SELECTIVE SEARCH 159 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE!

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40 Pages - World Championship part 2!

MARK & LORRAINE UNIACKE with ERIC & CHRIS (and Connor!) enjoying a Christmas Meal to celebrate the HIARCS victory in the 2011 World Computer Chess Software Championship



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IN THIS ISSUE!

- 2 ADVERTISING
- NEWS, RESULTS, INFO, **REPORTS + NEW PRODUCTS**

FROM AROUND THE WORLD, INCL.

- LATEST NEWS ON JUNIOR 13. HIARCS 14 + NEW GUI! - HOPE FOR MEPHISTO BOARD OWNERS? -MEPHISTO MM6 MODULES - FRANK HOLT'S PC TROUBLES... AND SOME CHESS - NEXT NEW PRODUCT FROM PHOENIX CHESS SYSTEMS - FRANK **QUISINSKY** TOURNAMENT - PETER GRAYSON'S BIG (!) TOURNAMENT
- 8 WCCC HARDWARE
 - LISTING OF PROGRAMMERS. AND THE HARDWARE THEY USED IN THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP
- 9 WORLD COMPUTER SOFTWARE CHAMPIONSHIP, 2011
 - ROUND BY RESULTS AND REPORTS, PLUS ALL THE BEST GAMES ANALAYSED IN DETAIL!
- 25 PETER GRAYSON AND SELS38!
 - A VISIT TO COUNTRYWIDE AND SOME HAPPY MEMORIES
- 29 MEPHISTO MILANO V SAITEK ADVANCED TRAVEL
 - AUGUSTO PEREZ AND HIS 10-GAME MATCH.
 - ERIC'S ANALYSIS OF GAMES 3, 4 AND 5. WITH PHOTOS
- 39 LATEST SELECTIVE SEARCH, CCRL & **CEGT** DEDICATED & PC RATINGS

SELECTIVE SEARCH is produced by ERIC HALLSWORTH

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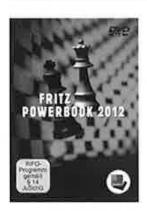
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Welcome to another issue of **Selective Search**... no. 159. If your sub. is due for renewal, **please** subscribe again! There will be at least 6 more issues of the magazine!

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

I <u>cannot</u> take credit card renewals now, but I have organised a **PayPal** account for myself (erichallsworth@gmail.com). You can access it at my **website** and renew your sub. quite easily.

PAYING YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Subscriptions can be paid in the following ways...

- By cheque! I know that cheques can be quite difficult for my readers abroad as you have to add an amount of around £10 to include the Bank charges in the UK which apply to foreign cheques even when made out in £ sterling!
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I AM CURRENTLY concerned at news that all Postage rates in and from the UK are to go up yet again soon, this time apparently by up to 50%!! This could mean the cost of sending Selective Search out within the UK will go up by £1 a year, and abroad by £5 or £6 a year! I haven't received the exact new prices as I write these notes, so subscription costs remain the same for now. But if your sub. is due I should pay it now as an increase is inevitable. I make very little profit from around 50 or 60 hours of hard work on each issue, especially if I produce a 40 page issue when it's close to break-even. I am certainly not willing soon to lose money for doing all this preparation and production work, plus posting it out. I'm hoping to get this issue out early to beat the increase!

CHESS: NEWS AND NEW PRODUCTS!

<u>Software Engines</u>: VERY LITTLE has emerged since our last issue - sorry! I haven't even seen anything new amongst the top UCI freebies!

Junior/Deep Junior 13 made it to the Hiarcs website [www.hiarcs.com]. This of course is the new World Champion engine, with its stronger Engine by Amir Ban and Shay Bushinsky, and includes a new Opening Book.

My own scores show it to be clearly stronger than its predecessor:

- Junior 12.5 v Hiarcs 13.1 28-32
- Junior 13 v Hiarcs 13.1 34½-25½

but against the forthcoming Hiarcs WCSC/Hiarcs14

Junior 13 v Hiarcs WCSC 27-33

I also spotted this result from a G/180mins + 30secs run by Andreas Wutzke on the *Chess-Base* server:

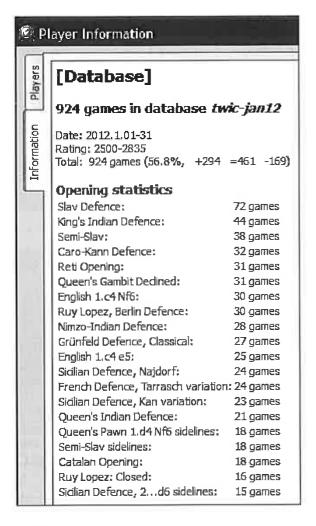
Junior 13 v Shredder 12 6%-3%

As readers will have seen from last issue's WCCC report, and the one on the WCSC this time, both Junior and Hiarcs have retained their individual and positive chess playing styles whilst each improving strongly, so that's good news.

Hiarcs WSCS/Hiarcs 14 for PC & MAC! is nearly ready! Hiarcs 14 will come in its own new Interface (GUI), with some excellent new and faster features than you'll find in *ChessBase* or anything else, including the chance to access the OnLine continually updated Hiarcs Tournament Databse, with all the game statistics behind it. I have a beta-1 copy here and it is easy-to-use from installation through learning to access and use all the features. Clicking on a button at move 15 of a Sicilian Najdorf and having a list of all the games with that position in the vast OnLine

Hiarcs database within barely a second is quite an experience.

There is also a feature to load a pgn database and get immediate facts about the most played openings etc. For example doing this with the recent January TWIC (The Week In Chess) pgn database of 1 month's top games produced the following rather interesting, perhaps unexpected information:



The Hiarcs 14 release will be called Hiarcs Chess Explorer, and will contain the Hiarcs 14 World Software Champion engine, new updated Opening Book, and come with the excellent new Chess Explorer gui.

At present the plan is to make it available by **download** from the Hiarcs website [www.hiarcs.com], and also on **dvd** from the **Chess & Bridge** shop in London [www.chess.co.uk], or ring 0207 288 1305.

These plans were not quite finalised when I posted these pages to my printers, but I'm pretty sure that's what will happen.

HOPE FOR MEPHISTO BOARD OWNERS?!

A few weeks ago I received an interesting e-mail from one of our subscribers!

Hello Eric,

I am a relatively new subscriber to Selective Search from Germany. I always liked the combination of a PC with a real chessboard (Mephisto PC board, Tasc R30. etc). The DGT project has, in my opinion, the big disadvantage, that it has no LEDs built in. So I was looking to an alternative.

On eBay I found an old Mephisto PC module, which fits in the Mephisto Modular, Exclusive or München boards. It is possible to connect this module to the PC via a parallel port (must be a real parallel port, USB adapters or other adapters won't work). After some research in the Internet it became clear that it will work only with very old software like Fritz 3.06, Genius 3, etc... and not under WindowsXP.

But there was a small program by Nicolas Cominetti called Autoboard, which should make it possible to use the PC-Module and even the Mephisto PC-board as a Winboard engine and WindowsXP. But this had some problems, when using it on modern PCs. Sometimes all works fine, but often the board does nothing, or all LEDs on the board were on, etc.

I contacted Nicolas Cominetti and he sent me the source code and the original specifications for the PC-Board together with some hints how to change the program. After some re-coding and testing now it works on my laptop! I have called the new version MephBoard.

Here are the features:

MephBoard can be used as a Winboard engine under e.g. Arena to establish a connection between the PC-Module or PC-Board and the chess GUI. So it is possible to play against engines on the board, replay games from a database on the board or enter a game on the board to a database.

Using wb2uci, which converts Winboard to UCI, it also works very well under Fritz 13 or ChessBase11 on my laptop. So I can play against Fritz or any UCI engine on a real chess board!

I could mail the program, if you want to.

If you find this helpful, perhaps you could mention this in a future issue of Selective Search. At the moment there is only a readme file in German. But if you would think there is some interest, I could translate this into an English version.

Please note: At the moment the program has only been tested on my laptop! I am not sure, if it works properly on other configurations. But I would be very interested in the experiences other users will make with MephBoard.

Best regards... Thomas Krausche.

My Reply:

from Eric Hallsworth. 13 Feb

Thank you for your e-mail, Thomas, it is good to hear from you!

And you have found something very interesting. When I worked for Countrywide Computers we sold many Mephisto boards, especially the Exclusive. And I know that I have quite a few readers who have these Mephisto boards who purchased them from Countrywide, so I know for certain they will be interested in what you are telling me.

The question is whether there are more of these old Mephisto PC modules available. If there are then I think your news will be very welcome to my readers. But it might not please them if you told them what could be done, then they found they couldn't buy any modules!

Do you know if any or many more PC-modules can be found?

Best wishes, and thanks again... Eric

Thomas replied:

from Thomas Krausche, 13 Feb.

Hello Eric,

indeed this could be one of two major drawbacks. The other is the required parallel port, which is often not longer supported on modern PCs.

I used to look on eBay very regularly (only on eBay Germany) and there were three PC-modules and one PC-board available. So both are not very common. But perhaps, some people do have their old modules or board and cannot use them.

Since everything is free, it is perhaps worth to mention it. Must be no big article. What do you think?

Best... Thomas.

My Reply:

from Eric Hallsworth. 13 Feb

Dear Thomas

Yes, I had a feeling this would be the situation but your idea is good - it's free, so we'll mention it. The article can tell people what they'll need and they can see if they can find what they need if they are interested, and if some readers want your offer of an English translation then you could do it then, unless it is something that is quite easy for you to do now?

Best wishes - Eric

And on 26 Feb

Hi Eric.

I have translated and attach the ReadMe file for MephBoard! Feel free to correct my English, but bear in mind it's only an Instruction Leaflet and not a piece of poetry or literature:-)

I offered to take queries from subscribers, but Thomas said it was okay to give you his details, so anyone who wants further help or who already has or has sourced the needed modules and cables and wants the manual, here is his e-mail address:

■ t.krausche@t-online.de

MEPHISTO MODULES

I've recently been having a clear-out of my office at home and found some interesting things!

Lots of Chess books, many barely read do others buy Chess books and read only the first couple of chapters, or selected bits, and then buy another book and start reading that instead?! Anyway I'm keeping them for now at least. Also an early Novag Citrine board (the original version which I have didn't have the French Defence included in its opening book, but is otherwise fine), a New York de luxe, an Explorer Pro and two Mephisto MM6 modules with displays (useful upgrades and alternative engines for folk with MM2, Rebell, MM4, MM5 modules in their Exclusive or other modular style board..

I've used our spare bedroom for all my chess books, software, computers, paperwork, old magazines and goodness knows what else in chess for the past few years, but would like to create some space to please my wife! They're all little used, so if anyone's interested:

- Citrine £65 (no box)
- New York de luxe Touch Chess £30
- MM6 module with Display £15

Those prices include UK postage to keep it simple. Please e-mail before sending money so I can confirm the one you're interested in is still available.

FRANK HOLT AND PC TROUBLES!

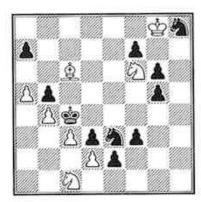
I've mentioned Frank's PC troubles in a couple of issues, possibly caused by some overheating during sustained engine-v-engine use!

Frank has asked me to let you know that *Novatech*, having seemed at one stage a little unhelpful, have actually replaced the whole Mother-Board which has fixed the problem, and so Frank is up and running again.

He even found a newspaper cutting discussing how *Novatech*, in the midst of general economic gloom, has trebled in size and is now, apparently, the fifth largest PC manufacturer in the UK and *Microsoft's* fastest growing partner! In explaining some of the areas and reasons for their growth and various industry awards, managing director David Furby remarked: "We still have amazing people taking care of customers at the centre of what we do".

It's nice to have something good like this to write about.

Frank also sent me an interesting position, worth showing because of the differing responses from the engines. It's a "straightforward" mate in 9, with White to move!



First the solution: 1.\$e4 e1\$\Delta\$ 2.\$\Delta\$f8 f2
3.\$\Delta\$e8 \$\Delta\$f5 4.\$\Delta\$c7 \$\Delta\$e3 5.\$\Delta\$c6 a6 6.\$\Delta\$e8 \$\Delta\$f5
7.\$\Delta\$f6 \$\Delta\$e3 8.\$\Delta\$d7 f1\$\Delta\$ 9.\$\Delta\$b6#

On my Quad:

- Houdini 1.5a took 1m14 without t/bases, 3m40 with them! That's because tablebases don't help in this position and just slow the mate search part of the engine down. I'm beginning to believe that TB's are best set to low usage in very many cases!
- Houdini 2 not in 10mins
- Hiarcs 13.1 took 1m32. Frank has Hiarcs 12 and it was even faster at 35secs apparently!
- Critter 1.4 not in 10mins
- Stockfish 2.2.2 not in 10mins
- Junior 12.5 was weird, it found a mate in 8 (wrong) in 1min1, but changed to m/9 at 2m26
- Junior 13 took just 9secs and got it exactly right
- Rybka 4.1 also did it almost instantly, but had the wrong move at move 2?! Because Rybka wont update its analysis line on corrections such as this (making it quite useless for some things), the wrong move listing remained on screen for the full 10 mins. But if you click on 1.Be4 e1=N then it instantly shows the correct 2.Kf8.
- Shredder 12 not in 10mins
- Zap Zanzibar took 54secs (Frank)
- Zappa Mexico II took 9secs
- List 5.04 was 40secs (Frank)

PHOENIX CHESS SYSTEMS

Ruud Martin, whose Resurrection and Revelation boards and programs have been mentioned here from time to time, and which often appear in the famous *Gebuikers* Tournaments, has a new Revelation II Chess Board coming out later this year!

It will use a Marvell PXA high performance processor - I don't have note of its running speed yet, but existing Revelation boards already run at 500MHz. It will have 64MB RAM, and will include multiple engines so users will be able to choose from a number of chess engines. The board will use the DGT piece recognition system, and there will be a bigger newest technology OLED display giving detailed chess information. Also PC communication using Bluetooth is included.

The price is likely to be around 2,795 Euro, approx. £2,400.

Website: www.phoenixcs.nl

COMPUTER CHESS: RESULTS SECTION

FRANK QUISINSKY TOURNAMENT!

I found the following result on a recent visit to *Frank's Chess Page*. The website *[www.amateurschach.de]* is currently undergoing reconstruction (again!) but Frank had put the result of his most recent Tournament there. Engines were all 64-bit but only played in SP 1-Core mode. The time control: 40/40.

| Pos | Engine | Score/90 |
|-----|------------------------------------|----------|
| 1= | Houdini 2.0c Komodo 4.0 | 51½ |
| 3 | STOCKFISH 2.2.2 | 501/2 |
| 4 | К ҮВКА 4 ЕХР42 | 491/2 |
| 5 | STOCKFISH 2.1.1 | 461/2 |
| 6 | CRITTER 1.4 | 46 |
| 7= | IVANHOE 999946HM ROBBOLITO 0.10 | 43 |
| 9 | Кувка 4.1 | 40 |
| 10 | CHIRON 1.1A | 281/2 |

A very good result for **Komodo**, when it comes out in MP mode it should be a serious competitor, challenging **Houdini** for the right to be called strongest engine.

Critter 1.4 usually comes out ahead of **Stockfish**, but this time the rolls are reversed.

I don't know what Rybka 4 exp42 is... probably Frank's personal **Rybka** settings. A good job as the official 4.1 version did badly.

PETER GRAYSON TOURNAMENT!

The scores from **Peter**'s latest major Tournament are shown below... but there's more to it than just a Table.

Peter and I have swapped quite a few e-mails during

the Tournament, and some of the things which he has spotted are reminiscent of the article which Ray Couzens wrote for us in our last issue: "What's Going On In MP Mode?!" (pages 26-29).

Many testers just run engine-engine matches to get results, especially when trying to get a quick assessment of hoped-for improvement in a new engine version! The games themselves might be watched on-screen while in play, but I reckon many of them never get seen at all, so we often have no idea what's been going on!

We have talked about this before, wondering how reliable our test results are, and Mark Uniacke in despair at the unreliability of testing in the *ChessBase* GUI wrote his own program so that Hiarcs testing would take place with no GUI or other interferences in view. Fortunately he also found a way to save the games at the end in a pgn file, so we can still go through them, looking for ways to adjust/improve the engine.

Peter always checks the games, as well as watching them carefully on-screen where possible, and he quickly noticed an amazing score developing between Stockfish and Zappa. On checking the games he found that Zappa was losing some on time, and remembering that the latest versions of both Critter and Stockfish had some problems with how time was being used, with accusations that either or both were "pinching time" off opponents, even off each other according to the IPON site - and Peter has seen this happening here! The Critter v Zappa result is also suspect!

By the end Zappa had lost 8 to Stockfish on time. Houdini 1.5 also had time losses to Stockfish. Critter had time wins against Stockfish, and Hiarcs had 5 time wins (against Stockfish (2), Zappa (2) and Houdini1.5 (1)... but sometimes it started matches at a low nps count when it was White against Rybka! Critter under the Task Manager often showed 51% CPU usage!

As a result Peter has concluded, though it takes twice as long, that matches need to be played on 2 PCs if possible! One re-match result in already is Stockfish2.2.2 v Zappa Mexicoll, which ended 48-12!

| | | | | 2 | 3 | - 4 | -5 | 8 | 7 | 8 | |
|---------------------------|------|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Houdini 2.0c Pro x64 2T | 3100 | 0 | ** | 34.0 - 26.0 | 36.0 - 24.0 | 36.0 - 24.0 | 37.5 - 22.5 | 53.5 - 6.5 | 47.5 - 12.5 | 48.5 - 11.5 | 293.0/42 |
| Houdini 1.5a x64 2T | 3060 | -3 | 260-340 | ** | 32.0 - 28.0 | 30.5 - 29.5 | 33.0 - 27.0 | 45.5 - 14.5 | 52.0 - 8.0 | 47.5 - 12.5 | 266 5 / 42 |
| Critter 1.4 64-bit 2T | 3050 | -5 | 24.0 - 36.0 | 28.0 - 32.0 | | 27.0 - 33.0 | 34.5 - 25.5 | 44.0 - 16.0 | 49.0 - 11.0 | 52.0 - 8.0 | 258.5 / 42 |
| Deep Rybka 4.1 x64 2T | 3042 | -3 | 24.0 - 36.0 | 29.5 - 30.5 | 33.0 - 27.0 | *** | 31,0 - 29.0 | 45.0 - 15.0 | 47.5 - 12.5 | 44.5 - 15.5 | 254 5 / 42 |
| Stockfish 222 JA 64bit 2T | 3040 | -3 | 22.5 - 37.5 | 27.0 - 33.0 | 255-345 | 29.0 - 31.0 | ** | 47.0 - 13.0 | 44.0 - 16.0 | 580-20 | 253.0 / 42 |
| Spike 1.4 2T | 2870 | 0 | 6.5 - 53.5 | 14.5 - 45.5 | 16.0 - 44.0 | 15.0 - 45.0 | 13.0 - 47.0 | ** | 37.0 - 23.0 | 39.5 - 20.5 | 141 5 / 42 |
| HIARCS 13.2 MP 2T | 2840 | -4 | 125-475 | 80-520 | 11.0 - 49.0 | 125-475 | 16.0 - 44.0 | 23.0 - 37.0 | ., | 38.0 - 22.0 | 121,0742 |
| Zappa Mexico II 2T | 2785 | -5 | 11.5 - 48.5 | 125-475 | 8.0 - 52.0 | 15.5 - 44.5 | 20-580 | 20.5 - 39.5 | 22.0 - 38.0 | ** | 92 0 / 42 |

WORLD COMPUTER CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP - HARDWARE DETAILS

I wonder how many of my readers have the same sort of 'fun and games' with their Computers that I do?! I did refer to John Hamlen having kindly sent me details of the entered chess engines and their hardware in my Introduction to the WCCC Report and Games in issue 158, but there was, fairly obviously, no such Table of information present! There certainly had been when the article was in course of preparation, but somewhere along the line it disappeared and I only noticed that it had gone missing when I was creating the various magazine pdf files to send to my printers! By then I had 40 pages all nicely filled, so it was too late to do anything about it. But better late than never, here it is, with thanks again to John.

| Pos | Engine | Author/s | Inception | Country | Hardware | Score/9 |
|-----|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|---------|
| 1 | Junior | Amir Ban & Shay Bushinsky | 1995 | Israel | 16 cores @ 2.7GHz | 6 |
| 2= | HIARCS | Mark Uniacke | 1980 | England | 12 cores @ 4.25GHz | 5½ |
| 2= | SHREDDER | Stefan Meyer-Kahlen | 1993 | Germany | 12 cores @ 3.3GHz | 51/2 |
| 4= | PANDIX | Gyula Horvath | 1987 | Hungary | 4 cores @ 3.0GHz | 5 |
| 4= | JONNY | Johannes Zwanzger | 2002 | Germany | 800 cores @ 2.2GHz | 5 |
| 6 | THE BARON | Richard Pijl | 2001 | Netherlands | 8 cores @ 3.2GHz | 41/2 |
| 7 | Воот | Alex Morozov | 2003 | Ukraine | 4 cores @ 2.4GHz | 3 |
| 8 | Rookie | Marcel van Kervinck | 1996 | Netherlands | 6 cores @ 3.7GHz | 11/2 |
| 9 | Woodpusher 1997 | John Hamlen | 1989 | England | 1 core @ 1.86GHz | 0 |



THE WORLD CHESS SOFTWARE CHAMPIONSHIP, 2011

The WCSC (World Chess Software Championship) tournament took place a few days after the WCCC (World Computer Chess Championship) event, on which we reported fully in our last issue.

The very big difference between the 2 tournaments is the <u>hardware!</u> In the WCCC the programmers can use their own hardware, even as for example, in Jonny's case using Internet access to a remote 800-core Cluster set-up! The exact hardware that was used in the WCCC is shown elsewhere in this issue.

But in the WCSC the engines all use exactly the same hardware, in this case they were all on Core2 Duals @1.83GHZ. The intention was to duplicate as nearly as possible what average users have at home, though in my view many chess users have faster PCs than this! But the idea is good and it becomes a true engine programming test.

For the WCSC event only 5 engines entered, for a double-round tournament:

| Engine | Author/s | Country |
|----------|---------------------------|---------|
| HIARCS | Mark Uniacke | England |
| YNNOL | Johannes Zwanzger | Germany |
| JUNIOR | Amir Ban & Shay Bushinsky | Israel |
| PANDIX | Gyula Horvath | Hungary |
| SHREDDER | Stefan Meyer-Kahlen | Germany |

Once again Hiarcs, Junior and Shredder were fancied to be fighting it out for first place, with quite a few experts feeling the Junior might succeed again in view of its superb performance in the WCCC. However I don't think Junior adapts quite as well on 'slower' hardware and, knowing from my own testing that the Hiarcs '14' entry is at least 100 Elo stronger than Hiarcs 13.2, I believed Hiarcs could win. Pandix had done well in the WCCC on slower hardware than the others, so I thought that might also be a contender for a top 3 place if any of the others slipped up. Jonny wasn't greatly fancied, it had come 4= in the WCCC with Pandix but of course had been on incredibly fast hardware - dropping to a Dual2Core would be very different!

I have chosen the most interesting as well as exciting games and annotated them pretty thoroughly. There are also plenty of diagrams for readers who prefer just to check out or study the key moments of each game.

I've shown each round's results but note that once again with 5 entrants, as in the WCCC with 9 entrants, one engine has a bye each round, so it can be difficult sometimes to work out exactly who is winning!

Round 1 results:-

- Hiarcs Jonny ½-½
- Pandix Shredder ½-½

Junior - Hiarcs

Round 2. Opening D30, transposes to a QGD

1.e3?!

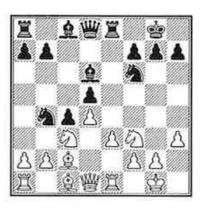
This surprising opening move was not Junior trying to get Hiarcs out of its book at move 1, but because Amir was having a problem loading his opening book! So he let Junior choose its own first move! Big surprise: 1.e3?! from Junior?!? As it transpires we soon end up in a standard QGD!

1...c5 2.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)f6 3.d4 d5 4.c4 e6 5.cxd5 exd5 6.\(\Delta\)d3

Unusual. 6. 2b5+2d7 7. 2xd7+2bxd7 8. dxc5 2xc5 9.0-0; and 6. 2c3 2c6 7. 2e2 are the most popular lines.

Now 6... 2d6 7. 2c3 0-0 8.0-0 8e8, or 6... 2g4, or 6... 2c6 7.0-0 (7... dxc5 xc5 8.0-0 0-0 is also in PowerBooks!) 7... 2g4 are the continuations we have seen before. But Hiarcs chooses something new...

6...c4N 7.ඵc2 ඵd6 8.වc3 වc6 9.h3 0-0 10.0-0 පි8ෙ 11.පි1ෙ වb4



Black obviously has more space, but I am not sure that it warrants such an early push when development is still needed. However it compresses and restricts White's mobility further so perhaps it is justified

12.皇b1 皇e6 13.a3 包c6 14.e4 dxe4 15.包xe4 ②xe4 16.皇xe4

Familiar territory: an isolated passed queen's pawn — usual question: weak or strong?!

16...f5



17.包g5?!

I imagine that Junior was looking to play d5, but the Hiarcs pawn push and threat puts a

stop to that!

But the Junior response is a bit too clever and best was 17.\(\frac{1}{2}c2\) \(\frac{1}{2}d5\) 18.\(\frac{1}{2}xe8+\)\(\frac{1

Also equal would have been 17.\(\exists xc6\) bxc6

and now 18. \$\d2 or 18. \$\Qe5\$

The only chance, all other captures fail badly.

20.fxe3?? \mathbb{\mathbb{H}}h4! 21.dxe6 \mathbb{\mathbb{H}}g3 and stopping the mate threats will cost White its queen. And if 20.\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}xe3? \mathbb{\mathbb{H}}g6!; 20.dxe6? exf2+

20...\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe3! 21.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe3

21.fxe3? 包e5! 22.閏f1 閏g5 with a winning attack

21...Øe5 22.b3 Wf6 23.bxc4 Ef8 24.Ea2 &c5 25.Eee2 b6



26.\ac2?!

After the failure of its over—optimistic 17. ♠ g5 Junior has defended perfectly, but here 26.d6!? might have been a better choice. Hiarcs would reply 26... ∰xd6 and then if 27. ∰xd6 ₤xd6 28. ☐ e4 ☐ leaves Black with an edge, but Junior might have been better able to hang on for the draw, which just shows how well it has played from the inferior position

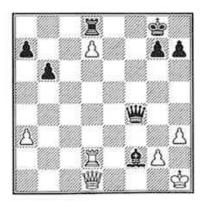
26... #f5! 27. #ged2 #f4 28.d6 @xc4 29.d7? Sadly this doesn't quite work as Black doesn't need to block the pawn immediately, but

can force a win of material first.

Probably 29. \mathbb{Z}d3 would have been Junior's best defence, though after 29... \mathbb{L}xf2+30. \mathbb{L}h1 \mathbb{L}e5 31. \mathbb{Z}d5 \mathbb{L}d7 Black should still have enough to win

29... 2xd2!

29... 国 d8? would give White the chance to recover with 30. 国 d5! g6 31. 国 xc5! bxc5 32. 對 d5+ 對 f7 33. 對 xc4 with perhaps even slightly the better chances!



As readers can see Hiarcs has emerged from the complications and exchanges a full bishop ahead. White could have resigned, the rest is straightforward

32.曾b3+ 含h8 33.曾e6 含h4

Nicely adding protection to the endangered

d8 promotion square

34.\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}d4

34.g3 wouldn't change anything as Hiarcs would be sure to avoid the 34... 当xd2 trap with its big disadvantage — it allows mate in 2: 35. 当e8+ 国xe8 36.dxe8 当#. So 34... 当f1+35. 由h2 国f8-+ winning

34...曾f1+35.由h2 皇g5 36.曾e5 智f6 37.曾e8+

Worth a try, but again it's something only an over-casual human might fall for!

37...≝f8

38. 營xf8+ doesn't work thanks to the Hiarcs bishop also protecting the d8 square 38... 資xa3 39. 營e8+ 營f8 40. 營e6 營e7 41. 營d5 營c5!

41... **a**c5 has pretty much forced 42. **a**xc5 bxc5 and if 43. **a**d5 **a**e7 and Hiarcs wins easily now. **0-1**

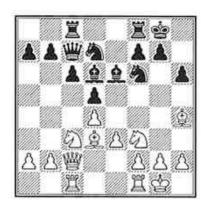
JONNY - PANDIX

Round 2. D35: Queen's Gambit Declined: Exchange Variation

1.d4 ፟\(f6 \) 2.c4 e6 3.\(\Delta \) c3 d5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.\(\Delta \) g5 c6 6.\(\Delta \) c2 h6

A fairly rare variation, though with a nearly 50% record! 6... \&e7 is usual

7. \$\delta\$h4 \$\delta\$d6 8.e3 0-0 9. \$\delta\$d3 \$\delta\$e6 10. \$\delta\$f3 \$\delta\$bd7 11.0-0 營c7 12. \delta\$ac1 \delta\$ac8



Here I found a 1998 game with 13. \\delta e2\) which White lost, and a 2006 game with 13. \(\frac{1}{2}g3\) which White won. But Jonny chooses...

13.\bar{\mathbb{B}}b1

It's a little passive but there's nothing actually wrong with it

13...a6 14.始h1 閏fe8 15.閏g1 b5 16.a3 營b7 17.台e2 a5 18.閏ge1 b4 19.a4 b3 20.台d2

⊈b4 21.夕c3



The queenside skirmish has come to nothing 21... êe7 22. êf5 êxf5 23. 營xf5 c5 24. 查g1 c4 25.e4 êb4



Trying on the queenside again. White appears to have 3 choices: \(\frac{1}{2}\)xf6, exd5, and e5

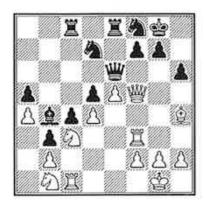
26.e5

This looks like a sensibly timed thrust in the centre.

26.exd5? wouldn't lead to the expected results if White was hoping to win a pawn: 26... 虽xel+27. 且xel 鱼xc3 28.bxc3 ②xd5 and the Black queenside pawns have suddenly become incredibly strong! If 29. ②bl ②7b6 30.f4 the best try is to aim for a counterattack, but the munti-purpose 30... 當c6 leaves Black well in conrol. There was 26. 鱼xf6 ③xf6 27.e5 with much the same idea as the game, but with an exchange on f6 first. But now, instead of the game move ⑤h7, Black would play 27... 當d7 sending the game in a different direction 26... ⑤h7 27. ②db1 營c6! 28. 邑e3

Correctly continuing in counterattack mode 28... hf8

A sensible precaution!
29.\(\mathbb{G}\) \(\mathbb{G}\)



Exchanging queens would of course leave White with few chances as the White queen-side pawns would become even stronger 30.\mathbb{A}d1

30. 對xe6 ②xe6 (or 30...fxe6 which is also good for Black) 31. 虽d1 ③xd4 32. 鼍xd4 ②xe5 33. 当f1 (to protect the back rank from a possible 鼍e1) 33... ③xf3 34.gxf3 g5 35. 急g3 鼍cd8, and the 4 v 2 pawns on the queenside are a winning longer—term advantage for Black

30...包b6 31.由f1

The alternative was 31. 營h5 after which Pandix could force the exchange with 31... 營g6 (though 包g6 was also strong) 32.g4 營xh5 33.gxh5 and now 33... 包e6章

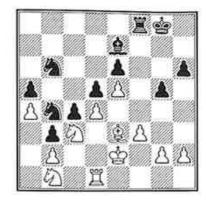
31...必g6! 32.臭g3 罩f8

33.\\mathbb{\mathbb{G}}\xe6?!

After stubbornly – and correctly – avoiding this exchange so far, it would have made more sense here to continue with 33. \$\Delta g\$ l when Black wont really want to exchange on \$f5\$ and leave White's rook sat there, so \$33...\$\Delta e7\$ 34. \$\Delta h5\$, and Black is still struggling to turn its advantage into something more effective

33...fxe6 34.⊈e2

34. 虽e3 would avoid the rook exchange without giving its opponent anything definite. Perhaps 34... ②e7 35. 虽ee1 ②c6 would improve Black's position a little 34...虽xf3?! 35. 查xf3 虽f8+ 36. 查e3 ②e7 37.f3 ②c6 38. 身f2 兔e7 39. 查e2 ②b4 40. 兔e3 g5



Pandix is making slow progress it seems, but you'd expect this game to last much longer yet with things as they stand at present 41.h3 ©d3!

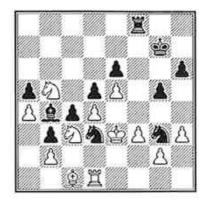
A marvellous outpost for the knight, deep in White's position and also attacking the pawn on b2!

42.\$c1 \$b4 43.\fif1?

It wasn't immediately obvious to me what was wrong with this move, only after seeing Black's next pair of moves did I understand it.

If instead 43. \$\Delta e3 \Odds \(\text{Constants} \) (perhaps Black would delay the knight manouvre for a move and play 43... \$\Delta g7\$ leaving White to return the king 44. \$\Delta e2\$ first, then 44... \$\Delta c8\$) 44. \$\Delta xd3 \colors \text{Constants} \) (200 and Jonny's survival chances would be better

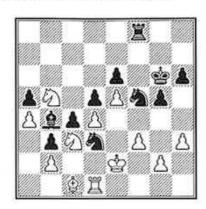
43...ව්c8! 44.ව්b5 ව්e7 45.ଞg1 ව්f5! 46.ଞd1 ව්g7 47.ව්1c3 ව්g3+ 48.ව්e3



48...**⊈**f7

White might have tried to resolve the problem of Black's pawn phalanx by risking 49.\(\mathbb{E}\)xd3 when 49...\(\Delta\)f5+ must be played first, and after 50.\(\Delta\)d2 cxd3 51.\(\Delta\)xd3 \(\Delta\)h4!

Here White's best try is to continue with 52.f4! &xc3 53.g3, but Black's correct response would be 53... &b4 and, after 54.gxh4 gxf4 55. &xf4 置g8! the invasion down the g-file will ensure the win 49... 蛰g6 50. 蛰e3 包f5+ 51. 蛰e2



I was quite surprised to find that Houdini was unimpressed with this idea and preferred 51... 293 + 52. 263 h5-+. We will see why in a moment]

52.bxc3 罩b8 53.臭d2?!

Interestingly 53. 2a3! 2g3+54. 2e3 2h5 55. 2d2 2f5+56. 2e2 would have forced Pandix to work much harder. Here 56...2h4 is best, then 57.2e1+2xe1 58.2xe1 2e3 59. 2e1 2e1 2e2 2e3 61. 2e3 2e3 has remained equal and Black must have a rethink. Probably switching the knight with 2e3 2e

53...ᡚg3+ 54.₾e3 ᡚb2

This position is very different to that shown after the line from 53.42a3. Here it is very clear that Black must win

55.里b1 **②**xa4 56.**②**a3 b2

No point in playing on: 57. 월c2 월b3 58. 월f2 월h5 59. 월e3 월f4 60. 월d1 월d3+. **0-1**

Round 2 results:-

- Junior Hiarcs 0-1
- Jonny Pandix 0-1

Round 3 results:-

■ Pandix - Junior 0-1

Junior found a sharp Schliemann/Jaenisch Ruy Lopez book line which Pandix didn't have, but played it strategically by fixing the pawns, resulting in a long game. Shredder - Jonny 1-0

Another long game which was even for 45 moves before Shredder slowly started to assert its authority!

HIARCS - PANDIX

Round 4. D58: Queen's Gambit Declined: Tartakower Defence

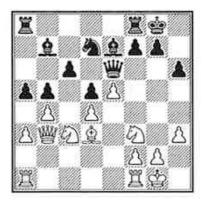
1.d4 包f6 2.c4 e6 3.包c3 d5 4.包f3 皇e7 5.皇g5 0-0 6.e3 h6 7.皇h4 b6 8.皇e2 皇b7 9.皇xf6 皇xf6 10.cxd5 exd5 11.b4 c6 12.0-0 閏d6 13.閏b3 包d7 14.e4

Not totally new, but rare enough to be likely to put Pandix out of book. Usually the $f1/\Xi$ is moved to e1 or d1

14...\$e7 15.a3N

The sole game I'd found with 14.e4 was Karpov—Ljubojevic in 1992, won by White—Karpov was still very strong back then! Anyway here he played 15.\(\mathbb{Z}\) ab1 dxe4
16.\(\mathbb{Z}\) xe4, and after 16...\(\mathbb{Z}\) f4 17.\(\mathbb{Z}\) g3 \(\mathbb{Z}\) f6
18.\(\mathbb{Z}\) fe1 at which point the game was still even

15...a5 16.e5 ₩e6 17.h3 b5 18.Ձd3



The game remains fairly equal, Hiarcs has some extra space in the centre but an originally hoped—for kingside atttack isn't likely while its queen is protecting the b4—pawn 18...h5

Criticised in the WCSC official notes, but favoured by Houdini as well as Pandix. 18... \Darkoverbolde{D}b6 looks more in keeping with the position, after which White should proceed with 19. \Darkoverbolde{D}e2 and there's little or nothing in it.

Stockfish would have played 18...f6 which it rates as good for Black, but most other engines now play 19.exf6 \(\mathbb{Z}xf6\) 20.\(\mathbb{E}fe1\) and favour White!?

19.ව් e2 ව් b6 20.ව් g3 ව් c4!

Hiarcs is very good at getting knights onto good outposts, so wouldn't be keen in its evaluations to see its opponent play this. But it decides not to attack the knight instead carrying on trying to improve the placings of its own pieces

21.閏fe1 閏a7

A bit strange, probably planning to double rooks on the a-file, but really 21... & c8 would have been better, and after 22. & f5 & d8=

22.bxa5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xa5

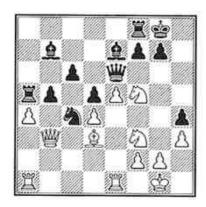
There was a good argument for ignoring the pawn for the moment and playing 22...\(\mathbb{L}c8\), and if 23. \(\Delta f5\) then \(\mathbb{L}d8\) which is delightfully complicated!

23.a4! h4

The h-pawn is working overtime, but this push might not be so good I think. Probably moving the bishop was better, either 23... \$\mathbb{L}c8\$ as in the previous note, then if 24.axb5 \$\mathbb{L}xb5\$ 25. \$\mathbb{L}c2\$ \$\mathbb{L}h6\$ 26. \$\mathbb{L}xc4\$ dxc4 27. \$\mathbb{L}xc4\$ and now 27...h4 can be played, though White still has the best of it after 28. \$\mathbb{L}e4\$

Or 23... \(\frac{1}{2}\)a6?! but this alternative bishop move I'm not so keen on:24.axb5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xb5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xb5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xa5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xa5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xa5, which isn't as good because 27. \(\frac{1}{2}\)c2 definitely leaves White on top.

24.41f5



The knight is happy here and the h-pawn is at risk as well

24....\mathbb{E}fa8

A couple of programs suggested 24... 皇a6 here, but 25. 当c2! and if 25... 皇d8 26. 当c1 threatening 当g5 gives Black too much to handle

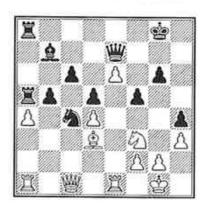
25. 學b1!

Another excellent move, this maintains the pin stopping Black from playing bxa4 as well as eyeing a move over to the kingside!

25...g6

Of course Black is now in some trouble and g6 has just encouraged White to play a move it was threatening to do anyway. So was there anything better? If so it would have to be an alternative protection for the bishop with 25...\quad e8, but then 26.axb5\quad \quad xa1 27.曹xa1 cxb5 28.曹c1. If Black now tries 28... ad8 then after 29. 2g5 智d7 (29... 2xg5? 30. 2xg5 is NOT a good idea) 30.罾f4 f6. Of course White still has a massive attack, and with 31. \models g4 taking advantage of the pin g4/d7 and Black's unprotected queen, it will be posing too many problems. E.g. best is 31...\$c8 but White now plays $3\overline{2}$. $\triangle h7!$ or 32.e6, either of which should win

26. ②xe7+ 營xe7 27.e6 f5 28. 營c1



28...罩xa4

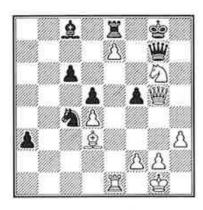
29. Exa4 bxa4 30. 世h6 世g7!

The only move to give Black any chance of saving the game. Even the similar 30... 幽h7 is no good: 31. 幽g5 罩e8 32.e7 兔c8 33.兔xc4 dxc4 34. 幽f6! 幽f7 35. 幽xc6 罩xe7 36. 罩xe7 幽xe7 37. 幽xc8+ 1-0

31. 25 a3! 32.e7! Ze8 33. 2 xh4 2c8

It was unfortunate for Pandix that it had to play this, blocking its rook off from a return to the h-file. But the f5/pawn has to be protected and if it had played 33... \(\Delta\)d6 first, \(\text{2c8}\) would still have to follow

34. 2xg6

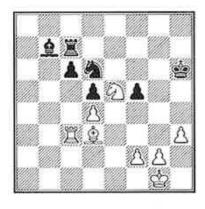


Has Hiarcs self-pinned itself?! 34... 包d6 35. 罩a1 空h7 36. 豐h5+ 豐h6

It would be no good returning the king to g8: 36... 空g8? 37. 異xa3 leaves White is 2 pawns ahead and it has loads of threats: 異a8 and ②e5 to mention just two

Sensibly opting for a simple and more sure endgame win

37... 中xh6 38. 包e5 置xe7 39. 置xa3 置c7 40. 置c3 单b7



So Hiarcs is a pawn ahead, but Pandix has successfully thwarted White's efforts to win the c6/pawn, so how does Hiarcs go about winning this!?

41.f4 **空**g7 42.g4! 罩c8

42...fxg4? 43.hxg4 only makes life easier for White

43.罩c2 罩h8!

44.當g2! 空f6

Yielding to the temptation of 44... \(\mathbb{Z}xh3?\)
would bring a swift end to the game after 45.gxf5+\(\mathbb{L}f8\) 46.f6!\(\mathbb{L}c8\) 47.\(\mathbb{L}g7\)\(\mathbb{L}h6\)
48.\(\mathbb{L}g6+1-0\)

45.g5+ ₾e6

45... 虫g7 makes no difference: 46. 虫h2 りe4 47. 罩b2 りd6 48. 虫g3 虫g8 49.h4. Progress seems slow, but the end is inevitable

46. 中h2 皇c8

There is no choice, Black must try and get the bishop from b7-c8-d7-e8, but it is all going to be too slow

47.包xc6 **Qd7** 48.**Ee2**+ **Qe4** 49.**Qe5** 49...**Qe8** 50.**Ea2 Qd6** 51.**Ea6 Qe7** 52.**Qe9 Qh5** 53.h4 **Ec8** 54.**Ea7**+ **Qe6** 55.**Eh7 Qe8** 56.h5 with g6 to follow is one way of ending the game. **1-0**

Round 4 results:-

- Hiarcs Pandix 1-0
- Junior Shredder ½-½

Round 5 results:-

- Shredder Hiarcs ½-½
- Jonny Junior ½-½

The Shredder-Hiarcs game was a Slav and always looked like a draw, but Junior tried very hard in its game against Jonny to create a queenside attack despite Jonny's threat against its king. The exchange of queens didn't end the tension as Jonny sacrificed the exchange to obtain a dangerous passed pawn, but Junior knew enough to return the exchange and get the draw in a very long game.

We reach the halfway point, so a Tournament table is easy to understand so we can see where the engines stand:

| Round 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
|----------|-----|---|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|----|------|
| Hiarcs | 1/2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1/2 | | | | | | 3 |
| Shredder | 1/2 | - | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | | | | | Ų. | 21/2 |
| Junior | - | 0 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | | | | | | 2 |
| Pandix | 1/2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | | | | | | 11/2 |
| Jonny | 1/2 | 0 | 0 | - | 1/2 | | | | | | 1 |

Shredder - Pandix

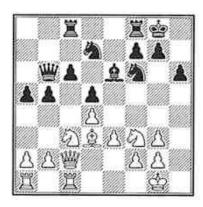
Round 6. D35: Queen's Gambit Declined: Exchange Variation

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 e6 3.②c3 d5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.\(\)g5 c6 6.e3 \(\)gd6 7.\(\)g13 h6

This is fairly rare, but Pandix had played it against Shredder in the WCCC and got a good position, even though the game ended in a draw. So afterwards its programmer Gyula Horvath added the next few moves to

his book in case it occured again. And it has! Now Shredder is thinking about each move and playing the same moves as before, while Pandix is ready waiting and gaining a lot of time on the clock!

Incidentally 7... 包bd7 8. Qd3 包f8 9. 營c2 包g6 is the most popular line, with around 100 games in my database and 50-50 results 8. Qh4 Qe6 9. 營b3 b5 10. Qd3 0-0 11.0-0 包bd7 12. 置fc1 置c8 13. 營c2 營b6 14. Qg3 Qxg3 15. hxg3 a5



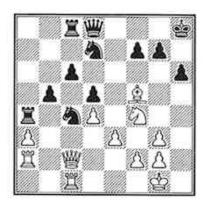
Finally the Pandix book ends in this very even position, but Black has gained a big time advantage

16.a3 a4 17.b4 axb3 18.營xb3 罩a8 19.包e2 罩fc8 20.包f4 營d8 21.罩a2

21. \(\Delta xe6!?\) fxe6 leaving White with a good bishop for a knight was perhaps better, but the game is still very even

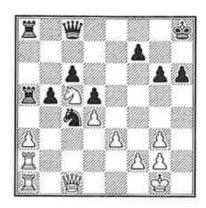
21...2b6 22.2e5

Attacking the one obvious weakness in Black's position, the backward pawn on c6 22...\$d7 23.\delta c2 \overline{\text{Ba4 24.}\Delta xd7 \Overline{\text{Dfxd7}}
24...\delta xe7? was obviously bad because of 25.\delta f5!, and also not 24...\Delta bxd7?! when 25.\delta xb5! is good as the c6/pawn is pinned 25.\delta h7+\delta h8 26.\delta f5 \Overline{\text{Dc4}}



It is Black's turn to attack a weak pawn, at the same time getting the knight to a good square!

I believe that 27. 公d3 was better, even though it loses the a3/pawn to 27... 異xa3 28. 異xa3 公xa3. But now 29. 豐c3! 公c4 30. 公e5 公cxe5 31.dxe5 至c7 (still struggling to keep that c6/pawn protected properly) 32.e4 dxe4 33. 虽d1! and White has plenty of compensation and pressure for the 2 pawns 27... 異ca8 28. 皇xd7 豐xd7 29. 公d3 豐c8 30. 豐c1 置4a5 31. 公c5 g6



32.**包b**3

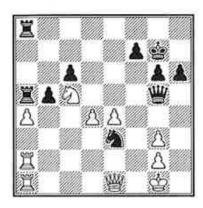
In a way this drives Black's rook back to a better position as it will maintain its watch on the a-file but also have the option of moving to other files, which it didn't have while sat on a5.

Therefore better, and rather interesting, would have been 32.e4!? 也g7 (not 32...dxe4? allowing 33.營xh6+ 也g8 34.公xe4 營d8 (only move) 35.公g5+-) 33.營f4 dxe4 (which is okay now) 34.營xe4, and my engine evaluations give Black a small advantage but any result is probably possible

I'm not sure about this, weakening the e3/pawn as it does so virtually forcing itself to make a central break with 37.e4 next move, and opening the game up perhaps with some risk.

The quieter 36. ♠f1 looks better, and if 36...h5 37. №e2 ₩xe2+ 38. ♠xe2. While Black has a small endgame initiative here because of the pressure down the a-file, White would certainly have decent drawing chances

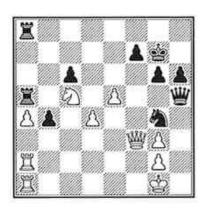
36... ₩g5 37.e4 dxe4 38.fxe4 🛭 e3



39. **增f2**?

A slightly surprising mistake by Shredder, through wanting to hang on to the g3/pawn. Instead 39. \$\mathbb{H}\$d2 \$\mathbb{H}\$xg3 40. \$\mathbb{H}\$a3 would give Black some problems of its own instead. Perhaps 40... \$\mathbb{L}\$c4 41. \$\mathbb{H}\$xh6+ \$\mathbb{H}\$xh6 42. \$\mathbb{H}\$xg3 bxa4 would keep Black ahead, but Shredder would surely have retained its own chances now with 43.e5

39... 2g4! 40. ₩f3 ₩h5 41.e5 b4!

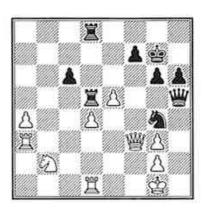


42. 2 d3?

It wasn't immediately obvious to me that this was wrong, I could see that 42...b3 would force 43.\(\mathbb{Z}\) as the pawn could just be taken. But I was mistaken about this as we shall see and much better was 42.\(\mathbb{Z}\) b3 \(\mathbb{Z}\) 5a7 43.\(\mathbb{Z}\) cl (eyeing again that pawn still on c6) 43...\(\mathbb{Z}\) xa4 44.\(\mathbb{Z}\) xa4 \(\mathbb{Z}\) xa4 45.e6 \(\mathbb{Z}\) a7 (45...\(\mathbb{Z}\) xe6?! 46.\(\mathbb{Z}\) xc6 leaves White with better chances of saving the game as, after 46...\(\mathbb{Z}\) a7 47.\(\mathbb{Z}\) b6) 46.\(\mathbb{Z}\) xc6 g5. Material is equal but my PC engine assures me that Black is winning.

49. 当月 名e3! 600ps!
Instead 47. 罩c8 is an only move, after which
47... 營h2+ 48. 查f1 名f6 49.exf7 罩xf7
50. 查e2 g4 51. 營f4 營xg2+ 52. 查d1 營f3+

53. 營xf3 gxf3 54. ②d2 ②g4, and though Black still wins, this is a more demanding line and White can certainly play on for a little longer in case of any mistake 42...b3 43. 墨a3 b2 44. ②xb2 墨d8! 45. 墨d1 墨ad5!



A clever switch of attack which I had missed 46.\(\mathbb{E} aa1 \)

If 46. 當c3 萬xd4 47. 萬xd4 萬xd4 48.e6! Now the best way for Black to deal with the threats of 曾xf7+ or e7 is 48... 曾h2+ 49.曾f1 f5 50.e7 曾h1+ 51.曾e2 曾b1 52.句d3 (52.e8句+曾f8 53.曾xc6 萬e4+ 54.鼍e3 曾xb2+ m/4; 52.e8曾 曾xb2+ 53.曾f1 鼍d1+54.曾e1 句h2+55.曾g1 包xf3+56.禹xf3 鼍xe1+ m/6) 52...鼍xa4. Black would almost certainly win from here, but it would clearly have been the most obstinate defence. Note that if 46.鼍ad3 c5! 47.曾e4 曾h2+48.曾f1 h5 49.dxc5 鼍xc5 50.鼍xd8 曾xg3 51.鼍8d2 鼍xe5 0-1

46... **Bb8!** 47. **Qd3 Bb3** 48. **We4 Wh2+** 49. **如f1 Qxe5!** 50. **Wh4**

Finally Pandix has the material advantage it has been threatening to get for the last few moves and my evaluations start to match the computers!

52.a5 單d7 53.g3 包b4 54.單a4 包d5 55.罩e1
It might end 55... 罩d6 56. 蛰g2 罩f6 57.罩a2 罩ff3 58.g4 罩g3+59. 蛰h1 罩xg4 etc. So
Pandix has done Hiarcs a favour by beating the engine in 2nd place. 0-1.

Round 6 results:-

- Shredder Pandix 0-1
- Jonny Hiarcs ½-½

Round 7 results:-

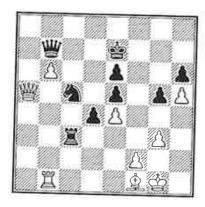
■ Pandix - Jonny 1/2-1/2

■ Hiarcs - Junior 1/2-1/2

Two more very seriously long 100+ move games. Credit to all parties which tried their utmost to win, but just couldn't!

In round 8, from a Ruy Lopez opening, Junior spent 70 moves probing for a small advantage without getting very far. It had perhaps slightly edged its way in front when this position was reached:

JUNIOR - PANDIX. Round 8



74.營b4!

The pin that finally gets Pandix to go wrong! If 74. 閏a7 the subsequent exchanges from 74... 閏xa7 75.bxa7 閏a3 look drawish 74... 查f6 75.閏a1 包d7 76.閏b5 閏c5 77.閏a4 查e7?

77... 星c3?! was slightly better than the move played, but 78. 曾a7 曾c6 79. 罩b1 wins 77... 曾c6 was correct and indeed might yet hold the draw as, after 78. 幽a7 空e7 79.b7 Black's 79... 幽c7! seems to hold. I think White's best try now is 80. 2b1 but 80... 5b8 is a stubborn defence, and it doesn't yet look all that easy for White to win. I did pursue the line for a few more moves to see what progress Junior might have been able to make. Firstly it would probably target the e6/pawn: 81.国b6 国c1 82.曹a3+ 由f7 83. 曹f3+ 空e7 84. 曹b3. Now, to save the pawn, Black must play 84... Ec6 85. Exc6 ₩xc6 and as a result Black attacks e4! So 86. 曾b4+. There is little point in taking this further, even here there is no guarantee we'd be where Junior and Pandix might have arrived. All I can say is that the White eval. on my laptop has gone up a little so I conclude that there are winning chances, but still some way to go and Black might be able to salvage a draw

However after the game move Junior wins brilliantly...

78. **\$b5!** 包xb6

There was little choice. If 78... 也d8 79.皇xd7 Black can't recapture with 79... 豐xd7 to maintain material equality as 80.豐a8+ 宣c8 81.b7!! wins immediately

79. ya3!

Another pin, this time decisive 79...空d6 80.罩c1 營c8 81.f3!

A lovely quiet move and Pandix would like to keep everything just where it is, but isn't allowed to!

81...d3 82.營xd3+ 公d5 83.營a3 公e3 84.全f2 1-0

Round 8 results:-

- Jonny Shredder 1/2-1/2
- Junior Pandix 1/2-1/2

| Round 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | , |
|----------|-----|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----|------|
| Hiarcs | 1/2 | 1 | - | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | - | | _ | 4 |
| Junior | | 0 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | | 1/2 | 1 | | | 31/2 |
| Pandix | 1/2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 1/2 | 0 | | | 3 |
| Shredder | 1/2 | | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 0 | _ | 1/2 | | | 3 |
| Jonny | 1/2 | 0 | 0 | _ | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | | | | 21/2 |

Now we had 2 truly vital games. While Pandix plays Hiarcs, we had also Shredder v Junior. Both NEED a win, even a draw isn't really good enough for either of them!

SHREDDER - JUNIOR

Round 9. D85: Exchange Grünfeld: Unusual White 7th moves and lines with 7 Nf3

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 g6 3.②c3 d5 4.cxd5 ②xd5 5.e4 ②xc3 6.bxc3 逾g7 7.②f3 e5 8.置b1 0-0 9.逾e2 ②c6 10.d5 ②e5 11.②xe5 逾xe5 12.營d2 e6 13.f4 逾c7 14.0-0 exd5 15.exd5 逾a5 16.d6 置b8 17.逾a3 逾f5 18.置bd1 置c8 19.g4 逾d7



This game has followed exactly Hiarcs— Junior from round 9 of the WCCC, see page 25 in SelSearch 158. Now 20.f5 is the theory line and is what Hiarcs played, but Shredder goes instead with...

20.鼻f3

This seems fine, threatening \$\pm\$xb7

20...\#f6

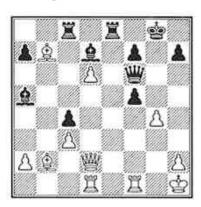
21.臭b2 c4 22.查h1

22. 奧xb7 was not so good as the capture by White allows Black to do the same 22... 皇xg4 and if now 23. 皇xc8 呂xc8 24. 呂de1 皇b6+25. 色g2 皇d7! Trouble in the form of 皇c6! is headed White's way, rendering the win of the exchange of small importance.

But 22.f5 was possible I think, similar to the

theory line at move 20

22...Éfe8 23.f5 gxf5 24. £xb7



The diagram is so that you can try and guess Black's next move. No peeking now! 24... \(\frac{1}{2} \) 6!

25.**皇a**3

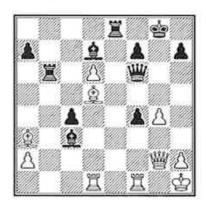
There are many fascinating variations:

[1]. 25.a4 \(\mathre{\beta} b8 \) 26. \(\mathre{\beta} xf5 \) \(\mathre{\beta} xf5 \) 27. \(\mathre{\beta} xc6 \) \(\mathre{\beta} d3 \overline{\overline{\overline{\beta}}}. \)

[2]. 25. $\exists xf5$?! & xf5 26. & xc6 & d3! threat—ening $\exists e2$ 27. & c1 (an only move) 27... $\exists e6$! \mp .

[3]. 25. $\hat{g}xc6$?? $\hat{g}xc6$ + 26. $\hat{\Phi}g1$ $\hat{g}b6$ + 27. $\Xi f2$ $\Theta h4$! and White can resign. [4]. 25. $\Xi f4$ is interesting. 25... $\hat{g}b6$ 26. $\hat{g}c1$ $\Phi h8$ 27. $\Theta d5$ leaves Black with little, and 25... $\Xi b6$ 26. $\hat{g}f3$ $\Xi eb8$ 27. $\hat{g}a3$ is close to equal even though Black wins a pawn with 27... $\hat{g}xc3$. White has 28. $\Theta g2$ and decent

counter chances.



28.g5

It is of interest that Junior's 27th allowed Shredder to win a pawn with 28.\(\beta\)xc4 and equally interesting that Shredder didn't take the pawn! Why not?

30. \$d5\$ \$d65\$ \$d65\$

28...增f5 29.臭xc4

If 29. 對f3 then 29... 兔e5 30. 莒fe1 c3 keeps Black in charge, but there are lots of tactics. Already Black threatens 兔xd6 and there is only one defence (would we spot it?): 31. 兔e4! but 31... 對g4! 32. 對xg4 兔xg4 33.d7 閏d8 34. 閏d5 (an only move) 34... 兔c7 35. 兔e7 鼍xd7. Now Black is 2 pawns ahead, but White isn't finished yet... 36. 兔f6 鼍xd5 37. 兔xd5 with 兔xc3 to follow. Black is on top but there's a lot more play in this position 29... 罩e5 30. 兔d5 兔a4

A subtle improvement for Junior here would have been 30... \$\mathbb{L}\$b5 then, after the same move as in the game 31.d7, Black can retake with the queen and leave the \$\mathbb{L}\$/b5 attacking the \$\mathbb{L}\$/f1. So 31... \$\mathbb{L}\$xd7! 32.\$\mathbb{L}\$c4 \$\mathbb{L}\$e8!\$\$\overline{\mathbb{L}}\$

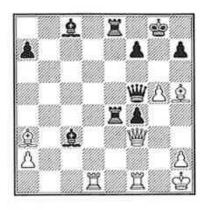
31.d7 &xd7 32.&f3

A more active defence was better, which was 32.&c1 營g6 33.&xf4 鼍xd5 34.鼍xd5 &c6! 35.兔g1 &d4+ 36.鼍xd4 &xg2 37.鼍d8+ �g7 38.兔e5+ f6 39.&xf6+ �bf7 40.�xg2. But probably Black still has the advantage after 40...營e4+ 41.鼍f3 營g4+ 42.�f2 鼍b1 32...�b8



33.&h5?

threatening **\$b7** 37.**\$**f3 **\$a6** 38.**日**g1 **日**e2! 39.**日**g4 (39.**\$**xe2?! **日**xe2) 39...**\$b7** winning **35...日e4!**



White is lost now

36.營g2?!

36. 對xc3 was a more stubborn try to save the game but it still wouldn't work: 36... 息b7! 37. 對f3 (37. 急f3 呂e3!) 37... 呂4e7 38. 兔xe7 呂xe7 and White loses it queen next move 36... 兔a6 37. 呂g1

Nothing saves the game now. I checked 37. 当g4 but Black can simply go for the exchanges 37... 当xg4 38. 皇xg4 邑a4 39.皇c5 皇xf1 40.邑xf1 邑xa2 0-1

37... ge2 38. gg4 豐a5 39. gd7

39.g6 or \(\mathbb{2} = 2 \) would have lasted longer, but things are so bad that 'resign' was also a good choice at this point!

39...f3 40.曾g3 鱼e5 41.曾h3

41...f2 42. **Bgfl a**xfl 43. **B**xfl **B**h4 44. **B**xf2 (44. **B**xh4 **B**d5+ m/2) 44... **B**xh3 the material loss is decisive, but it's m/9 anyway. Great game. **0-1**

Round 9 results:-

- Shredder Junior 0-1
- Pandix Hiarcs ½-½

The long Pandix v Hiarcs game had seemed to favour Hiarcs for a long time, but Pandix kept reminding us of how good it is by regularly finding the best defence. In the end it managed to get opposite coloured bishops on the board and, despite the presence of a rook each, the pawns were too equally distributed for Hiarcs to find a way to win.

Selective Search 159. Page 21

| Round 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
|----------|-----|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|------|
| Hiarcs | 1/2 | 1 | - | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | | 1/2 | | 41/2 |
| Junior | - | 0 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | - | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | | 41/2 |
| Pandix | 1/2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 1/2 | 0 | 1/2 | | 31/2 |
| Shredder | 1/2 | - | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 0 | | 1/2 | 0 | | 3 |
| Jonny | 1/2 | 0 | 0 | - | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | - | Ш | 21/2 |

What more could you ask for a last round! Hiarcs was to play White against Shredder, and Junior had perhaps the slightly easier game in prospect with White against Jonny.

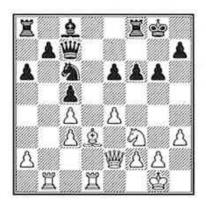
You have already seen the Hiarcs v Shredder game in *SelS 157* with just light notes. I had hoped to have analysis by Vishy Anand (!) for this issue - he had told Mark how impressed he was with the game and said he would try to do something for us. But of course he is also preparing for his own World Championship Match in the not too distant future, so in the end changed his mind. Instead you will have to make do with an improved version of my own original notes!

HIARCS - SHREDDER

Round 10. Sicilian: Kan Variation

1.e4 c5 2.夕f3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.夕xd4 a6 5.彙d3 ②f6 6.0-0 營c7 7.營e2 d6 8.c4 g6 9.②c3 奠g7 10.還d1 0-0 11.②f3 ②c6 12.h3 ②d7 13.彙e3 彙xc3 14.bxc3 f6 15.畳ab1!N Previously Hiarcs only had 15.Bc2 here, but this was a new idea for the Championships. Pleasingly it puts Shredder out of Book! 15...②c5

Not the move we'd expected! If you want to know what Hiarcs thought Black should play you'll have to buy the Hiarcs Opening Book from Mark's website! Anyway we are now out of book as well



As the opening books come to an end Mark's Book preparation has got us the sort of position we wanted, active and with complications

17.e5!?

An important move, though double-edged, but it started to break open the game and, hopefully, the Shredder position. It is somewhat commital (for which we give Hiarcs a !!), but now Shredder must decide between \$\tilde{\tau}\times 5 or \$f5.

The other, less determined approach, would be 17. \$\mathbb{U}\$e3 (17.\$\mathbb{L}\$c2 was also okay) 17...b6 but now you'd still want to see 18.e5 being played, then 18...\$\mathbb{D}\$xe5 19. \$\mathbb{D}\$xe5 fxe5 followed perhaps by \$\mathbb{E}\$e1 or \$\mathbb{L}\$e4, but neither seem to give White all that much \$17...\$\mathbb{T}\$

Full marks to Shredder for making the most active response. In retrospect perhaps taking a few pieces off the board with 17... \(\Delta xe5! \)? would have been wiser! 18. \(\Delta xe5 \) \(\Delta xe5 \) we5 (the further exchanges resulting from this are better than 18...fxe5?! 19.h4! \(\Delta d7 \) 20.h5 \(\Delta e8 \) when White hhas 21. \(\Delta g4 \) attacking e6 and leaving Hiarcs in control) 19. \(\Delta xe5 \) fxe5 \(20. \Delta e4 \) attacking the b7/pawn. Black will protect this with \(\Delta a7 \) or \(\Delta f7 \), then probably 21. \(\Delta b6 \). Black still has an extra pawn but also has weak ones at b7, c5, e6 and e5. One of them will fall and White will still have an attack, though the position is not as commanding as in the game

I was watching both games on the Internet and kept looking over to the Junior—Jonny game. Junior had opened 1.e4 and Jonny replied 1...e6. So they were in a 'quiet' French Defence. Junior had a typical space advantage but not much more!

18.h4

A remarkably good move which seems to correctly assess exactly what White has to do. It's the perfect follow—up to White's 17th, starting the kingside assault

18...**包**d8!

Threatening ②f7 next, which will make it much harder for White to proceed. Houdini2.0b (but not 2.0c which chooses the game move ②d8) recommended 18... 置e8?! which I think is weaker because of 19.h5! (19.營e3?! ②d8 20.②g5 is similar, but after 20... ②d7 21.②c2 h6 22.②h3 ②f7 I'm not sure that White has much more than a nominal advantage. Maybe 23.③f4±)

19... \(\Delta\) d8 20.hxg6 hxg6 21. \(\Delta\)g5! which looks good for White

19.2 g5!

Vitally just in time to stop Black's best defence

19...h6

If Black had still tried 19... 🗗 f7 then 20. 🗗 xf7 $\exists x f 7 \text{ and now } 21. \text{ } 2c2 \text{ } 2d7 \text{ } 22. \text{ } 2d6 \text{ } leaving$ White with a definite space advantage. Also Black's dark squares around its king are weak. So we can see that 19. 42 g5 has done it's job, and gets a small reward with Black's preferred reponse weakening its king protection slightly.

There was probably something to be said for 19... \model e8 here, which is what Stockfish would have played. However 20. \(\mathbb{L}\)c2 h6 21. \(\Delta\)h3 leaves White with the initiative

20.회h3 회f7 21.盟e1 화h7 22.회f4



Five moves out of the opening books and Black has been pushed into such a passive position that there doesn't seem to be much it can do. Hiarcs has all the play. Really now I think Shredder should wait carefully and leave it to Hiarcs to see if it can make something of its space and initiative. So it's a critical moment, and I think Shredder makes a mistake in committing its queen over to the queenside

22...≌a5?

So what SHOULD Shredder have tried? I'd suggest 22... \modelse 8. Now I reckon that \modelse 3 and \(\mathbb{L}c2\) give White some advantage, but also that the move Hiarcs played in response to 25 is still the one most worth looking at, so 23.g4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)g8. Pretty much the only defence. Now White should play the thematic h5 as in many of the other lines I've shown: 24.h5 gxh5 (not 24...g5? 25. \(\Delta xe6! \) \(\mathbb{2}xe6 \) 26.gxf5+-) 25.如xh5 由h8 26.如f6±. As you see, White's position is good, confirming that the earlier Hiarcs play has deserved the

various exclamation marks I've given it, Black's position is already quite difficult even with best play!

After the dubious 22... 22... 22...big chance to turn the kingside attack into something really dangerous, and it takes it expertly

23.g4!

A superb response from Hiarcs. Also, interestingly, I found that pushing the h-pawn would also have been very strong: 23.h5! g5 (if 23... h8 24.g4! 智d8 retracting the mistake is best, but 25.hxg6+ \(\Delta xg6 \) 26. ⊕xg6 ⊕xg6 27.gxf5+ exf5 28.e6 is winning) 24. \@d5! exd5 25.e6 gives Black massive problems and White should win 23...買g8

Shredder needs to start finding top moves every time, and this seems the best way to try and resist. Grabbing the pawn with (Best! Not 24...gxh5? 25.gxf5! exf5 26.閏bd1!) 25.匈xg6 閏f7 (or 25...閏d8 26. 罩ed1 b5 27. 罩b3 鳖d4 28. 包e7!+-) 26.f4 ②e4 27.gxf5 exf5 28. 閏b6!+- wins

24.h5!

Some engines suggest the tentative 24. \$\delta f1\$ which gives Black time to choose between \subseteq xc3 or getting the queen back to a more central position with \u20dacc7.

[1]. If 24... 幽c7 25.h5 g5 26. 臭xf5+! 內h8 (26...exf5?! 27. \(\Delta d5! \) \(\Delta b8 28. \(\Delta f6+! \) forking rook and king) 27. 2g6+ 4g7 28. 2c2 2d8 29. \ ed1, and Hiarcs would have so many tactics available that Black would be helpless

[2]. So probably the better of the two is 24... 25.h5 25.h5 25... 26. 25... 26. 26. 25...24. $\triangle fI$ would also have done the job 24...gxh5

24...g5? doesn't work at all because of 25. 2xh5 空h8

Forced to avoid the knight fork at f6

26.包f6 置g6

Again the best defence. If 26... \(\mathbb{Z}\)g7?! Hiarcs would have 27. \(\mathbb{L}xf5\)! exf5 28.e6! \(\Delta\)g5 29.e7 forcing 29... \&e6. But of course White still wins the exchange with 30.e8 % + $\Xi xe8$ 31. Dxe8 which adds more material power to its existing initiative and other advantages



27.f4!

A marvellous all—out attack, sacrificing the c3—pawn and risking everything.
Another idea might have been 27. \$\Delta\$h1 threatening to attack with rooks up the g—file. Shredder's best in response to this would be 27... \$\mathbb{U}\$d8 and now we'd get 28.gxf5 exf5 followed by the really strong 29. \$\mathbb{U}\$h5! There isn't much Black can do about this, perhaps 29... \$\Delta\$g7 but 30. \$\mathbb{U}\$bd1 and White has far too many threats

Making the capture we have already looked at above. What were the alternatives here, to avoid the queen going further away from the defence of the kingside?

[1]. If 27...b5 28. 曾f3! is strong: 28... 邑a7 (if 28... 邑b8 then 29.cxb5 axb5 30. 兔xb5 and Black cannot play 30... 邑xb5 because of 31. 曾c6! so would have to settle for some—thing like 30...c4 which would mean being a pawn down and still under attack) 29.cxb5 axb5 30. 邑xb5 曾d8 31. 邑d1 and again White has too many threats for Black to survive. [2]. Returning to d8 is no good: 27... 曾d8 28. 邑bd1! 曾c7 29. 曾h2!

[3]. Finally if 27... 營c7 28. 營e3 罩g7 29. 查f2! making way for 罩g1 or 罩h1 and Black has no good solutions

So I concluded that Black had again played the most active defence in its efforts to try and find a way to save this game

and find a way to save this game.

I was still keeping an eye on the Junior—
Jonny game, getting a quick computer
evaluation each time I checked their latest
position. It seemed that. Junior might have
over—reached slightly, no doubt having been
set to play aggressively (not always so easy
against a French Defence!) and on this visit
the position seemed fairly quiet but the
evaluation showed Jonny was just ahead.
Good news for us!

28.₩e3

Once more Shredder finds the best defence! I wondered if Black could have tried an exchange sacrifice to relieve the pressure with 28... \mathbb{Z}xf6?! If so then before recapturing White should play 29.\mathbb{Z}b3! and now 29...\mathbb{Z}a5 30.exf6 \mathbb{Z}d8 31.\mathbb{Z}xc5 wins comfortably.

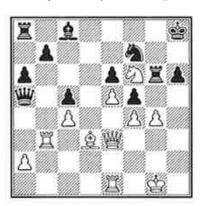
28...b5 was the other move that looked interesting, but it turned out that 29.\Bbc1! is more than good enough as Black's c5-pawn is lost: 29...\Bar a3 30.cxb5 axb5 31.\Bar xc5.

This threatens \Bar f8 mate if the Black queen runs away. And if 31...\Bar d7 32.\Bar xa3 \Bar xa3 \Bar

29. 單d2 was a Houdini recommendation but isn't as strong in the end, though White still has an advantage after 29... 閏a4! (or 29...b5 30. 至e3! 閏a4 31. 閏g2! wins) 30. 至h2 閏c6 31. 囯g1! also wins

29. 查f2! should also be heading for the win, as it threatens 置g1 or 置h1 as mentioned in earlier analysis. So Black should try 29... 豐xa2+ 30. 愈e2 fxg4 31. 豐d3 g3+ 32. 查g2 and now Black's best is 32... 置xf6 33.exf6 b5 but 34. 豐g6! ends it nicely 29... 曾a5!

Taking the chance to try and get back and help with the defence of the kingside



30... \Bb8?! might have seemed better, trying to create some sort of counter—attack on the queenside, but it can be met easily enough by 31. \Bg2! as the g6—rook is still unprotected after this alternative Black play. Now 31... \Bd8 is probably best, but White can get a second rook to the kingside with 32. \Bb2 \Bg7 33.gxf5! and suddenly Black is helpless. E.g. 33...exf5 34. \Bxg7 \Dxg7 35. \Bg3+! \Dxg5 (anything else allows a mate) 36.fxg5 and again only one move delays mate announce—ments... 36...h5 37. \Dxh5+ and obviously it's all over, immediate mate or not 31.\Dxf1!

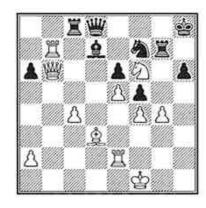
Hiarcs attacks relentlessly, now threatening to open up the g-file with gxf5, then $\Xi g2$ when ready

31...\d8

The only defence. Suddenly Hiarcs produces an unexpected change in focus...

32. 對xc5!

Yet another fine move, this timing of a switch to the queenside leaves Black helpless 32... \(\delta\)d7 33.\(\delta\)xb7 \(\delta\)c8 34.\(\delta\)b6!



Cleverly choosing to simplify, take out the risks, and head for a safe and comfortable win.

Hiarcs could have returned to an attack on the kingside with 34. \(\mathbb{M}\)e3 and it would have worked fine. But sometimes the engines don't appreciate how much we are enjoying their dynamic play and their evaluations — more concerned with guaranteeing the full point — take over!

After 34. \(\mathbb{\mathbb{M}}\)e3 the end would have been something like this: 34...\(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)c6 35.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)a8 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)xa8 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)xa8 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)xa8 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)xa8 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)xa8 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)xa8 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)xa8 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)xa8 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)xa7 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)ab hich wins easily enough

35. \(\Bar{\text{\$\$\text{\$\text{\$\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\$\text{\$\tex{

The rest is now straightforward 35... ♠xd8

At first I thought 35... \(\mathbb{Z}xd8\) was a better defence, but after 36. \(\mathbb{Z}b6\) \(\mathbb{Z}xd3\) 37. \(\mathbb{Z}xc6\) it is hard to find any decent move for Black. Best seems to be 37... \(\mathbb{D}d8\) but 38. \(\mathbb{Z}c8!\) and if 38... \(\mathbb{Z}a7\) to clear g7 as an escape square for the king 39.gxf5 \(\mathbb{Z}g7\) 40. \(\mathbb{Z}g2+\) \(\mathbb{D}f7\) 41. \(\mathbb{Z}g8\) is overwhelming

Hiarcs has only been a single pawn ahead materially for the past few moves, but has completely dominated the game and is in total control. There is no good answer to this move, the game is over

40...當e7 41.包g8+ 當f8

After 42. \(\Delta xh6 \) \(\Left\) e4 seems best, as otherwise White just takes the pawn on f5, but 43. \(\Delta f6 + \Delta g7 \) 44. \(\Delta xe4 fxe4 45. \Delta f5 + and the rest is extremely easy, so Shredder resigned. One of the very best games of creative, sustained attack I have ever seen! 1-0

I quickly hopped over to Junior v Jonny, and that now looked like a definite draw. Mark and I shared an excited phone call and indeed the draw was agreed a few moments later. **Hiarcs** was **WCS Champion!**

Round 10 results:-

- Junior Jonny 1/2-1/2
- Hiarcs Shredder 1-0

| Final Table | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 8 |
|-------------|-----|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Hiarcs | 1/2 | 1 | - | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | | 1/2 | 1 | 5½ |
| Junior | - | 0 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | - | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | 1/2 | 5 |
| Pandix | 1/2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 1/2 | 0 | 1/2 | ٠ | 31/2 |
| Shredder | 1/2 | | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 0 | - | 1/2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Jonny | 1/2 | 0 | 0 | - | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | - | 1/2 | 3 |

PETER GRAYSON REMINISCES OVER A HAPPY MEMORY!

Hi Eric,

There seem to be many coincidences happening recently:-)

Earlier today I was experimenting trying to photograph the pages of the Genius 68030 user manual for someone who enquired if anyone had a copy on the HIARCS Website.

As I was putting it back into its A4 envelope, it was jamming on something. When I removed the culprit it was *Selective Search no.38* for Feb-March 1992, exactly 20 years ago. I was not subscribing back then and cannot remember having it, but must have got it from Mike Healey when I bought the Vancouver 68020 and collected it personally from Countrywide.

The trip to Countrywide in Wilburton is another story and fond memory as I recall I took my father and step

mother with me for a day out and, after being invited in for a cup of tea, my father went off for a walk. About 15 minutes later he came back, chatting away merrily in Polish to Mike Healey's wife (Goska)! He never did say how he just happened to bump into her on his walk but it all seemed so matter of course to him!

Anyway I spent the next hour or so browsing again through your issue 38! Pages 4-5 reported on various tournaments including the North American Open and even back then there was only one dedicated entry, and that was a Mephisto running on a 68030 at 50MHz. Bulky units as I recall with all the cooling that was needed. The later 68030 CPU's at 33 MHz, such as in the Genius and London 030 that I have, was much more compact and fitted into a standard module holder.

The heading for pages 12 - 13 is "Processor Speeds -

Another Visit" how refined you
got with Chess
MHz as opposed
to Chess MIPS
for equalising
hardware back
then!? There's
mention of Steve
Maughan working out some of
the maths that
were involved.

Best regards -

Peter

North AMERICAN OPEN Computer Champs. This popular, but tooshort (i.e. no. of games played), Annual Event has varied over the years as thes DEDICATED machines have TRIED to compete, and then mainly opted NOT to compete, and now started to enter again encouraged by the good MEPHISTO (Richard Lang) performances in the past 2 years as the only dedicated program present in coming 2= and then 1= amongst the likes of DEEP THOUGHT, HITECH and CRAY BLITZ.

Here was the list of entrants:

| Program | Machine | Language(s) | Nodes/Sec |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Bebe | S-P | Assembler | 40K |
| ВР | 80486/33 | C & Assembler | 1.6K |
| Chess Machine | ARM-2(RISC)/32 | ?? | ?? |
| Cray Blitz | Cray YMP 8/64 | Fortran, Assembler, C | 200K |
| Deep Thought II | S-P | C + microcode | 5H(!!) |
| Delicate Brute | Sun Sparc 2 | ?? | 6K |
| HiTech | S-P | C + Microcode +assem | 100K |
| LaChex | Cray YMP 1/16 | Fortran + Assembler | 50K |
| M Chess | 80486/33 | C + Assembler | 5K |
| Mephisto | 68030/50 | Assembler | 10K |
| Socrates | 80386-33 | Assembler | 13K |
| Zarkov | HP9000/732 | Ç | 10K |

Still only MEPHISTO from the dedicated manufacturers, but a good range of the new PC PROGRAMS was there and, though running on very fast hardware, still not in the DEEP THOUGHT, HITECH and CRAY BLITZ class for speed - as indeed you can see. Incidentally the "??" means it's a secret (i.e. I don't know!). The ZARKOV "super chip" was the fastest processor for the PC entrants, and achieved around 5 or 6 times the speed of an 80486/33 for its program (250CMHz can you believe - my Laptop 80286/12 is about 6CMHz! So why do I bother!?).

A Golden Oldie from 1992: Selective Search 38, front cover

Computer Chess News Sheet SELECTIVE SEARCH 38 Feb-Mar 1992 BEFF T

Editor's Note: The purpose in publishing SELECTIVE SEARCH (launched as the NEWS SHEET in 1985) has always been to provide a survey of the CHESS COMPUTER scene, with a special emphasis on reliable assessments of the PLAYING STRENGTHS of the many machines now available. My work at COUNTRYWIDE COMPUTERS is of special help in this as they provide the financial backing and allow me some time off during office hours in which to prepare part of the material. Eric Hallsworth.

SUBSCRIPTIONS: £10 a year for 6 Issues. Foreign readers £12.

FUBLICATION DATES: early Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct and Dec.

A RENIMORR LABEL is included where the Issue enclosed is the LAST covered by a reader's currrent sub. In such a case uou will need to send your payment, payable to "SELECTIVE SEARCH", to obtain the next Issue.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS: always <u>please</u> state the **number** of the FIRST Issue you wish your sub. to cover... otherwise you will be simply sent a copy of the CURRENT Issue.

ARTICLES, REVIEWS, GAMES sent in by Readers, Distributors, Programmers etc. are always welcome and will receive fair consideration for publication.

Contents

2 RESULTS. 3 CHESS COMPUTER REPORTS. 4 NORTH AMERICAN OPEN with games.
9 THE KING/PC - REVIEW. 12 PROCESSOR SPEEDS - Another Visit!
14 The MILANO at BURY. 16 VANCOUVER V M CHESS 386.
19 An INTERESTING ENDGAME. 21 ZARKOV/PC - REVIEW. 24 RATING LISTS.

GAME OF THE MONTH - and back to 28 pages (!) WENT ISSUE. Surprised at the front cover of Issue 37? Newer readers may not know that I am (part-time) Pastor of the Baptist Church in Wilburton - yes, I do SELECTIVE SEARCH in my spare time!

Published by COUNTRYWIDE COMPUTERS, Victoria House, 1 High Street, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RB. Editor: ERIC HALLSWORTH, The Red House, 46 High Street, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RA.

Selective Search 160!

- The exciting new Hiarcs Chess Explorer, with all its bells and whistles fully up and running, should be available for sale before 160 comes out! -I'll print Screenshots and have a good look at the many new Features.
- Graham White has a look at what today's Engines think of "<u>The Best Opening Novelty of All Time</u>?!" A Tony Miles game.
- The last 5 games of Milano v Advanced Travel

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A Golden Oldie from 1992: Selective Search 38, page 12

12

PROCESSOR SPEEDS - ANOTHER VISIT!

We continue carefully with the work from Issues 34 and 37 and, as promised, now attempt to bring all the programs to a common denominator. In other words we take away all of the HARDWARE/PROCESSOR advantages (or disadvantages) and try to find out which programs would be best if they were all on EXACTLY the SAME processor?! Isn't this something we have all wanted to know?

Since Larry Kaufman's excellent initial work with his CHESS MIPS, the idea has been taken up with some gusto by myself (as you know) and the Austrian HOOUL and Swedish PLY Magazines. These two, however, have dealt with the matter at a too simple level, and used Chess MIPS instead of my surely preferable CHESS MHz.

Perhaps "too simple" is rather harsh, as their method starts correctly by comparing those programs which are available on different processors (e.g. Lyon 68030-Lyon 68020-Lyon 68000; same with Portorose; M Chess 80486-386-286; Polgar 10MHz-5MHz; Conchess 6MHz-4MHz-2MHz; Constellation 3.6MHz-2MHz etc). The ELO DIFFERENCES and SPEED DIFFERENCES are then calculated, added and averaged, and a figure of 76 Elo is reached for the AVERAGE speed doubling factor. Readers from an earlier era will remember that David Levy proposed 100 Elo a long time ago, and this was modified by myself, and others later, to 80 about 4 years ago. So the latter figure has stood up well... but (and, as they say, it is a BIG "but") there is little or, probably, NO doubt that the faster the processing speeds get, the LESS value there is in successive doublings because the extra analysis reached by the computer goes further and further away from the root (1 ply) position, and any changes become both rarer and of less likely importance.

This is where my friend Steve Haughan comes in, as he is the SS resident mathematical genius! I sent Steve a wide range of figures, more extensive than those used in MODUL (PLY, in fact, copied the MODUL article exactly), and asked him if he could produce a formula to equal the "falling off curve" which I believed would show itself under scrutiny. "Eureka!" A few days later my morning post arrived with a 3½ floppy disc all ready to load into my Spreadsheet with the most wonderful formula you have ever seen. And it WORKS!

Steve will be writing for \$\$/39, showing and explaining(!) some of the background mathematics; but in general terms his calculations show that, at 1600 Elo the doubling factor is around 100, and at 2300 it is around 55! Thus Levy was right in Sensory 9 days, but there's quite a difference now! The higher beyond 2300 of course, the more this figure of 55 drops... we have even been able to reduce the number-cruncher DEEP THOUGHT to 6502/5MHz standard!! - but I will leave that for Steve to explain next time. For now, we can produce a listing with the machines all standardised to, say, a 6502 at 5MHz (5CMHz), or a RISC system at 15MHz (30CMHz) like ChessMachine. In other words, what would Richard Lang's programs have been like if he had been processor-restricted? And what might Dave Kittinger achieve if he could use a 15MHz RISC card?

A Golden Oldie from 1992: Selective Search 38, page 13

Our final ability, this time, is to see the progress programmers such as Kittinger, Lang and Schroder have made over the years by normalising their successive programs to a single CHESS MHz speed. Next time we will produce our DEEP THOUGHT figure for you - and show you how long each computer would have to think on each move to produce INTERNATIONAL MASTER standard analysis!

| | Program | CMHz | Actual | e5CMHz | | F | Program | CMHz | Actual | e5CNHz |
|----|--------------------|-------|----------|---------|---|---|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | Vancouver 68020 | 10.8 | 2306 | 2244 | 2 | 1 | Sup Forte-Exp B/6 | 6 | 2027 | 2009 |
| 2 | The King-TCM/PC | 30 | 2365 | 2222 | 2 | 2 | 1914 | 4.9 | 2000 | 2002 |
| 3 | Gideon-TCM/PC | 30 | 2362 | 2219 | 2 | 3 | Amsterdam | 6.6 | 2030 | 2002 |
| 4 | Lyon 68020 | 10.8 | 2281 | 2217 | 2 | 4 | Monte Carlo | 4 | 1975 | 1998 |
| 5 | Portorose 68020 | 10.8 | 2243 | 2177 | 2 | 5 | CXG Sphinx | 4 | 1969 | 1992 |
| 6 | Almeria 68020 | 10.8 | 2213 | 2145 | 2 | 6 | Mach 2C | 6.6 | 2020 | 1992 |
| 7 | M Chess 80386/PC | 18.8 | 2255 | 2141 | 2 | 7 | Travelmaster | 6.5 | 2018 | 1991 |
| 8 | Milano | 5 | 2126 | 2126 | 2 | β | Psion 80386/PC | 18.8 | 2118 | 1989 |
| 9 | Scorpio-Diablo | 8.8 | 2153 | 2101 | 2 | 9 | Sup Forte-Exp A/6 | 6 | 1992 | 1973 |
| 10 | MM5 | 4.9 | 2083 | 2085 | 3 | 0 | Turbo King II | 5 | 1965 | 1965 |
| 11 | Polgar | 4.9 | 2079 | 2081 | 3 | 1 | Saitek D | 10 | 2019 | 1947 |
| 12 | Fid 2325 68020-v7 | 18 | 2188 | 2070 | 3 | 2 | Rex 80386/PC | 18.8 | 2077 | 1943 |
| 13 | Roma 68020 | 10.8 | 2137 | 2065 | 3 | 3 | Zarkov 80386/PC | 18.8 | 2063 | 1927 |
| 14 | Academy | 4.9 | 2047 | 2049 | 3 | 4 | SuperMondial I | 4 | 1898 | 1923 |
| 15 | Sup Forte-Exp C/6 | 6 | 2062 | 2044 | 3 | 5 | Rebell | 4.9 | 1917 | 1919 |
| 16 | | 10.8 | 2114 | 2040 | 3 | 6 | Forte B | 5 | 1918 | 1918 |
| 17 | | 6.6 | 2060 | 2033 | 3 | 7 | Par Exc-Des 2100 | 5 | 1913 | 1913 |
| 18 | Fritz 80386/PC | 18.8 | 2157 | 2032 | 3 | В | Forte A | 5 | 1909 | 1909 |
| 19 | Monte Carlo IV | 4 | 2007 | 2030 | | | Expert | 4 | 1883 | 1908 |
| 20 | Mega IV | 4.9 | 2026 | 2028 | 4 | 0 | Club B | 6.6 | 1935 | 1905 |
| | RICHARD LANG'S PRO | ngres | 8:- | | | n |)AVE KITTINGER'S P | PAGRE: | SS:- | |
| | Program | | | @30CMHz | | | Program | | - • | 30CNHz |
| 1 | Vancouver 68020 | 10.8 | 2306 | 2384 | _ | _ | Scorpio-Diablo | 8.8 | | 2258 |
| | Lyon 68020 | 10.8 | 2281 | 2361 | | | Sup Forte-Exp C/6 | | 2062 | 2209 |
| | Portorose 68020 | 10.8 | 2243 | 2325 | | | Sup Forte-Exp B/6 | | 2027 | 2178 |
| 4 | Almeria 68020 | 10.8 | 2213 | 2297 | | 4 | Sup Forte-Exp A/6 | | 1992 | 2147 |
| 5 | Roma 68020 | 10.8 | 2137 | 2227 | | 5 | Forte B | 5 | 1918 | 2100 |
| 6 | Dallas 68020 | 10.8 | | 2205 | | 6 | Forte A | 5 | 1909 | 2092 |
| 7 | Mondial 68000XL | 6.6 | 2060 | 2199 | | 7 | Expert | 4 | 1883 | 2092 |
| | | | | 2172 | | | Super Nova | 3.2 | 1826 | 2066 |
| 9 | Psion 60386/PC | 18.8 | 2118 | 2161 | | 9 | Super Const | 4 | 1823 | 2042 |
| | | | | | 1 | 0 | Super VIP | 3.2 | 1788 | 2035 |
| | THE SPRACKLEN'S F | IDELI | TY PROGI | RESS:- | | | Constellation/2 | | | 1995 |
| 1 | 2325 68020-v7 | 18 | | 2232 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Hach 2C | 6.6 | 2020 | 2163 | 0 | f | course the KA | PLAN. | MORS | CH and |
| 3 | Par Exc-Des 2100 | 5 | 1913 | 2096 | | | HRODER progress c | | | |
| 4 | Club B | 6.6 | 1935 | 2089 | | | just the same | | | |
| 5 | Excellence/3 | 3 | | 2088 | | | n't it?! | | | • • |

13

MEPHISTO MILANO V SAITEK ADVANCED TRAVEL, PART 2

The first 2 games of a new Mephisto Milano v Saitek Advanced Travel match were in our last issue. Long time subscriber Augusto Perez (opposite) had recently managed to buy a Milano on eBay, and for a reasonable price, so decided to play a 10 game G/60 match with it against his Advanced Travel.

The SelSearch 157 ratings for these two was:

- Advanced Travel 1912 Elo
- Milano 1950 Elo

Not a big difference in rating terms, so we expected that it could be very close. We forecast maybe the Milano edging it $5\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$.

The **Milano** is an fine table-top of course, with a really good 2-line graphic display, and a nice Ed Schroder program which used an early form of selective searching. It plays quite positionally but also cleverly at times.

The **Advanced Travel** is a plug-in portable with a Franz Morsch program making it more tactical, so we had expected an interesting style contrast as well as a close match.

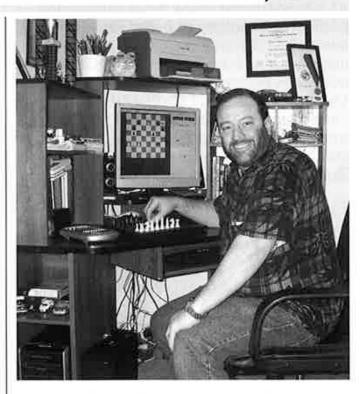
The first 2 games confirmed that expectation. Game 1 was won easily by the Milano after a couple of poor moves by the AdvTravel just out of the opening. But game 2 was closer and, although the Milano got a strong advantage in the middle game, it started to meander and went astray. Only a few moves after the AdvTravel had unexpectedly managed to equalise the Milano made a couple of endgame mistakes that allowed the Saitek machine to draw level in the match at 1-1. Usually once a computer gets to a +2.00 or +3.00 evaluation you can consider it 'game over'... but it appears that this might not always the case between these two, with their particular strengths being in different areas?!

So here is game 3!

Milano - Advanced Travel

Game 3. B17: Caro-Kann: Modern Line (4...Nd7)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.ଡିc3 dxe4 4.ଡିxe4 ଥିd7 5.ଡିf3 ଡିgf6 6.ଡିg3 e6 7.ଛିd3 ଛੈd6 8.0-0

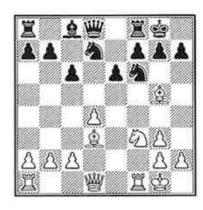


So far a standard line of the Caro-Kann, but now 8...0-0 (best I think), "€c7 and sometimes c5 or b6 are known. Instead, out of book by now...

8... 2xg3N 9.fxg3

It is noticeable that the PC engines view the bishop pair and the open f-file as already being worth half a pawn to White. Black's pieces are also very restricted!

9...0-0 10.**\$**g5



10... **智b6 11.c3**?!

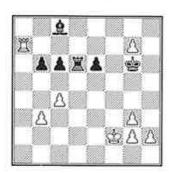
11.a4 would stop 11... 增xb2 because of 12. 增d2 句d5 13. 增f2 增b6 14. 星ab1 增c7 15.c4 句5f6 16. 身f4, and White has so much pressure it's worth well more than a pawn 11... 增xb2

It seems it is safe to win this pawn 12.習b3 響xb3 13.axb3 b6 14.夕e5 夕xe5

15.dxe5 신g4 16.호e7 별e8 17.호d6 별d8 18.호e4 호b7 19.벌f4

As it happens this helps Black improve the position of its knight, so better would have been 19.c4. Of course 19... ②e3 could still be played, but now White would have 20. ☐f3 which can be played without a loss of tempo 19... ②e3 20. ☐f2 ②d5 21. ☐h4?!

I had a look at 21.彙xh7+!? 蛰xh7 22.罩xf7 when Black should play 22...彙c8 which will likely be followed by 23.c4 蛰g6 24.罩fxa7 罩xa7 25.罩xa7 匂f6 26.exf6 罩xd6 27.fxg7



The diagram is for readers who didn't follow this line, so they can see the unusual and interesting position which would have resulted! Chances, amazingly – according to my PC engine – are equal!

Back to the game in which White still needs to find sufficient compensation for the pawn lost/sacrificed at move 11.

21...h6?!

The game remains very even after this move. But 21...f5! was good and Black would have maintained an advantage after 22.\(\mathbb{L}\)xd5 cxd5 23.\(\mathbb{L}\)e3 a5!\(\frac{\pi}{2}\)

22.営c1?!

Another mistake! After Black's inferior h6 choice this time the Milano could have equalised with 22.c4 包f6 23.彙f3 22...異d7 23.c4! 包f6 24.彙f3 異ad8

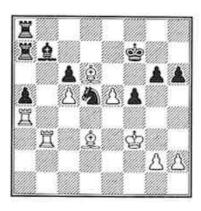


25.불d1?! An error that will should have left Black with a

better and long-term advantage from its plus pawn. But after 25.c5 bxc5 26.皇xc5 White could have won the pawn back with 26...公d5 27.皇xa7=, so this is another missed opportunity probably here through not being able to search quite deeply enough 25...查h7?!

25...c5! would have taken the square which White should have gone for. I am surprised it wasn't chosen as it improves Black's pawn structure and restricts the scope of the bishop on d6. Then if 26.皇xb7 莒xb7 27.exf6 莒bd7 28.fxg7 莒xd6 29.莒xd6 莒xd6 30.全2 全xg7, and Black is still a pawn up and certainly has winning chances. After the series of small mistakes we now get a period of play where both computers find good moves!

26.b4 包e8 27.罩hd4 a5 28.bxa5 bxa5 29.彙e4+ 空g8 30.c5 罩a8 31.罩a4 f5 32.彙d3 彙c8 33.空e3 空f7 34.罩da1 罩da7 35.g4 g6 36.罩b1 包c7 37.空f3 包d5 38.罩b3 鱼b7 39.gxf5 exf5



The game is still very interesting and it continues to be quite hard in my view to assess which side has the better chances. White has more space over much of the board, and a dangerous looking but isolated fairly advanced passed pawn on e5. But Black also has one on the a-file, even if it's under restraint at the moment, and a 3-2 majority on the kingside where White's pawn pair are still on the back rank!

40.宮b2 皇c8 41.皇b8 宮b7 42.宮xb7+ 皇xb7 43.皇d6 皇c8 44.皇c2 ②b4 45.皇d1 皇e6 46.空e3 皇c4 47.蛰d4

As long as Black doesn't find a way to release its rook and get it to White's 2nd rank this bold advance of the king could serve the Milano's cause well

47.... \$b5 48. \$b3+ 公d5 49. 罩a2

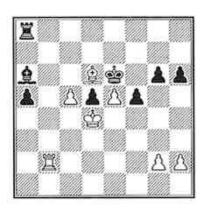


Apart from the exchange of a pair of rooks not much has changed, and the AdvTravel might still have a slight edge here – it is still a pawn up, just about! But it does need to find the right next move. Can readers see what it is?! The key is Black's overworked c6 pawn 49... \$\dop\$e6??

50.罩b2

Threatening &xd5+

White misses the excellent 51. 2a2! which would nearly be winning already: 51... 2c8 best 52. 日 55. 日 56. 日 6 2c7 + 中 57. 中 5



52. 以 b6?

Surely here White should just push the pawn! 52.c6! a4 53.c7±

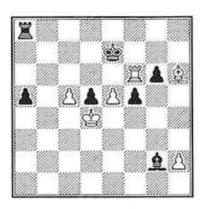
52...**身f1??**

Push the pawn applies to both sides. For Black 52...a4! would save the game after 53.\(\frac{1}{2}\)f8+\(\frac{1}{2}\)f6+\(\frac{1}{2}\)g8 55.\(\frac{1}{2}\)xh6 a3=. The move chosen unfortunately leaves White's c-pawn looking even more dangerous, and attacking the g2 pawn is unimportant compared to defending against critical issues

53. £f8+

Winning the pawn is nothing – once again the pawn should have been pushed with 54...a4, though 55.e6+ №8 56.c6 ☒c8 57.c7 a3 58.☒b8 is almost certain to end up 1–0. When I say 'almost certain' it is because the computers are running so low on time it isn't possible to be at all sure they will each find optimum moves. If it was PC engines then we could say White will win!

55.閏f6+! 查e7



56.\(\frac{1}{2}g5!\) was even better! 56...\(\frac{1}{2}d7\) 57.e6+ \(\frac{1}{2}c7\) 58.e7+−

56...**≜e4**

There was a better defence available with 56... \$\frac{1}{2}\$ so as to get to h5 and protect e8. Now best is 57.e6 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ h5 58. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ g5+ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ f7 60. \$\mathbb{Z}\$ f6+ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ g7 61. \$\mathbb{Z}\$ xf5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ f7 and, though White will still win with correct play, you never know!

57.e6! 莒e8 58.皇g5+ 全f8 59.全e5 f4 60.皇h6+ 全e7 61.罝g7+ 全d8 62.罝a7 皇g6 63.皇xf4 63.c6 and 全d6 were actually m/10 here 63...d4 64.罝xa5

Again 64.c6! is mate, in 11 this time 64...d3

Missing the mate gave Black the chance to make life more difficult with 64... 空c7! but 65. 空d5+ 空b7 66. 里b5+ and the end still shouldn't be far away

65. 中d6! 单e4 66. 里a7! 中c8 67. 里c7+中b8

68.¢d7

Mate announcements are on display again, and this time it will be all over

Just as in game 2 the computer with the early advantage has failed to make the most of its chances. Pushing pawns at the right moment in endgames is a pretty exact science, as is keeping the opponent's pawns under close observation!

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| Mephisto Milano | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Saitek AdvTravel | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | 1 |

Advanced Travel - Milano

Game 4. D10: Slav Defence: 3 cxd5 (without early Nf3) and 3 Nc3

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.\(\Delta\)c3 \(\Delta\)f6 4.\(\Delta\)g5 dxc4 5.a4 \(\Delta\)d5 6.e4 \(\Delta\)xc3 7.bxc3

The computers are out of their books in what is quite an interesting position for them. Black is a pawn up but must decide if – and then how – to defend it

7...增a5?!

7...b5 is the theory line and just about the only move played at IM/GM level. White can play 8.d5 or 8.g3 but usually goes with 8.\$\tilde{D}\$f3 and now 8...g6, \$\tilde{B}\$g4, h6, \$\tilde{B}\$b7 and \$\tilde{D}\$d7 all seem possible, in my order of preference. I doubt if many humans would choose 7...\$\tilde{B}\$e6 but lots of PC engines would?! Sometimes such a doubtful choice by the many is a clone indicator, but here quite a few known non-clones also like it. Of course it protects the c4/pawn, but blocking e7-e6 and thus the king's bishop's alternative exit isn't very clever.

I did find a game with 7... ₩a5, but White has an obvious reply which gives it an equally obvious gain in development

8.\d2 \delta a6N

This is definitely new, but I had to smile as while most of the games in my database encouraged 8...e6, I did also come across a game with 8...\(\hat{2}\)e6?! here. But then I noticed the players were <2000 Elo, so I relaxed

9.ହାର ହାର 10.ଛୁ e2 ହାରେ 11.ହାରେ ଛୁ e6



Well the bishop's ended up on e6 anyway. Black is now likely to have some problems in the battle for central control, but can still fianchetto the king's bishop into play 12.營c2 g6 13.彙g5 彙g7 14.0-0 0-0 15.営fd1 15.f4 intending f5 at some future moment would have been interesting! What should Black do? Perhaps 15...岂ad8 16.g4 ②xe4! (the best move, though I'm not at all sure that the Milano would have found it!). If it did the AdvTravel would surely get 17.彙xe7 (17.營xe4? runs into 17...彙d5! 18.營e3 f6章) and now if 17...彙d5 18.彙xf8 蛰xf8 19.彙f3 the unbalanced material here would be as interesting as the play in the game itself!

15... Zad8 16.a5 h6 17. 全h4 g5

In the analysis above we had the White kingside pawns advancing, in the game it is Black's!



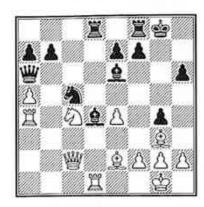
20.営a4

Probably 20.d5 was best, then 20... 294 (only move) 21. 24 (as just played in the game) 21... 2xf3 22.2xf3 2e5 23.2e2, which is nicely complicated! Black is still a pawn ahead, but it's doubled, and White's pieces are gaining momentum

20...g4 21. ව් d2?!

21.d5! was again worth looking at, and after 21...\$xd5 22.exd5 gxf3 23.\$xf3, the White bishop pair look quite menacing

21...cxd4! 22.cxd4 \(\Delta xd4 \(23.\Delta xc4 \(\Delta c5 \)



Black has got rid of its doubled pawn problem, and is still a pawn ahead, so the balance of the game has moved towards the Milano. White however can play the straightforward \(\mathbb{Z}\)b4 where it is well placed and there wouldn't be much in it

24. **2xd4**?

It is hard to know why the AdvTravel felt it necessary to sac' the exchange here?! After the move I recommended, 24.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}b4, I really couldn't see any special threat from the bishop and White is still in the game: 24...\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}c6 (or 24...\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}g7 25.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}db1=, or was perhaps 24...\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xf2+ a threat in the Saitek machine's search? Not really, both 25.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xf2!! and 25.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xf2! would leave White comfortably ahead) 25.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}e5 \mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xe5 26.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xd8 \mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xd8 \mathbb{Z}7.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xe5 is about level

24... **営xd4**

The ♠c4 is under triple attack and MUST move – where to?

25.包b2??

This blunder should be leading to a quick end. Let's look at the alternatives: 25.公b6 国xa4 26.皇xa6 (26.公xa4? 營xa5-+) 26...axb6 27.皇f1 公b3 which leaves Black ahead, the equivalent of around nearly 2 pawns

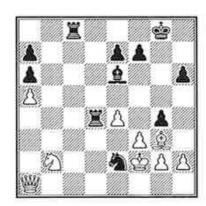
And if 25.4 e3, which seems best: 25... wxe2 26. e3 xa4 followed by either xxe4 or xxe4 is good for Black, the equivalent of at least a pawn advantage, but White might still have some chances in the inevitable confusion of material imbalances

25...夕xa4 26.全xa6 罩c8!

The only move that wins, and that's because of the threat of a back rank mate of course 27. ₩b1

If 27.&c7 then 27...bxa6 28.h3 g3 29.&d3 Ξ d7 and the fall of the &/c7 also ensures the loss of the game with it

27...包c3?!



30...gxf3

30... 包c1! was best, it's virtually impossible to defend against it. White could try 31.堂e5 but 31...骂d2+ 32.堂g3 f6 33.黛f4 包e2+ has become an easy win

31.gxf3

31. 鱼e5 is no better as after 31... Exe4 there's only one hiding place for the bishop with 32. 鱼g3, but 32... Ec1 33. 營a3 公d4 threatening Ee2 mate is the end of the game 31... Ec2?

32.⇔e3?

A shame, this spoils my 'could the Milano lose this' attempt at drama in the note to Black's last move. I've suggested avoiding 32.\(\domega = 5!\) in previous notes, but it was best here, though 32...\(\domega = 1 + 33.\domega = 3 \domega = 3 \d

32...夕c1 33.營a3 罩dd2?

This was okay in my previous note, but with the White king now on e3 it will be ineffective and the rook could end up in the way, or even in some danger. Once more the Milano has given White some chance of saving the game.

33...單d7 would have won even after 34.違e5 because of 34...罩b7 35.匂d3 罩b3!

34. **≜e**5!



34... \ e2+??

Astonishing. The Milano has allowed its opponent right back into the game. Once more 34... 47 was the right move, though now the win isn't quite so certain as Black lost a tempo at move 33, and if White finds 35. 42 53 36. 54 there's some counterplay that would have made the next few moves very interesting!

35.⊈f4!

There's not that much in it now! **35...f6?!**

Even here 35... ত was better, and after 36. 2xb2 37. 2ve7 53 (interestingly 37... 2xb2 would represent a loss of tempo in winning the pawn as now 38. 2ve2 39. 2ve2 39.

36.\(\partial\cdot\)c3??

This game is becoming difficult to comment on, because there are so many mistakes and I find it a bit awkward to criticise everything they do. The material imbalances, combined with White having its king close to the centre of the board with major pieces still in play, has just made it too difficult for the dedicated machines to calculate deeply enough. But watching the game live must have been exciting, as one has no idea what might happen next! Anyway this throws away the chance of recovery which the Milano's



36...≝xh2

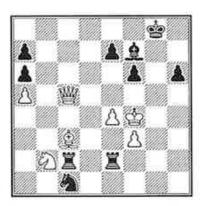
36...≅g2! putting a mating net around the White & was also very strong

37.**⊈e3?**?

The position was bad, and this mistake simply hastens the end with correct play. Here 37.營xe7 was easily the AdvTravel's best chance. Black, to win, HAS to find 37...⑥e2+ as anything else draws (again with the proviso of best play!), and now 38.堂e3 閏xc3+ 39.⑥d3 臭f7 40.營xf6 閏g2-+

37...\\ he2+ 38.\\ f4

The safest square for the king, trying to get some distance away from the Black rooks 38... 2f7 39. #c5



39.②d1 wouldn't have improved anything 39...罩g2 40.營xe7 ②e2+ 41.全f5 ②xc3 42.營d8+ 全h7 43.營xf6-+

39... \ xb2??

Unbelievable – amazingly White can get a DRAW after this!

I have shown the 39... 還g2 idea before, and here it would have won quickly after 40. 增xe7 還xc3 41. 營xf6 全e2+ 42. 全e5 還g5+ 43. 全d6 還g6, winning 營 for ত to leave Black with an overwhelming material advantage But now, if White finds 40. 營xe7...

40.\g1+??

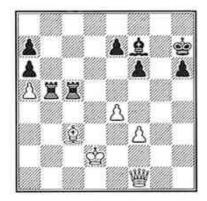
A draw!? Oh no! not with this!??!

40.營xe7! heads for a draw in one line, or a tricky but equal position in another. Let's see: a. 40...公d3+ is the simple draw: 41.全f5 罩b8 42.營c7 罩f8 43.營g3+ 全h7 44.全xf6 罩g8 45.營c7 and the position will repeat for a draw b. 40...黨xe4+ is the tricky one! 41.fxe4 包e2+ 42.全f5 公xc3 43.營d8+ 全h7 44.營d4. There's no perpetual or 3-fold repetition here, with still some play in the game, indeed chances are even. Black should push 44...h5 and White could respond similarly with 45.e5 40...罩q2!

It's nice to be able to put a!

41.營xc1 罩b5

42. 營f1 單gg5! 43. 空e3 罩gc5 44. 空d2 空h7



45.₩f2

45. ₩d3 was worth a try, threatening e5+, and if 45... \mathbb{Z}c7 46.e5+ \mathbb{2}g6 then 47. \mathbb{W}d8 seems best. But 47... \mathbb{Z}bb7 would secure Black's position and the extra pawns will/should soon win the game

48... 里a4 49. 豐c1 里xf3 50. 身b2 里xe4 51. 豐c5

\$c4



A mating net is closing in and White will have to lose material in order to delay it 52.營g1 閏e2+ 53.全c1 閏b3 54.全xf6 exf6

55.營xa7+ 全g6 56.營g1+ 全f7 57.營d4 至b4 PC engines produce a m/26 line here, a sure sign that the game is beyond the AdvTravel now, despite all the earlier comebacks! 57...皇e6 m/26

58.營d7+ 宮e7 59.營d2 宮b5 60.營xh6 臭d3 61. 空d2 宮d7! *(m/21)* 62.空e3 宮xa5 63.空f4 宮e5

63... £g6 would be m/13

Giving up its queen means it's game over for sure, but there was no salvation in 66. 全f2 anyway after 66. 全f5 67. 图f6 1 图f6 2 67 图f6 1 图f

So the **Milano** goes **3-1** up after another even more topsy-turvy game!

I was trying to remember how the **Ed Schroder** search method used to work in his dedicated computer programs. I know it was one of the earliest to try a form of selective searching, but staggered the moves into blocks I think. I'm sure I wrote about it once or twice in earlier days (i.e. 20 years ago!).

I think they used to do an initial brute force 2-ply search - even on a 6502 @ 5MHz this could be done quite quickly - and then split the moves by evaluation into either 3 or 4 groups. Let's assume is was 3, so the next run through the search would increase the top \(^1/_3\)rd from 2 ply to 3 ply, and some short

extensions for checks and outstanding captures would be applied. On the next run through the top \(^1/_3\)rd would go from 3 ply to 4 ply, the middle \(^1/_3\)rd would go from 2 to 3 ply, the last group stayed at 2 ply. And on all the next runs through, every group would be searched an extra ply, so the next time those on 4 would go to 5, 3 to 4, and finally the 2 to 3. This would continue for as long as possible depending on the time control!

You can see the effect as the engine tries to get its search of the best candidate moves as deep as it can without totally ignoring the lower moves. This results in a good 'safety first' effect as the most likely moves are checked more thoroughly in case there's a problem within the longer horizon.

But the other outcome was that a move in the bottom third - and a sacrifice would always end up there as at the initial 2 ply level it would always gets a bad evaluation - would struggle to emerge to the place where its full potential is seen. Sometimes the effect would be picked up later in the search, and sometimes not! Thus the **Milano** plays more positionally and carefully, tries to avoid bad moves, and searches top moves deeper which is also of good advantage in the endgame, but will miss some good attacking moves as they start out and struggle to emerge and promote from the shallower part of the search.

I think we can see this in the games. The Milano plays well and gets into decent positions, but often fails to make the most of them, misses some of its best attacking chances, and thus keeps allowing the Advanced Travel opportunities to fight back. But if its opponent gets into a good position the deeper searching of the most sensible lines do make the Milano quite stubborn when defending. Finally the AdvTravel will need to have some advantage before the endgame is reached, as the Milano will search deeper in simpler (less pieces) positions, and so see the best chances for when to push pawns and organise king support etc.

As for the **Advanced Travel** it is more of a brute force searcher, with small search extensions for captures, exchanges and checks. So it is good at tactics in the main and defends well in this area when it is behind if it sees a counter-attack chance. But on the other hand it can be over-optimistic when the game is level or only slightly in its favour, because it

can embark on double-edged ideas that it doesn't manage to see all that deeply into. Thus it can miss its opponent's best defensive options when it starts an attack of its own. Good fun but not always sound!

Well it's time to look at game 5.

Milano - Advanced Travel

Game 5. B18: Classical Caro-Kann: 4...Bf5 sidelines

1.e4 c6

The Caro-Kann... we're in for a quieter game! What will that mean?

2.d4 d5 3.ଥc3 dxe4 4.ଥxe4 ଛ୍ରf5 5.ଥg3 ଛୁg6 6.h4 h6 7.h5 ଛୁh7 8.ଥf3 e6 9.ଛୁf4

9.\(\frac{1}{2}\)d3 is easily the top line here, but doesn't have the greatest of records (just under 50%!). But the Milano's out of book move has been played before

9...Øf6N

9...Ձd6 10.d2 Ձxf4 11.xf4 Ձxc2 12.d2 Ձh7∓ has been played in a 2000 Tournament game, and this position favours Black though White won after some mistakes by his opponent

10.皇c4 包d5 11.皇xd5 cxd5 12.c3 包c6 13.豐b3 豐d7 14.包e5 包xe5 15.皇xe5 f6 16.皇f4 皇d3!



Nice – White can't castle with the \(\mathbb{L} \) here 17.\(\mathbb{L} \) d1 \(\mathbb{L} \) c4 18.\(\mathbb{L} \) c2 0-0-0

Note that the a2-pawn is poisoned: 18...\(\done\text{2}xa2\)? 19.b3! Memories of Spassky-Fischer and all Black could do would be 19...\(\done\text{2}xb3\) 20.\(\done\text{2}xb3+-\)

19.b3 \$a6 20.5e2 \ e8 21.\$e3

Thanks to its 20.₺e2 White could now have castled, and probably that would be the

better move here. So why not 21.0-0!? Probably the Milano would see Black winning a pawn with 21... #f7 22.\$\fequiv feq 1 \frac{1}{2}\text{wh5 23.\$\frac{1}{2}\text{h2}}. Okay, this leaves Black a pawn up, but its \$\frac{1}{2}\text{is far from safe and development is incomplete, so I'd still prefer White. E.g. after 23... #f7 24.c4 dxc4 25.bxc4 looks promising! 21... #c7 22.\$\frac{1}{2}\text{f4 e5 23.dxe5 fxe5 24.\$\frac{1}{2}\text{e3}?} 24.\$\frac{1}{2}\text{g3 was better, but Black misses its chance so the Milano gets away with its mistake}

24...**∮xe**2

24...d4! would take advantage of the pin on the c3-pawn, so White must play 25.逾c1 and now 25...逾c5 26.c4 營c6 27.0-0 b5 leaves Black with a clear initiative from the dangerous central pawn pair

25. 空xe2 罩d8



The game is about equal again 26. ₩f5+

Not 26.\(\frac{1}{2}\)xa7? b6 and we'd have a Spassky-Fischer situation again, but at the other end of the board! 27.\(\frac{1}{2}\)xb6 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xb6-+

26... 4 2d6

This is okay, but even stronger would have been 27...\\mathbb{Z}e8! threatening exf4. After 28.\\mathbb{L}f1 Black could continue 28...\\mathbb{L}d6\overline{\pi} and would have a nice position

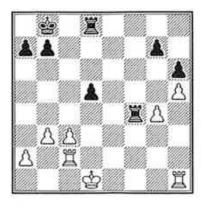
28.fxe5?!

We've seen a couple of poisoned pawn moments, both avoided, but this time 28.罩xd5!? looks as if it would have been okay: 28...exf4 29.彙d4 罩he8+ 30.蛰f2 and the game remains close

28... 全xe5 29. 當c1 當hf8 30. 營d3 當de8?! The rook was fine where it was. I'd have left them where they are and played 30... 營c6 31. 全d1

The king finally looks a bit safer, so Black returns the rook to d8...

31...宮d8 32.g4 桌f4 33.宮c2 桌xe3 34.營xe3 營f4 35.營xf4+ 宮xf4

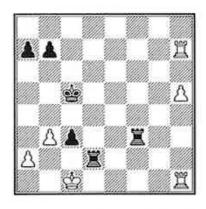


We'd better have a diagram following the disappearance of the queens and our arrival at a rook+pawn endgame. There's nothing in it, the fact that Black has an isolated d-pawn should not be important, it can be easily exchanged for White's c-pawn

If 37.c4 含c7=. But not 37.cxd4? 當dxd4+38.含e2 which would have given Black an unnecessary advantage after 38... 當xg437...含c7 38.g5 含c6 39.gxh6 gxh6 40.當g6+含b41.當xh6

I looked at 41.c4+ 全c5 42.国h2 国df8 43.国xh6 but it doesn't seem to offer much after 43... 国f2+ 44. 国xf2 国xf2+ 45. 全d3 国f3+ 41... 国f2+ 42. 全d3 国f3+

Taking the a2-pawn 42... 當xa2?? and losing the f-file would be suicide, so the AdvTravel must have seen the deadly reply 43. 當f1! Well done. Now 43... 當d6 (43... 查e5? runs into 44. 當hf6 and only 44... dxc3+ 45. 查e3 鼍e2+ can delay the end, but of course 46. 全xe2 c2 47. 鼍6f5+ 含e6 48. 鼍c5 is 1-0) 44. c4+ 含c6 45. 鼍xd6+ 含xd6 46. 鼍h1+-. The h-pawn can be stopped, but only at too great a cost 43. 含d2 dxc3+ 44. 含c1 含c5 45. 鼍h7 鼍d2



The game should be drawn. I don't think either side can do anything safely to play for a win, as I've shown with a couple of possible tries after the full point. But of course they are both running low on time now, so will one of them push a pawn too soon, or not soon enough, or send the king in the wrong direction and lose a tempo, or get a rook caught in a pawn cul-de-sac? It shouldn't happen, but...

46.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c7+ \(\dot{\phi}\)d4?!

This isn't a big mistake, but it can allow White the chance to exchange a pair of rooks if it wants – which it does! – and that will make its h–pawn that little bit stronger in its promotion efforts with the Black king moving further away!

49...cxd2+ was the correct capture to limit the problem precipitated with 46... 如d4, then 50. 如xd2 置f7 51. 置e6 如g3 52.h6 如g4! It looks as if the king has just got back in time, and I think this is a draw, though only with very best and careful play

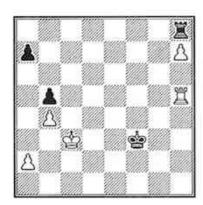
50. 图h2! b5?

I believe my readers will all know that 50... 宣f8 had to be played here. Black MUST do something immediate to try and stop the h-pawn. Even then 51.h6 宣h8 52.h7 空f1 53.堂c2 堂g1 54.宣h5 堂f2 55.堂xc3 finally looks to be heading for a 1-0

51.h6 閏f8 52.b4?

Surely a lost tempo. 2.h7! was right of course, then 52... \begin{align*} \begin{align*} \delta \del

Taking its chance well 53.閏h5 閏h8 54.h7 蛰e2 55.蛰c2 蛰f3 56.蛰xc3



56...**⊈g4?**!

A king move in the wrong direction. Black here needs to defend the queenside from White's king as best it can, but now it could easily collapse if the Milano is alert Better therefore was 56... 空 4 57. 图 h4+ 空 d5 58. 空 d3! a6 59. 图 h6 空 e5 60. 空 e3, and Black has made things as awkward as it can. Now what? 空 d5 or 空 f5? Which way, which one?! [a]. 60... 空 f5 61. 空 d4! 空 g5 62. 图 h1 空 g6 63. 空 c5 1-0.

Though White wins in both of these lines the situation did need greater accuracy to get to the full point

57. \Bh1 全g5 58. 全d4!

The Milano, it must be said, is playing this endgame rather well now, especially as the clocks are running down and limiting the depth they can each search to

58... 空g6 59. 空c5 罩xh7?

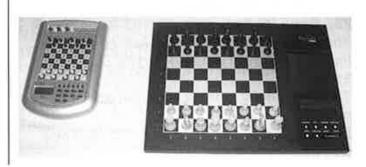
Well of course exchanging rooks when White's king is ready to remove Black's remaining pawns just gives the game away. But if 59... 查g7 60. 查xb5 罩b8+ 61. 查a6 查h8 62. 罩h4! (a lovely little waiting move!) 62... 罩a8 63.b5 罩b8 64.a4 and would be over anyway

60. **営xh7**

PC tablebases immediately announce m/17 60... 党xh7 61. 党xb5 党g6 62. 党a6 党f5 63. 党xa7 党e6 64.b5 党d5 65.b6 党c6 66.b7 You'd almost think the Milano had tablebases, it has headed for the fastest mate with perfection!

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| Mephisto Milano | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 4 |
| Saitek AdvTravel | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | 1 |

Readers might be thinking that this match is as good as over, with the Milano 3 up and only 5 games to play. But I already have the next 2 games from Augusto... and it <u>isn't</u> over yet! See our next issue!



THE CEGT AND CCRL RATING LISTS!

The very interesting CCRL & CEGT Website Groups have COMPLETE RATING LISTS for a wide range of PC hardware, and include old, new, interim and free versions, though they don't always both test exactly the SAME engines! I extract from the lists their ratings for engines when they're running on a Single Processors.

CEGT 40/20 32/64-bit 1 cpu Rating List

http://www.husvankempen.de/nunn

REVISED to realistic levels, engines at 32 & 64-bit

| Pos | ENGINE | RATING |
|-----|------------------------------------|--------|
| 1 | HOUDINI 1.5A x64 | 3019 |
| 2 | Houdini 2.0 x64 | 3009 |
| 3 | Коморо 4.0 х64 | 2983 |
| 4 | CRITTER 1.4 x64 | 2981 |
| 5 | CRITTER 1.2 x64 | 2978 |
| 6 | S тоскгізн 2.2.2 х64 | 2976 |
| 7 | Houdini 1.5a x32 | 2976 |
| 8 | CRITTER 1.4 x32 | 2967 |
| 9 | Rувка 4.1 x64 | 2965 |
| 10 | Коморо 3 х64 | 2959 |
| 11 | Rувка 4 x64 | 2957 |
| 12 | STOCKFISH 2.1.1 x64 | 2937 |
| 13 | Коморо 2.03 х64 | 2930 |
| 14 | STOCKFISH 2.01 x64 | 2929 |
| 15 | Rувка 3 x64 | 2915 |
| 16 | Komodo 3 x32 | 2914 |
| 17 | Rувка 4 x32 | 2911 |
| 18 | Naum 4.2 x64 | 2842 |
| 19 | Naum 4.2 x32 | 2822 |
| 20 | | 2822 |
| 21 | Сніком 1.1 x64 Rybka 2.3.2a x64 | 2814 |
| 22 | | 2808 |
| 23 | FRITZ 13 x32 SHREDDER 12 x64 | 2800 |
| 24 | | 2799 |
| 25 | Naum 4/4.1 x32 | 2793 |
| | SJENG CT 2010 x64 | 2790 |
| 26 | SPIKE 1.4 x32 | |
| 27 | GULL 1.2 x64 | 2786 |
| 28 | Hiarcs13.2 x32 | 2780 |
| 29 | DEEP FRITZ 12 x32 | 2773 |
| 30 | Quazar 0.4 x64 | 2772 |
| 31 | Rувка 1.2 гх64 | 2770 |
| 32 | SPARK 1.0 x64 | 2767 |
| 33 | PROTECTOR 1.4.0 x64 | 2766 |
| 34 | JUNIOR 13 x64 | 2766 |
| 35 | JUNIOR 12.5 x64 | 2760 |
| 36 | SPARK 0.5 x64 | 2757 |
| 37 | Doch 1.3.4 x64 | 2748 |
| 38 | HANNIBAL 1.1 x64 | 2740 |
| 39 | FRITZ 12 x32 | 2738 |
| 40 | Hiarcs 13/13.1 x32 | 2737 |
| 41 | FRITZ 11 x32 | 2734 |
| 42 | THINKER 5.4DI x64 | 2725 |
| 43 | ZAPPA MEXICO II x64 | 2721 |

CCRL 40/40 32-bit 1 cpu Rating List

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

An EQUAL, all 32-bit, comparison of the engines

| Pos | Engine | RATING |
|-----|----------------------|--------|
| 1. | Houdini 2.0c | 3214 |
| 2 | HOUDINI 1.5A | 3201 |
| 3 | CRITTER 1.4 | 3181 |
| 4 | STOCKFISH 2.2.2 | 3163 |
| 5 | CRITTER 1.2 | 3160 |
| 6 | Rувка 4.1 | 3141 |
| 7 | Коморо 4 | 3140 |
| 8 | STOCKFISH 2.1.1 | 3132 |
| 9 | CRITTER 1.01 | 3125 |
| 10 | Коморо 3 | 3120 |
| 11 | STOCKFISH 2.01 | 3117 |
| 12 | Кувка 4 | 3116 |
| 13 | Коморо 2.0.3 | 3107 |
| 14 | Кувка 3 | 3095 |
| 15 | FRITZ 13 | 3064 |
| 16 | Naum 4.2 | 3061 |
| 17 | SJENG 2010 CT | 3048 |
| 18 | Naum 4/4.1 | 3047 |
| 19 | CHIRON 1.1A | 3035 |
| 20 | SHREDDER 12 OA=OFF | 3033 |
| 21 | Junior 13 | 3026 |
| 22 | SPIKE 1.4 LEIDEN | 3022 |
| 23 | Кувка 2.3.2 а | 3013 |
| 24 | Junior 12.5 | 3012 |
| 25 | HIARCS 13.2 | 3009 |
| 26 | GULL 1.0A | 2993 |
| 27 | FRITZ 12 | 2988 |
| 28 | HIARCS 13/13.1 | 2979 |
| 29 | Quazar 0.4 | 2978 |
| 30 | HANNIBAL 1.1 | 2978 |
| 31 | Rувка 1.2 | 2976 |
| 32 | PROTECTOR 1.4.0 | 2975 |
| 33 | GULL 1.2 | 2972 |
| 34 | SPARK 1.0 | 2966 |
| 35 | Naum 3/3.1 | 2961 |
| 36 | THINKER 5.4D INERT | 2959 |
| 37 | JUNIOR 12 | 2959 |
| 38 | FRITZ 11 | 2957 |
| 39 | Doch 1.3.4 | 2947 |
| 40 | Вооот 5.1.0 | 2945 |
| 41 | SHREDDER 11 | 2934 |
| 42 | JUNIOR 11.1A | 2933 |
| 43 | Toga II 1.4.1 SE | 2928 |

DEDICATED CHESS COMPUTER RATINGS

| | Tasc R30-1995 | 2330 | Mephisto Milano | 1053 | SciSys Turbostar 432 | 1760 |
|-----|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|------|
| | Mephisto London 68030 | 2301 | Monheto Montroel+Pomo69000 | 1000 | Manhiete MANO | 1762 |
| | | 2001 | Mephsto Montreal+Roma68000 | 1951 | iviepnisto iviivi2 | 1757 |
| | Tasc R30-1993 | 2297 | Novag Star Ruby+Amber | 1948 | Fidelity Excellence/3+Des2000 | 1754 |
| | Mephisto Genius2 68030 | 2292 | Mephisto Amsterdam | 1946 | Novag Jade1+Zircon1 | 1744 |
| | Mephisto London Pro 68020 | 2268 | Mephisto Academy/5 | 10/5 | Kooporov A/A modulo | |
| | | 2200 | Manhiete Mana 4/5 | 1940 | Kasparov A/4 module | 1740 |
| | Mephisto Lyon 68030 | 2205 | Mephisto Mega4/5 | | Conchess/4 | 1734 |
| | Mephisto Portorose 68030 | 2256 | Fidelity 68000 Mach2B | 1931 | Kasparov Renaissance basic | 1729 |
| | Mephisto RISC2 | 2248 | Kasparov Barracuda+Centurion | 1030 | Kacnarov Priemo+Plitz | |
| | Mephisto Vancouver 68030 | 2215 | Nover CuperFeder Francis D/C | 4000 | Naspaiov Filsilia+Biliz | 1729 |
| | | 2240 | Novag SuperForte+Expert B/6 | 1923 | Novag Super Constellation | 1728 |
| | Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20 | 2237 | Kasparov Maestro D/10 module | 1921 | Mephisto Blitz module | 1716 |
| | Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 | 2235 | Fidelity 68000 Mach2C | 1919 | Novag Super Nova | 1701 |
| | Kasparov RISC 2500-512 | 2231 | Kasparov GK2000+Executive | 1010 | Fidelity Propting / City | |
| | Meph RISC1 | 2220 | Kasparov Orzobo Lkecutive | 1012 | Fidelity Prestige+Elite A | 1688 |
| | | 2220 | Kasparov Explorer+TAdvTraine | r1912 | Novag Supremo+SuperVIP | 1684 |
| | Mephisto Montreux | 2210 | Kasparov Adv Fravel+Bravo | 1912 | Fidelity Sensory 12 | 1681 |
| - } | Kasparov SPARC/20 | 2208 | Mephisto MM4 | 1904 | SciSys Superstar 36K | 1667 |
| | Mephisto Atlanta+Magellan | 2207 | Kasparov Talk Chass Acadomy | 1000 | Manhieta Evaluaina C/10 | |
| i | Copporary PISC 2500 120 | 2404 | Kasparov Talk Chess Academy | 1900 | iviephilsto Exclusive 5/12 | 1665 |
| | Kasparov RISC 2500-128 | 2191 | Mephisto Modena | 1899 | Meph Chess School+Europa | 1664 |
| | Mephisto London 68020/12 | 2179 | Kasparov Maestro C/8 module | 1891 | Conchess/2 | 1658 |
| - 1 | Novag Star Diamond/Sapphire | 2175 | Meph Supermondial2+College | | Novag Quattro | 1650 |
| | Fidelity Elite 68040v10 | | Mephisto Monte Carlo4 | 1000 | Novag Quatio | |
| | | 2107 | Navan Coman E / A E | 1000 | Novag Constellation/3.6 | 1646 |
| | Mephisto Vancouver 68020/12 | 2100 | Novag Super Forte+Expert A/6 | 1883 | Fidelity Elite B | 1637 |
| ľ | /lephisto Lyon 68020/12 | 2150 | Fidelity Travelmaster+Tiger | 1882 | Novag Primo+VIP | 1631 |
| ľ | Mephisto Portorose 68020 | 2136 | Fidelity 68000 Mach2A | 1882 | Mephisto Mondial2 | 1610 |
| | Mephisto London 68000 | 2130 | Novag Puby+Emorald | 1070 | Cidelity Cline animal | |
| | | 2100 | Novag Ruby+Emerald | 10/9 | Fidelity Elite original | 1609 |
| | Novag Sapphire2+Diamond2 | 2120 | Kasparov Travel Champion | 1867 | Mephisto Mondial1 | 1597 |
| | Fidelity Elite 68030v9 | 2113 | CXG Sphinx Galaxy | 1866 | Novag Constellation/2 | 1591 |
| N | ∕lephisto Vancouver 68000 | 2108 | Conchess Plymate Victoria/5.5 | 1865 | CXG Super Enterprise | 1589 |
| | Mephisto Lyon 68000 | 2107 | Mephisto Monte Carlo | 1000 | CVC Advanced Char Char | |
| | | 2107 | Wephisto Worke Carlo | 1000 | CXG Advanced Star Chess | 1589 |
| ľ | dephisto Berlin 68000 | 2100 | Kasparov TurboKing2 | 1855 | Novag AgatePlus+OpalPlus | 1575 |
| ľ | Meph Master+Senator+MilPro | 2103 | Novag Expert/6 | 1854 | Kasparov Maestro+Cosmic | 1550 |
| ı٨ | /lephisto Almeria 68020 | 2102 | Kasparov AdvTrainer+Capella | 1848 | Excalibur New York touch | 1530 |
| | lovag Sapphire1+Diamond1 | 2082 | Conchess Plymate Roma/6 | 1011 | Fidality Canana O | |
| | | 2002 | Conchess Flymate Roma/o | 1044 | Fidelity Sensory9 | 1528 |
| | dephisto MM4/Turbo18 | 2080 | Fidelity Par Excellence/8 | 1843 | Kasparov Astral+Conquistador | 1520 |
| | Mephisto Portorose 68000 | 2077 | Fidelity 68000 Club B | 1843 | Kasparov Cavalier | 1520 |
| F | id Mach4+Des2325+68020v7 | 2071 | Novag Expert/5 | 1840 | Chess 2001 | 1500 |
| | idelity Elite 2x68000v5 | 2052 | Novag Super Forte+Expert A/5 | 1830 | Novag Montaria LAmina | |
| | Mephisto Mega4/Turbo18 | 2002 | Fidelity Day Eventlemen | 1000 | Novag Mentor16+Amigo | 1494 |
| I N | Mephisto Mega4/Tubboto | 2042 | Fidelity Par Excellence | 1829 | GGM+Steinitz module | 1490 |
| | lephisto Polgar/10 | 2034 | Fidelity Elite+Designer 2100 | 1829 | Excalibur Touch Screen | 1485 |
| N | /lephisto Dallas 68020 | 2033 | Fidelity Chesster | 1829 | Mephisto 3 | 1479 |
| Λ | lephisto Roma 68020 | 2028 | Novag Forte B | 1820 | Kaeparov Turbo 24K | |
| | Mephisto MM6+ExplorerPro | 2026 | Fidality Ayant Cords | 1023 | Kasparov Turbo 24K | 1476 |
| | | 2020 | Fidelity Avant Garde | 1829 | SciSys Superstar original | 1475 |
| | asparov GK2100+Cougar | 2022 | Mephisto Rebell | 1827 | GGM+Morphy module | 1472 |
| K | asparov Cosmos+Expert | 2022 | Kasp Stratos+Corona+B/6mod | 1824 | Kasparov Turbo 16K+Express | 1470 |
| K | asparov Brute Force | 2022 | Novag Forte A | 1810 | Mephisto 2 | 1470 |
| | lephisto Almeria 68000 | 2018 | | 1016 | SoiCup C/C MandaC | |
| | | 2010 | Fidelity 68000 Club A | 1010 | SciSys C/C Mark6 | 1428 |
| | lovag Citrine | 2014 | Excalibur Grandmaster | 1814 | Conchess A0 | 1426 |
| | lovag Scorpio+Diablo | 2002 | Kasparov Maestro A/6 module | 1810 | SciSys C/C Mark5 | 1419 |
| K | asp Challenger+President | 1994 | Kasparov TurboKing1 | 1804 | CKing Philidor+Counter Gambit | |
| F | id Mach3+Des2265+68000v2 | 1020 | | 1007 | Moraby Carrier Counter Gambit | |
| | | | | 1002 | Morphy Encore+Prodigy | 1358 |
| | lephisto MM4/10 | 1979 | Mephisto Supermondial1 | 1801 | Sargon Auto Response Board | 1320 |
| | leph Dallas 68000 | 1974 | | 1794 | Novag Solo | 1270 |
| Ν | lephisto Nigel Short | 1970 l | SciSvs Turbo Kasparov/4 | 1791 | | 1260 |
| N | ov EmClassic+Zircon2+Jade2 | 1065 | | 1700 | Eidelity Chass Challer 1/ | 1200 |
| N | Inhieto MM5 | 1000 | Kaanaray Circuit | 1790 | Fidelity Chess Challenger Voice | |
| | lephisto MM5 | 1904 | Kasparov Simultano | 1790 | ChessKing Master | 1200 |
| | lephisto Polgar/5 | 1963 | Fidelity Excellence/4 | 1783 l | | 1175 |
| Ν | ovag Obsidian | 1960 | | 1778 | Boris Diplomat | 1150 |
| | lephisto Mondial 68000XL | 1958 | | | | |
| | ov SuperForte+Expert C/6 | | | 176E | Novag Savant | 1100 |
| • | or outon one Expert of | 1901 | Fidelity Elegance | 17 00 | Boris2.5 | 1060 |
| | | | | | | |