

# PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

by Josef Mrkvička, ICCF President



Dear readers, dear ICCF friends,

Welcome to my column in ICCF AMICI!

In this column, I will inform you regularly about the work which was done in the ICCF Executive Board in the period since the last ICCF AMICI issue.

## **1. News from the ICCF Webserver Steering Group**

### **a) The ChessMail ICCF-Webchess Inauguration Tournament started!**

The ChessMail ICCF-Webchess Inauguration tournament started on 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2004, in 13 sections with 7 players each. At the date of this report, some games have already been finished.

The participation in this tournament is free; however, the participants committed themselves to give the Steering Group their feedback, which will be very useful for the further improvement of the system and its administration and playing facilities.

Feedback from players and officials has generally been very positive so far, but the Steering Group is still collecting contributions from players / Officials. Therefore, we encourage all of you to visit the ICCF Webserver on

**[www.iccf-webchess.com](http://www.iccf-webchess.com)**

To see most of the system facilities working, you need not to be logged to the system. Moreover, you can see all games played in the ChessMail ICCF-Webchess Inauguration tournament on-line, with a 3-moves delay.

A direct link to be found on the ICCF website [www.iccf.com](http://www.iccf.com), as the top item in the left column menu, including a detailed instruction how to view the games on-line.

### **b) Additional volunteers wanted to help the Webserver team**

When visiting [www.iccf-webchess.com](http://www.iccf-webchess.com), please note and read the Announcement by the Steering Group dated on 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2004.

You will learn that shortly after the ICCF Congress in Mumbai, we want to start the phase 2 of the ICCF Webserver project, containing further functional and design improvements of the existing system. The final outcome of these envisaged improvements would enable ICCF to move much of the manual administrative work to the Webserver system and to spare much time for the responsible ICCF Officials, particularly for both the Rating and Qualification Commissioners, for Tournament Offices and Tournament Directors.

We have been successful recruiting several volunteers to help with the development and testing work, which has enabled us to save ICCF funds, budgeted for this project. However, some of these volunteers will not be able to continue for the duration of the project.

Therefore, the Steering Group is looking for additional volunteers to join our project, test and administration teams. The work is challenging, interesting and you will be on the cutting edge of the ICCF's future!

The initial response from our recruitment announcement on the ICCF website has been very good. However, we encourage each national federation to actively promote the idea of volunteering to work on the Webserver teams to their members and current volunteers.

### **c) New composition of the ICCF Webserver Steering Group**

After some withdrawals and new appointments, the ICCF Webserver Steering Group has worked in the following composition, since May 2004:

Chairman: Grayling V. Hill (USA)

Members: Raymond Boger (NOR), Pedro F. Hegoburu (ARG), Chris Lüers (GER), Iain Mackintosh (SCO), Nol van't Riet (NED).

The ICCF President Josef Mrkvička (CZE) has participated in the work of the Steering Group as an ex-officio member who is consulted in all of the important Webserver issues.

### **d) Meeting of the Steering Group in Dortmund, Germany, 24-25<sup>th</sup> July, 2004-08-02**

On 24-25<sup>th</sup> July, 2004 the Steering Group held a two-day meeting in Dortmund, Germany. The meeting took place in the Römischer Kaiser Hotel and was chaired by the Project Manager Iain Mackintosh (SCO). Furthermore, the ICCF President Josef Mrkvička (CZE), World Tournament Director Chris Lüers (GER), Ratings Commissioner Gerhard Binder (GER), Webserver Developer Martin Bennedik (GER) and Test Team Manager Jens Lieberum (GER) were invited and participated in this meeting.

The comprehensive agenda of the meeting comprised i. a. the following items:

- review of phase 1 of the Webserver Project and early feedback from the ChessMail ICCF-Webchess Inauguration Tournament players,
- new event types for phase 2, particularly zonal and national,
- direct entry of players via the Webserver, particularly where no national federation is involved,
- automation of rating system features and integration with the Webserver,
- switching games between postal, email and Webserver modes,
- administration of “non-Webserver” events on the Webserver,
- integration of games archive with the Webserver,
- language support for German, Spanish and other languages, and many other items.

The Minutes from this meeting will serve the Steering Group as a background for the preparation for the phase 2 of the Webserver Project.

### **e) Interesting interviews about the ICCF Webserver Project**

Herewith I call your attention to the interview made by the Editor of the AICCF Bulletin, Dr. Ambar Chatterjee (IND) with the Webserver Project Manager, Iain Mackintosh (SCO) and the Webserver Developer Martin Bennedik (GER).

To be viewed on [http://www.geocities.com/aiccf/misc/interview\\_ian.htm](http://www.geocities.com/aiccf/misc/interview_ian.htm) and [http://www.iccf.com/interview\\_martin.shtml](http://www.iccf.com/interview_martin.shtml).

## **2. World Championship Finals**

### **a) The Final of the 19<sup>th</sup> World Championship started**

The Final of the 19<sup>th</sup> Correspondence Chess World Championship (1<sup>st</sup> Email Chess World Championship, sponsored by New In Chess) was started on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2004, with 13 players who qualified from the Candidates Tournament.

Category 15, 8 GMs and 5 SIMs participating. Tournament Director is IA Dr. Iain Brooks (ENG).

### **b) The Final of the 20<sup>th</sup> World Championship planned for 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2004**

The start of the Final of the 20<sup>th</sup> Correspondence Chess World Championship is planned for 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2004. In line with the decision of the ICCF Congress 2003 in Ostrava, this Final should be started as a postal tournament, with optional Email play. The Tournament Director will be IA Witold Bielecki (POL).

All qualified players were invited directly by the ICCF Title Tournaments Commissioner, Jose Daniel Finkelstein (ARG), with a questionnaire re further Finals included. The deadline for entries is 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2004.

All Delegates are kindly asked to remind their qualified players that they should keep to this deadline.

### **3. CC Olympiads**

#### **a) The Final of the 13<sup>th</sup> Correspondence Chess Olympiad (Postal) announced**

The following teams qualified for this Final:

Austria, Brazil, Czech Republic, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovakia, Russia, USA.

The Final will start on November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004. Unfortunately, the originally planned start in June 2004 had to be postponed, as the decisive games in the preliminary section 4 (despite of being speeded up by email play) finished much later than expected.

This Final will be played normally by post, with an optional Email play. The Tournament Director will be IA Roald Berthelsen (NOR).

#### **b) The preliminaries of the 16<sup>th</sup> Correspondence Chess Olympiad (Postal) postponed to 2005**

The start of the preliminaries of the 16<sup>th</sup> CC Olympiad has been postponed to May, 2005. The postponement is a result of the delayed start of the Final of the 13<sup>th</sup> CC Olympiad (see above) and the Ostrava Congress decision which required that the time between the start of the Final of the 13<sup>th</sup> CC Olympiad and the preliminaries of the 16<sup>th</sup> CC Olympiad should be at least 6 months,

The postal Olympiad 16 would be started on the condition that a minimum participation of 27 teams was secured. The ICCF Congress in Ostrava approved to reduce from 6 to 4 the number of boards in all future postal Olympiad cycles, including this Olympiad. TD still to be decided.

### **4. The start of the first regular Champions League season announced**

The first Regular Season of the ICCF Champions League will start on 1st November, 2004.

As most of you know, the ICCF Champions League is a continuous Email Team Tournament. It is played in seasons and comprises several divisions with promotion and relegation. All games are ICCF rated. Depending on the final number of teams in each League, each player would normally play 10 games.

A Qualification season started in 2002. Teams in that season have been divided into 4 Leagues with "A" being the highest. Top scoring teams will move up a league in the following season and the lowest scoring teams will move down.

This season only, there will be a "Fast Track" open to any returning team or new team (see also FAQ 31) who wishes to enter here. The maximum number of Fast Track teams accepted for the 2004-2006 season is 44. If there are more than 44 team requests, only the teams with the highest average ratings will be included in the Fast Track. The rest of the

teams will be included as follows:

- returning teams will play in the leagues they qualified for,
- new teams will play in League D.

Every 4 player team may consist of players from 1 or more countries. A player can play only for one team in a season. Players should be members of an ICCF national federation member. The team must choose a name and a Captain, preferably one familiar with ICCF email rules.

Entries are due by 15 September 2004. Fee for teams entering via National Federations is CHF 40 or equivalent in the national currency, for those entering via the Direct Entry facility (see FAQ) is USD 50 per team. You must include Team name, Captain's name, players' names, their countries and their email address with the entry fee. The Team Captain is responsible for collecting the money and sending in the entry form.

A Prize Fund of approximately USD 5000 will be divided among the top teams in each league, the best new players, and for the best game.

Details in FAQ at: <http://tables.iccf.com/email/ChLeague/2004/season1faq.htm>

Entry form at: <http://tables.iccf.com/email/ChLeague/season1form.htm>

Rules and information about ICCF at <http://www.iccf.com>

J. Franklin Campbell (USA) has created a very nice new Champions League website which promises to be a model website for team events.

For any questions, please contact Eugen Demian (CAN) at [vdemian@shaw.ca](mailto:vdemian@shaw.ca) who will kindly answer them.

## **5. ICCF World Cups**

### **a) The ICCF World Cup 14 announced**

According to the decision of the ICCF Congress in Ostrava, 2003, the Australian Correspondence Chess Federation (CCLA) will be the main organiser of the ICCF World Cup 14. The Central Tournament Leader is George Stibal (AUS).

This tournament will be played in three stages, with separate postal, Email and Webserver sections in the preliminary stage, which will start in December 2004 at the latest.

Preliminary groups will all have 9-11 players, with the winners of each group qualifying for the Semifinal stage. Other qualifications will depend on the number of entries for the preliminary stage.

### **b) The ICCF World Cup 15 assigned to the Slovak CC Federation**

The Executive Board considered the application of the Slovak CC Federation and decided to assign the World Cup 15 (to be started in 2006) to this Federation. This decision will have to be formally approved by the ICCF Congress in Mumbai, 2004.

## **6. Other tournament matters**

### **a) Temporary leave of the World Tournament Director**

The ICCF World Tournament Director, Chris Lüers (GER) has been temporarily unavailable, because of his urgent studying duties. He will resume his work from 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2004.

During his leave, the ICCF Membership & Services Director Pedro F. Hegoburu (ARG) and the ICCF President Josef Mrkvička (CZE) volunteered to cover his duties in the planning area (Pedro for World Championships, Champions League and invitational tournaments, Josef for Olympiads and World Cups).

The Title Tournaments and Non-Title Tournaments Commissioners will execute the normal day-to-day operational work of the WTD, until he resumes his work.

### **b) Invitational tournaments**

The ICCF Membership & Services Director, Pedro F. Hegoburu (ARG) [pfhegoburu@iccf.com](mailto:pfhegoburu@iccf.com) kindly asks all national Delegates to resend him any requests for approvals of invitational tournaments, which have not yet been confirmed by the World Tournament Director because of his temporary leave.

### **b) Member Federation Nominations (MFN) for World Championship Semifinals**

Unfortunately, there is still a lot of MFNs, which have not yet been used for the Semifinal 28. Recently, all Delegates involved received a detailed list of unused MFNs from the Title Tournaments Commissioner.

We ask all Delegates to review this list and submit their nominations to the Title Tournaments Commissioner, Jose Daniel Finkelstein (ARG) [dfinkelstein@iccf.com](mailto:dfinkelstein@iccf.com).

## **7. New composition of the ICCF Arbitration Commission**

Since 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2004 the ICCF Arbitration Commission has worked in the following composition:

Chairman: Richard V. M. Hall (ENG)

Members: Nol van't Riet (NED), J. Ken MacDonald (CAN)

Appeals to this Commission (with observation of the procedure given by the Article 6 of the Code of Conduct Guidelines) to be sent via the National Federations to the Chairman

Richard V.M. Hall, Email: [RVMHall@aol.com](mailto:RVMHall@aol.com).

## **8. ICCF Congress 2004 in Mumbai**

The deadline for applications elapsed on 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2004. As at 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2004 47 participants submitted their applications to the AICCF organiser. Unfortunately, some friends who regularly attended to previous Congresses and originally, signalled their participation changed their minds, so that the overall participation probably will be slightly below our previous expectations.

Nevertheless, we are delighted to announce that the 16<sup>th</sup> World Champion, Tunc Hamarat (AUT) confirmed his participation at Congress, so that he will be able to receive his award and trophy in person in Mumbai!

## **9. 80<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of FIDE**

The Fédération Internationale des Échecs (FIDE) celebrated its 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary on 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2004.

On the same day, and on behalf of the ICCF community, I cordially congratulated the FIDE President Mr. Kirsan Ilyumzhinov and all FIDE Officials and Member Federations on this important milestone in the FIDE history.

Dear friends,

I wish very pleasant holidays to those that are just enjoying them, or will be leaving for them soon. Because of the big workload before the Mumbai Congress, I had to refrain from my summer holidays this year; however, I hope to enjoy some relaxing days after the Congress, when the main work has been done.

With my best regards,  
AMICI SUMUS!

Josef Mrkvička  
ICCF President

## **POINT OF VIEW**

Welcome to issue #2 of ICCF Amici. This issue has an historical view of the first recorded postal game (1804) some book reviews, an article about the Sokolsky Memorial and a message from ICCF President Josef Mrkvička. I would like to see more. I would like to see a lot more for our next issue which is scheduled for December. Readers who have interesting chess games they would like published are invited to submit them (with annotations, preferably deep ones!) Of course I

would like to have items of interest to correspondence players everywhere. ICCF Amici is your forum. Use it! Correspondence chess has a rich tradition that has barely been tapped. Present day email has techniques and tricks as yet hardly explored. News of major correspondence events are always welcome. Opening analysis, middlegame analysis, endgame analysis – all that is germane to correspondence chess is wanted here. Send us your wares!

[alex.dunne@cqservices.com](mailto:alex.dunne@cqservices.com)

## Sokolsky Memorial

The correspondence chess federations of Belarus and Ukraine are glad to inform you that the Sokolsky Memorial in two postal groups of the 7<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> categories as the first joint event of our federation started on June 20, 2004. The supplementary 10-board friendly match between Belarus and Ukraine started November 2003. All these events are devoted to a memory of Alexey Pavlovich Sokolsky (1908 – 1969), the well-known chess master (since 1938), twice champion of Ukraine (1947/48, over-the-board), and runner-up of the 1st Soviet correspondence chess championship (1948/51).

The name of Sokolsky is known now mostly due to his opening research and developments, and one can read more about him elsewhere (see [1] and references therein). Sokolsky was a recognized trainer; he taught chess since 1936, was a permanent second of his close friend I. Boleslavsky since 1945 (including FIDE Candidates tournaments 1950, 1953), head coach of the Belarus national team, and an arbiter.

He was an author of a dozen books, some of which have been translated into European languages, but we would like to mention his accomplishments [2] in addition to citations of [1]. Being interested in various chess features, he was a composer of problems and endgames studies. Finally, he was a Godfather of Belarus postal chess, he headed the Belarus postal chess commission to organise the 1<sup>st</sup> correspondence chess championship of Belarus in 1964/65.

Sokolsky memorial master-norm tournaments were held regularly in Minsk since 1970 (16 events until 1989, see [3]). Winners included FIDE GMs A. Lutikov (1972), V. Savon (1976, 1977), masters (future GMs) V. Kupreichik (1971, 1979), V. Chekhov (1981), V. Malaniuk (1985), R. Dautov (1989), as well as junior candidate masters G. Kasparov (1978) and B. Gelfand (1983), et al. A number of the Sokolsky opening thematic tournaments were played by correspondence.

A series of correspondence games of Sokolsky, which were played in the six Soviet Championships and several international competitions, are available elsewhere [4, 5]. We would like to offer his over-the-board game versus future ICCF GM and FIDE IM.

Nimzo-Indian Defense (E51)  
Oleg Moiseev – Alexey Sokolsky  
Moscow, 1951

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 d5 5.a3 Be7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 b6 8.0-0 Bb7 9.Qe2**

The following moves plan the standard e3-e4 and the play against it. Solid is 9.cxd5 exd5 10.Qc2 with a further Nf3-e5, which is a more efficient plan in this relatively rare line.



**9...Ne4 10.Nd2 f5 11.f3 Nxc3 12.bxc3 c5 13.Bb2 Nc6 14.e4?**

The vigorous play of Sokolsky prove that this is a decisive mistake. He should play 14.cxd5 with relatively balanced game.

**14...dxe4 15.fxe4 cxd4 16.exf5 Bf6!**

This bold intermediate move suggests a lot of geometrical problems for White at the both main and other (g1-a7) diagonals, as well as at the d-file (squares d3 and d4).

**17.Ne4 dxc3 18.Nxc3 Nd4 19.Qe3 exf5 20.Rad1 Nf3+! 21.Kh1 Nh4 22.Qe6+**

It is impossible to defend the g2-point (22.Be4 Qe8!).

**22...Kh8 23.Be4 fxe4!**

Starting the final sacrificial attack, however, 23.Rd2 or 23.Rf2 was poor for White as well because of 23...Rfe8.

**24.Rxd8 Rxd8 25.h3**

Everything is hopeless due to the permanent threat Bxg2+ (and Bxc3 at this moment).

**25...e3 26.Rxf6 Rxf6 27.Qe7 Bxg2+ 28.Kh2 Rf8**

28...Nf3+ was strong as well. The same move would force a checkmate after 29.Nd5.

**29.Ne2 Ng6 30.Qxe3 Rf2 31.Kg1 Rf1+! 32.Kh2 Ba8 33.Bd4 Rh1+ 34.Kg3 Rf3+ 35.Qxf3 Bxf3 36.Kxf3 Rxh3+ 37.Ng3 Nh4+ 0-1** White resigned.

This game is quite typical for Sokolsky's style.

Two Belarusian participants of the Memorial knew Sokolsky personally and remember him well. Yury Nikolaevich Muyvid was a member of the special youth group for training under Sokolsky since 1958 when Yury was a student. Some members of a group have become later well known chess players (GM Kira Zvorykina, IM Albert Kapengut, etc.). Yury Nikolaevich took part in the first CC championship of Belarus, which had been organized by Sokolsky in 1962/63 (semifinals) and 1964/65 (final), and finished 2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup>! He met his former chess teacher for the last time in 1969, few months before Sokolsky's death. Yury Nikolaevich worked as chess coach in Brest and Minsk for many years. Being retired formally, he continues his activity as the chess trainer of the Minsk palace for youth. Here is a nice fragment of his game in the 1<sup>st</sup> Belarusian CC championship final 1964/1965:

White (Yury Muyvid): Kf1, Qd2, Rg1, Rh1, Bb1, Ne2, Ne3, pp a2, b3, d5, e4, f3, h4 (13)

Black (Gennady Tsentsiper - the 4th place in the tournament): Kg7, Qb6, Rc8, Rf8, Bh3, Nc5, Nf4, pp a6, b5, d6, e5, f7, g6 (13)

**1.Rh3! Nh3 2.Nf5 Kf6 3.Qg5!! Ng5 4.hg5** elegant checkmate! (There were no computers!)

Vladimir Alexandrovich Shchekoldin played vs. Sokolsky in the Belarus over-the-board championship final in 1960 (a draw!). He attended Sokolsky's chess lectures in the Minsk city club during 60th, the first publication of his chess game was in Sokolsky's article "Youth attacks!" (Minsk, 1961). Enjoy this combination:

White (Vladimir Shchekoldin): Kg1, Qb3, Rd1, Re1, Bc4, Ng5, pp a4, b2, f2, g2, h3 (11)

Black (Vitaly Geronin): Kg8, Qf6, Rb8, Rf8, Ne7, Bf5, pawns a5, b7, f7, g7, h7 (11)

**1.Nf7! Rf7** (1...b5 was a bit better) **2.Qb7!! Re8 3.Re7** and Black resigned!

Dr. Shchekoldin was a researcher of the Institute for Cybernetics of the State Academy of Sciences in Minsk. He is retired now, and works as an organizer of weekend children chess tournaments in Minsk palace for youth.

## References

1. T.Harding, *How Sokolsky played the Sokolsky* (2003) - [www.chesscafe.com/text/kibitz85.pdf](http://www.chesscafe.com/text/kibitz85.pdf)
2. A. Sokolsky, *Pawns in Movement* (Moscow, 1962), in Russian.
3. L. Bondar, E. Mochalov (eds.), *Sokolsky Memorials* (Polymia, Minsk, 1989), in Russian.
4. T. Harding (ed.), *MegaCorr CD* (ChessMail Ltd., Dublin, 1999).
5. S. Grodzensky, T. Harding, *Red Letters* (ChessMail Ltd., Dublin, 2003).

**The cross-table and other tournament information will be updated at the web site [www.chess.org.by](http://www.chess.org.by)**

Best wishes,

ICCF GM, FIDE IM Dmitry Lybin (BLR), ICCF delegate of Belarus  
ICCF SM Fedir Savchur (UKR), ICCF delegate of Ukraine, TD Sokolsky-B  
ICCF IM Dr. Andrei Yeremenko (UKR), Sokolsky Memorial executive  
Vladislav Dubko (BLR), TD Sokolsky-A Memorial  
SOKOLSKY MEMORIAL (BLR/UKR)  
(postal)



Group A: Category/Average rating = VII/2403  
IM norm = 8/14 SM norm = 9/14 GM norm = 11/14  
Start 20.6.2004 Finish 1.12.2006,  
but TD will not call the tournament as long as titles are undecided  
TD: Dubko, Vyacheslav Ch. (BLR)



# Correspondence Chess Reminiscence N°2

By Eric RUCH

## 1804 – 2004 : 200 years anniversary of Correspondence Chess

Two hundred years ago the first correspondence chess games on records were played in the Netherlands. There is no doubt that games have been played by correspondence before that date, but none of them seem to have been published in a journal or a chess book. So far no CC games prior to 1804 have been discovered and this may still be true in the future.

**The official start date of Correspondence Chess history is therefore 1804!**

### Friedrich Wilhelm Von Mauvillon

The man who played the first CC games known in history is Friedrich Wilhelm von Mauvillon (1774 – 1851). As his name indicates, von Mauvillon family came from France and immigrated to Germany. Jacob, Friedrich's father was a military instructor of William V of Orange, and he followed the King in the Netherlands where his son enlisted in the Dutch army.

In 1804, Friedrich Wilhelm was stationed in Den Haag and he played several CC games during his spare time, against another army officer in Breda. Von Mauvillon kept the scores of these games several years and published them only 23 years later.

There is no doubt that the regular postal service between different regiments in the Army was a key factor that enabled the development of these CC games.

At that time, Von Mauvillon was also playing OTB chess. On May 15<sup>th</sup> 1803, a chess club was founded in Den Haag, named the « Haagsch Schaakgenootschap » and Von Mauvillon was one of the founding members with the well-known Elias Stein as President.

In 1827, Von Mauvillon retired from the active service as lieutenant – colonel and started a new career devoted to chess literature. He wrote his famous "Anweisung zur Erlernung des Schach-Spiels mit besonderer Rücksicht auf diejenigen denen das Spiel durchaus unbekannt ist," published in Essen in 1827.

But Von Mauvillon was not a very strong player, as can be seen from his CC games. In the introduction to his book (page vi) he writes

*"I cannot pretend that I am a chess master, I am only of average strength and I can only report what I have learned from one of the first chess master, E. Stein \*) during a whole year when I played in the Club where he was president."*

*\*) Elias Stein , was born in Vorbach (probably Forbach in Lorraine, E. Ruch) near Strasburg in 1748 and died in Den Haag in 1812. He was the strongest player in the Netherlands at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century and the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but also one of the strongest players in Europe and his*

strength can be compared to that of Philidor and Stamma and other chess masters.

## The Games of Von Mauvillon

The CC games played by Von Mauvillon have been published in his chess book in 1827. Chapter 11 of this book is devoted to the analysis of several games, and these CC games can be found in pages 373 to 375.

There are different versions of these games in the modern literature, some authors stating that only two games have been played, some other given three games. There is another opened question: which colors was playing Von Mauvillon in his games? And were these games played against a single opponent or not?

I have the chance to have this book in my library as a piece of CC history, and I can answer some of these questions.

The first game is preceded by an introductory text, that provided some insight to the game:

*"Games played by the author in the year 1804, in garrison in Den Haag, with one of his friends in Breda by exchange of letters."\** (The position of the pieces are indicated on Fig. 2 No 1. Tab 1. with the sole difference that Black has the position of White and the letter has those of Black in all three games.

— 373 —			
Drittes Spiel mit Hrn. Smith.			
Schwarz.	Weiß.	Schwarz.	Weiß.
1) P a. 29. —	P a. 37.	19) P a. 19. —	T v. 57 a. 63.
2) L a. 27. —	C a. 46.	20) P a. 28. —	L a. 44.
3) P a. 20. —	P a. 43.	21) P a. 37. —	D a. 37 nimmt P.
4) L a. 39. —	P a. 48.		nimmt P.
5) L a. 46. —	D a. 46 nimmt L.	22) C a. 28. —	R a. 52.
	nimmt C.	23) T v. 1 a. 5. —	P a. 32.
6) C a. 19. —	P a. 34.	24) D a. 14. —	L a. 51.
7) L a. 18. —	P a. 33.	25) C a. 13. —	P a. 23 nimmt P.
8) P a. 17. —	L a. 35.	26) D a. 23. —	D a. 23 nimmt D.
9) C a. 22. —	P a. 44.		nimmt P.
10) D a. 12. —	L a. 45.	27) C a. 23. —	C a. 30 schwach.
11) L a. 45. —	P a. 45 nimmt L.		nimmt D.
	nimmt L.	28) R a. 8. —	T a. 24 nimmt P.
12) R roch. a. 7. —	P a. 39.	29) T a. 7. —	T a. 16 nimmt C
13) P a. 24. —	C a. 52.		schwach.
14) C a. 16. —	P a. 40.	30) R a. 16. —	T a. 64 schwach.
15) P a. 23. —	R a. 53.		nimmt T.
16) R a. 15. —	P a. 36.	31) C a. 40. —	T a. 40 nimmt C schw.
17) P a. 22. —	C a. 62.	32) R a. 29. —	C a. 24 schwach.
18) C a. 13. —	C a. 47.	33) R a. 31. —	T a. 32 matt.
Siehe Fig. 9. Nro. 2. Tab. VIII.			
P a r t i e n ,			
welche der Verfasser im Jahr 1804 im Haag in Garnison mit einem seiner Cameraden zu Breda durch Briefwechsel spielte*). (Die Stellung der Stücke siehe Fig. 2. Nro. 1. Tab. I., nur mit dem Unterschiede, daß die schwarzen an die Stelle der weißen, und diese an die Stelle der schwarzen in allen 3 Spielen zu stehen kommen müssen).			
Spiel der ersten Partie.			
Schwarz.	Weiß.	Schwarz.	Weiß.
1) P a. 36. —	P a. 28.	14) L a. 44. —	L a. 44 nimmt L.
2) P a. 37. —	D a. 19.	15) D a. 44. —	P a. 30.
3) P a. 29. —	L a. 30.		nimmt L.
4) C a. 41. —	P a. 21.	16) D a. 47. —	R rochirt a. 2.
5) P a. 43. —	L a. 41 nimmt C.	17) D a. 44. —	C a. 18.
6) P a. 41. —	P a. 22.	18) T a. 58. —	C a. 35.
	nimmt C.	19) R roch. a. 62. —	C a. 18.
7) P a. 38. —	P a. 32.	20) T a. 53. —	D a. 35.
8) C a. 46. —	C a. 24.	21) D a. 51. —	P a. 25.
9) P a. 48. —	P a. 17.	22) R a. 63. —	C a. 33.
10) D a. 45. —	L a. 37.	23) D a. 42. —	P a. 18.
11) C a. 40. —	C a. 12.	24) T a. 45. —	P a. 40.
12) L a. 53. —	C a. 30.	25) L a. 52. —	R a. 9.
13) C a. 30. —	L a. 30 nimmt L.	26) R a. 56. —	T v. 3 a. 7.
	nimmt C.	27) T a. 63. —	P a. 31.

\* The author strongly protests, if one was thinking that he considers these games as master games, since he has found that they contain many mistakes. They are only published as really played games."

\*) Der Verfasser protestirt aber feierlich, wenn man ihm die Absicht unter-schieben wolle, er gebe diese Spiele als Muster, da er später die vie-len Fehler darin sehr wohl eingesehen hat. Er führt sie nur an als wirklich gespielte Partien.

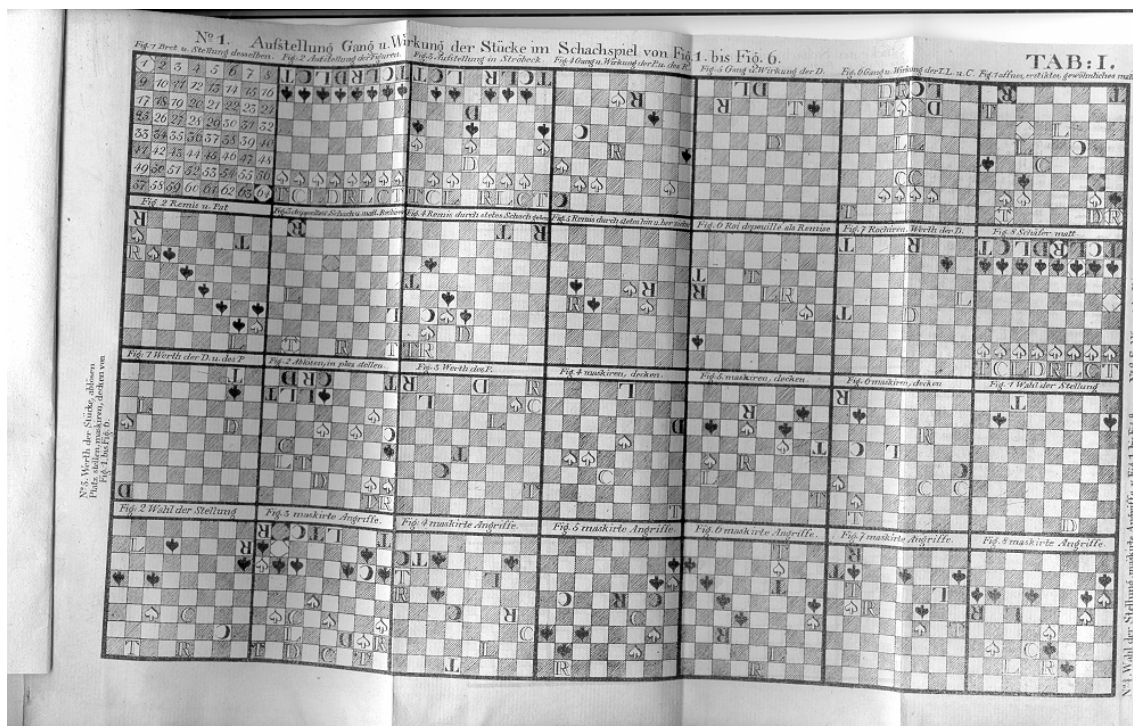
## The “historical “ page where can be found the first CC known CC game

As the reader will recognize himself, the games are of poor standard, and are only important from a historical point of view.

One can wonder why Von Mauvillon has published these games, among those played by Philidor and those played by correspondence between Amsterdam vs Rotterdam and Edinburgh vs London, both matches started in 1824. Maybe he just wanted to show to the reader the difference between master and average player since his book was mainly intended for beginners.

The introduction text clearly demonstrates that Von Mauvillon played his three games against the same opponent, but no clear indication is given concerning the colors. At the end of the book, several tables are given to illustrate the most important positions reached during the games. Von Mauvillon refers to the following table:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64



The notation used by Von Mauvillon in his CC games is explained in the upper left corner diagram

We have to consider that Black was playing at the bottom of the board, with the men on squares 49 to 64 and White on the top on squares 1 to 16 at the beginning of the game.

Black was playing first in the three games which was not unusual at all, during those days. The first games starts:

Black	White
1) P a 36	P a 28
2) P a 37	D a 19
3) P a 29	L a 30

which corresponds to 1.e4 e5 2.d4 Qf6 3.d5 Bc5 ....

This rather unusual notation (in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, the descriptive notation was much more usual, except perhaps in Germany) and the color inversion may be the cause of many transcription errors that can be found in the books that have reported these games.

Although there is no absolute certitude about the colors, one may suppose that Von Mauvillon has published his wins and that he played therefore first with Black.

Now the games!

Friedrich Wilhelm Von Mauvillon - NN [C21]  
(1), 1804

1.e4 e5 2.d4 ♖f6 3.d5 ♙c5 4.♘h3 d6 5.f3 ♙xh3 6.gxh3 c6 7.c4 a5 8.♘c3 ♘a6 9.a3 h6 10.♗d3 ♙d4 11.♘a4 ♘e7 12.♙d2 ♘c5 13.♘xc5 ♙xc5 14.♙c3 ♙xe3 15.♗xe3 c5 16.♗b3 0-0 17.♗c3 ♘g6 18.♖g1 ♘f4 19.0-0-0 ♘g6 20.♖d2 ♗f4 21.♗f2 h5 22.♙b1 ♘h4 23.♗g3 g6 24.♖d3 a4 25.♙c2 ♙h7 26.♙a2 ♖fb8 27.♖b1 b5 28.cxb5 ♖xb5 29.♙d1 ♖b6 30.b3 axb3+ 31.♙xb3 ♖ab8 32.♗xf4 exf4 33.♙c2 ♘g2 34.♖db3 ♖xb3 35.♖xb3 ♖xb3 36.♙xb3 ♘e1 37.♙d1 ♘d3 38.h4 ♙g7 39.♙c3 ♘e5 40.a4 ♘d7 41.a5 ♘b8 42.♙c4 ♘a6 43.♙b5 ♘b4 44.c5 ♘xd5 45.exd6 ♘c3+ 46.♙xc5 ♘xd1 47.d7 1-0

Friedrich Wilhelm Von Mauvillon - NN [C23]  
(2), 1804

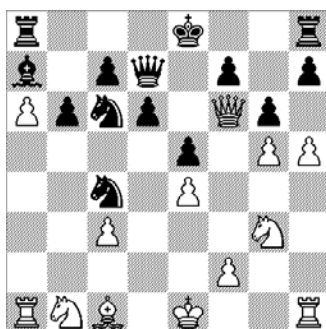
1.e4 e5 2.♙c4 ♙c5 3.d3

This opening was surely not unusual to the players in 1804. In fact, this is the first opening analyzed by Elias Stein in his book « *Nouvel Essai sur le jeu des Echecs avec des réflexions militaires relatives à ce jeu* » published in Den Haag in 1789.

In his notes, Stein indicated that he favors 3.c3 :

*“Although this move opens lines for your pieces, because it clears the diagonal for your Bishop and gives a square to your Knight and Queen, the move of the Queen Bishop Pawn was better...”*

3...♘f6 4.♗f3 ♘c6 5.c3 d6 6.h3 a6 7.b4 ♙b6 8.g4 ♙e6 9.g5 ♙xc4 10.dxc4 ♘g8 11.h4 ♗d7 12.a4 ♙a7 13.a5 b6 14.b5 ♘xa5 15.bxa6 ♘xc4 16.♘e2 ♘e7 17.♘g3 g6 18.h5 ♘c6 19.♗f6



And in this position 19...0-0-0 ??? has been played.  
It is rather strange that none of the players noticed that casting was illegal and it is even more surprising that Von Mauvillon gives no explanation about this moves in his book, intended for beginner players!

#### The game went on:

20.h6 d5 21.♖d2 de4 22.♗gxe4 ♖4a5 23.♞f3 ♞d3 24.c4 ♞xf3 25.♗xf3 ♗xc4 26.♗c3 ♞d3 27.♗xe5  
♗4xe5 28.♗b5 ♞d5 29.♗xa7+ ♗xa7 30.♔e2 ♞hc8 31.♙c3 ♗c4 32.♞hc1 ♗exe3 33.fxe3 ♞xg5  
34.♞ab1 ♞c6 35.♞f1 f6 36.♞h1 ♞a5 37.♞a1 f5 38.♔f3 g5 39.♞xa5 bxa5 40.♞h5 ♞g6 41.c4 fxc4+  
42.♔xc4 ♞xa6 43.♔f5 ♞g6 44.♞xg4 ♞xh6 45.♔c4 ♞a6 46.♔d3 a4 47.♔c2 a3 48.♔b1 a2+ 49 ♔a1  
½- ½

Von Mauvillon indicates that the game continued over the board, but the moves were not written. Black made several mistakes allowing White to win some pawns. White drew the game but they should have normally lost it.

Friedrich Wilhelm Von Mauvillon - NN [C26]  
(3), 1804

Notes by L.C.M Diepstraten

Published in "Tweehonderdvijftigjaar Correspondentieschaak in Nederland" 1991  
(page 45)

1.e4 e5 2.d3 d6 3.f4 h5 4.♗f3 f5 5.fxe5 fxe4 6.dxe4 dxe5 7.♙c4  
7.♞xd8+ ♔xd8 8.♗xe5 is more natural.

7...♞xd1+ 8.♔xd1 ♗f6 9.♗c3 ♗g4 10.♔e2 ♙c5 11.h3  
11.♞f1 ♗c6 12.♙b5 0-0!

11...♗f2 12.♞f1 ♗c6 13.♙c3 ♙xe3 14.♔xe3 ♗xh3 15.gxh3 ♙xh3 16.♞f2 ♞f8 17.♗b5 0-0-0 18.c3  
18.♞g1!?

18...♗a5 19.b3  
19.♙e2

19...a6 20.♗a3 b5 21.♙e2 ♗c6 22.♗g5 ♙d7 23.♞xf8 ♞xf8 24.♙xh5 b4 25.♗b1  
25.cxb4 ♗xb4 26.♙e2 a5 27.♗f3 ♙g4 28.♗xe5 ♙xe2 29.♔xe2 ♞e8 30.♗ac4

25...♞f4



25...xf1 had to be tried.

26.f3 bxc3 27.dxc3 d4 28.h1 f8 29.e2 b7

29...dxe2 seems better.

30.f3 d6 31.h7 g8 32.c4 f8 33.xg7 e8 34.d5 h5 35.dxe5 f6 36.xc6+ xc6  
37.dxc6 xc6 38.c5 e8 39.d4 b6 40.a3

More convincing was: 40.d5+

A) 40...c6? 41.xc7+ b5 42.a4+ (42.c5# Eric Ruch.) 42...a5 43.c5+ etc.;

B) 40...b5? 41.dxc7+

40...c5+ 41.c4 b5+ 42.dxb5 axb5+ 43.d5 a6 44.e6 c4 45.c7 1-0

**The beginning of the great Correspondence Chess story ....**

**Eric RUCH**

## **ICCF 50 years Officials Jubilee Tournament**

**Tournament Report 22**

**Final report**

The tournaments were started in October 2001. Ninety ICCF officials participated. The ICCF President and his successor, EB members, national delegates and many ICCF Tournament Directors. The last game of the 630 games that were played finished in September 2004. There were two GM- and four IM-groups. Saying that the tournament has been conducted without any problem is beside the truth, but after all I'm very satisfied about the behavior of the players. Ninety-nine percent of them have been real ICCF Officials. Of course there have been some problems, but we have been able to solve them in all kind of friendly ways.

For quite a number of officials it was their first email tournament. During the first months that gave some special problems. For me the most important (and also the most surprising) discovery was that the email connection between two players is dominated by the connection between the two providers of these two players. I have found out that two providers do not always communicate properly with each other. And of course not every provider is as good and professional as some other providers. So quite a number of complaints of some players about the behavior of their opponents have nothing to do with the behavior of these opponents, but can be carried back to the electronic relation between their providers. Very often one provider is much better and much more professional than the other. While many of us do have the idea that all providers are the same.

It happened many times that player A informed me that he could not send a move to player B (or that did not get an adequate reaction from player B) and then asked for measures against player B. Sometimes I then asked the player A to send his move to me. I then forwarded the move to player B. And he received it, sent his answer, and the game could be forwarded for some time in a proper way. So we all (especially as TD's) should realize this point very strongly: there are all kind of providers and we don't know what's going on in this electronic world. So there for we absolutely should not reward the distrust of players about the behavior of their opponents on beforehand. There are too many things that can go wrong between two providers in our new electronic world. So first of all in all kind of cases of miscommunication between players we must try to understand what's going on and then try to solve the problems.

And finally we must support the webserver project, because many of the above mentioned problems will no longer occur once we play our games on the ICCF webserver

## ICCF 50 years Officials Jubilee Tournament - GM group A

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Tot
1	Cranbourne	ARG	xx	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	0	½	½	1	½	½	½	7½
2	Lamarche R	CUB	½	xx	1	0	½	0	½	½	0	0	0	½	½	1	½	5½
3	Brito Moura	POR	½	0	xx	1	0	0	½	0	0	0	½	1	1	1	0	5½
4	Runting	AUS	½	1	0	xx	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	½	8½
5	Sevecek	CZE	0	½	1	½	xx	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	8
6	Gaujens	LAT	½	1	1	½	½	xx	1	½	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	10½
7	Goncalves	BRA	½	½	½	½	½	0	xx	½	0	0	0	½	1	½	0	5
8	Coleman	ENG	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	xx	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	9½
9	Nyvlt	CZE	1	1	1	0	½	½	1	½	xx	1	½	½	1	1	1	10½
10	Rocius	LTU	½	1	1	½	½	0	1	½	0	xx	½	½	1	1	½	8½
11	Blanco G.	GUA	½	1	½	½	½	0	1	½	½	½	xx	½	½	1	½	8
12	Knudsen	USA	0	½	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	½	½	xx	½	1	½	6
13	E. Lüers	GER	½	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	xx	½	0	2½
14	Binder	GER	½	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	0	½	xx	0	2
15	Christov	BUL	½	½	1	½	½	0	1	0	0	½	½	½	1	1	xx	7½

**GM norm: 9½(14)**

**SIM norm: 7½(14)**

**IM norm: 7 (14)**

### Final position

1. Gaujens	10½	(SB 178¾)
2. Nyvlt	10½	(SB 175¼)
3. Coleman	9½	
4. Runting	8½	(SB 127 )
5. Rocius	8½	(SB 120¼)
6. Sevecek	8	(SB 113¾)
7. Blanco Gramajo	8	(SB 113½)

8. Cranbourne	7½	(SB 116¾)
9. Christov	7½	(SB 97¼)
10. Knudsen	6	
<b>11. Lamarche Rodriguez</b>	<b>5½</b>	<b>(SB 60¾)</b>
12. Brito Moura	5½	(SB 59½)
<b>13. Goncalves</b>	<b>5</b>	
14. Lüers	2½	
15. Binder	2	

### ICCF 50 years Officials Jubilee Tournament - GM group B

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	ToT
1	Ruch	FRA	xx	1	1	1	1	½	½	1	0	1	1	½	½	½	1	10 ½
2	Mascarenhas	BRA	0	xx	0	1	½	0	½	0	½	0	½	½	1	½	1	6
3	Kazoks	LAT	0	1	xx	1	½	0	½	1	½	½	0	0	0	0	1	6
4	Salcedo M.	CUB	0	0	0	xx	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	0	0	0	½	3½
5	Satici	TUR	0	½	½	½	xx	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	1	½	4½
6	Mrkvicka	CZE	½	1	1	½	1	xx	1	0	1	½	1	½	0	½	½	9
7	Schmelz	GER	½	½	½	½	1	0	xx	½	1	1	½	½	½	½	½	8
8	Bösenberg	GER	0	1	0	½	1	1	½	xx	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	8½
9	Fuzishawa	BRA	1	½	½	½	1	0	0	0	xx	½	½	½	0	0	½	½
10	Prokopp	GER	0	1	½	1	½	½	0	½	½	xx	1	½	0	½	1	7½
11	Flores G.	ESP	0	½	1	½	½	0	½	½	½	0	xx	½	0	½	1	6
12	Balabaev	KAZ	½	½	1	1	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	xx	½	0	1	8½
13	Brooks	ENG	½	0	1	1	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	½	xx	1	1	10½
14	Dothan	ISR	½	½	1	1	0	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	0	xx	1	8½
15	C. Lüers	GER	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	xx	2½

**GM norm: 9½(14)**

**SIM norm: 7½(14)**

**IM norm: 7 (14)**

### Final position

<b>1. Brooks</b>	<b>10½</b>	<b>(SB 68½)</b>
2. Ruch	10½	(SB 66¾)
3. Mrkvicka	9	
4. Bösenberg	8½	(SB 53¾)
Dothan	8½	(SB 53¾)
6. Balabaev	8½	(SB 52¼)
7. Schmelz	8	
8. Prokopp	7½	
<b>9. Mascarenhas</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(SB 37 )</b>
10. Flores Gutierrez	6	(SB 35 )
11. Kazoks	6	(SB 32¾)
12. Fuzishawa	5½	
13. Satici	4½	
14. Salcedo Mederos	3½	

### ICCF 50 years Officials Jubilee Tournament - IM group A

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Tot
1	Hernández F.	ESP	xx	1	½	½	0	½	0	½	½	½	½	0	0	½	1	6
2	Anda	NOR	0	xx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½
3	Borwell	SCO	½	1	xx	½	½	1	½	1	½	½	0	0	0	½	½	7
4	Skerlik	SVK	½	1	½	xx	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	0	½	½	½	8
5	Murden	AUS	1	1	½	½	xx	1	1	1	½	½	0	½	0	½	½	8½
6	Olafsson	ISL	½	1	0	½	0	xx	1	½	½	½	½	0	0	½	0	5½
7	De Baan	NED	1	1	½	0	0	0	xx	1	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	½
8	Paz y Barriga	PER	½	1	0	½	0	½	0	xx	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	½
9	Peschardt	DEN	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	1	xx	½	0	0	1	1	½	½
10	Bericat	ARG	½	1	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	xx	½	0	½	½	1	7
11	Kracht	GER	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	1	1	½	xx	1	0	½	0	½
12	Zavanelli	USA	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	0	xx	½	½	½	11
13	Harding	IRL	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	½	0	½	1	½	xx	1	1	11
14	Bendana G.	NCA	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	1	0	½	½	½	0	xx	1	8
15	Van tricht	BEL	0	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	0	1	½	0	0	x	½

**GM norm: ---**  
**10 (14)**

**SIM norm: 11 (14)**

**IM norm:**

#### Final position

1. Harding	11	(SB 191¾)
2. Zavanelli	11	(SB 188½)
3. Kracht	9½	
4. Peschardt	8½	(SB 121 )
5. Murden	8½	(SB 120¼)
6. Skerlik	8	(SB 113¼)
7. Bendana Guerrero	8	(SB 110½)
8. Bericat	7	(SB 92 )
9. Borwell	7	(SB 88 )
10. Van tricht	6½	
11. Hernández Fernandez	6	
12. Olafsson	5½	
13. De Baan	4½	
14. Paz y Barriga	3½	
15. Anda	½	

### ICCF 50 years Officials Jubilee Tournament - IM group B

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Tot
--	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

1	Samraoui	GER	xx	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	½	1	½	1	1	½	½	11½
2	Sammur	MLT	0	xx	1	0	½	1	0	½	0	0	½	½	1	0	1	6
3	Ryska	CZE	0	0	xx	½	0	1	1	½	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	4
4	Wharrier	ENG	0	1	½	xx	0	0	1	0	0	½	0	1	½	0	½	5
5	V/d Haak	NED	½	½	1	1	xx	0	1	0	0	½	0	½	½	1	0	6½
6	Harju	FIN	0	0	0	1	1	xx	½	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	3½
7	Huguet N.	PER	0	1	0	0	0	½	xx	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2½
8	Hegoburu	ARG	0	½	½	1	1	1	1	xx	1	½	1	1	½	0	1	10
9	Liebert	EST	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	xx	½	½	1	1	½	½	10½
10	Bresadola	ITA	0	1	1	½	½	½	1	½	½	xx	1	½	½	½	½	8½
11	Pyrich	SCO	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	0	½	0	xx	1	½	½	½	9
12	Prabhakar	IND	0	½	½	0	½	1	0	0	0	½	0	xx	0	0	0	3
13	Huybrecht	BEL	0	0	½	½	½	½	1	½	0	½	½	1	xx	½	0	6
14	Nordal	NOR	½	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	½	½	½	1	½	xx	½	10
15	Green	USA	½	0	1	½	1	1	1	0	½	½	½	1	1	½	xx	9

**GM norm: ---  
10 (14)**

**SIM norm: 11 (14)**

**IM norm:**

### Final position

1. Samraoui	11½	
2. Liebert	10½	
3. Hegoburu	10	(SB 161¼)
Nordal	10	(SB 161¼)
5. Green	9	(SB 133¾)
6. Pyrich	9	(SB 132 )
7. Bresadola	8½	
8. Van den Haak	6½	
9. Sammur	6	(SB 72¾)
10. Huybrecht	6	(SB 69¾)
11. Wharrier	5	
12. Ryska	4	

13. Harju	3½
14. Prabhakar	3
15. Huguet Nicolini	2½

### ICCF 50 years Officials Jubilee Tournament - IM group C

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	To
1	Tarmak	EST	xx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Hill	USA	1	xx	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	½
3	Bohak	SLO	1	½	xx	½	0	½	½	½	0	1	1	0	½	½	0	½
4	Glaser	CZE	1	½	½	xx	0	½	1	1	0	0	1	0	½	½	1	½
5	Halme	FIN	1	½	1	1	xx	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	½	10
6	Silfver	SWE	1	½	½	½	½	xx	½	0	½	½	1	½	1	1	½	½
7	Riva	LUX	1	½	½	0	½	½	xx	½	0	0	1	½	½	1	½	7
8	Kevicky	SVK	1	½	½	0	½	1	½	xx	½	½	1	0	1	0	1	8
9	Isigkeit	GER	1	½	1	1	½	½	1	½	xx	½	1	½	½	½	1	10
10	Bielecki	POL	1	0	0	1	½	½	1	½	½	xx	1	½	0	½	½	½
11	Ramirez	ARG	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	xx	0	0	½	0	½
12	Knol	RSA	1	½	1	1	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	xx	1	1	1	11
13	Larsen	DEN	1	0	½	½	0	0	½	0	½	1	1	0	xx	0	1	6
14	Kover	BRA	1	½	½	½	0	0	0	1	½	½	½	0	1	xx	0	6
15	Sarink	NLD	1	0	1	0	½	½	½	0	0	½	1	0	0	1	xx	6

**GM norm: ---**  
**10 (14)**

**SIM norm: 11 (14)**

**IM norm:**

### Final position

<b>1. Knol</b>	<b>11</b>	
2. Isigkeit	10	(SB 161¾)
3. Halme	10	(SB 161¼)
4. Hill	9½	
5. Silfver	8½	
6. Kevicky	8	
7. Bielecki	7½	(SB 102 )
8. Glaser	7½	(SB 97 )
9. Riva	7	
10. Bohak	6½	
11. Kover	6	(SB 71¼)
12. Larsen	6	(SB 66½)
13. Sarink	6	(SB 66¼)
14. Ramirez	1½	
15. Tarmak	0	

### ICCF 50 years Officials Jubilee Tournament - IM group D

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Tot
1	Krecak	CRO	x	½	1	½	½	1	0	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	11

2	Freeman	NZL	½	x	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	11½
3	Toth	HUN	0	0	xx	½	½	½	0	1	½	½	½	0	1	1	0	6
4	Weinitschke	GER	½	½	½	xx	½	½	½	1	0	0	½	1	0	½	1	7
5	Rawlings	ENG	½	0	½	½	xx	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	8
6	Marques N.	BRA	0	0	½	½	½	xx	0	1	1	0	0	½	½	1	1	6½
7	Finkelstein	ARG	1	½	1	½	½	1	xx	1	1	½	½	½	1	1	½	10½
8	Otte	GER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	xx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Pena Gomez	COL	0	0	½	1	½	0	0	1	xx	0	½	½	½	1	½	6
10	Brusila	FIN	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	xx	½	1	1	½	1	10½
11	Van wieringen	NED	0	0	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	½	xx	1	1	½	1	8½
12	Felber	AUT	0	0	1	0	0	½	½	1	½	0	0	xx	1	1	1	6½
13	Rötova	EST	0	½	0	1	½	½	0	1	½	0	0	0	xx	½	½	5
14	Karelin	RUS	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	1	0	½	½	0	½	xx	½	4
15	Marconi	CAN	0	0	1	0	0	0	½	1	½	0	0	0	½	½	xx	4

**GM norm: ---  
10 (14)**

**SIM norm: 11 (14)**

**IM norm:**

### Final position

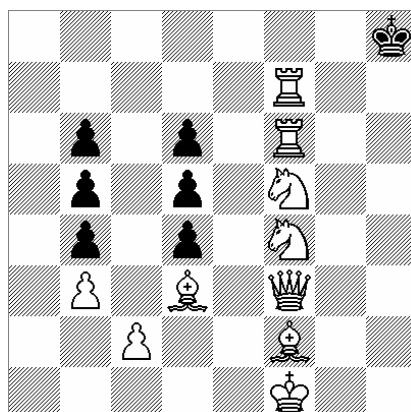
<b>1. Freeman</b>	<b>11½/14</b>	
2. Krecak	11 /14	
3. Finkelstein	10½/14	(SB 177¾)
4. Brusila	10½/14	(SB 175 )
5. Van Wieringen	8½/14	
6. Rawlings	8 /14	
7. Weinitschke	7 /14	
8. Marques Noronha	6½/14	(SB 73 )
9. Felber	6½/14	(SB 72¾)
10. Pena Gomez	6 /14	(SB 71½)
11. Toth	6 /14	(SB 68¼)
12. Rotöva	5 /14	
13. Karelin	4 /14	(SB 37½)
Marconi	4 /14	(SB 34¾)
15. Otte	0 /14	

## Chess Nightmare

I have recently found this very interesting problem in the first issue of « L'Echiquier Français » published in Paris in 1906.

Unfortunately, the name of the composer of this problem is not given in the magazine, but it is indicated that it dates back to the 18th century.

That's the position



White mates !

Very easy indeed ! but White has to mate with the c pawn, without letting move any black pawn, and without taking one single black pawn !!!

**That's the solution.**

1.Ne6 Kg8 2.Nc7 Kh8 3.Na8 Kg8 4.Ne7+ Kh8 5.Nc6 Kg8 6.Nd8 Kh8 7.Ra7 Kg8 8.Rff7 Kh8  
9.Nb7 Kg8 10.Ra6 Kh8 11.Be1 Kg8 12.Bd2 Kh8 13.Bc1 Kg8 14.Bb2 Kh8 15.Ba1 Kg8  
16.Qf5 Kh8 17.Qe6 Kg8 18.Kf2 Kh8 19.Kf3 Kg8 20.Kf4 Kh8 21.Kf5 Kg8 22.Qg6+ Kh8  
23.Qf6+ Kg8 24.Rg7+ Kh8 25.Rg6+ Kh7 26.Qf7+ Kh8 27.Qf8+ Kh7 28.Rg7+ Kh6 29.Qf6+  
Kh5 30.Qg6+ Kh4 31.Qg5+ Kh3 32.Qg4+ Kh2 33.Qg3+ Kh1 34.Qf3+ Kh2 35.Rg2+ Kh1  
36.Re2+ Kg1 37.Qf2+ Kh1 38.Qh4+ Kg1 39.Qh2+ Kf1 40.Rg2+ Ke1 41.Qg3+ Kd1 42.Qf3+  
Ke1 43.Qf2+ Kd1 44.Qe2+ Kc1 45.Rh2 Kb1 46.c4+!! Kc1 47.Qb2+ Kd1 48.Qc2+ Ke1  
49.Re2+ Kf1 50.Re3+ Kg1 51.Qd1+ Kh2 [or 51...Kf2 52.Qe2+ Kg1] 52.Qe2+ Kh1 [or  
52...Kg1 53.Qf1+ Kh2] 53.Qf1+ Kh2 54.Re2+ Kg3 55.Rg2+ Kh4 56.Qf4+ Kh5 57.Qf3+ Kh4  
58.Qg3+ Kh5 59.Qg4+ Kh6 60.Qg5+ Kh7 61.Qg6+ Kh8 62.Qf6+ Kh7 63.Rh2+ Kg8  
64.Qg6+ Kf8 65.Rh8+ Ke7 66.Re8+ Kd7 67.Qe6+ Kc6 68.c5!! Kxb7 69.Qd7+ Kxa6 70.c6  
Ka5 71.Re7 Ka6 72.Nc7+ Ka5 73.Ne6 Ka6 74.Nd8 Ka5 75.Nb7+ Ka6 76.Rf7 Ka7 77.Nc5+  
Kb8 78.Ne6 Ka8 79.Re7 Kb8 80.Qa7+ Kc8 81.Qa6+ Kb8 82.c7#

**The All India Correspondence Chess  
Federation is proud to host the**



**ICCF Congress 2004 in Mumbai,  
India from 30 October to 5 November 2004.**



**Med Samraoui(left), Ambar Chatterjee and Josef Mrkvicka meet together at  
Juelich, Germany March 2004.**

**The Retreat is a 5 Star luxury holiday resort.**



The conference hall to be used for the Congress is on the first floor of the Hotel Annexe.

The Retreat is a 5 Star luxury holiday resort. The main building of the hotel is a 7 storey complex. There are nice gardens, swimming pool, a health club and sauna, Jacuzzi, steam bath, children's corner and a swimming pool, all free to residents. Ayurvedic massage (traditional herbal healing system) and Yoga lessons are also available. On one side of the hotel, the rooms overlook the coast of the Arabian Sea while the view from the rooms facing the other side is of green fields dotted with palm trees.

## **TOURS**

There are 3 tours during/after the conference.

### **MUMBAI CITY TOUR**

**A Mumbai City tour will be conducted on Thursday, 4th November. The excursion will start at 0800 (time subject to change). This is a guided coach tour of the major city attractions. You should be back in the hotel by about 1800. Lunch is included in the excursion. This tour is free to participants.**

## LEPHANTA CAVES TOUR

The optional excursion to Elephanta Caves is on Friday 5th November. You will be taken by coach (at about 0800) to the Gateway of India in south Mumbai which is the starting point of the motor launch to Elephanta Island. Here you can see beautifully carved rock-cut temples. You will be brought back to the hotel by about 1900. Lunch is included in the excursion.

## EN TRIANGLE TOUR

The optional post conference tour to Delhi, Agra and Rajasthan starts on the afternoon of Saturday 6th November. A coach will take you from the hotel to the railway station where you board a train to New Delhi. From New Delhi you proceed by coach to Agra, Fatehpur Sikri, Jaipur and Sawaimadhapur. You return by train, reaching Mumbai on 12 November at 10:15

**Last update: 09 August 2004**

	<i>Reg. No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Accompanied by</i>	<i>GT Tour</i>
35	045	VAN 'T RIET, Nol		?
34	044	TORO SOLIS DE O. Guillermo		No
33	043	RAWLINGS, Alan		No
32	042	HEGOBURU, Pedro		No
31	040-041	HAMARAT, Tunc	Varriale Christine	Yes, 2
30	039	DANEK Libor, Dr.		No
29	037-038	FLORES GUTIÉRREZ, Carlos	Flores Sánchez, Esperanza	Yes, 2
28	036	ROCIUS Marijonas		Yes
27	035	MARINA, Luz		?
26	034	ZAVANELLI, Max		No
25	033	FAY, Ruth Ann		No
24	032	TANI, Gian-Maria		No
23	031	RÕTOVA, Merike		Yes
22	030	LIEBERT, Ervin		Yes
21	029	SÖDERBERG, Per		Yes
20	027-028	BAUMBACH, Dr. Fritz	1	No
19	026	BRUSILA, Heikki		No
18	024-025	NUUTILAINEN, Esko	Nuutilainen, Seija (wife)	Yes, 2
17	023	RADOSZTICS Evelin		Yes

16	022	RADOSZTICS Gerhard		Yes
15	021	KNOL, Everdinand		Yes
14	019-020	BALABAYEV Farit	BALABAYEVA R. (sister)	Yes, 2
13	018	GAUJENS, Artis		Yes
12	017	GRODZENSKY S. Yakovlevich		No
11	016	DOMRACHEV V. Grigorievich		Yes
10	013-015	SANAKOEV, Konstantin	Sanakoev, Nina (wife); Sanakoev, Gregory (father)	Yes, 3
9	011-012	BIELECKI, Witold	Bielecka, Teresa (wife)	Yes, 2
8	010	MASTROJENI, Gianni		Yes
7	008-009	MRKVICKA, Josef	Mrkvickova, Alena (wife)	Yes, 2
6	007	RUCH, Eric		No
5	006	KARELIN, Evgeny Petrovich		No
4	004-005	Dr. MICHALEK, Miroslav	Ivana Vafkova (wife)	Yes, 2
3	003	PESCHARDT, Søren		Yes
2	002	SAMRAOUI, Mohammed		No
1	001	BINDER, Gerhard		Yes

## About Books By Alex Dunne

### Understanding Your Chess by James Rizzitano

In the late 1970's and throughout the 80's a very talented player from the Northeastern United States began to ascend through the chess ranks. James Rizzitano showed great promise, eventually earning an International Master title and then...he disappeared for fourteen years to manage his software business. Now he has returned with a new book, Understanding Your Chess.

Gambit Publications Ltd., distributed in the US by BHB International, Inc., 302 West North 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Seneca, SC 29678, or [www.gambitbooks.com](http://www.gambitbooks.com), has published Understanding Your Chess by James Rizzitano, ISBN 1 904600 07 7 at \$24.95 for the soft cover edition.

First of all, this book should have been titled Rizzitano's Best Games of Chess, but let's face it – except for a few American players who remember the young phenom,

who would buy such a book? Very few. So Rizzitano made a wise choice in giving the book a more saleable title. Now the question is, does the title accurately reflect what is contained in the book. Rizzitano presents his games, not in chronological order but in an attempt to lump similar themes in his games. He begins by presenting games against some fairly big names – Benko, Albur, Miles, Larsen...but these are not always good games. Some are too flawed to tack a “best” on – they are there either for vanity or because the student can learn something from them. Though each game is fairly well annotated, at the end of the game Rizzitano gives three “Game lessons,” practical advice derived from the game itself. These lessons usually contain at least one platitude, but sometimes the lessons do point out critical points during the game, but these insights could just as easily have been contained in the notes to the game.

Many of the games are good games (Rizzitano was a fine player) and the notes are healthy. But the games are twenty years old and obviously the openings are too. There are, for some reason, a number of positions from games played by Spassky, Tal, Capablanca, Browne, Timman, and others, but exactly how some of those games by the greats apply to the game under consideration is a mystery to me. So what does this book mean to the reader? Once you get past the first chapter, the reader can learn from these games. They generally are interesting struggles against interesting players. The notes are insightful. The openings are the openings of twenty to fifteen years ago, but as the book is designed for readers under 2300, this should not matter too much. So, if it is entertaining chess, some instruction, and a flash from the past that you enjoy, this is book worth looking into.

## 50 Golden Chess Games by Tim Harding

Tim Harding has produced some absolutely top-flight correspondence books: Red Letters, 64 Great Chess Games, and now 50 Golden Chess Games, just to name a few. What makes a chess book a good correspondence chess book? It should reflect what correspondence chess is about, how it differs from OTB play. It should contain games played by top flight correspondence players, and the games should be important contests. I have to give 50 Golden Chess Games top marks in all categories.

Chess Mail, <http://www.chessmail.com/sales/golden50.html> has published 50 Golden Chess Games by Tim Harding, ISBN 0-9538536-7-5 at around \$25.00.

What makes correspondence chess different from OTB? First, great accuracy in the opening, almost always the latest theory of the opening is evident. At the top level a TN is more to be expected than not. Second, the middlegame tactics need to be very accurate, relatively free from the blunders that occur OTB. And third, opening and middlegame are sustained by analysis, analysis, analysis. This is exactly what you will find, for the most part, in 50 Golden Chess Games. Why for the most part? There are some games given for their historical interest, games from the 1800's, but 40% of the games are from the last ten years and fully half of the games are from the last thirty. And the names are there – Umansky, Berliner, Rause, Sanakoev, Rittner, Timmerman, Elwert, Hamarat and many, many more. This is the soul of

correspondence chess. Buy this book!

## Winning Chess Brilliances by Yasser Seirawan

This is a republication of an earlier edition. The idea has been seen before – notably by Irving Chernev -- every move of every game is annotated. Twelve games, “the best chess games of the last 25 years,” are the meat of the book. This means the book is designed for the novice player, rated, let us say, under 1600. To judge how good, or how bad, the book is, three standards need to be considered: the quality of the games selected, the analysis of those games, and how that analysis is presented for the novice player.

Everyman Chess, (formerly Cadogan Chess) Everyman Publishers plc, distributed in North America by the Globe Pequot Press, PO Box 480, 246 Goose Lane, Guilford, CT 06437-0480, has published Winning Chess Brilliances by Yasser Seirawan, ISBN 1 85744 347 0 at \$19.95 for the soft cover.

This was a good book the first time around. I no longer have the original edition, but my memory doesn't tell me there is much of a change. The games are still great fights, monumental struggles, rich in the art of chess. You could hardly ask for a better selection of games from the period 1972-1991. These are, indeed, brilliant games. The analysis is not deep in variations, rather Seirawan guides the reader with the ideas of what is going on and uses concrete variations only when necessary. This emphasis on understanding over calculation is beneficial to students rated under 1600 who need to comprehend the ideas behind the variations. Seirawan explains all this in a slangy, breezy tone that would make a teenager feel comfortable – a teenager of the eighties or nineties. Today it makes the book-Seirawan sound a little like the aging uncle who won't settle down. At least he doesn't sound creepy. This is a very good book even if it is slightly dated. If you have a teenager rated under 1600 you'd like to buy a chess book for, you won't go wrong buying this one for him.  
Or her.

## Survival Guide for Chess Parents by Tanya Jones

Tanya Jones is a chess mom. She is the mother of the former British prodigy Gawain Jones. And like a loving mother, she has placed a number of Gawain's games in the book at various intervals. The book is, after all, a chess book and Gawain certainly plays chess. At nine he beat an IM, but the addition of Gawain's games is mostly either fluff or proof that she is, indeed, a chess parent. The games are annotated, I suspect by Gawain as there are some pronoun slips in the notes. The milieu of Tanya's experience with chess tournaments for juniors is mainly England so the flavor of the advice given is English. Nevertheless, the experience



can be easily generalized. The experiences this parent has are the experiences of many chess moms and dads. Her advice seems right on target, and the book is very readable.

Everyman Chess, Everyman Publishers plc, distributed in North America by the Globe Pequot Press, PO Box 480, 246 Goose Lane, Guilford, CT 06437-0480, has published Survival Guide for Chess Parents by Tanya Jones, ISBN 1 85744 340 3 at \$18.95 for the soft cover.

What makes Survival Guide for Chess Parents a valuable book is the advice given by Jones. She has had the opportunity to raise a prodigy and thus gained more exposure to the traps and foibles of being a chess parent. Her advice makes sense to me, but I have never been a chess dad. Nevertheless, it all seems to fit together. I especially like the slangy, sharp tone of Jones' language. Unlike the Seirawan book reviewed above, Jones' language has an edge to it. She is sharp-tongued, witty, and modern. A sample (Remember, this is tongue-in-cheek; she is not recommending you behave in this way): "You could, of course, try carrying out a complete demolition job on your child's character before each tournament, reminding her that she is a mere worm in the compost heap of creation and that she would be lucky to defeat a small and academically challenged stick insect, never mind a hall full of over-educated eleven year olds. On the other hand, if you prefer not to incur a lifetime of self-loathing and therapy bills, then you may have to accept that this is a lesson she must learn for herself, and make sure you are there to pick up the pieces."

Sharp-witted, practical advice is the heft of this book. I especially liked the advice to chess parents: Learn the moves, learn the game, and while your child is playing in his tournament, enter one of the parents' events.

This is a good guide for chess parents. If you have a young'un and are faced with taking him or her to tournaments, buy this book.

## Modern Chess Analysis by Robin Smith

Amazing. Astounding. Excellent. Extraordinary. Marvelous. Rewarding. Staggering. Stunning. Surprising. That's what my thesaurus says about Modern Chess Analysis. Oh, yes, and I almost forgot – wicked, dangerous, difficult and troublesome.

This is a book dedicated to the subject of using computers for analyzing chess games, especially correspondence games. Robin Smith is a cc Grandmaster (or will be after the October meeting in Mumbai). It will open your eyes to the use and abuse of computers; what they can and can't accomplish. There are many misconceptions about computer analysis and Smith explores them in detail in this book.

Gambit Publications Ltd., distributed in the US by BHB International, Inc., 302 West North 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Seneca, SC 29678, has published Modern Chess Analysis by Robin Smith, ISBN 1 904600 08 5 at \$24.95 for the soft cover edition.

Robin Smith has changed my thinking about top level correspondence play. In the US domestic play forbids the use of computers, but at the international level,

computer use is not forbidden. Thus knowing how to use computer analysis (and when not to use it) becomes an important part of the modern correspondence master's technique. Smith discusses in six chapters 1) the relative strength of computers versus humans including the exchange sacrifice, piece imbalances, weak Pawn structures and positional evaluation 2) Computer-aided analysis methods including engine tournaments, correspondence modes, blunderchecking, transpositions, and forced moves and the horizon effect ("box canyons"). 3) Opening analysis with emphasis on database statistics and Bookup 4) Middlegame analysis with emphasis on deep tactics, outposts, weak squares, King hunts, quiet maneuvering 5) endgame analysis with endgame database statistics, tablebase endings, the computers weaknesses regarding fortresses and perpetual check, and passed Pawns. He puts it all together in a chapter entitled, well...6) Putting it all together. He discusses the history and future of computer chess. This is the only weak chapter in a book that is beyond a shadow the best book written yet on the use of computers to analyze chess positions.

If you plan on playing international correspondence chess at the higher class or above, buy this book!