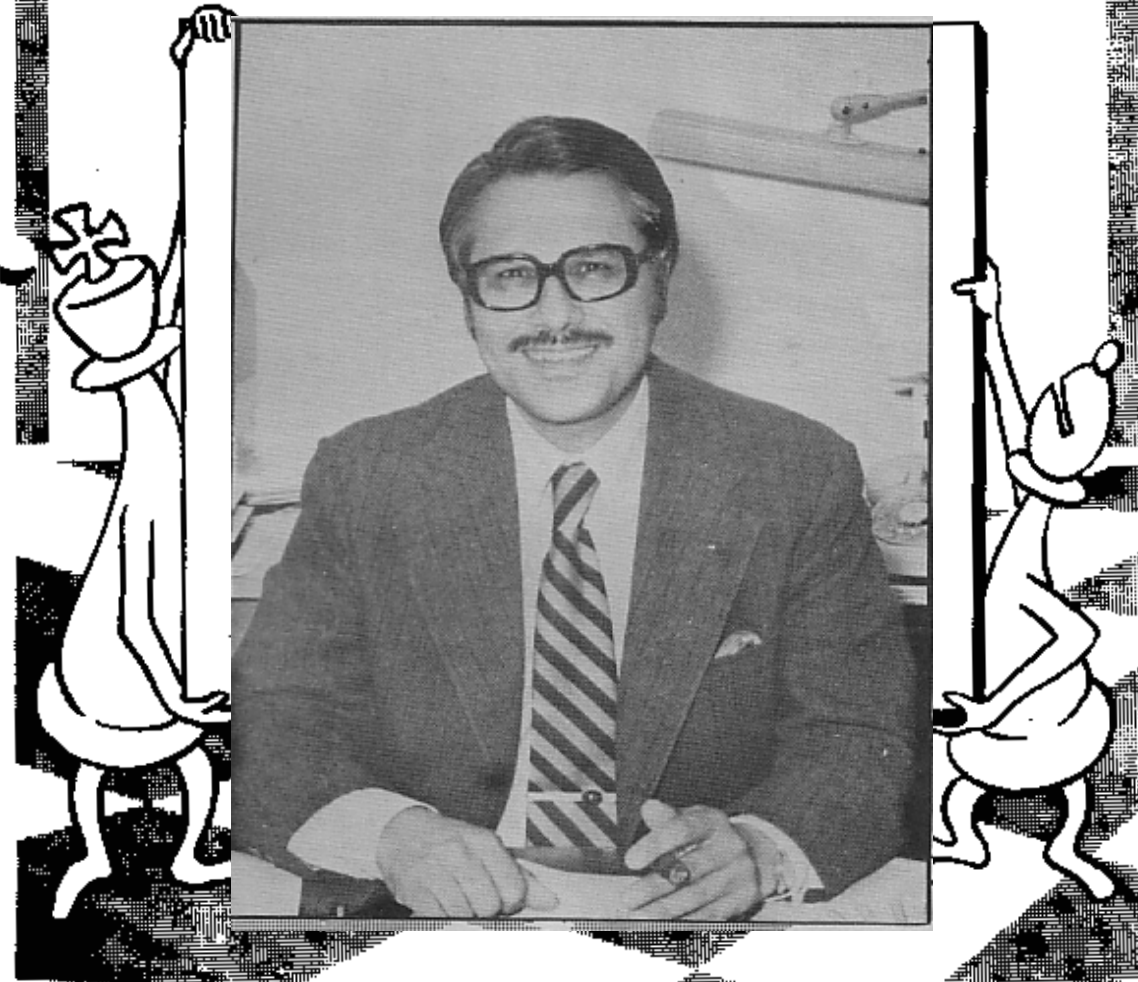


ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN

NOV. '75 - JAN. 1976



THE CHICAGO INDUSTRIAL CHESS LEAGUE

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ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN

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The Illinois Chess Association is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to the promotion of chess in Illinois. Membership in the Illinois Chess Association is \$3 per year and entitles members to a year's subscription to the ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN, our bi-monthly chess magazine. Chess clubs are invited to affiliate with the ICA for \$10 per year. Contact Walter Brown for information.

ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN advertising rates are \$35 per page, \$20 half page.

Paid circulation has risen from 80 to over 440 during the last year. We're growing!

**ILLINOIS JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP
& CHICAGO WINDY CITY AMATEUR**
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U.S. CLASS CHAMPIONSHIP???

\$6000 in Guaranteed Prizes

tentative dates: June 18-20
at the Chicago Palmer House
co-sponsored by the Chicago
Chess Club and USCF. EF: \$25
Dick Verber is still negotiating
with the Palmer House representative,
but the USCF Policy Board has already approved the
tournament. Wait for details.

ILLINOIS STATE

1975 ILLINOIS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Top-rated Eugene Martinovsky and Ed Formanek scored 6-1 to share \$500 and the Illinois State Championship ahead of 127 players at the Chicago Chess Club Thanksgiving weekend. Formanek and Martinovsky battled late into Sunday night before Formanek finally drew a difficult R&P endgame a pawn down.

The tournament featured a large number of upsets beginning Thursday evening as Angelo Sandrin fell to Alan Kobernat's mating attack, and rapidly improving Ron Washington held Martin Harrow. Martinovsky had rather the worse of his first round game with Steve Levenson [see games]. In quick succession Formanek drew with Mark Marovitch and Ken Mohr knocked off Ed Friedman [games]. Round 6 featured Martinovsky's subtle win over Karklins -- be sure not to miss Martinovsky's fine notes to this game!

There was a massive 10-way logjam for 3rd-13th between Karklins, Friedman, Angelo Sandrin, Gary DeFotis, Pyne, Harrow, Oshana, Sprengle, Rabinowitz, Bob Felt and Ken Mohr -- the last 4 splitting the "A" prize. Gerald Johnson scored 5-2, including an upset of Nebraska Champion John Milton to cop top "B", while Vince Berry snuck through with 4½ for top "C" money (in spite of an 0-2 start!). There was another jam for D-E between Dennis Green, Gerald Peppers, Bill Hackney and Steve Karlovic. NTD Tim Redman directed assisted by Ray Socha and John Tomas.

Eugene Martinovsky (2358) vs Steve Levenson (1559); round 1. White is lucky to save this game after being totally outplayed in the opening (by a "C" player!). Black might have considered the more aggressive 22....f6.

1	Nf3	Nf6	17	a4	a6	33	Kh2	fg
2	d4	g6	18	ab	ab	34	K:g2	Bxd4!
3	Bf4	Bg7	19	Ra7	Ra8	35	cd	c3
4	e3	d6	20	Qa3	R:a7	36	Nb3	Rb1
5	h3	O=O	21	Q:a7	Nd5	37	Re5	Rb3
6	Ba2	c5	22	Qa3	Nb6	38	Rb5	c2
7	O=O	Nc6	23	Nh4	Bd7	39	Rc5	R:b4
8	c3	Qb6	24	Bf3	d5	40	R:c2	R:d4
9	Qc1	Bf5	25	a4	Qf6	41	Rc7	Kg7
10	bNd2	aRc8	26	Qa6	Q:f4	42	Kg3	h5
11	Ne4	Qa6	27	Q:b6	de	43	Ra7	Kf6
12	Re1	b5	28	Q:b7	ef	44	Rb7	Rd3+
13	Na3	c4	29	Q:d7	Q:h4	45	Kg2	g5
14	b3	Na5	30	Q:e7	Q:e7	46	Ra7	Kg6
15	b4	Nb7	31	R:e7	Ra8	47	Rb7	Kf6
16	Nb1	Qc6	32	Nd2	Ra1+	48	Ra7	1/2-1/2

Angelo Sandrin (2176) vs Alan Kobernat (1798); round 1. This shows the dangers of an exposed Q as Sandrin plays inconsistently. A fine King's Indian attack.

1	N-KB3	N-KB3	6	B-K2	B-N5
2	P-QB4	P-KN3	7	O=O	N-B3
3	N-B3	B-N2	8	P-Q5	N-QR4
4	P-K4	P-Q3	9	Q-R4	P-N3
5	P-Q4	O=O	10	B-Q2	N-Q2

11	P-N4	N-N2
12	Q-N3	P-K4
13	QR-Q1	BxN1
14	BxB	P-KB4
15	PxP	PxP
16	B-K2	Q-K2
17	N-N5	N-B3
18	Q-KR3	N-K5
19	B-K1	R-B3
20	B-Q3	N-N4
21	Q-N3	N-B2
22	B-Q2	P-K5
23	KR-K1	R-N3

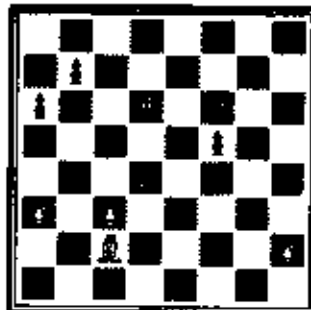
24	Q-R3	B-B3
25	Q-R5	B-B4
26	B-K2	P-B3
27	K-R1	Q-N2
28	B-KB1	B-B61
29	RxP	NxP1
30	Q-K2	P-B6
31	Q-Q3	NxB
32	QxP	NxB
33	RxN	Q-R3+
34	K-N1	QxR
35	Resigns	

Ed Friedman (2231) vs Ken Mohr (1832); round 3. If these games say anything they should tell you of the unimportance of the opening! Here Black is completely outplayed in the opening. But White takes the win as a matter of course and is beaten. The ending is worth close study.

1	e4	e5
2	d4	ed
3	e3	d5
4	ed	Qd5:
5	ed	Nc6
6	Nf3	e6
7	Nc3	Bb4
8	Bd2	Qd8
9	Bb5	gNc7
10	O-O	O-O
11	a3	Ba5
12	Bg5	a6
13	Ba4	Qc7
14	Qd3	h6
15	Bc2	Nf5
16	g4?	hg
17	gf	ef
18	Ng5:	Qf4!
19	Nf3	Rd8
20	Ne2	Qg4+
21	Kb1	Bo7
22	Qc3	Be6
23	Rg1	Qb3
24	d5?!	...

24	...	Qf3:+1
25	Qf3	Bd5:
26	Qd5:	Rd5:
27	gRd1	aRd8
28	Rd5:	Rd5:
29	Rd1	Rd1:
30	Bd1:	Be5
31	Nc3	Bc3:
32	bc	Kf8
33	Kg2	Ke7
34	Kf3	g5
35	Ke3	Kd6
36	f4	f6
37	Bc2	Ke6
38	Bb3+	Kd6
39	Bc2	Ke6
40	Bb3+	Kd6
41	Bc2	Ne7
42	Kd4	gf1

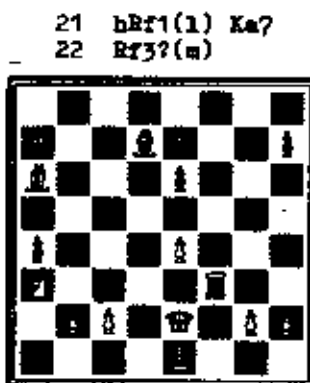
43	h4	Nc6+
44	Kd3	Ne5+
45	Ke2	Ke7
46	Bf5:	b6
47	a4	Kf7
48	a5	ba
49	Bc2	Kg7
50	Bb3	Kh6
51	ch	Kh5
52	c5	Kh4:
53	Bd5	a4
54	e6	Ne6:
55	Bc6:	a3
56	Bd5	Kg3
57	Kf1	f3
58	Kg1	Kf4
59	Kf2	Ke5
60	Bf7	Kd4
61	Kf3:	Kc3
62	Kf4	Kb2
63	Kf5	a2
64	Ba2:	Ke2:
65	Kf6:	a5
66	Ke5	a4
67	Kd4	Kb2
	O-1	



Martinovsky Annotates

Andrew Karklins (2269) vs Eugene Martinovsky (2358). Sicilian Rauser with Bg5. Until this important 6th round encounter Karklins was leading the field by half a point. In the final round Martinovsky and Formanek drew a hard-fought game and thus tied as Illinois State co-Champions. Notes by Martinovsky.

1 e4 e5
 2 Nf3 Nc6
 3 d4 cd
 4 N:d4 Nf6
 5 Nc3 d6
 6 Bg5 e6
 7 Qd2 a6
 8 O-O-O Bd7
 9 f4 b5(m)
 10 B:f6(b) gf
 11 Re1(c) Be7
 12 f5(d) Qb6(e)
 13 fe fe
 14 N:c6 Q:c6(f)
 15 Bd3 Qc5(g)
 16 Qe2 O-O-O(h)
 17 a4?(i) ba1
 18 B:a6+ Kc7
 19 Nb5+(j) Kb6!
 20 Na3 Rb8(k)



22 Qb6!
 23 Bc4 d5!(n)
 24 Nb5+ B:b5
 25 B:b5 Q:b5
 26 Q:b5 R:b5

- (a) I learned of this move from Julio Kaplan while he was in Chicago. He gave me a rough time in blitz games. At first, I tried as White to refute the move by 10 N:c6 B:c6 11 e5 de 12 Q:d8+ R:d8 13 R:d8+ K:d8 14 fe b6 15 B:f6 gf 16 ef winning a pawn. But this ending, in spite of a pawn up for White, is very bad, probably lost. White has other tries but I have not seen any good method for White to gain a significant advantage. Since then I have played this system quite successfully in tournament games and in correspondence games. Generally Black will have some trouble finding a place for his King and protecting his central pawns, particularly Pe6. But he has 2 Bishops, a pawn mass in the center, good prospects in the ending -- and sometimes the possibility of attacking the white King. In this particular setting Black delays the commitment of his Bf8. He may sometimes get a good post on b6. Otherwise a student of this opening should study Gligoric's book on the Fischer-Spassky match, game 18.
- (b) Usually White ends up taking this Knight, but there are variations where White does not.
- (c) This is A. Karklins' home innovation. In the future, after Black'sb5-b4, he plans Nd1 and Ne3. Also he threatens now N:c6 and Nd5. To prevent the latter I made a quick natural moveBe7. But after the game Andrew said that he was concerned about 11....N:d4 12 Q:d4 Qa5 13 Kb1 b4 14 Nd3 b3 exploiting the unprotected position of Re1. During the game such aggressive ideas didn't occur to me, however.
- (d) Part of White's strategy. Aims at shaking up the Black pawn mass and creating a weak Pe6.
- (e) Here again 12....N:d4 13 Q:d4 Qa5 14 Kb1 b4 15 Nd1 b3! was possible. 12....Qa5 was a consideration too. Somehow I felt my King would be more secure on b8 or e7 if my Queen occupies the black diagonal

- a7-g1 and White has no black-squared Bishop. The move was sort of more instinctive or intuitive rather than calculating.
- (f) Here again I am playing like Mednis in one of his games. He would rather keep his Bd7 to protect Pe6. I plannedQc5 in the next few moves and so this would save me a tempo.
 - (g) If 15....O-O-O? 16 Nd5!
 - (h) I knew that Andrew made his last move 16 Qe2 to prevent myO-O-O because of his next a4. After extensive calculations here, I decided that his 17 a4 is not too dangerous for me and is actually in my favor. Otherwise Andrew was threatening Nd5 and my alternative (not a bad one) would be 16....Kd8. If you see the 18th game Fischer-Spassky in 1972, Spassky did make such a K move and stood well.
 - (i) Since this move turned out to be a mistake Andrew should have prepared himself better like hRf1 or Kb1.
 - (j) I expected here 19 Qc4 going into a perhaps somewhat inferior (but not lost) ending for White. Here Andrew proposed a draw which I declined because I expected to hide my King on a7 and mount heavy piece attacks on the White King position.
 - (k) I considered hereRa8 but finally decided that the White Bishop is not too unwelcome on e6 and that my Rook on the a-file would not be too active.
 - (l) The text is too optimistic and not seeing Black's threat in the near future White should have played 21 Qc4 exchanging Queens.
 - (m) White overlooks Black's threat.
 - (n) This is better than the immediate 23....Q:b2+ 24 Kd2, after which there is still a fight. After the text move, if 24 ed Q:b2+ 25 Kd2 Bb4+ with an easy win or 24 ed Q:b2+ 25 Kd1 (more resistant) Qa1+ 26 Kd2 Bb4+ 27 e3 Q:a3 28 cb Q:b4+ 29 Kd1 hRc8 which would eventually also win. Andrew avoids all the above. He himself sacrifices a piece to exchange the Queens. That way my attack is over and with 2 pawns for my Bishop and his 2 active Rooks he still was able to put up a good fight.
 - (o) With 30 Ra3 White could have won another pawn. Andrew however prefers activity, keeping both Rooks on the board and continuing to harrass my King.
 - (p) Finally the harrassment is over and my passive Rooks get into play.
 - (q) If 45 Rh4 Rf8! 46 R4:h7 f2 47 hRf7 R6f6 (or 47....R:f7 48 R:f7 Bf4!).
-

CARRY YOUR CARD?

Illinois Chess Association membership cards are made up but because we cannot insert them in the ICBs, we are finding it difficult to send them out as it is too expensive to mail them out individually. To facilitate handing them out, we ask that if you belong to a chess club which has several ICA members, that you send us a list of these members and I will mail them that way, to one person or the club itself. Or, if you plan to play in a tournament, send me the name of the tournament and I will mail the cards to the tournament director or be there myself if it is close. These cards are important if you plan to use them to get a \$1 discount at tournaments which offer it.

Walter Brown Jr.
 Membership Director
 15 Indianwood
 Park Forest IL 60466

USCF National Chess League

WEDNESDAYS AT 8 PM.

NATIONAL CHESS LEAGUE TO BEGIN JANUARY 28!

USCF is pleased to announce formation of the National Chess League, a 9-team round robin playing 6-board matches by phone. The 9 metropolitan areas represented were selected on the basis of top players' ratings, but are also well distributed geographically, with every USCF Region represented. If the 1976 season is successful, the League may be open to any team next year.

The teams and their captains and/or organizers are: Boston (William Robertie), Chicago (Dick Verber), Cleveland (Milan Vukcevic, Sri Srikantia), Houston (Ronald Henley, Lynne Babcock), Los Angeles (Lina Grumette), Miami (Larry Kaufman), New York (Bill Golchberg), San Francisco (Peter Prochaska-Kolbas), Washington (Bill Hook, Frank Rollins).

The likely prize fund will be \$40 per game played to all members of the winning team, \$30 per game 2nd, \$20 per game 3rd, and \$10 per game 4th. Each Grandmaster will be paid an extra \$50 per game for playing, with a limit of \$400 per team in GM payments available. USCF is paying phone bills and Directors' salaries (\$20 per night), but expects American Chess Foundation help with the prizes and GM payments; indications are the Foundation will approve to make the preceding possible, but this is not yet official.

Scoring will be by match points, with game point tiebreaks used for prizes. Boards must be in order of last published USCF rating. The time limit is 40 moves per hour, a quick pace to allow for transmission delay. Games will not be USCF-rated. A team may use any players, including out-of-towners, with one restriction-- no player may play for more than one team. All matches will be played on Wednesday nights; full schedule and times enclosed. Most playing sites are not yet final; this will be announced.

All 9 teams expect to field Master-laden lineups, so anything can happen! Here is a rough guess of what sort of teams we may expect. Boston: IM Norman Weinstein will play, leading what could be a very powerful team if it turns out its top players. Senior Master Peters and about 5 2300 types live in the area. Chicago: Another possible contender; 3 Senior Masters (DeFotis, Verber, Chellstorp) in area, but DeFotis has been inactive recently and may not play. 2300-plus strength players should fill most or all other boards. Cleveland: Fine top strength with Vukcevic (2476), IM Ghizdavu (2400), and Pavlovich (2374); rest of team probably 2200-2300 strength. Houston: Top rated local players Hall (2325), Henley (2290), Babcock (2219) expected to play, and the area has some rising young Experts. Big question is how often Jacobs (2322), Dunning (2320), Smith (2319) will travel from Dallas to help the Texas team. Los Angeles: Great strength with a 2300-plus team expected. Commons (2452) will play; Christiansen and Saïdy are two other Senior Master possibilities. Miami: GM Reshevsky is moving to the area; the team hopes to use him on occasion. Other top players include former U.S. Champion Denker, former Senior Master Kaufman, and Masters Calorio, Brummer, and Gonzalez. New York: GM Byrne (2540), GM Shankovich (2479), Matera (2462), IM Soltis (2460) will play in the first match; a team of mostly 2400-plus players is likely throughout the course of the league. The days when New York was stronger than the rest of the country combined are long gone, but this still should rank as the "team to beat." San Francisco: Great top strength with GM Browne (2594), IM Tarjan (2493), IM Grefe (2419), but some may miss part of league due to international play. Rest of team should be at least 2300 strength. Washington: Dicsen (2350) and a number of 2200's Masters should be regulars; the question is how often GM Kavalek (2546) and Gilden (2364) will play.

CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

St. Clair Hotel, 162 East Ohio St. 642-8225

Richard W. Verber, President • Timothy Redman, Vice President

SCHEDULE

JANUARY 28

Boston (8:00) vs. Cleveland (8:00)
Chicago (8:00) vs. Houston (8:00)
Los Angeles (8:00) vs. San Francisco
Miami (8:00) vs. New York (8:00)

FEBRUARY 11

San Francisco (6:30) vs. Miami (9:30)
Houston (9:00) vs. Los Angeles (7:00)
Cleveland (8:30) vs. Chicago (7:30)
Washington (8:00) vs. Boston (8:00)

FEBRUARY 18

Chicago (7:30) vs. Washington (8:30)
Los Angeles (6:30) vs. Cleveland (9:30)
Miami (8:30) vs. Houston (7:30)
New York (9:30) vs. San Francisco (6:30)

FEBRUARY 25

Houston (7:30) vs. New York (8:30)
Cleveland (8:00) vs. Miami (8:00)
Washington (9:30) vs. Los Angeles (6:30)
Boston (8:30) vs. Chicago (7:30)

MARCH 24

Los Angeles (6:30) vs. Boston (9:30)
Miami (8:00) vs. Washington (8:00)
New York (8:00) vs. Cleveland (8:00)
San Francisco (7:00) vs. Houston (9:00)

MARCH 31

Cleveland (9:30) vs. San Francisco (6:30)
Washington (8:00) vs. New York (8:00)
Boston (8:00) vs. Miami (8:00)
Chicago (9:00) vs. Los Angeles (7:00)

APRIL 7

Miami (8:30) vs. Chicago (7:30)
New York (8:00) vs. Boston (8:00)
San Francisco (6:30) vs. Washington (9:30)
Houston (7:30) vs. Cleveland (8:30)

APRIL 21

Washington (8:30) vs. Houston (7:30)
Boston (9:30) vs. San Francisco (6:30)
Chicago (7:30) vs. New York (8:30)
Los Angeles (6:30) vs. Miami (9:30)

MAY 12

New York (9:30) vs. Los Angeles (6:30)
San Francisco (7:00) vs. Chicago (9:00)
Houston (7:30) vs. Boston (8:30)
Cleveland (8:00) vs. Washington (8:00)

SPECTATORS PERMITTED: \$1

Chicago-Washington : Feb. 18 at 7:30

Top Chicago Masters

1. Greg DeFotis (2448)
2. Richard Verber (2426)
3. Craig Shellstorp (2418)
4. Bill Martz (2408) -- Milwaukee
5. Dr. E. Martinovsky (2358)
6. Edward Formanek (2338)
7. Andrew Karklins (2269)
8. David Presser (2269)

THE CHICAGO CHESS CLUB WILL SERVE AS THE SITE FOR CHICAGO MATCHES.

NATIONAL CHESS LEAGUE

New York will field an even higher rated Team than Chicago. Grandmasters Robert Byrne and ex-Russian Shamkovitch will head the group & Soltis, Matera, and Kaplan will also participate. Rumor has it that IGM Reshevsky has recently moved to Florida and will play Bd. #1 for Miami. U.S. Champion Walter Browne is expected to play for San Francisco whenever possible.

CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

St. Clair Hotel, 162 East Ohio St. 642-8225

NATIONAL CHESS LEAGUE STANDINGS -- (after 1 round of play)

Chicago 4 1/2, Houston 1 1/2
 Boston 3 1/2, Cleveland 2 1/2
 S.F. 3 1/2, L.A. 2 1/2
 New York 1 1/2, Miami 1/2
 (this match is being disputed)

In its first National Chess League match our Chicago Team soundly defeated the lower-rated Houston players to move into 1st place in the League. Despite the impressive result of 3 wins and 3 draws the Chicagoans needed a little luck in winning. Both Presser and DeFotis were in serious time pressure at one point and there were

a few very tense moments before their superior speed chess abilities saved the day! Even with telephone transmission delays, the 40 moves in an hour time-limit is far too fast to suit the Chicago players. Fortunately, Formanek, Karklins, and Presser all solved their time difficulties the same way -- with mating attacks.

JAN. 28 MATCH BOX SCORES

BOSTON
 1 Norman Weinstein 2458... 1/2
 2 John Peters 2415..... 0
 3 David Strauss 2369..... 1
 4 Leslie Leow 2319..... 1
 5 John Curdo 2237..... 0
 6 Dan Harrington 2234..... 1

CLEVELAND
 Milan Vukcevic 2476.... 1/2
 Dmitri Ghizdavu 2400... 1
 Tom Wozney 2270..... 0
 Ross Sprague 2259..... 0
 Robert Burns 2164..... 1
 Calvin Blocker 2148.... 0



DeFotis

CHICAGO
 1 Richard Verber 2420.... 1/2
 2 Eugene Martinovsky 2447, 1/2
 3 Ed Formanek 2318..... 1
 4 David Presser 2269..... 1
 5 Andrew Karklins 2220.... 1
 6 Gary DeFotis 2124..... 1/2

HOUSTON
 John Hall 2325..... 1/2
 Ronald Benley 2295..... 1/2
 David Babcock 2219..... 0
 Robert Atlas 2122..... 0
 Larry Englebretson 2050. 0
 Bill Reuter 2047..... 1/2

SAN FRANCISCO
 1 John Greco 2419..... 1/2
 2 C Bill Jones 2311..... 1
 3 Peter Cleghorn 2301..... 1
 4 Dennis Fritzingler 2293.. 1/2
 5 Roy Ervin 2290..... 1/2
 6 Craig Barnes 2287..... 0

LOS ANGELES
 Kim Commons 2452..... 1/2
 Anthony Saigy 2411..... 0
 Tibor Weinberger 2378... 0
 Jeff Kent 2345..... 1/2
 Julius Loftsson 2335.... 1/2
 Alan Pollard 2329..... 1



NEW YORK
 1 Robert Byrne 2520.....
 2 Leonid Shamkovich 2482.. 1/2
 3 Andy Soltis 2460..... 1/2
 4 Sal Matera 2449.....
 5 Julio Kaplan 2301.....
 6 Ken Regan 2223..... 1

MIAMI
 Arnold Denker 2371.....
 Larry Kaufman 2329.....
 Ed Colerio 2291..... 1/2
 David Brunner 2274.....
 Juan Gonzalez 2203.....
 Carlos Rivera 2078..... 0

THE FIRST ANNUAL EAST ST. LOUIS CHESS CONGRESS

\$2500 Guaranteed Prize Fund, March 6-7

\$500 1st Prize -- See Feb. CHESS LIFE & REVIEW for details -- TD Tim Redman

Industrial Chess

by Jim Brotsos

The Chicago Industrial Chess League was formed in the summer of 1957 when Miroslav Mejzr of the First National Bank took the initiative and called a meeting of leaders of various known commercial chess clubs. The first teams in the League were Western Electric, Stewart Warner, Chicago Title & Trust, First National Bank of Chicago, R.R. Donnelley & Sons Co., and Illinois Bell Telephone. Each team played the other teams twice, once at home and once away. The winner of the first place trophy during the first year with a score of 7½-2½ was the First National Bank.

During the maiden 1957-58 season the only League officer was M. Mejzr who was called the League Secretary. Another office, Chairman, was added the following year. The first Chairman was Hugh Williamson of Stewart Warner. Mirko Mejzr served as Secretary-Treasurer for several years.

The second season also saw the addition of another team, Motorola, headed by one of the League's pillars, Nikolai Goncharoff. Western Electric's team which had finished in second place the year before took the top honors. This team received a boost by the addition of expert Jim Warren to its lineup. In the third season the CIGL gained another powerful League member, Argonne National Laboratory led by Ed Rudzitis. This team and Western Electric dominated the team trophies for 13 seasons.

In 1959-60 the writer served the first of two consecutive terms as Chairman. He introduced the first regularly published Bulletin giving results and other general news. In 1960-61 he also formed an All Star team which competed in the then powerful Greater Chicago Chess League headed by Ed Buerger. The latter League included such powers as the University of Chicago, the Latvian Chess Club, the Polish Eagles, the Evanston Chess Club, the Ukrainian Lions, and the Austin Chess Club.

For several years the League grew slowly. Each year an annual awards program was held in June. A popular event held in conjunction with the banquet was introduced by the writer in 1959: speed chess competition with cash prizes. Some of the special programs incorporated into the awards banquet were the showing of rare chess films such as Pudovkin's "Chess Power" (1925), "Passionate Pastime" (1958), and the writer's films of the U.S. Open, Chicago, 1963; speeches by chess dignitaries such as Frank Skoff; pantomime; and magic.

Special events included League-sponsored simultaneous exhibitions with such masters as Sammy Reshevsky, Al Horowitz, Charles Menin, Rob Kirby, Povilas Tautvaisas, Bobby Fischer, and Greg DeFotis. Another memorable attraction sponsored by the League was a picnic-style Bobby Fischer Victory Celebration in 1972. Two popular annual events have been the matches between the 4-Man team division players and those of the 8-man team and the "A.T.&T. vs the Rest of the League" match.

In 1968 a major program was introduced into the League by former Chairman Jim Warren. He created a rating system which parallels the USCF system. This program is very popular among the League members and gives added incentive for extra-board matches since these are rated. Ratings are published every month after the season gets under way in September. Jim also began another regular feature of the Bulletin: the problem solving contest. About five years ago this editorship was transferred to Newman Guttman, U.S. Representative to FIDE's Subcommittee on Composition.

1969 the CIGL had grown from six to 12 eight-man teams. The writer organized a new wing of 4-man teams and by the end of the season had added 12 more teams to the League. The Policies and Rules of the League were amplified to accommodate the new (Junior) division. New offices were created including a President. In 1970 the writer was elected to the first of two terms as President. Another rule change permitted former League players to band together into Alumni teams. These teams are not eligible for trophies.

These modifications to the League structure have spurred its growth to about 40 teams from 30 companies from Pullman to Deerfield, from Naperville to the Sears Tower. The League is now supported by over 500 chess players.

As the size and financial condition of the CIGL improved, the team trophy idea was enlarged to include individual prizes and awards. Gavels and plaques were presented to League Chairmen and Presidents. The James E. Warren Award goes to players maintaining the highest average rating during the season and to those with the highest rating improvement for the year. The Century Club was founded to honor League members who have played 100 games in CIGL competition. Sixteen members have qualified for this plaque and certificate award. Top problem-solvers receive appropriate prizes at the Awards banquet.

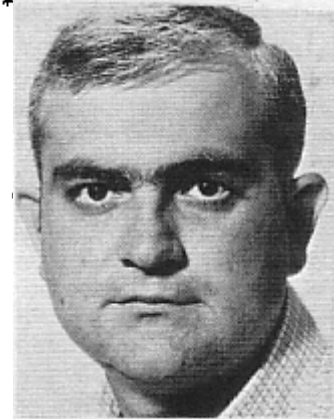
Three years ago the CIGL launched its first annual Industrial Tornado. This is its only open tournament. Since it is not intended to be a profit-making event, the bulk of the proceeds go toward prizes or player comforts. The next Industrial Tornado is scheduled for May 22 at the Leaning Tower Y on Touhy Ave. in Niles. It is USCF rated.

1975 Industrial League Champions -- The Argonne Knights

Front row, left to right: David Streets, Greg Berry, S. Mihailovich, Roy Benedek
Standing, Jim Bingle, Lou Baker, Colin Durston, Dwight Kucera, Nelson Beck.



THE 1976 CHICAGO INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE OFFICERS



George Mergin, Sec.



Rick Shaff, Chairman
8-man Team Division

NO APPY POLLY LOGGIES

Rather than apologize for the lateness of this issue -- you must be getting tired of our excuses anyway -- we have decided to label this one November-December-January. Even so, it won't be in your hands until February, but at least the February-March-April issue will have a good shot at coming out during one of its cover months. By reverting thereafter to bimonthly publication, we will be giving you 5 issues during our first year -- one more than we promised in our initial issue (May-June). We will gear up for six issues in the future. If you would be interested in giving us a hand with ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN editorial work, please contact Dick Verber, 944-2526. We are especially looking for suburban and downstate co-workers. Thank you.

ILLINOIS CHESS ASSN.

Illinois at the Pan Am

by Harold Winston

Neither snow nor sleet nor hazardous driving conditions stopped a record 520 college chessplayers on 123 teams from attending the Pan American Intercollegiate in Columbus, Ohio, December 26-30. Eight masters and 54 experts topped the field drawn from 27 states, Canada, and the Dominican Republic. "Celebrities" present included International Master Bruce Amos of Yale and one of the top American women players, Rachel Crotto of Columbia. Thirteen Illinois teams were present: 4 from University of Chicago, 2 each from Governors State and Loop, and one each from Northern Illinois, Illinois at Urbana, Illinois State, Illinois Valley Community College, and College of DuPage. Two of them, Chicago A and Governors State A, were ranked in the top 20 and seemed likely contenders for top prizes.

Sparked by the fine play of Walter Brown Jr. on first board, GSU A made a determined effort to capture a top place. Winning their first three matches, GSU put up a tough fight before succumbing to 2nd ranked Harvard 3-1. Brown upset master Jon Jacobs, rated 2305. Governors State came back with two straight wins including a 3½-½ crush of a strong Bowling Green team (which finished in 10th place) and then faced 6th ranked MIT A. GSU tried hard to win but settled for a tie match which left them even with five other teams in third place. In the finale GSU faced Chicago A and went down to defeat 3-1, finishing with a match score of 5½-2½. They deserved a higher final ranking but still made their name known and won a share of the money for teams with average ratings in the 1900s. Walt Brown had 6-2 on board one and just missed making a master rating, Dan Vasto was 4½-3½ on board 2, Walter Milbratz 5-3 on board 3, and Alan Kobernat 3-5 on board 4.

While Governors State played the strongest teams Chicago A was practicing the Swiss Gambit. After being tied by Wichita State in round 2 and losing to Carnegie Mellon A in round 4 Chicago had little choice. They finished strong with four match wins in a row including victories over Cincinnati A, Wayne State, and GSU A. Their 6½-7½ score gave them third place on tiebreak, ahead of Case Western Reserve which used similar tactics. Gary DeFotis turned in a magnificent 7½-½ performance on second board to anchor Chicago A. Joe White and Bob Felt each were 5½-2½ on the bottom boards and Ed Friedman, in a slump, had to settle for a 3-5 score on top board. He came through in the last round when he cooled off red hot Walt Brown.

Nebraska and Harvard shared first place, each 7½-½ and playing their strongest rivals. Half the Harvard team is from Illinois: Harold Boas (5-3) and Paul Clarke (7½-½).

Chicago B and C each scored 4½ and narrowly missed prizes; Loop A was edged out for the top 2 year college prize, and GSU B scored 3½-4½. Two of the assistant TDs at the Pan Am were Illinoisians: Randy Pacetti, ICLA Membership Chairman; and Harold Winston, ICLA Historian. Chief TD was Larry Paxton of Ohio who did a fine job. The Pan Am is sponsored by the Intercollegiate Chess League of America; there may be a Chicago bid for next year's event.

Gary DeFotis (2124) (UC) vs Dan Vasto (2045) (GSU); round 8. Notes by DeFotis.

1	P-Q4	P-QB4	24	N-Q4	N-N2
2	P-Q5	N-KB3	25	B-QB4	N-B4(k)
3	N-QB3	P-Q3	26	N-K6	BxN(l)
4	P-K4	P-KN3	27	PxB	R-K2
5	N-B3	B-N2	28	QR-N1	QR-K1
6	B-K2	O-O	29	N-K4(m)	K-N2(n)
7	O-O	N-R3	30	NxQP	NxN
8	B-KB4(a)	N-B2	31	QxN	N-N4
9	P-QR4	R-N1	32	BxN	QxB
10	R-K1(b)	P-QN3(c)	33	?-QR1	R-QR2
11	B-KB1	P-QR3	34	KR-QB1	Q-N2
12	P-KR3	P-QN4	35	R-B6	R-K2
13	P-K5	KN-K1(d)	36	R-QN6	Q-B1
14	Q-Q2	PxRP(e)	37	R-B6	Q-N2
15	NxRP	B-Q2	38	R(1)-QB1	Q-N4
16	P-B3	Q-B1	39	R-B7	Q-K1
17	B-KN5	P-B3	40	RxQR	RxR
18	PxBP	FxP	41	R-B7+	K-R3(o)
19	B-R6	R-B2(g)	42	RxR	Q-N4(p)
20	BxB	RxB(h)	43	P-K7	Q-K7
21	P-QN4(i)	FxP	44	Q-B4+	P-N4
22	PxP	Q-N2	45	QxBP+	K-R4
23	N-B3(j)	R-B2	46	P-N4+	Resigns

- (a) 8 B-KN5, 8 N-Q2 and 8 R-K1 are also worth considering.
- (b) White chooses the sharpest continuation, feeling he must win as the other team members are playing indifferently.
- (c) 10....P-QR3 was possible, not worrying about 11 P-R5.
- (d) 13....PxP 14 NxP is better for White.
- (e) 14....P-N5 15 N-K4 is better for White. The text looks suspect but seems to allow Black some counterplay.
- (f) To provoke a weakening of Black's position on the K file and the Kingside.
- (g) If he tries to win the QNP White gets a strong attack.
- (h) 20....NxB is better, though White retains some advantage.
- (i) The usefulness of White's not having played P-QB4 is apparent here.
- (j) The N returns to reinforce the center and take advantage of the weakening provoked in Black's Kingside. The QNP is taboo.
- (k) Trying to relieve the pressure by exchanging. White has only 3 or 4 minutes for the next 20 moves. Black has 15.
- (l) Dubious, but it's difficult to leave such a N on K6.
- (m) This move wins.
- (n) 29....N-R5 30 NxP+ K-R1 31 Q-N5 wins.
- (o) A time-pressure blind spot; but 41....RxR 42 QxR+ K-B1 (if 42....K-N1 43 Q-Q7! forces 43....K-B1) 43 Q-Q6+ Q-K2 44 QxRP QxNP 45 Q-B8+ offers no hope.
- (p) Vasto, who is a dangerous tactician, should resign here but was perhaps remembering a game played some years ago where, in a position almost as clearly won as this but with even less time to think, I allowed myself to be mated in the middle of the board by his lone queen.

Jon Jacobs (2305) (Harvard) vs Walter Brown Jr. (2060) (GSU); round 4.
Notes by Brown.

1	Nf3	g6	13	Qe2	c5	24	Re1	f5(j)
2	e4	Bg7	14	de	de	25	Bc2	Nd2
3	d4	d6	15	Rd1	Qc7	26	Nh4	Kf7
4	c3	Nf6	16	Be3	aRd8	27	Bb4	aNc4? (k)
5	Bd3	O-O	17	Rd2(e)	Nf6	28	Rd1(1)	a5
6	O-O(a)	Bg4	18	R:d8	R:d8	29	Bb3	b5
7	bNd2	e5?(b)	19	Qc4	Nc6(f)	30	B:a5	Bf6
8	h3?(c)	B:f3	20	Ba4(g)	Na5	31	g3	B:h4
9	N:f3	Nc6	21	Q:c5	Q:c5	32	gh	Ke6
10	a3(d)	Nd7	22	B:c5	N:e4	33	Bb4??	N:b3(m)
11	Bc2	Ne7	23	Be7(h)	Rd5(i)	34	O-1	
12	Bb3	h6						

- (a) Jacobs had lost with Black the previous round, and about at this point I heard him remark to someone looking over his shoulder at this position that this setup was used to beat him last round.
- (b) The idea behind my 6th and 7th moves is faulty. I wanted to playe5 so I chose this plan instead of using my bN.
- (c) Qb3 would show why my setup is bad as Black would lose a pawn. e.g. 8 Qb3 B:f3 9 N:f3 Qc8 10 de de 11 N:e5 as the usual follow-up as seen in the King's Indian fails, i.e. 11....N:e4 12 B:e4 B:e5 13 B:b7 wins a Rook.
- (d) Jacobs said he made this as a waiting move. In going over the game with the ICB editor, he pointed out b4 is good as it disorganizes Black's pieces. He quoted a game Matanovic-Matera from the '74 Houston International where Black's Knights were chased around.
- (e) This attempt to double Rooks on the d file is spoiled just in time. I was worried about my weak c-pawn, and if I playedb6, my white squares on the Queenside would be very weak.
- (f) The threat ofNa5 and also of being able to trade my c pawn for his e pawn I felt would hold my position.
- (g) Very interesting is 20 B:c5. There would follow 20....Na5, then 21 R:f7+ Q:f7 22 B:f7+ K:f7 23 N:e5+ Ke6 24 N:g6 Nb3 and Black will win either the b pawn or the e pawn leaving 3 pawns for the piece; I think White may have a hard time holding the game as his remaining pieces are not well placed.
- (h) Better might be 23 B:a7; a possible follow-up I had intended would be 23....Ra8; if 24 Be3 Nc4 25 Bc2 Nf6 and White has a hard time maintaining the pawn. If 24 Bc2, thenN:c3.
- (i) Keeping the d file.
- (j) Very dangerous looking with my K & R on the same diagonal. However, b4 is unplayable because ofN:c3.
- (k) I believeNc6 is better.
- (l) b3 would be interesting and White could be winning as my Rook and Knight are in trouble.
- (m) His 33rd move was a horrible mistake in time trouble. He had to get to move 45 in about 2 minutes. Correct was 33 B:c4 N:c4 34 R:d5 K:d5. My position would be winning as his Queenside pawns are very weak as he must lose one to start with and eventually I will win all three pawns.

Letters

smoking

For the past several years smokers have been subjected to unreasonable harassment by anti-smoking lobbies everywhere. Chess has not been exempt, and the banning of smoking in all USCF tournaments may only be a question of time. The reason smokers have not fought back is very simple. Up to now smoking was allowed in every tournament, and whenever a non-smoker complained it was assumed that he was merely trying to annoy his opponent. Recognizing the rights of the minority who found smoking objectionable, smokers felt it was reasonable that some tournaments be provided for them.

The pendulum has now swung in the other direction. Anti-smokers, a different breed from non-smokers, and a minority among chess players, are doing their best to eliminate smoking from all tournaments. The assumption is now made that the smoker could just as easily refrain from smoking and if he does not, he is merely trying to annoy his opponent. The fact is that chess is an activity where many smokers find it essential to smoke in order to achieve proper concentration. Not smoking would be as detrimental to many smokers' game as the presence of smokers is to the anti-smoker.

I will not play in a tournament or club where I am not able to smoke. I would not enjoy chess under those conditions, so there would be no point. The result is, of course, that an anti-smoker and myself could not play in the same tournament. The anti-smoker claims the solution is that I give up smoking. This is as absurd as the smokers' arguments five years ago that the solution was that the anti-smoker should adapt to a smoke-filled room.

The majority of chess players (or at least the plurality) are probably neutral on this issue. They neither smoke nor object to smoking. They merely would like to see as many players as possible at chess tournaments, and thus feel caught between the two factions.

The only reasonable solution to the problem is holding both kinds of tournaments. Whenever possible, organizers might consider reserving a separate room for a smokers' (or non-smokers') section with a separate prize fund, giving those who neither smoke nor object to smoking their choice. For an organizer to ban smoking from all of his tournaments is not only not necessary, but counterproductive.

I love chess and I love my pipe. I resent attempts to separate the two.

Pedro Saavedra
Chicago

the rulebook

I was interested to read your comments about the Official Rules of Chess as published in the July-August Illinois Chess Bulletin. The suggestions contained in that article had already been provided for, as perhaps a brief resume of our publishing plans will indicate.

The controlling publication is intended to be the Official Chess Guidebook, which is to contain the topics covered in the Official Chess Handbook, as well as many new fields of an organizational nature. As it happened, the desire of FIDE to publish an official rulebook, coupled with the interest of David McKay Publishers to publish a reference book, led to the issuance of the Official Rules of Chess.

It had always been my feeling that commentary should take second place to getting out, finally, a complete text of the FIDE Rules and Interpretations on which to base the commentary. As FIDE had never published such a book, the time was right to get it into print.

The resulting book, for the first time, gives the complete set of FIDE and USCF rules. This will shortly become part of the Official Chess Guidebook, supplemented by commentary, specific examples, clarifications, etc., as you suggested would be helpful. However, the bare text of the rules themselves will be available in this inexpensive and convenient form.

Martin Morrison
USCF Technical Director
Newburgh, New York

politics In response to an editorial by Bill Smythe

You were well advised to preface your "Introduction to USCF Politics" (ICB, Sep-Oct 1975) with the observation that it was highly opinionated. Your opinions, paragraph by paragraph, differ markedly from those of a number of people who have more interest in the welfare of the USCF than in political games.

I have no intention of trading opinions with you on a wholesale basis. However, I take specific exception to your observation on the behavior of the Virginia delegation vis a vis the smoking ban -- which resolution (you failed to note) was placed on the Agenda by a Virginia delegate.

I did not think it "childish rancor" to call to the attention of the Delegates (as I did from the floor at Lincoln) that passage of the no smoking resolution could affect Virginia's bid for the '76 U.S. Open. The passage of that resolution effectively put a stop to negotiations for sponsorship by a tobacco company. Nor do I think it was "childish" of the Virginia delegation to honor its bid (as we did) in spite of the added burden resulting from loss of a potential sponsor as well as the possible loss of smokers' entry fees.

More accurately you might well have noted the "childish glee" of supporters of the ban. The attitude of a number of its advocates was (and is) much like that of a rooster crowing when a hen lays an egg, the rooster having nothing at all to do with the hen's achievement. The no-smoking enthusiasts give the impression that they won an overwhelming victory. As a matter of record, the vote was quite close when first called, a motion (by Mr. Winston, IL) to reconsider was adopted 56-50 with 10 abstentions and, finally, the resolution carried 58-49 with 6 abstentions....a narrow thing indeed considering that, had one less Delegate been present, the motion would have failed for lack of a quorum. All of which seems to me more interesting (if less childish) than accounts of the "election races" to which more than one third of your article was devoted.

Yes, Illinois, there is a Virginia Chess Federation and it, too, is not-for-profit. I trust you will join us in Fairfax (smoking or no) in '76 as we joined you in Chicago in '73.

Peter Hopkins
Christchurch, Virginia

Your article on elections is certainly highly opinionated. Lee Hyder a "virtual unknown"??? To some Midwesterners maybe! After all, he had edited a highly respected state journal for 7 years, helped organize the Korchnoi-Mecking match, served as USCF Regional VP, compiled the first Chess Life & Review list of chess publications. Few people were probably more known in the South.

Pearle Mann's appointment is a lot more than a "consolation prize"; she was an arbiter in the last Olympiad and is far more familiar with FIDE than most people. I think her choice for the FIDE post a logical one. Fred Cramer has done a lot for USCF in the past, including being one of our most active Presidents and being an early opponent of proxies. I would not have singled out the Virginians re the smoking debate. Remember their plans for the U.S. Open in 1976 had assumed smoking would be permitted. Denis Barry (New Jersey) led the effort to prevent a quorum by walking out.

re the Chicago area tournament calendar: Mike Zacate did 90%+ of the one in the Sep-Oct issue⁷ and should get the credit. Perhaps the next ICB can mention his work.

Harold Winston
Chicago

EQUAL TIME DEPARTMENT by Bill Smythe

On a cold and snowy Monday in December, a small group of Northeast Illinois Chess Club faithful assembled at Hanover Park for the trip over to Glendale Heights. There were happy memories of Paul Haney and a host of fire trucks in the quiet suburb. It was Hello to the Recreation Center Building, 1425 Circle Drive, Glendale Heights 60137. Moving the NIOC is never easy, but those who wish to see the results should drop in Mondays at 7:30 or call Dwayne Johnson at (312)-882-6184.

On a mild and sunny Saturday in January, a small duo of Great Lakes Chess Association faithful assembled at the Midland Hotel for the trip up to the Playboy Towers. There were happy memories of the Lincoln Room and a host of smaller rooms on the third floor. It was Hello to four double parlors in the Towers, 163 E. Walton, Chicago 60611. Moving the Great Lakes Chess Association is never difficult, but can be rewarding as you'll see if you play in the Chicago Winter Open at the end of February.

OK, YOU CAN PEEK NOW

Answers to endgame studies on page 16 of September-October ICB:

No. 1. 1 Kc8 b5 2 Kd7 b4 3 Ke6 Kf4 4 Kd5!

No. 2. 1 Rb3 Bf2+ 2 Ka8! e8=Q Rb1.

reviews

by Frank Skoff

THE UNKNOWN CAPABLANCA by David Hooper, Dale Brandreth. B.T. Batsford Ltd., London 1975, 201 pp. Obtainable in US from the RHM Press of NY, \$4.95 paper, \$8.95 hardbound.

Collections of Capa's games, since the first one (Spanish) in 1922 by Gelabert, have been compiled by Fred Reinfeld, THE IMMORTAL GAMES OF CAPABLANCA (1942) and reprinted (1974) with an introduction by Robert Byrne, Collier Books, \$4.95 paper; Gideon Stahlberg (1943) in Spanish; H. Golosbek (1947); Panov (1959, 1960, 1971) in Russian; Euwe & Prias (1949, 1952) in German; and Gilchrist & Hooper (1963) in the German Wildhagen series. Nonetheless, these books generally restricted themselves to the tournaments and big matches of El Gran Cubano. The new compilation offers much that is new.

As Brandreth points out in his Preface, from Capa's "lesser matches, his exhibition play, and other sources there are examples of his genius which bear favorable comparison with his most famous games." Into this "unknown" area went the prodigious research of the authors, utilizing sources scattered throughout the chess world. "From these almost unknown events...we have collected about six hundred games, from which the contents of this book [208 games] have been selected."

A number of new insights appear in this book. For example, Capa demonstrated in his little-known Max Lange match with Marshall in 1910 that against the latter's novelty 15 B-KR6 (which later in the same year crushed Tarrasch at Hamburg) Black can draw, "yet for more than twenty years the text-books continued to regard the Max Lange as indefensible" (p 109).

Nor are many people aware of the motivation behind his chess activity during 1906-1916. "Capablanca's concern to win, and to better his rivals, both in these games, and even in his simultaneous displays, was not mere childishness; he needed backing, both moral and financial, in order to get a match with Lasker; and he used every means at his disposal. This was fortunate. Otherwise the game might merely be of the type one plays in order to collect a fee, but instead they are hard fought, and often brilliant as well" (p 52). His 1913 tour involved 24 "serious games against some of the best masters of Europe: Alekhine, Bernstein, Bogoljubow, Bogatirchuk, Levenfish, Duzhotimersky, Mieses, Nimzowitch, Reti, Salwe, Tartakower, and others. He scored 19 W, 1 L, 4 D, or 87.5%, an outstanding result by any standard" (p 1).

The various chapters encompass match and exhibition games, consultation games, simulms with clocks, casual games, the Corzo match, the regular simulms, and some studies; also presented is a complete chess record of the great genius in these game areas plus team events. Besides the usual indexes of players, openings, and endings, there is -- most important of all -- a complete citation of game sources, the rarest and most valuable element in chess biographies, giving it a definitive status that few have achieved in the past. Future researchers have a foundation on which to build even further.

This fascinating volume is a model for writers of chess biographies. It deserves the support of all chessplayers (Frank Skoff).

Computers

Northwestern University's chess-playing computer program, Chess 4.4, won the 6th Annual U.S. Computer Championship this fall in Minneapolis. The program, authored by David Slate and Larry Atkin, had been the unbeaten computer champion for four years, but lost in 1974 to RIBBIT, a Canadian program which pulled a dirty trick -- setting a book trap in an opening known to be played by the Northwestern program. But all's fair in chess and war, so this year the NU contingent "leaked" the "secret" several weeks in advance that Chess 4.4 would play Bird's Opening as White. Which it did in round 2 vs ETAOIN SHRDLU, but not in round 4 against last year's champion. RIBBIT, now disguised as TREE FROG, went astray after it tried to take White out of book by playing the Center Counter.

<u>Final rank</u>	<u>Computer</u>							<u>Score</u>
1	CHES 4.4	CDC 6400	W12	W 3	W 4	W 2		4
2	TREE FROG	BNYL 6080	W 7	W 6	W 8	L 1		3
3	ETAOIN SHRDLU	NOVA 1200	W 8	L 1	W 6	W10		3
4	CHAOS	AMDAHL 470	W10	W 9	L 1	W 5		3
5	DUGHESS	IBM 370/165	L f	W11	W 7	L 4		2
6	CHUTE 1.2	IBM 370/165	W11	L 2	L 3	W 9		2
7	TYRO	IBM 370/158	L 2	W10	L 5	W12		2
8	OSTRICH	NOVA-2	L 3	W12	L 2	D11		1½
9	BLACK KNIGHT	UNIVAC 1110	W f	L 4	L10	L 6		1
10	WITA	IBM 360/67	L 4	L 7	W 9	L 3		1
11	IRON FISH	CDC CYBER 74	L 6	L 5	D12	D 8		1
12	SORTLE	SIGMA 7	L 1	L 8	D11	L 7		½

As usual, the tournament director and move-by-move analyst was David Levy, whose acid British wit forced spectators and programmers alike not to take computers too seriously. This year, Levy threw in a bonus -- simultaneous exhibition games against the 12 programs. The score: Levy 11, programs 1. CHES 4.4 and TREE FROG each drew, taking advantage of Levy's fatigue due to jet lag.

CHES 4.4 versus TREE FROG; round 4. Center Counter.

1	e4	d5	14	a3	Bc5	27	B:g5	fg
2	ed	Nf6	15	g4	Bc2	28	R:e5+	Kd6
3	d4	N:c5	16	Rd2	Bb3	29	aRe1	Rf7
4	Nf3	Bg4	17	Nd4	B:d4	30	Re6+	Kc7
5	Be2	e6	18	R:d4	e5	31	R:c6+	Kd8
6	O=O	Nc6	19	Rd2	R:b7	32	cRe6	Rb6
7	c4	Nf6	20	g5	Ne4	33	Re8+	Kd7
8	Nc3	Bb4	21	Rd5	f6	34	Bd5	Rf5
9	d5	B:c3	22	Bh5+	Ke7	35	1Re7+	Kd6
10	dc	Q:d1	23	Rf3	c6	36	Be6	Ra6
11	R:d1	Bb4	24	Ra5	Bc2	37	B:f5	B:f5
12	cb	Rb8	25	b4	hRb8	38	c5+	1=0
13	h3	Rf5	26	Ba3	N:g5			

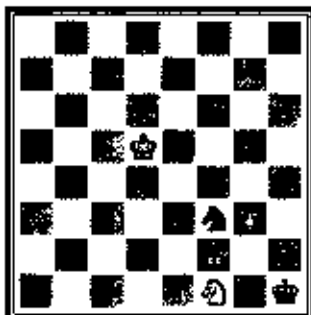
CHES 4.4 isn't bad against humans, either. In the 1970 Pan-American Intercollegiate, an earlier version scored a miserable 2-6, but the machine redeemed itself in the fall of 1974, scoring 4½ in a six-round event, including a draw with Colleen Sen (1506) and wins against Hal Sudborough (1570) and Philip Ross (1761).

Problems

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1668 Garand Drive, Deerfield IL 60015

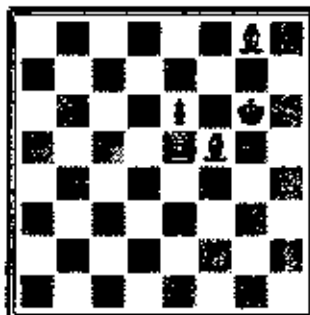
In a pure mate, each square around the black king is guarded by only one white man, or not guarded by White if occupied by a black man. In an economical mate, all the white force (with the permissible exception of king and pawns) is necessary for the mate. A mate both pure and economical is called a model mate. The model mate rules are relaxed a bit when the pinned condition of a black piece is necessary for the mate. (A piece is pinned when it is on a line between its king and an opposite-color long-range piece so that it cannot be moved off the line without the illegality of moving oneself into check.) The pinning white unit in a pin-model is not considered a breach of economy, and the pinned black unit can be on a square next to the black king without spoiling the purity (although that square is of course plugged by the pinned piece and guarded by the pinning white piece). An ideal mate is a model in which all the force of both colors participates. Notice the model mates in certain of the problems in the last issue.

No. 6
Josef Cumpe
Bohemia
1908



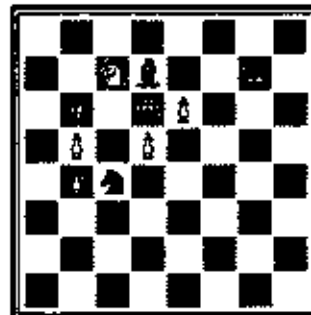
Mate in 2

No. 7
F. von Wardener (2nd
prize, L'Echiquier
Marseillais, 1925/1926)



Mate in 2

No. 8
Imre Telkes
Zanzibar
1932

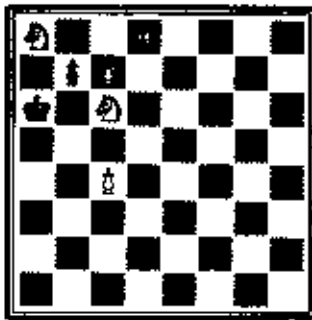


Mate in 2

In a complete block two-mover all black moves possible in the diagram position are "set" with replies. In other words, the solver theoretically needs only to find for a key a move which does not materially alter the position. Such a key is available in No. 6. But in many complete blocks no such time-wasting key is to be found. An added-mate block is a complete block in which the key gives Black one or more additional moves which result in new mates. No. 7 is an example. A changed-mate block, or mutate, is a complete block in which the key changes the mates for one or more set defenses. In No. 8, the key changes the mates for all moves of the black knight and bishop. So far these complete block problems have had waiting solutions. But No. 9 is a block-threat: a complete block with a key which sets up a threat. In No. 10, a three-mover, the key changes the continuation following 1...f5 from 2 Ne5 and also adds two other variations. No. 11, a four-mover, is a pseudo two-mover; that is, all black moves apparent in the diagram position are set with immediate mate (here 2 Qc5 or 2 Nd6), but the key lets Black remain alive longer. Solving hint: how to

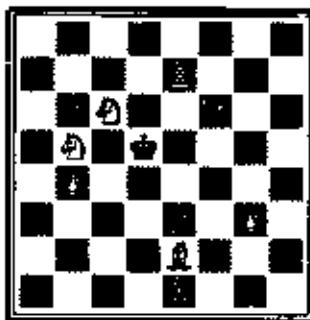
force, in effect, a return to the diagram position but with Black to move?

No. 9
Jules R. Neukomm
Xadrez Brasileiro
1930 (Version)



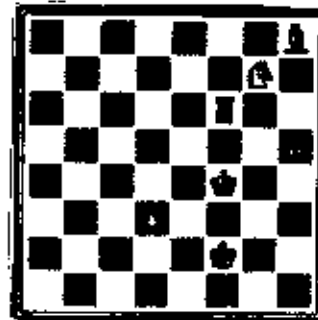
Mate in 2

No. 10
J. Balik
First Prize
Narodni Politika 1924



Mate in 3

No. 11
Wilhelm Masemann
1st Prize, Die Schwalbe
These Tournay 1942



Mate in 4

It is hoped that readers with a new or potential interest in problems will save these problem sections as they appear, thus accumulating some basic information about problems and starting a collection of problems which in many cases have become classics.

Solutions to problems in September-October issue:

No. 1 Scheel. 1 Rh5 (preventing 1...Rh2!), threat 2 Qb6, this mate a model if Black captures the key rook. 1...K:a7 2 Ra5 model. 1...R:a7 2 Qb5 model. 1...Rb7 2 Qa3.

No. 2 Shinkman and Carpenter. 1 Ba4, waiting. 1...K:d5 2 Bb3 model (a switchback mate since the key bishop returns to its starting square). 1...d6 2 bNe7 (the key anticipates the need for the guard on d7 in this mate). 1...f6 2 dNe7. 1...f5 2 Qg8. 1...e4 2 Q:e4.

No. 3 Holladay. 1 O-O, threat 2 Q:f7 (this mating move becoming a model when 1...d any and 1...Kf8). 1...Rf8 2 Re1 pin-model. Black cannot castle since it can be proved that the black king has moved to allow the d8 rook to reach that square.

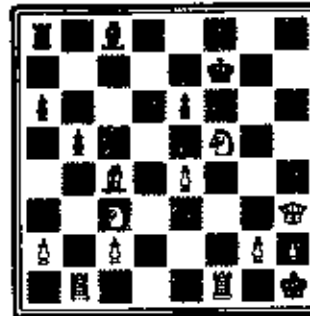
No. 4 DeBlasio. 1 g1 e.p., threat 2 f7. 1...B:e7 2 Rc8. And five other variations (each black defense with the resulting mate making up a variation). It can be proved that Black's last move was ...f7-f5. For example, it could not have been ...Kf7-e8 since White's preceding move could not have been made by the g6 pawn. The study of past play is known as retrograde analysis.

No. 5 Wurzburg. 1 a8=B, waiting. 1...Kf1 2 B:e4 Ke2 3 Bd3 ideal mate. 1...e3 2 Bg2 ef 3 Re5 ideal mate. A try is a white first move which almost but not quite solves a problem. In problem notation, a try move is frequently followed by a question mark and the black move defeating it followed by an exclamation point. Here the most important try is 1 a8=Q? Kf1! 2 Q:e4? stalemate.

philately

There's no form of chess so consistently ignored as Postal Chess. We hope this fine game helps restore the balance. It was played in the 1975 USCF Golden Knights preliminary round, section 75-N 025. Raymond Kremen (1739) (Justice, Illinois) vs Larry Turner (1508) (Marquette, Michigan). Notes by Kremen. (The indicated ratings are over-the-board ratings.) Sicilian.

1	P-K4	P-QB4
2	N-KB3	P-Q3
3	P-Q4	PxP
4	NxP	N-KB3
5	N-QB3	P-QR3
6	B-KN5	P-K3
7	P-B4	Q-N3(a)
8	Q-Q2	QxP
9	N-N3	Q-R6(b)
10	BxN	PxB
11	B-K2	P-KR4
12	O-O	Q-N5(c)
13	Q-K3!	N-Q2
14	K-R1	Q-N3(d)
15	Q-R3	P-R5(e)
16	QR-N1	Q-B2
17	P-B5	K-K2
18	PxP	PxP
19	N-Q4!(f)	N-B4(g)
20	N-B5+(h)	K-B2
21	B-B4	P-N4



22	NxRP!	PxB(1)
23	RxP+!	KxR
24	R-KB1+	K-K2
25	N-N6+	K-Q2
26	QxR	B-K2
27	R-B7	Q-R4
28	NxB	NxP?(j)
29	NxB+(k)	1-O(l)

- (a) The first time in postal chess that I've been confronted by this idea. I continue as the "book" advises.
- (b) Black's 9th limits my sources for master-games' continuations to only two. Both wind up as solid positions for both colors. I choose Velimirovic-Minic, Titograd, 1965 continuation, probably because it's immediately aggressive, and breaks up his king-side pawn structure.
- (c) A dubious square for the "Lady" since after my 13th, a potential 14th for White, 14 P-QR3!, captures Black's queen.
- (d) But what with his sub-par K-side, I decide to save my queen for an attack.
- (e) Saves the pawn, and maybe prevents subsequent attacks after the bishop's capture on b5.
- (f) Double-attacking that vulnerable e6 square. Better yet, setting up White's 20th.
- (g) Black's only good reply, but....
- (h) If 20....PxN??, then 21 N-Q5+ and the black Queen is dead. OH, Those Active Knights!
- (i) Black snaps up the sacrificed piece, but in my mind, this gain loses time, affording me another needed, developing move in my scheme of things. Paul Morphy....are you watching???? [But what else?! White retains the text threat anyway. --JT]
- (j) In hopes of winning a knight??
- (k) At this point I simultaneously sent my opponent two "if" moves: if 29....K-B3 then 30 Q-K8+, and if 30....K-B4 then 31 NxN+.

- (1) Black resigns after receiving my 29th along with the two "if" moves. The trouble is immense, with threats from various directions. And although, obviously, the back-rank mate threat is present, he, obviously, realizes such a "gift-win" will not be allowed to happen. Thus after White had sac'd firstly a bishop, and then a rook, he now is a pair of knights to the good with a crushing winning attack. Morphy would have been proud!

here and there.....

CHESS ON THE MIDWAY

A number of events at the University of Chicago Chess Club have not yet been reported in the ICB. Last summer Kurt Stein of Proviso West won the George Anders Tornado with a perfect 4-0 score. Charles Wittnam of UC and Dan Stone of UC HS shared 2nd with 3-1 scores. An unusually poor turnout of 13 players competed in the U-High Tornado and Quick Quad. Miloslav Nekvasil, a UC freshman from the District of Columbia, won the tornado with a $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ record, drawing top rated Tim Redman in the final round. Gee Leong topped the Quick Quad with a perfect 2-0 record, Brad Lewis placing 2nd with $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$. Five entered the quad and cross-round pairings were used. Harold Winston and Rick Mueller directed.

The UC Autumn Swiss attracted 25 players from 9 states. Andrew Katz (IL), John Huffman (MD), and Robert Kahn (PA) all scored $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ to tie for first, finishing in the order listed on tie-break points. Bruce Klein, Harold Winston, and Kurt Eachbach directed.

N.W. HEX - QUAD

The Northwestern University Hex-Quad, December 13-14, continued its Wisconsin tradition as four of the top six players hailed from that state. In the future, perhaps the top section should be held in Madison, with two Illinoisians making the trek north to complete the hex. Fred Allbrook (from Madison, natch) was the clear winner with a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ score. Kurt Eschbach and Allen Kornfeld (both from Illinois!) topped sections two and three.

John Quigley and Gee Leong won Saturday Quad sections, the latter scoring 3-0. In the Sunday Tornado, Ned Anderson (1572) won it all with $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$, defeating top-rated John Piwowarczyk (1911), who slid into a three-way tie with class B winners David Gerber and Steve Sudrys at 3-1. C winner was Paul Prause; Edward Cappelle topped the D class. 43 played; Bill Smythe directed for the Northwestern University Chess Club.

calendar

Players: Many of these dates are tentative. Consult the appropriate issue of Chess Life & Review for full details.

Organizers: The purpose of this calendar is to avoid conflicts which may reduce attendance at all of the conflicting tournaments. Therefore, your cooperation is requested in contacting the calendar coordinator in your area before scheduling an event. A date may not be free simply because it appears so on this calendar, as another organizer may have taken it. Some apparent conflicts may not be real conflicts; for example, tornadoes in Evanston and Romeoville are not likely to hurt each other.

CHICAGO AREA

Calendar coordinator: Harold Winston, 1400 E 55 Place, apt 805-8, Chicago 60637. Phone (312)-947-0503, 9:30 - 11:00 p.m. Abbreviations: CCC - Chicago Chess Club; CMCC - Chess Mates Chess Club (Evanston); GLCA - Great Lakes Chess Association; UC - University of Chicago & UC High School.

February

- 7 St. Clair 30/30 (CCC)
- 8 Hyde Park Open, Scholastic, & Abe Lincoln Quads (UC)
- 14 Chicago Winter Intercollegiate (Loop College)
- 15 Blue Island Tornado
- 21-22 IL Junior & Windy City Amateur (CCC)
- 28 Rockford Tornado
- 28-29 Chicago Winter Open (GLCA)
- 28-29 Harper Leap Year Swiss (Palatine)

March

- 6 IL Fresh-Soph Team, Grade School Champs & Proviso Octagon (Hillside)
- 6 Romeoville at Chicago Tornado
- 6-7 Northwestern University Plus-Score Open
- 13 The FIDES of March (Lombard)
- 14 St. Clair 30/30 (CCC)
- 20-21, 27-28 Greater Chicago City Championship (CCC)
- 27 Rockford Tornado
- 28 Blue Island Tornado

April

- 3 Komarek
- 3 Evanston Open Tornado (CMCC)
- 3-4 1st April Open (N. Polydoros)
- 10-11 Northwestern University Hex-Quad & Tornado
- 17-18 Chicago Spring Festival (CCC)

April (continued)

- 24-25 Harper College (Palatine) (incl. Chi. Spring Intercoll.)
- 24-25 Rockford

May

- 1 IHSA State Districts
- 2 Tornado (CCC)
- 7-8 IHSA State Finals
- 8 Lombard
- 9 Letters Only Under 2000 Tornado (CMCC)
- 15 U-High Student Open (UC)
- 22 Chicago Industrial Tornado
- 28-31 Midwest Congress (CCC)

June

- 4-6 Romeoville at Chicago (Region VI prelim)
- 12 Graduation Tournament & Proviso Octagon (Hillside)
- 18-20 IL Amateur & HS (CCC)
- 26-27 Great Lakes Chess Assn

July

- 2-5 US Class Championships (CCC)
- 10 UC Tornado
- 10 Lombard
- 11 Romeoville Tornado
- 17-18 Forest City Open (Rockford)
- 18 Blue Island Tornado
- 18 Evanston Amateur (CMCC)
- 24-25 Summer Festival (CCC)
- 31-1 ----

(continued)

August

7-8 IL Booster-Novice (CCC)
14-15 Great Lakes Chess Assn
21 ----
22 Romeoville Tornado
28 ----
29 Chess Matea HS Open (CMCC)

September

3-5 IL State Championship (ICA)
11 Lombard
12 Romeoville at Chicago
17-19 Wamsley Memorial (CCC)
25 Evergreen Park Tornado
25 Rockford Tornado

October

2-3 Great Lakes Chess Assn
9 Komarek School
10 Romeoville Tornado
15-17 Autumn Festival (CCC)

October (continued)

23 Evergreen Park Tornado
23-24 Rockford
23-24 IL State Women's Champ (EPCMS)
24 Blue Island Tornado
30 Lombard
31 Halloween Tornado (CCC)

November

5-7 Romeoville Championship
13 Illinois HS Events &
Hillside Hexagon
14 Fried Chicken Rtg Tmt (CMCC)
20 Rockford Tornado
26-28 American HS Champ &
IL Class Champ (CCC)

December

4 ----
5 Romeoville Tornado
11-12 Great Lakes Chess Assn
18 Komarek School
19 ----
27-2 New Year's Festival (CCC)

ELSEWHERE IN ILLINOIS

Calendar coordinator: Garrett Scott, 1601 W Hovey, Normal 61761.
Phone (309)-452-8716.

February

7-8 Champaign-Urbana *
21 Springfield
28 Rantoul
28 Rockford

March

6 Bloomington-Normal
13-14 Illinois Valley
27 Rockford

April

10 Bloomington-Normal
24-25 Peoria **

May

1 Rantoul
8 Springfield
22 Illinois Valley

June

12-13 Jacksonville
26-27 Illinois Valley Insanity

July

17-18 Rockford
24 Bloomington-Normal

August

7-8 Illinois Valley
14-15 or 21-22 Peoria

September

11 Rantoul
18 Springfield
25 Rockford

October

2 Bloomington-Normal
23-24 Rockford
30-31 Peoria

November

6-7 Illinois Valley
13-14 Illowa (Quad Cities)
13 Rantoul
20 Springfield
20 Rockford

*This tournament is rumor. Champaign-Urbana has not submitted a calendar for 1976.

**Rockford scheduled a tournament this weekend also. Due to Peoria's ten-year tradition of their largest annual tournament, effort is being made to ask Rockford to change.

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