EDITORIAL

ICCA has continued to grow over the past six months. There are currently 325 members. In order to improve membership service, Ken Thompson of Bell Labs has taken over all membership activities. Inquiries about membership and change of address notices should be sent to:

ICCA

c/o Ken Thompson
Bell Telephone Labs
Room 2C423
Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974
USA

The major ICCA activity this year will be the 3rd World Computer Chess Championship to be held in Linz, Austria from September 25 to September 29, 1980. Details about the tournament are found later in this Newsletter. Another essential activity this year is the formalization of the organization. In the December 1979 issue of the Newsletter, the draft Constitution and Bylaws were published for comment. To date, no comments have been received from the membership; therefore, a mail ballot is included in this mailing to approve the Constitution and Bylaws. Several items which were raised as questions at the ICCA meeting in Detroit have been resolved by the Bylaws Committee. Included with the ballot is a copy of the proposed Constitution and Bylaws. Ballots should be returned no later than September 1, 1980.

One final step to complete the organization of ICCA is the election of officers. According to the Bylaws, elections are to be held at each Triennial Meeting. The first Triennial Meeting is scheduled at the 3rd World Computer Chess Championship in September in Linz. A slate of officers has been proposed and three petitions for President, Vice President, and Secretary-Treasurer, with the requisite number of signatures, were received on June 20, 1980. The nominees have agreed to serve as the initial set of officers, if elected. They are:

- **President:** Benjamin Mittman
  Northwestern Univ.
  Evanston, Illinois
  USA

- **Vice President:** Monroe Newborn
  McGill University
  Montreal, Quebec
  Canada

- **Secretary-Treasurer:** Kenneth Thompson
  Bell Telephone Labs
  Murray Hill, NJ
  USA
EDITORIAL (cont'd)

Since the date of the Triennial Meeting was not known in December, when the draft Constitution and Bylaws were published, the ICCA organizers have decided that nominations for candidates for these offices will be left open until August 31, 1980. In this way, other members who might want to serve can have nominating petitions submitted. On September 1, 1980, a final slate of nominees will be mailed to all ICCA members, along with final information about the Linz Tournament and the Triennial Meeting.

Other items included in this issue of the ICCA Newsletter are the announcement of the $100,000 Fredkin prize for the first computer program to win the world chess championship, the results of the entry of a four-program team called "Future-Schach" in the 1980 United States Amateur Team Championship, and a call for papers of the third "Advances in Computer Chess" conference to be held in London next April.

We hope that many of our members can attend the Linz tournament and the Triennial Meeting. We look forward to this exciting international event in a lovely town in Austria. See you there!

B. Mittman
Editor

TOURNAMENT NOTICES

Come to Linz in September

The International Computer Chess Association is pleased to announce that the 3rd World Computer Chess Championship will be held in the Brucknerhaus in Linz, Austria on September 25-29, 1980, as one of the special events during the annual Bruckner Festival. The Festival runs from September 6 through the 30th in Linz. Sponsored by the Linz Office of Special Events and sanctioned by FIDE, the tournament will be a four-round Swiss-style competition. The rounds will be played at 10:00 A.M. from Thursday, September 25, through Sunday, September 28. Exhibitions, speed matches, and play against the public will be featured on Monday, September 29. The Triennial Meeting of the ICCA will also be held on Monday, September 29.

Sixteen of the best chess programs in the world, some running on microcomputers, are expected to participate, and a most exciting tournament is anticipated. The current World and North American Champion, CHESS 4.9 of Northwestern University, will return to defend its title. Also expected to participate are the former World Champion, KAIISSA, from the Moscow Institute of System Studies, and MASTER, the current European champion. Entries have been received from Austria, France, Canada, Germany, Great Britain, Sweden, the U.S., and the USSR. The final selection of participants will be announced on August 1.

The tournament is being organized by Mr. David Levy, International Master, London, England; Prof. Monroe Newborn of McGill University, Montreal, Canada; and Prof. Benjamin Mittman of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, USA. David Levy will serve as Tournament Director.

Press relations for the event are being handled in Europe by Mr. Frederic Friedel, Hauptstrasse 28B, 2114 Holmenstedt, West Germany; telephone: (041) 658-566.

ICCA FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Included with this Newsletter is the ICCA financial statement dated July 3, 1980. The balance in the treasury on that date was $2,305.97.
TOURNAMENT NOTICES (cont'd)


The 1980 Annual Meeting of the ACM will be the site of the Eleventh ACM’s North American Computer Chess Championship. The four-round Swiss-style tournament, with participants restricted to computers, is scheduled to take place on October 26 to the 28th at the Opryland Hotel in Nashville, Tennessee. Two rounds will be played on Sunday, October 26 (1:00 P.M. and 7:30 P.M.), one on Monday, October 27 (7:30 P.M.), and the last round on Tuesday, October 28 (7:30 P.M.). All of the best chess programs in North America are expected to participate, and a most exciting tournament is anticipated.

The Tournament Organizing Committee consists of Robert Hyatt of the University of Southern Mississippi, Monroe Newborn of McGill University, and Benjamin Mittman of Northwestern University. David Levy, International Chess Master, will serve as Tournament Director. Individuals interested in participating should write to Prof. M. M. Newborn, School of Computer Science, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec H3A 2K6, Canada. A maximum of twelve teams will participate. The deadline for entries is September 8, 1980.

Programs are selected by the Tournament Entries Committee. The Committee, consisting of M. Newborn, B. Mittman, and D. Levy, will accept the 12 programs which, in their opinion, are the strongest. They will place on "standby" as many as three others. The standbys will be ordered by their apparent strength. If one or more of the originally accepted teams withdraws, the standbys will be called upon to participate. The strongest standby will be called first, the second next, and the third last. Every effort will be made to maintain exactly 12 participating programs.

An entry will be refused if someone from the team is not able to be present at the tournament. Participants are responsible for all computer arrangements and costs. The cost of communicating to remote computers during the tournament will be paid for by the ACM.

The strength of an entry will be determined by the information provided on the entry form to the Committee. For entries which have not participated in ACM tournaments or other major tournaments, evidence of the program’s level of play must be clearly provided. A minimum of two sample games are required, preferably under tournament conditions. Move timing information should be indicated as well as the level of the opposition.

Entries to the ACM’s tournament must be received no later than September 8, 1980. The Committee will decide the composition of the field no later than September 15, 1980.

NEWS AND NOTICES

Recent Publications

We have received reprints and copies of several publications which are of interest to our members:

- Prof. Donald Michie of the University of Edinburgh sent us reprints of two articles which appear in Advances in Computer Chess 2, edited by M. R. B. Clarke, Edinburgh University Press, 1980:

  "How Hard is the Play of the King-Rook-King-Knight Ending?" by D. Kopec and T. Niblett

  "A Representation for Pattern Knowledge in Chess Endgames", by I. Bratko and D. Michie

- Dr. Johan Enroth of Vällingby, Sweden sent us copies of a new ICCA Swedish journal called PLY. The editor of PLY is Mr. Roald Berthelsen, Marknadsqv. 75, 183 34 Täby, Sweden. (Ed. Note: ICCA/Sweden now has about 40 members!)
NEWS AND NOTICES (cont'd)


We would appreciate receiving reviews of articles or books on computer chess for publication in the ICCA Newsletter.

Comparing Chess Programs

Dr. W. W. Foster writes that he has begun a project to compare chess computers by using the first six problems in Reinfeld's 1001 Brilliant Ways to Checkmate (1979 Edition, Wilshire Book Company, Hollywood, California). He sent us an article which is to be published in Chessman Magazine with results of the "Foster" Test for Boris, Challenger-7, Sargon-2.5, Duchess, and Belle. He concluded:

"Duchess solved problems 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 in less than one second each! Also, Duchess found the unusual Move 2...Kd7 for Black in problem 5 which was not considered by Reinfeld and which delays mate for several moves!

Similarly, Belle solved them all in about the same time and also in problem 5 discovered the "cook" 2...Kd7 for Black.

Clearly, Challenger-7 was stronger than Boris, but Sargon-2.5 was significantly stronger than the "7"...

Any readers who own or have access to any chess computers are invited to present Reinfeld's problems to their machine and to communicate the results or any other pertinent information or inquiries to me:

Dr. W. W. Foster
3617 Lubbock Drive
Raleigh, N. C. 27612

for a follow-up article."

KAISSA Receives "Second Category" in Soviet Chess

We received a letter from Dr. M. V. Donskoy of the Institute for System Studies in Moscow, one of the authors of KAISSA. Dr. Donskoy writes:

"I wish to inform you that KAISSA has just received the Second category in Soviet chess after playing successfully in the human chess tournament organized by the Moscow Central Pioneer Palace's Chess Club. The time limit was one and a half hours for forty moves. The players were boys from eight to thirteen who are seriously involved in chess. Some of them will be grandmasters."

Dr. Donskoy also sent us copies of the game scores. (Ed. Note: "Second Category" in the Soviet classification system is roughly equivalent to a "B" rating in the U. S. Chess Federation system.)

Computer Chess Conference

The following Call for Papers was received from M. R. B. Clarke of Queen Mary College, London:

A two-day meeting on computer chess (the third in the "Advances in Computer Chess" series) will be held in London next Easter. Probable dates: 9th and 10th of April 1981.

Papers reporting new progress on any topic within computer chess are invited, including: chess hardware, search algorithm theory, chess knowledge systems, chess reasoning systems, conventional Shannon-style programs, special purpose end-game or problem-solving programs.

Contact: Mr. M. R. B. Clarke
Dept. of Computer Science and Statistics
Queen Mary College
Mile End Road
London E1 4NS, England
Several members of the ICCA participated in the First International Man-Machine Othello Tournament held at Northwestern University on June 19, 1980. The round-robin tournament matched the current world champion Hiroshi Inoue of Japan and the current U. S. champion Jonathan Cerf against six computer programs running on microcomputers located at the site and on larger computers over telephone lines. The outcome showed surprising strength by the machines. Inoue was defeated by David Levy's program and Cerf was defeated by the Spracklens' program. The results of the tournament follow:

1. Hiroshi Inoue 6-1-0
2. Dan & Kathy Spracklen 5-1-1
3. Jonathan Cerf 5-2-0
4. Peter Frey 4-3-0
5. David Levy, Michael Reeve, and Michael Stean 3-4-0
7. Peter Nachtwey 1-6-0
8. Tom Truscott and Dennis Rockwell Duke University DEC 11/70

Further information can be obtained from Prof. Peter Frey, the tournament organizer, Dept. of Psychology, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60201, USA.

$100,000 Prize Established

The following release was received from the Carnegie-Mellon University News Service. Additional details about this year's competitions were provided by Dr. Hans Berliner of Carnegie-Mellon.

Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has announced the establishment of a $100,000 prize for the first computer program to become World Chess Champion and the beginning of annual computer-versus-human competition. The prize, called the Fredkin Prize, has been established by the Fredkin Foundation of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The competition will be monitored by the International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI) of Menlo Park, California. The IJCAI is a non-profit technical organization devoted to the advancement of the science of computer program construction with the end result of achieving intelligent action by computers. CMU will act as a trustee for the prize until it is awarded.

Dr. Hans Berliner of the CMU Computer Science Department, himself a former World Correspondence Chess Champion and author of the computer backgammon program that last year defeated the World Backgammon Champion in Monte Carlo, has been selected to head a committee that will formulate the precise rules under which the competition will be held. "We want to ensure that any human competitor who is playing against a computer can have the right to place a qualified observer at some point to guarantee that the computer is actually making the moves and not a group of consulting chess experts at the end of the wire," he explains.

There is no chance that a computer will become World Chess Champion in the next five years, Berliner believes. "It will take more than five years and probably..."
much longer," he says. "By 1990, I think there is a 50-50 chance that it will happen. From that point the odds will gradually get better and twenty years from now it is almost a certainty."

Winning the championship is a long process that takes four years for a human, and the computer likewise will have to work its way up the ladder in tournament play. "Even getting to the first rung of that ladder is three or four years away," Berliner continues, "but I think a computer will be playing in the U. S. Invitational Championship within the next five years."

In the interim, a set of incentive prizes will be offered each year for computer-versus-human competition. "Two human players of a specified skill level will be selected randomly from among chess players at that level," Berliner explains. "These players will engage the best and second best computer programs as determined by that year's competition. Each contest will consist of a pair of games with the players, human or machine, with the best score in the two games receiving the prize. In case of a tie, the prize money will be split evenly."

In each succeeding year, the skill level of the human players will be increased as will the amount of the prize. The first competition will be held during a conference sponsored by the newly organized American Association for Artificial Intelligence in Palo Alto, California on August 18th and 19th. Northwestern University's CHESS 4.9 will compete against a still-to-be-named player with an expert rating. The prize at this competition will be $1,500. A second competition is planned for November at Carnegie-Mellon University matching BELLE of Bell Labs against another expert-rated player for $1,000 in prize money.

The first major progress in computer chess dates back to 1965, when Richard Greenblatt of MIT developed a program which became the first ever to win a game against a tournament level player. Within a year, Greenblatt had improved the program to a point where it was able to achieve a rating of Class C in human competition. The best program available today is one at Northwestern University which plays at low expert level.

Dr. Berliner has also set up a committee consisting of Dr. Max Euwe, David Slate, and Hans Berliner to develop a system whereby computer chess programs could enter the normal FIDE competitive channels to move toward a challenge for the world chess championship. Progress on these efforts will be reported in future ICCA Newsletters.

ICCA/Sweden Runs a Microchess Tournament

A three-round microchess tournament was held in December 1979 in Stockholm, sponsored by ICCA/Sweden. The Swedish ICCA Newsletter PLY (1/1980) reported all of the game scores. Ten chess computers competed, with the Voice Challenger coming in first, Challenger 7 second, and Challenger 10 third. The other computers were Compu Chess I, Sargon, Boris Diplomat, Compu Chess II, Boris Master, and Chess Champion MK II. More information can be obtained from:

Johan Enroth
Box 96
162 12 Välingby, Sweden

National ICCA Reports Needed

ICCA has begun to develop active national groups. We would appreciate receiving short periodic reports from ICCA groups all over the world. The next Newsletter will be published shortly after the Linz tournament. Therefore, we would like these reports to be sent to the Editor by October 1, 1980: Editor, ICCA Newsletter, Northwestern University, Vogelback Computing Center, Evanston, Illinois 60201, USA.
United States Amateur Team Championship

Somerset, New Jersey
February 16-18, 1980

Introduction

The U. S. Team competition is a yearly phenomenon where teams of four (with possibly one alternate) compete in a six round Swiss tournament. This year, the team Future Schach, composed of four computers entered. Boards are assigned according to USCF rating. The team members were 1. Chess 4.9 (2040) 2. Duchess (1949/11) 3. Belle (1947) 4. Chaos (unr) and Sargon (unr) served as standby alternate in case any of the regular computers could not make a game.

The tournament site only had one phone. To get all four computers running, an exquisitely complicated micro-processor CRT-display relay was set up at Bell Labs. Each move was delivered to the Labs and there entered in the micro-processor. The move was then relayed and displayed at the tournament. At the tournament the move was executed on the playing board and the clock punched. Moves by the opponent were sent back to the computers in a similar way. The total round trip delay was about twenty seconds.

Round 1

Chess 4.9 — Larry Miller (1740) 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 exd4 4 e5 Nf6 5 Qxd4 Bf5 6 exd6 Nxd6 7 Bx3 Nc6 8 Qf4 B7 9 O-O O-O 10 Nc3 Be6 11 Bb3 b4 12 Qg3 Kh8 13 Nd4 Nxd4 14 Bxd4 Bf6 15 Bc5 Bc3 16 bxc3 b6 17 Bxd4 Qg5 18 Qg5 hxg5 19 Rxe1 Rxe8 20 Be3 f6 21 Bg5 Bf6 22 Bxf6 Rxf6 23 Rac1 Rb8 24 Rb8 Bb2 25 f4 a5 26 exf4 Rf7 27 h4 Nd6 28 Kh2 Kg8 29 Kg3 Kf7 30 Ke3 g6 31 Rd1 f5 32 g4 hxg4 33 Kxg4 Re7 34 Bxd6 cxd6 35 Re+ Re4 36 Kg5 Re5 37 Kf4 Ra5 38 Rd7 Kf6 39 Ke4 Ra2 40 Rd6 Kf7 41 Kd3 Ra5 42 e4 Kg7 43 Rxc6 Kh6 44 Rc7 Kh5 45 Rh7 Kg4 46 Rg7 Kh5 47 Kc3 Kh6 48 Rh7 Kh5 49 Rh7 Kg4 50 Kd3 Kf3 51 Rd7 Ke5 52 Rc7 Kf5 53 Kc3 Kg4 54 Kg7 Kh5 55 Kb3 Kh6 56 Rd7

64 c5+ Kxd5 65 c6 a3 66 c7+ 4-4

Richard Di Sciascio (1582) — Duchess 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 exd4 4 Nxd4 Bc5 5 Nc3 Qb6 6 Qe2 Qc6 7 Nc3 Bf5 8 Bg5 Bxd4 9 Bxd4 O-O 10 O-O Qe4 11 f4 d5 12 c3 c6 13 Qd4 Qe4 14 Qxe4 fxe4 15 Rd3 h5 16 Bh3 Nh5 17 h4 Nh6 18 g4 Bc8 19 Re1 Kd6 20 Rh3 Bg4 21 Rf3 Be2 22 Rb3 Bb5 23 Rb5 Bh3 24 Rb3 Bf5 25 Rb8 Bg4 26 Rfb1 Rfb1 27 Kf2 Rb1 28 f4 Re1 29 Ke2 Rb1 30 f5 Kd7 31 Kf2 Re1 32 f6 Ke7 33 Kf1 Be4 34 Ke2 Rb1 35 f7 Kd6 36 Bd2 Bxf7 37 Ke3 Bd3 38 exd3 Bc4 39 f8=Q Bf1+ 40 Kd2 Qd1+ 41 Kc2 Qc2# 1-0

Belle — Jamie Soto (1582) 1 e4 c5 2 d3 d5 3 d4 Bc5 4 c4 d4 5 Nf3 c6 6 Bd2 Qb6 7 Bb5 Bg4 8 e3 Qc7 9 O-O O-O 10 a4 b6 11 a5 Ba4 12 Bxa4 Nxa4 13 Nbd2 c5 14 b3 Nc5 15 dxc5 Bxe5 16 Bxe5 Nxe5 17 Bxe5 Qxe5 18 Rd1 Kg7 19 f4 exf4 20 gxf4 Nh5 21 Bd4 Bb6 22 f5 Be3 23 Rb2 Nf4 24 Kf1 Kf8 25 Nf3 e6 26 Nxe6 fxe6 27 Nc6+ Ke8 28 Ne5 Rf8 29 Bf4 f5 30 Bxe3 fxg4 31 hxg4 Rxe4 32 Kf2 Rxh4 33 Kf1 Rf8 34 Ke2 Bxh4 35 Kd3 Kb8 36 Bc2 Kc7 37 Bg6+ Ke7 38 Kc4 h5 39 Bxe4+ Bxe4 40 Bf5 Bf5 41 Kxe4 Kd7 42 Kf4 Be6+ 43 Kf5 Bf7 44 Kg5 Bg8 45 Kh5 Kg6 46 Kxh5 Bf7 47 Kxg6 Bxg6 48 h4 Rf8 49 Kf6 Be8 50 Ke6 Bf7 51 Kd6 Bg6 52 Kc6 Kg5 53 Kb6 Bf7 54 Kxa6 Kg6 55 Kb6 Kg5 56 g3

Position after 22 ... h4

23 g4-h4? Rg8 24 Kh2? Rhb 25 Na3 Qh2 26 Nb5 Qg2= 27 Kf3 Rg3 28 Kd4 Qd5# 0-1

Round 2

Chess 4.9 — Larry D. Evans (2393) 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nxd4 Nf5 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be6 7 O-O Be7 8 Bf3 O-O 9 f4 Nc6 10 e5 dxe5 11 Nc6 be5 12 Qd8 Rf8 13 Ne5d5 14 Nc5 cxd5 15 Nxb6 Rd7 16 Bd4 17 Bxd7 18 Bb3 Ra4 19 Be4 Ra4 20 Ra1 Bb7 21 b3 Rg4 22 h3
22 ... Rxg2? 23 Kg2 Rxe3 24 Rae1 a5 25 Kg3 
Bb5 26 h4 Bh6 27 Rf5 Rc7 28 a4 d4 29 Be4 Bxe4 
30 Rxe4 Be3 

Position after 22 h3

16 ... e4 17 dxe4 fxe4 18 Nxd4 Nxd4 0-1
Belle — Steve Goldstein (1243) 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 d4 exd4 4 Nxd4 Nxd4 5 Qxd4 d6 6 Nc3 
Nf6 7 Bg5 Be7 8 O-O-O Be6 9 Qa4+ Nxd7 10 
Be2 Qxe7 11 Nbd5 Bd5 12 exd5 O-O 13 Bb5 
Nc5 14 Qf4 Qe4 15 Qxe4 Nxe4 16 Rd4 f5 17 f4 a6

Position after 16 Rab1

18 Bd7? Nc5 19 Be6 Nxe6 20 dxe6 Rae8 21 Re1 
Rf6 22 Rb4 b5 23 e7 Rf7 24 a4 Re7 25 Rxe7 
Rxe7 26 a5-b6 a5xb6 27 Re5 g6 28 Kd2 Kf7 29 e4 
Re6 30 Kd3 Ke7 31 g3 Re1 32 e5 Kh1 33 Rh7 Kd7 
34 c6-d6 Kd6 35 Kd4 Rh2 36 Ke3 h6 37 Rb8 g5 
38 Rb8t Ke7 39 Rd5 gxf4t 40 gxf4 Rab2 41 Rf1 
Rb6 42 Re1t Re6 43 Rd4 Rxe5 44 Kxe5 h5 45 Kf5 
c5 46 Kg6 Kh8 47 Kh6 h4 48 Kg4 c4 0-1

Steve Matthae (1076) — Chaos 1 e4 c5 2 c3 Nf6 
3 e5 Nc6 d4 exd4 5 exd4 d6 6 Nc3 d5 8 dxe5 Nxd5 9 a3 Qd1t 10 Kxd1 Na6 11 
b4 Nc7 d3 h3 Be6 13 Bd3 Nbd5 14 Ne4 Bf5 15 Nb5 
Bd3 16 Nxd3 Rd8 17 Re1

Position after 17 ... a6

Steve Matthae (1076) — Chaos 1 e4 c5 2 c3 Nf6 
3 e5 Nc6 d4 exd4 5 exd4 d6 6 Nc3 d5 8 dxe5 Nxd5 9 a3 Qd1t 10 Kxd1 Na6 11 
b4 Nc7 d3 h3 Be6 13 Bd3 Nbd5 14 Ne4 Bf5 15 Nb5 
Bd3 16 Nxd3 Rd8 17 Re1

Position after 17 Re1

Sharon Evans (1490) — Duchess 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 b3 
d5 3 Bd2 Bb4 4 g3 c5 5 Bg2 Nc6 6 O-O Qc7 7 d3 
e5 8 Nbd2 O-O-O 9 c4 d4 10 Ng5 Bg6 11 Nxe4 
Nd7 12 Ba3 Be7 13 Nb3 Kb8 14 Qd2 f5 15 Neg5 
Qd6+16 Rb1?
Black accepts a draw offer even though he thinks he's ahead. This is due to an erroneous draw-value setting at the beginning of the game. It was probably fortunate because the probable continuation is 30... Rc8 31 Rc7 Rxe7 32 Rc8 with the threat of 33 Rd7 #-#.

Round 3

Tim Hall (1962) — Chess 4.9 1 f4 d5 2 b3 Nf6 3
Bb2 Nc6 4 e3 Bb5 5 Nf3 e6 6 Bd2 c5 7 Ne5 Qd6
8 d4 Bb4 9 c3 Ba5 10 Ba3 Bc3#.

Duchess — Brian Katz (1713) 1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 d6 3
g3 g6 4 d4 cxd4 5 Qxd4 Nf6 6 Nf3 a6 7 Nd5 Bg7
8 Qb6 Nbd5 9 Qxb8 Nc6 10 exd5 Kd8 10... d5 11
Bb2 Bb7 12 Nf5 e5 13 Na4 c5 14 Nc3 Bc6 15
Bb5 Bxe4 16 Re1 Nx4 17 Rd1 O-O 18 Qh4
19 Nh3 Ne4 20 Qd4 Nc5 21 dxc5 Bxc5 22 Kg1
Qe2 23 Nd4 Be4 24 Nh2 Qa5 25 Ne4 Bc6 26
Ne5 Qf6 27 c6 Re8 28 Qd5 Rd3 29 Rc7? Qd2
30 Rc4 Qe3# 31 Kh1 dxc4 0-1.

-3-
27 Rd2? Rd2 28 Bxd2 Qxd4 29 Nf1 Bb4 30 Bb4
Qxb4 31 g5 Qe1+ 32 Kc2 Nc6 33 Qh5+ Ke7 34
gxf6+ Kd7 35 f7 Qe4+ 36 Kd1 Qb1+ 37 Ke2
Qxb2 38 Qd2 Qd4 39 Nfl Bb4 40 Bxb4+ Kxb4
41 Qh5 Ke7 42 Qg7 Kc6 43 Qh8 Kd7 44 Qf7+
Ne7 45 fxe5 46 Nf3 d4 0-1

John Shoosmith (1705) — Belle 1 e4 e5 2 f4 exf4
3 Nf3 d5 4 e5? g5 5 h4 g4 6 Ng5 h6 7 Nf7+ Kf8
8 d4 Be7 9 Be2 Bxh4+ 10 Kf1 Qg5 11 c4 Ne7 12
cxd5 Nxd5 13 Qb3 Rd8 14 Bc4 e6 15 Ne3 Kg6 16
Ne4 Qe7??

Position after 26 ... Rh2

Position after 16 ... Qe7

Position after 32 ... Rd6

Position after 46 ... Ke3

Position after 32 exd6
Round 5
Chess 4.9 — George Skerfi (2152) 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 b6 5 Qg4 Bf8 6 Nf3 Qd7 7 Bg5 Ne7 8 Bd3 Bxc3 9 bxc3 10 Nc6 11 Qd5 12 Bxe7 Nxe7 13 Qxe7 Qf6 14 Qe2 0-0 15 Be3.

Position after 33 Nf5

33 ... Qxd4 Chess 4.9's computer failed here. When it came up, there was only five minutes on the clock. The remainder of the game was played at blitz speed, but transmission delays were great to complete the game.

Position after 33 Ng5

16 e4 dxe3 17 dxe3 Ng3+ 18 Kf1 Nxe4 19 Rd4 Nf6 20 Rxe4 Rxe4 21 Nxe4 Re8 22 Kg1 Nh5 23 Nf3 Rg8 24 Re3 Rf8 25 Rd4 Rxe4 26 Nf3

Position after 15 ... Nh5

16 e4 dxe3 17 dxe3 Ng3+ 18 Kf1 Nxe4 19 Rd4 Nf6 20 Rxe4 Rxe4 21 Nxe4 Re8 22 Kg1 Nh5 23 Nf3 Rg8 24 Re3 Rf8 25 Rd4 Rxe4 26 Nf3

Position after 16 ... Qe8

17 Be4? (17 Bxf6! and 17 Bxf7# are both forced mates.) 17 ... Bxe4 18 Qxe4 Nd5 19 Rhd 5 20 e6 Qxe6 21 Qxe6 fxe6 22 fxe7 Rxe7 23 Bh6 Kh7 24 Re1 Ne6 25 d5? (Now White goes into extended horizon mode trying to forestall the inevitable fall of the pawn on g7.) 25 ... Nxd5 26 f4 Nd6 27 Rd1 d5 28 Re1 Rd8 29 b5 30 axb5 31 axb5 32 Kh1 Ng4 33 Bg5+ Kf7 34 Kg1 Ra4 35 Be7 N6 36 Bc3 Kf7 37 Rh8 Rd2 38 Rb8 Ne4 39 Rxb5 Nxc5 40 bxc5 Rxe2 41 Ra1 R2e5 42 Ra7t Rf7 43 Rxe5 Ra7 44 KZf6 45 R2c5 46 g3 g3 47 fxe5 Kxe5 48 Re2 Rf5 49 Re2 Kh7 50 Rg7 51 Kg2 Rd7 52 Rf1 1-0

David Burnis (2056) — Chaos 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 g3 d5 4 cxd5 exd5 5 Bg2 Be7 6 b3 O-O 7 h4 Re8 8 a4 a5 9 Bb2 Nc6 10 Rcl Nb4 11 Kf1 c6 12 Nc3 Bb6 13 Ba1 d4 14 Nb1 Bg4 15 f3 Nh5

Position after 33 Qxe8
Position after 12 ... Qc7

13 d5?? Ne5 14 Qd4 Nxc4 15 Bf4 e5 16 d6 exd6 17 cxd7 c6 18 Be3 Nf3 19 Bd3 Rab8 20 Rf1 b6 21 a3 Nc6 22 a4 Na5 23 Na5 Nf5 24 Bc6 Bb4 25 Nc4 Bxh2 26 Qxh2 Qe4 27 Kf1 f5 28 Be4 Be7 29 Qd4 Qxc4 30 Rxe7 Nf6 31 Bxf6 Bxf6 32 Kxf6 cxd5! 33 Qxd5 Rxe7 34 Rxh7 Rf8 35 Bd6 Ke7 36 Bf4 Be7 37 Kgl Bg5 38 Kb1 Bh6 39 Kc2 Bd6 40 Ke3 Ke6 41 Qe4 Bc7 42 Bc2 f4 43 g3 hxg3 44 Kf1 Bxg3 45 Qxe7 Bg2 46 Kf2 Kg5 47 Ke3 h3 48 Kd4 Bc5 49 Bb3 h2 50 Kc3 Bc4 51 Kb2 Bb5 52 Ka1 Be8 53 Bc2 Kg4 54 Kb1 Be7 55 Kb2 Kg3 56 Kb1 Be8 57 Ba4 Bf5 58 Kc1 Bd7 59 Ke2 Be8 60 Kb1 Bb5 61 Kc1 Be8 62 Kb1 Bc6 63 Ke2 Kg2 64 Kf3 Kg3 65 Kg3 Kg2 66 Kh3 Kg3

Round 6

Jose Espinosa (1986) — Chess 4.9 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 Bb4 4 e3 0-0 5 Nc3 a5 6 Be2 Nc6 7 Be3 d6 8 Nxd6 Bxd6 9 dxe5 Nxe5 10 Bxe5 Qe5 11 Qd4 Nf6 12 Qxe5 f5 13 Bxf6 gxf6 14 Bg5 Qe6 15 Qxe6 fxe6 16 Bxf6 Bxf6 17 Rf1 Rf8 18 Ne4 Bxe4 19 dxe4 Rfd8 20 Rd1 d5 21 Bxe6 fxe6 22 Rxe6 Bxe6 23 Bc4 Bb4 24 Bxa2 Bd2 25 Bb3 Bf5 26 Bc2 Be4 27 Bd3 Bb4 28 Bb4 Bb4 29 Bd3 Bf5 30 Bg2 Bxe4 31 Bxe4 Rf5 32 Bf3 Rf3 33 Be2 Rd3 34 Bxd3 Bc3 35 Bf1 Bd2 36 Bg2 Be3 37 Bf3 Bd4 38 Bg2 Bc3 39 Be4 Bb4 40 Bf3 Bc3 41 Bg2 Rf3 42 Bf3 Rf3 43 Be4 Bb4 44 Bf3 Bc3 45 Bg2 Bb4 46 Bf3 Bc3

Position after 9 ... Qc7

10 cxd5! exd5 11 c4 Nf6 12 Nf3 Be6 13 Nxe5 dxe5 14 Qe4 Nde7 15 Bc4 Be6 16 Qh4 Qc7 17 Rf4 Qd7 18 Rfd1 Qf7 19 Rf1 Qg6 20 Rf6 Qe4 21 Bxe6 dxe6 22 Qxe6 Rf8 23 Qe5 Rxe6 24 Qxe6 Bf5 25 Bf4 Bxe4 26 Bxe4 Qxe4 27 Rxf5 Nf6 28 Rxf6 Kf8 29 Rf5 Qe4 30 Kg1 Qd4 31 Rf4 Qe4 32 Rf1 Rf6 33 Qd4 Bf5 34 Qd1 Qf5 35 Qd6 Qe4 36 Qf6 Qe4 37 Kg2 Kg7 38 Kh2 Kg8 39 Kg3 Kg9 40 Kh3 Kg10 41 Kg3 Kg11 42 Kh3 Kg12 43 Kg3 Kg13 44 Kh3 Kg14 45 Kg3 Kg15

Synopsis

The computer team finished with a match score of 4 out of 6, and a game score of 15 out of 24. Chess 4.9 got 4 out of 6 points for a performance rating of 2168; Duchess 3/6 pf=1762; Belle 3/6 pf=1644; and Chaos got 5/6 for a pf of 1946.

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