

Scottish Correspondence Chess Association

Magazine No.78

Summer 2002

• Silver Jubilee Quiz - win a bottle of 25 year-old malt!

• AGM Reports - minutes and accounts from Glasgow

• ChessBase Reviews - version 8 game annotation and recent CDs

• International Reports - Partridge Memorial, Magazine 21st, Friendlies

• Games Column - excellently annotated games

• Informant 83 - a review of the latest book and CD



2002 Silver Jubilee Year

4 Printed Issues Price £5 per annum Firstly, an apology to those of you who receive the printed magazine by post. The last edition was pounced upon by Consignia, who forced a number of you to pay excess postage charges before you could collect the packet. I'd checked the postage for edition 73; first class stamps were deemed to be ok then, and have been used without mishap since, but that was before Consignia's trading position took a turn for the worse ...! (You've no idea how much these fancy new names and logos cost companies nowadays). I sincerely hope you won't be held to ransom this time round.

The executive committee duly met in April and June to organise our Silver Jubilee celebrations for later in the year. In summary, events will include a Scotland v ICCF match over 50+ boards; commemorative lapel badges; a celebration dinner in Edinburgh on Friday, November 22; a special extra edition of the magazine featuring articles over the past 21 years; and a quiz with a bottle of 25 year-old malt as the prize!

The Scotland v ICCF match is being organised by Richard Beecham and George Pyrich, and will take the form of an extended friendly international. We hope to field as many players as possible, and they will have the option of playing one or more boards, by email or postal methods. We'll be canvassing you soon as to your preferences, before giving our numbers and grades to the ICCF delegates who will organise the opposition. All participants will receive commemorative lapel badges.

The celebration dinner is being organised by Raymond Baxter and Iain Mackintosh, and will be held in the Hilton Grosvenor Hotel, which is a couple of minutes walk from Edinburgh's Haymarket Station. Invitations will be issued soon to all members and their partners, plus some selected guests, but you can diary Friday 22nd November meantime. We will include details of meal costs, travel and parking arrangements, discounted overnight room costs and other details in the invitation packs.

The special extra edition of the magazine will be distributed free to members around year-end, and will feature a selection of articles taken from all the issues to date. The quiz is published in this edition, and we hope to present the bottle of malt whisky to the winner at the Jubilee dinner in November.

This edition also features the AGM reports, principally those provided by Jim Anderson and Stuart Mackenzie. George Pyrich has delivered updates on the Bernard Partridge Memorial final (tantalisingly poised with only one game to finish), and the two new friendly internationals against Norway and Catalonia. Alan Borwell contributes the current table from the Bulletin 21st Anniversary event.

Bernard Milligan has provided his usual glut of material, covering ChessBase 8, new ChessBase CDs and the Games Column. This time round we have experimented by producing some sections using Microsoft Publisher, and merging that with our usual technology into Adobe Acrobat (pdf) format. Page setting is slightly hybrid as a result!

Finally, I've contributed a review of Informant 83 (it seems a long time since anybody last reviewed this excellent journal), which is distributed in book and CD format.

Elsewhere, we fielded two teams in the new ICCF "Champions League" event, with play now started just about everywhere, though with the huge numbers and logistics involved, one or two boards have experienced delayed starts.

We provided two articles on the SCCA, firstly for the ICCF 50th Jubilee Book which will appear later this year, and secondly, for the ICCF Telechess feature which appears in ChessBase Magazine 88. The latter features colour photographs of Messrs Beecham, Borwell and Mackintosh, but the rest of the material is quite hygienic.

Our website continues to be well received, with over 35,000 visitors now clocked up, and lots of interesting new material loaded in the last quarter (for example, all the games in Nickolai Gurtovoi's Winning Without Castling series; scanned copies of the first 3 SCCA magazines; and links to all SCCA entrants playing in ICCF events). The size of the website is now in excess of 32 megabytes (ie 32 million characters)!

Vist the SCCA website at: http://www.scottishcca.co.uk or http://www.scottishcca.com or http://www.scottishcca.org					
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Picture Gallery



1. Who was this legendary antipodean?



2. Who is this current CC luminary?



3. Who is this current CC champion?



4. Who is this former SCCA champion?



5. Who is this Tobermory resident?

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". (Clue: not as Irish as it sounds)
- 7. "In correspondence chess you can smoke during the game". (Clue: has been known to get more trenchant on TCCMB)
- 8. "The bane of correspondence chess is the clerical error". (Clue: US dean of CC)
- 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". (Clue: frequent Chess Cafe reviewer)
- 10. "Chess is as much a mystery as women" *and* "Pawn endings are to chess what putting is to golf". (Clue: Joanna Lumley's Avenger role)

SCCA History

- 11. Who were the six founder members of SCCA?
- 12. Which 3 players have each won the SCCA Championship 3 times?
- 13. Who won the 1988 Centenary International Tournament?
- 14. Which result clinched Andrew Muir's 1995 GM title?
- 15. Who won the Alan Shaw Memorial Tournament in 1997 and who was the highest placed Scot?

SCCA Magazine

- 16. Who was the first magazine Games Columnist?
- 17. Which railwayman contributed, inter alia, Winning Continuations and Classic Games of CC?
- 18. What was Ian Marks' regular column, and what was distinctive about its style?
- 19. What is the home country of Winning Without Castling author Nickolai Gurtovoi?
- 20. Which Spanish member analysed Fischer's games?

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

Entries to Iain Mackintosh by end-September. Please use email or postal addresses on page 1. Best entry wins a 25 year-old bottle of malt whisky!



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



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



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



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



President's Remarks

Iain Mackintosh welcomed all those present to the Association's Silver Jubilee AGM.

Despite another disappointing downturn in membership numbers, the Association continues to operate a wide variety of tournaments and services, and our active members have again performed well, individually and collectively, throughout the year. We are fortunate to have so many energetic and talented enthusiasts in our ranks!

Notable performances were Richard Beecham's 100% championship double; George Sprott's IM title; and 4 new SMs (Jonathan Lennox, Ian Aird, Bernard Milligan and Douglas Neil).

We have had exciting play and close finishes in most of our domestic events, and we continue to arrange international friendly matches. Our flagship international tournaments are both progressing well. The new magazine format has been well received, and our website has been considerably expanded.

The outgoing committee has started to look at our forward strategy, and has recently been organising Silver Jubilee events, which will be covered later in the agenda. Iain thanked the committee for another fine year's administrative effort!

Minutes of Last AGM

Accepted by all present.

Secretary's Report

Jim Anderson said that he has had to slowly find his way this year, but hopes he is now getting on top of things. He reported that annual membership is again down, but that we have sufficient members to run all domestic events and participate in international tournaments.

The new membership brochure has now been printed, and Jim will distribute it at congresses and via the Scottish Chess mailing list. Other actions to increase membership are being studied as part of our strategy review.

Jim thanked all the controllers who have again done a marvellous job, as without them there would be no tournaments. He also stressed that it was with great sadness he had to report the death of John Michael Herries. He thanked Brain Goodwin for his reminiscences of John which were published in the magazine and on the website.

Treasurer's Report

Stuart Mackenzie distributed the audited accounts. Stuart went through the accounts with the members present and answered questions. After last year's exceptional adjustments for the magazine and the Bernard Partridge Memorial prize fund, this year had seen a return to normal. We have recorded a small surplus of £446.40, and our balance sheet is still quite healthy. The accounts were accepted by all present.

International Secretary's Report

George Pyrich reported that this had been a good year for the Association at international level. We continue to be well represented in ICCF circles, and we are active in individual and team tournaments (for example, the ICCF Jubilee events and Champions League). Individual entries to other ICCF events were lower than previously, but this seems to be a world trend. The Bernard Partridge Memorial tournament is almost complete, and the Bulletin 21st Anniversary event has completed about 75% of its games. In line with domestic tournaments, there are few new rising young stars, and we need to encourage younger players into CC.

Alan Borwell said that the ICCF Jubilee book would be printed in Scotland later this year and that ICCF's researches into interactive web-server chess should bear fruit in 2003. This technology can be adapted to correspondence play, and may turn out to be a method of encouraging children to get interested in CC.

Election of Office Bearers

The following individuals were elected to office:

Position	Individual	Proposer	Seconder
President	Iain Mackintosh	Raymond Baxter	George Pyrich
Vice President	George Pyrich	Stuart Mackenzie	Raymond Baxter
Secretary	Jim Anderson	Raymond Baxter	George Pyrich
Treasurer	Stuart Mackenzie	Alan Borwell	Raymond Baxter
Grading Officer	Raymond Baxter	George Pyrich	Stuart Mackenzie
General Members	Alan Borwell	Stuart Mackenzie	George Pyrich
	George Livie	Alan Borwell	George Pyrich

George Pyrich will also act as ICCF Delegate and International Secretary. George Livie will take up his duties from September 2002. The positions of Assistant Secretary, Assistant International Secretary and Membership & Publicity Officer were held vacant. The new Committee will co-opt assistants as required.



AGM Minutes 2002

by Jim Anderson

Appointment of Auditor

Iain Campbell was appointed auditor (proposer: Stuart Mackenzie, seconder: George Pyrich).

Subscriptions

No changes were proposed by the outgoing Committee, and this was accepted by all present.

Silver Jubilee

The committee have organised the following events:

• A dinner, to be held in Edinburgh on Friday, November 22nd at the Hilton Grosvenor.

- A friendly international against ICCF countries, probably starting in the fourth quarter, over 50+ boards, with SCCA members able to play up to 5 boards if they wanted.
- A free extra magazine containing extracts from previous editions, to be issued by year-end. (NB Bernard Milligan has contributed scanned copies of editions 1-3 which are now on the website for members to download).
- A quiz, to be published in the July magazine with a bottle of 25 year-old malt whisky as the prize.
- Lapel badges and/or certificates will be made available to all members as commemorative tokens.

AOB

Alan Borwell asked if it would be possible to produce an e-mail newsletter so that members could be updated about what is new on the website - Iain would look into this.

SCCA Balance Sheet 2001-02

Bank Summary	Opening	Payins W	Vithdrawn	Transfers	Closing	Surplus/ (Deficit)	2000-01
Clydesdale Deposit	65.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.76		
Bank of Scotland Current	4206.00	3006.12	2469.56	-3000.00	1742.56		
Nationwide	1656.56	14.72	0.00	3000.00	4671.28		
National Giro	19.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.00		
Totals	<u>5947.32</u>	<u>3020.84</u>	<u>2469.56</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>6498.60</u>	<u>551.28</u>	<u>5947.32</u>
Liabilities	Creditor	Debtor					
Accrued Controllers' Expenses	4.25						
Unpaid/Unclaimed 100 Club Prizes	35.00						
Audit Fees	70.00						
Bernard Partridge Competition Prizes	1350.00						
Prepaid 100 Club Units	153.00						
Accrued Lottery Licence	17.50						
ICCF Tournament Fees	44.68						
Provision for Prizes & Trophies	200.00						
Magazine Advertising Revenue		100.00					
Sub-Totals/Net	<u>1920.43</u>	<u>100.00</u>			<u>-1820.43</u>		<u>-1680.55</u>
Net Assets at 31 March 2002					4678.17		4266.77
Capital Account							
Balances B/F					4266.77		7259.99
Prior Year Adj. (BPM Prize Fund)							-1162.00
Prior Year Adj. (100 Club Prizes)					-35.00		
Surplus/Deficit					446.40		-1831.22
Balances C/F					<u>4678.17</u>		<u>4266.77</u>



Accounts 2001-02

by Stuart Mackenzie

	2000-2001		SCCA Profit and Loss Account		2001-2002	
Income	Expenses	Net		Income	Expenses	Net
	•		General		•	
375.00			Annual Members (56@£5)	280.00		
80.00			Life Members (1@£80)	80.00		
159.00			Donations	134.00		
480.00			SCA Grant	500.00		
73.81			Bank Interest	72.84		
	18.07		Bank Charges		10.00	
	110.00		Committee Expenses		262.47	
	25.00		SCA Affliation Fee		25.00	
	25.00	010.74	ICCF Affiliation Fee		42.50	(5(07
	70.00	<u>919.74</u>	Auditor Fee		70.00	<u>656.87</u>
			Domestic Competitions			
214.00			Individual Entry Fees	225.00		
58.00			Team League Fees	20.00		
0.00			Adjudication Fees	6.00		
			Bad Debt		7.00	
	203.90		Prizes and Trophies (Provision)		200.00	
	127.02	<u>-58.92</u>	Controllers' Expenses		4.25	<u>39.75</u>
			International Competitions			
24.00			International Match Fees	28.00		
	0.00		Prizes and Trophies		0.00	
	0.00	<u>24.00</u>	Controllers' Expenses		0.00	<u>28.00</u>
			ICCF Competitions			
172.00			Individual Entry Fees	74.00		
	153.76	<u>18.24</u>	Individual and Team Fees		112.82	<u>-38.82</u>
			Magazine			
225.00			New Magazine Email (56@£3)	168.00		
140.00			New Magazine Printed (37@£5)	185.00		
400.00			Advertising Revenue	100.00		
48.00			Old Magazine Sales	60.00		
	2498.78	<u>-1685.78</u>	Printing & Postage		337.70	<u>175.30</u>
			Website			
105.74	105.74		ISP Connection Fees (Donation)	105.74	105.74	
		0.00	Domain Registration Fees			0.00
49.05	49.05	0.00	(Donation)			<u>0.00</u>
			100 Club			
754.00			Units Bought	754.00		
754.00	385.00		Prizes	754.00	420.00	
	17.50	<u>351.50</u>	Lottery Licence		17.50	<u>357.50</u>
	17.50	221.20			17.50	<u>557.50</u>
	1400.00	1,400,00	Other		772.20	770.00
	1400.00	<u>-1400.00</u>	ICCF Delegate Travel		772.20	<u>-772.20</u>
3357.60	5188.82	-1831.22	Surplus/Deficit	2833.58	2387.18	446.40
			-			



This time out I thought I would continue with the theme of annotating games. Some of you may have noticed that Liban Van Damme likes to include the game moves from other players in his annotations. This is a very useful tip which you can use when making notes in your correspondence games. As previously mentioned, it is a simple matter to do a search in a database to find games which have reached a particular position. Even if your game doesn't eventually follow the same move order you may still want to reference the game as a particular tactic may still work even if delayed for a few moves. It is therefore useful to have the relevant game references you want stored with your game rather than having to do searches all the time. So how do you get the games you find in your search into the notes of your game?



It's really quite simple. First of all, when doing a search of any kind remember to search in the correct database if you have more than one. From the main ChessBase 8 window you can do this by right clicking the mouse on the icon of the database you wish to use, select **Properties** and then tick the box for **Reference database**.

Back in your game, you can right click the mouse on any of your moves in the box on the right of the screen. You then click on **Search Games**. If any games are found, a list will appear beneath the game board. Clicking on any games will cause the moves of that game to appear in the box on the right of the screen. You can play through that game as normal. You can switch this to others games found in the search by clicking on that game under the board. If you come across a game you wish to add as notes to you own game then select **Edit** at the top of the Screen, then **Copy**, then **Copy** game.

To return to your own game you simply click on the **Restore Game** box under the game board. Your game is then once again displayed in the box on the right of the screen. To add the game you have copied select **Edit** from the top of the screen, then **Paste**, then **Paste** Game. The game will be added as a playable variation at the appropriate point in your game. You can ensure this by making sure them move where you want the game placed is highlighted in you game on the right by right clicking that move with your mouse. You can add more than one game by again selecting a found game from search list and following the same procedure as above.

Another useful annotation method is the use of graphic commentary. For example you might add a series of arrows to remind you that you plan to move your Knight to square a then b then c over the next few moves. A visual prompt can work wonders the next time you open the game. It wouldn't be the first time that I have come back to one of my games, after receiving a reply several weeks after I sent my move, and wondered why I made my last move. ChessBase uses coloured arrows and squares to allow you to illustrate tactical points and make strategic themes and plans more clear.



In this simple example, White's king has to go to g1. I then play Rg2+ followed either by Ng3# or Nf2# depending on where the king decides to move. I highlighted the starting square for the King red as it was under attack.

The graphic elements are entered using a combination of mouse and keyboard:

Mark square green,	Press Alt key and click square or
draw green arrow	draw line from a to b.
Mark square red,	Press Alt + Shift and click square or
draw red arrow	draw line from a to b.
Mark square yellow,	Press Alt + Ctrl and click square or
draw yellow arrow	draw line from a to b.

If you draw a line with the same colour again you erase it.

Ctrl-Alt-X erases all graphic elements from the current position.

The graphic commentary is stored together with the game and appears automatically during replay.

Having spent the time annotating your game, don't forget to replace it as it would be a pity to lose all your hard work and find the next time you open the game that the commentary isn't there. It would be pretty hard to do as ChessBase prompts you to save the game if you haven't already done so when you try to close the game or the program.



Bird - Opening by Dmitrij Oleinikov



The Bird Opening is probably more popular than some people think even if it isn't seen at super Grandmaster level. The CD is well laid out and the author begins with 14 text files which form a small course on the opening. The focus lies on plans and manoeuvres, which can be applied in a variety of ways. The Russian author does not hide his liking for the white side, but also comes up with solutions for the second player, who obviously profits from knowing White's plan.

In his research the author played around 1000 games on the Internet to get a feel of how players currently played against Bird's Opening. As a result you can feel confident that you are getting sound advice on how to handle the opening. The CD contains 47 training tests, a database of 15,093 games and a variation tree and must rank amongst the best ChessBase opening disks so far.

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

M Staples - D Kilgour [A03] BCF-ch Chester (5), 1979

1.f4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.b3 g6 4.Bb2 Bg7 5.Nf3 0–0 6.Be2 b6 7.0–0 Bb7 8.Qe1 c5 9.Ne5 Nc6 10.Bf3 Rc8 11.d3 d4 12.Bxc6 Bxc6 13.e4 Nd7 14.Nxc6 Rxc6 15.Nd2 e5 16.f5 Bh6 17.Rf3 Be3+ 18.Kh1 gxf5 19.Rxf5 Rf6 20.Rxf6 Qxf6 21.Nf3 Kh8 22.Bc1 Bxc1 23.Rxc1 Rg8 24.Qh4 Qxh4 25.Nxh4 Kg7 26.Rf1 Kf8 27.Nf5 Rg4 28.Kg1 Rg6 29.Rf3 Ke8 30.Rh3 Nf8 31.a4 a6 32.Kf2 b5 33.axb5 axb5 34.Rh6 Kd7 35.Rxg6 hxg6 36.Nh4 Ke6 37.g4 Nd7 38.Nf3 Nb6 39.Nd2 Nc8 40.Nf3 Nd6 41.Nh4 c4 42.bxc4 bxc4 43.Ke2 c3 44.Kf3 Nc4 45.Ng2 Na3 46.Ne1 g5 47.Ke2 Kf6 48.Kd1 Nb5 49.Nf3 Nc7 50.Ke2 Ne6 51.Ne1 Nf4+ 52.Kf3 Ke6 53.Kg3 Ng6 54.Nf3 f6 55.Ne1 Kd6 56.Nf3 Kc5 57.Ng1 Kb4 58.Nf3 Ka3 59.Ne1 Kb2 60.Kf3 Kc1 61.Ke2 Nf4+ 62.Kf1 Kd1 0–1

Scandinavian by Curt Hansen



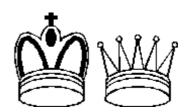
I must admit I have a fondness for this opening ever since I used it as a surprise weapon to beat David Bogle in a club championship game at Hawick Chess Club.

The author of this CD has written an extensive 62 chapter openings course where he has shown some of his own secrets, but he also goes beyond the current state of theory and presents his own research. More than 30 games extensively annotated by the author (there are all in all about 500 annotated games); a real gem are his 12 games in the training mode; 316 questions are posed, and answering them you can reach a maximum number of 924 points. The text isn't extensive but good use is made of links to take you to the appropriate games.

Here's one of the games on the CD from Alan Borwell.

A P Borwell - G Smith [B01] ENG-ch corr, 1967

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Nxd5 4.Nf3 c6 5.c4 Nb6 6.Be2 g6 7.Bd2 Bg7 8.Bc3 0–0 9.0–0 Bg4 10.Nbd2 N8d7 11.Rc1 e5 12.dxe5 Re8 13.e6 Bxe6 14.Bxg7 Kxg7 15.Re1 Qc7 16.Ne4 c5 17.Qd6 Rac8 18.Qd2 Rcd8 19.Qc3+ f6 20.Rcd1 Bg8 21.Bf1 Re6 22.g3 Ne5 23.Rxd8 Nxf3+ 24.Qxf3 Qxd8 25.Rd1 Qe7 26.Nc3 Re5 27.b3 Be6 28.Bg2 Bc8 29.Kf1 a6 30.Qf4 g5 31.Qd2 Bf5 32.a4 Nc8 33.f4 gxf4 34.gxf4 Re6 35.Nd5 Qf7 36.Qf2 Nd6 37.Qxc5 Qh5 38.Qd4 Qxh2 39.Qf2 Ne4 40.Bxe4 Qxf2+ 41.Kxf2 Bxe4 42.a5 ½-½



The Slav Defence by Dorian Rogozenko



Anyone planning to play, or who uses the Slav Defence as part of their Correspondence Chess repertoire must give serious consideration to buying this CD.

There are nearly 32,000 games on this CD. Thus, what is called theory, here is of an enormous size and accordingly the achievement of the author far surpasses the usual standards. After three introductory texts grandmaster Dorian Rogozenko follows up with no less than 86 database texts, which introduce the respective variations. The author scrutinized 154 games especially for this CD. Together with the Slav-games regularly reviewed by Robert Hübner for the ChessBase magazine, this amounts to an enormous fund from which the user can draw. In addition, there is a tree of all games and a training database.

This time I have selected a game from the CD played David Cumming.

D R Cumming - J Visser [D15] Bernard Partridge Mem-3 corr, 1995

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 dxc4 5.e4 b5 6.e5 Nd5 7.a4 e6 8.Ng5 h6 9.Nge4 Ba6 10.Be2 b4 11.Na2 b3 12.Nac3 Nb4 13.0–0 Nc2 14.Be3 Nxa1 15.Qxa1 Qa5 16.Qc1 Nd7 17.Rd1 Bb4 18.Bh5 Nb6 19.Nc5 Bxc3 20.Nxe6 Bxb2 21.Qxb2 Nxa4 22.Qc1 g6 23.Bxg6 fxg6 24.Bxh6 Nc3 25.Re1 Na2 26.Ng7+ Kf7 27.Qf4+ Kg8 28.Rf1 Qc7 29.Nh5 gxh5 30.Qg5+ Kh7 31.Qxh5 1–0

Recent 100 Club Winners		1st	2nd
2002 June		J S Murray	A P Borwell
	May	D M Livie	P J Moir
	April	G McKnight	W H Cormack
	March	S R Gillam	C M Dowell

How to play the Nimzo-Indian by Reinhold Ripperger



The Nimzo-Indian can well be called the opening of the world champions. Capablanca employed it and lost one of the most legendary games in chess history - against Botvinnik, another world champion. His successors adopted the Nimzo-Indian as well, often even with both colours. Robert Fischer scored his greatest achievements with this opening in 1972 when he - among other things thanks to a brilliant Nimzo-Indian victory - became world champion. Also his heir to the throne, Karpov, used it to good success, and after him Kasparov. Having less the character of a theoretical work, Reinhold Rippberger's CD follows a similar approach like "King 's Indian with f4" not concentrating on concrete variations, but rather showing how to play certain types of positions. Apart from the 21 introductory texts, the heart of the CD are the 300 games with many text commentaries. Furthermore, the author presents a database with 35 games featuring training questions. On top of that, the CD contains two additional databases with more than 47,000 games.

Here's one that will keep your attention for some time - an epic struggle between Phil Giulian and George Pyrich.

P Giulian - G Pyrich [E48] SCO-ch Hamilton (9), 1987

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 0-0 5.Bd3 d5 6.Nge2 c5 7.0-0 dxc4 8.Bxc4 Nbd7 9.a3 cxd4 10.exd4 Bxc3 11.bxc3 b6 12.Bg5 Bb7 13.f3 Rc8 14.Ba2 Re8 15.Rc1 Nf8 16.c4 Ng6 17.Ng3 h6 18.Be3 Qe7 19.Qd3 Red8 20.Qb3 Rc7 21.Bb1 Nf8 22.Rfe1 Rdc8 23.Bf4 Rd7 24.Be5 Ne8 25.Kh1 f6 26.Bf4 Rxd4 27.Nf5 Qd7 28.Nxd4 Qxd4 29.Be3 Qd7 30.Red1 Qc7 31.c5 Bd5 32.Qd3 Qb7 33.cxb6 Rxc1 34.Bxc1 Qxb6 35.Be3 Qa5 36.Bd2 Qa4 37.Bc2 Qc6 38.Rc1 Qb7 39.Bb4 f5 40.Rb1 Qc7 41.Ba4 Nf6 42.Qc2 Qxc2 43.Bxc2 N8d7 44.Bb3 Nb6 45.Bxd5 Nfxd5 46.Bc5 Kf7 47.Bxb6 axb6 48.Rc1 Kf6 49.Kg1 f4 50.Kf2 g5 51.Ke2 Kf5 52.Kd3 h5 53.Rc8 g4 54.Rh8 Nf6 55.Rb8 Nd7 56.Rh8 Ne5+ 57.Ke2 Kg5 58.Rb8 Nc4 59.Kd3 Ne3 60.Rxb6 Nxg2 61.fxg4 hxg4 62.Rxe6 g3 63.hxg3 fxg3 64.Re8 Kg4 65.Ke4 Ne1 66.a4 Nc2 67.a5 Kh3 68.a6 g2 69.Rh8+ Kg3 70.a7 1-0

Nimzo-Indian 4.f3 and Sämisch-Variation by Vadim Milov



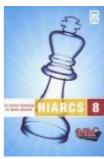
The Nimzo Indian is one of Black's most popular and reliable openings. White strives for an opening advantage and interesting, rich positions with ample room for creativity. It is often a good idea to avoid the well trodden paths. Thus, the variations 4.f3 and the Sämisch, which are presented on this CD, are ideally suited to fight the Nimzo Indian. They usually give rise to sharp, unbalanced positions with chances for both sides. In the past, players such as Botvinnik, Bronstein, Geller, Spassky have used these systems successfully, while today e.g. Shirov and Jussupow play these lines with success. On this CD grandmaster Vadim Milov presents the most important ideas and lines of this opening. Ten introductory texts with links to the most important games explain the basic ideas and variations. Numerous proposals improve today's theory while 68 games annotated by Milov offer additional information and advice. A training database invites you to test your acquired knowledge.

Here's a nice win from the CD played by Joe Watson.

J Watson - Chasman [E29] corr, 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 c5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Nc6 7.Bd3 b6 8.Ne2 0-0 9.0-0 Ba6 10.Ng3 Na5 11.e4 Ne8 12.Re1 Bxc4 13.Bc2 g6 14.Bh6 Ng7 15.e5 d5 16.Qg4 f5 17.Qf4 Rf7 18.Bg5 Qd7 19.Re3 cxd4 20.cxd4 Rc8 21.Rae1 Ba6 22.Bb1 Nc4 23.Rc3 Rc7 24.h4 h5 25.Bf6 Ne8 26.Qh6 Rg7 27.Bxg7 Qxg7 28.Qg5 Rd7 29.Ne2 Nc7 30.Nf4 Kf7 31.Rg3 Nb5 32.Nxh5 Qh8 33.Qxg6+ Ke7 34.Ng7 1-0





Hiarcs 8 by Mark Uniacke

My in depth knowledge of how chess playing programs work is rather limited, so much of the information I pick up is from other sources.

HIARCS (Higher Intelligence Auto Response Chess System) is written by Mark Uniacke from England. It has been one of the world's top programs since it won the microcomputer world chess championship in 1993.

This latest version has been improved and enhanced in a number of areas, especially in its search algorithms and the implementation of concrete chess knowledge. The maximum search depth is now up to the astonishing depth of 62 ply! The result is an increase in tactical power which produces some nice results.

The author has rewritten the pawn evaluation code and the program understands more about pawns than ever before. In ChessBase magazine Mark Uniacke wrote "I also rewrote much of the passed pawn code, which has been rewarded with a better understanding of passed pawns".

Hiarcs 8 comes with the latest Fritz7 interface where Eric Hallsworth did include a very interesting openings book and a large database of 320,000 games.

You can also download the original Hiarcs 8 tournament book by Eric Hallsworth from the ChessBase web site. The broader book on the Hiarcs 8 CD was obtained by merging unselected master games with the tournament book and thus allows the program to play inferior lines. While this CD book is fine for training and fun, you should always install the pure tournament book where playing strength is the aim. Follow the instructions in the readme file. Easy to install.





Tim Harding's latest book is a 304-page anthology of instructive classics from the world of correspondence chess, with 64 games covered in depth, and featuring Andersson, Barcza, Chigorin, Kasparov, Keres, Maroczy, Penrose, Simagin, Steinitz and Vidmar. Official publication is in September, but advance copies are available from August and may be ordered from Tim at 26 Coolamber Park, Dublin 16, Ireland. Cost is £15.99 or 25 euros, plus p&p.



Games Column

by Bernard Milligan

We continue to suffer from a lack of annotated games for the Games Column. I am sure many of you have a great number of interesting games in your archives. Please make an effort and try to annotate some and send them in for future editions. Many games published here in the past have been used by top authors in their books so you may even end up with something to pass onto your descendants.

Pleading over again for another few months, I present another game provided by Scottish superstar Richard Beecham

Scottish CCA Championship 2001/02

White: I Mackintosh
Black: C R Beecham
French Defence [C07]
[Annotator C R Beecham]

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.Ngf3 exd4

There is a little trick here, if Black plays 4...Nc6 5.exd5 Qxd5 6.Bc4 Qd6? loses its point after 7.Ne4!

5.exd5 Qxd5 6.Bc4 Od6

Dreev has tried the old 6...Qd8, but with a new idea after 7.0–0 a6!? 8.Nb3 Qc7 9.Qe2 Bd6 10.Nbxd4 Ne7 11.Rd1 Nbc6 12.Bg5 Nxd4 13.Nxd4 0–0=

7.0-0 Nf6 8.Nb3 Nc6 9.Nbxd4

With 9.Qe2 White may not regain the d-pawn. 9...a6 10.a4 Be7 11.g3 e5 12.Ng5 0-0 13.f4 Di Lao-Terenzi corres. 1991. 13...Bg4!? 14.Nxf7 Bxe2 15.Nxd6+Bxc4 16.Nxc4 e4 is analysis from CCYB # 7.

9... Nxd4

The endgame which comes about with 10.Qxd4 ends in a draw. Psakhis in his book calls it "cowardly", while Short calls it "miserable".

10.Nxd4 a6

The major alternative 10...Bd7 has been played exhaustively, hence my choice.

11.Bb3

Taking the Bishop off the exposed c4 square, allowing the possibility of Bg5 without the problem of Qc5.

11... Qc7

Holding the White Queen to the defence of d4. 11...Bd7 was also possible. play could go 12.Re1 0–0–0 13.Be3 Qc7 14. Qe2 Bd6 15.h3 Bh2+ 16.Kh1 Bf4 equal in Auger-Stoppel, Austria 1977.

12.Re1 Bd6 13.Nf5!?

This sets off some mind-boggling stuff. White can also play to defend the pawn on h2 by 13.h3 0–0 14.Bg5 b5 15.c3 (15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.Qh5 Bb7 17.c3 Kh8 18.Qh6 Rg8 19.Qxf6+ Rg7 is unclear in Jansa-Brunner, 1989.) 15...Bd7 16.Bc2 Nd5 17.Qg4 Rfe8 18.Qh4 g6 19.Be4 f5! is equal as in Akopian-Levitt, 1990.; or 13.g3 0–0!? 14.Bg5 b5! 15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.Qd2 Be5 17.c3 Bb7! and Black draws in A.Ivanov-Branner, 1991.

13... Bxh2+ 14.Kh1 0-0

This was better than 14...Kf8?! when 15. Qd4! is too strong due to 15...exf5 16. Qxf6! with the idea of Bh6 winning.

15.Nxg7 Rd8!

Black looses after 15...Kxg7 with 16. Qd4!

16.Qf3

A major alternative was 16.Qe2!? Kxg7 17.g3 Bxg3 18.fxg3 Qc6+ 19.Kh2 h5! 20.Qe5 Qf3!? 21.Kg1 Qf5 which was about equal in Steve Mannion-Dougie Bryson, Scottish OTB Ch.1993.

16... Kxg7 17.Bh6+



The more conservative 17.g3!? has been played with unclear results. For example 17...b5 18.Kxh2 (18.Bf4? Bb7 19.Bxc7 Bxf3+ 20.Kxh2 Ng4+ 21.Kg1 Rd2 22. Rf1 Rc8 23.Ba5?? (23.Bb6 Rc6µ) 23... Rc5! (0–1) Ye Jiangchaun-Dolmatov, Moscow 1992.) 18...Bb7 19.Qe2 Qc6 20.Rg1 Rac8 Jande mirov-Se Ivanov, Minsk 1995 and best was 21.Qe5 Qc5 22.Qxc5 Rxc5 23.g4 and unclear according to Se Ivanov.

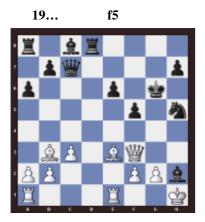
17... Kg6 18.c3 Nh5!

John Watson in his book "Play the French" gives an exclamation mark to 18...Nd5, basing his conclusions on the game Khalifman-Gulko, Lucerne, 1993 which continued 19.Re4!? (But in Michael Adams-A Dreev, Wijk 1996 Michael played 19.Rad1 and after 19... f5 20.Bc1 Bd6 21.Bxd5 exd5 22.Rxd5 Bd7 23.Qh3 (23.Qd3! Trebling on the d-file may be stronger.) 23...Bf8 24.Re3 Kg7 25.Rg3+ Kh8 26.Qh4 Be6 27.Bf4 Be7 28.Bxc7 (1-0) I couldn't find an improvement in this game for Black; the White King and the g3, f4 squares.) 19... Kxh6 20.Rg4 Nf4 21.g3 Rd3 22.Qxf4+ Qxf4 23.gxf4 Rh3 24.Kg2 Rh5 25.Rh1 Bd7, which is roughly level.

19.Be3

A major alternative would have been 19. Bc1!? for example 19...f5 best 20.g4 b5

21.gxh5+ Kf6 22.Qe3 Bb7+ 23.f3 Kg7 24.Qh6+ is winning.



I did look at 19...Bf4 but after 20.g4 Ng3+ 21.fxg3 Bxe3 22.Rxe3 White is better developed and can attack down the "f" and "h" files.

20.g4	Nf6
21.gxf5+	exf5
22.Qg2+	Ng4
23.f3	b 5

Supersonic shockwave stuff!

24.Bd4

Iain should have played 24.Bc2!! I spent 12 days worrying, as the best I could find for Black was 24...Kf6 25.Bd4+ Rxd4 26.cxd4 Bb7 27.Bxf5!! Nf2+ 28. Qxf2 Kxf5 29.Qg2 Qg3 forced 30.Re7 when I think White is better.

24... Kg5!

The only move to keep the game alive and possibly missed by Iain. If 24...Qg3 or 24...Bg3 then 25.fxg4 and White is much better.

25.Be6 Bg3 26.Bxc8 Raxc8

Taking on e1 was also good 26...Bxe1 27.Bb7 Rab8 28.Bc6 Bg3 29.fxg4 Rd6 30.Bf3 Rh6+

27.Re2

Creating a weakness on the back rank hence...

27... Rxd4! 28.cxd4 Nf6! 29.Rg1 Nh5 30.Qf2

I missed this expecting instead 30.Re5!? when 30...Qc1! is rather nice.



31.Qe3 Qxe3 32.Rxe3 Kh4 33.Re7 h6 34.Re2 Bf4 0-1

White Resigns. 34...Bf4 A possible conclusion would be 35.Kg2 Ng3 36. Rf2 (The Rook can't leave the second rank due to mate in 2 viz. 36.Ree1 Rc2+37.Re2 Rxe2#) 36...Be3 wins.



Next a couple of games from George Pyrich. In the first game George stepped in for Iain Sneddon when he had to withdraw from the tournament. Both games saw George making some tough choices to produce some very interesting play.

NATT 5 b7, 2001

White: G Pyrich

Black: J Barrett

French Defence [C18]

[Annotator G Pyrich]

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5

I took over from Iain Sneddon at this point. I was rather dismayed to find that he'd played the rather frivolous 1. e4 in all the White games!

5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Ne7 7.Qg4 Qc7 8.Bd3

Geller's move. In my view it's underestimated and just as good as the usual 8.Qxg7.

8... c4

My only previous experience in this line

had been in the 1996 friendly match with Israel against Pinchas Azar who played 8...cxd4 after 9.Ne2 dxc3 10. Qxg7 Rg8 11.Qxh7 Nbc6 12.Bf4 Bd7 13.0–0 0–0–0 14.Bg3 I stood a little better although I later lost.

9.Be2 Nf5 10.Nf3 Bd7 11.Nh4

Both 11.Qh5; and 11.Qh3 with the idea of 12.g4 look playable.



Bellin - Short, British Ch., 1987 went 11...Rg8 12.Nxf5 exf5 13.Qh3 h6 14. Qg3 when White stood better (although Black later won).

12.Qxh4 0-0 13.0-0 Ba4 14.Bd1

Maybe 14.Ra2 was better.

14...Qb6?!

The Q has to retreat in a few moves and so I don't think that this can be correct. Black can't play the thematic pawn advance with either f6 or f5 as, after exchanging pawns, White can eventually bring the c1B to f4 and, with the White R at e1, the e6 pawn is weak. Simply 14...Nc6 was better.

15.Re1

15.Qg4 is nothing for White after 15... Kh8.

15... Nc6 16.Re3 Qd8

Forced as 16...f6 allows 17.Rh3 which is crushing for White after 17...h6 18. Bxh6.

17.Qh5 g6

Again 17...f6 18.Rh3 is crushing.

18.Rg3

The alternative 18.Qh6 seemed unclear. After 18...f6 19.Bg4 f5 20.Bd1 Qb6 21. Rh3 Rf7 I don't see how White can make progress.

18... Ne7

I guess Black had a difficult choice here. Instead 18...Qe7 is disastrous after 19. Bg5; and 18...Qc7 19.Bh6 Rfe8 20.Qh4 Ne7 21.Rf3 (with the threat of 22.Rxf7!) doesn't look any better.

19.Bg5 gxh5

Obviously 19...Qc7 walks into 20. Qxh7+ Kxh7 21.Rh3+ Kg8 22.Bf6 and mate next move!

20.Bxe7+

Now Black's only minor piece is the White-squared B, often a problem in the Winawer.



Preventing the pawn break with f6 - the h pawn can wait!

22... Kg7 23.Rb1

At this point John had to retire due to illhealth. Geoffrey Phillips took over.

23... b6 24.Rf6 h4 25.Kf1

White's plan is clear: the K comes to d2 to defend the c-pawn, the B moves allowing the b1 R to move to the K-side, capture the h-pawn and then advance the K-side pawn majority.

25... h3?!

25...Rg8 planning to bring the R to g6 is met by 26.Rb2 Rdf8 27.Bh5 and the K goes to d2 as before.

26.g4

Obviously not 26.gxh3??



26...h6 doesn't improve things after 27. Ke1 Rg8 28.f4 h5 29.g5 Rh8 30.Kd2 Rb8 31.Be2 a5 32.Bf1 b5 33.Bxh3 when White has Rg1 and g5-g6.

27.Ke1

Continuing as planned 27.Rf3 was tempting but after 27...Rdf8 28.Rxh3 f6 29.exf6+ Rxf6 30.Re3 Rgf8 31.f3 the win for White is still a long way off.

27... Rdf8 28.g5

Preventing h6 appeared best.

28... Kh8 29.f4 Rg6 30.Kd2

30.Rb4? simply misplaces the R - after 30...Bd7 31.Bh5 Rxf6 32.exf6 h6 33. Kf2 hxg5 34.fxg5 Rg8 the tables are turned!

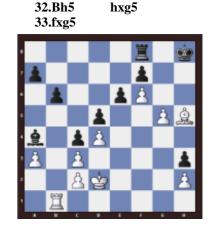
30... Rxf6

30...h6 is now met by 31.Bh5 when White wins comfortably, one line going 31...Rxf6 32.gxf6 Rg8 33.Bxf7 Rg2+34.Ke3 Rxh2 35.Bxe6 Rxc2 36.Bxd5 Rxc3+ 37.Kf2 Rc2+ 38.Kg3 Bd7 39.e6 Bxe6 40.Bxe6 Rd2 41.Kxh3 Rxd4+-

31.exf6 h6

31...Rg8 was no better. After 32.Bh5 Be8 33.Rg1 White picks up the h3 pawn, advances the h2 pawn to h4 and then manoeuvres the f4-f5 advance; and 31...Bd7 was worse. After 32.Bg4 Rg8

33.Re1 h6 34.Re3 Black is completely lost



Trying to break out with 33...Rg8 meets 34.Bxf7 Rxg5 35.Bxe6 Rg2+ 36.Ke3 Rxc2 (if 36...Rxh2 37.Bxd5) 37.Rg1 Rg2 (37...Rxc3+ 38.Kf4) 38.Rf1 and it's all over.

34.Rg1	Be8
35.Rg3	Rh8
36.Rxh3	Kg8
37.Ke3	

Now White wins much as he pleases.

37	Rh7
38.Kf4	Ba4
39.g6	fxg6
40.Bg4	Rxh3
41.Bxe6+	Kf8
42.Bxh3	Bxc2
43.Be6	Be4
44.Ke5	1-0



SCCA 21, 2001

White: C J Lennox Black: G Pyrich English Symmetrical [A30] [Annotator G Pyrich]

The late Dutch GM Jan Hein Donner once claimed that luck was more significant in chess than in bridge. I've never been able to appreciate the finer points of bridge (some might say that this also applies to chess!) but can testify that luck was significant in this game.

1.Nf3	c5
2.c4	g6
3.d4	Bg7
4.e4	Oa5+

4...cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nc6 enters the Maroczy variation. The text is unusual and not a

move which I'm likely to repeat!

5.Nc3

5.Bd2 leads to equality after 5...Qb6 6. Bc3 cxd4 7.Bxd4 Bxd4 8.Qxd4 Qxd4 9. Nxd4 Nc6 Jonathan's choice is much more challenging for Black.

5... Nc6

Both 5...cxd4 6.Nxd4 Nf6 7.Nb3 Qc7; and 5...Nf6 6.Bd2 cxd4 7.Nxd4 0–0 look playable; as does 5...d6 6.d5 Nf6 (but 6...Bxc3+ looks dubious).

6.d5 Nd4 7.Bd2 Nxf3+

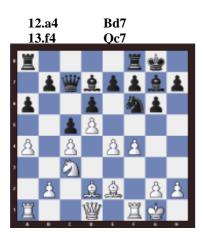
7...d6 might be playable after say 8. Nxd4 cxd4 9.Nb5 Qd8; but 7...e5? 8. Nxd4 exd4 9.Nb5 looks very good for White.

8.Qxf3 d6 9.Qd1!

Best. White prepares the advance f4. Already Black has a problem with development of the white-squared B and would have preferred a situation where he'd played Bc8-g4xf3 with Nbd7 - then the f4 and e5 advance is much more difficult for White to achieve.

9... Nf6 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6

I suspect that 11...e6 was better After 12.dxe6 fxe6 Black might be o.k. after say 13.Be3 Ne8 14.Qd2 Bd7 15.Rad1 a6.



I wasn't sure where to place the R's and so played this - I have to play it anyway before b7-b5 in view of the R at a1.

14.f5

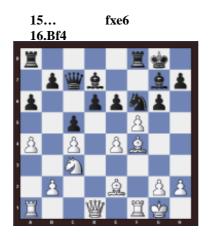
14.Bf3 with the idea of Re1 and e5 is also difficult for White to meet. After say 14...Rab8 (14...e6?! 15.Re1 exd5? 16.e5 Ne4 17.Nxd5! is crushing) 15.Re1 b5 16.axb5 axb5 17.e5 White is clearly better.

14... e6!?

I felt I had to do something else White simply advances g4-g5 and Black is buried. The alternatives didn't appeal much- 14...b5? loses a pawn for nothing after 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Bxb5 Bxb5 17. Nxb5; whilst 14...Rfb8 allows 15.Qe1 with a very easy position for White who has ideas such as Qh4, Rf3-h3 or doubling R's on the f-file; 14...gxf5!? 15.exf5 Kh8 might just be playable but I doubt it. After 16.g4 Rg8 17.g5 Ne8 18. Bh5 Bd4+ 19.Kh1 White has Qc2 and Rae1 when he is clearly better.

15.dxe6

15.g4!? is interesting. After 15...exf5 (15...exd5?! 16.g5 Nxe4 17.f6 Nxc3 18. Bxc3 Bh8 19.cxd5 Rfe8 must be good for White) 16.exf5 gxf5 17.gxf5 Kh8 18. Qe1 Ne8 19.Kh1 Bf6 Black may be o.k.



Instead 16.fxe6 looks fine for Black after 16...Bxe6 17.Bf4 Rad8 18.Qd2 Qc6 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.exd5 Qc7 21.Bf3 Nd7; but 16.fxg6 might have been better. After 16...hxg6 17.Qc2 threatening 18.e5 looks better than(the immediate 17.e5 when Black has 17... dxe5 18.Qc2 e4 19.Nxe4 Nxe4 20.Qxe4 Qe5; Perhaps 17.Bf4 is best. After 17... Ne8 18.Qd3 Bd4+ 19.Be3 Black has to tread very carefully; Finally 17.Qe1?! is unclear after 17...Bc6 18.Qh4).

16... Ne8

The ugly 16...e5?! meets with 17.Bg5! (Much better than 17.Nd5 Nxd5 18. Qxd5+ Kh8 19.Be3 gxf5 20.Rfd1 Bc6

21.Qxd6 Qxd6 22.Rxd6 Bxe4 23.Bxc5 when Black has more than survived) 17...gxf5 18.exf5 Bc6 19.Bxf6 Bxf6 20. Bf3 Kh8 when, with moves such as Qd3 and Rad1, controlling e4 and d5, as well as the 3–1 pawn majority on the K-side, White must be much better.

17.fxg6

Better than either [17.g4 Bd4+ 18.Kh1 gxf5 19.gxf5 exf5 20.Nd5 Qd8 with an unclear position; or 17.fxe6 Bd4+ 18. Kh1 Bxe6 19.Qd2 Nf6 when Black is fine.

17... hxg6 18.Qd3

18.e5?! lets Black off the hook with 18... dxe5 19.Bg5 (19.Be3 Nd6 with Nf5 to follow is fine for Black) 19...Rxf1+ 20. Bxf1 e4! 21.Qg4 Bd4+; whilst 18.Qd2 Bc6 19.Rad1 Bd4+ 20.Be3 is difficult to assess.



Instead 19.Qg3 Bd4+ 20.Kh1 when I'm not sure if Black can risk 20...Bxc3?! After 21.Qxc3 Bxe4 22.Qe3 Qc6 (22... Nf6 23.Bh6 Rf7 24.Rxf6 is winning for White) 23.Bf3 Nf6 24.Bg5 Bxf3 25. Qxe6+ Rf7 26.Rxf3 Re8 27.Qh3 Nh7 (27...Qxa4 28.Raf1) 28.Bh4 Black may survive but it's hardly convincing; Another alternative was 19.0h3 but 19... Bd4+ 20.Kh1 Ng7 looks o.k. for Black: Perhaps 19.Bg4 was best. After 19...Qe7 20.e5 looks good after say 20...dxe5 21. Be3 Rxf1+ 22.Rxf1 e4 23.Nxe4 Rd8 24. Oc2 Bd4 25.Bxd4 Rxd4 both 26.Bf3 (and 26.Nf6+ look promising for White).

19... dxe5 20.Bg3 Rf5

Giving up the exchange to try to stem the tide. Instead 20...e4 looks pretty grim for Black after 21.Rxf8+ Kxf8 22. Rf1+ Kg8 23.Nxe4 Bd4+ 24.Kh1 Qg7

25.Bg4.

21.Bg4	Rd8
22.Qe2	Qe7
23.Bxf5	exf5
24.Nd5	

24.Rad1 e4 25.a5 Bd4+ is likely about equal.

24... Bxd5 25.cxd5



Better than 25...Rxd5 when 26.Rad1 Rxd1 27.Rxd1 e4 28.a5 (28.Bf2 Nc7 29.Qd2 Ne6 looks good for Black) 28... Bd4+ 29.Bf2 Qe5 30.Qc4+ leaves White on top.

26.Bf2?!

White starts to go wrong. Better here was [26.Rad1 when 26...Bd4+ 27.Kh1 Rxd5 28.b4 is likely about equal.

26... Bd4

26...Rxd5 might have come to the same thing after 27.Rad1 Bd4 The text has the advantage that it gave White the chance to go astray although I wasn't aware of it at the time.

27.Ra3?

This looks o.k. - it covers the e3 square and it gives the option of a later Rg3 or Rh3 - I'd probably have played it too. However, the drawbacks soon become apparent (to both players) 27.Rad1 was better when 27...Rxd5 28.b4 brings about a critical position when 28...Bxf2+ looks better than both and results in an unclear position after (28...Nc7?! 29. bxc5 Qxc5 30.Bxd4 Rxd4 31.Qa2+ Qd5 32.Qxd5+ Rxd5 33.Rxd5 Nxd5 34.Rd1 Nc3 35.Rd8+ Kf7 36.a5; and 28...Nf6?! 29.bxc5 Bxf2+ 30.Qxf2 Qxc5 31.Rxd5 Qxf2+ 32.Kxf2 Nxd5 33.a5 when in both instances White has good chances in the ending) 29.Qxf2 Rxd1 30.Rxd1 cxb4 31.Qb6 Kg7 now 32.Rb1 looks

promising for White after 32...Nd6 33. Rxb4 although Black may survive with either 33...e3!? or f4!?

27... Rxd5 28.g4!?



Both 28.Rg3 Kg7 29.a5 Nd6; and 28. Be3 Nd6 29.Kh1 were better.

28... f4 29.Bxd4?

Very likely the losing move. I think White had to try 29.Qc4 when after 29... Qe5 30.Bxd4 Qxd4+ 31.Qxd4 cxd4 32. Rxf4 Nd6 Black is clearly better but I don't see a forced win after say 33.Ra1 d3 34.Kf2.

29... cxd4 30.Rxf4 d3!

And wins! Although 30...Nd6 also looks very strong for Black after 31.Rh3 d3 32.Qd2 Nc4 33.Qc3 Qc5+.

31.Rxe4

There was nothing better 31.Qd1 walks into 31...e3 32.Ra1 e2 33.Qd2 Qg5 34. Re1 Rf5! 35.Qxd3 Rxf4; whilst 31. Rxd3 meets 31...Rxd3 32.Rxe4 Qc5+ 33.Kh1 Qd5; and 31.Qxe4 Qxe4 32. Rxe4 d2 33.Rxe8+ Kf7 34.Rf3+ Kxe8 35.Rf1 d1Q is also hopeless for white.

31... Qc5+ 32.Of2



32.Qe3 was no better 32...Qxe3+ 33. Rxe3 d2 34.Rad3 (Also hopeless was 34.Rxe8+ Kf7 35.Ra1 d1Q+ 36.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 37.Kf2 Kxe8) 34...d1Q+ 35. Rxd1 Rxd1+ 36.Kf2 Kf7 with an easy win for Black.

32... d2 33.Rxe8+

No better was 33.Ra1 d1Q+ 34.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 35.Kg2 Qxf2+ 36.Kxf2 Nd6.

33... Kg7 34.Ra1 d1Q+ 35.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 36.Kg2 Qc6+ 37.Qf3 Rg1+ 0-1

A difficult game to assess - probably it was just a swindle



This is the final game which I received from Liban Van Damme from the Bernard Partridge Memorial. With the tournament now nearly over I am hoping that I will receive some annotated games from the final.

Bernard Partridge Memorial SF 1998

White: L Van Damme
Black: K Winkler
Exchange Grunfeld [D85]
[Annotator Liban Van Damme]

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

Opening the c-file gets White a lot of play.

10... Qa5+ 11.Qd2 Qxd2+ 12.Bxd2

Inferior is 12.Nxd2 Bxd4 13.0-0 Rd8µ

12.. .e6 13.0-0 b6

Secures a5.

13...Rd8 14.Bg5 Rd6 15.Rfd1 b6 16.

Bb5 f6 17.e5 fxe5 18.dxe5 Rd5 19.Bc4 Rc5 20.Rbc1 Nc6 21.Be3 Nxe5 22.Bxc5 Nxf3+ 23.gxf3 bxc5 24.Rd8+ Kf7 25. Ba6 1-0 Hug,M-Schulz,M/Zuerich 1990/EXT 97;

13...Nc6



14.d5

14.Be3 Rd8 15.Rfd1 b6 16.Rbc1 Bb7 17.a3 Rac8 18.Bg5 Nxd4 19.Nxd4 Rxd4 20.Rxc8+ Bxc8 21.Rc1 Bd7 22.Rc7 Be5 23.Rxa7 Bc6 24.Be3 Rxe4 25.Bd3 Ra4 26.Rxa4 Bxa4 27.Bxb6 Bd6 28.f3 Kf8 29.Bd4 Bxa3 30.Kf2 Ke7 31.f4 Bd6 32. Ke3 Bc6 33.g4 f6 34.h4 Bd5 35.Be2 Ba3 36.Kf2 Bc1 37.Bc5+ Kf7 38.Kg3 e5 39.fxe5 fxe5 40.Kf2 Ke6 41.Ba7 Bb2 42.Ke3 Bg2 43.Bc4+ Bd5 44.Be2 Bc1+ 45.Kf2 Bf4 46.Bc5 e4 47.Bd4 h6 48. Bb5 Bb3 49.Be2 Kd5 50.Bg7 Bc2 51. Bf6 e3+ 52.Kf3 g5 53.Ba6 Bd1+ 54.Be2 Ba4 55.Bg7 Bc6 56.hxg5 hxg5 57.Bd3 Kc5+ 58.Ke2 Bd5 59.Bf8+ Kc6 60.Bg7 Be6 61.Kf3 Kd5 62.Bf6 Bd7 63.Bg7 Ba4 64.Ke2 Bb3 65.Bf6 Ba4 ½-½ Schade, S-Pragua, C/Germany 1996/ GER-chT2

14...exd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.Bb4 Nxd5 17. Bxf8 Kxf8 18.Bc4

18.Rb3 b6 19.Rc1 Bb7 20.Ne1 Nf4 21. Bf1 Re8 22.Nd3 Nxd3 23.Rxd3 Bf6 24. Rd7 Re7 25.Rcc7 Rxd7 26.Rxd7 1–0 Dovzik,J-Farkas,T/Szeged 1998/EXT 99

18...Nc3 19.Rb3 b5 20.Bxb5 Be6 21. Ba6 Bxb3 22.axb3 Bf6 23.Re1 Rd8 24. Kf1 Nd5 25.Rc1 Rd6 26.Rc8+ Kg7 27. Bc4 Nb6 28.Rc7 Nxc4 29.Rxc4 Rd3 30. Ra4 Rxb3 31.Rxa7 Rb1+ 32.Ke2 Rb2+ 33.Kf1 Rb1+ 34.Ke2 Rb2+ 35.Kf1 Bd8 36.Rd7 Bb6 37.Rd2 Rb1+ ½-½ Wiethaup,M-Giemsa,S/Germany 1998/ EXT 99

14.Rfe1

14.Bb4 Rd8 15.Rbc1

15.Bb5 Bd7 16.Bxd7 Rxd7 17.Rfc1 Na6 18.Bc3 Bh6 19.Rd1 Rc8 20.Bd2 Bxd2 21.Rxd2 f6 22.Kf1 Rc4 23.Re1 Nc7 24. g4 g5 25.e5 Rc3 26.Kg2 Kf7 27.h4 h6 28.exf6 Kxf6 29.hxg5+ hxg5 30.Ne5 Rh7 31.Re3 Nd5 32.Rxc3 Nxc3 33.Rc2 Nd5 34.Nd3 Rh4 35.Kg3 Rh1 36.f4 Rg1+ 37.Kf3 gxf4 38.Ne5 Rg3+ 39.Kf2 Nc3 40.Rc1 Ne4+ 41.Ke2 Re3+ 42.Kf1 Rc3 43.Re1 Ng5 44.Re2 f3 45.Rh2 Ne4 0–1 Papagorasz,T-Shmuter,L/Budapest 1992/CBM 30 ext

15...Bb7

15...Ba6



16.Be7 Re8

16...Bxe2 17.Bxd8 Bxf1 18.Kxf1 Na6 19.Be7 f6 20.Ke2 Kf7 21.Bd6 Ke8 22. Rc3 Bf8 23.Bxf8 Kxf8 24.g4 Ke7 25.g5 fxg5 26.Nxg5 h6 27.Nf3 Nb4 28.a3 Na6 29.Ne5 g5 30.Rf3 1–0 Zimmerman,Y-Deak,S/Kobanya op 1992/TD 92\11

17.Bxa6 Nxa6 18.Bd6

18.Bg5 Rac8 19.h4 Nb4 20.a4 Na2 21. Rxc8 Rxc8 22.Kh2 h6 23.Be3 Rd8 24. Ne5 Rc8 25.Rb1 Rc2 26.f3 Nc3 27.Rb4 Nd1 28.Bf4 g5 29.hxg5 hxg5 30.Bg3 Ne3 31.a5 f5 32.axb6 axb6 33.exf5 exf5 34.Kh3 f4 35.Bh2 Bxe5 36.dxe5 Rc6 37. Bxf4 Nd5 38.Rb5 Nxf4+ 39.Kg4 Ne6 40.g3 Kf7 41.f4 gxf4 42.gxf4 Nd4 43. Rd5 Rg6+ 44.Kh5 Ne6 45.Rd7+ Ke8 46.Kxg6 Kxd7 47.Kf5 Nc5 48.Kf6 Ke8 49.e6 b5 50.Ke5 Nxe6 0–1 Cebalo Miso-Horvath,C/Leukerbad 1992

18...Rac8 19.g4 Bf8 20.Bxf8 Kxf8 21.a3 Red8 22.Rfd1 h6 23.Kf1 Nc7 24.a4 Ne8 25.e5 Ke7 26.Ke2 Nc7 27.Rc4 Nd5 28. Rdc1 Rxc4 29.Rxc4 Rb8 30.Nd2 a6 31. Rc6 Kd7 32.Rd6+ Kc7 33.Ne4 Ra8 34. Kd3 Ne7 35.Nf6 Rd8 36.Rxd8 Kxd8 37. Kc4 g5 38.f3 Ng6 39.Ne4 Nh4 40.Nd2 Kc7 41.d5 exd5+ 42.Kxd5 Kd7 43.Ke4 b5 44.axb5 axb5 45.Nb3 Kc6 46.f4 gxf4 47.Kxf4 Kd5 48.g5 h5 49.g6 fxg6 50. Kg5 Nf3+ 51.Kxg6 h4 52.Kh5 Kxe5 53.

Kg4 Nxh2+ 54.Kxh4 Kf4 55.Kh3 Nf3 56.Kg2 Ke3 57.Na5 b4 58.Nc6 ½-½
Zimmerman, Y-Keschitz, G/Budapest 1993/EXT 97

16.Rc7 Bxe4 17.Ng5 Nc6 18.Bc3 Bd5 19.Ba6 Bxd4 20.Bxd4 Nxd4 21.Nxf7 Rf8 22.Nh6+ Kh8 23.Nf7+ Kg8 24. Nh6+ Kh8 25.Rfc1 b5 26.R1c5 Ne2+ 27.Kf1 Nf4 28.f3 Bc4+ 29.Kg1 Rad8 30.Bxb5 Rd1+ 31.Kf2 Rd2+ 32.Ke1 Re2+ 33.Kf1 Rb8 34.Rxc4 1-0 Zimmerman, Y-Halasz, C/Eger 1993/ EXT 97:

14.e5 Nc6 15.Be3 Bb7 16.Nd2 (16.Rfc1 Rac8 17.a4 Rfd8 18.h4 f6 19.Bc4 Kf7 20.Ba2 Ne7 21.exf6 Bxf6 22.Ne5+ Bxe5 23.dxe5 Bd5 24.Bxd5 Nxd5 25.Bg5 Rxc1+ 26.Rxc1 Rd7 27.Rc8 h5 28.Bh6 Rc7 29.Rf8+ Ke7 30.Rg8 Rc4 31.Rg7+ Ke8 32.Rxg6 Rxa4 33.Rxe6+ Kf7 34. Rd6 Ne7 35.Bg5 Re4 36.f4 Ng6 37.Kf2 b5 38.Kf3 Re1 39.Rd7+ 1–0 Bobzin,P-Wiesmann,H/Germany 1987/GER-chT

16...Rfd8 17.Bf3 Rac8 18.Rfd1 f6 19. exf6 Bxf6 20.Nb3 Ba6 21.Kh1 Nb4 22. Rbc1 Bc4 23.Nd2 Bxa2 24.Ne4 Be7 25. Bg4 h5 26.Bh3 Kf7 27.g3 Bb3 28.Rf1 a5 29.f4 a4 30.Ng5+ Bxg5 31.fxg5+ Kg7 32.Bf4 Nd3 33.Rc7+ Kg8 34.Rb1 Nxf4 35.Rxc8 Bd5+ 36.Kg1 Nxh3+ 0-1 Mertanen,J-Salmensuu,O/Turku 1993/ EXT 99;

14.Ne5 Bb7 15.f3 Rd8 16.Be3



16...f6

16...Nc6 17.Nxc6 Bxc6 18.Rfd1 Rd7 19. Bb5 Bxb5 20.Rxb5 Rc8 21.Rb2 f5 22. Rbd2 fxe4 23.fxe4 Rc4 24.e5 Rd8 25.h3 b5 26.Rb1 a5 27.Rb3 a4 28.Rb1 b4 29. Rdb2 Bf8 30.Rf1 Rd7 31.Rbf2 Bg7 32. Rb2 a3 33.Rb3 Bf8 34.Rf2 Rf7 35.Re2 Rfc7 36.Rd2 Rc2 37.Rbd3 Rxd2 38. Rxd2 0–1 Faust,M-Klocker,H/Dortmund op-A 1993/TD 93\06

17.Nc4 f5 18.exf5 exf5 19.Ne5 Nc6 20. Nxc6 Bxc6 21.Rbc1 Bd5 22.Bc4 Bxc4

23.Rxc4 Rd7 24.Rfc1 Re8 25.Rc8 Rxc8 26.Rxc8+ Kf7 27.Rc6 Bf6 28.Kf1 Ke7 29.Ke2 Bxd4 30.Bg5+ Kf7 31.h4 Be5 32.h5 Rc7 33.hxg6+ hxg6 34.Rxc7+ Bxc7 35.Kd3 Ke6 36.Kc4 a6 37.Bd2 Kd6 38.Bb4+ Kc6 39.Bc3 Bd6 40.Kd4 Bf8 41.Kc4 b5+ 42.Kd3 Kd5 43.Ba5 Bc5 44.Kc3 Kc6 45.Kd3 Bb6 46.Bc3 Kd5 47.Bf6 Bc7 48.Be7 a5 49.Kc3 Be5+ 50.Kb3 Bd6 51.Bf6 a4+ 52.Kc3 b4+ 53.Kd3 Be5 54.Be7 b3 55.axb3 axb3 56.Ba3 Ke6 57.Bb4 g5 58.Bd2 g4 59.fxg4 fxg4 60.Be1 Kd5 61.Bf2 b2 62. Kc2 Ke4 63.Bc5 Bd4 64.Bd6 Ke3 65. Bc7 Kf2 66.g3 Kf3 67.Bd6 Ke4 68.Bc7 Be5 69.Bb6 Kf3 0-1 Nitsche, D-Seger, R/Berlin 1994/EXT 97;

14.d5 exd5 15.exd5



15...Bb7

15...Rd8 16.Bc4

16.Bf4 Ba6 17.Bxa6 Nxa6 18.Rfd1 Rac8 19.Ne5 Bxe5 20.Bxe5 Rc5 21. Rbc1 Rdxd5 22.f4 Nb4 23.a3 Nd3 24. Rxc5 bxc5 25.Bf6 Kf8 26.Rb1 Ke8 27. Rb7 Rd6 28.Bh4 Rb6 29.Re7+ Kf8 30. g4 Rb1+ 31.Kg2 Nxf4+ 32.Kg3 Ne6 33. Bf6 Rf1 34.g5 Nxg5 35.Bxg5 Rg1+ 36. Kf2 Rxg5 37.Rxa7 Rb5 38.Kg3 c4 39. Rc7 Ra5 40.Rxc4 Rxa3+ 41.Kf2 Kg7 42.Rb4 g5 0–1 Hanko,P-Shmuter,L/Pula 1990

16...Ba6 17.Rfc1 Bxc4 18.Rxc4 Na6 19. g4 Rxd5 20.Be3 Bf8 21.Ng5 Nc5 22.a4 Re8 23.h4 f6 24.Nf3 Re4 25.Rxe4 Nxe4 26.Nd4 Nc3 0–1 Kovalev,S-Shmuter,L/Kherson 1990/EXT 97

16.d6 Rd8 17.Bf4 Nd7 18.Rfc1 Nc5 19. Rxc5 Bxf3 20.Bxf3 bxc5 21.Bxa8 Rxa8 22.Rb7 Bd4 23.Kf1 Kg7 24.d7 Bf6 25. Ke2 Bd8 26.Kd3 Kf6 27.Kc4 Ke6 28. Kxc5 f6 29.Kc6 a5 30.Rb8 Rxb8 31. Bxb8 a4 32.Bc7 Ke7 33.Bxd8+ Kxd8 34.Kd6 a3 35.Ke6 1–0 Ginsburg,M-Hansen,S/Naestved 1988/EXT 2000;

14.Bg5 Bb7 15.e5 Nc6 16.Rbc1 Rfc8 17.Rfd1 Nb4 18.Bc4 Bf8 19.Nd2 Rc7

20.a3 Na6 21.Bxa6 Rxc1 22.Rxc1 Bxa6 23.Ne4 Rc8 24.Rxc8 Bxc8 25.Nd6 Bd7 26.f3 h6 27.Bf6 ½-½ James,K-Santos,J/ Clichy 1993/CBM 38;

14.Rfd1 Ba6 15.Bxa6 Nxa6 16.Be3 Rfd8 17.d5 Rac8 18.Bg5 f6=



15.Bc4 Nd7 16.Rbd1

16.a4 Rfc8 17.Bd3 e5 18.Bb5 Bc6 19. dxe5 Nxe5 20.Nxe5 Bxe5 21.f4 Bd4+ 22.Kf1 Bb7 23.Bd3 Bc3 24.Ke2 Bxd2 25.Kxd2 Rd8 26.Ke3 Rac8 27.Rec1 Kf8 28.g4 Rxc1 29.Rxc1 Rc8 30.Rxc8+ Bxc8 31.g5 Bd7 32.Bc2 a5 33.Kd4 b5 34.axb5 Bxb5 35.Kc5 Bd7 36.Kd6 Ke8 37.f5 a4 38.Bb1 a3 39.Ke5 Ke7 40.Ba2 Be8 41.f6+ Kf8 42.Kd6 Ba4 43.e5 Bc2 44.Kc5 Ke8 45.Kb4 Bf5 46.Kxa3 Kd7 47.Bxf7 1–0 Mellano,S-Rago,S/Buenos Aires, C.Italiano 1993/ARG-Base;

16.d5 exd5 17.exd5 Nf6 18.d6 Bd5 19. Bxd5 Nxd5 20.Rb5 Nf6 21.Ne5 Rfd8 22.Bb4 Rac8 23.f4 Bf8 24.Rd1 Ne4 25. d7 Rc7 26.Bxf8 Kxf8 27.Rb4 Nc5 28. Rd6 Kg7 29.Rbd4 f6 30.Ng4 Rcxd7 31. Nxf6 Rxd6 32.Rxd6 Rxd6 33.Ne8+ Kf8 34.Nxd6 a6 35.Kf2 b5 36.Ke3 Ke7 37. Ne4 Nxe4 38.Kxe4 Kd6 39.g4 h5 40.h3 a5 41.Kd4 h4 42.f5 ½-½ Balicki C-Pribyl/It cat 1985;

16.e5 Rac8 17.Rbc1 Nb8 18.Ng5 Bh6 19.Be3 Bxg5 20.Bxg5 Rc7 21.Bb5 Rfc8 22.Rxc7 Rxc7 23.Rc1 Rxc1+ 24.Bxc1 Ba6 25.Ba4 Bc4 26.a3 b5 27.Bc2 Nc6 28.Bb2 Kf8 29.Be4 Bd5 30.Bd3 a6 31. a4 bxa4 32.Bxa6 Na5 33.Bc3 Bc4 34. Bc8 Nc6 35.Bd7 Bb5 36.Bxc6 Bxc6 37. Kf1 g5 38.f3 Kg7 39.Bb4 Kg6 40.Kf2 h5 41.g3 Kf5 42.Ke3 Bd5 43.Be7 Bc6 44.h4 gxh4 45.gxh4 Bd5 46.Bb4 f6 47. exf6 Kxf6 48.Kf4 Kf7 49.Ba3 Ke8 50. Ke5 Kd7 51.f4 Kc6 52.Bf8 Bb3 53.d5+ Bxd5 54.f5 exf5 55.Kxf5 Kb5 56.Kg5 Bf7 57.Kf4 Kc4 58.Ke3 Kc3 59.Ke2 Bb3 60.Ba3 Kc2 61.Ke1 Be6 62.Bd6 Bg4 63.Be7 Kb2 64.Bf6+ Kb1 65.Be7

Kc2 66.Bf8 Bf5 67.Be7 Kb2 68.Bf6+ Kc1 69.Be7 Kb2 70.Bf6+ Ka2 71.Kd2 Kb1 72.Be7 Ka2 73.Kc3 a3 74.Kb4 Kb2 75.Bf6+ ½-½ Wiedermann,F-Neubauer, M/STLB-Ost 1991

16...Nf6 17.Bb4 Rfc8 18.Bd3 Bf8 19. Bxf8 Kxf8 20.Ne5 Rc3 21.Rc1 Rac8 22. Rxc3 Rxc3 23.f3 Ke7 24.Rd1 Ne8 25. Rd2 Nd6 26.Kf2 f6 27.Ng4 f5 28.exf5 exf5 29.Ne5 Bd5 30.Rb2 Ra3 31.Bb1 Nc4 32.Nxc4 Bxc4 33.h4 f4 34.Rd2 Kd6 35.Ke1 Ra5 36.Kf2 Ra3 37.Ke1 b5 38.Kd1 b4 39.Ke1 a5 40.Kd1 Bd5 41. Kc1 Re3 42.Bc2 Bxa2 43.Bxg6 Re1+44.Kb2 hxg6 45.Kxa2 Kd5 0-1 K w a t s c h e w s k y , L - F e h e r , G / Balatonbereny 1995/CBM 48 ext

15... Rd8

15...Rc8 16.Rbc1 Na6 17.e5 Bf8 18.Bd7 Rd8 19.Bc6 Bxc6 20.Rxc6 Rd7 21.Rec1 Ba3 22.R1c2 Nb4 23.Bxb4 Bxb4 24.Kf1 h6 25.Ke2 Rad8 26.Ke3 Rd5 27.R2c4 Be7 28.a4 Kg7 29.Nd2 Bc5 30.Nf3 Be7 31.Rc7 R5d7 32.Nd2 h5 33.Ne4 Kf8 34. f4 Ke8 35.R7c6 Kf8 36.Nc3 Ba3 37.Nb5 Bb2 38.Rb4 Ba1 39.Rc1 a6 40.Nd6 a5 41.Rxb6 1–0 Wornath,K-Neumueller,T/ Bad Wiessee 1997/CBM 61 ext

16.Bg5 f6

Covers e5,

16...Rc8 17.Rbc1 Na6 18.a3 Bf8 19.Ne5 Rxc1 20.Bxc1 Bg7 21.Rd1²

17.Bd2

17.Bf4 Nc6 18.d5 exd5 19.exd5 Na5 20. d6 Bxf3 21.gxf3 a6=

17... Na6

17...Nc6 18.d5 exd5 19.exd5 Ne5 20. Nxe5 fxe5 21.Bg5 Rd6 22.Be7²

8.Rbc1	Rac8
19.Rxc8	Bxc8
20.Rc1	Bb7
21.Bc4	Kh8

21...Re8 22.Bf4 Kf7 23.d5 Nc5 24. dxe6+ Ke7 25.Bd5 Nxe6 26.Bxb7²

22.Bxa6

22.Kf1 Rc8 23.Rc3 Nc7 24.Bb5 f5 25. exf5 gxf5 26.Ne5 Bxe5²

22	Bxa6
23.Rc7	Bd3

23...h6 24.Be3 Bd3 25.e5 Be4 26.Nd2 Bf5 27.Rxa7 fxe5 28.dxe52

> 24.e5 Kg8 25.Rxg7+

25.Rxa7 Bf5 26.h3 fxe5 27.Bg5 Rc8 28. dxe5 h6 29.Be3 Be42

25	Kxg7
26.exf6+	Kg8
27.Ne5	Bb5



27...Rxd4 28.f7+ Kg7 29.Bh6+ Kf6 30. f8Q+ Kxe5 31.Bg7+ Kd5 32.Qd8+ Kc6 33.Qxd4 Bf5 34.g4 Bb1 35.Qc4+ Kd6 36.f4 Bd3 37.Be5+ Ke7 38.Qc7+ Kf8 39.Bd6+ Kg8 40.Qd8+ Kf7 41.Qf8#

> 28.f7+ Kg7 29.Bb4 Ra8

29...g5 30.f3 Rh8 31.Kf2 h6 32.Be7 a5 33.Ke3 Ba6 34.a32

30.f4	Ba6
31.Kf2	Bb7
32.g4	b 5
33.Ke3	

33.a3 a5 34.Bc5 Bd5 35.h4 Rc8 36.Ke3 43...Ke7 44.Ne3= Rd8 37.Be7 Rb8=

> 33... a5 34.Bc5 **b4** 35.Nc4³

35.Kd3 Bd5 36.a3 bxa3 37.Bxa3 a4=; 35.Kd2 Bd5 36.a3 b3 37.a4 Rc8 38.h4 Be4 39.f8Q+ Rxf8=

> 35... Bd5 36.f8Q+ Rxf8 37.Bxf8+ Kxf8 38.Nxa5 Bxa2 39.Kd3 Bd5 40.Nc4 Ke7 41.Ne3

41.Ne5 Kd6 42.g5 Bb3 43.Ng4 Ke7 44. Ne5 Kd6=



41...Kd6 42.g5 Kc6 43.Ng4 Kb5 44.h4 h5=

> 42.g5 Kd6 43.Ng4 Kc6

44.Nf6



K_b5

Active King in the endgame.

46.Nf6 Ba2

46...Ka3 47.Ne4 Kb2 48.Kd2 Ka2 49. Nf2 Bc4 50.Nd1=

> 47.Ng4 Bb1+ 48.Kd2 Ka3 49.Ne3 b3

49...Be4 50.Nc4+ Ka2 51.Kc1 b3 52. Nb2 Ka3 53.Nc4+=

50.Kc3	Be4
51.Nc4+	Ka2
52.Nb2	Bf3
53.Nd3	Ka3
54.Nb2	Bc6
55.Nc4+	Ka2
56.Nb2	1/2_1/2



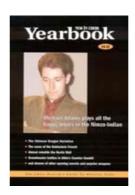
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Introduction

It's been a while since we looked at Chess Informant in the magazine, so I was particularly pleased to receive a review copy of volume 83 (book and CD) from Yugoslavia.

Most serious players know something of the eminence of Informant in the world of chess, but it is still worth reflecting on how they have won their pedigree.

Their objective has always been to capture the games and analysis of the world's best players, and to publish these in a form which transcends language, yet allows systematic classification and reference.

The first volume of Informant was published in September 1966 (rather overshadowing that summer's football sideshow). Between 1966 and 1990, two volumes were produced per annum. From 1991 (volume 51), the production cycle was stepped up to the present three issues each year - in April, August and December.

From the earliest days, the editorial team has taken a farsighted view of the structure required to underpin their output. They have pioneered four major symbol and classification systems, which most chessplayers will recognise, (if not attribute correctly!):

- Code System a series of graphics and abbreviations used in annotations. The simpler signs (eg. !? + and #) are universally understood, but the extended set requires a special font to display fully.
- Openings Classification Informant were responsible for the Encyclopaedia of Chess Openings (ECO) system, publishing the first volumes in 1974.
- Endings Classification Informant led the way here also, with first publication of the Encyclopaedia of Chess Endings starting in 1982.
- Combinations Classification the first Anthology of Chess Combinations was published by Informant in 1995.

The Book

This is a little larger than most chess books, measuring some 18x25cm, and consisting of 400 pages. The cover gives an indication of its international appeal (9 languages), and boasts the FIDE seal of approval. Its overall appearance is very professional - the fonts are crystal clear, and the binding and finish are handsome.

Contributors to the volume are listed by country and title, and the cast list pretty much replicates the top end of the FIDE grading list - this represents an enormous strength, with about 90% of included games being annotated by the players responsible for making the moves!

Two different editorial boards then vote on material from the previous volume. The first category is the best game from volume 82 (in fact, the top 30 games are ranked), with Kramnik-Anand, Dortmund 2001 hitting the no. 1 spot (according to votes cast by Messrs Chandler, Christiansen, Gurevich, Korchnoi, Matanovic, Piket, Ribli, Shirov and Speelman).

The second category is the award for the most important theoretical novelty (TN) in volume 82. This goes to the Romanian GM Rogozenko for his 14.Qb1!! in the QGD Semi-Slav (D43), after the judges concluded their deliberations (this time the panel consisted of Anand, Bareev, Beliavsky, Benjamin, Yusupov, Lutz, Salov, Sokolov and Timman). The result seems to have spurred Bjelajac to update the opening monograph for D43 on the spot!

The next section is the Code System - some 57 varieties of symbols and abbreviations used in annotating the games.

Then we are into the games themselves - 584 in total, with 643 variations, taken from top-class events and matches played between 1 October 2001 and 31 January 2002. This section accounts for 324 pages out of 400, and, apart from players' and annotators' names, plus playing venues, there is not a word in sight - the chess runes are in total control!

The games are sequenced in ECO order, and are individually highlighted where TNs appear - emboldened if they are deemed significant. A full alphabetical index of players, referenced games/players and annotators is provided at the end of the section.

I agonised for a while over the asterisks set beside each game number, as they hadn't been explained in the Code System.

Eventually it dawned that the number of asterisks corresponded to the numbers of games (or game fragments) referenced by the analysis notes - these games appear as separate entities on the games database provided on the CD. A no-asterisk game makes no external game references, and the analysis consists only of the annotator's notes.

There then follow two sections, firstly a selection of 27 combinations, and then 9 endings, both classified in the Informant manner, which the reader can puzzle over before examining the continuation notes for solutions. Naturally, all players and annotators are dutifully indexed. Endings which were reached in the main games section are also cross-referenced by their Informant codes here.

The tournaments from which the games were selected are tabulated, with results summaries and/or cross tables given as appropriate.

Finally, and complete with caricature, is a section highlighting a featured player (in this case Jan Timman) who has appeared in Informant over the years. True to form, this tailpiece is sectioned by best games, TNs, combinations and endings, with the player's scores and percentages with white and black cross-tabulated against all ECO openings.

The CD

Chess Informant (CI) have exploited the advantages of edatabases and e-books as much as anybody in recent years, and the CD allows you to install two of their proprietary pieces of software.

The first is CI Reader (v2.1), an established product, which gives access to the full range of CI online products - including Informants, ECO volumes, Openings Monographs and Combinations Anthologies. It also offers playing sessions with CI's Crafty, or website access to the CI interactive server.

The second is CI Expert (Lite), currently at Beta test stage, which (I think) is designed to eventually supersede CI Reader. It promises a wider range of file handling capabilities and improved graphics, and is needed at this stage to read the trademark sections of Informant (ie the sections of the book outwith the main games analyses).

Having installed the readers, I then copied in the available publications - Informant 83; the trademark sections of 83; PGN versions (without annotations) of all games from Informants 1-82; and a 500-game Informant demo version.

There's no doubt that the software animates the games, and allows easy branching in and out of the analysed variations. Index sorting and position searches are possible, and the complete database of some 84,000 games is a powerful library in its own right, and can also be used alongside other (non-CI) products.

Export and import of games is via PGN files, though you should note that CI are somewhat jealous about what files you can export - the proprietary elements of Informator and other publications are kept safely under lock and key!

Conclusions

I have to say that, if Chess Informant didn't exist, it would be necessary to invent them!

Their offering is very impressive, and demonstrates the worth of their rigorous development and application of international standards over many years. This discipline and adherence to quality has ensured that their reputation has been well-won, and their standing among the top players testifies to the high esteem in which they continue to be held.

Although the material is from OTB sources, correspondence games are often quoted in the annotations, and CC players can gain much from this source. Serious players will anxious to update their pet lines with the TNs and their supporting analyses provided in Informant, and the Endings classifications will repay study time with interest.

Currently, the book is priced at £18, and the CD at £20.50, with the two together at £22. For my part, if you are a computer user then the CD is a must, so it comes down to whether you want some stylish covers on your bookshelf or not. Chess Informant regularly vary their prices, and you are well advised to periodically consult http://www.sahovski.com/ for latest offers and discounts.

I found very little to carp about during my study of the material. The software products didn't seem to like each other being used concurrently, and muttered darkly about their datasets from time to time. They did work well individually though. Presentation quality was excellent whatever the medium, and clearly the editorial team are devoted to exacting standards of production.

If I have a regret, it's that there were no jokes. This is strictly the reference section of the library, and there are no index codes for levity, irrationality or caprice. Without sounding too nihilistic, I wonder if the editors could introduce some further symbols into the Code System?

From some of my recent games I offer the following:

- (I should resign here, but I'm playing on to annoy you)
- (I admire you for keeping a straight face when I play you)
- ⓐ (I thought this won when I played it, but I've now seen your reply)



SCCA Bulletin 21st Anniversary

by Alan Borwell

SCCA Bulletin/Magazine 1980-2001

Edition 72 was the last published under the editorship of Alan Borwell, assisted by his wife Moira. Alan had been involved in producing every edition from number 1 in January, 1980. The magazine of course continues in both email and printed format, but we thought it fitting that we should hold an anniversary tournament to celebrate the "coming of age" of the SCCA's premier publication! Even more fittingly, shortly after the commencement of play, Alan was made Honorary Life President at the 2001 AGM, in recognition of his outstanding contribution to CC in Scotland and internationally. He's not playing in the event, but he is acting as TD!

Bulletin 21 s	st (Sl	M Norm 11; IM Nor	m 10)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Pts
	1	A J C Rawlings	ENG		1	1/2	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	0	1	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	7
×	2	C J Lennox	sco	0		1	1	1		1/2		1/2		0	0	1/2	0		41/2
	3	C M Fordham-Hall	ENG	1/2	0		1/2	1		1/2		1/2	1		1		1	1/2	61/2
*	4	R P Marconi	CAN	0	0	1/2		1	0	1/2		0	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	3
×	5	B Milligan	sco	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	0	1
×	6	C R Beecham	sco	1			1	1		1				1/2	1		1		61/2
	7	D Blair	IRL	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	0			1/2	1/2		1/2	1/2	1/2	0	51/2
	8	N Gurtovoi	LAT	1/2				1									1/2		2
	9	S Tatlow	ENG	1	1/2	1/2	1	1		1/2			1/2	1/2	1	1		1/2	8
* *	10	J J Mackie	AUS	0		0	1	1/2		1/2		1/2		0	1/2	1	0	1/2	41/2
×	11	G D Pyrich	sco	1/2	1		1/2	1	1/2			1/2	1		1/2	1	1/2	1/2	71/2
×	12	I Mackintosh	sco	1	1	0	1	1	0	1/2		0	1/2	1/2		1/2	1/2	0	61/2
	13	J F Campbell	USA	1	1/2		1/2	1/2		1/2		0	0	0	1/2		1/2	1/2	41/2
×	14	G R Sprott	sco	1/2	1	0	1	1	0	1/2	1/2		1	1/2	1/2	1/2		1/2	71/2
	15	T J Greiner	USA	1/2		1/2	1	1		1		1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2		71/2

Latest Position

As at 1st July, around 80% of games were completed, with a lively tussle for the top places in progress! Stephen Tatlow, with 8/11 is the outright leader, hotly pursued by George Pyrich, George Sprott and Ted Greiner, all with 7½. Also worth keeping an eye on is Richard Beecham, playing by snail mail, with 6½/7. Nickolai Gurtovoi looks to hold the key to the outcome....



Bernard Partridge Memorial

by George Pyrich

Bernard Bowers Partridge (1914-1993)

Bernard studied at Glasgow University before becoming a teacher at Glasgow High School. He began organising postal chess events in Scotland almost 50 years ago and developed them under the auspices of the Scottish Chess Association in the 1960s and 1970s. He was the prime mover in the establishment of the Scottish Correspondence Chess Association in 1977 and became its first Honorary Life Member, in recognition of his outstanding contribution to CC in Scotland.

Fi	nal (IM Norm 7½)			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Pts
1	E C Sowden	2361	ENG		0	1/2	0	1/2	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1/2	61/2
2	G Voss	2296	GER	1		1/2	0	1	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	1/2	41/2
3	J M Poulsen	2370	DEN	1/2	1/2		0	0	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	0	31/2
4	M J Summers	2408	BEL	1	1	1			1	0	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	81/2
5	Dr S M Williams	2297	ENG	1/2	0	1		=	1	1/2	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	0	6
6	T Lang	2463	GER	0	1	1/2	0	0		0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	4
7	R Boger	2477	NOR	1	1/2	1	1	1/2	1		1	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	9
8	Dr G Grothe	2345	GER	1/2	1	1/2	0	0	1/2	0		0	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	4
9	L van Damme	2444	BEL	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	0	1		1/2	0	1	1/2	61/2
10	H Kunz	2403	GER	0	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	=	1	1/2	1/2	71/2
11	T Hartogh	2392	GER	0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	0		0	0	41/2
12	R Woelk	2311	GER	0	1	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1		0	41/2
13	H Starke	2355	GER	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1		8

Latest Position

Only one game is left in this exciting event, and the destiny of first and second places hangs on the outcome! Raymond Boger of Norway has completed all his fixtures and leads with 9/12. Manuel Summers of Belgium is in close pursuit with 8½/11, and his unfinished game with Steve Williams of England will decide the winner (Boger beat Summers in their head-to-head game). Heiko Starke of Germany has finished third with 8/12. Watch the website for the final outcome!



International Friendly Matches

by George Pyrich



Scotland v Norway Scotland v Catalonia



Board	Scotland			Norway
1	G D Pyrich			A Haugen
2	A P Borwell			T-A Klausen
3	R S Montgomery			G Wicklund- Hansen
4	Dr K W C Stewart			B I Haveland
5	G M Anderson			S Nordal
6	Rev A C Norris	0	1	S Nordal
7	I S Campbell			T Løvholt
8	A R Angus	1	0	H Sjøl
9	J Anderson			K M Haug
10	I H Marshall			K M Haug
11	A W I Campbell			R Berthelsen
12	C A Macgregor			G Brobakken
13	A N Macmillen			G Brobakken
14	R Loughran			O Frydendal
15	A R Petrie			O Frydendal
16	A Kerr			F Måseidvåg
S1	I Mackintosh			E L Pedersen
S2	D R Cumming			O K Førrisdahl
S3	D R Cumming			R Ihlebaek
S4	W M Cook			K-P Jernberg
S5	D J Savage			J Garvik

Board	Scotland		Catalonia
1	G D Pyrich		A Pablo Mari
2	R S Montgomery		J Roig Grau
3	Dr K W C Stewart		J Viñas Racionero
4	A R Angus		J Canal Oliveras
5	Rev A C Norris		L González Camps
6	J Anderson		J Armengol Comas
7	I S Campbell		F Díaz Rubí
8	I H Marshall		E Roche Peris
9	A W I Campbell		R Delgado Comerma
10	C A Macgregor		J R Torner Planell
11	R Loughran		J L Garcia Gil
12	A N Macmillen		J L Agut Alvarez
13	A R Petrie		A Martínez Jara
14	A Kerr		J Armengol Mateu
p1	I Mackintosh		J Paredes Prats
p2	G M Anderson		J Segura Vila
рЗ	D R Cumming		F Domenche Redondo
p4	D R Cumming		J M Pascual Ferre
p 5	W M Cook		J Torner Planell
p6	D J Savage		R Canal Garcia

Latest Position

Both matches have now started - the Norwegian fixtures got under way on 10 February, and the Catalan games began on 10 June. Both fixtures have mixed modes of play - mostly email, but some postal boards (which in turn have mixed modes of numbering!). The Canadian match has been held over meantime.

ICCF Page



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 1 August; starts 1 October 2002 2002/10. Sicilian Kopec, B50 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bd3

Entries by 1 August; starts 1 October 2002 2002/11. Myers Opening, A10 1.c4 g5

Entries by 15 September; starts 15 November 2002 2002/12. Benoni, A43 1.d4 c5 2.dxc5 Qa5+ 3.Bd2 Qxc5

Entries by 15 September; starts 15 November 2002 2002/13. Scotch, C45
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Bc5 5.Nxc6 Qf6

Entries by 15 October; starts 15 December 2002 2002/14. Russian Defence, C43 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 Nxe4 4.Bd3 d5 5.Nxe5

Entries by 15 October; starts 15 December 2002 2002/15. Irregular, D10 1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 e5

ICCF News

XV ICCF Team Championship (II Email Olympiad). The preliminary stages of this event will start on 1 December 2002. As previously, national teams consist of six boards, and entries are due by 20 October.

ICCF European Championship LXV Semi Final. Egbert Bösenberg, ICCF Zonal Director for Europe, has announced the 65th European Semi-Final, which will start in January 2003. The format is 11-player sections, with the top placed gaining qualification to the European Final. Email or postal preferences are catered for. Eligibility includes winners and second places in EU/M/GT groups, winners of two or more EU/M groups, previous finalists and semi-finalists of the old-style events (scores >60%), GMs, SIMs, and grades >2570. Nominations are required by 15 October 2002. The full announcement and eligibility of individuals can be checked at the European Zonal website: http://www.cceurope.de.

ICCF Champions League. Play has now started. Scotland has entered 3 teams, one of which is the President's Chessmen (including Alan Borwell and George Pyrich), and the others are Scotch Gambit (captain Iain Mackintosh) and UK Black Knights (captain Jim Anderson).

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