

The First Daily Chess Newspaper on the Net Article 2nd January 2004

Computers and Correspondence Chess

by FM Alex Dunne

I n the 1920's Capablanca and Lasker and others decried the death of chess by draw. The game, they declared, was about played out. Between evenly matched opponents, a draw was the inevitable conclusion. They were wrong.



Eighty years later the obituary of correspondence chess is being hawked. Nigel Short, reviewing the excellent USSR Correspondence Chess Championships book *Red Letters*, informs us, 'n this day and age, alas, correspondence chess is destined for extinction.' Computers, the doomsayers tell us, have done that form of chess in. This report is an attempt to check the alleged corpse for signs of life.

The first signs seem fatal enough. Postal play in the United States has decreased as the cost of a post card has gone up. That statistic seems unarguable, but misleading. At one of the last chess camps I worked at there were 110 students – and all but one, a 45-year-old, had email addresses. If you can't fight 'em, use 'em. The dominant form of correspondence today is email. And, superficially, it's 'free'. But are the computers still lurking out in the silicon. Of course. Many veterans of postage warfare have retired, unwilling to fight against players using our 'iron friends', as Kasparov has referred to the computers. John Knudsen has remarked, 'You'll know there is a problem of computers and cc when everyone is rated 2450.'But that remark contains an important truth. Players who are using a computer soon see their ratings soar to the master level. This protects everyone under master rating, for what kind of a pervert using a computer would deliberately keep his rating in the 1500 range so he could beat average players? No, the computer users will have hefty ratings. Ninety-five per cent plus of correspondence players don't have to fear the iron monsters.

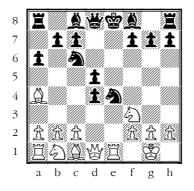
The masters and especially the older ones still fear the beast. Hans Berliner, Fifth World Correspondence Chess Champion, wrote recently, 'I have sort of independently come to the conclusion that CC is about played out. Anyone who loses a game with [White] clearly does not know much about chess, how to use databases, or does not have a state of the art computer.... Contrary to deploring this state of affairs, I find it most interesting as I believe we are very near understanding chess in its nakedest form, the complete truth.... As an engine for world class competition, I believe CC is about played out.'

I may be wrong, but I don' believe computers can play like Tenth World Champion Vytas Palciauskas in the following recent correspondence game against Hans Berliner. Let the reader decide for himself.

□ V. Palciauskas (2558)

■ H. Berliner (2751) *Ruy Lopez, C80* ICCF 50 WCJT, 2003 Notes based on those of Hiarcs8

1.e4 e5 2.幻f3 公c6 3.鱼b5 a6 4.鱼a4 幻f6 5.0-0 公xe4 6.d4 exd4 7.罝e1 d5 (D)



8.<u>Å</u>g5

Hiarcs gives 8. ad4 ad6 9. axc6 axh2+ 10. af1=, missing 10. ah1=.

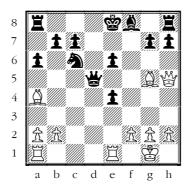
8...₩d6

Hiarcs suggests 8...f6 9. 2xd4 &c5 10. 2xc6 &xf2+ 11. If 1 as equal, but O'Kelly-Hasenfus, Correspondence 1938, has shown this position to be strongly in White's favor.

9.c4 dxc3 10.4 xc3

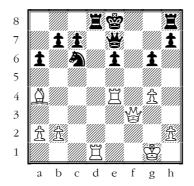
Hiarcs: White is better.

10... 鱼e6 11. 公xe4 dxe4 12. 公d4 曾d5 13. 公xe6 fxe6 14. 曾h5+ (D)



Hiarcs: White is better.

14...g6 15.皆h4 鼻c5 16.罝ad1 皆f5 17.g4 鼻xf2+ 18.皆xf2 皆xg5 19.罝xe4 皆e7 20.皆f3 罝d8 (D)



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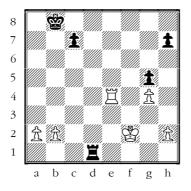
21.**邕xd8+**

Hiarcs: 21. 🕮 xc6+ bxc6 22. 🗏 xd8+ 📽 xd8 23. 🗏 xe6+ 📽 d7 24. 📽 xc6+ 📽 c8 25. 📽 xa6+ 🕸 b8 26. 🖞 b5+ White is winning.

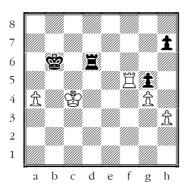
21...⊮xd8?

Hiarcs: 21... 🕸 xd8 22. 🗟 c3 🗏 f8 23. 🗟 xc6 🖄 f7 24. 🗟 d3+ 🗟 c8 25. 🗟 xb7+ 🗟 xb7 26. 🖺 b4+ 🗟 a7 27. 🗟 e3+ 🗟 a8 28. 🔄 e4+ c6 29. 🗟 xc6+ 🗟 a7 30. 🗟 b6+ 🗟 a8 31. 🗟 xa6+ 🗟 a7+ 32. 🗒 b6 🖧 xa6 33. 🗒 xa6+ 🖧 b7 34. 🗒 xe6 🗒 a8 35. 🗒 e7+ 🖧 c6 36. 🗒 xh7 and White wins.

22. Qxc6+ bxc6 23. Ixe6+ 當d7 24. 當xc6+ 當c8 25. 當xa6+ 當b8 26. Ie4 當d1+ 27. 當f1 Id8 28. 當xd1 Ixd1+ 29. 當f2 g5 (D)



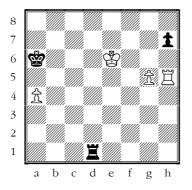
30. Ξb4+ 凿a7 31. Ξb3 c5 32.h3 c4 33. Ξa3+ 凿b6 34. 凿e3 Ξb1 35. 凿d4 Ξxb2 36. 凿xc4 Ξd2 37. Ξb3+ 凿c6 38.a3 Ξd1 39. Ξf3 Ξd6 40.a4 凿b6 41. Ξf5 *(D)*



41...,舀h6?

Hiarcs: White wins. 41...h6!?

42.罝xg5 罝xh3 43.罝b5+ 凿a6 44.罝h5 罝g3 45.g5 罝g1 46.當d5 罝d1+ 47.當e6 (D)



1-0

And one further note about chess being played out. The winner of the tournament that the above game came from was Mikhail Umansky. His opponents were the eight living world correspondence champions. His final result of 7-1, +3 = 1 with

White and +3 = 1 with Black, does not seem to indicate chess is being played out at the top level.

Max Zavanelli, Secretary of International Correspondence Chess Federation/US, has his own views – 'Rgarding computer usage, for research purposes it is invaluable. Jon Edwards was recently interviewed on <u>Chess FM</u>. He mentioned that he uses the databases to study his position. He finds 200 or so games with the position, plays through them, and then knows the position so well that he goes on to win... I am making a great career out of defeating computer-based players! [Using computers] means that the average player can increase his play for periods during the game from 1700 to 2350–2400. The quality of the games is improved. Research on openings and improvements of databases and technology marches on from the age of Ruy Lopez to Deep Blue.'But the main edge is that the computer eliminates obvious tactical blunders. 'he computers today cannot handle unbalanced positions. It has no strategic sense. It is merely a calculator, easily outwitted because it is witless.... Get yourself Fritz. See what Fritz recommends. And then use your own judgment...'

🗆 M. Zavanelli

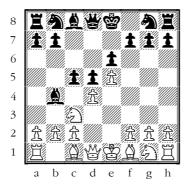
G. Livie

The French Winaver; C17 Reg Gillman Memorial email, 1999

Notes by Alex Dunne

NB: I do not want to suggest by using this game as an example of Max Zavanelli's play that his opponent was using a computer (even though this would be perfectly legal).

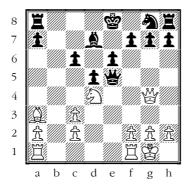
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.公c3 鱼b4 4.e5 c5 (D)



5.幻f3

A reminder: 5.a3 is not mandatory. Zavanelli's line is a gambit: an unbalanced position for material.

5...cxd4 6.公xd4 當c7 7.鱼b5+ 鱼d7 8.0-0 公c6 9.鱼xc6 bxc6 10.營g4 鱼xc3 11.bxc3 當xe5 12.鱼a3 (D)

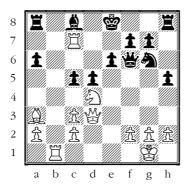


Computers and Correspondence Chess – by FM Alex Dunne First published in Chess Today <u>http://www.chesstoday.net/</u> Page 4 of 7 White has achieved his goal: an unbalanced position; Black has his pawn.

12...h5 13.皆f3 皆f6 14.皆d3 勾e7 15. 且ab1 勾g6

Black cannot castle - 15...0-0 - as 16. 臣b7 臣fd8 17. 皇xe7 營xe7 18. 公xc6 wins for White.

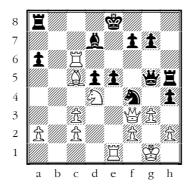
16.舀b7 a6 17.舀fb1 鼻c8 18.舀c7 c5!? (D)



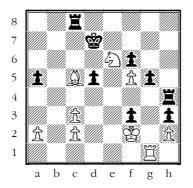
Black gives the pawn back and the complications grow, but all White's pieces are active.

19.Qxc5 營d8 20.營g3 e5 21.邕c6 h4

21...exd4? loses: 22.莒e1+ 鼻e6 23.莒exe6+ fxe6 24.營xg6+ 當d7 25.營xe6# 22.營e3 舀h5 23.營f3 勾f4 24.莒e1 營g5 25.g3 鼻d7 (D)



26. 對xf4! White simplifies into a won ending. 26....對xf4 27.gxf4 溴xc6 28. ②xc6 e4 The sting at the end: 28...三c8 29. ③xc5 三xc5 30. ③d3+ wins for White. 29. ③d4 g5 30.f5 三c8 31. ④b4 h3 32.f3 三h4 33. ⑤f2 ⑤d7 34. 三g1 f6 35. ③e6 a5 36. ④c5 exf3 (D)



37.鼻d4 當e7 38.罝e1 罝e4 39.罝xe4 dxe4 40.勾c5 罝b8 41.勾xe4 罝b5 42.鼻c5+ 當d7 43.勾xf6+ 1-0

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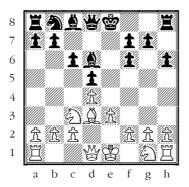
Finally, nearly forgotten in the struggle of man versus machine is the Reynolds Challenge. Robert Reynolds, a strong ICCM who does not use computers issued a challenge in 1987, proposing a match for a small stake against any computer playing at the standard (postal) rate of 10 moves in 30 days. No computer team has accepted this challenge to date. Would Reynolds win such a challenge? He and many knowledgeable correspondence players think it would be no contest. And how does Robert play? Here is a game from the 15th World Championship Finals. Robert notes that this game may also be the last world-class correspondence game played without computer assistance.

 White: R. Reynolds

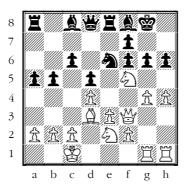
 Black: A. Cayford

 15 World Championship Final

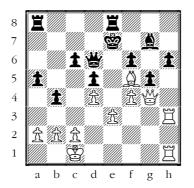
 1.d4 ② f6 2.② c3 d5 3.③ g5 h6 4.④ xf6 exf6 5.e3 c6 6.④ d3 ④ d6 (D)



7.當f3 0-0 8.公ge2 莒e8 9.g4! b5 10.公g3 公a6 11.0-0-0 公c7 12.h4 公e6 13.公f5 鼻f8 14.莒dg1 a5 15.公e2 g6 (D)



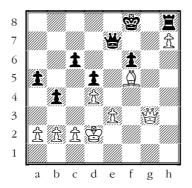
16.②eg3! b4 17.④h5 gxh5 18.g5 ②xg5 19.螢xh5 凰xf5 20.凰xf5 凰g7 21.罝g3! 當f8 22.hxg5 fxg5 23.f4 營d6 24.營g4 f6 25.罝gh3 當e7 (D)



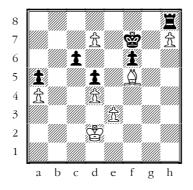
26. Ixh6 Axh6 27. Ixh6 Ih8 28. fxg5 Iaf8 29. Ih3 Ixh6 30. gxh6 Id8

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31.h7 舀h8 32.營g3 當f8 33.當d2 營e7 (D)



34.c3! bxc3+ 35.bxc3 當f7 36.a4 當f8 37.鼻d3 當d8 38.c4 當e7 39.c5 當d7 40.當f4 當g7 41.鼻f5 當e7 42.當g3+ 當f8 43.當d6 當xd6 44.cxd6 當g7 45.d7 當f7 (D)



46.e4 dxe4 47.當e3 當e7 48.當xe4 當d6 49.當f4 當e7 50.當g4 當f7 51.當h5 當g7 52.鼻g6 買d8 53.鼻e8 當xh7 54.當g4 當g7 55.當f5 買a8 56.當e6 當f8 57.鼻g6 買d8 58.鼻e4 1-0



Let the OTB players quake. The correspondence players are still ready to challenge the rise of the machines.