The .

Fourth World

Computer Chess Championship

New York, New York

October 22-25, 1983

A Special Event at ACM-83

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WELCOME AND OVERVIEW

Three times before the best chess programs in the world have gathered to determine a champion and the excitement surrounding these events has increased each time. First in Stockholm in 1974, KAISSA lead the field, then NUCHESS triumphed in Toronto in 1977, and most recently the current world champion BELLE was crowned in Linz, Austria in 1980. This year's championship, however, promises to outdo all predecessors; it should be the biggest, most exciting, and most suspenseful ever!

BELLE is here ready to defend her title. She recently finished with 8 1/2/12 in the U.S. Open in Los Angeles and earned a performance rating of over 2300. BELLE's task will not be simple. Former World Champion NUCHESS has been improved and hopes to be running on a CRAY-1 computer. CRAY BLITZ is running on a dual-processor CRAY system and has the 1982 Mississippi State Closed Championship to his credit. And NOVAG EXPERIMENTAL recently became the first microcomputer ever to defeat a Master in tournament play (in the U.S. Open in Los Angeles).

A record twenty-two programs will compete representing eight different nations. Included are nine from the USA, three from Canada, three from England, three from West Germany, and one each from Austria, Finland, The Netherlands, and Sweden. About half of the participating computers will be in the game room reflecting the rapid spread of microcomputers. Three entries will use more than one processing unit, a direction that will also become increasingly popular.

As exciting as the games will be, the presence of our Honoured Guest, Dr. Mikhail Botvinnik, former World Champion will add a special dimension. This marks Dr. Botvinnik's first visit to the United States; he travelled to Canada in 1977 for the Second World Computer Chess Championship. Dr. Botvinnik will attend the tournament and will participate in the Awards Presentation on Wednesday, October 26 at the closing Conference Luncheon. Dr. Botvinnik was World Champion for most of the period from 1948-1963. He turned his efforts to computer chess several years later and began developing PIONEER based on his ideas. Dr. Hans Berliner of Carnegie-Mellon University will also be an Honoured Guest. Dr. Berliner is former World Correspondence Chess Champion and has also been a pioneer in the development of chess programs. A backgammon program developed by him defeated the World (Human) Champion in a match in Monte Carlo in 1981.

Mike Valvo will serve as Tournament Director and Emcee. Valvo is an International Master and one of the best blindfold chessplayers in the world. He has served as Tournament Director at the last two ACM tournaments.

The organizers would like to express thanks to the many people and organizations that have supported this event. Texas Instruments so kindly contributed the terminals; financial assistance was provided by Control Data Corporation, SciSys, Haden Software, Fidelity Electronics, Ralph Wanger, Myron Szold, and the Baruch College Chess Club.

Monroe Newborn Ben Mittman, Co-chairmen

Kathe Spracklen, Fund-raising Committe
Ken Thompson, Entries Committee
David Levy, European Coordinator
Robert Hyatt, North American Coordinator
Tony Marsland, Communications
Jeremy Graham, Local Arrangements
Glenda Kittinger, Hospitality

IMPORTANT TIMES AND PLACES

Schedule:

Round 1: 7.30p.m. Saturday, October 22 1983 Round 2: 1.00p.m. Sunday, October 23 1983 Round 3: 7.30p.m. Sunday, October 23 1983 Round 4: 7.30p.m. Monday, October 24 1983 Round 5: 7.30p.m. Tuesday, October 25 1983

Location:

The tournament will take place in Royal Ballroom A in the Sheraton Center Hotel.

Admission:

Free to ACM Conference atendees. A charge of \$10 for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday for non-ACM members.

ACM Computer and Chess Committee Luncheon:

12.00 noon Monday, October 24 1983. Non-committee members are welcome to attend.

Technical session on computer chess:

Tuesday, October 25, at 4.00p.m.

Moderator: Ben Mittman

Wine and Cheese Party for Participants and Immediates: Tuesday, October 25, at 5.45 - 7.00p.m.

Awards Ceremony Luncheon:

12.00 noon Wednesday, October 25 1983.

ICCA Triennial Meeting:

Monday, October 24 at 5:00 P.M.

*Note: Places will be announced at the tournament site.

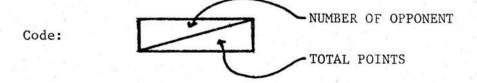
SCORECARD

FOURTH WORLD COMPUTER CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

SPONSORED BY THE ACM

SANCTIONED BY THE ICCA

TEAM	ROUND 1	ROUND 2	ROUND 3	ROUND 4	ROUND 5	TOTAL POINTS	FINAL PLACE
ADVANCE 3.0							
2 AWIT							
3 BCP							
4 BEBE							
5 BELLE							
6 BORRY X							
7 CHAOS							
8 CONCHESS							
9 CRAY BLITZ							
10 FIDELITY X							
11 MEPHISTO X							
12 MERLIN							
13 NOVAG X							
14 NUCHESS						(a)	
15 OSTRICH							
16 PATSOC 2.0							
17 PHILIDOR							
18 PHOFNIX							
19 PION							
20 SCHACH 2.7							
21 SFINKS X							
22 SHY							an escara



PARTICIPANTS IN THE FOURTH WORLD COMPUTER CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

ADVANCE 3.0	Mike Johnson, David Wilson; c/o MJ, 1 Alexandra Court, Alexandra Park Road, London N22 4BQ, England
AWIT	Tony Marsland, Computing Science Department, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2H1
ВСР	Don Beal, Department of Computer Science, Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London El 4NS, England
BEBE	Tony Scherzer, SYS-10 Inc., 2117 Stonington, Hoffman Estates, Illinois 60195, USA
BELLE	Ken Thompson, Joe Condon; c/o KT, Bell Telephone Labs., Room 2C519, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974, USA
вовву	Hans-Joachim Krass, Gunther Schrufer; c/o H-JK, Holzwiesenweg 9, D-3320 Satzgitter 1, West Germany
CHAOS	Mike Alexander, Fred Swartz, Jack O'Keefe; c/o FS, Computing Center, University of Michigan, 1075 Beal Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA
CONCHESS X	Ulf Rathsman, Erik Tegels vag 18a, S-163 57 Spanga, Sweden
CRAY BLITZ	Robert Hyatt, Albert Gower, Harry Nelson; c/o RH, Box 5106 Southern Station, Hattiesburg, Mississippe 39401, USA
FIDELITY X	Dan Spracklen, Kathe Spracklen; Boris Baczynskyj, c/o KS, Fidelity Electronics, Ltd., Software Development Group, 4540 Kearny Villa Road, Suite 104, San Diego, California 92117, USA
MEPHISTO X	Elmar Henne, Thomas Nitsche, c/o TN, Hegener & Glazer GMBH, Arnulfstr. 2, D-8000 Munchen 2, West Germany
MERLIN	Hermann Keindl, Marcus Wagner, Helmut Horacek; c/o HK, Marxergasse 18/2/1, A-1030 Wien, Austria
NOVAG X	David Kittinger; Scott McDonald (chess adviser), c/o DK, IHP, 7417 Van Nuys Blvd., Suite B Van Nuys, California 91405, USA
NUCHESS	David Slate, William Blanchard, c/o DS, Vogelback Computing Center, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60201,

OSTRICH Monroe Newborn, School of Computer Science, McGill University, 805 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, Quebec H3A 2K6, Canada

PATSOC 2.0 Hans Berliner, Department of Computer Science, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213, USA.

USA

PHILIDOR

David Broughton, David Levy, Kevin O'Connell, Mark Taylor;

c/o DL, 104 Hamilton Terrace, London NW8 9UP, England

PHOENIX

Jonathan Schaeffer, Ralph Ris, Tony Scian; c/o JS, Dept. of Computer Science, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ont.

N2L 3G1, Canada

PION

Jan Derksen, Gerlack van Beinum, Sito Dekker, Jaap van den Herik, Roger Hunen, Harry Nefkens; c/o JvdJ, Delft University of Technology, Room 2.226 Julianalaan 132, Z628 BL Delft,

Netherlands

SCHACH 2.7

Matthias Engelbach, Max-Eyth-Str. 4, 7475 Meβstetten, West

Germany

SFINKS X

William A. Fink, Suite 24-B, 1105 North Main Street,

Gainesville, Florida 32601, USA

SHY

J.J. Kasanen, M. Korhonen, T. Saari; c/o TS, Computing Center, University of Helsinki, Tukholmank 2, 00250 Helsinki

25, Finland

STAND-BYS (in alphabetical order)

CHESS D

Ira Baxter, 2111 West Crescent, Suite G, Anaheim, California

92801, USA

GVNAF

G. Vriend, Dept. Mol. Fys., Agricultural University,

De Dreyen 11, 6703 BC Wageningen, Netherlands

PK83

Ard van Bergen, Fysisch Laboratorium, P O Box 80000, 3508

TA Utrecht, Netherlands

RAPIER

David Trissel, Route 1, Box 1354, Del Valle, Texas 78617, USA

MEPHISTO EXPERIMENTAL	MERLIN	FIDELITY EXPERIMENTAL	CRAY BLITZ	CONCHESS	CHAOS	вовву	BELLE	BEBE	BCP	AWIT	ADVANCE 3.0	Program
Henne L Nitsche	Kaindl Wagner Koracek	Spracklen L Spracklen Baczynskyj	Hyatt Gower Nelson	Rathsman	Alexander Swartz O'Keefe	Krass Schrufer	Thompson Condon	Scherzer	Bea1	Marsland	Johnson Wilson	Authors
Motorola 68000, 16 bit. 16K bytes (at site) 1 mip.	Siemans 7.890 F (Munich, West Germany)	6502-based system (at site) 8 bits, 34K, 1.6 mips.	CRAY-I XMP, 210 mips, 16 mb, 64 bits, (Cray Research, Mendota Heights, MN)	1:6502, .6 mips/2:6502, 1.2 mips, 8 bits (at site)	Amdahl 5860 10 mips. 16 mb, 32 bits, (Amdahl Corp., Sunnyvale, Calif.)	IBM 4341-2, 12 megb. 32 bits (Univ. of Braunschweis, West Germany)	PDP 11/23 with special purpose hardware (Bell Labs., Murray Hill)	CHESS ENGINE, 7 mips, 32K, 16 bits (at site)	Custom-built computer (at site)	Amdahl 5860/2, 20mb, 32 bits, (University of Alberta, Edmonton)	6502-based self-designed 2.5 mips, M	Computing System (Location)
Macro Language 32K,	PASCAL III	Assembly	FORTRAN IV	Assembler	FORTRAN	Pascal	C	Assembler	C/Assembler/ microcode	Algol W	Microcode e)	Language
32K,	44K	20K,	20KW,	21Kb,	700Kb, 3 megb.	400Kb,	48KW,	12K,	64K,	unkown	64K,	Progr (Progr
8K		12K	3MW	21Kb	, ,	э, 2мь	14KW	16K	128K	vn	24K	Program Size (Program, Data)
3000 pos.	6000 pos.	16000 pos.	30000 pos.	2500 moves	10000 pos.	None	375000 pos.	2000 moves	1000 lines	10000 pos.	5000 pos.	Book Size
.01K	.04K	1K	25K-75K	1K	.095K	.15K	110K	20K	20K	200 branche sec.	1.5K	Nodes/Sec.

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XHX	SFINKS EXPERIMENTAL	SCHACH 2.7	PION	PHILIDOR	PHOENIX	PASTOC 2.0	OSTRICH	NUCHESS	NOVAG EXPERIMENTAL	7
Kasanen Korohonen Saari	Fink	Engelbach	Derksen van Beinum Dekker Van de Herik Munen Nefkens	Broughton Levy O'Connell Taylor	Schaeffer Ris Scian	Berliner	Newborn	Slate Blanchard	Kittinger	
Burroughts B7800/B7900 (Burroughs Corp., Paoli, Pennsylvania)		Burroughs B7800, 8 mips, 6Mb, 48bits. (Burroughs Corp., Paoli, Pennsylvania)	VAX 11/75000 or VAX 11/780 (undecided - location in USA)	IBM PC, 1 mips, 64Kb, 16 bits (at site)	Honeywell DPS 8170, (Honeywell Offices, Toronto)	DEC KL-10, 1.2 mips, 1 meg., 36 bits. (Carnegie-Mellon, Pittsburgh)	8-Computer Multiprocessing System: 1 S/120 Eclipse, 6 Nova 4's, 1 Nova 3 16 bits, (McGill University, Montreal)	CRAY-1, 80 mips, 4 mb, 64 bits (Los Alamos, New Mexico)	6502-based hardware (at site), 600K, 2 mips.	
Algol	Assembly 8088	Algol	C	Assembler	C	BLISS 36	Assembly	FORTRAN	6502 Assembly	10
JUKD,	48K	50Kb,	340K	13Kb,	130Kb, 13 for stacks	170K,	10K,	250K,	23K,	
o C P D		2 mb.		4Kb	, 130Kb. tacks		12K/machine 1200 pos.	4 meg.	2K ram	
occ pos.	4000 pos.	8000 pos.	4000 pos.	24000 moves	2000 pos.	300 lines	1200 pos.	6000 pos.	7000 moves	
	35V IK	.7-1.3K	1K	.120K	N/A	.165K	.6K	2.8K	.68	

HISTORY OF MAJOR TOURNAMENTS

World Championships

		world Championships	
Year	City	Winner	Runner-up
1974	Stockholm	KAISSA; Donskóy, Arlazarov, ICL 4170	CHESS 4.0, Slate, Atkin, CDC 6600
1977	Toronto	CHESS 4.6; Slate, Atkin, CDC CYBER 176	DUCHESS, Truscott, Wright, Jensen, IBM 370/165
1980	Linz	BELLE; Thompson, Condon, PDP11/23 with special purpose hardware	NUCHESS; Slate, Blanchard, CDC CYBER 176
		ACM's North American Championships	3
1970	New York	CHESS 3.0; Slate, Atkin, Gorlen, CDC 6400	The Daly Chess Program; Daly, King
1971	Chicago	CHESS 3.5; Slate, Atkin, Gorlen, CDC 6400	TECH; Gillogly, PDP 10
1972	Boston	CHESS 3.6; Slate, Atkin, Gorlen, CDC 6400	OSTRICH; Arnold, Newborn, D.G. Supernova
1973	Atlanta	CHESS 4.0; Slate, Atkin, Gorlen, CDC 6400	TECH II; Baisley, PDP 10
1974	San Diego .	RIBBIT; Hansen, Crook Parry, Honeywell 6050	CHESS 4.0; Slate, Atkin, CDC 6400
1975	Minneapolis	CHESS 4.4; Slate, Atkin, CDC CYBER 175	TREEFROG; Hansen, Calnek, Crook, Honeywell 6080
1976	Houston	CHESS 4.5; Slate, Atkin, CDC CYBER 176	CHAOS; Swartz, Ruben Winograd, Berman, Toikka, Alexander, Amdahl 470
1977	Seattle	CHESS 4.6; Slate, Atkin, CDC CYBER 176	DUCHESS; Truscott, Wright, Jensen, IBM 370/168
1978	Washington	BELLE; Thompson, Condon, PDP 11/70 with special purpose hardware	CHESS 4.7; Slate, Atkin, CDC CYBER 176
1979	Detroit	CHESS 4.9; Slate, Atkin, Cahlander CDC CYBER 176	BELLE; Thompson, Condon PDP 11/70 with special purpose hardware
1980	Nashville	BELLE; Thompson, Condon, PDP 11/70 with special purpose hardware	CHAOS; Alexander, O'Keefe, Swartz, Berman Amdahl 470
1981	Los Angeles	BELLE; Thompson, Condon, PDP 11/23 with special purpose hardware	NUCHESS; Blanchard, Slate, CDC CYBER 176
1982	Dallas	BELLE; Thompson, Condon, PDP 11/23 with special purpose hardware	CRAY BLITZ; Hyatt, Gower, Nelson, CRAY 1
		European Championships	
1976	Amsterdam	MASTER; Kent, Birmingham, 370/168	ORWELL; Nitsche, UNIVAC 1106/2
1978	London	MASTER; Kent, Birmingham, IBM 2033	DARK HORSE; Rathsman UNIVAC 1110/83

N/A

1981

Munich

N/A

3rd World Computer Chess Championship

Linz, Austria, September 25-29, 1980

D. Levy, London, England

B. Mittman, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, USA

M. Newborn, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

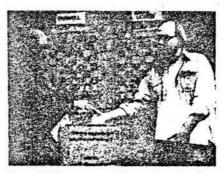
BELLE is the New World Champion

A new world champion was crowned in Linz, Austria, on September 29, 1980, at the 3rd World Computer Chess Championship. BELLE, written (and built) by Kenneth Thompson and Joseph Condon of Bell Telephone Labs in Murray Hill, New Jersey, won the tournament in an exciting playoff game against CHAOS on the fifth day of the tournament. BELLE was run on a newly constructed chess machine tied to a DEC LSI-11 at Bell Labs. CHAOS of the University of Michigan, written by Fred Swartz, Mike Alexander, Jack O'Keefe, and Victor Berman, was run on an Amdahl 470 in Sunnyvale, California. Third place went to DUCHESS of Duke University, written by Tom Truscott, Bruce Wright, and Eric Jensen. They also competed on an Amdahl located at the Triangle Universities Computing Center in North Carolina. A list of participants and their computers appears in Table 1 and the complete results of the tournament are in Table 2 on the following pages.

As can be seen from the results and from the game descriptions which follow, there were some surprises, and also a good deal of excellent chess and excitement. The two former world champions, CHESS 4.9 of Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois (Toronto, 1977)

and KAISSA of the Institute for System Science in Moscow (Stockholm, 1974), won only two and one-half and two points, respectively. Other features of the tournament were the fine play shown by several microcomputers and the introduction of special purpose chess hardware.

Support for the tournament was provided by the City of Linz after it became clear that insufficient funds would be made available to hold the tournament as originally planned in Melbourne, Australia, as part of IFIP 80, the World Computer Congress of the International Federation for Information Processing. The Championship was held instead as part of Linz's annual Bruckner Festival. It was presented as one of the special events in the Ars Electronica activities which included seminars on electronics and the arts, computer music, and a microcomputer chess exhibition. In keeping with the Ars



Kenneth Thompson, right, receives the first place award from Ben Mittman.

Electronica theme, the Linz organizers had a unique first prize designed and built by their college for artistic and industrial design. We quote from the presentation document:

The prize consists of an aluminum cube, its top surface made up of a three-dimensional chess board of 64 movable aluminum blocks, forming a unique relief-like arrangement.

The interior of the cube houses an electronic control system causing the individual blocks to move up and down. This computer chess prize is intended to symbolize the tremendous possibilities of the game as well as those of the computer. It is programmed so as not to repeat any single pattern during the coming 1.169 trillion years, provided the apparatus doesn't stop working before reaching that age.

The tournament organizers were David Levy, Benjamin Mittman, and Monroe Newborn. Commentary was done in German and English by German Grandmaster Dr. Helmut Pfleger. Local arranagements were organized by Dr. Ernst Kubin of the Linz Office of Special Events (LIVA).

Linz was also the site of the first triennial meeting of the International Computer Chess Association. On Sunday, September 28, the ICCA approved its Constitution and Bylaws and elected its initial slate of officers who will serve for three years until the next world championship: Benjamin Mittman, President; Monroe Newborn, Vice-President; and

Program Name	Author(s)	Affiliation	Computer (Location)
ADVANCE 1.0	Mike Johnson Dave Wilson	Private Entry London, England	6502 plus chess hardware (at tournament site)
AWIT	T. A. Marsland	University of Alberta Edmonton, Canada	Amdahl 470 V/7 (Edmonton, Canada)
ВСР	Don Beal	Queen Mary College London, England	PDP 11/70 (London, England)
BEBE	Tony Scherzer	SYS-10, Inc. Hoffman Estates, Ill., USA	BEBE Chess Machine (at tournament site)
BELLE	Ken Thompson Joe Condon	Bell Telephone Labs Murray Hill, N.J., USA	DEC LSI-11 with chess hardware (Murray Hill, N.J. USA)
CHAOS	Fred Swartz, Mike Alexander Jack O'Keefe, Victor Berman	University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Mich. USA	Amdahl 470 (Sunnyvale, Calif., USA)
CHESS 4.9	Lawrence Atkin	Northwestern University	CDC Cyber 176
5	David Cahlander	Evanston, Ill., USA and Control Data Corp. Minneapolis, Minn. USA	(Arden Hills, Minn., USA)
CSC	Dan and Kathe Spracklen, Ron Nelson, Frank Duason. Ed English	Fidelity Electronics Miami, Fla., USA	Champion Sensory Challenger (at tournament site)
DARK HORSE	Ulf Rathsman	Private Entry Stockholm, Sweden	Univac 1100/81 (Stockholm, Sweden)
DUCHESS	Tom Truscott, Bruce Wright, Eric Jensen	Duke University Durham, N.C., USA	Amdahl V/8 (Research Triangle, N.C., USA)
L'EXCENTRIQUE	Claude Jarry	McGill University Montreal, Canada	Amdahl V/7 (Montreal, Canada)
KAISSA	V. L. Arlazaroff M.V. Donskoy	Institute for Systems Studies Moscow, USSR	IBM 370/168 (Pisa, Italy)
MASTER	Peter Kent John Birmingham	Atomic Energy Research Establishment Harwell, England	IBM 3033 (Harwell, England)
MYCHESS	David Kittinger	Private Entry Anchorage, Alaska, USA	Cromenco (at tournament site)
NUCHESS	David Slate William Blanchard	Northwestern University Evanston, Ill., USA	CDC Cyber 176 (Sunnyvale, Calif., USA)
OSTRICH	Monroe Newborn	McGill University Montreal, Canada	Data General Nova 4 (at tournament site)
PARWELL	Thomas Nitsche, Elmar Henne, Wolfram Wolff	PI-Gesellschaft für Informatik MBH Munich, Germany	Siemens SMS 2 (Munich, Germany)
SCHACH 2.3	Matthias Engelbach	Bundeswehrhochschule Neubiberg bei München Germany	Burroughs 7800 (Neubiberg/Munich, Germany)

Kenneth Thompson, Secretary/ Treasurer.

Sunny afternoons found the programmers sipping Austrian white wine and analyzing and reanalyzing their games on the Tourotel terrace next to the Brucknerhaus overlooking the Danube. Two special guests had been invited to the tournament—Dr. Claude Shannon, the developer of information theory, and Fridrik Olafsson, President of the International Chess Federation, FIDE. Chess journalists and radio and television reporters interviewed participants, organizers, and guests. Dr. Shannon, who published a landmark

article entitled "Programming a Computer to Play Chess" 30 years ago, stated in an interview that although tremendous progress has been made in those 30 years, the world chess champion has nothing to fear from computers for many more years to come. Olafsson, a grandmaster, had no problem in defeating CHESS 4.9 in two blitz games. Nevertheless, he felt that computer chess had a great deal to offer in attracting world attention to the game and encouraged the officers of ICCA to pursue some level of affiliation with FIDE. A number of ICCA members have suggested the possibility of entering an international team of chess programs in the Chess Olympiad in 1982 in Lucerne. Negotiations along these and other lines will begin soon, as ICCA continues to promote and encourage computer chess worldwide.

The Play

Surprises began immediately in the first round on Thursday morning, September 25. The reigning world champion, CHESS 4.9, was defeated by L'EXCENTRIQUE, written by Claude Jarry, running on an Amdahl V/7 at McGill University. Jarry, a former student of Mon-

Program Name	Round Date	l Sept.	25	2 Sept.	26	3 Sept. :	27	4 Sept. 2	28	Play Sept		Final Results
		Color Opponent	Cum. Score	Color Opponent	Cum. Score	Color Opponent	Cum. Score	Color Opponent	Cum. Score	Fin		Place
I. BELLE		B/10	1	W/6	11/2	B/11	21/2	W/3	31/2	W/5	41/2	1
2. CHESS 4.9		W/11	0	B/8	1/2	B/18	11/2	B/17	21/2		21/2	=4
3. DUCHESS		B/12	1	B/7	2	W/4	3	B/1	3		3	3
4. KAISSA		W/13	1	B/9	2	B/3	2	W/5	2		2	=6
5. CHAOS		B/14	1	W/11	11/2	B/6	21/2	B/4	31/2	B/1	31/2	2
6. NUCHESS		W/15	1	B/1	11/2	W/5	11/2	B/8	2	0	2	=6
7. MASTER		B/16	1	W/3	1	W/8	11/2	B/11	11/2		11/2	=12
8. BEBE		W/17	1/2	W/2	1	B/7	11/2	W/6	2		2	=6
9. OSTRICH		B/18	1	W/4	1	W/17	1	B/13	11/2		11/2	=12
10. BCP	- 1	W/1	0	B/17	1/2	B/13	1	B/16	2		2	=6
II. L'EXCENTR	QUE	B/2	1	B/5	11/2	W/1	11/2	W/7	21/2		21/2	=4
12. CSC		W/3	0	B/15	1/2	W/14	1/2	B/18	1/2		1/2	18
MYCHESS		B/4	0	1 W/16	1/2	W/10	1	W/9	11/2	-	11/2	=12
14. DARK HORS	SE	W/5	0	B/18	0	B/12	1	W/15	1		1	17
15. ADVANCE I	.0	B/6	0	W/12	1/2	B/16	1/2	B/14	11/2		11/2	=12
16. PARWELL)	W/7	0	B/13	1/2	W/15	11/2	W/10	11/2		11/2	=12
17. SCHACH 2.3		B/8	1/2	W/10	1	B/9	2	W/2	2		2	=6
18. AWIT		W/9	0	W/14	1	W/2	1	W/12	2		2	=6

roe Newborn at McGill, saw his program generate considerable pressure by creating an early passed pawn. After this initial advantage, L'EXCENTRIQUE began to play passively, allowing CHESS 4.9 to recover and even pull ahead (at one point CHESS 4.9 calculated an evaluation of plus two pawns for its side). However, L'EXCENTRIQUE fought back after CHESS 4.9 itself began to play passively, allowing a key bishop, which was protecting a queening square on the main diagonal, to be blocked. L'EXCEN-TRIQUE queened, and Larry Atkin and David Cahlander resigned for the program. (Programs still do not resign themselves.) The tournament ended with both programs earning 2 1/2 points to tie for fourth place; so in retrospect, L'EXCENTRIQUE was stronger than most people had given it credit, and CHESS 4.9 was weaker than had been expected.

The second round saw BELLE draw against NUCHESS, a new entry by David Slate, one of the original authors of CHESS 4.9, and William Blanchard of Northwestern University. This hard fought game provided winning chances for both sides, but ended in draw by repetition in a very even position.

DUCHESS and KAISSA entered the third round with two points each. KAISSA played the white side of a Ruy Lopez opening and made a strategic error which allowed DUCHESS to infiltrate with a rook on the D-file. KAISSA's position became more and more passive, and quickly collapsed. In the NU-CHESS-CHAOS game in the third round, history repeated itself. Unexpectedly, David Slate had not modified the openings library which he inherited from CHESS 4.9, and found himself in essentially the same Queen's Gambit Accepted opening which was played against CHAOS by CHESS 4.0 in Stockholm in 1974. That game saw CHAOS sacrifice a knight in what David Levy later described as the first computer chess game in which a program sacrificed material to gain a positional advantage.* In Linz, the same sacrifice again led to an easy win for CHAOS.

The fourth and final round of the Swiss-style tournament found DUCHESS with three points, only needing a draw to guarantee a finish no lower than a tie for first place. DUCHESS met BELLE. DUCH- ESS played an opening variation in which White sacrifices a pawn in return for some pressure. By failing to play sufficiently actively, DUCH-ESS found "herself" a pawn down for nothing, and after BELLE picked up another pawn there was no hope for White, although the game dragged on for some time.

The championship was decided in the most exciting game of the tournament between BELLE and CHAOS on Monday. In an unusual variation of Alekhine's Defense, CHAOS twice failed to find the most active move. (David Levy's annotations, which were prepared as the game progressed, are found on page 664.) Instead of reaching a position in which it would have had good chances, it was soon a piece down without any real compensation. BELLE's king found itself stuck in the center and was subjected to a few harassing checks. But by careful parrying of Black's simple threats, BELLE insured that the result was never in doubt. It ended the game decisively with an announced mate at move 34.

Complete game scores for the tournament are being published by the International Computer Chess Association in its October Newslet-

See Communications of the ACM, October 1974, page 604.

ter. Membership information may be received by writing to Ken Thompson, Bell Telephone Labs, Room 2C423, Murray Hill, NJ 07974.

Special purpose chess hardware permitted BELLE to examine about 160,000 chess positions per second. This immense brute force search capability represents the best of today's level of play by a chess computer. Even so, most observers, including Ken Thompson, feel that brute force alone is insufficient to play at the grand master level, let alone to defeat the World Chess Champion. Nevertheless, by winning the tournament BELLE has earned the right to participate, with CHAOS, in the two 1981 incentive competitions for the Fredkin prize. The Fredkin Foundation of Massachusetts has established a prize of \$100,000 to the first program to defeat the World Chess Champion in an official contest. Before a serious threat by a computer can become feasible, Dr. Hans Berliner of Carnegie-Mellon University and a committee of trustees of the Fredkin prize will be organizing a series of incentive competitions matching the best programs in the world against human players of comparable chess ratings. The first such competition earlier this year saw CHESS 4.9 split two games with Paul Benjamin, a player with a low expert rating.

Other programs appeared with special chess hardware and microcomputers. BEBE and ADVANCE 1.0, as well as BELLE, use specialized circuitry for such functions as move generation, positional evaluation, or transpositions table management to speed up analysis. Among the microcomputer participants were MYCHESS and CSC. Even the last place finisher played at a level which would have been respectable three years earlier in Toronto. The microcomputers at the tournament site participated in a speed-chess competition on Sunday against six Austrian chess players. MYCHESS was impressive in winning five of its six

The next major computer events which will bring these computer pro-

grams together will be the ACM North American Championship in Nashville, Tennessee on October 26-28, 1980, and a world micro chess tournament in Stockholm, December 16-18, 1980.

The following are notes written by David Levy while the game was in progress.

PLAYOFF GAME September 29, 1980 White: BELLE (U.S.) Black: CHAOS (U.S.)

1	e2-e4	Ng8-f6	
2	e4-e5	Nf6-d5	
3	d2-d4	d7-d6	
4	Ng1-f3	d6xe5	38
5	Nf3xe5	g7-g6	
6	g2-g3		

More usual is 6 Bf1-c4. The text move is rarely played and now CHAOS was out of its openings book.

```
6 ..... Bc8-f5
7 c2-c4
```

Black must be careful. If 7..... Bf5-e4?, White wins a piece with 8 f2-f3, while if 7..... Nd5-b4? 8 Qd1-a4+ Nb8-c6 9 Ne5xc6 Nb4xc6 10 d4-d5, again winning a piece.

Having written the above note I was naturally taken aback when CHAOS played this move. What had I overlooked?

```
8 Qd1-a4+ Nb4-c6
```

CHAOS had probably been under the same illusion as I, but in fact it could have played 8 Nb8-c6 quite safely, as 9 Ne5xc6 Nb4xc6 10 d4-d5 can be met by 10 Bf5-d7 11 d5xc6 Bd7xc6, forking White's queen and rook.

Another possibility after 8 Nb8-c6 is 9 d4-d5 Bf5-c2!, when 10 b2-b3 Bf8-g7 11 Bc1-b2 can be met by 11 0-0, and if 12 d5xc6?? Qd8-d1 is mate! White may also try 10 Qa4-b5, but then 10 a7-a6 11 Qb5xb7 Nc6xe5 12 Qb7xb4 Ne5-f3+ 13 Ke1-e2 Nf3-d4+ gives Black good play for the pawn.

The conclusion is that Black's 7th move is probably playable.

```
9 d4-d5 Bf5-c2
10 Qa4-b5 Qd8-d6?
```

In view of Black's difficulties it would have been better to try 10.....a7-a6 11 Qb5xb7 Nc6xe5 12

Qb7xa8 Ne5-f3+ 13 Ke1-e2 Nf3-d4+, when it is not clear who stands better.

11 Ne5xc6 Nb8xc6

And here Black could try 11 b7xc6 12 Qb5-b7 Qd6-e5+ 13 Ke1-d2 Bc2-f5.*

12 Nb1-c3

White cannot yet capture on c6 because of mate on d1.

12	****	Bf8-g7
13	Qb5xb7	0-0
14	Qb7xc6	Qd6-b4
	Kel-d2	Bc2-e4
16	Rh1-g1	Rf8-b8
17	Bfl-h3	Bg7-h6+
18	f2-f4	

Black's counter threats have now been repulsed and White can play to consolidate its material advantage.

18		Qb4-a5
19	Rg1-e1	f7-f5
20	Qc6-e6+	Kg8-f8
21	b2-b3	Bh6-g7
22	Bc1-b2	Bg7-d4
23	g3-g4	Rb8-b6
24	Qe6-d7	Rb6-d6
25	Qd7-a4	Qa5-b6

Black's only hope is to keep the queens on and play for an attack against the white king.

```
26 Bb2-a3 Bd4xc3-
27 Kd2xc3 Rd6-d8
28 Ra1-d1 Qb6-f2
```

Although White is a piece ahead his task is not easy. The exposed king gives rise to all sorts of tactical possibilities.

29	g4xf5	Qf2-c2-
30	Kc3-d4	g6xf5
31	Qa4-c6	Qc2-f2+
32	Kd4-e5	Kf8-g8
33	Rel-gl+	

Black's King now comes under attack.

33	Kg8-h8		
34 Ra3ve7			

With this move BELLE announced that it had found a forced mate. The threat is 35 Be7-f6 or 35 Qc6-f6.

34		Qf2-g2
35	Qc6-f6+	Kh8-g8
36	Bh3xg2	Rd8xd5+
37	Ke5-e6	h7-h6
38	Qf6xh6	Rd5-e5+
39	f4xe5	Ra8-f8
40	Bg2-f3 mate	

1:0

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[•] The complications following 14 Qb7xa8 Bf8-h6+ are extremely unclear.

ACM's Thirteenth North American Computer Chess Championship

Dallas, Texas October 24—26, 1982

	rate	perf	1	2	3	4	total
1 Belle	2150	2120	9=0	4+8		2=3	3
2 Cray Blitz	0	2053	8+8	5=0	7十四	1=0	3
3 Nuchess	0	2040	10+≥	7+0	1 - m	5+0	3
4 Chaos	1800	1888	14+m	1-0	8+8	9+0	3
5 Bebe	1850	1907	11+0	2==	6+0	3-3	21/2
6 Advance 2.4	0	1649	12=0	9+4	5-B	10+0	21/2
7 Fidelity X	0	1636	13+□	3-m	2-0	11+8	2
8 Savant X	0	1579	2-0	12+8	4-0	13+3	2
9 Ostrich	0	1595	1==	6-0	12+0	4-2	11/2
10 Schach 2.6	0	1356	3-0	13十篇	11=0	6-M	14
11 Philidor	0	1322	5-2	14+0	10==	7-0	11/2
12 Sfinks X	0	1364	6=3	8-0	9-■	14+0	1%
13 Pion	0	1126	7-8	10-0	14+21	8-0	1
14 Chaturanga 2.0	1000	814	4-0	11-1	13-0	12一章	0

Round 1

Belle — Ostrich 1 e4 d5 2 exd5 진f6 3 d4 진xd5 4 진f3 요g4 5 요e2 진c6 6 c4 진f6 7 d5 요xf3 8 요xf3 진e5 9 요g5 e6 10 O-O 요c5 11 且e1 진xf3+ 12 쌀xf3 요b4 13 且e4 쌀e7 14 dxe6 O-O-O 15 쌀e2 h6 16 요xf6 쌀xf6 17 g3 且he8 18 exf7 且xe4 19 쌀xe4 쌀xb2 20 c5 요xc5 21 쌀f5+ 且d7 22 쌀xc5 豆xf7 23 쌀xa7 쌀xa1 24 쌀a8+ 內d7 25 쌀xb7 쌀xa2 26 쌀b5+ c6 27 쌀b7+ 內d6 28 쌀b4+ 內c7 29 진d2 쌀a7 30 진e4 쌀a1+ 31 內g2 쌀e5 32 쌀a4 且e7 33 쌀a7+ 內d8 34 쌀a8+ 內d7 35 쌀b7+ 쌀c7 36 쌀b3 쌀e5 37 쌀b7+ 쌀c7 38 쌀b3 쌀e5 39 쌀b7+ ½-½

Schach 2.6 — Nuchess 1 e4 g6 2 d4 Qg7 3 c4 d6 4 Qc3 Qf6 5 Qe2 O-O 6 Qf3 Qc6 7 O-O 요g4 8 요e3 쌉d7 9 쌉b3 b6 10 h3 요xf3 11 Q×f3 e5 12 Qe2 e×d4 13 Q×d4 日ae8 14 요xf6 요xf6 15 쌉b5 a6 16 쌉a4 요xb2 17 且ab1 Qg7 18 Qg4 f5 19 exf5 gxf5 20 Qh5 且d8 21 皆xa6 且a8 22 皆b5 且xa2 23 c5 且a5 24 骨b3t ch8 25 c×b6 目b8 26 b7 与d8 27 요f3 c6 28 曾b6 且c5 29 目fd1 且xb7 30 曾a6 耳xb1 31 耳xb1 d5 32 目b8 耳c2 33 資a8 点f6 34 曾a4 目d2 35 白f4 曾d6 36 曾b4 曾xb4 37 且xb4 Qe5 38 目a4 口f7 39 口e6 目b2 40 目a8t Qb8 41 g3 目b4 42 含g2 h6 43 Qe2 口e5 44 f4 Qd7 45 Qd3 Eb2+ 46 @h1 Qf6 47 Qd4 c5 48 Qc6 c4 49 Qxf5 Qh5 50 cg1 Qxg3 51 Qg4 h5 52 Qf3 c3 53 Qxb8 c2 54 Qa6t \$h7 55 日a7t 曾g6 56 日c7 口e4 57 口b4 目b1t 58 曾g2 c1皆 59 日xc1 日xc1 60 口xd5 日c2t 61 告h1 口g3t 62 曾g1 日d2 63 口e7t 常f6 64 口d5t 曾f5 65 h4 日a2 66 ቧg2 口e2t 67 曾f1 口xf4 68 Qe4t 曾g4 69 口c3 目b2 70 口d1 目d2 71 口c3 曾xh4 72 口d5 0—1

Bebe — Philidor 1 e4 c5 2 ሷf3 氧c6 3 d4 c×d4 4 氧×d4 g6 5 氧×c6 d×c6 6 쌀×d8t ф×d8 7 氧c3 ቧg7 8 ቧd2 b5 9 O-O-O фc7 10 ቧe2 b4 11 氧a4 且b8 12 ቧc4 氧h6 13 h3 ቧd7 14 g4 且hf8 15 氧c5 ቧc8 16 氧d3 且d8 17 ቧf4t e5 18 氧×e5 且×d1t 19 且×d1 g5 20 ቧg3 f5 21 g×f5 且a8 22 氧×c6t фb6 23 ඛb8 a5 24 且d5 且×b8 25 氧×b8 g4 26 f6 氧×f6 27 且d6t фc5 28 日×f6 Φ×c4 29 日×h6 фd4 30 e5 g×h3 31 e6 фc4 32 e7 ቧd7 33 日×h7 фb5 34 日×h3 ቧc6 35 日h5t фc4 36 ቧa7 b3 37 a×b3t фb4 38 ቧe3 ቧd5 39 e8份 ቧ×b3 40 份b5# 1-0

Savant X — Cray Blitz 1 e4 e5 2 다 f3 다 6 3 다 xe5 d6 4 다 f3 다 xe4 5 d4 d5 6 요d3 요e7 7. O-O 다 6 8 c4 다 f6 9 다 c3 dxc4 10 요xc4 O-O 11 요g5 요g4 12 요e3 且b8 13 d5 요xf3 14 방 xf3 다 e5 15 방 e2 다 xc4 16 방 xc4 a6 17 a4 다 e8 18 且fe1 다 d6 19 방 f4 且e8 20 且ac1 b5 21 且e2 f5 22 요c5 b4 23 요xb4 요g5 24 요xd6 요xf4 25 日 xe8 ** 방 xe8 26 요xf4 日 xb2 27 요xc7 日 c2 28 且a1 日 xc3 29 d6 방 xa4 30 且b1 且d3 31 且b8 ** ይf7 32 g3 且d1 ** 33 ይg2 방 c4 34 d7 방 f1 35 ይf3 방 h1 36 ይf4 방 e4 37 ይg5 방 g4 #* 0-1

Fidelity X — Pion 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Qf6 3 Qc3 g6 4 Df3 Qg7 5 Qe2 O-O 6 O-O c6 7 a4 #c7 8 h3 Dbd7 9 Qe3 e5 10 dxe5 dxe5 11 방d2 Qh5 12 目fd1 Qf4 13 Qf1 目e8 14 a5 Qf8 15 Qc4 De6 16 Dh2 Df6 17 a6 b5 18 Qd3 Qd7 19 Qh6 b4 20 De2 Qe7 21 Qc4 且ad8 22 皆e3 Qc5 23 Qg3 Qc8 24 且xd8 耳xd8 25 當e2 當d6 26 c3 bxc3 27 bxc3 和e8 28 告任 Qe6 29 Qe2 告c7 30 Qg4 Qxg4 31 h×g4 Od6 32 目a2 曾b6 33 目a1 曾c7 34 Af1 Ab5 35 Ac4 Dd6 36 De2 De8 37 Df1 Df6 38 公d2 囯d7 39 Qc4 囯d8 40 g5 Qf8 41 Q×f8 ②×f8 42 資×f6 且×d2 43 目b1 目d8 44 資h8t 中 45 学g7 目f8 46 f3 中 8 47 学×h7 学a5 48 月b8t 中e7 49 月xf8 皆a1t 50 中h2 中d6 51 且xf7 口xa6 52 且xa7 含c5 53 点xa6 皆xc3 54 皆e7t 含d4 55 且d7t 含e3 56 且d3t 皆xd3 57 Q×d3 1-0

Chaturanga 2.0 — Chaos 1 e4 c5 2 负f3 句c6 3 句c3 e6 4 句g1 句f6 5 句b5 负e7 6 皆f3 句d4 7 皆d3 a6 8 负a4 b5 9 负xb5 axb5 10 e5 句g4 11 h3 句xe5 12 皆e4 d5 13 皆xe5 负f6 14 皆f4 句xc2+ 15 皆d1 包xa1 16 d4 cxd4 17 句xb5 目xa2 18 句d6+ 含e7 19 句f3 皆xd6 20皆d2 句b3 21 皆c2 皆b8 22 宫e1 目a1 23 含d1 皆f4 24 句e5 目xc1+ 25 皆xc1 皆xc1+ 26 宫e2 皆c2+ 27 常f3 皆e4+ 0-1

Advance 2.4 — Sfinks X 1 e4 c5 2 4 f3 e6 3 d4 c×d4 4 Q×d4 Qf6 5 Qc3 Qc6 6 Qe2 Qe7 7 O-O d6 8 ᡚ×c6 b×c6 9 且e3 e5 10 當d3 O-O 11 h3 a5 12 且ad1 且b8 13 Qc1 Qe6 14 쌀g3 gh8 15 쌀e3 쌀b6 16 쌀xb6 且xb6 17 Qf3 Qc4 18 目fe1 目b7 19 Qe2 Qe6 20 Qa6 国b6 21 Qd3 目fb8 22 a3 目6b7 23 Qa4 Qd7 24 Ad2 目a8 25 Ac3 f6 26 目e3 d5 27 exd5 c×d5 28 巨ee1 Qb4 29 Qd2 Q×d2 30 巨×d2 且ab8 31 c3 當g8 32 点c2 e4 33 c4 白e5 34 c×d5 Qf5 35 Q×e4 Qc4 36 Ede2 Q×e4 37 目×e4 り×b2 38 り×b2 目×b2 39 d6 目d2 40 且e8t 且xe8 41 且xe8t 由f7 42 且e7t 由f8 43 且a7 且xd6 44 且xa5 且d1+ 45 含h2 且d2 46 **愛g3** 目d3t 47 **愛f4** 目d7 48 目a8t **愛**f7 49 a4 එe6 50 a5 එd5 51 a6 එc5 52 එg4 එb6 53 党h5 目d2 54 目g8 g5 55 f3 目×g2 56 目f8 ②×a6 57 目×f6+ ②b5 58 目f5+ ②c4 59 目×g5-耳£2 60 耳£5 也d4 61 耳£7 也e3 62 耳×h7 耳×£3

Round 2

Nuchess — Fidelity X 1 g3 e5 2 ሷg2 d5 3 d4 exd4 4 谐xd4 ኒf6 5 ሷg5 ሷe7 6 谐a4t ኒc6 7 ኒc3 h6 8 ሷe3 ሷb4 9 谐b3 O-O 10 O-O-O ሷxc3 11 谐xc3 ሷf5 12 谐b3 ኒa5 13 谐b4 b6 14 ሷh3 c5 15 谐h4 谐d7 16 ሷxf5 발xf5 17 발f4 발e6 18 b3 d4 19 Qd2 Qc6 20 항b1 Qd5 21 발f3 Qdb4 22 目c1 a5 23 a3 Qd5 24 a4 Qdb4 25 h4 Qe5 26 발b7 目ab8 27 발g2 d3 28 exd3 Qbxd3 29 目d1 Qb4 30 Qe2 目bd8 31 Qxb4 axb4 32 Qf4 발g4 33 Qd5 目fe8 34 f4 Qg6 35 발f2 目d7 36 目d2 Qf8 37 Qxb6 目xd2 38 발xd2 발xg3 39 h5 Qe6 40 Qd5 目d8 41 f5 발f3 42 Qe7t 발f8 43 발e1 발xe7 44 fxe6 fxe6 45 目g1 발f7 46 目g6 目d5 47 발g3 발f8 48 발b8t 발e8 49 발f4t 目f5 50 발e4 발f7 51 目xe6 目f1t 52 발a2 발d7 53 目e5 발d6 54 目e8t 空f7 55 目a8 目c1 56 발e8t 空f6 57 발g6t 空e5 58 目e8t 1-0

Cray Blitz — Bebe 1 e4 c5 2 引 d6 3 d4 c×d4 4 ①×d4 ①f6 5 f3 e5 6 ②b5t ②d7 7 ②×d7t ②b×d7 8 ②f5 d5 9 e×d5 營a5t 10 ②c3 ②b6 11 ②e3 ②b×d5 12 ②e×d5 O-O-O 13 營e2 互×d5 14 ②d2 互d7 15 ②e4 營a4 16 ②c3 ②×e4 17 營×e4 營a6 18 f4 e×f4 19 營e8t 旦d8 20 營×f7 營b5 21 營e6t 登b8 22 營e5t 營×e5t 23 ②×e5t ②d6 24 ②×d6t 互×d6 25 O-O 互f8 26 互ae1 g5 27 互e7 互d2 28 互f2 互d1t 29 互f1 互d2 30 互f2 互d1t 31 互f1 互d2 %-%

Chaos — Belle 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 신c3 c6 4 신f3 d×c4 5 a4 众b4 6 e3 b5 7 众d2 a5 8 a×b5 Q×c3 9 b×c3 c×b5 10 쌍b1 众a6 11 众e2 싟c6 12 O-O a4 13 쌍e4 싟ge7 14 싟g5 h6 15 싟f3 O-O 16 且fb1 쌍d6 17 쌍g4 f5 18 쌍h5 e5 19 d×e5 싟×e5 20 싟d4 싟5c6 21 众f3 쌍d7 22 且a2 且ab8 23 且ab2 且f6 24 쌍h3 且c8 25 쌍h4 싟×d4 26 e×d4 且e6 27 h3 싟d5 28 g4 日ce8 29 g×f5 目f6 30 众e4 싟e7 31 쌍g4 싟xf5 32 f3 且e7 33 �h1 쌓c8 34 h4 �h8 35 ሏf4 싟xd4 36 쌍g3 싟xf3 37 ሏxf3 쌍f5 38 ሏxh6 쌍xf3† 39 쌍xf3 且xf3 40 众g5 且ef7 41 且c1 且h3† 42 愌g2 且ff3 43 众d2 a3 44 且b4 a2 45 且a1 且fg3† 46 �f1 且h1† 47 �f2 且xa1 48 �xg3 且g1† 49 �f2 a1쌍 0-1

Ostrich — Advance 2.4 1 e4 c5 2 白f3 d6 3 d4 c×d4 4 白×d4 白f6 5 白c3 a6 6 白g5 e6 7 白e2 白e7 8 白e3 白bd7 9 O-O 白c5 10 f3 當c7 11 a4 O-O 12 當e1 e5 13 白b3 白×b3 14 c×b3 白e6 15 b4 d5 16 e×d5 白×d5 17 白×d5 白×d5 18 b5 白c5 19 丘×c5 當×c5† 20 當自 a5 21 當g3 當d4 22 目ad1 當×b2 23 當f2 目ad8 24 目d3 白b3 25 當g1 日×d3 26 丘×d3 丘×a4 27 當c5 目d8 28 丘c4 當b4 29 當×b4 a×b4 30 h3 丘c2 31 g3 b3 32 當g2 目d4 33 目a1 當f8 34 目a8† ②e7 35 丘×b3 丘×b3 36 目h8 h6 37 目c8 目d2† 38 當f1 丘d5 39 f4 目d3 40 f×e5 目×g3 41 h4 目g4 42 目g8 丘c4† 43 ⑤e1 丘×b5 44 目b8 丘c6 45 目g8 0-1

Sfinks X - Savant X 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e5 3 cxd5 발xd5 4 e3 exd4 5 Qc3 요b4 6 발xd4 #xd4 7 exd4 \$16 8 \$14 \$2d5 9 \$d2 \$e6 10 13 Af4 用d8 14 含c3 Ac6 15 A×d5 目×d5 16 g3 日×d4 17 Qd3 日ad8 18 日ad1 日4d6 19 a3 a5 20 目he1 目h6 21 Qa6 目b8 22 Qxb7 会f8 23 Qa6 月×h2 24 月d2 h5 25 b3 g6 26 含c4 日d8 27 日de2 日d4t 28 cb5 日d6 29 日e8t ☆g7 30 目f1 りd4t 31 ☆xa5 りxb3t 32 ゆb4 公d2 33 月d1 月xf2 34 Qe2 公e4 35 月xe4 月xe2 36 月xe2 月xd1 37 日c2 日d4† 38 含b5 且d5+ 39 cbc6 且a5 40 且c3 且a7 41 cb5 f5 42 a4 \$68 43 a5 \$67 44 a6 \$66 45 且c6t \$67 46 cbc5 cbg7 47 cbd4 cbh6 48 cbe5 cbg5 49 එුd5 එh6 50 එe6 එg7 51 එd7 h4 52 gxh4 f4 53 dc8 f3 54 且xc7t 且xc7t 55 dxc7 f2 56 a7 f1쌉 57 a8쌉 쌉f4+ 58 由d7 쌉xh4 59 발a7 g5 60 발a1t 함g6 61 발b1t 함h5 62 쌉h7t 업g4 63 쌓e4t 업g3 64 쌓e3t 업g2 65 쌀e2t \$h3 66 쌀f3t 쌀g3 67 쌀e4 g4 68 쌉h1t 쌉h2 69 쌉f1t 쌉g2 70 쌉c4 쌉d2t 71 호e6 g3 72 발b3 발f4 73 발d3 발h6t 74 含d5 gh2 75 皆c2t g2 76 皆f2 皆h5t 77 含d4 含h1 78 皆f8 0-1

Pion — Schach 2.6 1 白f3 d5 2 g3 e6 3 全g2 c5 4 O-O 白c6 5 d3 点d6 6 e4 白ge7 7 白bd2 O-O 8 目e1 當c7 9 c3 点d7 10 當e2 f6 11 d4 c×d4 12 白×d4 白×d4 13 c×d4 當c2 14 e×d5 白×d5 15 當h5 f5 16 當e2 目ac8 17 白f3 点b4 18 當×c2 目×c2 19 目d1 点b5 20 白e1 目e2 21 白d3 点×d3 22 点×d5 点c2 23 点×e6t 目×e6 24 点d2 点×d1 25 点×b4 点h5 26 d5 目a6 27 点×f8 ②×f8 28 b4 目d6 29 目c1 目×d5 30 目c8t 當f7 31 目c7t 當f6 32 g4 点×g4 33 a4 点f3 34 目c1目d4 35 b5 目×a4 36 h3 目a5 37 目b1 b6 38 當f1 点e4 39 目b3 目×b5 40 目×b5 点d3+ 41 當e1 点×b5 42 f4 g5 43 f×g5t ⑤×g5 44 ⑤f2 ⑤f4 45 ⑤e1 0-1

Philidor — Chaturanga 2.0 1 e4 e5 2 白f3 니c6 3 요b5 a6 4 요xc6 dxc6 5 O-O 쓸xd2 6 쌀xd2 a5 7 日xe5 a4 8 日c3 b6 9 日xc6 요d7 10 쓸d5 요xc6 11 쓸xc6t ውe7 12 日d5t ውd8 13 쌀xa8t ውd7 14 쌀xf8 1-0

Round 3

Belle — Nuchess 1 e4 e5 2 c3 负f6 3 d4 ①xe4 4 dxe5 负c5 5 營g4 ①xf2 6 營xg7 巨f8 7 负g5 營xg5 8 營xg5 ①xh1 9 ①f3 ①c6 10 负d3 h6 11 營xh6 巨g8 12 g3 ②f2 13 營h7 ②xd3† 14 營xd3 巨h8 15 ①bd2 巨h5 16 O-O-O ①xe5 17 巨e1 d6 1-0

Bebe - Advance 2.4 1 e4 c5 2 Df3 d6 3 d4

cxd4 4 Qxd4 Q16 5 Qc3 a6 6 Qe2 e5 7 Q13 요e7 8 O-O O-O 9 요g5 Dbd7 10 쌉c1 h6 11 Qxf6 Qxf6 12 Ed1 Qd7 13 Qd2 Qc6 14 Qc4 Qxe4 15 Qxe4 Qxe4 16 Qxe5 쌑c7 17 고d3 Bae8 18 발d2 요g5 19 f4 발b6t 20 고f2 Qh4 21 g3 Qf6 22 c3 Qc6 23 且ac1 d5 24 Qh5 目e7 25 目c2 目fe8 26 Qf3 d4 27 Qxc6 dxc3 28 bxc3 bxc6 29 c4 皆c5 30 曾g2 皆f5 31 g4 當c8 32 當a5 當b7 33 當c5 且e2 34 国dd2 目e1 35 口d3 目1e4 36 皆f5 皆c8 37 밥×c8 目×c8 38 當f3 目ce8 39 目e2 目×e2 40 日xe2 日xe2 41 ②xe2 a5 42 a4 ②f8 43 ②e3 De8 44 Oc5 ad8 45 Df3 de7 46 Ob3 ab4 47 h4 g6 48 \$e4 \$d7 49 c5 \$e1 50 h5 gxh5 51 g×h5 Qb4 52 cbe5 cbe7 53 cbf5 Qc3 54 Ωc1 \$\frac{1}{2}e8 55 \Qd3 \$\frac{1}{2}f8 56 \Qe5 \Qxe5 57 ්ක×e5 හුවේ 58 හුණි හුවේ 59 හුණි හුණි 60 ණ එe8 61 එg7 එe7 62 එxh6 එf8 63 එh7 f6 64 \$g6 \$g8 65 \$\psi \times f6 \$\psi h7 66 \$\psi e6 \$\psi h6 67 f6 \$h7 68 \$d7 \$g8 69 \$e7 \$h8 70 h6 \$h7 71 f7 \$xh6 72 \$d8 \$g7 73 \$e8 \$f6 74 f8皆t 1-0

Fidelity X — Cray Blitz 1 e4 e5 2 Dc3 Dc6 3 Qc4 Qc5 4 當g4 g6 5 當f3 口f6 6 口ge2 d6 7 d3 gg4 8 管g3 gxe2 9 Qxe2 Qa5 10 gb3 O-O 11 gh6 公xb3 12 axb3 且e8 13 O-O d5 14 曾f3 且e6 15 Qc3 c6 16 exd5 Qxd5 17 신e4 ge7 18 c4 신b4 19 目fd1 f5 20 當h3 貸d7 21 口c3 目d6 22 点e3 目×d3 23 目×d3 쌀×d3 24 目d1 쌀c2 25 目d2 쌀×b3 26 요h6 當xc4 27 目d7 當a6 28 當e3 Qf6 29 口d1 Ad5 30 曾b3 目b8 31 Ae3 f4 32 Af1 由h8 33 當h3 邑e8 34 点×f4 h5 35 点d2 邑e7 36 c4 40 Ad2 Ad5 41 Axa7 c3 42 bxc3 Axc3 43 Qb6 @g7 44 Qa5 Ad5 45 @f1 Qe7 46 Ac4 \$6 47 \$e2 &c5 48 f3 \$14+ 49 \$f1 \$e6 50 g3 Qd5 51 Qd2 Qe7 52 de2 Qc6 53 dd3 \$\d5 54 h3 Qd4 55 Qe3t \$\decirc{1}{2}e6 56 f4 exf4 57 gxf4 Qf3 58 Qc3 Qg1 59 h4 Qf3 60 Qg2

Schach 2.6 — Philidor 1 e4 c5 2 口f3 d6 3 d4 c×d4 4 口×d4 口f6 5 口c3 a6 6 宜g5 口bd7 7 宜e2 e5 8 口f5 曾b6 9 曾c1 曾c6 10 负f3 g6 11 口e3 宜e7 12 O-O O-O 13 口g4 国e8 14 口h6t 曾f8 15 h3 b5 16 a4 b4 17 口d5 口×d5 18 e×d5 曾c4 19 夏×e7+ ②×e7 20 b3 曾c3 21 国d1 口c5 22 口g4 e4 23 宜e2 豆×g4 24 豆×g4 f5 25 宜e2 曾d7 26 国a2 e3 27 f×e3 国×e3 28 豆c4 国c8 29 曾f2 口e4+ 30 曾g1 口c5 31 曾位2 曾×d2 32 国×d2 口e4 33 国d4 国e1+ 34 曾h2 口c3 35 国b2 国a8 36 豆d3 a5 37 豆b5+ 口×b5 38 a×b5 国b8 39 c4 b×c3 40 国c2 国e3 41 国c4 国×b5 42 国2×c3 国×c3 43 国×c3 国×d5 44 曾g3

目d4 45 含f2 目d2t 46 含f3 h6 47 g4 f×g4t 48 h×g4 含e6 49 含e3 目a2 50 含f3 含f6 51 目d3 含e5 52 目e3t 含d5 53 目d3t 含e6 54 目c3 d5 55 目c6t 含e7 56 目c7t 含f6 57 目c6t 含g7 58 会f4 目a1 59 含e5 %—%

Savant X — Chaos 1 e4 c5 2 c3 ①f6 3 e5 ①d5 4 d4 c×d4 5 c×d4 d6 6 ①f3 ①c6 7 ②c4 ②b6 8 ②b5 e6 9 ②g5 ②e7 10 ②×e7 營×e7 11 ②c3 ②d7 12 O-O O-O 13 亘e1 a6 14 ②d3 d×e5 15 d×e5 營c5 16 營c2 h6 17 a4 ①b4 18 營e2 ②×d3 19 營×d3 亘ac8 20 a5 ②d5 21 亘ec1 亘fd8 22 h3 ②c6 23 ②×d5 營×d5 24 營×d5 亘×d5 25 亘c3 亘cd8 26 亘c4 亘d3 27 ②h2 亘d1+ 28 亘×d1 亘×d1+ 29 ②f1 ②b5 30 亘c8+ ⑤h7 31 ⑤h2 亘×f1 32 ⑤g3 ②c6 33 亘c7 ⑤g6 34 h4 亘e1 35 f4 亘e2 36 b4 亘×g2+ 37 ⑤h3 亘b2 38 h5+ ⑤×h5 39 亘×f7 亘×b4 40 ⑤g3 亘b2 41 亘e7 亘g2+ 42 ⑤h3 g5 43 f×g5 亘×g5 44 亘f7 亘×e5 45 ⑤g3 亘×a5 46 ⑤f4 亘f5+ 47 亘×f5+ e×f5 48 ⑤×f5 a5 0-1

Ostrich — Sfinks X 1 e4 c5 2 句f3 e6 3 c3 d5 4 句b5t 句d7 5 ②xd7t ①xd7 6 exd5 exd5 7 O-O 句gf6 8 d4 ②e7 9 ②f4 O-O 10 dxc5 ①xc5 11 營e2 營d7 12 ①bd2 目fe8 13 b4 ②d6 14 ②e3 ①ce4 15 目ac1 ①g4 16 營d3 ①xe3 17 fxe3 ②f6 18 目fe1 目ac8 19 營d4 營a4 20 e4 dxe4 21 ①xe4 ①xe4 22 目xe4 日xe4 23 營xe4 ②xb4 24 營xb7 ②c5t 25 ⑤h1 目d8 26 營b3 營xb3 27 axb3 目d3 28 ①e1 目e3 29 b4 ②e7 30 ②f3 ②f6 31 c4 目b3 32 b5 目b2 33 h3 ⑤f8 34 h4 ⑤e7 35 目a1 巨c2 36 日xa7t ⑤d6 37 目xf7 ⑤c5 38 目c7t ⑤b4 39 b6 ②b2 40 b7 目c1t 41 ⑤h2 ②f6 42 b8營t 1-0

Chaturanga 2.0 — Pion 1 e4 d6 2 d4 口f6 3 口c3 g6 4 f4 Qg7 5 口f3 O-O 6 Qc4 口xe4 7 口xe4 d5 8 Qxd5 資xd5 9 口c5 口c6 10 口h4 資xd4 11 資xd4 口xd4 12 卤d2 且d8 13 口d3 Qf6 14 g3 Qxh4 15 gxh4 Qf5 16 且d1 口f3+ 17 齿e2 Qg4 18 齿f2 口d4 19 且d2 口xc2 20 且xc2 目xd3 21 Qe3 c6 22 且g1 Qf5 23 且c5 齿f8 24 且e5 b6 25 ⑤e2 且ad8 26 且g5 e6 27 且g3 f6 28 Qxb6 axb6 29 且ee3 且d2+ 30 ⑤f3 日xh2 31 且b3 日xh4 32 日xb6 且d3+ 33 ⑤g2 Qe4+ 34 ⑤f2 日xf4+ 35 ⑤e2 日xg3 36 日b8+ ⑤g7 37 目b7+ ⑤h6 38 目f7 Qd3+ 39 ⑤d2 目f2+ 40 ⑤c3 c5 41 且d7 Qb5+ 42 目d3 日xd3# 0-1

Round 4

 Nuchess - Bebe 1 c3 e5 2 d4 exd4 3 cxd4 d5 4 Qc3 Qe7 5 e3 Qf6 6 Qd3 O-O 7 Qf3 公c6 8 O-O 邑e8 9 a3 Qg4 10 h3 Qxf3 11 當×f3 目c8 12 b4 a6 13 Qd2 Qf8 14 g4 h6 15 h4 De4 16 Dxe4 dxe4 17 Qxe4 쌀xh4 18 Qxc6 bxc6 19 含g2 含g5 20 目ac1 含d5 21 當×d5 c×d5 22 目c6 a5 23 b×a5 目e6 24 目×e6 fxe6 25 gb4 目b8 26 目c1 gxb4 27 目b1 含f7 28 a×b4 c6 29 a6 Ba8 30 Ba1 Ba7 31 (3g3) ge7 32 e4 gd7 33 gf4 gd6 34 f3 且f7† 35 堂e3 且a7 36 e×d5 e×d5 37 堂f4 堂e6 38 堂g3 ee7 39 ch4 g6 40 f4 ch7 41 目a2 ce6 42 且a3 \$66 43 \$g3 \$e6 44 且a1 \$66 45 且a2 \$\psie 6 46 \quad \text{Ba3} \\ \psie 66 47 \\ \psie 63 \\ \psie 6 48 \text{Ba2} \\ \psie 66 49 日a4 中e6 50 日a5 中f6 51 中g3 中e6 52 當h4 當f6 53 b5 c×b5 54 且×b5 且×a6 55 且×d5 且a3 56 且e5 且f3 57 g5t h×g5t 58 f×g5t 由g7 59 d5 且d3 60 當g4 當f8 61 當f4 且d4t 62 使e3 目d1 63 党f3 目d4 64 党e2 党g8 65 党e3 数f8 66 数xd4 数g7 67 d6 数h8 68 且e7 数g8 69 d7 含h8 70 d8合# 1-0

Chaos — Ostrich 1 d4 ①f6 2 c4 e6 3 ②c3 ②b4 4 谐c2 O-O 5 a3 ②xc3† 6 谐xc3 ②c6 7 ②f3 d6 8 ②g5 h6 9 ②h4 b6 10 e3 ②a6 11 d5 exd5 12 cxd5 ③xf1 13 필xf1 ③b8 14 ②xf6 谐xf6 15 谐xf6 gxf6 16 필c1 ①a6 17 ⑤e2 h5 18 필c4 ⑤g7 19 필fc1 ②c5 20 b4 ②a6 21 g3 필h8 22 필c6 필hc8 23 ③d4 ⑤f8 24 ①b5 필e8 25 ①xc7 ②xc7 26 필xc7 필e7 27 필xe7 ⑤xe7 28 필c7† ⑤e8 29 ⑤f3 a6 30 필c6 ⑤d7 31 필xb6 ⑤c7 32 필c6† ⑥d7 33 ⑥f4 a5 34 b5 a4 35 필a6 필xa6 36 bxa6 ⑥c7 37 ⑤f5 ⑥b6 38 ⑥xf6 ⑥xa6 39 ⑥e7 ⑥a5 40 ⑥xd6 ⑥b5 41 ⑥e7 f5 42 d6 ⑥c4 43 d7 ⑥b3 44 f4 ⑥xa3 45 d8 ⑥ ⑦b4 46 ⑥d4† ⑥b5 47 ⑥d3† ⑥b4 48 ⑥xf5 a3 49 ⑥xh5 a2 50 ⑥h8 1-0

Advance 2.4 — Schach 2.6 1 e4 e5 2 Qf3 Qc6 3 Qb5 a6 4 Qa4 Qf6 5 O-O Qe7 6 Ee1 b5 7 Qb3 d6 8 c3 O-O 9 d3 Qa5 10 Qc2 c5 11 h3 c4 12 d×c4 Q×c4 13 a4 Qd7 14 b3 Qb6 15 a×b5 Q×b5 16 c4 Qc6 17 Qc3 h6 18

Philidor — Fidelity X 1 e4 c5 2 4 f3 4 c6 3 2b5 e6 4 2c3 a6 5 2e2 d5 6 O-O d4 7 2b1 Qd2 e5 12 Qc4 Qc7 13 a4 Qe6 14 b3 b5 15 axb5 axb5 16 县xa8 皆xa8 17 与b2 且a5 18 Q×a5 🗳×a5 19 貸a1 目a8 20 貸×a5 目×a5 21 目c1 目a2 22 目b1 与d7 23 与h4 与b4 24 Qd1 g6 25 h3 \$h7 26 \$\angle\$f3 f5 27 exf5 \allqxf5 28 dxc3 32 口c4 bxc4 33 bxc4 曾g7 34 曾g2 目b2 35 且a1 曾f6 36 且a3 曾g5 37 且xc3 曾h4 38 国a3 h5 39 国a6 Qf8 40 国a8 Qh7 41 国h8 Qf6 42 目f8 Qd7 43 目e8 目b6 44 目h8 Qf6 45 点f3 目b2 46 c3 目c2 47 目h6 含g5 48 目h8 且xc3 49 gxh5 gxh5 50 且d8 Qd7 51 Qe2 **営**h4 52 目f8 魚×h3+ 53 営h2 目c2 54 目×f6 且xe2 55 gg1 且e1t 56 gh2 gf1 57 目d6 e4 58 d4 <u>Qe2</u> 59 d×c5 <u>Qf3</u> 0-1

Pion — Savant X 1 白f3 d5 2 g3 白f6 3 点g2 白c6 4 O-O e5 5 d3 点g4 6 h3 点xf3 7 点xf3 e4 8 点g2 点c5 9 白d2 營e7 10 c4 e3 11 fxe3 资xe3† 12 党h2 營e6 13 白b3 点d4 14 cxd5 白xd5 15 白xd4 白xd4 16 e4 白b6 17 点e3 O-O-O 18 h4 党b8 19 点h3 營e7 20 a4 h6 21 a5 白c8 22 營a4 白e6 23 트ad1 g5 24 点xe6 资xe6 25 点d4 gxh4 26 点xh8 hxg3† 27 党xg3 巨xh8 28 營d4 巨g8† 29 党h2 党g4 0-1

Sfinks X — Chaturanga 2.0 1 d4 d5 2 c4 c6 3 c×d5 ኞ×d5 4 Qc3 ኞc4 5 e4 ኞb4 6 a3 ኞa5 7 Qd3 Qf6 8 Qf3 Qg4 9 O-O Qbd7 10 b4 ኞb5 11 Qe2 O-O-O 12 Qf4 Qb6 13 h3 Qe6 14 Qg5 ኞb4 15 g3 ኞb6 16 Q×e6 ኞ×h3 17 Qg5 ኞb6 18 Q×f7 ኞb3 19 Q×h8 e5 20 Q×e5 Q×b4 21 Q×f6 E×d4 22 Q×d4 h5 23 a×b4 c5 24 b×c5 Qd7 25 E×a7 Øb8 26 c6 ኞ×f1† 27 Q×f1 Qf8 28 E×b7† Øc8 29 Qb6 Qd7 30 ኞ×d7# 1-0

Blind Simultaneous Exhibition

Valvo — Bebe 1 d4 白f6 2 白f3 d5 3 요g5 다e4 4 요h4 다c6 5 e3 발d6 6 c3 요f5 7 白bd2 다xd2 8 발xd2 요e4 9 요e2 요xf3 10 요xf3 발h6 11 요g3 O-O-O 12 b4 e6 13 a4 요d6 14 요xd6 日xd6 15 O-O 日hd8 16 日fc1 f5 17 c4 dxc4 18 日xc4 日xd4 19 발c3 日xc4 20 발xc4 日d6 21 日c1 f4 22 b5 fxe3 23 bxc6 exf2t 24 문xf2 b6 25 발a6t 安d8 26 발xa7 발d2t 27 망g3 발g5t 28 安f2 발d2t **-**

Valvo — Pion 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Qf6 3 QG g6 4 Qe2 Qg7 5 Qf3 O-O 6 O-O c6 7 a4 쓸 c7 8 d5 且e8 9 Qe3 얼h8 10 a5 얼g8 11 h3 Qbd7 12 Qd4 且d8 13 쓸d2 且b8 14 且fd1 Qc5 15 Qf3 且e8 16 Qh6 e5 17 dxe6 fxe6 18 Qxg7 쓸xg7 19 쓸g5 且d8 20 b4 h6 21 쓸g3 Qa6 22 且ab1 e5 23 Qf5t Qxf5 24 exf5 g5 25 h4 Qh7 26 hxg5 Qxg5 27 Qe4 얼h8 28 Qxg5 hxg5 29 쓸xg5 쓸g7 30 쓸e3 且a8 31 g4 쓸f8 32 얼g2 쓸f6 33 且h1t 愛g7 34 Qe4 d5 35 g5 쓸d6 36 f6t 愛g8 37 쌀h3 dxe4 38 쌀h7t 설f8 39 쓸g7t 1-0

Valvo — Fidelity X 1 Df3 c5 2 e4 Dc6 3 Qb5 e6 4 O-O Qge7 5 Be1 a6 6 Qf1 d5 7 Дс3 d4 8 Де2 Дg6 9 Дg3 Де7 10 d3 O-O 11 a4 Qd7 12 @h1 &b6 13 Qd2 Qce5 14 b3 f5 15 Qc4 Qxc4 16 bxc4 fxe4 17 Qxe4 e5 18 皆h5 皆b4 19 Qd2 皆b2 20 且ec1 且f5 21 當d1 當b6 22 Qe2 目ff8 23 Qg4 當c7 24 요×d7 貸×d7 25 貸e2 只f4 26 요×f4 且×f4 27 且f1 且af8 28 由g1 皆e6 29 且ab1 b6 30 a5 bxa5 31 目a1 皆b6 32 目fb1 皆c7 33 目b3 立d8 34 皆d2 皆c6 35 皆c1 目4f7 36 皆a3 gb6 37 目ab1 目b7 38 皆b2 目fb8 39 皆a3 a4 40 目3b2 目f8 41 目a1 目ff7 42 皆xa4 皆xa4 43 目xa4 Qa7 44 目aa2 目xb2 45 日xb2 日e7 46 cbf1 ෯f8 47 ෯e2 h6 48 ෯d2 g6 49 ෯c1 ෯e8 50 \$\documents\$b1 \$\documents\$d7 51 \$\documents\$a2 \$\documents\$c6 52 \$\documents\$a3 目b7 53 目b3 Ωb6 54 &a4 a5 55 f3. 且a7 56 Qf6 h5 57 Qd5 Qd8 58 目b8 \$\d7 59 \Qb6t \$\dec 8 60 幻c8 目d7 61 目b5 Qc7 62 幻a7 Qd6 63 幻c6 當f7 64 公×a5 且a7 65 且b7t 且×b7 66 公×b7 ሷe7 67 Øb5 Øe6 68 ᡚ×c5† Øf7 1-0

- 1. Participants are required to attend a meeting at 6 p.m. on Saturday, October 22nd, for the purpose of officially registering for the tournament. Rules will be discussed at that meeting. The tournament director has the right to choose an alternate to replace my entry which fails to appear.
- 2. Each entry is a computing system. Operators to supervise the system are also considered part of the entry. A listing of all programs running on that system should be available on demand to the tournament director.
- 3. The tournament is a five round Swiss style tournament with trophies to be awarded to the first three finishers.
- 4. The first round will be played Saturday, October 22nd, at 7:30 p.m., the second and third rounds are scheduled for Sunday, October 23rd at 1:00 p.m. and 7:30 p.m., the fourth round is scheduled for Monday, October 24th, at 7:30 p.m., and the fifth round on Tuesday, October 25th, at 7:30 p.m.
- 5. Unless otherwise specified, rules of play are identical to those of regular "human" tournament play. If a point is in question, the tournament director has the authority to make the final decision.
- 6. Games are played at a speed of 40 moves per player in the first two hours and then 10 moves every 30 minutes thereafter.
- 7. The tournament director has the right to adjudicate a game after five hours of total clock time. The adjudication will be made on premise that perfect chess will be played by both sides from the final position.
- 8. The order of finish of the participants will be determined by the total number of points earned. If two teams have an equal number of points, the sum of opponents' points will be used as a second factor. If a tie still remains, the opponents' points will be used as a third factor.
- 9. At the end of each game, each team is required to submit a game listing to the tournament director.
- 10. Any computing system can be used. Permission to change computing systems must be obtained from the tournament director.
- 11. A computing system can request that its own program be changed (i.e., a new module inserted) if the way in which the request will be made by the computer is submitted in writing to the TD before the first round begins. The TD has the right not to accept the procedure if it is felt that there is any human decision-making involved.
- 12. A team may request the tournament director to stop its clock at most twice during the course of the game because of technical difficulties. The clock must be restarted each time after at most 15 minutes. If the team can clearly establish that its problems are not in its own computing system but in the telephone network or in the communication facilities provided by the Tournament Committee, the tournament director can permit additional time-outs.
- 13. There is no manual adjustment of program parameters during the course of a game. In the case of failures, the program parameters must be reset to their original settings if it is at all possible. Information regarding castling status, en passant status, etc., may be typed in after a failure. If at any time during the course of a game the computer asks for the time remaining on either his or his opponent's clock, this information may be provided. However, the computer must initiate the request for information.
- 14. Each game is officially played on a chess board provided by the Tournament Organizing Committee. An electronic chess board used by one side can be substituted if the other side is agreeable. The official clock is provided by the TOC. If both sides are agreeable, another clock can be used.

Books:

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Botvinnik, M.M., (1970) Computers, Chess, and Long Range Planning, Springer Verlag, N.Y.

Clarke, M.R.B., (ed.) (1977) Advances in Computer Chess I, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh, Scotland.

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Frey, P. (ed.) (1977) Chess Skill in Man and Machine, Springer Verlag, New York.

Hayes, J. and Levy, D., (1976) The World Computer Chess Championship, University of Edinburgh Press.

Levy, D., (1976) 1975 U.S. Computer Chess Championship, Computer Science Press, Potomac, Maryland.

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Levy, D., and Newborn, M., (1980) More Chess and Computers, Computer Science Press, Potomac, Maryland.

Levy, D., and Newborn, M., (1981) All About Chess and Computers, Computer Science Press, Potomac, Maryland.

Newborn, M., (1975) Computer Chess, Academic Press, New York.

Newborn, M., (1979) "Recent Progress in Computer Chess", Advances in Computers, Vol. 19, Academic Press, New York, pp. 58-119.

Spracklen, D. and Spracklen, K., <u>SARGON: A Computer Chess Program</u>, Hayden Book Company, Rochelle Park, NJ., 1978.

Magazines:

In recent years, articles on computer chess have appeared in many magazines including <u>DISCOUVER</u>. Graduate Engineer, Sports Illustrated, Scientific American, Science Magazine, Nature, The Mathematical Intelligencer, Chess Life, Personal Computing, the ACM's <u>SIGART Newsletter</u> and many others.

The ACM Computer Chess Committee:

In 1979 the ACM established the Computer Chess Committee as a standing Committee on the Management Board responsible for organizing computer chess events within the ACM. Its primary responsibility is to put together a successful tournament every year at the ACM's Annual Conference. Normally this is the North American Computer Chess Championship. For this time only, the world championship is being held in its place. Committee members are M. Newborn (chair), B. Mittman (vice-chair), K. Thompson, K. Spracklen, and T. Marsland.

The ICCA:

Established at the Second World Computer Chess Championship in Toronto in 1977, the International Computer Chess Association currently has several hundred members. Ben Mittman serves as President and, until just recently, as Editor of the ICCA Newsletter which is published three or four times yearly. The ICCA Journal will appear in its place shortly with refereed papers. Yap van den Herik has assumed the Editorship. Monroe Newborn and Ken Thompson serve as Vice President and Secretary/Treasurer, respectively. Dues are \$10 (U.S.) for a one year membership. Interested individuals should write to Ken Thompson, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Room 2C, 423 Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974, USA.



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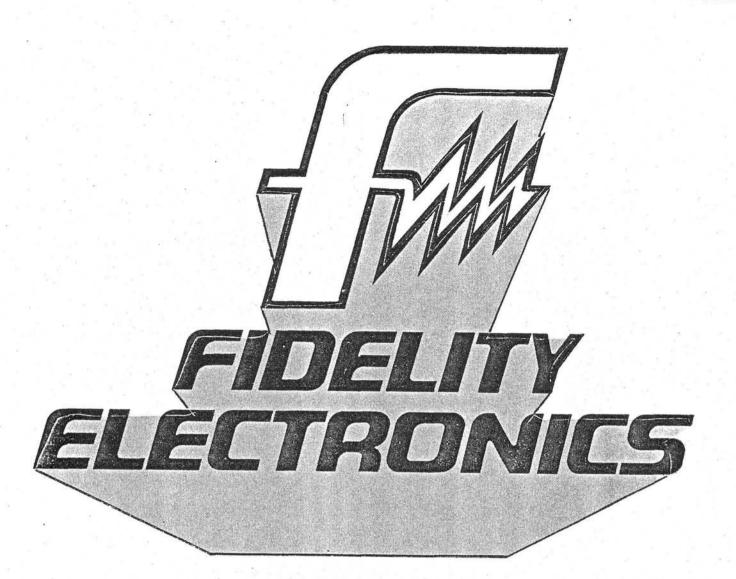
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