

Scottish Correspondence Chess Association

Magazine No.79

Autumn 2002

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- **64 Great Chess Games**
- a review of Tim Harding's latest book



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2002 Silver Jubilee Year



Shortly before we went to press, we heard the very sad news of the premature death of Douglas Livie. Douglas was a well-respected figure in the Scottish chess world, and he will be much missed by all of us. Mac McKenzie has kindly contributed an appreciation which appears here, and also on our website. Alan Borwell and I attended the funeral, and we hope to organise a memorial tournament for Douglas next year, subject to the wishes of the Livie family.

Despite this dampener on our spirits, life goes on, and arrangements for our Silver Jubilee celebrations continue well in hand - the status of our two major events is summarised opposite. The quiz answers are given in this edition, but we'll keep the winner of the bottle of 25 year-old malt in suspense until the dinner in November (and perhaps raise all our spirits somewhat!)

This edition of the magazine is packed with games and features, and we hope you'll enjoy the read. There's a strong international flavour, with a report on the 1st North Sea Team Tournament by George, biopics and games from two of our Bulletin 21st Anniversary participants, another fine contribution from Nickolai Gurtovoi, and a review of Tim Harding's latest publication. There's an update on ICCF grades from Raymond, and Bernard, who hasn't been keeping too well lately, has still managed a big contribution in his usual vein (couldn't resist the pun Bernard!).

Elsewhere, we are still awaiting the winner of the Bernard Partridge Memorial, with the last match tantalisingly poised. All our players are now well into their Champions League games, with moderate results so far, though still relatively better than the mauling we are getting from Norway in the friendly international! Richard Beecham has achieved his 3rd IM norm in the Bulletin 21st Anniversary, and we hope we are in time to have that ratified by the ICCF Congress in Portugal (where I understand Doug Finnie may be in danger of qualifying as a SIM). We'll post news of all these happenings on the website as soon as we get the details.

If you haven't yet booked your place at our celebration dinner, or put your name down for a board in the ICCF match, there's still time to do so - just contact the organisers listed opposite, and we'll be very glad to make you welcome in either or both events!

Silver Jubilee Dinner
<p>This will be held at the Hilton Edinburgh Grosvenor Hotel, Grosvenor Street, Haymarket, Edinburgh, on Friday 22nd November, at 7:00 for 7:30pm, in the Belford and Maitland rooms. Wives, husbands and partners are most welcome to join us, and the cost per head is £30, which includes reception and table drinks, plus a set three-course meal with coffee or tea.</p> <p>Invitations have now been sent out to all life, current annual and recently active members for whom we have address information. If you haven't received yours, for whatever reason, please get in touch with Raymond Baxter (details below) before 31st October to secure your place! If you need any assistance with transport or accommodation, please get in touch and we'll do our best to help.</p>

Match v ICCF
<p>Thanks largely to Richard Beecham and George Pyrich, we have now managed to organise 100+ boards for the forthcoming match against ICCF, which forms part of our Silver Jubilee celebrations. We are currently arranging suitable pairings with our ICCF colleagues, but we can still squeeze in a few latecomers - please contact George Pyrich (details below) as soon as possible if you'd like to play - remember, each board plays 2 games (1 White, 1 Black) against their opponent, and both email and postal modes of play are available.</p>

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Silver Jubilee Quiz 25 questions and answers

by Iain Mackintosh

Picture Gallery



1. Who was this legendary antipodean? (Cecil Purdy)



2. Who is this current CC luminary? (John Knudsen)



3. Who is this current CC champion? (Gert Jan Timmerman)



4. Who is this former SCCA champion? (Philip Giulian)



5. Who is this Tobermory resident? (Jonathan Lennox)

Quotable Quotes

Who said the following?

6. "In an OTB game, the deciding factors would firstly be memory of known examples, then judgment and the willingness to take risks against the clock. In CC, the important thing is to research the opening variation thoroughly, base critical analysis on that research, and maintain an objectively sound position at all times. Then the more complicated it gets, the more likely the better analyst is to win". (Tim Harding)

7. "In correspondence chess you can smoke during the game". (John Knudsen)

8. "The bane of correspondence chess is the clerical error". (Walter Muir)

9. "Correspondence play is the highest quality chess, for the most part superior to OTB play in every aspect of the game. Furthermore, good postal players make the best annotators, since in analyzing each move deeply before sending it they are in effect annotating the game as they play it". (Taylor Kingston)

10. "Chess is as much a mystery as women" and "Pawn endings are to chess what putting is to golf". (Cecil Purdy)

Informant 84



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SCCA History

11. Who were the six founder members of SCCA? (Bernard Partridge, Alan Borwell, Allan Hislop, Walter Munn, Val Nye, Richard Beecham)

12. Which 3 players have each won the SCCA Championship 3 times? (Ken McAlpine [1976-78], Philip Giulian [1982-84], Alan Norris [1985-86, 1988])

13. Who won the 1988 Centenary International Tournament? Douglas Bryson.

14. Which result clinched Andrew Muir's 1995 GM title? (Board 2 in the XI Olympiad Final - 9/12, with no losses)

15. Who won the Alan Shaw Memorial Tournament in 1997 and who was the highest placed Scot? (D Olofson of Sweden; Tom Craig finished 5th)

SCCA Magazine

16. Who was the first magazine Games Columnist? (George Livie)

17. Which railwayman contributed, inter alia, Winning Continuations and Classic Games of CC? (John Hawkes)

18. What was Ian Marks' regular column, and what was distinctive about its style? (Bits'n'Pieces; based on quotations)

19. What is the home country of Winning Without Castling author Nickolai Gurtovoi? (Latvia)

20. Which Spanish member analysed Fischer's games? (Carlos Almarza Mato)

Winning Continuations

Find the key winning move (1st move only) in the following games by SCCA members. Blue/bold has the move.



21. Premiers P63 1978-79
[W] Major W E Bruges **[B] C J Morrison**
(22... Ne2+!!)

The winner of the 25 year-old bottle of malt whisky will be announced at the Silver Jubilee dinner in Edinburgh on Friday, November 22nd.



22. III European Team Championship 1984
[W] J Gibson (Ireland) **[B] S R Gillam (Scotland)**
(31... Qxf2+!!)



23. Town Teams Tournament 1986-89
[W] R Kujawaki (Warsaw) **[B] A J Muir (Glasgow)**
(29... Nxd3!!)



24. XII Olympiad Prelims Bd 2 1992
[W] G D Pyrich (Scotland) [B] P Klaić (Croatia)
(33.Nf5!)



25. 1st Email World Champs 1999
[W] T J Craig (Scotland) [B] I Schranz (Hungary)
(28.d6!!)



1st North Sea Team Tournament Report

by George Pyrich

This event, which commenced on 1 December 1998, was organised by the English Federation (BFCC). The brainchild of the BFCC International Secretary (and ICCF General Secretary) Alan Rawlings, its idea was, as its name suggests, to provide a team tournament for those 10 countries that border the North Sea. The English organisers provided 2 teams in order to ensure an even number of games for the players. Play finally ended about 6 months ago although results are still awaited from 2 adjudications.

As can be seen from the tables, 2 of the Scandinavian teams finished in the top places with the more experienced Swedish team edging out its neighbours. Most countries chose not to field their "first team", preferring instead to provide opportunities to less experienced players. Germany, who nowadays regularly wins both the Olympiad and European Team Championships, finished in a lowly 6th place. Overall, this should be viewed as a slightly disappointing result for the Scots team, with only 2 of the 6 players finishing on plus scores.

This event looks likely to become a permanent fixture with the second, to be organised by our Norwegian friends, scheduled to start early 2003. We now present a selection of games from the event.

In our first game, Tom Thomson employs his favourite Saemisch Variation - against play like this, the King's Indian would appear to be a forced loss!

1st North Sea Team Tournament, Board 1, 1998

White: Tom Thomson (SCO)
Black: Christophe Gilbert (FRA)
King's Indian Defence, Saemisch Variation [E81]
[Notes by George Pyrich]

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

5.f3 0-0
6.Be3 c5

7.Nge2
Grabbing the pawn with 7.dxc5 is considered to allow Black good compensation; 7.d5 transposing to a line of the Benoni is also perfectly playable.

7... Nc6

8.Qd2
8.d5 Ne5 9.Ng3 e6 10.Be2 is another solid line for White.

8... e6

9.Rd1 b6

10.g3
10.d5 Ne5 11.Ng3 exd5 12.cxd5 a6
13.a4 h5

10... Ba6

11.b3



11... Re8

11...e5 is maybe worth a try.

12.Bg2
12.Kf2 proved to be an unfortunate square for the K in the game Gheorgiu - Shirov, Moscow 1989, a game worth quoting in full 12...d5 13.e5 cxd4 14.Bxd4 Nd7 15.cxd5 Nxe5 16.Nf4 Bb7 17.Be2 exd5 18.Nfxd5 Nf6 19.Nf4 Qe7 20.Rhe1 Rad8 21.Qc1 g5 22.Bb5 Rxd4 23.Rxd4 Nfg4+ 24.Kf1 Nxb2+ 25.Kg2 Nxf3 26.Nfd5 Nxd4 27.Bxe8 Qe6 28.Qe3 Nc2 0-1.

12... d5!?

A difficult choice for Black. Maybe awaiting developments with either 12.... Qc7 or Qe7 were better. 12...e5 might also be playable.

13.e5 cxd4
14.Bxd4 Nd7
15.f4 f6
16.cxd5 Nxd4
17.Nxd4



17... Nc5?

Much better was 17...fxe5 when White has to tread carefully after 18.Nxe6 exf4 19.Ne4 Qe7.

18.Nxe6

Now it's quickly all over.

18... Nxe6
19.dxe6 Qxd2+
20.Rxd2 Rac8
21.Ne4 Rxe6
22.Kf2 fxe5
23.Bh3 Rec6
24.Bxc8 Rxc8
25.Rhd1 1-0

Faced with Rd8+, exchanging R's and then Rd7, Black resigned.



Next, Tom provides an expert demonstration on how to meet the dangerous Morra Gambit and in the process outplays a strong English Senior International Master.

1st North Sea Team Tournament, Board 1, 1998

White: Anthony Barnsley (ENG)
Black: Tom Thomson (SCO)
Sicilian Defence, Smith-Morra Gambit [B21]
[Notes by George Pyrich]

1.e4 c5
2.d4 cxd4
3.c3 dxc3
4.Nxc3 Nc6
5.Nf3 e6
6.Bc4 Qc7
7.Qe2 Nf6
8.e5

More common is 8.0-0 when White has to watch out for 8...Ng4 9.h3?? (Better of course are 9.Nb5 Qb8 10.g3 a6 11.Nc3 b5 12.Bb3 Bc5 13.Bf4; and 9.g3 Nge5 10.Nxe5 Nxe5 11.Bb3 a6 12.Bf4 d6 13.Rac1 Qb8 14.Be3 with interesting play in both lines) 9...Nd4! when Black wins immediately.

8... Ng4
 9.Bf4 f6
 9...d5 has also been played here.
 10.Nd5 Qa5+
 11.Bd2
 Maybe 11.Kf1 is playable.
 11... Qd8
 12.exf6 Nxf6
 13.0-0 Nxd5
 14.Bxd5 Be7
 15.Bb3 0-0
 16.Rad1



16... d5
 16...Qe8 with the idea of Qg6 is another plan here.
 17.Bc2
 17.Bc3 Bf6 18.Nd4 Nxd4 19.Bxd4 Bd7
 17... Bd7
 18.Rfe1 Rc8
 19.a3
 If this is best here then White simply doesn't have enough for the pawn.
 19... Bf6
 20.Be3 g6
 21.Bb1 a6
 22.Bh6 Re8
 23.b4?
 Now the a- and b-pawns become targets for Black; 23.Rd2 was better.
 23... Bc3
 24.Rf1 Qf6
 25.Bg5 Qg7
 26.Be3



26... Ne5!
 Now Black takes over and wraps up the point efficiently.
 27.Nxe5 Bxe5
 28.f4 Bb2
 29.Qf2 Bb5
 30.Bd3 Bc4
 31.Rfe1 Bxa3
 32.Bd4 Qf7
 33.Ba1 e5!
 34.Bxc4 Rxc4
 35.Rxe5 Rxe5
 After 36.Bxe5 Bxb4 White is simply 2 pawns down, so instead he preferred to resign here.
 0-1



Next, Ian Aird provides a nicely controlled game.

1st North Sea Team Tournament,
 Board 3, 1999
 White: Ian Aird (SCO)
 Black: Denis Rozier (FRA)
 English Opening, Symmetrical [A30]
 [Notes by George Pyrich]

1.Nf3 Nf6
 2.c4 b6
 3.g3 c5
 4.Bg2 Bb7
 5.0-0 g6
 6.Nc3 Bg7
 7.d4 cxd4
 8.Qxd4 d6
 9.Be3 Nbd7
 10.Rac1 0-0
 11.Qh4 Rc8
 A Black set-up popularised by Kasparov amongst others.
 12.Rfd1 a6
 13.b3



13... h5
 Presumably Black considered 14.g4 as a threat. He could also try 13...Rc7 14.Bh6 Qa8 15.Bxg7 Kxg7 16.Qd4; and 13...Re8 14.g4 b5 15.cxb5 Nxg4 as in Filippon-Nikolic, European Ch., 2000.
 14.h3 Re8
 15.g4 Ba8

A curious choice. Better surely was 15...b5 16.cxb5 Qa5 as in Istrate-Ionescu, Romanian Ch., 1999.

16.Bd4 hxg4
 17.hxg4 Nh7?!
 17...Qc7 looks more to the point.
 18.g5 Bxd4
 19.Rxd4 Ndf8
 19...b5 could have been tried as the c1R is unprotected.
 20.Bh3 e5
 21.Rdd1 Ne6
 22.Bxe6!
 Forced and good for White! Instead 22.Nxe5? Nhxg5 is clearly better for Black.
 22... Rxe6
 23.e4
 Fixing the centre - now Black must always be wary of the open h file as well as the weak d6 pawn.
 23... f5
 24.gxf6 Qxf6
 25.Kg2



25... g5?!
 25...Qxh4 26.Nxh4 Ng5 doesn't look too bad for Black.
 26.Qg4 Rce8
 27.Nd5 Qg6
 27...Bxd5 is hopeless for Black after 28.cxd5 R6e7 29.Rc6; and 27...Qg7 isn't much better after 28.Rh1 Nf6 29.Qf5 Nxd5 30.cxd5 Rf6 31.Qg4 Rf4 32.Qh5!
 28.Nc7 Bxe4
 29.Kf1!?
 It's difficult to see much wrong with 29.Nxe8 after 29...Rxe8 30.Kg1 Rf8 31.Rxd6!
 29... Bxf3
 29...Bc2 is met by 30.Rxc2! Qxc2 31.Nxg5
 30.Qxf3 Qf7
 31.Qxf7+ Kxf7
 32.Nxe8 Kxe8
 Now it's a straightforward technical task for White.
 33.b4 Nf6
 34.Rd3 Ke7
 35.Ra3 d5
 36.Rxa6 dxc4
 37.Rxc4 Nd5
 38.a4 e4
 39.a5 e3
 40.axb6 e2+

41.Ke1 1-0



Next, Jonathan Lennox squeezes out a win in a nicely played endgame.

1st North Sea Team Tournament, Board 4, 1999

White: Jonathan Lennox (SCO)
Black: Per Bille Somod (DEN)
Catalan, Closed Variation [E06]
[Notes by George Pyrich]

- | | |
|-------|-----|
| 1.Nf3 | Nf6 |
| 2.c4 | e6 |
| 3.g3 | d5 |
| 4.d4 | Be7 |
| 5.Bg2 | 0-0 |
| 6.0-0 | c5 |

Transposing to the Tarrasch Defence. Instead 6...dxc4 and; 6...c6 are the 2 main lines of the Catalan.

7.cxd5 Nxd5

7...exd5 is the main line.

8.e4

White can also try 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.a3

8... Nb6

8...Nc7 9.Be3 cxd4 10.Nxd4 e5 11.Nf5 Nc6 allows White a small but safe advantage.

9.Nc3 cxd4

Maybe 9...Na6 is playable after 10.Bf4 cxd4 11.Nxd4 Nc5

10.Nxd4 Nc6

It's difficult to see how else Black can develop his Q-side.

11.Nxc6 bxc6

12.Qh5 Ba6

13.Rd1 Qc7

14.Bf4 Qb7

15.b3 Rad8

16.Rxd8 Rxd8

17.Rd1 Rxd1+

18.Qxd1 Qd7

19.Qxd7 Nxd7



Black shouldn't really lose from this position but it's not so easy to play.

20.Be3 c5

Maybe 20...Bb4 was better but White still has a persistent edge after 21.Na4 c5 22.Bf1

21.Bf1 Bb7

Exchanging B's allows the White K to march to c4.

22.f3 Ne5

23.Kf2 Bc6

23...f5 was no better 24.Bf4 Bf6

25.Na4±

24.Nb5 a5

25.a4 Bb7?

Missing the chance for counterplay with 25...f5 when Black should still be ok.

26.Na3 Nc6

27.Nc4 f6

28.Bh3 Kf7

29.Bd2 Ba6

30.Bf1



30... Bxc4

30...Bd8 31.Be3 Bxc4 32.Bxc4 Nd4 doesn't look too bad for Black.

31.Bxc4 Bd6

32.Bb5 Nb4

33.f4 Bc7

34.g4 Ke7

35.h3 Nc2

36.Bc4 h6?

Better was 36...Nd4

37.f5 e5?

The losing move, imprisoning his own B. 37...Nd4 still holds things together.

38.h4 Nb4

39.g5 hxg5

40.hxg5 Bd6

41.Kg3 Kd7

42.gxf6 gxf6

43.Kg4 1-0

Now, faced with the arrival of the White K at g6, Black resigned.



Finally, your reporter had the satisfaction of a nice combinational finish in this game.

1st North Sea Team Tournament, Board 2, 1998

White: George Pyrich (SCO)

Black: Kari Elison (ISL)

QGD, Grau (Sahovic) Defence [D06]
[Notes by George Pyrich]

1.d4 d5

2.c4 Bf5

3.cxd5

3.Qb3 e5 4.Qxb7 Nd7 5.Nc3 exd4 6.Nxd5 Bd6 7.Nf3 c5 8.Qc6! Qb8 9.g3 is a curious line assessed as good for White by John Watson is one of his book reviews at "The Week in Chess".

3... Bxb1

4.Rxb1

4.Qa4+ supposedly guarantees White a safe edge in most sources.

4... Qxd5

5.a3 Nc6

6.Nf3 0-0-0

About half-way through this game I acquired "Nunn's Chess Openings" which gives the line 6...Qe4 7.Ra1 e5 8.dxe5 Bb4+ when 9.Bd2 is assessed as being equal after (9.axb4 Nxb4 is interesting!) 9...Bxd2+ 10.Qxd2 Nxe5.

7.Qc2 Nxd4

8.Nxd4 Qxd4

9.g3 e6

10.Bg2 Qc5

11.Qa4



11... a6

In the 1994 Scottish Ch. I reached this position against John Shaw who tried 11...Qd4 here. Regrettably I chickened out with a draw by repetition after 12.Qc2 Qc5 13.Qa4 Qd4 14.Qc2 (when instead 14.b4! is very promising for White. After say 14...Qc3+ 15.Kf1 Qc4 16.Bf3 a6 17.Kg2 Be7 18.Bf4 Qb5 19.Qc2 White has excellent attacking chances).

12.Be3 Qb5

13.Qc2 Nf6

14.0-0 Qf5

Better than 14...Bd6 15.b4 Qf5 16.Qa4 when White can play b5 fairly quickly.

15.Qc4 Qg4

16.f4?!

Better surely was 16.Qb3 c6 17.Bf3 Qf5 18.Rbc1 when Black's Q-side weaknesses must be significant in the long run.

16... **Nd5**

Another try for Black was 16...Bd6 17.Rbc1 Qh5

17.Rbc1 **Bd6**

18.Bf2 **f5**

19.b4

19.Rfd1 and 19.e4 were also considered.

19... **h5**

20.h3!?

19.Better was 20.e4 fxe4 21.Qxe4 immediately.

20... **Qg6**

21.e4 **fxe4**

22.Bxe4 **Qf6**

23.Bd4 **Qe7**

24.h4?

Much stronger was 24.b5 a5 (24...h4 25.bxa6+-) 25.Qa4 Bxa3 26.Rc4! Bb4 27.b6 with good chances for White.

24... **c6**

Maybe 24...Kb8 is safer.

25.b5 **axb5**

Instead 25...Bxa3 26.bxc6 b5 (26...Bxc1 27.cxb7+ Kxb7 28.Rxc1+-) 27.Qa2 is difficult for Black.

26.Qxb5



Final Places

Sweden	35½/60	1st
Norway	35/60	2nd
England B	33½/59	3rd
England A	33/60	4th
Netherlands	32/60	5th
Germany	29½/60	6th
Denmark	29/60	7th
Scotland	28/60	8th=
Belgium	28/60	8th=
Iceland	26/58	8th/10th
France	17½/59	11th



26... **Nc7?**

Not this! Both 26...Rhf8 and 26...Bc7 leave the game in the balance with White having attacking chances but no more.

27.Rxc6 **1-0**

Now, faced with the prospect of 27... bxc6 28.Qxc6 with 29.Qb7 to follow, Black resigned.

Playing Performances

Bd 1 Tom Thomson	55%	3rd=
Bd 2 George Pyrich	40%	9th
Bd 3 Ian Aird	65%	3rd=
Bd 4 Jonathan Lennox	45%	7th=
Bd 5 Raymond Baxter	45%	8th
Bd 6 Iain Mackintosh	30%	10th=



ICCF Grading Update

by Raymond Baxter

A new ICCF grading list has been published. The new grades are based on results up to 30 June 2002, and will apply to internationally graded games starting between 1 October 2002 and 31 March 2003. The following grades have changed. If your name does not appear on this list, then either you do not have an international grade, or it is the same as that published in the Spring 2002 magazine (no. 77). D. Edney now has a published ICCF grade for the first time. A provisional grade is marked with an asterisk.

No.	Name	Results	Grade	No.	Name	Results	Grade
317	Almarza-Mato, C	170	1866	LM03	Livie, G W G	94	2323
121	Anderson, J	24	1969 *	264	Lloyd, G	28	2157 *
049	Armstrong, A	83	1903	352	McDonald, G R	58	1879
386	Ballan, M	64	1953	148	McEwan, N R	30	1911
LM11	Beecham, C R	225	2458	391	McIntee, C	47	1884
LM09	Borwell, A P	421	2283	LM32	Mackintosh, I	173	2240
LM87	Boyle, C F	105	2235	216	Macmillen, A N	118	1804
215	Brown, Dr A C	64	2357	001	McNab, Dr C A	126	2498
038	Campbell, I W S	190	1887	LM66	Marshall, I H	155	1875
364	Coope, D W	159	1607	083	Maxwell, A	19	2028 *
204	Copley, J	76	1873	LM91	May, M A	26	2293 *
LM27	Craig, T J	251	2414	178	Milligan, B	141	2049
166	Cumming, D R	137	2163	LM78	Mitchell, I W S	50	1894
371	Edney, D	12	2189 *	333	Montgomery, R S	32	2280
284	Findlay, J A	21	2203 *	225	Norris, Rev A C	127	1928
340	Finnie, D S	171	2543	379	Phillips, G H	135	2258
LM51	Giulian, P M	400	2511	048	Pyrich, G D	515	2426
124	Goodwin, B	27	2214 *	136	Reeman, I F	79	2188
LM56	Hartford, Mrs E A	155	1948	293	Roberts, A	55	2038
063	Harvey, D	44	2078	LM22	Savage, D J	50	1988
LM14	Jenkins, D M	71	2252	057	Sneddon, I	103	2238
322	Jessing, M	14	2218 *	LM65	Sprott, G R	141	2394
LM48	Kilgour, D A	241	2496	LM46	Stewart, Dr K W C	70	2256
260	Knox, A	22	1888 *	365	Thompson, B	141	1859
256	Lennox, C J	104	2342	LM80	Watson, Joe	122	2315



Editor's note: Once again we welcome a contribution submitted by Nickolai Gurtovoi. This one is slightly different, and features the continued progress of Nickolai's young protegee - Vladimir Dashkevich. Vadim is becoming his own man (he even castles from time to time!), and he has a sharp tactical eye in OTB play...

Czech B-Cesky Telecom Open, 2002
White: Waldemar Szpak (2261)
Black: Vadim Dashkevich (2287)
Sicilian, Dragon, Yugoslav Attack [B75]
[Annotator Vadim Dashkevich]

1.e4	c5
2.Nf3	d6
3.d4	cxd4
4.Nxd4	Nf6
5.Nc3	g6
6.Be3	Bg7
7.f3	Nc6
8.Qd2	Bd7
9.Bc4	Rc8
10.Bb3	h5
11.0-0-0	Ne5
12.Kb1	a6
13.Bg5	b5
14.Nd5	Nxd5
15.Bxd5	

Perhaps 15.exd5 was better, eg 15... Qb6 16.Rhe1 f6! (unclear)

15...	Nc4
16.Qf4	0-0
17.g4	Qb6
18.gxh5	

Another possibility was 18.Bxe7!? Bxd4 19.Bxf8 Rxf8 (unclear)

18...	Bxd4
19.hxg6	e6!
20.g7	



20...	Bxb2!
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Winning With and Without Castling

by Nickolai Gurtovoi

21.gxf8=Q+	Kxf8
22.Bh6+?!	Ke7!
23.Rhg1	Be5
24.Qh4+	f6!
25.Rg7+	Kd8
26.Bc1	Qc5
Idea 27... Qb4+	
27.Rxd7+	Kxd7
28.Qh7+	Kd8
29.Qg8+	Kc7
30.Qf7+	Kb6
31.Qb7+	Ka5
32.Bxc4	bxc4
33.Be3	Qxe3
34.Qxc8	Qb6+
35.Kc1	Bf4+
36.Rd2	Qg1+
37.Kb2	Bxd2
38.Qxc4	Qc1+
39.Kb3	Qb1+
40.Ka3	Bc1#
0-1	



Liepajas Rokade, 2002
White: Yanis Klovans (GM, 2440)
Black: Vadim Dashkevich (2287)
Sicilian, Richter-Rauzer Attack [B66]
[Annotator Vadim Dashkevich]

1.e4	c5
2.Nf3	d6
3.d4	cxd4
4.Nxd4	Nf6
5.Nc3	Nc6
6.Bg5	e6
7.Qd2	a6
8.0-0-0?!	h6
9.Be3	Qc7
10.f3	Be7
11.Kb1	b5
12.Nxc6	Qxc6
13.h4	b4
14.Ne2	e5
15.g4	Be6
16.Bh3	Nd7!
17.g5	h5!?
18.g6	a5!?
Not 18... 0-0-0, because of 19.Qxb4	
19.Ng3	Bxh3
20.gxf7+	Kxf7
21.Rxh3	g6
22.f4	exf4
23.Bxf4	Ne5

24.Rf1	Ke8
25.Bxe5	dxex5
26.Rhh1	Rd8
27.Qe2	Rd6
28.Rf3	Qd7
29.Rd3	Rxd3
30.cxd3?!	Rf8=+
31.Nf1	Bc5
32.Ne3	Qd4
33.Nd1	Rf6
34.Rf1	Be7!
35.Rh1	Rd6
36.Kc2	a4
37.Ne3?	

This just speeds up the end.



37...	b3+!
38.axb3	axb3+
39.Kxb3	Qxd3+
40.Qxd3	Rxd3+
41.Kc4	Rxe3
0-1	



Liepajas Rokade, 2002
White: Vadim Dashkevich (2287)
Black: Viktorija Cmilyte (GM, 2460)
Dutch Defence, Leningrad Variation [A88]
[Annotator Vadim Dashkevich]

1.Nf3	f5
2.g3	Nf6
3.Bg2	g6
4.0-0	Bg7
5.d4	d6
6.c4	c6
7.Nc3	0-0
8.Qd3	Na6
9.a3	Qe8
10.e4	e5
11.dxe5	dxex5
12.b4	c5?

13.b5 Nc7
 14.Bb2 fxe4
 15.Nxe4 Nxe4
 16.Qxe4 Bf5
 17.Qxb7 Qe7
 18.Nxe5! Bxe5
 19.Rfe1 Rab8



20.Rxe5 Qf7

21.Qxa7 Be4
 22.Qxc5 1-0



Czech B-Cesky Telecom Open, 2002
White: Jan Smutny (2134)
Black: Vadim Dashkevich (2287)
Sicilian, Alapin Variation [B22]
[Annotator Vadim Dashkevich]

1.e4 c5
 2.d4 cxd4
 3.c3 d5
 4.exd5 Qxd5
 5.cxd4 Nc6
 6.Nf3?! Bg4
 7.Be2 e6
 8.Nc3 Qa5
 9.0-0 Nf6
 10.Ne5 Bxe2

11.Nxc6?



11... Qxc3!!
 And White resigns because of the inevitable loss of a piece.
 0-1



Douglas M Livie
An appreciation by Mac McKenzie

On Thursday, 26th September, Scottish chess lost one of its most enthusiastic supporters, with the untimely death of Douglas Livie at the age of 42.

Douglas was the eldest son of the family of four of George and Margaret Livie. He was married to Dianne for 20 years and their family are Steven, Kirsty, Emma and the late Richard. After attending Hillpark Secondary, he obtained a maths and computing degree at Paisley and then started his working life as a programmer with Berkley Computer Services and remained with them for 21 years, becoming their Contracts Manager.

Chess was his lifetime hobby from the time when his Dad took him along to Cathcart Chess Club where he became a junior member at the age of 7. At Hillpark School he played for the School chess club and for three successive years was the School Chess Champion. Douglas, from an early age, was an active member of Cathcart Chess Club and played in both the 1st and 2nd teams in the Glasgow League and was a frequent player at congresses. Later he became involved in the organisation of the club and was the current President and was busy arranging the events to celebrate the club's 50th anniversary next year.

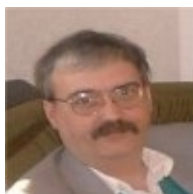
Any new member to the club was sure of a warm welcome when Douglas was around, and before they had time to feel strange they would be sitting at a board playing a game either with Douglas or arranged by him. This was particularly true if it was a junior visitor to the club such as his keenness to make them feel at home.

Not only was he an over-the-board player, but he was also a member of the Scottish Correspondence Chess Association for about 20 years and had played in their Scottish Championships and been selected for the Scottish Correspondence Olympiad Team. He was the holder of two correspondence master norms and was eagerly intending to go for his third. Douglas also served on the SCCA executive committee with distinction, as Grading Officer from 1982-85, and Assistant Secretary from 1986-94.

His involvement with chess also extended to Chess Suppliers (Scotland) Ltd where he was one of the directors and could be found at the bookstall at many a congress. The church also played an important part in his life. He was a serving elder in Merrylea Parish Church and was dedicated to all aspects of his church work particularly in leading youth. One of his other interests, which he shared with his brother, was Rangers F.C. and he was a regular visitor to Ibrox. However if there was a clash of events between chess and football it was usually chess that won!

Douglas's zest for life was very evident to all who knew him. He had an enthusiastic approach to everyone and to every commitment, the most special of these being his family. So many times he came along to the club proud of some family achievement and shared this with all his friends. Even in times of adversity he did not falter, facing each situation with fortitude. Most recently, undergoing chemotherapy treatment, many would have cut back on their activities, not Douglas, he lived life to the full.

In preparing this tribute to Douglas my memories of him have been strengthened and these will be long remembered. His passing leaves an incredible void. Our thoughts are now with Dianne and their family, his parents George and Margaret, his brother Alan and sisters Valerie and Elizabeth.



King's Indian Attack
by Don Maddox



Don Maddox co-authored the Bluebook Guide to the Winning with the King's Indian Attack, and has taught and played the King's Indian Attack extensively. He is a strong correspondence player so our readers should find his insights useful.

This is a nice CD for those of you looking for a variable opening system which is easy to learn. White aims to play a King's Indian with white and begins with the flexible moves of Nf3, d3, g3 and e4. These can be used whatever Black plays but most players seem to prefer to use the system against the French Defence, Sicilian Defence or Caro-Kann. Probably the only response by Black which prevents White from steering their opponent into King's Indian Attack waters is 1...d5, but then I suppose we can't have everything our own way. The opening affords many opportunities for transposition but these are all well covered on the CD by the author.

On this CD the author discusses the basic principles of the King's Indian Attack, standard structures, and top players who have contributed to King's Indian Attack theory - from both the white and black sides. The CD contains more than 20,000 games (740+ annotated), a complete King's Indian Attack tree, and a King's Indian Attack Training Database. The text introductions are extensive.

Once again I found games from our members on this CD. Here's one played by Douglas Bryson.

D Walker (2300) - D Bryson (2380) [A08]

Tyneside International Newcastle, 28.05.1995

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 e6 4.0-0 Be7 5.d3 c5 6.Nbd2 Nc6 7.e4 0-0 8.Re1 b5 9.e5 Nd7 10.Nf1 a5 11.h4 b4 12.Bf4 Ba6 13.Ne3 a4 14.c4 bxc3 15.bxc3 Qa5 16.c4 dxc4 17.Nxc4 Bxc4 18.dxc4 Rad8 19.Qc2 Nd4 20.Nxd4 cxd4 21.Reb1 Bb4 22.a3 Bc3 23.Rb5 Qc7 24.Rd1 Qxc4 25.Bf1 Qc8 26.Qxa4 Qa8 27.Qb3 Rb8 28.Rb1 Rxb5 29.Qxb5 Rb8 30.Qxb8+ Nxb8 31.Bg2 Nc6 32.Bxc6 Qd8 33.Be4 h6 34.h5 Ba5 35.Rb7 d3 36.Bd2 Bb6 37.a4 Qd4 38.Rb8+ Bd8 39.a5 Qxe4 40.Rxd8+ Kh7 41.Rd7 Qe2 42.Bf4 Qa2 43.Kg2 Qxa5 44.Rxd3 Qa4 45.Re3 Qd1 46.f3 Qc2+ 47.Kh3 Qf5+ 48.Kg2 Qxh5 49.Re4 Qg6 50.Be3 Kh8 51.Bd4 Qh7 52.Bb6 h5 53.Ba7 Qf5 54.Be3 Kh7 55.Kf2 Kg8 56.Kg2 Kf8 57.Bc5+ Ke8 58.Bd6 Kd7 59.Rc4 Kd8 60.Rb4 g5 61.Rc4 g4 62.fxg4 hxg4 63.Rf4 Qh5 0-1

King's Indian with h3
by Martin Breutigam



The King's Indian Defence has been one of my favourite openings. However good plans for White are becoming ever more prevalent and this CD will be an excellent addition to your library for those of you looking to cause players such as myself as much grief as possible.

With h2-h3 White's main idea is to support an earlier g2-g4 and ensure a safe haven for white's Bishop on e3 by preventing Black from playing Ng4. The system with h3, which offers White many tactical possibilities, has been proven to be quite successful in practice. White scores a solid 60 percent of all points. One of the greatest players of this system is doubtlessly Michal Krasenkow. He has used it in hundreds of his games, and with great success. Against the King's Indian Krasenkow has achieved the incredible score of over 80%.

White's options are many and flexible. After opening the g-file with an exchange on f5 he often gets good chances to attack on the g-file. But he may also close the position on the kingside and use his superiority on the queenside to good effect. Black's counterplay is almost always based on the ...f5 push, which initialises the fight for the strategically important square e4. In any case Black must play actively and precisely if he does not want to be forced into inactivity and immobility.

The CD contains excellent introduction material and first class detailed theoretical analyses! It covers the variations E71: 5.h3 (without Nf3), E90: 5.Nf3 0-0 6.h3, E91: 5...Bg4 6.Be2 0-0 and has over 10,000 games and a training DataBase with 20 training tests to assess your understanding of what you have learned.

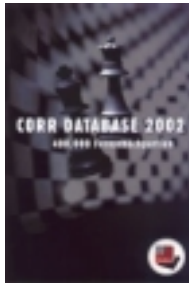
Here's one of the games on the CD played between Richard James and Allan Petrie.

C R James - A Petrie [E90]

corr, 1995

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d6 3.c4 g6 4.h3 Bg7 5.d5 0-0 6.Nc3 c6 7.e4 e5 8.Bg5 Bd7 9.g4 h6 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Be2 Na6 12.Qd2 Bg7 13.g5 hxg5 14.Nxg5 Bh6 15.h4 f6 16.Rg1 fxg5 17.hxg5 Bg7 18.dxc6 Bxc6 19.a3 Nc5 20.Qc2 Qb6 21.Rb1 Nb3 22.Bg4 Nd4 23.Qd3 Nb3 24.Be6+ Rf7 25.Qf3 Raf8 26.Rh1 Bd7 27.Qh3 Qxf2+ 0-1

Corr Database 2002 by ChessBase



Corr Database is an extensive collection of correspondence games, featuring classical correspondence games played by mail as well as E-mail games. The CD contains 400,000, compared to just over 295,000 on the previous Corr Database 2000. 1171 of the games contain excellent annotations.

Games incorporated range from 1804 until 2002 including all games of the correspondence chess world championships 1-6, correspondence chess Olympics 1-14, correspondence chess European championships 1-6, national championships (AUS, CSR, DEN, GER, NED, SCO, USA), memorials (1965 SUI jub75), 1991 FIN jub30, Ned jub25 and 2001 SCO jub21) and regional championships (Pan American, Pacific area, Baltic See 1-7).

For the first time, corr2002 also features a correspondence chess playbase (for ChessBase 8.0), which includes about 41,000 names. The CD is a must for every serious player of correspondence chess!

There are lots of games on this CD from our members and here is one where Alan Brown managed to get the better of Ian Reeman.

I Reeman (2204) - A C Brown (2271) [B17]

SCCA-Championship 01/02.

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nd7 5.Nf3 Ngf6 6.Ng3 e6 7.Bd3 Bd6 8.0-0 0-0 9.c4 e5 10.c5 Bb8 11.Be3 exd4 12.Bxd4 b6 13.Ne4 Nd5 14.Re1 f5 15.Nc3 bxc5 16.Bc4 Bb7 17.Be3 N7b6 18.Qd3 Bd6 19.Bg5 Qd7 20.Bb3 Rae8 21.Rad1 Kh8 22. h3 h6 23.Bc1 Rxe1+ 24.Rxe1 Nb4 25.Qd2 c4 26.Bc2 Rd8 27. Kf1 Ba6 28.Qe2 Nd3 29.Nh4 Qf7 30.Rd1 Nd5 31.Qf3 Rf8 32. Nxd5 cxd5 33.Kg1 Kh7 34.g3 Be7 35.Bxd3 cxd3 36.Ng2 d4 37.b3 Bb4 38.Nf4 Re8 39.Qc6 Bb7 40.Qb5 Bc3 41.Kh2 g5 42. Nxd3 Re2 43.a3 Qd5 44.Qxd5 Bxd5 45.Rf1 Bxb3 0-1

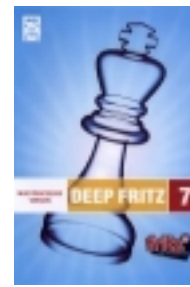
And here's a game played between John Findlay and Simon Gillam.

J Findlay - S Gillam (2385) [B06]

SCCA-ch 9899 corr, 1998

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.c3 d6 4.f4 Nf6 5.e5 dxe5 6.fxe5 Nd5 7. Bc4 0-0 8.Nf3 c5 9.dxc5 Be6 10.Qd4 Nc6 11.Qe4 Na5 12. Nbd2 Nxc4 13.Nxc4 Rc8 14.Ng5 Bf5 15.Qh4 h6 16.Nf3 Rxc5 17.0-0 Bd3 18.Qd4 Bxf1 19.Qxc5 Bxc4 20.Qxc4 e6 21.Qd4 Qb6 22.Qxb6 Nxb6 23.Be3 Nc4 24.Bd4 a6 25.b3 Na5 26.Bb6 Nc6 27.Re1 Rc8 28.Kf2 Kf8 29.Kg3 Nb8 30.c4 Nd7 31.Bd4 Ke8 32.Rd1 Rd8 33.Bc3 Nc5 34.Rxd8+ Kxd8 35.Bd4 Nd3 36. a3 Kd7 37.b4 b5 38.cxb5 axb5 39.Bc3 Kc6 40.Nd4+ Kd5 41. Nxb5 Kc4 42.a4 Nxb4 43.Ba1 Nc2 44.Nd6+ Kb4 45.Bb2 ½-½

Deep Fritz 7 by ChessBase



Deep Fritz is the multi-processor version of Fritz7, which leads the world ranking list since four years. Deep Fritz 7 will run in computers with between one and eight processors. On a dual system the increase in speed is around 85% compared to a single processor of equivalent speed. But even if you have a single processor system the playing strength is greater than that of the regular Fritz7. The “Deep” version has been improved and enhanced, it has more positional understanding and additional endgame knowledge. This has been achieved without diminishing the program’s legendary tactical power. Deep Fritz 7 comes with the full Fritz7 interface and gives you full access to the playchess server. Available in the following languages: English and German. Recently Deep Fritz 7 won the famous CSVN computer chess tournament in Leiden. World Chess Champion Vladimir Kramnik is currently battling against Deep Fritz and it will be the turn of Gary Kasparov shortly as a match between him and Deep Fritz is planned for later in the year.

Here are a couple of games played by Deep Fritz, the first being from game one of the Vladimir Kramnik match.

Deep Fritz (2807) - V Kramnik [C67]

Brains in Bahrain Man-Machine Match. Manama (1), 04.10.2002

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5 Nf5 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.Nc3 h6 10.b3 Ke8 11.Bb2 Be7 12.Rad1 a5 13.a4 h5 14.Ne2 Be6 15.c4 Rd8 16.h3 b6 17. Nfd4 Nxd4 18.Nxd4 c5 19.Nxe6 fxe6 20.Rxd8+ Kxd8 21.Bc1 Kc8 22.Rd1 Rd8 23.Rxd8+ Kxd8 24.g4 g6 25.h4 hxg4 26.Bg5 Bxg5 27.hxg5 Ke8 28.Kg2 ½-½

Gambit Tiger 1.0 - Deep Fritz [D47]

Cadaqués 2001 (12), 29.01.2001

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 dxc4 7. Bxc4 b5 8.Bd3 Bb7 9.a3 b4 10.Ne4 Nxe4 11.Bxe4 bxa3 12. bxa3 Bd6 13.Rb1 Qc7 14.Ng5 Rb8 15.Qh5 g6 16.Qh6 Bf8 17. Qh4 Be7 18.f4 h6 19.Qh3 c5 20.0-0 Bxg5 21.Rxb7 Rxb7 22. fxg5 Rb6 23.Bd2 Qd6 24.Ba5 Rb3 25.dxc5 Qxc5 26.Bxg6 Rxe3 27.Bxf7+ Ke7 28.Bb4 Rxh3+ 29.Bxc5+ Nxc5 30.gxh3 hxg5 31.Bg6 Nd7 32.Rf7+ Kd6 33.Kg2 a5 34.Bh7 Rc8 35.Rf3 Ne5 36.Rb3 Kd5 37.a4 Rc4 38.Rb5+ Rc5 39.Rb6 Nc6 40.Bg6 Nd4 41.Ra6 Kc4 42.Rb6 Kc3 43.Kf2 Rc8 44.Rb7 Rf8+ 45. Kg2 Rh8 46.Kg3 Rh4 47.Be8 e5 48.Ra7 Kb4 49.Rb7+ Ka3 50.Kg2 e4 51.Re7 Rf4 52.Re5 Nf3 53.Rc5 Nh4+ 54.Kg1 Rf8 55.Bb5 Rf5 56.Rxf5 Nxf5 57.Kf2 Kb4 58.Bd7 Ne7 59.Ke3 Nd5+ 60.Kd4 e3 61.Kd3 Kc5 62.Be8 Kd6 63.Bf7 Ke5 64.Bg8 Nf6 65.Bf7 Kf4 66.Ke2 Ne4 67.Be8 Nc3+ 68.Ke1 Ke4 69. Bd7 e2 70.Kf2 Kd3 71.Ke1 Ke3 72.Bc6 Na2 73.Bb5 Nc1 74. Bc4 Nd3+ 75.Bxd3 Kxd3 76.h4 gxh4 77.h3 Kc3 78.Kxe2 Kb4 79.Kd3 Kxa4 80.Kc4 Ka3 81.Kc3 a4 0-1



Editor's note: The entrants in the Bulletin 21st Anniversary tournament are a great bunch of people, as well as handy chessplayers. Two of them, David Blair and Ted Greiner, have been kind enough to send in some personal details and annotated games, which I reproduce here. I'll try to get others to do likewise before the event concludes.

David Blair (Ireland)

David Blair is a very active player and appears on the ICCF rating list at over 2300. He has held the offices of ICCA Secretary and Treasurer but is currently taking a rest. However, he is still acting as Northern Ireland treasurer and selector from his Belfast base.

"I am 48 and a printer by profession. I was taught the basics of the game by my friend Billy Irvine at the age of 14. After moving school, I was fortunate to encounter a very good teacher (Edward Crilly) who instilled in me a love for the game. I quickly made the 1st team at school and further honed my skills at the old CIYMS club 3 nights a week.

After 2 years, I was prompted to enter the Irish School Boys tournament in Dublin and I finished =2nd behind David Wilson and = with Bernard Kiernan and Willie Collins. That summer I represented Ireland in the Glorney Cup, losing to England and drawing with Wales. I played in Irish Championships through the 70's, with my best finish being in Dublin where I got 5pts. I was placed once in a class section in the British Championships winning the princely sum of £30. I finished equal 2nd to Philip Short in a big tournament in the Europa Hotel where there was a strong entry attracted by a prize fund of £2200.

I helped to organise and run the Irish Championships in Coleraine and then dropped out of chess for about 8 years before returning to play in, and help to organise, the Northern Ireland Postal Chess Association. I was one of the movers in bringing about the integrated organisation we now call ICCA."

Bulletin 21st Anniversary Biopics

by Iain Mackintosh

ICCF World Cup XI, 1997

White: Aivars Kazoks (LAT, 2415)

Black: David Blair (IRE, 2240)

Scandinavian Defence [B01]

[Notes by David Blair]

1.e4 **d5**
2.exd5 **Qxd5**
3.Nf3

I felt when this game was played that the latest theory may not be available to my opponent. The line chosen seems to bear that out - he chooses a quiet line with no cut-throat intent.

3... **Nf6**
4.Nc3 **Qa5**
5.d4 **c6**
6.Bc4

Another, even quieter, line is Ne5-c4 combined with g3.

6... **Bf5**
7.0-0 **e6**
8.Re1 **Nbd7**



9.Bd2

This move is very common in these types of position. As well as allowing redeployment of the horse to many squares, it also has the threat of b4 to undermine Black's q-side.

9... **Qb6**
10.Qe2 **Bg4**

The q-pawn comes under threat at least in the medium term, slightly restricting White's attacking options.

11.d5

This seems premature in the light of what follows.

11... **cxd5**
12.Nxd5 **Nxd5**
13.Bxd5 **Bd6**

Black simply gets on with development and sets White the problem of what to

do next!

14.h3 **0-0**

15.hxg4

Bxb7!? or Bb3 are to be considered here.

15... **exd5**

16.Bc3 **Bc5**

17.Rad1

The position is very level!

17... **Rae8**

This took many days of thought, with my best conclusion that I could possibly be better here!



18.Qxe8 **Bxf2+**

The threat against the White king is the most important thread in the game from here on in. Unusually, White cannot get the rooks working in harmony.

19.Kf1 **Rxe8**

20.Rxe8+ **Nf8**

21.Rxd5 **Bg3**

22.Bd4 **Qa6+**

23.Kg1 **Bd6**

The threat is, of course, Qc6.

24.Ra8 **Qc6**

25.c4 **b5**

Again, the rooks look most awkward.

26.Rd8 **Be7**

27.Ne5



27... **Qh6**
 The black diagonal is very useful to Black.
 28.**Re8** **Qc1+**
 29.**Kh2** **Qf4+**
 30.**Kh3** **h5**
 31.**g3** **hxg4+**
 Sense prevails, and a draw is agreed.
 Who's winning!?
 ½-½



ICCF EM/OL14/GP4, 2000
White: Aydin Satici (TRK, 2437)
Black: David Blair (IRE, 2302)
King's Indian, Saemisch [E86]
[Notes by David Blair]

1.c4 **Nf6**
 2.Nc3 **g6**
 3.e4
 This move is designed to sidestep the Grunfeld, which in fact I may have played against this fairly strong opponent!
 3... **d6**
 4.d4 **Bg7**
 5.f3
 The Saemisch, which can be a difficult system for Black unless he is prepared to mix it.
 5... **0-0**
 6.Be3 **c6**
 The main alternative is the Panno, which involves Nc6 and a6, b5, etc.
 7.Qd2 **e5**
 8.Nge2 **Nbd7**
 9.Rd1
 0-0-0 was played in Kramnik-Kasparov, Linares 1993.
 9... **a6**
 10.dxe5
 This is questionable, as now Black has all the play against the uncastled White king. More to the point was d5 when c5 is unclear.
 10... **Nxe5**
 11.b3 **b5**
 12.cxb5
 If 12.Qxd6 Qxd6 13.Rxd6 bxc4 is better for Black.
 12... **axb5**
 13.Qxd6 **Nfd7**
 14.f4
 14.Qd2 is more circumspect. Black still has a lot to prove!
 14... **b4**
 15.Qxb4
 14... Nb1 was Karpov-Kasparov, Linares 1993. Black also won that nicely.
 15... **c5**
 16.Bxc5 **Nxc5**



17.Qxc5
 If 17.Rxd8 Ned3+ does the job.
 17... **Nd3+**
 18.Rxd3 **Qxd3**
 Black is clearly winning here - a lovely position for a King's Indian player!
 19.e5
 To try to shut out the bishop, but there is more than one way to skin a cat!
 19... **Rd8**



20.Kf2
 About the only move.
 20... **Bf8**
 Voila! The bishop is reborn.
 21.Qc4
 White hopes that by swapping the queen he will make life easier, but this is not the case.
 21... **Qxc4**
 22.bxc4 **Bc5+**
 After this, White is dead. The only try is 23.Ke1, but after 23... Be6 things only get worse. Black just cleans up with White looking on.
 0-1



CCOL 13/Prel 3-04, 1998
White: Ciaran O'Hare/David Blair (IRE, 2316)
Black: Hans Wiesner (CAN, 2450)
English, Bremen System [A23]
[Notes by David Blair]

In this game, David takes over from Ciaran O'Hare after 74 moves, and has to find a saving resource immediately.

1.c4 **e5** 2.Nc3 **Nf6**
 3.g3 **c6** 4.Nf3 **e4**
 5.Nd4 **d5** 6.cxd5 **cxd5**
 7.d3 **Qb6** 8.Nb3 **Ng4**
 9.d4 **Be6** 10.f3 **Nf6**
 11.fxe4 **Nxe4** 12.Bg2 **Bb4**
 13.Bd2 **Nxd2** 14.Qxd2 **0-0**
 15.0-0 **Nd7** 16.Qg5 **Bxc3**
 17.bxc3 **Rac8** 18.Rac1 **f6**
 19.Qh4 **Qa6** 20.Rc2 **f5**
 21.Qe7 **Rfe8** 22.Qb4 **Rc4**
 23.Qa5 **Qxa5** 24.Nxa5 **Rc7**
 25.Rfc1 **b6** 26.Nb3 **Bf7**
 27.Bf3 **Nf6** 28.Nd2 **Rec8**
 29.Nf1 **Re7** 30.Rb1 **g5**
 31.Rb3 **Bg6** 32.Rcb2 **f4**
 33.gxf4 **gxf4** 34.a4 **Rg7**
 34.a4 **Rg7** 35.Kf2 **Ne4+**
 35.Kf2 **Ne4+** 36.Bxe4 **Bxe4**
 37.a5 **Rg2+** 38.Rx1 **Re8**
 39.axb6 **axb6** 40.Rxb6 **Bd3**
 41.Rb8 **Rgxe2+** 42.Rxe2 **Rxb8**
 43.Rg2+ **Kf7** 44.Nd2 **Kf6**
 45.Rf2 **Kf5** 46.Nf3 **Ra8**
 47.Ne5 **Ra1+** 48.Kd2 **Be4**
 49.Nf7 **Ra2+** 50.Ke1 **Ra6**
 51.Kd2 **f3** 52.Ke3 **Rc6**
 53.c4 **dx4** 54.Ra2 **c3**
 55.Ra5+ **Bd5** 56.Rxd5+ **Ke6**
 57.Ra5 **c2** 58.Ng5+ **Kf6**
 59.Ne4+ **Kg7** 60.Rg5+ **Kf8**
 61.Rg1 **c1Q+** 62.Rxc1 **Rxc1**
 63.Kxf3 **Rf1+** 64.Kg3 **Ke7**
 65.Kg4 **Re1** 66.Ng5 **h6**
 67.Nf3 **Re2** 68.Kf4 **Ke6**
 69.h3 **Kd5** 70.Kf5 **Re3**
 71.Kg4 **Rd3** 72.Kf4 **Ra3**
 73.Kg4 **h5+** 74.Kf4 **Rb3**



Here, David takes over from Ciaran O'Hare.

75.Nh4!!
 This, played after long thought, saves the game. The point is that the king is able to escape the h-file with tempo after capturing Black's last pawn.
 75... **Rxh3** 76.Kg5 **Ke4**
 77.d5 **Rg3+** ½-½

ICCF World Cup XI, 1997

White: Joe Olsen (DEN, 2440)

Black: David Blair (IRE, 2240)

King's Indian, Orthodox, Aronin-Taimanov [E99]

[Notes by David Blair]

1.Nf3	Nf6
2.c4	g6
3.Nc3	Bg7
4.e4	d6
5.d4	0-0
6.Be2	e5
7.0-0	Nc6
8.d5	Ne7
9.Ne1	Nd7
10.f3	f5
11.Be3	f4
12.Bf2	g5
13.Rc1	Ng6
14.Nd3	Nf6
15.c5	Rf7
16.cxd6	cxd6
17.Qb3	g4

Now comes the thematic breakthrough extremely common in these types of position.



18.Rc2	g3!
19.hxg3	fxg3
20.Bxg3	Nh5
21.Bf2	Qg5
22.Rd1	Ngf4
23.Nxf4	Nxf4
24.Bf1	Nh3+
25.Kh1	Nxf2+
26.Rxf2	Qh6+

The queen goes to h6 to allow the transfer of the black bishop into the game via f6.

27.Kg1	Bf6
28.g3	Bg5
29.Rh2	
29...	Qf8
30.Rd3	

If 30.Rf2 Be3 or 30.Be2 Rxf3 31.Bxf3 Qxf3.

30...	Rxf3
31.Rxf3	Qxf3
32.Nd1	Qxe4

33.Nf2	Be3
34.Bd3	Qf3
35.Bxh7+	Kf8
36.Qc2	Bg4
37.Be4	Qxg3+
38.Rg2	Qf4+

With the deadly threat Rc8.

0-1



Ted Greiner (USA)

Here at last is a bio and game. Part of the delay has been tracking down the exact date of the game. It was played in a domestic cc group, "Zugzwang!", that is long disbanded. The game that I originally planned on sending, my "best" game, was shown by Fritz to have a few twists that I did not see at the time it was played. So, I fell back to the Bloodgood game since some in Britain have romanticized him as a sort of "Grandmaster in prison".

I've tacked a second game on to the end. It is not that exciting, but is probably the strongest player that I've won against. At the time this game was played, Buj was just beginning play in a World Championship final.

I am 50 years old, a civil engineer working in the flood protection program of state government. I am married to a physician and we have two boys, ages 10 and 13. My main hobby was once chess, but it now seems to be coaching youth sports (baseball and soccer). In a few years I expect it will be chess once more.

I learned chess early, but did not take it seriously until high school. When I reached college, chess won out over numerous other distractions due to the presence of Donald Byrne as coach of the chess team. I was hooked. I started in with both standard tournament chess (at which I've never accomplished anything) and correspondence chess.

I've now been playing correspondence chess for over thirty years. My best patch was in the mid-1980's when I had good results in a couple of team tournaments. I missed an IM norm by half a point in the NATT I, though I did get some lucky breaks.

Since then family responsibilities (excuse alert!) have cut into my chess time and my results have been very spotty. I draw a lot more games than I used to. I'm a lot less enthusiastic about correspondence chess than I used to be. E-mail is faster and cheaper, but too impersonal. I miss having cards and letters in the mail box every day.

Claude Bloodgood was an interesting person to say the least. He was a former death row inmate, changed to a life sentence when this game was played. His over-the-board rating was 2399 at that time and I was ecstatic to beat such a highly-rated player. It was only later that I learned that he had artificially inflated his rating by organizing and playing in dozens of prison tournaments and matches. In the 1990's he again took advantage of the US Chess Federation's rating system to rise to #9 on the rating list with a grade of 2655!

Correspondence, 1975-76

White: Claude Bloodgood (USA, 2399)

Black: Ted Greiner (USA, 2270)

Grob's Opening [E99]

[Notes by Ted Greiner]

1.g4

At this time Bloodgood opened most of his games like this as he was gathering material for a book on Grob's Opening.

1...	d5
2.Bg2	c6
3.g5	Bf5
4.d3	e5

My reference for this game was Grob's book on this opening. This Black setup was a variation that met with his approval. I don't know the current state of the theory on Grob's Opening and can't say if this variation is still considered acceptable.

5.Nc3	Bc5
6.e4	Be6
7.h4	

Grob's book gives 7.Qe2, leaving the d1 square for the knight.

7...	d4
8.Nce2	Ne7
9.Ng3	Qc7

Black clears the way for Q-side castling, while White does not seem concerned about where his King will go.

10.Bh3	Nd7
11.Nf5	

White is intent on occupying f5,
11.Bxe6 is better.

11... Nxf5

12.exf5?

Black's center suddenly becomes
mobile and with the White King still in
the center, it spells disaster.

12... Bd5

13.Nf3 f6

14.Rg1 0-0-0

15.Nh2? f6

15.Bg2 is better.

15... e4

16.Ng4 Rde8

17.Kf1 e3

18.fxe3 dxe3

19.Qe2 Qf4+

20.Ke1 Qf2+

0-1



**III Latin American Team
Tournament, 1994**

White: Pablo Buj (ARG, 2410)

Black: Ted Greiner (USA, 2270)

Dutch Defence [E99]

[Notes by Ted Greiner]

1.d4

2.e4

3.Nc3

4.Bg5

5.d5

6.Qd4

f5

fxe4

Nf6

Nc6

Ne5

Nf7

7.Bf4 (N)

8.0-0-0

9.Qd2

10.Bc4

11.d6

12.Be3?

13.Bb3

14.Nxd5

15.Rxd2

16.c4

17.Bxc4

18.f4

19.Nh3

20.Nf2

0-1

c6

Qb6

g6

Bg7

e6

Qb4

Nd5

Qd2+

cxd5

dxc4

Be5

Bxd6

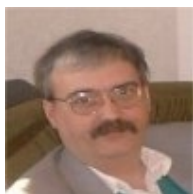
Be7

Nd6!



Bulletin 21st (SIM Norm 11; IM Norm 10)				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Pts
	1	A J C Rawlings	ENG		1	½	1	1	0	½	½	0	1	½	0	0	½	½	7
	2	C J Lennox	SCO	0		1	1	1	0	½		½	1	0	0	½	0		5½
	3	C M Fordham-Hall	ENG	½	0		½	1		½		½	1	1	1		1	½	7½
	4	R P Marconi	CAN	0	0	½		1	0	½		0	0	½	0	½	0	0	3
	5	B Milligan	SCO	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	1
	6	C R Beecham	SCO	1	1		1	1		1	1	½	½	½	1	1	1		10½
	7	D Blair	IRL	½	½	½	½	1	0			½	½		½	½	½	0	5½
	8	N Gurtovoi	LAT	½				1	0			0					½		2
	9	S Tatlow	ENG	1	½	½	1	1	½	½	1		½	½	1	1		½	9½
	10	J J Mackie	AUS	0	0	0	1	½	½	½		½		0	½	1	0	½	5
	11	G D Pyrich	SCO	½	1	0	½	1	½			½	1		½	1	½	½	7½
	12	I Mackintosh	SCO	1	1	0	1	1	0	½		0	½	½		½	½	0	6½
	13	J F Campbell	USA	1	½		½	½	0	½		0	0	0	½		½	½	4½
	14	G R Spratt	SCO	½	1	0	1	1	0	½	½		1	½	½	½		½	7½
	15	T J Greiner	USA	½		½	1	1		1		½	½	½	1	½	½		7½

Latest position, showing Richard Beecham edging in front of Stephen Tatlow, having made his IM norm. All players are invited to submit their biopic details to the editor (if they haven't already done so), and annotated games for the event to the TD, Alan Borwell, who will be preparing a tournament bulletin.



Games Column

by Bernard Milligan

Another magazine and as always I still find myself pleading for more games to include at the last minute. If you can, please try to make a special effort to annotate some games for the next issue.

Still what I lack in quantity is made up for by the quality. We kick off this edition with another game from regular contributor Richard Beecham. This game sees a win for Richard with the French Defence against Nikolajs Gurtovoj's who has written many a splendid article for this Magazine. I have had the pleasure of playing both gentlemen and hope they will continue to contribute to the magazine for many years to come.

SCCA Bulletin 21st Anniversary Tournament
White : N Gurtovoj's
Black : C R Beecham
French Defence [C00]
[Annotator C R Beecham]

We all know Nikolajs from his excellent articles "Winning without castling", so I was expecting unusual opening play.

1.e4 e6
2.d4 d5
3.Bd3

The idea of this move is that after 3... dxe4 4.Bxe4 Nf6 5.Bf3 the B exerts a lot of pressure on d5, c6 and b7.

3... c5
4.exd5

The French Defence expert Lev Psakhis played this against M. Uritzky in the Israel Championship of 1996. It continued 4.exd5 exd5 5.dxc5 Bxc5 6. Nf3 Nf6 7.0-0 0-0 8.Nbd2 Nc6 9.h3 Qd6 and Black has full equality. Let's follow Psakhis.

4... exd5
5.c3 Nc6
6.Ne2 Nf6
7.Nd2

I think it would have been better to leave Black with the isolated QP and play 7. dxc5 Bxc5 8.0-0 0-0 9.Bg5

7... c4

8.Bc2 Bd6
9.b3

Another way to go was 9.Nf1 0-0 10. Bg5 Re8 11.Ne3 Be6 12.Nf4 when White may have a slight plus.

9... b5
10.0-0

Nikolajs always "wins without castling", so the omens are good! I had expected 10.a4 cxb3 when either 11.Nxb3 11... bxa4 12.Rxa4 0-0 13.Bg5 a5 14.Nc5!; or 11.Bxb3 b4 12.cxb4 Nxb4 13.0-0 0-0 14.Nf3 and White is OK. or even 10. bxc4 bxc4 11.Rb1

10... 0-0
11.Re1 Qc7
12.Nf1 h6

I played 12...h6 to avoid White activating his QB. viz 12...a5 13.Bg5 Ne4 14.Bh4 f5 15.f3 Nf6 16.bxc4 bxc4 17.Rb1 Ne7 18.Bg3

13.Neg3



13... Bg4!

This had to be played to avoid Nikolajs playing his Nh5 followed by the sacrifice on h6 by his Bishop.

14.f3 Bd7
15.bxc4 bxc4

The move 15...dxc4!? also came into consideration, when after 16.Ne4 Nd5 17.Nxd6 Qxd6 18.Bd2 b4 and White's QP comes under pressure.

16.Nf5

Better was 16.Be3!? Ne7 17.Qd2 Ng6 18.Nf5 bearing down on h6.

16... Bxf5
17.Bxf5 Qa5
18.Bd2 Ne7
19.Qc2 Rab8
20.Bh3 Rb5

Part of a long term strategy to create a passed c pawn.

21.Ne3 Rfb8
22.Rab1 a6!

A lovely little move and part of the plan, which is to force White to take on b5. I then push b4 and exchange on c3 thus creating an advanced passed pawn.

23.Rxb5 axb5
24.Nf5 Nxf5
25.Qxf5!?

Putting all his eggs in one basket, but it appears to be a good basket. The alternative was 25.Bxf5 Ra8 26.Ra1 Qc7 27.g3 Bxg3!! 28.Bxh6!? gxh6 29.Qg2 Ra3 30.hxg3 Rxc3 and Black is winning.

25... Qxa2!?
26.Bxh6 Qb3
27.Bxg7



This looks overwhelming, however 27. Rc1 Ba3 28.Qg5 Nh5! 29.Qxh5 Bxc1 30.Qe5 Bxh6 31.Qxb8+ may have been a better bet.

27... Qxc3

Calm defence and the only defence for example 27...Ne8?! 28.Bh6 Ng7 29. Bxg7 Kxg7 30.Qg5+ and Black is mated.; or 27...Re8? 28.Rc1 Kxg7 29.

Qg5+ Kf8 30.Qxf6 is winning.

28.Kf1

Forced, if the Rook moves off the e-file then 28...Qe3+ 29.Kf1 Black can take on g7 winning a piece!

28... Re8
29.Rxe8+ Nxe8
30.Bh6 Qxd4
31.Ke2



Both 31.Qg5+ Kh8 32.Qh5 Qd3+ 33. Ke1 Kg8 34.Qg5+ Qg6; and 31.Qc8 Kh7 32.Qxe8 Kxh6 33.Qxf7 Qd1+ 34. Kf2 Bc5+ 35.Kg3 Qe1+ 36.Kf4 Bd6+ 37.Kg4 Qe5 are no better.

31... b4
32.Qg5+ Kh8
33.Bd7 b3!
34.Bxe8 b2

White Resigns as 35.Bxf7 Qd3+ 36.Kf2 Qc2+ 37.Ke3 d4+ 38.Kxd4 Qd3# 0-1

Later in this issue Richard annotates a game played between myself and David Cumming.



Next I present some games sent in by Svend Erik Kramer. Svend is a CC International Master from Denmark so I was delighted when I received some games from him. Svend is 53 years young and has played CC for more than 35 years. He is hoping to become a SIM at the next ICCF Congress and was Danish Champion in 2000 and has chances of repeating this in 2001.

I will be presenting a few more of his games in future editions of the Magazine.

14.OL, section 2, board 2, 2000
White : S E Kramer (DEN)
Black : D Szczepankiewics (POL)
 Grünfeld Defence [D85]
 [Annotator CC-IM S.E. Kramer]

1.d4 Nf6
2.c4 g6
3.Nc3 d5
4.cxd5 Nxd5
5.e4 Nxc3
6.bxc3 Bg7
7.Nf3 c5
8.Rb1 0-0
9.Be2 cxd4
10.cxd4 Qa5+
11.Bd2 Qxa2

One of the most frequently discussed modern Grünfeld lines. Black's extra pawn against White's development advantage.

12.0-0 Bg4
13.Bg5 h6
14.Be3 Nc6
15.d5 Na5
16.Bc5 Bf6
17.e5 Bxe5
18.Rb4 Bxf3
19.Bxf3 Rae8
20.Be3 b6!?



Further examples of this line are 20... Bc3?! 21.Ra4 Qb2 22.Qd3! b5 23.Bc1 bxa4 24.Bxb2 Bxb2 25.Qd2 Nc4 26.Qc2 Rc8 27.Be2 Ne3 28.Qxb2 Nxf1 29.Kxf1 Rb8 30.Qa2+- V.Pankratov-D.Blair corr. 1996;
 20...Nc4?! 21.Bxh6 Nd6 22.Ra4! Qb2 23.Bxf8 Rxf8 24.Rxa7 Rc8 Agrest - Hellers Rilton Cup 96/97 and now 25. Qe2 Qxe2 26.Bxe2+-

21.Bxh6 Bg7
22.Bg5²

For the pawn White have great piece activity.

22... Qa3
23.Re4 Qd6
24.Rfe1 Bf6
25.Bh6 Bg7
26.Bf4

26.Bxg7 Kxg7 27.Qa1+ Qf6=
26... Qd7

27.Bg5 Bf6
28.Bh6 Bg7
29.Bxg7!± Kxg7
30.Qa1+ f6
31.Bg4 Qd8
32.h4!

The only way to obtain an attack.

32... Rh8



33.h5!!

The winning move. White gives up a pawn to preserve his Bishop, which soon will play a key role in the attack

33... gxh5
34.Bf5 Qd6
35.R1e3 Nb7
36.Re6 Qd8

36...Qc7 37.Rg3+ Kf8 38.Rxf6+ exf6
39.Qxf6+ Qf7 40.Qxh8+ Ke7 41.Qe5+

37.Rg3+ Kf8
38.Bg6 Nc5
39.Rc6 h4
40.Re3 Kg7
41.Bxe8 Rxe8
42.Qd4!

42.Qxa7!? Qxd5 **43.Rxe7+ Kg6!** **44. Rxe8** (**44.Rxf6+!?** Kxf6 **45.Rxe8 Qd1+** **46.Kh2 Qd6+** **47.Kh3+-**) **44...Qxc6** **45. Rg8+ Kf5** **46.Qh7+ Ke5** **47.Qxh4+-**

42... Rh8
43.d6 exd6

Only move.

44.Rxd6 Qf8
45.Qg4+ Kf7
46.Red3 Qe7
47.Rd7! Nxd7
48.Rxd7 Re8
49.Qh5+ Kf8
50.Qh6+

And in view of **50.Qh6+ Kg8** **51.Qg6+** (**51.Rxe7 Rxe7** **52.Qxf6 Re1+** **53.Kh2**

Re8 54.Qxh4+-) 51...Kf8 52.Rxe7 Kxe7 (52...Rxe7 53.Qxf6+ Rf7 54.Qxh4) 53.Qg7+ Kd6 54.Qxa7+- Black resigned. 1-0



Danish Ch 1996 Denmark, 1996

White : S E Kramer (DEN)

Black : H Madsen

Petroff Defence [C42]

[Annotator CC-IM S.E. Kramer]

1.e4 e5
 2.Nf3 Nf6
 3.Nxe5 d6
 4.Nf3 Nxe4
 5.d4 d5
 6.Bd3 Nc6
 7.0-0 Be7
 8.c4 Nf6
 9.Nc3 0-0
 10.h3 Nb4
 11.Be2 dxc4
 12.Bxc4 c6
 13.Re1 Nfd5?!

Better is 13...Nbd5 14.Bg5 Be6 15.Qb3 Rb8 16.Ne5 Re8 17.Rad1 Qd6 18.Bxf6 Bxf6 19.Ne4 Qd8 20.Nc5 Qd6= Tsvekov - Gottardi corr. 1993

14.a3 Nxc3
 15.bxc3 Nd5
 16.Qc2 Be6?!



Black should probably have tried 16...Bd6 17.Bd3 h6 18.c4 Nf4 19.Bxf4 as in Luhrig - Pakowski corr. 1989 1/2-1/2

17.Bd3 h6
 18.c4 Nf6
 19.Rb1 b6
 20.Bb2 Qc8
 21.Ne5 Bd6
 22.f4 b5
 23.c5 Bb8

How to proceed?

24.Qf2!

The White Queen has to play a more

active role.

24... Bd5
25.Qh4 Bxe5

By this exchange Black hopes to reach a draw, better was Re8.

26.dxe5 Ne8
27.Re3 Bc4
28.Be4 Bd5
29.Bc2 Be6
30.Qh5 f5
31.Rg3 Kh8
32.Rd1 Bf7



33.Qxh6+!!

A Queen sacrifice, Black had not seen it coming. He had expected 33.Qh4.

33... gxh6
34.e6+ Ng7
35.Rxg7 Bxe6
36.Rd3!

There could have followed. 36... Rf7 37.Rxf7+ Kg8 38.Rf6 Bf7 39.Rxh6 Kf8 40.Rh8+ Bg8 41.Rg3 Qe6 42.Bb3 1-0



And now the aforementioned game between myself and David Cumming which Richard Beecham kindly annotated. It was interesting looking at this game again in the light of Richard's comments. Certainly it reinforces some of my faults. One of the main ones is that I very seldom make notes. This means that I can look at a game for quite some time, decide on a move and send it off. When the reply comes back I look at it again with little idea of what I was previously thinking and can head off in a completely different direction from what I had been planning at the previous move. Still if I am enjoying my games that is all that really matters.

SCCA Championship 2000-01

White : D R Cumming

Black : B Milligan
 Grünfeld Defence [D86]
 [Annotator C R Beecham]

This game appeared in ChessBase Magazine 88, without notes, a few months ago. Knowing how busy Bernard is I thought it would be interesting to look at the game from an outsiders perspective. However both Bernard and David may wish to make comments correcting any variations and analysis of mine at a later date. Lets just enjoy the game...

1.d4 Nf6
2.c4 g6
3.Nc3 d5

Bernard has been a fan of the King's Indian for some time, so it's good to see a change.

4.cxd5

The predictable thing about David is that he is predictable! He always plays the exchange variation!

4... Nxd5
5.e4 Nxc3
6.bxc3 Bg7
7.Bc4

White can also try 7.Nf3, 7.Ba3 and Be3 at this point. David prefers to play in the "Classical Style", with his Knight going to e2.

7... 0-0
8.Ne2 Nc6



In the SCCA Championship 2001-02 Cumming - Beecham continued 8...Qd7 9.0-0 b5! (an idea of CC.IM. H. Burger of Germany) 10.Bd3 c5 11.Be3 c4 12. Bc2 Na6 with an unclear position (0-1 in 36).

9.0-0

White delayed castling in the game Petursson - Tisdall (Reykjavik 1988)

and built up a fine attack with 9.Bg5 Qd7 10.Qd2 Na5 11.Bd3 b6 12.Bh6 c5 13.h4

9... b6
10.Bg5 Bb7

Bernard could also continue with the thematic 10...Na5 11.Bd3 c5 12.Qd2 cxd4 13.cxd4 Nc6 obtaining the classical type of Grünfeld with White's centre against Black's pawn advantage on the Q side.

11.Qd2 Qd6
12.Rad1

The move 12.Bf4 achieves little, when Black is obliged to continue with 12...e5 13.Bg3 Qe7 14.Bd5 Na5 and the position is level.

12...e6 13.Ng3



I think David would have been better after 13.Bh6 Ne7 14.Bxg7 Kxg7 15.f3 Rad8 16.e5 Bernard would have to play f6 at some stage just to get some counter-play but this also creates weaknesses.

13... Na5
14.Be2!

This is best as after 14.Bd3 Bernard can play 14...e5! threatening David's d-pawn and thereby gaining good counterplay after 15.Ne2 and 15...f5!

14... f5
15.e5

Nothing is to be gained by exchanging on f5 15.exf5 exf5 16.Bf4 Qd5 17.Bf3 Qc4 when the position is level.

15... Qd7
16.Bf3?

This is a big mistake and hands the advantage to Bernard. With 16.Rb1! Bd5 17.Bb5 Qf7 18.Ne2 David could

have retained the advantage.

16... Bxf3
17.gxf3 Nc4

Not the most accurate as will be seen with the next note, 17...Qd5 was best.

18.Qc1



I spent some time looking at this position and it looks as though David can play 18.Qf4!? when after 18...c5 (Perhaps Black should try 18...Rf7!? lets see 19.Ne2 Qa4 20.Ra1 Qc2 21.Rfe1 Rd7 22.Kf1 and again this is level.) 19. Bh6 Bxh6 20.Qxh6 Qa4 21.Ne2 Qxa2 22.Nf4 and the position is equal.]

18... Qd5
19.Kg2 c5
20.Ne2 cxd4
21.cxd4 Qb5
22.Nf4 Rfe8
23.Nd3 Rac8
24.Qf4 Qa4
25.Nc1 Na3

Increasing the pressure down the c-file. David's reaction is understandable and probably best.

26.h4!



26... Nb5!

Nice move Bernard played with the idea of playing Nc3 and Nd5 perhaps with a dominating position. Sadly he does not follow it through.

27.Rd2 Rc4!?
28.Ne2 Rec8
29.h5 Rc2
30.hxg6 hxg6
31.Rh1?



What's wrong with 31.Bh6!! which turns the game on its head?

A. 31...Qb4 32.Rxc2 Rxc2 33.Bxg7 Kxg7 34.Rh1 Rxe2 35.Qh6+ wins for White.

B. 31...R8c7 32.Rxc2 Qxc2 33.Bxg7 Qxe2 34.Qh4 wins for White.;

C. 31...R2c7 32.Kh1 Qb4 33.Qg5 Qf8 34.Qxg6 with a big plus.;

So black's last chance must lie with:

D. 31...Rxd2 32.Qxd2 Nc7 33.Bxg7 Kxg7 34.Rh1 Rh8 35.Rxh8 Kxh8 36. Qh6+ etc, when David ends up with the extra pawn but is it enough to win?)

31... Qxa2!

Black wins.

32.Nc1 Qd5
33.Ne2 Rxd2
34.Qxd2 Rc4
35.Bh6 Nxd4

An interesting game in that it could have gone either way in the end. Firstly David lets it slip with 16.Bf3. Bernard holds all the aces, but could have played better at move 27 with Nc3. And finally David misses 31.Bh6! with at least a draw. I have enjoyed the exercise of looking at the game from the outside. We all should question why a move has been played or was there something better, that's what makes this wonderful game of ours what it is. 0-1



Our final game sees George Pyrich pitched against Arild Haugen from Norway in an intriguing Petroff defence. The sharp eyed amongst you will notice that the games column is slightly shorter than usual which is due to a shortage of contributions. Hopefully

this will inspire you to try putting pen to paper and sending me some annotated games.

Scotland - Norway (E-1)

White: G Pyrich (SCO)
Black: A Haugen (NOR)
 Petroff Defence [E61]
 [Annotator A Haugen]

1.d4 Nf6
2.c4 g6
3.Nc3 Bg7
4.Bg5 0-0

George kindly provided the moves of this game, to add to the annotation provided by Arild, which he played over the board.

4...d6 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 c5 7.d5 Qa5 8. Nd2 a6 9.Be2 0-0 10.0-0 Re8 11.Qc2 e5 12.f4 h6 13.Bh4 exf4 14.exf4 Nxd5 15.cxd5 Bxc3 16.bxc3 Rxe2 17.Rae1 Rxe1 18.Rxe1 Nb6 19.Re8+ Kg7 20. Qe4 Qxc3 21.Qe7 Nd7 22.Qxd6 c4 23. Nf3 Qb2 24.Bf2 Qa1+ 25.Re1 Qxa2 26. Bd4+ Kh7 27.Qe7 Kg8 28.Qd8+ Nf8 29.Qf6 1-0 G Pyrich - D Findlay/SNCL 2000.

5.Nf3 c5
6.d5 d6
7.Nd2 h6
8.Bh4 g5
9.Bg3 Nh5
10.e3 Nxc3



11.hxc3 Nd7
12.Qc2 Nf6
13.Bd3 a6
14.a4 e6
15.dxe6 Bxe6
16.0-0 Qd7
17.a5 Rae8

Important to control the e-file. 17...g4, d5, Rab8, Rad8 and Ng4 were other alternatives

18.Na4 Ng4!

Pointing to some potential weaknesses.

19.Nb6 Qe7
20.Nd5 Bxd5
21.cxd5 Nf6

Planning Ng4!

22.e4 Ng4
23.Rab1 h5!?

Let's roll!

24.b4 cxb4
25.Rxb4 Rc8



25...h4?! 26.gxh4 gxh4 27.Rfb1 Qf6 28. Nf3 h3 29.Rxb7 Qf4 30.R7b4! (30. gxh3? more fun than good! 30...Qxf3 31.hxc4 Qxc4+ 32.Kf1 f5 33.Qe2 Qh3+ 34.Ke1 fxe4 35.Bxe4 Qh4 36.R1b4 Bc3+ 37.Kd1 Bxb4 38.Rxb4 Rxf2 39. Bh7+ Kg7 40.Rg4+ Kf6 41.Qf3+ Rxf3 42.Rxh4+!) 30...Bc3 31.Rc4±; 25...Ne5 26.Rfb1

26.Rc4

26.Qb3

26... Rxc4
27.Qxc4

27.Nxc4

27... Ne5
28.Qc2 h4!

Ripping up the kingside.

29.gxh4 gxh4
30.Rb1

30.Be2 h3 31.g3 f5 32.Kh2 f4 33.gxf4 Rxf4 34.Qc8+ Kh7 35.f3 Ng6 36.Rg1 Qh4 With unclear play.

30... h3!
31.Nf1 hxg2
32.Ng3 f5
33.Kxc2

33.Nxf5?! Rxf5! 34.exf5 Qh4 35.Kxc2 Qg4+ 36.Kf1 Qh3+ 37.Ke2 Qf3+ 38.

Kd2 Qxf2+ 39.Kd1 Qg1+ 40.Ke2 Qg4+ 41.Kf1 Qf3+ 42.Kg1 Ng4 43.f6 Qg3+ 44.Qg2 Qxd3 45.Rxb7 Qd1+ 46.Qf1 Qd4+ 47.Kh1 Qxd5+ 48.Qg2 Qh5+ 49. Kg1 Bxf6+

33... f4
34.Nf5 Qg5+
35.Kf1 f3

35...Qg4!? 36.Rxb7 (36.Rd1 f3 37.Rb1 Qg2+ 38.Ke1 Nxd3+ 39.Qxd3 Qg1+ 40. Kd2 Qxf2+ 41.Kd1 Rf7 42.Qc4 Bf8+; 36.Qd1 Qh3+ 37.Ke2 Rf7! 38.Rb3 Rc7 39.Kd2 Nf3+ 40.Ke2 Qh5 41.Nxc7 Kxc7+; 36.Nxc7 Kxc7 37.Rxb7+ Kg6 38.Be2 f3+)
 36...Qh3+ 37.Ke2 (37.Ke1 Rxf5! (37... Qh1+? Easy to make a mistake here! 38. Ke2 (38.Kd2) 38...Qf3+ 39.Kf1 Rxf5 40.exf5 Nxd3 41.Qc8+ Kh7 42.Rxc7+ Kxc7 43.Qd7+)=) 38.Qc8+ Kh7 39. Qxf5+ Qxf5 40.exf5 Nxd3+ 41.Ke2 Nc5 42.Rc7 Kh6 43.Kf3 Be5 44.Kg4 Ne4 45. Rc6 Nxf2+! 46.Kf3 Nh3 47.Rxa6 Ng5+ 48.Ke2 f3+ 49.Kf2 Kg7 50.Rc6 Bd4+ 51.Kg3 f2 52.Kg2 Nf3 53.Rc1 Nd2+)
 37...Qf3+ (37...Rxf5? 38.exf5 Qf3+ 39. Kf1 Nxd3 40.Qc8+ Kh7 41.Rxc7+)=) 38. Kf1 Bf6 39.Bxa6 Qh1+ 40.Ke2 f3+ 41. Kd2 Bg5+ 42.Ne3 Qg1 43.Qc7 Qxf2+ 44.Kd1 Nf7 45.Nf1 Qd4+ 46.Kc2 Qxe4+ and Black should win!

36.Nxc7



36.Ne3?! Bf6! 37.Ke1 (37.Rb3 Bd8 38. Ra3 Rf7 39.Ke1 Rc7 40.Qb1 Qg1+ 41. Bf1 Bh4+!) 37...Bd8 38.Ra1 b5 39.Bf1 Ng4 40.Nf5 Qf4 41.Ra2 Rxf5+)

36... Qxc7
37.Ke1 Qg4
38.Rc1 Re8
39.Bf1 Nd7
40.Kd2 Nc5
41.Bd3 Qg5+
0-1

A tough game where the h-pawn was decisive!

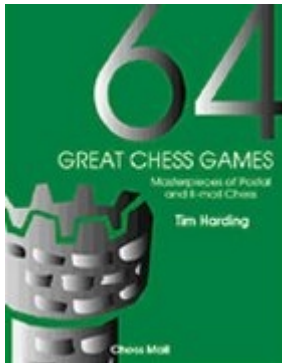




64 Great Chess Games Review

by Iain Mackintosh

After his multimedia exploits with the "Total Marshall" (see Magazine 77), the prolific CC-SIM Tim Harding has now produced an anthology of 64 high-quality games (subtitled "Masterpieces of Postal and Email Chess") which will delight, in particular, the CC fraternity, but should also be instructive reading for every OTB player.



This time the medium is simply paperback, but you get a chunky 304 pages for your £15.99, contrasting favourably with some of the slimline offerings available in the current chess book market. However, the real value of this publication lies in the superb balance achieved between game selection, expert analysis and lucidity of annotation. The resulting harmony shows off the particular fascinations and artistry of the correspondence game in fine relief, and totally dispels the uninformed criticism which, inter alia, often portrays CC players as no-mark anoraks, exchanging Fritz moves with each other!

The starting point is game selection. Harding has sensibly gone for variety over time, rather than tried to subjectively rank the "64 best CC games ever". The timescale ranges from 19th to 21st century, and the players include top OTB grandmasters such as Andersson, Barcza, Chigorin, Kasparov, Keres, Maroczy, Penrose, Simagin, Steinitz and Vidmar, as well as the great correspondence chess specialists like Anton, Berliner, Elwert, Palciauskas, Purdy, Rause, Rittner, Sloth, Timmerman, Zagarovsky and Umansky, and high quality games by talented amateurs too. The spread is

genuinely global; nobody gets more than three games; the opening variations and styles of play are well differentiated; and every game lasts at least 25 moves.

Each game has been comprehensively analysed, beginning with the circumstances under which it was played, examining the main strategic ideas involved and looking closely at the principal variations possible. The annotations provided by the players are freely quoted, but Harding (and his editor CC-SIM Jonathan Tait) are not content with slavish reproduction of supplied material - commentary is often challenged and/or lines extended in order to show (warts and all) just what might have happened as well as to apply underlying rigour to what did.

Best of all however (to my mind), is the presentation format, and in particular, the way in which a context is always provided to aid understanding. This ranges from the player biopics, through the background notes to each game, to the interplay of text and move notation in the notes. Nowhere is the reader abandoned to endless computer analysis; there is always a clear explanation of what is going on before any detailed analysis is given. This makes for a very instructive text, suitable for most grades of player.

It's really nice to see a dedicated CC production amongst the welter of chess literature, and this offering deserves seriously high commendation not only for raising the profile of CC, but by raising the bar generally for chess publishing standards. It's an ideal reference volume, and will repay your investment over many years - perhaps some suggestive noises about Christmas presents are now in order!

"64 Great Chess Games" is produced by Chess Mail, and retails at £15.99 (25 Euros). Orders placed from the UK or Ireland before 31 October will avoid P&P. Tim will gladly receive your business at 26 Coolamber Park, Dublin 16, Ireland, or you can order online at <http://www.chessmail.com/>.

Tim has kindly consented to me reproducing one of the 64 games in full here, to demonstrate the presentation quality. I've chosen one with a Scottish flavour, featuring Colin McNab, albeit on the losing end to Arild Haugen of Norway (there are no Scottish wins in the book, which I'm assured will be remedied in any sequel! Perhaps one of our roles in world CC is to lose instructively...) SCCA readers should also recognise the victor - he has been giving George Pyrich a hard time of it in the current friendly international, and one of their games appears in the games column of this magazine.

6th European Championship Prelims, 2000

White: Arild Haugen (2571)

Black: Colin McNab (2487)

Modern Defence [B06]

[Notes by Tim Harding and Arild Haugen]

The Players: Haugen is an ICCF SIM; McNab is both a FIDE GM and ICCF SIM; he has been a member of Scottish postal and OTB teams for many years, including Scotland's bronze medal-winning team in CC Olympiad XI.

About this game: McNab is a positional player who rarely varies his solid opening repertoire. Haugen tackled the challenge of winking him out of his shell with great creativity and created a position with enormous problems for both players. Black survived the first wave of the attack, but the second washed him away.

1.e4 g6
2.d4 d6
3.Nc3 c6

Haugen's research showed that it wouldn't be possible to surprise McNab. The Scotsman has faced, for example, 4.a4, 4.Be3, 4.Bc4, 4.Nf3, 4.g3, and 4.h4 in this position.

4.f4 d5
5.Nf3

Although McNab has been playing 1.e4 g6 2.d4 d6 3.Nc3 c6 since 1992, his book "The Ultimate Pirc" (with GM John Nunn) says almost nothing about this line except the explanation that,

after 4.f4 d5 5.e5 h5, "the benefit to Black from not having played Bg7 slightly outweighs the loss of time with his d-pawn". Clearly McNab wanted to keep his own secrets!

5... dxe4

6.Nxe4 Bg7

7.Bc4 Nh6

8.c3

8.h3 Nf5 9.c3 0-0 10.Bb3 Nd7 11.g4 Nd6 12.Nf2 c5 13.Be3 b6 14.Bd5 Bb7 15.Bxb7 Nxb7 16.Qe2 cxd4 17.Bxd4 Bxd4 18.Nxd4 e5 19.fxe5 Re8 and Black was ok in N.McDonald-McNab, Hastings II, 1993-94 (0-1, 29).

8... 0-0

9.Ne5 Nd7

10.h4!?

At last White is able to go his own way. Haugen thought this direct approach with the h-pawn was justified in view of the three tempi expended by Black on the manoeuvre d7-d6-d5xe4. So he varied from 10.0-0 Nf6 11.Nf2 Nf5 12.Qf3 Nd6 13.Bb3 a5 (A.Zanetti-McNab, CNEC-15, corr, 1993); Black seems ok there, although White eventually won. Instead, 11.Qe2 Nxe4 12.Qxe4 Qd6 13.f5!? Nxf5 14.g4 Bxe5 15.dxe5 Qc5+ 16.Rf2 Ng7 17.b4 Qb6 18.Be3 Qc7 19.Bh6 Be6 20.Bxe6 fxe6 21.Raf1 Rxf2 22.Rxf2 Rf8 23.Rxf8+ Kxf8 24.Qd4 b6 25.a4 c5 led to a draw in a 1992 OTB game Shirov-McNab.

10... Nf6

Haugen reckoned that 10... Nxe5 11.fxe5 would give him a winning attack after 11... Bg4 (or 11... Bf5 12.Nf2) 12.Qd3 Qd7 13.h5 gxh5 14.Ng3.

11.Ng5! Nd5

11... e6 would negate Black's strategy, leaving his c8B a very limited future after 12.Qc2!

12.h5

Now the real fight begins. The Viking plans to sacrifice his "wild horses"! Black has little choice but to accept what is thrown at him and hope to survive.

12... f6

Now 13.hxg6 fxe5 14.gxh7+ Kh8 15.fxe5 is possible, with three pawns for the N, but White had a more dramatic idea in mind.

13.Nxh7!!



13... Kxh7

14.Nf7!!

This is the point. 14.hxg6+? might seem obvious but, at the end of the sequence 14... Kg8 15.Rxh6 Bxh6 16.Qh5 Kg7 17.f5 Rh8 18.Bxh6+ Rxh6 19.Qxh6+ Kxh6 20.Nf7+ Kg7 21.Nxd8 Bxf5, Black probably has some advantage.

14... Rxf7

After 14... Nxf7 15.hxg6+ Kg8 16.Qh5 White's attack is very strong as Haugen shows:

(a) 16... Nh6 17.f5 Qd7 18.g4 e6 19.Bxh6 Bxh6 (If 19... exf5 20.Bxg7 Re8+ 21.Kf2 Qxg7 22.gxf5 b5 23.Bxd5+ cxd5 24.Qf3 followed by invasion on d5 or h7) 20.Qxh6 Qg7 21.Qxg7+ Kxg7 22.Rh7+. Now Haugen just says White wins; presumably he means 22... Kg8 23.Kd2 exf5 24.Re1 (not 24.Rah1 fxc4 25.g7 Rf7) 24... Rd8 (24... fxc4 25.g7 Rf7 26.Re8+) 25.Reh1 (25.Ree7 only draws) 25... Be6 26.Bd3 Kf8 27.Rxb7. (b) 16... Ng5 17.fxc5 Re8 18.Bf4! Kf8 (to get out of the pin on the N, because if 18... b5 19.Bxd5+ Qxd5 20.0-0 Kf8 21.Be5 followed by an explosion on f6, or 18... Bf5 19.0-0+) 19.Be5 Be6 (19... Ne3 20.Bf7 fxe5 21.Qh7 and mate on g8) and now White has time to bring up the reserves: 20.0-0 Bg8 21.Rae1+- .So, instead of accepting a whole piece, McNab tries to calm the attack by taking two minor pieces for the rook. Positions with unbalanced material and exposed kings are difficult to calculate exhaustively.

15.hxg6+ Kg8

15... Kxg6 also looked interesting (for White) said Haugen, eg. 16.Qh5+ Kh7 17.Qxf7 Qf8 18.Bxd5 cxd5 19.Qxd5 Qe8 20.f5. Now, after 20... Qc6 (only move) White plays for a bind with 21.Qxc6 (not 21.Rxh6+ Bxh6 22.Qf7+ Bg7 as White can't get the other R to the b-file) 21... bxc6 22.Bxh6 (22.g4 e6) 22... Bxh6 23.Rh5 Kg7 24.Kf2 Bd7 25.Re1! Re8 and now 26.c4 or 26.a4 or 26.g4. Whether Black sits tight or plays for ...e6 and a R-exchange, White will obtain at least one passed pawn on the

queenside and the defence will be arduous.

16.f5

More fuel on the fire: the dark-squared B now enters the game.

16... Nxf5

17.gxf7+ Kf8



The Black K hopes to hide behind the pawn and capture it later. 17... Kxf7 might have been possible, as after 18.Qh5+ Kg8 19.Qh7+ Kf7 20.Bd3 e6 21.g4 Nfe7 22.Bd2 Haugen gives 22... f5! (better than 22... Qg8 23.Qh5+ Kf8 24.c4 Nb6 25.Bb4+=) 23.Qh5+ Kf8 24.gxf5 exf5 (24... Nf6 25.Qg5 Nxf5 26.0-0-0+) 25.0-0-0 Qe8, calling the position unclear.

18.Qf3

Haugen said there were many interesting variations with both short and long castling, but in the end he did neither.

18... Qd6

18... Qc7 was the most difficult possibility for White to analyse, if after 19.Kf2 (to cover g3), Black sought counterplay with 19... e5!, similar to the game. Haugen analysed other lines to advantage for himself:

(a) 18... Qc7 19.Kf2 e6? 20.Bd3 Qxf7 21.Rh7 Kg8 22.Qh3 Qg6 23.Rh5 Qf7 24.Bd2 Nde7 (24... Qc7 25.Bxf5 exf5 26.Rh1 Qb6 27.b3+-) 25.Rh1 Ng6 26.Qf3 Nfe7 27.Bh6 f5 (27... Bh8 28.Bf8!) 28.Bxg7 Qxg7 29.Qg3 Qf6 (29... Kf8 30.Rh7 Qg8 31.R1h6+-) 30.Rh7 f4 31.Qg4 e5 32.Qh5.

(b) 18... e5 19.Bd3 Nd6 20.b3! exd4 21.Ba3 Qe7+ (21... Kxf7 22.Qh5+ Kf8 23.0-0-0 Qc7 24.Rdf1 with a strong attack) 22.Kf2 Be6 (22... Kxf7 23.Rae1 Be6 24.Rh7 Qd7 25.Qh5+ Kg8 26.Bxd6+-) 23.Rh7 Ne3 24.Re1+-.

(c) 18... e6 19.Rh7 Kxf7 20.g4 Kg8 21.Qh3 and now:
(c1) 21... Nfe7 22.Bd2 Qd7 23.0-0-0 Ng6 (23... e5 24.Qh5) 24.Rh1 Nf8 25.g5 f5 (25... Nxh7 26.Qxh7+ Kf8 27.Bxd5) 26.Rh8+ Kf7 27.Qh5+ Ke7 (27... Ng6 28.Rh7) 28.Rg8+-.
(c2) 21... Nd6 22.Bd3 Nf7



(22... f5 23.Bh6 Bxh6 24.Rxh6 Nf7 25.Rg6+ Kf8 26.Qh7 Ke7 27.Rg7+-) 23.Qh5 f5 24.g5 Nd6 (24... Qc7 25.g6 Qg3+ 26.Ke2 Qg2+ 27.Kd1 Nf6 28.gxf7+ Kf8 29.Qh1 Qxh1+ 30.Rxh1 Kxf7 31.Ke2 with a clear advantage) 25.Ke2 Qe8 26.g6 Nf6 27.Rxg7+ Kxg7 28.Qh6+ Kg8 29.Bg5 Qe7 30.Rh1 Qg731.Bxf6 Qxf6 32.Qh7+ Kf8 33.Qc7+-.

19.Kf2 e5

Others are worse:

(a) 19... Qd7?! 20.Rh7 e5 21.Bd3! exd4 22.Qg4 Kxf7 23.Kg1! (not yet 23.Bh6 Nde3!) 23... Qe6 24.Bh6 Nde3 25.Bxf5 Nxf5 26.Kf2 and 27.Re1+-.

(b) 19... Qe6 20.Rh7 Qxf7 21.Bd3 Qe6 22.Bd2 Nd6 23.Rah1 Qg8 24.Bg6+-.(c) 19... e6 20.Bd3 (20.Rh7!?) 20... Kxf7 21.Qh5+ Ke7 22.Bxf5 exf5 23.Qh7 Kf7 24.Bh6 Qf8 25.Rae1+-, threatening 26.c4 or 26.Bxg7 Qxg7 27.Qh5+ Qg6 28.Qh8, while, if 25... f4 26.c4 (not 26.Bxg7? Qxg7 27.Qh5+ Qg6 28.Qh8? Qg3+) 26... Ne3 27.Bxf4 Ng4+ 28.Kg3 Bd7 29.Qh5+ (29.c5? Qh8) 29... Kg8 30.c5 f5 31.Qh7+ Kf7 32.Bd6+-.

20.Bd3 Qe6

20... Nde7! is also possible. It is not obvious if White can play for a win, eg. if 21.g4 Nxd4! 22.cxd4 Qxd4+.

21.Rh7



21... exd4?!

At last Black loses his way, perhaps dreaming of playing for a win? 21... Nd6! would lead to equality according to Haugen, for after 22.Bg6 Black has two fair possibilities:

(a) 22... Bd7 23.Bh6 Bxh6 24.Rh8+ Kg7 25.Rxa8 Kxg6 26.f8Q Bxf8 27.Rxf8 exd4 28.Re1 (28.Qg3+ Kf5) 28... Qf5 29.cxd4 Kg7 30.Rd8 Nf7 31.Qxf5 Bxf5 with a roughly level endgame, he believes.

(b) 22... Nxf7 23.Bxf7 Qxf7 24.Bh6 Qg6 25.Bxg7+ Kg8 26.Rah1 Bg4= because after 27.Qg3 Black has perpetual check.

22.b3! b5

To stop the light-squared B having access to c4.

23.Qg4 Nde7

24.Bf4

White wins the battle to control the e3 square and opens the way for his second R. The attack is reborn.

24... Qxf7

25.Rah1 Qg8

Once more the long variations start to unwind in White's favour. An example given by Haugen is 25... Qg6!? 26.Qf3 Be6 27.R1h5! Qe8 28.g4 Bf7 (28... Bg8 29.gxf5 Bxh7 30.Rxh7 Kg8 31.Rh4 dxc3 32.Bh6+-) 29.Rh8+ Ng8 30.Bxf5 Bxh5 31.Rxh5 and now:

(a) 31... Ne7 32.g5 Qf7 33.g6 Qd5 34.Be4 Qe6 35.cxd4 Rd8 36.Be3 Kg8 37.Qh1 Kf8 (37... Nd5 38.Bd2) 38.Rh7 Nf5 39.Rxg7 Nxg7 40.d5+-.

(b) 31... dxc3 32.Bd6+ (32.Qxc3 is also possible) 32... Ne7 33.Be6 Qg6 (33... Qd8? 34.Qd3) 34.Qxc3 Qe4 35.Bf5 Qd5 36.Qb4 Re8 37.Bg6 Qe6 38.Bxe8 Kxe8 39.Bxe7 Qxe7 40.Qxe7+ Kxe7 41.Ke3 with a winning endgame for White.

26.Qh5 Nd5

Neither 26... dxc3 27.Bxf5 Nxf5 (or 27... Bxf5 28.Rxg7) 28.g4 Ne7

29.Rxg7 Qxg7 30.Bh6+-, nor 26... Qd5 27.c4 Qd7 28.cxb5 Ne3 (28... cxb5 29.g4+-) 29.Rxg7+- will do. Also, if 26... b4 27.Bxf5 Nxf5 28.g4 Qf7 29.Rh8+ Bxh8 30.Qxh8+ White wins. Finally, 26... Ne3 27.Bd6 Bd7

28.Bxe7+ (if 28.Qc5 Re8 29.Bg6 f5! 30.cxd4 N3d5 31.Bxe8 Kxe8 32.Bxe7 Nxe7 and Black is still in the game) 28... Kxe7 29.Re1+- intending simply cxd4 and Rxe3. Moving the K doesn't help: 29... Kf8 30.Qc5+, 29... Kd8 30.Qg6 Ng4+ 31.Kf1, or 29... Kd6 30.cxd4. Nor does 29... c5 30.Qxc5+ Kd8 31.Qxd4 Ng4+ 32.Kg1 followed by 33.Bf5+-, while if 29... Be8 30.Qc5+ Kd8 (if 30... Kf7 31.Bg6+! Kxg6 32.Qh5#) 31.Qxd4+ Nd5 32.Qg4 wins the g7B.

27.Bc1

Revealing another point of 22.b3: there can be a B check on a3.

27... Qf7

At last White could analyse to the final victory. If now 27... Nfe3 28.Ba3+ b4 29.Bxb4+ Nxb4 30.Qc5+ Ke8 (30... Kf7 31.cxb4+-) 31.Bg6+ Kd8 32.Qa5+ Kd7 33.Qxb4+-.



28.Qh2!!

White has a new invasion route: d6.

28... dxc3

Black also loses after 28... Qe6 29.g4, or 28... Nfe3 29.Ba3+ b4 30.Bxb4+ Nxb4 31.Qd6+ Qe7 32.Rh8+ Kf7 33.Bg6+, or 28... Qg8 29.g4 Nfe3 30.Ba3+ Ke8 31.Bg6+ Kd8 32.Qd6+ Bd7 33.Bf7 Qf8 34.Rh8.28... b4 was the move Haugen had expected, and he would have continued 29.cxb4 to be followed by Bxf5, Qd6+ etc, unless Black prefers to lose by 29... Nfe3 30.Rxg7 Qxg7 31.Qd6+ Ne7 32.Qd8+ Kf7 33.Rh7 or 29... Ke7 30.b5 c5 31.Ba3.

29.g4 Qc7

30.Rh8+ Kf7

31.Qh5+ Ke7

32.Re8+ Kd6

33.gxf5

Not 33.Bxf5? Kc5= (Haugen). Actually this is not a clear-cut draw, but the move he played is much stronger. The difference is that 33.gxf5 Kc5 34.Rg8 threatens 35.Qh7+- (or 35.Rg1), but after 33.Bxf5 Kc5 34.Rg8 Kb6 (say) 35.Qh7 fails to 35... Bxf5 (and Rg1 is obviously pointless).

33... Kc5

34.Rg8! Bb7

35.Rxa8 1-0

Black resigned in view of 35... Bxa8 36.Qg4 Bf8 37.Rh8.



100 Club Recent Winners

October	1st K B McAlpine	2nd I Mackintosh	September	1st P M Giulian	2nd A D Kilgariff
August	1st M A May	2nd G W G Livie	July	1st J Anderson	2nd T A H Taylor

ICCF Page



<http://www.iccf.com>

Members of the Scottish CCA are eligible to play in ICCF postal and email tournaments, which cover European and World, Open (O - under 1900), Higher (H - 1900-2100) and Master (M - over 2100) classes. Entries to H or M class events for the first time require evidence of grading strength, or promotion from a lower class. O and H classes have 7 players/section, with M class having 11. It is possible to interchange between postal and email events when promotion from a class has been obtained.

New World Cup tournaments start every 2-3 years, with 11-player sections of all grading strengths, and promotion to 1/2 finals and final. Winners proceed to the Semi-Finals, and winners of these qualify for a World Cup Final. The entry fee covers all stages of the event, and multiple entries are allowed, though Semi-Finals are restricted to 2 places per individual.

Master Norm tournaments with 11-player sections are available for strong players, using airmail or email. Entry level is fixed ICCF rating of 2300+, (2000 ladies); non-fixed ICCF 2350+ (2050 ladies); or FIDE 2350+ (2050 ladies); while medal winners (outright winners ladies) in national championships are also eligible. A player can enter only one postal section and one email section per year. Section winners who do not achieve norms receive entry to a World Championship Semi-Final.

International numeric notation is the standard for postal events, while PGN is recommended for email play. Playing rules and time limits are provided for each event, and the usual postal limit is 30 days per 10 moves, with up to 30 days leave per calendar year. To speed progress, air mail stickers should be used to Europe as well as international destinations, as the postal rates are not increased as a result. Please be aware that some patience is required, as games may take up to 3 years against opponents in countries with poor mail services. Silent withdrawal is bad etiquette! International CC postcards are recommended, and can be obtained from Chess Suppliers (Scotland). The introduction of email is now speeding up many events, and making it cheaper to play in most cases. Generally, you should play less email games simultaneously than postal because of the faster play.

A prerequisite for entry via the SCCA is that the player is, and continues to be, a full member of the SCCA for the duration of the tournament. We wish you great enjoyment from your overseas games, and from making new chess friendships!

Current tournament fees are shown on the ICCF Index page of the SCCA website, and all Scottish players competing in ICCF events have bookmarks from the SCCA site to the relevant ICCF cross-table for easy checking of results. The SCCA international secretary can advise on all aspects of play, how to enter, current entry fees, etc.

ICCF Thematics

Entries by 15 December; starts 1 February 2003
Postal/1. Reti, A09
1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 d4

Entries by 15 December; starts 1 February 2003
Postal/2. Catalan, E04-5
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 d5 4.Bg2 dxc4 5.Nf3

Entries by 15 January; starts 15 March 2003
Postal/3. Irregular, B00
1.e4 b6 2.d4 Bb7 3.Bd3 f5

Entries by 1 January; starts 1 February 2003
Email/1. Caro Kann, B13-9
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5

Entries by 15 February; starts 15 March 2003
Email/2. King's Gambit, C30-9
1.e4 e5 2.f4

Entries by 1 April; starts 1 May 2003
Email/3. King's Indian Storm Attack, E76-9
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f4

ICCF Jubilee Book

ICCF have now announced "ICCF GOLD" to mark their jubilee year. This is the definitive reference book for all CC players, and is available from November 25, price £14.99. Here are some highlights:

- This 376-page book is a celebration of the first 50 years of ICCF and looks forward to a very interesting future. Included are:
- An overview of the history of CC, from its beginnings, and of ICCF, through 1951 until 2001;
- Articles from 56 affiliated National CC Federations, on their CC history and activities, with 120+ games and 30+ photographs;
- Crosstables for every major ICCF event ever held (including World CC Championship Finals; CC Olympiad Finals; World Cup Finals) with an additional 50+ selected games, along with cross tables from earlier major ICSB, IFSB & ICCA events;
- Complete lists of World and Zonal Champions, International CC Titleholders, ICCF Honorary Members, "Bertl von Massow" and Friend of ICCF awards.
- A special 16-page historical photographic section, with many in colour, in addition to other photographs;
- Special articles on the genesis of the international CC Rating System; the Future of CC; and short biographies on three of the most prominent figures in CC history: Hans-Werner von Massow, Erik J. Larsson, and Henk J. Mostert.

Further details from, orders and entries to, George Pyrich at: international@scottishcca.co.uk