# SELECTIVE SEARCH The Computer Chess Magazine

Est. 1985 **Issue 76**  Editor: Eric Hallsworth

Jun-Jul 1998 £3.50



REBEL10 to face Super GM Vishy ANAND in July
[See page 3]

### CONTENTS: no. 76

- 2 Chess Computer products: Advert
- 3 NEWS & RESULTS:
  REBEL10 to play Anand.
  Mayhem with FRITZ5 & the SSDF.
  LATEST RESULTS & GAMES
  incl. Nimzo98, Junior4 & Hiarcs6
- 11 NIMZO98-O'DONNELL Match
- 13 GAMES SELECTION: GK2100, Turquoise, CS\_Tal, R30, Fritz5
- 15 Novag's UNIVERSAL solution!
  A Portable, Wood auto-sensory, &
  PC connection package ALL-IN-ONE
- 16 TEST your COMPUTER, no. 3: 6 NEW POSITIONS in our lovely test series!
- 18 DEDICATED Chess Computers: TOP MODELS comparison CHART
- 19 Aufsess '98: BIG Tourny RESULT
- 20 Mach4 [3½] v TC2]00 [2½]: 16 game Match completed
- 27 PC Ratings
- 28 Dedicated Ratings
- SUBSCRIBE NOW to get your REGULAR COPY of the LATEST ISSUE and RATING LIST. My address and phone details are shown below. Please state the no. of the FIRST ISSUE you wish your sub. to cover.
- £18 PER YEAR for 6 ISSUES by mail. FOREIGN addresses £24. Re FOREIGN PAYMENTS please note that CHEQUES must be in POUNDS STERLING, or (best for you) use CREDIT CARD.
- PUBLICATION DATES: Early Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct and late Nov (incl. annual BEST BUY Guide).
- ARTICLES, REVIEWS, GAMES sent in by Readers, Distributors, Programmers etc are welcome.

■ SELECTIVE SEARCH is produced by ERIC HALLSWORTH.

All CORRESPONDENCE and SUBSCRIPTIONS to Eric please at The Red House, 46 High St.,

Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RA. Or E-MAIL: eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk

All COMPUTER CHESS PRODUCTS are available from COUNTRYWIDE COMPUTERS, Victoria House, 1 High Street, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RB.

2 01353 740323. FREE CATALOGUE on request.

Readers can ring ERIC at COUNTRYWIDE, Mon-Fri, 1.00-5.00.
INTERNET WEB PAGES: http://www.elhchess.demon.co.uk/





### Computer & PC BEST BUY Ideas!

The **RATINGS** for the computers and programs which follow can be found on our end pages. I have not tried to include all available machines - this is a 'short list' of what I consider to be current BEST BUYS at various price points + playing strengths, also bearing in mind features & quality etc.

Further info/photos can be found in Countrywide's FREE CATALOGUE - see their address/phone on the front page if you want one. Always ring to check if there's any extra cost for a mains transformer if applicable, but 48 hour insured post and packing are included free to SS readers.

#### ■ PORTABLE COMPUTERS ■ [por]

Kasparov

TALKING COACH £49 - talks + travels! TRAVEL CHAMP 2100 - £99! - great value, 4½"x4½" plug-in board + display

Novag

AMBER £129 - excellent plug-in, strong as TC2100 and well-featured with display

SAPPHIRE2 £224 - strong calculator style, incl. magnetic disc set - excellent

■ TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY ■ [ps]

Fidelity

CHESSTER £169 - voice model, 160 BCF Kasparov

EXECUTIVE £99 - GK-2000 Morsch prog. Display etc, plus lid cover. Terrific value! GK-2100 now £129! - top quality Morsch program, clever display, recommended. Novag

EMERALD CLASSIC PLUS £179 - beautiful wood-look board, wood pieces.

DIAMOND2 £249 - strong, very good features, big opening book and A1 for value! Mephisto

MILANO PRO £249 - Morsch at RISC speed, strong, good features and display ATLANTA £379 - WEW, fast hash-table version of Milano Pro=even greater strength

WOOD AUTO SENSORY = [as]

Kasparov

PRESIDENT £299 - top value wood board... ever! - good display + features Mephisto

EXCLUSIVE MM6 £449 - new Morsch module - high class, strong & quality board! Novag

SAPPHIRE2 DE LUXE £449 includes Novag UNIVERSAL board, WChess, PC and all connectors + adaptor. Brilliant!

Tasc

R30-1995 £1245 - beautiful machine, piece recognition board, superb display & with very strong, dynamic chess!

#### PC PROGRAMS

HIARCS6 £89 - @ for PC and MAC! - excellent 'human-like' playing style, very strong, great analysis features; 2 books: 140,000 tourny, 300,000 practice!

GENIUS5 GOLD (CD) £89 - great graphics, strength, quality + big games database FRITZ5 (2 CDs) £89 - improved knowledge + strength, superb features & graphics

For FRITZ5: PowerBook set £45 HIARCS6 or NEW JUNIOR engine £45.

REBEL9 £89 @ - another Schroder 'special' with 2nd. CD of games and utilities!

Also NIMZO98 @D£89, SHREDDER2 @D £89. MChessPRO7 CD £89, CS Tal £39 Please allow 7 days for delivery on these.

CLASSIC GAMES COLLECTION for PC! SAGE 4000 DRAUGHTS (a very strong program!), some DRAUGHTS variations, Flip It/OTHELLO and other games! £39!

#### PC DATABASES =

ChessBASE for Windows 6.0 (@) "The" games and work DATABASE, now Multi-media and with Player 'cyclopaedia. 'BASIC' package 260,000 games £225 'PROF' package 340,000 games+ £325 'MEGA' package 550,000 games+ £449 Analysis modules, to use within CBase (or Fritz5): HIARCS6 £45 - indispensible! or JUNIOR (必多次, World Champ) £45 BOOKUP for Windows £159 - useful open-

ings study tool, incl. Zarkov analysis engine

#### PC TUTORIALS =

Chess ACADEMY: 8 unit package £179

Chess MENTOR: full package £199

#### ■ SECOND-HAND & EX-DEMO ■

all with 9 month guarantee and free adaptor

Kasparov SIMULTANO [ps] £89

Fidelity MACH2 68000 [ps] £95 Fidelity MACH3 68000 [ps] £119

Fidelity DESIGNER MACH3 [ps] £149

Fidelity ELITE 2100 [as] £189

Mephisto ACADEMY [as] £245

Mephisto MONTREAL 68000 [as] £249 Mephisto MUNCHEN POLGAR [as] £469

Fidelity ELITE MACH4 2325 [as] £569

#### SELECTIVE SEARCH... a (small!) PRICE INCREASE

Looking back through my Magazines I find that the last 'major' SELECTIVE SEARCH price increase was way back at Issue 50 in Feb 1994 (!), when the subscription went from £15 to £18 (UK), and from £18 to £22 (non-UK). The latter was later raised to £24 in 1995.

I don't know about my readers - it can't only be me! - but since 1994/5 it seems here that the cost of living (and the cost of producing, printing and posting 'SS'), has increased steadily and with monotony, despite what the politicians try to have us believe about low inflation. Only in the income column have I failed to experience such happenings, in fact it's been rather the reverse, and the time has come when I absolutely must do something about that. Unlike most readers I am not on a regular income with pension etc. but am self-employed, and SELECTIVE SEARCH is a modest but vital part of that.

So, with effect from Issue 77 (Aug-Sep 1998) the subscription prices for SELECTIVE SEARCH will be £20 UK (a £2 increase), and £25 non-UK (a £1 increase). The cover price for individual Issues will go to £3.75.

These are hardly earth shattering changes - I really need to up my earnings, but can't afford to lose any subscribers! Current subscription reminders have gone out for the old £18/£24 price, and those renewals will be accepted at the lower figures if paid by 31st July 1998. Anyone else who wants to send in an advance subscription renewal payment before 1st August 1998 at the £18/£24 prices, can do so, and I will add 6 Issues to their current subscription expiry number.

Thanks

Eric

## **NEWS and RESULTS**

#### **REBEL-10 to play ANAND!**

Following Rebel9's success last year against GM Arthur Yusupov, Ed Schroder has now organised a Match between super-GM Vishy Anand and his 'in-progress' Rebel[10] program.

It will again take place on the Italian island of Ischia, but this time Ed is hoping to have Rebel on a Pentium2 at 400MHz!!

At the time of writing it is thought by Ed that Rebel-10, due out later this year with an improved search algorithm - re-written from scratch and less selective - has better tactics, for a 30 Elo gain over Rebel9.

Play takes place over 3 days, from July 21 till July 23, 1998. There will be 8 games as per the following schedule:

Jul 21 4 at G/5; 2 at G/15

Jul 22 1 game 40/2

Jul 23 1 game 40/2

#### SIGNS of THE TIMES?

[1] EUREKA winding down! EUREKA ELECTRONICS, under the cheerful leadership of my friends PAUL and HANNY COHEN, will no longer be the UK distributors for Novag products.

Paul's amusing humour and proud support of the Novag range will be missed here. He could also play a decent game of chess, which cannot be said of everyone in the business of selling chess computers.

COUNTRYWIDE, which previously concentrated its Novag stocks mainly on the Amber, Sapphire 1/2, Diamond 1/2 and the Universal board, has now extended its range considerably, so UK readers of this Magazine should feel free to ring for latest NEWS, PRICES and details of UK DISTRIBUTORSHIP arrangements.

[2] TASC closing down its HARDWARE production!

In a FAX dated April/3 1998, TASC announced that...

"Hardware production has been stopped".... "A few R30 modules are still available".

Goodness! If you want one: HURRY!

## FRITZ5 tops the Swedish Ratings and CAUSES MAYHEM!

The arrival of **FRITZ 5** in top place in the February 1998 Issue of the SSDF's

prestigious Rating List has led to lengthy and somewhat heated discussions.

The immediate reason for this was that, in their AUTO-TESTING, Sweden are using a special auto-tester supplied solely for the SSDF by ChessBase. Neither Fritz4 nor Fritz5 work with Chrilly Doninger's commercially available auto-232-tester.

Thus, eager to get the SSDF moving to make progress testing Fritz5, ChessBase wrote coding for a special Fritz5 auto-tester of their own... for Swedish use only.

Quite a few of us e-mailed or wrote Thoralf Karlsson immediately, to see what, if any, implications there were in this. It became immediately apparent that the unit <u>only</u> works if: [1] the Fritz5 PowerBooks were operating and [2] there is a minimum 44MB (some say 64MB) hash tables available to Fritz5.

These factors mean that all games with the auto-tester are played under conditions especially suitable to Fritz5 as:-

1. The PowerBooks, which cost an extra £45 (as if the Fritz5 Book isn't already big enough!) give F5 an obvious extra advantage, even more so if they have been 'tuned' for other PC programs.

2. Fritz5 benefits from big hash tables far more than most, if not all other programs.

As we will see, some believe there are other possibilities and implications.

#### [1] The ACCUSATION

Ossi Weiner, in partnership at HCC and Millenium with Manfred Hegener, once of Mephisto fame, quickly protested to Sweden against these "unfair conditions", as he put it, suggesting additionally that the Fritz engine itself was actually a special noncommercial version in Sweden.

#### [2] CHESSBASE REPLY

Matthias Wuellenweber of ChessBase, denied that there is any special version of Fritz5, or that there is a cooked book. He insisted that changes to enable their autoplayer have not altered the currently available version of the playing engine, and 'only' the normal PowerBook openings are in use.

He wrote further: "Our Auto232 driver

enforces a minimum of 44MB hash tables for tournament games. We should maybe state it in the Fritz5 system requirements: 1."For computer vs. computer tournament games 44MB hash tables are needed". "Alas, 44MB is far too low. It gets filled after 50-60 seconds. With the proper 100MB hash tables, Fritz could reach an SSDF ranking of 2620-2650."

#### [3] The HASH MATTER

Others, such as HIARCS6, could very legitimately stress, "do NOT use more than 32MB for hash tables unless you are using the program for overnight analysis, as amounts beyond this have little impact at normal speeds. Too much hash at fast speeds can actually slow the program down".

Whatever, a match Hiarcs6 32MB-v-Fritz5 32MB will produce a different result to one of Hiarcs6 64MB-v-Fritz5 64MB, but in Sweden you can only play the latter.

#### [4] The CBase AUTOPLAYER

We would all love to be able to auto-play Fritz5 in the same way we do other programs. But ChessBase is refusing to sell the Fritz autoplayer because they fear it would be used for preparation against Fritz 5!

Of course whilst they have the only autoplayer that works with Fritz5 as well as other programs - because it incorporates the autoplaying abilities programmed by Chrilly Doninger with the agreement of other programmers to a standard to which they all adhere - the Fritz5 team is able to use it for their own preparation against the opposition.

Immediately we see that, apart from the question of the current SSDF <u>results</u>, this non-commercial departure gives Fritz a definitely one-sided advantage for both the present and immediate future.

That this is being done was confirmed in a report by Wuellenweber on 7/3/1998 when he wrote about 400 test games against Genius5 in which it was noted that "Fritz scored about 80% with Black in the Caro-Kann, and 60% with the Dragon (while getting mabye 30% with the French). With White it scored 70% in the Four Knights game. So those openings were chosen".

Selective Search 76

It looks as if the fight for the top has reached a new intensity with Ossi Weiner's HCC web pages heading this issue as "The Fritz5 scandal", and the ChessBase pages countering by describing the "attacks" as "hysterical".

#### [5] PROGRAMMERS' open LETTER re FRITZ 5

Some weeks later, in mid-April, whilst Franz Morsch (the FRITZ programmer), was saying that he thinks being top in Sweden is "better than the World Champion title", others continued to complain about the Swedish testing procedure of FRITZ 5.

Ossi Weiner, on behalf of Richard Lang (Genius), Chrilly Donninger (Nimzo) and Stefan Meyer-Kahlen (Shredder) wrote an

open letter to Sweden:

3 March 1998 Open Letter to the SSDF

For many years the SSDF rating list has been a trusted source of information for computer chess enthusiasts. It used to be the basic principle of this noncommercial organisation that chess computers and chess programs were tested only in exactly the same form which was also available to the public. This straightfoward principle made the SSDF ratings valuable to all parties.

For the first time now the SSDF has allowed a company called ChessBase GmbH to supply a special hardware/software configuration which is not commercially available. That means special priveleges have been given to ChessBase in comparison to other chess software suppliers. It has always been usual to give equal conditions to everybody, but now we find this principle of fairness violated in the latest SSDF rating list from 22/2/1998.

The following points are making a suspicious impression:

1.It's known that ChessBase had autoplayers available latest in September 1997, whereas the SSDF received it only in

beginning 1998. What has ChessBase been working on these 2-3 months?

2.Unlike all other chess programs Fritz5 has been tested with a special PowerBook loaded onto the hard disk for speed increase. These PowerBooks are not normally supplied with Fritz5.

3.Fritz5 is being tested with endgame databases. Has this also been the case with MChess

Pro7.1 and Shredder2?

4.We have been informed that the .exe file used in these tests is different from the commercial Fritz5 exe-file. Why is the SSDF tolerating this?

5.Fritz5 is not being tested with a standard auto232 interface, but with a very special hardware/software configuration supplied by ChessBase. This setup opens the door to various manipulations, such as special tuning for different opponents. It also requires a min. RAM size of 64MB, a privelege nobody else has demanded or been granted up to now.

6.Some experts have calculated only the handtested games of Fritz5 where the achieved rating is almost 200 Elo points lower. Only coincidence?

These is the big danger that the SSDF rating list will become worthless in the future, unless the SSDF returns to their basic principles:

"All chess programs have to be tested in the commercially available form WITHOUT tolerating special requests of any manufacturers".

That means that the Fritz5 special version has to be removed immediately from the rating list. Only games may be counted which have been tested by hand, not by the mysterious autoplayer configuration. As soon as a sufficient number of games has been tested in a regular manner the results shall be published again. Of course also autoplayer games are acceptable, but only if it's done in a commercially available form, to which every

chess computer friend in the world has access.

Of course we can't exclude that Fritz5 is really that strong and it will achieve first place on the rating list also with reqular testing methods. In such case nobody will object to such a well-deserved result. But currently the possibility can't be excluded that this program may drop by as much as 100 Elo points or even more, and for that reason it's also in the best interests of ChessBase GmbH to stop all negative rumours and present their program to a FAIR TEST.

Signed by ninger

Chrilly Don-

Richard Lang Stefan Meyer-Kahlen

Alan Tomalty (the Internet's Komputer Korner) took up the point about BOOK PREPARATION

11 March 1998

I do not believe that there was any hanky panky in the SSDF testing of Fritz5, as there isn't any evidence that the version was different from the upgrade version that is commercially available (if you buy the Jnior4.6 engine or CBMagazine63 - Eric). Therefore Ossi is wrong in some of his allegations.

However this does NOT mean that there is NOT a problem, and it is simple to state: if ChessBase refuses to make public their autotest drivers, then this gives them an unfair advantage against programmers who have or are planning to release their programs with publicly available autotest drivers.

Because Franz Morsch can happily autotest against all his competition and sit back confident that it is a gigantic task for anybody to tune against his program by hand. THAT IS THE REAL ARGUMENT HERE.

But IS that ALL there is to it?

### [6] Selective Search RATINGS

It has to be said - some astute readers may have noticed it already - that the inclusion of the second batch of Swedish results was largely responsible for Fritz5 jumping from 3rd place (SS/74) to top place (SS/75) -only a very small number of SSDF results were available at the time of SS/74, so any influence from that direction was minimal.

Readers should compare the TOP programs in those 2 lists:

4 Rebel 8 245 4 Rebel 9 247 5 MChessPro6 245 5 MChessPro7 (new) 246 6 Genius 5 243 6 MChessPro6 246	SS74 1 Rebel9 2 Hiarcs6 3 Fritz5 4 Rebel8 5 MChessPro6	245	5 MChessPro7 (new)	246
---	---	-----	--------------------	-----

Although the FRITZ5 difference doesn't reach the 100+ Elo points suggested by Ossi Weiner, the effect is there for all to see. I'd guess it's 60-80 Elo (the 32 Elo gap arises because the SSDF Fritz5 results alone are 9 BCF above mine. These then average out at 4 BCF on the SS LIST.

A comparison of the ratings under standard

Pentium hardware (and therefore non-SSDF/ non Auto232) points to a similar conclusion of 2-3 BCF ===>

6 May 1998	BCF
1 Hiarcs6 Pent-PC	239
2 Fritz5 Pent-PC	238
3 Rebel9 Pent-PC	238
4 Genius5 Pent-PC	234
4 Genius5 Pent-PC 5 MChess Pro6 Pent-PC	233

Now 2, 3 or 4 BCF (16-32 Elo) is not a massive figure but, at the present time, it is enough to make the difference for top position. If the matter concerned a weaker program, languishing in 30th position, there'd be a lot less fuss and bother!

Some have suggested that I take ALL the Swedish results out of my Rating List... but then the high percentage of my games would be on the lower configurations (if you can call a Pentium Pro or MMX with 32MB of hash running 'lower'!) - and my List could lean against Fritz5 as much as the Swedish List, from the evidence, probably leans for it!

For this reason, certainly in this Issue, I am including all results.

#### [7] SCHRODER and Swedish list

In April Ed Schroder, after it appears many unanswered written approaches to the SSDF, declared as follows:

 We give the SSDF NO permission to test any new released Rebel.

 From September 1998 we want SSDF to remove all games played with Rebel6,7,8 and Rebel9 from their rating list.

In fairness in the web page discussion 'RE-BEL and the SSDF' on Ed's site, he makes clear his appreciation of the work done by the SSDF since its foundation in 1984. He is full of praise for their "excellent work concerning honest and decent testing methods" during this time.

In addition he states that "a special Rebel version was sent to somebody who has the secremonated no

cheats".

And he clearly hopes that a solution to the problem will be found, enabling Rebel to return to the fold. His closing remarks, under the heading 'What about the Future?' read as follows:

 We sincerely hope that the SSDF organization will go back to their original goals of testing chess programs for playing strength which means, testing on equal platforms, no special priveleges to others and, last but not least, don't allow secret, hidden, unknown, not public AUTO232 software which nobody can check.

 When this is all solved it will be our pleasure to compete with REBEL again on

SSDF.

#### [8] In CONCLUSION

It seems to your SS Editor that:

1. The initial suggestion that ChessBase's Auto232 version was causing a massive Elo jump for Fritz5 is inaccurate, but that it is giving it something up to 4BCF/30Elo. This assistance is caused by [a] Fritz5 always having a high RAM configuration, and [b] the use of added PowerBooks within the Fritz5 program.

2.The bigger advantage the Fritz5 team has is their ability to Autotest against their opposition. Thus, if they choose to (and one concludes that they already have), they can 'book up' or tune against that opposition, which no other programming teams can currently do to them without playing games one-at-a-time by hand! This is a big advantage for the future, if the other programmers fail to react (e.g by removing Auto232 features). That ChessBase sees the importance of this point is clear from their remarks in ROCHADE EUROPA, April 1998, page 18: "In no way our AUTO232 software must fall in the hands of competitors".

ChessBase's Frederic FRIEDEL has both telephoned and e-mailed me. He is adamant that none of this can be classified as cheating at all, that Fritz5 is the No.1 program by any method of rating, that nothing they have done is in any way an unfairly obtained advantage, and everybody should just get on with it.

The <u>SSDF</u> and **Thoralf KARLSSON** have not yet aired their views either openly, or to me (though I haven't felt strongly enough about the issue <u>from either point of view</u> to get myself that heavily involved), nor even to Ed Schroder according to his web pages 18/May 1998, despite Ed's major input.

However my copy of Ossi WEINER's e-mail to Thoralf dated 20/May 1998 indicates that Ossi did finally hear from the SSDF on 15/May. The unknown contents of the SSDF message have caused Ossi to reply that "Your figures clearly confirm that Fritz5 DID HAVE some advantage over the other programs". Ossi goes on to various other points and closes with a plea that the SSDF and ChessBase make their autoplayer publicly available within 1 month, to avoid the probability that "more programmers will follow Ed's example".

#### I doubt we've heard the end of this!

#### World Micro Computer Champs

As yet no home has been found for this year's annual World Micro-Computer chess championship. I believe that the ICCA is still looking for sponsorship!

It would be a <u>major</u> blow if we were to lose this event, having learned earlier this year (see SS74) that the highly popular Aegon Event has been cancelled for at least the foreseeable future.

#### FRITZ5 impresses in Germany

FRITZ5 excelled recently in what is claimed to be the strongest ever Rapid Chess event ever held in Germany, with 245 players including 35 GM's and 43 IM's.

Running on a Pentium Pro/233 with big hash tables and the additional PowerBooks operating, it managed an impressive 3rd. place behind only Benjamin and Khenkin.

The names of those behind perhaps are better known, and say more than those ahead (though Benjamin has been getting some rather good results since his time spent preparing Deep Blue2 for Kasparov!): Miles (who shared 3rd with Fritz), Chernin, Leko, Lobron, Christiansen, Hubner, Glek, Kupreichik, Gallagher, Djuric, Morozevic and Gulko.

Hubner and Glek refused to play against the Computer: Hubner on principle, Glek because he felt uncomfortable about it, so those games were adjudicted ½-½. Even so the estimated Fritz5 tournament grading was 2700.

Final Table LEADERS were:

10½/13 Benjamin, Khenkin

10 Miles, FRITZ5

91/2 Dautov, Chernin, Leko, Lutz, Baklan, Lobron.

#### RESULTS SECTION

#### From Pete BLANDFORD:

The following are all at 40/2.

Tasc R30-1995 7-3 Fidelity ELITE v9 Tasc R30-1995 7-3 Meph RISC2

Tasc R30-1995 7-3 Kasp RISC 2500-512 Tasc R30-1995 4½-5½ Meph LONDON 68030

From **Frank HOLT**:

The following are all at Frank's usual mixture of time controls, from G/30 to 40/2.

Only the results using a min. time control of G/60 or 60/60 through to G/120 and 40/2, and those with the programs on their optimum settings, have been included in the Rating List.

Fritz5 3-3=6 Rebel8 normal Fritz5 5-2=5 Rebel8 aggressive Fritz5 2-4=6 Rebel8 solid

Hiarcs6 normal 5-3=4 Rebel8 normal Hiarcs6 agress 3-2=7 Rebel8 aggress Hiarcs6 solid 3-2=7 Rebel8 solid

Comparing the complete totals of these two matches - played without the ChessBase auto-tester of course, 'cus none of us can get hold of it! - Fritz5 scored +1 overall, and Hiarcs6 +4 overall, adding a little further fuel to the fire of doubt over Fritz5's no. 1 SSDF position.

However the next result is a good one

for Fritz.

Fritz5 5-1=6 Genius4 active Fritz5 5-1=6 Genius4 risky Fritz5 2-4=6 Genius4 solid

The one which follows now confirms the arrival of a new contender in the battle for our top rating!

Hiarcs6 normal 2-5=5 Nimzo98 Hiarcs6 agress 3-3=6 Nimzo98 Hiarcs6 solid 2-5=5 Nimzo98

The main early results which make up the Nimzo98 position on the Rating List are those from Sweden, and they are exceed-

ingly good.

The only slight 'blip' on its record so far has been the slightly disappointing result against O'Donnell (see separate article). But Frank's results support the SSDF figures, so here's a fine example of Nimzo98 in play:

Nimzo98 - Hiarcs6 [C45]F Holt G/30, 1998

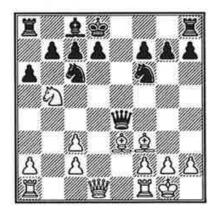
1.e4 e5 2.2f3 2c6 3.d4 exd4 4.2xd4 \( \text{\mathbb{H}}\)h4?!

Probably not the best line here. After seeing this game I now prefer 4...@c5 5.2b3 Qb6 6.a4 a6 (6...\\delta f6 7.\delta e2) 7.\delta c3 d6 8.\delta d5 and may put Hiarcs7's book ordering of move selection more into line with this.

Opening the e-file gives White chanes for a lot of play, so perhaps 6... 2ge7 is a better variation in the 4... 4 line!? Then a6 11.2d4 \( \mathre{Q} g6 12.\( \mathre{Q} h5 \) \( \mathre{Q} f6 13.\( \mathre{Q} x f7 \) \( \mathre{Q} x d4 \) 14.\u00e4xd4

7.�db5 �xc3+ 8.bxc3 �d8 9.0–0 �f6 10.**⊉e3** a6

10... 罩e8 11. 罩e1 凹d5 12. 凹c1 凹f5 13. 凹a3 11.**⊕**f3



11.... e5

11... g6 12.2d4 2e5 13. ge1∓ might have been better, but again the move played is from the H6 book, so not the program engine's fault! 12.2d4!

Launching an attack, White also puts Hiarcs out of Book at this crucial moment 12...\$\a5!?

12... ∮xd4 was in the Nimzo book. which I don't like either. In truth Black is already struggling.

After a well—worthwhile 12 min 'think'. "I have seen all the other programs falter under this type of H6 position" says Frank 13... \(\mathbb{E}\)e8 14.\(\mathbb{E}\)e2 g6?

14... ₩d6 15. Øg5 ₩f8= was clearly better

15.世d2!

15.h4 is also promising, but the move played will prove utterly decisive. Indeed N98 showed +138 here. With its reply H6 says −223. Oops! 15...\deltad6

The only move! Not for example 15...2c4? 16.2g5!



16...h6

Black has to accept the fact that he must give back material in the hope that the exchanges will dampen Nimzo's massive attack up the d and e-files 17.@xh6

But Nimzo jumps to +599 anyway!

17...Exe2 18.Exe2

With the decisive threat ⊕g7

18...2c4 19.₩g5!

Effectively finishing the game 19...c5 20.\(\text{Qg7}\) \(\psi\cdot c7\) 21.\(\text{Qxf6}\) \(\psi\bar{b8}\) 22.\(\text{Qd5!}\) Doomsday

22...cxd4 23.@xc4 #c7



23... \$\mathbb{\text{\tin}\text{\tetx{\text{\tetx{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\ti}\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\tin}\text{\ti}\tint{\text{\texi}\text{\texitit}\\tinttitex{\text{\ti}\tint{\t for Black: 24.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}e1 d6 25.\mathbb{\mathbb{X}}xf7 dxc3 26.\psi xg6+-

24.**⊕xď**4

"How about" 24.\(\mathbb{E}\)e7! says Frank, 26. yxd4+-

24...d6 25.\f6 g5

And Hiarcs resigned, showing –1397. Frank played on for a few more moves 26.@xf7 \c6 27.@e8

Threatening mate

27...\d5 28.\d8 \d4!? 29.cxd4 \da7 30.₩c7 \bullet b8 31.\text{@c6 \text{@d7 32.\text{@xd7}}

Nimzo calls m/8

**32...g4 33.©c6+** [33...g3 34. ☐e8 gxh2+ 35. ♠xh2 d5 36. ☐xb8 a5 37. ₩xb7#] **1–0** 

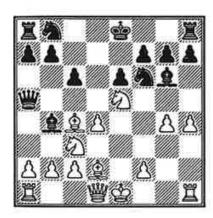
Here is another brief example of Chrilly

Doninger's Nimzo98 at work.

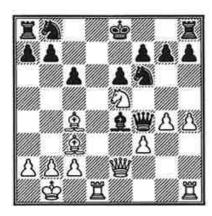
This time see how Junior4 crumbles when out of book and without a clue! (this is not Junior4.6 I hasten to point out... we still await a serious number of results to enable us to rate the current World Champion program!).

<u>Nimzo98 P200 – Junior4 P/100</u> **[B01]**SSDF game 40/2, 1998

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 \(\psi\)xd5 3.\(\phi\)c3 \(\psi\)a5 4.d4 c6 5.2f3 2f6 6.2c4 2f5 7.2e5 e6 8.g4 2g6 9.h4 **Qb4** 10.**Qd2** 



All known theory to here but, now on its own, J4 blunders by returning its \( \text{\mathbb{H}} \) to d8, which is not the idea at all! \( \begin{align\*} \begin{align\*} \lambda \text{\mathbb{H}} \rm \text{\mathbb{H}} \rm



15...2bd7 Not 15...@d5 16.\(\mathbb{I}\)d4!! 16.\(\mathbb{I}\)xd7 \(\text{@xf3 17.}\)\(\mathbb{I}\)xf6+\(\mathbb{g}\)xf6 18.\(\mathbb{H}\)f2!? A sneaky pin 18...\(\mathbb{H}\)xg4 If 18...\(\mathbb{E}\) 19.\(\mathbb{H}\)hell 10-0 20.\(\mathbb{H}\)d7! 19.\(\mathbb{H}\)hg1! \(\mathbb{H}\)xc4 20.\(\mathbb{H}\)xf3 \(\mathbb{H}\)f8 21.\(\mathbb{L}\)xf6 \(\mathbb{H}\)b5 22.\(\mathbb{H}\)f4 which is m/6! 22.\(\mathbb{H}\)f4 e5 23.\(\mathbb{H}\)ge1 \(\mathbb{H}\)h8 24.\(\mathbb{H}\)xe5+ etc. Just like that! 1-0

#### **HOW much BETTER at BLITZ?**

This subject has been aired from time-totime, because it is well known that **Chess Computers** and **Programs** are able to obtain higher gradings at Active and Blitz chess than they are at Tournament time controls, such as 40/2. There are various reasons for this, primarily perhaps:

 The lack of computer panic in difficult board positions, or clock situations.

2. The lack of sheer exhaustion towards the end of the day after 5 or 6 difficult games. Thus less blunders.

3.Strong players with time to think can plan, and steer games into strategical areas. Computers do not tend to improve so much, even with long thinking times, when it comes to making long-term positional decisions.

Generally the following view has (more or less) prevailed:

then Computer at 40/2 = x Elo Computer at 6/30 = x + 80 Elo, y + 10 BCF Computer at 6/5 = x + 160 Elo, y + 20 BCF

However the presence of quite a few programs playing Internet games, mostly at Blitz, has enabled a more scientific approach based on practical data to be used.

Bob HYATT has his Crafty running

Bob HYATT has his Crafty running there most of the time, and reports the following rating variaions:

Blitz	<u>G/5</u>	G/15/	/30
Crafty	2560	2429	= 131 gap
Drunken	2520	2328	= 192 gap
Dingbat	2169	2006	= 163 gap

Drunken and Dingbat (what amazing names!) are earlier thus weaker versions of Crafty. The figures with the most games to support a new theory are those of Crafty itself, and they suggest that the following would be more accurate:

then Computer at 40/2 = x Elo, y BCF Computer at 6/30 = x + 80 Elo, y + 10 BCF Computer at 6/5 = x + 200 Elo, y + 25 BCF

#### **ChessBase MAGAZINE 63**

I mention this because it contains some Fritz5 'bug fixes' and extra features so, apart from being well worthwhile at £19.99 anyway, Fritz5 owners might certainly feel it is worth a small investment!

 Co-ordinates shown in set-up position, plus use of Drag & Drop. Copying/transforming of whole Database. Deleting moves in the tree. Import different opening book formats (from some other progs!) into the tree.

## Tom O'Donnell... it's NIMZO98's turn!

We found some space for a NIMZO98 screenshot and brief feature listing in SS74 - its 3D screen is certainly the easiest to play on that I've used. But its arrival in 3rd. place in the SS/75 RATING LIST, which it still holds as I write (20/May), suggests strongly that we should have a closer look!

Happily it recently became the latest to join the merry band of programs to play Canadian I.M **Tom O'DONNELL**, which gives us the perfect opportunity to see something of the program playing chess.

This series of 10 game Matches are played using the Fischer clock, set at G/5 + 5secs added for each move made, the Computers are P/166MHz. Previous results have been:

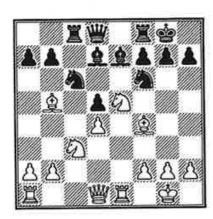
O'Donnell - HIARCS6 2-8
O'Donnell - FRITZ5 2½-7½
O'Donnell - MCHESS PRO7 ½-9½
O'Donnell - JUNIOR4.6 1½-8½

#### An O'DONNELL fight back?!

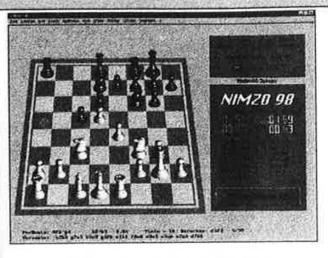
The above must be pretty discouraging figures for the IM to have on his mind, but he seems to have plenty of determination to set the record a little straighter. Indeed games 1 to 3 of the latest contest were all drawn, in 146, 38 and 47 moves respectively. The first decisive game was played in round 4.

#### <u>Nimzo98 – Tom O'Donnell (2365)</u> [D10] G/5+5 match (4), 05.1998

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.cxd5 cxd5 4.2c3 2c6 5.e4 e6 6.exd5 exd5 7.2f3 2f6 8.2b5 2e7 9.0-0 0-0 10.2e5 2d7 11.2f4 2c8 12.2e1



12...皇e6? [Better 12...皇b4 13.允xd7 \(\psi\xd7\); or 12...\(\mathbb{Z}\)e8 13.\(\mathbb{Z}\)g5] 13.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc6 bxc6 14.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)a8 15.\(\mathbb{Z}\)b7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)b8 16.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xb8 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xb8 \(\mathbb{Z





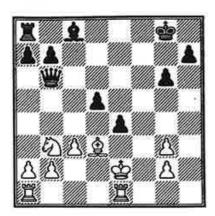
Inevitably it was a downhill struggle for O'Donnell, though he hung on until move 51 before resigning. Here's the next game.

### Tom O'Donnell (2365) – Nimzo98 [C09] G/5+5 match (5), 05.1998

1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.\(\frac{1}{2}\)d2 c5 4.exd5 exd5 5.\(\frac{1}{2}\)gf3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c6 6.\(\text{Q}\)b5 \(\text{Q}\)d6 7.dxc5 \(\text{Q}\)xc5 8.0-0 \(\frac{1}{2}\)ge7 9.\(\frac{1}{2}\)b3 \(\text{Q}\)b6 10.c3 [10.\(\text{He}\)1 has a better reputation] 10...0-0 11.\(\text{He}\)1 \(\frac{1}{2}\)f5 12.\(\text{Q}\)d3 \(\text{Hd}\)6 13.\(\text{Hc}\)2 g6 14.\(\text{Q}\)g5!? f6 15.\(\text{Q}\)h4? [15.\(\text{Q}\)d2 admitting his 14th was doubtful was a better choice] 15...\(\text{Q}\)e5!



16.Qg3 [16.\(\Delta\)xe5 \(\Delta\)xh4 17.\(\Delta\)xg6 (17.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)xf3+ 18.\(\gamma\)xf3 \(\Qeta\)c7; 17.\(\Delta\)c4 \(\delta\)c4 18.\(\Qeta\)xc4+ \(\Delta\)h8)] 16...\(\Delta\)xg3 17.\(\Delta\)xe5 fxe5 18.\(\ldot\)xg3 \(\Delta\)xf2 19.\(\Delta\)xf2 [19.\(\Delta\)d1?? \(\Delta\)d2+] 19...\(\Qeta\)xf2+ 20.\(\Delta\)xf2 \(\Delta\)b6+ 21.\(\Delta\)e2 e4

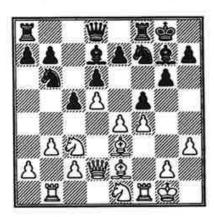


And, after another 3 moves, O'Donnell realised it was hopeless and resigned. 0-1

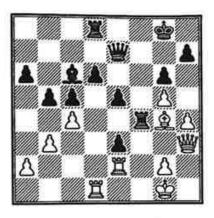
With O'Donnell losing the next game also, in 61 moves, to go 1½-4½ down, it seemed he was heading for another really bad score. Then came a remarkable game.

#### Tom O'Donnell (2365) – Nimzo98 [B08] G/55+5 (7), 05.1998

1.e4 d6 2.d4 \( \text{2}\)f6 3.\( \text{2}\)c3 g6 4.\( \text{2}\)f3 \( \text{2}\)g7 5.\( \text{2}\)e2 0-0 6.0-0 \( \text{2}\)fd7?! \[ \text{I have } 10 \text{ moves in my opening database here, but this choice by N98 isn't amongst them! \] 7.\( \text{2}\)e3 c5 8.\( \text{2}\)d2 \( \text{2}\)c6 9.d5 \( \text{2}\)ce5 10.\( \text{2}\)e1 \( \text{2}\)b6 11.b3 \( \text{2}\)g4 12.f3 \( \text{2}\)c8 13.\( \text{2}\)b1 \( \text{2}\)d7 14.h3 f5 15.f4 \( \text{2}\)f7



[The position seems about equal: then...]
16.2f3? [16.2f3 is okay] 16...2xc3
17.\(\psi xc3\) fxe4 18.2g5 2xd5 19.\(\psi d2\) 2xe3
20.\(\psi xc3\) 2xg5 21.fxg5 \(\pri c6\) 22.\(\pri g4\) e5 23.c4
\(\psi 7\) 24.\(\pri fd1\) a6 25.\(\pri d2\) b5 26.\(\pri bd1\) \(\pri ad8\)
27.h4 \(\pri fd1\) 28.\(\psi h3\) e3 29.\(\pri e2\) [Let's have a diagram to show that Nimzo is winning materially; just needs to watch the \(\phi - \text{side}\)]



29...bxc4?! [29...Qd7 looks a good idea, aiming to simplify by offering to exchange some of his opponent's more dangerously placed pieces: 30.Qxd7 \(\psi\xd7\) 30.bxc4 \(\pme\xd8\) 31.\(\pme\xd7\) 32.\(\pma\xe3\) \(\pme\xd4\) 33.\(\pme\xd7\) \(\pme\xd7\) [33...\(\pme\xd7\) 434.\(\pma\xd4\) 34.\(\pma\xd4\) 34.\(\pma\xd4\) 5 \(\pme\xd2\) 235.\(\pm\gd\) 28.\(\pm\dd\) 284 36.\(\pm\xd4\) 36.\(\pm\dd\) 284 36.\(\pm\dd\) 284 36.\(\pm\dd\) 284 36.\(\pm\dd\) 284 36.\(\pm\dd\) 284 36.\(\pm\dd\) 285 37.\(\pm\dd\) 365 \(\pm\dd\) 286 38.\(\pm\dd\) 284 36.\(\pm\dd\) 365 \(\pm\dd\) 36



[Nimzo still appears to have a fine position and wonderful central passed pawns] 41...a5 42.\(\mathbb{U}\)g4 e4 43.\(\mathbb{U}\)f6 \(\mathbb{U}\)g7 44.\(\mathbb{U}\)f5 \(\mathrev{U}\)h8 [Hiarcs6X21 recognises that it is \(\mathrev{W}\)hite who is winning here!] 45.\(\mathrev{U}\)f7 \(\mathrev{U}\)a1 46.\(\mathrev{U}\)xg7 \(\mathrev{U}\)xf1 \(\mathrev{U}\)xg7 48.\(\mathrev{U}\)xd5 e3 49.\(\mathrev{U}\)d7+\(\mathrev{U}\)f8 50.\(\mathrev{U}\)xh7 \(\mathrev{U}\)a2 7 51.\(\mathrev{U}\)h8+\(\mathrev{U}\)f7 52.\(\mathrev{U}\)f6+\(\mathrev{U}\)e8 53.g6 \(\mathrev{U}\)d7 54.g7 \(\mathrev{U}\)xg7 55.\(\mathrev{U}\)xg7+ The Nimzo operator made poor O'Donnell play on to move 69 in this hopeless position, which is clearly 1-0

Excitingly O'Donnell won game 8, to narrow the gap to  $3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ , but that was as far as he got despite two major efforts (110 and 83 moves) in the final games, both drawn!

## MES SELLECTION

The following excellent game was played within a series I am doing between the GK2100 (representing the Kasparov TC/GK-2100/President range) and the Turquoise (representing Novag's Amber/Emerald Classic/Turquoise range).

Currently the match score stands at 3-3, so appears to be heading the same way as in my match last year between the TC2100 and Amber, which ended 4-4!

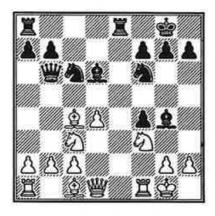
Kasprv GK2100 - Novag Turquoise C33 G/30 (3), 05.1998

1.f4 e5 2.e4 exf4 3.\(\text{Q}\$c4 \(\text{Q}\$f6 4.\(\text{Q}\$c3 c6 5.\(\text{\text{\text{g}}}\$f3 d5 6.exd5 **£d6** 

A somewhat strange opening for computers this might be, but only now do the programs go out of their Books!

7.dxc6 2xc6 8.\\e2+ \Qe7 9.\2f3 0-0 10.d3 **Qd6 11.0–0 ≌e8 12.⊎d1 Qg4 13.d4?!** 13.h3 ⊎b6+ 14.фh1 **Qh5** 15.**Qb5**∞

13...**当b6** 



14.≨e2

There are so many exchanges in the following line that readers will probably need to play through it, and then come back to the diagram position to continue the game.

14.£a4 £xf3 15.£xb6 £xd1 16.£xa8 terial advantage for Black, in addition to which White's d4 pawn should be classified as isolated rather than passed

14...@xf3 15.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf3?

15.gxf3 \u20ace c7 16.b3\u00e4 was better 15...Exe2!!

A brilliant find by the Turquoise! 16.\\\\ xe2 \( \oldsymbol{2} \) xd4



The deadly threat of a discovered check is overwhelming 17.**Ph**1

Best

18.\(\perpti f1\) was the best chance: 18...\(\perp \pi xf3\) However 19. \subseteq xf3 \subseteq e1 is certainly winning 18...2xb3 19.axb3 2e4!

This time the other 2 causes the may-

20. ₩f1 �f2+ 21. Фg1 \(\bar{\text{g}}\) \(\bar{\text{xe2}}\) 22. \(\bar{\text{g}}\) \(\bar{\text{f}}\)

22. land mate next 22...2e4+ 23.Φh1 \(\partial xf4\) 24.\(\partial xe2\) \(\partial h6!\) 25.g4 එg3+ 26. ଫୁg2 ହିxe2 0-1

France's Eric Gallula recently sent me a selection of CS\_Tal games. To go some way towards equalising the hardware difference, CS Tal - on a P/200 - played at 40/60, whilst the R30 was set at 40/120.

Owners of the original CS Tal CD may like to know that they can obtain upgrades from the Oxford Softworks web site, at:

[ http://www.demon.co.uk/oxford-soft/ ]

The update versions are:

CST Paris, and without the draw bug, which affected its result against Virtua2 in the World Champs.

CSTWhite and CSTBlack. These 2 versions are the last updates...

Tests have revealed a more than usual discrepancy between CSTal playing white and CSTal playing black. So these are two new versions with differing characteristics, to try and overcome this problem.

CSTWhite is more speculative than CSTBlack, so is the recommended version for playing humans.

Testers doing computer-computer games should use CSTBlack, particularly when it is playing Black and therefore less able to cause mayhem. It is slightly less speculative, therefore more materialistic.

Here's a few of Eric Gallula's games:

**CST** black - R30 2.5

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.心c3 皇b4 4.e5 b6 5.豐g4 皇f8 6.心h3 皇a6 7.皇×a6 心×a6 8.皇g5 心e7 9.a3 h6 10.皇×e7 豐×e7 11.O-O c5 12.心b5 豐d7 13.心d6+ \$\phi\$d8 14.d×c5 心×c5 15.b4 心a4 16.c4 f5 17.豐d4 皇×d6 18.e×d6 昌c8 19.c×d5 心c3 20.豐h4+ \$\phi\$e8 21.豐h5+ \$\phi\$d8 22.心g5 心e2+ 23.豐×e2 h×g5 24.d×e6 豐c6 25.豐e5 宣h6 26.罝ad1 豐c4 27.e7+ \$\phi\$d7 28.豐\*g7 宣e8 29.豐×h6 b5 30.亘c1 a6 31.亘×c4 b×c4 32.亘e1 \$\phi\$c6 33.亘e5 c3 34.豐g6 冨c8 35.e8=豐+ 罝×e8 36.豐×e8+ \$\phi\$vd6 37.亘e7 \$\phi\$d5 38.豐f7+ \$\phi\$d4 39.罝d7+ \$\phi\$e5 40.豐e7+ \$\phi\$f4 41.罝d4+ 1-0

Also CS\_Tal can break the recommended rules!

CSTal white - R30 2.5

1.e4 c5 2.\(\Omega\)t3 e6 3.d4 c\(\times\)d4 4.\(\Omega\)\(\times\)d4 d6 5.\(\Dmi\)b5+ ⊈d7 6.O-O Ձ×b5 7.ᡚ×b5 Ձe7 8.Ձf4 e5 9. ଛe3 ଦ୍ରି6 10. ଦ×a7 O-O 11.c4 ଦ୍ରbd7 12. ଦିc3 **曾c7 13.b3 公c5 14.公ab5 曾c6 15.公d5 公xd5** 16.e×d5 曾d7 17.鼻×c5 d×c5 18.基e1 e4 19.a4 f5 20.d6 &f6 21.d5+ &h8 22. \( \bar{\text{Z}}\) ad1 b6 23.\( \bar{\text{Z}}\)e3 国ac8 24.国h3 国fd8 25.国e1 g6 26.包c7 g5 27.a5 g4 28. \$\bar{2}\$h5 \( \Delta\$c3 29. \$\Bar{2}\$d1 f4 30. \( \Delta\$e6 e3 31. \( \Delta\$g5 e2 32.其e1 g3 33.h×g3 其g8 34.包f7+ 全g7 35. Qe5 曾e8 36. 曾b7+ 曾f6 37. Qd7+ 曾g6 38. 회f8+ 항f6 39. Ih6+ 항g5 40.g×f4+ 항×f4 41. 2e6+ 豐×e6 42. 其xe6 其g6 43. 豐e4+ 含g5 47. 世d5+ 由f6 48. 世xe5+ 由f7 49. 世f5+ 由g8 50.d7 国×g2+ 51.\$h1 国g1+ 52.\$xg1 国f8 53. **曾g5+ 含h8 54. 基e8 h6 55. 曾×h6+ 含g8** 56.基×f8+ 1-0

R30 2.5 - CSTal white

T.C4 ②16 2.公C3 C5 3.e3 e6 4.d4 皇e7 5.d×C5 皇×C5 6.a3 a5 7.②f3 O-O 8.皇d3 b6 9.e4 d6 10.O-O ②C6 11.皇g5 皇a6 12.星e1 h6 13.皇h4 ②e5 14.②×e5 d×e5 15.豐f3 星C8 16.星ac1 皇d4 17.豐e2 豐e7 18.②b5 星fd8 19.②×d4 星×d4 20.星c3 星Cd8 21.豐c2 豐C5 22.皇×f6 g×f6 23.星e3 f5 24.星g3+ 每f8 25.星e3 f×e4 26.星×e4 皇b7 27.星×d4 e×d4 28.星b3 皇C6 29.豐d2 皇a4 30.皇c2 豐×C4 31.豐×h6+ 每e8 32.星×b6 豐×C2 33.星×e6+ 每d7 34.星e1 星e8 35.星c1 豐e4 36.f3 豐e3+ 37.豐×e3 d×e3 38.h4 皇b5 39.h5 母d6 40.星e1 宫C5 41.g4 母d4 42.星d1+ 皇d3 43.星c1

a4 44.h6 f6 45.호g2 필b8 46.호g3 필xb2 47.f4 호e4 48.틸e1 호d3 49.f5 호d2 50.h7 필b8 51.틸g1 필h8 52.호f4 호d5 53.필b1 e2 54.필b2+ 호d3 55.필xe2 호xe2 56.g5 fxg5+ 57.호xg5 필xh7 0-1

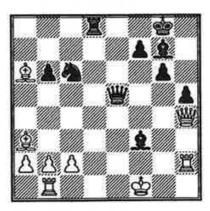
Finally a game at faster time controls:-

White **R30 v2.5** (G/30 setting) CSTal original (G/15 setting) Black 1.d4 公f6 2.c4 e6 3.公c3 息b4 4.豐c2 O-O 5.a3 鱼×c3+6.豐×c3 b6 7.鱼g5 鱼b7 8.匂h3 h6 9. \( \text{h} 4 d5 \) 10.c×d5 e×d5 11.e3 c5 12.d×c5 d4 13.豐×d4 豐×d4 14.e×d4 星e8+ 15.含d1 g5 19. Ic3 Iad8+ 20. Qd3 包c5 21. Ixc5 Ixd3+ 22.中c2 息e4 23.其c4 其d4+ 24.中c3 其d3+ 25.由c2 罩d4+ 26.由c3 罩xc4+ 27.由xc4 息xg2 31.中c6 幻b8+ 32.鼻×b8 鼻b3 33.里d6 鼻a4+ 34.中c7 其e7+ 35.中c8 单c2 36.耳d8+ 中h7 37. ad6 af5+ 38. ab8 a×b7+ 39. a×b7 a5 40.b4 a×b4 41.a×b4 &d3 42.&f8 &e2 43.\( \textbf{Z}\)d6 h5 44. Ih6+ &g8 45. e7 e13+ 46. b6 f5 47. 2×g5 2e2 48.b5 2g7 49.2c6 2f3+ 50.2c7 會f7 51.星f6+ 雪g8 52.b6 夏a8 53.異×f5 夏e4 54. If aa8 55. Ih6 Ig 7 56. f4 h4 57. f5 h3 58.f6+ \$\phig8 59.\textbf{\textit{L}}\text{g6+} \phif7 60.\textbf{\text{L}}\text{g7+} \phie6 61.f7 এe4 62.f8=빨 요f3 63.빨d6+ 含f5 64.빨d7+ 含e5 65. Ee7+ 1-0

Seen on the Internet:

FRITZ5 P/200 v ANONYMOUS (G/10 + 3 secs per move)

1.e4 c5 2.2f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.2xd4 2f6
5.2c3 g6 6.2e3 2g7 7.f3 0-0 8.4d2 d5 9.e5
2fd7 F5 goes out of Book 10.2xd5 2xe5
11.2b5 2bc6 12.4d1 2f5 13.f4 2g4 14.2c5
b6 15.2a3 a6 16.2bc7 4c8 17.h3 4xc7
18.2xc7 4xc7 19.hxg4 2xg4 20.4b1 4d8
21.2d3 e5 22.4f2 exf4 23.4h4 4e5+ 24.4f1
h5 25.2xa6 f3! 26.gxf3 2xf3 27.4h2 +0.34



## Novag's UNIVERSAL solution Portable, Wood Auto-sensory and PC Board ALL-IN-ONE!

If there is an under-advertised product on the chess computer market today... this is it! Because Novag's SAPPHIRE2 DE LUXE appears to have everything, including a very reasonable price tag!

#### The PACKAGE

1. Novag's UNIVERSAL Chess Board is the foundation unit. It comes complete with the adaptor which will normally be plugged into the Board, but can be put directly into the Sapphire2 if that is being used on its own.

This is a really good-looking 15"x15" wood auto-sensory Board with finely carved wood, felted pieces. There are 81 LEDs, one on the corner of each square.

2. Novag's SAPPHIRE2 calculator portable, complete with folding magnetic board and disk set.

Runs on mains or batteries, so perfect for independent use when wanted (holidays, office lunch-time etc).

Also links quickly to the UNIVERSAL board, so the owner can play his chess against the strong Sapphire2 on a proper wood board. All of the normal features of the Sapphire2 operate, including the display for clock times, analysis, evaluations etc which can all still be viewed if required!

3. All LINKS and CABLES to and from the Universal Board, the Sapphire2 or the serial port of YOUR PC!

A Driver Disk which runs WChess, Genius3, Fritz3, Rebel8 and Hiarcs6 is included. I believe work is in hand to add Genius5 to this list. Mark Uniacke will be making sure Hiarcs7 remains compatible!

4. Dave Kittinger's program W CHESS is actually included in the package FREE!

#### Total PRICE: £449 complete!

So the owner can use this UNIVERSAL Auto Board to play against the SAPPHIRE2 itself, or the program W CHESS on his PC. And he can choose to buy an extra PC program from a list which includes some of the top software available, and play against one of those, still on the Novag Board!



#### Some COMMENTS

The SAPPHIRE2 is well known. It is the strongest portable available from anyone (198 BCF/2189 Elo in SS/75).

I rate it and the DIAMOND2 (same program, different board) as stronger than Mephisto's press-sensory Milano Pro (192 BCF/2142 Elo), though not quite as powerful as their Atlanta at 206 BCF/2248 Elo.

But with the SAPPHIRE2 DE LUXE the option for portable play transferring the moves to the disk set provided (or any board of your choice) plus play on the wood auto-sensory UNIVERSAL board, makes it a serious value-for-money contender even before one bears in mind the PC CONNECTION factor <u>and</u> that W CHESS (221 BCF/2372 Elo on a Pentium/133) is also included in the package!

#### **BUYING SEPARATES**

The items can be purchased separately, so someone with a Sapphire2 wishing to play on the Universal Board, or someone else interested in the Universal Board for its PC connectability, CAN buy the Board on its own. Some Distributors also still include W CHESS free when you buy this way!

Novag Universal Board, W Chess, Driver Disk, adaptor and connections £279

Novag Sapphire2 £225

The FULL package makes for TOP value! £449!

## TEST your COMPUTER: 3 A SET of POSITIONS when we're just out of Book!

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The 'standard' type of test normally has the idea of using positions where there is only one correct move (i.e it wins when all else draws/loses, or it draws when all else loses). Such a test is thus: "How quickly can you or your Computer FIND this move?" and it is usually based on tactical issues.

The positions in our SERIES are different. Usually there are various possibilities which are more matters of judgement, initiative, knowledge, positional understanding, correct move order and only occasionally sheer tactical speed.

Therefore our <u>scoring system</u> is based on whether we think each likely move is good, bad, or just plain ugly, and the computer scores according to this view of the quality of the move it chooses!

I recommend exactly 10 minutes be allowed on each position - sufficient to judge what is the very best your computer or program is likely to be able to play under typical 40/2 Tournament conditions.

#### Selective Search: SET 3

These positions all occur 'just out of Book'! At least I hope they do! Maybe one or two readers will load up their favourite PC program with its latest 500,000 position opening book and, if positions rather than move lists are recognised, find that your Super-Book has already been told what to do!

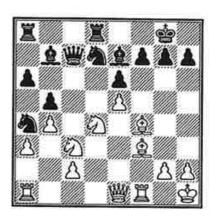
If this happens, two requests:

1.Make a note of what order your Book has its move recommendations in. We can enjoy (I hope!) comparing this with my order!

Switch your opening book off at this point, and find out what the program would play on its own.

Do please send me your results again - the SOLU-TIONS with comments, analysis and Table of Top Scorers is usually as interesting as the Test itself! Our SET 1 appeared in SS69, and SET 2 in SS72. There was an excellent response on both those occasions, whereas only three readers responded to the potentially 7 hour BS2830 SET in Issue 73. Too much time, I'd guess, which I understand. Mine should take around an hour to complete in full!

**Test SS76 1** 



②d5=10 [as played].

ઈ)e4=9.

2)cxb5, 2)dxb5=5.

⊕xb7, 2xa4=3.

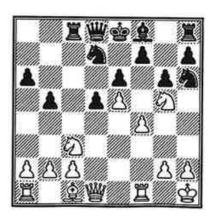
ଥିce2, ଥିf5=2.

Others=0.

RISCH BXB73

A difficult choice between two methods of continuing the White attack. 1–0

Test SS76 2



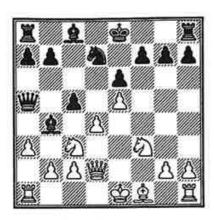
f5=10 [as played]. 全e2, g4, a4=6. 型d3=5. 全e3=3.

Riscillat @

Others=0.

White must act quickly before Black can consolidate here. 1-0

#### **Test SS76 3**



axb4=10 [as played].

0-0-0,  $\Xi b 1 = 7$ .

\dd1=5.

dxc5, \( \overline{9}e2=2. \)

Others=0.

RISCH-RAID

Does any computer choose the exchange sac?! Is it "a strong positional sacrifice", or "difficult to justify"? Perhaps as well as tackling the initial position some readers might feel like looking a few moves down the line from the exchange, even if their computer didn't actually choose it?! 1-0

#### Test SS76 4



exf6=10 [as played].

₩a3=6.

₩b4, ₩d1=3.

**世c2=2**.

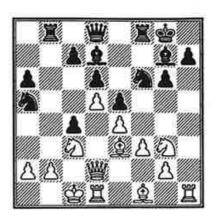
Others=0.

145C11-12-136

To play exf6 the Computer will need to

evaluate favourably the resulting positon of having three pieces for its queen. 1-0

#### Test SS76 5



 $\mathfrak{D}$ b1=10 [as played].

**⊉e2=7.** 

**£h6=5**.

**£g5=2.** 

Others=0. 1352 11 N.hi (1)

Similar to the position in a famous game Timman-Kasparov, Bugojno 1982 (where the funny-looking 2b1 also worked) 1-0

#### Test SS76 6



 $ext{ e}2=10.$ 

②g5+=8.

hxg6+, dxc5 [as played]=6. 2e5+, ⊎d2, 2e2=2.

Others=0.

RISCH N-45 3 What has Black been up to?! There seem to be various promising possibilities but, in the game, White probably won after his 11.dxc5 only because Black replied 2xc5?

which is not best ... I think! 1-0

Do ENJOY ... and send results if you can!

## Dedicated CHESS COMPUTERS STRENGTH GUIDE to the CURRENT MODELS

Key: [pl]=portable plug-in; [cal]=portable calculator plus board; [ps]=press-sensory; [as]=wood auto-sensory

BCF/Elo	Kasparov computers	Novag computers	Mephisto computers
100/1400	Port Talk Coach [pl] £49		
105/1440	SystemTrainer [ps] £69	Jasper [cal] £33 TourmalinePlus [ps] £40 AmethystPlus [pl] £35 AquamarinePlus [ps] £55	
110/1480	SensorXL [ps] £49	(Orthonor and and	
115/1520			TRAVEL CHAMPION 2100
120/1560			1 1KAV CJ. CHAMPIO 4 2100
125/1600		Septem	
130/1640	C. C. C.		
135/1680		Opal Plus [pl] £50 Agate Plus [ps] £69	WATE TO
140/1720	1997		
145/1760			n New
150/1800	1020		
155/1840		ALTO	Acres 1
160/1880	AdvancedTrainer [pl] £69 Virtuoso [ps] £99	150000	
165/1920	Travel Champ [pl] £79		(Ores
170/1960	Executive [ps] £99		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
175/2000			All rooms
180/2040	Travel Champ2100 [pl] £99 GK2100 [ps] £129 President [as] £299	Amber [pl] £139 Turquoise [ps] £149 EmeraldClPlus [ps] £179	S. C.
185/2080			Exclusive MM6 [as] £449
190/2120	Attitute		
195/2160	123.9		Milano Pro [ps] £249
200/2200	2534	Sapphire2 [cal] £225 Diamond2 [ps] £279 Sapphire2+UnivBrd [as] £449	
205/2240	75.		Atlanta [ps] £379
210/2280			ht d
}		Novag Sapphire2	Novag Amber
PHOTO KEY }	Kasparov President	Mephisto Atlanta	Kasparov Travel Champ 2100 Novag Diamond2
}	Mephisto Exclusive MM6		Novag Emerald Classic Plus

Selective Search 76

## **AUFSESS 1998 Result**

During March 1998, from the 18th to the 21st, various keen chess computer friends got together to play a big tournament with "almost all" of the good chess programs. The event took place in Aufsess (Germany - Bavaria).

It was the second such tournament there and, reports the organiser Karsten Bauer-

meister, "everybody had great fun!"

The winner was again M-Chess. Last year M-Chess Pro6 was running and took first place; this year the new M-Chess Pro7 won with a full point to spare, scoring 6 out of 7.

The **time control** used was **3 hours/game**. Every operator was allowed to change the level or the internal clock three times during a game, to prevent time troubles. All top-programs had top hardware, too, basic details being shown in the Final Ranking TABLE:-

#### Aufsess 98: 7 ROUNDS - FINAL RANKING. Points separation by Buchholz

1.	<b>MChess P</b>	ro 7	PII-333				6.0	281/2
	W+Kal	B+King	W+J46	W=F5	B+N98	W+Diep	B=Sh2	•
2.	Fritz5	•	PII-233			•	5.0	281/2
	W+R40	B+Nim3	W+N98	B=MCP	W=J46	B-VC2	W+H6	
3.	Junior4.6		K6-233				5.0	26½
	W+BerP	B+Chsca	B-MCP	W=Diep	B=F5	W+N98	B+VC2	2
4.	Nimzo3.5		K6-233				41/2	27.0
		W-F5	B+VC2	W-Sh2	B=R8	W+Chsca	B+Dier	
5.	Shredder2	2	K6-225				41/2	25.0
	W-Chsca		W=King	B+Nim3	W=VC2	B+G5	W=MC	P
6.	Virtual Ch	ess II	PII				4.0	291/2
	W=R8	B+R9	W-Nim3	B+King	B=Sh2	W+F5	W-J46	j
7.	Nimzo98		P266MMX				4.0	28½
	B+R30	W+Diep	B-F5	W+H6	W-MCP	B-J46	W+R9	
8.	Rebel8	•	K6-233				4.0	241/2
	B=VC2	W+G5	B-H6	B=R9	W=Nim3	B=King	W+Ka	l
9.	Diep 1.58.	.09	K6-200			_	31/2	28.0
	W+CST	B-N98	W+Chsca	B=J46	W+R9	B-MCP	W-Nim	า3
10.	The King	2.55	K6-200				31/2	27½
	B+H6	W-MCP	B=Sh2	W-VC2	B+CST	W=R8	B=Chs	sca
11.	Hiarcs6		K6-233				31/2	25.0
	W-King	B+Kal	W+R8	B-N98	W=Chsca	B+R30	B-F5	
12.	Chessica		P133				3.0	271/2
	B+Sh2	W-J46	B-Diep	W+hum	B=H6	B-Nim3	W=Kir	ng
13.	Rebel9		K6-233				3.0	221/2
	B=G5	W-VC2	B+R30	W=R8	B-Diep	W+R40	B-N98	
14.	Genius5		P200				3.0	21½
	W=R9	B-R8	W+R40	B=CST	W+Kal	W-Sh2	B-hum	
15.	Kallisto A		P225				3.0	21½
	B-MCP	W-H6	W+BerP	B+R40	B-G5	W+CST	B-R8	
16.	Hans Tau	ber	(human)				3.0	18.0
	W-Nim3	B=R40	W=CST	B-Chsca	W=R30	B=BerP	W+G5	
17.	Chess Sy	stem Tal	Cyr				21/2	191/2
	B-Diep	W=R30	B=hum	W=G5	W-King	B-Kal	W+Be	
18.	Tasc R30		Arm2-30N	ЛHz			21/2	18½
	W-N98	B=CST	W-R9	B+BerP	B=hum	W-H6	B=R40	
19.	Tasc R40		Arm2-40				11/2	20½
	B-F5	W=hum	B-G5	W-Kal	W=BerP	B-R9	W=R3	
20.	Mephisto						1.0	_22.0
	B-J46	W-Sh2	B-Kal	W-R30	B=R40	W=hum	B-CS1	

## EAD TO HEAD Part 2 by Ross Withey Fidelity 68020 MACH4 v Kasparov Travel CHAMPION 2100

#### The OLD KID on the BLOCK and a YOUNG WHIPPERSNAPPER

The Challenge: 16 matches at 40/2, umpired by Ross Withey, their owner.

As neither program has the grace to resign, Ross had set the rule that if both consider the position 7 points apart, I could declare the game over unless I felt it worthwhile continuing, for example if resolution looked close. Draws might also be declared at the umpire's discretion.

This is where we had left it in SS/75:

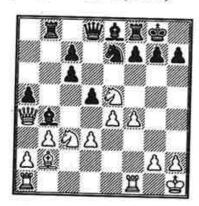
Mach4	0 1	1	1/2	1	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	= 31	/n
Mach4 TC2100	10	0	1/2	0	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	= 21/	2

So the Mach4 (which once cost over £1,000) had a small lead over its £99 opponent, but there are 10 games, a Bird's Opening (!) and some rather interesting chess still to come!

Here is Game 7, in which TC makes a pig's ear of its Bird's!

#### Game 7 TC2100 (2½) v Mach4 (3½)

1.f4 d5 2.4 f3 2g4 (puts TC out of book) 3.e3 (Mach4 out) e6 4.c4 Qc6 5.c×d5 e×d5 6. ab5 ad6 7. a×c6 b×c6 8.0-0 €e7 9.d3 0-0 10.Qc3 罩b8 11.曹a4 皇f5 12.e4 皇c5+ 13. **公h1 全d7** 14.**b3?** (boxing in the queen, though too far over the horizon for TC to see it. Either 14.Qc2 or 14.f5 seem to leave it with an opening advantage) 14... ab4 (both contestants evaluate at close to level until here) 15. 2b2 (had TC seen the impending queen loss, it may have opted for 15.Qxa7 Bxc3 16.Rb1) 15...a5 16.42e5 (+0.4) 16...4e8 (+3.65)



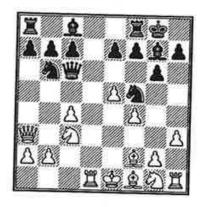
17. \( \shi \times f7?? \) (compounding its error, TC seems

to suffer a human-like fit of pique: 17.a3 c5 18.axb4 Bxa4 19.Nxa4 cxb4 'only' loses the queen for two pieces. This looks like a bug apparently brought on by the sudden difficulty of its position.) 17... \*\* 17 (+6.37) 18.a3 (-5.2, now the light has dawned) 18...c5 etc. The only remarkable thing to add is that it took Mach4 a further 25 moves to win after 43! 0-1.

In Game 8, Mach4 plays an early e5 against TC's Pirc, in which it also proves deficient, and gains a huge space advantage.

#### Game 8 Mach4 (41/2) v TC2100 (21/2) Pirc Defence

1.d4 af6 2.c4 g6 3.ac3 d6 (puts Mach4 out) 4.豐a4+ (puts TC out, and probably everyone else) 公bd7 5.e4 皇g7 6.e5!? d×e5 7.d×e5 ②g4 8.f4 (-0.10) 0-0 (-0.3) 9.h3 ②b6 10.豐a3 ②h6 11.皇e3 ②f5 12.皇f2 increase his dominance) 13. 2d1 曾c6 (Black is positionally lost already, but perhaps 13...Qe6 might have held awhile)

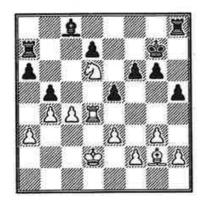


14.c5! \( \Obd \) bd7 (-0.6) 15. \( \Odd \) f3 \( \Quad \) h6 (+0.2, but TC is at a loss) 16. 2 b5 (+4.01!! Mach4 sees material gain on the horizon as a result of its positional superiority) 16...曾e6 17. 公d5 (White is spoilt for choice) 17...a6 18. 2a4 b5 19. 鱼b3 曾c6 20. 公d4 曾×c5 21. 公×f5 曹×a3 22.4×h6+ 也g7 23.b×a3 母×h6 24. ᡚ×e7 ᡚb6 25. ᡚ×c8 ☐a×c8 26. ᡚc5 **⇔g7** (preferring the exchange loss to 26...Rfd8 32. \( \bar{Q}\) b1 g5 33.f×g5 \( \Odd)\) d7 34.\( \Odd)\) ×f7 \( \Odd)\) ×e5 35. 且e6+ g×f7 36. 異×e5 b4 37. 異×c5 異a8 38.買f1+ 母g7 (-6.3) 39.買c7+ 母g6 40.h4 国a6 41. 互f8 由h5 42.由f3 (+9.99) so 1-0.

Travel Champion now urgently needs some victories. Emulating Mach4's game 8 strategy, it goes for a big space advantage in the next. But after giving up the exchange, TC's triumph seems doubtful... then Mach4 blunders under pressure, and 3 passed pawns get promoted!

#### Game 9 TC2100 (2½) v Mach4 (5½) English Opening

1.c4 c5 2.Qf3 Qf6 3.d4 c×d4 4.Q×d4 e6 5.Qc3 Qc6 6.g3 曾b6 (puts TC out of book) 7. 2db5!? (puts Mach4 out) 7... 2e5 8. 2f4 fg4?! (the waltz of the knights? Mach4 evidently lacks faith in both of the old axioms: 'never move a piece twice in the opening' and 'don't develop the queen too early') **9.e3** (+0.0) **a6** (+0.47) **10.42c7+!?** (my knight can dance \*\* \*\* h1 (so Mach4 has won the exchange, but the price is severe lack of development and space. The program's differing evaluations of this situation is very interesting) 13.42e4 (-1.2) h5 (+1.87) 14. 曹h4 息b4+ 15. 含e2 f6 16. **a** d6 **a** × d6 17. **a** × d6+ (now -0.5 only, for this nicely posted knight is worth a rook) 17...**\$ f8** (+1.46, but 17...Ke7 to challenge the knight looks pertinent) 18.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d1 \(\mathbb{C}\)6 19.\(\mathbb{S}\)3 **\$\display g8** (Mach4 can ill afford time for these king moves) 20. **智h**3 **二a7?** (apparently preparing ...b5, but no place for a rook) 21. 2g2 2c5 wanted in the centre, it would be better to avoid its exchange here by 23.b4 Qc7 24.Qd4) 23...曾×d4 24.置×d4 gh7 25.a3 g6 26.b4 **\$\prims\$7?** (passive play; 26...Rc7 seems to retain an advantage) 27. **4d2 e5** (+0.79)



28.c×b5! (-0.9, a nice plan by TC to gain a passed pawn with fewer pieces on the board to interfere with it) 28...e×d4 29.b6 \(\Delta\beta\beta\)
30.\(\Delta\cinc\beta\beta\)
31.\(\Delta\cinc\beta\cinc\beta\)
32.f×e3 \(\Delta\alpha\beta\)
33.b7 h4 34.g×h4 \(\Delta\cinc\beta\text{h4}\)
35.h3 a5?? (a total blunder, perhaps triggered by the approaching time control, somehow

missing TC's 37th. 35...Rhh8 is necessary)
36.b×a5 置h5 37.a6! 置×c5 38.a7 (+2.6)
置cc8 (-3.78) 39.b×c8=曹 置×c8 40.a8=曹
置×a8 41.0×a8 分f7 (-7.32) 42.a4 分e6
43.0e4 d5 44.a5! d×e4 45.a6 f5 46.a7 分f6
47.a8=曹 (+8.1, and that's promotion no. 3)
47...公g7 (-9.99) 48.曾b7+ 分f6 49.曾h7 g5
50.曾h6+ 分f7 51.曾×g5 公e6 52.公公 f4
53.曾×f4 公e7 54.曾×e4+ 1-0.

A timely win for TC, and apparently boosting its confidence as we see in the next!

#### Game 10 Mach4 (5½) v TC2100 (3½) Queen's Gambit, Albin Countergambit

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.d×e5 d4 4.Qf3 Qc6 5.g3 **№g4 6. №g2** (though in book, Mach4 will regret this weakening fianchetto) 6... gd7 7.0-0 0-0-0 8. **Ze1** (puts TC out of book) 8... **曾f5**! (a nice idea, immediately pressurising both kingside and centre) 9. **b3** (+0.94, Mach4 had planned 9.Qd3 but fell out with the position after the queen exchange) 9...d3! (-0.3, active play) 10. 2bd2? (This constipates White's pieces; 10.Bf4 first was better) 10...d×e2 now White's queen loses touch) 12... X×f3 13.**公**×f3 **鱼**×f3 14.**鱼**×f3 (-0.37) 曹×f3 (+1.0) 15.嶌e3 曾f5 16.嶌e2 皇c5 17.曾b5 皇d4 18. **a**f4 **a**ge7 19. **a**d1 (-1.29; 19. Rae1 looks more natural, but the e-pawn will still be lost, e.g 19...a6 20.Qb3 Ng6 20.Qc2 Qxc2 21.Rxc2 Ngxe5) 19... 2)g6 20. 2e3 2)g×e5 21.b3

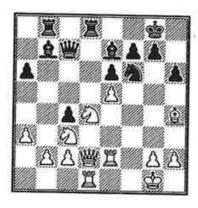


21...曾g4! (choices, choices! 21...Qh5 or ...Rd8 were also options. TC reads +3.2) 22.置de1 公f3+ (another idea considered was 22...Bc3 23.f4 Nf3+ 24.Kf2 Nxel 25.Kxel Re8) 23.公g2 全c3 (+3.9, Black's pieces slice through White's defences) 24.置c1 公h4+ 25.公g1 曾×e2 26.g×h4 曾g4+ 27.公h1 曾f3+ 28.公g1 公d4 29.全×d4 全×d4 30.置f1 置d8 31.c5 (-7.14) a6 32.曾c4 全e5 33.c6? (Mach4 gives up hope) 33...b5 34.曾b4 (-9.99) 曾h3 35.f4 全d4 36.曾×d4 黑×d4 (mate in 6) 37.置e1

☆d8 38.罩e4 曾g4+ 39.☆f2 罩d2+ 40.罩e2 罩×e2+ 41.☆f1 曹g2#. 0-1. TC has played a blinder, and goes on the town to celebrate.

Game 11 TC2100 (4½) v Mach4 (5½) Sicilian Defence - Richter Rauzer

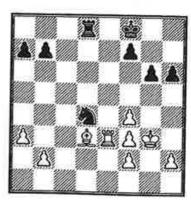
1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 c×d4 4.②×d4 包f6
5.包c3 包c6 6.皇g5 e6 7.曹d2 a6 (puts TC out of book) 8.皇e2 (8.0-0-0 is normal, so this puts Mach4 out) 8...皇e7 9.0-0 (+0.3) 0-0 (-0.13) 10.置fe1 包e5 11.a3 b5 12.f4 包c4 (an alternative was 12...Qb6 13.Kh1 Ned7) 13.皇×c4 b×c4 14.置e3 (0.0) 皇b7 (+0.53) 15.置d1 h6 16.皇h4 置b8 17.置e2 曹c7 18.e5 d×e5 19.f×e5 置fd8 (+0.53)



20. 4) cb5?? (-0.3, but a piece-losing blunder as TC fails to resolve the complexities of the search. Unless it was suffering a hangover from the celebrations after game 10! The best try looks to be 20.exf6 Rxd4 21.Bg3!; also nearly equal is 20.Qf4 Nd5 21.Nxd5 Bxd5 22.Bxe7 Qxe7 23.c3; even 20.Bg3 Nd5 is playable) 20...a×b5 (+4.30, thank you kindly) 21.@e1 (-3.5 and ooops) 曹c5 22.皇f2 Qg4 23.Qf5 ②×f2 24. ②×e7+ 曹×e7 25. 罩×d8 罩×d8 26.買×f2 買d5 27.買e2 彎d8 28.彎g3 買d1+ 29.自f2 曾d4+ 30.曾e3 曾g4 31.曾g3 曾f5+ 32.曾e3 罩d5 33.曾e1 (-6.7) 曹×e5+ 34.曾f2 豐×h2 35. 查e3 豐d6 (+9.99) 36. 由f2 豐f4+ (the game is over, but Mach4 is on the scent of mate) 37.曾g1 單h5 38.單e4 (-9.9) 鱼×e4 39.曾e2 曾h2+ 40.曾f1 曾h1+ 41.曾f2 ing m/6) 42...曾g1+ (m/9) 43.含d2 (m/5) 43...曾d4+ (m/8...etc). Let's not argue about this any more, it's... 0-1.

Game 12 Mach4 (6½) v TC2100 (4½)
Game 12 was a marathon QGD. A mass of exchanges (11 captures between moves 13-19) leaves Mach4 a pawn up but with the liability of triple f-pawns. Can it live up to its endgame boasts this time?
We join it after 24.293 (Mach4 has shown

itself ahead since move 13. It shows +0.51 here)



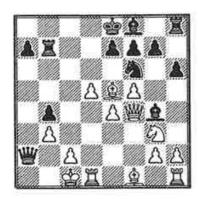
24...f5! (-0.6. "I'm just behind", thinks TC, which seems to have waited for Mach4's king to advance to play f5, thus arresting its progress) 25.由g2由f7 26.自c4+由f6 27.h3 国c8 28.b3 b5 29.皇d3 置c1 (-0.2) 30.b4 (0.0, Mach4 at last realises it has no advantage) 30...a6 31.h4 罩a1 32.皇f1 口e6 33.罩b3 ②×f4+ (+0.6, material is now equal) 34. \$\dot{91}\$ (-1.14) 空e5 35.置e3+ 空d4 36.置b3 罩e1 37.a4 罩a1 38.a×b5 a×b5 39.罩e3 罩b1 40.宣e7 罩×b4 41.宣e8 罩b2 42.罩h8 (-1.77) h5 (+1.0; 42...b4 looks interesting and was expected by Mach4) 43. 2c8 2b1 44. 2c7 b4 45. 當c4+ de5 46. 當c5+ dd6 47. 當c4 Qd5 48.宣c8 (-2.08) b3 49.宣d8+? (This just invites Black's king into the fray. Mach4 needed Kg2 to unpin its bishop here, and can't seem to grasp this endgame) 49...\$e5 50.\$\mathbb{Z}e8+? \$\mathbb{Q}d4 (+1.4) is not really a big enough "thank-you") 51.單b8 b2 52.買b3 Qc3 53.gh2 買×f1 54.買×b2 \$\documes 65 (+3.0; TC selects this at 8th ply 3rd position, superseding its original choice of Nd5. We are seeing that, given time, TC can play a very passable endgame) 55. 空g3 里h1 56. 里b3 பe2+ 57.ஓg2 Дg1+ 58.ஓh2 ஓf4 59.Дe3 (-3.75) 罩e1 (-3.5) 60.曾g2 g5 61.h×g5 曾×g5 62.曾h2 h4 63.罩a3 日4 64.罩a8 罩e2 65.置g8+ gf6 66.gg1 公d3 67.置h8 gg5 68.罩d8 ②×f2 69.曾f1 罩b2 70.罩d4 h3 71.**台g1** 罩c2 72.罩a4 (-5.98) **白d3** (+5.1) 73. 旦a3 (-8.71) 旦g2+ 74. 由f1 白f4 75. 旦a8 **営h4 76. 三a7 h2 77. 三h7+** (-9.99) **営g3** 78. 二×h2 二×h2 and 0-1.

The next is a weird Sicilian of changing fortunes and evaluations. TC wins an early pawn, then castles brazenly into Mach4's queenside attack to gain a huge central space advantage. Mach4 looks lost...

Game 13 TC 2100 (5½) v Mach4 (6½) Sicilian Defence

1.e4 c5 2.2e2 (puts Mach4 out of book!) d6

(TC out) 3.d4 曾a5+? (Mach4's not uncharacteristic early queen adventure when put out of book) 4. 鱼d2 曾b6 5. 鱼c3 勾f6 6. 勾d2 勾c6 7.d5 勾e5 8.f4 勾g6 9. 勾c4 (+0.7) 曾a6 (-0.14) 10.曾d3 b5 11. 勾a3 宣b8 12. 公g3 c4 13.曾e3 曾b6 14.曾d2 (the natural looking 14.Bd4 Qa5+ 15.c3 followed by 16.Bxa7 is perhaps discouraged by ... Ng4) 14... 鱼d7 15.0-0-0!? b4 16. 鱼d4 曾a6 17. 公xc4 曾xa2 18.b3 鱼g4 19. 逼e1 h6 (Mach4 realises its kingside is stagnant, but TC suggests 19... Bc8 to stop Black's bishop being cut off) 20.f5 勾e5 21. 公xe5 dxe5 22. 鱼xe5 豆b7 23.曾f4 (+2.0, TC is now clearly on top, and actually threatens to tie the match 6½-6½ each)



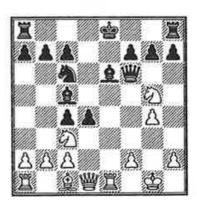
23...g5! (a bold try, found at 7th ply/18th position, Mach4 hopes to fuddle TC's calculations; it had been showing -4.0, fearing the impending loss of its bishop) 24.f×g6(ep)? (TC fails to see that the bishop can still be won after 24.Qe3 and 25.h3. A pity, as this would have been reward for its fine play to here) 24...h5 (played instantly: Mach4 had expected TC's 24th!) 25.g×f7+ &×f7 26. 4f5 (+0.3) &×f5 27. \* xf5 **h**6+ (-1.37, but suddenly Black's pieces are freeing) 28. 2f4 @a1+ 29. 2d2 **曾d4+30.含e2** (+0.1) **30.... xf4?** (showing -1.25. But 30...Re7! 31.c4 Qb2+ 32.Kf3 Bxf4 33.Qxf4 Qxb3+ as expected by TC is stronger) 31.曾×f4 (+0.6) 買g8 32.曾f3 買g4 33.曾f5 (TC now shows +1.1, going back up again!) 33... **2** d2 (-1.49) 34. **2** e2 **2** c3+ (the pinning 34...Qd1 expected by TC, followed by...Rc7 looks better) 35.罩e3 曾×c2 36.鱼e2 罩d7 (36...Re7 again looks more relevant) 37.\(\boxed{1}\) **曾g7 38.單dd3 罩g6 39.e5?!** (+0.8, but keeping the black knight pinned with 39.Qe5 may be an improvement) 39... **@c5** (-0.67, Mach4 expects 40.g3 and the king to retreat via g2) 40.**读f2?! 罩×d5 41.<b>读e1 ②g4** (+0.02, Mach4 now sees the beginning of a turn in the advantage) 42.  $\mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{d}$  (a better way to blunt Black's attack might have been 42.Bxg4 Rxd3 43.Qxd3 Rxg4, as the knight and queen combination proves more dangerous) 42... \*\*e3 43. \*\*e3 \*\*h5

曾c3+ 44.邕d2 (-1.2) 白e3 45.g3 白g2+ 46. 由f2 曾×d2 47. 由×g2 里g5 48. 曾f3 置×e5 49.曾g4+(-1.2) 含f6(+1.80) 50.曾f3+ 置f5 **51.曾d3?** (again too readily exchanging queens when behind) 51...曾×d3 52.皇×d3 罩c5 53.h4 (-2.1) **2c3** 54.**2** b5 (this may seem pointless, but 54.Bc4 is met simply by 54...Rxc4! as seen by both contestants) 54...置×b3 55.g4 罩c3 56.g5+ (-3.2) 虫f5 57. **@d7+ e6** (+4.83) 58.g6 **@**×g6 59. **@e8+?** (TC seems to be working on the "lets push the fateful moment over the horizon" principle; otherwise, the e-pawn may as well be captured) 59...�g7 60.�d7 �f7 61.�a4 b3 62. **②×b3+ 罩×b3 63.h5 a5** (+9.99) **64.h6 a4 65.h**7 **gg**7 and 0-1.

A somewhat lucky escape for the Mach4. Game 14 is a romantic, open and tactical affair. Mach4 is not forceful enough, however - but can TC give it the just punishment in a game it needs to win?

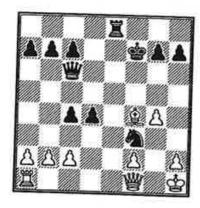
Game 14 Mach4 (7½) v TC2100 (5½) Two Knights - Max Lange Attack

1.e4 e5 2.公f3 公c6 3.堂c4 公f6 4.d4 e×d4 5.0-0 堂c5 6.e5 d5 7.e×f6 d×c4 8.罝e1+ 堂e6 9.公g5 曾d5 10.公c3 曾f5 11.g4 (puts TC out of book) 11...曾×f6 (+0.0, and a useful alternative to Mach4's book move 11...Qg6)



12. \(\text{Qce4}\) (-0.31; Mach4 is not tempted by the more ambitious but unclear 12.Nd5 Qd8
13.Rxe6+ fxe6 14.Nxe6 Qd7 15.Bh6!?)
12...\(\text{@e7}\) (+0.3, the correct response)
13. \(\text{\text{\ceft}} \times 6 \) (-0.31; again unambitious and ceding the initiative. Cold feet are no use in bloodbaths like this - 13.Nxf7!? 0-0! 14.Nxc5 Qxc5
15.Nh6+ gxh6 16.Rxe6 looks nicely double-edged) 13...\(\text{f} \text{\ceft} \text{e6} \) (+0.6) 14. \(\text{\text{\ceft}} \text{\ceft} \text{c5} \) (-0.76)
\(\text{\text{\ceft}} \text{\ceft} \text{c5} \) (15...\(\text{Kd7}\) looks safer, but TC went off this after looking at 16.Qe2)
16.\(\text{\text{\ceft}} \text{c2} \text{\text{\ceft}} \text{c5} \) 17.\(\text{\ceft} \frac{4?!}{\text{\ceft}} \text{\text{\ceft}} \text{c5} \) 18.\(\text{\ceft} \text{l} \text{\ceft} \text{c5} \)

(Surely 18.Kf1 is the safer option) \(\text{\text{\ceft}} \text{c6} \)
19.\(\text{\text{\text{\ceft}}} \text{\text{\text{\ceft}}} \text{\text{\ceft}} \text{\text{\text{\ceft}}} \text{\text{\text{\ceft}}} \text{\text{\text{\ceft}}} \text{\text{\text{\ceft}}} \text{\text{\text{\ceft}}} \text{\text{\text{\ceft}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\ceft}}}} \text{\text{\text{\ceft}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\ceft}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ceft}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\ceft}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\ceft}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\ceft}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\ceft}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ceft}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ceft}}}}}}} \text{\tex



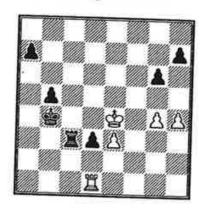
21.c3? (-2.25, and what a mess! This only encourages black to advance for a passed pawn. 21.Rdl was much better) 21...Qh4+ 22.f3 d3! 23. 2g3 2)×f3 24.b3 (-3.89) Ze2! (TC found this early in its search, but took 111/2 minutes to decide that it was best) 25.b×c4 (-7.14!) 298 26. 皇f2 白e5+ 27.曹g2 曹×g2+ 28. 由×g2 ②×g4 29. □f1 d2 (+4.8, but the simple 29...Rc2 was good enough) 30. 2d1 2xf2+ 31. g3 Qe3 32. g×f2 Q×d1+ 33. ge2 @xc3+ 34.@xd2 @xa2 35.@c2 @b4+ 36. \$\psi b3 c5 37. \$\psi a4 \Qc2 38. \$\psi b5 b6 39. \$\pma4 \Q\d4 40. \$\pma3 \Q\f3 41. \$\pmab b3 \Q\times h2 42.2c3 (It's taken TC longer than it should have from move 25 to get here, but -9.99!) g5 43. dd3 g4, and 0-1.

In the penultimate game, book ends early and play becomes [eccentric/creative]... you choose! Can TC continue its late rally?

#### Game 15 TC2100 (6½) v Mach4 (7½) English Opening

1.c4 e5 2.Qf3 e4 3.Qd4 Qc6 4.e3 (puts Mach4 out) ②xd4 5.exd4 曹f6 (+0.17) 6.d5 for the queen; TC's book had 6...Bc5 7.Qe2 Qg6 8.d3 with a +0.5 black advantage) 7.Qc3 2b4 8. 2 e2 (0.0) 8... 4 f6 (0.0 - amazing that both programs evaluate this peculiar position as totally equal; perhaps they are unable or unwilling to evaluate it at all!) 9.605 (get that Queen away!) 9... \*\*b6 10.0-0 c6 11.d×c6 (-0.3) d×c6 (+0.41) 12.a3 c×b5 13.a×b4 b×c4 14. 鱼×c4 曹×b4 15.b3 鱼g4 (+0.63) 16.曹e1 鱼e6 17.d3 曹×e1 18.□×e1 (+0.1) e×d3 (+0.73) 19. 2 xe6 (evaluated as 0.0, but this actually opens the game to Black's advantage, and allows the passed pawn to dominate proceedings. 19.Bxd3 is more natural) 19...fxe6 (+0.23! But Mach4 is unsure about this!) 20. 五×e6+ 公f7 21. 互e3 (-0.6, a sudden drop) 21... The8 (+1.42, and Mach4 now feels it has the pawn, the position ... and the match!) 22.h3

国ac8 23.皇d2 国×e3 24.皇×e3 むd5 25.国d1 (-1.0) む×e3 (+1.76) 26.f×e3 国c3 27.b4 皇e6 28.皇f2 皇d5 29.皇f3 皇c4 30.皇e4 b5 31.h4 g6 (+2.19) 32.g4 皇×b4



33. X×d3?! (Better seems 33.Kd4 Rc4+ 34.Kxd3 Rxg4 35.Rb1+ Kc5 36.Rc1+, asking Black which side he wants his king to go and maintaining some drawing chances) 33... 2c4+? (But Mach4 misses the winning idea 33...Rxd3! 34.Kxd3 Ka3, and if 35.e4 then b4 will win the promotion race with check; or if 35.Kc2 Ka2 36.Kc3 a5 37.Kd4 b4 etc. After the move played TC still has slight drawing chances) 34.9f3 a5 35. Zd7 (-1.3) h5 (+2.36) 36.g×h5 g×h5 37.e4 a4 38.ce3 a3 39.cf4 (-1.88. Going the wrong way, but why not? A human might just as wilfully head in the direction of his last hope) 39...a2 40.置d1 &a3 41. \$g5 &b2 (OK, but simply advancing the b-pawn will do the job) 42. 4×h5 b4 (+7.64) 43.e5 a1=曹 44. 異×a1 数×a1 45.e6 b3 (+9.99) 46.e7 星e4 47. 255 (-9.9) so 0-1 leaving the Mach4 with an unassailable 81/2-61/2 lead.

With the match over TC tried a tactical reply as Black in the final game - the Sandinavian Defence 1.e4 d5, hoping to narrow the gap but failing to take a brief opportunity to break through and having to accept a (rare) draw after 50 moves.

#### FINAL SCORE TABLE

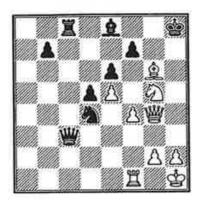
Mach4 0 1 1 ½ 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 ½ =9 TC2100 1 0 0 ½ 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 ½ =7

This is about 56%-44%, a 6 BCF gap compared to the 10 BCF grading difference in Eric's Rating List. So TC performed well, slightly above expectations. But congratulations go to the winner: Fidelity's expensive 68020 senior citizen Mach4. It's chosen prize? A shelf to itself and a 1-o-n-g restuntil the next time one of us feels obliged to take up 'the Head to Head challenge'.

## Bill REID analyses one of his "ADVENTURES with REBEL"

Recently, in the course of explorations of the French Defence, I reached the following position, with White to play.

**Reid, Bill – Rebel8** G/15, 1998



It was a 15 minute Blitz game against the program and, to be fair to REBEL, it only got into this situation because I had made it go out of Book on move 7. I played:

25.\(\partial\)xg6!

Because, as the GM's say, that's what you do in this kind of position. To my surprise Rebel8 declined the bishop, and lost peacefully after:

25... \( \psi c7!? \) 26.\( \psi h4 + \phi g8 \) 27.\( \psi h7 + \phi f8 \) 28.\( \psi h8 + \phi e7 \) 29.\( \psi f6 + \phi d7 \) 30.\( \phi xf7 \) \( \phi xf7 + \phi f6 + \phi d7 \) 31.\( \psi xf7 + \phi f6 + \phi d7 \) 31.\( \psi xf7 + \phi f6 + \phi d7 \) 31.\( \psi xf7 + \phi f6 + \phi f6 + \phi f6 + \phi f6 \)

31. ②xf7?! 世c1 32. 世d8+ 罩xd8 33. 罩xc1 罩a8± and certainly not so clear

31...\$\psi\$c6 32.\$\psi\$g6 \$\psi\$e7 33.f5 \$\psi\$e8 34.\$\psi\$xe8+\$
Best. 34.\$\psi\$xe6?! \$\pri\$xe6 35.\$\psi\$c1+\$\psi\$b5
36.\$\psi\$b1+\$\psi\$a6 37.\$\psi\$xe6+\$\psi\$xe6 38.fxe6 \$\psi\$c6\$\pm\$

34...**\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}xe8 35.f6**} 35... \mathbb{\mathbb{G}f8 36.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}d1+-} 1-0}

#### **DIVERSION:**

But why did it reject 25...fxg6?!

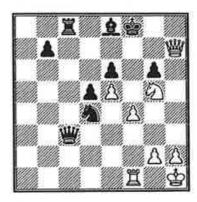
After 26. \$\mathbb{\psi} h4+ \psig8\$ (or g7) 27. \$\mathbb{\psi} h7+ \psigh\$ f8, it looks as though White's attack may be rapidly running out of steam. So what had Rebel seen?

Already, on move 25, it had spotted (in 15 minutes Blitz mode!) that White would

have the devasting thrust 28.f5!! threatening 29.fxe+. Now Black can take the f pawn in three different ways (2xf3, gxf3, exf3)... all immediately fatal!

Here is the position before 28.f5! so

that we can check the analysis:



28.f5

a. 28...2xf5 29.2xe6#

b. 28...gxf5 29.£lxe6+ £lxe6 30.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf5+ £f7 31.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf7#

c. 28...exf5 29.\u00e4h8+ \u00e5e7 30.\u00a\u00e4f6+ \u00e5d7

31. 型d6#

e. Rebel had therefore concluded that the only way to survive would be to give up the queen with 28... #f3 29.gxf3 etc. Hence its game choice of 25... #c7, and the relegation of the line leading to the brilliant

28.f5 to a mere footnote.

Well, I can always pretend that I would have seen it!

## BEST MOVES - DIFFICULT MOMENTS

"This", says Eric, "raises another issue relating to move selection, an issue which is both very interesting and a remaining source of difficulty for chess programmers!

"So which is really the better? The move which lasts longer but always loses?

or the one which loses quickly, but only if the opponent spots a single 'only' move? I guess it depends on how easy or hard it is for the opponent to find the 'only' move, and I'm not sure how a computer program can be taught to assess that!"

#### Back to Bill:

No doubt computer experts would point out that these are forced lines and just routine to a computer program. Thus no program would have problems seeing f5 just because the pawn can be taken three ways.

But, to the human eye, checking all that out in 33 seconds looks impressive!

"Especially [Eric adds] as other programs I've tested apparently do have problems seeing f5, and take somewhat longer to avoid 25... fxg6".

"For example I had Junior4.6 loaded up whilst I played through this game and

entered it into ChessBase".

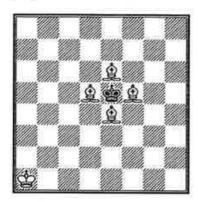
25... ac7 26. b4+ bg8 27. b7+ bf8 28. f5 is its recommendation. Very similar to the line played by Rebel8. However it took Junior over 14mins to come up with this on my P/133! Before this it would have cheerfully played our 25... fxg6!?!?

#### AAAH BUT.....!

Is Rebel8 really so smart? Seeing mates in 9 is one thing, but what about something a bit more sneaky?

I tried it with the following position,

White to play.



Rebel really likes it, thinking it is 12 points ahead. No-one told it that if all your offensive pieces can only operate on squares of one colour, you can't win.

It doesn't take us even 3 seconds to figure that out! But Rebel soldiered on against me for 49 moves before (subtle twist) setting up a stalemate rather than concede the 50 move draw.

On the way it performed some wonderful ballet sequences with the bishops. So, with the replay facility, chess players who like choreography are in for a treat!

#### **Another ENDGAME STUDY**

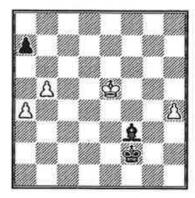
from Tony Leech

At the time Tony was completing a partexchange deal with us at Countrywide, he sent the following:

"As a matter of interest I enclose an endgame problem which appeared many years ago as part of a Batsford competition, and which so far has baffled any computer of mine which has attempted it (including the London Pro 68020). It also baffled and infuriated me for a week before I eventually managed to solve it unaided.

I think the solution is probably too many plies ahead for most, possibly, all machines, but what about Hiarcs6, MCPro7 or Genius5 on a fast PC (or your good self!)? Solution enclosed (thank goodness, Eric!).

#### White to play and win:



1.**∲**f5

Most computers seem to play the 'obvious' 1.\(\psi\)f4, or 1.\(\psi\)d6. Leave them overnight on infinite, they'll show these close to =!

1...\(\pa\)e2

1... \$\daggag 2.\$\daggag ge2 3.h5

A) 3...Qd3 4.h6 Qh7 (4...\psi f3 5.a5) 5.a5

B) 3...@xh5 4.\psi xh5 \psi f4 5.a5

2.**∲f4 ∮f3** 

2...\$\psig2 3.\$\psig5; 2...\$\psif1 3.\$\psig5\$

2...\$\delta = 1 3.\delta \delta 5

3.a5!

#### RATING LISTS and NOTES

A brief guide to the purpose of each of the HEADINGS should prove helpful for everybody.

**BCF**. These are British Chess Federation ratings. They can be calculated from Elo figures by (Elo - 600) /8, or from USCF figures by (USCF - 720) /8.

**Elo**. This is the Rating figure which is in popular use Worldwide. The BCF and Elo figures shown in SELEC-TIVE SEARCH are calculated by <u>combining</u> each Computer's <u>results v computers with</u> its <u>results v humans</u>. This determines the ranking level and order and, I believe, makes this Rating List the most accurate available anywhere for computers and programs.

+/-. The maximum likely future rating <u>movement</u>, up or down, for that particular machine. The figure is determined from the number of games played and calculated on precise standard deviation principles.

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

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

#### A guide to PC Program Gradings:

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

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

Pent-PC represents a program on a Pentium at ap-

prox. 100-133MHz, with 8-16MB RAM.

**PPro-PC** represents a program on a Pentium Pro/200, or a Pentium/200 MMX.

**Users** will get slightly more (or less!) in each case, if the speed of their PC is significantly different. A <u>doubling</u> or halving in **MHz speed** = approx. **60** Elo; a doubling or halving in **MB RAM** = approx. **5–10** Elo.

#### Approx. guide if Pentium/100 = 0

	<del>,, g - ,</del>		_
Pentium Pro/200	+80	PentMMX/200	+80
Pentium/166	+40	Pentium/133	+20
Pentium/100	0	486DX4/100	-60
486DX2/66	-80	486DX/50	-100
486DX-SX/33	¥ -140	386DX/33	-200

#### **SELECTIVE SEARCH**

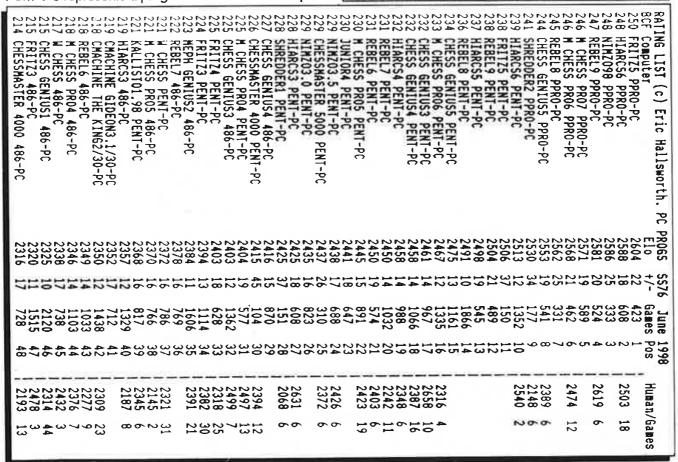
is @ Eric Hallsworth

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any way without the express written permission of

Eric Hallsworth, The Red House, 46 High Street, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RA.

[e-mail]: eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk [www]: http://www.elhchess.demon.co.uk/

ARTICLES, RESULTS, GAMES and SUBSCRIP-TIONS should be sent direct to Eric, please!



ZZZZZZZ	ZZZZZZT	SCARARASAC	208 KASPAROV SPARC/20 208 MEPH ATLANTA 205 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 205 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 204 KASP RISC 2500-128K 202 MEPH LONDON 68000 201 FID ELITE 68040-V10 200 MEPH VANCOUVER 68020/12 198 MOV SAPPHIREZ-DIAHOND2	RATING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth.  8CF Computer 224 TASC R30-1995 221 MEPH LONDON 68030 218 TASC R30-1993 218 MEPH GENIUS2 68030 217 MEPH LONDON PRO 68020/24 217 MEPH LONDON PRO 68020/24 214 MEPH RISC2 1MB 213 MEPH LYON 68030 211 MEPH PORTOROSE 68030 211 MEPH BERLIN PRO 68020/24 210 KASP RISC 2500-512K 210 MEPH VANCOUVER 68030 209 MEPH VANCOUVER 68030 209 MEPH LYON-VANC 68020/20
8 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	990114	011224112250	38 9 53 30 8 9 53	\$576 June 1998 Elo +/- Games 2399 17 678 2393 37 155 2345 12 1346 2345 18 624 2345 18 624 2339 67 47 2315 25 337 2307 15 880 2292 20 525 2290 13 1207 2284 25 338 2284 25 338 2287 17 676 2279 27 286 2279 27 286
				55 Pos 107 988 110 111 111 111 1111 1111 1111 1111
2072 65 2136 5 2136 5 2108 50 1988 50 1902 11 2076 17 2063 13 2000 24	1314657	2240 188 2169 13 2221 25 2126 23 2126 23 2172 215 2169 10 2152 77 2111 25	800 00A004	Human/Games 2276 18 2272 6 2272 6 2336 66 2336 23 2308 23 2340 82 2317 29 2317 29 2317 10 2327 10
153 CONCH PLYMATE/4 153 SCI TURBO KASP/4 152 FIDELITY ELITE C 151 FID ELEGANCE 150 SCI TURBOSTAR 432 150 MEPHISTO MM2 150 FID EXCELLENCE-DES2000 148 CONCHESS/4	FID CLUB KASPAROV CONCH PL KASP SIM KASP SIM CONCHESS FID EXCEI	FID CLUB I FID CLUB I NOV EXPERI FID PAR E- NOV FORTE MEPH REBELL FID AVANT KASP STRAIL NOV FORTE	MEPH SUPERMOND2-COLL NOV SUPER FORTE-EXP KASP TRAVEL CHAMPION KASPAROV MAESTRO C/6 MEPH MONTE CARLO CXG SPHINX/4 CONCH PLY-VICTORIA/5 KASP TURBOKING2 FID MACH2A FID MACH2A FID MACH2A FID MACH2A FID MACH2A	1/5 NUVAG JADEZ-ZIRCONZ 175 MEPH MONDIAL 68000XL 174 MEPH MONTREAL-ROMA 68000 173 MEPH ACADEMY/5 173 MEPH ANSTERDAM 171 NOV SUPER FORTE-EXP B/6 171 NOV SUPER FORTE-EXP B/6 171 MEPH MEGA4/5 170 KASPAROV MAESTRO D/10 170 FID MACH2C 1
				2004 1996 1987 1987 1983 1969 1963 1963 1948
				41 124 15 873 9 2621 9 2402 9 2373 112 1464 8 2697 12 1319 8 2705 26 302 14 992 16 773 8 2917
				3817 361 361 361 361 361 361 361 361 361 361
1933 1869 1852 1872 1875		1825 1926 1946 1940 1952		2032 1968 2049 2023 2024 2017 2017 2029 1960 1862
22586761156	8 8 6 1 5 1 3 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1138 134 134	155 155 155	48 77 56 1111 182 169 169 1109 127 225 83