

Chešs
KIDS KNIGHT TIMES

Chess World Australia Pty. Ltd. ABN 41 118 087 862



Message from the Guru

The volcano is starting to erupt; we can see plumes of smoke rising! Not in Iceland, but right here in Australia.

There has been considerable seismic activity deep underground over the past 10 years (tens of thousands more kids learning and playing chess). This pressure pushes magma (chess talent) up towards the peak of Chess Mountain (imagine Grandmasters sitting on the top, studying chess like Zen Masters).

Look at the recent plumes of smoke; Bobby Cheng - World Champion, James Morris - IM, Doeberl Cup - 10 GMs playing and George Xie - now Australia's 5th Grandmaster. These are all signs of the explosion to come.

When it comes, the eruption will spew forth Grandmasters, International Masters and world-class players making names like Tambora, Krakatau, Pinatubo and Vesuvius seem like beginners.

To fuel the fire and keep the magma rising, Chess Kids has launched a Junior Primary (Grade 3 and Under) division of the National Interschool Championships; this ensures that kids of all ages can play in a tournament and not get burned by more experienced players. Each event will include a coaching component and be structured to introduce younger kids to tournament play in a learning (rather than overly competitive) environment.

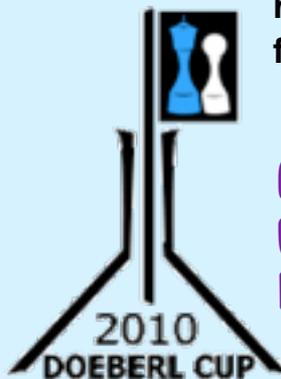
Let the lava flow!



David Cordover
 Chess Guru
David Cordover,
 Managing Director,
 Chess Group of
 Companies



Jack O'Shaughnessy receives the RJ Shield from IM Robert Jamieson



**DOEBERL CUP
 REPORT
 IN THIS ISSUE!**

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RJ SHIELD

The March RJ Shield Tournaments were played at Melbourne and Ormond.

The Ormond event attracted 28 players and was won by Jack O'Shaughnessy with 7/7. Melbourne had only 6 players with Ruben Nowak scoring 10 points.



RJ Shield Winners ... Sasha Parsons, Ege Girgin & Liam Sotos

MELBOURNE SCORES

Player Standings

Place	Name	Rating	Score
1	Ruben Nowak	1173	10
2	Jonathan Tissainayagam	1107	9
3	Alex van Zyl Smit	846	3
4	Andreas Belbasis	752	3
5	Bill Yuan	789	3
6	Michael van Zyl Smit	861	3

Player Standings ORMOND

Place	Name	Rating	Score
1	Jack O'Shaughnessy	1183	7
2	Anthony Hain	1230	5½
3	Ege Girgin	1161	5½
4	Ben O'Sullivan	1014	5
5	Sasha Parsons	1136	4½
6	William Lai	970	4½
7	Ashwin Kumar	928	4½
8	Liam Sotos	835	4½
9	Jason Chew	930	4
10	Henry Lai	853	4
11	Baris Girgin	1044	4
12	Ayden Khalil	757	4
13	Thumula Gamage	1048	3½
14	Ryan Kam	823	3½
15	Henry Bayliss	755	3½
16	Kyle Pearson	653	3½
17	Rafael Pecori	888	3
18	Jamie Morrissey	944	3
19	Carter Kulikovskis	830	3
20	Haran Salasan	732	3
21	Thushan Iddamaligoda	664	2½
22	Chris Fu	633	2½
23	Dulhara Ranatunga	562	2
24	Alexia Padayachee	712	2
25	Kiran Rasanatham	586	2
26	Matthew Hart	666	2
27	Bradley Hain	447	1½
28	Simon O'Shaughnessy	557	½

FAMOUS QUOTES

WHEN YOU SEE A GOOD MOVE, LOOK FOR A BETTER ONE
(EMANUEL LASKER)

ONLY THE PLAYER WITH THE INITIATIVE HAS THE RIGHT TO ATTACK
(WILHELM STEINITZ)

THE WINNER OF THE GAME IS THE PLAYER WHO MAKES THE NEXT-TO-LAST MISTAKE
(SAVIELLY TARTAKOVER)

CHESS KIDS RATINGS

Here are the latest Ratings Lists.

Check the Chess Kids website for more details and be sure to check/update your own player details.

TOP PRIMARY

1.	Waverley Christian	4806
2.	Mount View Primary	4636
3.	Doncaster Gardens Primary	4392
4.	Mitcham Primary School	4354
5.	Princes Street Primary	4321
6.	Deepdene Primary	4310
7.	Kidman Park Primary	4286
8.	Blackburn Primary	4264
9.	Ivanhoe Primary	4237
10.	Forth Primary	4229

TOP SECONDARY

1.	Melbourne High	5702
2.	Alfred Deakin High	5640
3.	Brighton Grammar - Senior	5608
4.	Glen Waverley Secondary	5399
5.	Mazenod	5366
6.	Penrhos College	5239
7.	Scotch - Senior School	5234
8.	Northcote High	5214
9.	Tasmanian Academy (Don)	5137
10.	Seton Catholic	5129

<http://chesskids.com.au/ratings/>

RJ SHIELD

A fun, social **Chess Tournament**
open to all players
... ages 5 to adult.

Held on the **LAST SUNDAY** of each
month from 1pm – 5pm.

2010 dates: Feb 28, Mar 28, May 30, Jun
27, Jul 25, Aug 29, Oct 31, Nov 28

**Check the website for dates and
locations closest to you:**

www.chesskids.com.au/events

Multiple venues to choose from each RJ
Shield Day: Fitzroy, Oakleigh, Frankston,
Bentleigh, Doncaster, Castlemaine or
Mildura – there's one near you!

Run in age-divisions, ensuring all players
play 7 games against opponents of similar
age and ability. Win a prize and get
promoted next event; always a challenge!

Opportunity to improve your rating!

Trophy Prizes for 1st, 2nd and 3rd in each

group (Under 8, 10, 12, 14 & Open; numbers permitting)
Plus your score goes towards great end-of-
year prizes (Best U12, U14, U18 and Girl)

Entry fee **still just \$20** per event (online credit-
card option or cash on the day)

Win an RJ Shield event and qualify for the
RJ Finals "Premier Division"
– last Sunday of November (28th) – all
welcome -- Great prizes to be won!

**Call 1300 4-CHESS (1300 424
377) or visit the website**

Please register before the event from
www.chesskids.com.au/events



by IM Robert Jamieson

At the Chess Kids Elite Squad coaching lesson on 29th March we had another “challenge the coach” game with Andrew Fifield captaining the squad against IM Robert Jamieson.

It proved to be an instructive game and a valuable lesson in the relative value of pieces. Is a Bishop more valuable than a Rook? Have a look at the game and find out.

Andrew Fifield (Plus Elite Squad)

Robert Jamieson

Sicilian Pelikan

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5

This is the Pelikan variation which I have been playing since 1973. The start of the game is a battle to get into an opening (or variation) that you are familiar with and that may not suit your opponent. We are now playing on my home ground!

6.Ndb5

The drawback of 5...e5 is that it leaves a backward pawn on the “d” file and a good square for White on d5. If White can occupy that square with a piece he is usually winning. If Black can push “d5” or force White to recapture with a pawn on d5 then Black is usually winning.

6...d6 7.Nd5

The normal line is 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3. White may have lost the battle to play “his” opening so he is at least trying to force the game into a variation of his choosing.

7... Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8

In the 1976 Chess Olympiad against Italy’s board 1 I played 8. ... Ne7 9.c4 a6?? 10.Nc3 Be7 and drew. After the game our Team Captain pointed out that 10.Qa4! virtually wins at once for White! (10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Nxd6#)

9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 O-O 11.Qc2?

Some players wanted to play 11.h4 here to start an attack against Black’s King. This is a fundamental error. You do not attack because you want to, you attack where your opponent has a weakness and you have strength. White should complete his development then attack on the Qside, where he has more space. Black has more space on the Kside so that is where he will attack. 11.0-0 was best.

11... f5 12.O-O a6 13.Nc3 a5

Probably not best but I wanted to try and stabilise the Qside before advancing on the Kside.

14.Nb5 Na6 15.a3 Bd7 16.Be3 g6

17.Rac1

Perhaps f3 was better.

17... Rc8 18.Na7

(See Diagram)

When I play chess I generally seek to beat my opponent positionally by placing my pieces on good squares and forcing my opponent’s pieces to bad squares. In this position there are no open files for the rooks and White didn’t seem to have a plan so I decided to tempt him with a free exchange sacrifice.



18...Rc5!? 19.Bxc5 Nxc5

White has accepted the challenge. Now his dark squares are weak and his N on a7 is out of the action. I was hoping for 20.Nb5 when 20...a4! blocks the Qside and allows Black to dictate the play. My N on c5 would then be clearly more valuable than a R.

20.b4!

White fights back by trying to open files for his rooks.

20... Ba4

Here White toyed with the idea of 21.bxc5 Bxc2 22.Rxc2 dxc5 but Black is ahead on material and should win comfortably

21.Qe2 Nb3 22.Rb1?

Better was 22.Rce1

22... Nd4?

I was thinking too much about good squares for my pieces and missed 22... e4! 23.Bc2 Nd4 winning material.

23.Qb2 Bf6 24.Qd2 e4 25.Be2 Bc2

26.Rb2?

Putting the R into the firing line of the black B. Better was 26.Rbc1 Nxe2+ 27.Qxe2 Bd3 28.Qd2.

26... Nxe2+ 27.Qxe2 Bd3 28.Qd2 Qb6

I could have just taken both rooks to be the exchange ahead but perhaps I could win the marooned N?

29.Nb5 Bxb2 30.bxa5

If 30.Qxb2 Bxc4!

30. ... Qc5 31.Qxb2 Bxf1 32.Kxf1

Qxc4+ 33.Ke1 Qxd5

Now the position has clarified and Black is the exchange and a pawn ahead with no problems. It is important in such situations that you play to kill off any chances for counter-play. White on the other hand (in a lost position) should dig in and make it as hard as possible for his opponent to win. Instead he decides on an honorable suicide.

34.Qb4 Rc8 35.Nxd6??

Better was 35.Nc3

35... Rc1+ 36.Ke2 Qd3# 0-1.

If you are interested in the

Chess Kids Elite

Coaching Programme

then log on to

www.chesskids.com.au/kids/elite/
for further information.



MOVES

HOW FAR AHEAD DO YOU SEE?

A famous chess player was once asked how many moves ahead he saw? He replied “Only one the best one”!

To be a good player you must have the vision to see unexpected moves and the ability to calculate out your tactics to the end. Alternatively, if you are lazy like me, you can just say “This move looks good” and hope for the best.

Here is an example where the players keep trying to “trick” each other with tactics and who is really winning is not apparent until 17 moves later! My head hurts just thinking about it! See if you can work out who is winning from the first diagram.

USA Championship 1963

Arthur Bisguier

Pal Benko

Grunfeld Defence

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3 Bg7
5.Qb3 dxc4 6.Qxc4 O-O 7.Bf4
c6 8.e4 b5 9.Qd3 Qa5 10.Be2 b4 11.Nd1
c5 12.O-O Ba6 13.Qc2 cxd4
14.Nxd4



14...Rc8 15.Qb1 Nh5 16.Nb3 Nxf4
17.Nxa5 Nxe2+ 18.Kh1 Rc1 19.Qxc1
Nxc1 20.Rxc1 Bxf1 21.Rc8+ Bf8



22.Ne3 Ba6 23.Rd8 e6 24.Ng4 Kg7
25.e5 Be7 26.Re8 Bg5 27.h4 Bxh4 28.g3
Bb5 29.Nf6 Bxe8 30.Nxe8+ Kf8 31.Nc7
Bd8 0-1

If it wasn't for this last tactic White would have been OK!

DOEBERL CUP 2010

By IM Robert Jamieson

If you are a talented junior player and you want to become one of Australia's best chess players then you need to play against top adult opponents. The best way to do this is to play in the big weekenders that make up the Australian Grand Prix Chess Circuit ... and the biggest and best of these is the Doeberl Cup played in Canberra over Easter.



248 players in four divisions contested the 2010 Doeberl Cup including 10 grandmasters and 11 International Masters. Competing in this illustrious company were four promising Victorian juniors - Bobby Cheng, James Morris, Laurence Matheson and Eugene Schon.

The tournament was won by top seed Li Chao from China and the Victorian juniors performed creditably as can be seen from the final leading standings on the right.

It was NSW and Qld. players however who put in the best results. IM George Xie finished outright second to achieve a GM Norm and Tom Rej and Moulthun Ly (both former Australian Junior Champions) achieved IM Norms. Australian Champion Zong-Yuan Zhao could manage only 15th place!

One of the more interesting games was when George Xie took on the World U/12 Champion, Bobby Cheng. Here is what happened.

Doeberl Cup 2010

IM George Xie 2470

FM Bobby Cheng 2271

Sicilian Defence

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.Nf3 a6 4.g3 b5 5.d4 cxd4 6.Nxd4 Bb7 7.Bg2 Nf6 8.0-0

Sacrificing the "e" pawn. 8.Bg5 was the alternative.

8...b4 9.Na4 Bxe4 10.Bxe4 Nxe4 11.Re1 d5

Black is a pawn ahead but White is a couple of moves ahead in development. Which side do you prefer?

12.c4 bxc3 13.Nxc3 Nxc3

If 13...Nf6 14.Qa4+ Qd7 15.Ndb5! Nc6 16.Bf4 Rc8 17.Qxa6 and White has regained his pawn.

14.Qh5!

If 14.bxc3 Be7 and Black will soon castle to safety.

14...Ne4



15.Nxe6 Qb6?

If 15...g6 16.Nc7+ Qxc7 17.Qxd5 f5 18.Qxa8 Bd6 19.Qd5 with even chances.

16.Nc7+ Qxc7 17.Qxd5 Qc6?

This gives White a winning attack. Better was 17... Ra7 18.Bg5 f6 19.Qxe4+ Be7 20.Be3 Rb7 21.Rac1 Qd7 22.Red1 and White is winning.

18.Rxe4+ Be7 19.Rxe7+! Kxe7 20.Bg5+ f6 21.Re1+ Kf8 22.Qd8+ Kf7 23.Re7+ Kg6 24.Qxh8 Ra7 25.Qxg7+ Kf5 26.g4+ Kxg4 27.Bxf6+ 1-0

A good example of an "all-out" attacking game by White. It's much harder to defend rather than attack and even good players like Bobby will not necessarily find the best defence.

Now picture this scene. You are Grandmaster Abhijit Kunte (from India rating 2528) playing in the final round of the 2010 Doeberl Cup against Australian IM George Xie. If you win you tie for second place and get lots of money. If George Xie wins he gets a grandmaster norm, outright second place and even more money. You are the exchange ahead for a pawn in the following position with Black to play.



Kunte v Xie

Your opponent plays 1...g5 attacking your R which has nowhere to go so you play 2.Rxf6 and Black recaptures 2...Nxf6. You decide to give your opponent a friendly check with 3.Qg6+ Kh8 (not 3...Kf8? 4.Bc5+) and the puzzle is what do you NOT do now?

The choice is between 4.Qh6+ with perpetual check), 4.Kf2 to defend e2 and e3, 3.Rxb4 to exchange rooks or 3.Rc1 to threaten 4.Rc8+.

ANSWER:

You do NOT do what GM Kunte decided to do, namely 3.Kf2?? Ng4+ 0-1 as White loses his Queen. Was it time trouble; the pressure of all that prize-money or just forgetting to look at your opponent's probable replies that led to this terrible blunder? We shall never know, but George Xie doesn't care. He is well on the way to becoming Australia's next grandmaster!



IM George Xie
Closing in on a grandmaster title.

PREMIER Leading Scores

1	GM	Li, Chao	2613	7.5
2	IM	Xie, George	2470	7
3	GM	Malaniuk, Vladimir	2582	6.5
4	GM	Panchanathan, Magesh Chandran	2543	6.5
5	GM	Smerdon, David C	2530	6.5
6	IM	Roy Chowdhury, Saptarshi	2429	6.5
7	GM	Baraa, Dibyenda	2479	6
8	GM	Bojkov, Dejan	2505	6
9	IM	Solomon, Stephen J	2426	6
10	GM	Jones, Garwain	2556	6
11	FM	Rej, Tomek	2348	6
12	FM	Teichmann, Erik	2325	6
13		Ly, Moulthan	2315	6
14	FM	Boyd, Tristan	2308	6
15	GM	Zhao, Zong-Yuan	2592	5.5
16	GM	Kunte, Abhijit	2528	5.5
17	FM	Cheng, Bobby	2271	5.5
18	IM	Sandler, Leonid	2319	5.5
19	IM	Morris, James	2236	5.5
20	IM	Goldenberg, Igor	2386	5
21	IM	Lahiri, Atanu	2368	5
22	GM	Johansen, Daryll K	2457	5
23	IM	Sharma, Dinesh	2361	5
24	IM	Toth, Andras	2385	5
25		Stojic, Svetozar	2013	5
26		Ikeda, Junta	2302	5
27		Scott, Ronald	2266	5
28		McNamara, Gary	2117	5
29		Matheson, Laurence	2080	5
30		Stojic, Dusan	2192	5
31	FM	Steadman, Michael	2264	5
32		Schon, Eugene	2126	4.5



THE RACE TO DEVELOP

With IM Robert Jamieson

The opening is a race to develop your pieces and obtain the initiative. Here is a classic example.

Russia 1935

A.Alekhine v I.Strazdins

Caro-Kann

1.e4 c6

The Caro-Kann Defence. Black wants to play d5 but does not want to have to recapture on d5 with his Q so he supports the planned d5 advance with his "c" pawn.

2.c4

White would normally play 2.d4, but 2.c4 instead opens the prospect of Black's Q still having to recapture on d5 when White can gain time with Nc3 attacking the Q.

2...d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.d4

White decides that after 4.cxd5 instead of 4...Qxd5 Black may play 4...Nf6 then recapture on d5 with the N.

4...Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5

The normal move would be 6.Nf3 but this may enable Black to play Bg4 before he has to play e6 and thus his B would be well placed outside his pawn chain rather than locked in behind the e6 pawn.

White therefore delays Nf3 hoping to force Black to play e6.

6...dxc4

Or 6...e6 or even 6...Be6.

7.d5 Ne5

8.Qd4 was probably better.

8.Nf3 Nd3+

Better was 8...Bg4 9.Be2 Bxf3 10.gxf3 Qb6 with unclear play.

9.Bxd3 cxd3 10.Qxd3

Before 8...Nd3+ it was Black's turn to move and he had a piece developed on e5. After the exchange on d3 it's still Black's turn to move but his developed

piece is gone and White now has a piece developed on d3. Black is losing time in the race to develop.

10...a6

An wasted move. 10...h6 was better.

11.O-O e6?

Opening up the position when he is behind in development. Again h6 was better.

12.Rad1 exd5?

Better was 12...Bb4 hoping for time to castle.

13.Bxf6 Qxf6??

This keeps his pawn structure intact but loses quickly. 13...gxf6 was necessary.

14.Nxd5 Qd8

Black completes his "undevelopment"! This loses immediately but 14...Qd8 15.Qc4 threatening 16.Nc7+ isn't much better.



15.Nf6+!! 1-0

If 15...Qxf6 16.Rfe1+ Be7 17.Qd8# or 15...Ke7 16.Qxd8+ Ke6 17.Nd4+ Ke5 18.f4#

FIND THE MISSED WIN



With IM Robert Jamieson

Cecil Purdy’s advice to young players who wanted to improve their chess was to study master games. The method he used was to get an annotated game and cover the moves with a piece of paper then try to guess the player’s next move. Having decided upon a move he would move the paper down to reveal the player’s move and compare it with his own. In this way he could (in effect) have a grandmaster sitting beside him giving him a free coaching lesson (“No Cecil, I wouldn’t go there, I’d play this move!”)

These days it is even easier! You log onto the live games section of any international tournament, pick a game you like and try to guess each player’s move before it appears on the screen.

I did this the other day whilst having a look at the Sydney International Chess Tournament which was held in April immediately after the Doeberl Cup. The game I chose was between grandmaster Abhijit Kunte rated 2528 from India and Junta Ikeda, a 19 year-old player from Canberra rated 2302.

I was barracking for Junta of course, and he had sacrificed a piece for what looked like a promising attack which led to the diagrammed position. Like Cecil Purdy, I said “what would I play as Black?”

After a few minutes Junta played 1...Qc5+ 2.Ke2 Qb5+ 3.Ke3 and they agreed on a draw. I was very disappointed as I thought that I had found a win for Black. It’s pretty hard, but decide whether or not you would take the draw (as Junta did) or can you find a win?



A.Kunte



J.Ikeda



**A.Kunte v J.Ikeda
Black to Play**

ANSWER:
1...d4+ 2.Kxd4 Rf2!!
Now if 3.Qxc3 e5+ 4.Ke3 Qe2#
If 3.Rxc3 e5+ 4.Ke3 Qb6+ 5.Kd3 Qd4#
If 3.Kxc3 Rxc2 and Black is winning.
Or 3.Qxf2 Qb6+ 4.Kxc3 Qxf2 5.Rc2 Qxc3+ 6.Kb2 e5 and Black will win comfortably by advancing his king and kingside pawns.
So it looks like Junta missed his chance to defeat the grandmaster. 2...Rf2!! looks like the winning move and my computer agrees so it must be true.

HOW TO ATTACK



With IM Robert Jamieson

Bringing about a successful attack in chess is all about building up more attackers than there are defenders then perhaps sacrificing one or two attackers to get at the opponent's King.

Players can either use an lead in development or an advantage in space to enable them to concentrate their forces against the enemy position before more defenders can come to the aid of their monarch.

Here is a good example from the World's highest rated player, Magnus Carlsen.

Norweigan Championship 2005

M.Carlsen

G.Tallaksen

Queen's Indian Defence

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.d4 b6 4.g3 Ba6 5.b3 b5

This exchanges a centre pawn for a flank pawn but wastes time as the "b" pawn has already moved.

6.cxb5 Bxb5 7.Bg2 d5 8.O-O Nbd7 9.Nc3 Ba6 10.Re1 Bd6 11.Bb2 O-O 12.e4

Black is now forced to exchange thus giving White more space in the centre and bringing his KR into the attack.

12...Nxe4 13.Nxe4 dxe4 14.Rxe4 Bb7

As compensation Black has a strong square on d5 where he can place a B or N that cannot be chased away by pawns.

15.Rh4 Be7 16.Rh3

White's R looks a little silly on h3 so he will have to get an attack going to justify its placement.

16...Nf6 17.Qe2 Bd5 18.Re1 Qb8

Aiming for Qb7 to increase the pressure on the long diagonal.

19.Ne5 Qb7 20.Bxd5 Qxd5 21.Qc2

Attacking the "c" pawn and putting pressure on h7.

21... c5?

This potentially opens the a1-h8 diagonal for White's B to join in the attack so 21.Rac8 would have been better.



22.Ng4 h6 23.Re5

Bringing another piece into the attack.

23...Qf3 24.Nxh6+! gxh6 25.Rxh6 Kg7

26.Rg5+!!

The only way to press home the attack.

26... Kxh6 27.Bc1

Now Black is hard pressed to find an answer to the pin.

27...cxd4 28.Rg4+ Qe3

Not 28...Kh5?? 29.Rh4#

29.Rh4+ Nh5 30.Rxh5+ Kxh5 31.Qh7+ Kg4

32.fxe3 Rac8

32...Bg5 was an alternative but Black is lost.

33.Kg2 Rxc1 34.h3+ Kg5 35.Qg7+ Kf5 36.g4+

Ke4 37.Qxd4# 1-0

A very pretty finish.

PLAYER PROFILE



Vasily Smyslov

World Champion 1957-1958



Former World Champion Smyslov passed away recently at the age of 89 years. He was a very sound positional player whose games are most worthy of study.

His Wiki. biography reads as follows:

“**Vasily Vasilyevich Smyslov** 24 March 1921 – 27 March 2010)[1] was a Soviet and Russian chess grandmaster, and was World Chess Champion from 1957 to 1958. He was a Candidate for the World Chess Championship on eight occasions (1948, 1950, 1953, 1956, 1959, 1965, 1983, and 1985). Smyslov was twice equal first at the Soviet Championship (1949, 1955), and his total of 17 Chess Olympiad medals won is an all-time record. In five European Team Championships, Smyslov won ten gold medals. He remained active and successful

in competitive chess well into the 1960s and 1970s and he qualified for the finals of the World Championship Candidates' Matches as late as 1983. Despite failing eyesight, he remained active in the occasional composition of chess problems and studies until shortly before his death from heart failure.”

Here is a beautiful combination by Smyslov from his younger days.

Groningen 1946

V.Smyslov

C.Kottnauer

Sicilian/Scheveningen Variation

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e6 7.O-O b5 8.Bf3 Ra7 9.Qe2 Rc7 10.Rd1 Nbd7 11.a4 bxa4 12.Nxa4 Bb7 13.e5 Nxe5 14.Bxb7 Rxb7 15.Qxa6 Qb8 16.Nc6 Nxc6 17.Qxc6+ Nd7



White to Play

18.Nc5! dxc5

If 18...Rc7 19.Nxd7 Rxd7 20.Ra8 wins the Q

19.Bf4 Bd6

If 19...Qxf4 20.Qxb7 Bd6 21.g3 is winning easily.

20.Bxd6 Rb6 21.Qxd7+ 1-0

After 21...Kxd7 22.Bxb8+ White is a piece ahead.