SELECTIVE SEARCH 164 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE!

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World Chess Champion VISHY ANAND and Computer Chess World Champion programmer MARK UNIACKE (Hiarcs Chess Explorer) on VIDEO discussing computers during the fabulous LONDON CHESS CLASSIC.

Report and Games and lots more inside our 40 page super issue!

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Houdini 3



Give in to the magic! Only two years ago the Houdini chess engine stormed to the head of the ranking list of engines and since then has been the uncontested number one in the world. The secret of its success: with Houdini chess becomes pure magic! Because the engine of Belgian programmer Robert Houdart can find tricks, even in places where the other engines can make no further progress.

The new version, Houdini 3, goes even further than that and offers yet another increase in playing strength of 50 Flo points thanks to a host improvements in points of detail. These improvements manifest themselves in different ways in the various phases of the game. Thus, in the opening Houdini 3 demonstrates an even more subtle understanding of space and activity. In the middlegame the program spots even more quickly whenever pieces are in danger of being dominated and in the endgame proper evaluations and solutions to problems are reached much faster thanks



to a quicker and deeper search. During the course of this new development and fine tuning of the engine Houdini played, believe it or not, 10 million test games!

At the same time Houdini 3 offers in its "Tactical mode" a new function, which allows the focus of the analysis to be targeted specifically at tactical ideas and motifs. This function promises extra returns when it comes to the analysis of sharp positions and also for the solving of tactical exercises.

Houdini 3 is supplied with the latest Fritz 13 program interface and thus puts at your disposition all the training and analysis functions of Fritz 13. Included in the package are membership of the chess server playchess com (12 months classic membership) and online access to the world's largest analysis database "Let's Check** and the ChessBase Fugine-Cloud Houdini 3 exists as two versions, either "Standard" or "Pro". Be aware: the "Standard" version is in its own right a multi-processor version, because the engine can already make use of 6 cores and a maximum of 4 GB main memory. Yet from the point of view of price it costs less than the "deep" versions of other leading programs. Houdini Pro, on the other hand, is the correct version for high-end users with powerful hardware. The engine can use up to 32 cores and 256 GB main memory and thus develop its maximum calculating power and playing strength.

Houdini 3- Standard multiprocessor version

> Supports up to 6 cores and 4 GB of hash, 12 months playchess.com (classic)

£64.95



Houdini 3- Pro multiprocessor version

> Supports up to 32 cores and 256 GB of hash. 12 months playchess.com (classic)

£79.95

System requirements:

Minimum: Pentium III 1 GHz, 1 GB R IM, Windows Vieta, XP (Service Pack 3), DirectX9 graphics and with 256 MB RAM, DVD-ROM drive, Windows Media Player 9 and Internet access to activate the program, Playchess com, Let's Check, Engine Cloud and updates Recommended: PC Intel Core 17, 2-8 GHz, 4 GB RAM, Windows 7 or Windows 8, DirectX10 graphics card (or

compatible) with 512 MB RAM or more, 100% DirectX10 compatible sound eard, Windows Media Player 11, DVD ROM drive and Internet access to activate the program, Playeless com, Let's Cheek, Engine Cloud and updates.

'Access to "Let's Check" till 31/12/2015

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

Welcome to another issue of **Selective Search**... no. 164. If your sub, is due for renewal, **please** subscribe again! There will be 2 more issues of the magazine, which will close down with no. 166.

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...

- By cheque! I know that cheques can be quite difficult for my readers abroad as you <u>have</u> 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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OUTSTANDING ARTICLES AND THINGS TO DO!

- Some while ago Augusto Perez sent me the games of his most recent 10 game Match: the Mephisto Milano v Saitek Chess Challenger
- I've still not covered the **12th. ICT Leiden** Tournament!
- Issue 161 looked at a Robot v Human match between KUKA Monster and Super-GM Alexander Grischuk - the Robot won 4½-1½ and was next due to play for the World Robot Title against CHESSka. Another still TO DO!
- Philip ACOCK has sent me the iPad games from a 10 game Match he ran between Hiarcs and Stockfish, and there's some interesting ones amongst them as you'd expect with 2 of

the most interesting engines playing each other!

Here's what I'll promise - if any of the above still haven't been covered by issue 166, then I'll do a bumper issue - 40, 44 or 48 pages - whatever is needed to fulfil my obligations! I think the posting weight for a 48 page issue will stay at just under 100 grams, so the UK postage costs wont go up, only the printing cost for the extra pages. Foreign postage will be horrible, but some of those readers haven't renewed since the closing down news, so it wont cost me as much as it might have.

Another thing I'd like to do, in either issue 165 or 166, is to make a list for you of my **Computer Chess Sources**. These will mostly be addresses for Chess websites and Forums where you can find out what's new, keep a check on latest versions and upgrades, get up-to-date Ratings for the commercial engines, strong freebies and new engines, and keep updated with what's new on DVD where there is some great chess teaching for viewing on your PC, get latest Book releases info and lists, and collect important match and tournament Chess results!

One other idea I am still toying with is to produce something like a 48 page issue perhaps twice a year. This could keep everyone updated on all the essential new engines, software, major tournaments and matches, with some games coverage. Would around 100 people be interested at something like £6.50 or £7.50 an issue twice a year?

ON THE MOVE?!

Finally Chris and I expect to be moving in the next month or so. Chris's MS has continued to worsen so that we really need to find a bungalow or ground floor accommodation that we can afford to rent. We believe we are close to having this sorted out, so the next issue will either be in time and include more details... or it will be late and sent from our new home with the appropriate apologies!

COMPUTER CHESS: NEWS & NEW PRODUCTS!

New Software Engines:

Nothing New this time at present

SOME LATEST VERSIONS:

Here is a list of many of the top engine's latest versions at the time of going to press and in alphabetic order:

- Bouquet 1.6
- Chiron 1.5 (only 30 Elo better than 1.1)
- Crafty 23.5
- Critter 1.6a (may not be better than 1.4)
- Deep Saros 3.5 (but site currently closed down)

- Fritz 13
- Gull Chess II-JA
- Hiarcs 14 + Hiarcs Chess Explorer 1.2
- Houdini 3
- Junior 13.3
- Komodo 5 (SP only)
- Naum 4.2 (final version, work on it finished)
- Pro Deo 1.83c
- Rvbka 4.1
- Shredder 12
- Stockfish 2.3.1 (may not be better than 2.2.2)
- Strelka 5.5 (SP only)
- Toga Returns 1.1-JA

ANOTHER RATING LIST CHANGE!

There's another different CCRL MP Table

TWO MAJOR TOURNYS: [i] 4-Core and, [ii] 8-Core...

Two interesting Tournaments involving many of the top engines have been run on the Internet recently: THE CHAMPIONS 2012 8cpu and THE CHAMPIONS 2012 4cpu. Both took a few weeks to run but have now finished, so here are the results.

THE CHAMPIONS 2012 4cpu

Xeon X5430x2 Octal ChessGUI. 1024mb hash, 3-4-5 piece tablebases, Ponder off, WorldClass2012-2.cgb book (limited to 8 move depth).

40 moves in 29 minutes repeating (equivalent to CCRL 40/40) All engines 64-bit 4cpu where available. 2 cycles 30 rounds

THE CHAMPIONS 2012 8cpu

Xeon X5430x2 Octal ChessGUI. 2048mb hash per engine, 3-4-5 piece tablebases, Ponder off, WorldClass2012-3.cgb book (limited to 8 move depth).

40 moves in 29 minutes repeating (equivalent to CCRL 40/40) All engines 64-bit 8cpu where available. 4 cycles 52 rounds

FINAL STANDINGS

Pos	Engine	/30
1=	CRITTER 1.6A 64-BIT 4CPU RYBKA 4.1 64-BIT 4CPU	20
3	HOUDINI 3 64-BIT 4CPU	191/2
4=	STING SF 2 64-BIT 4CPU STRELKA 5.5 64-BIT	18
6	VITRUVIUS 1.11C 64-BIT 4CPU	17
7	BOUQUET 1.5 64-BIT 4CPU	16
8	EQUINOX 1.60 64-BIT 4CPU	15
9	IVANHOE 9.46H 64-BIT 4CPU	141/2
10	Коморо 5 64-віт	14
11=	HIARCS 14 4CPU STOCKFISH 2.3.1 64-BIT 4CPU	131/2
13	DEEPSAROS 3.1A 64-BIT 4CPU	111/2
14	CHIRON 1.5 64-BIT 4CPU	11
15	NAUM 4.2 64-BIT 4CPU	10
16	GULL II B2 64-BIT 4CPU	81/2

Read more:

http://www.chess2u.com/t6523p30-the-champions-2012-4cpu

FINAL STANDINGS

Pos	Engine	/52
1	Ноидіні 3 64-віт 8сри	39
2	STOCKFISH 2.3.1 64-ВІТ 8СР И	32
3	STING SF 2 64-BIT 8CPU	311/2
4	EQUINOX 1.65 64- ВІТ 8 СРИ	30
5	К ҮВКА 4.1 64-ВІТ 8СРИ	29
6	CRITTER 1.6A 64-BIT 8CPU	27
7	Аккар 0.52в 64-віт 8сри	26
8	HIARCS 14 8CPU	241/2
9=	ROBBOLITO 0.21Q 64-BIT 8CPU DEEP JUNIOR 13.3 64-BIT 8CPU BOUQUET 1.6 64-BIT 8CPU	231/2
12	CHIRON 1.5 64-BIT 8CPU	20
13	HANNIBAL 20121202 64-BIT 8CPU	181/2
14	DEEP SHREDDER 12 64-BIT 8CPU	16

Read more:

http://www.chess2u.com/t6634p60-the-champions-2012-8cpu

on page 35, this time I've gone for the CCRL list of each engine's best version! This means that readers can see the ratings for quite a lot more engines, but of course you can't compare the rating improvements of samename engines. Hope that makes sense - you'll get the idea when you look at the Table. The CEGT is the same as usual so you can see how the various individual engines have progressed there.

COMPUTER CHESS: RESULTS

PETER GRAYSON + ENGINE TESTING...

Peter has just moved house so hasn't done as much testing as usual, especially as he's still waiting for BT to get his 'phone (and therefore Broadband) installed! But he has completed the **Hiarcs14 tests** in which it uses its own Opening Book rather than playing the prepared Noomens Openings. Makes quite a difference, as had already been intimated in our last issue.

Noomen's Openings @ 40/5 repeating

Hiarcs14 - Houdini2.0c Pro 16-44 27%

Hiarcs14 - Houdini3 Pro 12-48 20%

Own Books @ 40/20 repeating

■ Hiarcs14 - Houdini 2.0c Pro 441/2-611/2 42%

■ Hiarcs14 - Houdini3 Pro 40-66 38%

FRANK HOLT...

In our last issue **Frank** had just run his first test with **Houdini3**, and got a bit of a surprise, as it is claimed to be (and probably is) around 60 Elo better than its predecessor at standard chess, and a bit better still at **Fischer Random (960) Chess**. Instead the earlier Houdini2.0c edged his 960 tourny with 21/36, Houdini3 was 2nd on 20½, just ahead of Critter 1.4 on 19½.

For his second effort Frank returned to standard chess and a long time control of 40/1hr.

This time it was Houdini2.0c that got the strange score, but of course this sort of thing will happen from time to time in shorter tournaments.

FRANK HOLT, 2 GAME MATCHES @ 40/1HR

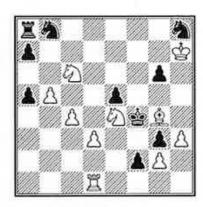
Pos	Engine	/10
1	Houdini 3 Pro	7
2	HOUDINI 1.5A	6
3	HOUDINI 3 TACTICAL	51/2
4=	HOUDINI 2.0c Pro CRITTER 1.6A	4
6	STOCKFISH 2.2.2A	31/2

Nice to see someone giving the Houdini3 <u>Tactical setting</u> a run! I know Paul Cohen has done some H3T testing and with him it was only marginally behind the default setting, but my (few) results and the general view on the Internet is that H3T loses about 60 Elo in match play, and is about equal to Houdini2.

I did get a better WM-Test result with the Tactical setting, as you'd expect, where it scored 92/100 (best ever on my Quad), Houdini2b got 89, Critter 1.4a 88, Houdini3 and Houdini 2c both got 86. But I've not tried it much in matches or analysis.

Frank has also sent me one of his mate positions that only a few engines can do - where DO you find these Frank?

Frank m/15 White to move



Frank reported that only the old List504 engine (still available free from the *Chess-Base* website) succeeded, and in 28secs! All the engines find the first 2 moves okay, but most fail to find White's correct 3rd and the vital move that leads to the mate. Indeed, as Frank anticipated, none of my engines got it either on my dual 32-bit PC, but on my quad 64-bit I had three successes: Houdini3 (1½mins), Junior13.3 (2½mins) and Zappa MexicoII (8mins).

#£8.21

1.요e7 억e3 2.요d5+ 억d4

The next move is the key. Most engines showed 3.&c7, which will win of course but without a sign of any mate, but correct is: 3.&g5 空c5 4.&e6+ 空d6 5.&d8 空c5 6.&b7+ 空d6 7.&xa5 空c5 8.&b3+ 空d6 9.&d2 空c5 10.&e4+ 空d4 11.&b4 空e3 12.&c2+ 空f4 13.罩f1 例f7 14.罩xf2+ gxf2

HUMANS V COMPUTERS...

I know that the general view, admitted by most GMs in fact, is that, even at the top, Humans no longer have much of a chance.

Frank himself has commented on this before and has sent me a more recent e-mail telling me about "**Titan**" which he reports "is based at Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee and tops the 40th. edition of the biannual Top500 list of the worlds fastest computers.

Its super processing powers will help to accelerate the pace of discovery and innovations across a range of scientific fields, from developing more efficient ways to studying climate changes, and finding cures for these elusive diseases. But far too fast for Chess games, Humans are finished."

That's a sad thought 'finished', but I always remind myself that Kasparov didn't hide from this but determined to try and apply it positively and see if he could use the PC engines to show him how he could improve his own game. We have referred to various ways of using the engines in recent issues, for example in my review of Hiarcs Chess Explorer, and a great example of this came to light at the annual Wijk an Zee event recently.

Magnus Carlsen won (yet again) but the best game, almost certainly with some of the preparation coming from his work with PC engines, was the following magnificent effort by Vishy Anand... but the finished game owes a lot to him as well, and is the best game I have seen for many years! If you don't play through any other game in this issue, you MUST look at this one.

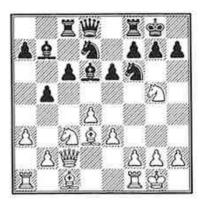
ARONIAN, LEVON (2802) -

Anand, Viswanathan (2772)

Round 4, Tata Steel Wijk aan Zee. Opening D46: Semi-Slav

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.包f3 包f6 4.包c3 e6 5.e3 包bd7 6.单d3 dxc4 7.单xc4 b5 8.单d3 单d6 9.0-0 0-0 10.豐c2 单b7 11.a3 罩c8

All well-known moves so far...
12. 2 g5 c5!

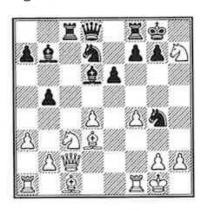


A strong novelty, almost certainly proposed by a PC engine during Anand's study of this Opening, which Anand stated was part of his preparation for his match vs. Boris Gelfand for the FIDE WC in 2012.

Previously 12...&xh2+13.&xh2 &g4+14.&g1 &g5 15.f3 &gf6 16.b4&had been seen in Wojtaszek, R-Negi, P Germany 2012.

He also stated that he didn't remember all the details in his analyses, but nevertheless it wasn't that hard to work them out!

13.2xh7 2g4! 14.f4?! cxd4 15.exd4



15...**\$**c5!

A great move, easily overlooked – as it has been for many years by humans – but spotted by the computer, and various engines would choose this!

16.**单e2**?

Good or bad White had to opt for 16.dxc5

②xc5 17. ②xf8 (17. 營e2 營d4+ 18. 查h1 ②xd3 19. 營xg4 查xh7 20. 營g3 a6∓)
17... ②xd3 18.h3 營d4+ 19. 查h1 ②df2+
20. 喜xf2 ③xf2+ 21. 查h2 查xf8, where Black has the more pleasant position but White retains fair chances to hold. We believe this what what Anand expected, so he is 'on his own' now, but plays simply brilliant chess 16... ②de5!! 17. 逸xg4

Note: 17.fxe5 豐xd4+ 18.含h1 豐g1+!

19. 買xg1 包f2#;

Or 17. 公xf8 營xd4+ 18. 查h1 營g1+ 19. 罩xg1 包f2#, the point of 16... Nde5!! 17... **2xd4**+ 18. 查h1 包xg4 19. 包xf8



19...f5!

Blocking the White Qc2 path to h7. Anand said that he was very proud of this move. Now the Black queen is ready to come to the h-file

20.包g6 營f6

'To be honest I didn't see a defence' said Anand...

21.h3 世xg6 22.世e2 世h5 23.世d3?!

The endgame is lost anyway after 23. $\Xi f3$ $\Delta f2 + 24$. $\Delta h2$ $\Delta xf3$ 25. $\Xi xf3$ $\Delta xf3$ $\Delta xf3$ $\Delta xf3$ $\Delta xf3$.

23...臭e3!

And it's over, White decided that he had seen enough as 24...Qxh3+ cannot be met.

But there's more! In explaining why he was attracted to the strategic and tactical ideas coming from his 12th and 15th moves – even if they were PC-engine produced – Anand pointed out the similarity of this game to Rotlewi-Rubinstein, 1907 – a game with the very same themes but of course played long before the age of computers!

So it's a combination of human genius and computer power support. 'It was the same

concept: bishop on b6, bishop on b7, and Rubinstein's version was even... Rxc3-h3, but essentially the same idea ...Qh4 and ...Qxh3 – all these ideas work' **0-1**

An absolute masterpiece, Game of the Year for 2013 almost certainly!

ENGINE FESTIVAL 2012

Christian Goralski, one of the Hiarcs test

team, sent me the following result.

Games were played on Quad PCs using the Shredder GUI and a time control of G/60mins+15secs. It was also a double round Event, so the engines played each other once with White and once with Black.

Pos	Engine	/42
1	HOUDINI 3 64-BIT 4 CPU	37
2	Воидиет 1.6 64-віт 4сри	31
3	EQUINOX 1.65 64-ВІТ 4 СРИ	301/2
4	К Ү В КА 4.1 64- ВІТ 4 СРИ	30
5	CRITTER 1.6A 64-BIT 4CPU	291/2
6	S тоск F ISH 2.3.1 64 -віт 4 СРU	29
7	NAUM 4.2 4CPU	261/2
8	HIARCS 14 4CPU	251/2
9=	SHREDDER 1264-BIT 4CPU JUNIOR 13.3 64-BIT 4CPU	221/2
11=	HANNIBAL 20121202 64-BIT 4CPU JONNY 4.XX BETA 4CPU	22
13=	SPIKE 1.4 4CPU SPARK 1.0 4CPU	21
15	Снікон 1.5 64-віт 4 сри	201/2
16	CLUSTER TOGA 1.4BETA5C	17
17	SCORPIO 275 64-BIT 4CPU	131/2
18	CRAFTY 235 64-BIT 4CPU	111/2
19	GAVIOTA 086ВЕТА 1 4СРИ	91/2
20	ARASAN 15.1 4CPU	9
21	HAMSTERS 0.7.1 4CPU	61/2
22	DELPHIL 2.9G 64-BIT 4CPU	41/2

The above was all completed by 21st Jan - then my wife and I went down with a nasty dose of 'flu. Chris had her flu jab in October, I didn't bother, but we were as bad as each other. I 'only' needed to finish the Gebruikers article and Front Cover, but for 2 weeks nothing was done. So I apologise that the Magazine is late, but at least it's 40 pages!

HIARCS: CHESS EXPLORER STARS AT THE LONDON CHESS CLASSIC - GAMES ON THE MATO JELIC WEBSITE

Mark and Lorraine Uniacke visited us at the start of the New Year, and we had our usual good time together... especially as Mark was able to sort out a minor problem I was having with one of my laptops!

Of course chess was the main topic of conversation and we chatted for ages about **Hiarcs Chess Explorer** and Mark's progress towards the next free upgrade to v1.3, and of course the impact that it had at the **London Chess Classic** - a wonderful event yet again!

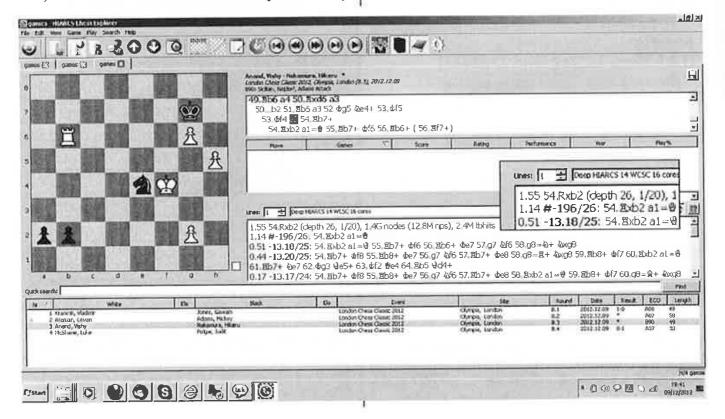
It had been intended to try HCE in the VIP Room for maybe just the first day of the event, as *ChessBase* has always been used in the past and the players are used to working with it. But GM **Julian Hodgson**, who was responsible for the commentary and discussions in the VIP Room with each of the invited GMs on their individual days off, was so impressed with its speed in grabbing useful game and opening information, and its ease of use, that they ended up using it throughout the tournament. The HCE display was projected onto a large screen and **Kramnik**, **Carlsen** and **Short** were particularly

complimentary with almost all the GMs asking Mark for a (free!) copy. But as Mark said, that's a good thing as knowing that top GMs use the program is obviously a great advert for the product!

In one of Anand's games Hiarcs caused great hilarity amongst the commentators when it announced mate in 196 for him during analysis of his endgame in round 8 against Nakamura. Unfortunately this was too deep for Vishy to find (!) and the game ended in a draw.

Vishy Anand and Mark also did an Interview for *YouTube* in which they discussed the use of Chess Software and playing Engines - this is well worth watching, as are the excellent videos covering GM commentary of the tournament games. Just go to *YouTube* and type in 'London Chess Classic' and you should find them easily.

Some of the games were sensational. You expect that with **Nakamura** playing, but even better was **Luke McShane** who created fascinating and complex positions in game





after game, often resulting in wild knife-edge time scrambles where it was frequently nearly impossible to know who would win. **Gawain Jones** also played some exciting chess, though he tended to be a little too extrovert and often went a bit too far, but this made most of his games very exciting for spectators either at the Event or watching on the Internet.

Here is one of Luke McShane's astonishing games in which we see an incredibly complex and rare material imbalance.

Early on in the fantastic endgame White had a rook, knight and four (!) connected (!) passed kingside pawns against Black's queen and bishop.

However, both players also had pawns on the a-file and, after Aronian won his opponents, he then had the edge with his now passed a-pawn.

Although it looked scary for both sides, at the very end Black's two queens (!) proved to be too much for White's pieces and some cool manoeuvring led directly to checkmate. An awesome game!

McShane L (2713) - Aronian L (2815)

1.e4 e5 2.ᡚf3 ᡚc6 3.Ձb5 a6 4.Ձa4 ᡚf6 5.0-0 Ձe7 6.d3 b5 7.Ձb3 d6 8.a4 Ձd7 9.c3 0-0 10.ᡚbd2 ᡚa5 11.Ձc2 c5 12.፰e1 ፰e8 13.ᡚf1 ᡚc6 14.ᡚe3 b4 15.h3 ፰b8 16.ᡚc4 ዴe6 17.ዴb3 h6 18.ዴe3 bxc3 19.bxc3 d5 20.exd5 ᡚxd5

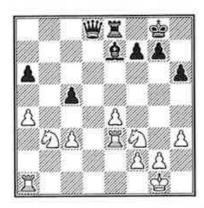


21.營c2

Objectively 21.\(\mathbb{L}\)d2 was best, but Luke loves to complicate anything!

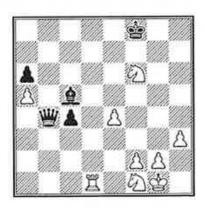
21...e4! 22.dxe4 ②xe3 23.\(\text{Zxe3} \) \(\text{Exb3} \) White is now bishop for pawn down, but there's more to come

24. 對xb3 包a5 25. 包xa5 总xb3 26. 包xb3



And now it's $\triangle + \triangle + \Xi + \triangle$ for $\Theta + \underline{\diamondsuit}$. If you've got a strong engine running you'll possibly be able to decide who this position favours... but without help, and especially over the board, who would know, I'm sure I wouldn't?!

26...增b6 27.包bd2 增b2 28.置ae1 置d8 29.包f1 c4 30.包e5 &c5 31.置f3 增b3 32.a5 置d6 33.包xf7 置f6 34.置xf6 gxf6 35.包xh6+ 查f8 36.包g4 徵xc3 37.置d1 徵b4 38.包xf6





And now Black has 2 queens! 66.宣f8+ 含c7 67.g7 營c6+ 68.含h7 營xf3 69.g8② 營h5+ 70.包gh6 營e5 71.包g7 營xh4 72.宣f7+ 含b6 73.包gf5 營ee4 74.包g6 營e6+ 75.含g7 營g5+ 76.含f8 營c8# 0-1

It was good to see a strong return to form by Michael Adams, who played more securely than the other Brits and got a deservedly good result, though he was rather helped by Vishy Anand's unexpected blunder in an equal position in their round 7 game.

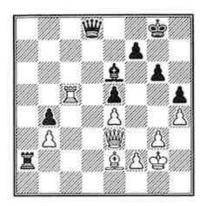
Adams had neutralised Vishy's opening preparation without any real problems, and even got the pair of bishops to start playing for the win. However with some precise play, and with the help of a powerful knight on d5, White parried the threats and eventually got back to an equal position.

When all eyes had turned away from the game, which it seemed would surely soon end in a draw, Anand blundered big time, and just after reaching the time control.

Adams thought forever, probably in disbelief, but eventually played the killer sequence and it was all over.

Anand V (2775) - Adams M (2710)

1.c4 e5 2.包c3 包f6 3.包f3 包c6 4.g3 g6 5.d4 exd4 6.包xd4 **\$g7** 7.**\$g2** 0-0 8.0-0 **Be8** 9.包c2 d6 10.**\$d2** a6 11.**Bc1** 包e5 12.b3 c6 13.**\$e3** 包fg4 14.**\$d4** c5 15.**\$xe5 \$xxe5** 16.包c3 包xd5 19.包xd5 **Bb8** 17.h3 包f6 18.包ce3 包xd5 19.包xd5 **Ba5** 20.**Bc2 \$e5** 21.**Bd2 Bd8** 22.**Bc1** b5 23.cxb5 axb5 24.**Bfd1** h5 25.h4 **\$e5** 426.包e3 **\$e5** 30.**\$e5** 23 **\$e5** 24.**\$e5** 30.**\$e5** 25.**\$e5** 25.**\$e5** 25.**\$e5** 25.\$e5 25.



41.\deltac4??

41. $\exists xe5 = would have been fine.$ For what seemed like an age -I was watching this one on Playchess, and had the advantage of running a PC engine which showed Black's winning move and a big + evaluation instantly - Mickey sat and looked at the board, for over 5 minutes in fact. Did he think it was a trap that he was missing? Or perhaps he, like Anand, hadn't seen the winning move.

But finally he reached out and plonked his queen on the square that White's move had left unprotected...

41...增d1! 42.增h6

Finally it must be noted that the 2012 London Chess Classic earned its place in history when young **Magnus Carlsen** went on a game winning spree that took him past Gary Kasparov's long-held world's highest ever rating of 2857 by reaching 2861. And of course he won the event as well, but only because he was sharp enough to spot a 'special' conjured up by Mike Basman!

All of the games were started by chess celebrities or one of the youngsters competing in the many Junior events - the LCC strongly supports *Chess in Schools* and attracted 1,000 children from 55 schools to this years event, a truly remarkable achievement. The Carlsen-Polgar game was started by Mike Basman who played one of his own favourite opening moves...



... but Carlsen spotted it in time, took it back, and opened with his own preference for Nakamura of 1.c4!

Now I'd like to move onto something else that **Mark Uniacke** showed me on *YouTube*, and again it's something you can look up for yourself by going there and doing a search for *'MatoJelic'*!

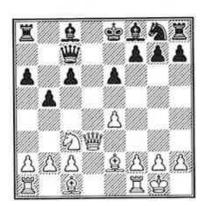
Mato Jelico is a chess coach in Australia and has quite a few OnLine video snippets related to games he uses for his teaching. So you'll find some great efforts by Fischer, Tal, Kasparov, Topalov, Ivanchuk and others. But of course most if not all of these will be the famous games that everyone has seen many times in Great Game Collections, they tend to find a place in all the tactical chess books.

Jelic has noticed that Hiarcs14 plays some very hot tactics as well, and is now using some of its games to demonstrate attacking techniques and skills! Some that you'll find (Hiarcs v Shredder, Hiarcs v Fritz for example) are games that have already appeared in *Selective Search*, but I also found others that Jelic has played himself, at Game in 30, so they are delightfully brand new. Here are three with very light notes, just to whet your appetites!

Hiarcs 14 - Rybka 4

B47. Sicilian Taimanov

1.e4 c5 2.ᡚf3 ᡚc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.ᡚxd4 e6 5.ᡚc3 a6 6.Ձe2 c7 7.0-0 b5 8.ᡚxc6 dxc6 9.d3



9...\(\ell_c5?!

9... 包f6 might have been better as now 10.e5?! 幽xe5 11.邑d1 兔e7 leaves Black with the advantage. Hiarcs has a longer think after the move Rybka chose. Mato expected it to play something like 10.兔e3, but instead it decides to sacrifice a pawn to start a surprising attack

10.e5! 營xe5 11.罩d1

Threatening \mathbb{\mathbb{M}} d8 mate

11...營c7 12.皇f4

Hiarcs shows a + 2.50 evaluation at this point, and it's just move 12!

Not 13. 含xf2? 图xf4+ 14. 臭f3 f5 ±

13...≌a5 14.ᡚe4

And now the Hiarcs eval shows +4.50

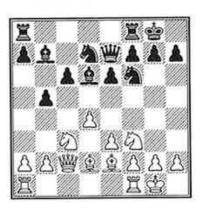
14...臭h4 15.包d6+



Rybka 4 - Hiarcs 14

D46. Semi Slav, avoiding the Meran

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 c6 3.②f3 d5 4.e3 e6 5.②c3 ②bd7 6.豐c2 ②d6 7.②e2 0-0 8.0-0 dxc4 9.③xc4 b5 10.②e2 ②b7 11.②d2 豐e7



All theory to here, but now although 12.a3?! seems to be the most popular move it may be that 12. Bad1 is worth checking out. Anyway Rybka chooses neither and instead plays... 12. Bfc1 a6 13. De4 ②xe4 14. 图xe4 Bfb8 15. 图g4 c5 16. Bd1 c4 17.a3 ②f6 18. 图g5 图c7 19. 2c3 2d5 20. Be1?!



Purposeless and one too many rook moves. Perhaps 20. 26 h4 is better, but I can hear my readers saying that this would be one too many queen moves, and 20...a5 would again leave Black on top. So in the end I conclude it has to be 20.26 to which Hiarcs would have replied with 20...26

20...a5! 21.\delta\h4 b4 22.axb4

If 22. \$d2 \$\frac{1}{2}e4-+

22...axb4 23.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d2 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xa1 24.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa1 c3

Hiarcs has an eval > 3.00 here!

25.bxc3?!

Pretty much gifting the game to Hiarcs, though after 25. 国 皇 4! Rybka's prospects would still be rather grim

25...bxc3



26.皇c1 c2 27.包d2 營c3 28.閏a6 閏b1 29.閏xd6

Threatening 單d8 with mate to follow 29...罩xc1+30.鼻f1 h6 31.罩d8+ 空h7 32.營g3 營xd2

The mate goes 34.h4 營e1 35.含h2 營xf1 36.含h3 營h1+ 37.營h2 皇xg2+ 38.含g3 公h5+ 39.含g4 營xh2 40.含xh5 皇f3#

HIARCS 14 - HOUDINI 1.5

C10. French, with a fairly rare 3rd move by Black

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Øc3 Øc6?!

A bit dubious - 2f6, 2b4 or dxe4 are all usually more popular

4.e5 \(\tilde{\pi} \) ge7 5. \(\tilde{\pi} \) f3 \(\tilde{\pi} \) f5 6.h4!?

A pretty interesting Book move by Hiarcs! Deep Blue tried things like this against Kasparov, then Kasparov starting using it effectively in some of his games, and now it appears here in the Hiarcs book

6...h5 7.g3

The end of the Hiarcs book, it happily leaves its opponent to work out how best to deal with the threatened kingside attack 7... 對d7 8. 皇g5 皇b4 9. 對d3 皇a5 10.0-0-0

名b4 11.營e2 0-0 12.皇h3 包c6



What now?!

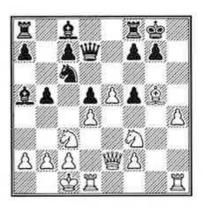
13.g4! hxg4 14.\(\mathbf{L}\)xg4 b5?!

14...\(\Delta\)ce7 was a better try, moving a piece nearer to the defence of its seriously threatened kingside. Then Hiarcs would play 15.h5! so Black would still be in quite a lot of trouble

15.\(\hat{\pm}\)xf5

Amazing... Hiarcs shows +4.90 with this! Again this is just move 15!

15...exf5



Okay, can you guess Hiarcs' next move?
Certainly 16. \(\Delta xb5 \) is tempting — win a pawn and stop the threatened \(\Delta xc3 \) bxc3 leaving
White with doubled pawns. Or maybe
16.Rdg1, which does look good!? But there's no way I'd seen the Hiarcs choice which is brilliant!

16.**臭**f6!!

Reading +8.00 and the game is over as far as Hiarcs is concerned!

16...\(\mathbb{L}\)xc3

17.\mathbb{\mathbb{E}}\dg1!

Another tremendous move, and Hiarcs even indicates that Houdini is to be mated in 8 after...

17...g6

Other moves were no better!

18.包d2 **a**xd2+ 19.**a**xd2 **a**h7 20.**a**g5 **a**h6 20...包xd4? is worse: 21.**a**h5+ gxh5 22.**a**xh5+ **a**g8 23.**a**h8#

21.h5 f4 22.hxg6+ 增h3 23.罩xh3+ &xh3 24.營h5#

An astonishing game. No wonder Jelic is using Hiarcs' games to teach his students how to attack! 1-0

The 25 GEBRUIKERS TOURNAMENTS of RIES VAN LEEUWEN! by Rob van Son

The 25 GEBRUIKERS TOUR-NAMENTS of RIES VAN LEEU-WEN! by Rob van Son

On Saturday December 1st last year, I drove for the 24th time to the 'Denksportcentrum' in Leiden. The 25th CSVN gebruikers (users) tournament would start at 10.30 a.m., and this time the competition was open for computers with an Elo-rating up to 2300.

Perhaps you will ask why I didn't attend all of the 25 tournaments? Well, unfortunately I wasn't able to participate in the 12th gebruikers tournament which took place in November 2005. Usually the autumn tournaments were played in October and I had been counting on that when I decided to spend some time in South-Africa in November of that year. Bad luck, but I was present at all the others!

On the 1st of December 2012 I had to drive to Leiden by myself, because my good friend Peter Schimmelpennink had to cancel because of a temporary stay in hospital. I had already reserved the Mephisto Atlanta for him, but the machine never got the chance to prove its chess talent. When I arrived at the tournament. I found out that another Atlanta, with a tuned up capacity of 30MHz, had entered the contest. The realisation that my Atlanta, a standard version running on 20MHz, would be outcalculated anyway was some consolation for the absence of Peter.

It was going to be a special day, because during the annual meeting

decisions would be taken about the future of the CSVN (Computer Chess Association Netherlands). The very existence of the CSVN had earlier been in danger when programmers that used to participate in the simultaneously held Open Dutch Championship Computer Chess stayed away. On December 1st, this tournament could not go through because of a lack of entry applications, and the committee decided to organise a foursome between the programs Kallisto, Pro Deo, The King and Spartacus. The meeting brought the good news that the members had agreed with the proposed new committee, and the computer chess society would continue to exist. Honorary member and co-founder of the CSVN, Professor Jaap van den Herik, had come to Leiden for the occasion of this meeting and gave a long speech, complimenting the committee members for their actions in the past decennia and expressing his confidence in the new committee. Furthermore, he took the initiative to appoint the departing committee members as 'members of merit' and handed them the pictured certificate.

Fortunately, the 25 gebruikers tournaments have never suffered from troubles with the programmers and, with 12 computers, was well attended. Since, during the last five





years, the tournament has been held on Saturday only, the director of the tournament, Ries van Leeuwen, decided to set the thinking time at 30 minutes per computer for the entire game. No separate chess clocks were used, but only the internal clocks of the computers. This is less stressful for the operators, but naturally also takes some of the (healthy?!) tension out of the tournament. After an absence of years, two old acquaintances participated in the tournament again; John Dijkstra with his home-made Hercules WChess and Louis van Bever who operated the Saitek Renaissance Sparc of Hans van Mierlo.

Your author participated with the Mephisto London Pro 68020. Two years ago I won the 21st gebruikers tournament and the Jan Louwman cup with this computer, so I thought I would have a good chance to attain a high ranking again. However, I hadn't realised at this point that this time increased speed and emulated chess computers were also going to participate in the tournament!

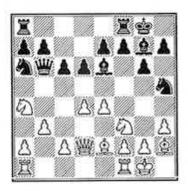
Because the meeting had taken up a lot of time, Ries decided anyway to reduce the playing time to 20 minutes per computer. He wanted to be able to play six rounds.

Rob: The first round started well. In a brilliant attack game my upgraded Berlin->London Pro produced a combination to wipe the Saitek Renaissance Sparc off the board with White.

Meph London Pro 68020 - Saitek Renaissance Sparc

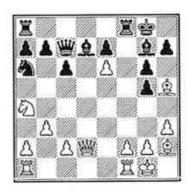
Round 1. B08: Pirc Defence: Classical System

1.e4 d6 2.d4 包f6 3.包c3 g6
4.包f3 皇g7 5.皇e2 0-0 6.0-0 c6 7.h3 營c7 8.皇f4 包h5
9.皇h2 營b6N 9...e5 10.營d2 包d7 has been played a few times, but White is considered to be better after either 11. 沒ad1 or a4 10.b3 10.營d2 was also strong: 10...包f6 (or 10...營xb2?! 11.e5 dxe5 12.爰ab1 營a3 13.dxe5±) 11.爰ab1± 10...皇e6 11.營d2! 包a6 12.包a4

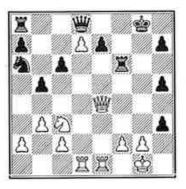


12... 世c7 12... 世b4!? was a reasonable alternative. White wouldn't want to exchange queens, so 13. 世g5 (13. 世xb4? 包xb4 14.c3 包c2 15. 虽ac1 包a3 and there's not much in it, even after 16.e5 dxe5 17. 包xe5 息h6!±) 13... 急f6 14. 世e3 包g7 doesn't

look too bad, though 15.e5! would keep White's initiative 13.\(\Delta 5 \) \(\Delta 67 \) 14.e5! This could well have been played on the previous move, and still give White the advantage here 14...dxe5 15.\(\Delta xh5 \) f6 15...gxh5 was little or no better after 16.\(\Delta d3 \) (threatening \(\Delta xh7 \) mate) 16...f5 17.\(\Delta ae1+- \) 16.dxe5 fxg5 17.e6!



A fine move threatening ②xc7 as well as exd7 17... 營d8? 17... ②e5 was the best try, but then 18. ②xe5 營xe5 19.exd7 gxh5 20. 国ad1 国ad8 21. 国fe1! still leaves Black in all sorts of trouble 18.exd7 White should win quite easily now, but note that 18. 營xd7? would have thrown it all away after 18... 營xd7 19.exd7 gxh5 20. 国ae1 国ad8= 18... gxh5 19.萬ad1 b5 20.包c3 g4
21.營e3 包b4 Credit to the Sparc for trying to find some counterthreats, but it's to no avail 22.皇e5 皇xe5 If 22...包xc2 then 23.營g5! 單f7 24.hxg4 e6 (the best defence) 25.營xh5 winning 23.營xe5 gxh3 24.幫fe1 閏f6 25.營e4 25.包e4! was an even quicker finish: 25...邑g6 26.包g5 1-0 25...包a6



26.營xe7 26.公xb5! cxb5
27.營xa8 營xa8 28.d8營+
營xd8 29.營xd8+ 營f8
30.營xf8+ 含xf8 31.營e5 was
a clinical way to get the win
26...hxg2?! If Black had
tried 26...公c7! adding
protection to the e8 square.
White would have to reor—
ganise with 27.營e3 h2+
28.含xh2. But now 28...爰g6!
hoping for an opportunity to
play 營g5 leaves White with a



few things to think about, though of course it should win... but there's no room for a silly mistake! 27.營xf6!! 營xf6 28.萬e8+ 查f7 29.萬xa8 營h4 30.萬f8+!! Paying a small price for the final victory, a terrific find by the London Pro! 30...查xf8 31.d8營+營xd8 32.萬xd8+32...查e7 33.萬a8+— and White can easily collect some pawns so is virtually a rook up 1-0

1st Round:

Berlin Pro - Rev2 Vancouver ½-½
Montreux - Hercules WChess 0-1
Magellan - Gadget 1-0
London Pro 68020 - Sparc 1-0
Risc 2500 - Risc 2MB ½-½
Master Chess - Atlanta 30 MHz 0-1

Rob: In the second round my computer had to play with black against Gadget. Gadget is a chess program written by Hans van der Zijden (editor of Computerschaak magazine) himself. Gadget is named after his cat, and during the game you can see a picture of the cat showing up in his program. The program is written in the programming language Basic and mainly calculates in Brute-Force style and hardly Selectively at all. In fact his search depth during the tournament was 6 or 7 ply. The Berlin decided on the Pirc defence, but in the midgame it had been brought to the verge of losing. Because of mistakes at crucial moments, Berlin not only managed to escape but even gained victory. In the end Gadget came last with no points.

After the game **Hans** told me: "I really hadn't expected to score points, especially not when I saw all those who were playing. Still, the program surprised me with a great game against the London Pro.

Gadget is able to give checkmate in 10, but not when you only reach 6 ply! It was only in the endgame that the game was lost.

Another game looked as if it would result in a draw, and there also it played correctly until the endgame.

Because I don't like to be the first to lose, I always make sure my program takes a long time to think at the start. But when pieces start disappearing from the board there is too little time to calculate deeply enough and the opponent will be thinking much deeper because of hash tables which at that stage are much more effective. My program doesn't use hash tables. As a result the endgame is really very bad. So, even if I am lucky and Gadget survives the mid-game tactically, it'll still go wrong in the endgame.

Against the London Pro Gadget had to stop two far advanced connected pawns with the bishop. Rybka rewards this with a rating of 1.2 to Gadget's advantage. But Gadget believes there is still time to win a pawn. A 7 ply calculation would have been sufficient, but Gadget only achieved 6.

However, for me this encourages me to rewrite Gadget completely and make drastic improvements. Then it will probably score some points. But I have to hurry. My cat Gadget is already 14 years old and no longer very healthy. Maybe I should wait till she is dead and write a program for a new animal. No lack of names: Pipo (the Clone), or George (Clony)."

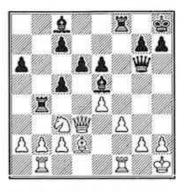
Gadget - Meph London Pro 68020

Round 2. B07: Pirc Defence: Miscellaneous Systems

1.e4 d6 2.d4 ව f6 3.f3 ව c6 4.ይb5 a6 5.ይxc6+ bxc6 6.වe2 ጀb8N I could only



find a single game, from 2004. in PowerBooks. It went 2d7 8.2bc3 c5 9.d5 e5 10.dxe6?! It's nice to see that Gadget knows the en passant rule, but this yields the pawn centre to Black. Better was 10.b3 \&e7 11. ag3 retaining a little more space and mobility 10...fxe6 11.包f4 包e5 12.罩b1 ዿe7 13.∮\h5 0-0 14.∰e2 躞e8 15.2f4 &f6 16.de3 2g6 17. ②xg6 曾xg6 18.曾d3 臭e5 19. 由1 由18 20. 息d2 图b4?!

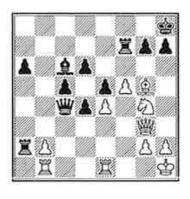


21.≝**e2** White had a nice chance to improve its position by kicking the rook back *here with 21.a3!* \builde{\mathbb{B}}*b8* followed by 22.b4 cxb4 23. 選xb4= **21...營f6?** Presumably missing White's strong reply. Simply admitting that 20... \Bb4 was a waste of time with 21... \\ \\ \\ \B 22.b3 臭b7 would leave Black at least level, and 21...\$d7 22.a3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)b6 was also okay 22.f4! 2d4 The only choice. 22... \(\delta xc3\)? would be a serious mistake of course as

23. 鱼xc3! forks the queen and the misplaced rook 23. 包d1! 国a4 24.c3 鱼d7 25. 当f3 鱼b5



26.\mathbb{E}e1! Well played, Gadget again finds the best move. White would still have some advantage after 26.cxd4?! 臭xf1 27. 營xf1 營xd4 28. 包c3 played is superior! 26... Exa2 27.cxd4 cxd4 28.2 f2 Even better was 28.e5! dxe5 29.臭b4 罩d8 30. \(\mathbb{Z} xe5+-\) **28...e5** Gadget has a knight for 2 pawns, so the London Pro correctly decides to try and tidy up its pawn centre 29. 2g4 曾行 30.f5 全g8 31.罩ec1 c5 32.習g3! 含h8 33.罩e1 33. ᡚxe5 dxe5 34. ً xc5+was best 33...\(\mathbb{2}\)c6 34.\(\mathbb{2}\)c1? A strange and very negative choice but Black misses the correct and equalising response! Instead 34. 2g5 ②xe4 35. □xe4 □xf5 36. 曾f3± 34...曾c4? Counterattacking wtih 34...h5 was necessary, and after 35. \$\Darkov{1}{2}\$ c4 it would be hard to decide who is winning. Which side's passed pawns have the best chance?! 35.\(\mathbb{q}\)g5! This is good and should now win, but my PC engine found something even better in 35.f6!! gxf6 36.臭h6 罩g8 37. 曾h4 with ②xf6 coming next and surely 1-0 35....\$17

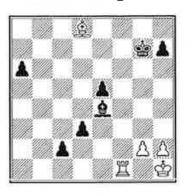


36.\mathbb{m}h3?! Gadget had a stone-cold win here with 36. \Bbc1!! \Bb5 or \Bb4 37.f6 **閏**b8 (37... **閏**xb2?? loses instantly: 38.罩b1 營a3 $39. \Xi b8 + m/3) 38. fxg7 +$ 置xg7 39. 臭f6 營a7 40. 公h6! And 36.f6 was also very strong: 36...g6 37. 4 h6+-36...曾b5 37.b4? 37.f6! was again best and would win after, say 37... 曹b7 38.罩f1 gxf6 39. 2xf6+ 3xf6 40. 0xf6 m/9 37...c4 38.\(\)d8?? 38.f6! should still win after 38... **智**b7 39.fxg7+ **罩**xg7 40. **≜** f6+− **38...c3??** Black's turn to blunder, though it's strange to realise, after being on the very edge of defeat for the past few moves, that it had a drawing chance with 38... 幽b7! 39. 罩a1 幽xb4= **39.f6!** At last! The win is on again 39...c2 40.\(\mathbb{Z}\)bc1 \(\mathbb{W}\)xb4



There are two clear ways for White to win the game, both leading to certain mate! 41. 置f1 曾c4 42.fxg7+ 置xg7 43. 置f8+ 曾g8 (43... 置g8? 44. 查f6#) 44. 置xg8+ 曾xg8 45. 公h6+ 查f8 46. 曾f5+ 查e8

47. **2h4 2d7 48.** 智f6 罩g5 49. axg5 罩a1 50. 幽e7#, and 41.fxg7+ 含xg7 42. 智h6+ 雪h8 43. 曾e6 曾xe1+ 46. 如xf2 由g8 47. 国xc6 由g7 48. 宣c8 宣f8 49. 曹g4+ 由f7 50. 宮c7+ 含e8 51. 皆d7#. But instead Gadget plays... 41.ᡚxe5? 41...dxe5 42.₩e6 **豐b7 43.營xa2** White is still winning, but not by so much, and Black now finds the best defence with a counterattack that means Gadget needs to take some care 43...d3! 46.罩xf7 營xf7 47.營xf7+ 岱xf7 48.罩f1+ 岱xg7



So then, dear readers, what do we say? White has rook for 3 pawns, but 2 of those pawns are threatening to queen soon! My computer evaluation is white +250 with 49. **Qa5** to maintain some control over the passed pawns, bùt Gadget's next changes that 49.2f6+?? Now my PC eval is black m/11!! 49.... 查g6! 50. 鱼xe5 d2 51.置f6+ 空h5 52.置h6+ **曾g4 53.h3+ 曾f5 54.**閏h5+ 空e6 55. 置h6+ 空xe5 56. 置h5+ 查d4 57.查h2 d1營 58.當h6 豐f1 59. 南g3 c1豐 Black has missed a couple of the optimum moves to the fastest mate, but now it's showing m/5 there is no hope for White 60. Ed6+ 空e5 61. 空h4 **查xd6 62.g3 豐f3 63.g4 豐h6#** 0 - 1

2nd round:

Rev2 Vancouver - Atlanta 30MHz 1-0

Risc 2MB -Master Chess 1-0 Sparc - Risc 2500 ½-½ Gadget - London Pro 68020 0-1 Hercules WChess - Magellan 1-0 Montreux - Berlin Pro 68020 1-0

Rob: In the third round the Berlin/London - with White - had to play against a very special computer, the Hercules WChess of John Dijkstra. For a long time John had owned a beautiful large wooden chess board and chess pieces which he had bought in the eighties at a large department store. He got the idea to turn it into a chess computer, and because of his daily work in the ICT and as an electrical mechanic the technical part shouldn't be a problem. John: "I built a wooden chest around the board with sufficient space underneath it for the hardware and, next to the board, compartments for the operating buttons and the display. I did make LED's in the board, but the board itself was too thick for read relays. It has two computers built in as it were: one for the (MS-DOS) chess program WChess 1.05 of programmer David Kittinger and one program written by myself for the in-and-output of data. Via the serial port, data are being exchanged and the display is provided with the necessary information. The LED's light up when making a move, but because there are no read relays the moves have to be typed in separately. You'll probably remember this way of data entry from the very first Chess Challengers! The hardware runs on a 1,6 GHz Intel Atom processor."

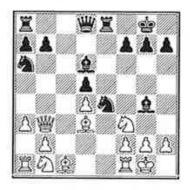
In a Russian game John pushed my Berlin easily off the board with his Hercules (so called because of its large size). The Berlin and his operator were back with their feet firmly fixed on the ground and expecting little hope of winning the tournament!

It looked as if Hercules was easily going to win each and every game of this tournament, and because of this John generously decided to give it no more than three minutes for the entire game!

Meph London Pro 68020 -Hercules WChess

Round 3. C42: Petroff Defence: 3 Nxe5 and unusual White 3rd moves

1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包f6 3.包xe5 d6 4.包f3 包xe4 5.d4 d5 6.鱼d3 鱼d6 7.0-0 0-0 8.c4 c6 9.豐c2 包a6 10.a3 邑e8 All theory so far, and now both 11.包c3 (23 games in my database, 63% success for White) and 11.c5 have been played 11.cxd5N cxd5 12.豐b3 鱼g4



13.②bd2 *Not 13.* **□***xb7*?? 奠xf3! 14.gxf3 營h4! 15.f4 ₩g4+ m/14! 13...**©**xd2 14. 2 xd2 2 c7 15.f3? To drive the bishop away it had to be 15.h3 when Black's best is 15... 凹h4! 16.f4 臭xh3 17. 包f3 營g3 and it's a pawn up with the attack 15... \\ h4! **16.f4** *The best defence and* the same one as in the line above, but here White hasn't played the disrupting h3 so Black has more time to advance the attack 16... #f6 16... De6 was even stronger





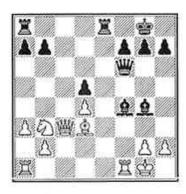




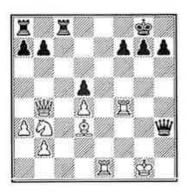
Top: John Dijkstra with his Hercules.

Next: The Hercules pieces
Next: The Hercules Keyboard
Bottom: The Hercules board

in fact: 17. 對xd5 多xf4 and if 18.g3 多xg3 19.hxg3 對xg3+20. 對g2 對xd3 21. 對xg4 分xd4 22. 分f3 至e4! 17. 對c3? Gives Black another chance to play 公e6, and this time Hercules finds it. 17. 對h1 was a sturdier defence and after 17... 2e6 (which still works well) 18. 当xd5 2xf4 19. 当b3 当xd4-+ 17... 2e6! 18. 2b3 2xf4 18... 当ac8!? 19. 全xf4 全xf4



20.罩ae1 If 20.h3!? Black doesn't retreat the bishop but instead plays 20... \alpha ac8! 21. \mathbb{A} ael (trying to save the queen with 21. 图b4? is no good 21... 2xh3 22.gxh3 曹g5+ m/8) 21... 急d7 22. 閏xe8+ 閏xe8 23. 閏e1 $\exists xe1 + 24. \forall xe1. Here White$ is a pawn down and faces a dangerous pair of bishops, but might have some drawing chances if Black plays aimlessly 20... 曾h6! 21.h3 置ec8 22.曾b4 &xh3! 23.gxh3 **豐xh3 24.**罩xf4



24...曾g3+ It was possible to carelessly mess it up even in a winning position like this. E.g. the wrong capture 24...曾xd3? and White might well be able to draw with 25.閏f2! 閏e8 26.閏xe8+ 閏xe8 27.閏c3! 25.全h1? The better defence was 25.全f1 閏xf4+ 26.全g2 閏e8 27.閏e5!

\(\mathbb{Z}xe5\) 28.dxe5 \(\mathbb{W}xe5\) and the win for Black takes somewhat longer 25... \(\mathbb{Z} \)c6! Black could still have gone wrong by capturing on d3 with 25... \\ xd3?? when 26. 閏f2 閏e8 27. 閏e7! should force a draw 26.\mathbb{Z}h4 Saccing pieces to delay the end. If instead 26. 響e7 罩h6+ 27. 営h4 営xh4+ 28. 営xh4 26... 對xh4+ 27. 由g2 置g4+ 28.由f2 图h6 29.图e2 图h1 30.\(\delta\x\h\) xh7+ Resigns as 2e8 + m/5 0-1

3rd round:

Montreux - Rev2 Vancouver ½-½-Magellan - Berlin Pro 68020 ½-½-London Pro 68020 - Hercules WChess 0-1 Risc 2500 - Gadget 1-0 Master Chess - Sparc 0-1 Atlanta 30MHz - Risc 2MB 1-0

In the fourth round, with the new time settings, my London Pro had to take on his almost as strong playing brother, the Berlin Pro with the original program by programmer Richard Lang. This program is derived from his PC-program Genius 2.0. My London version is only a scant 34 Elo-points higher on the Selective Search rating list and should be playing more active and less boring than the standard program. Alas, it turned out to be a boring game anyway that ended in a draw after 67 moves.

When I asked him afterwards, my opponent and owner of the standard Berlin Pro, Ries van Leeuwen, was happy to look back with me on 25 gebruikers tournaments, and his interesting reminisces follow after I tell you what happened in rounds 5 and 6.

4th round:

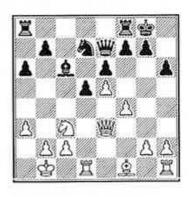
Vancouver Rev Emulatie - Risc 2 MB 0-1 Sparc - Atlanta 30 MHz 0-1 Gadget - Master Chess 0-1 Hercules WChess - Risc 2500 ½-½ Berlin Pro 68020 - London Pro 68020 ½-½ Montreux - Magellan ½-½

Rob: In the fifth round, my London had to take on the Mephisto Montreux operated by another gebruikers regular, Hans van Mierlo, with White. The Montreux defended itself with the Sicilian Rauzer Attack and ultimately managed to break the London's position in the endgame, with some help from unnecessary mistakes made by my machine.

Meph London Pro 68020 - Mephisto Montreux

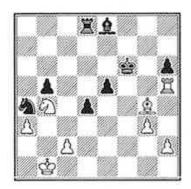
Round 5. B66: Sicilian: Richter-Rauzer: 7...a6 8 0–0–0 h6

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4
4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 a6 6.皇g5
包c6 7.營d2 e6 8.0-0-0 h6
9.皇f4 皇d7 10.包xc6 皇xc6
11.f3 d5 12.營e1 皇b4 13.a3
皇a5 14.皇d2 營e7 15.e5 包d7
16.內b1 皇b6 17.皇e3 17.f4 is
the most popular choice
here, initiating a kingside
attack — Black should reply
with h5! But the LondonPro
move is also quite well
known 17...皇xe3 18.營xe3
0-0 19.f4



Still theory to here, an impressive effort by the two

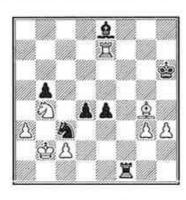
dedicated machines. Now 19...b5! 20. 4) e2 b4 is known from a 1991 game, won by Black in 35 moves 19...增c5N 20.增xc5 包xc5 21. e2 罩ad8 22. 罩d4 f6 23.exf6 gxf6 The game is equal here, and now 24.\(\mathbb{2}\)f3 is fine, it would stop Black's reply as 24...e5? 25.\(\mathbb{2}xd5\). Also 24.b4 forcing Black to move its knight would be good 24.\(\mathbb{G}\)f1?! e5! 25.\(\mathbb{G}\)dd1 . Axd5 26. 公xd5 was possible pinning the rook. But Black would have a useful material advantage as the computers draw nearer to the endgame 25...d4 26. ②a2 a5 27.g3 b5 I like the look of the central break 27...e4!? when the passed pawn should help the Montreux towards a win 28.b4 axb4 29. 2xb4 \(\mathbb{L} e8 30.fxe5 fxe5 31.置xf8+ 含xf8 32.閏f1+ �e7 33.閏f5 �e6 34.臭g4 ②a4 35.罩h5+ 含f6



36.萬xh6+?! Very tempting of course, but it lets Black's 党 progress towards helping the connected central pawns. Therefore better was the steady 36.萬f5+ 蛰e6 37.蛰c1= 36...蛰g5! 37.萬h4 乜c3+ 38.蚗b2 38.蚗c1!? to keep a closer watch on the d+e-pawns 38...e4! 39.h3 鼍d6 40.萬h7?! The better way to attack from behind Black's army was with 40.閏h8 forcing the bishop to

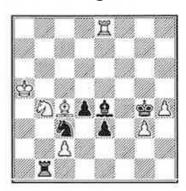


move, but even then after 40... **2g6** 41. **2f8** is best as 41... \\ f6\\ and Black has the open file 40...\(\mathbb{I}\)f6 41.\(\mathbb{I}\)g7+?! *Probably better were either* 41. 閏e7 閏f1 threatening 閏b1 *mate!* 42.a4 **\$** *f*7∓ **41...\$h6** 42.\mathbb{Z}e7? Whilst on the previous move there was not much to choose between the rook going to c7 or e7, here there's a big difference as White needs to have the option of saccing the exchange with \(\mathbb{Z}xc3 \) to weaken Black's threats. E.g. 42.国c7 匂a4+ (42...国f2?! 43. 中c1∓ **42...**罩f1



43.a4 Forced because of the threat of Bb1 mate as in an earlier note 43...皇f7 43...总xa4+?! would let White off the hook because of 44. 全a3 Ba1+ 45. 全b3 皇g6 46. 公c6 and the attack on the

central pawns could save the game! 44.\$e6 \$g6? Now that the bishop is protected on f7 there was no reason to move it again and 44... 9xa4+ is not only possible, but good: 45. \@a3 宣f3+ 46. 含a2 皇xe6+ Black's central pawns stronger than ever! 45.axb5! **営b1**+ 45... ②xb5?! is nicely met by 46. 2c4! forking knight and rook and Black must try 46...d3, but after 47. **Q**xb5 d2 48. **Q**e2 White now has the edge! 46. **垫a3** ②xb5+ 47. 由a4 ②c3+ **48. \Delta a5?!** *48.* **\Delta** *a3 e3* 49. \$c4 was safer and White's extra pawn is just about enough compensation for those connected central pawns of the Montreux 48...e3! 49.\(\hat{\pma}\)c4 \(\hat{\pma}\)e4 50.h4 **Φh5 51.**፰e8 **Φg4**



52.h5? A very weird decision which should enable the Montreux to win. After 52. **国**g8+ **含**f3 53.g4 still has a fighting chance to save the game, e.g. 53...e2 54.\(\mathbb{L}\)xe2+ 12 xe2 55.h5 should be an exciting finish! 52... 4xh5 53. 2a2?? Just makes things even worse! 53.&d3 &xd3 54. \Dxd3-+ is better, though Black should still win 53... 罩a1! 54. 空b6 ②a4+? Black still has the better chances after this, but it is surprising that the Montreux missed the easy win

54... 罩xa2! 55. 蛰c5 (55. 奧xa2? e2!) 55... 閏a4! and this attack on the only piece White has to stop Black queening is decisive 55.\$\displace{1}{2}c7 皇xe2 56.包b4 별c1?? Another serious mistake which could have cost the Montreux its chance of winning. I'd guess that the computers were very short of time, it's the only explanation for the poor moves we are now seeing, though it must have been exciting (nervewracking) for the operators and spectators! 56...\$g6 57. 罩e5+ 由h6 58. 由d6 句b2 59. \$b5 罩a5 would have been enough for 0-1 57. $\triangle d6$ **皇g6 58.皇e2+ 堂h6**



We now see a pair of consecutive weak moves from the LondonPro that finally do decide the game 59.\mathbb{E}e7? 59. \\ e6 was needed and, because of the pin on the bishop, White might well survive 59... \$g7 60. \$\c6\frac{1}{2}\$ 59...包c3 60.皇c4?? 60.皇d3 was the only hope but, because Black's bishop isn't pinned 60... \(\mathbb{L}xd3\) 61. \(\Delta xd3\) $\exists d1 \ 62. \triangle b2 \ \exists g1 \ should \ be$ enough to win 60... Ed1 **61.罩e6** If only it had played this a couple of moves ago 61.... 全g5 62.星e7? 62. 42.6 was worth a try: 62...\$b1 63. 含c5 but 63... 急f5 64. 星e5 **歯f6-+ 62... 包e4+ 63. 歯c6** ②xg3 64.全c5 &e4 65.置g7+ 曾f4 66.閏f7+ 曾g4 67.閏g7+

遠f3 68.罩f7+ **②**f5 69.**②**c6 **d3!** That settles it 70.**②**d4+ **蛰f4 71.**罩f8 71...罩c1! 72.蛰b4 罩xc4+ 73.蛰xc4 e2 **0-1**

5th round:

Magellan - Rev2 Vancouver 0-1 London Pro 68020 - Montreux 0-1 Risc 2500 - Berlin Pro 68020 1-0 Master Chess - Hercules WChess $\frac{1}{2}$

Atlanta 30 MHz - Gadget 1-0 Risc 2 MB - Sparc 0-1

Rob: In the sixth and last round the Berlin was supposed to play against the Mephisto Magellan of Hein Veldhuis with black. But because of the long finish in the fifth round involving Ruud Martin's Revelation Vancouver Emulation against the Magellan, there wasn't enough time to play this game. Our tournament organiser proposed a draw, which Hein and I accepted. As a result the London Pro finished seventh with three points. This tournament once more demonstrated that results from the past are no quarantee for the future! As there is no London Pro game, here is the older brother Berlin Pro's game....

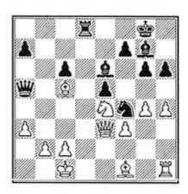
Mephisto Berlin Pro - Mephisto Master Chess

Round 6. B76: Sicilian Dragon: Yugoslav Attack, 9 g4 and 9 0-0-0

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4
4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 g6 6.鱼e3
鱼g7 7.f3 包c6 8.營d2 0-0
9.0-0-0 d5 10.exd5 包xd5
11.包xc6 bxc6 12.鱼d4 e5
13.鱼c5 鱼e6 14.包e4 邑e8
15.h4 h6 16.g4 包f4
Although the computers'
books have come to an end,
my database shows five
White choices: 營c3! 營xd8
g5 營e1 and 鱼a6 have all
been tried here 17.營e3N No



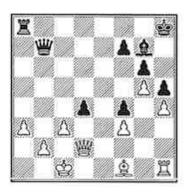
harm done, Black's mate reply is easily met and White has the better pawn structure 17... 對a5 18.a3 呂ad8 19.Exd8 呂xd8



20.≜xa**7?** 20.g5 **⑤** d5 21. \\delta f2 probably leaves White with the better potential on its kingside 20... ad5! 21.曾f2 営a8? The bishop escapes easily and Black has missed its chance, 21...\$18! was the move, not so easy to find but now playable because of White's mistake 20. &c5xa7. After 22. &d3 ≜xa3 23.bxa3 ≝xa3+ 24. \dd2 \dda d3+ 25. \dda e2 ②f4+ 26. 查f1 国a8! 27. 曹c5 (27. **含c**5? 曾a1+ 28. 曾e1 ₩xe1+ 29. \(\preceixxe1 \)\(\preceixa1+\) 30. 含f2 罩xh1) 27... 營xa7 Black is a pawn up 22.2c5! ②f4 23.g5 h5 24.曾e3 ②d5 25.營e2 包f4 26.營f2 由h8 27. 世d2 世c7 28. 包f6 臭d5 29. 夕xd5 cxd5 30. 单e3

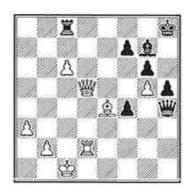


Black has a lot of firepower aimed at White's . but how best to use it?! 30...\begin{align*}
b7
\end{align*} White should defend with 31.a4 ₩b7 32.\$b5= 31. 臭xf4?! White's now misses the best defence which was 31. 營b4! 營c7 32. 營b6± 31...exf4 32.c3 White should be trying to nullify its opponent's threats against its king, so 32. \bullet b4!? was again best. 32... \alpha xb4 (virtually *forced) 33.axb4 \ \ \ a1+* 32...d4!



33.c4 If 33.cxd4 \(\mathbb{Z}c8+\) 34. 由b1 图xf3 35. 皇g2 图g4 leaves Black a pawn down for the moment, but White has loose pawns on d4 and h4 and one will fall as it will be more important to meet the threats against its king 33...**运b8**?! 33...d3! would have been incredibly strong here, with the threat of abstyle xb2stopping White's queen from taking the pawn. Best for the BPro would be 34. 閏h2 閏d8 35. 2xd3. but 35... b3-+ is a | Two mistakes in a row have

strong reply and White might be struggling to hold this position 34. Zh3? Isn't it strange how they keep swapping mistakes. It must be the lack of knowledge in the older engines with their lower available memory as, so often, neither of them is able to see correct, even winning or game saving, continuations. 34.\(\mathbb{L}\)d3 to stop 34...d3! 34... 營xf3 35.閏f1! 營e3 36.閏xf4 should be a draw 34...\bar{w}b3?? As per Black's last missed opportunity, again 34...d3! ₩a7. But this time White wouldn't just be struggling. this position is overwhelming for Black 35.**Qd3!** Should draw!?! 35... 曾a2 36. 曾c2 **&f8 37.c5 營e6 38.罩h2 營e3+** 39.罩d2 營xf3 40.c6 罩c8 41.鼻e4 豐g4 42.豐c4 豐xh4 43.營xd4+ 皇g7 44.營d5



Both have found pretty much the best moves since Black's mistake at move 34, and a draw should still have been our result. But.... 44...f5? 44... ₩e1+ 45. Φc2 Φh7 46.b4! (the best try for a win) 46... 里a8 47.c7 里c8 48. 營b7 $\exists xc7 + ! 49. \forall xc7 \forall xe4 + and$ this is a draw with optimum play, but I'd suggest that the material imbalance might well result in either of the dedicated machines winning in practice 45.gxf6 \mathbb{\mathbb{W}}xf6?

made this dangerous for Black. 45... & xf6 46. & xg6 營e1+47.罩d1 營e3+ 48. 中b1 当e5 49. 当xe5 皇xe5 and whilst the extra (and advanced) c-pawn gives White excellent chances, the opposite coloured bishops might yet be enough to save Black 46. **2 d7! 2 f8?** And three mistakes in a row end the game. Only 46... 罩f8 could have helped here, but after 47. \$ f3 含h7 48.c7 曾a6 49. 智c6 Black's position is hopeless 47. 2b1! Quietly clever 47...\$f6 48.\$xg6 **豐g8 49.豐f5 営xc6 50.豐xh5+** 查g7 51.2d7+ 查f8 52.2h6+ My PC engine is showing m/17 52...曾g7 53.閏f7+ 曾g8 54.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xg7+\(\mathbb{Z}\)xg7+\(\mathbb{Z}\)xg7+55.\(\mathbb{L}\)h7+ 堂h8 56. 響xc6 堂xh7 There is no need to show the winning continuation or for \(\mathbb{1} \) it is a win for sure anyway 1-0

Rob: In the sixth round there was a surprise as the apparently invincible Hercules had to admit defeat against the eventual tournament winner, the Atlanta 30MHz. As a result Hercules ended up in fourth place with four points out of its six games.

Hercules WChess -Mephisto Atlanta 30 MHz

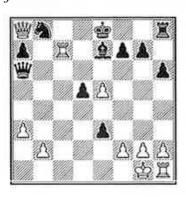
Round 6. C45: Scotch Game

1.e4 e5 2.\$\dagged f3 \$\dagged c6 3.d4 exd4 4.ᡚxd4 ᡚf6 5.ᡚxc6 bxc6 6.e5 營e7 7.營e2 包d5 8.c4 ⊈a6 9.ወd2 ወb4 10.ወf3 d5 11.a3 **≜**xc4 12.\dd **≜**xf1 13. 全xf1 ②a6 14. 豐a4 ②b8 15.鼻g5 營e6 16.罩c1 h6 Not completely new as Adorjan has played this once. White responded with 17.2h4. 16... 鱼e7 17. ᡚd4 瞥d7 is theory and has been played a

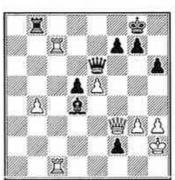
few times with even results 17.2e3 2e7 18.2d4 The pressure on the doubled backward c6-pawn is increased 18... d7



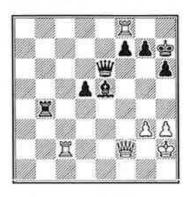
19.\bullet b3? *The b3 square was* best left clear for the knight's retreat should Black play c5. White has a different idea in view, but it's not a particu*larly good one. 19. \begin{aligned} & c2 0-0 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}* 20.h4 c5 21. ₺ f5 would have been close to equal 19...c5! **20. \begin{aligned} b7** Now b3 is no longer available, 20. ♠f3 was best. Then 20... \arm c6 21.g3 c4 (21...d4? doesn't work, the pawn can be taken: 22.\(\mathbb{2}\)xd4 cxd4 23.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc6 ooops!) 22. 增d1∓ **20...cxd4?!** Very tempting as 21. \mathbb{\math}\m{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\math be a serious error. But just the simple 20...0-0 would have been great for Black **21. 罩xc7!** *21*. **營***xa8*? **營***b5*+! 22. 由g1 dxe3 23. 当xa7 ②g5!-+ 21...習e6 22.習xa8 **曾a6+23. 曾g1?** Hard on its poor rook on h1! 23. \del was surely best, and if 23...dxe3 24. 營xb8+ 皇d8 25.fxe3 = 23...dxe3



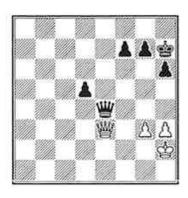
traps: [a] 24. \(\mathbb{\text{w}}\) xa7?? \(\mathbb{\text{w}}\) xa7 25, $\Xi xa7$ e2! and an early 0-1! [b] 24.fxe3? ₩e2 25. 對xb8+ 臭d8 26.g3 營xe3+27. 查g2 (27. 查f1 allows 0-0 and Black wins) 27....曹e2+ 28.含h3 g5 29.曾c8 g4+ 30.智xg4 曹xg4+31. 查xg4 鱼xc7 all pretty much forced and leaving Black with \(\mathbb{L}\) for \(\Delta\)pawn. [c] 24. \(\mathre{\pi}\)xa7?? exf2+ 25.含xf2 臭c5+ 26.含e1 *\$xa7 0-1* **24...\$d8 25.\(\beta\)24...\$** 25.\\\ c8 hangs on for White by forcing 25... 含d7 26.罩c2 exf2+ 27. 罩xf2 閏b6 28. 閏xb6 **≜**xb6 and now 29. 由f1 **≜**xf2 amazing miss! 25... 響e2!! secures the win instantly: 26.h4 (26.h3 閏xf2+ 27.含h2 曾f4+28. 含g1 0-0-+) 26... 對xf2+ 27. 由h2 對xh4+ 28. 含g1 曾f2+ 29. 含h2 0-0-+ 26.曾b3! The queen is saved and back defending for White. But not 26.fxe3?? **\$***b6*! **26...\$b6 27.h3 exf2**+ 28.垫h2 罩d8 29.豐f3 臭d4 30.g3 營e6 31.置c7 置b8 32.b4 a5 33.\(\mathbb{Z}\)hc1 axb4 34.axb4



34...**②b2?** Threatens **②**b2xc1 perhaps, but it was better just to take the pawn 34...**②**xe5 and the position offers chances for both sides 35.日c2 Saves the rook, but strangely it seems 35.日7c6! is better: 35...**②**d7 36.日d6 **③**e8 37.日f1! **②**xe5 38.日xd5 日xb4 39.日xf2 and, if anything, White has the better prospects though a draw is probable with best play 35... axe5 36. 图7c6 图d7 37. 图xf2 图xb4 38. 图c8+ 由f7 39. 图f8 图e6



40.国**a2?** It is important to play actively and find threats to occupy the opponent, so best was 40. \frac{w}{f3} and if 40... **曾**g6 41. **2**g2= 40... **9**g6 Or 40... 當h4! 41. 習g2 莒e4 置e3!-+ 41.置e2 **Qd6** 42.罩d8 It was probably better to grab the open file with 42. 罩c8!? **42...**罩**b3 43.**罩**e3??** Though I considered White's previous move dubious, surely to be consistent and make the best of it 43. \mathbb{Z}xd6 was correct here, then 43... 曹xd6 44. 曾f5+ 曾g6 45. 曾xg6+ 含xg6 46. 罩d2 閏b5 47.含g2. Here Black has 4 pawns v 2, and its \$\delta\$ is slightly better placed, but the endgame still isn't easy to get right for the full point and the! is to tell readers that it's decisive 44.\(\mathbb{Z}\)de8 **&d4 45.營f3 &xe3 46.罩xe3** 買xe3 47. 對xe3 對e4



48.營c5 Of course White musn't exchange queens 48... 查g6 48... d4! 49.營c6+ 查h5 50.查g1 營f3 51.營c7 d4! 52.營e5+ 查g6 53.營d6+ Or 53.營xd4 營xg3+ 54.查f1 營xh3+ 0-1 with 3 pawns against 0, as in the line at the end of the game 53...f6 54.營xd4 營xg3+ 55.查f1 營xh3+ 56.全g1 h5 57.營e4+ 營f5-+ 0-1

6th round:

Sparc - Rev2 Vancouver 0-1 Risc 2MB - Gadget 1-0 Hercules WChess - Atlanta 30MHz 0-1 Berlin Pro 68020 - Master Chess 1-0

Montreux - Risc 2500 0-1

Magellan - London Pro 68020 1/2-1/2

Rob: As I said earlier, after the tournament I talked to the departing tournament organiser and (former) committee member Ries van



Leeuwen. Luuk Hofman will succeed him as the new tournament leader for the 26th gebruikers tournament.

I wanted to know from Ries how he looks back on the 25 gebruikers tournaments and what was his original motivation to organise these tournaments.

Ries: "At the end of the last century I thought that the CSVN was a too passive society. This computer chess society is unique in the world, and one of their strong points was the organisation of an annual Open **Dutch Championship Computer** Chess (ONK). Still, I thought this was too little to attract the attention of a broader chess audience. Ideally, the CSVN should be present with a stand at every chess tournament to supply information and to hand out our magazine 'Computerschaak'. Unfortunately, everything depends on the work of volunteers and at the time only 50 of the 600

members were active. Most of them have a day-job and therefore have little time to be present at chess tournaments with a stand.

In 1997 the twelfth and last Aegontournament, a battle between man and machine, was played. Even though this wasn't a real CSVN-tournament, it was organised by our former chairman, Cock de Gorter. The Aegon-tournament always drew a large audience and when they ceased to exist I thought the CSVN should come up with something new. I then proposed the committee to organise a gebruikers tournament for members to stimulate mutual contacts and of course also to revitalise the use of chess computers.

I also thought that, in addition to the annual championship computer chess, we should have a tournament for programmers from Holland and from abroad. This could only be done on condition that programmers from abroad need not be members of the CSVN and that the tournament only lasts one weekend. The latter is important because these participants usually have a day-job and don't have the time to go two weekends in a row to Leiden, as is the case with the ONK. The committee approved my ideas and as the result the first CSVN computer gebruikers tournament was played on 30th and 31st of October 1999 and the first international CSVN tournament on 18 through 20 May 2001. Both tournaments took place at the same location, so that if visitors don't like dedicated chess computers, they can still enjoy the games of the top programs.

I look back with pleasure on 25 users tournaments, although I always hoped for more participants. But computer chess players are probably difficult to motivate.

	25th Gebruikers tournament		/6
1	Mephisto Atlanta 30MHz,	Henk van Weersel	5
2	Saitek Risc 2500	Geert Roelof vd Ploeg	41/2
3=	Revelation II Vancouver Emulation	Ruud Martin	4
3=	Hercules WChess,	John Dijkstra	4
5	Mephisto Risc 2MB,	Luuk Hofman	31/2
6=	Mephisto Montreux	Hans van Mierlo	3
6=	Mephisto Berlin London Pro 68020	Rob van Son	3
8=	Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020	Ries van Leeuwen	21/2
8=	Mephisto Magellan	Hein Veldhuis	21/2
8=	Saitek Renaissance Sparc	Louis van Bever	21/2
11	Mephisto Master Chess	Theo Heukels	11/2
12	Gadget	Hans van der Zijden	0



Fortunately, there were always a number of enthusiasts showing up that I could win over. The mutual good atmosphere was no doubt decisive in this respect.

I've always had a lot of fun with my Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020. In normal tournament games against human chess players, this machine has never lost in all those years. Only, in the gebruikers tournament different rules apply. Computercomputer games often provide surprising results. I've participated with a dozen chess computers in all those tournaments. The most unreliable machine is the CXG Dominator with a program of Frans Morsch. The Dominator can one moment beat the tournament winner and lose the next game from the weakest participant. Just like a real person!

The 18th Gebruikers tournament (15/16 November 2008) was the last 2-day Event. Nine rounds were played and that was a perfect formula. Unfortunately, I noticed there were people who found an entire weekend too long. I then proposed to play only on Saturday and that found general agreement. We had the misfortune that during the last tournaments there was also a members meeting being held and that made a time difference of at least one round on the total. A weekend tournament brings more tension. Maybe this is something for Luuk Hofman to think about, together with the new committee.



I have always wanted to honour the Olympic spirit: 'Taking part is more important than winning'. In the end it is all about companionship! Otherwise we probably wouldn't have lasted 25 tournaments. I tried to let each participant win a cup at least once. I even let my own program drop from place three to five once, so a participant that had been competing for years and never won anything, finally could go home with a cup. I think I was reasonably successful in my efforts.

I can easily see Luuk Hofman organising another 25 tournaments. Whether they'll still be called gebruikers tournaments, I don't know. That is up to the new committee to decide, and maybe we should go back to a 2-day weekend tournament. I wish Luuk a lot of success for the upcoming tournaments. I'll be there as much as possible.

Finally, I would like to thank everyone for their participation in the tournaments. They have given me and many others a lot of computer chess fun and that's what motivates us all."

Ries, I. Rob, want to thank you for the initiative and the organisation of the gebruikers tournaments! All participants and your author in particular have very much enjoyed them. I also hope that the Selective Search readers have enjoyed the many reports with photos and games, excellently analysed by Eric!



In the preceding pages you'll have enjoyed a number of interesting games with analysis by Eric. I hereby would like to take the opportunity to thank Eric for publishing my articles in such a professional way with various pictures about different chess computer related topics; it has been almost 12 years. Moreover, he always added excellent and expert analyses to the games of the tournaments. Congratulations!

Finally Eric, even when the magazine no longer exists, I'll continue to send you games and photographs of the gebruikers tournaments!

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THE MADRID OPEN - THE FIRST OPEN IN SPAIN TO INCLUDE A COMPUTER ENGINE FOR 20 YEARS, BY AMADOR CUESTA

Amador Cuesta is a long-time Selective Search reader and, in fact, something of an expert in the handheld devices market. With Palm and PocketPCs now becoming 'almost museum pieces' (Amador's description!) he has offered to do a piece for us on Smartphones, Phablets and Tablets.

In the meantime he recently sent me news of the recent **Madrid Open Tournament** - the full name is "I Open Internacional Tecnologico Club Puerta del Sol", so I'll stick with Madrid! - in which he entered Critter 1.6a running under the Droidfish 1.45 GUI on a Galaxy II Note. It has a nicely-sized 5½" screen, 1024MB RAM, 4 cores (!), enough memory to use Gaviota tablebases and the Hiarcs14a Opening Book which meant Critter got off to a great start in every game!

Critter was set to G/10 to make sure that its operator, **Pedro Canizares**, a strong player himself and a good friend of Amador's, didn't run short of time.

I asked Amador what the players thought about playing against a computer, and he told me that...

'Nobody was really happy to play against the computer, and one of them (Valles) finished very angry, but they had accepted the Open rules so there was nothing they could say. Critter paid to enter and was not allowed to win any prizes.

Hernando (who came 2nd in the tournament) offered me a draw BEFORE starting the last round, but I said NO'.

Some of them tried anti-computer strategies but the Hiarcs Book is so very strong and complete that they 'entered the middle game with critical positions, where Critter was calculating around 1 million nodes per second. renteria, the Columbian player, fought very, very well until his error Rxa2? ruined his position as he didn't see the long tactical line with which Critter beat him.

It was a shame that Barria, the highest rated player here with 2428, did not play



agaist the computer as he unfortunately lost a game to someone else in an early round.

Critter 1.6a was fantastic, its evaluations are very accurate which is crucial. Stockfish is nearly as good but its evaluations are not so reliable and, for me, Critter is the strongest Android chess engine at present by far'.

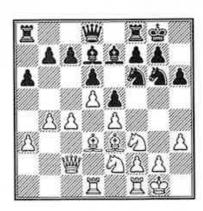
For those looking into this market, I found the Galaxy Note II 10.1" Tablet on Amazon for around £450, or as a Mobile for £80 cost then £40 rent a month. A forthcoming Galaxy Note III 4-core @ 2MHz with 3GB RAM, will run at about twice the speed! **Droidfish** is Amador's recommendation for the best GUI, especially as it has UCI capabilities, and Critter the best of the engine choices.

Here are some of the games...

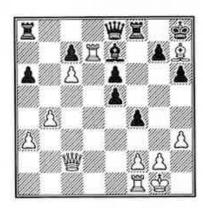
CRITTER 1.6/GNOTE 2 BENJAMIN BOTE KOBOLO (1994) Round 1. B00: Queen's Fianchetto Defence, Nimzowitsch Defence

1.e4 \(\Delta \cop 6 \) Obviously hoping to get Critter into an opening it might not know much about 2.\(\Delta \fo 3.d4 \(\Delta \fo 4.\Delta \cop 3 \) a6 Normally 4...\(\Lambda \ge 4 \) is played, and the attempt

to get Critter out of its Hiarcs book doesn't work and White plays the prophylactic... 5.h3! e6 The Book only had 5...e5 so finally Critter is on its own, but with a very satis—factory position 6.皇d3 皇e7 7.a3 e5 8.d5N My database found a game that went 8.皇e3 exd4 9.公xd4 公e5 10.皇e2 0-0 but the Critter move looks stronger to me 8...公b8 9.公e2 公bd7 10.b4 公f8 11.0-0 公g6 12.皇e3 皇d7 13.c4 0-0 14.營c2 h6 15.呂ad1



White has prepared nicely for a c4-c5 pawn push, with support also for a d-pawn push. Black's counteraction to this is an excellent try 15... ②h5! 16.c5 ②hf4 16... ②g5 was the best continuation, then 17. ②xg5 hxg5∞ 17. ②xf4 exf4 18.c6 bxc6?! I prefer 18... ②c8 19.cxb7 ③xb7 20. □c1 = 19.dxc6 ②e6 20.e5! □e8? The c-pawn is already protected and this turns out badly. 20... □c8 21.exd6 ③xd6 was better and, after 22. □fe1, Black can try 22... □e8 though 23. ②ed4 = is still good for White 21. ②ed4! ②xe5 21... ②d5?! 22. □fe1! □d8 23. ②xg6 fxg6 24. □xg6+- 22. ②h7+ □h8 23. ②xe5 dxe5 24. ②xe6 fxe6 25. □d7!





hope 26. Exc7 Ec8 27. 全g6 曾d8 28. Exc8 曾xc8 29. c7! f3 30. g3 e4 31. 曾c5 e5? But 31...e3 32. fxe3 中g8 33. Exf3 wouldn't change the outcome 32. 全f5! 曾a8 33. Ec1 Ec8 34. 曾b6 wins easily 1-0

CRITTER 1.6/GNOTE 2 VICTOR GARCIA DIAZ (2174) Round 2. B01: Scandinavian Defence

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 ②f6 2...

**Exd5 is usual of course, this is Diaz trying to get the computer into a position which might give it a small advantage but which it (hopefully) doesn't understand so well 3.d4

**g4 4.f3

**Exd5 The computer book ends in what looks like a rather obscure position

Critter-Diaz after 8...Nxd5



9.bxa6 e6 10.包e2 &d6 Diaz is brave, 2 Gambit pawns down and twice no effort to recapture yet on a6. If 10... Exa6 11. 包bc3 包xc3 12.包xc3 = and both sides have isolated pawns but White's passed a—pawn gives him an edge 11.包g3 &g6 12.0-0 0-0 13.包c3 Exa6 14.包xd5 exd5 15.f4 f5 16.&c2 图e8 17.Ee1 图f7 18.a4!



18...h5 19.₩e2 罩aa8?! Doubling rooks on the a-file with 19... \(\mathbb{I}\)fa8 was probably better than retreating 20. We6 h4 20... Wxe6 21. 萬xe6 由f7 22. 萬e2± would leave White with a big advantage, queens off, an extra pawn, passed a-pawn, control of the e-file 21. 增xf7+ Exf7 Not 21... 查xf7? 22. 包xf5 \$b4 (22...\$xf5 23.\$xf5+−) 23. \(\mathbb{Z}\)e2 \(\mathbb{Z}\)ae8 24. 图xe8 图xe8 25. ②e3 and White is back to 2 pawns up and still has the passed a-pawn 22. De2 c5 23. Dc3! In view of this perhaps 22...c6 would have been safer 23...cxd4 24. 2xd5 Now that White has connected passed pawns on the a+b files, Black's next certainly moves the king in the wrong direction 24... \$\Delta h7? 24... \$\Beta c8\$ trying to disrupt the position of White's strong bishop pair was a better choice **25.b4!** White prepares a5 25...\$\dip f6 26.\$\dip xf6+ \pi xf6 27.\$\dip d2 \dip f7 28. \d3



Excellent use of the bishops 28... 2d5 29.a5



型h6? Better was to correct the earlier king move with 29... 党 8 30.a6 党 f7, but White is still winning comfortably 30.鼍e5! 兔e6 30... 兔xe5? fails to 31.fxe5+ 党 g6 32.exf6 gxf6 and after 33.b5 Black can resign 31.鼍ae1 兔d7 32.b5 党 g6 33.鼍d5 兔c8 34.a6 党 f7 Diaz has realised his king move mistake, but it's too late 35.鼍c1 g6 36.鼍xd4 36... 党 e8 37.鼍e1+ 兔e7 38.兔b4 is easy 1-0

Victor Barrera Fernandez (2312) - Critter 1.6/GNote 2

Round 3. A07: Réti Opening: New York and Capablanca Systems

1.包f3 包f6 2.g3 d5 3.兔g2 c6 4.0-0 兔g4 5.d3 包bd7 6.包bd2 e6 7.b3 兔d6 8.兔b2 If not an attempt to get the computer out of its Book, certainly one to leave it facing a stubborn defensive set—up! 8...0-0 9.a4 9.c4 is best known but has quite poor results after either 9...a5 or h6 9...豐c7 10.d4 Trying to stop Black's pawns taking control of the centre, but blocking his own bishop's diagonal. Perhaps 10.c4 was better 10...h6 11.c4 兔f5 12.c5 兔e7 13.b4 b6! 14.兔c3 a5!



An excellent move, threatening to destroy White's queenside fightback... and Fernandez goes wrong 15.bxa5? White had to try 15.cxb6 營xb6 16.bxa5 營a6 17. ②e5年15...bxc5 16.營c1 c4 17.莒e1 莒fd8 18.②h4 急h7 19.f4 ②g4 20.②f1 c5 21.②f3 莒db8 22.h3 ②gf6 23.②1d2 cxd4 24.②xd4 兔b4 25.党h2 ②c5

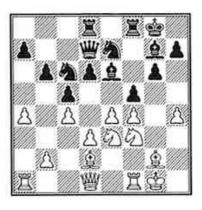


Material is still equal but White is under enormous pressure 26.全b5? Best seems to be 26.量d1 全xc3 27. 当xc3 全e4 28. 公xe4 公fxe4 29. 当e1 h5-+. Now Black has the chance to capture on a5 and with an increase in pressure 26...当xa5 27. 是a2? 27. 公xc4 was the last chance, but 27...dxc4 28. 全xb4 当xb4 29. 全xa8 \(\text{Exa5}\) + 27...\(\text{O}\)b3 28. 公xb3 cxb3 29. \(\text{Eb2}\) \(\text{Exb5}\)! 30. \(\text{axb5}\) \(\text{Exc3}\)31. \(\text{Exb3}\) \(\text{Exc3}\) 32. \(\text{Ec6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) 33. \(\text{Ec6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) 34. \(\text{Ec6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) 35. \(\text{Ec7}\) \(\text{Exc3}\) 36. \(\text{Ec6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) 37. \(\text{Exc3}\) 37. \(\text{Exc3}\) 39. \(\text{Es6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) 37. \(\text{Exc3}\) 39. \(\text{Es6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) 37. \(\text{Esc3}\) 39. \(\text{Es6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) 37. \(\text{Esc3}\) 39. \(\text{Es6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) \(\text{Es6}\) 37. \(\text{Esc3}\) 39. \(\text{Es6}\) \(\text{Es6}\)

Ivan Valles (2382) - Critter 1.6/GNote 2

Round 4. B20: Sicilian, unusual White 2nd move

1.e4 c5 2.d3?! 包c6 3.g3 g6 4.兔g2 兔g7 5.f4 d6 6.c3 Still trying for a rare line, but the Book knows this as well 6...e5! 7.包f3 包ge7 8.0-0 0-0 9.a4 b6 Reaching the end of the computer book and in a complex position! 10.包a3 兔g4 11.h3 兔c8 12.包c4 f6 13.兔d2!? Credit to Valles for this as exchanges with 13.fxe5 包xe5 14.包cxe5 dxe5 would keep the game level and clarify things for him a little 13...兔e6 14.包e3 營d7 15.h4 邑ad8 16.c4 exf4 17.gxf4 f5!



A critical moment 18.2d5? 18.2g5 was the best try, adding some defence to the kingside and, after the likely 18...\$\dot\ xb2\$
19.\Bb1 \delta d4 20.\Bb1, though White is a pawn down he has dampened the computer's attack quite successfully 18...fxe4 19.dxe4 \delta xb2 20.h5?! A good idea. Valles worked hard in this game to create chances for himself in some very complicated positions, it is no wonder his collapse towards the end of the game upset him 20...\delta g4! I'd guess that White was hoping for 20...\delta xa1? 21.\Bar xa1 \delta g4 22.hxg6\bar 21.hxg6 hxg6 22.\Bar e1 \Delta xd5 23.cxd5 \Delta d4 24.\Bar 2 \delta xf3



The **Droidfish Critter** has 4/4... can anyone stop it?!

CRITTER 1.6/GNOTE 2 - JORGE RENTERIA (2300)

Round 5. A59: Benko/Volga Gambit: White castles by hand

Critter-Renteria after 19.Ne4



19...包f5 20.单d2



Renteria has gone the other way to everyone else – he's chosen a well known line, and Critter with the Hiarcs book has kept pace of course. Here theory has 20... a7 and Renteria's choice doesn't look all that much different, but it isn't quite as good as it gives the computer a chance to get a little freedom 20... c7 21. c3 d4 Or 21... 2xc3



23. 图ael 23.d6!? also looks quite good as, after 23...exd6 24. ②xd6 图bb8 25. ②b5! with a nice advantage because 25... 图xb5 is not possible due to 26. 图xa8+ 23... 图xa2?? Missing White's deadly response. Best was 23... 图b6 24.b3 (24. ②g5 fails now because of 24... 图f6! and if 25.d6! 图xf3+ 26. ②xf3 exd6 24... ②g7. Black remains a pawn down but his position is solid and a draw is not out of reach 24.②g5! Now there is NO defence against this! 24...f6 25.d6! 图xd6 25...exd6 26. 图e8+ m/9 26. 图xb7 26... ②e5 27. 图b3+ e6 28. 图xa2 winning easily 1-0

CRITTER 1.6/GNOTE 2 -

Jose Carlos Hernando (2174)

Round 6. B15: Caro-Kann: 3 Nc3: 3...g6 and 3...dxe4 4 Nxe4 Nf6 5 Nxf6+ exf6

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 g6 4.包c3 皇g7 5.f4 h5 6.皇e3 包h6 7.包f3 皇g4 8.h3 皇xf3 9.豐xf3 h4 10.皇d3 e6 11.0-0 包f5 12.皇f2 包d7 13.包e2 a5N 13...豐e7 was Liberzon—Smyslov, 1966. 13...皇f8 trying to relocate the bishop to a more active diagonal also looks possible

Critter-Hernando after 13...a5

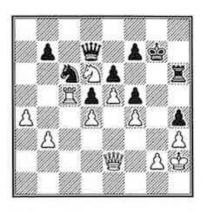


14.b3 皇f8! 15.a3 15.c4 皇a3 16. 国ab1 would have come back into theory 15... 皇e7 16.c4 查f8 Castling by hand to g7, a good idea as keeping the rook on the h-file could be more than useful 17. 空h2 空g7 18. 包c3 包f8 19. 豐g4 包h6 20. 豐e2 包f5 21.cxd5 cxd5 22. 包b5 国c8 23. 国fc1 国c6 24. 皇e1 包d7 25.a4 包b8 26. 皇xf5 gxf5 27. 皇c3



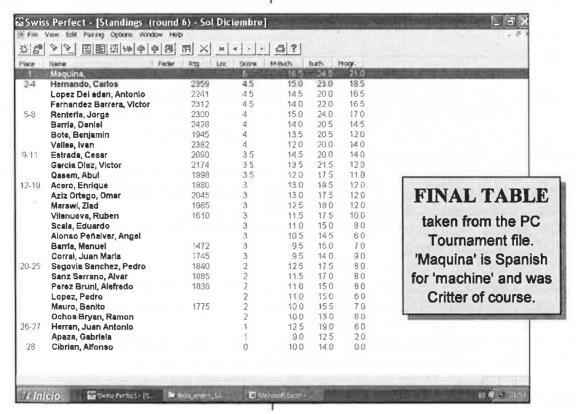
27... dd?? Dropping a pawn for no obvious compensation. Best was 27... a6 to protect the pawn as well as free the queen for other duties, and the game is pretty equal. Until this move the first draw against Critter had still looked possible. How did Hernando feel now? At the start of this, the final round, Critter had 5/5 and he had 4½. If he could manage a win he'd be outright first, but he had tamely offered a draw before the game started, and Amador refused! 28.2xa5 Exc1

29.選xc1 包c6 30.象b6 象b4?! Enabling White (a pawn up) to force exchanges. Probably 罩g8 was better, or f6 31.象c5 象xc5 If 31...象a5 32.包d6!+- 32.罩xc5 罩h6 33.包d6



33... 包xd4? Missing a tactic. 33... 国h8 was probably all there was, but White is still closing in on the win 34. 图b2! 包c6 35. 包xf5+! 由h7 35...exf5? 36.e6+ wins the queen 36. 包xh6 包xh6 37. 图c1 Critter has 图+ 自 for 包 37... 由g7 38.a5 f5 39.exf6+! 由xf6 40.a6! 40... 由e7 (40... bxa6? 41. 国xc6) 41. axb7 图xb7 42. 国xc6 1-0

So there you have it: Critter1.6a running under the Droidfish GUI on a 4-core Galaxy NoteII won every game!? I think Selective Search readers know enough to have expected 1st place... but with 6/6!?



WHERE and HOW IT ALL BEGAN!

This is how it all began...

In ancient Israel, it came to pass that a trader by the name of Abraham did take unto himself a young wife by the name of Sarai. And it so happened that God, wanting to bless her, changed her name to Sarah. However this caused confusion amongst her friends who knew not what to call her, so they removed both the i and the h from her name and replaced them with a dot. Now it is mistaken to write in a sentence Sara. without a comma, it should read Sara., so she became known as Sara Dot Com.

And the Lord had said to Abraham, 'Get thee out of thy country' and he took her down into Egypt. But knowing she was a fair woman to look upon and would be attractive to the princes of Egypt, and because she was such a comely woman, broad of shoulder and long of leg, he renamed her Amazon Dot Com and told them she was his sister.

But it came to pass that when they returned to Israel the people became even more discomforted by this latest change to her name, so she became popularly known as just Dot.

And Dot said unto Abraham, her husband, "Behold now, why dost thou travel so far from town to town with thy goods when thou canst trade without ever leaving thy tent?" And Abraham did look at her as though she were several saddle bags short of a camel load, but simply said, "How my dear?"

And she replied, "I will place drums in all the towns and drums in between to send messages saying what you have for sale, and they will reply telling you who hath the best price. The sale can be made on the drums and delivery made by Uriah's Pony Stable (UPS)."

Abraham thought long and decided he would let Dot have her way with the drums. And the drums rang out and were an immediate success. Abraham sold all the goods he had at the top price, without ever having to move from his tent.

To prevent neighbouring countries from overhearing what the drums were saying, Dot devised a system that only she and the drummers knew. It was known as Must Send Drum Over Sound (MSDOS), and she also developed a new language to transmit ideas and pictures - Hebrew To The People (HTTP).

And the young men did take to Dot Com's trading as doth the greedy horsefly take to camel dung. They were called Nomadic Ecclesiastical Rich Dominican Sybarites, or NERDS.

And lo, the land was so feverish with joy at the new riches and the deafening sound of drums that no one noticed that the real riches were going to the enterprising drum dealer, Brother William of Gates, who bought off every drum maker in the land. Indeed he did insist on drums to be made that would work only with Brother Gates' drumheads and drumsticks.

And one day Dot did say, "Oh, Abraham, what we have started is being taken over by others." And Abraham looked out over the Bay of Ezekiel, or eBay as it came to be known.

He said, "What we need is a name that reflects who we are."
And Dot replied, "Young Ambitious Hebrew Owner Operators."

"YAHOO!" cried Abraham.

And because it was Dot's idea, they named it YAHOO Dot Com. Abraham's cousin, Joshua, being the young Gregarious Energetic Educated Kid (GEEK) that he was, soon started using Dot's drums to locate things all around the country and beyond.

And this worked so well that it soon became known as God's Own Official Guide to Locating Everything (GOOGLE). Which is where and how it all began.

And that's the truth so it is!

THE MEPHISTO WUNDERMACHINES!

SELECTIVE SEARCH SUBSCRIBER STEVE BLINCOE PLAYS 2 MATCHES WITH HIS!

We introduced **Steve Blincoe**'s **Mephisto WonderMachine** in *issue 161* when it played a Match against one of **Ruud Martin**'s creations, the **Resurrection1 Fruit 2005**, and the **WonderMachine** won that by an impressive 8-2, a **2635** performance!

We started our second match in the last issue, knowing it would be tougher as it's Ruud's **Resurrection2 Rybka2.2** which is **2632** with the SSDF. We expected a good match and that it should be close!

Steve was using the same conditions as in his previous matches:

- 10 games
- Time control 1 minute per move
- The computers are forced to open once each with: 1.e4, 1.d4, 1.c4, 1.Nf3, 1.Nc3 but they use their own books straight after White's first move.

In the first 2 games the games were both won by the side playing White, so we go into game 3 with the score at **1-1** and this time I'm including <u>Steve</u>'s **game introductions** before each one.

Steve's Introduction to Game 3: For games 3 and 4 we open with 1.d4. Res II has first go with White and WM is thinking first on move 8 and, for the first time in the match, it is not down a pawn coming out of book! Also for the first time in the match the Res II manages to 0-0, then at move 16 the WM elects to undertake a tactical combination which nets it a R for B+P and it holds onto this material advantage for almost the entire game. However after the tactical skirmishes. although behind in material, the Res II liked the material inequality showing positive evals ranging from $\pm .5$ to ± 1.5 throughout the game, whereas the WM considered itself ahead slightly ranging from +.12 to +.40. An interesting difference of opinion. Soon the WM makes several less then accurate moves and the Res II begins to squeeze and press the WM backwards, suffocating its position. By move 45 both computers were showing evals of \pm 2.45 for White and it's an impressive win by the Res II making this the third straight win for the player with White.

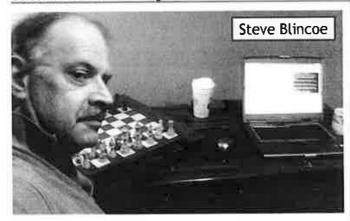
RESURRECTION II RYBKA - MEPHISTO WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5

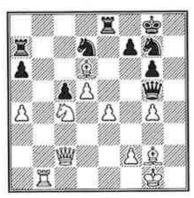
Game 3. A70: Modern Benoni: 6 e4 g6 7 Nf3

1.d4 句f6 2.c4 e6 3.句f3 c5 4.d5 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.句c3 g6 7.e4 a6 8.h3 皇g7 9.皇d3 b5 10.0-0 0-0 11.皇f4 置e8 12.置e1 b4 13.句a4 皇d7 14.營c2N

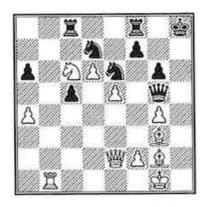


Despite having been out of their own Books for quite a few moves, this is the first move completely new to theory! Well done to both computers! 14.a3 is known. Black's main problem is how to develop the $\Phi/b8$ and that is needed to release the \$\mathbb{Z}/a8 14...\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}a5 15.b3 &xa4 16.bxa4 \$\overline{D}\$h5?! An attractive idea for material reasons only as the weakening of its king safety and the new threat from White's central pawns are more than sufficient compensation for ResRybka. 16... **智**d8 17. **国**ad1 and only then 17... **公**h5 to dislodge the bishop would leave Black in a rather passive but decent position 17.\(\mathbf{x}\)xd6 2xa1 18.2xa1 2d7 19.2c1 19.e5!? would also have been strong here I think 19... \(\mathbb{Z}\) ac8 20.2d2 \(\mathbb{d}\)2 \(\math tacking against the a4/pawn with $20... \triangle b6$ was better: 21. \@c4 \@xc4 22.\\@xc4 \\@xa4\\\ 21.a3 bxa3 22.罩a1 營d8 23.罩xa3 營f6 **24.**2c4! A nice square for the knight, White's position is much easier to play 24... Za7 25. Zb3 營a1+ 26. Zb1 營f6 27. Qe2 ସିମ୍ୟ 28.ଛ୍ରମ ସିh5?! The knight was better where it was, as White couldn't drive it away with g3 because of $\triangle xh3$. The prophylactic 28...g5 was better, but now 29.g3! is playable and improves White's advantage 29... മg7 30.g4 h5 31.ge2 hxg4 32.hxg4 世d4 33.皇f3 世f6 34.皇g2 世g5



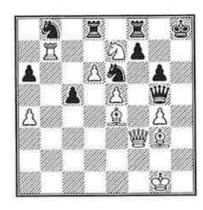


35.②e3?! White would be better protecting the g4/pawn with either f3 or, better still 35. 個d1 and if 35...f5!? 36.e5+- 35...室c8? Missing its chance as 35... ②e5 would cut off the d6/②'s routes to safety, and Black would be back in the game after 36. 幽e2 (36. ③xc5? ⑤c7苹, or 36. ③xe5 營xe5 37. 營xc5 ⑤aa8±) 36...c4!± 36. ②g3! 營f6 37.d6 ②h8 38. ②d5! 營g5 39. ②e7 According to my PC engine 39. 營d1! protecting ③/g4 before starting a kingside pawn push was very strong here. Black's best is 39... ②e6 but 40.f4! 營h6 and then play 41. ②e7 when it's even more dangerous! 39... ⑤f8 40. ②c6 ⑤aa8 41. 營e2 ②e6 42.e5 ⑤ac8



43.国**b7** The Resurrection machine avoids the tempting pawn grab blunder of 43. 当xa6? as now 43… 句b8! 44. 当b7 (44. 句xb8 異xb8 45. 異xb8 異xb8=) 44… 句xc6

45. \$xc6\$ \$xc4 = and should be a draw**43...②b8?** *Only* 43...*c*4! 44. **\(\text{\ti}}}}}}}}} xc4 \text{4}}}}}}}} 44.}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{** 45. 閏b1 包d7 would have left the Mephisto with a slight chance of saving the game 44.包e7! 罩cd8 45.臭e4?! 45.臭d5! 罩d7 46. 閏b1+- **45... 45... 45... 46. 47... 45...** $\forall xf1 + 47. \triangle xf1 \ g5 \ testing \ White's endome$ skills was worth a try 46. dl! Very strong, White must win now! Of the pair of mistakes in the last two moves ResRybka's was the least damaging 46... De6 46... Wh6 was probably the best try, then 47.e6! \(\Delta \text{xe6} \) 48. 2e5+ 2g7 49. 2xg6+ fxg6 50. 2xg7+ 曾xg7 51. 3xg7 也xg7 52. 曾a1+ 由h6 53. e5. A countup of the material might suggest Black could yet save this, but after 53... 国de8 54.g5+ 由h5 55.皇f3+ 国xf3 56. 曾xe8 宮b3 57.d7 包xd7 58. 曾xd7 the game is White's 47.f4! 包xf4 48.豐f3 包e6 48... \$\Darkop h3 + 49. \$\Darkop g2\$ wouldn't help



49.②xg6+! An unpleasant surprise if you hadn't seen it coming, and the key to the win as it's the only move to get the full point! Although this game has belonged to White for quite a long time, it is interesting that it still has to play carefully to get the full point! The beauty of chess!! 49... 28 If 49...fxg6? 50. 曾h1+ is m/11 50. 包xf8 置xf8 51. 曾f5 曹h6 51...曹xf5 52.gxf5 ②g5 53.急d5 is 1-0 52. 空g2 包g7 53. 曾f1 曾d2+ 54. 曾f2 曾d1 Or 54...曾xf2+ 55. axf2 白e6 56.d7+- 55.曾f4 소e6 56.曾f5 曾d2+ 57.皇f2 曾h6 58.皇e3! 曾g7 Not 58... 增xe3?? 59. 曾h7# 59. ad5 Threatening 60. \(\text{Zxf7} \) followed by either £xe6 or ₩xe6 depending on Black's reply. So Black starts throwing pieces away to delay the end 59... 包c6 60. exc6 包d8 61.堂c7 曾h7 62.鱼e4 62... 曾xf5 63.gxf5+-1-0

Steve's Introduction to Game 4:

This time Res II is out of book first on move 11, the WM was out on move 15. On move 17 WM posts a knight on d6 which paralyses the Res II's position and impedes its normal development. Play centers around the d6 square and by move 31 Res II must give up a queen for a rook to prevent mate orchestrated by the pesky knight on d6. After dropping a pawn to boot the Res II calls 'enough' and the match is tied again

MEPHISTO WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5 - RESURRECTION II RYBKA

Game 4. E15: Queen's Indian: 4 g3 sidelines, 4 g3 Ba6 and 4 g3 Bb7 early deviations



17...營c6 17... **\$**xd6 18. **\ Z**xd6 would probably be worse for Black than leaving the knight invader on d6 18.\(\mathbb{I}\)fd1 a5 19.\(\mathbb{S}\) h5 20.h3 h4 21.g4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)f6 22.\(\Delta\)b5?! Vacating its deadly outpost square?! Strange as it had a great move available in 22.g5! 2e7 23.\dag{3}d4 and if 23...f5 best, then 24.gxf6 &xf6 25. 2g6 \(\text{\texts}\) xd4 \(\text{\texts}\) \(\text{\text{\$\text{2}}}\) \(\text{\text{\$\}\$}}}\$}}}}}}}} \end{lengthendtrng}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}} the game. But 27. 当g4 罩af8 28. 鱼e5 recovers the exchange with a strong attack 22... ge7?! Missing the opportunity to hit the centre with the d-pawn: 22...d5! 23.g5 **\$e7**±. Once again from each side's last moves we have seen the deeper, selective search type engines proving defensively strong and hard to beat, but missing the best



Steve's WunderMachine with Genius5

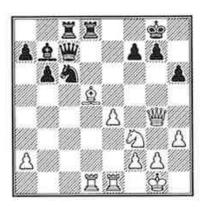
more aggressive moves 23.\(\mathbb{d}\)d6!\(\mathbb{d}\)xd6 24.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd6 So, slightly fortunately, White gets a rook on d6 instead of the knight **24...\mathbb{\mathbb{b}} 7** 25.\(\mathbb{2}6\)d4 g5? Somewhat wild to say the least – embarrassing after my note a few moves ago! Black should have tried to consolidate with, maybe 25... \\Begin{aligned}
\text{\$\text{\$\general}}\ b8 \text{ then 26. \\Darksquare{\text{\$\general}}\ d6 \\Begin{aligned}
\text{\$\general}\ d8 ± \\
\text{\$\general}\ \text{\$\gener 26.a3 置fd8 27.b4 axb4 28.axb4 e5 Since the vacating of the d6 outpost d7-d5 has beckoned, but now, though probably best 28...d5 is too late. E.g. 29.cxd5 e5 30.\atpsice 24 and that's 1-0 for sure 29. 20d6! That square again! 29...\u00edrc6 30.bxc5 exd4 31.\mathbb{\mathbb{G}} is \$\mathbb{G} \mathbb{G} iving up the queen, but nothing else would help anyway. E.g. 31... 置f8 32. 曹xg5+ 由h8 33. 包f5! 1-0 32.cxd6 罩a5 33.豐f6 罩e8 34.雲f1 罩e6 35. 對d8+ 由g7 36. 對xd7 罩a2 37. 對c7 37... 国axe2 38.d7 国e8 39.dxe8閏 国xe8 Mephisto, one to be proud of, and it equal ises the score at 2-2. 1-0

Steve's Introduction to Game 5: We come to the pair of games opening with 1.c4, and game 5 brings us to the mid-point of the match. Res II has White. They play down an opening line they both know well, Res II is out of book first on move 19 and WM was out on move 20, in fact the longest "in book" game in either of the two matches. As is often seen with long "in book"games the resulting position was fairly lifeless and by move 25 each side had only a Q+N+B+5P's, and the of bishops came off the board a few moves later

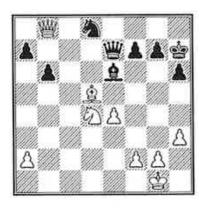
leaving both sides with no real targets. The computers began shuffling their K's and Q's back and forth and I let them go at it for awhile, but a draw was the inevitable result. For the first time in the Match the side with White fails to take the full point.

RESURRECTION II RYBKA - MEPHISTO WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5

Game 5. D41: Queen's Gambit Declined: Semi-Tarrasch with 5 cxd5



19... 包e7 19... 包b4 has been tried, but 20. 包h4! leaves White completely in charge. So the Mephisto move looks like an improvement to me! 20. 全b3 包c6 21. 置xd8+ 置xd8 Not 21... 豐xd8? which gives White the chance of securing a big advantage with 22. 置d1 營f6 23. 豐d7!+— 22. 置c1 豐e7 23. 豐f4 置c8 24. 全d5 包d8 25. 置xc8 全xc8 26. 豐b8 全e6 27. 包d4 全h7

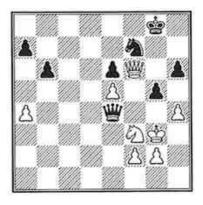


Although Black's pieces are seriously lacking in scope, it is (as Steve has said) hard to



A Ruud Martin Resurrection board

see either side winning this 28.營f4 營d7 29.營e5 營c8 30.全h2 營c3 31.急xe6 fxe6 32.全f3 營c4 33.營h5 營c7+ 34.e5 包f7 35.全g3 營d7 36.a4 全g8 37.營h4 營d5 38.營f4 g5 39.營f6 營e4 40.h4



40...g4 40... 營xa4? would have been an unhappy mistake after defending so well because 41.hxg5 hxg5 42. 公xg5 營b3+43. 含h4 公xg5 44. 營d8+ 含f7 45. 含xg5 營c4 46. 營d7+ 含f8 47. 營xa7 would leave White with clear hopes of winning the endgame 41. 公h2 營xe5+42. 營xe5 公xe5 43. 公xg4 公f7 44. 含f4± 含g7 45. 公e5 公d6=46.g4 a6 47. 含e3 b5 48.axb5 公xb5 49. 公c6 含f6 50.f4 公d6 51. 含f3 含g6 52. ②e5+ 含g7 53. ②d7 a5 54. 公c5 含f6 55. 含e2 h5 56.gxh5 公f5 57. 含d3 公xh4 58. 含e4 公f5 59. 含d3 公xh4 58. 含e4 公xh4 58.

So, is it now a very slight advantage to the Wundermmachine with ResRybka failing to win as White?! The score is $2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$

Steve's Introduction to Game 6: WM has White and Res II is out of book first after

only 3 moves! An amazing contrast to the previous game. WM was out on move 7. The game proceeds normally until move 25 when the WM undertakes a dubious combination exchanging two minor pieces for a R+P. Res II liked this combination showing .75+ evals from that move forward. The WM's position slowly deteriorates and by move 46 it is down a full N for nothing. The rest was a matter of technique

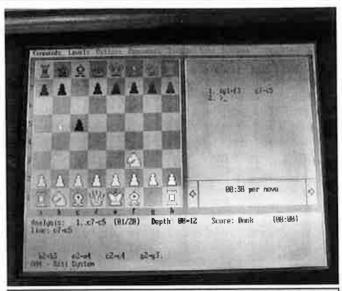
MEPHISTO WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5 RESURRECTION II RYBKA

Game 6. A85: Dutch Defence: 2 c4 Nf6 3 Nc3

1.c4 e6 2.d4 f5 3.\(\Delta\)c3 \(\Delta\)f6 4.\(\Delta\)g5 \(4.\Delta\)f3 and 4. 图c2 are certainly better known, but it is surprising that ResRybka has no Book response for 2g5 4...2e7 5.e3 0-0 6.2d3 **2c6** I've found games with 6...d5 and 6...d6, but not this, and it means that the Mephisto now goes out of Book as well. The Dutch is a strange opening for computers, it will perhaps depend which of them understands what to do with, or about, the f5-pawn! 7. 2f3 2b4 8. 2b1 b6 9.0-0 h6 10. 2h4 2b7 11.a3 **2**c6 12.**2**c2 12.d5! looks good as the knight must move: 12... \(\Delta b8 \) (12...exd5? 13.cxd5 \(\Delta b8 \) 14.\(\Delta xf5 \) and White goes a pawn up with mobility and pressure advantage) 13. ad4 leaves White is in control threatening either \(\frac{1}{2}g\)3 or e4 or, if 13...c5 to try and free itself, 14. \(\Delta\)xe6 dxe6 15.d6! Definitely a missed opportunity for the Mephisto machine 12... 2e4 13. 2xe7 2xe7 14. ②xe4 fxe4 15. ②d2 d5 16. 豐g4 豐d6 17.f3 ②f5 18. 里ae1 exf3 19. ②xf3 dxc4 20. ②e5 c5

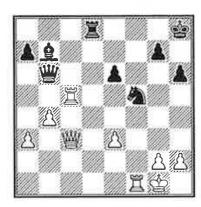


Although Black has doubled pawns it has gained enough freedom to give its position some life. It is the first game in which either side has managed to equalise from a clear



The PC screen on Steve's WunderMachine!

opening disadvantage, due really to the Mephisto missing the strong 12.d5! as noted above 21. 2xc4 曾d5 22.dxc5 曾xc5 Better than 22...bxc5?! which would allow 23. \ d1! 習c6 24.閏f2 threatening to double rooks on the open d-file 23.b4 @c7 24.2b3 2d5 **25.♠xb6**?! *The dubious exchange which* Steve has referred to. Better was 25. 4 d2 or ₩e2, either of which keep the game close 25... 2xb3 I wonder if the Mephisto analysis when playing its previous move had expected 25...axb6?! It isn't as good: 26. 皇xd5 exd5 27. \(\mathbb{Z}xf\) even though Black will get its pawn back with \(\mathbb{Z}xa3 \) in a moment. But ResRybka rightly goes for the material imbalance which it has obviously evaluated will favour itself! As in game 3 it seems that the Mephisto misevaluates some pawn+piece values **26. ②** xa8 **型** xa8 **27. 型** c1 **型** b6 *27...* **②** *xe3*? leads to nothing as 28. 對f3 對d8 29. 對xe3 would leave White ahead with \(\mathbb{Z}\) for \(\O\) 28. 星c5 息d5 29. 增f4 包d6 30. 星f2?! This achieves nothing for the rook, but it stops the advance of its own king, not such a good thing! It also risks back rank checks. So better was 30.h4, a nice little move gaining some king freedom and preparing a little for the endgame 30... 全h7 31. 營d4 置d8 32. 置f4 ②f5! 33.幽c3 皇a8 34.幽c2 �h8 35.幽c3 皇b7 36.\f1



White has wasted a lot of time fiddling around with this rook, and now it's back on fl anyway! 36... 當d7 37.e4?! I think this finally loses it the pawn is more vulnerable on a white square where Black's bishop can eye it up. 37. 當e5 was the best chance, but the 2 minor pieces against rook and pawn still favours Black when it comes down to attacking enemy pawns 37... ②d6 Threatening ②xe4 forking 當 and 營 38.當f8+ ②h7 39.營d3 ②c6 40.營b1 If 40.e5+ ②e4 41.營b1 g6 42.營f1 當g7 then 43.當f7! threatens a perpetual check draw, but sadly for White 43... ②e8! 44.買f8 ②xc5-+ 40...②xe4 41.營f4

置d4 42. 中 1 世 c7 43. 臣 f1 43. 臣 xe4 鬼 xe4 44. 臣 xc7 鬼 xb1-+ wouldn't help, if anything it leaves Black with a simpler endgame 43... 中 g8 44. 世 a1 臣 d2! 45. 世 e1 世 d6 46. 臣 xc6 Desperation, but if 46. 臣 c1 then 世 d5! is strong, eyeing g2 and now, if 47. 臣 f3 instead of exchanging on c6, then 47... 中 g5! 46...世 xc6 The game is over, here is how it finished... 47. 世 e3 臣 a2 48. h3 心 c3 49. 臣 f3 臣 a1+50. 中 h2 世 d6+51. 臣 g3 心 b5 52. 世 c5 世 xc5 53. bxc5 臣 xa3 54. 臣 xa3 心 xa3 55. 中 g3 a5 56. 中 f4 a4 0-1

So a win for the computer playing Black, that wasn't in the script at all! It is worth noting also that the 1.c4 opening hasn't been successful for White - a draw and a loss, and it leaves the score favouring Resurrection Rybka, with 4 games to go...

ResII Rybka 3½ Meph Wondermachine 2½

We should be ready to finish the match in the next issue.



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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 1cpu Rating List

http://www.husvankempen.de/nunn

CEGT. 64-bit, some 32-bit for comparison

Pos Engine	RATING
1 HOUDINI 3 x64	3048
	3004
2 Houdini 1.5a x64 3 Houdini 2.0c x64	3000
4 Коморо 5 х64	2995
5 CRITTER 1.6 x64	2983
6 Komopo 4.0 x64	2974
7 CRITTER 1.4 x64	2972
8 HOUDINI 1.5A x32	2968
9 CRITTER 1.2 x64	2968
10 STOCKFISH 2.2.2 x64	2963
11 CRITTER 1.4 x32	2956
12 RYBKA 4.1 x64	2951
13 Komodo 3 x64	2948
14 STOCKFISH 2.3.1 x64	2946
15 GULL II x64	2940
16 STOCKFISH 2.2.2 x32	2937
17 RYBKA 4 x64	2934
	2934
	2926
	2905
20 Rybka 4 x32	2904
21 RYBKA 3 x64	2898
22 Komodo 3 x32	2845
23 CHIRON 1.5 x64	2835
24 Naum 4.2 x64	2815
25 DEEP FRITZ 13 x32	
26 CHIRON 1.1 x64	2814
27 Naum 4.2 x32	2812
28 HANNIBAL 1.3 x64	2810
29 HIARCS 14 x32	2809
30 Рувка 2.3.2а х64	2803
31 SHREDDER 12 x64	2800
32 FRITZ 13 x32	2800
33 SJENG CT 2010 x64	2785
34 GULL 1.1 x64	2785
35 SPIKE 1.4 x32	2775
36 HIARCS13.2 x32	2769
37 DEEP FRITZ 12 x32	2764
38 QUAZAR 0.4 x64	2761
39 SPARK 1.0 x64	2759
40 RYBKA 1.2F x64	2757
41 PROTECTOR 1.4.0 x64	2756
42 Junior 13/13.3 x64	2756
43 JUNIOR 12.5 x64	2750

CCRL 40/40 4cpu Rating List

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

CCRL, 32/64-bit, Best Versions only

	CCRL, 32/64-bit, Best Versions only	-
Pos	Engine	RATING
1	Houdini 3 x64	3254
2	CRITTER 1.6a x64	3177
3	Кувка 4 х64	3168
4	STOCKFISH 2.2.2	3167
5	BOUQUET 1.5	3146
6	IVANHOE 9.46H x64	3129
7	Коморо 5 [sp] x64	3125
8	STRELKA 5.5 [SP] x64	3121
9	Naum 4.2 x64	3083
10	HIARCS 14 x32	3081
11	CHIRON 1.1A x64	3076
12	DEEP FRITZ 13 x32	3053
13	DEEP JUNIOR 13 x64	3046
14	SPIKE 1.4 LEIDEN x32	3037
15	DEEP SHREDDER 12 x64 OA=ON	3035
16	GULL II BETA2 x64	3020
17	PROTECTOR 1.4.0 x64	3000
18	ZAPPA MEXICO II x64	2989
19	Spark 1.0 x64	2980
20	DEEP SJENG CT2010 x32	2949
21	Onno 1.2.70 x64	2944
22	THINKER 5.4c INERT x64	2936
23	HANNIBAL 1.2 x64	2927
24	Toga II 1.4.1se x32	2915
25	BRIGHT 0.4A x32	2909
26	Quazar 0.4 [sp] x64	2905
27	TORNADO 4.88 x64	2902
28	MINKOCHESS 1.3 [SP] x64	2868
29	NEMO 1.0.1 [SP] x64	2864
30	LOOP M1-T x64	2859
31	CRAFTY 23.3 x64	2855
32	Вооот 5.1.0 [sp] х32	2849
33	JONNY 4.00 x32	2839
34	TEXEL 1.01 [SP] x64	2789
35	SCORPIO [SP] x64	2785
36	SMARTHINK 1.20 [SP] x64	2778
37	NARAKU 1.4 [SP] x32	2772
38	FRENZEE 3.5.19 [SP] x64	2771
39	Twisted Logic 20100131 [sp] x64	2769
40	BugChess2 1.9 [sp] x64	2767
41	KTULU 9 [SP] x32	2757
42	BISON 9.11 [SP] x64	2755
43	DIRTY 5SEP2012 [SP] x64	2747
1		-

DEDICATED CHESS COMPUTER RATINGS

Tasc R30-1995	2230	Mephisto Milano	1053	SciSys Turbostar 432	1762
Mephisto London 68030	2301	Mephsto Montreal+Roma68000	1951	Mephisto MM2	1757
Tasc R30-1993	2291	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	2209	Mephisto Academy/5	1945	Kasparov A/4 module	1740
Mephisto Lyon 68030		Mephisto Mega4/5		Conchess/4	1734
				THE COURT OF THE C	
Mephisto Portorose 68030	2256	Fidelity 68000 Mach2B	1931	Kasparov Renaissance basic	1729
					1729
Mephisto RISC2		Kasparov Barracuda+Centurion		Kasparov Prisma+Blitz	
Mephisto Vancouver 68030	2245	Novag SuperForte+Expert B/6	1923	Novag Super Constellation	1728
Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20		Kasparov Maestro D/10 module		Mephisto Blitz module	1716
Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020	2233	Fidelity 68000 Mach2C	1920	Novag Super Nova	1701
			4045	Fid-til D. W. File A	
Kasparov RISC 2500-512	2232	Kasparov GK2000+Executive	1915	Fidelity Prestige+Elite A	1688
Meph RISC1	2220	Kasparov Explorer+TAdvTrainer	1015	Novag Supremo+SuperVIP	1684
	2220	Independent Explorer That Hallier	1010	Tivag Supremo Cupervii	
Mephisto Montreux	2211	Kasparov AdvTravel+Bravo	1915	Fidelity Sensory 12	1681
Kasparov SPARC/20		Mephisto MM4			1667
	2200	Intehrusto Mint	1304	SciSys Superstar 36K	
Mephisto Atlanta+Magellan	2206	Kasparov Talk Chess Academy	1900	Mephisto Exclusive S/12	1665
Kasparov RISC 2500-128		Mephisto Modena		Meph Chess School+Europa	1664
Mephisto London 68020/12	2178	Kasparov Maestro C/8 module	1891	Conchess/2	1658
Novag Star Diamond/Sapphire		Meph Supermondial2+College		Novag Quattro	1650
Fidelity Elite 68040v10	2164	Mephisto Monte Carlo4	1888	Novag Constellation/3.6	1646
	2156	Noved Cuper Forte - Export A/6			
Mephisto Vancouver 68020/12	2100	Novag Super Forte+Expert A/6		Fidelity Elite B	1637
Mephisto Lyon 68020/12	2150	Fidelity Travelmaster+Tiger	1882	Novag Primo+VIP	1631
	0400	Fidality 60000 Machan	4000	Manhieta Mandiela	
Mephisto Portorose 68020		Fidelity 68000 Mach2A	1002	Mephisto Mondial2	1610
Mephisto London 68000	2130	Novag Ruby+Emerald	1879	Fidelity Elite original	1609
	2120	Kooperay Traval Chempion			1597
Novag Sapphire2+Diamond2		Kasparov Travel Champion	1007	Mephisto Mondial1	
Fidelity Elite 68030v9	2113	CXG Sphinx Galaxy	1866	Novag Constellation/2	1591
Mephisto Vancouver 68000		Conchess Plymate Victoria/5.5	1865	CXG Super Enterprise	1589
Mephisto Lyon 68000	2107	Mephisto Monte Carlo	1860	CXG Advanced Star Chess	1589
Mephisto Berlin 68000	2104	Kasparov TurboKing2		Novag AgatePlus+OpalPlus	1575
	2107	INASparov Turborningz	1000	Inovag Agatorius Opairius	
Mephisto Almeria 68020	2102	Novag Expert/6	1854	Kasparov Maestro+Cosmic	1550
Meph Master+Senator+MilPro	2101	Kasparov AdvTrainer+Capella	1848	Excalibur New York touch	1530
	0004	Cb Dit- D/C			
Novag Sapphire1+Diamond1	2081	Conchess Plymate Roma/6	1844	Fidelity Sensory9	1528
Mephisto MM4/Turbo18		Fidelity Par Excellence/8	1843	Kasparov Astral+Conquistador	1520
			4040	Managarov Astral Conquistador	
Mephisto Portorose 68000	Z077	Fidelity 68000 Club B	1843	Kasparov Cavalier	1520
Fid Mach4+Des2325+68020v7	2075	Novag Expert/5	1840	Chess 2001	1500
	2010	Name Coper Forte - French A/E			
Fidelity Elite 2x68000v5	2002	Novag Super Forte+Expert A/5	1030	Novag Mentor16+Amigo	1494
Mephisto Mega4/Turbo18	2042	Fidelity Par Excellence	1829	GGM+Steinitz module	1490
Manhieta Dalgar/10	2024	Fidelity Elite Decignor 2100	1000	Exaclibur Touch Coroon	
Mephisto Polgar/10		Fidelity Elite+Designer 2100		Excalibur Touch Screen	1485
Mephisto Dallas 68020	2033	Fidelity Chesster	1829	Mephisto 3	1479
	2020	Neven Forto P	1000	Kasparov Turbo 24K	1476
Mephisto Roma 68020	2020	Novag Forte B	1029	Naspaidy Tulbo 24N	
Mephisto MM6+ExplorerPro	2023	Fidelity Avant Garde	1829	SciSys Superstar original	1475
Kasparov GK2100+Cougar	2022	Mephisto Rebell	1927	GGM+Morphy module	1472
	2022	Internate repell	1021	De la communicación de la	
Kasparov Cosmos+Expert	2022	Kasp Stratos+Corona+B/6mod	1824	Kasparov Turbo 16K+Express	1470
Kasparov Brute Force	2022	Novag Forte A	1910	Mephisto 2	1470
	2022	INOVAY I OILE A	1010	Niconisto Z	
Mephisto Almeria 68000	2018	Fidelity 68000 Club A	1816	SciSys C/C Mark6	1428
Novag Citrine	2014	Excalibur Grandmaster	1814	Conchess A0	1426
Novag Olimic					
Novag Scorpio+Diablo	2002	Kasparov Maestro A/6 module	1810	SciSys C/C Mark5	1419
Kasp Challenger+President		Kasparov TurboKing1	1804	CKing Philidor+Counter Gambit	1380
			4000	Maraby Faces - Des dies	1250
Fid Mach3+Des2265+68000v2		Conchess/6		Morphy Encore+Prodigy	1358
Mephisto MM4/10	1979	Mephisto Supermondial1	1801	Sargon Auto Response Board	1320
					1070
Meph Dallas 68000		Conchess Plymate/5.5	1794	Novag Solo	1270
Mephisto Nigel Short	1970	SciSys Turbo Kasparov/4	1791	CXG Enterprise+Star Chess	1260
Nov EmClossic - Tironno - Inda	1065	Novaa Evpet//	1700	Fidelity Chang Challenger Valor	
Nov EmClassic+Zircon2+Jade2			1790	Fidelity Chess Challenger Voice	: 1200
Mephisto MM5	1964	Kasparov Simultano	1790	ChessKing Master	1200
	1062	Fidelity Excellence/4		Fidelity Chess Challenger 10	1175
Mephisto Polgar/5					
Novag Obsidian	1960	Conchess Plymate/4	1778	Boris Diplomat	1150
Mephisto Mondial 68000XL	1958	Fidelity Elite C		Novag Savant	1100
Nov SuperForte+Expert C/6	1907	Fidelity Elegance	1/00	Boris2.5	1060
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