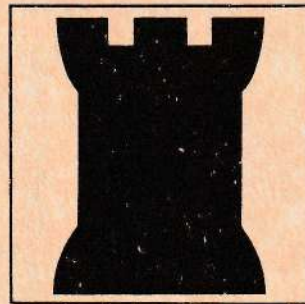
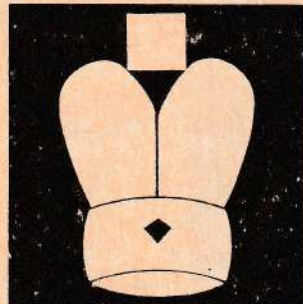


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Chess*



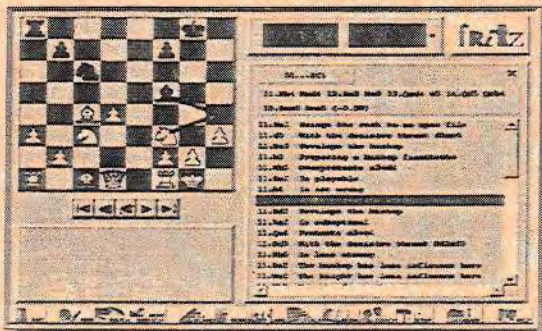
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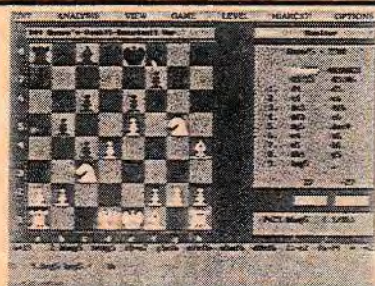
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Editorial

by Alan Borwell

No. 64
Winter 1998/9

This Winter edition is published rather later than previous years and therefore it has been possible to include all results for last season and also details of the participants in the 1999 domestic tournaments.

We referred to the closely fought 1997/8 Scottish Championship in our last issue and the 1998/9 event also looks like being another excellent competition. Our Games Editor Bernard Milligan has an impressive score in the Candidates and therefore has already qualified for the 1999/2000 Championship.

In the League, *Five Brave Englishmen* triumphed over previous holders, Perth Correspondents and Black Knight. The decisive game was my loss to Peter Coleman, when I tried to improve upon theory in the Sveshnikov Sicilian with disastrous consequences! Congratulations to Alan Rawlings and his team - we are delighted that they will be endeavouring to defend their title this year.

The **Bernard Partridge Memorial** Semi-Finals are progressing well and some of the potential 12 finalists are emerging with Germany (16 players) and Denmark (9 players) likely to provide a significant representation.

Scotland and Canada are now certain of Bronze medals in **Olympiad XI**, although it is still possible for Russia to reach 40 points (55.6%) with still one game remaining. The Gold medals have also been shared by the combined Czech/Slovakian team and Germany, who finished with 45½ points (63.2%). The awards will be presented at the 1999 Congress in Thun, Switzerland in September.

During my visit over Christmas and New Year to Australia, I had the pleasure of meeting CC officials and players in Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane. It was very interesting to discuss postal and Email correspondence chess issues with them - they have a great affinity with Scottish friends.

Our Spring 1999 issue is due for publication in May.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Scottish CCA will be held at 4.00pm on **Sunday 13th June 1999** at The Ginger Jar Coffee Shop, Galashiels.

The Agenda will be:-

1. Apologies
2. President's Remarks
3. Minutes of previous AGM
4. Secretary's Report
5. Treasurer's Report
6. International Secretary's Report
7. Election of Office Bearers
8. Election of Auditor
9. Subscriptions
10. Any Other Business

If any member wishes to raise any item of business, notification should be in the hands of the Secretary by 10th May 1999 at the latest.

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Life Member £75 (inc Magazine in first year); SCCA Magazine only £12 (4 editions pa); Annual Member £15 (inc Magazine); Overseas subscription £20pa (inc airmail postage)

SCOTTISH CCA CHAMPIONSHIP 1998/99 Controller: A. Maxwell

No	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pts
1	F. TEUNISSE	◆		½		½		-	½	0		
2	I. MACKINTOSH		◆			1	½	-	½	0		
3	D.R.R. ELLIS	½		◆		½		-	0	0		
4	R.F. TURNER				◆		½	-				
5	J.A. FINDLAY	½	0	½		◆		-				
6	A.N. MACMILLEN		½		½		◆	-				
7	M. HARKINS	-	-	-	-	-	-	◆	-	-	-	w/d
8	A.T. HISLOP	½	½	1				-	◆	½		
9	I.F. REEMAN	1	1	1				-	½	◆	0	
10	S.R. GILLAM							-		1	◆	

Please send games, with annotations, to the SCCA Magazine Games Editor:-

Bernard Milligan,
15 Bothwell Court,
Hawick,
Roxburghshire,
TD9 0BA.

SCOTTISH CCA CHAMPIONSHIP 1999/2000

Controller: A. Maxwell

No	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Pts
1	A.N. MACMILLEN	◆											
2	D.R.R. ELLIS		◆										
3	I. MACKINTOSH			◆									
4	F. TEUNISSE				◆								
5	I.F. REEMAN					◆							
6	A.T. HISLOP						◆						
7	D.R. CUMMING							◆					
8	C.R. BEECHAM								◆				
9	T. THOMSON									◆			
10	C.J. LENNOX										◆		
11	B. MILLIGAN											◆	

CANDIDATES 1998/99

Controller: C.R. Beecham

Section A

No	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Pts
1	G.M. ANDERSON	◆	½		0	½	0		-		
2	A. ARMSTRONG	½	◆		1		1		-	0	
3	G.H. BIRD			◆				1	-	0	
4	W.M. COOK	1	0		◆		½		-	0	
5	J. COPLEY	½				◆	0	0	-	0	
6	D.R. CUMMING	1	0		½	1	◆		-		
7	B. GOODWIN			0		1		◆	-	0	
8	P. MacDONALD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	◆	-	w/d
9	B. MILLIGAN	1	1	1	1		1	-		◆	

Section B

No	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Pts
1	C. ALMARZA-MATO	◆	0					½			
2	A. ARMSTRONG	1	◆	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	2½
3	A.C. BROWN		1	◆	1		1	½			
4	D.R. CUMMING		1	0	◆			0			
5	D.A. HUGHSON		1			◆				1	
6	S.G. MACKENZIE		½	0			◆		0	½	
7	M.A. MAY		½	1	½	1			◆		
8	B. MILLIGAN		1			0	1			◆	
9	G. SAXTON		0					½			◆

CANDIDATES 1999/2000

Controller: C.R. Beecham

Section A

No	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Pts
1	D.R. CUMMING	◆							
2	H.S. FLOCKHART		◆						
3	M. JESSING			◆					
4	G. SAXTON				◆				
5	I. SNEDDON					◆			
6	B. THOMPSON						◆		
7	C. WALLACE							◆	

Section B

No	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Pts
1	A.C. BROWN	◆							
2	W.M. COOK		◆						
3	J. COPLEY			◆					
4	S. HILTON				◆				
5	G. LLOYD					◆			
6	B. MILLIGAN						◆		
7	I. SNEDDON							◆	

PREMIER TOURNAMENTS 1998 Controller: Jim Anderson

SECTION A

No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Pts
1	D. CRICHTON	◆	½	0	½	1	½	½	3
2	D.R. CUMMING	½	◆	0	1	1	½	0	3
3	H.S. FLOCKHART	1	1	◆	½	1	1	½	5
4	S.H. HILTON	½	0	½	◆	1	½	½	3
5	W. HYND	0	0	0	0	◆	½	0	½
6	J.P.L. LUMSDEN	½	½	0	½	½	◆	½	2½
7	S.M. YOUNG	½	1	½	½	1	½	◆	4

SECTION B

No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Pts
1	A. ARMSTRONG	◆	1	0	1	½	1	½	4
2	A.G.E. BIRD	0	◆	1	½	0	0	½	2
3	B.W. GRANT	1	0	◆	1	½	0	0	2½
4	A.D. KILGARIFF	0	½	0	◆	0	½	0	1
5	G. LLOYD	½	1	½	1	◆	1	½	4½
6	G.R. McDONALD	0	1	1	½	0	◆	1	3½
7	G. PLANT	½	½	1	1	½	0	◆	3½

SECTION C

No		1	2	3	4	5	6	Pts
1	A.C. BROWN	◆	½	1	1	1	1	4½
2	G. LLOYD	½	◆	½	1	1	1	4
3	D.G. McROBERTS	0	½	◆	½	1	½	2½
4	J. MORROW	0	0	½	◆	1	0	1½
5	I. SNEDDON	0	0	0	0	◆	1	1
6	D. TRENNER	0	0	½	1	0	◆	1½

SECTION D

No		1	2	3	4	5	6	Pts
1	R. BEACON	◆	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	M. JESSING	1	◆	½	½	0	1	3
3	I.H. MARSHALL	1	½	◆	0	1	0	2½
4	B. MILLIGAN	1	½	1	◆	½	1	4
5	B. THOMPSON	0	1	0	½	◆	0	1½
6	S.M. YOUNG	1	0	1	0	1	◆	3

MAJORS 1998 Controller: David Salter

No	SECTION A	1	2	3	4	5	Pts
1	A.D. CRAWFORD	◆	11	0½	11	00	4½
2	J. CASSIDY	00	◆	00	00	00	0
3	R. HOLLAND	1½	11	◆	11	00	5½
4	A.R. PETRIE	00	11	00	◆	0½	2½
5	S.M. YOUNG	11	11	11	½1	◆	7½

No	SECTION B	1	2	3	4	5	Pts
1	R. BEACON	◆	11	1½	10	10	5½
2	J.S. CRAWLEY	00	◆	00	00	00	0
3	R.B. CROSBIE	½0	11	◆	01	½1	5
4	A. KNOX	10	11	10	◆	½½	5
5	J.R. MILNE	01	11	½0	½½	◆	4½

No	SECTION C	1	2	3	4	5	Pts
1	C. DOWELL	◆	10	11	½0	01	4½
2	J.W. KILGOUR	01	◆	00	00	0½	1½
3	R MALCOLMSON	00	11	◆	11	½½	5
4	T.F. McAINSH	1½	11	00	◆	11	5½
5	R.J. SIMPSON	10	1½	½½	00	◆	3½

MAJOR/MINOR/QUARTETS/CHALLENGE
 Entries can be made at any time to Iain Sneddon.
 New pairings will be arranged when there are sufficient new players to do so.

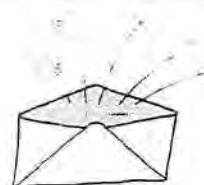
MINORS 1998 Controller: Dave Savage

No	SECTION A	1	2	3	4	5	Pts
1	S FAIRWEATHER.	◆	00	00	00	00	0
2	R. GASCOIGNE	00	◆	00	00	00	0
3	F. HALL	11	11	◆	½0	11	6½
4	R. MALCOLMSON	11	11	½1	◆	11	7½
5	M. POLLOCK	00	00	00	00	◆	0

No	SECTION B	1	2	3	4	5	Pts
1	J.M. ARMSTRONG	◆	01	11	01	11	6
2	D.W. COOPE	10	◆	11	01	11	6
3	S. FAIRWEATHER	00	00	◆	00	00	0
4	P. WILDIG	10	10	11	◆	11	6
5	A.R. PETRIE	00	00	11	00	◆	2

Readers' Letters

In earlier years, we have received interesting letters about correspondence chess and the Association from readers. We would be very pleased to hear from you, with your views, suggestions and queries. These will be published with responses (as appropriate) from SCCA officials, for the benefit and interest of all members / subscribers.



PREMIER TOURNAMENTS 1999 Controller: Alan Hind

SECTION A

No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts
1	R. BEACON	◆								
2	D.R. CUMMING		◆							
3	D. HARVEY			◆						
4	A. KNOX				◆					
5	G. LLOYD					◆				
6	R. MALCOLMSON						◆			
7	I. MARSHALL							◆		
8	I. SNEDDON								◆	

SECTION B

No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts
1	J. ANDERSON	◆								
2	A.C. BROWN		◆							
3	D. CRICHTON			◆						
4	C. DOWELL				◆					
5	J.M. HERRIES					◆				
6	A.D. KILGARIFF						◆			
7	M. MAY							◆		
8	B. MILLIGAN								◆	

SECTION C

No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Pts
1	A.W.I. CAMPBELL	◆							
2	D. EDNEY		◆						
3	G. LLOYD			◆					
4	T.F. McAINSH				◆				
5	G.R. McDONALD					◆			
6	A. WRIGHT						◆		
7	S.M. YOUNG							◆	

MAJORS 1999 Controller: Dave Savage

No	SECTION A	1	2	3	4	5	Pts
1	D. HARVEY	◆					
2	A.G.E. BIRD		◆				
3	J. CASSIDY			◆			
4	G.A.A. MURPHY				◆		
5	J.R. MILNE					◆	

No	SECTION B	1	2	3	4	5	Pts
1	R. MALCOLMSON	◆					
2	J. MORROW		◆				
3	M. BALLAN			◆			
4	P. WILDIG				◆		
5	J. McKENNA					◆	

No	SECTION C	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	S.M. YOUNG	◆				
2	R.B. CROSBIE		◆			
3	T.F. McAINSH			◆		
4	R.E. ROUGH				◆	

No	SECTION D	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	R. BEACON	◆				
2	R. LOUGHRAN		◆			
3	J.W. KILGOUR			◆		
4	G.A.A. MURPHY				◆	

MINORS 1999 Controller: Steve Hilton

No	SECTION A	1	2	3	4	5	Pts
1	S. NICOLL	◆					
2	W. McCONCHIE		◆				
3	J.M. ARMSTRONG			◆			
4	R. ROUGH				◆		
5	J. GRANT					◆	

No	SECTION B	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	D.W. COOPE	◆				
2	C. McINTEE		◆			
3	P. MACKENZIE			◆		
4	C. KNOX				◆	

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 More articles for future editions of 'your' magazine!

QUARTETS 1998

Controller: Alan Armstrong

No	Q197	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	A.R. ANGUS	◆	1 1	1 1	- 1	5
2	R.B. CROSBIE	0 0	◆	1 1	1 1	4
3	R. LOUGHRAN	0 0	0 0	◆	--	0
4	M. POLLOCK	- 0	0 0	--	◆	0

No	Q199	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	A.G.E. BIRD	◆	1 0	1 1	1 1	5
2	J.C. BOYLE	1 0	◆	0 0	1 1	3
3	A.W.I. CAMPBELL	0 0	1 1	◆	0 0	2
4	J.W. KILGOUR	0 0	0 0	1 1	◆	2

No	Postal Knight	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	D.R. CUMMING	◆				
2	S. HILTON		◆			
3	J. ANDERSON			◆		
4	A.G.E. BIRD				◆	

No	Q202	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	AWI CAMPBELL	◆				
2	R.B. CROSBIE		◆			
3	J.M. WALKER			◆		
4	S. HILTON				◆	

No	Q204	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	J. McKENNA	◆				
2	J. CASSIDY		◆			
3	G.R. McDONALD			◆		
4	E.A. BAILEY				◆	

No	Q198	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	S.H. HILTON	◆	1 1	½½	1 1	5
2	A.D. KILGARIFF	0 0	◆	0½	1½	2
3	M. MACLEOD	½½	1½	◆	1 1	4½
4	S. WHITEHEAD	0 0	0½	0 0	◆	½

No	Q200	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	J. ANDERSON	◆	1½	0½	1½	3½
2	G.R. McDONALD	0½	◆	0½	1½	2½
3	I. SNEDDON	1½	1½	◆	0½	3½
4	J.M. WALKER	0½	0½	1½	◆	2½

No	Q201	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	I. SNEDDON	◆				
2	J.W. KILGOUR		◆			
3	J. HAMILTON			◆		
4	C. McINTEE				◆	

No	Q203	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	R. LOUGHRAN	◆				
2	P. MOIR		◆			
3	I. SNEDDON			◆		
4	A. WRIGHT				◆	

MAJOR/MINOR/QUARTETS/CHALLENGE

Entries can be made at any time to Iain Sneddon. New pairings will be arranged when there are sufficient new players to do so.

OPENINGS TOURNAMENTS 1998

Controller: Tom Thomson

No	Section A	1	2	3	4	5	Pts
1	J. CASSIDY	◆	0 0	0 0	void	1 1	2
2	J.R. MILNE	1 1	◆	0 0	0 0	1 1	4
3	S.M. YOUNG	1 1	1 1	◆	1 1	1 1	8
4	Dr. M. BALLAN	void	1 1	0 0	◆	1 1	4
5	M.G. BROWN	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	◆	0

Opening moves are 1 e4 d5 2 exd5 ♖xd5 3 ♔c3 ♗a5
4 b4 ♗xb4 5 ♜b1 ♗d6

(Scandinavian - Kortch-Mises Gambit, B01)

OPENINGS TOURNAMENTS 1999

Controller: Steve Hilton

No	Section A	1	2	3	4	Pts
1	J. CASSIDY	◆				
2	J.T. ELLISON		◆			
3	I. SNEDDON			◆		
4	M. BALLAN				◆	

Opening moves are : 1 e4 e5 2 ♘c4 ♘f6 3 d4 exd4

(Ponziani's Gambit, C24)

Overseas Subscribers

Subscription for one year's editions of the Scottish CCA Magazine can be obtained from the Editor for £20, or £30 for 2 years (include. of airmail postage). Payment in £ sterling please to the Scottish CCA.



Address Changes?

Members are asked to advise changes of address promptly to their opponents, tournament secretary, the Scottish CCA Secretary and the Editor of the SCCA Magazine, please.

CHALLENGE TOURNAMENT

[by Bernard Milligan]

Happy New Year to one and all! Thanks to all of you who made my life so easy last season. There's nothing like running a tournament where very few problems occur. Fortunately, players realise they can call me to sort out any minor problems before they become real difficulties. I am always happy to help, so never hesitate to give me a call for advice on anything other than what move to play! Anyone being foolish enough to do that wouldn't deserve any help as I often wish I hadn't taken my own advice on what move to play in my own games!

The new season's Challenge Pairings went out slightly later than I wanted so please accept my apologies. Each year we seem to get more members sending in their entry form late, so I suppose we have to expect some delays. We had slightly fewer Challenge entries this season (26) but we still have a healthy 44 players taking part. This is because a number of players have carried games forward and because a number of players joined mid season.

I joked in our Autumn magazine about the lack of enthusiasm of our strong players, including IM's and GM's to take up the challenge offered by that silicon beast Novag Sapphire. I'm glad to see they took it tongue-in-cheek as none of them have yet responded. Only Carlos Almarza-Mato has asked specifically to play against Novag so far this season. If sheer guts were to count I would be nominating Carlos for Board One in all our top matches.

Games were well-contested last season and the points earned by competitors meant the medal positions were closely contested. Medal winners for last season were: Carlos Almarza-Mato, Alan Armstrong, David Cumming, Chris Dowell, Geoff Lloyd, Geoffrey Phillips and Rory Malcolmson.

Strong performances also saw the following promotions: C Dowell and D McRoberts are promoted to Class 1. C Almarza-Mato. M Ford, J Hamilton, S Hilton, R Malcolmson, and D G Meldrum are promoted to Class 2. C R James is promoted to Class 3. New class positions will apply for all games starting after 1/1/99; games begun before that will be under the previous class positions.

Pairings since the Autumn magazine are as follows: -

Class 1

A Armstrong (049)	166,
R Beacon (155)	264,
R Crosbie (133)	L15, 114, 166, 264, 315,
D R Cumming (166)	L15, 049, 114, 133, 337, 379,
C Dowell (316)	L02, 264, 396,
G Lloyd (264)	L02, L34, 108, 133, 155, 316, 337, 386, 387, 396,
D G McRoberts (L02)	L15, 264, 316, 337,
G H Phillips (379)	166, 370,
N Sapphire (Comp)	317,

Class 2

C Almarza-Mato (317)	Comp,
J Cassidy (108)	264, 313, 356,
C Dowell (316)	317,
S Hilton (114)	133, 166, 315, 376, 386,
J P Jack (L15)	L02, 133, 376,
R Loughran (337)	L02, 166, 264, 315, 356,
R Malcolmson (376)	L15, 114, 355,
D G Meldrum (355)	312, 315, 376,
A R Petrie (315)	114, 133, 313, 337, 355,

Class 3

C Almarza-Mato (317)	316,
M Ballan (386)	114, 264, 396,
N J Banner ((387)	264,
D E Brown (370)	L02, 379,
J T Ellison (396)	264, 316, 356, 386,
C R James (312)	313, 355, 356,
A Proudler (L34)	264, 356,

Class 5

J M Armstrong (313)	108, 315,
J M Rutherford (356)	L34, 108, 312, 337, 396,

Results since the Autumn Magazine are as follows: -

114	S Hilton	1	0	T F McAinsh	261
114	S Hilton	1	0	J Armstrong	313
355	D G Meldrum	1	1	J Armstrong	313
312	C R James	1	1	J Milne	L90
049	A Armstrong	0	1	N Sapphire	Comp
049	A Armstrong	1	0	I Sneddon	057
L89	D Salter	½	½	D McRoberts	L02
390	J Hamilton	1½	½	C McIntee	391
233	R Crosbie	0	1	D McRoberts	L02
L89	D Salter	1	0	J Rutherford	356

155	R Beacon	2	0	C Dowell	316
376	R Malcolmson	½	½	D McRoberts	L02
L15	J P Jack	1	1	C Dowell	316
390	J Hamilton	2	0	T F McAinsh	261
383	S Nicoll	2	0	B Renehan	Intro
379	G Phillips	1	0	J Hamilton	390
379	G Phillips	1	0	S Hilton	114
114	S Hilton	½	½	J Rutherford	356
390	J Hamilton	1	0	G Swan	389

Final Results - Scottish CCA League 1998

DIVISION 1 (Controller: J.P.E. Jack)

A BLACK KNIGHT	6
1 G.R. Sprott	v E1 1 ½
2 R. Kilpatrick	v D2 ½ ½
3 I.F. Reeman	v C3 1 1
4 A.T. Hislop	v B4 0 1
5 I. Sneddon	v F5 0 ½

B FIVE BRAVE ENGLISHMEN	7½
1 P.L. Coleman	v D1 1 ½
2 D.J.R. Barnes	v C2 1 1
3 R. Goosey	v F3 ½ ½
4 A.J.C. Rawlings	v A4 1 0
5 A. Robertshaw	v E5 1 1

C BRUTAL REALISM	4
1 J.S. Murray	v F1 ½ ½
2 A. Thomson	v B2 0 0
3 P. Coffield	v A3 0 0
4 S. Brady	v E4 1 1
5 W. Taylor	v D5 ½ ½

D PERTH CORRESPONDENTS	6½
1 A.P. Borwell	v B1 0 ½
2 I. Mackintosh	v A2 ½ ½
3 Dr. A. Brown	v E3 1 1
4 J.N. Falconer	v F4 1 1
5 D. Harvey	v C5 ½ ½

E CATHCART	1
1 D.M. Livie	v A1 0 ½
2 G.W.G. Livie	v F2 0 ½
3 J. Nielson	v D3 0 0
4 M. Harkins	v C4 0 0
5 A. Maxwell	v B5 0 0

F KIRKCALDY KINGS	5
1 G.D. Pyrich	v C1 ½ ½
2 T. Thomson	v E2 1 ½
3 G. Saxton	v B3 ½ ½
4 I. Marshall	v D4 0 0
5 S. Donohoe	v A5 1 ½

DIVISION 2 (Controller: I. Sneddon)

A BUSMAN'S HOLIDAY	5
1 A. Hind	v E1 ½ 0
2 G.Lloyd	v D2 1 1
3 A. Petrie	v C3 ½ ½
4 R. Malcolmson	v B4 0 ½
5 C.R. James	v F5 1 0

B KNIGHT SAC	5½
1 T. Tait	v D1 ½ ½
2 P. Tait	v C2 0 0
3 R. Holland	v F3 1 1
4 I. McKechnie	v A4 1 ½
5 P. Thomson	v E5 ½ ½

C GENERAL ACCIDENT	6
1 A. Copsey	v F1 ½ ½
2 P. Kirby	v B2 1 1
3 K. Cook	v A3 ½ ½
4 S. O'Niell	v E4 1 1
5 J. Doherty	v D5 0 0

D SUPERKINGS	5
1 A. Armstrong	v B1 ½ ½
2 S. MacKenzie	v A2 0 0
3 M. Keen	v E3 ½ 1
4 B. Milligan	v F4 ½ 0
5 R. Crosbie	v C5 1 1

E CASTLEHILL	4
1 D.Kleppang	v A1 ½ 1
2 M. Chalmers	v F2 ½ ½
3 R. Noble	v D3 ½ 0
4 C. Strong	v C4 0 0
5 A.Paulin	v B5 ½ ½

F THE SOCIAL BUZZARDS	4½
1 P. Doye	v C1 ½ ½
2 J. Vivante-Sowter	v E2 ½ ½
3 G.E. Wallwork	v B3 0 0
4 P. Malbon	v D4 ½ 1
5 D. Gleed	v A5 0 1

DIVISION 3 (Controller: I. Sneddon)

A WANDERING CLERGY	14½
1 Rev. B. Norris	v E1 0 ½ vD1 1 1
2 Rev. E.A. Bailey	v D2 1 1 vC2 ½ ½
3 Rev. D. Hume	v C3 ½ ½ vB3 1 ½
4 Rev. S. Whitmore	v B4 1 1 vF4 0 ½
5 Rev. W. Alexander	v F5 1 1 vE5 1 1

B SOCIAL EAGLES	10½
1 S. Hilton	v D1 ½ ½ vC1 0 ½
2 J. Watson	v C2 1 0 vF2 1 1
3 B. Hanison	v F3 0 ½ vA3 0 ½
4 G. Rosser	v A4 0 0 vE4 1 ½
5 G.J.S. Ross	v E5 1 1 vD5 1 ½

C KINGSTON	14
1 A. Cullen	v F1 1 1 vB1 1 ½
2 C. Wright	v B2 0 1 vA2 ½ ½
3 K. Hurst	v A3 ½ ½ vE3 1 1
4 J. Young	v E4 1 0 vD4 1 1
5 J. Grant	v D5 1 ½ vF5 1 0

D D AND A	4
1 E. Coleman	v B1 ½ ½ vA1 0 0
2 J. McKenna	v A2 0 0 vE2 0 0
3 J.M. Herries	v E3 1 1 vF3 0 0
4 A. Knox	v F4 0 0 vC4 0 0
5 C. Campbell	v C5 0 ½ vB5 0 ½

E KNIGHTS OF THE BOARD	8½
1 S.M. Young	v A1 1 ½ vF1 1 ½
2 R. Beacon	v F2 1 1 vD2 1 1
3 P. MacDonald	v D3 0 0 vC3 0 0
4 R. Loughran	v C4 0 1 vB4 0 ½
5 J. MacDonald	v B5 0 0 vA5 0 0

F THE SOCIAL FALCONS	8½
1 C. Dowell	v C1 0 0 vE1 0 ½
2 W. Elliot	v E2 0 0 vB2 0 0
3 D. Price	v B3 1 ½ vD3 1 1
4 S. Taylor	v D4 1 1 vA4 1 ½
5 M. Shine	v A5 0 0 vC5 0 1

100 CLUB

This is a club for members who would like to help with the development of the Scottish Correspondence Chess Association. Currently there are almost 80 units issued but we need to increase this to 100 - please help us!

The subscription is only £1 per month per unit, with two prizes each month currently approx £24 and £16 respectively - members may apply for more than one unit if they so wish!

A monthly bankers order form can be obtained from our Treasurer, David Kilgour, "Willowbank", Peebles Road, Galashiels, TD1 1TH. If you return it to him before the 10th of the month, then you will be eligible to be in the draw for that month.

Recent Winners:

	November	December	January
First	C.R. Beecham	C.M. Dowall	P. Wildig
Second	P.M. Giulian	G.D. Pyrich	I. Marshall

Scottish CCA League 1999

DIVISION 1 (Controller: Peter Jack)

A PERTH CORRESPONDENTS

1	A.P. Borwell	v E1
2	I. Mackintosh	v D2
3	Dr. A.C. Brown	v C3
4	D.J. Harvey	v B4
5	J.N. Falconer	v F5

B KIRKCALDY KINGS

1	G.D. Pyrich	v D1
2	T. Thomson	v C2
3	G. Saxton	v F3
4	I. Marshall	v A4
5	S. Donohoe	v E5

C BRUTAL REALISM

1	J.S. Murray	v F1
2	S. Brady	v B2
3	A. Thomson	v A3
4	W. Taylor	v E4
5	P. Lewis	v D5

D FIVE BRAVE ENGLISHMEN

1	P.L. Coleman	v B1
2	D.J.R. Barnes	v A2
3	R. Goosey	v E3
4	A.J.C. Rawlings	v F4
5	A. Robertshaw	v C5

E KNIGHT SAC

1	T. Tait	v A1
2	I. McKechnie	v F2
3	R. Holland	v D3
4	P. Thomson	v C4
5	J. Johnston, Jr.	v B5

F BLACK KNIGHT

1	G.R. Sprott	v C1
2	R. Kilpatrick	v E2
3	I.F. Reeman	v B3
4	A.T. Hislop	v D4
5	I. Sneddon	v A5

DIVISION 2

(Controller: Jim Anderson)

A SOCIAL FALCONS

1	S.A. Murray	v E1
2	D. Price	v D2
3	B. Hanison	v C3
4	J. Watson	v B4
5	G. Rossed	v F5

B SOCIAL BUZZARDS

1	F. Folduary	v D1
2	J. Vivante-Sowter	v C2
3	P. Doye	v F3
4	A. Rowland	v A4
5	G.E. Wallwork	v E5

C CASTLEHILL

1	D. Kleppang	v F1
2	K. Ross	v B2
3	R. Noble	v A3
4	J. Smith	v E4
5	A. Johnson	v D5

D KINGSTON

1	C. Briscoe	v B1
2	B. Whyte	v A2
3	J. Grant	v E3
4	C. Wright	v F4
5	N. Grey	v C5

E BUSMAN'S HOLIDAY

1	A. Hind	v A1
2	G. Lloyd	v F2
3	R. Malcolmson	v D3
4	A.R. Petrie	v C4
5	C.R. James	v B5

F SUPERKINGS

1	A. Armstrong	v C1
2	B. Milligan	v E2
3	R.B. Crosbie	v B3
4	D.R. Cumming	v D4
5	M. Keen	v A5

DIVISION 3

(Controller: Jim Anderson)

A SOCIAL EAGLES

1	S. Hilton	v B1	vC1
2	M. Gifford	v B2	vC2
3	G. Ross	v B3	vC3
4	C. Dowell	v B4	vC4
5	S. Smith	v B5	vC5

B CORRESPONDENCE KINGS

1	G.H. Phillips	v A1	vC1
2	D.G. Meldrum	v A2	vC2
3	A. Knox	v A3	vC3
4	C. McIntee	v A4	vC4
5	W. McConchie	v A5	vC5

C CORRESPONDENCE KNIGHTS

1	A.D. Kilgariff	v A1	vB1
2	R. Loughran	v A2	vB2
3	J. Young	v A3	vB3
4	R. Rough	v A4	vB4
5	P. Moir	v A5	vB5



There are many names in new tables throughout the magazine and, inevitably, we can make mistakes in processing. We would much prefer to hear about them so that they can be corrected, rather than being wrong in several editions. So please tell us if you spot an error - we will not be offended!

☺ [Editor]

News from the Secretary, Iain Sneddon

All games should now have started in this season's tournaments and although entries are slightly down on last year, I can see some hard battles ahead for the competitors.

I would like to thank all Controllers for their hard work and support last season, and for volunteering again this year. Please remember the Controller is your friend and there to help resolve any problems - please don't abuse him in any way!

I feel I now have a better understanding of what Alan Hind has gone through for the last 15 years, at this time of the year. Although it has been hard work, it has also been enjoyable, in a sadistic sort of way.

On a sad note, I would like to report the death of Mr. Frank Hall. Frank had been a long-time member of the Association, playing mainly in the Majors and Minors. I am sure he will be missed by all those who had the pleasure of knowing him and calling him a friend. Our thoughts are with his family.

My Best Remembered Game

[by David Salter]



Chess was something of an occasional activity for me during my Primary Schol years and the subsequent period that brought my education up to O Level standard. My "mixed marriage" parents (Dunbarton and Essex!) then made the move in 1975 from Devon to Renfrew.

I became interested in the lunch-time chess club that was organised at my new school, Paisley Grammar, which was within miles of my Balloch birthplace. My shortcomings and incomplete knowledge of the game were revealed during this time but I gained ground on those who had taken great delight in promoting several pawns in the dubious endings of the early days.

Another house move followed in 1977. Kent, this time, with commuting to Berkshire and Reading University for which I played club chess at the 1500 level, though I do recall a number of better positions thrown away due to fatigue towards the end of some sessions.

Next, in the early 1980s, some more OTB for a Kent club called the Black Lion, which was named after the pub premises where we had our meeting room! Even by this time, I was struggling to make the best of evening games played in conditions that rarely seemed to suit me. This was also the era of improving chess computers which took me away from club play, somewhat. Remember Sargon 2.5?

Then, after yet another move in 1984, to Yorkshire where I have remained, the idea of playing by post was inspired by articles in the old CHESS (Sutton Coldfield) magazine. So in the August of 1985 I began playing in that publication's PCC and found that the days of poor conditions were no more.

The first tournament was most encouraging. My OTB grade had given the impression that my request for a C grouping was too

optimistic and I was placed in a D section. As it turned out, I finished on top with 11 out of 12 from a double round contest, dropping 1 point only to the player who came 2nd.

As this opponent was the greatest threat to me at the time, the success of the other game against him was important and so this is the one I have sent in under the heading "my first significant postal chess victory."

During the late 1980s I tried a few CC associations and got an early taste of the SCCA in 1987 when the first Open was held. By 1990 my games were all being played against members of the Scottish Association and now it looks like the next step for me will be the use of Email!

Postal Chess Club "D7", 1986

White: D. Salter

Black: A.W. Pilton

Catalan E02

1	♘f3	♘f6
2	d4	e6
3	c4	d5
4	g3	dxc4
5	♙a4+	♘bd7
6	♙g2	b6?

Inviting trouble down the long diagonal. 6 ... a6 or ♙e7 are better moves, known to theory.

7	♘e5	
---	-----	--

All too soon, Black finds his QR under fire, the c6 square beckoning the enemy knight, and a limited number of options!

7	♘d5
8	♘c6	♘c5

Choosing to throw the knight into the position rather than try 8 ... ♙f6 9 e4 which leads to similar overall material losses.

9	dxc5	♙d7
---	------	-----

It appears 9 ... ♙d7 is better as White must take care about his Queen and the counter-fianchetto ... ♙b7.

10	e4	♘f6
----	----	-----

The less likely 10 ... ♘e7 appears to offer more chance of simplifying without adding to the losses already incurred.

11	♘c3	♙c8
12	e5	♘g4

Hardly an improvement in such a troubled position was 12 ... ♘d5.

13	♙xc4	♙b7
14	♙xg4	♙xc6
15	♙xc6+	♙xc6
16	♙e4	

Nothing wrong with 16 0-0

16	♙d7
17	♙e3	♙xc5?
18	0-0-0+	♙d6

Black falls for the little trap. He shouldn't have kept the Queens in opposition for so long.

19	♙xc6+	♙xc6
20	exd6	cxtd6
21	f4	e5
22	fxe5	dxe5
23	♙d5	f6
24	♙hd1	♙ac8
25	♙d7	♙c7
26	♙1d6+	Resigns

So, there we have it; a game of poorer quality than perhaps realised at the time but it meant a great deal in my first tournament and possibly it could be described as my "best remembered game!"

[If other readers would like to share with us their own reminiscences along with a game, we could develop this idea into a nice series! Editor]

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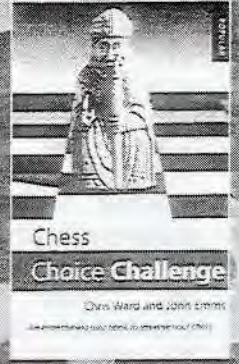
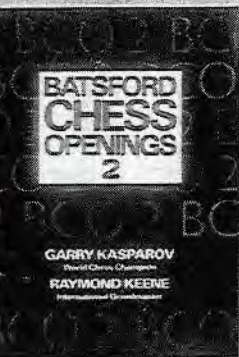
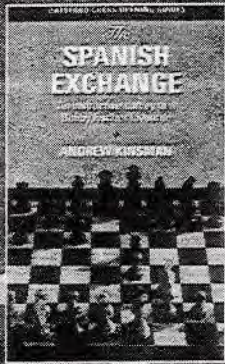
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The Sicilian - Accelerated Dragon
by Peter Heine Nielsen
& Carsten Hansen
320 pages, £17.99

When I began to play serious chess, I was advised to avoid the dreaded Maroczy Bind by an early Nf6 in the Sicilian, forcing Nc3 for White, blocking the c-pawn advance.

Nowadays, it is fashionable to allow White to play c4, confident that the bind on d5 can be broken and then gain Black a very active game.

Although still inconclusive at the highest level of play encountered in CC, this book certainly provides up-to-date material and creative ideas. A very important book for anyone venturing into 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 g6, or facing it with the white pieces.



The Ultimate Pirc
by John Nunn & Colin McNab
320 pages, £17.99

An excellent book, building upon John Nunn's earlier work "The Complete Pirc" which Colin has supplemented with his wealth of experience and expertise.

The opening begins 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 but some other move orders are also included, although the suspect Czech Defence (3 ... c6) has been omitted.

For players who favour the Pirc /King's Indian defences with Black, this book is an essential. The opening invariably produces an unbalanced position, rich with creative possibilities - ideal for CC!

Cadogan Chess Books

Art of Attack in Chess
by Vladimir Vuković
352 pages, £16.99

New algebraic version of 1965 original, regarded as a modern classic for teaching the techniques of effective attacking play. Divided into 12 sections, each covering a particular theme.

**Easy Guide to the
Queen's Gambit Accepted**
by Graeme Buckley
125 pages, £12.99

Another in this series aimed at club-level players. For CC play, the analysis would need to be supplemented with more detailed research of this rather complex two-edged response to the QG.

Thinker's Press Inc.

**Winning with
Reverse Chess Strategy**
by William Reuter
150 pages, US\$19.95

USCF Senior Master (yes, this title does already exist elsewhere!) Bill Reuter explores this rather fascinating concept. Moving pieces backwards and redeploying them in a surprising manner is the main theme.

The chapter on "Exercises in Redeployment" featuring sixty positions from GM play is particularly interesting.

In correspondence chess, it is often good strategy to regroup or redeploy, rather than to pursue a more risky and unclear continuation.

The Chess Analyst
by Jon Edwards
154 pages, US\$19.95

Well, I now know what my USA opponent in the new CC Olympiad looks like and also that he is the Vice President of Computer and Information Sciences at Princeton University!

Winner of the 10th US Correspondence Chess Championship, Jon Edwards obviously has a massive games database - thank goodness, I didn't play Sicilian or a standard French!

This is a nicely written and presented book containing interesting ideas and an innovative range of fresh concepts.

Incidentally, I have played the Owens Defence/English Defence of 1 ... e6 and 2 ... b6 - having now seen one of his games in this line in the book, I'm rather glad I did not play a later ... d5.



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Some Hints about Training Methods in Chess

[by Carlos Almarza-Mato]

*"And let us, ciphers to this great acmpt,
On your imaginary forces work."*

Shakespeare - King Henry V

Introduction

We can start accepting that chess, when the player wants to achieve certain goals, is a difficult game. Even if you are not a full-time professional you may be preparing yourself to take part in local tournaments, non-professional team events, friendly postal games, postal tournaments or ICCF official events. The nature of chess compels every player to study it if he or she wants to understand the games played by other people and learn how to play chess.

Any player who wishes to improve his or her strength and more if s/he is going to take part in chess competitions must, like it or not, "study" chess. Some players only study openings. Others like studying endings. Others simply study games. Nevertheless, if a player really wants to improve and become a good tournament (postal or OTB) player, it is necessary to follow some sort of training programme.

This is what this article is about. As ever, I shall try to show the path. The rest will have to be carried out by the player him/herself. Use your imagination, your perseverance, destroy all pre-conceived ideas. After all, and paraphrasing Nimzowitsch, "The road to chess mastery is infested with thorns."

Much has been said about the training methods used in the former USSR, that huge factory of chess champions. Information could be gathered here and there, but it has not been until relatively very late in time that some books have been written on the matter. I have read books and articles written by Botvinnik (and his famous method), Kotov, Suetin, Dvoretsky, Slotnik, etc. However, it may happen that the method is not valid for today's state of affairs (Botvinnik), it may require a whole organisation or at least a trainer working diligently for you (Dvoretsky) or simply the way the subject is dealt with makes it difficult to be understood. (And sometimes they do not say everything they know). So, using all past and present experiences, let's devise our own training programme.

Basically, the skills that a chessplayer has to acquire or develop are:

1. Combinational vision
2. The calculation of variations
3. Strategical knowledge (strategy)
4. Planning
5. Analysis of games/practical application : using games to train.

These are not the only elements. It is also necessary to study openings and endings. But I pretend to work on the middle-game first. Of course, the study of openings must be linked with the study of the middle-game, but first the middle-game has to be mastered. This will be our red thread to follow.

1. Combinational Vision

As Reti puts it, "Before playing positionally, you must learn to play combinations."

The study of combinational motifs helps the player to understand the tactical side of chess and to develop the ability to find moves and work out variations without moving the pieces. By applying the knowledge of combinational motifs also helps the player to start thinking in a disciplined way.

To develop one's combinational vision, it is necessary to follow the following steps:

1. Learn all types of combinational motifs.
2. Devote time, on a regular basis, to solve chess problems taken from actual games.
3. Solve certain compositions of an average length of around 5-7 moves. (Very complicated or too long studies would tire you and cause a dispiriting effect).

Some authors recommend only to solve studies (endgame studies, I mean) but, in my opinion, it is better to get used to the patterns most likely to occur in actual games.

Problems can be solved either setting the position up on the board or with the help of diagrams. The most important thing is to solve the problems without moving the pieces, in your head.

Bibliography

- "Art of Chess Combination" by Znosko-Borovsky
- "Combinations in the Middlegame" by Romanovsky
- "Combinations Challenge" by Hays and Hall
- "Chess Tactics" by Kotov
- "El Mundo Mágico de las Combinaciones" by Koblenz
- "Modern Tactics in Chess" by Pachman
- "Chess Tactics for Advanced Players" by Averbakh
- "Secrets of Chess Tactics" by Dvoretsky
- "Chess Sacrifices" by Shamkovich
- "The Best Move" by Hort and Jansa
- "Train like a Grandmaster" by Kotov
- "360 Brilliant and Instructive End Games" by Troitzky
- "Secrets of Chess Training" by Dvoretsky

(And I would like to add that the secret to discover combinations is to analyse the different forcing moves in every possible order).

2. The Calculation of Variations

Kotov was of the opinion that you may find GMs who overlook a combination, but that you would never find a GM who calculated variations badly.

The ability to calculate variations deeply and accurately is of paramount importance. But given a certain position the player needs "something" to start calculating. The references to start calculating variations are:-

- (1) Strategic motifs (based upon static and dynamic strategic concepts)
- (2) Tactical motifs in the position.

(This part of the game is very difficult to explain and I hope the reader helps me with an open mind.)

So, the calculation of variations is related to strategic and tactical concepts that the player must know. When a GM is calculating variations he is applying his knowledge; he is, in fact, carrying out a goal-oriented activity. In reality, when you are solving chess problems after learning all the combinational motifs, you are also carrying out a goal-oriented activity which has its roots in your subconscious, in your memory too.

(To master the art of calculating variations, it is better to start by studying points (1) Combinational Vision, (3) Strategic Vision and (4) Planning.)

The best method, by its clarity, was explained by Kotov (in my opinion, one of the best chess writers):-

1. Take a game or a position which contains deep analysis
2. Set the position on the board
3. Try to determine the Candidate moves and work out the variations
4. Check your analysis with the variations given by the annotator.

To develop one's "mental vision" it is very useful to try to follow the moves in a game (without moving the pieces) from diagram to diagram, trying to form a clear mental picture of the different intermediate positions.

You yourself may invent other methods to develop your mental vision and the art of calculating variations. Do not hesitate. Everything which can help you is useful.

Bibliography

- "Think like a Grandmaster" - Kotov
- "Play like a Grandmaster" - Kotov
- (It contains chapters on strategy, tactics, planning and the calculation of variations, among other topics)
- "Analyse to Win"- B. Jakobs
- "Train like a Grandmaster" by Kotov
- "Secrets of Chess Training" - Dvoretsky
- "Secrets of Chess Tactics" - Dvoretsky

3. Strategical Vision/Strategy

In my opinion, this is one of the most important fields any aspiring strong player has to develop. Tactics alone are not enough. Strong tactical players may achieve a certain degree of success, but a complete and rounded strong player must, and I insist, must be a perfect strategist. Take any World Champion: Fischer, Kasparov, Alekhine, Petrosian, Botvinnik, Smyslov, even Tal. Some of them may be known as tacticians. It is all the same: all of them have been, primarily, strategists. Once they mastered the field of strategy then they were able to give their imagination a freer rein and stand out above the rest imposing their tactical skills.

Strategy is a complicated matter, which has changed throughout the years. I am tempted to consider two types of strategy:

- (1) Classical strategy
- (2) Modern approach to strategy.

By classical strategy I mean the ideas generally accepted and historically based upon the ideas/books by Steinitz, Tarrasch, Capablanca, Nimzowitsch, etc. The approach of classical strategy was mainly static in its nature. The sooner you learn all the elements the better, and I include the books I consider the most helpful.

What I term as "modern approach to strategy" is a relatively new concept based upon dynamic concepts. Unfortunately there is little bibliography on the topic. Some authors have attempted to write about this matter, but in my opinion the most important work is still to be done. For my part, I consider strategy so important that I have decided to devote a separate article to all this.

In a sense, tactics deal with the concrete, while strategy deals with the abstract. So, in most aspects, many strategical concepts may be grasped, but sometimes it is very difficult to try to express them in words. Someone said that, "Tactics is knowing what to do when there is something to do, while strategy is knowing what to do when there is nothing to do" (!)

The following books will be very helpful and their study nearly a must for all players :-

- "Positional Chess Handbook" - Gelfer
- "Modern Chess Strategy" - Pachman
- "My System" - Nimzowitsch
- "Chess Praxis" - Nimzowitsch
- "Play like a Grandmaster" - Kotov
- "Strategy for Advanced Players" - Schiller
- "Handbook for Advanced Players" - Suetin
- "Dynamic Chess Strategy" - Suba
- "Strategy in the Endgame" - Schereshevsky

Strategy and tactics are connected with the following point to consider, where both aspects blend to become a whole.

4. Planning

Planning could be defined, in a general sense, as "what it is to do in a given position." When we speak about "position" we mean the placement of the pieces. This placement is directly influenced by the order of moves in the opening we are playing. All openings have one or several goals, usually related to the different ways of dealing with the different types of centres (and this is something which belongs to the realm of strategy). So we must know the basic strategical and tactical goals of the opening we are playing, the positions they can lead to and the sort of plans involved. (In the Grünfeld Defence, for instance, Black must be ready to fight against a mobile pawn centre on White's part : 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 cxd5 Nxd5 5 e4 Nxc3 6 bxc3 and must be aware of all the methods available to do so. The same is valid for the rest of chess openings.)

All plans depend upon the factual position and are determined through the calculation of variations and the use of abstract reasoning. A given position may contain more than a single plan, and it is up to the player to decide what course of action he prefers (either calculating variations and assessing the ensuing end-positions, or through abstract thought in closed positions). In many variations of the Queen's Gambit, White has two pawns on the Queen-side (a2-b2) while Black has three (a7-b7-c6). In this moment one of the plans may be to start a minority attack (strategy books show the procedure), but more concrete factors may intervene, causing White to defend if Black has immediate threats or offering White the possibility of an attack on the King-side. In all cases a very useful law must always be remembered: "The general must always be subordinated to the concrete." The concrete factors in the position (immediate threats) must be considered as of primordial priority. You may have a wonderful and deep, even beautiful, strategical plan at sight. It will be good for nothing if your rival has a mate in one and you overlook it. The graveyard of chess games is full of wonderful ideas killed by an ugly and stupid mate in one . . .

To choose a plan, the position has to be clearly assessed in terms of :-

- (1) Static values : number of pieces and their position, weaknesses, strong points, open/closed lines, etc.
- (2) Dynamic possibilities: this is the key point in today's chess.

Once this has been done, the player will have a picture of the state of affairs. At least he should determine three things:-

1. The position is balanced: either there is a dynamic equilibrium or he is dealing with a more static position.

2. He has the advantage: because he has tactical or strategical advantages which will enable him to produce threats and compel his rival to adopt a defensive attitude.
3. His rival has the advantage: it is his rival who is the one posing threats and he will have to determine the nature of them (tactical/positional) and counter them.

(All this is easy to understand if you have already studied tactics and strategy.)

A false assessment of the real state of the game, the wrong perception of the strategical threats, overlooking tactical threats or mistakes in the calculation of variations and his fate may well be sealed if his rival takes the chance.

This is why it is so important to analyse, in depth, as many games by top GMs and World Champions as possible, doing our own analytical work, never leaving without an answer any doubt we may have about the meaning of the different moves and plans. Don't forget that most of the games in magazines and newspapers are either unannotated or superficially annotated. In our analytical work we must avoid superficiality like the plague. On the other hand, the image we may have about the style of the different World Champions may be marred with superficial concepts and many prejudices. Never believe what supposedly "chess authorities" say. The player must do his own search and his opinions can be as valid as those by professionals.

Concerning methods, Russian trainers make their pupils work on games. First they are acquainted with middle-game patterns. They analyse games and study the different possibilities in given positions. This is an enormous task. Afterwards, they begin the study of the openings.

I would like to end this part of the work mentioning some ideas expressed by Samarian and giving my own about the matter of "dynamic equilibrium." It is very important to understand the importance of the next part of this work.

Samarian said that the new ideas on dynamic equilibrium in the middle-game and the importance of tactics as opposed to strategy (due in large measure to the great facility of calculation of the modern masters) have resulted in the working out of more active ideas in the treatment of all sorts of positions.

In my opinion, the concept of "dynamic equilibrium" is applied to (complicated) positions in which both players accept different sorts of weaknesses in exchange for tactical possibilities.

This modern approach is of paramount importance to understand today's chess as it is played by the leading GMs. Thus, tactical and strategical problems appear intermingled and have to be worked out either through deep calculation of

variations or using positional means. And in other times both methods have to be carefully taken into consideration. Usually a fight for the timing and the constant struggle to get and maintain the initiative are behind all the manoeuvres. This explains why all GMs devote a lot of time to study the connections between the opening and the middle-game plans.

Fortunately, there are some excellent books on all this. Here they are:-

Bibliography

"Think like a Grandmaster" - Kotov
"Play like a Grandmaster" - Kotov
"Train like a Grandmaster" - Kotov
"Plan like a Grandmaster" - Suetin
"The Modern Art of Attack" - Smith and Hall
"The Art of Attack in Chess" - Vukovic
"The Art of Defence in Chess" - Kahn
"Technique in Chess" - Abrahams
"Entrenamiento de Elite" - Dvoretsky and Yusupov

5. Analysis of Games - Practical Application

Games contain everything. The analysis of them is a fundamental step in the preparation of any chessplayer. They can help you to better understand the different openings, they are the whole from which the different parts have been taken. You can also learn a lot about endings and, in a word, the time spent in analysing games is never lost.

I suppose all of us have our favourite chessplayers. I assume we all would like to play as similarly as possible to him (or them). They are our inspiration and our source of learning. One may admire Fischer, Keres or Spassky and he will like to play like them, even he will imitate the openings his idol has played throughout his chess career. Another may prefer Botvinnik, Petrosian or Karpov, following the same path. Of course, one of the advantages of chess is that the games can be recorded for ever. This enables us to study all the games played by chessplayers who have lived very far in time from us : Steinitz, Staunton, Lasker, Tarrasch, Nimzowitsch, Capablanca, Alekhine, Blackburne, Marshall, Morphy, Reti, etc.

Nevertheless, I must insist upon the fact that many games are superficially annotated. Sometimes many moves remain unexplained, strategical plans are not mentioned and we get intrigued about the meaning of large parts of the games. Some annotators only give variations as if they were the only explanations. In fact there are three ways of annotating a game :-

- (1) The annotator only offers variations.
- (2) The annotator gives general comments.
- (3) The synthetic method: explaining the strategical points and supporting the comments with variations when necessary.

Of course, this third way would be the best to use. Even wild tactical games contain strategical points which can be explained before flooding the notes with possible or impossible variations.

Once the player has developed his abilities concerning tactics, strategy and planning, he can put himself to work analysing games and what is even more important, being the player himself involved in the game he is analysing. How? Following this method:

- (1) Choose a game of chess played by a Grandmaster or by your favourite chessplayer.
- (2) Make sure it does not contain a gross blunder on your favourite player's part (who will be, of course, the winner).
- (3) Now you are this player. Copy the moves in columns and set the board.
- (4) Make the opening moves by both sides.
- (5) Once the opening is over, cover the moves your favourite player has played and try to guess them as if you were playing against his rival, one by one.
- (6) Take notes and try to understand why your player has done this or that or does not do what you chose instead.
- (7) Replay the game.

This method is used by all players, and if you do not believe it, read in Keene's book: "*Aaron Nimzowitsch, Master of Planning*" how Nimzo learnt to play positional chess . . .

Well, I am going to include some other books which may be of interest. Of course, there are more books. I have only tried to offer a set of possibilities without wanting to be infallible.

Each chessplayer is a world by himself. You have to know yourself, to decide your path, to know your strong and weak spots. I do not know if all this can help you. It is very difficult to write about the subject that I would have liked somebody else to have written for me to read and learn.

If you find this article helpful, I will be very glad. If you do not agree with it or with parts of it, I will also be glad because it will mean you have your own opinions and will have devoted time and effort to think about the matter. In any case, I would like to finish with the famous "Don't shoot the pianist, he is doing his best!" Many thanks.

Bibliography

"Becoming a Grandmaster" - R. Keene
"The Battle of Chess Ideas" - A. Saidy
"Oxford Companion to Chess" - Hooper & Whyld
"Zurich International Chess Tournament" - Bronstein
"Secrets of Grandmaster Play" - J. Nunn
"Creative Chess" - Avni
"How Good is your Chess" - D. King
"Test and Improve your Chess" - L. Alburt
"Bobby Fischer : His Approach to Chess" - E. Agur
"How to be a Complete Tournament Player" - Mednis

Addendum: The Dissection of a Game

Siegen Ol., 1970

White: B. Spassky

Black: R.J. Fischer

1 d4 ♖f6
2 c4 g6
3 ♖c3 d5

Grünfeld Defence. Invented by the Austrian Master Ernst Grünfeld around 1922. One of the symbols of hypermodernism. Strategic aim: Black allows White to produce a pawn centre and tries to generate counterplay by attacking that centre from the flanks, with fianchettoed Bishops and moves like c7-c5 and f7-f5. A risky strategy which demands quick and accurate action on Black's part. Among the adherents of this system we can name personalities like Korchnoi and Kasparov. In this game Spassky chooses the most critical variation, heading directly for the obtention of a mobile pawn centre. With the natural development of chess theory, other systems have appeared. The spirit is the same but the positions are more closed.

4 cxd5 ♗xd5
5 e4 ♗xc3

Main variation 5 ... ♗b6 is an alternative, but in this sort of opening where there are forced variations and clearly fixed plans, secondary lines are only chosen after deep analytical work, especially when we speak of Grandmasters.

6 bxc3 ♗g7
7 ♗c4

Today 7 ♗f3 here or before is generally preferred. 7 ♗b5+ has also been played.

7 c5

Thematic: Black must start immediate action against White's centre.

8 ♗e2 ♗c6
9 ♗e3

Notice how play revolves around d4.

9 0-0
10 0-0 ♙c7

To leave d8 for the Rook and continue exerting pressure on White's centre. This is a tug-of-war to co-ordinate one's pieces trying to force the opponent to unco-ordinate his through the creation of threats. Black attacks White's centre to force him to defend the pawns or to provoke a disadvantageous advance of them.

11 ♗c1

Keeping an eye on the c-file.

11 ♗d8
12 h3

Prevents ... ♗c8-g4 and prepares f4 and g4 storming the King-side.

12 b6

Once again, thematic to continue with the plan of lateral aggression.

13 f4

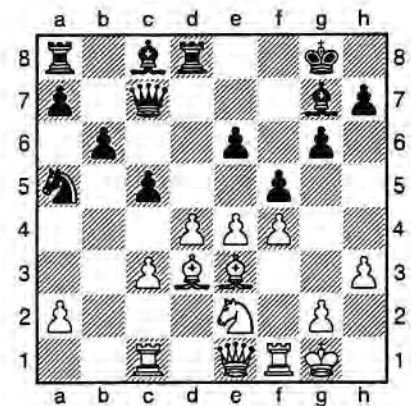
Once more, the centre and the central pawns.

13 e6
14 ♙e1

Ready to be switched over to the King-side.

14 ♗a5
15 ♗d3 f5

Thematic as we have seen up till now. White and Black have played according to the state of theory in that time - 1970. Later, improvements and new lines have appeared, making this variation change radically. With Karpov and Kasparov we have seen the re-birth of nearly forgotten variations (especially after Seville 1987).



This position was considered of "dynamic equilibrium": both sides have their own concrete plans and have accepted weaknesses in exchange for the fight for the initiative and the possibility of dynamic, active continuations.

16 g4

White uses his pawns as battering rams trying to nip Black's counterplay in the bud. 16 e5 would be a mistake: see the notes to the 10th move.

16 fxe4

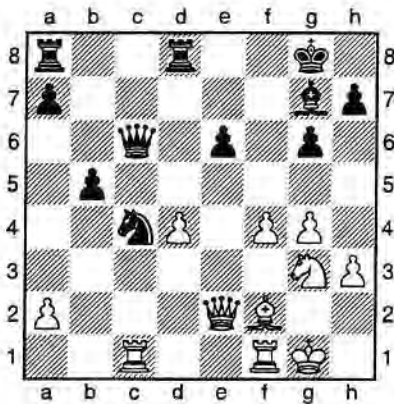
Later it was found that 16 ... ♗b7! was much better. With the text Fischer is ready to accept a weakness on e6 in exchange for piece play, threats and fight for the initiative.

17 ♗xe4 ♗b7
18 ♗g3 ♗c4
19 ♗xb7

The best. White must also hit hard. If 19 ♗f2 ♗xe4 20 ♙xe4 ♗d2 21 ♙xe6 ♙h8 22 ♗fd1 ♗f3 23 ♙h1 ♗e8 24 ♙d5 ♗h4 threatening ♗ad8 or ♙xf4.

19 ♙xb7
20 ♗f2 ♙c6
21 ♙e2 cxd4
22 cxd4 b5

Black has isolated White's QP, obtained a thematic pawn majority on the Queen-side and installed a threatening Knight on c4. Now the fight will involve piece play so as to create threats which force the opponent to defend instead of attack.



23 ♖e4!

Sacrificing a pawn to open up the position.

23 ♗xd4

Fischer, consequently with his plans, accepts it to get counterplay on the d-file. Some analyst, perhaps influenced by the final result of the game, recommended quieter methods. But the Russians showed that this was also illusory: if 23 ... ♖f8 24 ♖c5 ♖ae8 25 a4 a6 26 ♖xa6 ♗xa6 27 axb5 ♖xb5 28 ♗xc4. If 23 ... ♖f8 24 ♖c5 ♖ae8 25 a4 a6 26 ♖xc6 ♗xa6 27 axb5 ♗a3 28 ♖xc4 ♗xh3 29 ♗e1 ♖d8 30 ♗b4! ♖xf4 31 ♗xe6 ♗h8 32 ♖xf4 ♗g3 33 ♗h1 ♗xf4 34 ♖c8.

24 ♖g5 ♗xf2

Fischer plays to win. If 24 ... ♗b6 25 ♗xe6 ♗xe6 26 ♖xe6 ♖d2.

25 ♖xf2 ♖d6

Both rivals are pushing forward and make concessions. Fischer keeps assessing the position as dynamically balanced and does not take passive defence into consideration. With 25 ... ♖d6 he places his Rook on a square which will enable White to win a tempo by attacking it.

26 ♖e1 ♗b6

Defending through tactics, although White can take advantage of Black structural weaknesses: e6 and the King position. The f6 square is also a weakness, as is d6 too. Spassky hits on all those spots.

27 ♖e4! ♖d4

If 27 ... ♖c6, then 28 ♖d1.

28 ♖f6+ ♗h8?!

Fischer keeps playing to win. If 28 ... ♗g7 28 ♗xe6 ♗xe6 29 ♖xe6 would offer prospects of thinking about a draw.

29 ♗xe6!

Turning the tables. Apparently now 29 ... ♖d1 seems fatal for White. But in fact 29 ... ♖d1 30 ♗f7!! ♖xe1 31 ♗g2 ♖e3 32 ♗f3 ♗c6 33 ♗g3 ♖g1 34 ♗h4 ♖xg4 35 hxg4 ♗h1 36 ♗g5 ♖c8 37 ♗d7! ♖b8 38 ♗d4 winning.

29 ♖d6

If 29 ... ♗xe6 30 ♖xe6 ♗g7 31 g5 ♖f8 32 ♖fe2 with advantage.

30 ♗e4 ♖f8?!

The game could still be saved with 30 ... ♖ad8 but Fischer is unable to switch to defensive mode and keeps pushing forward seeking his way through tactics.

31 g5 ♖d2
32 ♖ef1 ♗c7?

Losing. Other moves also favour White, although may offer Fischer some resistance: 32 ... ♖d6 33 ♗e5!; 32 ... ♗g7 33 h4 ♗d4 34 h5; 32 ... ♖xf2 32 ♖xf2 ♗e3 34 ♗xe3 ♖xe3 35 ♖d2.

33 ♖xd2 ♖xd2
34 ♗d4! ♖d8

34 ... ♗b6 35 ♗b6 axb6 36 ♖c1 ♖c4 37 a4 winning.

35 ♖d5+ ♗g8
36 ♖f2 ♖c4
37 ♖e2

Threatening ♖e8.

37 ♖d6
38 ♖e8+ ♗f7
39 ♖f8+ Resigns
1 0

If 39 ... ♗xf8 40 ♗h8 ♗f7 41 ♗xh7 wins the Queen.

A very interesting game of chess. For those who do not know the story, this was the last time Spassky and Fischer met before his match for the World Title. Although on good terms with Spassky, Fischer's feelings concerning the Russian are well-known. Prior to the Rejkjavic match, Fischer had lost three times to Spassky, drawing the rest of their encounters. At Siegen 1970, the World, submerged in the effects of the 'Cold War', witnessed the game not only between the Russian World Champion and the American representative of the so-called 'free world' but also the political confrontation between the East and the West, between Capitalism and Communism. This game was the threshold of the big confrontation. After 1972 things were never the same. And both protagonists also suffered from the terrible consequences of what could have been termed, at the time, as the 'mother of all battles.' Chess is fascinating, as is all the world around our beloved millenary game.



Thinker's Press Inc

How Purdy Won :
The Correspondence Chess
Career of a World Champion
176 pages, \$18

This is a second edition of one of the most famous and highly regarded CC books. It provides a fascinating insight into the mind and games of the first ever World Correspondence Chess Champion (1950-53).

Sadly, Cecil Purdy died in 1979 and, remarkably, he played only 46 competitive correspondence chess games. Nowadays, with Semi-Finals, 3/4-Finals, along with CC Olympiads and international GM invitation tournaments, most of the leading World Championship contenders have played many more CC games.



GAMES SECTION

Selected by GAMES EDITOR Bernard Milligan,
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Another year dawns and hopefully by now we will have all sweated off those extra pounds which mysteriously appeared over the Festive Season! As you ponder your plans for the year ahead, I hope you will take the time to add one more resolution to your already bulging New Year's list. That is: "I will send an annotated game to Bernard for the column."

Heartfelt thanks to those who contributed for this issue but what happened to the others?! These are nearly all the games received to date so there are now only two from Steve Hilton in reserve. Remember I have a vast collection of scorecards gathered over the years from various tournaments, so please annotate your favourite games or I may have to start filling the column from there. Believe me when I tell you that you don't want to suffer my annotations. You can do a much better job!

Let's kick off the year with a nice little Queen's Pawn game annotated by Chris McIntee.

SCCA Challenge

White: C McIntee

Black: P Mackenzie

Queens Pawn Game [D02]

1	d4	d5
2	♘f3	f5
3	c4	♘f6
4	g3	e6
5	♘g2	♘b4+
6	♘c3	♘c6
7	0-0	♘xc3

Black will soon regret this as my Bishop on c1 becomes all powerful.

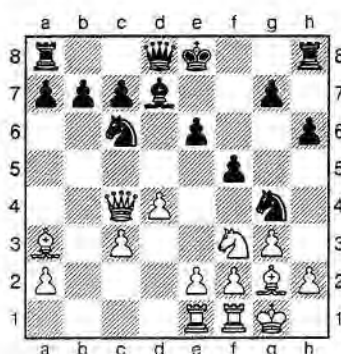
8	bxc3	dx c4
9	♙a4	-h6
10	♘a3	

Better than 10 ♘e5 ♘d7 11 ♘xc6 ♘xc6 12 ♘xc6+ bxc6 13 ♙xc6+ ♙f7 which looks more boring, but

it does win a pawn. ♘a3 is now a monster with a bad toothache.

10	♘d7
11	♙xc4	♘g4
12	♙ae1	

I think this is a mistake. Instead ♙fe1 looks healthier.



12	♙f6
13	e4	0-0-0
14	e5	♙f7
15	♙b1	

The b file looks tasty!!

15	a6??
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Black had to try Na5.

16	♙xb7!!	
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The Rook smashes in for the kill. Black cannot accept or refuse the Rook.

16	♘e8
16 ...	♙xb7	17 ♙b1+ ♙a7
18	♘c5+	♙a8
19	♙xa6+	♘a7
20	♙xa7#	
17	♙xa6	♙d5
18	♙fb1	
1		0

♙♙♙♙♙

This season will see my first outing in the SCCA Championship. Judging by the standards set by previous competitors, I am not sure

that I am looking forward to all the hard work that this will involve.

George Wallwork and Jonathan Lennox had a real humdinger of a battle, as evidenced by this game annotated by Jonathan.

SCCA Championship, 1998

White: J Lennox

Black: G Wallwork

Old Indian Defence [A53]

1	♘f3	d6
2	d4	♘f6
3	c4	♘f5
4	♘c3	

The traditional plan is 4 ... ♘bd7 and 5 ... e5. The critical test of the move played is probably 5 ♘g5 ♘e7 6 ♙b3

4	e6
5	g3	♘e4
6	♘d2	♘e7
7	♘g2	♘d7
8	0-0	c5
9	d5	♙b6
10	b3	0-0



At this point, not having achieved very much in the opening, I decided on radical action to seize the initiative. Remember Fischer's 1 ... ♘h5 against Spassky?

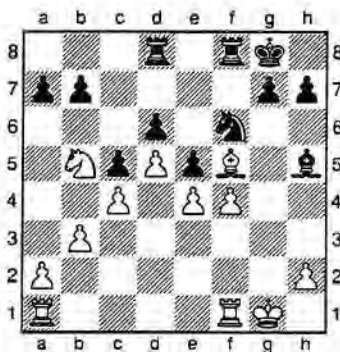
11	♘h4!?	♘xd2
12	♙xd2	♘h4
13	gxh4	e5

14 ♖g5 ♗g6
 15 h5 f6
 16 ♖h4 ♗e8
 17 e4 ♖d8
 18 ♗h3 f5

Black must play this to avoid strangulation, but it might have been tried a move earlier.

19 ♖xd8 ♖xd8
 20 ♗xf5 ♗xh5
 21 ♗b5 ♗f6
 22 f4

Around here I began to feel optimistic: White aims to create a central passed pawn.



22 exf4
 23 ♖xf4 ♖fe8
 24 ♖e1 a6
 25 ♗c7 ♖e5
 26 ♗e6+ ♗h8
 27 ♖f5 ♖xf5
 28 ♗xf5 ♗g4
 29 ♗e6 ♗f3
 30 e5

After this move, the culmination of White's strategy, optimism grew into confidence.

30 dxe5
 31 ♖xe5 ♗g4
 32 ♖f5 ♗e4
 33 ♖f4 ♗f6
 34 ♗f5 ♗xf5
 35 ♖xf5 ♖d7
 36 ♗e8! ♗g8
 37 ♖f8

Now it only remains to advance the white King in order to promote the d-pawn.

37 b5
 38 ♗f2 h6
 39 ♗f3 bxc4
 40 bxc4 ♖b7
 41 d6 ♖b1
 42 ♗e4 ♖d1
 1 0

And George resigned, just as I was looking forward to 43 ♗e5 ♗h7 44 ♗e6 ♖e1+ 45 ♗d5 ♖xe8 46 ♖xe8 ♗f6+ 47 ♗xc5 ♗xe8 48 d7 ♗c7 49 ♗d6.

♖♖♖♖♖

The next game was annotated by Geoff Lloyd. Geoff is a prolific player and I sometimes wonder how he manages to find the time to pack them all in. Still despite his experience, Stuart managed to take him into new territory on move 3 and make Geoff work hard for the point.

SCCA League Div 2 1998

White: S Mackenzie

Black: G Lloyd

Pirc/Modern [B08]

1 e4 g6
 2 d4 ♗g7
 3 ♗f3 d6

Page 54, "Winning with the Modern," Norwood. So now it's time to learn about the Pirc/Modern.

4 ♗c3 ♗f6

Standard.

5 ♗e2

♗e3 is a good alternative.

5 0-0
 6 0-0 c6!?

Interesting isn't it?

7 ♖e1?

I didn't really know how to deal with this at first so I did what I thought was in keeping with hypermodern chess and played . . .

7 d5

David Norwood's book TEACHES!! White can either IGNORE/ CAPTURE or ADVANCE, calculate each before moving. I hoped he would advance. I had ideas on the f-file.

8 e5

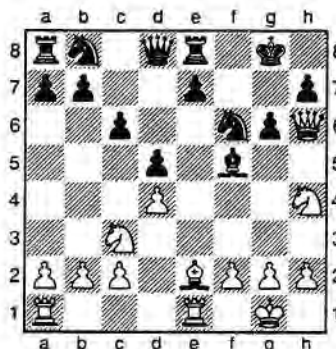
He advanced.

8 ♗fd7
 9 ♗e3 f6

Here we go again.

10 exf6 ♗xf6
 11 ♖d2 ♗f5
 12 ♗h6 ♗xh6

13 ♖xh6 ♖e8
 14 ♗h4?! ♖e8



Tough stuff.

14 ♗xc2
 15 ♖ac1 ♗e4
 16 g4 e5
 17 dxe5 ♖xe5
 18 f3? ♖b6+
 19 ♗f1 ♗xg4!
 20 fxc4 ♗d7
 21 ♗f3 ♖f8!

At last.

22 ♗xe4 dxe4
 23 ♖cd1 exf3
 24 ♖d2 ♖b5+

The net soon tightens.

25 ♗f2 ♖e2+
 26 ♖xe2 fxe2+

Discovered check. That f-file did it again.

0 1

♖♖♖♖♖

Over the years I have enjoyed many of George Pyrich's games so when George sent me this one I had no hesitation in including it.

Jiri Pelikan Memorial, 1997

White: H Olafsson

Black: G Pyrich

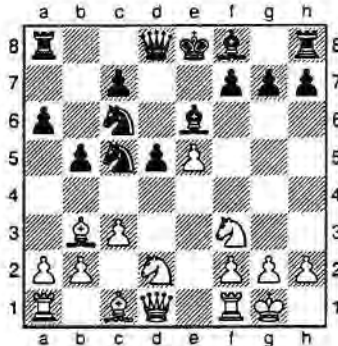
Ruy Lopez [C82]

This event was, for me, very difficult. For the first time, I was paired against some really top players and found it really hard going. Fortunately, I did manage to win one game and achieve my first ever win against a CC GM.

1 e4 e5
 2 ♗f3 ♗c6
 3 ♗b5 a6
 4 ♗a4 ♗f6
 5 0-0 ♗xe4

The Open Variation, a long-time favourite. In most lines, Black gets active piece play.

6 d4 b5
7 ♖b3 d5
8 dxe5 ♗e6
9 ♙bd2 ♙c5
10 c3



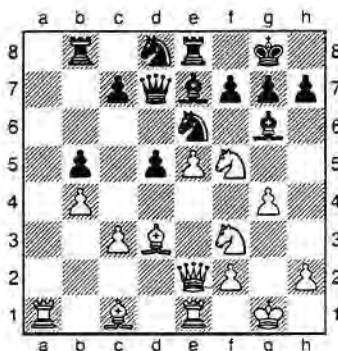
10 ♗g4

There's nothing wrong with 10 ... d4 but I've always played the text.

11 ♗c2 ♗e7
12 ♖e1 ♖d7
13 ♙f1 ♖d8
14 ♙e3 ♗h5
15 b4 ♙e6
16 g4 ♗g6
17 ♙f5 0-0
18 a4 ♖fe8

I tried 18 ... d4 against D. Karlsson (ISD) in the SCCA Magazine 10th Anniversary tournament in 1990 continuing..... 19 axb5 axb5 20 ♗e4 ♖e8 21 ♗e3 ♗f8 22 ♖d2 h5 23 h3 ♙xb4 24 cxb4 dxe3 25 ♖xd7 exf2+ 26 ♗xf2 ♖xd7 27 ♗c6 ♖dd8 and here, we agreed a draw! I recollect that all this was a bit dodgy for Black and was more than happy with the result!

19 axb5 axb5
20 ♖e2 ♖b8
21 ♗d3 ♙cd8



22 ♖a7

In the same event, Tero Kokkila (FIN) played 22 ♗e3. After 22 ... ♗f8 (22 ... d4?! might be O.K., but 22 ... c6 should have been played. I recall that, at the time, I felt that it was too passive and, fearing White's K-side pawn majority, played the text, in preparation for ... d4. After 22 ... c6, there's nothing wrong at all. This was one of a number of errors of judgement I made in this event.) 23 ♖a7 d4 24 cxd4 ♖d5? (Here I should have played 24 ... ♗xb4 25 ♖b1 ♙c6 26 ♗xb5 ♗xf5 27 ♗xc6 [27 gxf5 ♙exd4 28 ♗xd4 ♙xd4 29 ♙xd4 ♖xd4 30 ♗xe8 ♖xa7 is equal] 27 ... ♖xc6 28 gxf5 ♖e4 with an unclear position) 25 ♖a5! Oops! Missed this! 25 ... ♗xb4 26 ♖xb5 ♖xb5 27 ♗xb5 ♗xe1 28 ♗xe8 ♗b4 29 ♗b5 and White duly converted his advantage on move 54.

22 d4
23 ♖d1

A new move. There were two alternatives:

23 cxd4 ♗xb4 24 ♖d1 ♗c3 25 ♗e3 ♖d5 26 ♖b1 b4 27 ♖d1 ♙c6 28 ♖a6 ♗xf5 29 ♗xf5 ♖bd8 30 ♗xe6 fxe6 31 h3 ♖f8 32 ♖xc6 ♖xc6 33 ♙e1 ♖a4, 0-1, Noskowicz - Koralewski, Corr. POL, 1994 shows some of the possibilities for Black.; 23 ♙3xd4 ♗xf5 24 gxf5 ♙xd4 25 cxd4 ♖xd4 26 ♖xc7 ♗xb4 was unclear in Zarnicki - Sorin, Ch. ARG, 1996.

23 dxc3
24 ♗c4!?

If he'd tried 24 ♙h6+ I felt that Black's resources were adequate e.g. 24 ... gxh6 25 ♗xg6 ♙f4! Without this, Black's in big trouble! 26 ♗xh7+ ♗g7 (26 ... ♗xh7 27 ♖e4+) 27 ♗xf4 ♖xg4+ 28 ♗g3 ♗xh7 29 ♖xc7 ♖xb4 30 ♖c2+ ♗h8 31 ♖d4 ♖b2 32 ♖xc3 ♖xc2 33 ♖xc2 b4 and it's about equal!; 24 ♗e4 ♖c8 25 ♙xe7+ ♖xe7 26 ♗xg6 hxg6 27 ♖e4 ♖d7 doesn't offer White much either.

24 ♖c6
25 ♗d5



25 c2

Inspiration, born of desperation. Instead 25 ... ♖b6 26 ♙xe7+ ♖xe7 27 ♗e3 wins immediately for White.

26 ♗xc6 cxd1=♖+
27 ♖xd1 ♙xc6
28 ♙xe7+ ♖xe7
29 ♖a1 ♖d8
30 ♖f1 ♗e4!

Now White is in trouble. After a series of almost "only" moves, I'm now almost winning. I guess I got lucky.

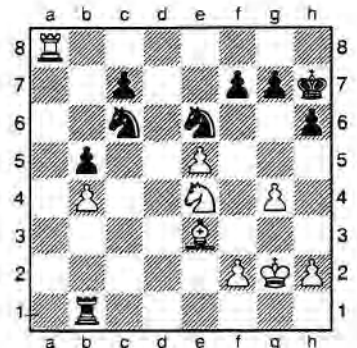
31 ♙g5 ♖ed7
32 ♙xe4

32 ♙xe6 fxe6 33 ♗g5 (33 ♗b2 ♗f3 34 ♖e1 ♙xb4 35 ♖xb5 ♙c2 36 ♖f1 ♖d1 also wins) 33 ... ♙xe5 34 ♖a3 ♙f3+ 35 ♖xf3 ♗xf3 wins for Black - if now 36 ♗xd8 then Black replies ♖xd8! before playing ♖d1 next move!

32 ♖d1
33 ♖xd1

33 ♗b2 ♖xf1+ 34 ♗xf1 ♙xb4 is similar to the game.

33 ♖xd1+
34 ♗g2 h6
35 ♖a8+ ♗h7
36 ♗e3 ♖b1

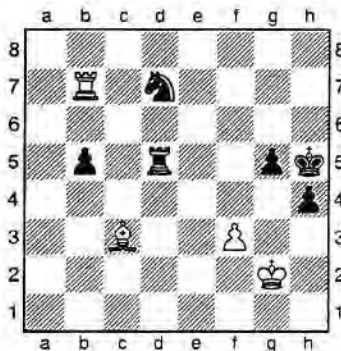


Now I simply have to hold things together to win

- 37 ♖c5 ♜xb4
- 38 ♖xe6 fxe6
- 39 ♜c8 ♖xe5
- 40 ♜xc7 ♜xg4+
- 41 ♜f1 ♜c4
- 42 ♜e7 ♖g4
- 43 ♜xe6 ♖xh2+
- 44 ♜e2 ♖g4
- 45 ♜d2 ♜c7
- 46 f3 ♖f6
- 47 ♜b6 ♜c5
- 48 ♜b4 ♜f5
- 49 ♜b7 h5
- 50 ♜f2

50 ♜f8 comes to much the same after 50 ... ♜e8 51 ♜b4 h4 52 ♜f2 ♜h6 53 ♜b8 ♖f6 54 ♜h8+ ♖h7 55 ♜g2 ♜g6 56 ♜d8 ♖g5
Now, after ... 57 ♜d3 ♜h5 58 ♜e3 ♜xf3! I was fairly certain that the three pawns were too strong for the ♜.

- 50 h4
- 51 ♜g2 ♜h6
- 52 ♜e7 ♜h5
- 53 ♜d8 ♜d5
- 54 ♜a5 g5
- 55 ♜c3 ♖d7



Here, White, rather generously, resigned. Of course, Black is two pawns to the good but still has some work to do.

0 1

♜♜♜♜♜

Our second game from the Championship involves two old adversaries, and no I'm not referring to their age just in case the misunderstand and head to the kitchen drawer for the knives.

Being a nasty sort of chap, I had to include this game as George used to regularly beat me with this opening system at the Hawick Chess Club.

(Notes by Richard Beecham)

SCCA Championship 1997/98, 1998

White: G R Sprott

Black: C R Beecham

Colle System [A47]

- 1 d4 ♖f6
- 2 ♖f3 b6
- 3 e3 ♜b7

George and I have played many times. He usually plays a Colle or Torre System of some kind so I play a line that has brought me success against him in the past.

- 4 ♖bd2 g6
- 5 ♜d3 ♜g7
- 6 0-0 0-0
- 7 b3 d6

It is a matter of "taste" whether Black's pawn goes to d6 or d5. I prefer d6 when the centre can be contested with either e5 or c5.

- 8 ♜b2 ♖bd7
- 9 c4 e5!
- 10 ♜c2

White's d3 Bishop is lost after 10 dxe5 dxe5 11 ♖xe5 ♖xe5 etc.

- 10 ♜e8

Black has snatched a small initiative with the threat of 11 ... e4.

- 11 d5 ♖c5

Renewing the e4 threat.

- 12 ♜e2

I felt 12 e4 was better. Black is unlikely to exchange the c5 Knight for a Bishop with little future.

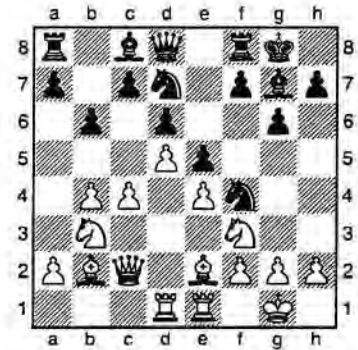
- 12 ♜c8!?

The Bishop threatens to come to f5. Also interesting was 12 ... ♜d7 13 b4 ♖a4!?!; but probably correct was 12 ... a5 13 a3 ♜e7 14 b4 axb4 15 axb4 ♖cd7 when the Knight has to go back to d7 anyway.

- 13 e4 ♖h5

White creates a new weakness at f4.

- 14 b4 ♖d7
- 15 ♖b3 ♖f4
- 16 ♜fe1 ♜f8
- 17 ♜ad1?!



This is not the correct plan. White should continue with 17 ♜ac1 and c5 or 17 a4 and a5.

- 17 f5
- 18 exf5 gxf5
- 19 ♜c1 ♖xe2+
- 20 ♜xe2 f4
- 21 ♜de1 ♜e8!

The exclamation mark is not for the move itself, but for the plan it initiates.

- 22 ♖g5

Threatening mate in one!

- 22 ♜h5
- 23 ♖e6 ♜f6
- 24 ♖xc7 ♜h6
- 25 h3 ♖f8!!
- 26 f3

The Rook is taboo as 26 ♖xa8 ♜xh3! 27 gxh3 ♖xh3 mates.

- 26 ♜f5
- 27 ♜c3 ♜g6!

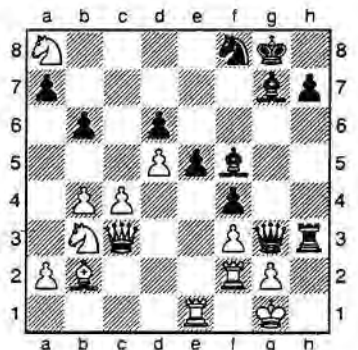
White was threatening 28 g4! and ♜g2! winning.

- 28 ♖xa8 ♜xh3
- 29 ♜b2!

Good defence as Black was intending e4 next.

- 29 ♜g3
- 30 ♜f2

Creating an escape square at e2 for the King.



30 ♘f6
31 ♚d2 ♘h4

With a deadly threat of 32 ... ♘d3!! followed by 33 ... ♚xf2 or 33 ... ♚h2+ and mate.

32 ♘c1 ♘g6

Bringing up the Cavalry.

33 ♘c7 e4
34 ♚xe4 ♘xe4
35 ♚d4 ♘e5
36 ♚f1

Also taking the Bishop fails 36 fxe4 f3 and there is no answer to ♚h2+ and ♚h1 mate.

36 ♚h1+
37 ♚e2 ♘xf3+!
38 gxf3

If 38 ♚xf3 ♚e1#.

38 ♚g1
0 1

With mate to follow White resigns.

♚♚♚♚♚

Steve Hilton has recently returned to the SCCA fold and has kindly contributed the following two games. The first was played in our own Challenge tournament and the second was played in a match between our friends from the BCCS and NCCC in 1996.

Steve seems to like living life dangerously, so those of you who enjoy dramatic rescue missions will enjoy both games.

SCCA Challenge
White: T McAinsh
Black: S Hilton

Semi-Slav [D10]

1 d4 d5
2 c4 c6
3 ♘c3 ♘f6
4 e3 ♘bd7
5 f3

This was a surprise to me as I had only started playing the Semi-Slav.

5 dxc4
6 ♘xc4 b5
7 ♘b3 e6
8 ♘ge2 ♘b7
9 a3 a6
10 e4

White is building a very imposing centre which Black must try and breach at some point in the future.

10 ♘e7
11 ♘f4 ♚b6

I didn't appreciate the full force of White's next move.

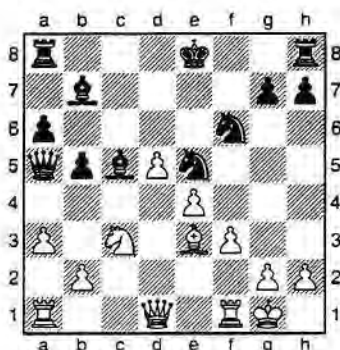
12 ♘xe6!! fxe6
13 ♘xe6 ♘f8

Is there an alternative move for Black here? There seemed a ♚g8 which didn't seem all that attractive but neither is my eventual choice of ♘f8 either.

14 ♘e3 c5
15 d5 ♚a5

Necessary as White was threatening b4.

16 0-0 ♘e5
17 ♘xc5 ♘xc5



White has gained a third pawn for his piece and with a rolling pawn centre is clearly better, if not winning.

18 ♘xc5 ♚c7
19 b4 ♘ed7
20 ♘d4 0-0
21 ♚c1 ♚d6
22 ♚b3 ♚fe8

Black is seeking to hold up the inevitable movement of White's central pawns. Black threatens ♘d3.

23 ♚b2 ♘e5
24 ♘xe5 ♚xe5
25 ♘d1 ♚xb2
26 ♘xb2 ♚ac8

With the Queens exchanged, White should be able to get his central pawns moving.

27 ♘d3 ♘d7
28 ♘c5 ♘xc5
29 bxc5 ♚cd8

Necessary to vacate the c8 square for my Bishop.

30 ♚fd1 ♘c8
31 g4 g5

32 ♚f2 ♚f7
33 ♚g3 ♚f6
34 c6 ♚e5

Black has at last stopped the White pawns from moving onwards.

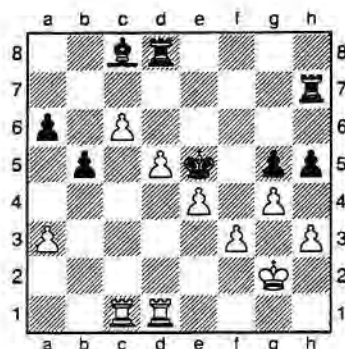
35 ♚c3

The alternative is ♚c5 which I expected.

35 h5

With this move I'm trying to open the h-file for my Rooks.

36 h3 ♚h8
37 ♚g2 ♚h7
38 ♚cc1



Again ♚c5 is playable, though Black is developing some chances to save the game.

38 ♚dh8
39 d6 hxg4
40 ♚c5+ ♚f4
41 d7

This seems natural but White I feel has lost a tempo somewhere which is crucial.

41 gxf3+
42 ♚f2 ♚xh3
43 ♚g1

If White had played 43 d8=♚ then Black is winning with 43 ... ♚h2+ 44 ♚e1 ♚h1+ 45 ♚d2 ♚xd8+ winning the Rook on d1. If 43 dxc8=♚ then the continuation is the same as above except after ♚d2 Black takes the Rook on d1 before taking on c8 with a winning Rook and pawn ending for Black.

43 ♚h2+
44 ♚f1 ♚a2

If ♚c1 then f2 wins. A tough game for Black to defend.

0 1

♚♚♚♚♚

BCCS v NCCC, 1996

White: S Hilton

Black: P Carroll

Queens Gambit Anti Meran [D44]

1 d4 d5
2 c4 e6
3 ♘c3 c6
4 ♘f3 ♘f6
5 ♙g5 dxc4

This is without doubt the sharpest response.

6 e4 b5
7 e5 h6
8 ♙h4 g5
9 ♘xg5 hxg5

The alternative for Black is ♘d5 inviting White to play ♘f7 with fantastic complications.

10 ♘xg5 ♘bd7
11 exf6 ♙b7
12 g3 c5
13 d5 ♘xf6
14 ♙g2 ♙e7
15 0-0 ♘xd5
16 ♙xe7 ♙xe7
17 ♘xb5 ♙b6
18 a4 a6
19 ♘a3 ♙h4!!



At first I thought this to be an error. I discovered afterwards that Shirov has played it in a similar position. I came to the conclusion that White would be losing after gxh4 as I would come under a vicious attack with Black playing follow-up moves like ♙g8 and ♘f4. I felt that White's best chance was to try to add a few more complications

20 ♙e1 ♘f4!

Again White cannot afford to take for the same reasons to my notes on Black's previous move.

21 ♘xc4!

Black has three pieces en prise, the problem being White doesn't have time to take any of them!

21 ♘h3+
22 ♙xh3 ♙xc4
23 ♙h5 ♙c6

Threatening mate but I think it's the wrong time to play it. ♙g8 is necessary for Black to hold the initiative.

24 ♙g5+ ♙d7
25 ♙ad1+ ♙d4
26 ♙xd4+ cxd4
27 f3!! ♙xf3

Black now falls into the trap that White has set.

28 ♙xe6+ fxe6

Black is forced to accept this sacrifice otherwise White has a winning attack. e.g. 28 ... ♙c7 29 ♙e5+ ♙b6 and mate in 8. Black has no option but to accept the Bishop, which forces a draw for White.

29 ♙g7+ ♙d8
30 ♙g8+ ♙c7
31 ♙g7+ ♙b8
32 ♙e5+ ♙a7
33 ♙xd4+ ♙b8
34 ♙d6+ ♙a7
35 ♙c5+ ♙a7
½ ½

♙♙♙♙♙

Finally a double contribution from David Cumming of Inverness. David seems comfortable whichever side of the French Tarrasch he ends up on.

EU/H/GT/263, 1998

White: R Di Lao

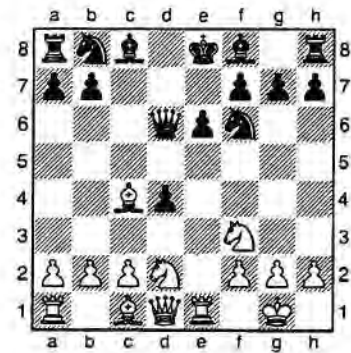
Black: D R Cumming

French Tarrasch [C07]

1 e4 e6
2 d4 d5
3 ♘d2 c5
4 exd5 ♙xd5
5 ♘gf3 cxd4
6 ♙c4 ♙d6
7 0-0 ♘f6
8 ♙e1

All that I could find on this move was in Suetin's "French Defence" (circa 1988), in which he says "Definitely playable is 8 ♙e1" with no further suggestion on how play would continue. It is possible that I

could have looked for transpositions into "main lines," but no, I thought at this juncture it was time to start playing chess...



(BM - ChessBase 7 came up with a number of games where 8 ♙e1 was played, including this one:-

L Remont - R Vannerom

Huy op Huy (8), 1991

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 ♘d2 c5 4 exd5 ♙xd5 5 ♘gf3 cxd4 6 ♙c4 ♙d6 7 0-0 ♘f6 8 ♙e1 ♘c6 9 ♘b3 ♙d7 10 ♘bxd4 ♘xd4 11 ♘xd4 ♙c7 12 ♙f1 0-0-0 13 ♙e2 ♙d6 14 g3 h5 15 ♙g5 a6 16 c4 ♙dg8 17 c5 ♙e7 18 ♙f4 ♙a5 19 ♙e5 ♙d8 20 ♘b3 ♙a4 21 ♙b8+ ♙c8 22 ♙c7+ 1:0)

8 a6
9 a4 ♘c6
10 ♙e2!?

10 ♘b3 might have transposed in the direction of the main line possibly.

10 ♙e7
11 ♙b3 0-0
12 ♘c4

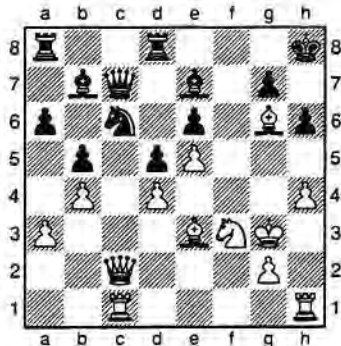
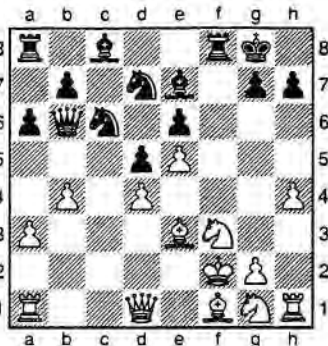
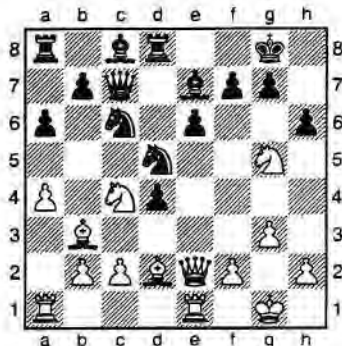
Establishing a firm grip on the square e5, as well as attacking the black Queen on d6.

12 ♙c7
13 g3 ♘d5

Guarding against a subsequent ♙f4.

14 ♙d2 ♙d8
15 ♘g5 h6!

Of course I could not leave the ♘g5 unmolested! White had threats of 16 ♙h5, or 16 f4 (the latter strengthens his grip on the e5 square.



16 ♖h3?! e5
 17 ♗xe5 ♜xh3!
 18 ♗xf7 ♞d7
 19 ♗xd8 ♞xd8
 20 c3 ♞f5
 21 cxd4 ♗xd4
 22 ♞xe7 ♞f8
 23 ♜xd5+ ♞xd5
 24 ♞e4 ♗f3+
 25 ♜h1 ♞xe4
 26 ♞xe4 ♗xd2
 27 ♞e2 ♗b3
 28 ♞ae1 ♜d7!

0 1

SCCA Candidates Sect. 'B', 1998

White: D R Cumming

Black: A Armstrong

French Tarrasch [C05]

1 e4 e6
 2 d4 d5
 3 ♗d2 ♗f6
 4 e5 ♗fd7
 5 f4 c5
 6 c3 ♗c6
 7 ♗df3 ♞b6
 8 h4!?

Designed to prevent the ... g5 break so common in the 08/g3 main lines, or so I read from my books!

8 cxd4
 9 cxd4 ♜b4+
 10 ♜f2 f6
 11 ♜e3 fxe5

Against Paul McDonald in Section 'A', Alan played the alternative 11 ... ♜e7.

12 fxe5 0-0
 13 a3 ♜e7
 14 b4 - a6?!

The line that I was following continued 14 ... ♞d8 15 ♜d3 ♗dx5! 16 dx5 ♗xe5 17 ♜e2 ♗g4! 18 ♞c2 h6 19 ♗h3! e5 20 ♜h7+ ♜h8 21 ♗hg5 e4! 22 ♜d4 exf3+ 23 gxf3 (Estrada - Watanabe, Bariloche 1991), and now Estrada gives 23 ... ♜xg5 24 hxg5 ♞xg5 25 ♞g6! ♞xg6 26 ♜xg6 ♗f6 27 ♞ac1 ♜d7 28 ♞c7 ♜c6 29 ♜d3! (intending ♞e1-e7 with compensation for the material.)

15 ♜d3 ♞c7?

Also planning to sacrifice on e5, but to recapture with the queen after d4xe5, but...

16 ♞c2!

Pinning the ... ♗c6 to the ... ♞c7, and also threatening 17 ♜h7+, thus effectively, if Black played 16 ... ♗dx5 although he is still dissolving the White centre, he will have a two pawn deficit, not just one!

16 h6

"Chickening out" of liquidating the centre under my terms.

17 ♜g3!

Now the ♗f3 is no longer pinned to the white King, the exchange sacrifice on e5 is now impossible.

17 b5?

A weakening move, trying to connect his Rooks with a subsequent ... ♜b7, but this Bishop's power is blunted by its own pawns!

18 ♗h3 ♞d8
 19 ♞ac1! ♜b7
 20 ♜h7+ ♜h8
 21 ♗f4 ♗f8
 22 ♗g6+ ♗xg6
 23 ♜xg6

I originally intended playing 23 ♞xg6 with what I thought was a winning plan involving 24 ♗g5, but 23 ... ♞f8! 24 ♗g5 ♞f6! exploiting the pawn's enpinment on the white King, rather scuppers my plans.

23 a5
 24 ♗g5! ♞dc8
 25 ♗xe6 ♞b6
 26 ♜xh6!! gxh6

26 ... ♗xd4?? 27 ♜xg7+ ♜g8 28 ♜h7+ ♜f7 29 ♞g6# is an example of how Black could easily go wrong here!

27 ♞d2 Resigns
 0 1

Not bad for my first shot at the white side of the French Tarrasch?! My analysis now runs 27 ... ♜f8 [27 ... ♜g5 28 hxg5 axb4 29 ♞xh6+ ♜g8 30 ♞ch1 30 ... ♗xe5 31 ♞h8#; 27 ... ♜xh4+ (This move only serves to delay the inevitable.) 28 ♞xh4 ♜g8 29 ♞xh6 (With mate to follow.); 27 ... ♜g8 (or any other move by Black.) 28 ♞xh6 (with mate to follow.)] 28 ♞f4 (intending 29 ♗xf8 with mate imminent. If 28 ... ♜g8 29 ♗xg7 ♜g8 30 ♗e6 ♗xe5 31 ♞xe5 (and Black has to sacrifice even more material to survive in the short term.)

♞♞♞♞♞

Please send games (preferably annotated) to Games Editor, Bernard Milligan, 15 Bothwell Court, Hawick, Roxburghshire, TD9 7EP.

An American Tale

[by Peter Jack]

Isaac Leopold Rice was born in Wachenheim, Bavaria in 1850 and, at an early age, came with his parents to the wonderful country, the opportunities in which held out such tempting prospects to his mental capacity and executive genius. Educated at the Central High School in Philadelphia, he graduated in 1880 from the Columbia Law School. Until 1886 Professor Rice was instructor at the Columbia Law School and lecturer at the School of Political Science. That year he resigned and devoted himself entirely to railroad law.

It will not be out of place here to relate the story of how chess and business were intertwined in the life of this remarkable man and how his knowledge of and proficiency in the game actually played their part in bringing about a change in his professional career. In 1882 Mr. Rice was a member of the faculty of the School of Political Science of Columbia University, New York. Nothing was further from his mind than thoughts of business. One day, at Fleischmann's, while contemplatively drinking his cup of tea, he was approached by a stranger, who explained that he came on the request of a neighbour of Mr. Rice to ask him to be counsel for the neighbour in a suit. Mr. Rice refused, of course, to consider the proposal, because he was in the academic career, not the active one, of law. The neighbour was not inclined to accept a negative response and, through his intermediary, continued his pleas.

"Why does he insist on requesting me, a young man without any experience and who does not want any experience, to take up an affair which many able lawyers in this city would be only too glad to take up for him?" asked Mr. Rice, whose curiosity had been aroused.

"I will tell you," came the reply, "It is because he played a game of chess with you in 1869, and from the manner in which you handled the pieces he thinks that you are the only man who can handle his case." Not bad for a nineteen year old.

Mr. Rice did actually take the case and completely vindicated that gentleman's opinion.

And so Mr. Rice became a man of business. To cut a long story short, he also became filthy rich. To list the companies in which he had an interest would be tedious. However, he did not squander the moolah. At his residence, the Villa Julia on Riverside Drive, New York, he constructed a chess room, hewn out of the solid rock in the basement and accessible by an automatic elevator, which communicated with the floors above. In the hallowed confines of this remarkable underground chamber, Professor Rice and his chess cronies were wont to foregather. It was here that the Rice Gambit Association, an informal, but enthusiastic band of players and analysts, came into being.

What was it that was so informally and enthusiastically analysed? This:- 1 e4 e5 2 f4 exf4 3 Nf3 g5 4 h4 g4 5 Ne5 Nf6 6 Bc4 d5 7 exd5 Bd6 8 0-0 the fame of the Rice Gambit has travelled to the uttermost points of the earth; masters have analysed it by the midnight oil and have contended with it in tournaments. Amateurs of all grades everywhere have followed suit; postmen in distant climes have borne the moves of games in correspondence play, and there are few clubs which, at one time or another, have not held their Rice Gambit tournaments. In short, this opening has commanded the attention of the entire chess-playing world - a tremendous and significant thought, which spells volumes for the genius and the all-pervading influence of this quiet, loveable man with the transcendent personality.

Among those moves in posties' bags in distant climes were some sent by the young Alexander Alekhine to one W. de Jonkovski in 1908-1909. He managed a draw. The young Alex appears less than enthusiastic. He comments on 8 0-0 "This move, suggested by Professor I.L. Rice, has not, truth to tell, any theoretical value, since Black can revert to a variation of the Kieseritski Gambit, not unfavourable for him, by 8 ... 0-0. Moreover, he runs no risks in accepting the temporary sacrifice of the Knight, since White, as Master practice has shown, cannot hope for more than a draw after a long and difficult struggle. However, as the position arising from the sacrifice offers the two adversaries a multitude of very complicated tactical possibilities, it lends itself to the wish of players eager for combinations, and still more particularly to those who desire to devote themselves to the detailed analyses required by correspondence play."

Korchnoi and Zak are more committal. "This, the Rice Gambit, is dubious." Joe Gallacher also advises caution. "8 0-0 is the incredible Rice Gambit, which was once so popular that whole tournaments were devoted to it. Basically, White sacrifices a piece and castles into a raging attack, but according to theory, he miraculously holds the balance. Nevertheless, I still advise you to steer well clear of it." Hooper and Whyld in *The Oxford Companion to Chess* are similarly underwhelmed. "... a grotesque monument to a rich man's vanity. Isaac Leopold Rice, a German-born American industrialist, financed many tournaments restricted to this gambit, and

gave prizes for other games in which it was used. White's sacrifice of the Knight is neither good nor necessary. Extensive analysis has failed to find sufficient compensation, but in any case Black has several good ways of avoiding the gambit. After Rice died, masters wasted no more time on the gambit." One feels that none of the above would have been made at home in the subterranean chess room under Riverside Drive, N.Y.

How did the good Professor come up with his pet line? "During the winter of 1890-91 I had the privilege of playing a long series of practice games with Mr. William Steinitz, in the course of which I frequently essayed the Kieseritzky Gambit. Mr. Steinitz was of the opinion that the attack could find no satisfactory continuation against the following : 1 e4 e5 2 f4 exf4 3 Nf3 g5 4 h4 g4 5 Ne5 Nf6 6 Bc4 d5 7 exd5 Bd6 8 d4 Nh5 followed by 9 ... c5. In the course of these games I made many attempts to discover a winning move for White, but without success. Nevertheless, the problem interested me so much that, whenever I had the opportunity, I played the Kieseritzky Gambit. I did not deviate from known lines until the Spring of 1893, when I tried the innovation of 9 Bxf4, followed by castling. This, I found led to a quite protracted attack, which seemed to offer some winning chances. Among others, Mr. Reichhelm noticed it, and published a short account of it in the Philadelphia 'Times' of June 7, 1893, under the heading 'The Rice Attack'. I finally became convinced, however, that the sacrifice was not sound. Notwithstanding these failures, I did not abandon my efforts and about a year ago it occurred to me that the Knight, and not the Bishop, should be sacrificed. After some private analysis, I ventured upon the innovation in off-hand games at the Manhattan Chess Club, enlisting as opponents some of the best players of that club. As a result of these games, I felt justified in the conclusion that the sacrifice secured at least an even, if not better, game for White, and that therefore it was sound." And the rest, as they say, is History.

Professor Rice went to the Big Chess Room in the Sky in 1915. A year later, the American Chess Bulletin published *Twenty Years of the Rice Gambit*, a hefty tome that gives 55 variations, some of them with names positively plangent. Schaffgotsch's Defence can be tried in declining the gambit, while among the acceptances are Tabouentschikoff's Defence and the magnificent Jasnogrodsky Defence. This is the one that Alekhine regarded as best. Among the many tributes, Frank James Marshall's concluded, "May your game above be as beautiful as the game you have played so well upon this mysterious sphere." Peter Clandeanos, the President of a Chess Club based in a well-known Californian institution, later immortalised in song by Johnny Cash, took the opportunity to tap the professor's widow for some books on the gambit for the benefit of the members, who had time of their hands. "Our club consists of none but prisoners and we have a membership of about sixty players. Some of the players, I am glad to say, are members of the Greater New York Chess League and we have games going on in different parts of the country."

In conclusion, how many openings have their own anthem? 'The Rice Gambit Forever' was composed by Miss Muriel Rice and read at the banquet held to celebrate the formal opening of the Rice Chess Club. Shouldn't that be ...sung?

Tune: "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean"

Rice Gambit admired o'er the ocean
As here in the land of the free,
Thou shrine of each Riceman's devotion
A world offers homage to thee.
Thy liegemen at tournaments assemble,
Where busters rise dreadful in view,
But we bust all the busts till they tremble;
Three cheers for the black, white and blue.

When Berger winged wide desolation,
And threatened the game to transform,
The gambit of Rice's foundation
We carried it safe thro' the storm.
With the glory of victory upon it,
And the busters drew back a sad crew;
Oh, Rice Gambit, Rice Gambit, forever!
Three cheers for the black, white and blue.

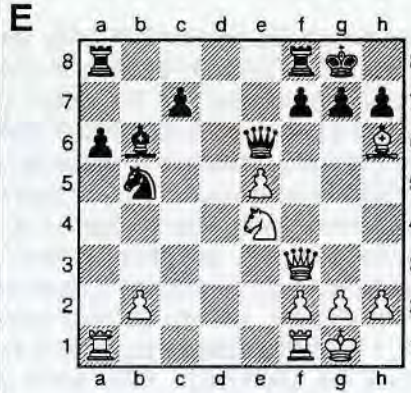
The R.G.A. emblem bring hither,
O'er busters and Ricemen let it wave;
May the game of this opening ne'er wither,
Nor the game lose delight for the grave.
May the chess club's allegiance ne'er sever,
But they to their namesake prove true;
Oh, Rice Gambit, Rice Gambit, forever!
Three cheers for the black, white and blue.

WINNING CONTINUATIONS

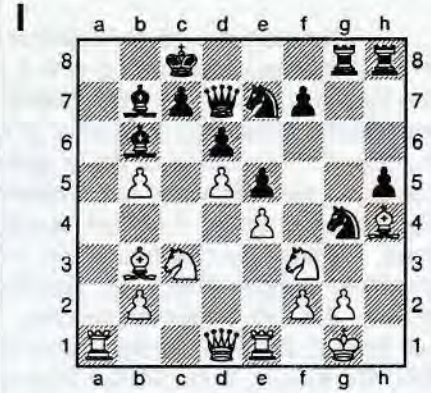
[by Nikolai Gurtovoi]



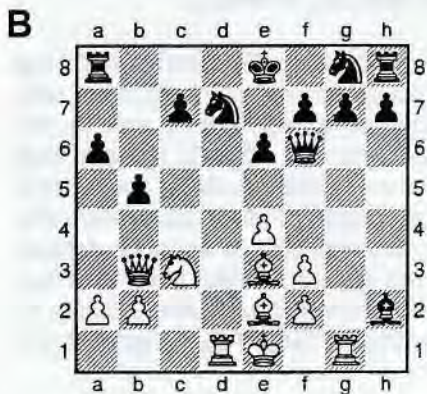
White to move



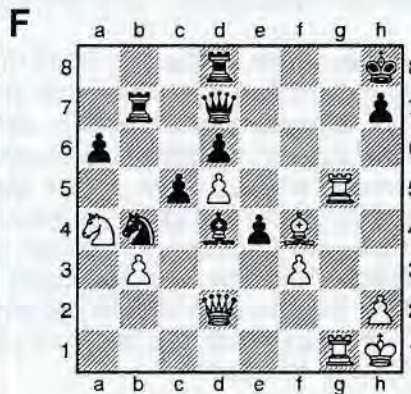
White to move



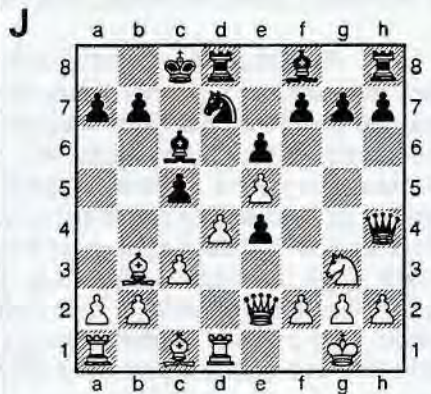
Black to move



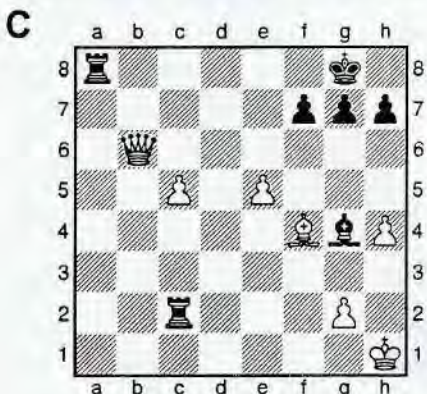
White to move



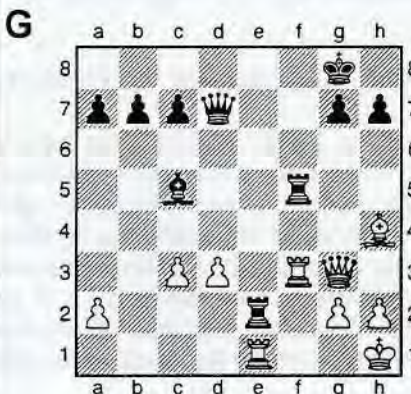
White to move



White to move



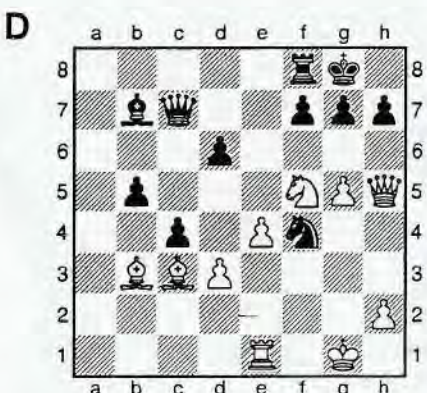
Black to move



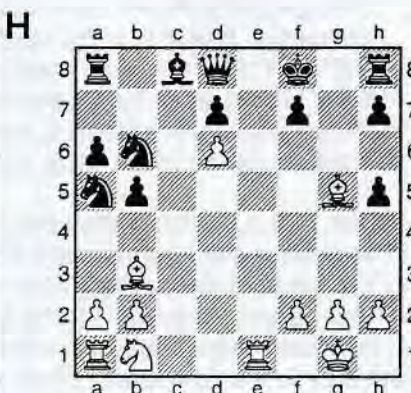
Black to move



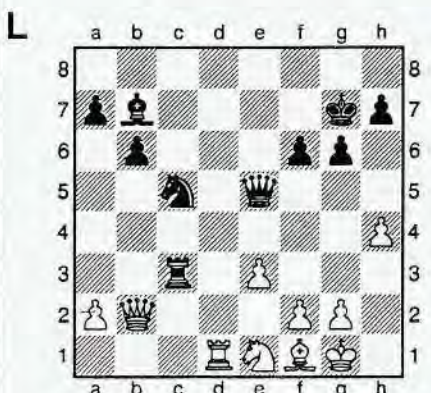
White to move



White to move



White to move



White to move

[Solutions on page 40]

The Corresponding Difference

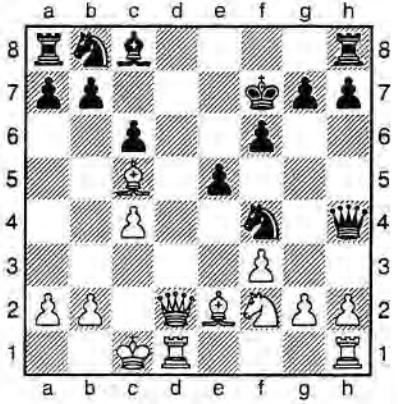
[by Tom Craig]

*"It was having to win the game twice that got to me.
After winning the actual game, you have to win the post mortem.
My defeated opponents always tried to prove that they should have won the game"*

My old friend Craig Murray gave up chess at Strathclyde University in the late 1970s. Similar experiences with the "Shall we go over the game?" invitation may have been a factor when I abstained from OTB chess for a couple of years in the early 1980s.

During a critical Edinburgh league match, I tried an enterprising double piece sacrifice and won in less than 20 moves. I made the mistake of defiantly justifying this sacrificial play in the post mortem. That very irate defeated opponent became convinced that a different third move against my Grand Prix Attack would have resulted in his victory!

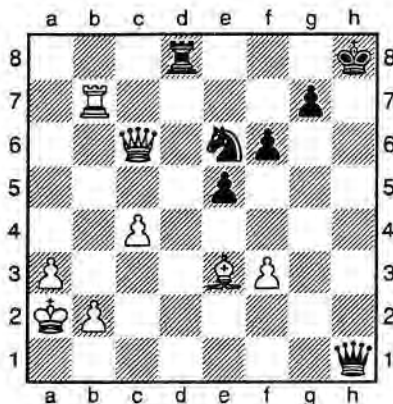
<p>Tom Craig (Scotland)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">v</p> <p>M Hedrera (Argentina)</p> <p>Pedro Martinez Acosta Memorial Group B, 1995/98</p> <p>QP Marshall's Gambit [D31]</p> <p>1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 ♖c3 c6 4 e4</p> <p>8 ♖e2 e5!?</p> <p>8 ♖e7</p> <p>In the analysis room, some defeated OTB opponents would argue, that had they chosen a different eighth move, I would have been on the ropes! A recent OTB game perhaps demonstrates a better approach:- 8 ... ♖a6 9 ♗c3 f6 10 ♖f3 ♖e7 11 0-0-0 12 ♜e1 ♜f4 13 b4 ♜c7 14 ♗d3 e5 15 ♖xe5 fxe5 16 ♗xe5 ♜d8 17 ♗xh7+ ♜xh7 18 ♜h5+ ♜g8 19 ♗xg7 ♜xg7 20 ♜ad1 ♜c7 21 c5 ♖g6 22 ♜d6 ♜f7 23 f4 ♖xb4 24 g4 ♖d5 25 f5 ♗xf5 Williams v Barsov, Oxford GM B 1998</p>	<p>9 ♜d2</p> <p>9 ♖f3 ♖d5!</p> <p>9 ♖g6</p> <p>10 0-0-0 ♜f4!</p> <p>10 f6</p> <p>11 0-0-0 ♜f7</p> <p>12 f3</p> <p>12 g4!? c5=</p> <p>12 ♜h4</p> <p>13 ♗c5 e5</p> <p>In CC, an opponent does not have to wait until the analysis room to let you know that he has reason to regret his chosen line. "I've just received a copy of the Informant 65, where I find your move 10. I realise that I'm not doing too bad thinking by myself; now I've to find a move to make better than in that game." In CC, you often have to win the post mortem during the game!</p> <p>14 ♖f2 ♖f4!?</p>	<p>15 ♖e4 ♖a6</p> <p>16 ♖d6+</p> <p>16 ♗f2 ♖xe2+ 17 ♜xe2 ♜h6+ 18 ♗e3 ♜g6 19 h4 h5♣.</p> <p>16 ♜g8</p> <p>17 ♗xa7 ♖xe2+</p> <p>18 ♜xe2 ♜g5+</p> <p>18 ... ♜xa7? 19 ♖xc8!</p> <p>19 ♗e3</p> <p>19 ♜b1? ♗f5+</p> <p>19 ... ♜g6 20 h4.</p> <p>Threat h5!</p> <p>20 h5</p> <p>21 a3 ♜h7</p> <p>22 g4 ♜d8</p> <p>22 ... hxg4? 23 h5!!</p> <p>23 gxh5 ♜xh5</p> <p>24 ♗b6 ♜d7</p> <p>25 ♜e4+ ♜h8</p> <p>26 ♖xc8 ♜xd1+</p> <p>27 ♜xd1 ♜xc8</p> <p>28 ♜d7 ♜b8</p> <p>29 ♗a7 ♜c8</p> <p>30 ♜xb7 ♜e8</p> <p>31 ♗e3 ♖c7</p> <p>31 ... ♜c7</p> <p>32 h5 ♜xh5</p> <p>33 ♜xc6 ♜h1+</p> <p>34 ♜c2 ♜d8</p> <p>35 ♜b3</p> <p>35 ♜xc7 ♜d1+ 36 ♜c3 ♜e1+ 37 ♜b3 ♜xe3+ 38 ♜a2 ♜g8.</p>
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35 ♖e6

35 ... ♖d3+? 36 ♗a2 ♖xe3 37 ♗xc7 ♗h6 (37 ... ♗g2 38 ♗d8+ ♗h7 39 ♗xf6) 38 c5! ♖xf3 39 c6.

36 ♗a2



36 ♗xe6?! ♗xf3!



36 ♖d1?

36 ... ♖d4 37 ♗xd4 exd4 (37 ... ♖xd4?? 38 ♗c8+ ♗h7 39 ♗f5+ ♗h6 40 ♖b8+-) 38 ♖xg7; 36 ... ♖f4 37 ♗xf4 exf4 38 ♗c7+-; 36 ... ♗h3 37 a4!? (37 ♗b6); 36 ... ♖f8 37 ♗b6! ♖d1 38 ♖b8+-

37 ♖b8+ ♗h7
38 ♗e4+ g6
39 ♗b7+ ♖g7
40 ♗a8! ♖a1+
41 ♗b3 ♗d1+
42 ♗b4 g5
43 ♖h8+ ♗g6
44 ♗e4+ ♖f5

44 ... ♗f7 45 ♗b7+; 44 ... f5 45 ♗c6+

45 ♗b7! ♗e1+

45 ... ♗d6+ 46 ♗c5 ♗d2+ 47 ♗a4

46 ♗a4
1 0



First Email Chess World Championships

As decided by the 1998 ICCF Congress, the first official Email Chess World Championships will be started in early 1999.

There will be 3 stages: Semi-Finals, ¼-Finals and Final, and qualifications will be interchangeable with the parallel postal World Championships.

Entries are invited for the Semi-Final stage (via member federations) from players already with qualifications, winners of the requisite Master groups, holders of ICCF or FIDE GM titles, players with fixed ratings of at least 2570, plus two extra nominations per member federation. (Scotland also has a further 2 places as participants in Olympiad Final XI and as prospective Bronze medallists).

Member federations must submit entries/nominations to reach ICCF not later than 28/2/99. The entry fee is CHF 30 per player. Further details available from George Pyrich or Tom Thomson.

ICCF INDIVIDUAL TOURNAMENTS

(by George Pyrich)

A fairly quiet period this time with only a few new entries (numbers 25 to 30 below) as well as those unallocated last time (numbers 1 and 22). Entries 17, 18 and 24 from last time were subsequently cancelled. Thus, with these cancellations, we ended 1998 with a total of 27 entries, a rather disappointing total, well down on the previous year's 43.

No	Name	Tournament Class/Players /ICCF Tourney Ref	Method of Play
1998			
1	J.S. Crawley	European 1 st 7 EU//1890	Corr
22	J.P.E. Jack	World 3 rd 7	Corr
25	C.J. Lennox	Master Norm 11	Corr
26	J. Owens	Thematic 1/99 6	Corr
27	D.S. Finnie	Email Master 7	Email
28	D.S. Finnie	Email Master 7	Email
29	Rev A.C. Norris	World Master 7	Corr
30	Rev A.C. Norris	World Master 7	Corr

Results

Name	Tournament Class	Final Place	Score
M. Harkins	EU//1854	3=	3½/6
A.C. Brown	EU//1866	2	4½/6
I. Aird	W/M/GT/313	9=	7/14
D.J. Savage	W//1392	4=	1/6
J. Coltart	W//1400	6=	0/6
I.S. Campbell	W/M/GT/355	10=	6/14
G.M. Anderson	W//910	4	3½/6
G.D. Pyrich	EU/M/1120	3	3½/6
J.P.E. Jack	EU/III/1148	5	2½/6
A. MacMillen	EU//1792	3	3½/6
A. MacMillen	EU//1842	3	3½/6
G. Saxton	EM/CUP/A049	5	2½/6
D.S. Finnie	EM/M/A013	1=	4½/6

ICCF Email Tournaments (10 moves in 40 days)

Email Promotion Sections

1. World M-Class (Master Class)

For players rated 2100 or over
11-player sections (10 games)
Winners promoted to World ½-Finals
Rating and Title eligibility

2. World H-Class (Higher Class)

For players rated 1900 or over
7 player sections (6 games)
Winners promoted to M-Class
Rating eligibility

3. World Open Class

For players rated under 1900
7 player sections (6 games)
Winners promoted to H-Class

Email Cup Tourneys

Sections of 7 players (6 games).
Winners promoted to Semi-Finals; Semi-Final winners to Finals (11 players). Cash prizes in each Final.

For all above tournaments, the entry fee is £6 per section to:-

George Pyrich,
13 Ardgartan Court,
Balfarg,
Glenrothes,
Fife, KY7 6XB

[Email: GeorgePyrich@compuserve.com]

Friendly Internationals



[Tom Thomson]

Results reported since the last issue of the Magazine

Scotland (1) v Argentina (1)			
Bd 1	G.D. Pyrich	1-1	C. Cranbourne
Scotland (10) v Israel (15)			
Bd 18	B. Milligan	0-1	V. Birarov
Scotland (20½) v France (28½)			
Bd 15	D.R. Cumming	½-½	J.C. Carpentier
Scotland (15½) v Sweden (21½)			
Bd 6	C.R. Beecham	0-1	J. Sandberg
Bd 10	A. Dearnley	1-0	L. Andersson
Bd 15	I. Marshall	0-2	A. Thomassen
Bd 16	D.E. Brown	½-½	R. Lindberg
Bd 18	M. Harkins	1-0	M. Edmark
Bd 22	A.D. Crawford	0-2	L. Hagman
Scotland (12½) v Peru (2½)			
Bd 1	G.D. Pyrich	1-1	A. Cilloniz
Bd 12	J.M. MacArthur	1-0	E. Manrique Arce
Scotland (3½) v Uruguay (2½)			
Bd 7	I. Sneddon	½-½	C. Sacco
Scotland (10) v Social C.C.A. (4)			
Bd 11	I. Sneddon	2-0	C. Dowell
Bd 14	J.R. Milne	1-0	M. Shine
Scotland (4½) v A.S.P.C.C. (6½)			
Bd 9	D.G. McRoberts	1-0	M. Mulford
Bd 14	A.D. Crawford	0-2	R. Norman
Bd 18	J.R. Milne	1-1	C. Vanderbeek
Scotland (0) v Denmark (2)			
Bd 1	T. Thomson	0-2	A. Jørgensen

Final Result

	Scotland		Netherlands
1	G D Pyrich	1½-½	P Roos
2	K W C Stewart	½-1½	J Jansen
3	G E Wallwork	0-2	F Jonkman
4	C R Beecham	0-2	A van Meggelen
5	I Mackintosh	1-1	G v d Haak
6	I H Marshall	1-1	G Kamminga
7	C Almarza-Mato	½½-½½	K Romijn
8	Mrs E Hartford	1-1	M Reijen
9	G M Anderson	2-0	H Penninkhof
10	J MacArthur	2-0	E Roose
11	I Sneddon	½-1½	T Bunt
12	W Cook	0-2	P Rotte
13	D J Savage	0-2	R de Haas
14	A N Macmillen	0-2	P Waltmans
15	D R Cumming	0-2	B Faber
16	R B Crosbie	0-2	J Niewold
17	A Hind	1½-½	J de Vries
18	S Brady	0-2	J W Ketzer
19	J P E Jack	1-1	J C Koppejan
20	A Armstrong	2-0	H Caarls
21	S K McInroy	0-2	J van Doorn
22	J I Coltart	0-2	J de Neef
23	C Dowell	0-2	P P Geluk
24	B Milligan	1-1	W D Heel
25	P McConnell	void	E J Peters
26	C R James	0-2	A C de Rooij
	Final Result	16-34	

ICCF THEMATIC TOURNAMENTS

Sections of 5-7 players, two games against each opponent. Top two players qualify for each Final.

Entries by 1/3/99, start 1/5/99

- King's Bishop's Gambit, C33**
1 e4 e5 2 f4 exf4 3 Bc4
- Ruy Lopez, Marshall Attack, C89**
1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6
5 0-0 Be7 6 Re1 b5 7 Bb3 0-0 8 c3 d5

Entries by 15/4/99, start 15/6/99

- Scandinavian Defence, B01**
1 e4 d5 2 exd5
- Pirc Defence, Austrian Attack, B09**
1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 f4

Entries by 1/6/99, start 15/8/99

- Nimzowitsch Defence, B00**
1 e4 Nc6

Entry Fee is £6 per group (payable to Scottish CCA) to :-
Mr. George D. Pyrich,
13 Ardgartan Court,
Balfarg,
Glenrothes,
Fife, KY7 6XB.

Please send your results to Tom Thomson, immediately on completion of each game (whether it is a win, draw or loss!)

Tom Thomson, 8 Swallow Crescent,
Buckhaven, Fife, KY8 1HH, Tel. 01592-581354
Email: robertbruce@cableinet.co.uk

If you've enjoyed playing international opponents in friendly matches, then why not try an ICCF event? Details are given in the blue entry form which is enclosed with this magazine.



1st North Sea Team Tournament

Board 1 - Tom Thomson				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Pts
1	Liljedahl	E	2200 DEN	◆											
2	Thomson	T	2414 SCO		◆										
3	Söderberg	P	2451 SVE			◆									
4	Reschke	H-J	2469 GER				◆								
5	van Leeuwen	E	2380 BEL					◆							
6	Karlsson	E	2391 ISD						◆						
7	Frostick	C	2466 ENG/A							◆					
8	Barnsley	AR	2416 ENG/B								◆				
9	Larsen	S-B	2434 NOR									◆			
10	Oomen	A	2382 NLD										◆		
11	Gilbert	C	2200 FRA											◆	

Board 4 - Jonathan Lennox				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Pts
1	Somod	PB	2329 DEN	◆											
2	Lennox	CJ	2200 SCO		◆										
3	Johansson	K	2271 SVE			◆									
4	Boesenberg	E	2392 GER				◆								
5	Palmkoeck	W	2378 BEL					◆							
6	Njordfjord	S	2200 ISD						◆						
7	Coleman	PL	2462 ENG/A							◆					
8	Smith	R	2389 ENG/B								◆				
9	Gullaksen	ET	2377 NOR									◆			
10	Schaper	HB	2373 NLD										◆		
11	Robeson	C	2255 FRA											◆	

Board 2 - George D. Pyrich				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Pts
1	Lauritsen	N	2447 DEN	◆											
2	Pyrich	GD	2372 SCO		◆										
3	Blomstrand	G	2402 SVE			◆									
4	Rhode	H	2412 GER				◆								
5	Dusart	P	2379 BEL					◆							
6	Elison	K	2278 ISD						◆						
7	Thorn	JD	2429 ENG/A							◆					
8	Mukherjee	A	2430 ENG/B								◆				
9	Seres	F	2494 NOR									◆			
10	Vlasweld	WM	2405 NLD										◆		
11	Tinture	L	2200 FRA											◆	

Board 5 - Raymond Baxter				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Pts
1	Pedersen	HB	2315 DEN	◆											
2	Baxter	RW	2329 SCO		◆										
3	Johansson	C	2254 SVE			◆									
4	Podzielny	K	2332 GER				◆								
5	Huybrecht	F	2298 BEL					◆							
6	Brynjolfsson	I	2364 ISD						◆						
7	Fraser	FJL	2433 ENG/A							◆					
8	Lumley	WF	2390 ENG/B								◆				
9	Andresen	T	2398 NOR									◆			
10	Panaman	HJ	2331 NLD										◆		
11	Longueville	T	2200 FRA											◆	

Board 3 - Ian Aird				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Pts
1	Hansen	TG	2338 DEN	◆											
2	Aird	I	2332 SCO		◆										
3	Westlund	M	2320 SVE			◆									
4	Skulteti	A	2403 GER				◆								
5	De Coninck	G	2390 BEL					◆							
6	Kristjansson	AH	2200 ISD						◆						
7	Toothill	JA	2401 ENG/A							◆					
8	Brockbank	HW	2403 ENG/B								◆				
9	Strand	KW	2447 NOR									◆			
10	Reijnen	MJF	2317 NLD										◆		
11	Rozier	D	2288 FRA											◆	

Board 6 - Iain Mackintosh				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Pts
1	Norrelykke	SGJ	2213 DEN	◆											
2	Mackintosh	I	2295 SCO		◆										
3	Larsson	M	2200 SVE			◆									
4	Grube	F	2200 GER				◆								
5	Poppe	M	2339 BEL					◆							
6	Olafsson	TB	2243 ISD						◆						
7	Tait	JA	2383 ENG/A							◆					
8	Donnelly	M	2365 ENG/B								◆				
9	Boger	R	2463 NOR									◆			
10	de Waard	JAM	2450 NLD										◆		
11	Lavoiser	F	2224 FRA											◆	

In the World Correspondence Chess Championship, our President David Kilgour has made an excellent start in Final XV, having scored 3½/4 pts. He qualified for the Final with a fine performance in the following ¼-Final which has now been almost concluded.

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP - ¼-FINAL XVI (SECTION 3)

No	World 3/4 Final XVI Section 3			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Pts
1	HAESSLER, C	(USA)	2335	◆	½	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	KAMENEZ, AW	(UKR)	2495	½	◆	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	½	½	½	½	½	12
3	PÁLSSON, J	(ISD)	2455	1	0	◆	1	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	0	0	0	½	0	0	7
4	CONTI, V	(ITA)	2510	1	0	0	◆	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	0	1	0	½	1	0	9½
5	LECROQ, M	(FRA)	2595	1	½	½	½	◆	1	1	0	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	0	8½
6	SCHLACHETKA, W	(GER)	2520	1	0	½	0	0	◆	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5½
7	PINKOWEJKIJ, SU	(RUS)	2475		0	0	0	0	0	◆	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	KOPYLOW, IA	(RUS)	2615	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	◆	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	½		
9	CHAPMAN, R	(NZD)	2475	1	0	½	0	0	0	1	½	◆	½		½	0	1	½	0	0	
10	JOSEFSSON, K	(SVE)	2410	1	0	0	0	½	1	½	½	½	◆	0	1	0	½	0	0	0	5½
11	BL. GRAMAJO, C	(GUA)	2445	1	0	½	0	½	0	1	½		1	◆	½	0	½	½	0	0	
12	SEK, Z	(POL)	2570	1	0	1	1	½	0	1	½	½	0	½	◆	½	1	0	0	1	8½
13	ELWERT, H-M	(GER)	2620	1	½	1	0	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	½	◆	½	½	½	½	11
14	FOOTNER, JK	(ENG)	2520	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	0	0	½	½	0	½	◆	½	½	½	9
15	SAMARIN, IW	(RUS)	2530	1	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	1	½	1	½	◆	1	½		11
16	MOHRLOK, D	(GER)	2465	1	½	1	0	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	½	½	0	◆	1	12
17	KILGOUR, DA	(SCO)	2490	1	½	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	0	½	½	½	0	◆	

ICCF OLYMPIAD XI FINAL

Team Scores

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Pts	Games	%
1= Czechia/Slovakia	◆	3	4	3½	4½	3½	4	3	3½	4	6	4	2½	45½	72	63.2
1= Germany	3	◆	3	3	3	3½	2½	4½	4	3½	5	4½	6	45½	72	63.2
3= Canada	2	3	◆	3	2½	3½	3½	4	3½	4	3½	4½	3	40	72	55.6
3= Scotland	2½	3	3	◆	3	3	3	4½	3½	3½	4½	3	3½	40	72	55.6
5 Russia	1½	3	3½	3	◆	2½	4	3½	3½	4	3½	4	3	39	71	54.9
6 Poland	2½	2½	2½	3	3½	◆	3½	3½	2	2½	3½	3½	5½	38	71	53.5
7 Sweden	2	3½	2½	3	2	2½	◆	3½	4	4	3	3	3½	36½	72	50.7
8 England	3	1½	2	1½	2½	1½	2½	◆	3	4½	4½	4	3½	34	71	47.9
9 Netherlands	2½	2	2½	2½	2½	4	2	3	◆	4	2	3	4½	34½	72	47.9
10 Hungary	0	1	2½	1½	2½	2½	3	1½	4	3½	◆	4	3½	29½	71	41.5
11 Denmark	2	2½	2	2½	2	3½	2	1½	2	◆	2½	4	2	29½	72	41.0
12 Romania	2	1½	1½	3	2	2½	3	2	3	2	2	◆	2½	27	72	37.5
13 USA	3½	0	3	2½	2	½	2½	2½	1½	3	1½	3½	◆	26	70	37.1

Board 1					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Pts	
1	Zilberberg	AS	IM	2580	USA	◆	1	½	1	0	1	½	½	1	1	0	½	½	7½
2	Sloth	J	GM	2635	DEN	0	◆	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	½	0	0	0	5½
3	Ballon	GJ	IM	2465	NLD	½	½	◆	½	½	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	3
4	Hébert	J	GM	2500	CAN	0	½	½	◆	1	½	1	½	½	½	½	0	½	6
5	Krzyszton	J	GM	2605	POL	1	½	½	0	◆	1	½	1	1	0	½	½	½	7
6	Bryson	DM	GM	2580	SCO	0	0	½	½	0	◆	0	½	½	0	½	1	½	4
7	Hammar	B		2525	SVE	½	0	1	0	½	1	◆	0	1	½	0	0	0	4½
8	Breazu	M	GM	2500	ROM	½	½	1	½	0	½	1	◆	1	½	½	½	½	7
9	Honfi	K	IM	2475	HUN	0	0	1	½	0	½	0	0	◆	0	0	0	½	2½
10	Zapletal	J	IM	2505	CSR	0	½	1	½	1	1	½	½	1	◆	½	½	1	8
11	Burger	H	IM	2570	GER	1	1	1	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	◆	½	0	8
12	Webb	S	GM	2615	ENG	½	1	1	1	½	0	1	½	1	½	½	◆	1	8½
13	Sanakojev	GK	GM	2595	RUS	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	0	1	0	◆	6½

Board 2					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Pts	
1	Abram	G	IM	2580	USA	◆	½	0	1	0	½	0	1	0	1	0	½	0	4½
2	Poulsen	A	IM	2630	DEN	½	◆	0	½	½	0	½	1	0	0	0	½	1	4½
3	v Oosterom	JJ	GM	2575	NLD	1	1	◆	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	½	1	10
4	Berry	J	GM	2570	CAN	0	½	½	◆	½	½	0	1	½	½	½	½	0	5
5	Matlak	M	(IM)	(2420)	POL	1	½	0	½	◆	0	½	1	1	1	½	1	½	7½
6	Muir	AJ	IM	2540	SCO	½	1	½	½	1	◆	½	½	1	1	1	1	½	9
7	Andersson	G	GM	2505	SVE	1	½	½	1	½	½	◆	½	1	0	1	1	½	8
8	Rotariu	G	GM	2415	ROM	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	◆	½	½	½	1	0	3½
9	Meleghegyi	C	GM	2605	HUN	1	1	0	½	0	0	0	½	◆	0	0	½	0	3½
10	Lanc	A	IM	2570	CSR	0	1	0	½	0	0	1	½	1	◆	1	½	½	6
11	Palm	H	IM	2560	GER	1	1	0	½	½	0	0	½	1	0	◆	1	½	6
12	Hollis	A	GM	2545	ENG	½	½	½	½	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	◆	0	3
13	Korolev	SI	IM	2615	RUS	1	0	0	1	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	1	◆	7½

Board 3					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Pts	
1	Maillard	WE	IM	2550	USA	◆	½	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	½	0	0	½	2½
2	Jensen	VN	IM	2500	DEN	½	◆	0	½	½	½	0	0	½	0	1	0	0	3½
3	Weijerstrass	R	IM	2415	NLD	1	1	◆	½	0	½	0	0	0	½	½	0	4½	
4	Wright	J	IM	2490	CAN	1	½	½	◆	1	½	½	0	0	0	½	1	½	6
5	Sek	Z	IM	2570	POL	1	½	1	0	◆	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	½	8
6	McNab	CA	(GM)	2500	SCO	1	½	½	½	½	◆	1	½	½	0	½	1	½	7
7	Carlsson	I	IM	2455	SVE	1	1	1	½	0	0	◆	½	0	½	0	1	1	6½
8	Suta	M	IM	2455	ROM	0	1	½	1	½	½	½	◆	½	0	0	0	½	5
9	Glatt	G	IM	2505	HUN	1	½	1	1	½	½	1	½	◆	0	½	½	1	8
10	Privara	I	IM	2570	CSR	½	1	1	1	0	1	½	1	1	◆	½	0	½	8
11	Maeder	K-H	GM	2585	GER	1	0	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	◆	1	½	7½
12	Povah	N	GM	2595	ENG	1	1	½	0	0	0	0	1	½	1	0	◆	½	5½
13	Umanskiy	MM	IM	2690	RUS	½	1	1	½	½	½	0	½	0	½	½	½	◆	6

ICCF OLYMPIAD XI FINAL (contd)

Board 4					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Pts	
1	DeMauro	JA	IM	2615	USA	◆	0	0	½	½	0	1	0	0	0	½			
2	du Jardin	J		2505	DEN	1	◆	½	½	½	0	0	½	0	½	1	0	½	5
3	Iderna	AA	IM	2540	NLD	1	½	◆	½	½	0	1	1	1	½	½	½	1	8
4	Widmann	K	IM	2530	CAN	½	½	½	◆	0	½	½	1	1	½	½	½	½	6½
5	Bieluczyk	B	IM	2500	POL	½	½	½	½	1	◆	½	1	½	0	½	1	0	6½
6	Kilgour	DA	IM	2490	SCO	1	1	1	½	½	◆	1	½	1	½	½	1	½	9
7	Kornan	U	IM	2305	SVE	0	1	0	½	0	0	◆	½	0	0	1	0	0	3
8	Mititelu	G		2350	ROM	1	½	0	0	½	½	½	◆	0	½	½	0	½	4½
9	Fabri	F	IM	2545	HUN		1	0	0	1	0	1	1	◆	0	0	0	½	
10	Mraz	M	IM	2505	CSR	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	◆	½	1	½	8
11	Baumbach	F	GM	2530	GER	1	0	½	½	0	½	0	½	1	½	◆	½	1	6
12	Thomas	T	IM	2485	ENG	½	1	½	½	1	0	1	1	1	0	½	◆	½	7½
13	Stoljar	SE	IM	2535	RUS		½	0	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	0	½	◆	

Board 5					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Pts	
1	Kubach	GL	IM	2510	USA	◆	½	½	½	0	½	0	1	0	1	0	½	½	5
2	Sorensen	T	IM	2480	DEN	½	◆	½	0	½	0	½	1	0	0	0	½	½	4
3	Sprenger	EH		2410	NLD	½	½	◆	½	1	½	0	½	0	½	0	½	0	4½
4	Pineault	D	IM	2470	CAN	½	1	½	◆	1	½	½	1	½	0	1	1	½	8
5	Mularczyk	J		2460	POL	1	½	0	◆	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	4
6	Giulian	PM	IM	2395	SCO	½	1	½	½	0	◆	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	5½
7	Lindgren	M		2540	SVE	1	½	1	½	1	1	◆	1	½	0	½	1	½	8½
8	Miron	C		2660	ROM	0	0	½	0	1	½	0	◆	0	0	0	0	0	2
9	Györkös	L	(IM)	(2410)	HUN	1	1	1	½	1	½	½	1	◆	0	0	½	½	7½
10	Trapl	J	IM	2510	CSR	0	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	◆	0	½	1	8½
11	Anton	VM	GM	2620	GER	1	1	1	0	1	½	½	1	1	1	◆	½	½	9
12	Timson	P		2550	ENG	½	½	½	0	0	½	0	1	½	½	½	◆	½	5
13	Korelov	AP	IM	2590	RUS	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	½	0	½	½	◆	6½

Board 6					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Pts	
1	Camaratta	FA		2530	USA	◆	½	½	0	0	½	1	0	½	0	0	½	½	4
2	Hylkrog	L	IM	2475	DEN	½	◆	½	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	½	½	0	7
3	van Perlo	GC	GM	2455	NLD	½	½	◆	0	1	½	½	0	0	½	0	1	0	4½
4	MacLeod	D	IM	2520	CAN	1	1	1	◆	0	½	1	1	1	½	0	1	½	8½
5	Konca	D	IM	2455	POL	1	0	0	1	◆	0	½	½	1	0	0		1	
6	Borwell	AP	IM	2320	SCO	½	0	½	½	1	◆	½	½	1	½	0	0	½	5½
7	Hjort	B	IM	2495	SVE	0	1	½	0	½	½	◆	½	½	1	1	½	0	6
8	Hang	Ing E		2120	ROM	1	0	1	0	½	½	½	◆	0	½	0	½	½	5
9	Keszi	J		2485	HUN	½	0	1	0	0	0	½	1	◆	0	½	0	0	3½
10	Göth/Sevecek		IM	2460	CSR	1	0	½	½	1	½	0	½	1	◆	½	½	1	7
11	Kreuzer	M	IM	2660	GER	1	½	1	1	1	1	0	1	½	½	◆	1	½	9
12	Sowray	P		2380	ENG	½	½	0	0		1	½	½	1	½	0	◆	0	
13	Bloch	M		2590	RUS	½	1	1	½	0	½	1	½	1	0	½	1	◆	7½

ICCF OLYMPIAD XII FINAL

Board 1 - David A. Kilgour					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Pts	
1	Portilho	GF		2430	BRS	◆												
2	Zapletal	J	IM	2525	CZE		◆											
3	Al-Thani	MK	IM	2630	QTR			◆										
4	Vitomskis	J	IM	2590	LAT				◆									
5	Neumann	J	IM	2695	GER					◆								
6	Maliangkay	RJ	GM	2605	NLD						◆							
7	Hamarat	T	GM	2595	OST							◆						
8	Andersson	U	(GM)	(2635)	SVE								◆					
9	Knobel	R		2545	SWZ									◆				
10	Kilgour	DA	GM	2610	SCO										◆			
11	Greig	G		2470	CAN											◆		
12	Normantas	V	GM	2625	LIT												◆	

ICCF OLYMPIAD XII FINAL (contd)

Board 2 - Colin A. McNab					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Pts	
1	de Cresce	SH	IM	2475	BRS	◆												
2	Mraz	M	IM	2525	CZE		◆											
3	Al-Modaikhi	M		2085	QTR			◆										
4	Saksis	J	IM	2525	LAT				◆									
5	Nimtz	M	IM	2605	GER					◆								
6	Gouw	C-P	IM	2460	NLD						◆							
7	Neuschmied	S		2540	OST							◆						
8	Carlsson	I		2500	SVE								◆					
9	Rüfenacht	M	GM	2555	SWZ									◆				
10	McNab	CA	IM	2505	SCO										◆			
11	Deidun Sr.	J		2435	CAN											◆		
12	Gefenas	V	IM	2575	LIT												◆	

Board 3 - Philip M. Giulian					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Pts	
1	Felicio	C	IM	2435	BRS	◆												
2	Sevecek	R	IM	2575	CZE		◆											
3	Shardarevian	M		2200	QTR			◆										
4	Strautins	U	IM	2515	LAT				◆									
5	Anton	V-M	GM	2625	GER					◆								
6	v.d. Plaasche	B		2520	NLD						◆							
7	Wohlfahrt	H		2530	OST							◆						
8	Johansson	I	IM	2530	SVE								◆					
9	Bhend	E	IM	2490	SWZ									◆				
10	Giulian	PM	IM	2445	SCO										◆			
11	Dernian	E		2390	CAN											◆		
12	Rumiancevas	B	GM	2515	LIT												◆	

Board 4 - George D. Pyrich					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Pts	
1	Joao	N		2485	BRS	◆												
2	Danek	L	IM	2495	CZE		◆											
3	Mousa	EAH		2200	QTR			◆										
4	Dauga	Z	IM	2500	LAT				◆									
5	Kreuzer	M	GM	2615	GER					◆								
6	Nienhuis	K	IM	2410	NLD						◆						½	
7	Teichmeister	S	IM	2515	OST							◆					1	
8	Holmberg	R	IM	2560	SVE								◆					
9	Issler	C	IM	2555	SWZ									◆				
10	Pyrich	GD	IM	2375	SCO										◆		1	
11	Cody	PC		2350	CAN					½	0				0	◆		
12	Sutkus	R	GM	2535	LIT													◆

Board 5 - Tom Craig					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Pts	
1	Amorim	GS		2430	BRS	◆												
2	Teichmann	C	IM	2450	CZE		◆											
3	Al-Khateeb	A		2505	QTR			◆										
4	Strautins	V	IM	2465	LAT				◆									
5	Busemann	S	GM	2585	GER					◆								
6	van Perlo	G	GM	2440	NLD						◆							
7	Mayr	K	IM	2465	OST							◆						
8	Hjelm	N		2375	SVE								◆					
9	Klügel	J-U		2535	SWZ									◆			½	
10	Craig	TJ		2385	SCO										◆			
11	Mrugala	A		2335	CAN									½		◆		
12	Slekys	E		2350	LIT													◆

Board 6 - Joe Watson					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Pts	
1	Barata	HAG		2285	BRS	◆												
2	Pribyl	J		2420	CZE		◆											
3	Al-Hitmi	MM		2200	QTR			◆										
4	Kazokz	A	IM	2415	LAT				◆									
5	Maeder	K-H	GM	2575	GER					◆								
6	Frederiks	R		2505	NLD						◆							
7	Tannhauser	F		2465	OST							◆			½			
8	Andersson	M		2290	SVE								◆					
9	Giertz	N	IM	2325	SWZ						½			◆				
10	Watson	J	IM	2425	SCO										◆			
11	Leskowsky	Z	IM	2225	CAN											◆		
12	Sutkus	V		2280	LIT													◆

Bernard Partridge Memorial - Semi-Finals

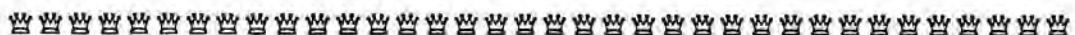
The top placed 3 players (some shared) have qualified for the next stage which began on 1/3/98. Completion, to determine the 12 finalists, is expected to be achieved by 31/3/2000.

No	Section 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Pts
1	H. Starke GER	◆	1	½	1				1	½	1	1	
2	T. Hartogh GER	0	◆	½				1	½		1	1	
3	T. Christiansen DEN	½	½	◆	½	½		1	1	0	1		
4	S. Nordfjörd ISD	0		½	◆						½	1	
5	J.M.Poulsen DEN			½		◆		1	1		½	1	
6	J.M. Bussers BEL						◆						
7	CM Fordham-Hall ENG		0	0		0		◆				½	
8	U. Huser GER	0	½	0		0			◆		0		
9	A. Truyens BEL	½		1						◆	½	1	
10	W. Lautenbach GER	0	0	0	½	½			1	½	◆	1	
11	A. Dromberg SVE	0	0		0	0		½	0	0		◆	

No	Section 3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Pts
1	J. Poell NLD	◆								½			
2	A.K. Pedersen DEN		◆					1		½	0		
3	L. van Damme BEL			◆								½	
4	H. Kunz GER				◆		0	½	½	½			
5	H. Haraldson ISD					◆		½	½				
6	K.R. Winkler GER				1		◆				0	0	
7	G. Strömberg DEN		0		½	½		◆	0	½	½		
8	R. Baatz GER				½				1	◆	0	0	
9	E.C. Sowden ENG	½	½		½	½		½	1	◆	0	½	
10	M.J. Summers BEL		1								1	◆	1
11	G. Grothe GER			½				1	½	1	½	0	◆

No	Section 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Pts
1	H. Starke GER	◆	½	1	½		1	0	1	½	1	1		
2	V.B. Andersen DEN	½	◆	1	½		1		1			1		
3	J. Nielsen DEN	0	0	◆			1	½	1	½	½	1	1	
4	G. Voss GER	½	½		◆	1	1		1		½	1		
5	E. Viejra BEL				0	◆	½	1				1		
6	A.N. Morris ENG	0	0	0	0		◆	0	1		½	1		
7	L. van Damme BEL	1		½		½	1	◆	1		½	1		
8	G. Herzing GER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	◆	0	0	0		
9	J. Frijling NLD	½		½					1	◆				
10	R. Woelk GER	0		½	½		½	½	1		◆	1		
11	L. Meeusen LUX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	◆		
12	D. Mena SVE			0									◆	

No	Section 4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Pts
1	H. Gnirk GER	◆								1				
2	CA v Wieringen NLD		◆	0	½						½			
3	R. Boger NOR		1	◆				½					1	
4	J. Harm GER		½		◆				½	½	½	½		
5	H.C. Schmidt DEN					◆	½			½			1	
6	S. Williams ENG						½	◆						
7	W. Verhaeghe BEL			½					◆					1
8	S.M.Jakobsen DEN				½					◆			½	
9	J. Kracht GER	0			½	½					◆		½	
10	T. Lang GER		½		½							◆		
11	F. Cottagnie BEL													◆
12	V.F. Isaksen DEN			0	½	0		0	½	½		0	◆	



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Winning Continuation Solutions

[from page 28]

- A** 1 ♖hxg6+! hxg6 2 ♖xg6+ ♜h7 3 ♖xf8+ ♜xf8 4 b5! ♖a5 5 ♜c2+ ♜g7 6 ♜xb7 ♖xb7 7 c6 1:0.
Nedelkovitch (YUG) v Zavyalov (USSR), European Semi-Final Ch. EU(M)356, corr 1975/76
- B** 1 ♖xb5! axb5 2 ♜xb5 ♜xg1 3 ♜xd7 ♖e7 4 ♜xe7+ ♜f8 5 ♜a3! g5 6 ♜e8+ ♜g7 7 ♜xa8 1:0.
A. Vorovitch (UKR) v S. Belyavets (UKR), corr. 1981/82.
- C** 1 ... ♜f3! 0:1 (Threat 2 ... ♜a1+ 3 ♜h2 ♜xg2+ 4 ♜h3 ♜h1 mate, if 2 ♜b1 ♜xg2! or 2 ♜e3 ♜a1+ 3 ♜g1 ♜xg2+ 4 ♜h2 ♜e6+! etc).
P. Mateitchik (CZE) v V. Skotorenko (UKR), corr. 1982/83.
- D** 1 ♜h6! f6 2 gxf6! ♜xf6 3 ♜xf4 ♜g6+ 4 ♜h1 1:0
Yu. Dvery (UKR) v M. Kazan (UKR), corr. 1982/83.
- E** 1 ♖f6+! ♜h8 2 ♜xg7+ ♜xg7 3 ♜g3+ ♜h8 4 ♜d3! 1:0
Yu. Dvery (UKR) v A. Prikhodko (UKR), corr. 1983/84.
- F** 1 ♖xc5! dxc5 2 ♜xd4+! cxd4 3 ♜e5+ ♜g7 4 ♜xg7 ♜xg7 5 ♜xg7+ ♜g8 6 ♜f6+ ♜f7 7 ♜xd8 e3 8 ♜b6 1:0
M. Tchovnyk (UKR) v V. Semenenko (UKR), corr. 1983/84
- G** 1 ... ♜f2! 0:1.
Yu. Kolenbrander (NLD) v A. Voltchok (UKR), corr. 1983/5
- H** 1 ♜h6+! (1 ♜xd8?! ♖xb3 2 axb3 ♖d5 ∞) 1 ... ♜g8 2 ♜e3! h4 3 ♜e4! 1:0.
A. Triguba (UKR) v M. Tikhy (CZE), corr. 1986/8.
- I** 1 ... ♖xf2 2 ♜xf2 ♜h3 3 ♖h4 ♜xg2+ 4 ♖xg2 ♜g8 0:1
V. Kolesnik (UKR) v D. Mudrik (UKR), 1987/88
- J** 1 d5! 1:0 (if 1 ... ♜xd5 2 ♜xd5 exd5 3 ♖f5! wins Black's ♜, or 1 ... ♖xe5 2 dxc6). Z. Kashlyuk (UKR) v E. Porper (UKR)
- K** 1 ♜d4+! e5 (if 1 ... ♜xd4 2 ♜h8+ ♜f7 3 ♜xd4) 2 ♜xe5+! ♜xe5 (if 2 ... dxe5 3 ♜c6+! ♜xc6 4 ♜xh6+ ♜f7 5 ♜xc6) 3 ♜f5+ ♜d4 4 ♜d1+ ♜c3 5 ♜d3+! 1:0.
A. Rotshtein (UKR) v A. Voltchok (UKR), corr. 1987/89.
- L** 1 ♜d4! 1:0 (Black's rook is trapped If 1 ... ♖e4 2 ♜d7+! 3 ♖xb7 or 1 ... ♜xe3 2 fxe3 ♜xe3+ 3 ♜f2)
A. Zastupenko (UKR) v V. Tugai (UKR), corr. 1987/89.

Reader's Letter

ChessBase 7.0

A response to Bernard Milligan's review of ChessBase 7.0 in the Scottish Correspondence Chess No 63, p 27.

This is one of the best reviews of CB7.0 I have seen over the last few months. The review highlights the positive aspects of CB7.0 and Bernard must be congratulated for his efforts.

Nevertheless there are also some negative aspects to CB7.0 albeit not as important as the positive ones.

It must be realised that not many chess players will want to spend a considerable amount of money on a mass of chess games, most of which come up in the same opening category. No realistic purpose is served by looking at a hundred or more games, for example, in which a particular move was played. Furthermore, a great many of the games published in any chess base are from unrated players and may contain inferior or blunder moves. For example, CB 7.0 contains a number of my own CC games that I played over the years and I am embarrassed to see some of those games there! I never wanted to publish those games nor have I shown them to any of my colleagues. How did those games get into CB 7? The answer must be that they were probably sold by my Tournament Directors to the publishers of chessbases. Such a practice may exist without the chess players getting the royalties. Many of these games when combined are duplicates as can be seen when the games are entered into CB7.0 and then the duplicates are deleted! Thus, the buyers of the numerous chess base games are wasting at least some of their money.

I disagree with the claim that information in CB 7.0 is better than the information in good books. A good book will give fundamental ideas about the opening, strategy and tactics. Even the MCO gives a brief introduction to every chapter that deals with a particular opening but the most useful books for a serious student are those by Mark Dvoretsky (and his co-author Yusupov) John Nunn and John Speelman. Even the few annotated games in chessbases do not come to the standard of these authors.

Certainly chessbases are useful but they must be supplemented by good theory and practice found in good books and good chess magazines.

Best wishes to you all from Down Under!

[John Mackie, Canberra]



Informal meeting with Australian CC officials in Sydney. CCLA President, Maurice Newman, is in the centre, Frank Hutchings extreme left, and Ray Lawrence (Email Officer) is second right. John Purdy (partly hidden) is the son of the first World CC Champion Cecil Purdy. Our son, Niall, is at the front! [Editor]

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