

# ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN

Official Publication of the Illinois Chess Association, a USCF Affiliate

DECEMBER-JANUARY, 1982

Bimonthly

VOL. IV, No. 6

## MASTER CHESS

THE ILLINOIS CHESS ASSOCIATION  
MAKES A COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE...



First Annual ICA Masters  
Invitational Co-Champions

Above, Master David Sprenkle  
At right, Master Leonid Kaushansky

The tournament story.... pg. 9

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Official Publication of the Illinois Chess Association, a USCF Affiliate

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Thanks to Tim Kras for help in proofing this issue.

#### ICA TOURNAMENTS FOR 1982 OPEN FOR BIDDING:

ICA sponsored tournaments include the ILLINOIS OPEN, ILLINOIS SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP, ILLINOIS CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS, ILLINOIS JUNIOR INVITATIONAL, AND THE MASTERS/EXPERTS INVITATIONAL. If you or your affiliate wishes to submit bids, or even expressions of interest prior to a bid, you should contact ICA President Chris Musgrave by February 1, 1982.

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Esmond Coopwood, Matteson, IL  
Leonid Kaushansky, Chicago, IL

We welcome as our newest Patron Member Master Leonid Kaushansky, Illinois State Champion, 1981

#### A HOST OF NEW AFFILIATES JOINS ICA....

Elsewhere in this issue you'll notice the full list of ICA affiliates. Many new ones have been added with this listing as a result of the ICA program inaugurated this past fall. "The Master in the Schools" will soon be well under way. There is more about this project elsewhere in this issue.

The ICB is published six times a year by the Illinois Chess Association. Membership is \$7 a year for adults, \$5 for juniors, \$15 for affiliates, and \$25 for Patron Members. Affiliates and Patrons receive the ICB by first class mail. Checks should be made payable to the ICA and sent to Jim Warren, ICA Treasurer, PO Box 70, Western Springs, IL 60558. Checks for advertising, as well as ad copy, should be sent to Helen Warren. Foreign membership: \$8.50.

Advertising Rates: \$50 per page, \$60 for back cover; 1/2 page (inside) \$30, cover: \$35; 1/4 pg. (inside): \$16 cover: \$18. Flyer inserts (8 1/2 x 11 or smaller ONLY): \$25. An additional \$10 for layout and copy preparation. 10% discount for multiple months of run. Average circulation per issue: 700 Mailed from Western Springs, IL on Bulk Permit No. 1.

Bulk mail is NOT forwarded. Change of address must be in our hands at least six weeks before mail date to assure delivery. We cannot replace lost or unforwarded copies. Extra copies and some back issues of the ICB are available at \$1.50 each. First class mail option is available for \$3.00 per year extra.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF COPY FOR THE FEBRUARY-MARCH, 1982 ISSUE: Jan, 10, 1982.

cover photos by Roy Engstrom



Helen Warren

# from the editor

## ACF GRANTS CONTINUE...

The American Chess Foundation has made its fourth grant in two years to the Illinois Chess Bulletin as part of its continuing program to assist state and regional editors in publishing magazines. We again extend our thanks to the ACF and appreciation to Fred Cramer of Wisconsin whose special interest in and support of this venture allows us to bring our readers quality chess journalism.

## THE ICA AND HIGH SCHOOL AFFILIATES....

We have launched a highly successful (if early reaction is a true indication) "Master in the School" program with a drive to enlist high school chess clubs as ICA affiliates. In return for each club's affiliate membership, the ICA will send a master to visit the school's club, give a simultaneous exhibition or lecture. Masters are urgently needed to implement this program. Although most schools are expected to be in the Chicago area, some will certainly be in other communities as well. The ICA will underwrite travel expenses and provide a token honorarium for this project to each master who aids us in our "Master in the School" project. If you look at the affiliate list elsewhere in this issue, you'll notice the growing number of school affiliates. In coming months and into 1982 we will send a master to each high school. If you would like to be a part of this ICA project, please let ICA President Chris Musgrave know, stating on what days and at what hours you are available, if you have transportation, and in what general area you live. We will then coordinate your visit with the coach at the high school. The ICA needs its masters!

## REGION VII CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT BIDS OPEN FOR 1982...

Two years ago I got the Region VII Championship event going with a first running in Burlington, Iowa. It attracted about 40 players; last year St. Louis sponsored the event and drew more than twice that number. Although "taking turns" isn't essential, rotation of the event among the three states that compose our USCF region (Iowa, Missouri and Illinois) is indeed desirable and we would much like to establish this tradition. The Regional Vice-Presidents for Region VII Sr. Reg. V-P, Helen Warren, Reg. V-P, Bill Merrell (MO), and Reg. V-P Dick Verber (IL) will study bids from organizers and make a decision on date and site before mid-January. We have had two expressions of interest from Illinois organizers to date and encourage those interested to firm up their bids for submission no later than January 15. We would like to announce site and other details in our next issue.

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## FUND RAISING COMMITTEE GEARS UP FOR ACTION IN 1982 AND SEEKS YOUR HELP....

Fred Gruenberg, Chairman of the ICA Committee for outside fund raising, the source of financial aid for many ICA projects, will again start work on a new and expanded fund raising program for 1982. Fred would welcome volunteers to assist him with phone calling and leg work. If you'd like to serve on this committee, contact Fred at his address: 2035 W 110th Pl, Chicago, IL 60643. This is the Year of the Chess Volunteer! We want to see YOU get into the act!

## PATRON MEMBERSHIP PLAN ADOPTED IN OTHER STATES...

Two years ago the ICA Board of Directors approved a new category of ICA membership called the Patron Membership for \$25 a year. It has been remarkably successful. In the two year period just completed Patron Membership has raised a significant amount of money to allow us to begin and complete programs of real value. Together with added financial support from outside fund raising and increased income from regular and affiliate memberships, the ICA has reached a state of sound financial health. In the last year other state chess associations have utilized this program to help solve their own inflation-caused financial pressures; we are delighted that the Patron Membership Program has been introduced in Texas, No. California, and neighboring Missouri. "It isn't just for breakfast anymore," says the popular TV commercial for orange juice. And--"It isn't just for the affluent any more, either," might well be said of this program. If you bowl, smoke cigars, collect stamps or subscribe to a cable TV package, you already spend more on any of these than you do on chess. Our thanks to our original Patrons and to the more than 80% who renewed Patron Membership, and welcome to our new Patrons. And we extend to you an invitation to join our growing list of ICA Patron Members who have shown their commitment to chess in this state.

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## THEME YEARS...

The USCF Policy Board recently passed a motion naming 1982 the Year of the Chess Volunteer. Appropos, indeed. Other theme years may be in the offing; the delegates will be asked to consider 1983 and 1984 at St. Paul. Some suggestions that have popped up: the Year of the Chess Professional and The Morphy Year (1984 marks the 100 year anniversary of Morphy's death.) Any ideas? Perhaps the delegates at the annual meetings in St. Paul should consider 1984 in more Orwellian terms, especially since it will be an election year for 5 PB members. How about 1984 being called the "Year of the Chess Politician"? Some would object, of course, saying that chess politicians don't deserve a whole year to themselves. Others would contend that EVERY year is the Year of the Chess Politician, so why name any particular year for this perennial fixture? All of which brings me from good humored tongue-in-cheek frivolity to serious business. 1982 will see one at-large Policy Board member election as Jerry Hanken of California finishes his term. This is a three-year post (as all PB posts except immediate past president are three year spots). After some thought I've decided to seek the Member-at-Large seat in 1982. I have been working for and at chess now on a full-time basis for a lot of years--as an editor of two publications, as a postal chess director for 1200 players, as a state association officer and organizer/administrator. It should prove to be an interesting race. Others who have expressed interest include Ira Riddle of PA, Bill Lukowiak of MA, and Harold Winston of IL. For me it's an honor to have the support of the majority of Illinois' USCF voting members. They're a tough crew to impress and I am grateful for their confidence that I can serve USCF on the Policy Board. At the October ICA Board meeting a vote of the directors endorsed my candidacy--and I thank them!

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SPRENKLE MOVES UP TO ASSISTANT EDITOR...You will be hearing and seeing more of ICA Master Invitational co-champion David Sprenkle in coming issues. He will take the helm in tournament coverage and games analysis. His coverage of the important M/E event appears in this issue. The Games Editor's column as such has been disbanded and will be handled hereafter in tournament coverage, Analytical Notes, and allied columns. Thanks to Sheldon Gelbart for his past efforts. Games for the ICB should be sent to the editor--any one of them!

FROM ALL THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE ICA TO OUR LOYAL MEMBERS: THE BEST TO YOU IN 1982!

# Dear editor

As expected, the interview with former USCF President Gary Sperling elicited significant response from across the country. We thank all who sent thanks for the job we did. The following is a small sample--and one large one--of reader reaction. The reader should be aware that "equal time" is offered any principal mentioned in the interview. One such is included below, unedited. III

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From RUSSELL MILLER, Yakima, WA, "Thanks for taking the time to interview G.S. It was very interesting...."

From GEORGE MIRIJANIAN, Fitchburg, MA, "Congratulations on a great interview with Gary Sperling. I learned quite a bit from it. Keep up the good journalism!"

From BOB DUDLEY, Coraopolis, PA, "You have done a real service with your interviews. We get in-depth presentations which are not even attempted by anyone else. I suspect a few will object because they feel the interviewee presents some views that they do not agree with or that they feel is a distortion of what happened. This is real American chess history and it is almost certainly the way the person being interviewed thinks it happened. I hope that you will continue with your journalistic efforts along these lines. No one else comes close...."

From BURT HOCHBERG, New York, NY, "I would like to correct a few of the misstatements made by Gary Sperling in your interview of him in your October issue.

In response to your question, "Who fired David Levy?" Sperling answered, "I haven't the foggiest idea," and a few paragraphs later, "I will say categorically that I never recommended the dismissal of David Levy or anybody else." You next asked whether it was correct that Cunningham had ordered me to fire Levy. Sperling's answer: "I don't know. I truly don't know. I didn't even know that Levy blamed me until the FIDE Congress two weeks ago"--that is, in July, 1981.

The documents in the case tell quite a different story. On November 16, 1978, Sperling wrote to interim staff director Cunningham: "This will confirm my feeling that David Levy has violated his columnist contract with us and that you therefore have full authority to terminate that contract." On November 29, Cunningham ordered me in writing to fire Levy, and he sent a copy of the letter to Sperling. On June 26, 1979--two years before the 1981 FIDE Congress--Sperling wrote to Levy: "I was most upset to hear from Don Schultz (by way of Kevin O'Connell) that you believe I am responsible for your column being dropped from Chess Life and Review. Let me assure you categorically that I did not direct this action."

As the documents prove, Sperling not only directed Levy's firing, he also knew as early as 1979 that Levy blamed him for it. So much for credibility.

Sperling is correct, however, that I never told him my reasons for resigning as CL&R editor (he never asked). But he certainly read your interview of me in the ICB two years ago, in which I gave my reasons. (That interview won the journalism award for best interview in 1979, when Mrs. Sperling was one of the judges.) The reasons I resigned, as I told you two years ago, were basically these: I was being subjected to political manipulation, mainly by Gary Sperling; I was told I must not discuss the magazine with Policy Board members; I was told to avoid contact with Sperling's political foes; I had to account for my free time; I was distrusted by my superior; the conditions of my employment were being changed without prior notice and without consultation; my views on subjects in which I had both knowledge and experience were not sought nor were they heeded when offered; I could count on no one in USCF officialdom for support, not even my "friend" Gary Sperling. (He says, "When I spoke with Burt, he'd take it as a threat." How else was I to take it? When he and I disagreed about USCF policy and I attempted to explain my

views, Gary would end the discussion with, "Is it worth your job?")

In spite of all this, which Sperling knew about, he says he thinks I want to be Chess Life editor again: "I've been told he has made some approaches." The "I've been told" device is a familiar Sperling technique for avoiding responsibility for his own opinions. I challenge him to name anyone who claims I tried in any manner, directly or indirectly, to get any job with USCF.

Sperling goes even so far as to suggest that my innocent greeting to him in Palo Alto this summer was part of my supposed campaign for a USCF job. Although Gary and I were once friends, we had not met socially for for about two and a half years before Palo Alto. When Carol and I arrived there for the USCF meetings, we heard that Gary had supposedly suffered a serious heart attack, and when I saw him sitting at a restaurant table in a wheelchair I felt a pang of sincere compassion. He and his wife were just finishing breakfast with Don Schultz when we stopped by to wish Gary well. Gary asked us to join them. Although we'd already eaten, we stayed for coffee and small talk for about fifteen minutes.

I was saddened to read that Gary thinks my sympathetic gesture may have been my way of entering his good graces so that I could get my old job back (even though Chess Life was never mentioned). This is typical of his attitude toward people; his conception of friendship is rather more pragmatic than mine. He once told me, in fact, that it would be good for my career if I learned to make friends with the "right" people. His typically cynical interpretation of my friendly visit to his table in Palo Alto goes a long way toward explaining why I no longer consider myself one of his friends.

Nevertheless, I sincerely wish him a full recovery and continued good health."

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From JOHN LETTEN, Almont, ND, "...It was with considerable interest that I read John Tomas' book review in the most recent issue of John Watson's book on the King's Indian Defense. The two of them, as you may know, were old high school rivals in Omaha, Nebraska, where I myself learned my chess. The three of us grew up at the feet of such players as Spence, Ohman, McLellan, Vincent, and others.

Accordingly, I thought it might be of interest to send the score of this, the first serious game ever played between Tomas and Watson! (In fact, it was only about the second serious game Watson had ever played at all. He was, I think, 14 at the time and Tomas would have been about 17.) The game is perhaps not of publishable standard, but I just can't resist. I'm sure that Tomas doesn't have a score of it any more, as he once told me that nearly all of his early scores were destroyed, and chances are that Watson doesn't have it either. The score is taken from the now-yellowing pages of The Mate, the newsletter of the old Omaha High School Chess Federation.

John Tomas-John Watson, October 8, 1965 High school match

1 P-K4 P-Q3 2 P-Q4 N-KB3 3 N-QB3 P-KN3 4 B-K2 B-N2  
5 P-KR4 P-KR4 6 B-KN5 P-B3 7 Q-Q2 Q-N3 8 N-B3 QxNP  
9 R-QN1 Q-R6 10 O-O O-O 11 P-K5 PxP 12 PxP N-KN5  
13 R-N3 Q-R4 14 BxKP R-K1 15 B-N4 Q-B2 16 B-Q6 Q-Q1  
17 Q-B4 N-Q2 18 R-Q1 Q-R4 19 B-B4 N/5xKP 20 NxN NxN  
21 BxN QxN 22 BxP+ K-R2 23 QxQ RxQ 24 R-Q6? R-KB+  
25 Resigns

The fact that Watson, an unheralded ninth grader, had beaten the mighty Tomas, a senior with several years of competitive experience under his belt, was regarded as a major upset at the time, but by the end of the school year it was no longer so unusual! Once he got his feet on the ladder, Watson never stopped climbing until he reached the International Master title which he has today. A vignette from the past which I couldn't resist sending..."

# What's new

## KAUSHANSKY WINS AT PEORIA

TAKES STATE TITLE IN FIELD  
OF NINETY-TWO  
by Bill Wilkinson

Leonid Kaushansky's path to the Illinois Championship was not without its rocky moments. In the third round he pressed an attack against Mark Zvilius without regard for material. When Zvilius defended successfully the Russian emigre found himself with Rook and pawns against Queen and pawns. His only hope was the clock; each player had about two minutes to make fifteen moves. Mark checked several times and then took a pawn, but overlooked that Kaushansky's rook move was a check. He then moved his Queen with the intention of continuing his checks, but was forced to interpose the lady to the check, lost her for nothing, and resigned.



1981 ILLINOIS OPEN CHAMPION LEONID KAUSHANSKY

In the fourth round sharp opening play between Kaushansky and top-rated Eugeno Martinovsky saw Leonid give up the exchange in return for two well-advanced passers--and that decided the game quickly. Interviewed by a local radio reporter the next day, he said that his strategy was to win the first four games and then take what he could get. Whether this was an after the fact strategy is unknown, but he finished with a draw against defending champion David Sprenkle and a win over Kurt Stein.

Second to fourth money was shared by Dr. Martinovsky, Sprenkle, and the surprising Tom Krause. A Category I player at the tourney's start, Tom scored five points while meeting two masters and three experts. (Tom didn't think any of his games worth publishing; but he may just be keeping secrets!) Sprenkle and Krause were undefeated as were Charlie VanBuskirk, Ken Mohr, and Todd Plagemann.

Tom McCormack likes to call them "Sutter's guppies". He is referring to the young St. Louis players Bob Sutter encourages, frets over, and shepherds to

various tournaments, including the National High School Championship. Tom's phrase is humorous, but grossly inaccurate: these kids aren't fish! Brian Dalton took the Upset Prize for his win over Rodney Howell, and Todd Plagemann scored 4½ points against a master and five experts to win Category I as well as the Junior Prize of chess books donated by Helen Warren. According to Sutter Todd gained 173 rating points. Sutter, by the way, also had a good tournament--see his game with Master William Harris.

Ray Jouett and Albert Liu staged second half surges to share Category II money, and Jouett was particularly impressive in gaining two and a half points against players rated over 1900. Mack Lyons followed his class win in the Greater Peoria Open with a similar performance this time, and Joel Kerr's victory in Category IV kept a bit of the money in the Peoria area.

Among those not winning money, Robert Ash deserves mention. Returning after a three-year hiatus from over-the-board play, Bob claimed that current ratings are inflated. Bob (rated 1875) then proceeded to substantiate his claim by scoring 3½ points in his first four rounds, all against experts, before falling on the final day to Martinovsky and John Lutes, who also carries a pre-inflation rating.

For those interested in statistics, there were seven masters and seventeen experts among the 92 entrants, along with twenty-four Category I players. Thus, 26% of the field was rated over 2000 and 52% over 1800, surely making this the strongest tournament in Peoria history. The mean rating, excluding unrateds, was 1825. Only four players competed for the under 1400 prize, three of whom entered after discovering the dearth of competition. There is probably a lesson there somewhere.

The tournament was directed by Bill Wilkinson.

(Ed. note: Once again super hotel facilities were provided by the Continental Regency at most reasonable rates. As always, the Peoria organizers ran a smooth and well-directed event. Crosstable and games from the Illinois Open elsewhere in this issue.)



TD Bill Wilkinson works the wall charts...

Photos by Roy Engstrom

## AUTUMN CLASSIC

The Autumn Classic at Forest Park drew forty-seven players topped by Al Kornfeld in a very strong field with 4½ points. Tied for second were Al Chow, Bill Colias, Dave Rubin, Steven Tennant, and John Tomas, all with 4-1. The tournament was held under the auspices of the Oak Park-Forest Park Chess Club and was directed by Sheldon Gelbart. Class prizes were won by Darren Bolden, Steve Hoisington, and Ely Sollano, all with 3½-1½ in Category I. Nik Goncharoff, Zlatko Koprivec and Mike Stocke, all with 3-2, took Category II honors. Tom LaFleur, Ken Marshall and Dominic Salvino also with 3-2 tied for Category III top spot, while Chris Firestone and John McLaren shared Category IV kudos with 2-3 each. The Unrated trophy went to Steven Prando.

Besides class prizes, two special prizes were awarded. Chris Firestone (1128) won the upset prize for his defeat of Mike Siwek (1990) and Eric Cohen won the brilliancy prize for his win over Malcolm Knox. Both prizes were graciously donated by Ken Marshall of the Oak Park-Forest Park Chess Club. (See Games Section for brilliancy prize contest.) Report submitted by Sheldon Gelbart.

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## LAKE COUNTY OPEN

I knew that the 4th Annual Lake County Open held on October 2, 3, and 4 was going to be one tough tournament when I received pre-entry checks from 7 Candidate Masters and 16 Category I players. These two groups composed almost half of the field of 47 players. When it became clear that a Category I player wasn't likely to take home the top prize, the Lake County Chess Club added a first place Category I prize.

Howard Wachtel of Wisconsin took clear first place, winning the \$100 prize and trophy by drawing with Cliff Wallach in the first round and then winning all five of the next rounds. Second through fourth places were shared by Angelo Sandrin, James Yunker, Walter Alberts, Scott Haubrich and Steve Surak; all scored 4½-1½. The Category I prize was split four ways among Steve Loring, Walter Alberts, Larry Cerling, and Geo Leong with 4-2. Category II saw Wallace Bates take home first place money all alone with 4-2. Charles Stephens, who ran some nice tournaments out of Harper College some years ago, took home first place in Category III with an even 3-3. Category IV-V and Unrated prize was split between Steve Prando and Gerald Ladd and top college prize was shared by Scott Haubrich and Steve Surak with 4-2.

Jack Young, scoring 3½-2½, proved to have the most interesting games of the tournament. He opened each game (from the white and black sides!) with P-KR4. Hugh Myers who pioneered P-KR4 could not make the tournament because of a scheduling conflict, but Jack carried on the tradition! (See Games section.)

As chief TD I was assisted by Harley Yoder. A few other individuals deserve special recognition: Bill Berg, Activities Dir. at College of Lake County, and Kevin Bachler whose behind the scenes work proved to be invaluable. Couldn't have done it without you! Report submitted by Tim Just.

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## UC-OP

Univ. of Chicago played host to the Oak Park-Forest Park CC in October, their third annual mass match. A traditional pattern emerged: the home team had the higher ratings on the top boards, but the home team failed to win the match! Oak Park scored 5-3 on the top eight boards, while UC equalized with 5½-3½ on the bottom nine. Steve Surak, Andy Slonskis, Hale

Chan, Darius Murauskas, and Greg Minnis won for the visitors, while home team victors were Bill Stouffer, Il Byun, Jim Altena, Bruce Jurin, Paul Lanzkron, and Leonid Sagalovsky. The top three boards all ended in draws: Kras-Larsen, Esposito-Suzuki, Warren-Hudson. Reported by Harold Winston.

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## PEORIA

A busy fall and winter playing schedule got under way in Peoria with the first half of the Peoria Chess League season well under way. We should have a final report of the first half by next time. The Peoria Fall Tornado went to David Sprenkle topping a field of 34 with 4-1. Behind him came Bob Steele, clear second with 3½ and in third multiple ties among D Ulitch, M Ferguson, B Pappas, a Paley, and J Kasner with 3.

The Peoria City Championship is still in progress using the knock-out, match-play system. The event started in August with fourteen participants. The field. The field has narrowed after the first plateau with seven survivors. Big news from Peoria, of course, is the Labor Day Illinois Open reported elsewhere. Above news from Chess Mate, the reliable news bulletin edited by Wayne Mathison.

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## ICL

Just as we are ready to close the books on this issue, we received news from Erv Sedlock, Director of the Far West Division of the ICL that the St. Charles A team has won first place ahead of Woodstock. The St. Charles powerhouse amassed 45 points and will advance to the ICL playoffs in February. The real fight was for second place in the Far West Division: Woodstock and St. Charles B faced off in the final match of the season with St. Charles ahead; the Woodstock team needed a come-from-behind, strong showing and it got it. Woodstock finished with 22½ and in the process took top Under 1800 honors, while St. Charles B is pledging "Wait til Next Year" with its 21½. In fourth was Rockford with 5 points. You can be sure the Rockford team will be back next year to improve their freshman standing. Hats off to Erv Sedlock for getting this new division off to a sound start. St Charles A will be ready for the playoffs!

In the North Division the powerhouse LakeShore team is running off with the ballgame. They have 33½ points out of 35, with a sure qualifying spot in the bank. The P-K4 Club is 12½-15½, Hillside D, who forfeited the second match to Lakeshore by telephoning at 8 PM on the night of scheduled round--and then withdrew from the ICL in protest of a decision made by ICL Director Winston--has 9½-18½, and Oak Park C is 7-21. Note that points are not comparable because of staggered schedules.

In the South Division a real race has developed, with H-FA out in front a wee point at 35-6. Close behind is UC-A 34-7. The decisive game will be adjudicated. HF-C is 14-10. Park Forest is 13-11. H-F B, Tuley Park, UC-B, and HF-D comprise the bottom four. So the qualifier from this section is still undetermined.

Finally, in the West Division, a strong Hillside A team has compiled a 32-3 score with one match remaining to pace the field, while a feisty Oak Bark B team with two matches to go remains in statistical reach with 22½-5½. Oak Park E is next with 13-15, followed by Oak Park A, Hillside C, Oak Park D and Hillside B.

In addition to the four qualifiers into a Championship round Finals, several teams are fighting it out for the Under 1800 honors.

News of the North, West, and South Divisions was provided by Harold Winston and Chris Musgrave.

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START THE NEW YEAR WITH A BANG! PLAY IN A CHESS  
TOURNAMENT THIS MONTH!





*Playing speed chess on the green  
Below, moguls mull it over....*



"AND A GOOD TIME WAS HAD BY ALL"

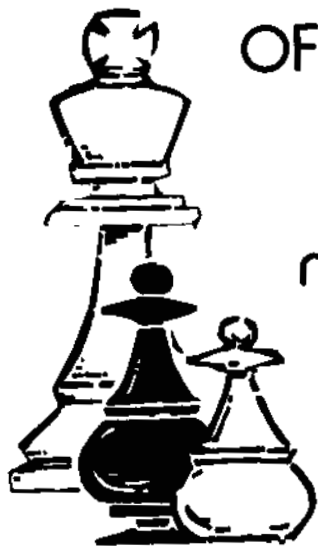
*scenes from the First  
ICA Picnic at Gompers Park in  
Chicago....*

*Photos by Guy Gruenberg*



*Bill Smuthe takes the speed  
crown ...*





# OF PAWNS & KINGS

newton  
berry

## RUBIN 1981 MIDWEST CLASS CO-CHAMPION

Wayne Christensen, himself on the verge of masterdom, told me he considers Dave Rubin "one of the finest young masters in the Midwest, perhaps the entire country. He's extremely sharp tactically and has a fine positional sense."

Considering that Illinois is blessed with a number of outstanding young masters--such as William Harris, Al Chow, David Sprenkle, Kurt Stein, Leonid Kaushansky, Mario Spinosa, and Allen Kornfeld--Christensen's appraisal of Rubin is quite a compliment indeed. And Dave's making it look better every day.

Still only nineteen, Dave has already been Illinois Junior Champion twice. This year, in addition to *earning his master's spurs*, Rubin became Midwest Class Co-Champion (with John Tomas) and finished second in the U.S. Amateur. Dave's also been racking up an imposing mark in the Illinois Chess League. Playing second board--sometimes first--for Homewood-Flossmoor "A" this season, he's rung up an unblemished record. Here's a nice ICL win over Park Forest's best, Walter Brown:

### RUBIN (2287)-BROWN (2055) French Defense

```
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bg5 Be7 5 Bxf6 Bxf6
6 Nf3 O-O 7 e5 Be7 8 Rd3 c5 9 dxc5 Nc6 10 h4 h6
11 g4 g6 12 Qd2 Kg7 13 O-O-O Bxc5 14 Ne2 Qc7
15 Qf4 Be7 16 Ng3 Nb4 17 Kbl Qa5 18 a3 Nxd3
19 Rxd3 b5 20 Rg1 b4 21 ab Qb6 22 Nh5+ Kh7
23 Nf6+ Bxf6 24 Qxf6 Ba6 25 Ra3 Re2 26 Ng5+ Kg8
27 h5 Qd8 28 hg Qxf6 29 ef fg 30 f7+ Kh8 31 Rh3
Rfc8 32 Nxe6 1-0
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## LATE NEWS RECEIVED JUST BEFORE PRESS TIME....

### NEWS FROM THE SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CHESS LEAGUE, reported by its director, J Menke

JAMES BUREZOW of Murphysboro tallied 4½ out of 5 to win the Southern Illinois Fall Open in Carbondale. Tied at 4 were John Menke, Tom Hatton, and Ron Manning. Menke won the first under 1600 prize while Hatton took the Unrated and half of 2nd place money. Manning earned half of 2nd slot money. Johnny Jackson of Robinson and Dallas Loven of Grayville shared Category II honors. (Must be all that postal chess Loven has been playing lately....Ed.) William Wright crossed the Mississippi from Glendale, MO to take 2nd under 1600 prize. Chris Anderson of Carbondale went home with the Category IV honors. Sponsoring the event was the Twin Counties Chess Club. The event was directed by Mike Hensley, assisted by Rich Hofmeimer.

The BELLEVILLE SUNDAY SWISS, a three round event, had Riley Sheffield, Dan Elliott, and Brian Dalton all turning in perfect scores. Category II was topped by David Fisher, Larry Young, David Stennett, and Scott

Zimmerman with two points. Category III went to Rickie Jones with Dennis Humphries and Carl Purcell, all with two. Bryan Hyde captured Category IV/V/VI/UNR(!) Randy Lewis directed and the sponsor was the Belleville Chess Club.

The SOUTHERN ILLINOIS INVITATIONAL QUADS at Herrin went to Dr. Wayne Bell (A), Toby Brixeley (B), Bruce Amble (C), Frank Lay (D), Tom Hatton, Urbano Duaz, Samir Mahfoud, and John Holt. The Southern IL Chess League sponsored the event directed by John Menke.

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## KAUSHANSKY TAKES 116 PLAYER PALMER HOUSE CHAMPIONSHIP....

It has been a great year for Master Leonid Kaushansky. The Hilton tournament in July, the Illinois Open in Peoria, the ICA Master/Expert Invitational and the 2nd Annual Chicago Palmer House Open round out a series of triumphs for the talented young master from the Soviet Union whom Chicago is proud to call her own. Kaushansky's 5-0 score indicates that he truly outclassed the field. (We should have a USCF crosstable in our next issue. We had not received it at press time.)

Then came the rest. Many ties and split prizes characterized the 100-interval categories. Tied with 4-1 were Chicago expert Al Chow, Paul Cripe, J Rose, Ed Friedman, Joe Friedman (MI), W Milbratz, and K Czerniecki, all of whom shared the Expert prize as well as 2-3 money. In the same point group were T Krause, C Reyes, J Bossum, Ed Ruerger, Ken Walter, T Frasier, D Lee and J VanMeter.

The 1800 prize went to A Gomez, R Potoker, and K Kienker, all with 3½. A Davenport and S Christen took 1700 prize with 3-2. This same score was good enough for 1600 honors. C Aquiri, P Ngit Ngit, P Prouse, W Shipp, C Moylan and W Aranes all tied. In the 1500 group were D Salvino, M Flynn, and C Taylor with 2½ and in the 1400 category Eric Meyer was all alone at 3-2. R Sopocia's 3-2 took under 1400 and the Unrated went to W Legg.

Thirty-three of the 116 players won prizes in this event, almost 30% of the field. Looks like the 100-point prize category has a way of spreading around the joy.

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## STEVENSON WINS NINTH ILLINOIS HIGH SCHOOL CHESS EVENTS TOURNEY

Ken Wallach, defending I.H.S.A. State Champion, led his team to first place in the twenty-two school, 120 player event at Proviso West High School in Hillside last month. Ken was the only player to win four games. David Shim scored 3½, while Dave Monatelli and Greg Konrath scored 3 and Mike Ginsberg 2 to complete the scoring for the winning team. Bradley-Bourbonnais and Proviso West finished a point behind, with Bradley taking the second place trophy on tie-break. Bradley was led by Mike McClain, whose 3½ points won him fourth place in the tourney, Rich McClain, D DeCoster, Keith Taylor, and Joe Hedrick. Proviso West scored 14½ points which was the same as their first place finish of a year ago. Andre Hinton was the only Proviso West chessman to finish in the top five for his team both years as he led David Rose, Eric Frandson, Maurice Mozayeni, and Chris Firestone to third place. Pidal Crawford, Jack Leiby, Robert Griffiths, Charles Husted, and Tim Hurlbutt scored 14 points for Rock Island. With 13½ points Hinsdale South edged Glenbard East on tie break for the fifth place trophy. James Tsugawa, Mike Ohr, David Frost, Carl Walasek, and Jim Mauritzin scored for the trophy winning team.

Doyle Satterlee, Ralph Cannedy, and Tom Richmond won first place trophies in the Seventh Proviso Octagon Plus One Tournament held along with the scholastic events. TD was Larry Stilwell.

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## MAX EUWE DIES AT EIGHTY...

Former World Champion Max Euwe, the grand old man of world chess, died at eighty of a heart attack in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Euwe won the title from Alekhine in 1935 and lost it two years later in a rematch. He served with great distinction as FIDE president, exercising patience, tact, and skill during the critical days of the Fischer-Spassky world championship match in 1972. He traveled widely to third world and undeveloped countries in the cause of promotion of the game he loved. A great chess figure is gone.





# ICA Masters Invitational Tourney

by Master David Sprenkle

The first Illinois Masters/Experts Invitational can be called a success. Held at Chicago's Palmer House on November 6-8th, it was certainly successful in attracting the state's top players since twenty of Illinois' top twenty-five ranked players competed, including the top eight. It was also successful in setting a precedent for future invitationals, and it would be a shame not to hold similar events regularly. Tournaments of this type give our strong players badly needed competition, and provide an incentive for aspiring players.

The Invitational caps a period of increased chess activity in Illinois coupled, not coincidentally, with an increase in the number of good young players. There is still more to be done. It is disturbing that strong players like Leonid Kaushansky and Gene Martinovsky can't get a leg up onto the international chess scene. Allen Kornfeld and I are languishing with half the number of games needed for a FIDE rating. Maybe the next event could be a futuristic?

The efforts and contributions made to organize this tournament were amazing, and made the players feel special. The generous prize fund was raised by Fred Gruenberg, and included contributions by Dick Verber and Helen Warren. Fred also served as Assistant TD and even provided coffee and edibles. Walter Brown donated his services as TD, and John Tomas did much of the organizing work.

Of course, the real nitty-gritty of any tournament is the play. I was mildly surprised at the fighting spirit shown by the players. There were only a few "grandmaster draws", and the greatest number of draws in any round was three (out of eleven games!). I think this shows the players were hungry for more than Fred Gruenberg's banana cake!

Before the tournament Kaushansky might have been the favorite despite his being ranked fourth. John Tomas predicted that either Kaushansky would win outright with 4½-½, or there would be a tie at 4-1, presumably because Leonid was the only player likely to win so many games against such strong competition. Gruchacz and Verber entered the tournament out of practice, and Martinovsky's openings and style would make it hard for him to dominate.

Let's look at the tournament round by round.

## Round 1

This round was the most interesting of the tournament. Everyone still thought they could win it all, so the play was more intense from top to bottom board. As Martinovsky and Kornfeld discovered, there was no chance to play into form; you could be bitten immediately! Martinovsky was "bitten" by Wes Suzuki in the upset prize game when he made a series of time trouble mistakes in a pawn-up position. Kornfeld also had a promising position before falling to Marvin Dandridge. Bob Gruchacz uncorked one of those miniatures everyone wants to play themselves.

Gruchacz-Mihajlovic Center Counter Defense

1 e4 d5 2 exd5 Qxd5 3 Nc3 Qd8 4 d4 Nf6 5 Bc4 Bg4 6 Nf3  
e6 7 h3 Bh5 8 g4 Bg6 9 Ne5 Nbd7 10 Qe2 Bb7 11 Bd2 Bxc2?  
12 Nxf7! Bd3 (Black is mated in two if he takes the Knight)

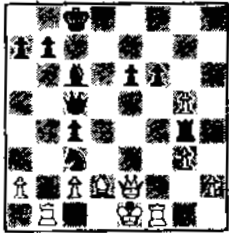
13 Qxd3 Kxf7 14 Qf5! (Insuring either the win of a piece with 15 g5, or a killing attack after 14...Ke8 15 Bxe6), 14...Re8 15 g5 Nb6 16 Bb3 Qxd4 17 gxf6 Qxf6 18 Qxf6+ gxf6 19 O-O-O c6 20 Ne4 Bxd2+ 21 Rxd2 Ke7 22 Nc5 Nd5 23 Re1 b6 24 Nxe6 Kd6 25 Rde2 1-0

\*\*\*\*\*

Dick Verber was a pawn up, though under pressure, when he tried to pick off an errant Rook. Did Chris Kus' sacrificial reply insure a draw?

Verber-Kus French Defense

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 c5 5 Qg4 Ne7 6 dxc5 Bxc3+ 7 bxc3 Qc7 8 Nf3 Nd7 9 Qxg7 Rg8 10 Qxh7 Nxe5 11 Nd4 Qxc5 12 Bd2 Nc4 13 f4 Bd7 14 Bxc4 dxc4 15 Qe4 O-O-O 16 g3 Rq4 17 Rb1 Nd5 18 Qe2 Rqg8 19 Rf1 Bc6 20 Nf3 f6 21 Ng5 (21 Qxe6+ loses to 21...Bd7 22 Qf7 R4g7 23 Qh5 Re8+, planning to meet 24 Kd1 with Ne3+) 21...R8xg5 22 fxg5 Nxc3!



Position after 22...Nxc3!

Qe5+ 24 Kf2 Ne4+ 25 Ke1 Nc3+ 26 Kf2 Ne4+ 27 Ke1 Nc3+ 28 Kf2 4-4

23 Qxg4 (23 Bxc3 is tricky, e.g. 23...Re4 24 gxf6 Rxe2+ 25 Kxe2 Qh5+! and now:  
(a) 26 Kel Qxh2 27 f7 Qxg3+ 28 Ke2 Qg4+ 29 Kd2 Qg7+ 30 Kel Qq3+ 31 Kd1 Bf3+! planning 32...Qf4.  
(b) 26 Kd2! Qh6+ 27 Kd1 Qe3 28 Bd2 Bf3+ 29 Kc1 Qa3+ 30 Rb2 c3 31 Bxc3 Qxc3 32 f6! Qf6 33 Rb3 Qxf7 34 Rbxf3 gives White winning chances. Is there an improvement that will get Black a draw? 23...

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Kurt Stein and Dave Rubin played a wild Polugaevsky Najdorf where a draw seemed reasonable after lots of violence.

Stein-Rubin Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 d4 cxd4 5 Nxd4 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 b5 8 e5 dxe5 9 fxe5 Qc7 10 exf6 Qxe5+ 11 Be2 Qxg5 12 O-O Qe5 (threatening 12...Rc5) 13 Nf3 Qc5+ 14 Kh1 Bb7 15 Nd4 Nd7 16 Bf3 Qb6 17 Nxe6! fxe6 18 fxg7 Bxg7 19 Bxb7 (19 Bh5+ Kd8 20 Rf7 can be met by 20...Bd4) 19...Qxb7 20 Qh5+ Kd8 21 Rf7 Bxc3 22 Rd1 Bxb2 23 Qg5+ Kc8 24 c3 Bxc3 (24...Rd8!?) 25 Rxd7 Qxd7 26 Qc5+ Kd8 27 Rxd7+ Kxd7 28 Qxc3 Rac8 29 Qd4+ Kc6 30 Qe4+ Kd7 31 Qd4+ Kc6 32 Qe4+ Kd7 4-4

Tim Kras should have accepted Bill Harris' speculative sacrifice whatever the consequences, since declining it made Black's victory inevitable.

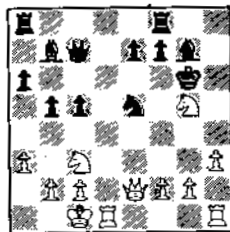
Kras-Harris King's Indian

1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 g6 3 e4 d6 4 d4 Bg7 5 Ne3 O-O 6 Re2 e5 7 d5 Nbd7 8 Bg5 h6 9 Bh4 g5 10 Bg3 Nh5 11 O-O a5 12 Nd2 Nf4 13 Bg4 Nc5 14 Bxc8 Qxc8 15 h4?! (Much too risky. Better is 15 Nb3) 15...Ncd3 16 Rb1 gxh4 17 Bxh4 Nxq2! 18 Be7? (After 18 Kxg2 Nf4+ 19 Kf3 Qh3+ 20 Bq3 f5, or simply, 19...f5 first; things are unclear) 18...Re8 19 Kxg2 Nf4+ 20 Kg1 Rxe7 21 Qf3 f5 22 Nc2 Nxe2+ 23 Qxe2 Bf6 24 Kh1 Bg5 25 Rq1 Kh8 26 Rg2 Qd7 27 Re1 Rg8 28 Nf3 Rq7 29 Nxq5 Rxq5 30 Rxq5 Rq5 31 Kh2 Qg7 32 Qf3 f4 33 Qh3 Kh7 34 Re2 Qf7 0-1

John Tomas seemed to be weathering Al Sandrin's sacrificial assault when he stepped into a one-mover in time pressure.

Al Sandrin-Tomas Pirc Defense

1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 Nf3 Nf6 5 h3 O-O 6 Be3 a6 7 Qd2 b5 8 Bd3 Bb7 9 a3 Nbd7 10 O-O-O c5 11 dxc5 Nxc5 12 Bxc5 dxc5 13 e5 Nd7 14 Bxg6 Nxe5 15 Qe2 Qc7 16 Bxh7+ Kxh7 17 Ng5+ Kg6 (see diagram) 18 f4 Bh6 19 h4 Nc4 20 Qd3+ f5 21 Qg3 (After both 21 Ne6 and 21 h5+ Kf6 22 Nh7+ White regains some material, but Black's King would have nothing



Position after 17...Kg6

left to fear, and his minor pieces would soon rule the board) 21...Kh5! 22 Nd5 Bxd5 23 Rxd5 Qc6 24 Qf3+ Kg6 25 Re1 Bxg5 26 fxg5 e6 27 h5+ Kf7? 28 Rxf5+ 1-0



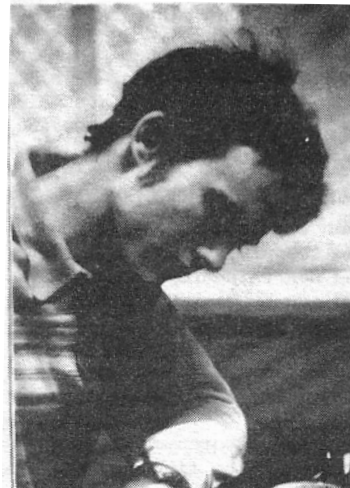
International Master Robert Gruchacz

Round Two...

The number of perfect scores was cut to four after this round. Vic Palciauskas obtained an advantage against Gruchacz, but it proved tough for him to do anything, while Hob's position kept getting better and better. I didn't have much at all against Marvin Dandridge, but there was one trick left I could spring against the obvious move and Marvin played the obvious move. Harris came up with another sacrifice and joined Gruchacz and me with ?.

Harris-Al Sandrin Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc1 d6 6 Rq5 e6 7 Qd2 a6 8 O-O-O Qh6?! 9 f4 Bd7 10 Nf3 Qc7 11 Bd3 Be7 12 Rhe1 O-O 13 e5 dxe5 14 fxe5 Nd5 15 Nxd5 exd5 16 Rxe7 Nxe7 17 Qg5 Be6 18 Nd4 Nc6 19 Nxe6 fxe6 20 Qh5 g6 21 Bxg6! (Certainly consistent with White's last few moves.) 21...Rf2 (Why don't Bill's opponents ever accept his sacrifices? Perhaps Al misjudged the consequences of declining the sacrifice.) 22 Bd3 Kh8 (22...Rxxg2 23 Qh3 keeps White a pawn up.) 23 Rf1 Rxf1 (23...Raf8 24 Rxf2 Rxf2 25 Qe8+ Kg7 26 Qxe6) 24 Rxf1 Nxe5 25 Bxh7! Kg7 26 Qg5+1 Kxh7 27 Rf6 (A clever finish; Black's King is too exposed.) 27...Qg7 28 Qxe5 1-0



above, Master William Harris

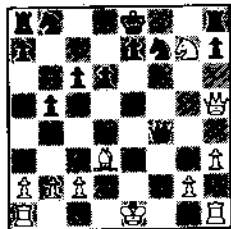
below, Master Chris Kus



Kaushansky also reached two points in crushing fashion, stirring fears he could run away with it all.

**Kaushansky-Suzuki Modern Defense**

1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 f4 c6 5 Nf3 b5 6 Bd3 Bg4 7 He3 Qb6 8 Ne2 f5? (A peculiar idea that isn't appropriate here) 9 exf5 qxf5 10 Ng3! (This highlights the weakness of Black's K-side white squares.) 10...Nh6 11 h3 Bxf3 12 Qxf3 Bxd4 13 Bxd4 Qxd4 14 Qh5+ Nf7 15 Nxf7 Qxf4? (Speeds things up, but after White castles and puts a Rook on the e-file Black won't last long.) 16 Ng7+! 1-0



Final Position in the Kaushansky-Suzuki game

as well play 10...e4 immediately.) 11 Bd1? e4 12 Ne1 b6 13 Nb3 Ba6 14 Rd2 Rad8 (Guess what's coming?) 15 g4 (White has no good moves left.) 15...d4! 16 Ng2 exd3 17 cxd3 Hxd3 18 Bf3 Ne4 19 Bxe4 Bxe4 20 Rfe1 dxe3 21 Nxe3 Bxb2 22 Rad1 Nd4 23 Nc4 Nf3+ 24 Qxf3 Bxf3 25 Rxe7 Rxe7 26 Nxb2 Bxd1 0-1

After 16...Kd7 17 Rf5+ Black can no longer avoid the loss of his Queen.

On a lower board Tim Kras ran over Jova Mihajlovic's Bird's Opening.

**Mihajlovic-Kras Bird's**

1 f4 e5 2 Nf3 g6 3 e3 Bg7 4 Rc2 Nf6 5 O-O O-O 6 Qel Nc6 7 d3 d5 8 Nbd2 Re8 9 h3 e5 10 Qf2? (White should be alright after 10 fxe5 Nxe5 11 Nxe5 Rxe5 12 Nf3) 10...Qe7?! (Might

as well play 10...e4 immediately.) 11 Bd1? e4 12 Ne1 b6 13 Nb3 Ba6 14 Rd2 Rad8 (Guess what's coming?) 15 g4 (White has no good moves left.) 15...d4! 16 Ng2 exd3 17 cxd3 Hxd3 18 Bf3 Ne4 19 Bxe4 Bxe4 20 Rfe1 dxe3 21 Nxe3 Bxb2 22 Rad1 Nd4 23 Nc4 Nf3+ 24 Qxf3 Bxf3 25 Rxe7 Rxe7 26 Nxb2 Bxd1 0-1

will be difficult to make progress. My plan was to try and set up a mating net, or at least drive the Black King away with mating threats. If that fails, White's King will have to make a dash over to the Q-side to pick off Black's a-pawn, a plan I wasn't looking forward to trying.

The game continued: 85 Qe7+ Kh8 (85...Kg8 loses to 86 Kh6 because checks are met by the cross check 87 Qg5+) 86 Qf6+ Kh7 (once again, 86...Kg8 87 Kh6 wins) 87 Qe7+ Kh8 (White is in no hurry.) 88 Kg6 Qd3+ 89 Kh6 Qd2+ 90 Qg5 Qd5+ 91 Kh5 Qd1 (White hasn't made progress, but Black has gotten the idea that ...Kh8 is the key defensive resource against checks. The success of the following maneuver is not surprising.) 92 Qe5+ Kh7 93 Qc7+! Kh8? (Here this loses immediately! But after 93...Kg8 94 Kh6 Kf8 95 Qg7+ White has driven Black's King away.) 94 Kh6 Qd2+ 95 f4 1-0

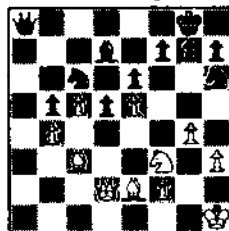
In other important games Suzuki and Dandridge showed that their first round wins weren't flukes, upsetting Verber and Stein respectively. Suzuki played a very fine opening and quickly won a pawn.

**Verber-Suzuki Modern Defense**

1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 f4 c6 5 Nf3 Bg4 6 Be2? (Incredibly, this runs into trouble. Better is 6 Be3.) 6...Qb6! 7 d5 (7 e5 seems better.) 7...Bxc3+! 8 bxc3 Nf6 9 Qd3 cxd5 10 exd5 Bf5 11 Qb5+ Nbd7 12 Rb1 Bxc2 13 Rb2 Qxb5 14 Rxb5 Be4 15 c4 Rb8 16 Be3 Bxf3 17 Bxf3 b6 18 Kd2 O-O 19 g4 Rfc8 20 g5 Ne8 21 Be2 Ng7 22 Bf2 Nc5 23 Bf3 Rc7 24 Ral Rbc8 25 Rcl Nf5 26 h4 Nb7 27 Be2 Na5 28 Rb4 c6 29 dxe6 fxe6 30 Ra4 Nc6 31 Bg4 c5 32 Bf3 exf4 33 Rd5+ Kh8 34 Bxc6 Rxc6 35 Bxa7 d5 36 Rb1 dxc4 37 Bxb6 c3+ 38 Kc2 Re6 39 Ba5 Re2+ 40 Kb3 Nd4+ 41 Ka3 c2 42 Rcl Nb5+ 0-1

Marvin Dandridge is an alert tactician. Here he catches Kurt Stein off guard.

**Dandridge**



Stein

26 Bxb5? (Hoping to win with his Q-side pawns after 26...Nxe5) 26...d4! 27 Bxd4 Nxd4 28 Bxd7? (28 Qxd4 Bxb5 29 Kh2 is objectively better, staying only a piece for two pawns down due to back row mate distractions) 28...Qxf3+ 29 Kh2 Qd5! (And Black went on to win another piece and the game.)

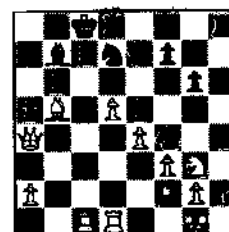
**Round Four...**

My game with Gruchacz ended in a draw, leaving us both with 3 1/2 points. The position was unbalanced but fairly equal throughout, with no serious winning chances arising for either player. Meanwhile, three players were moving to within 1/2 point of the leaders. Kaushansky quickly won the exchange from Harris, who was now feeling the brunt of some tough pairings. Kornfeld constructed a mating net in a time scramble vs. Al Sandrin, and Suzuki beat Dandridge in a wild "battle of the underdogs".

**Suzuki-Dandridge Nimzo-Indian**

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 b6 5 Bd3 Bxc3?! 6 bxc3 Bb7 7 f3 d6 8 Ne2 Nbd7 9 e4 e5 10 Be3 Qe7 11 O-O h6 (The plan of Q-side castling is very risky. Simply 11...O-O would have been better.) 12 Ng3 O-O-O 13 Qa4 a5 (Here 13...Kb8 is safer, but still not satisfactory.) 14 Nf5 Qf8 15 Bf2 (to permit Ne3 after ...g6) 15...Nh5 16 Rfd1 Nf4 17 c5! (Certainly the right idea,

but the timing may be incorrect. Called for was... 17 Bf1 to preserve the Bishop or 16 c4 on last move.) 17...dxc5? (17...Nxd3! first is essential if Black is going to survive.) 18 Bb5! cxd4 19 cxd4 g6 20 Ng3 Qe7 21 Racl h5 22 d5 h4?! (No doubt Black felt he couldn't pause for an instant or lose



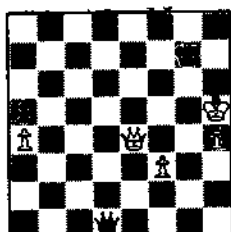
Master Dave Rubin



Master Tim Kras

**Round Three**

Gruchacz's pressure overcame Harris after Bill played much too passively against 1 e4 c5 2 Ne2!?. My victory vs. Kaushansky was considerably less clear cut. My obscure opening gave me some pressure in return for shattered pawns on the Q-side. At the time Dave Rubin asked me what I thought of my position, and seemed surprised when I said I stood worse. Maybe he was right, because as the time control approached Leonid's position seemed to collapse. On the last few moves of mutual time pressure I saw but inexplicably passed over an opportunity to enter an easily won ending. After the time control I had only a pawn for my trouble.



To say my winning technique was shoddy would be an understatement, and I never would have made progress without some help from my opponent. The position was finally adjourned at move 85. (See diagram.)

With Black's King in front of White's passed pawn it

the race, but after 22...Kb8 White still has to work for a break through. 22...Qd6 doesn't help, though, because after Bc6 Bxb7 and Rc6 White's attack becomes critical.) 23 d6! Qg5 24 Rxc7+ (24 dxc7 also seems a clear cut win since 25 Bxd7+ is threatened, and 25...Nc5 26cxd8+ Rxd8 27 Bxc3 is strong e.g., 27...bxc5 28 Qxa5 Rxd1+ 29 Rxd1 hxg3 30 hxg3 or 27...Rxd1+ 28 Qxd1 bxc5 29 Qd6!) 24...Kb8 25 Rxb7+ (25 Bxd7 is also decisive, e.g., 25...hxg3 26 Rxb7+ Ka8 27 Ra7+! Kb8 28 Ra8+! and White's Queen will enter with check.) 25...Kxb7 26 Bxc6+? (What's this? 26 Bxd7 leaves Black's King helpless!) 26...Kb8 27 Bxb6! (White blasts through, but Black's attack is now a factor.) 27...Nxb6 28 Qb3! (28 Qb5 or 28 Qxa5 is met by 28...Ne2+! 29 Nxe2 Qe3+ and 30...h3!) 28...Ka7 29 Qxf7+ Nd7 30 Bxd7 Rhf8 (Black can't permit the discovered check, or 30...Rxd7 31 Qxd7+ and 32 Rb1) 31 Qe7 Nh3+ (Worth a try. 32 gxh3? Qe3+ or 32 Bxh3? Qxe7 33 dxe7 Rxd1+) 32 Kf1! hxg3 33 hxg3 Qf6 34 Ba4 Qxe7 35 dxe7 Rxd1+ 36 Ke2! (Gains a tempo over 36 Bxd1 Re8 37 gxh3 Rxe7) 36...Rdd8 37 gxh3 Rfe8 38 exd8/Q Rxd8 39 f4 Kb6? (39...exf4 40 gxf4 Kb6 is better. Unfortunately, Black mishandles this endgame and manages to lose it.) 40 fxe5 Rd4 41 Be8 g5 (41...Rxe4+ 42 Kf3 Rxe5 43 Bxg6 and Black's King is too far away.) 42 Kf3 c5? (42...Kc7) 43 Bf7 Rd3+ 44 Kg4 Re3 45 Bd5 a4? (Black must bring his King over to help out!) 46 h4 gxh4 47 Kxh4 Re1 48 Kg5 Rf1 49 g4 Rf8 50 Kg6 Kb6 51 e6 Kc7 52 e7 Re8 53 Kf7 1-0 Whew! An imaginatively played game!

Meanwhile Stein, Martinovsky, and Kras moved to 2½ points with wins, Martinovsky's win being particularly convincing.

Rubin-Martinovsky Caro-Kann Defense

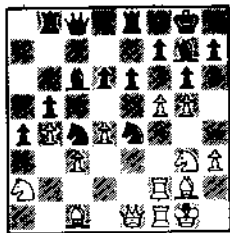
1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 exd5 cxd5 4 Bd3 Nc6 5 c3 Nf6 6 Bf4 Bg4 7 Qb3 Qd7 8 Nbd2 e6 9 Ngf3 Nh5 10 Be5 f6 11 Bg3 Bd6 12 Qc2 O-O-O 13 O-O Nq3 14 fxg3 h5 15 Rael g5 16 h4 Kb8 17 Nb3 b6 18 a4 h4 19 gxh4 Bxf3 20 Rxf3 Rxb4 21 g3 Rh6 22 a5 f5 23 axb6 axb6 24 Ral Rdh8 25 Rf2 f4 26 g4 f3 27 Rxf3 Bxb2 28 Be2 Rh1+ 29 Kf2 Rbh2+ 30 Ke3 Rf4+ 31 Rxf4 (3) Kd3 Qh7 mate!) 31...Qxf4+ 32 Kxf4 Qf7+ 33 Ke3 Qf2+ 34 Kd3 Rh3+ 0-1

Round Five....

After playing a dubious line against Kornfeld's English Opening, I lost all ambition and offered a draw on move 19, even though I had equalized at that point. However, Gruchacz seemed to be going for the jujuhar versus Kaushansky, and quickly built up an impressive attacking position. At one point Gruchacz could have won two pieces for a rook, at the cost of having his attack diminish. Instead he permitted a tactical shot that quickly swung the position in Kaushansky's favor.

Gruchacz-Kaushansky Sicilian Defense

1 e4 c5 2 Ne2 Nc6 3 Nbc3 Nf6 4 g3 g6 5 Bg2 Bg7 6 O-O d6 7 a3 Bd7 8 Rb1 Rb8 9 b4 cxb4 10 axb4 b5 11 d4 a5 12 Na2 O-O 13 c3 a4 14 h3 Na7 15 f4 Nc8 16 g4 Nb6 17 f5 Qc8 18 Ng3 Bc6 19 Qel Nfd7 20 Bg5 Re8 21 Rb2 Nc4 22 Rbf2 Nf6 23 Bcl e6 24 g5? Nxe4! (see diagram)



Position after 24...Ne4

25 fxg6 Nxg3 26 gxf7+ Kh8 27 fxe8/Q Qxe8 28 d5 Bxd5 29 Bxd5 exd5 30 Qxe8+ Rxe8 31 Rd1 Ne2+ 32 Kg2 Nxc3 33 Nxc3 Bxc3 34 Rxd5 Re5 35 Rd3 Bxb4 36 Rf7 Re2+ 37 Kf3 Re8 38 Bf4 Ra8 39 g6 hxg6 40 Ke4 a3 41 Bg5 Kg8 42 Rf6 Re8+ 43 Kd4 Bc5+ 44 Kc3 Na5 45 Rf1 a2 46 Ral Re2 47 Rd2 b4+ 48 Kd3 Rxd2+ 49 Bxd2 b3 50 Bc3 Ba3 51 h4 d5 52 Kd4 b2 53 Rxa2 bl/Q 54 Rxa3 Nb3+ 55 Ke5 Qf5+ 0-1

Suzuki could have joined the winners at 4 points, but he succumbed to Stein's best game of the tournament. Martinovsky completed a strong finish by downing Kras.

Stein-Suzuki Modern Defense

1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 f3 Nd7 5 Be3 e5 6 Nge2 Ne7 7 g4 Nb6 8 Ng3 d5 9 dxe5 Bxe5 10 Bd4 Bxd4 11 Qxd4 Rf8 12 O-O-O Be6 13 NF5!? gxf5 14 gxf5 Qd6 15 fxe6 Qf4+ 16 Kbl fxe6 17 Bh3 O-O-O 18 Qc5 Ng6 19 Bxe6+ Kb8 20 exd5 Qxf3 21 Nb5 c6 22 Nd4 Rxd5 23 Bxd5 Qxd5 24 Qxd5 Nxd5 25 Rhf1 Ndf4 26 Ne2 1-0

The final results:

1st-2nd:	Leonid Kaushansky	4-1
	David Sprenkle	
3rd-6th:	Robert Gruchacz	3½-1½
	Allen Kornfeld	
	Eugene Martinovsky	
	Kurt Stein	
7th	Wes Suzuki	3-2
8th-11th:	Chris Kus	2½-2½
	Tim Kras	
	Al Sandrin	* Angelo Sandrin-2½
	Marvin Dandridge	
12th-15th:	William Harris	2-3
	Ed Friedman	
	Vic Palciasukas	
	Tim Redman	
16th-17th:	Charles VanBuskirk	1½-3½
	David Rubin	
18th-19th:	Keith Esses	1-4
	Richard Verber	
20th:	Mario Spinosa	½-4½
21st-22nd:	Jova Mihajlovic	0-5
	John Tomas	

\*Played as fill-in in three rounds

We will have the USCF crosstable printout in our next issue.

\*\*\*\*\*

Tomas' prediction was on the money, in fact, Kaushansky won the most games--four. Other Illinois Masters are going to have to scramble to keep up with him! I owed my success to solid play, as the only serious errors I made were in good positions. I am happy, of course, but can't help feeling that I didn't play very creatively.

Gruchacz, Martinovsky, Stein and Kornfeld can all point to lost games they could just as easily have won, and wonder "what if?" Other notable performances were turned in by Suzuki and Dandridge who caused considerable mayhem and consternation among the higher rated players. Al Sandrin and USCF President Tim Redman were specially seeded, and showed they belonged in the field by scoring 2½-2½ and 2-2 respectively. Finally, Angelo Sandrin served admirably as a fill-in to insure that byes would not be necessary, a little too admirably perhaps, because he scored 2½ points out of the three games he played!

Of course, there were also strong players who had disappointing performances, an inevitability in such a strong event. Dick Verber was off form and could manage only two draws and a loss before withdrawing. John Tomas was shattered by a succession of tactical oversights; in fact, he could easily have won all the games he lost. Charles VanBuskirk probably knew it wasn't his tournament when he drew a piece up position in the first round. Vic Palciasukas, a very strong postal player, found it difficult to make the trnsation from a three day to a two hour time limit.

The easiest trend to spot was the success of the young players. Of the top seven finishers, only two were older than 23! In fact, most of the contestants were young, a sure sign the future of Illinois chess is bright.

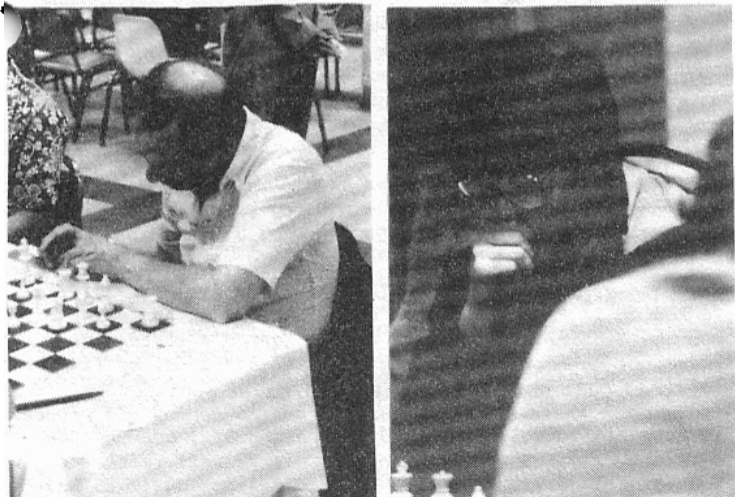
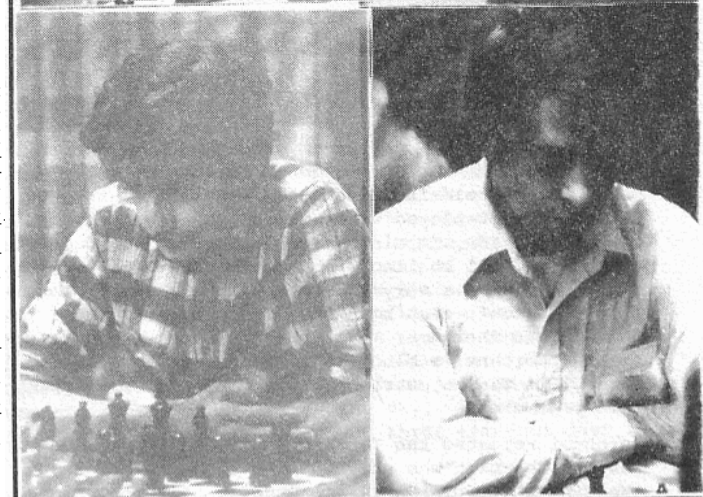
What to look for next year? Expect to see the lowest rated invitee in the Master class. Expect to see some new faces, like Al Chow, Billy Colias, and Tom Krause. And expect to see more exciting chess!

Photos for this feature by Al Armstrong



# MASTER CHESS

*At night, try out, Masters -Vito Palajauskas and Eugene Muzilovskiy;  
 better not, Masters Allen Karpoff and James Zimbaskin  
 today, the day, the night, Master Samir Tanziq and  
 Master Peter Stoltz  
 the day, the night, Master J. J. and  
 Master W. J.*



Yet to be decided are three game prizes, one donated by Fred Gruenberg and two by the ICA. Master Elliott Winslow will act as judge for the latter two and his choices, with accompanying analysis, will be in the next ICB.

With this first running of the Masters Invitational now history, we hope to improve on the event in coming years. Our dates and site will be determined earlier next year, our mode of inviting players will be altered somewhat, the physical facilities, especially the lighting, will be upgraded, and with hard work, we hope to enhance the prize fund as well.

Few other undertakings have been as satisfying as the ICA Masters/Experts Invitational. The ICA thanks everyone who gave time, effort, financial backing, and encouragement in bringing it to fruition. Finally, and most of all, we thank our Illinois Masters and Masters-to-be for playing. After all, "The play's the thing."

Helen Warren, Ed.

**LACC MEMO BOARD REPORT ON THE JANESVILLE ANNIVERSARY OF...**

Another extremely strong tournament was in progress some 100+ to the north in neighboring Wisconsin at the same time as the ICA Masters. (Next time there will be no overlap!) LEONID BASS again dominated play in Janesville, this time in the 122 player event which included thirteen masters and 16 candidate masters. Grandmaster Arthur Bisquier tied with 6 others at 4½. Arthur was fresh off a tremendously successful simultaneous tour during which he won 374, lost 7 and drew 7!! With Bisquier at 4 were Mitchell Sweig (coming out of a long retirement), Curt Brasket of Minnesota, Steve Tennant (IL), D Kenkel (IA), L Wachtel (WI), and L Quigley of MI. It was an especially successful event for Larry Quigley: he won from FIDE Master Allan Savage (IA) and Tennant and drew with both Bisquier and Sweig, giving him a performance rating of 2474! J Wagner took the Category I prize. Mike Lough of Oak Park (IL) was the Reserve winner along with Harsh Iathar and Ron Anderson of WI. Jim Sweeney took Category IV honors on tiebreak over L Servi, while D Cole of IA won Cat. V-VI and the Unrated went to T Teale of IA. Veteran George Gant won the Senior Award with a strong 4 out of 5 with Talivaldis Berzins. Gant also won the book prize donated by Helen Warren. The Junior kudos went to Josh Timmers. Wray MacCalister directed and organized.

The Janesville chess community is an active and vigorous place for chess! The JCC is an ICA affiliate; check the calendar for their events. And, of special interest, we hope we can report on a bold new venture between the southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois chess organizers for next year. Keep your ear on the ground--and watch for details in the next issue of the ICB.



# Report from Merano

By GM Lev Alburt

Among the working correspondents in the press room in Merano is Soviet emigre Grandmaster Lev Alburt. Alburt knows both champion and challenger well from his own days as an active participant in Soviet tournaments. Alburt defected from the USSR some years ago. He played first board for the U.S. team in the Olympiad last year and is the winner of many U.S. tournaments. We hope you will enjoy the commentary of this insightful journalist as he looks at play and personalities during the World Championship between Champion Anatoly Karpov and Challenger Viktor Korchnoi.

## REVIEW OF THE FIRST FOUR GAMES

In Game 1 Korchnoi achieved nothing out of the opening, even rejecting the line Hort used to beat Karpov in the 1981 IBM Tournament. After getting the two Bishops, Karpov achieved a slight positional advantage. But Korchnoi, after some maneuvers, overlooked Karpov's trap and made what looked like a natural move 24 a5, after which Karpov won the pawn and the game with 24...d4.

Game 2 was an old-fashioned Berlin System of the Euy Lopez. Karpov played with precision and got the better of the position, forcing Korchnoi into a passive defense which tired the challenger. Again, he overlooked a trap, this time a very simple one which Karpov himself probably didn't even hope for. Once more Korchnoi lost a pawn--and the game. In Game 1, Karpov may have considered Korchnoi's blunder "an unusual move", but in Game 2, it was an outright blunder caused by intense time pressure.

Korchnoi repeated the Tartakover QB in Game 3, but it was the Champion who shifted lines, transferring to the line played in Game 1 in major. Korchnoi played a stronger and more ambitious line this time and Karpov was certainly on the worse end. But he failed to push and didn't find the best move; his advantage later disappeared and a plus became a drawn game. (Karpov offered the draw directly to Korchnoi who later complained to the arbiters, but there was a three-fold repetition.)

In Game 4 Korchnoi used a novelty in the opening, equalized, but then managed to make things hard for himself with complications. Again, he got into time pressure, while Karpov, as usual in such situations, played very steadily. At about move 38 Korchnoi missed good defensive chances and by move 40 Karpov had a clearly winning advantage. So, with the score 3½-1, Korchnoi took his first time out.

Yogas (Korchnoi's band of fans) sat in the first row of the playing hall, but Dr. Zuhkar didn't appear. "He is helping with special rays from Moscow," Karpov grimly joked in English. Korchnoi is playing under the Swiss flag and the Soviets are reacting less aggressively, this score than they did in Baguio three years ago. But Korchnoi's family is still in Russia in spite of all promises made to allow them exit, and the story is that his son was cruelly beaten in prison.

Why is Korchnoi losing so badly? First he is in bad shape and has overlooked tactical threats. Second, he is too involved in the same distractions that bothered him in Baguio--protests, Zuhkar, etc.) Third, he got off to a slow start. Under the circumstances, the Soviets have chosen cool tactics OFF the board and active chess on the board. And this is reasonable, for Karpov is due to become exhausted after 20 or 24 games. Furthermore, Karpov's team of analysts is stronger and he is better prepared for the match in technical terms, especially in the openings. So his decision to use the last four months (after the IBM tournament where he finished 2-3) on intense preparation was a sound one as vindicated by the facts--and the score. It's difficult to comment on Korchnoi's decision to prepare by playing in tournaments almost

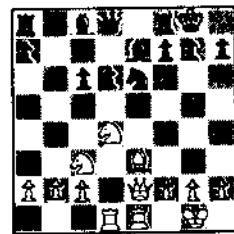
## GAME 1

Korchnoi                      1-0-Tartakover                      Karpov  
 1. e4 e5 2. Nc3 d5 3. d4 b6 4. Nf3 Nf6 5. Bg5 h6 6. Ph4  
 7. e5 8. f3 9. Pe1 Bb7 10. e2 Nbd7 11. d3 ed 12. d4 d5  
 13. de de 14. e2 Re8 15. Bf3 Qb6 16. Qd1 Bf8 17. Bg2 Qe6  
 18. Bf3 Bf5 19. Bc3 Nxf3 20. Qe2 a5 21. Qd3 a4  
 22. Bf3 Qe7 23. Bb1 Qb6 24. a3 d4 25. Re1 de 26. f6 f4  
 27. Nc4 Qe7 28. Nf3 Qe5 29. Ph4 Qg8 30. Nf5 Qxe4  
 31. Bxb4 Bxd8 32. Qd4 Bc4 33. Bxc4 Nxe4 34. Rd4 Nf4  
 35. e4 Nf5 36. Qe7 Rf8 37. Qd7 Qe7 38. Kh1 Bxb2 39. Bxb2  
 40. Qxd3 Qd6 41. Qd1 Qd1 42. Nc1 Qd6 43. Nf5 Qd5  
 and white resigned.

## GAME 2

Karpov                      Euy Lopez's Berlin System                      Korchnoi  
 Date: By GM Lev Alburt

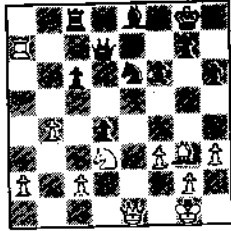
1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Bc6 4. Bc4 Qd6 5. Bb3 Qe7 6. Bc4 Qd6 7. Bxf6 de 8. de Nb7 9. Ne2 Qc7 10. Re1 Qe5 11. Be3 Ne6 12. Rxd1 d5 13. ed ed 14. Nd4



Position after 14 Nd4

*(The white player, in general, aims to play against the king's castled position, his central strategy being good results.)*  
 14...Nd7 (14...Bd6 15. Bc4 Bcd four not equal line, either way. 16...Qd6 17. Qd3 Qd6 18. Qd3 Qd6 19. Qd3 Qd6, or even stronger, 16. Qd3 with the same idea, Qd3, and the threat to take the pawn at a7.) 15. Nf5 d5 16. Nxe7 Qxe7 (Korchnoi's idea is to take d4 17. Re1 Qd8 18. Bb1 Qd8, analyzed in the press by Talbot and Tal, and not to disturb King's--at least not so much as when the opponent has a lot of time left.) 17. Qd3! Qh4 18. Ne2 Rf8 19. h3 (The position is better for White since he can more easily defend his pawns. 19...Re7? 20. Nq3 Qe6 21. f3 (Preparing f2), opening the e-file.) 21...Be8 (If 21...Re8 in any) 22. Ne2! (With the idea of e3-h6.) 22...h6 23. Bf2 Qg6 24. Nc1 d4? 25. Nd3 (There is no reason for White to take the pawn. If 25. Nd4 26. Qd3 Qd6 or 26. Qd4 Qe2. Now, however, White's King could be transformed via e6 to g6. Also, the d-pawn could become weak.) 25...Qf6 26. Nq3 Rd7 27. Re5 Qd8 (At last the Queen has some back home.) 28. Rde1 Rd5 29. Rxd5 (In Bb6 with the threat of f2) was also very strong.) 29...Qxd5 30. Re5 Qd7 31. Qe1 Re8 32. b4 Qd8 33. Rab Qd7 (At this point Karpov had 21 minutes left and Korchnoi had 11 minutes on his clock. White is clearly better, but it is not a win. The next Karpov move is typical for him: a typical and sound move, and at the same time, clever.) 34. h3 (This wastes a couple hours for the King.) 34...e6? (Korchnoi, tired after a difficult defense and unaffiliated with his position, blunders. Unlike his first blunder (...d4-d4), this one is easy to find and it is to be noted that the challenger is in very bad shape.) Instead of 31...f3 Black should play 31...Bf8. Karpov might well play 32. Bf1 (preventing ...f2-f3, followed by Qh3, then Qd3 Qd6 Bg2, moving his King to e7 with an attack on a7. Bf1 would follow with a dominant position. Still, Black has chances

to defend, e.g., 36 Re5 Qe8 to answer 36 Nc3 with 38...  
 Re2 etc.) 35 Ra7



Position after 35 Ra7

35...Qd5 (Now after  
 the terrific blunder,  
 the game is over.)  
 36 Ra5 Qd7 37 Ra7 Qd5  
 38 Ra5 Qd7 39 Qe4 Rf7  
 40 Qf5 Re8 41 Kh2 Qb7  
 42 a3 Rd8 43 h4 h5  
 44 Rf2 Qd7 45 Ra6 Qe8  
 46 Qa5 Rg6 47 Nd3 Kh7  
 48 Qb6 Re6 49 a4 Rf5  
 50 a5 a5 51 bc Bd3  
 52 ad Nd5 53 Ra7 Qe6  
 54 Re7 Re7 55 Be7 Nd3  
 56 Qd4 Ne5 57 Be5 1:0

to the last minute. In addition, Korchnoi does not seem able to control himself: his decision to play for a win in Game 4 is an illustration. Also, he may simply be underestimating Karpov.

Can Korchnoi still win the Match? Before the match I thought the chances were roughly equal if he could manage to attract a strong team of analysts with at least one of the following: Targem, Larsen, Andersson, Hubner. Now I would say the odds are 2-1 or 3-1 in Karpov's favor. Korchnoi has two avenues open to him in my judgment: 1) Try to fight at least with White. Such a battle plan would bring forth some wins and some losses, in the end—the loss of the match itself, especially since Karpov is playing well and Korchnoi is not at present. 2) Take a time-out and he did and invite top-notch theoreticians and experienced GMs (he invited Shashkovich) to try to solve one major problem: how to draw with Black. He must not shift systems as he did in Buenos, but must discover something new, like the French proved to be for him in their Moscow match in 1974. Korchnoi must be reconciled to defend slightly worse—but still drawish—positions, to aim for quick draws, and many draws, to save time and energy in order to work on this main problem. Then perhaps after a series of six or eight draws, he may be able to attempt something as White, and then still very carefully.

If Karpov understands that he cannot capitalize on his opening advantages to earn wins, then he will also know that the match will be a long one. This should make him nervous and his crew wouldn't be able to help. All of this is not a "forced variation", of course, and amounts to a small edge, one difficult to realize, and one that is put into action, not at home, but in the thick of the action, on stage. I'm sure Korchnoi understands all this as well and probably knew it even before the third and fourth games. But it's one thing to understand and quite another to implement.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MIGUEL NAJDORF

GM Miguel Najdorf is one of the most popular chessplayers in the world. He has played with Capablanca, Em. and Ed. Lasker, Alekhine, Euwe, Botvinnik, Tal, Fischer, and he even knew Tarrasch! At age 72 he is still among the most active and strongest players in the world along with our own Sammy Reshevsky. Najdorf's great experience makes him a capable prophet: he often bets here in Meran with his old friend Arnold Denker on the results of coming games. After Game 4 I asked him a few questions. The score was 3½-½ in Karpov's favor.

Najdorf mentioned that Korchnoi is clearly in very bad shape. "You, Yasser, would for sure have a better result," he said with a smile. Scirawan, also smiling, agreed. Najdorf continued his analysis of the match with commentary on the relative strength of the team accompanying each player: Karpov's team is by far the stronger and this shows in the results thus far. Najdorf commented that Karpov is not as strong in attacking as Tal (perhaps he meant the

'young Tal'—L. Albert), and not as strong in defense as Petrosian, not the equal of Korchnoi in the endgame. But, Najdorf continued, chess is the composite of these and some other elements, and Karpov to very close to all of these players in their prime areas and must be considered the #1 player in the world. Najdorf commented further that he still considers Bobby Fischer (with whom he played eight times: 1, -3, -4) even more gifted than Karpov on every level of play.

Najdorf is staying with his wife at the Palace Hotel, the same place Korchnoi is staying, and while he is on Korchnoi's side in the match, he has retained his objectivity.

TOWN, THE TEAMS, THE AUDIENCE...

Meran is a spa-town of about 35,000 located in the South Tyrol region of northern Italy. It is predominately a German-speaking town with a long and rich chess tradition. The Meran Variation had its birth here. Meran hosted the Korchnoi-Hubner match this past year. Match sponsors for this World Championship include ten private organizers collectively called "Arbeitskreis Meran". Dr. Ing. Siegfried Unterberger is the chief organizer in the group. Paul Klein of Ecuador is the chief arbiter in the match assisted by Gertrude Wagner of Austria and Gudmundur Arnlausson of Iceland. GM Olafsson, FIDE President, has the last word in all conflict-situations. A committee of B Gligoric (Yugo.), A Kinzek (Germany), and I Prins (Holland) assist him. Games are played on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 5-10 PM with adjournments played on the following day. Wednesday is a free day. Each player is allowed three time-out days in the first twenty-four games.

Five or six hundred people visit the tournament each day with 324 journalists from 22 countries and 11 major press agencies also in attendance: AP, DPA, France-Press, and Reuters. Twelve T-V networks including the three major US networks (CBS, NBC, and ABC) all have representatives on the scene. AP wire service transmits pictures directly from the site to hundreds of points abroad. 14,000 booklets, 20,000 postcards, 1,800 gold coins have been issued for the event; already the silver and bronze commemorative coins are sold out and there is a possibility that they will be re-issued later to accommodate the demand.

The teams are as follows:	Karpov	Korchnoi
Official seconds:	Yuri Balashov Igor Zaitsev	Yasser Scirawan Michael Stean
other seconds:	Michael Tal Lev Polugaevsky Nicolai Krogius (from Moscow Chess Club)	Lev Gutman Igor Ivanov L Shashkovich (arrived after the 4th game)

Chief of the Delegation:	V Baturinsky	A Brodbeck Petra Leuwèrik (secretary & chief of staff)
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Doctor:	Prof. Gershunovich	none
Sport Trainer:	Mr. Krachevsky	Daniel Taxels
Press Agent:	Alexander Roshal	Edward Sztain

Also on hand for Karpov are several bodyguards, cooks, and translators	On hand for Korchnoi are several yogas.
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Karpov's wife Irina is in attendance and will shortly return to Moscow and Anatoly II, now two years old, he is staying with his grandmother in Moscow at present.	Victoria Shepherd, yoga who was with Korchnoi in the Philippines is chief yoga.
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Part Two on next page....



In Baguio City in 1978 reigning champion Anatoly Karpov defeated Viktor Korchnoi by a score of 6-5 to retain his title. Korchnoi had prepared some openings for frequent use and a few for specific employment in one or two games. He used inferior systems of both the French and Caro-Kann, jumping rabbit-fashion from one to another. The usual Karpov reaction was to find, not the best move, but the safest. The best move is not necessarily the safest since it may require much greater energy and accuracy to play it. Generally, Karpov didn't mind if the game were drawn; he hoped his team could then find a refutation which would be useful at another time. After twenty-seven games in Baguio Karpov led 5-2, but Korchnoi equalized the score. In the later Baguio games Karpov really played badly in the endgame because he was tired. As Baguio drew to a close Korchnoi was convinced that he could win against Karpov in equal positions. Then Karpov won game 22 and kept his title.

Korchnoi rationalized after Baguio that he could draw any bad endgame and win any drawn endgame. This was complete nonsense. Korchnoi approached this match in Merano with a faulty evaluation of Karpov, convinced that he could fight and win in the endgame. His evaluation was based on the invalid basis of a few selected games from the Baguio match. Karpov proved to learn more from his experience in Baguio: he knew that a long match favored the challenger because he is physically stronger, and so the champion played more directly. Korchnoi, on the other hand, prepared his opening repertoire believing that Karpov would look for the safe move as he did at Baguio. But Karpov managed to refute Korchnoi's ideas at the board and played far more aggressively than three years ago. On the one hand Korchnoi prepared some main line positions, like the Open Ruy Lopez, while Karpov and his team anticipated what Korchnoi would play with hard research: when I was in Russia, for example, the Karpov team investigated every player who had even brief contact with Korchnoi. Thus they were able to prepare specific opening dossiers on him, analyze all his games in a particular opening--the Berlin System, for example. Thus they could to a substantial degree foresee what he would play.

REVIEW OF GAMES FIVE THROUGH TWELVE...

Game 5 After exchanging two pair of minor pieces in the vGD Korchnoi tried to fianchetto his King's Bishop. Karpov prevented this with the maneuver Bc8-B6 and after interesting play on both sides, Korchnoi chose to enter a slightly better, but still drawish, endgame. Karpov, playing steadily, forced a R3 Pawns vs R4 Pawns ending and with the black h pawn already on h5, the game was easily drawn.

Game 6 Karpov had not blundered outright until 40 N-B1. Had he played N-K3 he might have had a reasonable position. One theory has it that Korchnoi is really very good in complicated positions, and Karpov was unable to see through the maze his opponent had created.

Game 7 Karpov tried unsuccessfully to improve on Black's opening in Game 5, but was unsuccessful. Korchnoi faced a critical choice at move 21: 21 Nf4, a sharp move leading to complications, and the powerful 21 e4. Instead Korchnoi inexplicably played BxB, Karpov defended strongly, and the game was drawn.

Game 8 Korchnoi had played well with the Black side of the Open Ruy Lopez, so Karpov varied by playing the Giuoco Piano, although not the best line. Instead of trading Queens on his 13th move, Korchnoi played B3..Qf6 with a better position. He probably hoped to outplay Karpov in the ending, but proceeded to manufacture problems for himself while in extreme time pressure. In the final position Karpov had two knights and a pawn vs Korchnoi's two knights, the Troitsky Position. The



game was drawn.

Game 9: This was the game Karpov considered his best in the match thus far. Korchnoi's 16th Nc4 violates the most basic principles of play with the isolated pawn. Again, this game illustrates the most serious flaw in the challenger's play: instead of complicating in the middlegame, he goes immediately for an ending, deluding himself with the myth that he will outplay the champion in the endgame. Karpov's favorite kind of play is precisely in simple positions. So, if 16 Nc4 was inaccurate, then 30 f4 was an outright blunder, losing it all. Karpov was very proud of his 37...Qe8 with its geometrical ideas.

Game 10: This was another Giuoco Piano. Karpov got a slightly better ending, but Korchnoi defended well to draw.

Game 11: Korchnoi used his pet move in the vGD, Bf4 and both followed the game Portisch-Pelyavsky in Df4. Karpov improved on Pelyavsky's analysis which gave a slight edge to White and equalized. Korchnoi took some risks in trying to avoid an immediate draw--but that was the result anyway!

Game 12: When Karpov played 12 d4 in Baguio, Korchnoi answered 12...e5 and drew easily. Here he employs a Gruenfeld-like system. Both players concentrated on development in the opening and Karpov achieved a slight edge. He might have considered 12 h5, beginning a strong attack, but he preferred to wait it out until Korchnoi, making errors, fell into his hands like a fruit in autumn. And that's what almost happened: Korchnoi soon looked like he had a lost game and the champion began to look for a forced win. Karpov captured a pawn with 30 Pe4, over-looking Black's strong retort 30...Qc4! Black suddenly enjoys active pieces, enough compensation for the pawn--and enough to secure the draw.

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SMALL TALK...

As early as Game 9 there had been some "conversation" between the rivals and at the beginning of Game 12 Korchnoi shouted, asking Karpov not to move about in his chair. As he did in Baguio, Karpov protested to the arbiter and Arnimsson asked both players not to speak to each other and to behave properly. After the game, well past midnight, Karpov wrote an official protest which was delivered through Karurinsky stating that this was not the first time Korchnoi had insulted him. He demanded an apology and an imposition of a penalty on Korchnoi. The protest was upheld and the challenger was warned not to speak during play, though no penalty was imposed for the alleged insult. The arbiter warned Korchnoi that another incident would cost him 15,000 Swiss francs. The chief of Korchnoi's delegation, Brodbeck (who is a lawyer) protested from a legal point of view, and Olafsson, also a lawyer, agreed--no concrete penalty should be imposed as a threat in advance.

In my opinion, Korchnoi did violate the written rules and deserves his punishment. It's strange that not only the jury, but many journalists as well, did not mention the "subject"--why Korchnoi spoke to Karpov, did Karpov disturb him, and when did all this happen? My opinion? Yes, Korchnoi behaves badly, but he didn't try to disturb Karpov. All these negotiations with arbiters and arguments occurred when Korchnoi's clock was running. Another interesting fact: Korchnoi, who usually stays at the board during the course of the game when his opponent is on the move, now is away from the board when Karpov is to move, and does not come to the board until several minutes have passed after Karpov moves. Karpov, who plays much faster than Korchnoi as a normal rule and usually doesn't remain

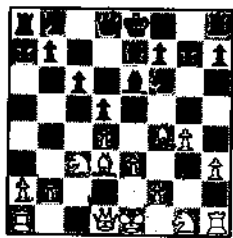
at the board when his opponent is on the move, but prefers to walk about in a relaxed fashion, now remains at the board during the entire game. Why? Karpov feels that his behavior disturbs Korchnoi and he takes advantage of the fact. Karpov is an extremely intelligent and self-controlled individual. His behavior is never overt enough to draw the attention of the audience or the arbiters, but he chooses the opportune moment when the challenger must make a difficult choice (at the 8th move in game 9, for example) or when he can temporarily distract him. Korchnoi is actually ceding a handicap to the champion by not remaining at the board, but why? First, perhaps he fears that he will be hypnotized or influenced by the specific rays he believes the Soviets are aiming at him, and second, he wants to contrast his own behavior with that of Karpov: being away from the board he avoids any accusation of deliberate distraction of his opponent.

### GAME 13

This game is certainly the best of the match to this point, and perhaps even the best ever played between Korchnoi and Karpov. Game 9 must step down to the #2 position in the "Best Games" department. In Game 9 the champion played risky chess, but psychologically correct in the opening and achieved an advantage, while Korchnoi played stubbornly faulty moves in opening, middlegame, and even the endgame. In Game 13, however, Karpov, in spite of some dubious moves, played a generally strong game, using a good deal of time in crucial positions. He tried hard, albeit unsuccessfully, to find the best moves even in the final stages of the game when he was lost. His defensive play was so creative that many GMS were unsure about the position, some even thinking that Karpov had the edge! But Korchnoi played brilliantly and deserved his win. After the game Korchnoi looked like a very tired man--unusual for him--much as he did after his brilliant and successful defense in Game 8.

KORCHNOI-KARPOV QGD Exchange Var.

1 c4 e6 2 Nc3 d5 3 d4 Be7 4 cd5 (This system was popular fifteen years ago (e.g. Botvinnik-Petrovian, World Championship, 1953). Playing 3...Be7 Black avoids the systems in which the White Knight at g1 goes to e3, e.g. 3...Nf6 4 Bg5 Be7 5 e3 and then B-13, Nc3, and often Qe2 (d3) and 0-0-0. Usually White follows the pattern in this match as in the Bogdanov games with 3...Be7 4 Nf3 Bf6 5 Bg5, but by transposition. The only way for White to show that 3...Be7 has disadvantages, compared with 3...Nf6, is to follow Korchnoi's line in this game. This line, however, was shown to be safe for Black, so it's doubtful that this game would alter such an evaluation.) 4...cd5 5 Nf4 c6 (5...Bf5 6 Qb3) 6 e3 Bf5 7 g4 (This move was successfully used by Botvinnik) 7...Be6 (This is best according to theory.) 8 h3 Nf6 (Karpov thought here for an extended period--three minutes--for the first time during the game. He had used but 4 minutes in all. Korchnoi had won against Ivkov in the late sixties after 8...h5 9 gh Nf6 10 Be2, giving White a slight plus in an unclear position.) 9 Bd3

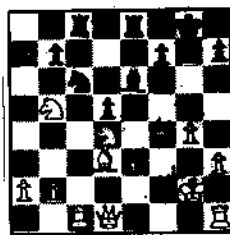


Position after 9 Bd3

(A typical "artificial castle". The Rook is better on h1 than f1.) 11...0-0 12 Kg2 Rc8 Also deserving consideration is 12...c4 13 Be2 a6!. White probably would

9...c5 After thinking for 16 minutes on this move, Karpov chose this line committing himself to the isolated pawn. Black has lost two tempi with Bc8-f5-e6 and c7-c6-c5. White used the "extra" moves for h2-h3 and g2-g4, potentially useful, but also having the possibility of inherent weaknesses. So, if the position is not absolutely equal, then White has only a slight plus.) 10 Nf3 Nc6 11 Kf1

be slightly better in a complication position after 14 Ne5 Ne6 15 de5 Ne8 16 Qe2 (16 Qf3 f6!) 13 Rcl Re8 (At this point Karpov took ten minutes for his move. Better for White after 13...cd was 14 ed Black could also play 13...a6! 14 dc Bc5 15 Na4 Ra7--this is a very promising diagonal for the Bishop--16 Nc5 Qe7!? 17 Ne6 Qe6. The text move prepares a Bishop's retreat to f8.) 14 dc Bc5 15 Nb5 Bf8 16 Nfd4



Position after 16 Nfd4

Here Karpov thought for 39 minutes, a most unusual practice for him. His choice here, as on move 13, wasn't the best. In Najdorf's opinion 16...Qb6 equalizes, e.g. 17 Qb3 Na5! (17...Nd4 18 Nd4 Qb3 19 Nb3! with a small but clear edge) 18 Qa4 Bf7! or 18...a6 18 Be7) Now 19 b4 doesn't promise White anything. Perhaps White could hope for a slight edge after 19 Bf5. Another possibility for White is 17 Ne6. After 17 Ne6 fe 18 Nd6 Bd6 19 Bd6 Qb2? 20 Bb1 Qa2 21 Bb7 and White has more than compensation for the pawn. Karpov almost surely thought (I speculate on his considerations) that Korchnoi would answer his modest exchange on d4 with a recapture with the Knight, immediately or after Ra8 or Qe8. Karpov hoped to defend this slightly inferior position.) 16...Nd4 17 Rc8! Qc8?! (After 17...Rc8 White would probably have retaken 18 Nd4 with a small edge. Karpov didn't believe that Korchnoi would change his plan to play for a very small, safe, but almost impossible to realize advantage. (Cf. Games 5 and 7) But now he's faced with a new Korchnoi: 18 ed4!! (Korchnoi was right, thinking that threats from the Knight at b5 could bring him more than an academic edge after 18 Nd4.) 18...Qd7 19 Nc7! Rc8 20 Ne6 fe 21 Re1! (Putting pressure on the e-file and the e pawn. White maintains his edge.) 21...a6? (At first glance this move may look strange, but it is based on a sound positional idea--to protect the e6 pawn, after Qe2, for example with the Rook active on the c-file. To achieve this Karpov played 21...a6. Korchnoi, however, capitalizes on the gift of a tempo by launching a winning attack. 21...Bd6 was comparatively better for Black, but still White would be better after 22 Be5 Be5? 23 de Ne8 and his K-side pawns are very dangerous. 22 Be1 was also strong. Now White is almost winning.) 22 g5! Ne4 23 Qg4! Bb4 24 Re2 Rf8 25 f3! Qf7 26 Be5 Nd2 27 a3!? (Some GMs in the press room thought that Korchnoi was losing at this juncture. In the Soviet camp Polugaevsky, cried for joy that Karpov was now out of danger and probably winning. He analyzed 27 Rd2? Bd8 28 g6 hg 29 f4 g5 with an unclear position.) 27...Nf3 28 g6 (A very natural "in between" move. White wants to be able later on, if necessary, to bring the bishop at d6 with a tempo to g6 creating mating threats in the process. But perhaps it was an error (see comments following) after which Black could draw.) 28...hg 29 Bg3! (The winning move?) 29...Be7?? 30 Rf2! Ne1+ 31 Kh1! Qf2 32 Bf2 Nd3 33 Qe6+ Rf7 34 Bg3 Nb2 35 Qd5 Bf6 36 Bd6 g5 37 Qb3 (37 Qe4 wins too.) 37...Bd4 38 Qe6 g6 39 Qe6 Kg7 40 Be5 Be5 41 Qe5+ Kh7 42 Qb2 and Karpov resigned before the game was due for resumption.

### AFTERTHOUGHTS...APPENDIX

I, as well as other GM/reporters, felt that Korchnoi was winning possibly as early as 21...a6. Baturinsky demonstrated that Karpov might have drawn the game with alternative play at move 29: After 29 Bg3 Karpov might have tried 29...Nh4! 30 Kh2 Nf3 31 Kh1 Nh4!! This unnatural-looking move, i.e. the Knight going to the twice attacked square without check, and with the Bishop hanging, saves Black's position: 32 Qh4 Qf3 33 Rg2 Qd3 34 ab Rf1+ 35 Kh2 Qd1 and Black will not lose. If 32 Qe6 Qe6 33 Re6 Rf3 34 Bh4 Rd3 35 ab Rh3 winning a piece back. The try to keep the Rook on the second rank to answer a later ...





Rh3+ with Rh2, saving the Bishop, doesn't work. If Rc2 Qf3 33 Qf3 Rf3 34 Rh4 Bd6! controlling the h2 square. And, finally, if 32 Rf2 Nf5! 33 a6 Ng3 and Black has his draw. This analysis was probably Balashov's and Zaitsev's. Also to be considered is why Korchnoi did not avoid the in-between move 28 g6 and immediately play 28 Bg3. Chances are he didn't see the line following: 28...Nh4 29 Kh2 Nf3 30 Kh1 Nh4 as in the above line doesn't work. And much analysis is involved, of course. White is clearly better. Yet, it's much more difficult for White with the in-between move added. For instance, after 30...g6 White could try for the win by moving the h-pawn, or after exchanging Queens, by penetrating with the King. But it's a shame Karpov overlooked the holding move 29...Nh4 after such a tough defense. The move 29...Nh4 was the key.

#### KORCHNOI'S PRESS CONFERENCE AFTER GAME 13.....

Korchnoi was in a good mood after winning Game 13 and held a press conference at 7 PM on Nov. 7 at the Palace Hotel where he was staying. More than 100 press and TV people attended. Korchnoi made a twenty minute statement and then for an hour he and his son Igor's fiancee, Natalia Peiskova, answered questions. Korchnoi accused Karpov of being personally responsible for his family's troubles. Allegedly, his son was tortured in prison by criminals incited by the prison officials. He also discussed the troubles GM Gulko and his wife, IM Ascharamova, were experiencing in the Soviet Union. They have waited three years for exit visas. According to Korchnoi, Karpov doesn't want Gulko to leave the Soviet Union for fear he will assist Korchnoi. Two years ago Gulko was asked by Soviet officials to retract his visa application and work for Karpov as analyst. He refused, preferring to play himself. He and his family were offered an apartment in exchange, and he was presented with the chance to play abroad in Holland with Karpov and others. On the whole, Korchnoi behaved well at the news conference. He spoke only of his family for much of it and earned the sympathy of his audience. He complimented Karpov as a chessplayer and said that he might have well become World Champion without government help. Buoyed with his success in Game 13 Korchnoi thought that the odds were brighter than before--perhaps 63-37% in Karpov's favor. I hope Korchnoi has recovered from his bad start now, and perhaps we can go on to a great battle in future games.

There were some rumors about what Korchnoi actually said to Karpov during Game 13. It's a certainty he asked him not to fidget in his chair. According to Baturinsky Korchnoi used foul language ("not to be published in words). But other rumors emerged that Korchnoi had used Karpov's old nick-name from his days as a teenager. Some Russian GMs have exchanged this information. Karpov knows that he is hardly beloved by his colleagues and by some Soviet sports personalities. Ivonin, for example, in spite of being the minister of sports, tried to spy on Karpov in 1976 with the help of Nikitin, a Soviet Master and now Kasparov's coach. Karpov, it is alleged, forced Ivonin to betray and fire Nikitin. Nevertheless, Karpov's great successes have made many people envy him. That's why Karpov is so nervous and so afraid to lose. Still, he's a great fighter!

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*A wrap-up of Games 14 to 18 was still in preparation at press time. As you all know, Karpov won Game 14 to increase his lead to 5-2. The 15th, 16, and 17th games were drawn. In the 18th game, Karpov, playing White, chose the Ruy Lopez and took the point. Korchnoi did not appear for the adjournment and was said to have been "shell shocked" by his defeat. Karpov wired Brezhnev, drank a little vodka, and said that he was looking forward to his next challenger and the match in 1984.*

END

## VIEW FROM THE PRESS ROOM...

by Grandmaster Arnold Denker

Quiet, gentlemanly, thirty year old Anatoly Karpov, chess champion of the world, has notched another well-deserved victory. By a score of 6-2 he has once again clearly demonstrated his superiority over challenger Viktor Korchnoi. He played solid Capablanca-style chess with the confidence of a man who knew he was going to win, and the issue was never in doubt.

He and his advisers came to Merano fully prepared and confident of victory. They had carefully studied the games from the last match in the Philippines which showed that Karpov would have to perfect his endgame play. This was accomplished with the help of Russia's top end-game specialists. They then mapped out a strategy of play that was almost flawless and Karpov stuck to it faithfully. They knew their opponent, knew his penchant for playing for a win at all cost, and in this they were not mistaken. It became a sort of cat and mouse game played over sixty-four squares, and it worked well. Karpov played the endings flawlessly, and sure enough, the challenger's attempts at wins from equal positions were severely punished. Everything happened with watch-like precision.

Viktor Korchnoi from the very start of the match seemed bewildered and confused. He behaved like a man lacking in confidence and direction. His seconds were fine, but he surrounded himself with many people whose only qualification was a hatred of Karpov and anything Russian. This did nothing for his chess. As a matter of fact, it may have hurt since it strongly injected political issues which distracted him from the real purpose of the match. He was warring war on two fronts instead of one. He held press conferences, always with the same theme (what devils Karpov and the Russians are). But after five years of the same scenario many people grew bored. They felt cheated; it was a chess match they had come to see.

When the score reached 4-2 in Karpov's favor, desperation set in. A phone call to New York brought Shamkovich on the next plane. For the next few games Korchnoi rallied and got the better of every opening. Then just as suddenly Shamkovich left, and the gloom set in once again. The reason for his departure--internal differences.

Next Korchnoi, who by now seemed to be grasping for straws, appointed his guru Victoria Shepherd as head of his entourage with unquestioned authority. This pretty young woman, a member of the Ananda Margha sect, immediately put him on a vegetarian diet and meditated with him for one hour and a half each day. She also sat in the front row at each game and helped to control his thinking. You can just imagine how the others in the group felt at the transference of total power. Petra Leeurwik, his manager and confidant since his defection, appealed to him that this would be most harmful for his chess, but he ruled against her and she departed immediately and did not return for over a week. When she came back, she went to see Viktor and his good friend Ludek Pachman, and it was Grandmaster Pachman who finally convinced him that this type of diet robbed him of the necessary energy to play serious chess. That night he ate steak for the first time in the match but the score was already 5-2. It was too late. Four games later the match was over.



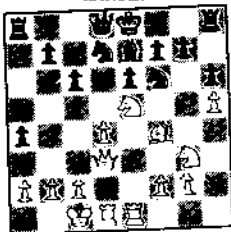


# World View

by JOHN TOMAS, Assoc.Ed.

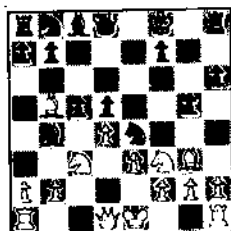
HOLLAND: Alexander Belyavsky of the Soviet Union staked his claim as a legitimate world title contender with his 7½-3½ victory in the 5th Interpolis tournament at Tilburg. Belyavsky won five games against the 2600+ field while losing only to Lajos Portisch. As usual his play was extremely sharp; he got two points off the white side of the Sicilian Poisoned Pawn and also scored this brilliancy against Larsen:

LARSEN



BELYAVSKY

SOSONKO

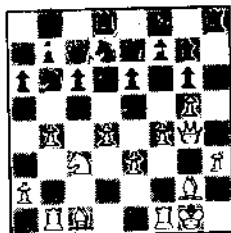


KASPAROV

dxc4 25 Rd6! Ne8 26 Bxe5! fxe5 27 Qxc4 Qf7 28 Qe4 g3 29 fxg3 1-0

Kasparov soon found that former world champions could take his sacrifices and win:

PETROSIAN



KASPAROV

Jan Timman's result was also noteworthy. He was tied for first with Petrosian and Belyavsky before the last round, but blundered a piece in a probably winning position on the Black side of a Sicilian Poisoned Pawn against Belyavsky. Except for two blunders in superior positions Timman would have been a clear first. He is my choice to be the next challenger. Probably no player in the world knows more about openings than Timman. He is willing to play any type of position and is absolutely fearless.

USSR: Nana Alexandria and Maya Chiburdanidze drew their 16-game Women's World Championship match in Tbilisi. Chiburdanidze thus retains her World Championship title for another three years. Alexandria drew first blood on the Black side of a Poisoned Pawn, but Chiburdanidze fought back with wins in the 6th and 7th. Following is the 7th match game.

Chiburdanidze-Alexandria Bird's Opening

1 g3 d5 2 f4 h5 3 Bg2 h4 4 Nc3 c6 5 d3 hxg3 6 hxg3

15 Nq6! (if 15...fxg6 16 Qxg6+ Kf8 17 Rxe6 Qe8 18 Nf5 +-) 15...Nd5 16 Nf5! Bf8 17 Bd6 Rg8 18 c4 Nb4 19 Qh3 fxg6 20 Rxe6+ Kf7 21 hxg6+! Kxe6 22 Re1+ Ne5 23 Bxe5! 1-0

Much of the interest of the event resulted from Yuri Kasparov's participation in his first major tournament in the West. His final score of 5½-5½ was somewhat disappointing, although he had his moments. Kasparov-Sosonko went:

11 dxc5 (A dynamic exchange sacrifice judging that Black's weak pawns, unsafe King and inferior development will outweigh the material.) 11...Nxc3 12 bxc3 Bxc3+ 13 Ke2 Bxa1 14 Qxa1 f6 15 h4! g4 16 Nd4 Kf7 17 Bd3 Nd7 18 Qc3 Ne5 19 Nb5! Qe7 20 Nd6+ Kf8 21 Rd1 b6 22 Bc2 Ba6+ 23 Ke1 Bc4 24 Nxc4!

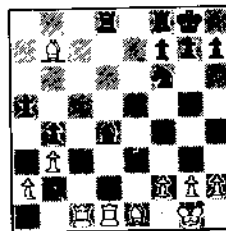
Kasparov has a promising attacking position; just note how far he gets with it against Petrosian's accurate defense.

18...Nd5 19 Na4 f5 20 Qg3 Nxb4 21 Bd2 Nd5 22 Rfcl Ka7 23 Qe1 Ba3 24 Rc2 Qd6 25 Rb3 Qe7 26 Qe2 Rb8 27 Qd3 Bd6 28 Nb2 Rhc8 29 Nc4 Bc7 30 a4 b5 31 axb5 cxb5 32 Ra2 Kb7 33 Bb4 Qe8 34 Bd6 Ra8 35 Qb1 Kc6 36 Rba3 bxc4 37 Rxa6+ Rxa6 38 Rxa6+ Bb6 39 Bc5 Qd8 40 Qal Nxc5 41 dxc5 Kxc5 42 Ra4 0-1

6...Rxh1 7 Bxh1 Qb6 8 Nf3 Bg4 9 Na4 Qa5 10 c3 Nd7 11 Be3 Nh6 12 b4 Qc7 13 Nc5 Bxf3 14 Bxf3 Nf6 15 Qa4 Nf5 16 Bf2 e5 17 g4 Bxc5 18 bxc5 Ne7 19 fxg5 Qxe5 20 Qd4 Ng6 21 Rb1 Qxd4 22 Rxd4 O-O-O 23 Kd2 Nd7 . 24 Bxg7 Nxc5 25 Rh1 Nd7 26 Rh5 Re8 27 Bd4 Kc7 28 Rf5 Re7 29 Bf2 Nde5 30 g5 Nxf3+ 31 exf3 Rd7 32 Rf6 Nf8 33 f4 b6 34 Bd4 c5 35 Be5+ Kd8 36 f5 Ke8 37 Rh6 Rd8 38 Rh8 f6 39 Bxf6 Rd6 40 Bg7 1-0

The 8th Match game was another example of the champion's virtuosity with the two Bishops.

ALEXANDRIA



CHIBURDANIDZE

25...h5 26 Kf1 Ng4 27 h3 Ne5 28 Rc2 Rb6 29 Rcd2 Rxd2 30 Rxd2 Rd8 31 Rxd8+ Bxd8 32 Ke2 Kf8 33 Ke3 Ke7 34 f4 Nd7 35 Bh4+ Nf6 36 Bf3 Bb6+ 37 Kd3 Ke6 38 Kc4 Kf5 39 g3 Bc7 40 Kb5 Ne4 41 Kc6 Bb8 42 Bxh5 f6 43 Bg4+ Kg6 44 f5+ Kh6 45 Kb6 Be5 46 Bf3 Ng5 47 Bc6 Nxb3 48 Kxa5 Bc3 49 g4 Nf4 50 Bb5 Nd5 51 Bc4 Ne3 52 Be2 Bd2 53 Bf2 Nc2 54 Bc5 Kg5 55 Bd1 1-0

Two points down with only eight games to go Alexandria might easily have given up. Instead she fought back, winning both the tenth and eleventh games when Chiburdanidze gives away too much material. The 12th, 13th, and 14th games were drawn, leaving the 15th as the crucial contest in the match:

CHIBURDANIDZE-ALEXANDRIA

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 b3 d5 3 Bb2 Bg4 4 e3 Nbd7 5 h3 Bh5 6 d3 e6 7 g4 Bg6 8 Nh4 Bb4+! 9 c3 Bd6 10 Nxg6 hxg6 11 Bg2 g5 12 Nc2 Ne5 13 Nf3 Nxf3+ 14 Qxf3 Qe7 15 c4 c6 16 Ke2 (16 O-O-O?! Ba3!+; 16 O-O!?) 16...Rh7 17 Rhcl Nd7 18 Kf1 Ne5 19 Qd1 Ng6 20 a3 Bc7+ 21 Ke2 O-O-O 22 b4 f5 23 Qa4 fxg4? (23...Kb8!+) 24 Qxa7! gxh3 25 Bh1 Bb8 26 Qa8 Qd6 27 cxd5 exd5 28 Bd4 Kd7 29 Qxb7+ Qc7 30 Qa6 Re8 31 b5 Ne7 32 Bb6 Qc8 33 bxc6+ Nxc6 34 Qb5 Rh6 35 Qxd5+ Rd6 36 Rxc6 Qxc6 37 Qf5+ 1-0

## LONE PINE-STATHAM SERIES OF TOURNAMENTS TO END?

The serious illness of chess entrepreneur Louis Statham has caused the cancelling of the Lone Pine series of premier tournaments after eleven years' running. In 1971 this prestigious event was open to players rated over 2000. It steadily grew, both in number and rating of its participants and in the richness of its prize fund. The last Lone Pine event was open only to GMs, players with a rating of over 2450, and juniors rated above 2350.

This magnificent event will be sorely missed, especially because it provided the invaluable service of providing a testing ground for young players on the rise. The generosity of Louis Statham deserves warm applause. He was truly a patron of the royal game.

## GRAND PRIX DEVELOPS INTO A TORRID RACE...

Dmitri Gurevich leads a pack of masters in search of the Grand Prix dollars, sponsored by Church's Fried Chicken. This competition runs to the end of the year. Gurevich has 89.92 points and is closely followed by Pennsylvania master Boris Baczynskyj with 83.25. A second cluster of masters far behind: James Tarjan with 65.13, Igor Ivanov with 64.58, Boris Kogan with 63.50, Nick DeFirmian with 60.62 and Sergey Kudrin with 58.20.

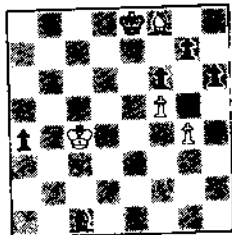
Just a month ago Baczynskyj trailed Gurevich by more than 18 points, so he has recently made a real contest of it.

# Analytical Notes

The following article was compiled by Associate Editor Master John Tomas with significant analytical material provided by Walter Milbratz and Fred Rhine. Additional comments were provided by Master Sheldon Gelbart. We seek to amplify and correct earlier material in Sheldon Gelbart's column. HW

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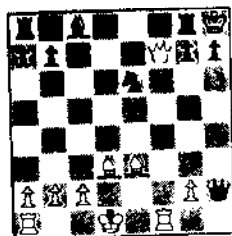
Several Illinois players have written to comment on recent ICB analysis in Sheldon Gelbart's column. Walter Milbratz writes to point the way to a win in the final position of Kornfeld-Mihajlovic (ICB, Aug.-Sept., 1981, pp 19):



Position with White to make his 49th move

Kg5 59 Kc4 Kf5 wins. Very instructive variations and well developed by Milbratz.

Fred Rhine also commented extensively on the notes to his game against David Sprenkle (ICB, Oct.-Nov., 1981, pp 13-14):



Position with Black to make his 22nd move

defense to White's threat of Rahl followed by mate. Gelbart's line 23 Bc4? is inferior because of 23...Qd6+ and 24...Be6. Gelbart's defense, 23...Be6 24 Be6 Qd6+ fails to 25 Rd5 retaining the extra material.

Games Editor Gelbart contributes the following note on the opening of Rhine-Sprenkle: "...Rhine informs me that 8...d6 is not an offhand suggestion of his, but is recommended by Euwe in ECO and is the recognized alternative to 8...Qb6. Also, the innovation 18 Nd6 is not Rhine's home analysis, but is recommended by Unzicker. As many of the readers must know, I never claim to be an opening theorist or even an authority on opening theory. I don't have the vast library of a Rhine or a Tomas and therefore am at a disadvantage."

Fred Rhine also takes exception to Gelbart's analysis of Mayka-Merwin in the same issue. Rhine points out that instead of the obscure 7 Be3 Ne6 8 Rc5 Nc5 9 Bf7+ Rf7 10 Nf7 Kf7 11 e5 Ne8 12 Qd5+ Ne6 13 f4 c6 White can win material with 7 Be3 Ne6 8 Be6! Be3 9 Bf7+ Kh8 (9...Rf7 10 Nf7 Kf7 11 fe3 is +) 10 Bb3 (Cordel.) After 9 e5 Rhine demonstrates that ...Ng8 doesn't merit a question mark since 9...Nd5? loses a piece to 10 c4 Ne7 11 c5 etc. Black's real mistake is 8...Bb6? Instead 8...Be7! (Gligoric) gives White a small advantage.

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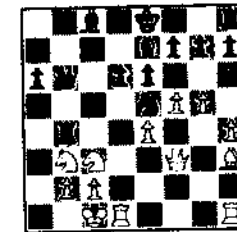
Several people have written to dispute the evaluation of Bisquier-Chow game in the last ICB, p. 22. Bisquier

blundered with 30 Rdg1?? and eventually lost the game after ...Ne2+. If 30 Rf6 Nf6 Black is almost certainly better since his King is safe with one pair of rooks exchanged, while White is not. More complex is 30 Rg2 Rf2 since Black will lose a move recapturing with the Knight, but the structural situation remains unchanged.

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Finally, the note to Koprivec-Splinter (ICB, Dec., 1980, p. 10) is misleading. White abandoned the attacking scheme with 13 a3 largely because of the strength of Black's counterattack after ...Rb8. Players tend to repeat lines that are considered theoretically good and discard those considered theoretically inadequate; thus it is interesting that 13 a3 has disappeared in favor of an immediate f5. White's real innovation is not 16 Bh3 which has been around for fifteen years, but 18 f5 which departs from the normal 18 h5. It might not have turned out so well for White if Black had played 18...Ne5! instead of ...Nc5

Then 19 Qh5 is met by ...g6! when 20 f6 f6 21 Qe2 O-O is vastly superior for Black. On 19 Qe2 the Knight on e5 does yeoman duty. After 19...a5 20 g6 hg6 21 fe6 fe6 22 Nd5? ed5 23 Bc8 a4 +. A better try seems to be 20 f6, but I prefer Black after 20...g6 and now either 21...Bf8 or 21...Bd8. Black's King is much safer than White's.



Position with Black's 18th ...Ne5 instead of the text (actual) 18...Nc5

Our thanks to Fred Rhine, Walter Milbratz, and others who provided followup material.

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Gelbart provided the following comment on his analysis of the Myers-Lutes game from the June ICB: "...my comment about the Knight being trapped is only partially correct. The Knight cannot be approached by the enemy King without allowing its escape. However, the move I suggested NxBP does lead to an elementary win." And on the Kornfeld-Mihajlovic game (cf above), Gelbart remarks, "My question at the end of the game was why did White resign when he had a position that required precise play on the part of his opponent to win. In fact I could not find a win for Black, but there is one. (See above diagram 1) The key to the win is not to try to win the trapped Bishop, but to play the King to KB2 and force a trade of Bishops by B-Q71-B-N5! and B-B1 intending B-N2 and finally P-R4 with a decisive pawn break leaving all the K-side pawns ripe for the plucking. The White King simply cannot get back in time." And finally, Gelbart's remarks on Bisquier-Chow from Master Challenge: "...Rhine feels that Chow's position was not inferior, but says that Bisquier stood clearly worse. My assessment was based on post mortem analysis between Bisquier, Musgrave, and myself. Arthur felt that he had excellent tactical chances in a position made for his style. Who am I to argue with a

# improve your game

You see, those that CAN play ALSO teach! Allan Savage is such a man. He is a FIDE rated player and National Master who has taught at no fewer than eight schools, including Harvard University and the prestigious Boylston Chess Club in Boston. Savage has taught on almost every level of chess competence, from youngsters aged eight to expert, on topics including opening and middle game strategy, endgame theory, tactics and combinational play, tournament preparation and chess psychology. He emphasizes the practical application of theory to over-the-board play. In addition, Allan Savage is perhaps among the very best two or three chess editors in the country. From 1978 to 1981 he served as the Editor-in-Chief of CHESS HORIZONS, official publication of the Massachusetts Chess Association. He is the recipient of numerous journalism awards; two of his books are soon to be published. Allan now lives in Iowa, so we will expect to see him in our midwest tourneys. This editor is delighted to see him in our pages. Welcome to the ICB, Master Savage.

## ATTACKING THE KING IN THE ENDGAME

by NM Allan Savage

There is a great tendency to overlook the idea of attacking the King in the endgame. This occurs because most of us strictly adhere to the correct principle that the King is a fighting piece in endings and should be used as such. We therefore fail to observe when the Kings are in potential danger because we are too busy with the general endgame strategies of piece activation and Pawn promotion.

Furthermore, we are taught to think in terms of plans rather than moves during the endgame phase, and attacking the King is not a common endgame plan. Finally, we often tend to forget about tactics during endgames, but this policy is wrong (despite Kotov's advice in THINK LIKE A GRANDMASTER).

The main characteristic of endgame attacks on the King is its sudden nature. But this is really an illusion, as there are certain types of positions where such attacks can be predicted well in advance. Being aware of these potential situations will go a long way to sharpen your endgame skills.

By far the most common type of endgame attack occurs when the King is confined to the edge of the board. This occurs most often in endgames where one player has failed to bring his King into the center. This is seen frequently in Rook endings of which the following example is typical.

1... Kt4!

Black gets maximum use out of the White King's poor position. Now the White Rook is tied down to the 5th rank to stop ...g5+ and Rh3#.

2 a4 Ra3!  
3 Rd5 Ra2!

This maneuver forces the White Rook to an even more passive position before capturing the a-pawn.

4 h3

If 4 Kh3? g5!

4... Ra3!

Black is now threatening ...Rg3 followed by ...g5+ so White's move is forced.

5 Rg5 Rxa4

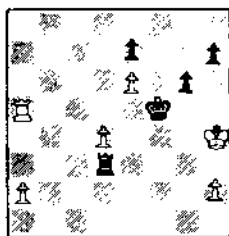
Black's King is well placed enough to pick up at least one more Pawn. White is tied hand and foot.

6 d5

On 6 Rg4+ Kf5 7 Kg3 (7 d5 Rxc4+ 8 hxg4+ Ke5 9 Kg5 Kxd5 10 Kh6 Kxe6 11 Kxh7 Kf6) 7...Ra3+ winning the e-pawn.

6... Ra5

7 Rg4+



Zhidkov-Razuvaev  
USSR, 1971

7 d6 Rxc4 8 dxc7 Rh5#.

7... Ke5

8 Kg5

White finally gets to activate his King, but it is still decentralized and far too late to save the game.

8... Rxd5

9 Kh6 Kf6!

10 Kxh7 Rh5+

11 Kg8 Rxh3

12 Rg2 Rh5

13 Rf2+ Rf5

14 Rg2 Rf4

15 Rg1 g5

16 Rg2 g4

17 Kh7 Kg5!

The King still shuns capturing the e-pawn as that honor is reserved for the Black Rook.

18 Resigns

The second most common type of position where the King comes under fire in the endgame is when it is suddenly faced with a concentration of the opponent's forces. Naturally, this occurs far less frequently as, by definition, there are fewer pieces around in the endgame.

Black's pieces are better placed and he has the initiative. The concentration of forces around the White King indicates attacking possibilities.

35... Re8?

The wrong file for the Rook. After 35...Nq6 36 Kq3 Bg4 37 Bg2 Bxd1! 38 Rxd1 Rf4 Black wins a Pawn.

36 Nc3 Re3

37 Nb5 Nq6

38 Nxc7 Ne5!

Black sees attacking possibilities and threatens 39...Ng4+ 40 Kg1 Rg3+

39 Bg2 Nxc4

Interesting is 39...Ng4+ 40 Kg1 Re2! with control of the 7th rank.

40 Rf1! Bg4

More active is 40...Be4, but 41 Ne6 gives White sufficient activity.

41 b3 Ne5

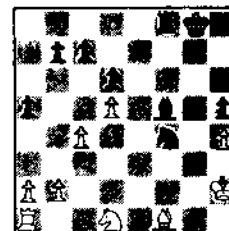
42 Ne8 Re2?!

The wrong time for Pawn hunting as the White pieces are getting too active. Best was 42...Nf3+=. Now the White King can enter the fray.

43 Kg3! Rxa2

44 Nxd6 Ra3??

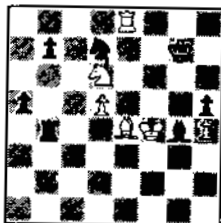
Correct was 44...Rb2! 45 Be4 Rxb3+ 46 Kf4 Nd7 unclear. The text loses a crucial tempo which ultimately enables the



Ahola-Savage  
Cambridge, MA, 1979

White Rook to become a menace. The storm clouds are looming over the Black King.

45 Kf4! Nd7  
46 Re1! Rxb3  
47 Re8+ Kg7  
48 Re7+ Kg8  
49 Be4! Rb4  
50 Re8+ Kg7



Position after 50...Kxg7

With the time control over, White now spent 45 minutes searching for a win. The circle of White pieces around the Black King is the tip-off. The Black Rook and Bishop cannot easily aid in the defense. And the White King can even take part in the final assault.

51 Re7+ Kf8  
52 Re8+ Kg7  
53 Kg5! a4?

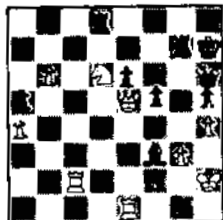
Now White can win, but Black didn't see the beautiful point that follows. Necessary was 53...Rb6 54 Nc4 Ra6, but after 55 Rf5 Black still has many problems.

54 Re7+ Kf8  
55 Rf7+ Kg8  
56 Bh7+ Kh8  
57 Kh6 Rb6  
58 Rf6!!

A problemlike interference. On 58...Nxf6 59 Nf7#.

58... Rxd6  
59 Rxd6 a3  
60 Rg6! Resigns

Sometimes there is just no warning of the impending mating attack. In our final example, Black's desperate middle game attack does not avoid a loss, but produces a very tricky ending. White combines threats on the King with Pawn promotion using spectacular tactical finesse.



Belyavsky-Petrosian Moscow, 1981

Note the confined nature of the Black King and the White Rooks. If now 64...Rxd6 65 Rxf3 Rxb7 66 Rxb5 White should win, but this was Black's best chance.

64... Bd5  
65 Ra6 Bxb7

Otherwise Black is out of constructive moves and White wins by a5, Ra8 and a6.

66 Rb6 Rc7!  
67 a5 e5!

Black threatens to break the pin by 68...Rc2+ 69 Kh3 (69 Kgl Rcl+ 70 Kf2 Rf8+) Bc8+.

68 Rb2! Rd7  
69 Ne4!

White wins by combining threats on the Black King with the threat of a6.

69... Rd1 73 Ng5+ Kh8  
70 Rg1 Rd4 74 Nf3! Rf4  
71 Ng5+ Kh8 75 Rb6! Kh7  
72 Nf7+ Kh7 76 Ng5+ Kh8  
77 Nh3! Resigns

ANALYTICAL NOTES, cont'd.

grandmaster? In fairness to Mr. Chow, the position where Arthur blundered his Queen is quite complicated and probably should be considered unclear."

Following is an exciting game sent to us by Fred Rhine from the Gompers Park Swiss...

Glover (1759)-Rhine (2044) Gruenfeld

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Nf3 Bg7 5 e3 O-O 6 b4 (This is Makagonov's variation which aims to hinder .. c5.) 6...b6 7 Be2? (This allows 7...c5 without a fight, so is inconsistent with his previous move. The "book" 7 Qb3 is more logical.) 7...c5 8 Qb3 dc 9 Bc4 cb 10 Nd5? (My opponent didn't like 10 Qb4 Nc6 11 Qa3. There is no better square; if 11 Qb3 Na6 wins the bishop pair. This line would be approximately equal, however, while the move played loses time, giving Black a clear advantage.) 10...Nc6 Glover later said he was hoping for 10...a5? which I hadn't even considered. 11 a3! would then regain the pawn with a huge advantage. e.g. 11...ba 12 Nb6 Ra7 13 Na8 Qc8 14 O-O or 11...a4 12 Nf6+ Bf6 13 Qb4.) 11 Nb4 Na5! 12 Qd3? (The decisive mistake. Correct was 12 Qa3, and on 12...Bf5 13 Bd3 Rb8 14 Qe2 or 12...Bb7 13 Be2 holds. Black would have played simply 12...Nc4 13 Qc4 Be6 14 Qe2 Rb8, when his bishop pair gives him a large advantage.) 12...Rf5! 13 Qe2 Qc7! (Winning, for if 14 Bd3 Qc3+, or if 14 Ne5 b5! 15 Bb5 Qc3+, or if 14 Nd2! Rac8! [14...b5? 15 Bd3 Qc3 16 Bb1 holds]and now (a) 15 Na6 [15 Bd3 Qc1+!] 15...Qh7 16 Bd3 [16 Nb4 Nc4 17 Nc4 Qg2 18 Rf1 Bh3 19 Nd2 Qh2 wins.] 16...Bd3 17 Qd3 Qg2 18 Qf1 Qb7 with decisive advantage, or (b) 15 Nb3 Nb3 [15...Qc1 16 Rcl Rcl+ 17 Rd1, but now on 16 ah Qc1+ is on again..] 16 Nb3 a5! 17 Nd3 [17 Na6 strands the knight.] 17.. a4! 18 Nd2 Qc3! 19 Nb2 a3!! 14 Ba6 Qc3+ 15 Qd2 Qal 16 O-O (Threatening 17 Bb2) Ne4! 17 Resigns (?) After the game, I pointed out 17 Qe2 Qc3!! 18 Nd5! and the Queen is still trapped, e.g., 18...Qc6?? 19 Ne7+ Black wins easily, however, with 17...Nc3! 18 Qd2 Nbl! 19 Qe2 Qc3 20 Nd5 Qc2! It's a pity I didn't get to play this strange Knight peregrination!

SOME RANDOM NOTES FROM USCF PRESS RELEASES...

The youngest American Master? His name is STUART RACHELS of Birmingham, Alabama. He is 11 years and ten months old and succeeds John Jarecki of Red Bank, New Jersey as Precocious Prospect for Probable Primacy in future years. He started playing chess before his ninth birthday and won the Under-1600 title of the Alabama Open that year. A year later, at ten, he captured the Birmingham City Championship. How old was Bobby when he became a master? Thirteen years and five months--and 3 others have since bettered that mark: Jarecki was 12 1/2 and Jon Litvinchuk at 12 years, 7 months and Joel Benjamin at thirteen years and three months.

IRVING CHERNEV, best known as an author of successful books on chess, dies at the age of eighty-one in San Francisco. He was a prolific writer; best known works include The Golden Dozen, The Fireside Book of Chess, 1000 Best-Short Games of Chess, Capablanca's Best Chess Endings, and Chess Board Magic. Chernev competed in US Championships in 1942 and 1944.

To no one's real surprise FRANK ELLEY becomes the latest editor of Chess Life. He succeeds Fairfield Hoban whose stay with CL lasted two years. Elley served as Managing Editor under Hoban. Hoban will remain with the USCF as "consulting editor and ad hoc ambassador". Elley, says the press release, plans to expand the magazine's news section and coverage of major tournaments, to increase the emphasis on chess openings, and to develop an organized chess curriculum for developing players."

In the World Youth Team Championship, JOEL BENJAMIN took Board 5 prize, but the US team did not fare all that well, but good enough for fourth behind the USSR, England and Hungary. Board 1 prize went to Kasparov playing in top form.

# Games

The following games were played in the Illinois Open in Peoria over Labor Day.

Christensen (2132)-Plagemann (1898) Benoni

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e6 4 Nc3 cxd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 a3 g6 7 b4 Bg7 8 Rb1 b6 9 e3 O-O 10 Bd3 Nbd7 11 Nf3 Ng4 12 Bb2 Nge5 13 Nxe5 Nxe5 14 Be2 Qh4 15 O-O Bf5 16 e4 Rc8 17 h3 g5 18 Nb5 Bxh3 19 gxh3 Qxh3 20 Nxd6 g4 21 Nf5 Nf3+ 22 Bxf3 gxf3 23 Ne7+ O-1

Sutter (1934)-Harris (2170)

1 e4 c5 2 Bc4 e6 3 Nc3 Nc6 4 f4 Nge7 5 e5 Nf5 6 Nf3 d5 7 Bd3 d4 8 Ne4 Qd5 9 c4 Qd8 10 a3 h5 11 Rb1 Be7 12 O-O a6 13 Nfg5 Nxe5 14 Nxe6 Bxe6 15 fxe5 Qc7 16 Nf6+ gxf6 17 exf6 Bd6 18 Bxf5 Bxh2+ 19 Kh1 Bxc4 20 Re1+ Be5 21 d3 Be6 22 Bxe6 fxe6 23 Qe2 Bxf6 24 Qxe6+ Qe7 25 Bg5 Bxg5 26 Qg6+ Kd7 27 Rxe7 Bxe7 28 Re1 Rce8 29 Qf7 h4 30 Kg1 Kd8 31 Qd5+ Kc7 32 Rxe7 Rxc7 33 Qxc5+ Kb8 34 Qxe7 Ka8 35 Qf6 1-0

Jouett (1686)-Zinqueheim (1983) Benko Gambit

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 b5 4 cb a6 5 ba g6 6 Nc3 Hxa6 7 Nf3 d6 8 g3 Bg7 9 Bh3 N8d7 10 O-O Nb6 11 Re1 O-O 12 e4 Ka7 13 e5 Nc8 14 e6 fe 15 Bxe6+ Kh8 16 Ng5 Bxc3 17 bc Kg7 18 Bh3 Nec7 19 Ne6+ Nxe6 20 Bxe6 Nc4 21 Re4 Ne5 22 Kg2 Bc8 23 Qd2 Bxe6 24 de Qa8 25 Qc2 Ra4 26 f3 Nxf3 27 Rxa4 Qxa4 28 Bh2 Qc6 29 Kh3 d5 30 Rf1 Nq5+ 31 Kh4 Rxf1 32 Qxf1 Nxe6 33 Qe2 Kf7 34 Qf3+ Ke8 35 c4 Nc7 36 cd Nxd5 37 Qe4 Bb7 38 Be5 Qb4 39 Qxb4 cb 40 Bb2 Kd7 41 Kx5 Ke6 42 g4 Nf6 43 h4 Kf7 44 h5 Nd5 45 Kh6 gh 46 gh Nf6 47 a4 ha 48 Bxa3 c5 49 Bb2 Ke6 50 Bxe5 Kxe5 51 Kx7 Kf5 52 h6 Kq5 53 Kh8 Kx4 54 Kx7 Kh5 55 Kh8 b-b

Following is the Brilliancy Prize game played in the Oak Park-Forest Park Autumn Classic, chosen and annotated by Master Sheldon Gellart.

Knox-Cohen Nimzo-Indian Def.

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-K3 3 N-QB3 B-N5 4 P-K3 P-B4 5 P-QR3 BxN+ 6 PxB P-QN3 7 R-N1 (This sets a trap. If 7...R-R8 8 P-P wins a pawn. The move does nothing to control the key center squares which should be White's main concern in the opening. Either 7 B-Q3 or 7 B-B4 would be more to the point.) 7...Q-R2 8 N-B3 B-N2 9 B-K2 (This is too passive. 9 B-Q3 preparing P-K4 is more vigorous.) 9...P-Q3 10 O-O QN-Q2 11 N-Q2 (White has completed his development and now begins to fight for control of his K4 square) 11...N-K5 12 Q-B2 P-B4 (Because of White's weak 3th move Black gains control of e4 and stands better.) 13 B-R5+ P-N3 14 B-K2 N/2-B3 15 N-N3 (White intends to play P-B3 to drive off the outposted Black Knight, but wishes to avoid the exchange of Knights. He doesn't have time for such luxuries.) 15...P-KR4 (Black has a strong K-side initiative. His King is safe enough because he controls the center.) 16 KR-Q1? (He must play P-B3 while the KBP is protected to prevent...) 16...N-N5! (A very pretty sham sacrifice.) 17 P-B3 P-Q4! (Now neither Knight can be captured.) 18 PxB/N4? (The only hope for survival was P-B4 to block the crucial diagonal, but this cedes complete control of K4 to Black resulting in a tremendous bind on the White position. Of course, PxB K4 allows QxP+ and mate to follow.) 18...RXP 19 P-N3 RXP! (A crusher. 19...RxP wouldn't quite work. 20 B-Q3 holds.) 20 QxN (The best try. If now PxB, KcR may survive. Of course, 20 KcR QxP+ with mate to follow.) 20...QxP+ and White resigns.

Martinovsky (2424)-Kaushansky (2347)

1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 c6 4 Nf3 de 5 a4 Bb4 6 e3 b5 7 Ne5 Nf6 8 Qf3 Qd5 9 Be2 Qxf3 10 Bxf3 Nd5 11 ab cb 12 O-O Bxc3 13 bc f6 14 e4 Nxc3 15 Nxc4 bc 16 Bd2 Nb5 17 e5 fe 18 Bxa8 ed 19 Bf4 Nd7 20 Bc6 a6 21 Be5 O-O 22 Bxd7 Bxd7 23 Rxa6 d3 24 Rd1 Rc8 25 Raal Be8 26 Racl Bg6 27 Bc3 e5 28 Bxe5 c3 29 f4 Rc5 30 Kf2 d2 31 Ral Bh5 32 g4 Bxg4 33 Rq1 c2 34 Ra8+ Rc8 35 Rxc8+ Bxc8 O-1

Sutter (1934)-Parham (2204)

1 c4 e5 2 Bc4 Bc5 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 Qe2 d6 5 c3 Nf6 6 a4 a5 7 d3 Be6 8 Bxe6 fe 9 Be3 O-O 10 Bxc5 dc 11 Nbd2 Nh5 12 g3 Qf6 13 O-O-O b6 14 Rhf1 Rf7 15 Nh4 g6 16 Qg4 Rd8 17 Ndf3 h6 18 Ne1 Kh7 19 Neg2 Rdf8 20 Kc2 Ng7 21 f4 g5 22 fg Qxg5 23 Qe2 Qe7 24 Ne3 Na7 25 Nc4 Nc6 26 Nf3 Qf6 27 Kb3 Ne8 28 Nfxe5 Qxf1 29 Rxf1 Rxf1 30 Nxc6 Nd6 31 NGe5 Nc8 32 Qh5 Ne7 33 Ng4 Ng8 34 Qc5 c6 35 Qc7+ R8f7 36 Qxb6 Nf6 37 Nqc5 Nd7 38 Qxc6 Nxe5 39 Nxe5 Rf8 40 Qxc6 R1f2 41 Qg6+ Kh8 42 Qxh6+ Kg8 43 Ka3 Rf1 44 Ka2 R8f2 45 q4 c4 46 Nxc4 Rf3 47 Ne5 R3f2 48 g5 Rxb2+ 49 Kxb2 Rb1+ 50 Kc2 Rb2+ b-b

Liu (1772)-Stotler (1603) Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 Nge2 e6 4 d4 b6 5 d5 ed 6 ed Ne5 7 d6 Bb7 8 Nb5 Qb8 9 Nc7+ Kd8 10 Ng3 g6 11 Bf4 Bg7 12 Qe2 f6 13 O-O-O Nh6 14 Ne4 Nhf7 15 h3 Bh6 16 Bxh6 Nxb6 17 Nxf6 Nc6 18 Re1 Kc8 19 Nxd7 Kxd7 20 Qe6 Kd8 21 Qf6 Kd8 22 Re7+ Nxe7 23 Qxe7+ Kc6 24 Bb5 mate. 1-0

Plagemann (1898)-Sage (2105) 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Nf6 4 d4 ed 5 O-O Bc5 6 e5 d5 7 ef dc 8 Re1+ Be6 9 Nc5 Qd5 10 Nc3 Qf5 11 Nce4 O-O-O 12 g4 Qd5 13 fg Rhg8 14 Nf6 Qd6 15 Nge4 Qe5 16 f4 d3+ 17 Kh1 Qd5 18 Nxd5 Bxd5 19 cd cd 20 Qxd3 Nb4 21 Qb1 Rde8 22 a3 f5 23 axb4 Bf2 24 Qd3 c6 25 Qxd5 1-0

From the Lake County Open, Wachtel's draw Vs Cliff Wallach

Wallach, C. - Wachtel Smith-Morra

1. e4 c5 2. d4 cxd3 3. c3 dxc 4. Nxc3 Nc6 5. Nf3 d6 6. Bc4 e6 7. O-O a6 8. Qe2 b5 9. Bb3 Ra7 10. Rd1 Be7 11. Bf4 Rd7 12. Rac1 Bb7 13. e5 d5 14. Nid5 efd5 15. e6 fte 16. Qe6 Rd6 17. Bld6 Qid6 18. Qf5 g6 19. Qd3 Nf6 20. Bld5 Nb4 21. Bf7+ Kxf7 22. Ng5+ Kg7 23. Qid6 Bld6 24. Rld6 Rcd 25. Rrc8 Brc8 26. a3 Nbd5 27. Rcd DRAW.

Hill - Sandrin, Angelo

1. e4 c5 2. c3 d5 3. dxc Qid5 4. d4 Nf6 5. Nf3 Bf5 6. Qb3 Q:b3 7. aib3 e6 8. Na3 Nc6 9. Nb5 Kd7 10. dxc Brc5 11. b4 Bb6 12. Bf4 Ne4 13. Rd1+ Ke7 14. Nfd4 Nid4 15. Nid4 Bg6 16. c4 Bld4 17. Rld4 Rhd8 18. Rld8 Rld8 19. f3 Nd6 20. c5 Nc8 21. Be2 f6 22. Bc3 a6 23. Kf2 Bd3 24. Rc1 Na7 25. Bf4 e5 26. Be3 Nc6 27. Bd2 Brc2 28. Krc2 Rd4 29. Bc3 Rh4 30. h3 Nid4 31. g3 Rc4 32. b3 Na2 33. brc Nrc1+ 34. Ke3 Nb3 35. Bb4 Ke6 36. Ke4 a5 37. Ba3 Nd2+ 38. Kd3 Nrf3 39. Bb2 f5 40. Bc3 White lost on ti

The following gamelet is from the Janesville Anniversary event, sent to us by GM Arthur Bisquiere. Notes by the GM.

Bisquiere-VanMeter 1 P-Q4 P-K3 2 P-QB4 P-QB4 3 P-K3 P-Q4 4 N-QB3 N-KB3 5 N-B3 N-B3 6 P-QR3 PXP 7 KPXP B-K2 8 B-Q3 PXP 9 BxBP O-O 10 O-O P-QN3 11 Q-Q3 B-N2 12 R-Q1 N-QR4 13 B-R2 N-Q4 14 N-K5 R-B1 15 B-Q2 P-N3 16 N-K4 N-QB3 17 B-R6 R-K1 18 Q-R3 N-N1 19 R-Q3 N-Q2 20 NxBP KxN 21 R-B3+ B-B3 (If 21...K-N1 22 QxP+ K-R1 23 BxN wins easily or 21...N/2-B3 22 N-R5+ or 21...N/4-B3 22 QxP mate.) 22 B-N5 K-N1 (White threatened 23 QxRP+ K-B1 24 B-R6 mate.) 23 BxN B/NxB (23...B/BxB also loses, but more slowly.) 24 RxB Q-B2 (24...BxN 25 R-B7 wins as in the game.) 25 R-B7 P-KR4 (If 25...KcR 26 QxRP+ K-B1 27 B-R6 mate.) 26 RxB Q-B7 (Black prefers mate to losing his Queen after 26...QxR 27 N-B6+ and 28 NcQ.) 27 N-B6+ K-B1 28 B-R6 mate.

We welcome your better games for publication, with or without notes. We prefer that you type games, but will accept those written neatly and legibly. Algebraic is preferred, but descriptive notation is acceptable. Games for publication should be sent to the editor.



# POSTAL CHESS NEWS

Helen Warren

The 1981 ICA Postal Championship has been assigned; lineups of the six prelims are given below. By now players should have established contact with all opponents. Please note: the 1981 event will have no consolation finals--only a Championship Finals section.

Players in the 1980 ICA Championship are reminded that they are now only four months away from adjudication. If you have games remaining unreported on March 1 we will ask that positions be submitted in order to adjudicate. Finals assignments will be mailed no later than April 15, so we urge you to get a move on. Three prelim sections have finalists determined and a fourth has one player a certainty to advance.

## 1981 ICA POSTAL CHAMPIONSHIP

### 81ICA-1

J DeMauro  
J Marconnet  
C Barnach  
S Cohen  
L Spitznagel  
J Martindale  
H Hernandez-MAD.

### 81ICA-2

F Bender  
A Anderson  
J O'Hearn  
B Johnson  
K Reardon  
C McKinney  
T Schremser

### 81ICA-3

L Kavin  
R Pope  
G Fawbush  
J Crowell  
W Brown  
L Werner  
D Sander

### 81ICA-4

J Roecker  
R Kapela  
D Taylor  
M O'Keefe  
V Swanson  
R Stotler  
J Warren

### 81ICA-5

J Marconnet  
J Warren  
K Bachler  
A Lief  
T Just  
H Mizesko  
I Rothchild

### 81ICA-6

R Kapela  
J Leqq  
H Warren  
R Jamason  
J Martindale  
L Archer  
C Musgrave

80ICA-1		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	HERNANDEZ	♔	0	0			0	0
2	SHOLL		♔		♙	♙		
3	ZAVANELLI			♔		♙		
4	JAMISON	0	♙	0	♔		0	
5	BROWN		♙	♙		♔		
6	RYDBERG		0	0		0	♔	
7	NAFF		0					♔

80 ICA-4		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	WALCOTT *	♔				0		
2	WARREN	0	♔			0	♙	♙
3	SPITZNAGEL	0	0	♔		0	0	0
4	SMITH	0		0	♔	0	0	0
5	SIMS *					♔		♙
6	MCKINNEY	0	♙			0	♔	
7	JABLOKOV	0	♙			♙		♔

80 ICA-2		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
* 1	MUSGRAVE	♔					♙	
2	BAUMANN		♔	0		0	0	
3	K TAYLOR	0		♔			0	
4	LADD	0		0	♔	0	0	0
5	FAWBUSH	0		0		♔		
* 6	TOMAS	♙				0	♔	
7	LEGG	0		0		0	0	♔

80 ICA-5 F		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	O'KINTEE	♔		0	0	0		0
2	NOHRA	0	♔	0	0	0		♙
3	SOOTH *			♔	0	♙		0
4	HARRIS *				♔			
5	HAFNACH *			♙	0	♔		0
6	STEIN	0	0	0	0	0	♔	0
7	JUST *		♙		0			♔

80 ICA-1		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	SWANSON	♔			0	♙		
2	L TAYLOR *	0	♔		♙			
3	BRUNNEN		0	♔	0	0	♙	♙
4	LEGG		♙		♔	♙		
5	BELVIN	♙	0		♙	♔		
6	O'BLAINE	0	0	♙	0	♔		
7	ZACATE	0	0	♙	0	0	♔	

80 ICA-6		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	ROTHCHILD	♔				♙	♙	
2	LADD	0	♔		0	0	0	
3	ARCHER	0	0	♔		0	0	
4	ZOVIL				♔	♙	0	
5	WARREN	♙			♙	♔		
6	LA ROSE						♔	♙
7	SPITZNAGEL	♙				0	♙	♔

\* Qualifies to 80 ICA Championship Finals

⊙ Qualifies to 80 ICA Consolation Finals

Players are required to submit a game score when reporting result. BOTH players must report result!

## GAMES FROM THE 1980 ICA PRELIMS

### Swanson-O'Hearn 80ICA-3 Pirc

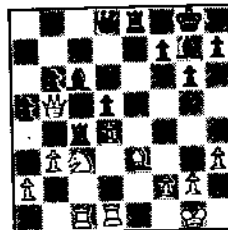
1 P-K4 P-Q3 2 P-Q4 N-KB3 3 N-QB3 P-KN3 4 B-Q3 P-K4  
5 PXP PXP 6 B-KN5 P-B3 7 B-QR4 QN-Q2 8 N-B3 Q-B2  
9 BxN NxB 10 N-KN5 B-N2 11 NxBP R-B1 12 N-Q6+ K-K2  
13 NxB QRxN 14 Q-K2 QR-Q1 15 O-O R-Q5 16 P-QR4  
R/1-Q1 17 B-Q3 R/1-Q3 18 K-R1 N-R4 19 P-KN3 Q-Q2  
20 Q-K3 Q-R6 21 N-K2 R-N5 22 P-QN3 P-N3 23 N-N1  
Q-Q2 24 Q-N5+ B-B3 25 Q-R6 K-K1 26 Q-R1 R/5-Q5  
27 N-K2 RxB 28 PXR RXP 29 Q-B4 K-B1 30 QR-B1 P-B4  
31 R-B3 R-Q7 32 P-B3 N-N2 33 R-B2 R-Q3 34 P-B4 1-0

### Berry-Zacate 80ICA-3 Modern

1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 e6 4 Rc4 b5 5 Bb3 b4  
6 Nce2 d5 7 ed cd 8 Nf3 Bg4 9 Nf4 e6 10 Ba4 Nd7  
11 Be3 Ne7 12 Na3 a5 13 Nc5 Ra7 14 Nd7 Rd7 15 Bd7  
Qd7 16 h3 Bf3 17 Qf3 Nf5 18 O-O-O Qa4 19 Kh1 O-O  
20 Qe2 Nd6 21 Qa6 Nc4 22 b3 Na3+ 23 Kb2 Qb5  
24 Qb5 Nb5 25 f4 Rc8 26 h4 Nc3 27 Rd3 Ne4 28 g4  
Rc7 29 Rc1 Nf6 30 g5 Ng4? 31 Bg1 h6 32 c4 bc+ e.p.  
33 Rlc3 Rc3 34 Rc3 hg 35 hg f6 36 Rg3 f5 37 Rc3  
e5 38 de Ne5 39 Rc8+ Kh7 40 fe Be5+ 41 Kc2 Bf4  
42 Bd4! 1-0

### Fawbush-Tomas ICA-2

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-R4 3 P-K3 P-KN3 4 N-KB3 B-N2  
5 N-B3 O-O 6 B-K2 P-Q4 7 O-O PXP 8 KPXP N-B3 9 P-KR3  
P-N3 10 N-K5 B-N2 11 B-B3 N-QR4 12 PXP NXP 13 B-Q2  
R-B1 14 Q-K2 P-K3 15 KR-Q1 N-QB3 16 BxN PxB 17 NxN  
RxN 18 B-K3 R-K1 19 Q-N5 R-B5 20 QR-B1 P-QR4 21 P-QN3  
B-QB3 22 PXR BxQ 23 NxB RxB 24 PXR B-R3 25 R-K1 PXP  
26 P-QR4 Q-R5 27 R-K2  
Q-K5 28 R-B3 B-B5  
29 K-B2 B-R7 30 RXP Q-B4+  
31 K-K1 Q-Q6 32 R-B1  
B-N6+ 33 K-R1 P-B4  
34 R-R1 P-N4 35 N-R3 K-N2  
36 N-B2 K-N3 37 N-K1 Q-B5  
38 N-B3 K-R4 39 R-Q1 QxRP  
40 R2-Q2 Q B5+ 41 K-N1  
P-N4 42 P-Q5 B-Q3  
43 N-Q4 B-N5 44 R-Q3 QxP  
45 NxBP Q-B5 46 R-Q4 Q-B7  
47 R-KB1 Q-B2 48 R-K4  
Q-Q2 49 R-K6 P-N5  
50 R-R6+ K-N4 51 P-R4 mate



Position after 21...B-OB3

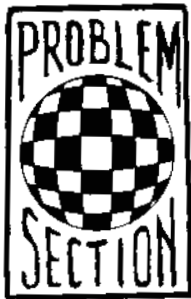
1981 ILLINOIS OPEN, PEORIA

RANK	PLAYER	RATING	ROUNDS						TOT	SCORE	HOLE	PAR	STROKE									
			1	2	3	4	5	6														
1	L Kaushansky	2	2317	W9	W10	W38	W2	D4	W11	5	47	D	Humasukas	57	1712	W54	L29	L14	W86	L44	W73	3
2	E Martinovsky	1	2424	W14	W18	W6	L1	W25	W21	5	48	R	Howell	12	2156	L33	L39	W87	W60	W63	L22	3
3	T Krause	27	1954	D11	W20	W15	W13	D8	W17	5	49	B	Johnson	56	1714	bye	L12	W71	D50	L19	W76	3
4	D Sprengle	3	2328	W21	W33	W39	D5	D1	W14	5	50	R	Beckner	28	1953	bye	L40	W80	D49	L45	W69	3
5	C Van Buskirk	4	2268	D16	W22	W10	D4	D9	W26	4	51	H	Wheeler	19	2091	L23	W69	W24	L41	L18	D59	2
6	S Hudson	17	2094	W34	W23	L2	D31	W28	W30	4	52	C	Sells	66	1624	D65	L9	L30	W78	W82	L33	2
7	T Plagemann	35	1898	W57	D28	W32	W29	D11	D8	4	53	D	Spahr	80	1432	D63	W70	L16	L30	W60	L34	2
8	K Mohr	9	2190	D26	W42	W77	W27	D3	D7	4	54	J	Jones	77	1486	L47	W59	L31	L72	W66	D46	2
9	J Lutes	24	2010	L1	W52	W89	W39	D5	W25	4	55	K	French	61	1667	D73	L14	W90	L26	W80	L32	2
10	B Naff	20	2072	W35	L1	W42	bye	W57	W27	4	56	D	Stotler	69	1603	L36	W76	L34	L24	D62	W79	2
11	K Stein	5	2265	D3	W19	W58	W12	D7	L1	4	57	W	Christensen	13	2132	L7	WF	W36	D34	L10	dnp	2
12	B Sutter	30	1934	D15	W49	W28	L11	W34	D13	4	58	R	Kinnaird	29	1939	W92	bye	L11	L20	L37	W74	2
13	C Kramer	11	2167	D27	W62	W26	L3	W61	D12	4	59	D	Mohr	68	1604	L19	L54	W79	L45	W75	D51	2
14	A Watson	23	2015	L2	W55	W47	W40	W41	L4	4	60	D	Shane	64	1639	W91	L16	D33	L48	L53	W82	2
15	B Parham	7	2204	D12	W44	L3	W77	D29	W41	4	61	D	Younglove	16	2095	L25	W89	W44	D35	L13	dnp	2
16	S Zingheim	26	1983	D5	W60	W53	L25	W32	D20	4	62	J	Paley	52	1748	W83	L13	L18	L68	D56	W78	2
17	W Brown	22	2020	L41	W63	W72	W19	W22	L3	4	63	D	Sander	60	1683	D53	L17	W84	WF	L48	L28	2
18	T Kras	21	2057	W31	L2	W62	L22	W51	W44	4	64	J	Joel Kerr	82	1312	L89	W83	L19	bye	W86	L31	2
19	P Segedin	47	1801	W59	L11	W64	L17	W49	W38	4	65	J	Splinter	45	1806	D52	LF	W74	W37	L27	dnp	2
20	H Jouett	59	1686	D71	L3	W73	W58	W33	D16	4	66	J	Schibetz	71	1572	W24	L27	L23	L36	L54	W86	2
21	P Stein	25	1986	L4	W80	W69	W67	W38	L2	4	67	C	Vero	70	1575	L44	W79	W45	L21	L39	L42	2
22	P Weisz	46	1805	W75	L5	W86	W18	L17	W48	4	68	J	Stafford	76	1503	L39	W75	L41	W62	L46	L35	2
23	C Vose	41	1839	W51	L6	W66	L38	W70	W39	4	69	L	Bale	63	1644	W79	L51	L21	W74	L24	L50	2
24	A Liu	50	1772	L66	W87	L51	W56	W69	W45	4	70	D	Teitelbaum	36	1888	L32	L53	W76	W75	L23	L43	2
25	R Ash	38	1875	W61	D32	W85	W16	L2	L9	3	71	R	Dressen	79	1471	D20	L77	L49	D90	L43	W88	2
26	T McCormack	31	1933	D8	W46	L13	W55	W35	L5	3	72	R	Younglove	58	1702	W76	L85	L17	W54	L36	dnp	2
27	R Gerber	33	1919	D13	W66	W37	L8	W65	L10	3	73	J	Jack Kerr	81	1427	D55	L34	L20	bye	W87	L47	2
28	W Harris	10	2170	W30	D7	L12	W46	L6	W63	3	74	S	Sprague	86	unr	L40	W80	L65	L69	W90	L58	2
29	T Sage	15	2105	D77	W47	W81	L7	D15	D36	3	75	R	Mensinger	67	1614	L22	L68	W90	L70	L59	W87	2
30	H Winston	32	1922	L28	D43	W52	W53	W31	L6	3	76	J	Alverson	78	1474	L72	L56	L70	BYE	W88	L49	2
31	J Crowell	43	1827	L18	W90	W54	D6	L30	W64	3	77	J	Hunter	37	1849	D29	W71	L8	L15	dnp	dnp	1
32	G Kudelman	14	2132	W70	D25	L7	W81	L16	W55	3	78	R	Ladd	81b	1400	bye	L45	L46	L52	W83	L62	1
33	J Davies	34	1904	W48	L4	D60	W82	L20	W52	3	79	J	Martin	84	unr	L69	L67	L59	D83	W84	L56	1
34	J Burke	39	1855	L6	W73	W56	D57	L12	W53	3	80	J	Karagianis	71b	1532	L69	L67	L59	D83	W84	L56	1
35	J Rippeth	42	1831	L10	W84	W43	D61	L26	W68	3	81	S	Van Petten	54	1733	W87	D92	L29	L32	dnp	dnp	1
36	Z Koprivac	48	1791	W56	L37	L57	W66	W72	D29	3	82	H	Harry Warren	81c	1375	bye	dnp	W83	L33	L52	L60	1
37	J Rodey	3	2191	bye	W36	L27	L65	W58	W40	3	83	D	Sculley	73	1529	L62	L64	L82	D79	L78	BYE	1
38	M Zvilius	18	2094	W45	W41	L1	W23	L21	L19	3	84	N	N Vigneux	83b	1232	bye	L35	L63	L80	L79	W91	1
39	R Dalton	35	1718	W68	W48	L4	L9	W67	L23	3	85	J	Winters	25b	1984	bye	W72	L25	dnp	dnp	dnp	1
40	T Nace	65	1634	W74	W50	L5	L14	W42	L37	3	86	W	Heckman	83	1260	L74	W88	L22	L47	L64	L66	1
41	B Greenstein	49	1825	W17	L38	W68	W51	L14	L15	3	87	E	Doran	75	1505	L81	L24	W48	W91	L73	L75	1
42	P Sloan	51	1773	W88	L8	L10	W43	L40	W67	3	88	C	Stone	72	1529	L42	L86	W91	L44	L76	L71	1
43	H Lyons	74	1519	D46	D30	L35	L42	W71	W70	3	89	H	Helen Warren	62	1656	W64	L61	L9	dnp	dnp	dnp	1
44	D Smith	49	1778	W67	L15	L61	W88	W47	L18	3	90	J	Clausen	88	unr	bye	L31	L55	D71	L74	dnp	1
45	T Johnston	40	1839	L38	W78	L67	W59	W50	L24	3	91	D	Barbier	85	unr	L60	L88	L75	L87	BYE	L84	1
46	D Lybarjer	53	1736	D43	L26	W78	L28	W68	D54	3	92	D	Rubin	6	2224	L58	D81	dnp	dnp	dnp	dnp	1

Ranking within scoregroups based on tie-break points

1981 ILLINOIS JUNIOR INVITATIONAL

PLAYER	PRE	POST	TOT	SCORE	HOLE	PAR	STROKE					
1 ZINGHEIM, SCOTT	IL 1983	2062	W45	W23	W21	W13	W46	5.0	24 RUGGIERO, BRIAN T	IL 1755	1777	2.5
2 HARRIS, JR WILLIAM	IL 2327	2321	W25	W22	L4	W16	W11	4.0	25 GENSLER, KEVIN M	IL 1704	1741	2.5
3 ZVILIUS, MARK	IL 2094	2083	L23	W38	W17	W21	W13	4.0	26 MICHALAK, ROBERT	IL 1667	1683	2.5
4 GRATZ, GLEN E	IL 1939	2010	W31	W30	K-2	D-6	D-5	4.0	27 WOJCIECHOWSKI, DAN	IL 1650	1677	2.5
5 GOLDEN, DARREN	IL 1908	1945	W39	W27	D-7	F20	D-4	4.0	28 WOJCIECHOWSKI, ROY	IL 1626	1652	2.5
6 RUBIN, DAVID E	IL 2245	2236	W17	W15	W-8	D-4	L-1	3.5	29 RHINE, FREDERICK S	IL 2083	2076	2.0
7 SCHMUGGEROW, KEVIN	IL 1979	1986	D40	W10	D-5	W14	D-8	3.5	30 CHUI, SHERMAN S	IL 1761	1736	2.0
8 MANASTER, ROBERT A	IL 1775	1620	W32	W37	L-6	W34	D-7	3.5	31 JOUETT, HAROLD R	IL 1686	1674	2.0
9 BERGER, DANIEL G	IL 1713	1764	W18	L13	W33	D12	W20	3.5	32 KASNER, JOHN C	IL 1638	1639	2.0
10 BULLARD, DWIGHT A	IL 169A	1777	D24	L-7	W18	W24	W22	3.5	33 THOMPSON, TONY	IL 1624	1635	2.0
11 SZPISJAK, STEVEN J	IL 1941	1944	D41	W43	D29	W15	L-2	3.0	34 CARRAN, JACK F	IL 1616	1629	2.0
12 SAX, ROBERT	IL 1884	1869	W35	L21	W41	D-9	D16	3.0	35 GOLCHERT, BRIAN M	IL 1609	1623	2.0
13 LANE, KEVIN K	IL 187A	1916	W3A	W-9	W19	L-1	L-3	3.0	36 CALL, CLAY W	IL 1623	1614	1.5
14 LIEF, ADAM	IL 1822	1835	W36	L19	W30	L-7	W26	3.0	37 HOUSH, KENNETH J	IL 1747	1717	1.0
15 RATEIKE, RICHARD J	IL 1770	1788	W34	L-6	W28	L11	W33	3.0	38 COHEN, LARRY S	IL 1705	1671	1.0
16 CRAIGMILE, CHARLES	IL 1755	1780	D28	W41	W37	L-2	D12	3.0	39 SNOW, DENNIS G	IL 1677	1641	1.0
17 SZPISJAK, DALE F	IL 1680	1714	L-6	W32	L-3	W42	W34	3.0	40 HANSON, MELVIN A	IL 1676	1652	1.0
18 WISNIEMSKI, MARK	IL 1616	1649	L-9	H--	L10	W39	W30	3.0	41 MACEJAK, TIMOTHY D	IL 1627	1612	1.0
19 GUYINSKY, LUCY	IL 2023	2002	W26	W14	L13	D22	U--	2.5	42 VAIL, MATT	IL 1549/13	1525	1.0
20 MYERS, BILL L	IL 1818	1797	W43	D28	W35	L-5	L-9	2.5	43 HUSTED, CHARLES	IL 1544	1515	1.0
21 SIMS, LARRY J	IL 1787	1807	W33	W12	L-1	L-3	D27	2.5	44 BOLDA, ANDY	IL 1732	1696	.0
22 LIU, ALBERT	IL 1772	1789	W42	L-2	W39	D19	L10	2.5	45 STRICKER, RONALD B	IL 1705	1669	.0



David L. Brown  
204 Irving Ave.  
Rockford, IL 61103

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS #137-144:

- No. 137 Holladay. 1 Pd4 (threats 2 Qxc4/Rb6) 1...Pxd3 ep/Fc3 2 Sc3/2b3. Curious vacation of c4, but compare with No. 147 below.
- No. 138 Hassberg. Try 1 Pd8? Sg7! Key 1 Sc3 1...Qb7/Qxe3 are changed with one a check in each phase and not the other.
- No. 139 Guttman. Considering the set mates for 1...Kc5/Kxe5, there is changed mating action after the key 1 Qxd7, including further reciprocal action from the other battery after 1...R-/Fxf5 (set) and after the key 1...R-/B-.
- No. 140 Wilson. Try 1 Qb7? Rxe2! Key 1 Qe6 More changes to the lateral king flights.
- No. 141 Buchwald. Set 1...Ke5/Kc5 2 g3f3+/gse4+. Key 1 Qd1. Would you believe more changes of these same two flights? 1...Ke5/Kc5 2 d3f3+/dse4+. Was it a coincidence the same germ visited these three composers?
- No. 142 Jacobs. 1 Ba7 (threat 2.Rb4+) Two excellent Nowotny continuations: 1...Bd2 2 Sc3; 1...Re3 2 Be4 also 1...Bg7 2 Qxc7 A whole cluster of interferences.
- No. 143 Speckmann. 1 Qg6 Bb4 2 gse5 Bf8 3 Qd7 fbc5 4 dsb6+. 2...Ba7 3 Sf7 7Bc5 4 f3d6+. Not 1 Sf3? d5- 2 dse5 Ba7! A strange but simple rendering of a Wurzburg-Flachutta, where each bishop in turn overloads the other.
- No. 144 Brown. With the #P added to d5, the position shows black's last move was O...e7Pe5, permitting 1 Fxe6 en passant. There is a cook: +WPF3 or h3, then 1 Rg4 (2 points extra). This is corrected by removing WRe4 and adding W3f3/WP's at d3, e4, h3; solution the same. If now +WPF2? this creates an illegal position!

LADDER SCORES THROUGH #136:

- William Barclay..78  
Paul Cripe.....41  
Vic Glazer.....79  
Chuck Harnach...120  
William Harris...44  
Eric Hassberg...66  
Edgar Holladay...76  
Mary Lyle.....18  
Pred Mihalek....48  
Gary Sargent....30  
Richard Smiley...10  
Murray Smith....13  
Lou Sogin.....70  
V Vitkauskas....18  
James Warren....11

DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS  
No. 145-152: JANUARY 12, 1982

Winner of the year's 2nd ICh subscription is  
Chuck Harnach, topping out by a wide margin.

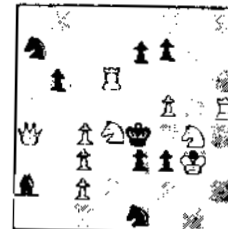
PROBLEMS THIS ISSUE are quoted from the recent "L.A. Times" informal tourney 1979-81. The caliber of entries was rather high and the judging was a very difficult task. The competition was strengthened with many foreign competitors but only American winners are quoted here. The one exception is a nice original by Tony Taffs. (Note: some of the two-movers were in different sections, i.e. two 1st prizes). Although some ladder solvers were directly involved in this ty., no favors are intended; I feel it's simply more important to showcase the achievements of our country's better composers.

No. 145  
William Barclay,  
Pittsburgh, PA 1st Prize

No. 146  
Marcel Aschenazi  
Jamaica, NY 2nd

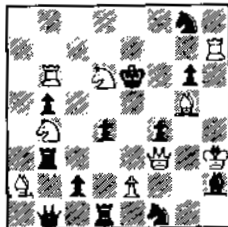


Mate in 2

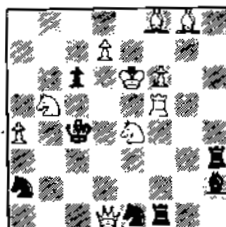


Mate in 2

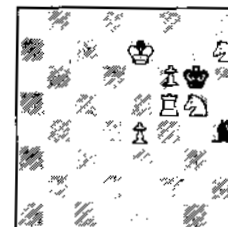
No. 147  
Edgar Holladay  
Carmel, IN  
2nd Hon. Mention  
Mate in 2



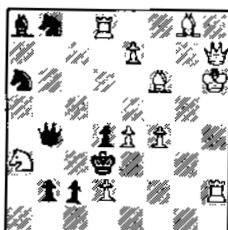
No. 148  
Milan Vukcevic  
Burton, OH  
1st Prize  
Mate in 2



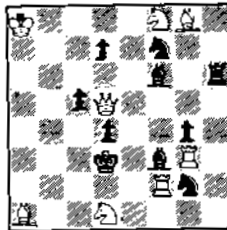
No. 149  
Anthony J Taffs  
Albion, MI  
Original  
Mate in 3



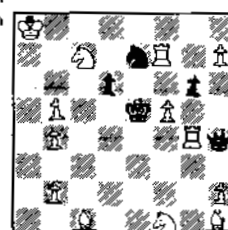
No. 150  
Milan Vukcevic  
Burton, OH  
4th Prize  
Mate in 3



No. 151  
Marcel Aschenazi  
Jamaica, NY  
1st Hon. Men  
Mate in 3



No. 152  
Tom Garai  
Glendale, CA  
2nd Hon. Men  
Mate in 3



ICA AFFILIATES (Updated list as of 11/20/81)

AFCT, American Postal Chess Tournaments, PO Box 70, Western Spgs., IL 60558 Helen & Jim Warren, 246-6665  
BELLEVILLE CHESS CLUB, c/o Randall Lewis, Nicholas Community Center, 515 E "D" St., Thurs. 6-9:45 PM 235-7360  
CAIRO JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL CHESS CLUB, c/o William Rogers, 2403 Walnut, Cairo, IL 62914  
CAIRO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL CHESS CLUB, c/o Paul Smith, 4200 Sycamore, Cairo, IL 62914  
CHICAGO CHESS ASSOCIATION, 749 Cornelia, R Verber, 935-8316  
CHICAGO INDUSTRIAL CHESS LEAGUE, c/o Jim Brotsos, 6563 N Tahoma, Chicago, 60646  
D D EISENHOWER HIGH SCHOOL, 12915 Maple Ave., Blue Island 60406 c/o Kelly Hamet  
COMMUNITY UNIT #3 SCHOOL, c/o Dr. Paul Clark, Donovan, IL 60931  
EVANSTON TWP. HIGH SCHOOL, 1600 Dodge Ave., Evanston 60204  
EAST ST LOUIS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL, c/o Bill Grosboll, 4901 State St., East St. Louis, IL 62205  
GREATER PEORIA CHESS FOUNDATION, Bradley Univ. Student Center, 901 Elmwood, Peoria, Mondays 7-11 PM (309) 263-0903  
HOMWOOD-FLOSSMOOR CHESS CLUB, Dolphin Lake Park, c/o Newton Berry, 183rd & Governors Hwy., Fri. 8-12 PM 335-2382  
LAKESHORE CHESS CLUB, Belmont Hotel, Belmont & Lakeshore Dr., Wed. PM, c/o Tom Howell or R Verber 935-8316  
THE LATIN SCHOOL OF CHICAGO, c/o Warren Hawley, 59 W North Blvd., Chgo.  
MARMION MILITARY ACADEMY, c/o A W Riddiford, Butterfield Rd., Aurora, IL  
LOYOLA ACADEMY CHESS CLUB, 1100 N Laramie, Wilmette, IL  
MORTON EAST HIGH SCHOOL CHESS CLUB, c/o Lou Marovich, 2423 S 59th, Cicero, IL 60650  
OAK PARK-FOREST PARK CHESS CLUB, c/o Chris Musgrave, Mohr Community Center, Jackson & Desplaines, Forest Park, Tues. PM 386-5124  
ROCKFORD CHESS CLUB, c/o Roy Ervin, Ken-Rock Community Center, 2905 Bildahl, 1st & 3rd Tues. 398-2227  
ST RITA HIGH SCHOOL CHESS CLUB, c/o N Lasky, 6310 S Claremont, Chgo 60636  
SPRINGFIELD CHESS CLUB, Washington Park, c/o J Donnelly 529-7261  
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CHESS CLUB, Ida Noyes Hall, 1212 E 59th, Monday, 7-10 PM, H Winston 947-0503  
URBANA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, 1201 S Vine St., Urbana, IL 61801 c/o Terry Hutson  
ST CHARLES CHESS CLUB, c/o Erv Sedlock, 224 Dodson, Geneva  
CENTRAL LAKE COUNTY CHESS CLUB, 19351 Washington St., Grayslake, c/o T Just 244-7954 Fri. 7 PM  
WHITNEY YOUNG HIGH SCHOOL, 211 S Laflin, Chicago, 60607  
JANESVILLE CHESS ASSOC. c/o Wm McCalister, 1121 Monard, Janesville, WI 53546



# TOURNAMENT CALENDAR

1982 CALENDAR

DEC. 19-20 Chicago Chess Center

JAN. 1-3 Chicago Chess Center  
 2-3 Southern Illinois Winter Open, 4 SS, Salem, IL  
 16 Springfield Winter Open, Washington Park, Springfield (A)  
 16 Rockford Open, Rockford, (A)  
 16-17 Chicago Chess Center  
 29-31 Oak Park Winter Classic, 5 SS (A) 30-31 Chicago Chess Cent

FEB. 7 Hyde Park Open and Ground Hog Swiss, U of C (A)  
 13-14 St Valentine Day Massacre, Rockford (A)  
 13-14 Easter Seal Special III, 5 SS, Grayslake, College of Lake  
 County (A)  
 20-21 Chicago Chess Center  
 27-28 3rd Annual St. Charles Open, 5 SS, \$600 guaranteed (A)  
 27-28 Chicago Chess Center

MARCH 6-7 3rd Annual PUT FUN BACK INTO CHESS tournament, Chicago  
 13 IL High School, Grade School & Proviso Open, Hillside  
 13-14 Chicago Chess Center  
 20-21 Chicago Chess Center  
 27-28 \_\_\_\_\_ A USCF HERITAGE EVENT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE GREATER CHICAGO OPEN, Palmer Hs., Chicago Chess Assoc. (A)

APRIL 3-4 4th Annual Midwest Women's Open, Chgo. Chess Center, 5 SS,  
 sponsored by U of C (A)  
 10 Caissa Open, Rockford (A)

MAY 1-2 Hilton Tournament, Chicago

JUNE 12-13 Pawn Wars III, Janesville, WI (A)  
 25-27 Master Challenge IV, Oak Park-Forest Park (A)

CLEARINGHOUSES FOR ILLINOIS:  
 600-606: Helen Warren, PO Box 70, Western Springs, IL 60558 (312) 246-6665  
 607-629: Bill Wilkinson, 905 N Rebecca, Peoria, IL 61606

Support Chess in Illinois! Play in a tournament this month!

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
					1	2						1	2	3
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
31							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
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27	28	29	30				26	27	28	29	30	31		

ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN  
 Helen Warren, Editor  
 PO Box 70  
 Western Springs, IL 60558

SPEEDY DELIVERY APPRECIATED.  
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