



C O L U M N I S T S

Checkpoint

Carsten Hansen

**Reviewed this month:*****Scandinavian (CD-ROM)***

by Curt Hansen

***Nimzo-Indian -
4.f3 and Sämisch Variation (CD-ROM)***

by Vadim Milov

Meran Variation (CD-ROM)

by Alexey Dreev

**Chess Training -
The ChessBase Way**

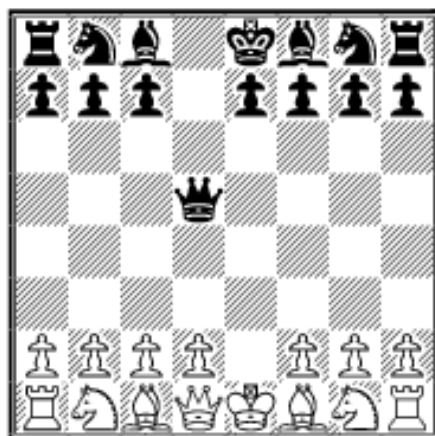
This time we have a very interesting selection of titles, all written by specialists and in addition, all of the authors are high-rated GMs. In fact they are all rated over 2600. This should mean quality work, although it isn't always the case, given that some GM authors reserve the most important innovations for themselves.

Scandinavian (CD-ROM) by Curt Hansen, 2002 ChessBase GmbH, Figurine Algebraic Notation, CD-ROM, \$29.00



The present CD got a "two thumbs up" – way up – from one of my students. However, I will try not to let this influence my opinion.

This CD is Curt Hansen's first effort on openings. As far I recall, he has only written one book before, an excellent tournament book about a Danish tournament. Aside from being my team mate on our club team in Denmark and for several years the highest rated Danish player (peaking at 2645), he is also a keen player on the black side of the Scandinavian, albeit only the lines with 1 e4 d5 2 exd5 Qxd5.



However, as pointed out in the back cover blurb on the cassette (a handy DVD-style cassette), very few players on the black side include both 2...Qxd5 and 2...Nf6 in their repertoire. I myself played 2...Qxd5 in the early 80s as the Scandinavian had a renaissance in Denmark thanks to a win by Larsen against Karpov, as well as a great book by Niels Jørgen Fries Nielsen, a book that is also mentioned in the bibliography.

The Scandinavian has never really gained much ground among grandmasters, and only a few have played it regularly; aside from Curt Hansen, the German Matthias Wahls, Englishman Julian Hodgson and Australian Ian Rogers are the most prominent repeat offenders on the black side.

There are no less than 62 database texts on the present CD, something which I find to be astounding, considering the opening. The split is 49 covering 2...Qxd5 and 13 on 2...Nf6. Each part starts with an introduction of the line

called "The evolution of...". These introductions go through the historical evaluation of the lines, the roadblocks the respective lines have run into, how and by whom they were re-invented and who were the driving forces in popularizing the lines. The introductions are very informative and a good read. In each of the introductions, a number of games are linked for illustrative purposes. Generally they show what Hansen describes in the introduction. However, what I don't like about these games is that not all of them are annotated.

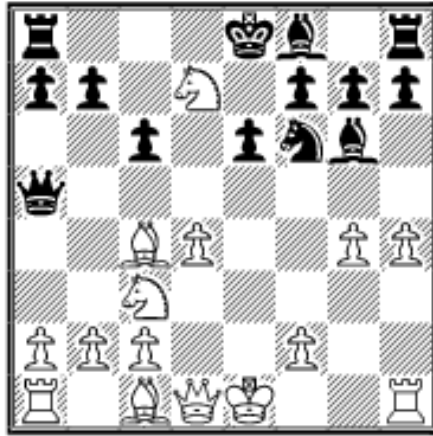
The coverage of 2...Qxd5 with 49 database texts, or surveys if you like, is obviously very detailed and shows an in-depth understanding of the material at hand. Each database text covers a specific line, with both main lines and minor lines getting similar treatment: typical ideas for both sides are presented, including theoretical, positional, tactical concepts and general strategic considerations are presented in a way so that you will immediately understand what's going on. In this aspect, this CD is quite similar to the Gallagher book on the King's Indian that I reviewed last month. However, the CD is only more detailed in the field of specific opening theory.

All texts on this CD are given in both English and German, but I have only really focused on the English language part of the CD. I'm not quite sure in which language the material originally was written, but the English version of the texts contain some errors in grammar, there are misspellings, as well as other kinds of minor errors. It should be noted, however, that it is at all times clear what the author means.

On the theoretical side it is obviously of interest to see what Curt Hansen has in mind for Black in an opening that generally is considered in *ECO* to be slightly better for White. This having being said, I have to mention that *NCO* does not concur with this opinion and holds that Black may achieve equality after 2...Qxd5, with 2...Nf6 being unclear.

According to *ECO* one of the advantageous lines for White is the following:

1 e4 d5 2 exd5 Qxd5 3 Nc3 Qa5 4 d4 Nf6 5 Nf3 c6 6 Bc4 Bf5 7 Ne5 e6 8 g4 Bg6 9 h4 Nbd7 10 Nxd7



In this position, I believe, most people would consider 10...Nxd7 as Black's only option. However, surprisingly, Black can also play 10...Kxd7!?, which looks bizarre, but appears to hold up for Black in the most recent games. In *ECO* this is met with 11 h5 Be4 12 Rh3 Nd5 13 Bd2 Nxc3 14 Bxc3 Bb4 15 Qe2 with a slightly better game for White as played in Peptan-Waitzkin, Bermuda 1998. This game isn't even mentioned by Curt Hansen, who quotes three other games in this line, neither of which features 12...Nd5. Hansen gives his overall evaluation: "but it does not look as if black is in any great trouble". None of the games is annotated nor any indication given as to the evaluation of the critical positions in either of the cited games. Although the engine *Crafty 17.6* is included on the CD, I think the majority of the buyers would appreciate just one or two evaluations per game that are linked to the database texts. At least then, they would have an idea what Hansen means by "not... in any great trouble". Incidentally, 10...Kxd7!? isn't mentioned in *NCO*.

In *ECO*'s main line, Black, however, continues with 10...Nxd7, and after 11 h5 Be4, White has two options:

- a) 12 0-0, which *ECO* gives as a minor side line (and is not mentioned in *NCO*), but which is according to Hansen White's best choice, siding with *ECO* giving White the preference.
- b) 12 Rh3, and here Hansen only mentions 12...Bd5,

ignoring *ECO*'s main line in which 12...Bg2 was played, quoting the game Anand-Lautier, Biel 1997. 12...Bd5, Hansen writes "should solve black's problems", citing the games Grafl,F-Janz,F and Gamer,T-Seel,C. None of the players in these games is familiar to me, which makes it even more puzzling why Hansen has made no reference to Rublevsky-Lastin, the only game given in *ECO* and *NCO* for this line. In both games given by Hansen, White continued with 13 Bd3, which was met with 13...c5 14 dxc5 Bc6, and Black indeed appears to be doing okay. However, in one of the games, Black loses fairly quickly. Therefore a few comments from the grandmaster would have been welcome.

Let's have a look at one of the author's own games against a strong grandmaster with this opening. The annotations are those by Curt Hansen on the CD. Some grammatical errors and misspellings notwithstanding, the annotations are very instructive and worthwhile taking a look at.

Hjartarson- Cu.Hansen Reykjavik Zonal Tournament 1995

1 e4 d5 2 exd5 Qxd5 3 Nc3 Qa5 4 d4 Nf6 5 Nf3 Bf5 6 Bc4 e6 7 Bd2 c6 8 Qe2 Bb4 9 0-0-0 Nbd7 10 Kb1

This move was first played by Dolmatov in 1993

10...Nb6

10 ..0-0-0 11 a3 Bxc3 12 Bxc3 Qc7 13 Bd2+= Normally - when white has castled queenside - he cannot play this move - with the intention of Bd2-g5-h4-g3 - since c2 is hanging. Now this pawn is protected by Kb1. White is better since black has difficulties in finding counterplay; 10 ..0-0!? 11 a3 Bxc3 12 Bxc3 Qc7 with the intention of attacking whites king with b7-b5 and a7-a5.

11 Bb3 Bxc3 12 Bxc3 Qb5!



As is so often the case in the Scandinavian Defence black is trying to increase his control of the white squares. Here he is even ready to do two remarkable things to achieve this. He exchanges Bb4 for Nc3 even though this exchange is normally only made after white plays a2-a3. Then he is even ready to

accept a double-pawn in the b-file. **13 Qxb5 cxb5 14 Ne5 a5 15 a3 Be4!**

Black has to be exact. In case of: 15...0-0 16 f3 Black's Bf5 is suddenly not very well placed. White intends to play g2-g4 and h2-h4 with clearly the better chances.

16 Rhe1 0-0 17 f3 Bd5 18 Bxd5 Nfxd5

black could now consider opening some lines on the queenside with b5-b4 starting to attack the opponents king.

19 Bd2 Nc4 -/+

because whites blacksquared bishop is useless in the fight for control over the white squares black is clearly better.

20 Bc1

20 Nxc4 bxc4.

20 ..Rfc8 21 f4 b4

threatening 22..bxa3 23.bxa3 ♖c3+.

22 Nxc4 Rxc4 23 Rd3

23 axb4 axb4 and the threat Rc4-c6-a6 is very strong - at the same time Nd5 keep it's dominant position.

23 ..bxa3 24 Rxa3 b5 25 f5

trying to take away the support of Nd5 (the e6-pawn) and at the same time opening the c1–h6 diagonal for Bc1.

25...b4 26 Rd3?!

26 Ra4 Rc6 and black is clearly better. Whites rook is misplaced on a4. Still I think this was better than the gamecontinuation.

26...exf5! 27 Re5 Rd8 28 Rxf5 a4

black has been forced to use his rook to keep his knight on the strong square d5. But he is now ready to let his king enter the game through the manouvre f7-f6 and Kg8-f7-e6 (and if neccesary g7-g6). After this Rf5 will be forced away from the fifth rank and Rd8-c8 will again increase blacks pressure.

29 Bd2 f6 30 h3 Kf7 31 g4 g6 32 Rff3 Re8

32 ..Rdc8 33 c3 seemed less clear to me during the game.

33 c3?

The decisive mistake. White should have kept his second rank under control with 33 Rf2 (only move).

33 ..Re2

Black can now improve his position in many ways. For instance b4-b3 followed by Re2-h2 is becoming a very strong threat. That is probably the reason for white's next move...

34 cxb4 Nxb4 35 Rc3

35 Bxb4 Rxb4—+ and b2 can not be protected 36 b3 g5! making room for the bishop on g6. This is useful since black

is now threatening 37..axb3 38.Rxb3 Rxd4 39.Rb7+ Kg6. The direct 36...axb3 37 Rxb3 Rxd4 38 Kc1μ could be winning as well though double rook endgames can be tricky (38 Rb7+ Re7 39 Rxe7+ Kxe7 and white's king is cut off from the king-side).

35...Rxd4 36 Rc7+ Ke6 37 Bc1 Rd1

Threatening Nb4-d3 and Re2xb2+.

38 Rcc3 Red2 39 Rf4 Nd3 40 Rc6+ Kd5 41 Rfxf6 Rxb2+ 42 Ka1 Rb5 43 Rfd6+ Ke5 0-1


Curt Hansen has annotated 30 games himself on this CD, an amount which is far less than on any of the other CDs. By comparison, Milov annotated 68 on his CD, Dreev provided comments to 116 encounters and Rogozenko scrutinized 154 games.

Overall there are about 500 annotated games, as well as a database of no less than 29,000 games, a number that seems extraordinarily large given the fact that very few strong players play this opening regularly. This, however, does not seem to deter lower-ranked players from taking this combative opening to their hearts.

In addition to the database texts and the database itself, there are 12 training games which I found of particular interest. You can learn a lot from all of the games, although I had a difficult time to get the training mode to function properly, but that may be due to my own lack of technical skill rather than anything else.

Overall, despite some language problems in the English edition, and relatively few games annotated by the author, this is a product I sincerely recommend for those that play the Scandinavian Defense, both 2...Qxd5 and 2...Nf6. The theoretical coverage is good, the presentation really good and you are bound to learn a lot not only about this opening, but

also chess in general.

My assessment of this CD: 

Order *Scandinavian* (CD)

by Curt Hansen

Nimzo-Indian - 4.f3 and Sämisch Variation (CD-ROM) by Vadim Milov, 2002 ChessBase GmbH, Figurine Algebraic Notation, CD-ROM, \$29.00

The Nimzo-Indian Defense arises after the moves **1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4**



It is one of the those openings that occupy a special place in my heart, together with openings like the English Opening (1 c4), the Caro-Kann (1 e4 c6) and a few others, as they were part of my first opening repertoire. Having Been brought up in the Danish Chess School and raised on books by my compatriot GM

Bent Larsen and his predecessors on the Danish chess throne, GM Aron Nimzowitsch and IM Jens Enevoldsen, it is hardly a surprise that this happened. Anyway, the present work covers only two variations in the Nimzo-Indian, 4 a3, the Sämisch Variation, and 4 f3, which has remained nameless on the present CD, but which Gligoric calls the Gheorghiu Variation, after the Romanian GM, who played it on several occasions in the 60s.

Neither of the variations is played terribly often, so it somewhat surprises me that an entire CD is devoted to just these two lines. The database on this CD is also considerably

smaller than on the other CDs. Only approximately 7,000 games have found their way onto this CD; in comparison the Scandinavian CD had approximately 29,000. A rather substantial difference.

Before moving on to the coverage, you may want to know who the author is. He is a strong Swiss grandmaster, rated over 2600, placing him right behind Kortchnoi on the Swiss rating list. He is originally of Russian descent, but arrived via Israel in Switzerland in the 1990s. He played both lines consistently in the 1990's, but nowadays only plays it on occasion, usually preferring the Rubinstein, which arises after 4 e3. However, he does have a total of 23 games in the database included on the CD, and of the latest eight games he has played with the present lines he has scored seven wins (including one against Judith Polgar in 2001) and one loss, a fairly impressive record.



As mentioned on the back cover blurb, the lines covered on this CD have been used with success by players such as Botvinnik, Bronstein, Geller, Spassky, Shirov and Yusupov. Other familiar names could also have been mentioned, since, particularly in the last part of the 1980s and first part of the 1990s, many grandmasters, whose style was otherwise solid, took it up. It was mainly Malaniuk, Yakovich and Moskalenko that led the field, but less familiar names such as Yurtaev, Khenkin, Huzman, Sakaev as well as big names like Beliavsky, Gelfand and Timman used it with some frequency.

Although I haven't faced the Sämisch and the Gheorghiu Variations more than a couple times, neither is a line that strikes me as particularly dangerous, although in the hands of a well-prepared white-player, this opening can easily become very dangerous for the second player, something Milov doesn't fail to point out.

The material is divided up as follows:

- Introduction
- 1 4 f3
- 2 4...c5 5 d5 b5
- 3 5...Nh5
- 4 5...d6 and others
- 5 4...d5 5 a3
- 6 5...Bxc3+ 6 bxc3
- 7 6...c5 7 cxd5 Nxd5
- 8 4 a3 Bxc3+ 5 bxc3
- 9 5...c5
- 10 6 e3 0-0

There are only ten chapters or database texts on the theory. A very low number compared to Curt Hansen's systematic coverage in 62 database texts. What strikes me as particularly odd is 7 chapters covering the lines with 4 f3, while only 3 on 4 a3, which is generally considered the more well-known of the two moves.

Regarding the number of texts, it can be said in Milov's defense that his database texts generally are longer than Hansen's, but that is about it. Whereas Hansen explains positional ideas, using a lot of diagrams to illustrate typical ideas, weak squares etc, no such approach can be found in the present work by Milov. A lot of variations are jumbled together, which in my opinion makes the product less approachable for the club players, at whom, according to the back cover blurb, the CD is aimed. He should have, like Hansen, broken the variations down better. He would have had to do a bit more work, but it would also have been a much better product.

As with Hansen, there are a number of games linked from each database text and many of them are not annotated, which, as mentioned in the previous review, is not to my liking. Particularly in the lines with a typical Rubinstein

centre, e.g., 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 a3 Bxc3+ 5 bxc3 d5 6 f3 0-0 7 cxd5 exd5 8 e3, it would have made sense to discuss when it is good for White to exchange the light-squared bishops, when he should aim for the central break with e3-e4 or when it is more appropriate to go for the g2-g4 pawn-push. On occasion, Milov makes an attempt, but never really goes all the way, something that a production on CD allows.

In the bibliography, he mentions that his main resources are electronic ones, such as: Mega-Database 2002 from ChessBase, ChessBase Magazines and ChessBase Magazines Extra, Chess Informants 1-82 and TWIC. Aside from the Chess Informants, which is produced both in print and on CD, he in fact seems to have completely abandoned using traditional books as sources. There are several works on the Nimzo-Indian he could have used; similarly, *ECO* and *NCO* are also obvious sources, but they too have been ignored. In several places, Milov fails to mention lines and moves given in *NCO*, even where they improve on the lines given by Milov. This trend is far from new, but it is a trend that isn't doing anything good for the quality of the chess books and CDs of today.


That being said, Milov does come up with a number of new moves and improvements on his own, but why not include both. It would have made for a much better work overall.

An example is the following: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 f3 c5 5 d5 Nh5 6 Nh3 Qh4+ 7 Nf2 Qxc4 8 e4 Bxc3+ 9 bxc3 Qxc3+ 10 Bd2 Qd4 11 Qc1 exd5 12 Bc3 Qa4 13 Qg5, and here Milov only mentions 13...d4 14 Qxc5 which "led to a clear advantage for White in Milov,V-Oren,I", but what about 13...0-0 14 Qxh5 d4 15 Bd2 d6 16 Be2 Nc6 17 0-0 Be6 18 Rfc1 f6 19 Nd3 Ne5 with an unclear position according to *NCO*, quoting the game Sakaev-Guseinov, Doha 1993, a game that by the way can be found in the accompanying database. Very odd.

As mentioned above, Milov has annotated 68 games on this CD, and these games are generally well-chosen and the annotations are generally okay, although some of the are the typical non-verbal annotations we also find in Informator/Chess Informant.

Summing up, the present CD is a reasonable product that people who play these lines as White will want to have and while it may still have some relevance for players of Black, Milov's preference is for White, despite his intention to be objective.

The presentation in the present work is not as good as what I found on the Scandinavian CD; it is more confusing, there are less explanations and generally speaking less of everything, including games on the database.

My assessment of this CD: 

[Order](#) *Nimzo-Indian -
4.f3 and Sämisch Variation* (CD)
by Vadim Milov

Meran Variation D47-49 (CD-ROM) by Alexey Dreev, 2002
ChessBase GmbH, Figurine Algebraic Notation, CD-ROM,
\$29.00

What more can you ask for than to have an opening covered by one of the world's leading experts. Well, that's what we have with this CD.

The author of this CD is Alexey Dreev, who, if you do not know, is rated just under 2700 and has been doing consistently well in the several last World Championship knock-out tournaments.



The opening that is covered on the CD became popular when Akiba Rubinstein first used it in Meran 1924, hence the name. It arises after the following moves: **1 d4 d5 2 c4 c6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Nf3 e6 5 e3 Nbd7 6 Bd3 dxc4 7 Bxc4 b5**



This opening has been covered in-depth in a couple of books in recent years, such as Matthew Sadler's *The Semi-Slav* (1998), which is also mentioned in the bibliography of the present work, but for some reason Steffen Pedersen's book *The Meran System* isn't mentioned although it was published in 2000 and therefore well in advance of the publication of the CD.

This, however, has not had a detrimental effect on the outcome, which is a systematic and thorough treatment of the entire line.

The material is divided up as follows:

- Contents
- Introduction
- Index of all variations / Keys KeyLink
- The theory of the Meran Variation step by step
- (1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 e6 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 dxc4 7.Bxc4 b5)
- Basic chapters:
 - A. 8.Bb3
 - B. 8.Be2
 - C. 8.Bd3 b4 - Lundin System
 - D. 8.Bd3 a6 - Classical System
 - E. 8.Bd3 Bb7 - Modern System
- About the author
- Bibliography

After the Introduction, which is the usual short introduction to the opening, thank you's etc., we have the index of all variations, and a very well-organized index it is.

Next follows another introduction of sorts, called *The theory of the Meran Variation step by step*. It gives us a little bit about the background of this line and links in the various variations that are covered on this CD as well as the index.

Moving to the theoretical chapters, which again are very well organized, they each start with a reasonably short introduction that tells us a little about the variation, what the main purpose in the specific line is and so on. Next follows the variations that are covered in the text, with direct links to the database text of the specific line. I like this little feature, as it makes it very easy to access the exact information you're looking for.

Immediately after the additional chapter index, we find the coverage of theory. As the other CDs, there are a number of games that are linked in the text. I'm happy to report that unlike Hansen and Milov, however, every single-linked game has some sort of annotation and positional evaluation. This required considerable effort by the author. No less than 116 games are annotated by Dreev, while another 41 games have been commented on by top German GM Christopher Lutz.

Much of the material you find in Dreev's work is similar to what Pedersen has in his book. This isn't really a major surprise, as the publication date of the two works are relatively close. That Dreev's work was published a bit later has of course resulted in the inclusion of some newer material, but the general thread in material is the same.

The question is of course now, which one to pick: Pedersen's book or Dreev's CD. Well, that's a very hard call as each has its own qualities. Pedersen's book covers more than the Meran proper and includes material on 6...Bd6, 6...Be7,

6...Bb4, as well as White's other popular option, 6 Qc2, in addition to a few other minor lines. Dreev, on the other hand, has a large number of complete well-annotated games, several of them published for the first time on this CD, as well as a reasonably large database you can use for your own further studies of this exciting opening.

On that note, here is a game played and annotated by the author.

Sashikiran,K - Dreev,A Linares Anibal op 1999

**1 d4 d5 2 c4 c6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 e3 e6 5 Nf3 Nbd7 6 Bd3 dxc4
7 Bxc4 b5 8 Bd3 Bb7 9 e4 b4 10 Na4 c5 11 e5 Nd5 12 dxc5
Nxc5**

12...Bxc5

13 Nxc5 Bxc5 14 0-0 h6 15 Nd2 Qc7! 16 Re1

16 Ne4 Be7

16...Rd8 17 Ne4

The other possibility 17 Qg4 was also tested. 17 ..Kf8 18 Qg3 (18 Ne4?! Qxe5-/+) 18...g6 The position is complicated and approximately balanced. Bacrot,E-Fressinet,L/FRA-ch G2 Bescanon 1999 (4)/1-0.

17...Be7 18 Ng3 g6!

The standard plan for this variation. As Black cannot castle, he will take the king into safety with g7-g6 and Ke8-f8-g7.

19 Bd2

By choosing the move order 19 Qe2!? Kf8 and then 20 Bd2 White could avoid the variation with Nd5-c3 leading to an unclear position.

19...Kf8

During the game I calculated the variation with 19 ..Nc3!? Now correct is 20 Bxc3! (20 Qc2? would be a mistake. 20 ..Qd7 21 Re3 Now Black has the choice between 21 ..Bc5!? (and 21 ..Qc6!?. After the only move 22 f3TM Black has many alluring possibilities. (22 Bf1 Ne2+; 22 Rf3 Ne2+ -+) But 22...Nd5-/+ is quite enough for an evaluation of the position: Black has the advantage.) 22 bxc3 bxc3!? 23 Qxc3 Bxe3 24 Bxe3 Qxd3 and if 25 Qb4 then 25 ..Qd5 26 f3 Qxe5) 20...bxc3 21 Qc2 with an unclear position.

20 Qe2 Kg7 21 Rac1 Qb6 22 Red1N

All previous moves were played in my game with V.Epishin. After 22 Bc4 Qd4 23 Bb3 h5 24 Red1 Qb6 we agreed to a draw. (Epishin,V-Dreev,A Tilburg, 1994). Now there is a very interesting situation on the board: for both parties it is very difficult to find moves which will not spoil the position.

22...a5!

Black has a helpful move (which does not spoil the position) at his disposal! 22...Qd4? 23 Rc4; 22...Rd7 23 Bb5!.

23 h3

White has no definite plan to improve his position. Black has no resources either, but he can move his a-pawn, 23 Ne4? Qd4; 23 Rc4? Ba6.

23...a4 24 Bb5?

It may sound strange, but this move is the decisive mistake. White's first real activity leads to Black's advantage. Of course, I will not recommend such moves as 24 Kh1 but even here Black cannot organize any pressure, for example: 24...Rd7 (24...h5 25 Ne4) 25 Bb5; Anyway, White should play the neutral 24 Bc4.

24...Bg5! 25 Bxa4

25 Bxg5 hxg5 26 Bxa4 Nf4 27 Qe3 Qa6 28 Rxd8 Rxd8 29 Bb3 Bxg2 30 h4 Ba8-+.

25...Nf4! 26 Bxf4

26 Qg4 Nd3.

26...Bxf4 27 Rc4


27 Qg4 Bxc1!? (27 ..Bxe5-+) 28 Nh5+ Kf8 29 Qxb4+ Qxb4 30 Rxd8+ Ke7 31 Rd7+ Ke8!-+.

27...Bxg3 28 Rg4 Qa5 29 Rxd8 Rxd8 30 Bb5 Qxb5!-+

30...Rd5-+.

31 Qxb5 Rd1+ 32 Qf1 Bh2+ 33 Kxh2 Rxf1 34 Rxb4 Bd5 0-1

Of the CDs that I have reviewed this month, this is the best one, with the one by Curt Hansen a close second. However good they may be, they still all fall somewhat short of the monumental *Total Marshall* by Harding, Vitomskis and Bennedik, that was released a few months ago.

My assessment of this CD: 

[Order](#) *Meran Variation D47-49* (CD)
by Alexey Dreev

<i>The Ratings</i>
 — A poor book, not recommended.
 — Not a particularly good book, but perhaps useful for some readers.
 — A useful book.
 — Good book, recommended.
 — Excellent book, highly recommended.

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