

Scottish Correspondence Chess



No. 29
December
1988

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New World C.C. Champion
Douglas Bryson's Double Triumph
SCCA Results and Pairings
ICCF Presidium 1988
Many Fascinating Games!

£1.00

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EDITORIAL

(by Alan Borwell)

News Bulletin No. 29
December 1988

I hope that this bumper edition will be available for the holiday period - many thanks for the excellent articles from our many contributors! As our General Secretary wished to say several things about the rules, I will keep my Editorial brief and simply send our best wishes to readers home and abroad for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

SECRETARIAL NOTES (by Alan Hind)

The season should have started again for most of you and I hope that all those who are new to our Association are enjoying their chess.

I would like to remind all players that the Rules are there for guidance and there are circumstances where you might consider being understanding to your opponents. The rule on time control which states that "if no claim is made then both players may be defaulted", was introduced to prevent games from ceasing for long periods without the Controller's knowledge. If such a situation arises, especially in a 1-year tournament, I would ask you firstly to contact your opponent and subsequently the Controller. After all, we are in the Association to play chess and not to be rules experts!

I would also like to point out the following rules changes/additions:

1. The rule on withdrawal has been amended to comply with the ICCF ruling. This means that withdrawal from a tournament is at the Controller's discretion, who will take account of all known circumstances.
2. In the case of an illegal or ambiguous move as defined in the SCCA Rules of Play, the penalty will be fixed as:

One-year Tournament		Two-year Tournament	
1st Offence	2-day penalty	1st Offence	5-day penalty
Further Offence(s)	4-day penalty	Further Offence(s)	10-day penalty

3. In tournaments where there are two games in play simultaneously with the same opponent (principally 1-year events) and a dispute arises in one game, the other game must continue while the dispute is being resolved.

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The delegates arriving at this year's ICCF Presidium in Denmark were saddened to hear that ICCF Honorary President, Hans-Werner von Massow died one week earlier on 14th August 1988 aged 76.

Throughout his adult life, Herr von Massow served correspondence chess both in Germany and internationally.



He founded the IFSB as a boy of 16 years old in 1928 and helped it to develop into the ICCF. His love of our game was surpassed only by his belief that it enhanced contacts with people all over the world. He inspired the idea of "Amici Sumus" (We are friends) as the ICCF motto - a fitting culmination to 60 years of dedication.

In 1983, his beloved wife Bertl died suddenly and since that time, life was not easy for Hans-Werner: she had participated with him in the development of ICCF. It was with great pride that each year thereafter he presented commemorative Bertl von Massow medals to representatives from countries worldwide, who had achieved long and distinguished service to international correspondence chess. His retirement as ICCF President in 1987, after almost 30 years in office, was the end of a memorable era for ICCF and it was a natural tribute that he then was elected as its first Honorary President.

The words of his successor as ICCF President, Henk Mostert, at the opening of this year's Presidium aptly summed up the feelings of delegates and correspondence chess enthusiasts throughout the world when he said that "the friendship of Hans-Werner von Massow will always be amongst us and will give us the courage, the strength and the inspiration to go forward in the way he showed us."

Hans-Werner was a powerful yet gentle and kind person, a visionary but also a practical man, an educated and skillful communicator and, above all, a ceaseless worker to achieve consensus in all ICCF affairs and gatherings. His dignity, influence and diplomacy will always be remembered.

DOUGLAS BRYSON DOUBLE TRIUMPH

During the summer months, the last few results were received in our Scottish Centenary International Tournament and Douglas Bryson emerged as the outright winner, with three players tying one point behind as runners-up. Shortly before this, we received confirmation that Douglas had also won the Norwegian 40th Anniversary event - a magnificent double success!

The final scores in the Scottish Centenary International were:

			B	A	P	W	H	So	Sa	V	F	St	Be	St	Bo	D	N	Pts
1	D M Bryson (GBS)	GM		0	0	1	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	10½
2=	V-M Anton (DDR)	(GM)	1		½	0	½	1	1	1	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	9½
	N E Povah (GBE)	(GM)	1	½		½	½	0	½	1	1	0	½	1	1	1	1	9½
	S Webb (GBE)	GM	0	1	½		1	1	½	1	½	1	½	½	0	1	1	9½
5=	E Hintikka (SF)	IM	½	½	½	0		1	0	0	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
	H Sørensen (DK)	IM	½	0	1	0	0		½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	9
7=	W Sagorowsky(USSR)	GM	0	0	½	½	1	½		½	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	8
	B Vukcevic (Y)	GM	0	0	0	0	1	½	½		1	½	½	1	1	1	1	8
9=	J Földi (H)	IM	½	½	0	½	½	0	1	0		½	½	½	½	1	1	7
	K W Strand (N)	(IM)	0	½	1	0	0	½	½	½	½		½	½	½	1	1	7
11=	M Berta (Y)	GM	0	½	½	½	0	0	0	½	½	½		½	1	0	1	5½
	E Sterud (N)	IM	0	½	0	½	0	0	½	0	½	½	½		1	½	1	5½
13	J Bohak (Y)	IM	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	0		1	1	4
14	P Diaconescu (R)	GM	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	0		1	3
15	M Napolitano (I)	GM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Congratulations go to all prizewinners and to Volker Anton and Nigel Povah on achieving GM titles, and Karl Strand on his IM title in our tournament.

The final table of the NPSF 40th Anniversary Tournament is on page 43.

A commemorative book on the Scottish Centenary Tournament is being written by Alan Borwell and John Hawkes and should be ready for publication in late Spring 1989.

CHAMPIONSHIP 86-88

CONTROLLER : D.G. McROBERTS

No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Pt.
1	C.R. BEECHAM	<input type="checkbox"/>	1/2	0	1	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	5 1/2
2	Prof. G. H. BIRD	1/2	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	5 1/2
3	M.A. HAMMETT	1	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	0	3 1/2
4	B. MARTIN	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	0	1	1	1	4
5	G.A. MORTON	0	0	1/2	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	1	1/2	1	3
6	A.J. NORRIS	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1/2	1	6 1/2
7	G.D. PYRICH	0	1/2	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	3 1/2
8	J. STEVENSON	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	3 1/2
9	A. TANKEL	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	1

Candidates 86-88

CONTROLLER : C.R. BEECHAM

No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Pt.
1	M. Dyer	<input type="checkbox"/>	1/2	1	0	1	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	6
2	A. Hislop	1/2	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	6
3	R. Innes	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0	1	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	2
4	T.G. Johnston	1	1/2	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	0	8
5	R. Kilpatrick	0	1/2	1	1/2	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1	0	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	7 1/2
6	D. McKerracher	1/2	0	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 1/2
7	I. Reeman	1	1/2	1	0	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	1	1	1	0	0	6 1/2
8	D.R. Reid	1	1	1	1/2	0	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1/2	1	1	1	1/2	9 1/2
9	M. Ross	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	0	1/2	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1/2	1	8 1/2
10	J.M.T. Ryan	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0	0	2
11	Z.E. Sadowski	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	0	1	0	0	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	1/2	5
12	G.R. Sprott	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	0	1/2	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	9
13	G.E. Wallwork	0	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	1/2	0	1	1/2	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	6 1/2

CHAMPIONSHIP 87-89

Controller: D Savage

No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Pts
1	A T HISLOP	●		1	1/2		1/2	1/2		0	
2	T G JOHNSTON		●				1/2	1/2		1/2	
3	R KILPATRICK	0		●			1				
4	D M LIVIE	1/2			●	1/2	1	0	1/2	0	
5	G W G LIVIE				1/2	●	1	0		1/2	
6	M MacLEOD	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	●	0	0	0	1
7	G D PYRICH	1/2	1/2		1	1	1	●			
8	A J SHAW				1/2		1		●		
9	G R SPROTT	1	1/2		1	1/2	1			●	

CANDIDATES 87-89

Controller: C R Beechan

No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Pts
1	I AIRD	●			1		0	1/2	0		
2	C BOYLE		●		1	1/2	1	1/2	0		
3	I S CAMPBELL			●							
4	M DYER	0	0		●				0		
5	D HARVEY		1/2			●		1/2	0		
6	P McGOWAN	1	0				●	1/2	0		
7	I A MARKS	1/2	1/2			1/2	1/2	●	0	1	
8	M MOOHAN	1	1		1	1	1	1	●		
9	A R WILSON				1			0		●	

PREMIER TOURNAMENTS

Controller: T S Wickens

A	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 KM FRYER	●	11	1/2	-	11	11	7
2 DL GILLESPIE	00	●	00	-	1/2	1/2	2 1/2
3 S GOWLAND	1/2	11	●	-	11	11	7
4 JPL LUMSDEN	-	-	-	●	-	-	
5 J MERRIFIELD	00	1/2	1/2	00	-	1/2	2
6 L STEPHENSON	00	0 1/2	0	-	1/2	1/2	1 1/2

B	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 CTW BEVERIDGE	●	-	-	-	-	-	
2 JH DAY	-	●	-	-	-	-	
3 DV GIBBS	-	-	●	-	10	01	2
4 S HILTON	-	-	-	●	-	-	
5 Mrs ME LEASK	-	-	01	-	●	00	1
6 JW McINTYRE	-	-	01	-	11	●	3

C	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 BW CHALMERS	●	11	00	10	1 1/2	0 1/2	5
2 M HANLEY	00	●	00	00	00	00	0
3 MJ McBETH	11	11	●	1 1/2	11	11	9 1/2
4 A PENMAN	01	11	0 1/2	●	10	1 1/2	6
5 K SEYFRIED	0 1/2	11	00	01	●	1 1/2	4 1/2
6 IP WHITTAKER	1 1/2	11	00	0 1/2	1 1/2	●	5

D	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 WI CRAIG	●	-	-	-	-	-	
2 PB GRANT	-	●	0 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	0 1/2	3 1/2
3 J HERRIES	-	1 1/2	●	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	5 1/2
4 MM KING	-	0 1/2	0 1/2	●	01	11	4
5 PJ MOIR	-	1 1/2	1 1/2	01	●	0 1/2	3 1/2
6 ZE SADOWSKI	-	1 1/2	0 1/2	00	1 1/2	●	3 1/2

E	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 R DICKSON	●	11	10	11	0 1/2	11	7 1/2
2 A DOCHERTY	00	●	00	00	0 1/2	00	1/2
3 JN FALCONER	01	11	●	1 1/2	0 1/2	11	7
4 RJP KYNOCH	00	11	0 1/2	●	11	11	6 1/2
5 A MAXWELL	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	00	●	11	6 1/2
6 I WILSON	00	11	00	00	00	●	2

There have been rather more withdrawals this season than is usual, which spoils the enjoyment of other participants. Members are requested to complete their games, unless exceptional circumstances arise, eg. serious illness etc.

QUARTET FINALS

Controller: M. Dyer

POSTAL KNIGHT

POSTAL SHIELD

Final	1	2	3	4	
1 S HILTON	●	00	00	00	4 1/2
2 MJ MacLEOD	11	●	1 1/2	1 1/2	5
3 K GORDON	11	0 1/2	●	01	3 1/2
4 AWI CAMPBELL	11	0 1/2	10	●	3 1/2

Final	1	2	3	4	
1 AGE BIRD	●	0 1/2	1 1/2	0 1/2	2
2 P FERRY	1 1/2	●	1 1/2	00	3
3 W CAMERON	1 1/2	0 1/2	●	00	1 1/2
4 JG BLENCOWE	1 1/2	11	11	●	5 1/2

MAJOR TOURNAMENTS

Controller: G.W.G. Livie

A	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 G WALLIS	●	1/2	1/2	00	11	0 1/2	4
2 E THOMPSON	1/2	●	11	00	11	01	6
3 PJ JACKSON	1/2	11	●	00	11	10	4 1/2
4 S MARTIN	11	11	11	●	11	11	10
5 PJ CARROLL	00	00	00	00	●	00	0
6 A ARMSTRONG	1 1/2	10	01	00	11	●	5 1/2

B	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 RJ BURRIDGE	●	0 1/2	00	1 1/2	11	11	6
2 SR CAPSEY	1 1/2	●	1 1/2	01	00	00	3
3 T THOMSON	11	1/2	●	1 1/2	1 1/2	11	7 1/2
4 F HALL	0 1/2	10	1 1/2	●	1 1/2	10	5 1/2
5 W HARPER	00	11	1 1/2	1 1/2	●	1 1/2	4
6 G SNEDDON	00	11	00	01	1 1/2	●	4

C	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 JM MacARTHUR	●	11	11	1 1/2	1 1/2	11	9
2 JM GARVOCK	00	●	00	00	00	00	0
3 W McGLINCHEY	00	11	●	00	1 1/2	1 1/2	4
4 T MASON	0 1/2	11	11	●	1 1/2	11	8
5 I SNEDDON	0 1/2	11	0 1/2	1 1/2	●	1 1/2	5
6 BW GRANT	00	11	1 1/2	00	0 1/2	●	4

D	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 C DONKIN	●	1 1/2	1 1/2	11	11	11	8 1/2
2 J WARD	0 1/2	●	1 1/2	1 1/2	11	11	7 1/2
3 J STALLARD	1 1/2	0 1/2	●	11	1 1/2	11	7
4 J TAYLOR	00	0 1/2	00	●	00	11	2 1/2
5 J THORNTON	00	00	0 1/2	11	●	11	4 1/2
6 H HARVEY	00	00	00	00	00	●	0

E	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 D SCOBIE	●	-	-	11	-	00	2
2 A WILSON	-	●	-	-	-	-	-
3 J CASSIDY	-	-	●	11	1 1/2	00	3 1/2
4 J McMENEMY	00	-	00	●	00	00	0
5 D COSGROVE	-	-	0 1/2	11	●	0 1/2	3
6 R BIRRELL	11	-	11	11	1 1/2	●	7 1/2

F	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 G REID	●	0 1/2	11	11	11	1 1/2	8
2 JS CAIRNEY	1 1/2	●	1 1/2	11	11	11	9
3 IWS MITCHELL	00	0 1/2	●	11	00	11	4 1/2
4 A McINTOSH	00	00	00	●	00	00	0
5 WU MACKIE	00	00	11	11	●	11	6
6 PCH WAUGH	0 1/2	00	00	11	00	●	2 1/2

QUARTETS

Controller: M. Dyer

Q127	1	2	3	4
1 G A JACKSON	●			
2 E WOOD		●		
3 J J BRADY			●	
4 A McLELLAN				●

Q128	1	2	3	4
1 J McCARTAN	●	10	00	00
2 R STOKES	10	●		
3 NC BEASLEY	11		●	0 1/2
4 GD PYRICH	11		1 1/2	●

Q129	1	2	3	4
1 RJ BURRIDGE	●	11	1 1/2	11
2 J TAYLOR	00	●	00	11
3 I SNEDDON	0 1/2	11	●	11
4 JAW HENDERSON	00	00	00	●

Q130	1	2	3	4
1 CTW BEVERIDGE	●	00	00	00
2 A McINTOSH	11	●	00	00
3 J McCARTAN	11	11	●	11
4 J EADIE	11	11	00	●

QUARTETS (contd)

Q131	1	2	3	4	
1 M COOPER	●	11	10	11	5
2 WM GRANT	00	●	11	11	4
3 R PELLIS	01	00	●	11	3
4 Mrs S McHENEMY	00	00	00	●	0

Q133	1	2	3	4	
1 D SALTER	●	11		11	
2 R F TURNER	00	●			
3 M H DUNN			●		
4 I TAYLOR	00			●	

Q132	1	2	3	4	
1 J J BRADY	●	10	00		
2 J ANDERSON	01	●	0		
3 B P CHAPMAN	11	1	●	1	
4 D G PARSONS			0	●	

Entries to Quartets can be made at any time to Alan Hind. New sections will be formed when there are four new players awaiting pairings.

OPENINGS TOURNAMENTS 1987-8

(by Alan Hind)

Section OT3 (Sokolsky)

No	1	2	3	4	Pts	Pos
1 S Hilton	●	1½	½	11	4½	1=
2 S King-Spooner	0½	●	11	11	4½	1=
3 W McGlinchey	½	00	●	11	3	3
4 J Watson	00	00	00	●	0	4

Section OT4 (Alekhine's Defence)

No	1	2	3	Pts	Pos
1 S Hilton	●	0½	00	½	2
2 M Macleod	1½	11	11	3½	1
3 J Pearston	00	00	●	0	3

Section OT1 (Birds-From)

No	1	2	3	4	Pts	Pos
1 G Wood	●	11	11	00	4	2
2 R Pells	00	●	1	00		
3 J Eadie	00	0	●	00		
4 G A Morton	11	11	11	●	6	1

Section OT2 (Birds-From)

No	1	2	3	4	Pts	Pos
1 J G Blencowe	●	½	0½	0½	2½	3
2 J J Povey	½	0	00	00	½	4
3 M Macleod	1½	11	●	00	3½	2
4 M Cooper	1½	11	11	●	5½	1

HANDICAP TOURNAMENT (by Allan Hislop)

Due to the postal dispute, I allowed until 15th October for results to come in. Some 36 players took part in the 1987/88 season, which allows six prizes to be awarded to the following players: P. McGowan, I. Sneddon, J.P. Jack, M. Devine, F. Ross and D. Borland.

The following promotions took place: I. Sneddon and J.P. Jack to Class 2; P. McGowan to Class 3; M. Cooper to Class 5.

CHAMPIONSHIP 88-90

Controller: A Maxwell

No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pts
1	C R BEECHAM	●										
2	G H BIRD		●									
3	M T DYER			●								
4	R KILPATRICK				●							
5	G D PYRICH					●						
6	I REEMAN						●					
7	M ROSS							●				
8	G R SPROTT								●			
9	JAB STEVENSON									●		
10	G E WALLWORK										●	

CANDIDATES 88-90

Controller: C R Beecham

No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Pts
1	C BOYLE	●											
2	R DICKSON		●										
3	K FRYER			●									
4	S GOWLAND				●								
5	D HARVEY					●							
6	J M HERRIES						●						
7	I A MARKS							●					
8	M McBETH								●				
9	P McGOWAN									●			
10	J W McINTYRE										●		
11	A TANKEL											●	

PREMIER TOURNAMENTS

Controller: T S Wickens

A	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 JS CAIRNEY	•					
2 NA DOWN		•				
3 DA FENNELLY			•			
4 PB GRANT				•		
5 T MASON					•	
6 RS MONTGOMERY						•

B	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 ME CROASDALE	•					
2 DA GIBB		•				
3 DV GIBBS			•			
4 S GOWLAND				•		
5 AD PENMAN					•	
6 T THOMSON						•

C	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 R BIRRELL	•					
2 T HALLIWELL		•				
3 IH MARSHALL			•			
4 J MERRIFIELD				•		
5 K SEYFRIED					•	
6 E THOMPSON						•

D	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 M COOPER	•					
2 RA GIULIAN		•				
3 A MAXWELL			•			
4 PJ MOIR				•		
5 G REID					•	
6 L STEPHENSON						•

E	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 SL CLARK	•					
2 C DONKIN		•				
3 S MARTIN			•			
4 WS ROACH				•		
5 ZE SADOWSKI					•	
6 IP WHITTAKER						•

QUARTET FINALS

Controller: M. Dyer

POSTAL KNIGHT

Final	1	2	3	4
1 P FERRY	•			
2 K GORDON		•		
3 J McCARTAN			•	
4 MJ MacLEOD				•

POSTAL SHIELD

Final	1	2	3	4
1 JG BLENCOWE	•			
2 RJ BURRIDGE		•		
3 AWI CAMPBELL			•	
4 GD PYRICH				•

Q138	1	2	3	4
1 SR CAPSEY	•			
2 MF PEARCE		•		
3 T TAIT			•	
4 A WRIGHT				•

Q139	1	2	3	4
1 BW GRANT	•			
2 CA MacGREGOR		•		
3 T McMORRAN			•	
4 I SNEDDON				•

MAJOR TOURNAMENTS

Controller: G.W.G. Livie

A	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 F ANDRES	•					
2 A ARMSTRONG		•				
3 RJ BURRIDGE			•			
4 J CASSIDY				•		
5 MH DUNN					•	
6 K McCLELLAND						•

B	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 D COSGROVE	•					
2 D CRICHTON		•				
3 F HALL			•			
4 J McTAGGART				•		
5 D SALTER					•	
6 A WRIGHT						•

C	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 G LLOYD	•					
2 CA MacGREGOR		•				
3 MF PEARCE			•			
4 RF TURNER				•		
5 J WATSON					•	
6 SR MITCHELL						•

D	1	2	3	4	5
1 M HANLEY	•				
2 A NISBET		•			
3 R PELLIS			•		
4 I SNEDDON				•	
5 J STALLARD					•

E	1	2	3	4	5
1 B GOODWIN	•				
2 W HARPER		•			
3 NR McEWAN			•		
4 W McGLINCHEY				•	
5 J THORNTON					•

QUARTETS

Controller: M. Dyer

Q134	1	2	3	4
1 NA DOWN	•			
2 WM GRANT		•		
3 H McKEAN			•	
4 JM WALKER				•

Q135	1	2	3	4
1 M HANLEY	•			
2 DG PARSONS		•		
3 R STOKES			•	
4 TN TALBOT				•

Q136	1	2	3	4
1 W CAMERON	•			
2 BP CHAPMAN		•		
3 ME CROASDALE			•	
4 DG McROBERTS				•

Q137	1	2	3	4
1 J ROBERTS	•			
2 A ARMSTRONG		•		
3 AGE BIRD			•	
4 R PELLIS				•

← see across for Q138/Q139

SCOTTISH CCA LEAGUE 1987/88

(Controller : Ken Gordon)

The new Champions are the formidable Streatham & Brixton "Anglo-Scots" team, ahead of The Establishment and holders, Chess Suppliers 'A'.

Division 2 was a closer contest with Black Knight emerging as winners, followed by Crowwood 'A' but Irvine won Division 3 conclusively. Promoted from Division 4 are joint winners Crowwood 'B' and Wandering Dragons, whilst Endgame and The Rest were successful in Division 5.

For the new season, we can look forward to some even keener competition with several strong new teams entered, along with the usual "big names". Full details of pairings will appear in our next issue, although the games should be in progress when this edition is published.

DIVISION 1

A STREATHAM & BRIXTON 8½

1	C A McNab	1½ v E1
2	A J Norris	1½ v D2
3	S R Gillam	11 v C3
4	R A Inglis	1½ v B4
5	Mrs M Inglis	11 v F5

B THE ESTABLISHMENT

1	T S Wickens	1 A v D1
2	C R Beecham	AA v C2
3	T J Craig	11 v F3
4	K Fryer	½0 v A4
5	A Hind	11 v E5

C KIRKCALDY KINGS

1	G D Pyrich	AA v F1
2	D H Dempster	AA v B2
3	I Marshall	00 v A3
4	M C Grayson	10 v E4
5	W Green	00 v D5

D CHESS SUPPLIERS "A"

1	A J Shaw	0 A v B1
2	G W G Livie	½0 v A2
3	D M Livie	½0 v E3
4	M T Dyer	10 v F4
5	L R McKenzie	11 v C5

E CATHCART 3

1	A Grant	½0 v A1
2	A McGowan	00 v F2
3	A Hislop	1½ v D3
4	D McRoberts	10 v C4
5	J Blair	00 v B5

F BRUTAL REALISM

1	M Ross	AA v C1
2	P Coffield	11 v E2
3	S Murray	00 v B3
4	B Keenan	10 v D4
5	A Thomson	00 v A5

A : ADJUDICATIONS

DIVISION 2

A PERTH CORRESPONDENTS

1	A P Borwell	11 v E1
2	I Mackintosh	00 v D2
3	W Rutherford	1½ v C3
4	J Falconer	½ A v B4
5	I W S Mitchell	00 v F5

B REAL TELECOM

1	R Dickson	1½ v D1
2	J McIntyre	½½ v C2
3	J Carlin	11 v F3
4	D Neil	A½ v A4
5	S McDonald	00 v E5

C PAISLEY YMCA "A" 3

1	J McGill	00 v F1
2	K Beaton	½½ v B2
3	M McBeth	½0 v A3
4	G Reid	½½ v E4
5	J Galbraith	0½ v D5

D CROWWOOD "A" 6

1	J B Henderson	½0 v B1
2	P Rodger	11 v A2
3	P S Muir	00 v E3
4	P McGowan	11 v F4
5	A Maxwell	½1 v C5

E BLACK KNIGHT 7

1	B Martin	00 v A1
2	I Reeman	11 v F2
3	G Sprott	11 v D3
4	T Johnston	½½ v C4
5	G Wood	11 v B5

F DREGHORN 4

1	T C MacNab	11 v C1
2	S L Clark	00 v E2
3	I Sneddon	00 v B3
4	R Loughran	00 v D4
5	R Locke	11 v A5

DIVISION 3

A CASTLEHILL 5½

1	D R Reid	½0 v E1
2	R J P Kynoch	10 v D2
3	D A Gibb	11 v C3
4	K S Rose	11 v B4
5	C A MacGregor	00 v F5

B CHESS SUPPLIERS "B" ½

1	M McGhee	00 v D1
2	P Ferry	00 v C2
3	M Mitchell	½0 v F3
4	R Stokes	00 v A4
5	W Duff	00 v E5

C DALMUIR 6

1	I Aird	11 v F1
2	A Nisbet	11 v B2
3	G Conlin	00 v A3
4	J Cairns	10 v E4
5	J McCartan	½½ v D5

D IRVINE 8

1	D Gillespie	11 v B1
2	T Barrett	10 v A2
3	J Shankland	11 v E3
4	G King	11 v F4
5	R Moore	½½ v C5

E HOLY CROSS 2½

1	C Boyle	1½ v A1
2	M Hanley	00 v F2
3	J Connolly	00 v D3
4	T Coffey	10 v C4
5	J Cassidy	00 v B5

F KIRKINTILLOCH 5½

1	A Swann	00 v C1
2	P McConnell	11 v E2
3	R Turner	1½ v B3
4	W Harper	00 v D4
5	I Craig	11 v A5

DIVISION 4

A CROWWOOD "B"	8½
1 D L Gillespie	11 v E1
2 W J Hutchison	11 v D2
3 C M Hutchison	11 v C3
4 J Stallard	0½ v B4
5 J R Fisher	11 v F5

C DALMUIR ROOKS	6½
1 M Gannon	½ 1 v F1
2 Mrs M McKay	0 1 v B2
3 M McGlinley	0 0 v A3
4 W McGlinchey	11 v E4
5 G McAdam	11 v D5

E SAUGHTON	0
1 W G Falconer	0 0 v A1
2 M Murray	0 0 v F2
3 D Buchan	0 0 v D3
4 R Hartley	0 0 v C4
5 R Scott	0 0 v B5

DIVISION 5

A ENDGAME	8
1 S Hilton	11 v B1
2 N Kilgariff	½ ½ v D2
3 A Kilgariff	½ ½ v C3
4 P Tait	11 v C4
5 T Tait	11 v D5

C WANDERING DRAGONS "B"	4½
1 D Crichton	½ 0 v D1
2 A Sharp	½ ½ v B2
3 M Kelly	½ ½ v A3
4 D Poots	0 0 v A4
5 Mrs A Donkin	11 v B5

B WANDERING DRAGONS	8½
1 S Gowland	11 v D1
2 S Donkin	0 1 v C2
3 P Young	11 v F3
4 C Stewart	½ 1 v A4
5 Ms S Nimmo	11 v E5

D SCOTTISH WIDOWS	0
1 A Chalmers	0 0 v B1
2 R Lamb	0 0 v A2
3 G Wallis	0 0 v E3
4 K Sinclair	0 0 v F4
5 G Birch	0 0 v C5

F PAISLEY YMCA "B"	½
1 R Cochrane	0 ½ v C1
2 I Gourlay	0 0 v E2
3 I Wallace	0 0 v B3
4 A Cowan	0 0 v D4
5 J Thornton	0 0 v A5

B DALMUIR KNIGHTS	1
1 A Tyrrell	0 0 v A1
2 M Alexander	½ ½ v C2
3 M Devine	0 0 v D3
4 E Kenny	0 0 v D4
5 A Harper	0 0 v C5

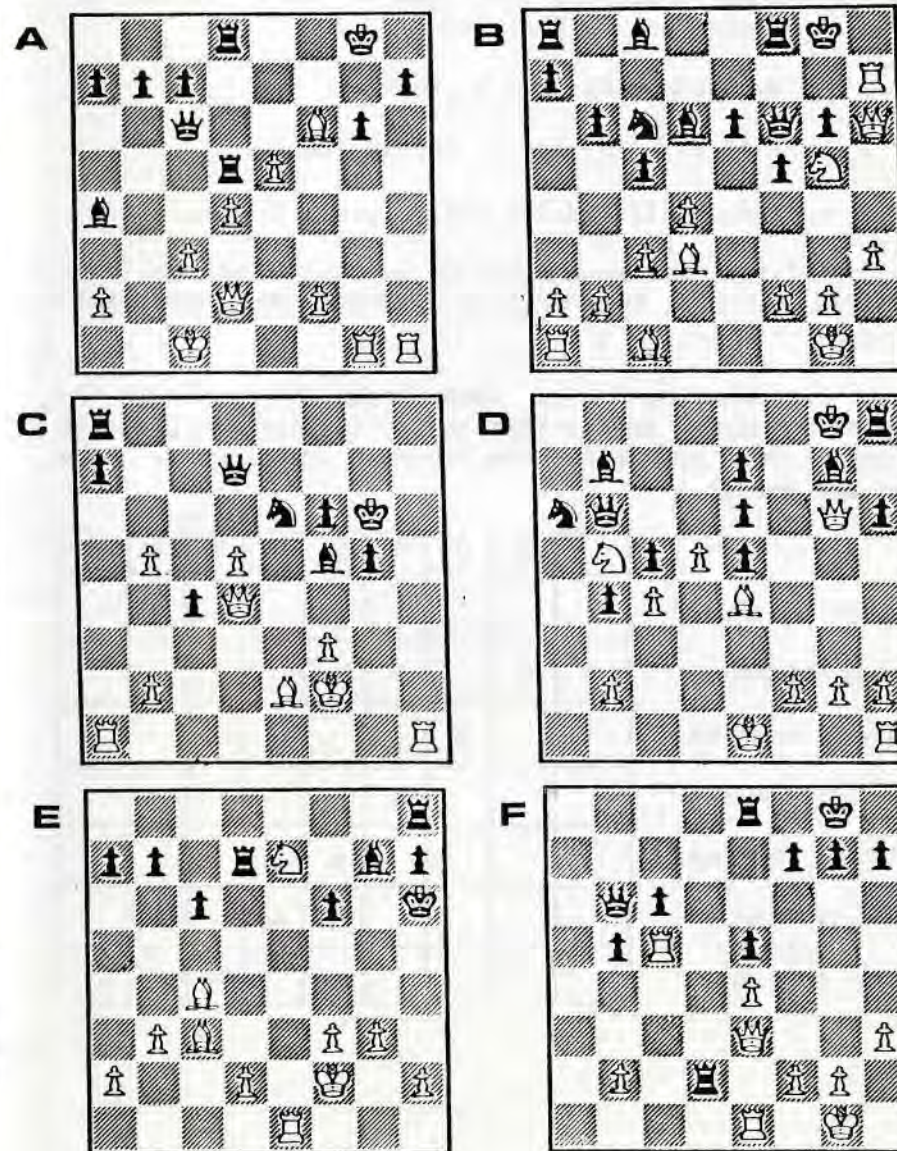
D THE REST	6½
1 M Macleod	1½ v C1
2 M Moohan	½ ½ v A2
3 N Clapperton	11 v B3
4 J Watson	11 v B4
5 D Morgan	0 0 v A5

New teams will be most welcome into the SCCA League. It is an excellent way for OTB players to try postal chess for the first time as the League involves only 2 games against one opponent. Details can be obtained from Alan Hind, SCCA Secretary.

WINNING CONTINUATIONS

(selected by John Hawkes)

WHITE TO MOVE



Winning Continuations
Solutions on Page 104

SCOTTISH CENTENARY CUP FINAL

Qualifiers from the four sections were:

Section 1 V.W. Griffiths (5), A.G.E. Bird (on SB tie break) and D. Neil (4)

" 2 M. Thomas (5½) and E. Wood (5)

" 3 A.J. Muir (5) and J. Copley (4½)

" 4 V.W. Griffiths (5) and D. Quinn (5)

As V.W. Griffiths was successful in two sections, the next qualifier was invited from Section 1 where there had been a three-way tie for second place.

Owing to his commitments in Team Towns Tourney and the European Team Champs, Andrew Muir had to decline his place in the final - thus increasing the chances of a winner from south of the border.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Pts	Pos
1 J. Copley (Shropshire)	*								
2 E. Wood (Manchester)		*							
3 D. Quinn (Greenwich)			*						
4 A.G.E. Bird (London)				*					
5 M. Thomas (Nottingham)					*				
6 V.W. Griffiths (Northampton)						*			
7 D. Neil (Carlisle)							*		

SCOTTISH CENTENARY CUP - Semi-finals.

No	Section 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Pt.	Pl.	SB
1	D. Neil	<input type="checkbox"/>	½	1	1	0	½	1	4	3	(8½)
2	R. Brownsord	½	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	½	0	1	4	4	(8)
3	E. Davis	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0	0	0	W	D	
4	A.W.I. Campbell	0	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	0	1	3	5	
5	A.G.E. Bird	1	½	1	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	½	1	4	2	(9½)
6	V.W. Griffiths	½	1	1	1	½	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	5	1	
7	Dr. A. Tankel	0	0	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	6	

No	Section 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Pt.	Pl.
1	D. Quinn	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	1	0	½	1	0	2½	4½
2	E. Wood	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	½	½	1	1	5	2
3	S.C. Crowdy	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0	0	1	1	7
4	M. Thomas	1	½	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1	5½	1
5	E. J. Smith	½	½	1	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	½	2½	4½
6	B. J. Martin	0	0	1	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	3	3
7	M. Dyer	1	0	0	0	½	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	½	6

No	Section 3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Pt.	Pl.
1	R. Beacon	<input type="checkbox"/>	½	0	1	½	½	0	2½	4½
2	A.E. Dearlove	½	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	1	½	½	0	2½	4½
3	J. Copley	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	½	½	½	4½	2
4	A. Mukherjee	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0	0	W	D
5	M. MacLeod	½	½	½	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0	2½	4½
6	I. MacKay	½	½	½	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	½	4	3
7	A. Muir	1	1	½	1	1	½	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	1

No	Section 4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pt.	Pl.
1	D. Harvey	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	1	½	0	1	½	0	3	5
2	L. Langstaffe	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	½	1	0	½	1	½	4½	3
3	P. Tibbert	0	½	<input type="checkbox"/>	½	0	1	1	0	3	5
4	D.L. Gillespie	½	0	½	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	½	½	½	3½	4
5	V.W. Griffiths	1	1	1	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	½	½	5	1=
6	D.I. Ross	0	½	0	½	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	½	0	1½	8
7	S. Whitehead	½	0	0	½	½	½	<input type="checkbox"/>	½	2½	7
8	D. Quinn	1	½	1	½	½	1	½	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	1=

SCOTTISH CENTENARY CUP SEMI-FINALS

(by Philip Giulian)

Section 2

For some reasons, Sections 1 and 2 took considerably longer than the others to complete. Sections 3 and 4 had ended in Scottish victories for Andrew Muir and David Quinn (1st equal) and hopes were high that Section 2 would produce another "home" success. David Quinn was trying to repeat his first place of Section 4, but perhaps favourite was Brian Martin after his tremendous performances of the previous year. Stiff opposition could be expected from Mark Thomas, a Welshman from Nottingham, who has become a regular contributor to the News Bulletin.

In News Bulletin 25/26, Mark Thomas describes how he took revenge for an earlier defeat by beating Brian Martin. Mark also beat David Quinn in a rather strange game.

White: D. Quinn
Black: M. Thomas

6 Bxb4
7 c3?!

Ruy Lopez (C61)

Perhaps better is 7 Bb2.

1 e4 e5
2 Nf3 Nc6
3 Bb5 Nd4

7 Qg5!?

As far as I can find, this is a new move.

Bird's Defence, which used to be rather frowned upon but is now quite common in Grandmaster play.

Skua - Shatskes continued 7...Bc5 8 Bb2 c6 9 cxd4 Bb6 10 d5 Nf6 with an unclear position (Russian Championship 1976).

4 Nxd4 exd4
5 0-0 Bc5
6 b4!?

8 Bc4 Bc5
9 Bb2?! d3

Typically, David sacrifices a pawn for active play. Alternatives are d3, Qg4, c3 and Bc4.

Sacrificing a pawn to keep White's pieces disorganised

10 Na3 Nf6
11 Bxd3 d5
12 e5?

4 Nfd7
5 f4 c5
6 Nf3 Nc6
7 Be3 Qb6

If 12 exd5 0-0 with the idea of Bh3. Nevertheless this is better than the move played.

12 Bh3
Resigns

With virtually all the material still on the board! However, White's position is very bad, eg. 13 Qf3 Bg4 14 Qg3 Nh5.



Perhaps the surprise of the Section was Englishman, Ernie Wood, who was undefeated and thoroughly deserved his second place. He was not afraid of playing highly theoretical lines.

White: E. Wood
Black: M. Dyer

French Defence (C11)

1 e4 e6
2 d4 d5
3 Nc3 Nf6
4 e5

The main alternative is 7 ... cxd4 8 Nxd4 Bc5 9 Qd2 Bxd4 10 Bxd4 Nxd4 11 Qxd4 Qb6, with slight advantage to White.

8 Na4 Qa5
9 c3 cxd4
10 b4 Nxb4
11 cxb4 Bxb4+
12 Bd2 Bxd2+
13 Nxd2 b6
14 Qb3

Material is approximately level but Black's pawn on d4 is weak. It is essential for Black to keep the initiative. Instead of Qb3, 14 Bd3 is also good for White, eg. 14 Bd3 Ba6 15 Nb2 Nc5 16 Bxa6 Qxa6 17 a4 with the idea of Qe2 and Nf3.

14 g5
15 g3

Perhaps even better is 15 Qb5 gxf4 16 Qxa5 bxa5 17 Nf3 Rb8 18 Rc1.

15 Ba6?

Better is 15 ... gxf4 16 gxf4 Rg8 17 Rc1 Rg4.

16 Bxa6 Qxa6
17 Nb2 Nc5

This has become the main line, since Kortchnoi has had a few victories against Bg5.

18 Qf3 Qa5?

Again better is gxf4.

19 fxg5 Qc3
20 Rb1 Ne4
21 Qxc3 Nxc3

If 21 ... dxc3 22 Nxe4 and Black's pawns are far too weak.

22 Ra1 Rg8
23 Nf3

Black's attack has petered out and the pawn weaknesses are fatal.

23 Ne4
24 Rc1 Nxc5
25 Nxd4 Kd7
26 Rf1 Rac8
27 Rxc8 Rxc8
28 h4 Rc1+
29 Nd1 Ne4
30 Rxf7+ Resigns



The first two in the tournament were involved in an amazing game.

White: M. Thomas
Black: E. Wood

Centre Counter (B01)

1 e4 d5
2 exd5 Qxd5
3 Nc3 Qa5
4 d4 Nf6
5 Nf3 Nc6

6 d5!?

The main alternative is 6 Bb5 Ne4 7 Qd3 Bf5 8 Qc4 0-0-0, with slight advantage to White.

6 Nb4
7 Bb5+?!

Perhaps better is 7 Bd2 Bd7 8 Ne5 c6 9 Nxd7 Nxd7, with slight advantage to White.

7 Bd7
8 Bxd7+ Nxd7
9 a3

Also possible is 9 0-0 Nf6 10 Qe2 Nbx5 11 Nxd5 Nxd5 with equality.

9 Nf6
10 axb4!? Qxa1
11 0-0 Rd8
12 Nd4 Qa6
13 Ndb5 Rd7
14 Bf4 Nxd5
15 Qxd5!

Not 15 Nxd5? Qxb5

15 Rxd5
16 Nxc7+ Kd8
17 Nxa6 Rf5
18 Be3 bxa6
19 Ra1 Rf6!

Ernie Wood points out that this position can also occur from the Nimzovich Defence.

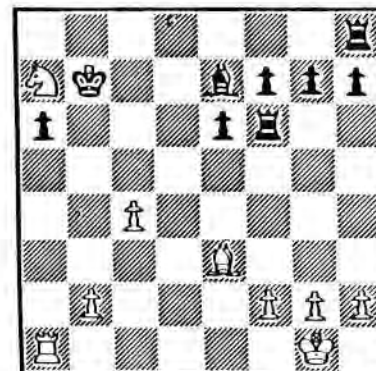
20 b5 axb5
21 Nxb5 a6
22 Na7?

Trapping his own knight!

22 Kc7
23 Ra5?!

Seems to be a waste of time. Perhaps c4 is better.

23 Kb7
24 c4 e6
25 Ra1 Be7



26 Nc6!!

The only worthwhile try. Given time Black can win the trapped knight with Rd8, Rd3, Bd8 and Bb6.

26 Kxc6
27 Rxa6+ Kd7

28 Ra7+ Ke8
29 Bb6

Not 29 Ra8+ Bd8 30 Bb6 Kd7

29 Bf8!?
30 c5 e5
31 b4 g5
32 b5 Bg7
33 g3

Played on the assumption that Black has to waste a move to free his rook. If 33 c6 Rd6, threatening mate.

33 e4
34 c6 Rf5
35 Bc7! Bd4!

Not 35 ... Rxb5?? 36 Bd6, threatening Ra8 mate.

36 Ra4 Bxf2+
37 Kg2 Ke7
38 b6 Bc5??

Missing the last chance for a win by Bxb6.

39 Rxe4+ Kf6
40 b7 Rf2+
41 Kh1 Rf1+

Agreed drawn.

Section 1/.....

Section 1

Of all the Sections, this one looked likely to be the most competitive with all of the players having a chance of qualifying. Unfortunately, the withdrawal of Eddie Davis, and a badly off-form Alan Tankel, effectively reduced the event to only five players. Vaughn Griffiths emerged as clear winner, having finished joint first in Section 4. His following win illustrates one of the drawbacks of postal chess. It is bad enough suffering for weeks in a lost position, but when you have few constructive moves and can only wait for your inevitable fate, it is purgatory. Certainly, Brownsword must have been glad when the game was finally over.

White: V. Griffiths
Black: R. Brownsword

K.I. Defence (E88)

1 d4 Nf6
2 c4 g6
3 Nc3 Bg7
4 e4 0-0
5 f3 d6
6 Be3 e5
7 d5 c6
8 Bd3 cxd5

Also possible is 8 ... b5
9 Nge2 b4 10 Nbl or Na4
with slight advantage to
White.

9 cxd5 a6

An alternative plan is to
play Na6, Nc5 and then a5
to keep the knight on c5.

10 Nge2 Nbd7
11 0-0 Ne8

Another possibility is
11 ... Nh5 12 Qb1 Nc5
13 Bc2 a5 with slight
advantage to White.

12 g4?

Better is a4 or Qb1 and
White is slightly better.

12 Nc5?

Better is 12 ... b5 13 Ng3
Bf6 14 Qd2 Nc5 15 Bc2 Bd7
and Black has a slight
advantage.

13 Bc2 Rb8?!

Perhaps better is a5.

14 Qd2 b5

The problem with Black's
plan is that after White
plays a4, the Black
queenside pawns are weak.

15 b4 Nd7
16 a4 Nb6
17 Bd3 bxa4
18 Nxa4 Nxa4
19 Rxa4 Nc7
20 Kh1 Bd7

Black has solved the
problem of the weak pawn,
but White's rooks have open
files to infiltrate.
Meanwhile, Black has no
constructive plan.

21 Ra2!

Preparing to double rooks
on the a or c file.

21 Bb5
22 Bxb5 Rxb5

If 22 axb5 23 Rc1 with the
idea of Rac2, Rc6 and Bb6.

23 Rc1 Qb8
24 Rc4 Rb7
25 Ng3

Eliminating any possibility
of Black obtaining
counterplay with f5 or h5.
Having tied Black down to
defence on the queenside,
White classically turns
attention to the kingside.

25 Rd8

Black can only await the
inevitable.

26 h4 Rb5
27 h5 Rd7
28 Rac2 Bf6
29 Bg5 Bg7
30 h6 Bh8?!

Probably Bf8 offered more
chance of resistance.

31 Ne2 f6?!

Burying his own bishop, but
what else?

32 Be3 Rb7
33 Nc1 Rd8
34 Nb3 Rd7
35 Na5 Rb5
36 Qc1 Rxb4
37 Nc6

Better than Rxc7 which also
wins!

37 Rxc4
38 Nxb8 Rxc2
39 Qxc2 Re7
40 Nxa6! Ne8

If 40 ... Nxa6 41 Qc8+ Kf7
42 Qxh8.

41 Qc8 Kf8
42 Nc5 Kg8

Also hopeless is 42...dxc5
43 Bxc5 Kf7 44 Bxe7 Kxe7
45 Qe6+.

43 Ne6 Resigns

SCOTTISH OPEN TOURNAMENT

Section 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 EE WRIGHT	0	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	4 1/2
2 GE WALLWORK	0	0	0	1	1	1	A	
3 MB SQUIRES	1/2	0	0	1	0	0	A	w/b
4 P ALCORN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5 DE MARCH	1/2	0	1	1	0	1	A	
6 J PEARSTON	0	0	1	1	0	0	A	
7 A PROVOST	1/2	A	A	1	A	A	0	+

A = ABDUPLICATION

Section 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 KJ KEADY	0	0	1	1	1	1/2	1/2	
2 F SPENCER	0	0	0	1	1	1/2	1/2	
3 CF BOYLE	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	1	
4 DG PARSONS	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	0	
5 A SWANN	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	
6 GE WALLWORK	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	0	0	
7 GA LITTLE	1/2	1/2	0	1	1/2	0	0	

Section 9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 HW STANLEY	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
2 SP HUGHES	1	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	1 1/2
3 J COPLEY	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	0	
4 GD PYRICH	1	1	1/2	0	1	1	1/2	5
5 PF MUNRO	1	1	1/2	0	0	1	0	3 1/2
6 MA WETTON	0	1/2	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
7 N KILGARIFF	1	1	1	1/2	1	1	0	

Section 10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1 K MCKENZIE	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	
2 S ADAMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
3 S HILTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 WV MACKIE	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	
5 J TIMPERLEY	1	1	1	1	0	1/2	1	1	6 1/2
6 DA FENNELLY	0	1	1	1	1/2	0	1	1	5 1/2
7 K McCLELLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
8 EC DUCKWORTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b

Section 3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 GWG LIVIE	0	0	1	1	1	1/2	1	4 1/2
2 AK CROMBIEHOLME	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	4
3 R BIRRELL	0	0	0	1/2	1	1/2	1	3
4 MJ SAMMONS	0	1	1/2	0	1	1/2	1	4
5 M WELCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
6 C TRINDER	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	0	1	4 1/2
7 WI CRAIG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Section 4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 G KELLY	0	0	0	1/2	1	0	0	5 1/2
2 B MARTIN	1	0	1	1/2	1	1	1	5 1/2
3 EA BAILEY	1	0	0	1/2	1	1	0	3 1/2
4 GA LITTLE	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1	1	1	4 1/2
5 W PRESTON	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
6 DH RAMSEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
7 D SALTER	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	4

Section 11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 C HAGGART	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
2 PF MUNRO	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
3 J WATSON	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	0	1	4
4 A KILGARIFF	1	1	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1	4 1/2
5 D HARVEY	1	1	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1	4 1/2
6 L STEPHENSON	1	1	1	1/2	1/2	0	1	5
7 S HILTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Section 12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 K MULLEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
2 IDC ALEXANDER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
3 DA FENNELLY	1	1	0	0	0	0	1/2	
4 K GORDON	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	
5 CP BOTHAM	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	
6 TJ HOLMES	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	
7 J LUMSDEN	1	1	1/2	0	0	0	0	2 1/2

Section 5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1 JD ACKERS	0	1	0	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	
2 PH TIBBERT	0	0	1	1/2	0	1	1/2	0	3
3 J MERRIFIELD	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
4 ZE SADOWSKI	1/2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
5 A HIND	1/2	1	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	
6 I MACKINTOSH	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	1
7 GJ BALL	1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	
8 M ROSS	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	1/2	0	6

Section 6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 D NEIL	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2 WR SHAW	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	w/b
3 DH RAMSEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 WD TAYLOR	0	0	1	0	1	1/2	1	
5 G SNEDDON	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
6 PH TIBBERT	0	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	
7 D ROBERTS	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	

Section 13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 GR NIXON	0	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	5 1/2
2 N CHARALAMBOUS	1/2	0	1	1	1	1	1	5 1/2
3 D MACCOBY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
4 K McCLELLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
5 W McGLINCHEY	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	3
6 J LAWTON	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	4
7 CH BICKLEY	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2

Section 14	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 RG WALKER	0	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	1	5
2 PG WILDIG	1/2	0	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	4 1/2
3 R WDWIK	0	0	0	1/2	0	1	1	2 1/2
4 J LUMSDEN	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1	1	1	
5 M MacLEOD	0	1/2	1	1	0	1	1	
6 A HUNGERFORD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Disq
7 D MACCOBY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b

Section 7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 T LALLY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
2 N DOWN	1	0	1	1	1	1/2	1	5 1/2
3 WI CRAIG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 J WHITTAKER	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	
5 SP HUGHES	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
6 GE WALLWORK	1	1/2	1	1	1	0	1	5 1/2
7 BN GOHIL	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	

Section 8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 R MUSGRAVE	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	w/b
2 P MARTIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3 P CASSAR	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	1	
4 RWM BAXTER	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	
5 R BURNS	0	1	1/2	0	0	0	0	1 1/2
6 N DOWN	1	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	
7 JG O'DONNELL	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	

Section 15	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1 A DOCHERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
2 V DILWORTH	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1/2	6 1/2
3 P ALCORN	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w/b
4 AV McLENNAN	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
5 W CAMERON	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
6 R WDWIK	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	
7 MA KEADY	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	5
8 T HALLIWELL	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	0	0	5 1/2

SCOTTISH OPEN CONTROLLER:

D.M. Livie,
58 Elmore Avenue,
Simshill,
GLASGOW G44 5AY.

ICCF PRESIDIUM 1988 DENMARK (by Alan Borwell)

This year's ICCF Presidium took place in the suburbs of Aarhus, which is the second largest city in Denmark on the east coast of the province of Jutland. The meetings, held in the Hotel Kong Christian X from 20th to 28th August 1988, were very well attended, with 40 delegates from 22 countries.

The Presidium was overshadowed by the news of the death of ICCF Honorary President Hans-Werner von Massow, on 14th August 1988, just 6 days before the Opening Ceremony (a special tribute is included on page 2 of this edition). After being welcomed by Mr. S.J. Mortensen, President of the Dansk Skak Union, the delegates were asked by ICCF President Henk J. Mostert, to stand in silence to the memory of Herr von Massow.

After a short break, Mr. Mostert thanked the host organisation and officials and then commented on the many successes of Danish Correspondence Chess, culminating with the VIII World CC Championship won in 1980 by J. Sloth (who attended the opening banquet). He then announced that Dr. F. Baumbach (DDR) had become the XI World CC Champion and that he would be attending the Presidium meetings.

In the absence due to illness of the General Secretary, Franczek Brglez (YU) deputised and reported that Hong Kong and Tunisia had applied for ICCF membership. It was agreed to recommend acceptance of these two countries to next year's Congress.

Bertl-von-Massow medals were then awarded in gold, for more than 15 years' meritorious work in ICCF, to F. Brglez (YU) and Reg Gillman (GBE), and in silver, for more than 10 years', to G.M. Tani (I) and H. Otte (DDR).

Tournament Director, Ragnar Wikman (Fin), reported that the runners-up to Dr. Baumbach in the XI World Championship would probably finish equal on 10 points, the same score as the World Champion, but with poorer SB scores. In such circumstances, it was agreed that G.E. Nesis and/or A.J. Michailow (both SU) should also receive gold medals.

The Final of the IInd European Team Championship (in memoriam Bertl von Massow) had been won by USSR with 86½/108 followed by BRD 64½ points and Netherlands 63½ points. G. Rastjanis (SU) has become the new European Individual Champion.

The Liaison Officer to FIDE reported that the IIIrd Telechess Olympiad, initiated by the joint FIDE/ICCF Committee, would begin in 1989 and would be organised by Dr. A. Heintze of DDR. Entries close 15th January 1989.

As Treasurer, I then presented the ICCF accounts for 1987 and informed delegates of the healthy financial situation.

There were discussions in the Qualifications Committee on "Black Lists" of players who withdraw silently from ICCF events, who violate tournament rules repeatedly and/or rudely, or falsify correspondence chess cards. Penalties for the various offences were also decided.

It was agreed that all players with a minimum rating of 2570 would be entitled to be nominated for the next World CC Semi-finals, and of at least 2600 for the next World 3/4 Finals, in addition to the existing qualification regulations.

The Qualifications and Rules Committees discussed various proposals, including completely new chapters required to incorporate the use of the new ICCF Rating System. As the Rules Brochure had not yet been reprinted, Federations were asked to publish the new chapters. The current ICCF Rating List would be valid from 1/1/89 to 30/6/89 and included 2824 players overall and 86 in the ladies' list. Federations were asked to publish the revised list of top players with 'fixed' ratings (see at end of this report).

Titles were then awarded as follows:

Correspondence Chess Grandmaster - V Maes (B).

International Masters - Dr M Christoffel (CH)
M Corinthios (F), W Drescher (DDR)
D Ebbert (GBE), J Footner (GBE)
K Hayward (US), J S Helsloot (NL)
E Janosi (H), A Korolew (SU),
L Lewin (SU), A van Osmael (B),
A Pacini (BR), H Piaren (SU)
A Pipitone (I), B Radeker (BRD),
Z L Sarosy (CA), W Schlachetka (DDR)
A M Stewart (GBE), A Sørensen (DK)
T S Wickens (GBS), A Woizech (SU),
J Wright (CA).

International Lady Master - Dr M Milovanovic (Y)

International Arbiters - J Deforel (AR) and E L Roman (AR).

It was decided to recommend to Congress that "the seat of ICCF should be the residence of the ICCF President". It was considered desirable to define this formally from a legal point of view.

Under Tournament Arrangements, lots were drawn for the IIIrd European Team Championship Final as follows:

1. Poland, 2. Bulgaria, 3. DDR, 4. Yugoslavia, 5. USSR, 6. Netherlands, 7. CSSR, 8. Sweden 9. BRD.

For the IVth European Team Championship Preliminaries, the draws were:

Group 1: 1. France, 2. Rumania, 3. Italy, 4. BRD, 5. Great Britain/Wales, 6. Finland, 7. USSR, 8. Norway.

Group 2: 1. Netherlands, 2. Luxembourg, 3. Poland, 4. DDR, 5. Switzerland, 6. Hungary, 7. Belgium, 8. Great Britain/England, 9. Iceland.

Group 3: 1. Denmark, 2. Bulgaria, 3. Great Britain/Scotland, 4. Portugal, 5. Sweden, 6. Czechoslovakia, 7. Spain, 8. Ireland, 9 Austria.

Various tournaments were then discussed and authorised and title norms determined. It was agreed that the 3rd North Atlantic Team Tournament could commence in 1990. A special series of tournaments will be organised to help players with ½-IM norms to gain full titles - to be known as the Dr. Abonyi Tournaments (see Appendix).

New title certificates had been printed and were approved by all participants as being of excellent design both artistically and technically.

Following the withdrawal of the Federation of Italy to host the 1989 meeting, the offer of BPCF to hold next year's Congress in England was agreed (for the first full week of September). The 1990 Presidium will be held in DDR and the 1991 Congress in Finland.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the ICCF President emphasised that: "During the last year, several players had contacted ICCF and asked it to give opinions on discussions with their own national federations. According to its Statutes, it is impossible for ICCF to become involved in internal national affairs and ICCF has to respect the wishes of its member federations. In accordance with its motto 'Amici Sumus', ICCF can only express the hope that all parties concerned in such matters will seriously try to find a reasonable solution."

The Danish Chess Union arranged a sightseeing trip which included a fascinating visit to a full-time chess school with nearly 100 students. There was a civic reception in Aarhus and a match against their very strong chess team, in which ICCF surprised their hosts by gaining an 8-7 victory. The traditional "blitz" tournament attracted 16 delegates and was won by World CC Champion Fritz Baumbach (DDR) with 14 points, followed by Prof Dr W Sagorowsky (USSR), 12 points, and O. Halme (Finland), 10½ points. I managed joint 4th place on 9½ points. The Opening and Closing Banquets were excellent and the principal organisers Jørgen Nielsen and Benny Larsen were congratulated and thanked for the excellence of the arrangements.

APPENDIX

Dr. Abonyi Tournaments

1. Half norms achieved during the present system remain valid. For the second half norm, a qualification result based on only 8 games is sufficient. The secured rating, mentioned in Paras 45 and 46 of the Playing Rules, will not be demanded for this second half norm.
2. For players with a half norm, ICCF will arrange tournaments through which everyone will have the possibility to obtain the title International Correspondence Chess (Ladies) Master.
3. The main features of these tournaments are:
 - (a) The first sections will start in early 1989. After that, new sections will start continuously until around 1994/5 when all tournaments under the old system should be finished. A future ICCF Presidium or ICCF Congress will decide when these tournaments will be concluded.
 - (b) Every eligible player will be able to enter for a maximum of two sections, which have to start in different years. If this facility is not used, the possibility in point 1 still remains. The main goal is to give every player an opportunity to achieve the second half norm (according to the new regulations) in these tournaments.
 - (c) The Rules are stated in the "Announcement of the Tournament".

Announcement of the Tournament - Rules

1. These tournaments are the result of a unanimous decision of the 1988 ICCF Presidium. The tournaments will be directed by the Hungarian Federation and will bear the name "Dr. Abonyi Tournaments".
2. Each section will consist of 11 players. The entry fee is SFR 20.--.
3. The sections will be evaluated according to the new categories. Norm results will be calculated according to the new ICCF Playing Rules.
4. Federations can nominate all players with a half norm and untitled players who have a secured rating of 2450 (2100 for ladies) in the latest valid rating list.
5. Federations can also nominate other players but such nominations will only be accepted if they do not lower the category of the section.
6. Section winners who do not achieve a norm result, will instead receive a qualification for the World Championship Semi-Finals.
7. Nominations should be addressed to the ICCF World Tournament Office (H. Brusila, Loimutie 22, 11120 Riihimäki, Finland, and to the ICCF Tournament Director, R. Wikman, Box 90, 20501 Abo, Finland.

PLAYERS WITH FIXED ICCF RATINGS - 2550 AND ABOVE

1	Penrose, Dr Jonathan	GBE	2715	G	44	Ekebjærg, Ove	DK	2570	G
2	Lapienis, Donatas P	SU	2710	G		Garriga Nualart, Jose	E	2570	M
3	Santos, Luis M C P	P	2690	M		Gowbinder, Michail P	SU	2570	M
4	Bang, Erik B H	DK	2660	G		Lipiridij, Aleksandr	SU	2570	
5	Bouwmeester, Hans	NL	2635	G		Duden, Ir A den	NL	2570	G
6	Sloth, Jorn	DK	2630	G		Pereira dos Santos E J F	P	2570	M
	Webb, Simon	GBE	2630	G		Podkrajsek, Janez	YU	2570	M
8	Anton, Volker-Michael	DDR	2625	G		Rubintschik, L I	SU	2570	M
	Povah, Nigel E	GBE	2625	M		Sagorowsky, Prof Dr V P	SU	2570	G
	Rabinowicz, N B	SU	2625		53	Andreew, Dobtotitsj	BG	2565	M
11	Deuel, A E	SU	2620			Bryson, Douglas M	GBS	2565	G
	Kopilow, I A	SU	2620	M		Haag, Ervin	H	2562	M
13	Michailow, Alexei I	SU	2615	G		Kotkow, Ju M	SU	2565	
14	Chasin, Abram I	SU	2605	G		Lorincz, Zoltan	H	2565	
	Rittner, Horst R	DDR	2605	G		Pyszkina, A S	SU	2565	
	Timmerman, Gerd J	NL	2605	G		Sorensen, Arne	DK	2565	
17	Gudjev, Mladen	BG	2600	M		Stern, Dieter M B	BRD	2565	G
18	Goldenberg, Richard	F	2595	M		Stoljar, S E	SU	2565	
	Hollis, Adrian S	GBE	2595	G		Zrzavy, Jan	CS	2565	
	Krzyszton, Jerzy	PL	2595	M	63	Berry, F Jonathan	CA	2560	G
	Lecroq, Michel	F	2595	M		Brzozka, Stefan	PL	2560	G
	Manen, Drs Gerben M van	NL	2595	M		Cordovil, Joao	P	2560	
23	Arnind, Eric A	S	2590	G		Franzen, Dr Josef	CS	2560	G
	Ritums, J	SU	2590			Idema, Dr Abram A	NL	2560	M
	Tomasevic, Ing Radovan	YU	2590	G		Meleghegyi, Csaba	H	2560	M
	Woltschok, Alexander S	SU	2590	M		Omeltchenko, Lev E	SU	2560	G
27	Gefenas, Wladas	SU	2585	M		Podolsky, A B	SU	2560	
	Kramer, Haije J	NL	2585	G		Schum, A J	SU	2560	
	Nesis, Gennady E	SU	2585	G		Wiersma, Tjalling	NL	2560	G
	Pinkowetsky, S U	SU	2585		73	Bade, Uwe	DDR	2555	
31	Abram, Gary	US	2580			Boll, Peter A I M	NL	2555	
	Jensen, Vagn	DK	2580			Christensen, Bent	DK	2555	
	Klovans, Janis J	SU	2580	M		Grunberg, Hans-Ulrich	DDR	2555	
	Larsen, Ernst	DK	2580	M		Jones, C Bill	US	2555	
	Maeder, Karl-Heinz S	BRD	2580	M		Mikenas, Wladas I	SU	2555	M
	Rastjanis, Gediminas	SU	2580	M		Oosterom, Drs J J van	NL	2555	
	Sanakoew, Grigorij K	SU	2580	G		Pulkis, V	SU	2555	
38	Kauranen, Risto K	SF	2575	G		Rusakow, Ja D	SU	2555	M
	Kosenkow, Vsevolod T	SU	2575	G		Sitschew, A W	SU	2555	
	Loginov, W N	SU	2575		83	Luft, J	BRD	2550	
	Moltschanow, Valentin F	SU	2575	M		Pedersen, Sven	DK	2550	M
	Pioch, Zygmunt	PL	2575	M		Skrobek, Ryszard	PL	2550	
	Sorensen, Bent	DK	2575						

DR. FRITZ BAUMBACH WORLD CHAMPION

(by Ian Marks)



The new World Correspondence Chess Champion is Dr. Fritz Baumbach of the German Democratic Republic. His success in the 11th Championship Final is thoroughly deserved.

Although his winning total of 10½/13 has been equalled by Michailow of the Soviet Union, and could be equalled by Nesis (also USSR), there is no doubting the quality of Dr. Baumbach's victory, since he scored decisive wins against each of the Soviet giants. All Scottish CC players will wish to congratulate Dr. Baumbach on his outstanding achievement!

Born on 8th September 1935 in Weimar, Dr. Baumbach took up CC in 1949, eventually reached Master Class and became a member of the GDR CC Olympiad team. He was awarded the correspondence IM title in 1968 and became a GM five years later, after taking 2nd place in the USSR's Lenin Memorial Tournament. Before capturing the world title, Dr. Baumbach's previous greatest success had been as runner-up in the 9th Championship Final, half a point behind T. Yim of the Soviet Union. However, Dr. Baumbach may be best known to British players, as one of the participants in the BPCF's Potter Memorial of the 1970s, where he tied for 6/7th place.

Dr. Baumbach is also no mean OTB player. He won the East German OTB Championship in 1970 and has represented his country in the OTB Olympiad team. Although concentrating nowadays on CC, he is still active in the OTB scene in East Berlin and also devotes much of his time to working with deaf and aurally-impaired players in East Germany.

A chemist by profession, Dr. Baumbach works in the Research Centre for Molecular Biology in the GDR Academy of Sciences in East Berlin.

He plays a brand of aggressive positional chess which, allied to impressive technique, makes him a formidable opponent and worthy World Champion. The following game, his crucial win against Nesis, is a fine example of his style at its best. Notes largely those by Dr. Baumbach in Fernschach, used here with grateful acknowledgement.

White: Dr. F. Baumbach
Black: G.E. Nesis (USSR)

10 Bb7
11 f3

K.I. Grünfeld Defence (D86)

1	d4	Nf6
2	c4	g6
3	Nc3	d5
4	cx d5	Nxd5
5	e4	Nxc3
6	bxc3	Bg7
7	Bc4	O-O
8	Ne2	Qd7

A Nesis speciality, intending to fianchetto the QB without having to fear an attack on the kingside. The immediate 8 ... b6 would be very strongly met by 9 h4, whereas now 9 h4? is unplayable because of Qg4.

9 O-O b6
10 Be3

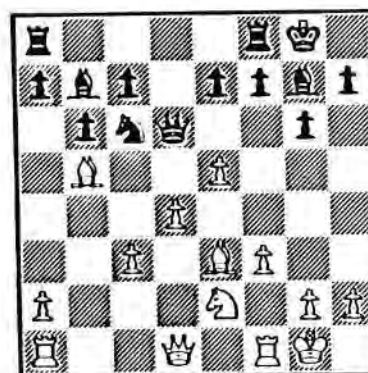
More flexible than other moves, since White is not committed to any particular plan.

Remarkably, this natural move is not given as the main line by Suetin in his book on the Grünfeld. Preference is given to 11 Bd3, although this move is doubly illogical; the Bishop leaves the excellent a2-g8 diagonal and is tied to the defence of the e-pawn. 11 d5?! also deserves a mention: 11 ... c6 12 Bd4 cxd5 13 Bxg7 Kxg7 (Rc8!) 14 exd5 Qg4 (Hütt-Nesis, CC 1974).

11 Nc6
12 Bb5 Qd6

A novelty from Nesis's workshop, designed to avoid weakening pawn moves. The alternatives 12 ... a6 or 12 ... e6 both leave White with the somewhat better prospects.

13 e5



This thematic move now gains a tempo. I posted the card with this move just before Christmas, on 23/12/83. During the night I woke up at about two o'clock and thought of the game, horrified: what if Black plays 13 ... Nxe5 14 dxe5 Qxe5, attacking both bishops? I got up and analysed until morning but could find no refutation. I therefore went back to the pillarbox and waited for it to be emptied, my mind grimly set on persuading or bribing the mailman to return the card, or, if the worst came to the worst, even to steal it myself. The mailman was obliging, turned a blind eye to the regulations, and helped me look for the card amongst a mountain of Christmas mail.

Christmas was a period of intensive analysis, resulting in the following: 13 ... Nxe5 14 dxe5 Qxe5 15 Qd3 (only move) a6 (Rad8 or Rfd8 16 Bd4 Qg5 17 Ba6! with advantage) 16 Bc4 Rfd8 17 Bd4 Qg5 18 Rf2!! This move was hard to find. It serves the double function of covering g2 and closing the d4-g1 diagonal, so that if 18 ... c5 19 Qe3 and if 18 ... e5 19 f4! exf4 20 Nxf4.

In both cases, White consolidates his extra piece. In the second variation above, the sequence 20 ... c5(?) 21 Bxf7+! Kxf7 22 Nh3+ Qf6 23 Ng5+! had to be found. I finally posted the same card, only with the thinking time changed, on 28/12.

13 Qd5
14 Rb1

The loss of the a-pawn is not to be feared: 14 ... Qxa2? 15 c4, eg. 15 ... a6 16 Ra1! Qb2 17 Bxc6 Bxc6 18 Qd3 b5 19 Rfb1 bxc4 20 Qd1!, trapping the queen.

14 e6

15 Qd2 Na5

Black intends to carry out a delayed standard Grünfeld plan: attack on the White centre with c5. However, an unpleasant surprise awaits him.

16 Bg5!

Tremendously strong. Not only is Nf4 threatened, trapping the queen in the middle of the board, but also Qf4, paralysing Black on the dark squares on the kingside. The following moves are forced.

16 c6
17 Bd3 f6
18 exf6 Bxf6
19 Bxf6 Rxf6
20 Ng3 Raf8
21 Rfe1

The bishop sortie at move 16 has secured an advantageous position for White. With his last move White sets his sights on the isolated pawn on e6. In order to avoid succumbing to constant pressure on the e-file, Black tries to complicate.

21 c5?!
22 Ne4 Rf5
23 dxc5 Qd8

23 ... bxc5 24 Rb5.

24 cxb6 Bxe4
25 fxe4

Thus Black has managed to cover the weakness on e6 (25 Rxe4? Rd5).

25 Rf2
26 Re2

Looks like a loss of tempo, since the rook contritely returns to the first rank two moves later. After 26 Qe3 axb6 27 Rxb6 Rxa2 or 27 a4 Ra2, Black's prospects of a draw are better than in the game.

26 R2f7
27 Qe3

Of course not 27 bxa7?? because of Qb6+! and mate.

27 axb6
28 Reel

The "natural" 28 Reb2? leads, by contrast, to a loss: 28 ... Rd7 29 Be2 Nc4! 30 Bxc4 Rd1+.

28 Rd7
29 Be2 Rd6
30 Red1 Rxd1+
31 Rxd1 Qc7
32 Rb1 Rb8

After this forced defensive move (32 ... Rc8 33 Qxb6 Qxb6 34 Rxb6 Rxc3 35 Bg4), it seems that victory is only a matter of time. White has an extra pawn, a space advantage and his bishop has more scope than the Black knight on the edge of the board. Nevertheless, the Black position has numerous resources, and White has to take heed of them in the next few moves.

33 Rb5?

An inexact move, played in anticipation of victory, which makes the win more difficult.

The further course of the game shows that the rook on the fifth rank has little effect. In keeping with the principle of creating another weakness, 33 h4 was indicated. After 33 ... e5 34 h5 would have been possible.

Likewise 33 ... Nc6 34 Bg4, or 33 ... Nc4 34 Qd4. It is this last variation which has drawbacks after 33 Rb5...

33 Nc4
34 Qd4 Rd8!

35 Qf6



The unprotected back rank (33 Rb5?) makes itself felt. The Nc4 could not be taken: 35 Qxc4? Rd1+ 36 Kf2 Qf4+ 37 Bf3 Rd2+ with perpetual check.

35 Re8
36 h3

It was hard to choose between this move, which would be played à tempo in an OTB game, and 36 h4. Safety considerations finally decided in favour of h3; besides there is no clear win to be seen after 36 h4 Qc6 37 Rb4 Nd6. I expected this variation in the game, but once again Nesis surprised me.

36 Ne3

37 Qe5!

At last White can force the exchange of queens and go into the favourable endgame. All the same, it demanded a lot more analytical effort than I had anticipated.

37 Qd8
38 Qd4 Qxd4
39 cxd4 Nc2
40 Rxb6 Nxd4
41 Ba6!

Denies the Black rook the c-file and is much better than 41 Bc4, after which 41 ... Rc8! 42 Bxe6+ Nxe6 43 Rxe6 Ra8 gives good drawing changes.

41 Kg7

Now White is at a crossroads. Should he play the thematic 42 e5, shutting out the Black king and fixing the pawn on e6, or is it better to mobilise the a-pawn immediately with 42 a4? Both moves look good and are in accordance with the general principles of such positions. A decision could only be reached by calculating concrete variations.

Page after page was filled with notes, with the following main variations arising:

(1) 42 a4 Ra8 43 Kf2 Kf6
44 Ke3 Ke5 45 a5 Ra7 46 Kd3
g5 (or h6/h5) 47 Kc3 Rc7+
48 Kb4 Rc1 49 Bb7;
(ii) 42e5 Kh6! 43 a4 Ra8
44 Kf2 Kg5 45 Ke3 Nf5+
46 Kd3 Kf4! 47 Rxe6 Ng7
48 Rb6 Kxe5 49 Kc4.

In both cases White has a clear advantage, but still no certain win, so, which one to choose? Every correspondence player knows the torment one experiences when faced with such an important decision. In my case, it lasted for nearly six weeks, for I worked on this position every day during my summer holidays in 1986. Finally I chose

42 a4 Kf6

This was a load off my mind! Although Black places his rook behind the a-pawn and centralises his king, his position is now demonstrably lost. As indicated, 42 ... Ra8 was more tenacious. The next five moves are forced and I was able to offer them as conditionals.

43 Bb7 Re7
44 a5 Rc7
45 a6 Rc1+
46 Kf2 Ra1
47 Ke3 Ke5

48 Kd3

Ra4

54 Rb3

Kd6

This barrier is soon lifted.

Despair, but Black is also lost after 54 ... Ra1
55 Kc5 Nd4 56 Rb2.

49 Kc3 Ne2+
50 Kb3 Ra1
51 Rb4 Nd4+
52 Kc3 Ra3+
53 Kc4 Nc2

55 Rxa3 Nxa3+
56 Kb4
1 0

Nor can a barrier be set up on the fifth rank: 53...Ra5 54 Rb2 and Black is in zugzwang.

Because of 56 ... Nc2+
57 Kb3! Nd4+ 58 Kc4
winning.

The following is a typical "World Championship" game: the players aim quietly for a small advantage, an opening improvement heightens the tension and the game balances on a knife-edge...

Commentary and notes to the game are by Dr. Baumbach, exclusively for the SCCA Bulletin.

The "Invincible Rock of Kuibysk"

Before the start of a World Championship - as indeed before any other tournament - one sizes up the opposition and weighs up one's own chances. My opponent in the following game, Vselevod Kosenkov, was a participant in the 8th World Championship, where he took 3rd place, undefeated, behind the winner Jörn Sloth and equal on points with Professor Vladimir Zagorovsky. Until now, only a few players have succeeded in going through a World Championship without losing a game; to do so is a measure not only of the player's strength, but also of a safe and reliable style of play. I therefore made a mental note of Kosenkov as the "Invincible Rock of Kuibysk".

Drawing up a game plan for such an opponent must of course be done differently as for games against less renowned opponents. One knows that winning chances, even with White, are slight. In the course of the game one has to decide whether to take a risk and increase the chances of winning - and also the danger of losing - or play quietly and reckon with a draw from the outset.

White: Dr. F. Baumbach
Black: V. Kosenkov

Queen's Indian Defence
(15)

1	d4	Nf6
2	c4	e6
3	Nf3	b6
4	g3	Ba6
5	b3	Bb4+
6	Bd2	Be7
7	Bg2	

Before making this move, considerations corresponding to those in the introduction had to be made. With White one must of course play for a win, but how great a risk should be attached to doing so? Here and on the next two moves a sharper set-up with 7 Nc3 was possible, instead of the theoretical continuation in the game, eg. 7 ... d5 8 cxd5 exd5 9 Bg2 0-0 10 0-0 Bb7 11 Rc1 Na6, with c5 to follow and chances for both sides after the creation of hanging pawns on c5 and d5.

Later this set-up became quite popular. It occurred, for example, in the 4th Kasparov-Karpov match game, Moscow 1984-5. Instead of 11 Rc1, Kasparov played 11 Bf4 and after 11 ... Na6 12 Qc2 c5 13 Rfd1 Qc8 14 Be5 Rd8 15 Rac1 Ne4 16 Qb2 Qe6 17 Nb5, chances were level. However, with 7 Bg2, I decided to try to get the initiative by quieter means.

7	c6
8	0-0	

Another very popular possibility here was 8 Ne5 (or first 8 0-0 and then Ne5), eg. 8 ... 0-0 9 Bc3 d5 10 Nd2 Bb7 11 e4 Na6 12 0-0 c5 13 exd5 exd5, Torre-Karpov, Tilburg 1982.

8	0-0
9	Bc3	d5
10	Nbd2	Nbd7
11	Re1	c5
12	e4	Nxe4
13	Nxe4	dxe4
14	Rxe4	Bb7

15	Re3	Bf6
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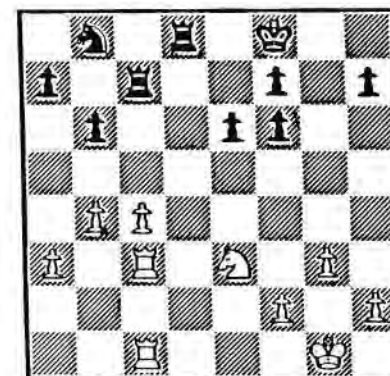
At the time (1982-3), this position arose quite often. In the game Pinter-Tukmakov, Las Palmas Interzonal 1982, there followed 16 Rd3 cxd4 17 Bxd4 Qc7 18 Bxf6 Nxf6 19 Qe2 Rfd8 20 Rad1 Be4 21 Rd4 h6 22 Bf1 with a slight advantage for White. In the notes to this game in Informator 34/632, reference is made to the later game Portisch-Hübner, Tilburg 1982, in which there followed 16 dxc5 Bxc3 17 Rxc3 Nxc5 18 b4 Qf6 19 Qd4 Ne4 20 Qxf6 gxf6 21 Rd3 a5 22 Rd7 Rfb8 23 Nd4 f5 24 b5 with a clear advantage for White. In view of this reference, I chose 16 dxc5 and awaited the further course of the game with anticipation.

16	dxc5	Bxc3
17	Rxc3	Nxc5
18	b4	Qf6
19	Qd4	Na6!

So here is the improvement on Portisch - Hübner. Contrary to the rule of thumb, "if you have the choice of several knight moves, move towards the centre", Black opts to move the knight to the edge and thereby gains an important tempo for occupying the d-file.

20	Qxf6	gxf6
21	a3	Rfd8
22	Rac1	Rac8
23	Ne1	Bxg2
24	Nxg2	Rc7
25	Ne3	Kf8
26	Kf1	Nb8

Despite the improvement 19 ... Na6, White has been able to carry out his strategy successfully and achieve a slight advantage. He has a mobile extra pawn on the queenside, while Black's extra pawn on the kingside is devalued, in practice, by the doubled pawns on f7/f6. However, can this advantage be converted into a win? Probably 27 Ke2 followed by an exchange of rooks, was now the toughest. Later, a4 and a5 could be prepared at the appropriate moment. The following direct attempt looks very good, but is safely parried.



27 c5(?) b5!

The best move, although a protected passed pawn results on c5. 27 ... bxc5 28 Rxc5 or 27 ... Rdc8? cxb6! would have led to an advantage for White.

28 a4

After long reflection, since the pawn on b4 now becomes weak. However, there were no other possibilities for active play to be seen.

28 a6

On 28 ... bxa4 there follows 29 Ra1 Nc6 30 Rxa4 Rb7 31 Nc2 Rdb8 32 Rc4 and the White king will head across to the queenside.

29 axb5 axb5
30 Ra1 Nc6
31 Nc2 Ke7
32 Ke2

32 Ra6, threatening Rb6, was originally intended here, but Black has the good reply 32 ... Rd1+ 33 Ke2 (33 Kg2 Rc1) Rb1! 34 Rb6 Nxb4 35 Rxb5 Nd5 and even gets the advantage.

32 Rcd7

33 Ra6 Ne5

Best. The rook ending after 33 ... Nd4+ 34 Nxd4 Rxd4 35 Ra7+ Ke8 36 Rb3 would still have offered White quite good chances.

34 c6

The passed pawn gets underway but the position still remains balanced.

34 Rd2+
35 Kf1 Rd1+

35 ... Ng4 would have been less good, since the Black pieces would have to start retreating immediately after 36 Ra7+ Ke8/f8 37 c7 Rc8 38 Ke1. The other apparently active knight moves - 35 ... Nd3 (36 Ra7+ Kf8 37 c7 Rc8 38 Na3) or 35 ... Nc4 (36 Ra7+ Kf8/e8 37 Na3) would also have led to White's advantage.

36 Kg2 Rc1
37 Ra7+

Drawn in view of the continuation 37 ... Kd6 38 Rb7 Rc8 39 Rxb5 Rxc6.

So, once again, the "Rock of Kuibysh" remained undefeated. He also lived up to his reputation in the 11th World Championship, scoring 5 wins and 8 draws in the first 4 years. Only in his last game against, of all people, the oldest participant and tournament outsider, Pereyra from Argentina, did he have to concede defeat.....

(I would like to record my thanks to the World Champion for his kindness in providing me with material which would otherwise have been unavailable to Scottish readers. Any mistakes in translation or interpretation are, of course, entirely my own! I.M.)

NPSF 40TH ANNIV.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	P
1	DOUGLAS BRYSONGB/S	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
2	IM HORST HANDEL DDR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9 1/2
3	IM OVE EKEBJAERG DK	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9 1/2
4	GM DICK SMIT NL	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 1/2
5	GM ADRIAN HOLLIS GB/E	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
6	GM H W DÜNHaupt D	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	8
7	A A IDEMA NL	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
8	GM OLLI KOSKINEN SF	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7 1/2
9	GM S BRILLA-BANFALVI H	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	6 1/2
10	DAG ORSETH N	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	6 1/2
11	IM TERJE WIBE N	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
12	GM FRANCEK BRGLEZ YU	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
13	IM ISTVAN SCHRANCZ H	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	5 1/2
14	IM INGO SCHÜTT D	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3 1/2
15	IM PETER OAKLEY GB/E	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2

This Bulletin encourages members to express views about their Association and its activities. All contributions are welcome!

Articles: to the Editor
Games: to Games Editor
Letters: to the Editor, Secretary or any of our Controllers or Executive Committee Members

Our Games Editor is looking for many more games, preferably annotated. So, come on members, surely you can send him at least one worth publishing!!

DÉJA VU (by C. Richard Beecham)

Flicking through the excellent Canadian Correspondence Chess Magazine "Check!", I started playing through a game played in the 1984 Danish Championship between.....

White: Thomas Tronhjelm (2510)
Black: Frank Andersen (2535)

Sozin Velimirovic (B89)

1	e4	c5
2	Nf3	d6
3	d4	cx d4
4	Nxd4	Nf6
5	Nc3	Nc6
6	Bc4	e6
7	Be3	Be7
8	Qe2	a6
9	0-0-0	0-0
10	Bb3	Qc7
11	g4	Nxd4
12	Rxd4	

When I reached this position "bells started to ring". I remembered having the same position as Black against Allan Scrimgeour in the 1973-74 Scottish Correspondence Championship Final, so I looked up my files, found the game and played on with great interest...

12 b5

13	g5	Nd7
14	Qh5	Rd8
15	Rhg1	g6
16	Qh6	Bf8
17	Qh4	Nc5!?
18	Rg3	Be7

Better was 18 ... Rb8, eg. 19 Rh3 h5! 20 gxb6 Kh7 when the position is unclear.

19	f4	Rb8
20	f5	a5
21	f6	Bf8



22	Qxh7+!!	Kxh7
23	Rh3+	

And Black resigned because of the threat of e5!.

I was absolutely amazed; our games were identical. Two games played in National Championships yet ten years apart! I wonder if this has ever happened before?



GAMES SECTION

Selected by Douglas Bryson

Scottish Championship Final
1986-88.

White: B.J. Martin
Black: C.R. Beecham

Closed Sicilian (B23)

1	e4	c5
2	Nc3	e6

I was very happy to play against 2 Nc3 as I had just received a book on the Closed Sicilian written in German and published in Vienna!

3	Nge2	d5
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Black can also equalise with 3 ... d6, 4 g3 Nf6 5 Bg2 Be7 6 0-0 0-0 7 f4 Nc6 8 d3 Rb8.

4	exd5	exd5
5	d4	

White's plan should be to put pressure on the weak pawn on d5.

5	Nf6
6	Bg5	Be6

There are some excellent contributions this month, with Richard Beecham and Alan Borwell competing for the "Booker Prize" award for in-depth game annotation! Coincidentally, both games feature victories against Brian Martin who can take consolation from the value both his opponents put upon these wins!

While 95% of contributions to this column are given in algebraic notation, there still seems to be a variance of opinion on the correct method of pawn captures. I would favour cxd4, but cd4 or simply cd are used. Is there a FIDE ruling on correct notation?

7 dxc5

I was more worried about the plan of g3, Bg2, 0-0 and Nf4 bearing down on d5.

7 Bxc5
8 Nd4

It was not too late to play 8 g3 and Bg2 etc.

8 Nc6
9 Bb5

There is an old saying, "Pin and win", but it looks rather artificial here. White will have to exchange on c6 sooner or later and my weak pawn on d5 will be defended.

9 Rc8
10 N(c3)e2 0-0

Black has won the "opening" battle. White is already behind in development, Black being castled and with a rook in play.

11 Bxc6 bxc6
12 0-0 Bd6

Black threatens 13... Bxh2+ and 14 ... Ng4+, winning a pawn.

13 h3 c5
14 Nxe6 fxe6

15 Nc3 Bb8! (BJM)

This is very strong; not only does it threaten to set up the battery of queen and bishop on the h2-b8 diagonal but also prevents any possible "future" sacrifices on the d5 square by White and enables Black to defend e6 from the b6 square.

16 Bh4 Qb6
17 Qe2 d4!?

I spent 13 days on this move. In the long term it looks wrong, if the game were to develop into an endgame. Placing the pawns on the same colour as my bishop (and my opponent's bishop) could be disastrous. In the end it just comes down to judgement.

18 Na4

The best. White could have played 18 Bxf6 (not 18 Ne4 Nxe4 19 Qxe4 Rf4) Rxf6 19 Ne4 Rg6 but this would help Black to develop an attack.

18 Qc6

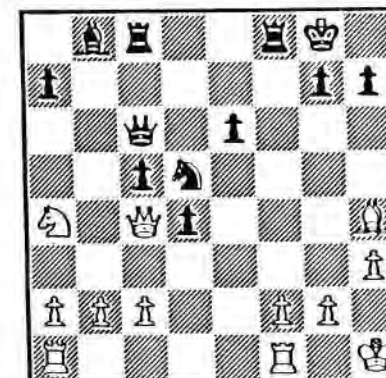
19 Qc4?!

This is not so good. 19 b3! followed by Nb2 and Nc4 was best, when the knight blockades the pawns on the black squares.

19 Nd5
20 Kh1

This is part of the defensive plan against 20 ... Nf4, but I want to tell you a story!

I had been off work for a week and to fill in my time I played through 419 games of Mikhail Tal's, from the excellent German book series "Weltgeschichte des Schachs", which has a diagram position after every five moves! A book which is great if you are without a pocket chess set. Playing through Tal's games sharpens up one's awareness of tactical possibilities and in truth I had intended to continue now with 20 ... Nf4, but I found something much stronger through Tal and "Serendipity", a word coined by Horace Walpole upon the title of one of his fairy tales, "The Three Princes of Serendip", the heroes of which were always making minor discoveries by accident.



20 Rf3!!

"Lalapaloozas!", a word for Scrabble fans meaning something very striking or excellent. Black threatens 21 ... Rxh3+. If 21 gxf3 Nf4 22 Qb3 c4, 23 Qa3 d3 and mate follows, or 21 Bg3 Rxf3! 22 fxf3 Ne3 wins. White finds the best reply.

21 Qxc5! Qa6
22 gxf3

The alternative was 22 Qxc8+ Qxc8 23 gxf3 Qxc2 24 b3 Qf5 25 Bg3 Qxh3+ 26 Kg1 Bxg3 27 fxf3 Qxg3+ 28 Kh1 Ne3 29 Rg1 Qh3 mate!

22 Rxc5
23 Nxc5 Qe2

24 Nd3

White could try 24 Bg3 but the final result will be the same viz 24 ... Qxf3+ 25 Kh2 (25 Kg1 Bxg3 26 fxg3 Qxg3+ 27 Kh1 Ne3 28 Rg1 Qxh3 mate) 25 ... Nf4 26 Bxf4 (26 Rh1 Qh5 wins) 26...Bxf4+ 27 Kg1 Qxh3 28 Re1 Qh2+ 29 Kf1 Qh1+ 30 Ke2 Qh5+ 31 f3 Qxc.

24 Ne3!
25 Kg1 Nxf1

White resigns

After 26 Rxf1 Qxc2, White's game falls apart.

(Notes by Richard Beecham)



SCCA League 1988

White: Alan P Borwell
(Perth Corres)
Black: Brian J. Martin
(Black Knight)

QG Accepted (D24)

1 d4 d5
2 c4 dxc4
3 Nf3 Nf6
4 Nc3 c5

New territory for me. I was hoping for 4 ... a6, c6 or e6 and trying my hand against the Meran set up.

5 d5 e6
6 e4 exd5
7 e5 Nfd7

If 7 ... Ne4 8 Qxd5 Nxc3 9 Qxd8+ Kxd8 10 bxc3 Be6 11 Ng5 Nd7 12 Nxe6+ fxe6 13 f4! Nb6 14 a4! g5! 15 a5 Nd5 16 f5! ± as in Gligoric - Nikolic 1983.

8 Qxd5 Nb6

After 8 ... Nc6 I intended 9 Qe4!?

9 Qxd8+ Kxd8
10 Bg5+ Ke8
11 0-0-0 Bd7

In Torre-Seirawan, London 1984, the more usual 11 ... Be7 continued 12 Nb5 Na6 13 Bxe7 Kxe7 14 Nd6 Nb4 15 a3 Nc6 16 Nxc4 Nxc4 17 Bxc4 ending eventually in a draw.

However, I had another plan in mind, but will not reveal it here as it may be useful for the future!

12 Nd2

Perhaps not the best but I couldn't see anything else eg. 12 Nb5 Na6 (not 12 ... Bxb5 13 Rd8 #) and White has no advantage.

12 h6
13 Bh4 g5

14 Bg3 Be6

Black holds his extra pawn but has created a hole at f6, which looks inviting for a knight.

15 Nb5 Na6
16 Ne4 Na4

I didn't really see the point of this move, but it turns out quite well. What else could he play?

17 h4!

One of my best ideas in the game, bringing the black-squared bishop back into play.

17 g4
18 Nf6+ Ke7
19 h5! Bg7
20 Bh4 Kf8

Virtually forced - the discovered check would be decisive.

21 a3

Black's threat of Nb4 was troublesome. I did consider 21 Be2 but didn't like all these Black pieces bearing down on my king! 21 Be2 c3 didn't worry me as 22 b3 wins a Black knight after 22 ... Nb2 23 Rd6 Nb4 24 Nxc3.

I wanted to try to keep a bind on the position, but Brian had different ideas....

21 c3!?
22 Nxc3

A difficult decision, but it eliminates one of Black's knights (and his most threatening piece!)

22 Nxc3
23 bxc3 Nc7
24 Be2 Bxf6
25 Bxf6 Rg8
26 Rd2

Threatening to double rooks and win by zugzwang, eg. 26 ... a6 27 Rhd1 Ne8 28 g3! b5 29 Rd8 Rxd8 30 Rxd8 c5 (preventing Bd3 /Be4 or Bh7) 31 Bd1 Bf5 32 Bc2 Bxc2 33 Kxc2 and Black is helpless against the mobile White king.

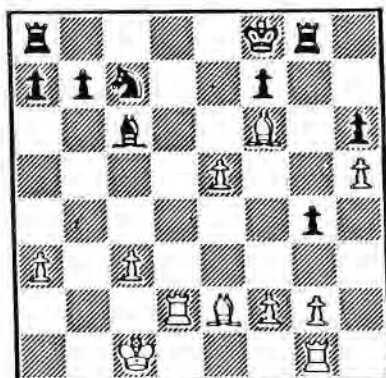
26 Bd5!

I need my pawn on g3 to restrict any Black counter-play by his own ...g3.

27 Rg1!

Anticipating Black's planned manoeuvre - the timing is critical.

27 Bc6



28 Bc4!! Rc8

If 28 ... b5?! 29 Rd6! Be4 (or 29 ... Be8 30 Bd3 Δ Bh7) 30 Bxf7 Kxf7 31 Rd7+. If 28 ... Ne8 29 Bh4 Kg7 30 f4 gxf3 31 gxf3+ Kh8 32 Rxg8+ Kxg8 33 f5! If 28 ... Ne6 29 g3 (or 29 Rd6) b5 30 Bd3 Δ Bh7.

29 Rgd1!

This can now be played without concern for the loss of the g-pawn.

29 Ne8

If 29 ... Bxg2 30 Rd8+ Rxd8 31 Rxd8+ Ne8 32 Rd7 Nxf6 33 Rxf7+ Ke8 34 exf6 Rg5 35 Rg7!!

30 Rd8 Rxd8
31 Rxd8 Bxg2

If 31 ... b5 32 e6 Δ e7 #.

32 Rd7!

If 32 e6 fxe6 33 Bxe6 Bc6 34 Bxg8 Kxg8 35 Be5 is not quite so conclusive.

32 Nxf6
33 exf6

Better than 33 Rxf7+ when Black still has some chances.

33 Ke8

The only move.

34 Bb5! Bc6

Again forced. If 34 ... Rg5 35 Rd5!! dis ch Kf8 36 Rd8 #

35 Rxb7

Neat. White wins the exchange and Black has no further chance. The rest is really a matter of finding the quickest way to convert the material advantage. As the other game was still in progress, my opponent continued for a few more moves.

35 Bxb5
36 Rb8+ Kd7
37 Rxg8 Ke6
38 Rxg4 Kxf6

39 Kd2!

Keeping the Black bishop away from e2.

39 Kf5
40 Rg7 Bc4
41 Ke3 Bd5
42 f4

Preventing the Black king from occupying g5, when White goes for the h-pawn.

42 c4
43 Rh7 Resigns

White's h-pawn advance is decisive.

(Notes by Alan Borwell)



At one stage this season Stornaway's Mike Macleod was playing 110 games! According to my calculator, this would cost at least £300 if all games were played to completion.

SCCA League 1987/88, Div 5

White: M. Macleod
Black: D. Crichton

King's Indian (E77)

1 d4 Nf6
2 c4 g6
3 Nc3 Bg7
4 e4 d6

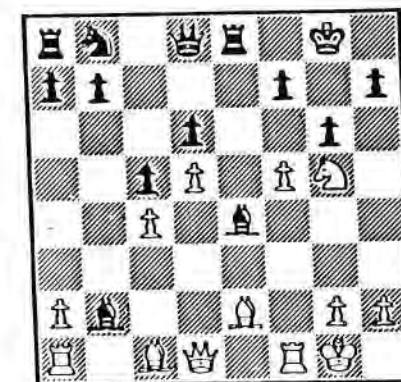
5 f4 0-0
6 Nf3 c5
7 d5 e6
8 Be2 exd5
9 exd5 Bf5

A good alternative is 9 ... Nh5 10 0-0 Bxc3 11 bxc3 f5!, and White has nothing.

10 0-0 Ne4?

Much better was 10 ... Re8 11 Bd3 Qd7 intending ... Na6-c7 and ... b5. Conquest-Mestel, Hastings 1986/87 continued 12 h3 Na6 13 a3 Nc7 14 g4 Bxg4! 15 hxg4 Qxg4 and after ... b5, Black had full compensation.

11 Nxe4 Bxe4
12 Ng5 Re8
13 f5 Bxb2?



An attempt to improve on
13 ... Bxf5 14 Bd3 Bxd3
15 Qxd3 ±. However.
14 ... h6 might be worth
trying.

14 Nxf7!? Qf6

14 ... Bd4+ 15 Qxd4 cxd4
16 Nxd8 Rxd8 and White's
bishop pair should win.

15 Bxb2 Qxb2
16 Nxd6 Re5
17 Nxe4

Gaining a tempo to bring
the bishop onto its most
effective diagonal.

17 Rxe4
18 Bf3 Rxc4?

After this, Black's game is
probably beyond repair
owing to his weak back rank
and b7. After 18 ... Re8
19 Rb1, however, his game
is still difficult: 19 ...
Qxa2 20 Rxb7 and 21 d6; or
19 ... Qg7 20 d6 Nc6
21 Bd5+ intending fxe6,
Rf7.

19 Qe1 Qd4+
20 Kh1 Qg7
21 d6

Overloading Black's rook.
As usual in the Four Pawns,
if White can safely play
this, then the game is
already decided.

21 Rd4

Or 21 ... Rb4 22 Qe8+ Qf8
23 Bd5+ Kg7 24 f6+.

22 Qe8+
1 0

(Notes by Mike Macleod)



The King's Gambit seems to
retain a loyal band of
adherents. Nick Down from
Devon submits an addition
to the "something nasty
from the 19th century"
file.

BCCA Handicap/Friendly
1987/88

White: Nick Down
Black: George Wallwork

Greco-Philidor Gambit (C35)

1 e4 e5
2 f4

The result of an agreement
to play two King's Gambit
games - a decision prompted
by a mutual enthusiasm for
pyrotechnics.

2 exf4
3 Nf3 g5
4 Bc4 Bg7
5 h4 g4?!

A surprise, appearing to
mix systems between the
Muzio (4 ... g4 5 0-0 gxf3)
and the Greco-Philidor
(4 ... Bg7 5 h4 h6). Black
lures his opponent's
desperado knight, and has
prepared an innovation...

6 Ng5 Nh6
7 d4 f6
8 Bxf4 Qe7!? N

Black is understandably
anxious to improve on 8 ...
fxg5 9 Bxg5 Bf6 10 Qd2 Bxg5
11 hxg5 Nf7 12 Bxf7+ Kxf7
13 Qf4+ Kg8 14 0-0 Qe7
15 Nc3 c6 16 Rael d6 17 Nd5
cxd5 18 exd5 Qg7 19 Re8+
Qf8 20 Qf7 mate (Paul
Morphy vs the ironically-
named Judge Meek, New
Orleans, 1855).

9 Qd2 fxe5
10 Bxg5 Qd6

Not 10 ... Qxe4+? 11 Kd1
intending Re1 +.

11 e5 Qc6

11 ... Qb6 12 Nc3 Qxb2
13 0-0 is tantamount to
death by surfeit for Black.

12 Bd3 Nf7

13 Nc3 Na6

13 ... Nxg5 14 hxg5 leaves
Black vulnerable along the
h-file and does not ease
his developmental problems.
However. 13 ... Nxg5
14 Qxg5 Qh6 would be a
serious inaccuracy by
White.

14 Be4 Qb6
15 Nd5 Qxb2

15 ... Qe6 16 Nf4 Qb6
17 Nh5 is unappetising, so
Black has no alternative
but to attempt to Picnic at
Hanging Rook under very
inauspicious circumstances.

16 0-0 Nxg5

16 ... 0-0 17 Nf6+ (17 Rb1
intending Qf4 and a win by
force majeur is also
possible) ... Bxf6 (17 ...
Kh8 18 Nxh7 Re8 19 Rb1 and
20 Rxf7) 18 Bxf6
threatening 19 Qd3 or
19 Bd5 or 19 Rb1 and
20 Qf4.

17 Qxg5 Resigns

17 ... Qxd4+ 18 Kh1 Qxe5
19 Bg6+ hxg6 19 Rael.

(Notes by Nick Down)

Marc Cooper, from Cranleigh in Surrey, has annotated two of his games. The first from the From Gambit Openings Tournament.

White: M. Cooper
Black: J. Blencowe

Birds From Gambit (A02)

1 f4 e5
2 fxe5

From here we're on our own.

2 d6
3 exd6 Bxd6
4 Nf3

All but one of my games in the tournament followed this line.

4 Nf6

In one game as Black I tried 4 ... Nc6 and after 5 Nc3 Nd4?! 6 Nxd4?? Qh4+ White cannot stop mate. Other tries encountered were 4 ... b6 and 4 ... g5.

5 d4?!

On reflection I think this move is terrible! Black dominates the weakness on e4.

5 0-0!

I think this is stronger than the book move 5 ... Ng4. Black does not need to rush things.

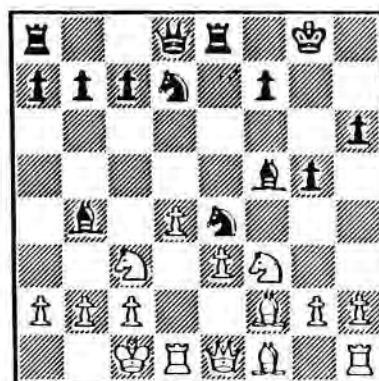
6 Nc3 Re8
7 Bg5

7 Qd3 was correct.

7 Bf5
8 Qd2? Nbd7
9 0-0-0 h6
10 Bh4 g5
11 Bf2 Bb4!

And Black's idea is clear. The knight is coming to e4, gaining a tempo as I kindly put my queen on d2. The next few moves were all calculated here and played out over a couple of months with me praying for an error from my opponent!

12 e3 Ne4
13 Qe1



13 Nxc3
14 bxc3 Ba3+
15 Kb1

I did consider bringing the king back across the centre but it looked no better.

15 c6

And here comes the queen. Now perhaps 16 Bc4 was better, but whichever piece goes to b3, it is going to fall and I need the bishop to die for an equally important cause.

16 Nd2 Qb6+
17 Nb3 a5

Time to take stock. The knight will fall to the a-pawn, when White has 2 pawns for the knight.

18 Bd3 Bxd3
19 Rxd3 a4
20 e4 axb3

No great positional or tactical logic in this move just exhaustive analysis of all possibilities seemed to offer most chances (tricks/swindles). But keep watching it!

21 cxb3 c5
22 dxc5 Nxc5
23 Bxc5 Bxc5

White's position has improved significantly. All White has to do now is queen a pawn! However, Black has cleared the a-file for his rooks so White must tread carefully.

24 Qe2

White completes his development! Keeping the protection on the pawn, freeing the h-rook and getting the queen off the black squares.

24 Qc6

Possibly Qg6 was better.

25 Re1 Re6

I think this is a mistake. Re6 indicates the manoeuvre Rf6/f2 I intended, which Black does not have time for. I had to find something to make use of this time.

26 Rd5 Bd6
27 Qd3 Bxb2

Be5 would have stopped my trick. Black is still better but must not drop his guard.

28 g3 Rf6?
29 e5 Rf2
30 e6 Rfxa2
31 exf7+ Resigns

Forced is 31 ... Kg7.
31 ... Kxf7 is mate after
32 Qh7+. 31 ... Kh8 is
mate after 32 Rd8+. 31 ...
Kf8 loses to 32 Rd8+ Rxd8
33 Qxd8+ Kxf7 34 Qe7+ Kg8
35 Kxa2 Qa6+ 36 Kb2.

Then 32 Qd4+ when 32 ...
Kh7 is forced. 32 ... Kf8
is mate after 33 Qh8+.
32 ... Kxf7 33 Rd7+ Qxd7
34 Qxd7+. 32 ... Kg6
33 Rd6+ Kxf7 34 Qf6+ Kg8
35 Qg6+ and mate.

Then 33 Qe4+ when 33 ...
Kg7 is forced. 33 ... Kh8
34 Qe5+ Kh7 35 Qf5 and
mate. 33 ... Qg6 34 f8 =
N+! Rxf8 35 Rd7+ winning.

Then 34 Qe5+ when all lines
except 34 ... Qf6 are mate
of winning easily.

34 ... Kf8 mate after
35 Qe7+. 34 Kxf7 35 Qe7+
Kg8 36 Rd8+ Rxd8 37 Qxd8+
Kg7 38 Qe7 Kg8. 34 ... Kg6
35 Rd6+ Kg5 36 Rxc6 dxc6
37 c4. 34 ... Kh7 35 Qf5+
and mate.

After 34 ... Qf6 probably
best is: 35 f8=Q Rxf8
36 Rd7+ Kg8 37 Qxf6 Rxf6
38 Re8+ Rf8 39 Rxf8+ Kxf8
40 Rxa2 Bxg3, and White
should get home fast.

SCCA Handicap 1987/88

White: M. Alexander
Black: M. Cooper

Lundin Defence (A40)

1 d4 Nc6

The so-called Lundin
Defence. 2 d5 allows 2 ...
Ne5 3 e4 e6 4 Nf3 Nxf3+
5 Qxf3 Qf6 which is fine
for Black. However, Miles
has tried 4 dxe6 dxe6
5 Qxd8+ Kxd8 6 f4 Nc6 7 Nf3
Nf6 with a position
attacking players relish.

2 c4 d5 is the Chigorin
Defence; 2 e4 the Nimzo-
witsch Defence.

2 Nf3 e6

If 2 ... d5 3 c4 is the
mainline Chigorin, Miles,
as Black this time, has
tried 2 ... d6 3 e4 Nf6
4 Nc3 Bg4 5 Bb5 but 5 Be3
is (supposedly) better.

All sorts of Nimzowitsch
and French transpositional
possibilities are in the
air after 3 e4 but my
opponent put a stop to that
with ...

3 e3 Nf6

4 a3?!

Black is at least equal.
4 Bb5 or 4 Nbd2 were
better.

4 d5
5 Bd3 Bd6
6 0-0 e5

Threatening e4 when White's
k-side is in great danger
of getting smashed. 7 Bb5
is playable.

7 dxe5 Nxe5
8 Nxe5 Bxe5
9 Nbd2

White has development
problems. 9 c4 or Qe1 were
other possibilities, eg.
9 c4 dxc4 10 Bxc4 0-0,
though perhaps 9 c4 Be6 is
better?

9 0-0
10 f4 Bg4
11 Qe1

After the game Mark (A.)
thought 11 Be2 may be
stronger. But after 11 ...
Bxe2 12 Qxe2 Bd6, White has
similar problems as in the
game but with the light-
squared bishops off the
board. As the bishops play
a vital part in Black's
later plan, our old friend
hindsight seems to make
11 Be2 an improvement.

11 Bd6
12 e4 Bc5+
13 Kh1 dxe4
14 Nxe4 Re8
15 Qc3?

Mark and I agreed this to
be an error. But after
15 Nxf6+ Qxf6, and the
queen has to move: 16 Qg3
Be2 17 Bxe2 Rxe2, White has
problems - a 7th rank rook,
a queen possibly going to
a6, a bishop about to hit
his f-pawn, and the other
rook coming into play.

15 Nxe4
16 Bxe4 Be2
17 Re1

Or 17 Qxc5 Bxf1 18 Bxb7 Ba6
19 Bxa6 (or Bxa8) Re1+
20 Qg1 Qd1, and Black is
better.

17 Bf2
18 Be3

Or 18 Rxe2 Qd1+ 19 Re1 Bxe1
20 Qf3 Rad8 21 Bd3 Qxf3
22 gxf3.

18 Bxe1
19 Rxe1 Rxe4
20 Rxe2 Qd6
21 Rd2? Qxf4
22 Bg1 Re1
23 Rd7?

Better is 23 Rd8+ Rxd8
24 Qxe1 b6 and Black has to
work for his win.

23 Qf2
24 Qd4 Rxc1 mate

(Notes for both games by Marc Cooper)



Another example of the dangers to the uncastled king.

SCCA Centenary Cup I

White: M. Dyer
Black: J. Brighton

QG Accepted (D22)

1 d4 d5
2 c4 dxc4
3 Nf3 Nf6
4 e3 e6
5 Bxc4 c5
6 0-0 a6
7 e4!?

7 a4, 7 Qe2, 7 Bb3, 7 Bd3 are among White's other moves here. This move is a sharp attacking try which I can't find played in any recent GM games.

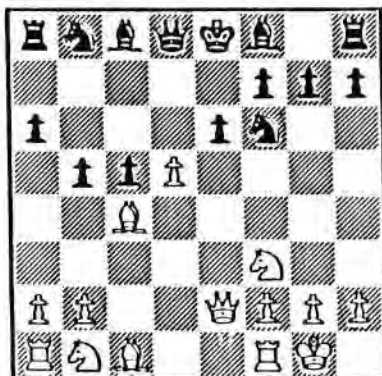
7 Nxe4

Black can duck the issue with 7 ... b5 8 Bd3 Bb7 though White is slightly better.

8 Qe2

White can play 8 d5 instead, which is also very sharp.

8 Nf6
9 d5! b5!



10 dxe6! bxc4
11 Rd1 Qb6

The best square for the queen.

12 exf7+ Kxf7
13 Qxc4+ Ke8
14 Ng5 Ra7

Black must defend f7. White has plenty for the piece.

15 Nc3 h6?
16 Re1+ Kd7
17 Nf7 Rh7

18 Bf4 Kc6

The king tries to run for it, but it's too late.

19 Na4 Qb5

If 19 ... Qa5 20 b4.

20 Nd8+ Kd7
21 Rad1+ Bd6
22 Rxd6+
1 0

(Notes by Michael Dyer)



Please send games (preferably annotated) to Games Editor:

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38 Duncryne Avenue,
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	November
1st	C R Beecham
2nd	A P Borwell

A SCOTTISH VIEW OF THE BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIPS

(by Philip Giulian)

The British Correspondence Championships have not been popular with Scottish players. Each year only two or three enter and, apart from myself, few bother to play again the following year. Not surprisingly, there has been little Scottish success in recent years and, not since Douglas Bryson's hat-trick of triumphs, has any Scot even managed to reach the final.

This year, three Scots were playing - Mike MacLeod in the "Reserves", and Brian Martin and myself in the "Candidates". Probably each of us was optimistic of our chances of doing well and had realistic hopes of winning promotion to the next stage.

The British Championships are organised into three categories, each of which contain all-play-all sections of usually nine players. The "Reserves" are open to anyone to enter and the top players in each section qualify for the next Candidates sections. They are joined in the Candidates by various other qualifiers, as well as a few players deemed strong enough to merit direct entry. This usually requires an over-the-board grade of about 2150 minimum, or some very strong postal chess performances. It was this last category which enabled Brian Martin to go straight into a Candidates section. Only the winner gains a place in the following year's Final and a score of at least 6½ is required for this.

I feel I should point out two reasons why I like playing in the "British". Firstly, players have to be nominated by their Association and this tends to vastly reduce the number of silent withdrawals. Secondly, there seems to be a certain arrogance about players who enter the "British". Everyone seems to fancy their chances and plays to win. The result is usually highly interesting games and few boring draws.

I think Mike MacLeod's entry into the Reserves was his first time in the tournament. He finished with 5/8 (3 wins, 4 draws, 1 loss) and must wait to find out if this is sufficient for promotion to next year's Candidates (if he re-enters!). Mike did not feel any of his games worthy of inclusion in this article and was probably a bit disappointed with his final score.

Brian Martin was also playing for the first time although, as I have already mentioned, he was granted direct entry into the Candidates. These sections have become very strong in recent years. Players are seeded so that each section is approximately equal strength. To give an idea of the strength, consider my section. I was hoping my 2380 correspondence grade might make me one of the top seeds, but I was very wrong. My section included Gary Lane (over-the-board International Master), a player relegated from the previous Final and another player whose over-the-board grading gave him direct entry. The other five players were pretty useful as well!

Brian's section was just as tough and I don't think he should be too disappointed with his score of 4/8. In the following game, Brian ruthlessly destroys an old line of the French Defence. (Notes are by Brian).

White: B. Martin

Black: C.E. Lord

7 Nf3

Qc7

French Defence (C19)

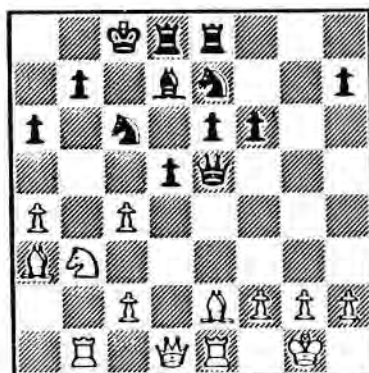
1	e4	e6
2	d4	d5
3	Nc3	Bb4
4	e5	Ne7
5	a3	Bxc3+
6	bxc3	c5

In the same section, R.H. Watson played 7 ...Bd7 and the game continued with 8 Be2 Ba4 9 0-0 Qc7 10 dxc5 Nd7 11 Be3 Nxc5?! (Pritchett-Huebner went 11 ... Nf5 - see Scottish Chess No. 98) 12 Qd4 b6 13 Qg4 Bxc2 14 Qxg7 Rg8 15 Qf6 Rg6 16 Bb5+ Nd7 17 Qf4 Bf5 18 Qa4 0-0-0, and the game was eventually drawn in 38 moves.

8 a4 Nbc6
9 Be2 f6
10 exf6 gxf6
11 0-0 Bd7
12 c4 0-0-0
13 Ba3 cxd4
14 Nxd4

16 Qe5
17 Re1

Very threatening, so the queen moves again.



17 Qg5

If (i) 17 ... Qc3, Brian intended 18 Bh5 Rg8 19 Re3 Qxc4 20 Be2 Qh4 21 Nc5 Na5 22 Nxb7! Nxb7 23 Bxe7 Rde8 24 Rc3+ Kb8 25 Bxa6 Rxe7 26 Rxb7+ Ka8 27 Rcc7.

If (ii) 17 ... Qf4 18 g3 Qh6 29 Bh5 Rg8 20 Nc5 Na5.

If (iii) 17 ... dxc4 18 Bf3! Qg5 19 Nc5, or 18 ... Qc3 19 Re3 traps the queen.

18 Nc5 Na5
19 Bf3 Qg8
20 Bb4 Nec6
21 Bxa5 Nxa5
22 cxd5 exd5
23 Rxe8 Qxe8
24 Qd2 Resigns

Brian was following, via slight transposition, the game Hunter v Olsonner (BCM '83, page 41), in which Black played 14 ... Qe5 and the game was over in 22 moves. If Black isn't careful, the White bishop pair can spring to life and run riot. After Olsonner's move ... Qe5, that is precisely what happened. It continued 15 Nb5 Nf5 16 Bg4 Nh6 17 Bd6 Qg5 18 Qd4! Nf7 19 Qxa7!! Nxd6 20 Nxd6+ Kc7 21 Nb5+ Kc8 22 Qb6, resigns.

When Lord differed with 14 ... a6 (a move recommended by Hunter), Brian guessed he'd probably seen the game also. Nevertheless, Brian still fancied he could guide the game into positions almost as good for White. The game continued ...

14 a6
15 Rb1 Rhe8
16 Nb3

Heading for c5.

White has too many threats. For example:

- (a) 24 ... Nc4 25 Qxd5 wins
- (b) 24 ... Nc6 25 Nxb7 wins a pawn and the exchange
- (c) 24 ... b6 25 Qxd5 Bc6 (best) 26 Qf5+ Bd7 27 Nxd7 Qxd7 28 Qxd7+ Kxd7 29 Rxb6 and White is two pawns up.

Brian admits he used to think 7 Qg4 was the only way to play the Winawer and that 7 Nf3 was dull, stodgy and uninteresting. Now he's discovered 7 Nf3 to be lively, sharp and quite stimulating.

As I stated earlier, I have been a regular entrant in the British Championship, but it's some years since I last qualified for the Final. It has been a long tale of woe for me but basically each year I have one catastrophic loss to ruin my chances. On one occasion, I even blundered away my queen when I was a piece up. This year I was determined to do better, but I had been determined every other year as well!

This year I really began to believe I was going to make it. Luck seemed to be running my way. Over-the-board International Master Gary Lane made a clerical error, lost a piece and resigned in just 15 moves. When I managed to draw my one bad position, I was even more optimistic. However, by this time I had conceded three draws and needed to win my remaining two games to reach the magical 6½. My next slice of luck came when one of my opponents misplayed a drawn rook and pawn ending and now I "only" needed to beat Charles Rich.

White: P. Giulian
Black: C. Rich

Nimzo-Indian Defence (E28)

1 d4 Nf6
2 c4 e6
3 Nc3 Bb4

4 a3 Bxc3+
5 Bxc3 0-0
6 e3 c5
7 Bd3 d5
8 cxd5 exd5
9 Ne2 c4
10 Bc2 Nc6

11 0-0 Re8

I am sure White has gained an advantage from the opening - the two bishops and a plan of f3 and e4 to undermine Black's centre and open lines to the Black king.

12 f3 b5
13 Ng3 Qb6!?

As far as I know this is a new move in this position. More usual is 13 ... h5 14 Re1 a5 15 e4 h4 16 Nh1 dxe4 17 fxe4 with slight advantage to White.

14 e4 dxe4?!

This seems to open more lines to the White king. Perhaps better is 14 ... a5 15 Bg5 Ne7 16 Qd2 and White is slightly better.

15 fxe4 Bg4
16 Qd2

Now I thought I was probably winning. I was thinking of h3 followed by Rxf6 and Nh5.

16 h5!?
17 h3 h4

The only move.

18 hxc4 hxc3
19 Qf4

Again I felt confident of my chances. e5 is threatened, I have the bishop pair, control of the centre and he has a very weak pawn on g3.

19 Re7
20 Be3

Stops Black's threat of Nxd4 in some lines. 20 e5?? is an obvious blunder. However, at this stage, I found moves hard to find and am sure I must have better ones but I'm not sure what!

20 Qa5
21 Bd2 Rd8

Better than 21 ... Qb6 which I had been expecting.

22 Rf3? b4!

The start of an amazing counter-attack. If now 23 cxb4 Qb6 and my d-pawn is doomed. However I was still confident about my own attacking prospects.

23 e5 Nd5
24 Qe4 g6
25 Raf1!

Threatening Rxf7.

25 Qb6



26 Kh1

Unfortunately 26 Rxf7 Rxf7 27 Rxf7 (Qxg6+ only draws) Nxd4! 28 Qxg6+ Qxg6 29 Bxg6 Nxc3 is strong for Black because of the threat of Nde2+.

26 Nxe5!!

I didn't think he could play that without losing a piece. Only now did I realise what was happening.

27 dxe5 f5

Threatens Rh7 mate!

28 Rxf5

Originally I thought I could play 28 Qd4 but then comes 28 ... Rh7+ 29 Kg1 Nxc3!! 30 Qxb6 Ne2 mate.

28 gxf5

Better than ... Rh7??
29 Rh5.

29 Rxf5 b3
30 Rg5+ Kf8

Here amazingly the game was agreed drawn! I intended 31 Rh5 and now:

(i) 31 ... bxc2 32 Rh8+ Kf7 33 Qh7+ Ke6 34 Qf5 is mate.
(ii) 31 ... Rf7 32 Rh8+ Ke7 33 Bg5+ is strong.

(iii) 31 ... Qf2 32 Rh8+ Kf7 33 Qg6 is mate.

(iv) 31 ... Kg8! and I can find nothing better than repeating the position with Rg5+.

At the end I was rather disappointed especially when I considered my position before move 20. I suppose I was a bit lucky not to lose in the end, but after my good position I had messed things up and finished with 6/8, half a point short of the target of 6½. However, my good luck in this section was not finished yet. The section proved so competitive that no-one was able to pass my score and I had qualified for the Final after all. I don't remember such a low score reaching the Final before. I only hope I can carry this sort of luck into the 1988-9 Final.

TOO EXPENSIVE TO KEEP ABREAST WITH THEORY?

(by Brian Martin)

Always having been an e4 player at postal chess, I have strived for years to seek out satisfactory lines of play against every reply to that simple and straightforward first move.

Probably the majority of e4 players try to constantly update their own particular favourite lines by buying the very latest books and magazines, continually improving their repertoire on the French, Pircs, Caro Kann, 1 ... e5 replies or whatever. But, of all the replies to 1 e4, to my mind surely the most complicated, involving the most options for Black, must be the Sicilian.

It is the fact that Black has so many options that makes it such formidable hard work for the 1 e4 player.

Faced with learning the myriads of book lines after the normal 2 Nf3, I cowardly "bottled out" of it at first. "Daunting task!" I reasoned. "Not worth the effort."

Besides, I knew it would cost me a fortune to buy all the latest books on the Dragon, Sozin, Richter-Rauzer, Najdorf, Pelikan, Kan, Scheveningen - and the others I've left out. Not to mention Informator, New in Chess, and all those foreign magazines. (Playing the White side of the Sicilian against good opposition, relying only on the likes of B.C.O. isn't very practical!)

So, at first, avoiding 2 Nf3 like it was the plague, I tried 2 c3, but despite buying two books on it, I didn't like the lines much and didn't have great results either.

"I'll try 2 f4 instead," I thought. I bought a book by Nigel Davies on it, another by Hadgson & Day, and finally a third book by Day himself - "The Big Clamp". Again I gradually became disillusioned and, by now, I'd spent almost £20 on five books and I'd made no progress with the Sicilian whatsoever.

Then, switching to 2 Nc3, I had good results at last, but I was still far from convinced that this was the truest way to play the Sicilian. It wasn't positive enough; fianchettoing the king's bishop seemed slow and clumsy. Even so, I still bought "The Chameleon Sicilian" by Soltis, in which he suggests 2 Nc3 followed by 3 Nge2! The following game was my first test for it:

Scottish Champs 86-88

16	Bb4	Qb6
17	Qe2	d4
18	Na4	Qc6
19	Qc4?	

White: B. Martin

Black: C.R. Beecham

Later, Black said he expected 19 b3 and Nb2 to follow.

1	e4	c5
2	Nc3	e6
3	Nge2	d5
4	exd5	exd5
5	d4	Nf6
6	Bg5	Be6
7	dx c5	

19 Nd5!

I under-estimated this.

20 Kh1 Rf3!

Analysis of this line ends a bit prematurely at this point in the Soltis book.

A beautiful move.

(Ed. - For diagram, see Games Section)

7	Bxc5
8	Nd4	Nc6
9	Bb5	Rac8
10	Nce2	0-0
11	Bxc6?!	bxc6
12	0-0	Bd6
13	h3	

21 Qxc5

We both felt this was the best chance but I've been outplayed.

Black was threatening
13 ... Bxh2.

21	...	Qa6!
22	gxf3	Rxc5
23	Nxc5	Qe2
24	Nd3	Ne3
25	Kg1	Nxf1

White resigns

13	c5
14	Nxe6	fxe6
15	Nc3	Bb8!

After this game, I tried one more with 2 Nc3 before at last deciding to be more practical by facing up to the problems after 2 Nf3. So, a few months ago, I bought Nunn's "Beating the Sicilian" and immediately began supplementing it with games from over 200 magazines and dozens of books I have of unspecified openings but with Sicilian games amongst them.

Now, at long last, I've completed that terribly tedious task, and for the first time ever, I feel pretty much up-to-date with what is happening with improvements and TNS, considering the number of recent games I've noted.

But I've just been browsing through the latest Batsford literature advertising their newest books. I notice Nunn has one on the Najdorf just out costing over £12... Oh yes, there's a good new one by Kasparov & Nikitin priced at £8.95... That's a useful-looking one on ... e5 lines by Harding & Markland, too And there's one by ---!?

Here, wait a minute! I simply can't afford to play against the Sicilian!

(Ed, Comment: In view of the in-depth analysis by Richard Beecham in the Games Section and the general context of Brian's article, we decided to feature this game twice - so it's not another of our deliberate mistakes!!)

ICCF THEMATIC TOURNAMENTS

Tournaments for sections of 5-7 players, two games against each opponent. The top two players qualify for each final. The entry fee is £3.50 per group (payable to BPCF) to be sent to: Mr. A.M. Anderson, 3 Winterfield Gardens, Duns, Berwickshire, TD11 3EZ.

TT No. 5/89 FRENCH

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4
4 e5 c5 5 a3 Ba5 6 b4
Entries Close 1.2.89.
Start 1.5.89.

TT No. 6/89 DUTCH

1 d4 f5 2 e4 fxe4 3 Nc3 Nf6
4 Bg5
Entries close 1.5.89.
Start 1.6.89.

TT No. 7/89 RUY LOPEZ

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 Nf6
4 0-0 Nxe4.
Entries close 1.5.89.
Start 1.8.89

TT No. 8/89 KING'S INDIAN

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7
4 e4 d6 5 f4 909 6 Nf3 c5 7 d5
Entries close 1.7.89.
Start 1.10.89.



ICCF INDIVIDUAL TOURNAMENTS (by Alan Borwell)

Members of the Scottish Correspondence Chess Association are eligible to compete in ICCF promotion tournaments, which are structured to encourage participation by C.C. players of all standards. You can choose between World or European-only sections ranging upwards from third class, second class to first class. Higher Class and Master Class events require evidence of C.C. playing strength with entries.

Tournaments are organised in 7 or 15 player sections, except World III Class which is 7-player only. They begin as soon (in theory) as entries have been received from seven different countries. Sometimes, in practice, there are two players from the same country, particularly from USSR or DDR. After you have selected a Class, you need to win a Section to be promoted and to score more than one-third of the points to avoid relegation!

The entry fee of £3.50 (for 7-player groups) or £4.50 (for 15-player groups) should be made payable to BPCF and sent to Mr. Michael Anderson, 3 Winterfield Gardens, Duns, Berwickshire, TD11 3EZ.

Scottish CCA entries to ICCF events from Feb-Sept 1988 :

P M Giulian	WT/M/GT	D M Livie	WT/H/GT	I Marks	EU/M/GT
R F Turner	WT/II+EU/II	T Thomson	WT/I/GT	I Taylor	EU/III/GT
G D Pyrich	WT/M/GT	R M Innes	WT/H	C McNab	EU/I
F Ross	WT/III	I Marshall	WT/H/GT	M J MacLeod	TT/7/88
D J Savage	WT/II	I S Campbell	EU/M/GT	G Reid	TT/6/88

A SHORT TRIP INTO THE PAST

(by C. Richard Beecham)

To fill in some time during a recent illness, I decided I would look through some of my old correspondence chess leaflets. I came across a report on the 1972-73 Championship written by Bernard Partridge and I thought it might be of interest to today's membership.

To quote Bernard.....

"Ninety-nine entries were received for the various tourneys, some of which were fiercely contested. However, apart from a very few wrangles, friendly competition was general. Many found their pet systems destroyed by hammer blows analysed in such depth as would be scarcely possible in OTB play.

The Championship Trophy was shared by W. Johnston and Claud Marshall with 8½ out of 10; with Peter M. Jamieson only ½ point behind. There followed Dr. Val Nye, 7½; R. Beecham, 6½; A.G. Kirkland, 6; and five others."

Bernard then goes on to give the following winners in the Premier Tournaments, which were the qualifying tournaments for the Championship. They were in six sections and out of 8 points. The qualifiers were John N. McNeill, 7½; the late Jim Vernon, 6; Allan Scrimgeour, 6½; A.W. Tuton (who emigrated to Canada) 5; Iain Campbell (a past Executive member) 6½; and finally the old "war horse" Allan Hislop with 6½!

The Major tournament winners, also out of 8 points, were R. Thomson, 6; W. McDougal, 7½; Ken Gordon, 6; Jim Gracie and G. Rae, 5½; A.H. Kerr and B.J. Martin, 7.

The "Quartets" (the forerunner of the SCCA Championship) were also on the go. The Postal Knight was won jointly by G.L. Sutton and V.G.B. Jamieson.

Finally, two games from the joint winners of the Championship 1972-73.

White: W. Johnston

Black: Arnold Kirkland

Sicilian Defence (B99)

1	e4	c5
2	Nf3	d6
3	d4	cx d4
4	Nxd4	Nf6
5	Nc3	a6
6	Bg5	e6
7	f4	Be7
8	Qf3	Qc7
9	0-0-0	Nbd7
10	g4	b5
11	Bxf6	Nxf6
12	g5	Nd7
13	a3	Rb8
14	h4	Nc5
15	f5	g6
16	f6	Bf8
17	h5	b4
18	h x g6	f x g6
19	a x b4	R x b4
20	Bh3	Kf7
21	Bg4	Qb7
22	Bh5!	Kg8
23	B x g6!	Bg7
24	f x g7	Resigns

White: Claud W. Marshall

Black: C. Richard Beecham

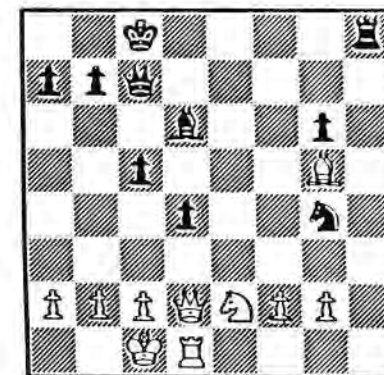
Pirc Defence (B07)

1	d4	Nf6
2	Nc3	g6
3	e4	d6
4	h4!?	Nc6

5	Be2	e5
6	d x e5	N x e5!?
7	h5	Be6
8	Nh3	Qd7
9	Nf4	0-0-0
10	Be3	c5!?
11	Bb5	Qc7
12	N x e6	f x e6
13	h x g6	N x g6
14	Qd2	d4
15	ex d5	ex d5
16	0-0-0	d5!?
17	Bg5	Bd6?!

17 ... (Bg7!)

18	Ne2	Rdf8
19	Bd3	Ng4
20	B x g6	h x g6
21	R x h8	R x h8



22	Nxd4!!	Be5
23	Nb5	Qb6
24	Qd7+	Kb8
25	f4!	Bc7
26	Nxc7	Resigns

A superb game by the late Claud Marshall.

GAME FOR THE IMPROVING PLAYER

by John E. Hawkes

Taken from the currently winding-up "O'Kelly Memorial Tournament", our game in this feature is a very instructive positional victory. The winner is one of France's top correspondence players who sports an OTB Elo of 2325 (and steals my "BCM" annotations for his column in "Courrier des Echecs"). Nevertheless, one has to admire his play here against a highly experienced Swedish IM. The win is achieved via a well-researched opening and precise endgame play.

White: R. Goldenberg (Fr)
Black: H. Ahman (Sw)

13 b4 a5 14 bxa5 Rxa5 15 a4
Be7 16 Qb3 Kh8 17 Bd3 Bd6
18 g3 Nf6 19 Rb1 Bc7 =.

Queen's Gambit Decl. (D55)

1 d4 d5
2 c4 e6
3 Nf3 Nf6
4 Nc3 Be7
5 Bg5 0-0
6 e3 b6
7 Bxf6

7 Bxf6
8 Qc2

In the BPCF Jubilee Tournament Mulder van Leens Dykstra, known in the trade as "Two-cards", tried 8 Qb3 against Ahman. After 8 ... c6 9 h4 g6 10 0-0-0 Nd7 11 h5?! g5 12 Be2 Qa5 13 Kb1 Rb8 14 cxd5 exd5 15 e4 dxe4 16 Nxe4 Be7 17 d5 Nc5! White could not keep the Queens on and soon settled for a draw.

The same event had Hollis - Ahman going 8 cxd5 exd5 9 Qc2 c5 10 dxc5 Qa5 which is exactly the situation we arrive at after the text transposes ...

A fashionable line which avoids meeting the "tough-nut-to-crack" Tartakover ...b6 system.

A recent example shows the very strong GM Bouwmeester of Netherlands unable to do the business against one of his compatriots Wiersma in the NBC-15 Volmac CC tournament 7 Bh4 b6 8 Rcl Bb7 9 Bxf6 Bxf6 10 cxd5 exd5 11 Be2 Nd7 12 0-0 c6

8 c5
9 dxc5 Qa5

There's also 8 ... Nc6 9 0-0-0 g6 10 h4 Bg7 11 g4 Qf6? or 8 ... Na6, as recent tries.

10 cxd5 exd5
11 0-0-0!

Hollis-Ahman had continued 11 Rcl Nc6 12 Qd2 Rd8 13 Be2 Qxc5 14 Ne4 Qe7 15 Nxf6+ Qxf6 16 Nd4 Nxd4 17 Qxd4 Qxd4 18 exd4 Be6 19 Kd2 Rac8 20 Bd3, when Black went wrong with ... Rxc1 allowing White to squeeze a point out of nothing.

The correct defence was seen in the parallel game Hollis-Brglez where Black drew comfortably by 20 ... Kf8 21 Rcl Rd6 22 f4 Rb6.

11 Bxc3

Of note is: 11 ... Be6 12 Nxd5 Bxd5 (12 ... Rc8 13 Kb1!) 13 Rxd5 Qxa2 14 Bc4 Bxb2+ 15 Kd1! Qa1+ 16 Ke2 Qxh1 17 Qxb2 Qxg2 18 Qxb7 +- (Zaid-Godyn, USSR 1984)

12 Qxc3 Qxa2

Courageous play. White has sacrificed a normal secure King position for development, control in the centre and play against the off-side Black Queen. In Informator 38, one can find the reference game Yusupov-Inkiov, Sofia 1984, for an example of the Q-exchange. To give a few moves only: 12 ... Qxc3+ 13 bxc3 Be6 14 Nd4 Rc8 (14 ... Nd7!?) 15 e4! (or 15 Nxe6 fxe6 16 c4!) Bd7!? 16 exd5 Rxc5 17 c4 Na6 18 Kb2 Re8 19 Be2 Rcc8 20 Rhe1 Nc5 21 Bf1! and White came up the board with his King to decide things in his favour.

13 Bd3 Nc6



14 Kd2!

Black must find an escape route for his Queen immediately.

14 Qa4
 15 h3 Bd7
 16 Ra1 Qb4
 17 Qxb4 Nxb4
 18 Be2

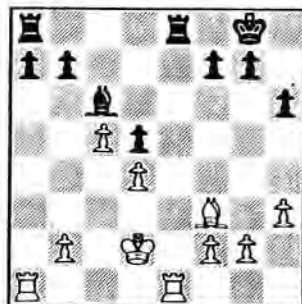
Now Black finds himself in an ending rather obviously worse than the Yusupov-Inkirov one, because his Q-side pawns are more vulnerable.

18 Nc6
 19 Nd4 Nxd4

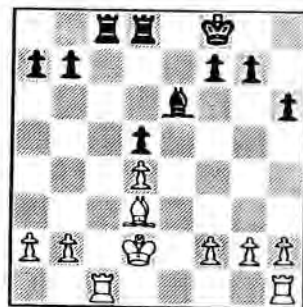
Strengthening White's pawns, but necessary to deny White d4 for his King in later play, eg. after Nxc6, Bxc6, Bf3 and Kc3.

20 exd4 Rfe8
 21 Bf3 Bc6
 22 Rhe1

This is chess reduced to basics. Black is the worried man because of the open files in addition to 1 QP and baddish bishop.



It's interesting to compare this position with the following one from Hollis-Brglez, mentioned earlier, where White can only draw.



Returning to Goldenberg-Ahman...

22 Rxe1
 23 Rxe1 Kf8

This takes care of the e-file but the other problem is too big.

24 Re3! Re8
 25 Ra3 a6
 26 Re3! Rd8
 27 Kc3 a5
 28 Re1 Ra8
 29 Ra1 Ke7
 30 Kc2! Ke6
 31 b4 a4
 32 Be2

White pushes b5, plays K-c3-b4 and wins the a-pawn.

1 0



RULES OF PLAY

Types of Tournaments, Entry Fees

1. The correspondence chess tournaments of the ICCF are divided into:

- a) World Championships (individual and team)
- b) Ascension tournaments in classes
- c) Cup tournaments
- d) Special tournaments.

New groups are regularly being formed in the Ascension tournaments.

2. The entry fees for each tournament shall be decided by the Presidium. Entry to a tournament shall be accepted only if it is accompanied by payment of the entry fee to the collection agency designated by the ICCF.

World Championships (Individual)

3. The World Championships organised by the ICCF are played in two-year cycles with a term of four years. They comprise the Semi-Final, the 3/4-Final (ICCF Candidates' Tournament) and the Final, all of which shall start as far as possible at the same time every two years.
4. The tournaments (Semi-Final, 3/4-Final and Final) shall be finished in 3½ years. The remaining 6 months will be needed for adjudications and preparation for the following cycle.
5. The conditions for entry to the Semi-Final and the 3/4-Final (Candidates' Tournament) and their division into groups shall be set by the Presidium or a Commission set up by the Presidium for this purpose.

6. The following shall be entitled to enter a Semi-Final:

- a) the participants in one of the previous two Finals if they have not earned a higher qualification,
- b) the participants in one of the two previous 3/4-Finals (Candidates' Tournaments) who have scored at least 30% of the possible points,
- c) the participants in the previous Semi-Final who scored 60% of the possible points but did not qualify for the 3/4-Final (Candidates' Tournament),
- d) the winners of ICCF Master Class groups of 15 players, players who have ended two times within ten years on a second place in a 15-group, players who ended on a second place in a 15-group and on a first place in a 7-group within 10 years or won two 7-groups. Tie breaking by point-evaluation.
- e) the participants of the Final of the latest Cup Tournament who achieved 60% of the possible points,
- f) the holders of the Correspondence Chess Grandmaster title and recognised Correspondence Chess Masters who are entered through their own national organisation in accordance with the quota fixed by the ICCF with the approval of the ICCF Presidium,
- g) those countries who are playing in the Final of the Correspondence Chess Olympiad may enter one further player. In addition, the third-placed country is allotted one extra place, the second-placed country two extra places, and the winning country of the Correspondence Chess Olympiad three extra places in the Semi-Final.

7. Exact details of the Semi-Final shall be published at the latest 5 months before it starts. Entries shall be sent to the Tournament Director at the latest 3 months before the start of the Tournament.

8. The following shall be entitled to enter the 3/4-Final (Candidates' Tournament):

- a) the participants of one of the previous two Finals who scored at least 50% of the possible points,

- b) the participants in the previous 3/4-Final (Candidates' Tournament) who scored at least 60% of the possible points but did not qualify for the Final,
- c) the first and second placed players in every Semi-Final group and from recognised or licensed continental championships,
- d) the first and second placed players in the latest Cup tournaments,
- e) one player from the country which won the latest Correspondence Chess Olympiad,
- f) the previous World Correspondence Chess Champions,
- g) those Correspondence Chess Grandmasters who have at least twice fulfilled the Grandmaster norm.

In the event of non-participation of entitled players and in order to fill the 3/4-Final (Candidates' Tournament) the ICCF Presidium (or a Commission set up by the Presidium for this purpose) may allow the next-placed players under paragraphs 8a to 8d to enter. The ICCF Presidium shall further have the right to give 6 free places on the grounds of extraordinary international performances so long as thereby the number of participants is not too great.

9. The Final shall consist of 13 to 17 participants.

10. The following shall be entitled to enter the Final:

- a) the World Champion and his predecessor,
- b) the second-placed player (runner-up) of the World Championship,
- c) the qualified players from the 3/4-Final (Candidates' Tournament) in accordance with the tournament announcement.

In the event of non-participation of several entitled players, the ICCF Presidium (or a Commission set up by the Presidium for this purpose) may allow the next-placed players from the previous Final or 3/4-Final (Candidates' Tournament) to enter. The ICCF Presidium shall further have the right to give 2 free places on the grounds of extraordinary international performances

11. In principle any qualification may be used only once.
12. For possible Ladies' and Junior World Championships, the ICCF Presidium will lay down the necessary regulations.

Correspondence Chess Olympiad (World Championship for National Teams)

13. The Correspondence Chess Olympiad shall be played in a four-year cycle. The number of players in a team shall be set out in the announcement.
14. The tournament consists of a preliminary round and a final round. The final round shall not consist of more than 11 teams.
15. Countries which have met their financial commitments are entitled to take part with one team each.

Also entitled to enter the Championships for teams are teams from countries which:

- a) have permission to enter from the appropriate member country,
- b) are members of FIDE.

16. The first three teams of the previous final round have priority for the final round. The right to be promoted from the preliminaries shall be determined by the ICCF Presidium at the start of the tournament.

The ICCF Presidium shall decide on any application not covered by these regulations.

Ascension Tournaments

17. The Ascension Tournaments shall be played in 5 classes:
 - a) Class III,
 - b) Class II,
 - c) Class I,
 - d) Higher Class,
 - e) Master Class.

18. In all World tournaments, except in Class III, there are groups with 15 players and groups with 7 players. Class III tournament groups have 7 players. In the European Tournaments, all classes have tournament groups with 15 and with 7 players. Each player plays one game simultaneously against each of the other players; the colour shall be decided by lot. All correspondence chess players are eligible to participate. Correspondence chess players from countries which have no national correspondence chess organisation, or those which have organisations not affiliated to the ICCF, have to pay twice the entry fee; they are not eligible to take part in the World Championship (Individual or Team).
19. Simultaneous participation in Ascension Tournaments of different classes is not allowed; however, simultaneous participation in several Ascension Tournaments of the same class is allowed. In that case, the best result holds.
20. Each group winner has the right to start in the next higher class. Should two players tie for first place, 80% of the possible score is required. Two ties also entitle one to promotion.
21. Any player scoring less than one-third of the possible points shall be relegated to the next lower class (except where paragraph 33 "Recognised Withdrawal" applies). If such a player is competing in other groups, he must score at least one-third of the possible points in one of these groups in order to maintain his right to enter further groups in the same class.
22. Any player may begin in the Class I, II or III as he wishes. Entry into the Higher Class or into the Master Class, if desired, must be accompanied by a statement of qualification made by the appropriate national correspondence chess organisation.

Cup Tournaments

23. The cup tournaments are not divided into classes; players of different classes may play in every group. The composition of the groups shall be chosen by lot.
24. The cup has three stages: preliminary round, intermediate round and final round. Each round shall be ended after 2 to 2½ years. It is permissible for a player to enter more than one preliminary round group. In the intermediate round also, a player may take part in more than one group. Entry is made in the same manner as for the Ascension tournaments.
25. Each group shall consist of 7-11 players in the preliminary round, 9-13 in the intermediate, and 9-15 in the final round. Each player plays one game with every player of his group simultaneously.
26. All groups of the preliminary and of the intermediate rounds start on the same day. The final round shall start simultaneously with the preliminary round of a new correspondence chess cup tournament.
27. Only the group winner (ties will be decided by points evaluation) will be promoted to the next round. The group winners of the preliminary round and of the intermediate round win a prize. Prizes will be awarded to half of the participants in the final round.
28. The winner of the final round has the right to take part in the final round of the next correspondence chess cup tournament without paying any entry fee. Participants in the final round have the right to take part in the intermediate round of the next correspondence chess cup tournament.

Special Tournaments

29. Special tournaments, eg. Memorial tournaments, Thematic tournaments, etc shall be announced separately by the Presidium of the ICCF.

30. International correspondence chess tournaments by national correspondence chess organisations require the approval of the ICCF Presidium before their announcement.

Invitations to individual players for such authorised tournaments should be made with the permission of the national correspondence chess organisation of which the player in question is a member.

Tie-Breaking

31. To break ties, the following shall apply for two or more players, or two or more teams with the same number of points in tournaments organised by the ICCF.

Individual tournaments:

- a) Points evaluation by the Sonnerborn-Berger system. For the title defender in a title tournament, a tie is sufficient.
- b) Results of the tied players against each other.

Team tournaments:

- c) Tie-breaking on the basis of team results (2 additional points for a won match, 1 additional point for a drawn match).
- d) The results of the tied team against each other.

Withdrawal

32. Players who withdraw must inform their opponents and the tournament secretary.
33. If the reason for the withdrawal is considered adequate by the tournament secretary, then he will take no further action.
34. If the reason for the withdrawal is considered inadequate by the tournament secretary, or a second withdrawal according to paragraph 33 occurs within a short time, a fine shall be paid on entry to the next

tournament. This shall be at least double the entry fee, and shall be refunded at the conclusion of the tournament (if his conduct has been regular); otherwise it shall be forfeited to the ICCF.

35. If a player withdraws "silently", ie. without informing either his opponents or the tournament secretary, he may be penalised by being excluded from the tournaments for up to two years. When he is re-admitted to the tournaments, he shall pay a fine according to paragraph 34.
36. A player who concludes a tournament in accordance with the rules but for which he has paid a fine, will be exempt from paying further fines.
37. In the event of the reasons for a withdrawal being considered inadequate, or in the event of "silent" withdrawal", relegation to the next lower class may be imposed.

Rating Numbers

38. It is the wish of the ICCF to award equivalent titles for equivalent achievement. Under the ICCF rating system, each player obtains a rating number based upon a method of statistical probability, calculated from tournament results over a period of many years.

The way this system operates is set out in the ICCF Rating System Working Rules.

The qualification norms for awarding titles in a tournament are based upon an average of the individual ratings of the participants.

39. The tournaments which are taken into the rating system are:
- a) Master Class of the Ascension tournaments.
 - b) World Championship Semi-Final, 3/4-Final and Final,
 - c) Preliminary round and Final of the Correspondence Chess Olympiad,

- d) Intermediate round and Final of the ICCF World Cup tournament,
- e) Finals of the individual national championships of affiliated federations of ICCF, provided that they are organised as all-play-all tournaments,
- f) Principal continental tournaments and team championships,
- g) Tournaments and team tournaments authorised by the ICCF Congress or Presidium.

At least a quarter of the players must appear on a rating list prior to commencement of the tournament. (The last sentence applies from 1/1/1990).

40. Those players who have completed games in the tournaments referred to in paragraph 39 obtain a rating. This rating will be published only if the player has completed at least 20 games. A rating based on at least 30 completed games is a "fixed" rating. Titled players have a fixed rating in any case.

When title norms are set, players with a rating which has not been published are treated as players without a rating.

41. Annually on July 1st, a new rating list will be published in which the results of games completed during the previous calendar year have been calculated. This list will be sent to the federations affiliated to ICCF.

Award of Titles

42. The ICCF awards the following titles:

- a) World Correspondence Chess Champion
- b) World Correspondence Chess Lady Champion
- c) Correspondence Chess Grandmaster
- d) International Correspondence Chess Master
- e) International Correspondence Chess Lady Master
- f) International Arbiter of the ICCF.

In addition there are classifications according to paragraph 17.

43. The title **World Correspondence Chess Champion** is awarded to the winner of the World Championship Final (Individual). This title is limited in time until the end of the following Final. The title "World Correspondence Chess Lady Champion" is awarded to the winner of the World Ladies' Championship Final (Individual). This title is limited in time until the end of the following final.
44. The title **Correspondence Chess Grandmaster** is not limited in time and is awarded to:
- a) those players who gain places 1-2 in the World Championship Final,
 - b) those players in that tournament with as many points as the third-placed, so long as this does not extend beyond the fifth place,
 - c) the player who has the best result on Board 1 in the Final of the Correspondence Chess Olympiad (tie-breaking by point evaluation) as well as any other player on this board who scores at least 75% of the possible points,
 - d) those players who gain a Grandmaster result in a World Championship Final,
 - e) those players who gain one or more Grandmaster results in international title tournaments with a total of at least 14 games,
 - f) those players who gain a Grandmaster result in an international title tournament with at least eight games, provided they had a fixed rating of at least 2550 prior to commencement of the tournament,
 - g) those players for whom their national federation makes an appropriately qualified application, with a two-thirds majority vote of the Congress being required for the award of the title.

Grandmaster results under (d) to (f) are not valid when fewer than one third of the participants are Grandmasters or players with a fixed rating of at least 2600.

45. The title **International Correspondence Chess Master** is not limited in time and is awarded to:

- a) those players who qualify for the World Championship Final or gain a Master result in the 3/4-Final (Candidates' Tournaments),
- b) the player who takes first place in a World Correspondence Chess Ladies' Championship,
- c) the player who takes first place in an ICCF World Cup Tournament Final,
- d) those players who gain one or more Master results in international title tournaments with a total of at least 14 games.
- e) those players who gain a Master result in an international title tournament with at least eight games, provided they had a fixed rating of at least 2450 prior to the commencement of the tournament.
- f) those players for whom their national federation makes an appropriately qualified application, with a two-thirds majority vote of the Congress being required for the award of the title.

46. The title **International Correspondence Chess Lady Master** is not limited in time and is awarded to:

- a) those players in the World Correspondence Chess Ladies' Championship Final who score at least 60% of the possible points,
- b) those players in a World Correspondence Chess Ladies' Olympiad Final who score at least 60% of the possible points on Board 1,
- c) those players who score one or more Lady Master results in international title tournaments with a total of at least 12 games,
- d) those players who score a Lady Master result in an international title tournament with at least eight games, provided they had a fixed rating of at least 2100 prior to the commencement of the tournament,
- e) those players for whom their national federation makes an appropriately qualified application, with a two-thirds majority vote of the Congress being required for the award of the title.

47. In team matches (eg. Correspondence Chess Olympiads) substitute players who take over games already started can only be eligible for titles when no more than 10 moves have been played.

48. To receive the certificate of classification of one's actual class (see the last sentence of paragraph 42), it is necessary to obtain at least 50% of the possible points in a tournament of the class in question.

49. The title **International Arbiter of the ICCF** is not limited in time and shall be awarded:

- a) for successful direction of correspondence chess tournaments of the ICCF for a period of four years without a break
- b) for successful direction of correspondence chess tournaments of the ICCF for a period of 6 years with a break,
- c) if an adequately substantiated application is submitted by a national correspondence chess organisation, and the experience and service is proved by work done for international correspondence chess tournaments, national matches, etc. A two-thirds majority of the Congress is necessary to approve bestowal of the title.

Proposals for the bestowal of these titles and checking the applications of national correspondence chess organisations is the responsibility of the Chairmen of the Tournament and Qualification Committees.

50. Every titleholder receives a certificate which is issued by the General Secretary.

Rules for International Country and Team Matches

51. International country or team matches and tournaments should be conducted by a tournament secretary.

52. Each team must have a captain.

53. The tournament notices should contain:

- a) the name of the organisation which is promoting the tournament,
- b) the teams entitled to take part in the tournament and the conditions of selection,
- c) the conditions for conducting the tournament: the maximum number of teams in the preliminary round groups and finals, requirements for admission to the next higher round,
- d) the number of boards in each team,
- e) the number of games to be played at each board,
- f) the rules of the substitution of players,
- g) the starting date and the intended concluding date of the tournament,
- h) the name of the tournament secretary.

54. The tournament secretary shall maintain contact with the team captains. Direct contact with each player is not desirable except when it is unavoidably necessary.

55. The games shall be conducted according to the playing and tournament rules of the ICCF plus the following additional rules:

- a) Exceeding the time limit is valid only if it is confirmed by the tournament secretary (if a player agrees he has exceeded the first time limit, this takes effect only after confirmation by the tournament secretary),
- b) If a player stops play, or if the tournament secretary has awarded the first exceeding of time and considers that an orderly continuation of play is threatened (eg. sickness, special leave beyond the prescribed norm, etc), the tournament secretary can call upon the team captain to replace this player within a prescribed time (at most two months).
- c) If a player dies, the tournament secretary shall decide whether his games shall be adjudicated or whether the team captain shall name a substitute player.

- d) The team captain shall ensure a month after the start that all players have begun play. If a player of a team has not begun play within two months after the starting date despite a written reminder by his opponent, and his team captain has not informed the tournament secretary within this time that a substitute player was placed on the board, then the team shall lose the game on that board.
- e) The team captain has to acquire all documents from a substituted player. If this is not possible, he has the right to demand them (to establish the progress of the game) from the team captains of the partner teams. He then has to inform them about the reasons.

56. It is recommended that in disputes the team captains should take pains to come to agreement with each other, and only if this fails, to refer the matter to the tournament secretary.

These playing rules were adopted by the ICCF Congress in Amsterdam 1959, revised at the ICCF Congress in Bad Mitterndorf 1975 and last revised at the ICCF Congress in Bloemendaal 1987.

On behalf of the International Correspondence Chess Federation (ICCF)

Hans-Werner von Massow
President

Henk J. Mostert,
General Secretary

Comments and Addenda

To Paragraph 3

World Correspondence Chess Ladies' Championships are also being arranged.

To Paragraph 13

World Correspondence Chess Ladies' Olympiads are also being arranged.

To Paragraph 16

Guidelines:

From three preliminary groups of the Correspondence Chess Olympiad, the following teams shall qualify for the final:

1. When one of the qualified teams from the previous Final comes in the first three of a preliminary section. The third team in this section then qualifies for the final.
2. Two of the qualified teams from the previous Final are among the first three of a preliminary group. In this case the final will consist of 10 teams.
3. Three of the qualified teams from the previous final are among the first three in the preliminaries. The first three teams in that preliminary group shall qualify for the Final.

(ICCF Congress, Krems/Donau 1967)

To Paragraph 25-28

The cup tournaments may also be organised in other ways. (ICCF Congress, Bad Mitterndorf 1975).

To Paragraph 30

The announcement of international correspondence chess tournaments by national federations requires, in accordance with paragraph 30 of the rules, the approval of the ICCF Presidium. This rule serves towards planned organised international co-operation.

Should a request for such approval not have been handed in to a meeting of the Presidium, then in accordance with paras 10 and 13 of the statutes, the Tournament Director, with the consent of the President, is empowered to make decisions. Such interim decisions shall be laid down before the next meeting of the Presidium for ratification.

The following principles will be found useful to those who wish to apply for permission to run international tournaments:

1. The tournament should not be a duplicate of ICCF tournaments, eg. they would be so considered were they open to anyone to enter.
2. In particular, the tournament should not on any account coincide in time with ICCF title tournaments /championships.
3. There should be a worthy and special chess cause which gives rise to the event.
4. The granting of approval is subject to the discretionary right of the ICCF to a sum of 20% of the entry fees or of the prize fund.

In accordance with paragraph 30 of the rules, it is necessary to obtain the permission of the national federation of an invited player before he may participate in an approved tournament. This rule serves to keep each national federation's sovereignty intact.
(ICCF Congress, Warsaw 1973)

To Paragraph 37

The Tournament Secretary should send to the Tournament Director "black lists" of those who have withdrawn without sufficient reason (including those who simply do not reply). The Tournament Director is required to inform the national federations concerned. As regards the Correspondence Chess Olympiads, it is considered necessary that in cases where more than two players withdraw from teams without permission, the national federation shall pay three times the normal entry fee at their next entry.
(ICCF Congress, Bad Mitterndorf 1975)

To Paragraph 38, 44-46

1. An international title tournament shall have the following requirements:
 - a) It must involve the participation of at least 9 players,
 - b) At least 75% of the participating players shall be rated,
 - c) At least 60% of the participating players shall have a fixed rating,
 - d) At least three ICCF-affiliated federations shall be represented,
 - e) At least one third of the participating players shall not be members of one and the same ICCF affiliated federation,
 - f) The play shall conform to the ICCF Tournament Rules and it should, if possible, be conducted by an International Arbiter.

Ascension tournaments pursuant to paragraph 17 of the Rules of Play shall not be deemed title tournaments.

2. Tournaments shall be classified into categories as resulting from the participants' average rating. The average rating shall be the sum total of the individual players' ratings divided by the number of participating players.
 - a) To determine the average rating in men's or mixed tournaments, players having a minimum rating of 2200 shall be entered at their current rating. Players with a rating lower than 2200 shall be entered at a rating of 2200. Unrated players shall be considered using the nominal figure of 2200. Inactive players are considered to have their latest published rating.
 - b) To determine the average rating in ladies-only tournaments, players having a minimum rating of 1900 shall be entered at their current rating. Players with a rating lower than 1900 shall be entered at a rating of 1900. Unrated players shall be considered using the nominal figure of 1900. Inactive players are considered to have their latest published rating.

c) Roundings of the average ratings shall be made to the nearest whole number. The fraction 0.5 shall be rounded up.

d) International title tournament categories shall be defined as follows:

Category	Average Rating	For Ladies
I	2251 - 2275	1951 - 1975
II	2276 - 2300	1976 - 2000
III	2301 - 2325	2001 - 2025
IV	2326 - 2350	2026 - 2050
V	2351 - 2375	2051 - 2075
VI	2376 - 2400	2076 - 2100
VII	2401 - 2425	2101 - 2125
VIII	2426 - 2450	2126 - 2150
IX	2451 - 2475	2151 - 2175
X	2476 - 2500	2176 - 2200
XI	2501 - 2525	2201 - 2225
XII	2526 - 2550	2226 - 2250
XIII	2551 - 2575	2251 - 2275
XIV	2576 - 2600	2276 - 2300
XV	2601 - 2625	2301 - 2325
XVI	2626 - 2650	

3. The minimum game scores for title results shall be by virtue of the following chart of points, where:

A = the number of participants

B = the number of games

C = the minimum number of players not being members of one and the same federation

D = the minimum number of rated players

E = the minimum number of players having a fixed rating

F = the minimum number of grandmasters for a grandmaster result.

A	B	C	D	E	F	Title Result	Categories															
							I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI
9	8	3	7	6	3	GM	6½	6	6	5½	5½	5	6½	6	6	5½	5½	5	5	4½	4	4
10	9	4	8	6	4	GM	7	7	6½	6	6	5½	7	7	6½	6	6	5½	5½	5	4½	4½
11	10	4	9	7	4	GM	8	7½	7	7	6½	6	8	7½	7	7	6½	6	6	5½	5	5
12	11	4	9	8	4	GM	8½	8	8	7½	7	7	8½	8	8	7½	7	7	6½	6	5½	5½
13	12	5	10	8	5	GM	9½	9	8½	8	8	7½	9½	9	9	8½	8	8	7½	7	6	6
14	13	5	11	9	5	GM	10	9½	9½	9	8½	8	10	9½	9	9	8½	8	7½	7	6½	6½
15	14	5	12	9	5	GM	11	10½	10	9½	9	8½	11	10½	10	10	9	8½	8	7½	7	7
16	15	6	12	10	6	GM	11½	11	10½	10	10	9	11½	11	10½	10	9	8½	8	7½	7	7
17	16	6	13	11	6	GM	12½	12	11½	11	10½	10	12½	12	11½	11	10	9½	9	8½	8	8
18	17	6	14	11	6	GM	13	12½	12	11½	11	10½	13	12½	12	11½	11	10	9½	9	8½	8
19	18	7	15	12	7	GM	14	13½	13	12½	11½	11	14	13½	13	12½	11½	11	10½	9½	9	9
20	19	7	15	12	7	GM	14½	14	13½	13	12½	11½	14½	14	13½	13	12½	11½	11	10½	9½	9

4. In addition, the following provisions shall apply to the computation of title results:

- a) The Qualifications Commission shall prepare a statement of norms at the start of a tournament. In this statement, the category and norms are fixed. Category and norm shall be reclassified if a player withdraws and his games are cancelled. A title result always remains valid for the number of games fixed at the start of the tournament.
- b) FIDE titles and ratings (in accordance with the current FIDE list at the start of the tournament) for players not rated on the ICCF list shall be considered at the time the statement of norms is prepared. It shall be only in this special case that a player's FIDE rating shall be considered equivalent to a not fixed ICCF rating.
- c) Where a tournament fails to comply with the requirements set out under items 1 (b) or 1 (c) or where it cannot be classified into any category, it shall be classified as follows:

Category IV:

- 3/4-Final of World Championship
- Correspondence Chess Olympiad Final, boards 1-3

Category III:

- Correspondence Chess Olympiad Final, boards 4-6
- ICCF World Cup Final
- Final of a Continental Team Championship, first half of the boards

Category II:

- World Championship Semi-Final
- Continental Championship
- Preliminary group of the Correspondence Chess Olympiad, boards 1-3
- Final of a Continental Team Championship, second half of the boards
- Preliminary group of a Continental Team Championship, first half of the boards

Category I:

- Preliminary groups of the Correspondence Chess Olympiad and Continental Team Championships, second half of the boards.

- d) International Lady Master results scored at mixed tournaments shall be recognised.
- e) Where one title norm is sufficient for more than one title, it can be counted toward each.

5. In exceptional cases, the Presidium shall decide on the basis of a proposal of the Qualifications Commission. (ICCF Congress, Bloemendaal 1987)

To Paragraph 41

The rating list shall contain:

- The effective date (July 1)
- A list of rated events
- The name and federation of each player with a minimum rating of 2000 (1600 for Ladies) at the current closing date
- The ICCF title held by each player listed
- The current rating of each player listed
- Distinguishing marks for ratings that are not fixed

The list shall be effective for tournaments with a starting date between July 1 and June 30.

Players who appeared on previous lists but who do not qualify for a rating because they have been inactive, are nonetheless considered currently at their most recently published rating. Players shall be considered inactive if they do not finish a rateable game in a rating period.

Inactive players shall continue to be shown in five rating lists after being considered inactive.

(ICCF Congress, Bloemendaal 1987)

INTERNATIONAL REPORT

(by Philip Giulian)

Following David Dempster's victory in a World Master Class Section, we have another Scottish success to celebrate - Ian Marshall has won his International Higher Class Section with 12/14 and thus qualifies for a Master Class event. Let us hope he can emulate David Dempster and proceed to the World Semi-Final.

It is now a year since the Olympiad began with Scotland having high hopes of reaching one of the two qualifying places. Our main rivals appear to be Czechoslovakia, Argentina, Finland and Hungary and, if we are to succeed, it is essential we beat the other teams in our group. So far things have not gone well. We are drawing 1½-1½ with Norway and are losing 0-1 to Belgium. To make matters worse, Alan Norris has been forced to withdraw from the team because of pressure of studies and he has been replaced by Alan Borwell. It cannot be much fun, and must be difficult, taking over someone else's games, but good luck to Alan B. in this task.

In my World Semi-Final, I have drawn with Isaev (USSR) and have now scored 8/11. I need another draw to qualify for another World Semi-Final. Unfortunately, Alan Norris has withdrawn from his World Semi-Final, which is disappointing both from his own and Scotland's point of view, as our nominated player. In the Individual European Ladies' Championship, Rosie Giulian has still only finished one game, a victory over Karvanen (Finland).

Results:

Men's Olympiad (Scotland 5/9)

Bd 2 McNab ½ v Portugal Bd 3 Norris 1 v Singapore
Bd 3 Norris ½ v Norway Bd 5 Giulian ½ v Finland
Bd 3 Norris 0 v Belgium Bd 5 Giulian ½ v Hungary

Ladies' Olympiad (Scotland 7½/12)

Bd 3 McLure ½ v Switzerland

Scotland (1) v Italy (11)

Bd 2 G D Pyrich 0 Bd 13 D G McRoberts 1
Bd 7 T McMorran 0 0 Bd 18 J Stallard 0 0
Bd 8 D Savage 0

Scotland (24) v Poland (27)

Bd 5 G.D. Pyrich 1 0

Scotland (1) v Argentina (1)

Bd 10 J S Murray ½ ½

Scotland (9) v Israel (15)

Bd 3 G D Pyrich 1 0 Bd 20 F Hall 0 0
Bd 10 J S Murray ½ ½ Bd 23 J McArthur 1 1
Bd 13 A Wilson 1 1 Bd 24 J Stephenson 1
Bd 19 J Stallard 0 0

Scotland (3) v Ukraine (5)

Bd 4 S Mannion abandoned 1-1
Bd 6 G D Pyrich abandoned 1-1
Bd 9 R Inglis abandoned 1-1

Scotland (3½) v The Clergy (6½)

Bd 3 Default 0 0 Bd 12 D V Gibbs 0
Bd 6 IWS Mitchell ½ 0 Bd 15 PCH Waugh 0 0

2nd NORTH ATLANTIC TEAM TOURNAMENT

Details for each board are given on pages 100/101.

The current position of each team is as follows:

Team	Points	Games completed	Games to finish	%
1 ENGLAND	44½	72	0	61.8
2 USA	38	68	4	55.9
3 FRANCE	38	69	3	55.1
4 CANADA	36	67	5	53.7
5 SCOTLAND	36½	70	2	52.1
6 PORTUGAL	34½	68	4	50.7
7 ICELAND	33½	67	5	50.0
8 SPAIN	29½	65	7	45.4
9 IRELAND	28½	66	6	43.2
10 WALES	20	68	4	29.4

IV EUROPEAN TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP PRELIMINARIES

BOARD 1 - A J MUIR			BOARD 2 - A P BORWELL		
Den	Sorensen, B	2575	Christensen, B	2555	
Bul	Kostadinov, K	2445	Metchkarov, V	2200	
Sco	Muir, A J	(2225)F	Borwell, A P	2280	
Por	Ferreira, A M A	(2300)F	Costa, F V L S	2200	
Swe	Carlsson, I	2455	Lundholm, Dr S G	2450 M	
CS	Bulla, Dr J	435	Krecmer, Ing M	2440	
Spa	Lanz Calavia, J M	2355 M	Garriga Nualart, J	2570 M	
Ire	Ludgate, A T	2465	Harding, T D	2270	
Aus	Fleischhanderl, F	2470	Teichmeister, Dr S	2395	

BOARD 3 - S R GILLAM			BOARD 4 - D M JENKINS		
Den	Lassen, H J	2495	Sorensen, T	2450	
Bul	Petrov, V	(2270)F	Sergiew, S	2310	
Sco	Gillam, S R	2395	Jenkins, D M	2385	
Por	Quaresma, L M T	2200	Castro, F A P S	2200	
Swe	Gustafsson, G	2405	Enterfeldt, L	2385	
CS	Kolin, J	2340	Machala, Dr R	2395	
Spa	Padros Simon, A	2340	Paredes Prats, J	2370	
Ire	Gibson, J F	2395	O'Siochru, O	2200	
Aus	Aigmüller, Ing M	2360	Hipfl, W	2350	

BOARD 5 - G D PYRICH			BOARD 6 - T J CRAIG		
Den	Jensen, IB V N	2440	Vefling, G	2430	
Bul	Kostakiev, D	2200	Parvanov, L	2300	
Sco	Pyrich, G D	2205	Craig, T J	2290	
Por	Cordiero, V L	2200	Palhares, P M B	2200	
Swe	Becker, J	2390	Nilsson, J	2200	
CS	Marecek, Ing M	2340	Novotny, Ing J	2415	
Spa	Bonay Toscas, S	2375	Ivanez Rico, F	2420	
Ire	Montgomery, R	2345	Brady, L E	2265	
Aus	Wenger, Dr K	2200	Koller, H	2200	

continued

BOARD 7 - D H DEMPSTER			BOARD 8 - B J MARTIN		
Den	Sogaard, O	2440	Berggreen, A J	2400 M	
Bul	Gentchev, G S	2220	Minkov, I	2200	
Sco	Dempster, D H	2135	Martin, B.J.	2290	
Por	Demetrio, A E R	2200	Flores, J M S	2200	
Swe	Friberg, H	(2265)F	Erlandsson, C-E	2310	
CS	Rosenzweig, V	2365	Lizan, Ing L	2380	
Spa	Montecatine Rios, R	2390	Bernal Caamano, J L	2200	
Ire	Thomson, A	2200	Killane, J	2200	
Aus	Strauss, Prof A	2200	Steinwender, W	2200	

BOARD 9 - A J SHAW			BOARD 10 - G W G LIVIE		
Den	Nielsen, M	2395	Petersen, S	2345	
Bul	Atanasov, B P	2425	Tschankov, T	2200	
Sco	Shaw, A J	2200	Livie, G W G	2200	
Por	Morais, V M	2200	Costa, L M C M	2200	
Swe	Rydholm, L	2215	Seeger, G	2295	
CS	Stodola, J	2200	Hadraba, Ing V	2420	
Spa	Casares Ripoll, F	2200	Gude Fernandez, A	2420	
Ire	Gallacher, B	2200	Humphrys, F J	2200	
Aus	Roth, P	2300	Vieira, O	2280	

BOARD 11 - J SEYFRIED			BOARD 12 - G R SPROTT		
Den	Kleiminger, P	2200	Danstrup, N	2535	
Bul	Tenev, T	2200	Mintchev, V	(2230)F	
Sco	Seyfried, J	2200	Sprott, G R	2200	
Por	Pinto, N M F B	2200	Fonseca, A V V	2200	
Swe	All, W	2400	Olsson, S	2200	
CS	Necesany, Z	2320	Malac, M	2200	
Spa	Gil Matilla, C	2200	Guillen Marco, J A	2200	
Ire	Shaw, J	2200	Shouldice, A	2200	
Aus	Tarnowiecky, Dr H	2340	Urban, Prof F	2290	

2nd North Atlantic Team Tourney

BD. 1	P.M. GIULIAN 1M=75%	TEAM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pts.
1	E. GIBNEY	IRL	0	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	
2	A. B. MOURA	POR	1	0	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	1	
3	A. M. STEWART	GBE	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	1	7
4	P. A. LAMFORD	GBW	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	1	
5	K. V. GRIVAINIS / E. GREINER	USA	1/2	1/2	0	1	1	0	1/2	0	1	4 1/2	
6	Z. L. SAROSY	CAN	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1/2	1		
7	F. CHEVALDONNET	FRA	1/2	1	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	1/2		
8	P. M. GIULIAN	GBS	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1	0	1	0	1/2		
9	E. PASCUAL	SPA	1/2	0	1/2	1	1/2	0	1	0	1		
10	J. A. PALSSON	ICE	1/2	0	1	0	0	1/2	1/2	1	1		

1M Title

BD. 2	T. S. WICKENS 1/2 IM=65%	TEAM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pts.
1	A. DOYLE	IRL	1	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	6 1/2	
2	V. C. ABRANTES	POR	0	0	0	0	1/2	1	0	0	0	2	
3	T. THOMAS	GBE	0	1	1/2	0	0	1/2	1	1	1	5	
4	J. D. THORNTON	GBW	0	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	0	3 1/2	
5	S. GRANT	USA	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	6	
6	A. J. UGGE	CAN	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1		
7	E. SAVOSTIANOFF	FRA	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	6	
8	T. S. WICKENS	GBS	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	1 1/2	
9	R. CRUSI	SPA	1/2	1	0	1/2	0	1/2	1	1	1/2		
10	H. OLAFSSON	ICE	1/2	1	0	1	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1	4 1/2	

1/2 IM norm

1/2 IM norm

1/2 IM norm

BD. 3	G. MORRISON 1/2 IM=70%	TEAM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pts.
1	T. FAYNE	IRL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
2	R. M. LAVRADOR	POR	1	0	1	0	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	0	4 1/2	
3	M. ALCOCK	GBE	1	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	0	5 1/2	
4	D. K. EVANS	GBW	1	0	0	1/2	0	1	0	0	0	2 1/2	
5	K. K. DEMMELT Jr.	USA	1	1	1	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	7	
6	Z. LESKOWSKY	CAN	1/2	1/2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1		
7	A. DOBRININE	FRA	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	0	1	2	
8	G. MORRISON	GBS	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	1	1/2	7	
9	L. LLAVERIAS	SPA	1	1/2	0	1	1/2	0	1	1/2	0	4 1/2	
10	J. Th. THOR	ICE	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1		

1/2 IM norm

1/2 IM norm

BD. 4	A. J. MORRIS 1/2 IM=70%	TEAM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pts.
1	T. D. HARDING	IRL	0	0	1	0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	0	2 1/2	
2	V. L. CORDEIRO	POR	1	1	1/2	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	6	
3	P. J. SOWRAY	GBE	1	0	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	1	6	
4	E. I. PRICE	GBW	0	1/2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1/2	4	
5	M. E. ZAVANEILLI	USA	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	3	
6	B. V. DOUTHWAITE	CAN	1/2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0		
7	J. M. MASUREL	FRA	1/2	1	1/2	0	1	1	1	0	1	6	
8	A. J. MORRIS	GBS	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
9	A. PADROS	SPA	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	2 1/2	
10	B. MAGNUSSON	ICE	1	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	1		

1/2 IM norm

continued ..

TEAM CAPTAIN : C. R. MONTGOMERY

BD. 5	T. J. CRAIG 1/2 IM=75%	TEAM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pts.
1	R. MONTGOMERY	IRL	0	1/2	1	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	1	3 1/2	
2	J. D. SOUSA	POR	1	1	1	0	1/2	1	1	1	1/2	7	
3	T. CHAPMAN	GBE	1/2	0	1/2	1	0	1/2	0	1	1/2	0	
4	R. M. BOLLEN	GBW	0	0	1/2	1	0	0	0	0	1/2	1	
5	B. F. GIBBONS	USA	1	1	1	1	1	1/2	0	1/2	1	7	
6	C. PARE	CAN	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	6	
7	A. LELIEVRE	FRA	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1/2	5 1/2	
8	T. J. CRAIG	GBS	1/2	0	0	1	1/2	1	0	1	0	3	
9	J. PAREDES	SPA	1	0	1/2	1	0	1/2	1	1/2	1	5 1/2	
10	J. HALFDANARSON	ICE	0	1/2	1	1/2	0	0	1/2	1	0	3 1/2	

1/2 IM norm

1/2 IM norm

BD. 6	C. R. BEECHAM 1/2 IM=75%	TEAM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pts.
1	J. F. GIBSON	IRL	1	1	1/2	1	0	1	0	1	0		
2	N. S. BALHA	POR	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1/2	1/2		
3	J. E. HAWKES	GBE	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1/2	4	
4	G. CANTIELLO	GBW	1/2	0	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	0	1/2	4 1/2	
5	Dr. J. EVENTOV	USA	0	0	0	1/2	1	0	0	0	0		
6	R. E. SIEMMS	CAN	1	0	0	1/2	0	1	0	0	0	2 1/2	
7	P. BELLURE	FRA	0	0	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	1		
8	C. R. BEECHAM	GBS	0	1/2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1/2		
9	J. BOADA	SPA	1	1/2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1		
10	B. I. KARLSSON	ICE	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	0	5	

BD. 7	G. D. PYRICH 1/2 IM=80%	TEAM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pts.
1	D. FENNELLY	IRL	1/2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	
2	N. S. AMARAL / Jmg FERRERA	POR	1/2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1 1/2	
3	D. J. R. BARNES	GBE	1	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	1	7 1/2	
4	J. TIPLADY	GBW	0	0	0	1	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	2	
5	G. D. BERRY	USA	1	1	1/2	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	6 1/2	
6	D. MacLEOD	CAN	1	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	1/2	1/2	7 1/2	
7	F. FARCY	FRA	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1	5	
8	G. D. PYRICH	GBS	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1	5	
9	F. J. MUNOZ	SPA	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	2 1/2	
10	T. SAEMUNDSSON	ICE	1/2	1	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	1	3 1/2	

1/2 IM norm

1/2 IM norm

BD. 8	S. R. MANNION 1/2 IM=80%	TEAM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pts.
1	O. D. STOCHRU	IRL	1	0	1/2	1	1/2	1	0	1	0	5	
2	P. M. PALHARES	POR	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1/2	0		
3	P. F. TIMSON	GBE	1	0	1	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	6 1/2	
4	K. D. JONES	GBW	1/2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
5	R. A. HAAG Jr.	USA	0	0	0	1	1	1	1/2	0	0		
6	L. NEUBAUER / J. F. CLEEVE	CAN	1/2	1	1/2	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	
7	H. PINSON	FRA	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1/2	3	
8	S. R. MANNION	GBS	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	1	0	6 1/2	
9	J. L. LOPEZ / C. FLORES	SPA	0	0	1	1	0	1/2	0	0	0		
10	B. THORBERGSSON	ICE	1	1	1/2	1	1	1	1/2	1	1	8	

1/2 IM norm

Current scores
on page 97

READER'S LETTERS

From Walter S. Roach

Dear Alan (Hind),

".....I am very much looking forward to getting back into postal action again. I have enclosed my tournament results while in Australia. My loss to Reinikka in the Championship Qualifier was my only defeat with the white pieces. In fact it was also my last postal game in Oz!

Here is my game against B.K. Tope in a 7-player event in which I was joint winner:

White: W.S. Roach
Black: B.K. Tope

French Defence (C15)

1	e4	e6
2	d4	d5
3	Nc3	Bb4
4	a3	Bxc3+
5	bxc3	dxe4
6	Qg4	Nf6
7	Qxg7	Rg8
8	Qh6	c5
9	Ne2	Rg6
10	Qd2	Qc7
11	Nf4	Rg8
12	g3	b6

13	Bb5+	Bd7
14	Bxd7+	Nbxd7
15	Bb2	0-0-0
16	Qe2	c4
17	Ng2	e5
18	Rd1	b5
19	0-0	Rde8
20	Ne3	b5
21	a4	a6
22	axb5	axb5
23	Ba3	h4
24	Nf5	hxc3
25	Nd6+	Kb8
26	fxg3	Re6
27	Nxb5	Qc6
28	Rb1	Ka8
29	Ra1	Kb7
30	Rfb1	Nb6
31	Bc5	Nfd7
32	Na7	Qc7
33	Qxe4+	Kb8
34	Nb5	exd4
35	Ra8+	
	1	0"

(Ed. comment.

It is excellent news that Walter is returning to Scotland. He was one of our founding members and his playing and organising skills will be most welcome!)

There must be hundreds of postal games played by Scottish players each year.

Why not share your experiences by annotating one for your magazine?

Please send to our Games Editor.

The following has been received from Mr. Jim Ward of Lenzie.....

"Your SCCA News Bulletin is a lively production with excellent contents. My suggestion for a short (or long) series of articles would be 'My Favourite Story in Chess' (fact or fiction). The one I'm enclosing may be fact. I'm sure however that there must be many amusing stories in the memories of experienced international players.

TAIL PIECE THREE QUEENS HANDICAP!

Jacques Mieses once related a recollection of his uncle Dr. Mieses, who was one of the great Adolf Anderssen's regular opponents ...

"On returning after winning the London International Tournament 1851, Anderssen was held up on the German railways en route for Breslau with the prospect of a night's wait at a country junction. The stationmaster, learning that his stranded passenger played chess 'just a little', invited him to the local chess club. After winning several games at increasing odds, Anderssen finally beat the stationmaster giving him odds of a queen.

The stationmaster, dumbfounded, complained: "I'm the strongest player in the district. What is your name?" "Anderssen" was the reply. "Ach so, the great Anderssen, no wonder you can give me a queen!" "No," said Anderssen, "I'm not that Anderssen, but I know of him. A friend of mine who gives me a queen, is a friend of his," and Anderssen gives him a queen!!"

Editor

I have received a letter from Robert Inglis regarding the last SCCA Grading List and would appreciate receiving any other letters from members on this subject. I would like to feature them in the next edition, along with explanations of aspects of the system by our Grading Officer, Graham Wood.

WINNING CONTINUATIONS from page 15

SOLUTIONS

- A 1 Rxh7! Kxh7 2 Qh6!!!
and mate next move.
Hjertenes-Abrantes, CC
Norway - Portugal.
- B 1 Rd7! wins.
Lowry-Overman, C.C.L.A.
1988.
- C 1 Rh6! and mates.
Povah-Bohak, Scottish
Centenary CC Tourney.
- D 1 Bf5! Bc8 2 dxe6 wins.
Hawkes-Armitage, BCCS-
BCCA 1987-88.
- E 1 Bf7! Rf8 2 Nf5+ Kg5
3 h4+ Kxf5 4 g4+ Kf4
5 Re4+ mate.
Del Vecchio-Gastaldi,
Italian CC Champ 1949-51
- F 1 Rxe5 wins.
Severt - Parsons, III
European T.T. Prelims.

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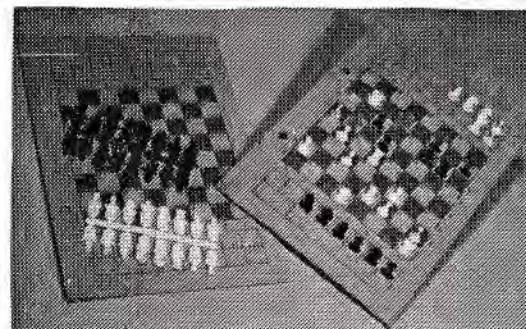
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