Round 7

Rook 5.0 — Mephisto ESB 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 exd5 Qxd5 5 Bf4 Qa5 6 Nge2 Nf6 7 Qd3 Nd5 8 Qg3 Nxf4 9 Qxf4 O-O 10 O-O-O
Nc6 11 Qe4 Be7 12 Nf4 f5 13 Qe3 Nd8 14 Bb5
Qb6 15 Rhe1 Bg5 16 g3 Rf6 17 Rd3 a6 18 Ba4 a5
19 Bb5 c6 20 Bc4 Qe5 b5 25 Rde3 Qe7 26 a4 b4 27 Nd1 Qg5 28 R1e2 Qf6 29 Bc4 Qxe5 30 Rxe5 f4 31 R2e4 f3 32 Kd2 Rf6 33 c3 Rh6 34 Re3 bxc3† 35 Nxc3 Rxh2 36 Rxf3 Rb8 37 b3 Ra8 38 Kd3 Rh1 39 Ref5 Rb8 40 R×a5 c5 41 R×c5 Rc1 42 Re5 Nf7 43 Re4 Nd6 44 Re5 Nf7 45 Re4 Nd6 46 Re5 Nf7 45-% Princhess B (Conchess) — Savant 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 exd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 Bb4 6 Nxc6 bxc6 7 Bd2 O-O 8 Bd3 Qe7 9 Qe2 Re8 10 f3 d5 11 O-O-O Bxc3 12 Bxc3 dxe4 13 Bxf6 Qxf6 14 Bxe4 Rb8 15 b3 Qa1t 16 Kd2 Qf6 17 Bxh7t Kf8 18 Be4 Qb2 19 Qd3 Bb7 20 Rb1 Qa3 21 Qc4 Ba6 22 Qxc6 Qa5† 23 Kc1 Bb7 24 Qa4 Qc5 25 Bxb7 Rxb7 26 Qg4 Qa3† 27 Rb2 Rb6 28 Qa4 Qxa4 29 bxa4 Ra6 30 Rb4 c5 31 Rg4 Rae6 32 Rd1 f5 33 Rc4 Re5 34 Kb2 Rb8+ 35 Kc3 g5 36 Rd7 a6 37 Rc7 Re3t 38 Kd2 Rbe8 39 R4×c5 Re2t 40 Kd3 R×g2 41 R×f5+ Kg8 42 Rc6 Rd8+ 43 Kc3 Kg7 44 Rxa6 Rh8 45 Raa5 Kg6 46 Rfe5 Rhxh2 47 Kb4 Rh3 48 Rf5 g4 49 Rg5† Kf6 50 Rxg4 Rxc2 51 Rf4† Ke6 52 Re4† Kd6 53 Rd4† Ke7 54 Re4† Kd6 55 Kb3 Rhh2 56 a3 Rb2t 57 Kc4 Rhc2t 58 Kd3 Ra2 59 Rd4t Ke6 60 Re4t Kd6 61 Rd4t Ke6 62 Ra6t Kf7 63 Rf4t Ke7 64 Re4t Kd7 65 Rd4t Kc7 66 Ra7t Kc6 67 Rb4 Rd2t 68 Ke3 Re2t 69 Kd3 Red2t 70 Kc3 Rdc2t 71 Kd3 Rd2t 1/4-1/4

Cyrus — Philidor 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 c×d4 4 N×d4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e5 6 N×c6 b×c6 7 Bc4 d6 8 Be3 Be7 9 Qd3 O-O 10 O-O-O Ng4 11 Kb1 a5 12 h3 N×e3 13 Q×e3 Rb8 14 Bb3 Be6 15 B×e6 f×e6 16 b3 Rb7 17 Rhe1 Bh4 18 Re2 Bg5 19 Qd3 Rff7 20 f3 Bf4 21 Qc4 Qd7 22 Na4 Rb4 23 Qa6 Qc7 24 Nc3 Rb6 25 Qc4 d5 26 Qc5 d4 27 Na4 Rb4 28 c3 Rb5 29 Qa3 Qd8 30 c×d4 e×d4 31 Rc2 Qd7 32 Rc4 Be3 33 Qb2 e5 34 Qc2 Rf6 35 Rc5 Qe6 36 Rxb5 cxb5 37 Nb2 Qb6 38 Nd3 Rc6 39 Qb2 Qc7 40 a3 Rc3 41 b4 a4 42 Nc5 Qf7 43 Qxc3 dxc3 44 Rd8t Qf8 45 R×f8t K×f8 46 Kc2 Ke7 47 K×c3 Kd6 48 Nd3 g5 49 g4 Bd4t 50 Kc2 h6 51 Nc1 Bf2 52 Nd3 Be3 53 Nc1 Ba7 54 Na2 Kc6 55 Kd3 Bf2 56 Ke2 Bd4 57 Nc1 Bg1 58 Nd3 Kd6 59 Nf2 Kc6 60 Kf1 Bh2 61 Kg2 Bf4 62 Nd3 Kd6 63 Kf2 Bd2 64 Ke2 Bf4 65 Kf2 Ke6 66 Ke2 Kf6 67 Kf2 Bd2 68 Nc5 Bc1 69 Nd3 Bxa3 70 Kg2 Bb2 71 Kg3 a3 72 Nc5 a2 73 Nb3 a1Q 74 N×a1 B×a1 75 h4 Bc3 76 h5 Bb2 0-1

Champion Sensory Challenger — Chess Champion MK V 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 Nf6 4 O-O N×e4 5 d4 Nd6 6 B×c6 d×c6 7 d×e5 Nf5 8 Q×d8t K×d8 9 Rd1t Bd7 10 Ng5 Nh6 11 Be3 a5 12 Nc3 Ke8 13 Nge4 Be7 14 B×h6 g×h6 15 Rd3 Rg8 16 Rad1 Bf5 17 Kf1 Rg4 18 f3 Rh4 19 Kg1 Rd8 20 R×d8t B×d8 21 g3 Rh3 22 Kg2 Bc8 23 g4 B×g4 24 f×g4 Re3 25 Kf2 Rh3 26 Kg1 Rh4 27 Nf2 h5 28 g×h5 R×h5 29 Nd3 f6 30 e6 Be7 31 Rd2 Rh4 32 Rf2 b5 33 Kg2 Bd6 34 h3 Ke7 35 Re2 b4 36 Na4 f5 37 Nac5 h5 38 Nd7 Re4 39 R×e4 f×e4 40 N3c5 e3 41 Kf3 B×c5 42 N×c5 e2 43 K×e2 Kd6 44 Kd3 h4 45 Kc4 Ke7 46 Kb3 Kd8 47 Ka4 Ke8 48 K×a5 b3 49 c×b3 Kd8 50 Ka6 1-0

Analysis of ACM's Twelfth North American Computer Chess Championship

Annotated by Mike Valvo

We are indeed fortunate to be able to publish, on the following pages, a unique document: an in-depth analysis of the Twelfth North American Computer Chess Championship written by the Tournament Director, International Master Mike Valvo, using computer printouts from Awit, Belle, Cray Blitz, Duchess, and Nuchess. In the annotated games, comments from the computer printouts are in italics, and the following abbreviations are used:

- d = Depth of search in ply
 (Note: "d=6-" means that only the first move of the
 6th ply was searched, not all moves.)
- t = Min:Sec computer time
- v = Value in pawns. Positive is for White. Negative is for Black.
- pv = Predicted prime variation.

I want to thank Mike Valvo, and Ken Thompson who helped put the analyses together, for this fascinating second look at a major computer chess championship.

B. Mittman, Editor

ACM's Twelfth North American Computer Chess Championship Los Angeles, California

November 8-10, 1981

Belle — Ostrich Round 1, Board 1 Center Counter B01/20

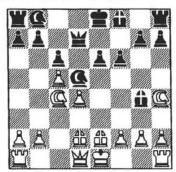
1 e4 d5 2 exd5 € f6 3 d4 € xd5 4 c4 € b6 5 € f3 £ g4 6 £ e2 c6

White is out of "book."

7 4)a3

Black is out of "book."

7 ... e6 8 c5 신d5 9 ሷg5 f6 10 ሷd2 쌓e7 11 신c4 쌓d7 12 신h4



Position after 12 4 h4

12 ... Qf5

Black would like to play 12 ... Qxe2, but after 13 \disperse xe2, the threat of 14 \disperse f5 and 15 \disperse h5† are too difficult to manage. In addition, the heavy pieces will put tremendous pressure on the e-pawn. None the less, this is Black's best course, for example 12 ... Qxe2 13 \disperse xe2 \disperse a6 14 O-O O-O-O 15 \disperse fe1 \disperse 8 16 \disperse ab1 with a general advance on the queenside.

13 ᡚ×f5 e×f5 14 O−O ᡚe7 15 ሷd3 O−O 16 ᡚe3

16 營c2 g6 17 互fe1 is less committal and White has lots of pressure.

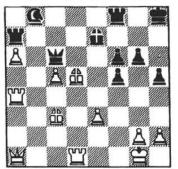
16 ... 白xe3 17 fxe3 g6 18 요c4† 호h8 19 b4 b5 20 요b3 a6 21 a4 발b7 22 요c3 요d8 23 요e6 발e7 24 d5

White prepares the final breakthrough. e4 will be coming soon.

24 ... bxa4 25 且e1 cxd5 26 点xd5 且a7 27 且xa4 皆e8 28 点c4 h5 29 皆a1 皆c6 30 b5 皆c8 31 bxa6

White is counting pawns.

d=7 t=1:43 v=+1.37 pv= 31 b×a6 ⇔c6 32 Qd4 □d7 33 ⇔a3 Qe7 34 □a5. 31 ... 皆c6 32 且d1 Qe7 33 Qd5 1-0



Position after 33 ad5

Here Black's computer broke down and could not be resurrected in time. Black is totally paralyzed. The pawn on c5 is immune.

> Philidor — Cray Blitz Round 1, Board 2 Giuoco Piano C55/11

1 e4 e5 2 Af3 Ac6 3 Ac4 Ac5 4 O-O

Black is out of "book."

4 ... Qf6 5 d4

Black is back in "book" by transposition.

5 ... exd4 6 c3

Black is out of "book" again.

6 ... dxc3

A known book position. 6 ... \@xe4 is recommended. 7 cxd4 d5 8 dxc5 dxc4 9 \@xd8t \@xd8 with equal chances. On 9 \@e2, \@d3! is better for Black.

 $d=6- t=0.43 \ v=-.791 \ pv= 6 \dots \ d\times c3 \ 7 \ \text{G}\times c3$ O-O 8 h3 d6 9 \(\text{G} f4.

7 e5

7 $\bigcirc x$ c3 yields White a slight advantage. For example 7 ... d6 8 $\bigcirc g$ 5 $\bigcirc e$ 6 9 $\bigcirc d$ 5.

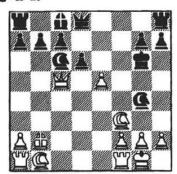
7 ... c×b2

Very dangerous. 7 ... d5 seems adequate.

8 0×b2 2g4

8 ... d5 is still thematic.

9 <u>o</u>xf7† 항xf7 10 발d5† 항g6 11 발xc5 d6



Position after 11 ... d6

d=6- t=0:40 v=−.725 pv= 11 ... d6 12 exd6 cxd6 13 ⊌d5 ≣e8 14 €c3.

12 ₩b5?

A blunder. White cannot afford the time. More to the point is 12 exd6 cxd6 13 營d5 星e8 14 星d1 h6 15 公3 登h7 16 公e4. White can win back the pawn any time; he has more than enough compensation.

12 ... €)c×e5 13 ≜×e5 €)×e5 14 €)×e5† d×e5 15 ∰×e5 c6

 $15 \dots$ \blacksquare e8 seems more direct, with the idea of castling by hand.

16 ₩e4t

16 **国e**1

16 ... <u>Q</u>f5

Now Black is winning.

17 當e5 且e8 18 當g3t 當g5 19 當d6t 且e6 20 當a3

20 ... Ah3 was threatened.

20 ... 且d8

Black has everything that White sacrificed his pawn for ... plus the pawn.

21 f3 **∆**d3

21 ... 且e2 is mate. 22 g3 且dd2 23 公×d2 營×d2.

22 f4 當f6 23 f5t 点xf5 24 當g3t 當g5 25 當f2 當e3 26 h3 當xf2t 27 ②xf2 点d3 28 邑c1 邑e2t 29 含g1 点e4 30 g4 邑g2t 31 含f1 邑h2 32 只c3 邑f8t 33 含e1 点d3 34 入d5 邑e2t 35 含d1 邑f1# 0-1

Chaos — Schach 2.5 Round 1, Board 3 Queen's Gambit Declined D59/8

1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 点c3 点f6 4 点g5 点e7 5 e3 O-O 6 点f3 h6 7 点h4 b6 8 cxd5 点xd5 9 点xe7 皆xe7 10 点xd5 exd5 11 点d3 点e6 12 皆c2 皆b4 13 皆c3 皆xc3 14 bxc3 点d7 15 且b1

Thematic for Black is 15 ... c5 here or on

several previous moves.

16 O-O c5 17 d×c5

A positional error. 17 a4 is correct.

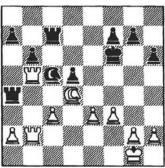
17 ... €)×c5 18 ₫b5 ₫d7 19 ₫×d7 €)×d7 20 ₤b5 €)f6 21 ₤fb1

Why? 21 a4!

21 ... 且e4

21 ... 与e4 is an interesting idea. 22 且c1 且c8 23 且b3 且c5 24 与d4 且fc8 25 与e2, and Black is slightly better, but White should be able to hold the draw.

22 公d4 国c8 23 国5b3 當f8 24 公b5 国a4 25 国1b2 當e7 26 f3 国cc4 27 公d4 公d7 28 公f5t 當f6 29 公d6 国c6 30 公b5 公c5 31 公d4 国c7 32 国b5



Position after 32 日b5

32 ... Dd3

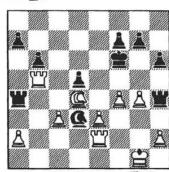
33 耳c2 耳e7 34 耳e2 耳e5?

Looking for trouble.

35 f4 且h5 36 g4?

36 Qf3 wins the exchange.

36 ... 呂h4



Position after 36 ... 且h4

37 **旦g2**

Interesting is 37 h3 ∃×h3 38 ∃×d5 ♠c5! 39 �g2

国h4 40 国d6t 白e6 41 f5 国×g4t 42 堂f3 国g×d4 43 c×d4 堂×f5 with a slight advantage to White. Not 41 ... 堂e7 42 f×e6 堂×d6 43 e×f7 堂e7 44 国f2 and not 38 ... 国g3t 39 堂h2 国×g4 40 国d6t 堂e7 41 白f5t winning the knight.

37 ... 公c5 38 公f5 且h3 39 且d2 h5 40 且×d5 h×g4 41 且b2

White's game is falling apart.

41 ... 白e4 42 白d4 目×e3 43 目f5† 中g6 44 目e5 中f6

Unnecessary repeat. 44 ... ∃×c3 is fine because if 45 ∃×e4, ∃d3 wins back the knight.

45 且f5t 含e7 46 且e5t 含f8 47·f5 1-0

Here Black lost on time. This is normally impossible for a debugged program. However this tournament was played with computers in remote locations accessed via telephone communications. Usually communications trouble is not charged against the computer. This year the rules were not explicit on this point and Schach, playing for the first time, was unaware of normal practices. As a result, Black did not take full advantage of his available timeouts. Hence he simply ran out of time trying to redial his computer. In this case with a won game.

Mychess — Nuchess Round 1, Board 4 Sicilian B62/4

1 e4 c5 2 �f3 �c6 3 d4 c×d4 4 �×d4 �f6 5 �c3 d6 6 �g5 e6 7 �e2 �e7 8 �db5

The point of this maneuver is to force Black to recapture with a pawn after $9 \triangle \times 16$.

Black is out of "book."

8 ... 0-0 9 0-0

Black is back in "book" by transposition.

9 ... a6

9 ... d5 is a very active possibility that gives Black the initiative. After 10 exd5 exd5 11 点f3, then 11 ... 点e6 or 11 ... a6 are adequate for Black. Note that 11 ... 点e5 would be a slight error because 12 点xf6 点xf3† 13 營xf3 点xf6 14 且ad1 and White wins a pawn.

10 Q×f6 g×f6 11 Od4 \$\dispha 12 Oxc6

Not consistent with the position. White's plans should be 12 a4, 13 \$\displant{\pi}\hat{1}, 14 f4, 15 f5. There is a long history of computers liking the text move. It was a pivotal move in one of the Chess 4.9 — Levy match games.

Black is out of "book."

12 ... b×c6 13 \d2 \Qd7?

On the surface, this moves seems OK, but as it turns out it causes Black tactical problems. The bishop should remain on c8. Better is 13 ... d5.

14 且ad1 皆a5 15 b3?

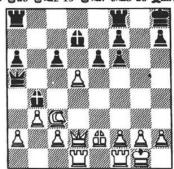
This move doesn't meet the threat of 15 ... f5. Better would be 15 $\bigcirc g4$ or 15 $\bigcirc d3$.

15 ... d5 16 exd5?

This loses a piece. With 16 \(\text{G}'=3\), White threatens to capture twice on d5 and therefore retains the initiative.

16 ... Qb4

d=6 t=2:31 v=−1.102 pv= 16 ... <u>△</u>b4 17 **\(\text{\text{\$d\$}}\)f4** <u>△</u>xc3 18 **\(\text{\$d\$}\)d6 \(\text{\$d\$}\)*xa2** 19 **\(\text{\$d\$}\)*xd7 cxd5** 20 <u>\(\text{\$d\$}\)d3.</u>



Position after 16 ... Qb4

17 皆e3

Better is 17 營f4 点xc3 18 營d6 且fd8 19 dxe6 点xe6! 20 營xc6 且dc8 followed by 21 ... 營xa2, but Black is still winning. On 19 ... fxe6 20 營e7 且a7 21 且d3, White wins due to the double threat of 22 且h3 and 22 且fd1.

17 ... △×c3 18 d×e6 △×e6 19 且d3 △b2 20 △f3 △f5 21 且d6 且ae8

Wrong rook. This allows White to win the pawn on c6.

22 学d2?

White can win a pawn with 22 \\ \delta\h6, because 22 \\ \dots \dots \c2 is met with 23 \delta\d2.

22 ... 賞×d2 23 互×d2 点c3 24 互d6 互e6

24 ... c5!?

25 且dd1 且fe8 26 且c1 且d6 27 g4 Losing a pawn.

27 ... **国g8 28 h3 h5 29 △e2**

29 \$\dots holds out a little longer.

29 ... h×g4 30 h×g4

30 h4 is necessary to stave off immediate mate.

30 ... ሷ×g4 31 ሷ×g4 ቯ×g4† 32 含h2 f5 33 f3 ቯh6# 0−1

> Duchess — Awit Round 1, Board 5 Sicilian B21/14

1 e4 c5 2 d4 cxd4 3 c3 dxc3 4 දි)xc3 දි)c6 5 දි)f3 d6 6 <u>o</u>c4 e6 7 O-O දි)f6 8 쌓e2 <u>o</u>e7 9 且d1

Black is out of "book."

9 ... 0-0?

9 ... e5 is necessary.

10 e5 De8 11 exd6 Dxd6?

This loses a piece. 11 ... Af6 is relatively best, but Black's future is not pleasant.

12 Of4 5 b4

This whole trap was played from memory with no calculation.

White is out of "book."

13 a3

13 \bigcirc e4 \bigcirc d5 14 \bigcirc ×d5 e×d5 15 \boxminus ×d5 wins a clean piece.

d=5 t=1:00 v=+.52 pv= 13 a3 \bigcirc d5 14 \bigcirc xd5 exd5 15 \bigcirc xd5.

13 ... Qc6 14 △×d6?

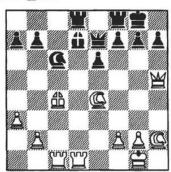
Not the most accurate. 14 (2)e4 or 14 (2)b5 wins a piece for nothing. The text allows Black to obtain two pawns for the piece.

 $d=5 \ t=1:37 \ v=+1.37 \ pv=14 \ \underline{Q} \times d6 \ \underline{Q} \times d6 \ 15 \ \underline{C} b5 \ \underline{Q} \times h2 + 16 \ \underline{G} \times h2 \ \underline{Q} d7.$

14 ... 点×d6 15 白e4 点×h2† 16 白×h2 營e7 17 營h5 点d7 18 且ac1

Pointless. 18 公g4 wins quickly. White threatens 19 虽xd7. For example, 18 ... 且ad8 19 公ef6t gxf6 20 營h6. If 18 ... f5, then 19 公g5 g6 20 營xh7t! wins two more pawns.

18 ... 且ad8



Position after 18 ... Ead8

19 €)d6?

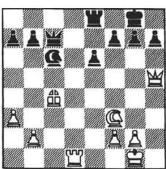
19 负g4 still wins for White. Threats abound. For example, the immediate threat is 20 句ef6t! as before. On 19 ... f5, then 20 句e5 g6 21 當he!! If now 21 ... f*g4 22 邑*d7 邑*d7 23 ②*e6t 母h8 24 ③*h7. Or 22 ... 當*d7 23 ③*e6 wins. If 21 ... 母h8, 22 邑*d7 **d7 23 ③*e6 wins again. On 21 ... ②c8 22 邑*d8 ③*d8 23 ③*e5 with the threat of simply moving 24 ⑤b3. Note that 23 ... ⑤c6 loses to 24 ⑥*g6 h*g6 25 **g6t **g7 26 ②*e6t winning the exchange.

d=4 t=0:36 v=+1.83 pv= 19 € d6 \Box b8 20 € \surd 3 \Box fd8.

19 ... ⊈e8

19 ... <u>o</u>c8 is better.

20 公xe8 互xd1† 21 互xd1 互xe8 22 公f3 營c7



Position after 22 ... "c7

23 替h4

23 2g5 wins the pawn on e6.

23 ... h6 24 營h2 營×h2t 25 貸×h2 国d8 26 国×d8t Q×d8 27 貸g3 g5?

The pawns should be kept back as long a possible. Computers tend to play endgames like the middlegame.

28 Ad4 h5 29 463?

29 f4! points out the problems with Black's overextended pawns.

29 ... \$\dot f8 30 \$\dot e4 g4

Ugh!

> Prodigy — L'Excentrique Round 1, Board 6 Dutch Defence A80/6

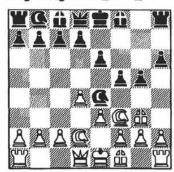
1 d4 f5 2 og5 g6 3 e3 h6 4 oh4 of6

The point of the g6 line is to play $\triangle g7$ before $\triangle f6$.

5 **£**)f3

5 <u>△</u>×f6 is good.

5 ... g5 6 Qg3 e6 7 Qbd2 Qe4?



Position after 7 ... 2e4

8 Qe5

8 ⊕xe4 fxe4 9 ⊕d2 d5 10 ₩h5+ ✿d7! 11 h4 ♠e7 12 hxg5 ♠xg5 13 O-O-O gives White a distinct positional edge. On 10 ... �e7, 11 ₩g6 wins material.

8 ... 且h7 9 exe4 fxe4 10 end2 且f7

 $10\ \dots\ d6$ followed by $11\ \dots\ d5$ seems to hold the pawn.

11 0xe4

11 de2 first is very strong.

11 ... Qc6 12 f3?

12 Ag3.

12 ... d5?

12 ... ♠xe5 13 dxe5 ♠g7 wins a pawn.

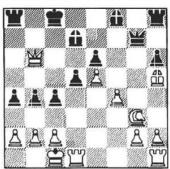
13 2g3 Qd7 14 Qh8?

14 2d3 €e7 15 €h5 and White is in total control.

14 ... 且h7 15 点e5 分xe5 16 dxe5 学e7 17 点d3 且h8 18 点g6t 尝d8 19 谱d4 c5 20 誉c3 誉g7 21 点h5 a5 22 O-O-O

Justifying 21 ... a5. Now White can be in considerable danger on the queen-side.

22 ... b5 23 f4 b4 24 *d3 g×f4 25 e×f4 c4 26 *d4 a4 27 *b6† *Dc8



Position after 27 ... \$\docs000008

28 c3

28 包e4! transfers the knight to the scene of action, for if 28 ... d×e4, 29 且d4 wins.

28 ... b3 29 a3 <u>Q</u>e7 30 <u>E</u>d2 **쌀**f8 31 **쌀**f2 <u>Q</u>c5 32 **쌀**f3 <u>Q</u>c6 33 f5 exf5 34 <u>Q</u>xf5 **逊**c7 35 <u>Q</u>d4 **쌀**xf3 36 gxf3 <u>Q</u>e8 37 <u>Q</u>g4 **②**b7 38 **②**d1

38 f4 gets the pawns rolling.

38 ... h5 39 Qe6 且d8 40 h4

40 f4

40 ... 且f8 41 口f5?

41 f4 is still possible because if 41 ... $\Xi \times f4$, 42 $\Xi \times G$ text is too dangerous because it immobilizes all of White's pieces.

41 ... <u>Q</u>c6 42 且e1 **Q**c7 43 且ee2 且de8 44 Qg7 且e7 45 且g2 d4! White's position is in ruins.

46 **国ge2?**

46 c×d4 is better, but the position is hopeless.

46 ... 日×g7 47 全c1 d×c3 48 日d1 点×f3 49 点×c4 点×c2 50 点×b3 0-1

> Bebe — Cube 2.1 Round 1, Board 7 Sicilian B30/5

1 e4 c5 2 Qf3 Qf6 3 Qc3 Qc6 4 Qb5 Qd4 5 Qa4

5 e5 is book.

5 ... "a5

5 ... g6!? 6 e5 ♠h5 and Black is alright. Not now 7 d3 because 7 ... ⇔c7 wins a pawn.

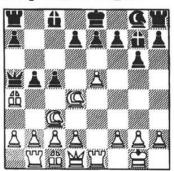
6 e5 Qg8

Not 6 ... \bigcirc g4 7 \bigcirc xd4 cxd4 8 $\$ \$\ \ xg4 dxc3 9 $\$ \$\ \ White has a definite positional edge.

7 O-O g6 8 且b1

This move is apparently directed against 8 ... b5, for example 9 \(\begin{align*} \times \times 4 & \cdot \text{c} \text{d4} & 10 \text{ b4 \text{ b4} a6 } 11 \text{ \text{\text{b}} b3} \\
\text{with the threat of } 12 \text{ \text{bf}} f3.

8 ... Qg7 9 Ee1 b5 10 €xd4



Position after 10 4xd4

10 ... bxa4

10 ... c×d4 is not possible because of 11 b4 營a6 12 点xb5 營b7 13 点d3 d×c3 14 点e4 營b8 15 營f3 營×e5 16 d4 營e6 17 点f4 wins. This is human analysis. The computer did not play 10 ... c×d4 because 11 套xb5 營xa4 12 套c7t overlooking that the knight will be trapped. If the computer sees deeper into this situation, it will then fool itself with 10 ... c×d4 11 b4 營a6 12 套xb5 營xa4 13 毫c7t.

11 ①db5 且b8 12 且e4 且xb5 13 且xa4 皆b6 14 ①xb5 皆xb5 15 c4 皆b6

15 ... \$\text{\$\pi\$c6 is stronger.}

16 \e2 \h6

16 ... f6 is a better move.

17 d3 <u>Q</u>b7 18 <u>Q</u>×h6 <u>Q</u>×h6 19 且a3 <u>Q</u>f4

If Black wants to castle, he will have to play 20 e6 first.

20 月b3 皆c7 21 且e1 皆c6??

Again 21 ... e6 is necessary.

22 "e4!

Winning a piece.

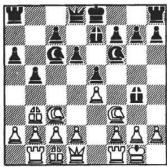
22 ... 貸xe4 23 豆xe4 Qxh2† 24 党xh2 Qc8 25 豆b5 O-O 26 豆xc5 1-0

Chaturanga — Chess Challenger X Round 1, Board 8 Ruy Lopez C84/3

1 e4 e5 2 白f3 白c6 3 白b5 a6 4 白a4 白f6 5 O-O 白e7 6 白c3 b5 7 白b3 d6 8 月b1

In bridge, this move would be called a "pass."

8 ... Qg4



Position after 8 ... 2g4

9 g3??

Losing a piece for no reason. Almost any move is better. This move is so bad one must suspect a program bug.

9 ... ᡚd4 10 ሷd5 ሷ×f3 11 ሷc6† Φf8 12 ᢡe1 ᡚ×c2

12 ... "₩c8 mates.

13 Q×a8 Q×e1 14 Qb7 皆d7 15 E×e1 皆h3 16 Qd5 皆g2# 0-1

> L'Excentrique — Belle Round 2, Board 1 Ruy Lopez C80/1

1 e4 e5 2 白f3 白c6 3 白b5 a6 4 白a4 白f6 5 O-O 白xe4 6 쌓e2 白c5 7 으xc6 dxc6 8 d4 白e6 9 dxe5 白d4 10 리xd4 쌓xd4 11 h3 요e7

White is out of "book."

12 c3

12 ₫d1 or 12 ᡚd2 is more meaningful. Black is out of "book."

12 ... 皆b6 13 目d1

13 Ad2 is indicated.

13 ... Qe6 14 b4?

Too committal. This could be the losing move. 14 €)d2 is still called for.

14 ... a5

 $d=8\ t=3:21\ v=-.10\ pv=\ 14\ \dots\ a5\ 15\ b×a5\ E×a5\ 16\ Of 4$ 皆b5 17 皆×b5 c×b5 18 a3.

15 Qe3 營a6 16 營×a6 Exa6 17 Qc5 Trying to hold the pawn.

17 ... a×b4 18 Q×e7 ⑤xe7 19 c×b4 日×a2 20 日×a2 Q×a2 21 负c3 Qb3 22 日d2 日f8 23 g4 f6 24 e×f6t 日×f6 25 日b2 Qc4 26 ⑤g2 Qd5t 27 和xd5t cxd5 28 日d2 ②d6 29 f3 日f4 30 日b2 日c4 31 h4 d4 32 日b3 ②c6 33 b5t ⑤b6

33 ... \$\docsarrow\$c5 is more to the point. Black is preoccupied with preventing doubled pawns after 34 b6.

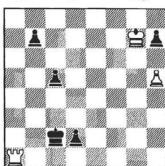
d=9 t=7:44 v=−3.03 pv= 33 ... **\$**b6 34 h5 旦c5 35 旦b4 旦d5 36 f4 **\$**a5 37 旦c4 d3 38 旦c1.

37 ... &c6.

38 且a3+ 且a5 39 且d3

39 Exa5† \$\dot xa5 and White has a won endgame.

39 ... c5 40 f4 且a1 41 g5 \$\dispb 5 42 f5 且h1 43 f6 gxf6 44 gxf6 且g1+ 45 \$\dispb f4 且g8 46 \$\dispb f5 \$\dispb c4 47 且d1 且f8 48 \$\dispb e6 \$\dispb c3 49 f7 \$\dispb c2 50 且a1 d3 51 \$\dispb e7 且xf7+ 52 \$\dispb xf7 d2 53 \$\dispb g7\$



Position after 53 2g7

53 ... c4!

Many strong masters in the audience thought that this move risked a queen and knight-pawn versus queen endgame. Theory today is not clear on the outcome of this endgame. The masters thought that 53 ... b5 was better because the resulting endgame would be queen and bishop-pawn versus queen which is a theoretical win. The humans were doubly wrong. First, Belle proves that 53 ... c4 wins without getting into a queen ending. Secondly, 53 ... b5 also wins without getting into a queen endgame. The idea is Black will make his second queen with the b-pawn. The white king, after capturing the pawn on h7, must go to g6, g7, or g8. The black queen on b1 either queens with check or forces a trade of queens.

 $d=13-t=4:40 \ v=-3.43 \ pv=53 \dots \ c4 54 \ h6 \ c4 b2$

55 且d1 c3 56 含xh7 含b3 57 含g7 c2 58 且xd2 c1皆 59 h7 4c3+ 60 4g6.

54 月a2+

Offering no resistance. Best is 54 4xh7 c3 55 \$\$g7 \$\display\$b2 56 \$\display\$d1 \$\display\$b3! The move that the senior masters overlooked.

> 54 ... 含d3 55 且a8 d1皆 56 h6 c3 0-1

> > Cray Blitz - Duchess Round 2, Board 2 Giuoco Piano C54/12

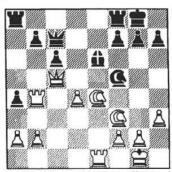
1 e4 e5 2 Of3 Oc6 3 Oc4 Oc5 4 c3 \$16 5 d4 exd4 6 cxd4 \$b4t 7 \$d2 Q×d2† 8 Qb×d2 d5 9 e×d5 Q×d5 10 ₩b3 \$ce7 11 O-O O-O 12 Efe1 c6 13 **国ac1**

Black is out of "book."

13 ... a5

White is out of "book."

14 白e4 a4 15 쌀a3 白f5 16 h3 白b6 17 쌀c5 白xc4 18 日xc4 싵e6 19 日b4 ₩c7



Position after 19 ... "c7

20 g4

20 Deg5 is a thematic attempt by White, but the position holds dangers for both sides. For example 20 ... Qd5 21 且e5 營c8! 22 營c2 g6 and White must deal with the dual threats of 23 ... f6 and 23 ... b5 trapping the rook. Not 21 ... 🛕×f3 because White gets an eventual d5 followed by d6 cutting the Black position in two. For example 22 ∃xf5 △h5! 23 d5. On 23 ₹xh7,

 $n=6-t=0:48 \ v=+.198 \ pv=20 \ g4 \ \ h6 \ 21 \ \ \ d6$ 且fb8 22 a3 点d5.

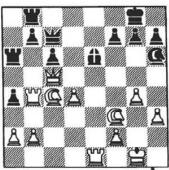
Not 20 ... Qe7 21 Qeg5 Qd5 22 ∃×a4! steals a pawn because 22 ... ∃×a4 23 ⇔c2. The immediate 22 &c2 does not work because of the improbable 22 ... Qf5 winning the exchange.

d=5 4=1:15 v=-.58 pv= 20 ... 4h6 21 ₩e5 曾×e5 22 d×e5 目fb8.

21 幻d6 目fb8 22 幻c4

22 Ecl is very interesting.

22 ... 且 46



Position after 22 ...

23 曾d6?

White's position is much more precarious than it appears. With 23 Ag5 2d 524 Ad6 White has chances of survival because of the immediate threat 25 🛚×b7. If now 24 ... b6 25 當c2 g6 26 Ode4 當f4 27 且e3 and White may hold.

23 ... 當×d6 24 Q×d6 b5!

Virtually trapping the rook.

25 a3 且aa8 26 白g5 Qd5 27 f4 且f8?

27 ... 且d8 forces 28 白b7 then 28 ... 且e8 with a clear advantage to Black.

> 28 f5 且fd8 29 白b7 且e8 30 且×e8t 且×e8 31 口d6?

31 of 2 is mandatory.

d=8- t=1:09 v=draw pv= 31 2d6 ∃e2 32 \$f1 且h2 33 含g1 且e2.

31 ... 且e7?

31 ... 且e2 wins a pawn due to the threats of 32 △b3 and 32 ... ♦xf5. The text move endangers the win because White's rook will be

d=7 t=1:46 v=-1.24 pv= 31 ... 且e7 32 含f2 f6 33 Qf3 ∃d7 34 Qc8 ∃d8.

32 Qc8 Ee1t 33 &f2 Ee8 34 Qb6 业b3 35 白f3 且e7 36 白e5 且b7

Losing a pawn, however Black cannot prevent White's d5 freeing the rook.

37 Q×a4! Q×a4 38 b3 且c7 39 b×a4 f6 40 4)d3 bxa4

 $d=8 t=4:19 v=+2.10 pv=40 ... b \times 44 41 \exists x44 g6$ 42 目a5 目d7 43 f×g6 h×g6 44 含e3.

d=8- t=1:25 v=+1.258 pv=41 2 4 2 6且a8 43 且b6 g6 44 fxg6 hxg6 45 且xc6.

Adjudicated as a win for White. Both teams agreed to adjudicate at midnight. (That is when White's computer turned into a pumpkin.) Because the round started late, there was not really enough time to completely resolve this game. White is better, but in computer chess, anything can happen. In the future, games

should not be submitted to adjudication this early.

Chess Challenger X — Chaos Round 2, Board 3 Alekhine B04/4

1 e4 \$\(\)f6 2 e5 \$\(\)d5 3 d4 d6 4 \$\(\)f3 dxe5 5 \$\(\)xe5 g6 6 g3 \$\(\)g7 7 \$\(\)c4?

Computers do not appreciate the power of a fianchetto bishop. 6 g3 was White's last "book" move. 7 ac4 is obviously his first calculated move. It is too common that computers make errors rearranging the pieces soon after leaving "book." The "book" should be more in tune with the computers style or likes.

7 Qg2 with a slight advantage to White.

7 ... f6?

7 ... O-O or 7 ... Qe6.

8 &f3 &c6 9 O-O &h3?

9 ... Qg4 immediately is better.

10 邑e1 Qg4 11 Qb5

Better is 11 c3 and wait to see where Black castles.

11 ... 0-0

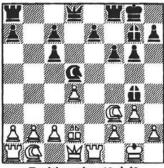
11 ... ¿Jdb4! threatening 12 ... △xf3 and 12 ... ⟨Exc2. After 13 ⟨Exc2, a6 forces 14 △xc6† with a comfortable game for Black.

12 0×c6

White is trading his most important piece.

12 ... bxc6 13 Ad2?

Worse than making no move at all. The bishop gets in the way here, blocking the queen. Better is 13 \(\)bd2 but Black is better in any case.



Position after 13 2d2

13 ... ₩b8

13 ... e5 now wins a pawn because 14 c3 e×d4 15 c×d4 f5 16 &c3 c5!

14 b3 f5

If 14 ... e5 now, White can handle it with 15 c4 (2)b6 16 h3!

15 c3 f4

White's position is in ruins.

16 gxf4 与xf4 17 点xf4 且xf4 18 且e3 皆b5 19 白bd2 且af8 20 h3 点xh3 21 白e5 点e6 22 c4 皆b6 23 c5 皆b5

More accurate is 23 ... "a6.

24 a4 4b7 25 €df3 Q×e5

25 ... \(\(\times \) d5 adding pressure is crushing.
26 \(\times \) \(\times \) d5 27 \(\times \) d3 \(\times \) d4 28 \(\times \) d3

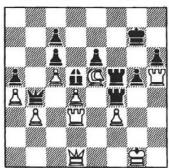
... g5 is crushing. 29 f3 g5

Not without risk.

30 耳h2

White may try 30 Eg2, but after 30 ... h6 he must wait patiently and helplessly.

30 ... a6 31 且h5 且8f5 32 且h3 a5 33 且h5 **公**g7 34 **公**h2 h6 35 **公**g1?



Position after 35 2g1

35 ... 且f8?

35 ... 且xe5 36 dxe5 營xc5t 37 含f1 点e4 38 且d7t 含g6 39 且h3 g4 40 且g3 点xf3 winning.

36 Eh2 含h7 37 皆b1 含g7 38 皆d1

First repeat.

38 ... ♣h7 39 ₩b1 ♣g7 40 ₩d1 __ Three-fold repeat.

1/2-1/2

Nuchess — Bebe Round 2, Board 4 Bird A03/8

1 f4 d5 2 �f3 �f6 3 e3 e6 4 b3 �d6 5 �e2

White is out of "book."

5 ... O-O 6 O-O {)c6

6 ... c5 is correct.

7 Qb2 a6

7 ... a5 is better.

8 白e5 ሷ×e5 9 f×e5 白d7 10 ሷa3 且e8 11 d4 谐g5

Black is in serious danger because of his lack of counterplay. This move doesn't help matters.

12 4d3 b5 13 Qd2 b4

Now Black should try 13 ... f5. On 14 c4 b×c4 15 b×c4, \(\Delta\) b6 appears to hold. On 14 e×f6 \(\Delta\)×f6 15 e4 e5! On 15 \(\Delta\) f3 \(\Delta\) h6 Black holds. If Black does not play f5 then White will play e4 condemning Black to slow strangulation.

14 Qb2 a5 15 c4

15 e4 is very strong.

d=5 t=1:54 v=+.461 pv= 15 c4 f6 16 ∑/3 ⇔/h5 17 e×f6 ∑/xf6.

15 ... a4

Better is 15 ... b×c3 16 ⇔xc3 a6 17 af3 ⇔d8 18 Eae1 axe2 19 Exe2 and Black is fine.

16 Bacl

16 e4 is more direct.

16 ... <u>△</u>a6 17 e4 a3 18 <u>△</u>a1 <u>△</u>b6 19 e×d5 e×d5 20 <u>⊟</u>cd1

20 且f5 followed by 21 且cf1.

20 ... d×c4

Black should try to hold onto the pawn on d5 as long a possible with moves like \$\lefts\$e7 and 21 ... c6.

21 4 xc4?

21 bxc4 is crushing. The pawns will steamroll through Black's position.

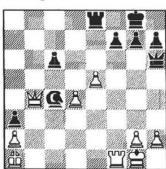
21 ... 白×c4 22 b×c4 白a5 23 且c1 c6 24 皆f3 且e7 25 皆e4 且ae8 26 点d3

If 26 d5 c×d5 27 c×d5 b3!

26 ... 當h6 27 當e1 且b7 28 且b1

28 世g3 is better. The idea is 29 豆c2 followed by 30 豆f6. If 28 ... b3 29 a×b3 ഹsb3 30 豆b1 ഹsa1 31 豆xa1 豆b4 32 世f3 豆f8 33 豆xa3 点xc4 34 点xc4 豆a8 wins.

28 ... <u>△</u>×c4 29 <u>△</u>×c4 <u>△</u>×c4 30 <u>⊟</u>×b4 <u>⊟</u>×b4 31 **७**×b4



Position after 31 **xb4

31 ... De3

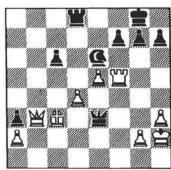
Black can draw with 31 ... 쌓e3t 32 \$h1 &d2 33 Ec1 &e4 34 쌓e1 &f2t.

> *32 且f3 句g4 33 h3 皆c1† 34 且f1 皆e3† 35 告h1 句f2† 36 告h2 句e4

36 ... ₩f4+ 37 ₩g1 Д×h3+ draws. On 37 g3, Дg4+ wins. 37 且f3 쌓c1 38 点c3 원g5 39 且f5 원e6 40 쌓b3

If 40 當b7 目f8 41 Qb4 當b2 or 41 當xc6 Qxd4.

40 ... 且d8 41 且f3 白g5 42 且f2 當e3 43 且f5 白e6



Position after 43 ... De6

44 **省b**7

44 ⇔xa3 is a free pawn because 44 ... ⊖xd4 45 ⇔e7 且f8 46 ♀b4 ♀e6 47 ⇔xe6.

d=6 t=2:39 v=+.670 pv= 44 皆b7 且f8 45 且f3 皆e2 46 皆xc6 皆xa2.

44 ... 且f8 45 且f3 當c1?

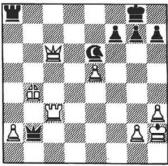
45 ... "B'e4 holds. If White tries too hard with 46 \(\(\Delta\)b4, then Black has winning chances with 46 ... \(\Delta\)x447 \(\Exists\)x67 \(\Exists\)d8. The text loses.

46 Qb4 c5

If 46 ... 公×d4 47 且×f7.

47 d×c5 皆b2 48 且e3 ①xc5 49 皆b5 ②e6 50 且×a3 且c8 51 且c3 且a8 52 皆c6?

52 當c4 prevents the line in the next note. d=6 t=3:15 v=+1.306 pv= 52 當c6 且d8 53 Qe7 且b8 54 當c8+ 以8 55 當c4.



Position after 52 當c6

52 ... 且d8

Black has drawing chances. 52 ... 營×a2 53 且a3 營×a3 54 魚×a3 且×a3.

53 Qe7 目b8 54 目c2 替b1

If 54 ... "\secondary xe5t, 55 g3 and Black cannot meet the double threat of 56 \secondary c8t and 56 \subseteq d6 winning the rook. 55 當c8t 白f8 56 當c4 白e6 57 Qd6 耳d8 58 a4

A new idea!

58 ... 🗳b6 59 ዿe7 且e8

A mistake. 59 ... 且d1 holds the status quo. 60 쌀c8t 신d8 61 호xd8 쌀g1t 62 쌀g3 쌀e1t 63 쌀g4 且d4t 64 �h5 쌀d1t followed by 65 ... 且xd8t.

> 60 발c8 발b8 61 발xb8 且xb8 62 a5 신d4 63 且c4 신f5 64 요b4 신e3 65 且c6 h5 66 a6 且a8 67 요c5 신c4 68 a7 안h7 1-0

> > Ostrich — Prodigy Round 2, Board 5 French C02/4

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 e5 c5 4 Qf3

A romantic line rarely played today. 4 c3 is White's best chance for an advantage.

4 ... 4 c6 5 4b5?

A mistaken idea. White is playing for the strong point e5. If so, the light squared bishop is an extremely strong piece to hold onto for attacking purposes.

5 ... c×d4 6 O-O oc5 7 oxc6t

If White does not capture now, he will be forced to soon. For instance, 7 ♠×d4 ⇔b6 8 ♠e3 ♠d7. Black stands better.

7 ... bxc6 8 a3 Qa6 9 且e1 皆a5?

Unnecessarily complicating the position. 9 ... ©e7 is simple and good.

10 4 bd2

Now Black is getting into trouble.

10 ... d3

An ingenious move, however there is a flaw.

11 c×d3?

11 (3)b3 (4)b6 12 (5)xc5 (4)xc5 13 cxd3 and White has a very slight edge.

11 ... 쌑b6! 12 d4

Not 12 皆e2, 皆b5.

Best is 13 ᡚe4 ሷc5 14 ᡚxc5 ᇦxc5 15 ሷe3 and White has counterplay against the weak c-pawn.

13 ... "xd4 14 g3?

White can barely move. he must allow the trade of queens to get any play at all. Interesting is 14 公e4 營×d1 15 公d6t 含e7 16 E×d1.

14 ... 0-0-0?

14 ... 且d8 allows Black to castle kingside and also prevents 15 公4.

15 \begin{array}{c} 2 \begin{array}{c} 2 \begin{array}{c} 2 \end{array}

White has at least equal chances due to the poor placement of the black king.

15 ... Дь7

15 ... Qe7 is better, but White gets tremendous play. 16 Qf3 ∰d3 17 ∰xd3 <u>∆</u>xd3 18 <u>∆</u>e3.

16 ᡚf3 ₩g4 17 ᡚg5

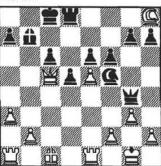
17 ⊈g2 is better. The knight needs to participate in the queenside attack.

17 ... f6?

17 ... \text{\textit{th}} 15 is correct.

18 白行 白e7 19 當c5 白f5 20 白xh8?

Wrong rook! 20 &xd8 is necessary to threaten the piece on b7.



Position after 20 4)×h8

20 ... 入h4!! 21 皆e3 入f3† 22 宜g2 入xe1† 23 皆xe1 且xh8 and Black still has his pawn. If 21 入f7, 入f3† wins.

21 exf6 2 d4?

This time 21 ... {3h4 holds the draw. 22 f7 is then White's only move. 22 ... ★f3.

22 fxg7?

22 f7 else we transpose.

22 ... 包f3† 23 **\$h1** 且d8 24 g8眷 国×g8 25 且g1?

25 ∰e3 holds against mate, but 25 ... e5 wins anyway.

25 ... 4xg1??

Missing the whole point. 25 ... 營h3 26 且g2 如xh2 mates.

26 @xg1 a6

Black can still win with 26 ... 增d1+ 27 查g2 d4 28 b4 d3 29 点b2 皆e2 30 点e5 d2 or 29 且a2 且d8 30 且d2 皆e1.

27 <u>∆</u>e3

White can get and advantage with 27 #e7.

27 ... e5 28 △d2 *d4?

The last error in a game that has changed sides nearly a dozen times. 28 ... \diggreg g7, 28 ... \diggreg e6 or 28 ... \diggreg d7 are all OK. The text loses.

29 當e7 當xb2 30 當e6t 當b8 31 當xg8t ac8 32 員d1

32 且e1 is more accurate.

32 ... 皆c2 33 且a1 皆xd2 34 皆xh7 皆c3 35 且b1+ 몋a8 36 皆c7 皆e1+ 37 且xe1 点f5 38 且xe5 d4 39 且e8+ 点c8 40 且xc8# 1-0

> Awit — Philidor Round 2, Board 6 Larsen A01/20

1 b3 e5 2 \(\text{Q}\)b2 \(\text{Q}\)c6 3 e3 \(\text{Q}\)f6 4 \(\text{Q}\)b5 d6 5 \(\text{Q}\)e2 \(\text{Q}\)g4

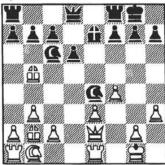
White is out of "book."

6 O-O ሷe7 7 h3 ሷh5 8 f4 ሷ×e2 9 "\$xe2 e4 10 d3 O-O 11 d×e4

11 4)d2 retains more of White's advantage.

11 ... Qxe4 12 且e1?

12 Ad2 forces Black to give up the e4 square. Any attempt to hold on with 12 ... d5 or 12 ... f5 loses a pawn.



Position after 12 且e1

12 ... of6?

12 ... 鱼h4 is positionally crushing. 13 且d1 鱼f2+ 14 兔h2 營h4 15 且d3 營g3+ 16 兔h1 且fe8! with the threat of 17 ... 鱼×e3. On 15 營f3 營g3+ 16 兔h1 (trading queens drops a pawn) 16 ... 且ae8 17 鱼d3 營×f3 18 g×f3 台c5 19 e4 台×d3 20 c×d3 f5 winning a pawn.

13 Q×f6 ₩×f6 14 €)a3

14 \triangle xc6 bxc6 15 \triangle d2 yields roughly equal chances.

14 ... Qc3 15 當f3 d5

15 ... 4b4 wins a pawn.

16 **∆**d3

Allowing 16 ... 4b4. 16 &xc6 holds the pawn.

16 ... 4b4 17 g4

White can hardly move.

17 ... 白bxa2 18 g5 營e7 19 白b5 白xb5 20 点xb5 白b4 21 且ec1 a6 22 c3 axb5 23 cxb4 c6 24 且xa8 且xa8 25 皆任 且e8 26 且c3 營xb4 27 營d2 營e4 28 且d3 營f3 29 營g2 營xg2+ 30 ②xg2 b4 31 h4 且e4 32 ⑤f3 f5 33 营ef6 gxf6 34 且d2 ⑤f7 35 且h2 c5 36 且d2 ⑤e6 37 且a2 ⑤f5 38 且c2 b6 39 且c1 d4 40 且g1 且xe3+ 41 ⑤f2 且h3 0-1 Schach 2.5 — Chaturanga Round 2, Board 7 Ruy Lopez A68/7



Position after 8 #×f3

White has a slight advantage due to the pawn structure. Black does not have the normal bishop-pair compensation.

8 ... De7 9 De3 Db4 10 2g3

Preferable is 10 a3 immediately. White must eventually play d4 or f4 to realize his positional advantage. The text forces Black to make a move that he wants to make anyway.

10 ... \$36 11 a3 \$46 12 \$25 f6 0-1

White lost on time because of computer and communications trouble.

Cube 2.1 — Mychess Round 2, Board 8 Petrov C42/6

1 e4 e5 2 \$\int f3 \int f6 3 \int xe5 d6 4 \int f3 \int xe4 5 \int c3 \int xc3 6 dxc3 \int e7 7 \int f4 \int O-O 8 \int c4 \int c6 9 O-O \int e6 10 \int xe6 fxe6 11 \int c1

This has to be wrong. 11 Qe3.

11 ... d5 12 且e1 皆d7

Preferable is 12 ... 쌓d6 and if 13 幻d4 e5 14 입b5 쌓c5.

13 皆e2

13 c4 equalizes. For example 13 ... d4 14 皆d3 且f5 15 c3 e5 16 b4.

13 ... 且f6 14 点g5 且g6

14 ... 且xf3! 15 点xe7 且f7 16 点c5 e5.

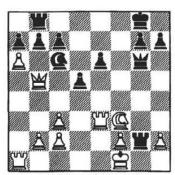
15 Q×e7 當×e7 16 當b5 且b8 17 a4 當f6 18 當f1 且g4 19 且e3 當g6 20 a5

20 日ae1 holds the pawn by counter threat.

20 ... 且×g2?

Mandatory is 20 ... a6 first.

21 a6



Position after 21 a6

21 ... Ed8

22 曾d7 且g4

Better is 22 ... b6 23 誉×c7 且a8 but 24 h3! immobilizes the knight.

23 ₩xc7 €)c6 24 axb7

Winning.

24 ... 曾e8 25 且ae1

25 且a6 is decisive.

25 ... 且g6 26 b4 且d8 27 b5 幻b8 28 幻e5 且f6 29 且g3 g6 30 幻g4 且f5 31 幻h6† 愛f8 32 幻×f5

32 基xe6 is good too.

32 ... ⇔xb5† 33 ♣g2 ⇔d7 34 ₩xd7

34 ₩e5 mates.

> Belle — Nuchess Round 3, Board 1 Petrov C43/6

1 e4 e5 2 신f3 신f6 3 d4 신xe4 4 실d3 d5 5 신xe5 실d6 6 O-O O-O 7 c4 실xe5 8 dxe5 신c6 9 f4 신b4 10 cxd5 쌀xd5 11 실xe4 쌀xe4 12 신c3 쌀g6 13 실e3 실e6 14 쌀f3 신c2

White is out of "book."

15 Bac1

Black is out of "book."

15 ... 公xe3 16 營xe3 c6 17 且cd1 f6 18 且d6 fxe5 19 且f3 e4 20 公xe4 且ae8 21 營d4 營f5 22 a3 a5 23 且g3

d=6- t=9:54 v=+.069 pv= 23 ... 且7 24 且d8 且×d8 25 當×d8+ 且f8 26 當d4 g6 27 且f3.

24 Hd

Not 24 ∃xg7† ∃xg7 25 Qt6† ⊈t7 26 Qxe8 because 26 ... \ \ bt1 is a draw.

d=8 t=7:02 v=+.30 pv= 24 且d8 且×d8 25 營×d8† 且f8 26 營d4 且f7 27 營e5 營×e5 28 f×e5.

> 24 ... 耳×d8 25 營×d8+ 耳f8 26 營c7 g6 27 營e5 点c4

If 27 ... 替xe5 28 fxe5 互f5 29 互e3.

28 学×f5 互×f5 29 互c3 b5 30 g3 立d5 31 互e3 互f7 32 全f2 全g7 33 むc5

Black should have traded bishop for knight. Now White gets tactical chances on the kingside.

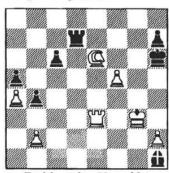
33 ... \$\displaystyle{\psi}6 34 g4 \$\displaystyle{\psi}g7 35 \$\displaystyle{\psi}g3 \$\displaystyle{\psi}h6 36 \$\displaystyle{\psi}e6 b4\$

After 36 ... △×e6 37 ∃×e6 ∃c7 38 f5 ♣g7 39 �f4, White has winning chances.

37 a4 且d7 38 f5

38 g5t \$\Delta\$h5 39 \$\Delta\$c5 will eventually win the exchange on f7. (Kopec's suggestion.)

38 ... g×f5 39 g×f5 △h1



Position after 39 ... Qh1

40 f6?

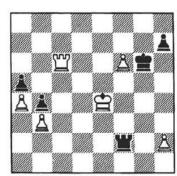
40 含f4 wins. 40 ... 鱼g2 41 国g3 鱼f1 42 国g4 鱼e2 43 国h4t 鱼h5 44 含e5; 42 ... 含h5 43 f6; 41 ... 国d2 42 国g4 含h5 43 国g7 含h6 44 国f7.

d=9 t=3:25 v=+.62 pv= 40 f6 △d5 41 �f4 △×e6 42 ∃×e6 ∃d2 43 b3 ∃×h2 44 ∃×c6.

40 ... △d5!

The only move. 40 ... Ef7 41 \$\,\psi_84 \exists \frac{42}{256} \,\pri_856 \,42 \exists \frac{42}{256} \,\pri_86 \,43 \exists \frac{41}{256} \,\pri_86 \,42 \,\pri_86 \,\pri_82 \,43 \exists \frac{42}{256} \,\pri_82 \,43 \exists \frac{43}{256} \,\pri_82 \

> 41 全f4 点xe6 42 邑xe6 邑d2 43 b3 全g6 44 邑xc6 邑f2† 45 全e4



Position after 45 2e4

45 ... 且b2

d=9- t=13:04 v=+.150 pv= 63 ... 雪f4 64 旦a5 旦b1+ 65 雪c3 h3 66 旦a4+ 雪e5 67 a7 h2 68 旦a5+ 雪f4 69 a8智 h1智 70 智×h1 旦xh1.

64 Ha5

d=9 t=4:51 v=+.01 pv= 64 且a5 且b1+ 65 含c3 h3 66 且a2 且c1+ 67 含b4 且b1+ 68 含a5 且g1 69 a7.

64 ... ∐b1† 65 \$c5 1/2-1/4

Chaos — Cray Blitz Round 3, Board 2 Benoni A56/8

1 d4 Qf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e5 4 Qc3

Black is out of "book."

4 ... ₩a5 5 e3

Anticipating the Black threat 5 ... 42e4.

5 ... d6 6 Qd2 皆b6 7 皆c2 Qe7 8 分f3 Qa6 9 Qa4 皆d8 10 Qd3

Neither computer understands the dynamics of this kind of position. In fact, no computer seems to understand positions that feature blocked pawns, typified by the French defense.

> 10 ... O-O 11 O-O h6 12 b3 点g4 13 h3 点×f3 14 g×f3 分b4 15 点×b4 c×b4 16 營d2 a5 17 費h1 費h8 18 层g1 层c8 19 h4

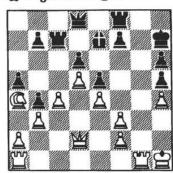
Ludicrous.

19 ... 白h5 20 点f5 且c7 21 点g4 g6?!

Black allows the rupturing of his kingside just to win the h4 pawn.

d=7- t=1:21 v=-.669 pv= 21 ... g6 22 a3 b×a3 23 ⇔xa5 <u>o</u>xh4 24 <u>E</u>g2 <u>o</u>f6 25 <u>E</u>xa3.

22 ≜×h5 g×h5 23 e4 ♣h7



Position after 23 ... 4h7

24 ₩e1?

Apparently equalizing is 24 f4 △×h4 25 f×e5 d×e5 26 f4 or 26 c5. On 24 ... e×f4 25 ∰×f4 △×h4 26 ∰f5† gives White the advantage.

24 ... 点×h4 25 營e3 營c8 26 且g2 点g5 27 營b6

Winning a pawn and losing the game.

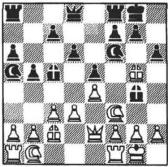
27 ... 營h3+ 28 含g1 且g8 29 且g3?? 29 營×c7 forces Black to swap down to an endgame. The text loses instantly.

29 ... <u>Q</u>f4

d=7- t=1:11 v=-1.695 pv= 29 ... 全f4 30 且xg8 会xg8 31 且c1 全h2+ 32 会h1 全g3+ 33 会g1 營h2+ 34 会f1.

30 Exg8 全xg8 31 Ee1 全h2t 32 全h1 f6 33 学c5 全f4t 34 生g1 Eg7#

Duchess — Chess Challenger X Round 3, Board 3 Two Knights C55/1



Position after 11 ... h6

12 Ad2?

Both computers overlook the win of a piece with 12 \(\text{\Q}\times f6 \(\frac{\pi}{\pi}\times f6 13 \) b4. This is an example of

poor static evaluation in the quiescence search. The position that both computers evaluated as good for Black is 13 ... $\underline{\diamond}$ xf3 14 gxf3, not appreciating the fork at b4.

12 ... \$ c6 13 b4 \$ b6 14 a4 \$ e6

14 ... d5 is good for Black. The text is meant to prevent 15 Δ b3.

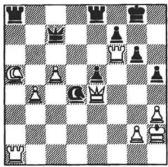
15 රු3 රූxe3 16 fxe3 වුg4 17 වාbd2 වුවේ 18 වුh4 ජීd7 19 axb5 axb5 20 රුb3 රූxb3 21 වාxb3 c6 22 වුf5!? h5

22 ... 白xf5 23 營xg4 營e6! 24 exf5 營xb3 25 f6 g6 and Black is alright. White's attack doesn't seem to go anywhere.

23 Qa5 Qxf5 24 日xf5

24 exf5 with some edge for White.

24 ... g6 25 直f3 d5 26 exd5 cxd5 27 h3 与h6 28 e4 dxe4 29 皆xe4 皆c7 30 c4 与f5 31 皆h2 bxc4 32 dxc4 巨fe8 33 c5 与d4 34 亘f6



Position after 34 目f6

34 2548

35 且af1 皆c7

If 35 ... 且a7 then 36 且xf7. 35 ... 幻f5 is relatively best even though 36 且6xf5 is winning.

36 むc4 むf5 37 且1×f5

Completely denuding the black king. Black is helpless while the white pieces swarm in.

37 ... g×f5 38 旦×f5 旦ad8 39 旦×h5 f6 40 包d6 旦e7 41 世g4+ 旦g7 42 世e6+ 巨f7 43 白×f7 世×f7 44 旦h8+ セ×h8 45 世×f7 旦g8 46 c6 f5 47 c7 旦a8 48 b5 f4 49 b6 旦g8 50 b7 旦×g2+ 51 生×g2 f3+ 52 生f2 e4 53 c8世# 1-0

Philidor — L'Excentrique Round 3, Board 4 Caro Kann B12/13

4. 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 e5 ሷf5 4 ᡚe2 e6 5 ᡚg3 ሷg6 6 ሷd3 h5?

Either 6 ... Qxd3 or 6 ... c5 are to be preferred.

70-0

7 Q×g6 is to White's positional advantage.

7 ... h4 8 白e2 点×d3 9 營×d3 白d7 10 白d2 点e7 11 c3 營c7 12 白f3

The thematic break initiated by 12 f4 is more than adequately met by 12 ... g6.

12 ... O-O-O 13 Qf4 b5?

"Beauty is skin deep, but ugly goes clean to the bone." After this, Black's game is technically lost.

14 a4 曾b7 15 b4

15 a×b5 c×b5 16 且a5 a6 17 且fa1 幻b8 18 b3! and White has excellent attacking prospects.

15 ... b×a4

15 ... a6 offers better defensive prospects. White can, however, triple on the a-file and coupled with knight maneuvers to c5, force Black to concede.

16 日×a4 f5 17 Qe3

Pointless. 17 Efa1 wins material.

17 ... 白b6 18 且a2 白c4

18 ... **2**d7 offers prospects of defending the apawn.

19 Qf4

19 且fa1 with ideas similar to those mentioned earlier.

19 ... **含**d7 20 且a4

White seems to have no idea about what's going on.

20 ... a6 21 g3 h3 22 且a2 且h5 23 且e1

Why?

23 ... 互f8 24 点c1 g5 25 台d2 台×d2 26 点×d2 互a8

26 ... 🗳b5 offers no relief; 27 貸xb5 axb5 28 且a7† &c8 29 且ea1 and White positions his knight on a5.

27 **呂ea**1

Finally!

27 ... 皆b5 28 皆xb5 cxb5 29 f4 g4 30 且xa6 且xa6 31 且xa6 点d8 32 且d6† 全e7 33 点e1

33 ... Qc7 34 Ea6 Qh6 35 Qd2

Again 35 Qc1.

35 ... 幻f7 36 且c6 全d7 37 且a6

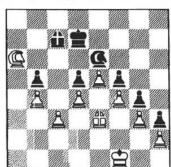
White realizes that 37 Ec5 fails as described

37 ... 2d8 38 2c1

Finally!

38 ... 且h7 39 公d3 全c8 40 公c5 Δb8?

41 ᡚxe6 且h6! 42 ᡚc7 且xa6 43 ᡚxa6 ᡚe6 44 ሷe3 ሷc7 45 ውf1 ውd7



Position after 45 ... \$\dots

46 @xc7

46 ... ᡚxc7 47 ₾e2 ᡚa8

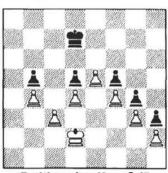
Humans would abandon this position as a draw. But Black has a losing plan beginning with this move.

48 **⊉d3 ᢓb6** 49 **Qd2 Đc4** 50 **Qc1** Averting Black's hari-kari.

50 ... **\$e7** 51 **≜d2 €**)×d2??

The point and the only way to lose.

52 ፟\$\text{\$\text{\$x}\$}\times \text{\$\text{\$d2}\$ '\text{\$\text{\$gf7}\$ 53 \$\text{\$\text{\$ge3}\$ \$\text{\$\text{\$ge7}\$ 54 \$\text{\$\text{\$gf2}\$}\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$gf2}\$}\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$gf2}\$}\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$gf2}\$}\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$gf2}\$}\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$gf2}\$}\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$gf2}\$}\text{\$\



Position after 60 ... 2d7

By prior arrangement, the game was adjudicated at midnight. By best play, White wins. It is extremely doubtful that Philidor could find the winning sacrifice. This raises the question of adjudication by best play without regard to the level of the players.

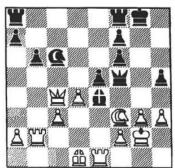
The win is as follows: 61 c4 d×c4 62 d5 \$\display8 63 e6 \$\display8 64 \$\display8 63 \$\display8 d6 65 \$\display8 d4 \$\display8 7 66 \$\display8 e5 c3 67

d6t \$e8 68 \$f6 c2 69 d7t \$d8 70 \$f7 c1 \$ 71 e7t \$xd7 72 e8 \$f \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$c7 73 \$xb5. On 61 ... bxc4 62 b5 and Black's king dances at two weddings.

> Cube 2.1 — Ostrich Round 3, Board 5 Caro Kann B14/9

1 e4 d5 2 e×d5 \$\)f6 3 c4 c6 4 d4 c×d5

Transposing into the Çaro Kann.



Position after 27 皆c4

27 ... Qa5

27 ... 且ac8 28 d×e5 ሷ×f3t 29 ሷ×f3 氧×e5 30 營e4 營×f3t 31 營×f3 氧×f3 32 登×f3 且×c3t 33 且e3 且×e3t 34 登×e3 且e8t produces an instant endgame.

28 ₩b5 Qc6 29 ₩b4 {\\0}b7

29 ... 且ac8 here or on any of the last several moves and Black is better.

30 d×e5 f×e5 31 g4 h×g4 32 h×g4

Swapping queens with 32 \subseteq xg4t is probably White's best chance.

32 ... 皆f6 33 當g3 a5 34 皆×b6??

34 g5 is the only move. This loses.

34 ... 皆f4t 35 含h4 含g7 36 含h3 点×f3 37 点×f3 皆×f3t 38 含h2 且h8t 39 含g1 皆h1# 0-1

> Prodigy — Schach 2.5 Round 3, Board 6 Irregular D00/5

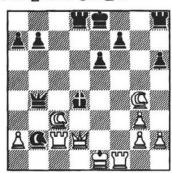
1 d4 d5 2 ሷg5 h6 3 ሷh4 ጎf6 4 e3 g5 5 ሷg3 ኒ)e4 6 c4 ኒ)xg3 7 fxg3 dxc4 8 ሷxc4 e6 9 ኒ)c3 c5 10 ኒ)f3 cxd4 11 exd4 \begin{array}{c}b6 12 \begin{array}{c}bd2 \begin{array}{c}bb4 13 \begin{array}{c}bb5 †
> 13 ... ሷd7 14 ሷ×d7† む×d7 15 ቯc1 むb6 16 ቯc2 むc4 17 皆c1 g4 18 むe5 ሷg7 19 む×g4?

19 €xc4 ⇔xc4 20 €e2 seems to hold.

19 ... Q×d4 20 目f1?

20 of1 is better.

20 ... axb2 21 曾d2 昌d8



Position after 21 ... 且d8

22 且×b2?

22 目f4 点xc3 23 目xc3 皆b6! 24 皆c2 目d1+.

22 ... Q×c3

Winning a rook.

23 白f6t �e7 24 点xb4 点xd2t 25 �e2 点xb4 26 �e3 点d2 27 a3 点a5 28 白g4 日xg2 29 日b1 点b6t 30 ◆f3 日a2 31 日e1 日xa3t 32 ◆g2 h5 33 白f2 日a2 34 日f1 日h6 35 h3 a5 36 h4 日xf2t 37 日xf2 点xf2 38 ◆xf2 a4 39 ◆f3 a3 0-1

Mychess — Awit Round 3, Board 7 Sicilian B84/2

1 e4 c5 2 白f3 d6 3 d4 c×d4 4 신×d4 신f6 5 신c3 a6 6 요e2 e6 7 O-O 요e7 8 요g5 요d7 9 신b3 요c6 10 요f3 O-O 11 a4 신bd7 12 신d4 발b6 13 신×c6 발×c6?

Loses a pawn.

14 e5 d5 15 exf6 和xf6 16 且e1 皆c5 17 皆d2 且ac8 18 皆d3 且fd8 19 皆e2 皆b4 20 且ab1 d4

Black would be better off making White prove that he can make progress. Now White's pieces become active.

> 21 点×f6 点×f6 22 白e4 点h4 23 b3 点e7 24 且bd1 g6 25 皆d2?

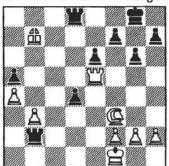
Loses a pawn.

25 ... **資×d2 26 ②×d2** Not 26 **旦**×d2 **②**b4! 26 ... 且×c2 27 Q×b7?

Loses the exchange. Now the game is roughly even.

27 ... 点b4 28 白f3 点xe1 29 日xe1 a5 30 含f1 日b2 31 日e5?

31 De5 and White can still hold the game.



Position after 31 呂e5

31 ... 且×b3?

31 ... d3!

32 Qe4 且a3

32 ... d3!

33 **县×a5 县a2**

33 ... d3! Black refuses to play the winning move.

34 白e5 日a1t 35 安e2 日a2t 36 安e1 安g7 37 日a7 日f8 38 白c6 日c8 39 丘f3 安f6 40 a5 h5 41 日d7 日a1t 42 安d2 e5

Unwisely refusing the draw.

43 且d6+ 中g7 44 且d7

Allowing Black drawing chances. If 44 ... 且a2t 45 \$\dagge d3 且a3t 46 \$\dagge c4 且xf3. Better would be 44 \$\dagge xe5.

44 ... **安**f6 45 **立**d5 **安**g5 46 **三**xf7 **三**g8 47 **三**e7 **三**a8 48 **三**xe5+ **安**f6 49 f3 **三**8xa5 50 **三**e6+ **安**g7 51 **三**xa5 **三**xa5 52 **三**d6 1-0

> Chaturanga — Bebe Round 3, Board 8 Sicilian B50/1

1 e4 c5 2 Qf3 d6 3 Qd3

The Kopec opening.

3 ... Qf6 4 e5?

The idea is 4 c3 and 5 \(\triangle c2.

4 ... d×e5 5 €×e5 ₩d5 6 €f3 £f5

6 ... $\Delta g4$. The text allows White to trade of his bad piece.

7 Qc3 ₩e6t

It is hard to figure out what these computers are trying to do.

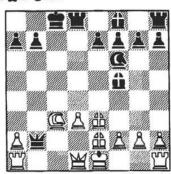
8 <u>Q</u>e2 ටc6 9 d3 ටd4 10 ට×d4 c×d4 11 ටb5 ***b**6 12 c4

12 4)a3 is a better move.

12 ... d×c3 13 4>xc3 O-O-O?

13 ... e6 and eventual castle kingside is the safest course. The text loses at least a pawn.

14 Qe3 ₩×b2



Position after 14 ... *xb2

15 Qd5??

Incomprehensible. 15 旦c1 followed by 16 營a4 with a winning attack. The text drops a knight with no compensation.

15 ... 与xd5 16 负d2 幻c7 17 g4 负xd3 18 负xd3 其xd3 19 含e2 皆d4 20 f4 皆e4† 21 含f2 皆d4†

Allowing a repetition. Why not 21 ... "

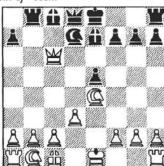
d5 directly?

22 얼e2 쌓e4† 23 열f2 쌓d5 24 요e3 且xd1 25 且hxd1 쌓c4 26 요d4 e6 27 요e3 요c5 28 含f3 쌓c3 29 且e1 요xe3 30 含e4 요d2 31 且e2 인e8 32 且xd2 인f6# 0-1

> Cray Blitz — Belle Round 4, Board 1 Two Knights C58/11

1 e4 e5 2 白f3 白c6 3 白c4 白f6 4 白g5 d5 5 e×d5 白a5 6 白b5+ c6 7 d×c6 b×c6 8 皆f3 且b8 9 丘×c6+ 白×c6 10 皆×c6+ 白d7 11 d3 丘e7 12 白e4

Black is out of "book."



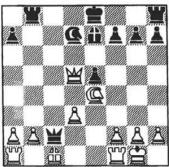
Position after 12 2e4

12 ... △b7?

12 ... 且b6!? 13 🗳a4 f5 14 €1g3 O-O and Black has adequate compensation for the pawns with moves like △b7, 且b4, and △c5.

White is out of "book."

13 谐a4 발c7 14 신bc3 点c6 15 발c4 발c8 16 신d5 点xd5 17 발xd5 발xc2 18 O-O



Position after 18 O-O

Black is simply a pawn down. Any attempt to play positionally on the weak white pawns is dealt with by either d4 or f4.

18 ... f6?

Now Black cannot castle. Black would do better to play a pawn down with 18 ... **C8 and 19 ...

d=8- t=9:01 v=+1.05 pv= 18 ... f6 19 €\c3 \(\triangle c5\)
20 \(\frac{1}{2}e6+\(\triangle e7\) 21 \(\frac{1}{2}d1\) \(\frac{1}{2}b6\) 22 \(\frac{1}{2}g4\) g6.

19 f4?

19 $\underline{\diamond}$ e3! and White has consolidated. The text allows Black to castle.

d=6- t=1:05 v=+1.245 pv= 19 f4 <u>\(\)</u>c5+ 20 \(\)xc5 \(\) xc5+ 21 \(\) xc5 \(\) xc5 22 fxe5 \(\) xd3 23 exf6 gxf6.

19 ... 4b6 20 ₩a5

20 營b5+ 公d7 21 營c4 且c8 and Black has some compensation. The win has already slipped away.

20 ... 營×d3 21 營×a7 O-O 22 營×e7 22 公c3 or 22 公g3 公c5† 23 含h1 e4 and Black has winning chances.

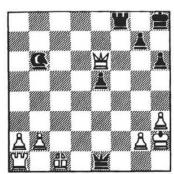
22 ... 賞×e4 23 當e6t 含h8 24 f×e5 f×e5 25 且×f8t

White is already in trouble. Probably better to play 25 ∆g5 ∜d4† 26 ∲h1 ∜sb2 and White should survive.

25 ... 且×f8 26 h3 皆e1†

d=8 t=3:46 v=-.21 pv= 26 ... 營e1 + 27 含h2 h6 28 營×b6 旦f1 29 營d8+ 含h7 30 營d3+ e4 31 營×f1 營×f1.

27 ch2 h6



Position after 27 ... h6

28 公×b6??

White is totally lost. 28 Q×h6!! forces at least a draw. 28 ... 營×a1 29 營g6 且g8 30 Qf4 且d8 31 Q×e5 且d7 and White can draw with 32 營e8t or attempt to win with 32 營xb6.

d=6- t=0:20 v=+4.112 pv= 28 營×b6 且f2 29 a3 營f1 30 營g6 登g8.

28 ... 트f1 29 발d8t 항h7 30 발d3t e4 31 발×f1 발×f1 32 a3 e3 33 호×e3 발×a1 34 호d4 h5 35 호c3 g5 36 호e5 발e1 37 호c3 발f2 38 항h1 g4 39 hxg4 hxg4 40 항h2 발h4t 41 항g1 g3 42 항f1 항g6 0-1

> Nuchess — Duchess Round 4, Board 2 Bird A02/3

1 f4 \$\(\frac{1}{2}\)f6 2 e3 g6 3 b3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)g7 4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)b2 O-O

White is out of "book."

5 白f3 c5 6 ሷe2 b6 7 O-O ሷb7 8 쌀e1 e6 9 ටc3 d5 10 쌀h4 ටe4!

Black has equalized.



Position after 10 ... De4

11 Dg5?

Loses a pawn.

d=4 t=0:23 v=+.209 pv= 11 €\g5 €\xg5 12 \&\xg5 \\\xg\$ xg5 \\\xg\$ xg5 13 f5.

11 ... h6 12 ᡚf3 ₩×h4

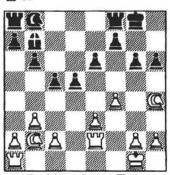
12 ... 4xd2 was also possible.

13 ○xh4 ○xd2 14 □fd1 ○e4 15 ○a4

Not 15 ○xe4 ○xb2 16 □ab1 dxe4 17 □xb2
because 17 ... g5! wins a piece.

17 ... g5 here or on the prior move allows Black to activate his central pawn mass; 18 f×g5 h×g5 19 £16 f6. 17 ... £xe2t was played because computers like bishops better than knights.

18 **月xe2**



Position after 18 日×e2

18 ... d4?

This move dissipates Black's entire advantage. Among other things, it loses a pawn.

19 exd4 g5

19 ... c×d4 20 ₫d1 g5 21 f×g5 h×g5 22 ᡚf3 ሷ×f3 23 g×f3 ᡚc6 24 ቯg2 wins the g-pawn.

20 f×g5 h×g5 21 €f3 g4 22 €e5 c×d4 23 €×g4 ⊈g7

Strange move; 23 ... \$\(\)c6 is obvious.

24 且ae1 公c6 25 公d3 且h8 26 且f1 f5 27 公gf2 且ae8 28 g4

Black's central pawn mass is giving White trouble. 28 虽fe1 ②f6 29 只e5 只xe5 30 虽xe5 △e4! with advantage to Black.

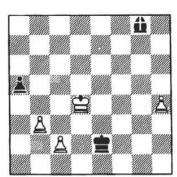
d=7- t=11:47 v=-.408 pv= 28 g4 且hg8 29 h3 f×g4 30 €xg4 且h8 31 ♣h2.

28 ... Dd8?

28 ... 且hg8 or 28 ... 且hf8 is better.

29 gxf5 exf5 30 Exe8 Exe8 31 Qh1
Ee2 32 Ef2 Exf2 33 Qhxf2 Qe6 34
Gf1 Gf6 35 Qh3 Qf3 36 Ge1 Qg2
37 Qhf4 Qxf4 38 Qxf4 Qf3 39 Gd2
Ge5 40 Qd3† Ge4 41 Qf2† Gd5 42
Qd3 b5 43 h4 Ge4 44 Qc5† Gf4 48
Ad3† Gf5 49 Qb4 a5 50 Qd3 Qh5
51 Ge1 Qe8 52 Qc5 Qg6 53 Qd3
Qh5 54 Qc5 Qf7 55 Gd2 Qd5

56 Ad3 Ag8 57 De1 Bg4 58 Bd3 f3 59 Axf3 Bxf3 60 Bxd4 Be2



Position after 60 ... 2e2

61 cbc5

Many masters thought that 61 c4 wins, but the computers knew better; 61 ... \$\dagger d2\$ 62 h5 \$\dagger c2\$ 63 h6 \$\dagger x b3\$ 64 c5 a4 and Black will queen with check.

d=10 t=1:17 v=+.425 pv= 61 \$\displaystyle 62 \displaystyle 62 \displaystyle 63 \$\displaystyle 63 \displaystyle 64 \displaystyle 845 \displaystyle 65 \displayst

> Ostrich — Bebe Round 4, Board 3 Sicilian B70/5

1 e4 c5 2 &f3 d6 3 d4 c×d4 4 &xd4 &f6 5 &c3 g6 6 요e2 요g7 7 O-O O-O 8 요e3 요d7

8 ... \$266 is book and best.

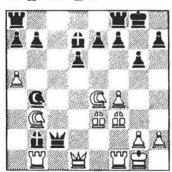
9 a4?

Creates a hole at b4.

9 ... Qc6 10 Qb3 Qb4 11 f4 &c7 12 a5 Qxe4 13 Qxe4 &xc2 14 Qf3

14 〇c3 營xb2 15 〇a4 Qxa4 16 国xa4 〇c2 17 營d3 〇xe3 18 營xe3 国fc8 with opportunities for both sides.

14 ... △×b2 15 目b1



Position after 15 日b1

_ 15 ... "¥×d1

15 ... △g7? 16 △bc5! and White is better.

16 **△**×d1?

16 目f×d1 Qa3 17 目×d6!!; 16 ... Qg7 17 口bc5. It

is essential to have a rook on d1 to play \triangle bc5 after \triangle g7.

16 ... Qg7 17 Qf3

If 17 Od4, Oc6 holds the pawn.

17 ... **△**b5?!

17 ... 2)d5 18 2d2 2c6 seems better.

18 耳f2

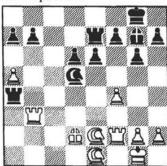
If 18 ∃fd1, Qd3 wins material.

18 ... <u>△</u>c6 19 <u>△</u>g5 <u>△</u>×f3

> 20 台×f3 台d5 21 鱼d2 且ac8 22 台c1 且c7 23 台d3 且fc8 24 且b3 e6 25 鱼b4 且d7

25 ... 白×b4 26 互×b4 ♀c3 and Black has slightly better chances.

Black avoids the draw by repetition, but seems unclear how to proceed.



Position after 31 ... 且e7

32 4)c2?

Losing material.

32 ... 且a2 33 和ed4 且c7 34 g4 This is how computers resign.

> 34 ... e5 35 fxe5 dxe5 36 公b4 公xb4 37 公b5 旦cc2 38 旦xb4 公f8 39 公a3 旦xa3 40 旦xb7 公c5 41 公e1 公xf2† 42 公xf2 旦a1† 0-1

Chess Challenger X — Philidor Round 4, Board 4 Sicilian B22/15

1 e4 c5 2 c3 d5 3 e×d5 ⇔xd5 4 d4 e6 5 €13 €16

Varying from their earlier game in Travemünde which went 5 ... 公c6 6 公a3 c×d4 7 公b5 營d7 8 总f4 with a big edge for White.

A terrible move.

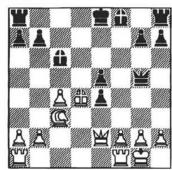
7 c4 4d8 8 od3 f5?

Losing a pawn.

9 &xe4 fxe4 10 De5

10 ag5 is simple, obvious, and wins a pawn.

10 ... c×d4 11 요×d4 발g5 12 O-O 신d7 13 신×d7 요×d7 14 발e2 요c6 15 신c3 e5



Position after 15 ... es

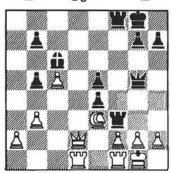
16 Qe3?

16 ①xe4 wins. If 16 ... 當h4 17 ②xe5 當xe4 18 當xe4 ②xe4 then 19 国fe1 wins a piece. On 16 ... 當f4 17 當h5t g6 18 當xe5t; 17 ... 查d8 18 ②g5; 17 ... 查d7 18 ②xe5 當xe4 19 當f7t.

16 ... 皆f5 17 且ad1 点e7 18 皆d2 O-O 19 白d5 点d8 20 点c5 且f7 21 白e3 皆g5 22 皆h1 点b6 23 点xb6 axb6

Black's position is in ruins.

24 b3 且af8 25 含g1 b5 26 c5 且f3



Position after 26 ... 呂f3

27 h4?

Also bad is 27 幻d5 營×d2 28 互×d2 互d3. Nearly anything White does retains the win.

27 ... **xh4!!

Forcing at least a draw.

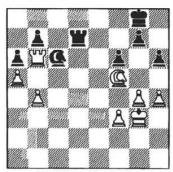
28 gxf3 exf3 29 🕏 d6 💆 g5† 30 🕏 h1 ቴ h4† 31 ቴ g1 ቴ g5† 32 ቴ h2 ቴ h4† ፈ 33 ቴ g1 ¼–¼ L'Excentrique — Chaos Round 4, Board 5 Sicilian B45/13

1 e4 c5 2 다음 다음 3 c6 3 d4 c×d4 4 다 xd4 다음 5 다음 6 6 다음 5 다음 6 6 다음 5 다음 7 a3 다음 5 9 e×d5 e×d5 10 다음 6 10 다음 6 12 다음 6 4 4 13 다음 6 15 다음 1 10 다음 6 15 다음 1 10 다음 16 다음 17 다음 18 a4? 다음 19 다음 18 다음 17 다음 18 다음 19 다음 18 다

35 Ды1.

35 ... 且c3 36 ⊈f2 f6 37 g4 {\}f4 38 h4 {\}d3† 39 ⊈g3 {\}e5

39 ... 4c5 wins a pawn.



Position after 46 b4

46 ... g6?

The losing move. If Black moves back and forth, White will have trouble making progress. White's rook is effectively trapped.

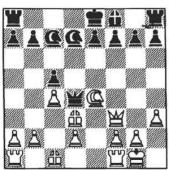
47 (1)×h6t 受g7 48 g5 f5 49 f4 且d3t 50 受f2 且d2t 51 受e1 且d7 52 b5 a×b5?

52 ... ∠b4 is the best chance, but Black is still lost.

53 a6 b×a6 54 且×c6 且a7 1-0

Schach 2.5 — Cube 2.1 Round 4, Board 6 Sicilian B29/9

1 e4 c5 2 신f3 신f6 3 e5 신d5 4 신c3 신c7 5 신d3 d6 6 exd6 쌀xd6 7 신e4 쌀d5 8 O-O 실g4 9 h3 실xf3 10 쌀xf3 신d7 11 c4 쌀d4



Position after 11 ... "d4

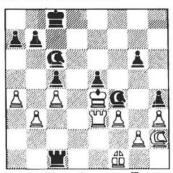
12 曾e3?

12 Dg5 wins a pawn.

12 ... 資本3 13 dxe3 e6 14 全2 f5 15 分g3 全7 16 全d2 全f6 17 日ad1 O-O-O 18 日b1 分b8 19 日fd1 g6 20 b3 分c6 21 日bc1 日he8 22 全c3 日xd1+ 23 全xd1 全xc3 24 日xc3 日d8 25 全e2 h5 26 a4 h4 27 分f1 e5 28 f3 分e6 29 全f2 f4 30 分h2 fxe3+ 31 全xe3 分f4 32 全f1 日d1 33 全e4?

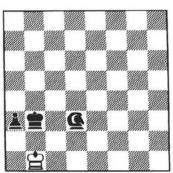
33 of f2 was necessary.

33 ... 且e1+ 34 且e3 且c1!



Position after 34 ... ∃c1

Zugzwang! Even by computer standards, the technique demonstrated in the rest of this game is horrible.



Position after 71 4b1

71 ... a2†??

71 ... Del is mate.

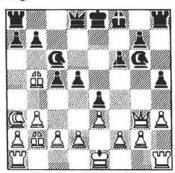
72 Da1 4 b2 14 14

Awit — Prodigy Round 4, Board 7 Larsen A06/2

1 b3 d5 2 실b2 실g4 3 白f3 c5 4 e3 e6 5 h3 ሷ×f3 6 쌀×f3 白c6 7 원a3 e5 8 실b5 e4 9 쌀f5 白ge7 10 쌀g4 h5? 11 쌀g5 f6 12 쌀f4 白g6

Black's heuristic: attack the enemy queen.

13 \presspace g3

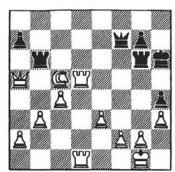


Position after 13 4g3

13 ... Qge5??

Black is fine after 13 ... **\$**f7. The text loses the game.

14 魚xe5 fxe5 15 營xe5t 受f7 16 營f5t 受g8 17 魚xc6 bxc6 18 營e6t 受h7 19 營xc6 巨c8 20 營a6 營d7 21 c4 巨c6 22 營a4 d4 23 O-O dxe3 24 dxe3 魚d6 25 巨ad1 h4 26 巨d5 受h6 27 長b5 巨b8 28 長xd6 營c7 29 長xe4 巨b7 30 巨fd1 旦bb6 31 營a5 營f7 32 长xc5 巨g6



Position after 32 ... 且g6

33 E)a4

33 \(\begin{aligned} 11d4 \) ends the game instantly.

33 ... 🗳 f3

The only move.

34 g4?

Dropping a piece. Better is 34 **\$**f1 互×g2 35 互h5t **\$**g6 36 **\$**f5t.

34 ... h×g3 35 旦h5+ 增×h5 36 增×h5+ 盘×h5 37 户×b6 gxf2+ 38 盘xf2 a×b6 39 旦d4 旦f6+ 40 盘g3 旦c6 41 盘f3 旦h6 42 a4 盘g5 43 h4+ 盘h5 44 旦e4 旦f6+ 45 盘g3 旦g6+ 46 盘h3 旦d6 47 c5?

Loses another little guy. It's fortunate that White started with a two rook advantage.

47 ... bxc5 48 且e5t &h6 49 且xc5 且d3 50 且b5 且xe3t 51 &g4 且e4t 52 ◆g3 且e3t 53 &f4 且d3 54 b4 且d4t 55 &g3 且d3t 56 &g4 且d4t 57 &h3 且d3t 58 &h2 1-0

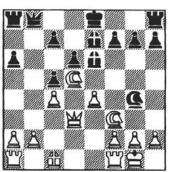
> Mychess — Chaturanga Round 4, Board 8 Ruy Lopez C74/1

1 e4 e5 2 白f3 白c6 3 白b5 a6 4 白a4 d6 5 c3 白f6 6 白xc6t bxc6 7 d4 exd4 8 쌀xd4 c5 9 쌀d3 白e6

9 ... <u>\$\Delta\$</u>b7 or 9 ... **\$\Geq\$e7** appears to win a pawn.

10 c4 <u>\$\Delta\$</u>e7 11 **\$\Delta\$**c3 **\$\Geq\$b8** 12 O-O **\$\Delta\$**84

13 **\$\Delta\$d5**



Position after 13 4 d5

13 ... De5?

Loses a pawn.

14 €xe5 dxe5 15 €xe7 \$xe7 16 \$\displace{2}{6} c3

Better is 16 🗳 g3 ሷ×c4 17 🗳×e5† ሷe6 18 🗳×g7.

16 ... c6?

16 ... f6 and it is not clear that White is winning immediate material.

17 Qe3 삼d6?

Like jumping on a knife. 17 ... f6, but White is still winning.

18 且ad1 皆c7 19 点×c5+ 昏f6 20 点d6

This wins, but 20 \(\begin{aligned} \exidentity delta & \text{d6} \) is quicker.

20 ... \$\dagger b6 21 \(\hat{Q} \times 67 \) 22 \(\hat{Q} \times 7 \) 22 \(\hat{Q} \delta 6 \) mates or wins the queen.

22 ... 且hc8 23 c5 曾b5 24 曾f6t ⑤e8 25 曾e5 曾c4 26 曾d6 曾xf1t

Stalling mate.

27 충×f1 요c4+ 28 충g1 요d5 29 exd5 f5 30 참e6+ 숭d8 31 d×c6+ 충c7 32 요e5# 1-0