

ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN

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HUEBNER TRIUMPHS AT THE CLOVERLINE



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Our New ICA Patrons this month..

DOYLE SATTERLEE of Wheaton is a mainstay at almost every tournament in the western suburbs, finishing well among the top scorers. CLOVERLINE, INC is really NORBERT LEOPOLDI, organizer of the recent International FIDE Category 12 event held in Chicago. He is a patron of the royal game in a real sense, often offering financial assistance to our area's projects. VIVIAN SCHMUCKER, an active tournament player from our eastern neighbor, Indiana, becomes an honorary Illini with her Patron membership. We appreciate the support of our Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri, Michigan, and Iowa players in our events, indeed; when one becomes a Patron we are especially delighted. Welcome to the list of ICA boosters: Doyle, Norbert, and Vivian!

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 1/2x11 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.



from the editor

Helen Warren

AVE ATQUE VALE...

With this issue my five years as editor draws to a close. It's been an eventful period in my life during which chess has played an increasingly important role. We hope the past five years have provided you with some good chess reading. Our thoughts today go back to the early months of our tenure when ICA membership was down to under 150 after a previous high of 400 plus. The key factor seemed to be the failure of a magazine to appear on time. We worked long and hard to bring a fledgling periodical to a degree of maturity. Let's say it's in its adolescent period now. Growth in the future, in quality of content and editing, seems assured: we give the reins to a master. I know you will welcome David Sprenkle with enthusiasm and encouragement. His knowledge of the game will impart a quality that only a high Elo can bring. He knows he has my support in whatever way I can be of service.

I would be remiss if I failed to acknowledge the many columnists and contributors who have brought their own mark to the ICB, past and present: Chris Slupik, Newton Berry, Sheldon Gelbart, Edgar Holladay, David Brown, Eugene Martinovsky, Richard Verber, Tim Redman, John Tomas, Allan Savage, John Watson, Jeremy Silman. Nor do I forget the ICA presidents and board members who allowed me the opportunity for service, most especially Harold Winston, Mike Zacate, Tim Redman, and Chris Musgrave.

And to my readers, my thanks. You have often been the primary reason I worked twenty hour days to make a deadline. Your number has grown as a magazine and a state association matured together: in the areas of ICA programs and activities, in the health of our tournament participation, and most especially for me, in the opportunities we as an organization have provided for the development of master chess, the cultivation of a new and promising group of avid, serious, and talented players. For me, this commitment to excellence is what chess is all about.

A sense of direction, balance, and richness of content are the three qualities which, in my judgment, make a good magazine a great magazine. My hope is that I've made a decent beginning for the ICB. Almost three years ago I wrote about another editor leaving a magazine and on that occasion pretty well summed up my philosophy of editing: "...you take an editor whole or not at all, with the risks that come with competence and conviction, circumscribed by conscience rather than guidelines..." That about says it all.

GM ROMAN DZINDZICHASHVILI, now living in Chicago, is available for lessons. He can be reached at the Cloverline, Inc. 267-6767 or at home, 262-3884. JOHN TOMAS has a brand new VOICE CHESS CHALLENGER for sale at \$200. A good buy. You can find him at 667-6212.

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WELCOME NEW PATRON/AFFILIATE...

The Southern Illinois Chess Association, under the capable leadership of JOHN MENKE, of Mt. Vernon, IL, has become the newest ICA Patron. Chess and come alive in Southern Illinois in the past several years and a good part of the reason has been the effort of directors and organizers like John. Bravo!

1982 ILLINOIS CHESS TOUR

The Illinois Chess Tour at the half-way point is developing into an exciting horse race with many of our strong local players vying for points and dollar prizes. We are now at about the half-way mark in the ILLINOIS TOUR (see report elsewhere in this issue); five events are behind us and six important one still ahead: the Master Challenge IV, The Midwest Class Championships, the Region VII Championship in Peoria, the Illinois Open in St. Charles, the the 5th Annual Lake County Open in Grayslake, and the ICA Class Championships in Chicago at Morgan Park. The tour events thus far have proved to be a major boon to ICA membership. We have added over 100 new members to our rolls and are now at the 850 mark. Can we break 900 by tour's end? This seems sure. But how close can we come to 1000 by the end of the year? I think this is a realistic goal. Let's work together to make it happen!

MAILING LABEL SERVICE FOR AFFILIATES

ICA Treasurer/Membership Secretary Jim Warren reports that the ICA is now able to provide mailing labels to affiliates for the very reasonable and near-cost price of 14¢ each. With the membership file now computerized we can offer a variety of label categories: by membership type (patron, regular, junior, affiliate), by zipcode, by state, or any combination. We have labels for lapsed ICA members as well. Membership lists (printouts) are also available to affiliates for \$2.00 each. Postage costs, if required, would be added to the above amounts. Affiliates wishing to take advantage of this service should contact Jim at 246-6665 and allow at least ten days for filling your order.

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ANOTHER THANK YOU...The American Chess Foundation, with special thanks to Wisconsin Patron Fred Cramer, has once again presented the ICB with a grant of \$200 to assist in continuing quality chess journalism in our state. We are most grateful for this expression of approval of our efforts. This is the sixth such grant received by the ICB.

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cover photo...Michael Belovesick...other photos in this issue provided by Fred Gruenberg, Larry Stilwell, Harold Winston, Robert Fischer, Richard Verber.



What's new

HILLSIDE CAPTURES ICL CROWN By John Tomas

The Hillside "A" chess team scored a narrow victory in the Illinois Chess League playoffs at the Mohr Community Center on March 21st. Hillside scored 10 game points to Homewood-Flossmore's 9%. Lake Shore and St. Charles, the representative of the new Far West Division trailed with 7-9 and 4½-10½. Combined with their convincing win last year and their second place two years ago, this victory strongly suggests that this Hillside team is the best the state has seen in some time.

Hillside's victory is all the more impressive because it was achieved against formidable opposition. No fewer than eleven masters, including two Senior Masters, played. Lake Shore and H-F both started masters on their first four boards. Pre-tournament prognosticators favored these two teams. Lake Shore had run away with the North division ceding only 2½ game points, while H-F's middle and lower boards — Chow, Harris, Kramer and Colias were considered extremely strong.

ROUND 1

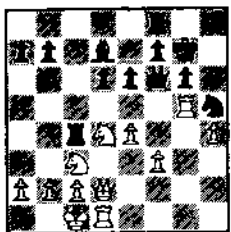
H-F "A" - 3½ Lake Shore - 1½ Hillside - 4 St. Charles - 1

Tennant(w)-½	Verber- ½	Martinovsky(w)-1	Schmuggerow-0
Rubin - 0	Kaushansky-1	Gelbart-1	Paulsen-0
Chow - 1	Tomas-0	Stein-1	Sedlock-0
Harris - 1	Kus-0	Bungo-0	Splinter-1
Colias - 1	Howell-0	Zingheim-1	Henry-0

On the first and fifth boards of the H-F - Lake Shore match was very quiet. Both Dick Verber and Tom Howell quickly neutralized their opponent's first move advantage. Verber's game was theoretically important.

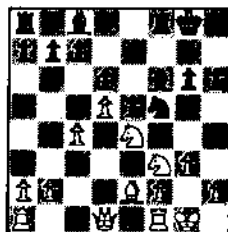
S. Tennant - R. Verber, Pirc Defense. 1 d4 g5 2 e4 Bg7 3 c3 d5! (The principled reply to White's slow system. It's supposed to be dubious because of Tennant's reply) 4 exd5 Qxd5 5 Be2! (Benko's idea which has been highly thought of. Now 5 ... c5 6 Bf3 Qe6+ 7 Ne2 cxd4 8 cxd4 Nf6 9 0-0 0-0 10 Nbc3 Qb6 11 Bf4 Bd7 12 Rcl Na6 led to a clear advantage for White in Benko-Ciocaltea, Malaga'71. Verber reasons that there is no reason to hurry the center break since White's Knights are misplaced.) Nf6 6 Bf3 Qd9 7 Ne2 0-0 9 0-0 e6 9 Nd2 Bg4 10 h3 (If 10 Bxg4 Nxb4 White has to misplace his Knight on "e2" to prevent ... e5.) Bxf3 11 Nxf3 Nbd7 12 Re1 e6 13 Nf4 c5! 14 dxc5 Nxc5 15 Qxd9 Rfd9 16 Be3 Na4 Black has a slight advantage and might well continue.

Meanwhile the other games were much more active. Kus-Harris followed the famous Weinstein-Defotis, Chicago' 73 until Kus deviated with an unclear Queen sacrifice. The position was still unclear when Kus forfeited on time.



Kaushansky mounted a strong attack on Rubin's Dragon Sicilian. 20. Nde2 Qxf3 21 Rdg1 Rfc9 22 Qxd6 Bc6 23 b3 Rxe4 24 Nxe4 Bxe4 25 Nd4 Qe3+ 26 Kb1 Kh7 27 Qd7 Rf9 28 Qe7 Kg9 29. Qd6 Qf2 30 Qe5 Bxc2+ 1-0 Time pressure compounded Rubin's difficulties in the later stages of the game.

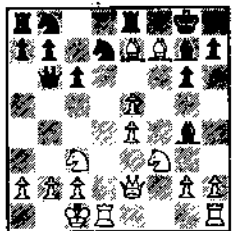
Chow - Tomas started out as a sedate positional battle but grew more complicated around the time control.



This position had occurred previously in Korchnoi-Geller, Moscow(Ch)'73 (½-½, 54) I16/637). Chow tried to accelerate White's Queenside play with 15 Rcl (Korchnoi played 15 Bd3) and after ... b6 16 b4 a5 17 a3 axb4 19 axb4 Black erred with ... Nd4?. Instead Black should play 19 ... Bg7 19 c5 bxc5 20 bxc5 h5 21 cxd6 cxd6 with equality since the dark square

Bishop will be active along the "c1-h6" diagonal. 19 Nxd4 exd4 20 Bg4! Bf5 21 Bxf5 gxf5 22 Nd2 Black's weak pawns ("d4," "f5," and "h6.") and weakened Kingside give White a clear positional advantage. 22 ... Qe7! Qd7 is slightly better but... 23 Re1 Qg7 24 c5 Bg5? (A fingerfehler but White retains the advantage even after the better ... bxc5) 25 cxd6 cxd6 26 Rc6 f4! Counterattack is the only chance. 27 Ne4! f3 29 Rxd6 Bf4 29 Re6 Ra3 30 Kh1 The threat was ... Qg4 followed by mate on g2. 30 ... d3 31 d6! The simplest solution. 31 ... Be5 32 Re7 Rf7 33 d7 Rxe7? Just as hopeless in the long run is 33 ... Ra9 34 Re9+ Rf9 35 Rxf9+ Rxf9 36 Qxd9. 34 d9(Q)+ Kh7 35 Qxf3 Rf7 36 Ng5+! 1-0

While this was happening Hillside was being shocked by an upset on fourth board. J. Splinter-G. Bungo, Pirc Defense 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 Bc4 Bg7 5 Qe2 e5?! (Almost certainly a mistake. Black should either counterattack in the center with 5 ... Nc6 or try to block the "a2-g8" diagonal with ... c6.) 6 dxe5 dxe5 7 Bg5! c6 (To prevent Nd5+) 8 f4 Qb6?! (The Queen is useless over here. 9 ... Nbd7 9 0-0-0 Qc7 is necessary but hardly appetizing.) 9 0-0-0 0-0 10 fxe5 (White has a combination in mind, but even so it is better to keep the tension with 10 Nf3! which leaves Black a choice of bad moves: a. 10 ... Bg4?! 11 h3 Bxf3 12 Qxf3 Nbd7 allows 13 f5! threatening g4, g5, and f6 burying Black's Bishop alive. b. 12 ... exf4 13 Qxf4 Nbd7 14 g4 threatens both Rd6 and e5) 10 ... Bg4 11 Nf3 Nfd7 12 Be7?! Re9 13 Bxf7+!??



(The exclamation because the idea is enterprising, but two question marks because it is neither necessary or sound!) 13 ... Kxf7 14 Ng5+ Kxe7 15 Qxg4 Bh6 16 Kbl Bxg5 17 Qxg5+ Kf7 19 Qh6 Kg9 (If 19 ... Nf9?? 19 Rdf1+ Ke7 (19 ... Kg9 20 Rxf9+ mating) 20 Qg7+ wins quickly) 19 h4! Rxe5? (Players who take chances at fast time-limits force errors!

19 ... Nxe5! refutes the attack by allowing Black's Queen and Knight to participate in the defense: 20 h5 Qc7 21 hxg6 Nxg6 and now Black can meet 22 Rd6 with either ... Qg7 or ... Qxd6 winning.) 20 h5 Rxd5 21 Rxd5+ 22 Qe6+ Kg7 23 Qe7+ Kg9 24 Qe9+ Kg7 25 Rf1! Qd4 (Black's best practical chance was 15 ... Na6! but simply 26 Qxa9! Ndb9 27 e5 ends all serious resistance.) 26 Rf7+ Kh6 27 Qe6+ Kg5 28 Rf5+ Kh4 29 Rf4+ Kg5 30 Rf5+ Kh4 31 g3+ Kxg3 32 Ne2+ 1-0.* 21 ... gxf5

MORE....

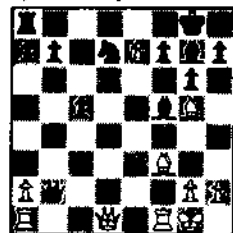
Hillside recovered quickly from this shocking game as Martinovsky, Gelbart, Stein and Zingheim all came out of the opening with positional advantages. Martinovsky's game was an instructive example of how to handle the Maroczy Bind; E. Martinovsky - K. Schmuengerow, Sicilian Defense. 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 Nf3 cxd4 4 Nxd4 g6 5 Nc3 Bg7 6 d4 d6 7 f3 Nc6 9 Be3 0-0 9 Qd2 Nxd4 10 Bxd4 Qa5 11 Be2 12 0-0 Nd7 13 Bxg7 Kxg7 14 Kh1 f5? 15 Rad1 fxe4 16 Qd4+ Qe5 17 Qxe4 Rf4 19 Qxe5 Nxe5 19 b3 g5 20 Rfe1 Rf7 21 Ne4 h6 22 c5 g4 23 cxd6 gxf3 24 gxf3 Nxf3 25 Bxf3 Rxf3 26 Nc5 Bh3 27 Rxe7+ Kf6 29 Ne4+ Kf5 29 d7 Rg9 30 Ng3+ Rf3 31 hxg3 Kf6 32 Re9 Bxd7 33 Rxg9 1-0.

Round 2

H-F - 2	Hillside-3	Lake Shore-3½	St. Charles-1½
Tennant(w)-½	Martinovsky-½	Verber-½	Schmuengerow-½
Rubin - 0	Gelbart-1	Kaushansky-1	Paulsen-0
Chow - 1	Stein-0	Tomas-1	Splinter-0
Harris - ½	Watson-½	Kus-1	Henry-0
Kramer - 0	Bungo-1	An. Sandrin-0	Wiewel-1

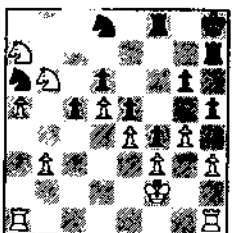
This round saw the most important match, and some of the best chess of the event as Homewood and Hillside met. The first board game between Tennant and Martinovsky was the most placid of the match, but still was not without interest; S. Tennant-E. Martinovsky, Queen's Gambit Declined. 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 d5 4 cxd5 exd5 5 Bg5 c6 6 e3 Bf5? 7 Qf3! (This is why Black's Bishop move is considered inaccurate) Bg6 9 Bxf6 Qxf6? (This allows White a clear positional advantage in the ending. 9 ... gxf6 9 Qd1 Qb6 10 Qd2 Na6 11 Nf3 0-0-0 12 a3 gives Black some counterchances. Petrosian-Barcza, Hungary-USSR, '55.) 9. Qxf6 gxf6 10 Nge2 (Averbach-Damjanovich, USSR-Yugoslavia, '63 went 10 Nf3 Nd7 11 Nh4 Be7 12 g3 Nb6 13 0-0-0 with a clear advantage for White.) 10 ... Bd6 11 g3? (This is a mistake. White should be trying to get his Knight to "f5" to blockade the doubled pawns and the best way to do that is with 11 Ng3! Black can never take the Knight on "g3" because the open "h" file would be even worse than the Knight outpost on "f5.") 11 ... Na6 12 Nf4 Nc7 13 Rd1 Ne6 14 Bd3 Kd7 15 Kd2 Rhg9 16 Nxc6 and game was drawn on move 23.

At the other end of the spectrum was Watson-Harris, a super-sharp Four Pawns King's Indian Defense.



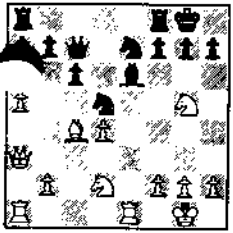
Black's pieces seem well-coordinated and ready to support his Queen-side pawns while winning the weakening on "e7." However, now Watson starts his counter-attack: 19 Bd5 Bd4+ 20 Kh1 Re9 21 Rxf5 gxf5 22 Bxf7+ Kxf7 23 Qh5+ Kg7 24 Bh6+ Kf6 25 Re1 Qf2! 26 Bg5+ Kg7 27 Bh6+ ½-½.

Boards two and three featured psychological errors. Kurt Stein played the Benko Gambit against Al Chow — a player who enjoys the chance to win a pawn in the opening. A couple of middle-game errors left Stein in a bad ending:



41 Nc6 h4 42 Nc4 Rd7 43 Rhb1 Nf7 44 b4 cxb4 45 Nxb4 Rc9 46 Nb6 Nxb4 47 Nxc9 Nd3+ 49 Ke2 Nc5 49 a6 Rc7 50 a7 1-0.

Dave Rubin made a similar type of mistake in his game against Sheldon Gelbart. Rubin seemed genuinely surprised when Gelbart came up with a novelty after fifteen moves of book in his favorite Italian Game: 16 ... Bf5 17 Ndf3

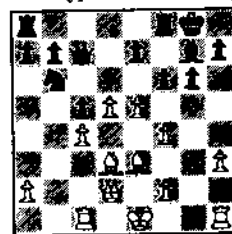


h6 19 Ne4 Rad3 19 Rac1 Rfe9 20 Ne5 Bxe4 21 Rxe4 Ng6 22 Rce1 Nxe5 23 dxe5 b5 24 axb5 ep. axb6 25 Qg3 b5 26 Bd3 Ne7 27 Rg4 g6 29 h4 h5 29 Rg5 Rd4 30 Be4 Kh9 31 Qe3 Rxe4 32 Qxe4 Nd5 33 Rcl Qd7 34 Qd4 Re6 35 f4 Nf6 36 Qxd7 Nxd7 37 b4 Nb6 38 f5 Rxe5 39 Rxc6 Nd5 40 fxc6 Rxc6 41 hxg6 fxc6 42 Rxc6 Nxb4 43 Rb6 Nd5

44 Rxb5 Nf4 45 Rb6 Kg7 46 Kf2 h4 47 Kf3 Ng6 49 Rxc6+ 1-0

The match was decided on fifth board when Chuck Kramer forfeited on time in a good position a pawn to the good. Was this the final ½-point difference between the two teams?

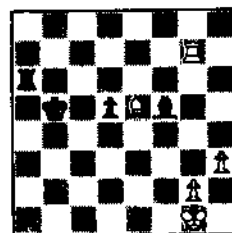
For a time it appeared as though Lake Shore would sweep St. Charles. My game with first-round hero Joe Splinter was typical of the play on the middle three boards. If



I play 17 e6 Black can defend with ... f5. So I tried the double-edged 17 f5? Qxe5 (If 17 ... gxf5 19 e6! cuts Black's pieces into two camps) 19 fxc6 hxg6 19 Bxc6 f5 20 Qe2 Qf6? (Black must try 20 ... Nd7 21 Bg5 Qe2+ 22 Ke2 although the ending is not easy to defend) 21 Qh5 Rfd9 22 0-0! (Even clearer than an immediate 22 Bg5) 22 ... Qd6 (Or 22 ... Rd6 23 Bh7+ Kf9 24 Bg5) 23 Bf7+ Kf9 24 Be6 1-0.

Kf9 24 Be6 1-0.

For most of the playing session the Verber and Sandrin games went much the same way, but then Sandrin allowed unnecessary counterplay and eventually blundered and lost. Verber made the mistake of getting into time-trouble:



After 49 ... Rg6 he overlooked the cheap shot and played 50 Rf7? and after Schmuengerow played ... Bxh3 the game was soon drawn.

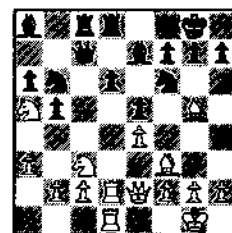
Round 3

Scores after two rounds: Hillside-7, H-F-5½, Lake Shore-5 St. Charles-2½.

H-F-4	St. Charles-1	Hillside-3	Lake Shore-2
Tennant(B)-1	Schmuengerow-0	Martinovsky-1	Verber-0(B)
Chow-1	Paulsen-0	Gelbart-0	Kaushansky-1
Harris-0	Sedlock-1	Stein-1	Tomas-0
Kramer-1	Splinter-0	Watson-0	Kus-1
Colias-1	Wiewel-0	Zingheim-1	Sandrin-0

As the last round started any of three teams had chances to take the title. H-F had to fancy their chances for a big victory over St. Charles coupled by a strong showing by Lake Shore could give them the title. They scored convincing wins on three boards: one, four and five. Colias won quickly when Wiewel changed plans against the Modern Benoni. J. Wiewel - W. Colias 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e6 4 Nc3 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 e4 g6 7 Bd3 Bg7 9 Nge2 0-0 9 0-0 b6 10 Qc2 Ba6 11 Bxa6 Nxa6 12 Bg5 Qd7 13 f3 b5 14 a3 Rae9 15 Qd3 c4 16 Qd2 Nc5 17 Rab1 Nb3 19 Qc2 Qb7 19 Nc1 Nxc1 20 Qxc1 a5 21 Bf4 Nd7! 22 Qe3 Ne5 23 a4 bxa4 24 Nxa4 f5 25 Qb6 Qxb6 26 Nxb6 Nd3 27 Bxd6 Bd4+ 29 Kh1 Rf6 29 Nxc4 fxe4 30 fxe4 Nf2+ 31 Kgl Nd1+ 0-1.

Erv Sedlock scored St. Charles's lone point when Harris gave him a piece:

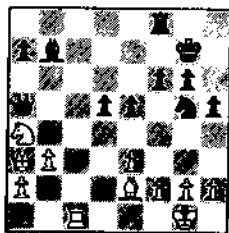


19 ... Nxe4? 19 Nxe4 Bxe4 20 Bxe7 Bxf3 21 Bxd9 Bxe2 22 Bxc7 Bxd1 23 Bxb6 Bxc2. After the carnage White went on to win with his extra piece.

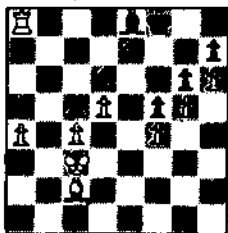
The other match featured Martinovsky's first win over Dick Verber. After Black missed 22 ... Qd2! White's pieces were much more active.

E. Martinovsky - R. Verber, English Opening

1 d4 g6 2 c4 Bg7 3 Nf3 c5 4 Nc3 cxd4 5 Nxd4 Nc6 6 e3 Nf6
7 Re2 0-0 9 0-0 d6 9 b3 d5! 10 Nxc6 bxc6 11 Bb2 Qa5 12
Na4 Ne4 13 Bxg7 Kxg7 14 Qd4+ f6 15 cxd5 cxd5 16 Rfd1 Bb7
17 Bf3 e5 18 Qb2 Ng5 19 Be2 Rac9 20
Rac1 h5 21 Qa3 Rxc1 22 Rxc1 Rf7? 23
b4! Qd9 24 Nc5 Bc3 25 Rd1 Ne6 26 Bc4
Nxc5 27 bxc5 Rb7 28 Ba6 Rc7 29 Bxc9
Qxc9 30 Rxd5 h4 31 h3 Qb7 32 Qd3 Kh6
33 Qc4 g5 34 Rd9 Qb1+ 35 Kh2 Qf5 36
f3 e4 37 Rh9+ Rh7 38 Rxh7+ Kxh7 39
Qxe4 1-0



After reducing Gelbart to utter passivity with strong positional play reminiscent of Karpov-Kavalek, Nice'74 Kaushansky finished him off with a nice combination.



45 Bxf5! gxf5 46 g6 hxg6 47 Rxe9+ 1-0

Stein-Tomas also featured strong endgame play by White.

K. Stein - J. Tomas, Pirc Defense

1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 Be3 c6 5 g3! (An exclamation not for the move itself but for the psychological effect of abandoning his "inevitable" 5 Qd2) 5 ... Nf6 6 h3 0-0 7 Bg2 e5? (7 ... Nbd7! is more or less equal) 8 dxe5! dxe5 9 Qxd9 Rxd9 10 Nf3! (The point! White's Knight usually goes to "e2" in this line. Now Black has to decide how to defend his "e" pawn. My original idea was something like 10 ... Ne9 11 Rd1 Rxd1+ 12 Kxd1 f6! 13 Kc1 Be6 14 Rd1 Nbd7 and while Black can hardly be happy, he is far from lost. After my actual move I probably am lost, at least when facing someone who played the position as well as Stein did!) 10 ... Re9? 11 0-0-0 Na6

12 Rd2 Nd7 13 Rhd1 Nb6 14 h3 f6 15 a4 Be6 16 Kb2 Bf9 17 Bf1 Nc7 18 Ne1! Be7 19 a5 Nc9 20 Nd3 Bf7 21 Na4 Ne6 22 c3 Nd6 23 f3 Red8 24 Ndc5 b5 25 axb6 axb6 26 Nxb6 Rab9 27 Nbd7 Rxb3+ 29 Nxb3 Rxd7 29 c4 Rd9 30 c5 Nb7 31 Rd9+ Nxd9 32 Rg7 1-0.

When Hillside split the last two boards they were home free -- the extra White was decisive. The final unofficial scores were Hillside 10-5, Homewood-Flossmoor 9½-5½, Lake Shore 7-8, St. Charles 3½-11½. The official scores were Hillside 16-5, Homewood-Flossmoor 13½-7½, Lake Shore 9-12 and St. Charles 3½-17½. Throughout the article I have consistently avoided giving the scores according to the ICL scoring system. This is a bastard blend of two incompatible scoring systems -- match point and game point. Basically the ICL tacks a two point bonus onto a winning team's game point score simply for winning a match; if two teams tie each receives an extra point. I know of no other league in the world where this system is used and with good reason

To understand why the system is so bad, consider what Homewood had to do to tie Hillside after Hillside won their individual match. It would have taken a 5-0 shutout of St. Charles and a 4½-½ thrashing of Lake Shore merely to tie and thus lose on tie-break. But based on those scores H-F would be clearly the better team and deserve to win the tournament! On the actual run of play Hillside was very slightly the better team and this fact should be reflected in the scores. Because of the scoring system it is not.

While I'm at it -- matches should be on four or six boards not five boards. An odd number of boards means that one team will have an extra white. With players at this level that is an enormous advantage -- especially there's no swiss system pressure to have to beat everybody.

One can only hope that these difficulties will be ironed out and we will be left with the memory of an excellent Hillside team and two exceptional performances. Leonid Kaushansky's perfect 3-0 against master-level opposition was achieved with consummate ease. Al Chow's 3-0 took more effort, but it served notice of the maturation of his great talent.

UNDER 1800 TITLE GOES TO HILLSIDE By Harold Winston

Hillside C looked like the team to beat right from the start since they had the best score in the prelims, 26-16, and boasted Expert Chris Slupik on first board. Their secret weapon turned out to be their last board, Chris Firestone (1423) who scored 3-0 to spark the Hillside team. Woodstock started well with Expert Vern Willert on first board. Homewood Flossmoor C, ably captained by Jonathan Godfrey, had the best depth of all with all six players over 1500. Round One gave Hillside C the lead with a big 6½-½ win over Slupik. Slupik won the battle of the experts while Woodstock captain Kevin Gensler scored his team's only half-point on third board. HF C jumped out to a 2-0 lead, but then Oak Park C fought back and its captain Zlato Koprivec won a seesaw game to give OP C a 3½-3½ tie.

In the second round HF C challenged Hillside C for the lead. John Zube upset Slupik on board one, but Hillside won every other game to move up to a total of 12½-1½. Woodstock upset Oak Park 5-2, leaving Hillside C far out in front. With Woodstock and OP C tied for 2nd with 5½, all Hillside C had to do was draw one game out of five to clinch first!

In the finale Hillside C got three quick draws and then won the remaining two games against Oak Park for a 5½-1½ win. Zube, McCowan and Godfrey led their team to victory over Woodstock. Hillside C ended with a fine 18-3 score delighting their captain Larry Stilwell. Other members of

the under 1800 Champions are Chris Slupik (2-1), Allen Coffey (2½-½), Joe DeMarco (2-1), Mike Adler (½-½), and Chris Firestone (3-0). John Zube led HF C to 2nd with a 2-1 score. This was the first under 1800 playoff and all teams participating considered it a success. Harold Winston directed both playoffs.

Hillside C	18-3
Homewood-Floss. C	10½-10½
Woodstock	7-14
Oak Park C	7-14

Woodstock came in 3rd on tiebreak with 1 match point to Oak Park C's ½ match point.

Round by Round		
Hillside C	6½	Woodstock ½
HF C	3½	Oak Park C 3½
Hillside C	6	HF C 1
Woodstock	5	Oak Park C 2
Hillside C	5½	Oak Park C 1½
HF C	5½	Woodstock 1½

more next page...

DZINDZI TAKES MIDWEST

138 players in two sections competed at the Midwest Open Championships at the Palmer House on May 22-23. The Open section of the \$2500 event was topped by Grandmaster Roman Dzindzichashvili. Dzindzi took an immediate like to his adoptive city by turning in a 5-0 score in a strong field. His last round game with Senior Master Leonid Kaushansky drew a crowd of speculating onlookers--and though Leonid showed an enterprising and dogged spirit, the Soviet emigre from Georgia was too much for him. Tied for 2nd through 4th were Chris Kus, Al Chow, and Marvin Dandridge, all with 4½. First place champion Dzindzi earned \$350, while Dandridge and Chow added half the expert's prize to their purse, each taking home \$183.33; Kus took a check for \$133.

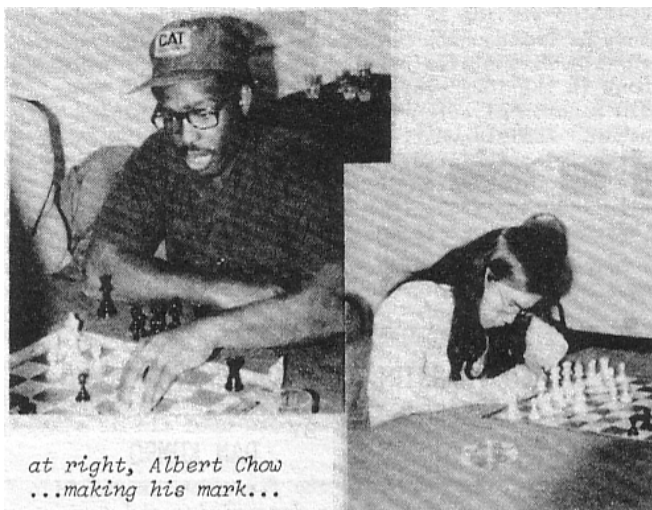
The A section resulted in a three-way split with A Hughes, H Hoisington, and J Rippeth scoring 3½ and earning \$120 for their efforts a piece. Class B was a gang-up: R Simonds, E Maltollek were 1-2 while 3rd was split among S Christen, C Acquiri, and R Prey. Simonds earned a very respectable 3½ good for \$170, Maltollek was \$100 richer, and the trio tied for third came home with \$20 each. The Unrated prize of \$100 was split between Porsten Stobries and S. Fridgeirsson.

Forty-four players in the 1600 and Under Hooster section had a chance at some hefty cash prizes as well. Chris Firestone, coming through the class ranks in a whirlwind, posted a strong 4½-½ to win the \$250 first prize. G Gardner, M Belovesick, Jr, B Watts, D Sadowski, and C Ikuechi all tied for 2nd-3rd, winning \$50 each. The Class D/E

honors went to L Blum, D Rydensky, and Bill Butner, each taking home \$113 and change for the week-end's efforts.

The biggest story in the tournament was, of course, the presence--and play--of Grandmaster Roman Dzindzichashvili. Chicago area players had an up-close look at the personable GM at the Cloverline tournament two months ago and are delighted that he will stay in our city and work for Chicago chess patron Norbert Leopoldi. Roman becomes the city's first grandmaster! WELCOME!

Eight masters and twenty-four experts made the field a strong one. Take a look at the four-pointers who finished out of the money: Leonid Kaushansky, H Wachtel, Angelo Sandrin, S Hudson, L Dripps, and T Duesing. For Kaushansky the last round was bittersweet; he played an imaginative, double-edged game versus the grandmaster and impressed with his play even though he came up short. It was another strong showing for Albert Chow. Chris Kus and Marvin Dandridge showed they belonged in the top ranks with solid play all the way. Dick Verber organized and Mike Zacate and Walter Brown directed.

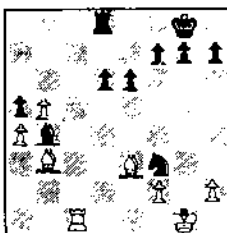


at right, Albert Chow
...making his mark...

PHOTOS COURTESY OF FRED GRUENBERG

The decisive round 5 game.... KAUSHANSKY-DZINDZICHASHVILI

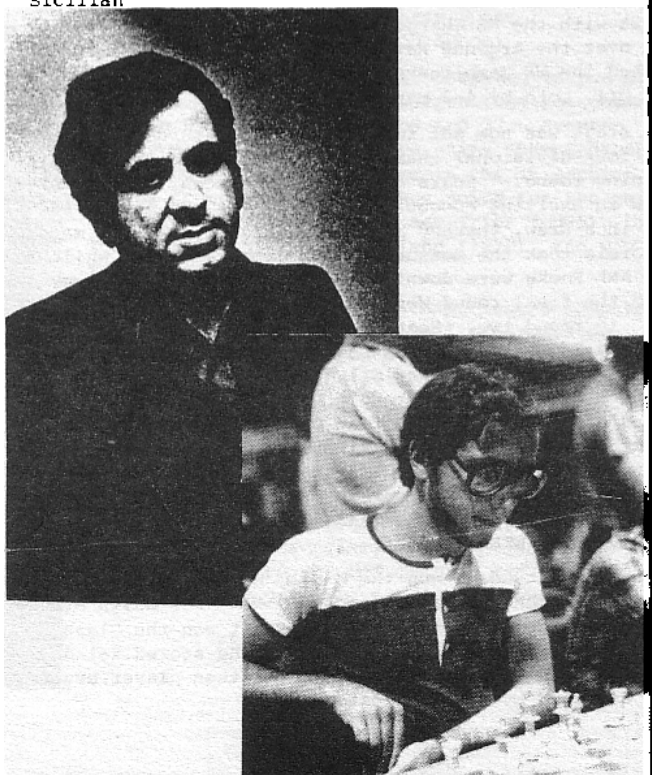
1 e4 c5
2 Nf3 e6
3 d4 cd
4 N:d4 a6
5 Nc3 b5
6 Bd3 d6
7 O-O Bb7
8 a4 b4
9 Na2 Nf6
10 Re1 Re7
11 c3 bc
12 N:c3 O-O
13 b4 Nbd7
14 b5 a5
15 Ba3 Re8
16 Rcl Qb6
17 Nf3 Ng4
18 Qd2 Nc5
19 Bc2 Bf6
20 Nd1 Rfd8
21 Ne3 N:e3
22 Q:e3 Nd7
23 Q:b6 N:b6
24 Bb3 R:c1
25 B:c1 Bc3
26 Be3 Nd7
27 Rd1 Bb4
28 e5! B:f3
29 gf N:e5
30 Rcl N:f3+



Position after 30...N:f3

31 Kq2	Nd2	47 Bc8	q5
32 Bdl	Ne4	48 hg	hg
33 Rc7	Bc5	49 Bc6	e4+
34 b6	B:e3	50 Kq3	Kc5
35 fe	Kf8	51 Bb5	f4+
36 Bf3	Nc5	52 Kf2	fe
37 b7	g6	53 K:e3	d4+
38 Rc8	N:b7	54 Kf2	Kf4
39 B:b7	R:c8	55 Bf1	d3
40 E:c8	Ke7	56 Bg2	e3+
41 Kf3	d5	57 Kel	e2
42 Kf4	f6	58 Kf2	g4
43 h4	h6	59 Resigns	
44 Ba6	e5+		
45 Kf3	Ke6		
46 Bb5	f5		

Sicilian



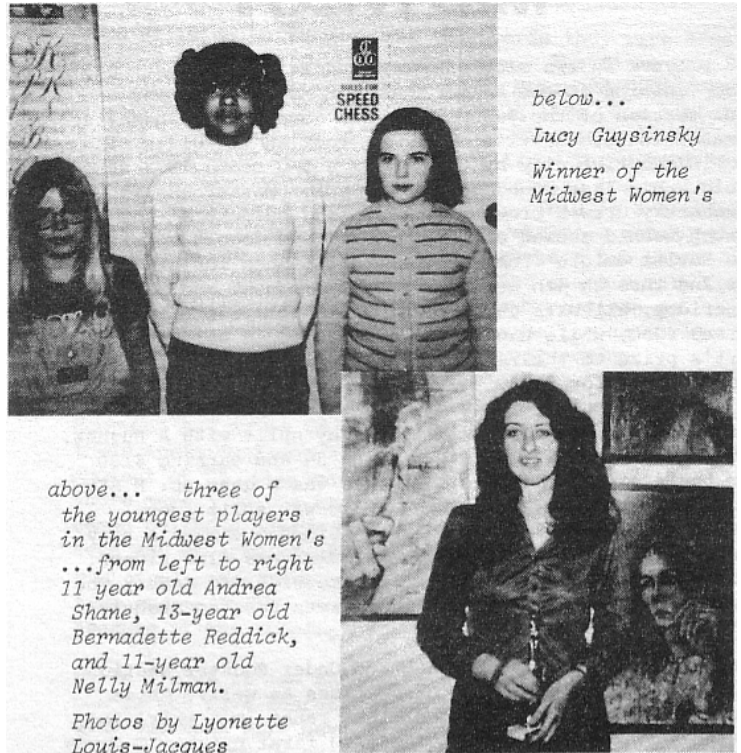
GUYSINSKY SCORES IN WOMEN'S EVENT

By Harold Winston

Lucy Guysinsky became the first woman to attain a perfect score in four years at the Midwest Women's Open when she won 5-0. The 19-year old Rogers Park resident, attending the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, won the decisive game in round four when she stopped defending champ Alexy Rudolph (1990) of Tacoma, WA. Guysinsky, who has been a U.S. resident for about two years, showed great patience in her endgame play and survived bad time trouble in several games. She won \$100 plus trophy and title.

Illinois players dominated the event held at the Chess Center on April 3-4. Rudolph took second on tiebreak, 4-1, but fifteen year old Barbara Harrow (1324), a New Trier High School student from Glencoe surprised higher rated opponents to also score 4-1 and capture third spot. Her sister, Wendy Harrow, was fourth with 3½-1½. Vivian Schmucker of Goshen, Indiana, was the sole out-of-stater to gain a class prize, sharing the C prize with Chicago's Bernadette Reddick. Wendy Harrow won top D, Tricia Brown of Evanston was top E, and high school student Jill Vandertuin of Chicago top unrated. In all, twenty-three women from five states participated, the second highest turnout in the four year history of the event. Organizer Harold Winston directed with help from Bart Shields of Michigan. Assistance from the American Chess Foundation was greatly appreciated. This is the third straight year that a Harrow has taken 3rd place; older sister Jean did that in 1980 and 1981. The Glencoe News did a feature on the Harrows right after the tournament.

(Ed. note...also see Analytical Notes by J Tomas in this issue....)



below...

Lucy Guysinsky
Winner of the
Midwest Women's

above... three of
the youngest players
in the Midwest Women's
...from left to right
11 year old Andrea
Shane, 13-year old
Bernadette Reddick,
and 11-year old
Nelly Milman.

Photos by Lyonette
Louis-Jacques

CHICAGO INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE PLAYOFFS GO TO SEARS

BY DAN KUMRO

The 1981-1982 season unfolded the first try in the CIGL Playoffs using a new method for determining the League trophy winners. For the first round, the old method of evening play was used as four divisional champions engaged as the hosts for the four 2nd placers to do battle. Three of the four matches were squeakers, 3½-2½ with the WE Chargers winning from Motorola; Procon over the Argonne National Labs Rooks, and Sears bested the WE Gambiteers and the ANL Pawns took Standard Oil, both by 4-2 marks.

The stage was now set for the May 15, Saturday blowout. The four divisional champs now clashed head-on in the morning round. Sears clashed with Procon, the decisive game an exciting encounter between Lems and Ansari ending in a draw, thereby allowing Sears to draw the match. Motorola took the measure of the Gambiteers 6-0 while the ANL Rooks were downing Standard Oil 5½-½. Going into the final round Western Electric Chargers, having won in round two. Sears rallied to take the final match 4-2, while Motorola downed Procon and the WE Gambiteers lost to Standard Oil. Thus, first place trophy went to Sears, while Motorola took second on tiebreak ahead of the Western Electric Chargers. The two Argonne teams finished fourth and fifth, followed by Procon, Standard Oil and Western Electric Gambiteers. (Games from the event will appear in a future ICB. Ed.)

ADAMS WINS AT UC....

Newcomer Scot Adams won the U of C Winter Swiss that ended in March with a 6-1 record. Next was David Steele. Adams was the star of the UC team that won the Class B prize at the Midwest Team event when he scored 4-1 despite a rating in the 1300s. The eighteen player event was directed by Harold Winston.

ILLINOIS OPEN ENDS IN TIE WITH BACHLER AND SANDFORD SHARING HONORS...

BY TIM JUST

Twenty-two players competed from April 23-25 in the Illinois Open sponsored by the Lake County Chess Club. ICB columnist Kevin Bachler and Craig Sandford finished with 5-1 scores ahead of Gee Leong, Peter Connor, and Henry Clay, all who scored 4-2 to head Category I. Category II had David Lum clear first with 4-2, while a 3½-2½ score was enough for Larry Servi to cop Category III honors. The Category IV-V-Unrated crown went to Robert Shelton with an even 3-3.

HYDE PARK ... HAROLD WINSTON

The Hyde Park Swiss and U-High Open attracted a total of 77 players on May 16. Marvin Dandridge swept the three-round, one day event with a clean 3-0, ahead of Al Chow. Other section winners were Steve Cohen, Scott Adams, and Adam Stinchcombe.

In the high school section CVS won the team trophy with a 12-4 score, Sullivan was second. In the Scholastic section Komarek took an early lead only to yield to Deer Creek whole strong finale, scoring a full four points, pulled them ahead of Komarek. Komarek and Hauser tied with tiebreak giving the nod to the North Riverside kids. Individual trophies were won by Michael Giacobbe (4-0), Peter Klasek (3-1) Philip Spelson (3-1), and Nenad Radonjich. Deer Creek was paced by Kevin Morris, Philip McConaghie, and Dave Chapman, all with 3-1. The three events were organized and directed by Harold Winston.

CLUB NEWS? LET'S HAVE IT FOR THE ICB!

SOUTHERN - ILLINOIS

AL CHOW TAKES HILTON

The First Kaskaskia Open held April 24-25 was won by Ron Torregrossa of Champaign. Mark Sokolowski of Edwardsville was second along with Carl Purcell of Salem. The Class B prize went to Gregory Hoffman of Paducah, KY, while John Holt took D/E honors. Mark Oestreich organized the twenty-one player event which was directed by Ruth Ashmore.

The Alton Connection Open #2, a three-round Swiss played on May 16, attracted thirty-eight entries. Aaron Dubin and Jerry Schwalm tied for first with 3-0 scores, each winning \$50. Tom Tucker posted a 2½-½ score, including a hard-fought draw in the last round with Mark Sokolowski, a 300-point rating differential making no difference to the fast-improving Granite City player. Category II honors went to Mark Oestreich while the Category III/IV kudos had to be split among Carl Purcell, Joe Watkins, Dan Tuttle, and Phil Clayton. Darrell Berger and Douglas Dawson, both of St. Louis, shared the Unrated crown. The event was directed by John D Tonkinson.

ROCKFORD ...

Great News! Chess is coming alive in Rockford--and for this large metro area which also attracts players from Wisconsin and Iowa, it's welcome news indeed. The Caissa Open played on April 10 sported a nice field of 61. It was won by Larry Ball and Richard Dumerer, both with 4-0, ahead of Chicagoan Wally Alberts, Kevin Schmutzgerow, Adam Lief, and Martin Franek, all with 3½. The four-round, one-day event was organized and directed by Gary Sargent. We hope this is the start of great chess days for Rockford!

PLAY IN AN ILLINOIS TOUR EVENT!

Illinois Tour STANDINGS ELSEWHERE IN THIS ISSUE...

Elsewhere in this issue (Analytical Notes) John Tomas covers some of the play in the Hilton Classic held on May 1 and 2. Al Chow dominated the field of 100, turned in a stellar 5-0 score, took a large chunk out of the lead Boris Belopolsky and Larry Dripps had earned in the Illinois Tour, and certainly was well on his way to a 2300 Elo. Tied for 2-4th places were John Tomas, Ed Vano, and Larry Dripps. Sharing in the \$1250 prize fund in the class ranks were Robert Hamm (Class A), Steven Hanson (Class B), Ken Kirby and Tony Kasenga (a tie in Class C), and Dajuan Meekins (Class D). Paul Segedin, who organized and directed the event, promises additional details and a crosstable in our next issue.

+++++ +---

PEORIA ...

Dave Sprenkle and Rich Vlastnik turned in perfect 4-0 performances in the Feb. 20 Late Winter Tornado to earn \$100 each. Byron Pappas was a scant half-point behind, while some veteran names were bunched with 3-1: Tim Krause, Pierre Weisz, Carl Vero, and Jim Vernon. Peoria chess activity has moved to the Bradley Student Union cafeteria and everyone was delighted with the new quarters. Thirty-two players competed in the event directed by Bill Wilkinson.

The Peoria First Quarter Novice on March 13 attracted a healthy 42 players with Bravo posting a perfect 4 ahead of Walters, followed by Cheng, Carran, Kerr Sr., J Kerr, Struck, Shaw, Valley, and Dismer. (We apologize for giving only last names; the crosstable had only surnames, so we were stuck! Ed.)

The Greater Peoria Open is covered by Asst. Editor Dave Sprenkle in his four-page segment elsewhere in this issue.

PROVISO WEST TAKES THIRD CONSECUTIVE HIGH SCHOOL TITLE ...

BY LARRY STILWELL, Chess Sponsor
Proviso West High School

Ninety-two high school teams competed in the 8th Illinois High School Association team tournament held in Evanston on March 26 and 27. Proviso West won a third consecutive state championship finishing on top of 67 teams in the AA section of the tourney. Proviso thus joins for the third time previous state champs New Trier (1975), Lane Tech (1976, 1977), Rock Island (1978), and New Trier & Evanston (1979).

"Nothing in all my athletic experiences compared with the physical and emotional pressures of nearly eighteen hours of over-the-board competition in two days with little food or rest," said Chris Firestone, top scorer for Proviso West.

(Tourney coverage cont'd next page...)

At left...the Championship team... seated from left, Mirko Martich, Sherman Chui, Captain Joe DiMarco, Chris Firestone, Andre Hinton. Standing in back row...Mike Adler, Eric Prandsen, Maurice Mozayeni, John Hoyne, Pat Conroy, and Coach Larry Stilwell. Not pictured is Jim McCarthy.

Photo courtesy of Larry Stilwell



Firestone's statement typifies the dedication, tenseness, and drama of a very close state meet with several strong eight-board teams coming together in head to head competition. Mike Zacate of Evergreen Park ran a superb tournament, assisted by Head Steward Jim Brown of Bradley-Bourbonnais. McKinley Alford provided excellent organization and facilities as Meet Manager, contributing to the fine playing conditions for the more than 500 students who faced each other in 40/75 then 15 sudden death time control.

McKinley's Evanston team and Proviso West were the only two undefeated teams going into the final round. Earlier in the year it was Evanston who had handed Proviso West, the defending champs, its only defeat in the West Aurora tournament. In the climactic sixth round Proviso managed a squeaker finish over Evanston by a narrow 13-12 point score. Tom Macejak, Eric Meyer, and Michael Samson were victorious for the Evanston team, but Proviso swept the other five boards.

John O'Leary's Bowen team was awarded the third place trophy at the tournament, only to discover later that the Tinley Park team was actually the tiebreak winner. The Tinley Park stalwarts, led by Coach Ronald Centanni, consisted of Rob Michalak, Mark Wisniewski, Mark Rydberg, Denis Williams, Gary Bettenhausen, Patrick Kim, Dorothy Densus, and John Clingan. The Bowen team, led by Richard Ybarra on top board, also had Michael Eddings, Gable Lindsey, Edward Cummins, Nate Haymon, Gustavo Vasquez, Lorenzo Garcia and Mario Ramirez.

Meanwhile in the Class A section Roanoke-Benson and coach Julian Benson hosted the field of the smaller schools' five-man teams. A curious note! In both 1981 and 1982, the average rating of players who qualified from the team championship to the I.H.S.A. Individual State Championship was HIGHER for players from the Class A schools than from the Class AA schools! Thus, strong competition took place in the A Team Tournament.

Sherrard, coached by Diane Carran, went undefeated; five from the Sherrard team qualified for the individual championship: Glen Snow, Dennis Snow, Jack Carron, Dan Birkes-trand, and Mike Carron. Always strong Marmion Military Academy, under the tutelage of Alan Riddiford qualified its entire team: Steve Szpisjak, Dale Szpisjak, Mark Sheldon, Dan Mahan and Mike Preish. Steve Wolf's Westmont team also advanced four players--George Wedemeyer, Don Baker, Raghu Pulluru, Ferdinand Fortes and Neil Bhattacharyya. This young team, certainly full of promise, won the Frosh-Soph State Championship in February.

State tournaments were a time for Illinois coaches to meet. The Illinois Chess Coaches Association, officered by Larry Stilwell, Randy Pavlik, Louis Spitznagel, and Mike Zacate presented medals to undefeated players and state qualifiers, proposed recommendations to improve their scholastic chess program, and discussed ways to promote chess tournaments and organizations.

We congratulate team players, coaches, and their schools on their fine showing in this event!

ILLINOIS TEAMS COMPETE IN NATIONAL JUNIOR HIGH CHAMPIONSHIPS

Terre Haute, Indiana hosted the National Junior High School Championships May 1-2 with thirty teams participating in the 8th Grade and under section and twenty teams playing in the 9th Grade and under group. The city of Terre Haute graciously hosted over 500 junior high students from states as far away as California. This exceptionally well-organized and well-directed event saw players with USCF ratings ranging from 600 to over 2000.

Illinois was well represented in the competition, sending more than fifty players. Medal winners from our state include: Kevin Morris of Deer Creek School in Park Forest (1st Category IV) and Peter Klasok of Komarek, North Riverside, (2nd in Category III) in the 8th grade and under section. Peter McConaghie of Deer Creek took 8th place honors and Kevin Zieqler of Wilson Middle School in Rockford was 10th in the individual scoring. Deer Creek Junior High and Komarek both finished with 21 points, placing 8th and 9th in the field of thirty teams.

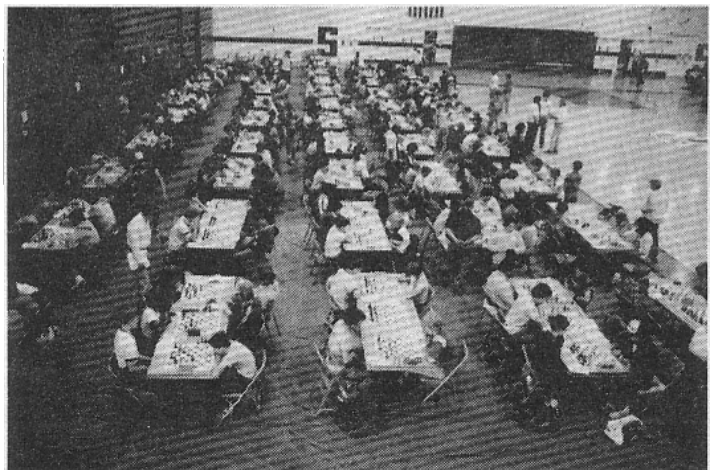
National overall winners in the individual scoring were Paul Homer of Nitro, WV and Stuart Rachels of Birmingham, Alabama. The top team in the 8th grade and under category was the Martin Junior High players from Crossville, TN.

Adam Lief from Central School in Glencoe turned in an excellent performance to finish overall 5th in the 9th grade and under group. Highest scoring Illinois team in this category was Deer Creek; they finished 14th.

Overall national champs for the 9th grade and under were Andrew Mestrick of Dix Hills, NY and Issa Youssef of Ypsilanti, MI; top scoring school were co-champs Woodrow Wilson High School of host-city Terre Haute and defending champs Vaux Junior High of Philadelphia.

Your editor made the 380 mile round trip from Chicago to Terre Haute to see this exciting event in progress and it

proved to be a worthwhile experience. We had the chance to talk shop with several scholastic organizers, notably Robert Fischer of Terre Haute and Harry Sabine of Crossville, TN. These organizer/TDs did an exceptional job of handling the huge group--with every round ON TIME, with wall charts updated in flash fashion, and with local TV and press coverage handled like clock-work. We learned a good deal about scholastic chess on the national level during our visit, were impressed with the smoothness of the professionally adept direction, and came away with some pronounced views and impressions.



Partial view of playing area for the Nat'l Junior High Championships

HATS OFF TO THE TERRE HAUTE CREW WHO PUT THIS MASSIVE EVENT TOGETHER AND MY PERSONAL THANKS FOR THE HOSPITALITY THEY SHOWED US DURING OUR STAY. CONGRATULATIONS TO THE ILLINOIS TEAMS AND PLAYERS WHO REPRESENTED OUR STATE WITH PRIDE!

photo courtesy of Robert Fischer



INTERNATIONAL The Cloverline CHESS TOURNAMENT

HUEBNER IN A WALTZ...

by National Master John Tomas

The Cloverline International was the grandmaster tournament that snuck up on everybody. If you listened hard enough in January and February you might have heard rumors that Norbert Leopoldi was trying to put a major tournament together so that long-time friend International Master William Martz could pick up a GM norm. Martz had been playing some of the best chess of his life recently and believed he had better chances in a very strong tournament than in a mixed event with several weaker players.

The rumors continued. At one time or another Hort, Lombardy, Kavalek, Spassky, Petrosian, Byrne, and Bass were all thought to be playing. The tournament became a certainty in March when Martz announced it publicly at the "Put Fun Back into Chess" tourney, but the field was not set until only a couple of weeks before the April 9 start when U.S. Champion Walter Browne and GM Anatoly Lein joined another of Leopoldi's friends, GM Roman Dzindzichashvili, Martz, and his good friend, World Championship Candidate Robert Huebner, and last, but hardly least, twice-World Champion Challenger Viktor Korchnoi.

One of the major questions about the tournament was whether IM Bill Martz would get his GM norm. Although he started quite reasonably with four draws and a loss to Korchnoi, the handwriting was on the wall. For one thing, he had made nothing of two promising positions against Huebner and Lein; for another, he had already had three of his five Whites. Moreover, he was handling the tension poorly. He arrived at least an hour early for each game and spent it pacing and talking compulsively. The results showed in the second half of the tournament when Martz lost three games very badly.

The Cloverline gave midwest players an unparalleled opportunity to observe intimately some of the world's greatest players. The impressions it left are unforgettable: Korchnoi's calmness--during his long thinks he almost seemed to stop breathing; Huebner's compulsive pacing--when his opponent was on the move he was almost never at the board; Browne's repertoire of frowns, grimaces, and shakes --at times his restless searching for the best move caused him to resemble a python attempting to hypnotize his opponent; Browne and Huebner in a post-mortem--pieces flying over the board too fast to follow; Korchnoi in post-mortem--hardly touching the pieces, talking each variation out first.

Yes, it was quite an experience.

GAMES ANALYSIS BY SENIOR MASTER LEONID BASS

The Cloverline International, held on April 9-21, was one of the strongest international tournaments in U.S. history, and the strongest since San Antonio 1972. Viktor Korchnoi, Dr. Robert Huebner, Walter Browne, Anatoly Lein, Roman Dzindzichashvili, and William Martz competed in a double round-robin Category XII event.

CLOVERLINE CROSTABLE

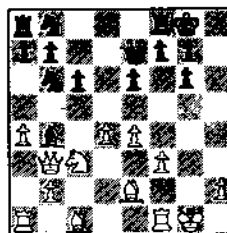
	FIDE	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
1 R Huebner	2620	----	1½	½1	1½	11	½1	8-2
2 W Browne	2580	0½	----	1½	½1	½0	½1	5½-4½
3 V Korchnoi	2645	½0	0½	----	½½	½1	1½	5-5
4 Dzindzi'vili	2450	0½	½0	½½	----	½½	½1	4½-5½
5 A Lein	2485	00	½1	½0	½½	----	½½	4-5
6 W Martz	2405	½0	½0	0½	½0	½½	----	3-7



The surprise of the tournament was the tremendous result shown by Dr. Robert Huebner. Although he was one of the favorites to win the tournament, hardly anyone would expect him to score 80% against such strong opposition. Taking a lead from the first round and finishing 2½ points ahead of second place made him look like he was in a different weight category. The following game has, I believe, theoretical significance.

KORCHNOI-HUEBNER (From Round Nine)

1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 c4 dç 4 Nc3 c6 (Now it can be recognized as a Slav Defense which has become popular again recently.) 5 a4 Bf5 6 e3 e6 7 Bc4 Bb4 8 O-O O-O 9 Qb3 Qe7 10 Nh4 Bg4 11 f3 Bh5 12 g4 Bg6 13 g5 Nd5 14 e4 Nb6 15 Ng6 hg (This position has been reached frequently, most recently by GM Schmidt who likes 16 Na2 in this line. [Schmidt-Timoshenko #570 in Inf. #28, Schmidt-Kuligowski #422 in Inf. #31] But Korchnoi chooses a different path.) 16 Be2

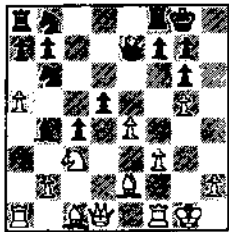


Position after 16 Be2

White's idea is to save a bishop from exchange, keeping the two bishop advantage.

16...c5f (A strong move in attacking the most vulnerable pawn in white's center.) 17 d5 (If 17 Na2 then 17...Nc6 18 Nb4 Nd4 19 Qe3 Ne2+ 20 Qe2 cb and Black's extra pawn gives

him winning chances.) 17...ed 18 a5 c4 19 Qd1 (If 19 Qc2? Qc5 20 Kh1 Ba5 21 Nd5 Nd5 22 ed Rb8 23 Rd4! with an unclear position. The best for Black is probably 19...Bc3 [19...d4? 20 ab dc 21 bc Bc5+ 22 Kh1 Bb6 23 Bc4 gives good winning chances for White.] 20 bc N6d7 21 ed Qc5+ 22 Kh1 Qd5 23 Rd1 Qe6 And the position, while complicated, should allow Black to keep his extra pawn.)



Position after 19 Qd1
23 Ra8 Ra8 24 Kh1 Rd8! 25 Qc2 (A first impression suggests that this was a poor move because of Black's reply. But even after 25 Qa4 Bd2! 26 Bc4 [26 Ba3 Qg5 27 Bc4 Qh4 with Bf4 and Rd2 to follow.] 26...Bc1 27 Rc1 Rd2! with a big advantage for Black.) 25...Qb4 26 Be3 Bd2! (This is stronger than 26...Nd4.) 27 Rb1 (If 27 Bd2 Rd2 28 Qc4 Qb2 as in the game.) 27...Qa5 28 Bd2 Rd2 29 Qc4 Qg5 (One bad bishop plus a weak King position equals a lost position.) 30 Rd1 Rb2 31 Rd7 Rb1+ 32 Bd1 Qf4 33 Qe2 Rb6 (The pawn capture kills White's last chance for counter play.) 34 Qa2 Ne5 35 Rd8 Kh7 36 Qg2 Qh4 37 Rd5 Rb1 38 Qf1 f6 39 Qe2 g5 40 Kgl Qh3 41 Qc2 Nf3 (Now after 42 Kf2 Rb2 43 Qb2 Qh2 44 Kf3 Qb2 Black can gain a decisive material advantage.) 0:1



U.S. CHAMPION WALTER BROWNE

Walter Brown fought very well in the Cloverline and took a clear second. He beat Korchnoi, Dzindzi, and Martz with 1½-½ and lost only to Huebner and Lein. Browne showed a commendable 4-1 score with the White pieces, but could only muster 1½-3½ with Black. The following game is from Round Six action.

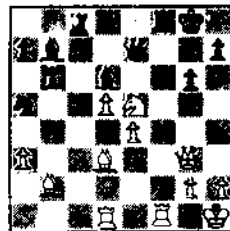
BROWNE-DZINDICHASHVILI Queen's Indian

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 b6 3 Nc3 Bb7 4 d4 e6 5 a3 (This is the Petrosian System used successfully these days by Kasparov.) 5...d5 6 cd Nd5 7 e3 Be7 8 Bb5 c6 9 Bd3 Nc3 10 bc c5 (A familiar positions these days! Both Black and White have good play: White's plan is to develop an attack on the K-side, while Black's play will concentrate on the c-file.) 11 O-O Nc6 12 Qe2 O-O 13 Bb2 Rc8 14 Rad1 (After 14 e4 cd 15 cd Browne could repeat the opening from his game with Georghiu from Wijk aan Zee, 1981 which continued 15...Bf6 16 Rad1 Na5 17 Rf1 Bc6 18 d5 ed 19 e5! Be7 20 e6 Ba4 21 ef Rf7 22 Qe6! Bd1 23 Bh7+! and Browne won a very nice game. Perhaps Browne feared that Dzindzi prepared some improvement for Black.) 14...cd 15 cd Na5 16 e4 f6?! 17 d5 e5 (17...ed 18 ed



NORBERT LEOPOLDI...Chicago Chess Patron

18...Bd5 is bad because of 19 Bf5! with too many threats: 20 Bc8, 20 Rd5, 20 Qd3.) 18 Nh4 (Preparing f4 to open the f-file for an attack on the King.) 18...Bc5 19 Kh1 g6 (White's Knight on f5 looks very unpleasant for Black. But now f4 is even stronger because the a1-h8 diagonal is weaker.) 20 f4! Bb6 21 Qg4 Kh8 (Of course 21..ef loses to 22 Ng6 hg 23 Qg6 Kh8 24 Rf3 with no defense from 25 Rh3 mate.) 22 Nf3! (Suddenly the pawn on e5 is very weak and 22...ef loses to 23 e6! fe 24 Ne5 Be5 25 Be5 Kg8 26 Bg6! 22...Qe7 23 fe fe 24 Qg3 Kg8 25 Ne5



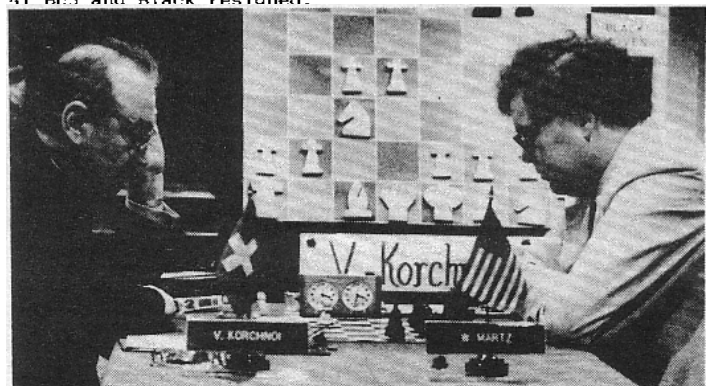
The threat is 26 Ng6 Bg3 27 Ne7 Kh7 28 hg. At this point Black resigned.

Position after 25 Ne5

Victor Korchnoi finished third with an even score. He wasn't in good form at the start of the tournament, perhaps due to a cold. He failed to regain proper form as the tournament wore on. The following game from Round Nine is his best effort.

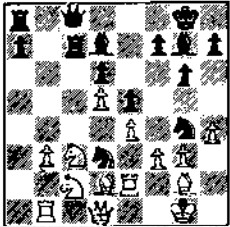
KORCHNOI-LEIN

1 Uf3 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Qc2 O-O 5 a3 Bc3 6 Qc3 b6 7 b4 Bb7 8 Bb2 d6 9 g3 Nbd7 10 Bg2 c5 11 O-O Rc8 12 d3 d5 13 b5 Qc7 14 Rfel d4 15 Qd2 Ra8 16 e3 de 17 fe a6 18 a4 ab 19 ab h6 20 Qc3 Ral 21 Ral Ra8 22 Rf1 Ra7 23 Bh3 Qb8 24 Nh4 Ra2 25 e4 Qd8 26 Ng2 Ne8 27 Nf4 Nf8 28 Rf2 Ra7 29 Qel Bc8 30 Qe3 Qg5 31 Bf1 Ng6 32 Bg2 Nf8 33 e5 Bb7 34 d4 Bg2 35 Kg2 cd 36 Bd4 Nd7 37 Bb6 Ra4 38 Bd4 Rc4 39 b6 Qd8 40 Rb2 Nb8 41 Bc5 and Black resigned.



VICTOR KORCHNOI PLAYING IM WILLIAM MARTZ

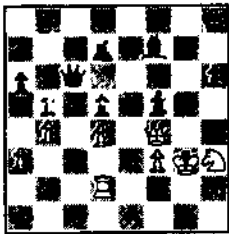
A half-point behind Korchnoi was Roman Dzindzichashvili. He played what was probably the best combination of the tournament against Martz.



24...Rc3! 25 Bc3 Qc5!
 26 Bd4 ed (After this quiet move, White's position is not defensible, even though Black's two Knights are en prise.
 27 fg Bg4! 28 Kh2 NE2
 29 Qd2 Re2 0:1
 Position after 24 f3



Here is a fine endgame played by Anatoly Lein vs Browne.



43 Qe5+ Kg8 44 Rg2 Rd6
 45 Nf4 Rf6 46 Kh2+ Kf8
 47 Qe1 Qb6 48 Qe5 Qd6
 49 Rc2 Qe5 50 de Rb6
 51 Kg3 d4 52 Rd2 Rc6
 53 Rd4 Ke7 54 Rd3 Rc1
 55 Rd6 Re1 56 Rh6 Re5
 57 Kf2 a5 58 ba Rc5
 59 Rb6 Rc2+ 60 Kg3 Bc4
 61 Ng6+ Kf7 62 Ne5+
 Kg7 63 Kf4 Ra2 64 Kg5
 Ra3 65 Rb7+ Kg8 66 Kg6
 1:0

Position after 42...Qc6



at left, Roman Dzindzichashvili...above, Anatoly Lein....
 below, panoramic scene of the playing area....
 All photos by Michael Belovesick....

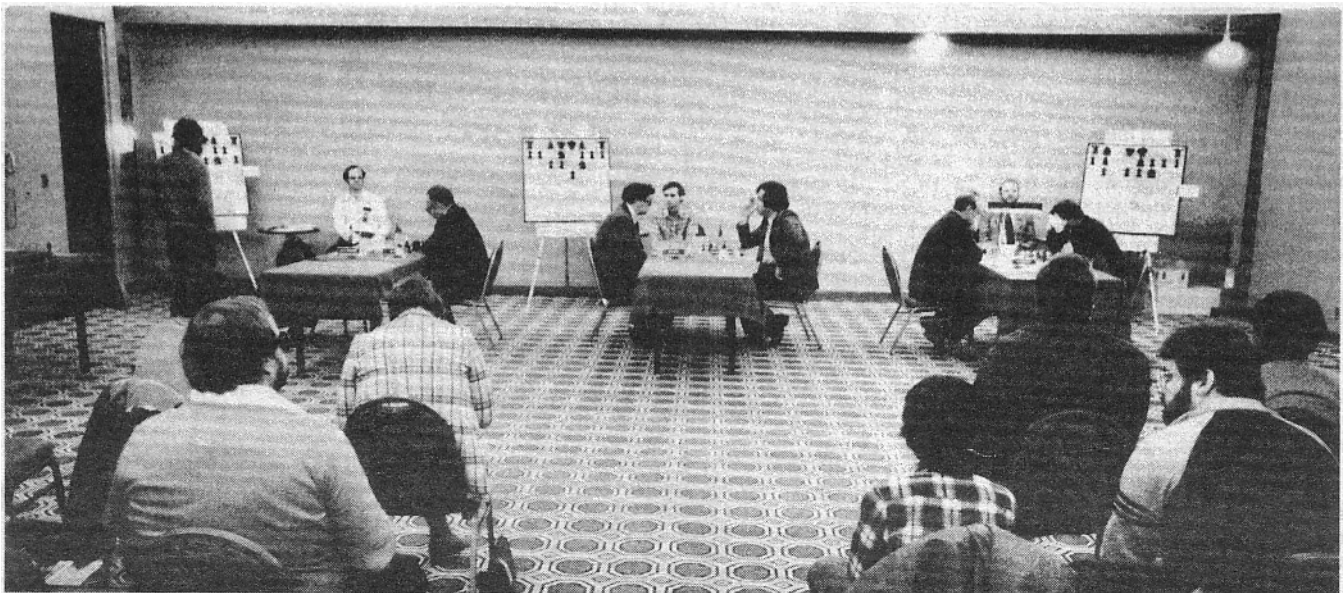
The last round is always tough, especially when one is in last place and has to face the finalist of the world chess championship. Here is a fine game by William Martz.

MARTZ-KORCHNOI

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Bg5 Ne4 5 Bh4 Nc3 6 bc dc
 7 e3 Be6 8 Rb1 b6 9 Be2 Bg7 10 Bf3 Bd5 11 O-O O-O
 12 Nd2 c5 13 Bc4 Bc4 14 Nc4 Qd5 15 Qf3 Qf3 16 gf cd
 17 cd Rfc8 18 Rfc1 f6 19 a4 Nd7 20 a5 Bf8 21 Bg3 Rc6
 22 Nd2 Rc1 23 Rc1 ba 24 Ral e6 25 Nc4 Bb4 26 Na5 Ba5
 27 Ra5 a6 28 e4 f5 4-4

Thanks to the great generosity of the Cloverline, Inc, which was the main sponsor of the tournament, William Martz, and director Tim Redman and many others who were involved in the organization of this great tournament. All the chess players who were spectators at the event had a truly extraordinary experience. I hope it was the beginning of chess on the international level in the midwest where the lack of international events appears to be the main reason for the great number of inactive masters and no CMs.

This event points to a bright future.



MORE GAMES FROM THE CLOVERLINE

From Rd. 1 Martz-Huebner

1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 c5 3 Nf3 e6 4 e3 Be7 5 d4 O-O
 6 d5 ed 7 cd d6 8 Bd3 Bg4 9 h3 Bh5 10 e4 Nfd7
 11 Bf4 Na6 12 g4 Bg6 13 h4 c4 14 Bb1 h5 15 Nd2
 Rc8 16 gh Bh7 17 Rg1 Bf6 18 Bd6 Re8 19 Kf1 Qb6
 20 Ba3 Qa5 21 e5 Bb1 22 Rb1 Be5 23 Qg4 Nb6
 24 NZed Nd5 25 Nd6 Nc3 26 bc Qa3 27 Nc8 Qc3
 28 Rd1 Qc2 29 Qd7 Re6 30 h6 Nc5 31 Qd8+ Kh7
 32 hg Bg7 33 Qd2 Qd2 34 Rd2 c3 35 Rc2 a6
 36 Rg7+ Kg7 37 Rc3 Ne4 38 Rd3 Rc6 39 Ne7 Rc2
 40 Nf5+ Kg6 41 Nd6 Rf2+ 42 Kel Rf4 43 Nb7 Rh4
 44 Ra3 Kg5 45 Nd8 Rh1+ 46 Ke2 Rh2+ 47 Kel f5
 48 Ra6 Kg4 49 Ra4 Rh6 50 Nf7 Re6 51 Nd8 Re8
 52 Nc6 f4 53 Ra7 f3 54 Re7 Re7 55 Ne7 f2
 56 Ke2 Kg3 57 Nf5+ Kg2 58 Nh4+ Kh3 59 Nf5 Kg2
 4-4

Lein-Korchnoi

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 g3 Bb4 5 Bd2 a5
 6 Bg2 Bb7 7 O-O O-O 8 Bg5 Be7 9 Bf6 Bf6 10 Nc3
 d6 11 e4 Nc6 12 Rcl g6 13 d5 Ne5 14 Ne5 Be5
 15 f4 Bg7 16 h4 Ba6 17 b3 ed 18 Nd5 c6 19 Ne3
 b5 20 Kh2 Qb6 21 cb Bb5 22 Nc4 Bc4 23 Rc4 4-4

Dzindzichashvili-Browne

1 e4 c5 2 Ne2 Nf6 3 Nbc3 d5 4 ed Nd5 5 Nd5 Qd5
 6 Nc3 Qe5+ 7 Be2 Bg4 8 f3 Bf5 9 O-O Nc6 10 Bb5
 Rc8 11 d3 Qd4+ 12 Kh1 a6 13 Bc6+ Rc6 14 Ne2
 Qd7 15 b3 e6 16 Bb2 f6 17 Ng3 Bg6 18 f4 Re7
 19 Qg4 O-O 20 Rael b5 21 f5 ef 22 Nf5 Bf5
 23 Qf5 Qf5 24 Rf5 Kf7 25 g4 Rd8 26 Bc3 Re6
 27 Kg2 Re1 28 Bel g6 29 Rf3 c4 30 dc bc 31 Bc3
 cb 32 cb Rd5 33 Rf4 Rc5 34 Bd4 Rc2+ 35 Rf2
 Rf2+ 36 Kf2 Ke6 37 Bc3 f5 38 gf Kf5 39 Kf3 4-4

From Rd. 2 Martz-Lein

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 f3 c5 5 d5 Bc3+
 6 bc d6 7 e4 e5 8 Bd3 Nbd7 9 Ne2 h6 10 h4 h5
 11 Ng3 g6 12 Nf1 Qa5 13 Bd2 Nb6 14 Ne3 Bd7
 15 O-O O-O-O 16 Qel Ba4 17 g4 Nbd7 18 Qq3 Rdg8
 19 Ng2 Qd8 20 Rf2 Nh7 21 g5 Re8 22 f4 Qa5
 23 f5 Re7 24 Ne3 Kb8 25 Bf1 Nb6 26 Bh3 Bd7
 27 Rbl Bc8 28 Bel Qa4 29 Bf1 Rq8 30 Qf3 Qe8
 31 f6 Rc7 32 Qd1 Bd7 33 Rb6 ab 34 Rb2 Qd8
 35 Rb6 Rc8 36 Qb1 Qc7 37 Bg3 Ka7 38 Rb3 Rge8
 39 Nc2 Ra8 40 Kh2 Kb8 41 Na3 Ra5 42 Bf2 Ba4
 3 Rb2 Nf8 44 Nb5 Bb5 45 cb Qb6 46 c4 Kc7
 47 Bd3 Ra8 48 Bc2 Ra3 49 Bd3 Nd7 50 Be3 Qa7
 51 Rc2 Qb8 52 Bc1 Ra7 53 Rd2 Nb6 54 Qf1 Ra4
 55 Kg2 R8a7 56 Qe2 Qa8 57 Bc3 Ra3 58 Bb2 Ra4
 59 Bc3 Kd8 60 Bel Ra3 61 Bc3 Nd7 62 Bel Qc8
 63 Kh2 R7a4 64 Qd3 Qa8 65 Qe2 Qa7 66 Kq2 Rb4
 67 Qd3 Kc7 68 Kh2 Rba4 69 Qe2 Qa8 70 Kq2 Qd8
 71 Qf3 Kb8 72 Qe2 Kb8 73 Kh2 Nd7 74 Qf3 Qb6
 75 Kq2 Qa7 76 Qe2 4-4

Korchnoi-Dzindzichashvili

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Qc2 O-O 5 a3 Bc3
 6 Qc3 b6 7 b4 Bb7 8 Bb2 d6 9 e3 e5 10 Be2 Ne4
 11 Qc2 Ng5 12 Qf5 Nf3+ 13 Bf3 Bf3 14 Qf3 Nd7
 15 O-O Re8 16 d3 Nf8 17 Qe4 Qd7 18 f4 ef 19 Qf4
 Ng6 20 Qg3 Re6 21 e4 Ne5 22 Rf5 c5 23 Ral1 Rf8
 24 b5 Qe7 25 Rh5 h6 26 Rhf5 Rg6 27 Qh3 Rg5
 28 R5f4 Ng6 29 R4f2 Ne5 30 Bol Rg6 31 Rf5 Qe6
 32 Qe3 Qe7 33 Qe2 Nd7 34 Bf4 Rf6 35 Rd5 Re6
 36 Bg3 Ne5 37 Rf5 Re8 38 Be5 de 39 Qf2 g6
 40 Rf3 Kg7 41 h4 4-4

Huebner-Browne

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6
 6 Be3 e6 7 f4 b5 8 Qf3 Bb7 9 Bd3 Nbd7 10 g4 Nc5
 11 g5 b4 12 gf bc 13 fg Bg7 14 b4 Nd3+ 15 cd
 Rc8 16 Rg1 Bf6 17 Rcl Qb6 18 Ne6 Qb4 19 Ng7+
 Kd8 20 Qh5 Rc7 21 e5 de 22 fe Bg7 23 Rg7 Bd5
 24 Rg4 Qb7 25 Qh4+ Kc8 26 Rb4 Qa8 27 Qd4 Be6
 28 Rc3 Re8 29 Rc7+ Kc7 30 Qc5+ Kd7 31 Re4 Qb7
 32 Bg5 Qb1+ 33 Kd2 Qa2+ 34 Ke3 1-0

From Round 3 Lein-Huebner

1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 d5 3 c4 e6 4 g3 Nbd7 5 Bg2 dc 6 Qa4 a6
 7 Nc3 Be7 8 Qc4 b5 9 Qd3 Bb7 10 O-O O-O 11 Be3 Nb6
 12 Bg5 c5 13 Bf6 gf 14 Rfd1 c4 15 Qc2 f5 16 a3 Nd5
 17 Nd2 Bf6 18 e4 fe 19 Nde4 Bg7 20 h4 h6 21 Qd2 Bc6
 22 Ne2 Qe7 23 Rel Rfd8 24 N4c3 Qb7 25 Bh3 Ne7 26 Qe3
 Rd6 27 Rad1 Rad8 28 Nf4 Bf3 29 Rd2 Rd4 30 Rd4 Rd4
 31 Be6 Rf4 32 Qf4 fe 33 Re6 Bc6 34 Qd6 Bh1 35 Ne4
 Be4 36 Re7 Qd5 37 Qd5 Bd5 38 Re2 a5 39 Rd2 Be4
 40 Rd8+ Kf7 41 Rd7+ Kf8 0-1

Dzindzichashvili-Martz

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 g3 g6 3 b3 Bg7 4 Bb2 d6 5 d4 e5 6 de Nfd7
 7 Bg2 O-O 8 O-O de 9 e4 Nc6 10 Nc3 Re8 11 Nd5 Nc5
 12 Nd2 Nd4 13 Ba3 Nce6 14 c3 Nb5 15 Bb2 c6 16 Ne3 Qc7
 17 a4 Nd6 18 Ba3 Rd8 19 Qc2 b6 20 Rfd1 Ba6 21 Bf1 Bf1
 22 Ndf1 Nb7 23 Kg2 a6 24 Rd8+ Rd8 4-4

Browne-Korchnoi

1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 e6 3 c4 b6 4 Nc3 Bb4 5 Qb3 c5 6 e3 Ba6
 7 a3 Ba5 8 Bd2 O-O 9 O-O-O Qe7 10 d5 ed 11 Nd5 Nd5
 12 cd Bf1 13 Rhf1 Bd2+ 14 Nd2 d6 15 e4 Nd7 16 Rfel
 Ne5 17 Kbl b5 18 f4 c4 19 Qb5 Rab8 20 Qa5 Nd3 21 Nc4
 Nel 22 Qel Qf6 23 Qd2 Qg6 24 Qc2 Rfc8 25 Rd4 Qh6
 26 g3 Rc5 27 e5 de 28 fe Rd8 29 d6 Qe6 30 Qd3 a5
 31 a4 Rb8 32 Kal Qd7 33 b3 h6 34 g4 Re8 35 Ka2 Qb7
 36 Qe3 Rb8 37 e6 fe 38 Qe6+ 1-0

From Rd. 4 Lein-Dzindzichashvili

1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 c5 3 e3 cd 4 ed Nc6 5 Bd3 Bg4 6 c3 e6
 7 Nbd2 Bd6 8 Nf1 Nf6 9 Ng3 O-O 10 O-O Qc7 11 Be3 Ne4
 12 Rel f5 4-4

Huebner-Korchnoi

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 O-O Ne4 6 d4
 b5 7 Bb3 d5 8 de Be6 9 c3 Bc5 10 Nbd2 O-O 11 Bc2 Bf5
 12 Nb3 Bq6 13 Nfd4 Bd4 14 cd a5 15 Be3 a4 16 Nbd2 a3
 17 Ne4 ab 18 Rbl Be4 19 Rb2 Qd7 20 Bd3 Bd3 21 Qd3 Rfb8
 22 Rfb1 b4 23 a3 ba 24 Rb8+ Rb8 25 Rb8+ Nb8 26 Qa3 Qc6
 27 Qe7 4-4

Martz-Browne

1 c4 c5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nc3 e6 4 e3 Nc6 5 d4 d5 6 cd ed
 7 He2 cd 8 ed Ne4 9 Qb3 Nc3 10 bc Be7 11 Ba3 O-O
 12 O-O Ba3 13 Qa3 Bg4 14 h3 Bh5 15 Rab1 b6 16 Ne5 Ne5
 17 Bh5 Nc4 18 Qc1 Qf6 19 Bf3 Rfd8 20 Rfel Rac8 21 Re2
 a6 22 Qdl g6 23 Qa4 b5 24 Qb4 a5 25 Qe7 Qe7 26 Re7
 Nd2 27 Rb5 Nf3+ 28 qf Rc3 29 Kq2 Rd6 30 Ra5 Rc4
 31 Raa7 Rdf6 32 Rad7 Rd4 33 Re5 Rd3 34 Red5 Rdf3
 35 Rd2 Rfa3 36 R7d3 Raa5 37 Rd5 Ra5a6 38 Rd5d4 Ra3
 39 R4d3 Rfa6 40 Ra3 Ra3 4-4

Game scores from Rd. 5 through 10 will be in the next ICB.

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6. June 25-27 --- MASTER CHALLENGE --- Oak Park Chess Club -- Chris Musgrave
7. July 31 -- Aug. 1 --- MIDWEST CLASS CHAMPIONSHIP --- Chicago Palmer House
8. Sept. 4-6 --- ILLINOIS STATE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP --- Illinois Chess Association
9. Nov. 27-28 --- ILLINOIS CLASS CHAMPIONSHIP --- Thanksgiving Weekend --- ICA

10. JULY 10-11---THE REGION VII CHAMPIONSHIP---Peoria, Bill Wilkinson
11. OCTOBER 8-10---5th ANNUAL LAKE COUNTY OPEN---Grayslake, Kevin Bachler

TOUR STANDINGS AFTER FIRST FIVE TOUR EVENTS

CHAMPIONSHIP LEADERS:

CLASS LEADERS:

1 Al Chow	60	1 Anthony Sillars	13 1/3	
2 Boris Belopolsky	55	2-10 Bill Harrison	10	
3 Lawrence Dripps	35	2-10 Tom Bolitho	10	
4 Roman Dzinzschasvili	30	2-10 Tim Pradzinski	10	
5-6 Leonid Kaushansky	25	2-10 Jay Bozarth	10	
5-6 Dale Kenkel	25	2-10 Robert Hamm	10	
7 John Tomas	13 1/3	2-10 Steven Hanson	10	20-27 Bill Butner
8-10 Ed Vano	10	2-10 Dajuan Meekins	10	3 1/3
8-10 Chris Kus	10	2-10 Richard Simonds	10	28-31 K. Baumgartner
8-10 Marvin Dandridge	10	2-10 Chris Firestone	10	2 1/3
11-12 Rodney Howell	4 1/6	11 Duane Rybensky	8 1/3	28-31 Harold Reddick, Jr.
11-12 Dave Rubin	4 1/6	12-19 Sam Ford	5	2 1/3
13-15 Steve Hudson	3 1/3	12-19 Tim Macejak	5	28-31 David Frost
13-15 Ulf Ekenberg	3 1/3	12-19 John McLaren	5	2 1/3
13-15 Allen Kornfeld	3 1/3	12-19 Michael Eddings	5	28-31 Rob Kaptonak
16-25 Dave Sprengle	5/6	12-19 Nathaniel Rogers	5	2 1/3
16-25 Mitchell Sweig	5/6	12-19 Ken Kirby	5	32-38 Pete Connor
16-25 B. Parham	5/6	12-19 Tony Kasenga	5	1 2/3
16-25 Bobby Avila	5/6	12-19 Arthur Hughes	5	32-38 G. Hines
16-25 Tom Krause	5/6	20-27 Harland Holsington	3 1/3	1 2/3
16-25 Erik Karklins	5/6	20-27 Judy Rippeth	3 1/3	32-38 Michael Flynn
16-25 Midmir Stevanovic	5/6	20-27 John Burke	3 1/3	1 2/3
16-25 Peter Pelts	5/6	20-27 David Kavesh	3 1/3	32-38 Harry Vallangeon
16-25 R. Schea	5/6	20-27 Roger Bowen	3 1/3	1 2/3
16-25 Ed Buerger	5/6	20-27 Michael Williams	3 1/3	32-38 Robert Gerber
		20-27 L. Blum	3 1/3	1 2/3
				32-38 Rodney Kinnaird
				1 2/3
				32-38 Juan Moreno
				1 2/3

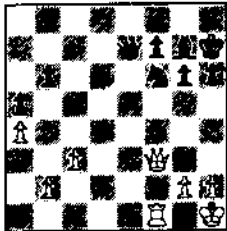
Analytical Notes

BY JOHN TOMAS

MIDWEST WOMEN'S

The third annual Midwest Women's Open, a 23 player event directed by Harold Winston and held at the Chicago Chess Center on April 3-4, was won by Chicago area player Lucy Guysinsky ahead of Alexy Rudolph. Lucy is well-known in the Midwest through her participation in many area tournaments over the last two years. Her play is distinguished by fine endgame technique but also by a certain hesitancy in tactical complications and a mediocre opening repertoire.

In this tournament the central game took place in the third round between Lucy and Alexy Rudolph, last year's tournament winner. Here is the position following Black's 31st move



Although Rudolph has a slight material advantage, she has trouble making progress since an exchange of Queens allows the White Rook to savage Black's Queen-side pawns. 32 Qf2 Qc7 33 Qf4 Qd7 34 h3 h5 35 Kg1 b5! (This is very dangerous because it gives White an outside passed pawn, but there is no other way to make progress.)

36 axb5 Qxb5 37 Qf2 Kh9 38 Qd2 Qb6+ 39 Qf2 Nd5?! (Essentially this admits that she has no realistic winning chances. But once Queens are off she does have losing chances!) 40 Qxb6 Nxb6 41 Rxf7 Nc4 42 Rb7 Nxb2! (The safest, but Black must know how to draw the resulting ending.) 43 Rxb2 Bxc3 44 Rb7 a4 (This looks like a blunder, (losing a pawn) but the pawn is superfluous to the question of whether the position is a draw.) 45 Rb4+ (Of course not 45 Ra7?? Bd4+ and White can resign ...Kh7 46 Ra8 Kh6 47 Hxa4 Be5 48 Kf2 Kg5 49 Kf3 Kf5 50 Rab g5? (Although Black has been wandering from the draw, only now does she actually blunder it away. The move is wrong in principle since each time the pawn moves it only gets weaker. If Black allows her King to be pushed back, the following position could arise. (Diagram 2)

Diagram 2

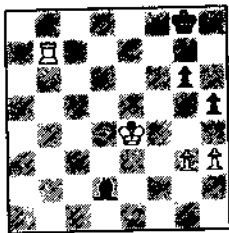
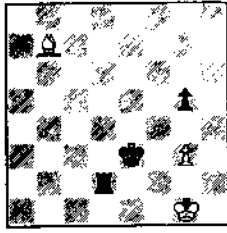


Diagram 3



Remove the "h" pawns and the position is the classic Bishop vs. Rook draw discussed by Benko in his excellent Chess Life series "Endgame Laboratory." (Vol. XXXVI, #11 Nov. 1981, pp. 68-69). See Diagram 3. This position occurred in Benko-Browne, El Paso (Ch)'73, and, as Benko demonstrates, White can draw as long as he can prevent Black's King from reaching "g5" or "f6." The position is worth knowing because the principles are applicable to other exchange down endings. See, for example, Polugayevsky's analysis of Gligoric-Polugayevsky, Amsterdam '70 in his Grandmaster Preparation.

The only question about this ending seems to be whether the "h" pawns change the nature of the position. If Black's "h" pawn were on "h7" we would have Ljubojevic-Keene, Palma '71 with colors reversed which is also a draw with best play. In the position of Diagram 2 White has the additional possibility of Kxg4, but the resulting

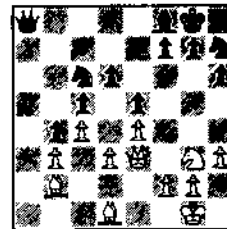
"h" pawn means that Black need not worry about an exchange sacrifice to win the opposition. So the position seems to be a draw even with the "h" pawns.) 51 Rb5! g4+ 52 hxg4 hxg4 53 Ke3 Kf6 54 Ke4 (White's plan is to force the pawn to "g3" when White will drive the Black King to the "a" file and then sacrifice the exchange to win the "g" pawn.) Bg3 55 Rb3! Bc7 (55 ... Bh2 56 g3! allows White to win the pawn on "g4," but now White gains the tempo needed to transfer her rook to "g3.") 56 Rc3 Bb9 57 Rc9 Bd6 58 Rc6 1-0

CHOW AT THE HILTON...

If 1991 was the year of the master in Illinois chess, surely 1992 must be the year of the non-master! For the third time in four Illinois Chess tour events a candidate master took a title. Al Chow's perfect 5-0 left him ahead of the 100 entrants including four masters at the Conrad Hilton on a beautiful May 1-2 weekend. Once again, as in the "Put the Fun Back in Chess Open" only one master took home any money. John Tomas tied with Ed Vano and Larry Dripps with 4½-½ for second place.

The upsets started early as eleven year old Harold Reddick defeated Angelo Sandrin in the very first round. The main events were saved for the third round as both top-ranked Allen Kornfeld (2390) and second ranked Dave Rubin (2270) fell to candidate masters. Kornfeld fell to Miroslav Stevanovic who has been giving many masters trouble recently. The fourth round contained more of the same — Vano upset Belopolsky and Clodie Enriquez beat Emory Tate in a typically wild game.

Al Chow sailed through the sea of all these upsets with supreme unconcern — his play reached its height in the last two rounds. In the fourth round he took the measure of Stevanovic in a very difficult Rook ending and in the final round he constructed a positional masterpiece on the Black side of the Ruy Lopez. Over the past four months Chow has achieved an impressive consistency in major events. He has always been dangerous in single games, but now any master should consider himself lucky to draw with the Black pieces against him.



This position arose after 25 moves of the Enriquez-Chow final round game. Black has a positional advantage because of his control of the "a" file and the weakness of the "d4" square. 25 ... Be7! (Black plans to activate his "bad" Bishop before going after the "d4" outpost.) 26 Qc1? (White's only chance is 26 f4! exf4 27 Qxf4 when White's pieces have gained some scope.) 26 ... Bg5 27 Qbl g6 28 Ne2 Nd4 29 Nxd4 cxd4 30 g3? (This attempt to drive the Bishop from the diagonal is hopeless. Probably best is 30 Qal Qxal 31 Bxal Bd2 32 Bb2 Bc3 33 Bcl trying to activate his light-squared Bishop via "g4.") Bd2 31 Bcl Bxcl 32 Qxcl Kg7 33 Qd2 Qal (Now the position is clearly won. Black's Knight will get to "c5" with threats on both sides of the board.) 34 Kg2 Qc3 35 Qe2 Nf9 36 Bc2 Ne6 37 h4 Nc5 38 Qd1 f5 39 f3 (39 exf5 gxf5 is just as bad. After preparation Black will play ...e4 getting a passed pawn.) ...Qb2 40 Kh3 f4 41 gxf4 (If 41 g4 Nxb3! with the idea of 42 Bxb3 Qf2 mating.) 41 ... exf4 42 Kg4 Nxb3! (Another variation on the same idea as the previous note 43 Bxb3 h5+ 44 Kg5 Qg2+ 45 Kf4 Qh2 mate) 43 Kxf4 Na1! 44 Qg1 (If White saves the Bishop, Black has the same mate.) Nxc2 45 e5 Qal! 46 Qh2 Qc1+ 47 Kg4 Ne3+ 48 Kh3 Qf1+ 49 Kg3 dxe5 50 c5 h5 51 Qa2 Qg1+ 52 Kh3 Qh1+ 0-1.

UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

By Asst. Ed. David Sprenkle

I'm very pleased by the amount of material I have been receiving lately, whatever the reason. It's nice to have to make decisions about what to cut, instead of deciding how to stretch what you've got! This issue I concentrated on one exciting game, and picked a variety of material to complete the column. A few games that deserve a close examination have been held over until next issue. Thanks again for the help, and keep the material coming!

The featured game is the crucial last round encounter between the leaders at the Greater Chicago Open. The last ICB reported that this game "had the masters and experts raving", and I know that's true because I was one of the ravers! For a while it looked like a shoo-in for the Best Game award. Unfortunately both players stumbled as the time control approached, but that doesn't make the game any less enjoyable.

Originally I had hoped to give definitive answers to the questions posed in this game, but an hour after hour of analysis passed I realized I was only scratching the surface. Still it was worth it, since there are so many attractive variations. If you don't want to wade through all the fine points, keep your eyes open for the themes like the strength of two coordinating bishops, or the power of a rook on the 7th rank.

Greater Chicago Open
Belopol'sky-Stevanovic Pirc Defence

1.e4,d6 2.d4,Nf6 3.Kc2,g6 4.Bf4? (White is playing a hybrid line of dubious theoretical value. He probably knew the way Stevanovic normally handles the Pirc, and felt it wouldn't be appropriate against 4.Bf4.) 4...Bg7 5.Qd2,c6 (White guessed correctly! The upcoming use of quick queenside play is considered necessary against a similar line with 4.f3, 5.Be3, and 6.Qd2 where White pretends he is playing the Yugoslav attack against the Sicilian Dragon. In that line White's attack becomes very strong if he is given the time to set up, and then play h4, g4, h5, etc. Belopol'sky's line gives White more flexibility in that he can play in the center with e5 in some situations, and he hasn't used a tempo playing f3.)

The drawback to 4.Bf4 is that Black can play ...e5 himself, and gain a tempo when he does play it. So the correct plan for Black is 5...0-0 6.0-0-0,Nc6 where he has a good position, since 7.d5 is met by e5! 6.0-0-0,Qa5? (Setting up White's reply. 6...b5 is more consistent.) 7.Kb1! (This multi-purpose move is useful defensively, as well as setting up combinations based on Black's loose queen. Now if White moves his queen knight, the response ...Qxd2 is not with check, so White can take a "desperado" move with his knight and take something with check, rather than having to recapture immediately. If Black is careful this common combinational theme will come to nothing, but his options are limited.) 7...Nbd7? Very provocative, but I don't think Black knew what he was getting into. An immediate 7...e5 is tempting, but too loosening in this position. After 8.dxe5,dxe5 9.Bxe5? Black should play 9...0-0! 9...Qxe5?? 10.Qd8 mate; 9...Bxe4? 10.Nxe4,Qxd2 11.Nxd2!,Bxe5 12.Re1 wins a piece and obtains considerable compensation for the pawn. After 9.Qd6!

Black has real problems though, e.g. 9...exf4 10.b4, Bf8 10...Qb6 11.Na4 11.Qxf6,Qxb4+ 12.Ka1 and White wins.

7...0-0 is also possible of course, hoping for 8.Nd5, Qxd2! 9.Nxe7+ 9.Nxf6+ leads nowhere!,Kh8 10.Bxd2,Nxe4. White should continue his rapid development with 8.Nf3 instead, which makes 9.Nd5 plausible and prevents ...e5 for the moment.

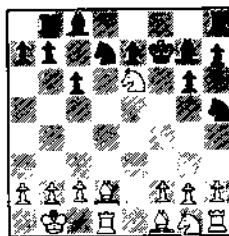
Maybe 7...b5 is Black's best bet. Immediate attempts at a tactical refutation don't pan out for White, e.g. 8.e5,dxe5 9.dxe5 9.Bxe5,b4!,Nh5 and now:

- a) 10.Nxb5?,Qxd2 11.Nc7+,Kd8 wins for Black.
- b) 10.Bxb5,0-0 is nothing special; 10...cxb5 11.Qd5 is more complicated.
- c) 10.e6,Bxc3! 10...Bxe6? 11.Nd5! This variation shows the problem 7...Nbd7, mainly that 10...Bxc3 is no longer feasible due to 11.exd7+.

After 7...b5 White should play 8.a3 instead, maintaining the tension.) 8.e5! (White spent over one hour on this move to calculate the necessary followups, including the knight sacrifice on move 14 and its consequences. The whole conception is quite attractive, though a few unanswered questions prevent me from giving it an exclamation point.) 8...dxe5 9.dxe5,Nh5 (9...Nd5 is not the answer here, since White obtains the advantage after 10.Nxd5, e.g.:

- a) 10...Qxd2 11.Nc7+ 11.Rxd2,cxd5 12.Rxd5,e6! ,Kd8 12.Rxd2,Kxc7 13.Nf3!, which is more accurate than 13.e6+,Ke5 14.exf7+,Kb6. The threat is stronger than the execution!
- b) 10...Qxd5 11.Qe1! once again 11.Qxd5,cxd5 12.Rxd5,e6! ,Qc5 12.Nf3! threatening Be3 ,Qb6 13.Bc4.

However, since 9...Nh5 leaves the knight stranded on the edge of the board, 9...Ng4 is worth a close look. When I talked to Boris he discounted this move and said he was going to play 10.e6,fxe6 11.Bc4, with good pressure for the pawn. Problem is, 1...Bxc3! 12.bxc3,Qb6+ followed by 13...Qxf2 is quite strong for Black. So White would have to continue as he did in the game, with 10.e6,fxe6 11.Nb5,Qxd2 12.Nc7+,Kf7 13.Rxd2, Rb8. Comparing that position to the game continuation, I can understand why Black avoided 9...Ng4, with the bishop bearing down on the rook at b8. However, that may be balanced by the fact that Black's knight is less vulnerable at g4 than h5, and that means White's knight sac at e6 is less worrisome.) 10.e6! (the only consistent continuation, or White will lose his pawn at e5 and have little to show for it.) 10...fxe6 11.Nb5!,Qxd2 12.Nc7+,Kf7 13.Bxd2,Rb8 (Black can't buy off White with material, since White's control of the 'd' file and better pawn structure gives him a big advantage after 13...Nb6 14.Nxa8,Nxa8 15.Be3.) 14.Nxe6! (14.Nf3 was



Position after 14.Nxe6!

possible, hoping for 14...h6? 15.Nxe6! where White transposes into favorable variations of the sacrifice. Black can do better with 14...Nc5, when White has play for his pawn, but no concrete advantage.) 14...Kxe6 (Else Black has a disrupted position and nothing to show for it.) 15.Bc4+,Kf6? (Of course 15...Ke5? 16.Nf3+ loses a tempo, and 15...Kf5? loses to 16.g4+,Kxg4 17.Be6+,Kh4

18.Nf3 mate. However, maybe Black should close his eyes for a moment and walk into the discovered check by playing 15...Kd6. White has numerous fierce-looking moves,

Still, 10.R-N1 proved useful when Black overplayed his hand on the queenside with 13...P-QN4. 15...R-N1 would also have been met by 16.P-QN4!

Once White obtained the powerful passed QN pawn, she showed admirable singlemindedness in seeing it queened, though this might have caused her to miss 19.P-B4, winning more material.

26.P-K5 (or 26.P-N7 immediately) opened the way for the final push of the QN pawn, which was aided by 27...RxB. However, the end would have been near after 27...PxB 28.P-N7,R-Q1 29.B-B6! as well, with the threat of 30.N-R6.

With Black a rook down, all that remained was for White to coordinate her pieces and beat off any last-ditch threats to her king. The finish became a bit messy, possibly due to time pressure, as White missed 36.R-Q1 and Black missed the opportunity to stay in the game with 38...K-B3 instead of 38...K-R3?

After examining a furious tournament encounter and a player of the future, let's take a look at something a little off the beaten track, a hard fought contest with the "supernatural".

The Black Phantom
account by Walker E. Wynkoop

For a number of years I have kept a small chessboard on my desk. One day I noticed that the moves: 1.e4,e5 were set up on the board. I had no idea who might have moved the pieces --probably just an idle gesture-- , but I tried moving Nf3, just in case. Nothing happened. The pawns and knight began to look somewhat forlorn sitting there out of place. About a week went by. I quit looking at the board each morning; then late one rainy afternoon I glanced at the board: Lo and Behold! The black knight sat at f6, looking quite impatient, a Petrov's Defence in hand. Was this all a joke? Or was there somewhere a true Phantom of the Chessboard? I moved d4. The next morning there sat the black knight on e4, having struck NXP. Well, that was quite unorthodox! The Black Phantom was either inexperienced, just bold, or perhaps just great. I answered: PXP. The next day the black bishop sat on c5. All Hell was about to break loose in the form of a shadowy Black master.

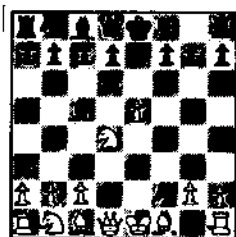
Each morning there would be the Phantom's move to be countered. I had absolutely no idea who he (or possibly she) was. As the moves spread out over the summer, who it was was a less important question than "can I survive his (it's) onslaught?" One day at lunch I mentioned my mystery game, thinking that perhaps one of my colleagues was the Phantom. Everyone's reaction was so incredulously one of disbelief, and then one of laughter, that I doubted they knew of the setup. After that, each day's first question from the office was "how's he doing?" Someone mentioned the story to the building engineer. He knew the Phantom! The building's maintenance is jobbed out to a professional cleaning company. The owner of this company had recently brought his father over here from Poland to live. This gentleman spoke very little English, so his son gave him a job on the night cleaning crew. Chess was his great love, so when he saw my board he moved an opening to see if anyone would respond. This is all hearsay. The story went that he did not even own a chess set and board, but had worked up a cardboard one to follow our game on. The story went on that in Poland he was a chess champion, which I came to firmly believe.

I never met my chess Phantom for he worked only at night, but the game went on. The action became wild and woolly with my white pieces reeling from blow after blow. I was barely able to claw my way back towards a draw. The middle game drew to a bloody close with the Black Phantom up a passed pawn. I wrote out a draw offer. He scorned this. We went after the endgame in earnest. The knights' dueling about the passed pawn and the white knight's ballet with the black king was to be very fascinating. Particularly when I finally got the draw. I still have never met my Black Phantom.

Chicago, 1981

W.E. Wynkoop-M.Stanuch Petrov's Def.

1.e4,e5 2.Nf3,Nf6 3.d4,Nxe4 4.dxe5,Bc5 5.Nd4? Nxf2!



6.Kxf2,Qh4+ 7.Ke3,Bxd4+ 8.Qh4, Qe1+ 9.Kd3,Qxc1 10.Kc3,0-0 11. Qe4,Qh6 12.Nd2,Re8 13.Bc4,c6 14.Bd3,d5 15.Qe2,Nd7 16.Nf3, a5? 17.Rae1,Qf4 18.a3,b5 19. e3,Qh6 20.Qf2,b4+! 21.Kb3,c5 22.Ka2,Qh5 23.Rhf1,c4 24.Be2, Qf5 25.Bd1,Ba6 26.c3,Rab8 27. cxb4,axb4 28.axb4,c3 29.Bc2!, Bd3 30.Nd4,Qxf2 31.Rcf2,Bxc2 32.Rxc2,cxb2? 33.e6! fxe6 34. Rxe6,b1(Q) 35.Kxb1,Rxb4 36.Nb2,

Reb8 37.Re8+,Kf7 38.Rxb8,Rxb8 39.Rxb8,Nxb8 40.Ke2,Kf6 41.Kd3,Ke5 42.Nf3+,Kd6 43.Nd4,g6 44.Nb5+,Ke5 45.Nd4,Ne6 46.Ne6+,Kd6 47.Nf8,Ne5+ 48.Kd4,h6 49.h4,Nc6+ 50.Ke3,Ne7 51.g4,Kc5 52.Nd7+,Kc4 53.Nb6+,Kc3 54.Na4+,Kb4 55.Nb6, Kb5 56.Nd7,Nc6 57.Kd3,Ne7 58.Kd4,Kc6 59.Ne5+,Ke7 60.Ke5, Kd8 61.Nd3,Ke8 62.Nf4,Kf7 63.Nxd5,Nxd5 64.Kxd5,Kf6 Draw agreed

Actually, Black's third move is not really "unorthodox", but White's surprise might explain his playing the risky 4.dxe5 instead of the normal 4.Bd3,d5 5.Nxe5. After 4...Bc5, the gambit with 5.Bc4 or the ugly looking move 5.Be3 should both be good for equality.

After the alert 5...Nxf2! 6.Kxf2,Qh4+ 7.Ke3,Bxd4+ (the simplest) 8.Qxd4,Qe1+ 9.Kd3,Qxe1 Black's advantage was enormous, with an ongoing king hunt and an extra pawn to boot. Unfortunately, he failed to play vigorously or accurately enough the rest of the game. Perhaps the Phantom grew overconfident? However, White hung tough after the dismal start.

10...Qe1+ would have been an improvement, because after White's king moved 11...Nc6 would have picked off a second pawn. It might also have been better to play ...d6 quickly to eliminate the cramping pawn at e5 and break open the center, making White's king more accessible. For White's part, he should have played 14. Qd4 to try and hold back ...d5, as well as stepping out of the pin on the 'e' file.

Black also missed the opportunity to use that same pin with 16...f6. The idea of a queenside pawn storm is also good, but perhaps 16...c5! first was more accurate, since the threat of 17...c4 is embarrassing, e.g. 17.Bf5,Nxe5! 18.Bxc8,d4+ 19.Kb3,Qb6+ and Black wins.

After 20...b4+ White was correct not to grab the preferred pawn, because after 21.axb4?,axb4+ 22.Kxb4, c5+ Black has a raging attack. But Black could have triumphed anyway if he had played 26...Reb8! instead of 26...Rab8, so that White's defence after 27.cxb4, axb4 28.axb4 would not have been possible.

Black missed another chance to win before the endgame with 32...Rxb4. 33.bxc3? loses to 33...Ra8 mate, and both 33.e6,fxe6! 34.Rxe6,Ra8+, and 33.Nc6,Rxb2+ 34.Rxb2, cxb2 35.Kxb2,f6 36.Nb4,Nxe5 are insufficient.

Once the knight endgame was reached, Black needed to reorganize and strengthen the position of his pieces. One way was 41...Nd7 42.N moves,Ke5, where further progress is possible.

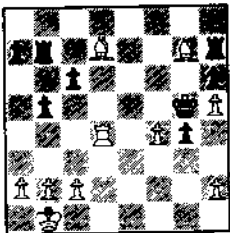
White missed 61.Nf7+ at the end, but at that point it didn't matter.

Cheapele Quads
Bachler-Schofield Sicilian Defence

1.e4,e5 2.Nf3,Nc6 3.d4,cxd4 4.Nxd4,Nf6 5.Nc3,e5 6.Ndb5, d6 7.Bg5,a6 8.Bxf6,gxf6 9.Na3,b5 10.Nd5,f5 11.Bxb5,axb5 12.Kxb5,Ra4 13.Nbc7+,Kd7 14.c4,Rxc4 15.Qh5!?,Rxe4+ 16. Kf1,Ne7 17.Rc1!,Ba6+ 18.Nxa6,Rd4 19.Nxe7,Bxe7 20.Qxf5+, Ke8 21.Nc7+ 1-0 (21...Kf8 22.Ne6+, or 21...Qxc7?? 22. Rxc7,Rd1+ 23.Ke2,Rxh1 24.Rc8+,Bd8 25.Rxd8+,Kxd8 26.Qd6+)

but nothing resembling a kill. The best I can see, and the line Boris was going to play, is 16.Ba5+,Kc5 17.Bf1 or e2, threatening 18.b4 mate. However, Black can save himself with 18...Bxb2! After 19.Kxb2 White is still down a pawn, but his two bishops and Black's awkward king position compensate. Boris just assumed White would have the advantage in such a position, but if Black is searching for a survivable position, that might be it.) 16.Nf3 (Threatening 17.Bg5+, and pressuring the e5 square as well, making Bc3+ more potent. If White tries to win his piece back immediately with 16.g4, Black has 16...Nb6! 17.Bc3+,e5.) 16...h6 (Black can save his knight with 16...g5!?, but after the straight-forward 17.Bxg5+,Kg6 18.Bxe7 White has two pawns and considerable play for the piece.) 17.g4 (Now White will win his piece back, and Black's position totters on the edge of a precipice. However, White's weak kingside pawns mean he'll have to do more than simply win a pawn and enter an endgame.) 17...e5 (Another idea is 17...b5, with the idea of ...b4 to either prevent Bc3, or kick the bishop from that powerful post. Attempts at immediate refutation fail, e.g. 18.Bc3+,e5 19.Bb3,b4 20.Rxd7!?,Bxd7 21.Bxe5+,Ke7 22.gxh5,Bxe5 (22...Bg4 23.Bxg7,Bxf3 24.Re1+,Kd7 25.Bxh8, Rxb8 26.hxg6 and 27.g7 23.Nxe5,gxh5, giving back the exchange to obtain a draw.) 18.gxh5,g5 (To keep lines closed. While he has the chance Black could consider 18...Nb6. After 19.Nxe5!,Nxc4 [19...Re8?! 20.f4! 20.Nxc4 White no longer has the bishop pair, but he does have considerable activity and an extra pawn, albeit weak.) 19.Bc3,g4? ("Trying to get White to "blink", but now White has a definite win. A little better is 19...Re8 20.Rd6+,Ke7 and now not 21.Re6+,Kf8 22.Rxe8+,Kxe8 23.Nxe5, where Black has drawing chances, but 21.Rg6, Kf8 22.Rd1, planning Rxd7 and Bb4+) 20.Rd6+ (20.Rxd7, Bxd7 21.Nxe5! also wins, because after 21...Kf5 22.Nxd7,Bxc3 23.Nxb8 White can extract his knight and stay a piece up. 20...gxf3 21.Rf7+,Kg5 22.Rxg7+ is no better. The embarrassment of riches on this move and future moves almost cost White dearly, burying him in ever-worsening time pressure.) 20...Ke7 21.Rc6+?! (21.Rc6 would have been easier, winning at least a pawn and keeping the pressure on. 21...Bf6 22.Nxe5! wins the 'e' pawn due to the upcoming pin on the 'e' file, but 21...Kf8 22.Rxg7!,Kxg7 23.Nxe5, and 21...gxf3 22.Rxg7+ are even worse for Black.) 21...Kd8 22.Nxe5,Nxe5 23.Rxe5! (So White wins a pawn, but it is doubled and vulnerable, and Black is edging closer to consolidation. White can still win because his pieces coordinate so well, but there are many false paths.) 23...Bd7 24.Rd1 (Threatening 25.Be6) 24...b5 (24...Bxe5 25.Bxe5,Ke7 26.Bd6+! leaves White a piece up. 24...Re8 isn't much better, e.g. 25.Rf5 threatening Rf7 ,Bxc3 26.Rf7,Rc7 27.bxc3 or 27.Be6!?,B moves 28.Bxd7?,Re8 27...Kc8 28.Rxd7 28.Rh7.) 25.Ba5+ (more straight forward than playing 25.Be6 immediately. There are two variations after 25.Be6,Rb7 26.Ba5+:

- a) 26...Kc8 27.Rxd7!,Rxd7 28.Rc5! wins at least the exchange.
- b) 26...Ke7 27.Bb4+,Kf6 (27...Kd8 28.Rf5! 28.Bxd7, Kxe5 29.Bc3+,Kf4 30.Bxg7,Rh7 30...Rd8 31.Bxh6+, Ke5 32.Re1+; how how is White going to save both his bishops? 31.Rd4+,Kg5 [31...Kf3? 32.Bxc6+ 32.f4+!



After 32.f4+(Variation) Be6! Black has nothing better than 26...Bxe6 27.Rxe6,Rb7 28.Rxc6+, because 26...Rb7 27.Rxd7! transposes to variation a. in the note to 25.Ba5+; and 26...Bxe5 27.Rxd7 is totally unacceptable.) 26...bxc4 27.Rxg7? (After this move White should get nothing, due to opposite

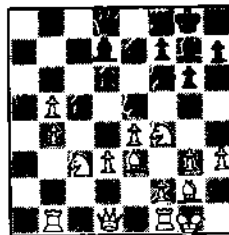
colored bishops and all the weak pawns strewn about. 27.Rxd7 is a better try, but Black can survive after 27...Rxb2+ 28.Kc1,Rb5! There are a number of plans for White, but none pan out. After 29.Rxg7,Rxa5 30.Rxa7, Rxa7 31.Rxa7,Kb8 the best White can get is a rook, rook pawn, and bishop pawn versus rook ending that is a theoretical draw. 29.Rxa7,Bb2+ 30.Kd1,Rd5+ 31.Ke2,Re5+ should also be drawn, though just barely.) 27...Rb7 28.Rg6 (Or else Black plays 28...Bf5 or...Rf8 and nothing much is happening.) 28...Rb5!29.Bc3,Rh7 30.g4 (Obviously severe time pressure has set in, White having 1 minute, Black about 10. Despite being behind in time White keeps pressing [remembering the luscious positions he had earlier?]) and he gets a break. Too many players think opposite colored bishops are synonymous with "drawish".) 30...Rxb5 31.Rg8+,Kb7 32.Rd8, Be6 33.Rfd6,Bd5?! (33...Rd5 would really have deadened things.) 34.Bd4,a6?! (Black should now give up his 'a' pawn and set up a passed pawn of his own with 34...Rxb2, instead of trying to cover up and "rope-a-dope".) 35.Re8,Rc?? (The final straw. 35...Bf3 36.Rdd8,c5 keeps Black in the game.) 36.Rdd8,c5 37.Be5 (the rest is easy.) 37...Rxe5 38.Rxe5,Bf3 39.Re6,h5 40.c3,a5 41.Kc2,h4 1-0

13 year old Bernadette Reddick has attracted a lot of attention with her recent series of upsets. Besides the fact she plays well, what most impresses me is her lack of respect for higher rated opponents. She just hangs in there and plays her game, routinely refusing desperate draw offers when she gets the advantage. That type of mental toughness can't be taught.

Of course, there is plenty of room for improvement in Bernadette's game. One weakness I've noticed in the two games I've seen is that she doesn't use her pawns effectively. She prefers to play with her pieces, missing occasional opportunities to drive back the opponent with pawn advances. But if the basic talent is there such weak spots can be eliminated. I think we'll hear a lot more from Bernadette in the future!

Greater Chicago Open
B.Reddick-Aouriri English Opening

1.P-QB4,N-KB3 2.N-QB3,P-KN3 3.P-K4,P-Q3 4.P-KN3,B-N2 5.B-N2,N-B3 6.KN-K2,0-0 7.0-0,N-K4? 8.P-Q3,B-N5 9.P-KR3, B-K3? 10.R-N1,P-B4 11.N-B4,B-Q2 12.B-K3,P-QR3 13.P-QR4, P-QN4? 14.RPxP,PxP 15.PxP,R-R4 16.P-QN4!



16...PxP 17.RxP,Q-B1? 18. KN-Q5,R-K1 19.P-N6?,NxN 20. NxB,N-B3 21.R-N1,Q-N1 22.Q-Q2, P-K3 23.N-B7,R-QB1 24.KR-B1, R-R5 25.P-B4,N-Q5 26.P-K5,PxP 27.BxN,RxB 28.P-N7,R-Q1 29. N-R6,Q-R2 30.P-N8(Q),RxQ 31. RxR+,B-KB1 32.R-R8,Q-N3 33. K-R2,PxP 34.PxP,K-N2 35.Q-K3, B-Q3 36.B-K4?,P-N4 37.R-KN1, B-B3 38.RxP+,K-R3? 39.Q-B2 1-0

White's opening setup is a little unusual, but a perfectly legitimate way to play against the King's Indian. The emphasis is on control of the Q5 square.

Black's problems started when he neglected the fight for the center (7...P-K4 was indicated) and started an "attack" that netted him less than nothing. 9.P-KR3 demonstrated Black's control of KB6 was illusory, since 9...N-B6+? 10.K-R1,B-R4 11.P-KN4 loses a piece, and 9...B-B6 10.BxB,NxB+ 11.K-N2,N-K4 12.P-B4 gives White a space advantage as in the game.

If Black didn't want to play 9...B-B6 he should have gotten the bishop totally out of the way with 9...B-B1 because after 9...B-K3? White missed the opportunity for 10.P-B4,N-B3 (10...Qn-Q2? 11.P-KB5) 11.P-KN4, or possibly even 11.P-N3 followed by 12.P-Q4.

more next page...

GPO GOES TO KAUSHANSKY AND KENKEL

The 1982 edition of the Greater Peoria Open drew a disappointing field of 46 players, hurt no doubt by an already stacked spring tournament schedule. However, the strength of the field made up for the lack of entries, except in the organizers' pocketbooks. There were 5 masters (Kaushansky, Kornfeld, Sprenkle, Kenkel, and Rubin), and 10 experts.

The first round went according to form (including 13 move wins by Rubin and myself) except for Tim Pradzinski's (1551) upset of Tony Schroeder (2067). Thereafter every round saw a surprise, though the top finishers were for the most part "big names".

Leonid Kaushansky and Iowan Dale Kenkel tied for first at 4½. After some recent bad form, Kaushansky's play was powerful, and he was never in trouble. He allowed himself a quick draw versus compatriot Belopolsky in round 4. Kenkel had his share of luck, beating Rubin from an inferior position in round 4, and beating Belopolsky in round 5 when Boris messed up the move order in the Poisoned Pawn Najdorf. His only draw came in round 3 versus expert Ulf Ekenberg.

Rubin, Ekenberg, and Allen Kornfeld tied for 3rd-5th, with 4-1 scores. Kornfeld blew a winning position in round 2 versus Ekenberg for his only loss. Ekenberg, who beat Leonid Bass at the Put the Fun Back tourney earlier this year, seems to thrive on upsets. Here he beat Tom Krause in round 4 and drew me in round 5, besides the results mentioned above. Unfortunately this may be the last we'll see of Ulf, because he will be returning to his native Sweden shortly.

As always in Peoria, the site was fine and the directing staff (headed by Bill Wilkinson) had no trouble. Come out and play in the Region VII Championship, to be held in Peoria in July!

GPO Prizewinners:

- 1-2 Leonid Kaushansky, Dale Kenkel
 3-5 Ulf Ekenberg, David Rubin, Allen Kornfeld
 Cat. I 1st Tony Sillars
 2nd Judy Rippeth
 Cat. II 1st Tom Bolitho
 2nd Phil Anderson
 Chedley Aouriri
 Boueri Merssen
 Paul Scholl
 Cat. III 1st Tim Pradzinski
 2nd James Diebel
 Cat. IV-VI 1st Jay Bozarth
 2nd Larry Carpenter
 Ray Kappel
 Unrated 1st Robert Bethel
 2nd David Shin

Kaushansky-Vano Sicilian Defence

1.e4,c5 2.f3,e6 3.d4,exd4 4.Nxd4,Nf6 5.Nc3,d6 6.g3,Nf6 7.Bg2,Bd7 8.0-0,Be7 9.Ndb5,Qb8 10.a4,0-0 11.b3,af 12.Na3,Qc7 13.Bb2,Rab8 14.Qe2,Rfc8 15.Rfd1,Nb4 16.Rd2,Bc6 17.Nd1,a5 18.Nb5,Qd8 19.e5,f4 20.c4,Bxb5 21.axb5,Nb6 22.exd6,Bf8 23.Nc3,d7 24.a4,b6 25.d7,xd7 26.Rad1, Rc7 27.b6 1-0

Kornfeld-Ekenberg Queen's Gambit

1.c4,e6 2.Nc3,d5 3.d4,c6 4.Nf3,Nf6 5.e3,Be7 6.Bd3,dxc4 7.Bxc4,b5 8.Bd3,b4 9.Ne4,Nxe4 10.Bxe4,Qb6 11.0-0,Bb7 12.Ne5,Nac6 13.Qf3,Bf6 14.Nxc6,0-0 15.Ne7+,Bxe7 16.Bxt7, Rab8 17.Be4,Rfd8 18.b3,c7 19.Bb2,b5 20.Rfc1,Rbc8 21.

d5,Nc3 22.dxe6,fxe6 23.Bxc3,bxc3 24.Qh5,g6 25.Qg4,Rd2 26.Rc2,Rcd8 27.h4,Rxc2 28.Bxc2,Rd2 29.Be4,c2 30.Rc1, Qc7 31.h5,Ba3 32.hxg6,h5 33.Qxe6+K34.Rf1,c1(Q) 35.Rxc1, Bxc1 36.f4,Re2 37.Qd5,Bxe3+ 38.Kh1,Qc1+ 0-1

Vano-Parham Gruenfeld Defence

1.P-Q4,N-KB3 2.P-QB4,P-KN3 3.N-QB3,P-Q4 4.B-B4,B-N2 5.P-K3,0-0 6.PxP,NxP 7.NxN,QxN 8.BxP,N-B3 9.H-K2,B-N5 10.P-B3,BxBP 11.PxB,QxBP 12.R-KK1,QxKP 13.B-KB4,Q-K5 14.B-N2,Q-B4 15.BxN,PxB 16.Q-Q2,KR-Q1 17.0-0-0,P-K4 18.BxP,BxB 19.R-N5,Q-K3 20.RxB,QxRP 21.N-B3,Q-N6 22.R1-K1,P-QR4 23.Q-R6,QR-N1 24.R1-K2,Q-N2 25.N-K4,P-KB4 26.N-B6+,K-B2 27.QxRP+,KxN 28.R-K6+,K-N4 29.RxP+,K-B5 30.Q-R4+ 1-0

Aouriri-Bozarth Queen's Gambit

1.N-KB3,N-KB3 2.P-B4,P-K3 3.N-B3,P-Q4 4.P-K3,B-K2 5.P-Q4,QN-Q2 6.B-Q3,P-B4 7.0-0,N-N3 8.P-QN3,P-QR3 9.Q-B2, Q-B2 10.B-R3,BPxP 11.BxB,KxB 12.KPxP,PxP 13.PxP,NxP 14.Kr-K1,R-Q1 15.N-K2,P-QN4 16.QR-B1,B-N2 17.BxN,PxB 18.N-K5,R-Q4 19.QxBP,QxQ 20.RxQ,R-B1 21.RxR,BxR 22.R-B1, B-Q2 23.R-B7,R-N4 24.N-QB3,R-N7 25.K-B1,R-Q7 26.R-R7, R-B7 27.R-B7,R-Q7 28.K-K1,RxP 29.R-R7,K-K1 30.R-R8+, K-K2 31.RxP,N-K5 32.NxB??,Nxd4 33.P-B3,RdN 34.P-QR4, R-Q8+ 35.K-B2,R-QR8 36.P-R5,N-N4 37.K-K3,K-Q2 38.K-Q3, N-B2 39.R-R7,K-B1 40.K-B4,R-K8 41.K-B5,K-N1 42.K-N6?, R-N8+ 43.K-B6,KxR 44.KxN,R-N2+ 45.K-Q6,K-R3 46.P-N4,KxP 47.P-N4,R-N7 48.K-K7,R-KB7 49.KxBP,RxP+ 50.KxNP,P-K4 51.KxP,R-B5 52.P-N5,RxP+ 53.K-N7,P-K5 54.P-N6,R-N5 0-1

Kenkel-Rubin Queen's Gambit

1.d4,d5 2.c4,e6 3.Nc3,c6 4.Nf3,dxc4 5.a4,Bb4 6.e3,b5 7.Bd2,a5 8.axb5,Bxc3 9.Bxc3,cx6 10.b3,Bb7 11.bxc4,b4 12.Bd2,Nf6 13.Bd3,Ne4 14.0-0,Nd7 15.Qe2,Ndf6 16.c5,Bc6 17.Ne5,Nxd2 18.Qxd2,Qc7 19.f3,0-0 20.Rf1,Nd5 21.Be4, f6 22.Nxc6,Qxc6 23.Qe2,f5 24.Bxd5,exd5 25.Qb3,Rf8 26.Rc1,Kh8 27.Qa4,Qxa4 28.Rxa4,b3? 29.Kf2,Kg8 30.Rb1,Rb8 31.Ke2,Kf7 32.Rb2,Ke6 33.Kd3,Rb4 34.Rxb4,axb4 35.Rxb3, Ra4 36.Kc2,Kf7 37.Rb2,Kc6 38.Kb1,Ra3 39.Rxb4,Rxe3 40.Rb6+,Kc7 41.Rd6,Re1+ 42.Kc2,Re2+ 43.Kd3,Rxg2 44.Rxd5, g6 45.h4,Rh2 46.Re5,Kd7 47.Kc4,Rxh4 48.Kd5,Rf4 49.c6+, Kd8 50.Re3,Rh4 51.Kc5,f4 52.Ra3,Kc7 53.d5,Rh5 54.Ra7+, Kd8 55.Kb6 1-0

Rubin-Anderson Dutch Defence

1.d4,f5 2.Nc3,g6 3.e4,fxe4 4.Nxe4 Bg7 5.Nf3,Nf6 6.Bd3, b6 7.0-0,0-0 8.c3,Ba6 9.Bxa6,Nxa6 10.Qe2,Nb8 11.Re1,Nc6 12.Neg5,e6 13.Nxe6 1-0

Sprenkle-Lybarger King's Indian Defence

1.c4,Nf6 2.Nc3,g6 3.e4,d6 4.d4,Bg7 5.f4,0-0 6.Nf3,c6 7.Be2,Re8 8.e5,dxe5 9.fxe5,Nd7 10.c5,f6 11.Bc4+,Kh8 12.h4,fxe5 13.h5 1-0

send games to:
**302 s. busey, 203
 urbana, IL 61801**

NECROLOGY... We learn just at press time of the death of long-time Chicago area player Expert Hugh Wheeler. Hugh died suddenly on June 8 of a heart attack. He was 64 years old. Hugh Wheeler was a hard-working player who had some good results in recent years, most notably at the 1981 U.S. Amateur in Chicago. Our sympathies to his family.

POSTAL CHESS.

Helen Warren

POSTAL NOTES...Bill Naff, who qualified for advancement to the 1980 ICA Finals, has declined assignment; Walter Brown has advanced to the Finals as the #12 player. He is the final player in this Finals section.

PROGRESS IN THE 1981 ICA POSTAL PRELIMS is very good, indeed. We are getting results in speedily. You are asked to check results as they appear in the crosstabes below and report any discrepancies immediately.

81ICA-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 DEMAURO	♙	1		1		1	
2 MARCONNET	0	♙	0	0	0	0	0
3 HARNACH		1	♙	0	1	0	0
4 COHEN	0	1	1	♙	1	1	1
5 SPITZNAGEL		1	1	1	♙	1	
6 MARTINDALE	0	1	1	0	0	♙	1
7 HERNANDEZ		1	1	0		0	♙

81ICA-4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 ROECKER	♙	1	0	1		1	
2 KAPELA	0	♙					
3 TAYLOR		1	♙	1		1	
4 O'KEEFE	1		1	♙			1
5 SWANSON					♙		
6 STOTLER	1		0			♙	
7 WARREN							♙

81ICA-2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 BENDER	♙	0			1	1	1
2 ANDERSON	1	♙	1			1	1
3 O'HEAFN		0	♙	0			1
4 JOHNSON			1	♙			1
5 REARDON	0				♙	1	1
6 MCKINNEY	0	0			0	♙	1
7 SCHREMSEK	0	0	0	0	0	0	♙

81ICA-5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 MARCONNET	♙	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 WARREN	1	♙	1	1	1		
3 BACHLER	1	1	♙	1	1	1	
4 LIEF	1		0	♙			
5 JUST	1	1	0		♙	1	0
6 MIZESKO	1		0		0	♙	0
7 ROTHCHILD	1						♙

81ICA-3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 SOGIN	♙			1		1	1
2 POPE		♙		1			1
3 FANBUSH			♙	1			1
4 CROWELL	0	0	0	♙	0	0	0
5 BROWN				1	♙		1
6 WERNER	1			1		♙	
7 SANDER	0	0	0	1	0		♙

81ICA-6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 KAPELA	♙	0	0	0		1	0
2 LEGG	1	♙	1	1			1
3 WARREN	1	0	♙	1			0
4 JAMASON	1	0	1	♙	1	1	1
5 MARTINDALE					0	♙	
6 ARCHER	0				0		♙
7 MUSGRAVE	1	1	0		1		♙

RATINGS IN OUR NEXT ISSUE...

With our next issue we will start running ICA postal ratings. All games from the 1980 prelim sections will be rated, a few results from the 1980 Finals, and all games reported thus far in the 1981 prelims (crosstabes above). We will include a full explanation of the rating system and give the rating chart table so you can calculate your own rating as games are reported.

SIGN UP!! WE WANT YOU IN THE 1982 REGION VII POSTAL CHAMPIONSHIP!

FLASH...FLASH...ILLINOIS FUTURITY YIELDS FIDE RATING FOR SPRENKLE AND FIRST LEGS FOR THREE....

With only hours remaining before press time, The First Illinois Futurity, held June 5-12th at the Palmer House in Chicago, came to an end. It surpassed our most hopeful expectations as DAVID SPRENKLE of Champaign earned the second leg toward his FIDE rating. Leonid Kaushansky, David Rubin, and Albert Chow, all of Chicago, turned in performances which gave each their start toward a FIDE rating.

The field of ten was dominated by SM Leonid Bass who finished first with 7-2. Kaushansky's strong 6-3 placed him clear second ahead of California SM Jeremy Silman, third with 5-3-4. Tied for 4th-6th were Curt Brasket, David Sprenkle, and Dave Rubin, all with 5-4. Albert Chow was 7th with 4-5, ahead of Fred Lindsay of Michigan, Allan Kornfeld, and Dr. Eugene Martinovsky. Our next issue will present full details, with tournament story, crosstable, games, and full acknowledgements. ILLINOIS SALUTES ITS FOUR TALENTED MASTERS: SPRENKLE, KAUSHANSKY, RUBIN, AND CHOW!

The event was organized by the ICA, with Helen Warren, chief organizer; Mike Zacate was chief director with assistance from J Tomas.

NEW CHESS CLUB IN HYDE PARK....

Again, just before press time, with a promise to provide additional details in our next issue...we learn of a brand new club, THE CHESS GAMON CLUB OF HYDE PARK, 5101 S University, in Hyde Park, Chicago. The club meets DAILY, with extended hours on Saturday and Friday. Club managers are R Smith and E Johnson. You can get additional info by calling 373-7321. A full calendar of events is being planned. June 26 will see the first formal activity of the club--a non-rated, three round event. MORE NEXT TIME!

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ONWARD ON UPWARD

BY KEVIN BACHLER

BEING PRACTICAL

Many players have trouble in chess simply because they do not look at their positions objectively. They fail to take time to correctly assess a position, often letting their instinct run rampant instead. Then they suddenly find that instead of a mating attack, they're getting mated. They simply refuse to be, or don't know how to be practical.

Perhaps the most practical player in the world is Anatoly Karpov. A player can learn much by going over the games of this world champion carefully. Probably the best book to learn from Karpov's games is the book *MY BEST GAMES* by Karpov. In it we consistently find that Karpov is a master in the art of fighting for space. This is a very practical approach to the game. Karpov reasons that once he has a secure space advantage, he may do as he pleases. The final diagram in several of the games in this book show the defender's pieces confined to the first two ranks. Karpov has literally pushed his opponent off the board.

By doing a careful analysis of games like the following one, we learn new ideas which can then be applied to our own play. It is more instructive to carefully analyse one game, than to quickly go over 100.

Here is one of my favorite Karpov games, a very instructive example against one of the world's strongest and most difficult to beat grandmasters, Ulf Andersson.

Karpov-Andersson, World Junior Championship, Stockholm 1969, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 (Karpov has played the Ruy Lopez since his childhood. Few openings offer such a clear strategical approach to the contest for a spatial advantage in the center) 4 Bc4 Nf6 5 O-O Be7 (5...Nxe4 leads to the Open variation, which we will consider at a later time) 6 Re1 b5 7 Bb3 O-O (Andersson's order of moves allows him to play the Marshall Attack after 8 c3 by 8...d5. Karpov often avoids this gambit, playing 8 a4 instead. Here he continues 8 c3. Was Karpov not afraid of a Marshall, or did he simply not believe that Andersson would play it? The Marshall is not uncommon in international play, and Karpov certainly knew that Andersson is primarily a positional player. I believe that Karpov knew the opening did not conform to Andersson's style, and so he felt Andersson would not play it) 8 c3 d6 9 b3 (With this move White prepares to play d4, by preventing the reply Bg4. Notice how the game revolves around the squares d4 and e5. Beginning with the 2nd move of the game, the primary fight has been for these squares. It is possible for White to play 9 d4, and allow Bg4 in reply. Master chess feels that the tempo saved by playing d4 immediately is not as important as preventing the pin by Bg4. However, since 1975, the 9 d4 line has made somewhat of a comeback in international play, and also in the play of some midwest masters and candidate masters) 10 Bc2 c5 (The point of this move is threefold: 1) It gains space on the Q-side, 2) It exerts pressure on d4, 3) It allows Qc7, which removes the Queen from the potentially dangerous d-file (if White happens to play Rd1), allows Rd8 putting White's Queen on the spot, and defends e5) 11 d4 Qc7 12 Nbd2 Bb7 (An old, and not very strong continuation. It is better to first play 12...cxd4 to open the c-file. Now White simply closes the center with 13 d5, leaving Black with a badly placed Bishop and Knight, which both take quite a while to re-develop) 13 d5! Bc8 14 Nf1 Bd7 15 b3!

DIAGRAM 1

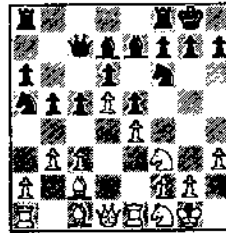
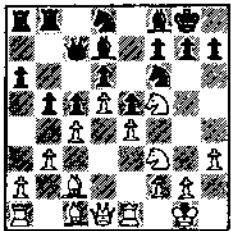


DIAGRAM 1 AFTER 15 b3 (Not allowing the Knight to go to c4. If Black now tries to open the Q-side with 15...c4, then 16 B4 drives the Knight to b7, from where it has no real hope of re-entering the game. Moreover, White may eventually have the move a4, creating target pawns at b5 and c4, and threatening to open the a-file at an appropriate moment. One might be tempted to say: "This is all fine, but surely Black can do something in the meantime!" Perhaps so, but because White has been able to block up the center, Black has very little counterplay. The best way to get counterplay in similar positions is to strike at the center, but here this is quite difficult since the only move which does so is f5. First of all, this move is simply difficult to play. White can play g4 and Ng3 without fear of weakness, as Black is very cramped, and the weaknesses created in White's camp by g4 are thus unexploitable. Meanwhile, White is on the road to a ready-made K-side attack. (See games like Capablanca-Bernstein, Sun Sebastian, 1977). Seeing all this, Andersson decides that his best chance is to regroup as quickly as possible, and so he plays:) 15...Nb7?! (This move is an error because now Black will have nothing but passive defense. Although 15...c4 leaves Black's position weak, as we have just shown, it does have one advantage that the present move does not. It would be better to play 15...c4 16 B4 Nf7, so that Black at least has some threat by a5, threatening to open the a-file, rather than play 15...Nb7 with no threat at all.

Please also notice that the last two notes were set up so that one condemned 15...c5, while the next note said it was the best chance. I did this for two reasons: 1) It allowed me to describe White's general plan, 2) It allowed me to make a point. NEVER, EVER, completely and blindly trust someone else's analysis. Regardless of how much sense it makes, always look it over carefully yourself. This is an important key to real improvement. At the 1981 Master Challenge, I spoke with James Ellis, a Wisconsin master, about his last round loss to a (then) candidate master in the 1981 Greater Chicago Open. Ellis was able to point exactly to his mistake: he trusted someone else's analysis, and then found over-the-board, that the analysis had been refuted. Surprise, surprise! 16 c4 (Securing space, and in a very practical way. First, this move keeps any file except for the b-file from being easily opened. White is allowing Black to open the b-file if Black wants to. Why? Because the b-file is the least important of the a, b, or c files. (What objects of attack are there on the b-file?) Moreover, White can easily counteract any invasion attempts along the b-file. All of the entry points along the b-file will be defended after White plays B-d2-c3. Once this Bishop reaches c3, White will control five squares along the b-file. Even if Black puts a Rook on b8, it is White who will control the b-file to be opened, than to let Black try to open one of the other two files.) 16...Rf8 17 Ne3 (The best square for the Knight, as it defends c4, allows g4, and threatens to go to f5.) 17...Bf8 (Usually g6 is played to prevent Nf5, but Black has lost too much time on the Q-side, and so g4, Kh2, Rg1 and Nf5, the typical K-side attack in these types of positions, could be very dangerous to Black. Moreover, White is not fully committed to this plan, even after g4 and Kh2. If Black fianchettoes, White can also continue g5 and Ng4, attacking

on the dark squares instead.) 18 Nf5! (White correctly concludes that g4 is now unnecessary, since 18...Bxf5 19 exf5 leaves him with a pawn storm on the K-side, as well as the ability to place pieces on d3 and e4.) 18...Nd8 **DIAGRAM 2** (Andersson rightly concludes



that the Knight cannot be kicked by 18...g6 19 Nh6+ Bxh6 20 Bxh6 when White can attack by g4 and Nh4-f5, or with Nh2-g4. Therefore, Andersson tries to bring his pieces to the K-side to blockade and defend, while hoping to open the b-file at an appropriate moment. Also notice how well Karpov is securing his spacial advantage. Nearly all of Black's pieces are now confined to his first two ranks.)

DIAGRAM 2 After 18...Nd8 19 Nh2! (Karpov thus follows a very important rule in the build-up of an attack: ACHIEVE THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF PRECONDITIONS FOR THE ATTACK WITH THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF COMMITMENT. White could play g4, Kh2, Rg1, but then he would be committed to the attack, and to one or two forms of attack. By playing 19 Nh2, Karpov has done the following: 1) He has avoided the possibility that the g4 attack will be slightly too slow, allowing Black to untie his pieces, and to open the b-file with counterplay. At the same time he has not ruled out the g4 attack. He can still play it after further preparation, so that the attack will be quicker. 2) He prevents Black from playing g6, since he is now prepared to respond Ng4 and h4-h5. 3) He notices a subtle, yet very important defect in the Black position, and so he uses this weakness to build his attack. TRY TO USE THE OPPONENT'S WEAKNESSES AS TARGETS WHILE BUILDING YOUR ATTACK. This rule serves two purposes. First, it keeps your opponent in a position where he is forced to defend, and so he cannot prepare a counter offensive. Secondly, it helps you to mobilize your own pieces, as they keep attacking points in the defender's position while slowly being brought around for the real offensive against the King.

Do you see Black's weakness? Look carefully and see if you can determine what the weakness is, and why.

Black's weakness is the Bishop on d7. Here is a careful explanation of why.

1) If we accept that the Bishop is some sort of a liability, then we must ask, "Can it be traded off?". But we have already seen that the Bishop cannot be traded for the Knight on f5, and since most of Black's pawns are on dark squares, we may also reason that the Bishop is needed for the defense of the light squares. Therefore, if there is something wrong about the Bishop, we cannot fix the problem by trading it off.

Moreover, it does not appear that there is a better square for the Bishop. Hence, if there is a weakness due to the Bishop, that weakness must be at least semi-permanent, as the Bishop cannot be moved, or exchanged.

2) It is important in the Ruy Lopez in general, and in this position in particular, for Black to keep control of e5. The whole idea for White in the Ruy Lopez (as initiated by 2 Nf3 and 3 Bb5) is to fight for the squares d4 and e5. If Black gives up control of e5, he gives up his control of the center. White would have achieved his goal, and obtained a superior position.

3) By playing 19 Nh2, White threatens to attack e5, by 20 f4. Black cannot take this pawn because: a) the d-pawn would be weak, b) the e-file will be opened, c) the h7-h1 diagonal will eventually be opened.

For example: 19...Ra7 20 f4 exf4 21 Bxf4 bxc4 22 bxc4 Rab7 23 Qd3 Rb2 24 e5! wins, e.g. 24... dxc5 25 Bxe5 Qc8 26 Nh6+! and 27 Bxf6 will win.

4) Nor can Black ignore the threat to the e-pawn: 19...Ra7 20 f4 Rab7 21 fxe5 dxe5 22 Nf3 bxc4 23 Bb2! xcb3 24 axb3! Bxf5 25 exf5 Bb6 26 Nxe5 Rb6 27 Bc3! d67 28 Ng4! Be7 (28...Nxd5? 29 Re8+ Bf8 30 f6! with a very strong attack) 29 Nxf6+ gxf6 30 Qg4+ Kf8 31 Re3 with a very strong position.

5) Therefore, Black needs to defend the square e5, but the most natural way to do this, by Nd7, is not available, due to the misplaced Bishop.

6) Hence, the threat of the move f4 causes Black to go into contortions to maintain the defense of e5.) 19...Ne8 (Intending to meet 20 f4 by f6, and also planning to build a defensive wall by f6, g6, Nf7, & Ng7) 20 h4! (White still intends an eventual f4, but first grabs more space and strengthens the threat on an h-file assault. It also becomes more difficult for Black to play g6, since White now has h5 to loosen up Black's K-side in response.) 20...f6 21 h5 (Preventing g6) 21...Nf7 22 Re3 (The third rank is a good rank for transferring the Rook. White may now bring it to the K-side for attack, or if necessary, to the Q-side for defense. White will also use this piece to help force h6, leaving White with a bind on the light squares.) 22...Ng5 23 Nh4 (First, preventing g6. Second, preparing Ng6) 23...Qd8 (Defending the Knight on g5, and opening a route for the Knight on e8) 24 Rg3 Nc7 25 N2f3 h6 (25...Nxf3 and either 26 Qxf3 or gxf3 leaves White with an attack down the g-file) 26 Ng6 a5!

DIAGRAM 3 (White's slow build-up has provided him with a great deal of space, and a concentration of forces on the K-side. But White is still not ready to breakthrough. If fact, the only moves which have committed him to a K-side attack are h4-h5. Even this has not been a large commitment. Meanwhile, Black has used the time allotted to defend as best he can, while preparing to open the Q-side. Even if Black succeeds in opening the Q-side, White may still have a winning K-side attack. So Black wishes

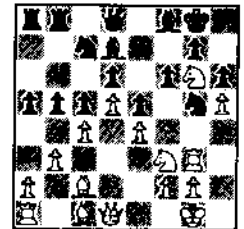


DIAGRAM 3 AFTER 26...a5 to open the Q-side with the greatest possible effect. He intends a4, and then opening both the a and the b files. Eventually he will play Na6-b4, and maybe he can hold on. Karpov senses this and makes an excellent reply.) 27 a4! (Allowing Black one file, not two) 27...bxc4 28 bxc4 Na6 29 Qe2 Ra7 30 Bd2 Rab7 31 Be3 Nb4 32 Bd1 **DIAGRAM 4** (With the center firmly held, space gained on the K-side, and Black's Q-side counterplay blocked, Karpov wishes to undertake just one more preparation. If he can exchange light squared Bishops, then Black's light squares will be very weak, allowing eventual infiltration.) 32...Na6 33 Nd2 (Preventing 33...Rb1 and opening a diagonal for the Bishop.) 33...Nb4 34 Re3 (Defending e4, and allowing the Knight access to g3) 34...Be8 35 Nf1 Qc8 (Not 35...Bxg6 36 hxg6 Qe8 37 Qh5 when Black has weakened the light squares for White. White would soon play g3 and f4 with an overwhelming position.) 36 Ng3 Bd7 37 Qd2 Nh7 38 Be2 Kf7 (Black begins to take flight with his King. Soon he will decide he needs it on the K-side to defend his weak points there.) 39 Qd1 Be7 40 Nf1 Bd8 (Black thus defends his a-pawn, preparing Na6 and Rb3. Also to be considered was trying to break out of the bind by f5.) 41 Nh2 Kg8 (Better chances may have been offered by f5, though Black would still be strategically lost. Now White swaps Bishops, forcing full control of the light squares. Then g3 and f4 will take control of the dark squares, leaving Black with control of no squares.) 42 Bg4 Ng5 (Not 42...Bxg4 43 Nxf4 Nc2 44 Nxb6+ wins) 43 Bxd7 Qxd7 44 Nf1 f5 (Trying to break White's grip) 45 exf5 Qxf5 46 Ng3 Qf7 (46...Qc2 47 f4 exf4? 48 Re8+ wins) 47 Qe2! (Threatening f4) 47...Bf6 48 Rf1

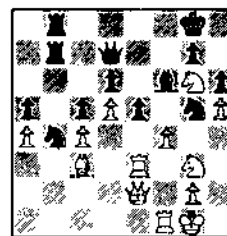


DIAGRAM 4 AFTER 32 Bd1 36 Ng3 Bd7 37 Qd2 Nh7 38 Be2 Kf7 (Black begins to take flight with his King. Soon he will decide he needs it on the K-side to defend his weak points there.) 39 Qd1 Be7 40 Nf1 Bd8 (Black thus defends his a-pawn, preparing Na6 and Rb3. Also to be considered was trying to break out of the bind by f5.) 41 Nh2 Kg8 (Better chances may have been offered by f5, though Black would still be strategically lost. Now White swaps Bishops, forcing full control of the light squares. Then g3 and f4 will take control of the dark squares, leaving Black with control of no squares.) 42 Bg4 Ng5 (Not 42...Bxg4 43 Nxf4 Nc2 44 Nxb6+ wins) 43 Bxd7 Qxd7 44 Nf1 f5 (Trying to break White's grip) 45 exf5 Qxf5 46 Ng3 Qf7 (46...Qc2 47 f4 exf4? 48 Re8+ wins) 47 Qe2! (Threatening f4) 47...Bf6 48 Rf1

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OF PAWNS & KINGS

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IMPROVING CAPABLANCA

When Capablanca was a dominant figure in chess, Charles MacArthur, coauthor with Ben Hecht of "The Front Page," husband of Helen Hayes and father of James MacArthur, used to impersonate the Cuban grandmaster at a Hollywood country club. As a lark, MacArthur, who looked a bit like Capa and played an above-average board, challenged unwary newcomers to the royal game, telling them he was the world champ. To dramatize the mismatch, this imitation Capa moved instantly then dove into a nearby pool for a swim while his awed adversary nervously pondered a response.

MacArthur earned many a victory in the Cuban's name before friends put an end to the impersonation by inviting the real Capablanca to the club incognito. Sure enough, the brassy MacArthur challenged the the GM to a match against "himself." Only this time it was MacArthur's opponent who took dips in the pool between brilliant instantaneous moves.

Bringing MacArthur's charade to mind is the appearance of yet another Capablanca, Applied Concepts' long-awaited and already "improved" endgame cartridge. This 3-11/16" by 4-5/16" replaceable cartridge, programmed for use in Applied's Great Game Machine, combines with its opening (Gruenfeld) and middle-game (Morphy) counterparts to form the Master Chess Trio. Among commercially available chess computers, only Fidelity Electronics' expensive Elite Chess Challenger outplays MCT. And the gap between Elite and MCT continues to narrow as Applied comes out with increasingly stronger modules.

Actually neither Capablanca, nor the new improved Gruenfeld, pretends to be the GM whose name it honors. But like MacArthur, they're sure to hang some embarrassing losses on unsuspecting opponents. One such recent opponent was Bill Krause (1880), who, a few years ago, set high school records for consecutive wins and more recently has been mopping up on experts. In fact, Bill had just polished off Bob Bain (2052) to take first place 3-0 in Homewood-Flossmoor's Capablanca Conquests tourney when he decided to give the computer a quick test. The game did end quickly. Bill resigned on move eight: KRAUSE-GRUENFELD/MORPHY (level 4): 1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 c4 Nb6 5 ed Qd6 6 Be2 Qc6 7 d5 Qg6 8 Nh3?? Qg2 0-1

In fairness to Krause, I hasten to add that he destroyed the machine at a stronger level the next time around: KRAUSE-GRUENFELD/MORPHY/CAPABLANCA (Level 7): 1 e4 e5 2 f4 Bc5 3 Nf3 d6 4 c3 Nf6 5 f:e5 d:e5 6 N:e5 Qe7 7 d4 Bd6 8 Nf3 Q:e4+ 9 Be2 Nc6 10 O-O Be6 11 Ng5 Qd5 12 Bf3 Qb5 13 a4 Qb6 14 N:e6 f:e6 15 Na3 O-O 16 Nc4 Qa6 17 N:d6 c:d6 18 b4 Qc4 19 Bb2 Nd5 20 Be2 R:f1+ 21 B:f1 N:c3 22 B:c4 N:d1 23 B:e6+ Kf1 24 R:d1 N:b4 25 Ba3 a5 26 d5 Ke7 27 Rf1 Rf8 28 Rcl Rb8 29 Rc7+ Kf8 30 Rf7+ Ke8 31 R:g7 Rd8 32 Bcl h6 33 B:h6 Nd5 34 B:d5 Rc8 35 Be6 Rc5 36 Bg5 R:g5 37 R:g5 Ke7 38 Rg6 b6 39 h4 Kd8 40 h5 d5 41 h6 d4 42 h7 Ke7 43 Bf5 d3 44 h8(Q) d2 45 Qf6+ 1-0.

GRUENFELD

The Gruenfeld Edition that accounted for Black's initial four moves in the first Krause game and initial seven moves in the second is an "improved" 12K upgrade of the original 8K edition. With 50% more memory capacity--and Gruenfeld is all memory, no computing--the 12K cartridge offers 40 openings with 600 variations and 80 transpositions. Opening lines range from a minimum of four moves to a maximum of 24, the average being about 11.

Texas master John Jacobs, who selected Gruenfeld's opening repertoire, estimates that use of the cartridge can add 50 points to the average player's USCF rating. I'm not sure how he arrived at that particular figure, but it's no secret that most of us can strengthen our game by gaining better knowledge of the openings. And Gruenfeld's instantaneous responses provide a much quicker and easier way of learning openings than pouring over ECO for hours.

As White, Gruenfeld randomly varies between 1 e4, 1 d4, 1 c4, and sometimes 1 b3. And it carries lines beginning 1 g3, 1 g4, 1 Nf3, 1 Nc3, 1 B4 and 1 f4. Against 1 e4 alone, it carries a wide variety of double-king-pawn openings, Sicilians, Frenches, Caro-Kanns, Pircs, Scandanavians and Alekhines. Indeed, it has all major defenses and some not so major. In many openings, Gruenfeld offers several different variations, including some built-in traps--e.g., 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 c:d4 4 N:d4 Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 Be3 Ng4?? 7 Bb5+, winning the black Knight on g4.

Holders of the 8K Gruenfeld can trade it in, with about \$39.95 for the new version. Although some lines are identical in both modules, others extend considerably longer in the 12K cartridge. For example, this Italian variation (1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Bc5 4 c3 Nf6 5 d4 e:d4 6 C:d4 Bb4+) stops just as things are getting interesting in the 8K module, while the updated version continues another ten moves: 7 Nc3 N:e4 8 O-O B:c3 9 d5 Bf6 10 Rel Ne7 11 R:e4 d6 12 Bg5 B:g5 13 N:g5 h6 14 Bb5+ Bd7 15 Qe2 B:b5 16 Q:b5+ Qd7. Also, if you like to enliven matters with an occasional Grob or From's Gambit, you'll only find them in the improved Gruenfeld. Another advantage of the upgraded module is its capacity to permit you to feed a series of opening moves into the machine to immediately get right into the specific variation you want to play.

In short, the 8K cartridge is good; the 12K better, and I'd love to see a 16K version with still longer opening lines and more transpositions.

MORPHY

The two Krause games cited above demonstrate well both the strengths and weaknesses of Morphy, the middle-game cartridge. Commit a tactical error and it will jump all over you. But it doesn't always seem to understand the positions it inherits from Gruenfeld. An improved Morphy is in the works and may well be on the market by the time this column appears in print. (For more on the present Morphy, see my column in the June, 1981 ICB.)

CAPABLANCA

There's a book by Hooper and Brandreth curiously called THE UNKNOWN CAPABLANCA. ("You ever hear of this guy Capablanca, Jose?" "No, he's unknown to me, Raoul.") Perhaps it's about Charles MacArthur. Or the original 12K Capablanca Edition, which remains unknown to me.

I have examined the improved 16K Capa cartridge, however, and it is excellent. This endgame module solves mate-in-two problems as fast as you can set them up. And even 11-movers aren't necessarily beyond its range, although problems that require underpromotion as part of the solution do tend to throw it. On the other hand, the program executes difficult two B + K vs. K and B + N + K vs. K mates with ease. Also, Capablanca can find best continuations in some rather subtle situations. For instance, forcing a draw from a losing position by sacrificing material, paralyzing its own king in a mating net and chasing the opposing king with a suicidally checking rook that can't be taken because of stalemate.

One of the more fascinating--if least reliable--features of the new Capa module is its ability to provide evaluations of game positions while computing its next move. In the second Krause game, the machine rated its prospects as -9.53 after 37 moves, -17.73 after 42, and -mate in 3 after 43. By move 37, the machine was eight points down in material alone, and certainly Krause's position was worth at least 1.53--probably a lot more.

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THE PHILLIPS & DREW KINGS CHESS TOURNAMENT, sponsored by the Greater London Council, once again gave eloquent testimony to the emergence of England as a major chess center. It was the strongest event ever held in London and the strongest in England since the great Nottingham classic of 1936. In addition to the fourteen-player Category 14 (!) Kings group, a sixteen-player Category 4 Knights section was held. World Champion Anatoly Karpov and Ulf Andersson shared top honors, each with a 8½-4½ performance. Only a half point back was U.S. star Yasser Seirawan who finished the event with a formidable burst, winning against Ljubojevic, Karpov, Nunn, and Miles. Larry Christiansen was the other competing American. He finished well back in the horde. Noteworthy was the magnificent press coverage, highlighted with the distribution of all games in the event to journalists, under the aegis of Ray Keene who headed a team of diligent analysts. Some games from the event were earmarked as especially noteworthy and we give them here with acknowledgement to Stewart Rueben of the bulletin team.

TIMMAN=PORTISCH This is the game which won the Brilliancy Prize in the Phillips and Drew event...

1 d4	Nf6	9 cd	Nxd5	17 Nf6+	Kh8
2 c4	e6	10 Nf5	Bf6	18 Nc3	Na6
3 Nf3	b6	11 Re1	Ba6	19 Nfxd5	cd
4 g3	Bb7	12 e4	Be7	20 Nxd5	Be6
5 Bg2	Be7	13 Ne3	Be5	21 Bxe7	Qd7
6 0-0	0-0	14 Ng4	Bc7	22 Nxc7	Qxc7
7 d5	ed	15 e5	d5	23 Bd6	Qc4
8 Nh4	c6	16 Bg5	Bc8	24 Bf1	1-0

Seirawan-Karpov Queen's Gambit

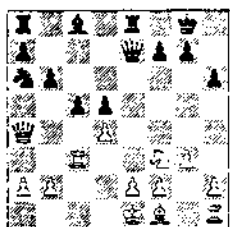
- 1 ♖f3 ♖f6
- 2 c4 e6
- 3 ♗c3 d5
- 4 d4 ♗e7
- 5 ♗g5 h6
- 6 ♗h4 0-0
- 7 ♗c1 b6

At the World Championship in Merano Karpov ultimately discarded this move, which he used in games 5 and 7, in favour of 7 ... dc, which was more than adequate in games 9 and 17 and also against Christiansen in an earlier round of the Phillips and Drew. Quite why he reverted to ... b6 here is a mystery.

- 8 cd ♗xd5
- 9 ♗xd5 ed
- 10 ♗xe7 ♗xe7
- 11 g3 ♗e8
- 12 ♗c3!?

This looks like a new move. Speculation was rife that Viktor Korchnoi had spent the night before this game preparing his second for his encounter with the World Champion, and that ♗c3 was one of the fruits of their labours.

- 12 ... ♗a6
- 13 ♗a4 c5!??

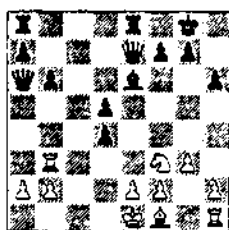


Blunder or sacrifice?? Spectators stood around in droves, gawping at the possibility of ♗c3 winning a piece. Karpov,

however, seemed to be very calm, chatting happily with Geller while awaiting Seirawan's reply. For future reference, 13 ... ♗b7 looks like a sound move, while post mortem analysis animadverted upon 13 ... b5!?

14 ♗xb5 ♗b8 or 13 ... b5!?

- 14 ♗e3
- Of course White must accept the challenge.
- 14 ... ♗e6
- 15 ♗xa6 cd
- 16 ♗b3



Not 16 ♗xd4? ♗b4+.

16 ... ♗f5

I won a 5p bet from Bill Hartston by predicting this move. Bill had advocated 16 ... ♗ac8 which may, with hindsight, be a better try.

- 17 ♗g2 ♗c2
- 18 ♗xd4

Less convincing from White's point of view is 18 0-0 ♗xb3

- 19 ab ♗xe2 20 ♗xe2 ♗xe2 21 ♗xd4 ♗d2! 22 ♗c6 ♗e8.
- 18 ... ♗xb3
- 19 ♗xb3 ♗ac8

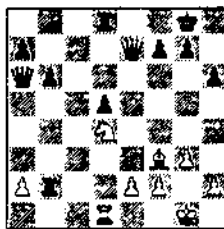
Preparing to penetrate to the seventh rank, but 19 ... ♗b4+ may be superior, temporarily preventing White from castling.

- 20 ♗f3!
- An excellent move. He does

Notes by Ray Keene

not want to play e3, which might conceivably expose f2.

- 20 ... ♗c2
- 21 0-0 ♗xb2
- 22 ♗d1 ♗d8
- 23 ♗d4!



Up to here I believed that Karpov still had everything under control, but now doubts started to creep in. What does Black play? The natural move to parry ♗c6 is 23 ... ♗c7, but this allows 24 ♗a3, subjugating the wandering rook on b2. Black is therefore reduced to a most artificial contortion.

- 23 ... ♗d7
- 24 ♗c6 ♗e8
- 25 ♗xa7 ♗c7
- 26 a4 ♗a8

The only way to test White's play is to try to win the piece, but now White decides things by a neat combination.

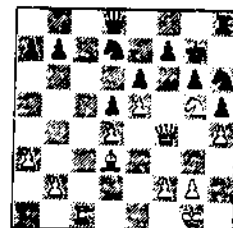
- 27 ♗xd5 ♗xa7
- Or 27 ... ♗xa7 28 ♗d3 threatening the crushing ♗d8+.
- 28 ♗d8+ ♗h7
- 29 ♗d3- f5

29 ... g6 30 ♗d4 ♗b1- 31 ♗g2 f6 32 ♗xf6 ♗g7 33 ♗e4 threatening 34 ♗xb1 and 34 ♗xg6+ ♗xg6 35 ♗h3 mate, also fails to help.

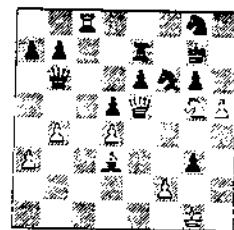
- 30 ♗xf5- g6
- 31 ♗e6 Resigns

Spassky-Seirawan Caro-Kann

1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 e5 ♗f5 4 h4 h5 5 c4 ♗xb1?! 6 ♗xal e6 (the attempt to win White's a-pawn loses Black his queen after 6 ... ♗a5+ 7 ♗d2 ♗xa2 8 ♗h3! e6 9 c5 or 8 ... ♗a6 9 ♗al ♗b6 10 ♗a5) 7 a3 ♗d7 8 ♗f3 g6 9 ♗g5 ♗e7 10 cd ed 11 ♗d3 : ♗c8 12 0-0 ♗f8 13 ♗c1! ♗xc1 14 ♗xc1 ♗g7 15 ♗f4! ♗xg5 16 ♗xg5 ♗h6 17 ♗c1



17 ... ♗b6 18 b4 ♗e8 (Black has no constructive plan) 19 ♗c3! ♗e7 20 ♗c8 ♗g8 21 g4! (White now has a winning attack) 21 ... hg 22 h5 f5 (if 22 ... gh 23 ♗xf7! wins) 23 ef+ ♗dxh6 24 ♗e5 g3



25 ♗xg8+ ♗xg8 26 ♗xf6 gf+ 27 ♗g2 ♗c7 28 ♗xg6+ ♗f8 29 ♗f6+ 1-0 Fedorowicz

More World View on next page...

Qd7 49 f4 **DIAGRAM 5** (Now White breaks through)

49...exf4 50 Rxf4 Bxc3
51 Rxc3 Re8 52 Re3 Rbb8
53 Qf2 (With the threat of
54 Re7 Rxe7 55 Rf8+ Kh7
56 Rx8 Re8 57 Qf8 and Black
is getting mated at h8.)
53...Nh7 (53...Rxe3? 54 Rf8+
wins) 54 Nf5 Rxe3 55 Qxe3 Nf6
(Not 55...Re8 56 NLe7+)
56 Nge7+ Kh8 (On 56...Kf8
57 Qg3 wins, On 56...Kh7, both
57 Qg3 or 57 Nxb6 win)
57 Nxb6 Re8 58 Nxf7+ Kh7
59 Re4 Rxe7 (59...Nxe4 60 Qe4+
leads to mate, 59...Nc2
60 Qe2 leaves Black zugzwunged.
60...Qc7 61 Re6 Nf4 62 Ng5+ Kh6
63 Qe3 Nc2 64 Nf7+
Kh7 65 Qd3+ etc.) 60 Rxe7 1-0

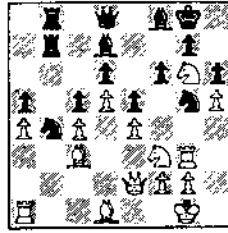


DIAGRAM 5 AFTER 49 f4

An even more difficult position to evaluate is that arising from a sacrifice. Keres in ECO gives White a + after this sequence in the Danish; 1 e4 e5 2 d4 c:d4 3 c3 D:c3 4 Bc4 c:b2 5 B:b2 Qe7 6 Nc3 c6 7 Qc2 d6 8 O-O-O Be6 9 Nd5! c:d5 10 e:d5 Qg5+ 11 Rd2 Bf5 12 Qb3 Nd7 13 Nf3 Qh6 14 Q:b7 Rb8 15 Qc7. Capablanca favored Black by 2.75 after 40 seconds contemplation and by 2.53 after 21 hours.

In addition to placing a point value on individual positions, Capa also predicts the probable sequence of moves to follow. From the above Danish position, the endgame module expected a continuation of 15...Ne7 16 Re1 Bg4 17 Bb5 Ra8 18 Qb7 Rd8. No doubt Keres had something better in mind for White, but he didn't say what. Capablanca is less guarded.

A year ago Applied's Master Chess Trio was forced to withdraw from a computer tournament (subsequently won by Chess Champion Mark V) because of a defect in its then experimental Capablanca cartridge. Clearly Applied Concepts has worked the bugs out of its end-game program. This new Capablanca must now be considered MCT's strong point, an absolute marvel.

WORLD VIEW, cont'd.

TIMMAN BOUNCES BACK AT CLARIN....

Wijk aan Zee wasn't a reason for jubilation for second-ranked-in-the-world Jan Timman. But the climate in Argentina must have been more to his liking. The Dutch GM riveted a hold on first place by stringing eight consecutive victories after a slow start. (He lost to Bent Larsen and drew with Ulf Andersson.) Among the eight to fall to Timman were Karpov and Portisch, though he lost to Yasser Seirawan.

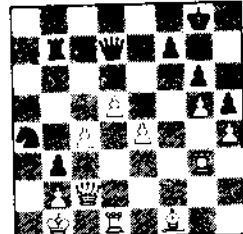
Polugajevsky - Portisch

1. Nf3, c5 2. e4, Nf6 3. Nc3, e6 4. g3, b6 5. Bg2, Bb7 6. 0-0, Be7 7. d4, cxd4 8. Qxd4, d5 9. Rd1, a6 10. b3, Nb3 11. e4, Qb8 12. Bb2, 0-0 13. Nd3, Kc8 14. Qe3, Bc6 15. a4, Ba7 16. h3, Ne5 17. Qe2, Nfd7 18. f4, Ng6 19. h4, h6 20. h5, Ngf8 21. Nd5, Bd8 22. Qg4, e5 23. Nf3, Nf6 24. Nxf6+ Bxf6 25. fxe5, h4 26. Qf4, Ne6 27. Qe3, dxe5 28. Rd5, Ne7 29. a5, Be6 30. fxe5, Bxe5 31. Nxe5, hxe7 32. Nd4, bxb5 33. Nxe6, fxe6 34. fxe5, Qb6 35. Rd1, Qd6 36. Nxe5, Bxe5 37. Rg3, Ng6 38. g4, Rfg4 39. Qf3, Qc5+ 40. Bf2, Rg5 41. Qf7+ Kh8 42. 0-1.

Karpov - Timman

1. e4, c5 2. Nf3, e5 3. d4, cxd4 4. Nxd4, Nf6 5. Nc3, d6 6. g4, h6 7. Rg4, Be7 8. Be3, Ne6 9. Be2, a6 10. Qd2, Nxd4 11. Qxd4, e5 12. Qd2, Bc6 13. Bf3, Nd7 14. Nd5, Bg6 15.

0-0-0, Red 16. Xb1, Bxd5 17. exd5, Ncb 18. Rn1, Qf6 19. Bg2, Bxe3 20. fxe5, Qh4 21. Bf3, 0-0 22. Qe1, Qd8 23. e4, Qb6 24. Qe3, Qb5 25. h4, Naf 26. Qb3, Re5 27. Rh3, Rfcd 28. e3, RHe7 29. Kd1, Qd7 30. Be2, d6 31. a5, a5 32. Bb1, Bb7 33. Kg3 g6 34. g5, h5 35. Bf1, Rec7 36. Qe2, h4 37. axb4, axb4 38. c4, b5



39. Qe2, Rd4 40. Qf5, Qxb5 41. Rxf5, Ne5 42. Kd1, Nxe4 43. Be3, Ne2 44. Rd2, Naf 45. Rd1, Nxb2 46. a5, Bf4+ 47. Ke2, Rxe5 48. Rxe2, dxc3 49. Bxe3, Ne4 50. Bc3, Bxb4 51. Rd1, Re4+ 52. 0-1.

SOVIET ZONAL GOES TO YUSUPOV....

Artur Yusupov paced a strong field to secure a berth on the next rung of the ladder toward the world crown semifinals. Yusupov scored 10½-4½ ahead of USSR Co-Champion Lev Psakhis and GM Vladimir Tukmakov. The fourth qualifier was veteran Efim Geller.

MEXICO CITY BACKS OUT OF INTERZONAL HOST SPOT....

BUT WAIT! No so, with this on-again-off-event. A recent communique from FIDE Pres. Olafsson says that Mexico has found a new sponsor, and will indeed play host to Seirawan, Portisch, Polugajevsky, Nunn, Yusupov et alia. Iceland had offered to substitute for the Mexican organizers who had cash and site problems, but all's well that ends well. Mexico has found a way.

DORTMUND GIVES PSAKHIS GM TITLE....

Vlastimil Hort took top spot at Dortmund with 8½-2½ ahead of GM Romanishin and Soviet Champ Lev Psakhis. It was an important event for Psakhis as he scored his last GM norm.

THE AGELESS BRONSTEIN....

David Bronstein won the always formidable Moscow Championship ahead of Rasikovsky, Balashov, and Gulko. Bronstein did not lose a game in the eighteen-player event.

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The World's youngest GM? Gary Kasparov, of course. Kasparov dominated the Category 14 event which included Ljubojevic, Polugajevsky, Spassky, Huebner, Petrosian, Larsen, Andersson, Ivanovic, Timman (a bad show for the Dutchman), Najdorf, Kavalek, Gligoric, and Ivkov. Kasparov finished 9½-3½, a full point and a half ahead of Ljubojevic and Polugajevsky.

+++

BLIND CHAMPIONSHIP GOES TO SOVIET KRYLOV...

Hastings was the place and April 4th-17th the dates of the World Blind Championship. Sergei Krylov of the USSR successfully defended his title with a 9-2 score, a full point ahead of Soviet Master Rudensky with 8 and Wuensche of East Germany. Albert Sandrin of Chicago finished tied for 6-7 in the field of 26.

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IN PROGRESS NOW... A STELLAR CATEGORY 16 EVENT WITH TOP NAMES IN TORINO....

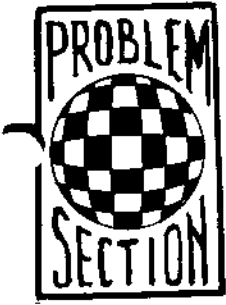
For the first time a tournament will hit Category 16 status and have more than four players in it. The Northern Italian town of Torino will host an impressive field of 8, including Karpov, Timman, Portisch, Huebner, Andersson, Ljubojevic, Kavalek, and Spassky. The event, a double round robin, will be held from June 4-22.

+++

DANISH CHAMPIONSHIP, played without Bent Larsen, went to IM Kristiansen and J Fries Nielsen in March. The following game won the brilliancy prize in this event.

Auchenberg-Kristiansen

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 f4 0-0 6 Nf3 c5 7 d5 e6 8 Bd3 ed 9 cd h5 10 0-0 a6 11 h3 Re8 12 Re1 Ra7 13 Bc2 b4 14 Na4 Rae7 15 e5 Nfd7 16 Bb3 Nb6 17 Nxb6 Qxb6 18 Be3 de 19 d6 ef 20 de fe 21 Bxf7+ Kxf7 22 Mg5+ Kf6 23 Qf3+ Bf5 24 Nxb7+ Kxe7 25 Rxe3+ Kd8 26 Qd5+ Nd7 27 Rxe8+ Kxe8 28 Qg8+ Ke7 29 Qxg7+ and White won



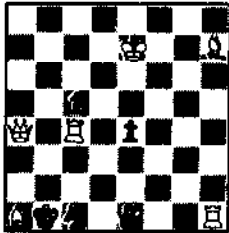
SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS #161-168:

- No. 161 Taffs. "I". 1.Sc3+? Kc5, 2.Se4+ Kb4! 1.Se3+! Ke5, 2.Sc4+. 1...Kc5, 2.Qa5+. 1...Kxd6, 2.Sc4+. Any center-file asymmetric is tough to get, and here the BK is opened to the freer side of the board.
- No. 162 Taffs. "C". 1.Qf5 Bxc3, 2.Pd8=Q+. 1...K--+, 2.Qxf6+. 1...Kd6, 2.Pd8+Q+. Four models, including the threat, but hurt by a strong key.
- No. 163 Taffs. "B". 1.Pg6? bxb6+! 1.Ph7! Bh8, 2.Pg6. 1...else, 2.Ph8=Q. It's interesting to compare this with the No. 165 "O" below.
- No. 164 Taffs. "J". 1.Qf7? Se6! 1.Qf4? Sb3! 1.Qb6! Sxa4, 2.Ra1+. 1...Sb3, 2.Bxb3+. A different "J" rejected by Taffs with a good doubling key (but not much else): 2.Q5/2P5/2K5/2P5/P1P5/p1P5/k1B5/1R6. 1.Rb8!
- No. 165 Taffs. "O". 1.Fh7 Bh8, 2.Kxf4. 1...B-else, 2.Ph8=S! with such an underpromotion most home game computers come up empty, no doubt to reduce solving time; a fully accurate problem mode in these machines must include underpromotions and already there are methods of pruning useless lines (and time) in longer problems. Is it a matter of time before we get them?
- No. 166 Taffs. "G". 1.Ba3? Bf5! 1.Pe4 Bxc4, 2.Bb4. 1...B-else, 2.Be3. Nos. 164-166 are in Addendum in the Taffs book.
- No. 167 Taffs. "E". 1.Qh7 Kxb4, 2.cSd3+. 1...Kd4, 2.Qe4+. A mini-E with a spectacular key.
- No. 168 Taffs. "7". 1.Se3 Kf8, 2.Sd5 Kg7, 3.Kxg4 Kf8, 4.Kf5 Kg7, 5.Sf6 any, 6.Re8(+) any, 7.Rg8, 1...Kf6, 2.Sd5+ Kf5, 3.Kh4 Pf6, 4.Re8(3-2-1) Pg3, 5.Pf3! Pg2 6.Re4 Fgi=Q, 7.Se7#.

LADDER SCORES
THROUGH #160:

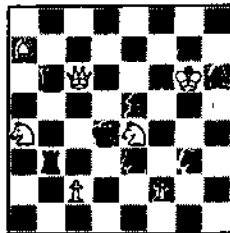
William Barclay..78
Paul Cripe.....41
Vic Glazer.....128
Chuck Harnach....67
Eric Hassberg...115
Edgar Holladay..142
Mary Lyle.....41
Frederick Wihalek48
Helen Mizeko....56
Gary Sargent.....58
Lou Sogin.....112
Vito Vitkauskas..21

No. 169 Edgar Holladay
Carmel, IN



MATE IN TWO

No. 170 Thos. O'Brien
Savannah, GA



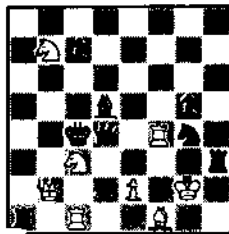
MATE IN TWO

DEADLINE FOR SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS Nos. 169-176
IS JULY 20, 1982

Atop the current phase of the solving ladder is the past ed. of this column, Edgar Holladay, who wins an ICB subscription and begins again at zero. Names of some very dormant solvers have been omitted from the list but their scores will be kept on record should they resume solving.

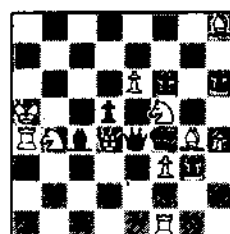
Eight originals are featured this issue. No. 169 has a surprising amount of play from the black halfpin. Two newcomers make their debut - one using a rarely seen setting in both his 2-ers. My own No. 175 was half composed by a computer! No. 176 had a similar origin, though on a much more sophisticated machine! - it requires three solutions, three points for each key. It has numerous duals but these should not dilute the overall effect.

No. 171 Gino Merceri
Loves Park, IL



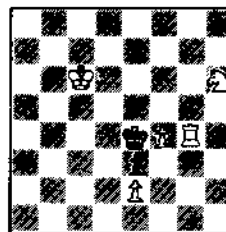
MATE IN TWO

No. 172 Thos. C O'Brien



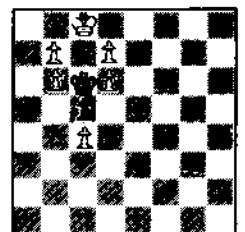
MATE IN TWO

No. 175 D L Brown



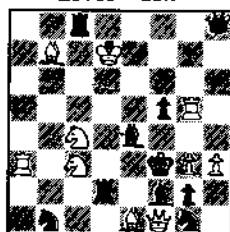
MATE IN THREE

No. 176 Edgar Holladay
Carmel, IN



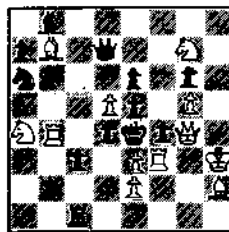
MATE IN FOUR
(3 solutions)

No. 173 Gino Merceri
Loves Park



MATE IN TWO

No. 174 D L Brown



MATE IN TWO

PLAYER	ST	PRE	POST	1	2	3	4	5	TOT
1 BELOPULSKY, BORIS	IL	2215	2245	m68	m60	m187	m51	m60	5.0
2 DRIPPS, LAWRENCE	IL	2114	2149	m48	m62	m139	m50	m10	5.0
3 THOMAS, JOHN S	IL	2228	2247	m29	m46	m120	m38	m31	4.5
4 HUDSON, STEVEN M	IL	2158	2179	m74	m40	m61	m55	m37	4.5
5 MCNEILL, RODNEY	IN	2051	2103	m22	m102	m127	m59	m27	4.5
6 BISGUIER, ARTHUR B	NY	2502	2490	m35	m55	m62	m132	m36	4.0
7 RUBIN, DAVID E	IL	2280	2281	m65	m37	m62	m72	m13	4.0
8 KRAUSE, THOMAS H	IL	2167	2190	m213	m187	m57	m48	m41	4.0
9 CULIARI, KEVIN	MI	2153	2188	m19	m12	m56	m69	m49	4.0
10 COLIARI, BILLY	IN	2151	2150	m21	m95	m138	m26	m22	4.0
11 BRUCK, WILLIAM	IL	2079	2083	m100	m33	m42	m84	m90	4.0
12 SILLAKS, TONY	IL	2070	2115	m73	m99	m33	m49	m61	4.0
13 SCHUEUER, ANTHONY	IL	2069	2106	m189	m47	m66	m81	m67	4.0
14 REYER, RUBEN R	IL	2066	2084	m132	m104	m26	m74	m68	4.0
15 ESPOSITO, TIM J	IL	2051	2061	m70	m72	m111	m78	m71	4.0
16 BALIN, ROBERT C	IL	2033	2062	m98	m27	m141	m82	m72	4.0
17 BULDEN, DANREN	IL	2004	2021	m103	m49	m116	m80	m32	4.0
18 CUNYOR, PETER Y	IL	1888	1925	m186	m119	m144	m37	m51	4.0
19 BURKE, JOHN F	IL	1887	1919	m99	m152	m147	m134	m66	4.0
20 HINES, GARY H	MI	1858	1865	m30	m51	m119	m87	m120	4.0
21 FLYNN, MICHAEL F	IL	1846	1873	m10	m154	m149	m159	m55	4.0
22 VALLA, GEORGE HARRY	IL	1846	1855	m65	m198	m171	m93	m54	4.0
23 MADEJAK, TIMOTHY D	IL	1796	1819	m51	m66	m66	m53	m57	4.0
24 FORD, SAMUEL M	IL	1753	1928	m50	m51	m34	m53	m58	4.0
25 POPE, KAYMUND W	IL	1648	1690	m140	m176	m88	m68	m63	4.0
26 KAUSHANSKY, LEONID	IL	2438	2421	m63	m39	m14	m10	m42	3.5
27 SPARKLE, DAVID C	IL	2399	2379	m84	m16	m33	m31	m55	3.5
28 CHOW, ALBERT C	IL	2273	2256	m66	m75	m72	m92	m105	3.5
29 DANDRIDGE, MARVIN	IL	2130	2163	m20	m42	m66	m66	m29	3.5
30 SANDRIN, ANGELLO	IL	2169	2175	m20	m42	m66	m66	m29	3.5
31 STEVAMOVIC, DOMIN	IL	2138	2145	m165	m71	m48	m27	m33	3.5
32 PAKMAN, BERARD	IN	2134	2117	m166	m43	m160	m107	m103	3.5
33 EKENBERG, ULF	IL	2104	2121	m97	m185	m76	m67	m46	3.5
34 ENRIQUEZ, CLODIE	IL	2100	2086	m45	m166	m24	m113	m104	3.5
35 REDWAY, TIMOTHY P	IL	2059	2063	m66	m136	m140	m67	m44	3.5
36 BRIDAN, JR WALTER M	IL	2037	2055	m190	m130	m49	m120	m66	3.5
37 WHEELER, HUGH	IL	2029	2038	m84	m67	m135	m123	m64	3.5
38 ALBERTS, WALTER A	IL	1908	2004	m67	m101	m155	m63	m109	3.5
39 ZVILLIUS, MARK	IL	1990	1994	m67	m26	m115	m167	m111	3.5
40 YOUNG, JACK M J	IL	1971	1964	m106	m64	m118	m115	m106	3.5
41 WINSTON, MARULD J	IL	1946	1958	m185	m143	m66	m169	m110	3.5
42 CUNYON, JAMES K	IL	1943	1964	m110	m30	m143	m139	m26	3.5
43 MERTIN, STEVE	IL	1892	1967	m164	m32	m67	m116	m96	3.5
44 BARDMAN, LARRY D	IN	1881	1915	m29	m122	m151	m60	m35	3.5
45 SEDLUCK, ERVIN F	IL	1852	1864	m34	m164	m192	m117	m121	3.5
46 MISIENSKI, MARK	IL	1833	1857	m62	m69	m146	m148	m33	3.5
47 CHAN, MALE	IL	1805	1850	m53	m13	m173	m173	m56	3.5
48 KURFELD, ALLEN I	IL	2357	2347	m95	m54	m59	m68	m66	3.0
49 MARKIS, JIM WILLIAM	IL	2237	2219	m66	m17	m36	m12	m69	3.0
50 WALTER, KENNETH D	IL	2113	2090	m24	m133	m112	m47	m73	3.0
51 SAGE, J TIMOTHY	IL	2074	2075	m23	m24	m109	m61	m18	3.0
52 BERULUS, PETER	IN	2065	2043	m130	m99	m93	m62	m70	3.0
53 HAUBRICH, SCOTT A	MI	2056	2031	m67	m108	m134	m24	m123	3.0
54 LEIGHTON, GEORGE N	IL	2052	2041	m78	m48	m107	m100	m22	3.0
55 WATSON, ALAN L	IL	2034	2038	m69	m66	m66	m60	m90	3.0

56 THOMPSON, WALY <th>IL</th> <th>2012</th> <th>1963</th> <th>L105</th> <th>M168</th> <th>L209</th> <th>M195</th> <th>M139</th> <th>3.0</th>	IL	2012	1963	L105	M168	L209	M195	M139	3.0
57 AGEE, LARRY J	IL	2002	2004	m76	m186	m68	m83	L23	3.0
58 GUYBINSKY, LUCY	IL	2002	1977	L131	M79	M121	M102	L24	3.0
59 KINNAIRD, RODNEY M	IL	1992	1980	0101	M130	L48	0135	M137	3.0
60 HICKMAN, ROGER	IL	1986	1989	m80	m61	m66	m168	D61	3.0
61 ALFORD, JOSEPH O	IN	1968	1983	m82	m29	m64	m85	L12	3.0
62 VINIJEVICH, OGNJAN	IN	1966	1933	m83	m29	m66	m154	M112	3.0
63 MUSGRAVE, CHRISTOP	IL	1925	1930	L26	M141	m66	0145	m25	3.0
64 SKINNER, JAMES F	IL	1925/8	1916	L27	D116	m66	M191	M143	3.0
65 HANSEN, MIKAEL	IL	1920/8	1896	L27	M115	D117	D88	M135	3.0
66 ALSBERRY, MELVIN	IL	1910	1957	D28	M131	M164	D30	L19	3.0
67 RUGGIERO, BRIAN T	IL	1863	1873	L39	M124	M198	L35	M151	3.0
68 KEARNEY, TODD A	IL	1864	1878	L61	M146	M170	M25	L14	3.0
69 POSTHUMUS, JAY A	MI	1856	1861	L55	m97	M195	L49	M147	3.0
70 RALPH, WILLIAM C	IN	1854	1848	L15	M178	M172	M162	L52	3.0
71 SPLINTER, JOE C	IL	1834	1849	M212	L31	M152	M127	L15	3.0
72 DUTSON, JOHN B	IL	1842	1847	m94	m15	m28	m67	L16	3.0
73 STOCKE, MIKE	IL	1829	1838	L12	M174	m66	M175	D50	3.0
74 KRAFT, CHIP	MI	1813	1825	L64	m91	M124	L14	M145	3.0
75 VAN PATTEN, STACY	IL	1807	1818	m66	m28	m66	M173	M134	3.0
76 FISCHER, GREGORY A	IL	1779	1781	L57	M182	M205	L35	M144	3.0
77 NELSON, HERMAN M	IL	1771	1760	L108	M210	L29	M194	M162	3.0
78 LEAGG, JERRY	IL	1748	1748	L34	M157	M194	L15	M152	3.0
79 KOGG, JERRY	IL	1748	1748	D38	L58	M196	M180	M148	3.0
80 DECMAN, STEPHEN J	IL	1746	1751	L60	M159	M137	M171	M155	3.0
81 GOFFREY, JONATHAN	IL	1731	1777	M210	m94	m66	L13	D60	3.0
82 NAYAR, SHANTI V	IL	1726	1724	L61	M163	M207	L16	M146	3.0
83 COHEN, STEVEN M	IL	1710	1714	L62	M184	M174	L57	M158	3.0
84 TAYLOR, KEITH	IL	1706	1722	L37	M150	M163	L11	M159	3.0
85 AVERHANT, WILLIE	IL	1671	1664	D177	M191	m66	L61	M159	3.0
86 REDDICK, JR HAROLD	IN	1666	1744	m88	M168	M186	L44	M130	3.0
87 BAUMGARTNER, KEVIN	IN	1561/5	1708	M116	L96	M188	L20	M114	3.0
88 FRUST, DAVID J	IL	1555	1614	L86	M200	m95	D65	M131	3.0
89 KAPTONAK, ROB	IL	1447	1485	M214	L46	m66	D101	D100	3.0
90 MC LANEN, JOHN	IL	1416	1450	M179	M205	m66	D55	L11	3.0
91 EDINGS, MICHAEL	IL	1325	1325	M202	L74	m66	M142	M133	3.0
92 CLARK, LAWRENCE	IL	1197/11	1942	m66	M214	m66	L28	M133	3.0
93 POLIDARIO, RAUL R	IL	0	1601	M204	M106	L52	L22	M136	3.0
94 MARCUNNET, JOHN A	IL	2116	2070	L72	L81	M200	D171	M172	2.5
95 PUPOVICH, JOHN D	IL	1931	1918	L48	L10	D88	M210	M170	2.5
96 SINDELAK, ERIC	IL	1896	1902	L49	m87	m66	M118	L43	2.5
97 BEMDEN, FRED B	IL	1760	1770	L33	L69	m66	M179	M171	2.5
98 MEDENIS, VIOUDS	IL	1772	1769	L16	M158	M153	L29	D119	2.5
99 SZEMCZYK, MARK M	IL	1768	1749	m66	L52	L106	M183	M175	2.5
100 JANULIS, EUGENE P	IL	1758	1754	L11	M207	M158	L54	D89	2.5
101 LIPTEN, LEON	IL	1740	1742	D59	L38	M183	D84	D127	2.5
102 WALKER, EDWIN	IL	1731	1745	M209	L65	M203	L56	D124	2.5
103 AUGRINI, CHEDLY	IL	1730	1739	L17	M203	m66	M122	L32	2.5
104 BUTTNY, WILLIAM P	IL	1728	1749	M186	L14	m66	M177	L34	2.5
105 GRAVES, WILLIAM E	IL	1726	1742	m56	L36	M182	M176	L28	2.5
106 SWANSON, VICTOR A	IL	1709	1745	L40	L93	M99	D156	M196	2.5
107 REYER, ERIC S	IL	1683	1704	0137	M123	L54	M167	M167	2.5
108 LUNDBERG, JAMES	IL	1673	1694	M77	L53	m66	M182	L40	2.5
109 SMITH, WEBSTER F	MI	1670	1682	D125	M180	m66	M128	L36	2.5
110 LUM, DAVID	IL	1665	1667	L42	M126	m66	M164	L41	2.5
111 COHEN, LARRY S	IL	1658	1666	D192	M162	L15	M125	L39	2.5
112 TAYLOR, CHARLES	IL	1652	1658	M114	L156	L50	M199	D62	2.5
113 NARPEY, SCHNIG, PETER	IL	1636	1616	L138	D196	M211	L34	M177	2.5
114 WARREN, HELEN E	IL	1635	1620	M112	L177	m66	M211	L67	2.5

Rank	Name	State	Event	Score	Rank	Name	State	Event	Score	
115	KEO, BERNADETT	IL	1618		1645	W169	L-65	U-39	L-40	M182
116	WATTS, BRADLEY S	IL	1600		1625	M117	U-64	L-17	L-43	M181
117	RYOBENK, JN STEVE	IL	1549		1552	L116	M202	D-65	L-45	M184
118	WALASEK, ANTHONY F	IL	1544		1564	L-87	M199	D-40	L-96	M174
119	JELENY, JOHN LAMREN	IL	1512/11		1565	M147	L-16	L-20	M202	U-98
120	KILLIANY, JOHN R	OK	1473		1492	M193	M194	M-66	L-36	L-20
121	FERRIE, DAVID W	IL	1436		1485	M-66	M211	L-58	M166	L-45
122	BUMEN, DUANE	IN	1403/8		1539	M171	L-44	M-66	L103	M165
123	MEEKINS, OJUAN	IL	1405/8		1478	M181	D183	M177	L-37	L-53
124	GABLE, LINDSEY W	IL	1394/14		1466	M199	L-67	L-74	M140	D102
125	GALE, RICHARD F	IL	1390		1445	D109	L107	M189	L111	M178
126	MILLER, WILLIAM F	IL	1381/9		1447	L127	L110	M-66	M192	M168
127	THURMOND, EDGAR	IL	1355/7		1545	M126	M165	L-65	L-71	D101
128	STANIS, STEVE R	IL	1325		1387	M-66	L135	M131	L109	M169
129	SHAHIN, ALIREZA	IN	2.0		3	BUUSTEAU, CARL N	FL			1.5
130	BALLEZA, NEMESIO	IL	2.0		74	JACKSON, MARSHALL	IL			1.5
131	PAMPEL, WILLIAM C	IL	2.0		175	KUPPIKAN, ANNAETH	IL			1.5
132	GOLDMAN, MICHAEL	OH	2.0		176	ULSON, DAVID J.	IL			1.5
133	MATLIN, HARRY A	IL	2.0		177	MASTRANTONIO, RILI	IL			1.5
134	HUTSON, TERRY VOMZ	IL	2.0		178	KLUMPP, EDWARD	IL			1.5
135	MAKAUSKAS, TONY	IL	2.0		179	JANIK, JAMES W	IL			1.5
136	CARTER, ANNY	IN	2.0		180	PUKORNY, CHARLES A	IL			1.5
137	FINEBERG, THOMAS A	IL	2.0		181	MUELLER, PHILLIP R	IL			1.5
138	BERRY, KEITH	IL	2.0		182	CUMMINS, EDWARD T	IL			1.5
139	WISHLUVE, DAVID	IL	2.0		183	TURNER, KEITH	IL			1.5
140	STEELE, PERRY E	IL	2.0		184	SAJBEL, PATRICK O	IL			1.5
141	BOWEN, ROGER S	IL	2.0		185	HASS, LEONID	WI			1.0
142	HORACE, JAMES H	WI	2.0		186	KRAMEX, CHARLES W	IL			1.0
143	KASENGA, ANTHONY	IL	2.0		187	WEISZ, PIERRE	IL			1.0
144	FIRESTONE, CHRIS	IL	2.0		188	LOSOFF, ALAN H	WI			1.0
145	ANDERSON, RICHARD	IL	2.0		189	KANG, TOM K	IL			1.0
146	JOHNSON, MICHAEL R	IN	2.0		190	NIEMI, GREG	IL			1.0
147	LAWRENCE, BRENDA	IL	2.0		191	RISNER, ANDREW	IL			1.0
148	SELSHAW, TERENCE	IL	2.0		192	HAAS, ALAN W	IN			1.0
149	CARLSON, CURT A	IL	2.0		193	CRUNIN, MIKE	IL			1.0
150	CARSON, DAVID L	IL	2.0		194	HEDDICK, SR HAROLD	IL			1.0
151	STONE, GEORGE G	IL	2.0		195	SPENCER, MARK	IL			1.0
152	SOPROCIA, ROGER R	IL	2.0		196	BOUSSAERS, PHIL J	IL			1.0
153	GIVENS, FRANCHOT	IL	2.0		197	SHAPLEIGH, MICHAEL	IN			1.0
154	WALASEK, CARL F	IL	2.0		198	DAY, WILLIE LEE	IL			1.0
155	ROMELL, DWAYNE P	IL	2.0		199	LUNA, MENE V	IL			1.0
156	MARKWIESE, TIM J	IL	2.0		200	MURTEL, BERNARD	IL			1.0
157	CANNELL, MYRON J.	IL	2.0		201	GILMUELEY, DENNY	IL			1.0
158	STEFFY, RICHARD	IN	2.0		202	CARPENTER, LARRY L	IL			1.0
159	HOYNE, JOHN	IL	2.0		203	GAUTSCHY, PHILLIP	IL			1.0
160	FARGMAN, PETER S	IL	2.0		204	RECKMENDT, MILBUR	IL			1.0
161	WISUNATY, JOHN	IL	2.0		205	SHAWTELL, GEORGE A	IL			1.0
162	WILLIAMS, KEVIN B	IL	2.0		206	GARCIA, LORENZO	IL			1.0
163	MALLGARTH, JAY	IN	2.0		207	PETERSON, JAMES M	IL			1.0
164	KRAS, TIMOTHY E	IL	1.5		208	CARLSON, WILLIAM J	IL			1.0
165	SIMS, LARRY J	IL	1.5		209	HUGHES, JR ARTHUR	IL			.5
166	JOHNSON, MARVIN J	IL	1.5		210	BROOKS, TYRONE	IL			.5
167	CUNNEA, FRANK H	IL	1.5		211	WITNER, ROBERT M	IN			.5
168	HAYES, CALVIN EUGE	IL	1.5		212	WALTER, KENNETH D	IL			.0
169	KUZIC, NEIL P	IN	1.5		213	WILLARD, GARY D	IL			.0
170	GARCIA, JR RAUL	IL	1.5		214	WROBEL, JOHN	IN			.0
171	OLEJNIK, JOSEPH V	IL	1.5		215	O'BRIEN, JEFFREY J	IL			.0
172	BROWN, CHARLES E	IL	1.5		216	BOND, LOUIS A	IL			.0

4th Midwest Womens Open
April 3-4, 1982 Chicago Chess Center

1	Lucy Guysinsky	IL	2002	W13	W6	W5	W2	W7	5	-0
2	Alexey Rudolph	WA	1990	W11	W14	W8	L1	W6	4	-1
3	Barbara Harrow	IL	1324	W20	L5	W16	W8	W9	4	-1
4	Wendy Harrow	IL	1320	Bye	W17	W9	L7	W10	3 1/2	-1 1/2
5	Jean Specht	OH	1605	W19	W3	L1	L6	W15	3	-2
6	Vivian Schmucker	IN	1582	W21	L1	W19	W5	L2	3	-2
7	Helene Raupp	MI	1661	L10	W22	W13	W4	L1	3	-2
8	Melissa Orth	IL	1604	W12	W15	L2	L3	W14	3	-2
9	Bernadette Reddick	IL	1587	W23	W10	L4	W15	L3	3	-2
10	Edith Tomlinson	IL	1210	W7	L9	W14	W17	L4	3	-2
11	Esther Balase	IL	1252	L2	L18	Bye	W20	W13	2 1/2	-2 1/2
12	Tricia Brown	IL	1085	L8	L16	Bye	W22	W19	2 1/2	-2 1/2
13	Sara Shields	MI	1322	L1	W21	L7	W18	L11	2	-3
14	Brenda Lawrence	IL	1918	W18	L2	L10	W21	L8	2	-3
15	M.L. Rantala	IL	1403	W16	L8	W18	L9	L5	2	-3
16	Jill Vandertuin	IL	U	L15	W12	L3	D19	D17	2	-3
17	Jane E. Sapp	IL	1175	Bye	L4	W22	L10	D16	2	-3
18	Ruth Salinas	IL	U	L14	W11	L15	L13	W23	2	-3
19	Sandra Goldberg	IL	1159	L5	W20	L6	D16	L12	1 1/2	-3 1/2
20	Nelly Milman	IL	New	L3	L19	W23	L11	D21	1 1/2	-3 1/2
21	Julie Brackett	IL	U	L6	L13	W23	L14	D20	1 1/2	-3 1/2
22	Andrea Shane	IL	979	Bye	L7	L17	L12	W23	1 1/2	-3 1/2
23	Lyonette Louis-Jacques	IL	960	L9	L20	L21	L22	L18	0	-5

217	KLINE, PAUL J	IL								
218	ARNSTROM, GUSTAVE	IL								
219	VANDERTUIN, JILL	IL								
220	VANDERTUIN, GEORGE	IL								

PLAY IN AN ILLINOIS TOUR EVENT THIS MONTH!

USCF COMMENTARY

BY TIM REDMAN

Membership growth is the announced priority of the current USCF administration. The necessity for growth is clear, given the inflationary nature of our society. In order to stay where we are we need to get ahead. The desirability of growth is also clear, to increase the number of benefits and programs offered by the USCF. But the way to achieve growth is not so clear.

The Policy Board has spent hours at each of its last three meetings working on plans for growth. And the New Windsor staff has worked just as hard, along with the board, in implementing programs and searching for new ideas. Although most of the programs will go into effect next fall, after the St Paul Delegates' Meeting, what we have done so far seems to be working. In the period from July 31, 1981 to May 3, 1982 membership has increased from 49,587 to 51,942, a growth of 4.74% in ten months, working out to an annual rate of 5.69%. Projecting just that rate, without considering the effect of the many promotional plans not yet in place, we can foresee:

July 31, 1982	52,408 members
July 31, 1983	55,390 members
July 31, 1984	58,542 members

Impressive, though not yet up to Policy Board goals. We hope that when the rest of our programs are in place we will be able to break the 60,000 mark.

What are the factors that produce membership growth? Essentially they break down into two fundamentals, product and service. The Sperling administration was devoted primarily to correcting grave deficiencies in both product and service, in *Chess Life* (our product) and in the USCF National Office (our service wing). Once you put your house in order, it is time to invite guests in. Now is the time for growth.

How can I so confidently say the *Chess Life* is better, that USCF service is better, now? Isn't that merely one man's opinion, or worse, propaganda by a member of the previous administration? How can you know that what I say is true? Granted that USCF membership has increased, why isn't this just due to more new members being brought into chess?

USCF members "vote with their feet." A comparison of the membership renewal/retention figures of 1978 and 1982 should show us how we are really doing. A person can

From the Grapevine...IGOR KORCHNOI has been released from Soviet prison and given permission to leave the USSR.

The views expressed in this commentary do not reflect the opinion of the editor or of the ICA.

praise you to the skies, but if he doesn't send in his twenty dollars at the end of the year then something may be wrong. Is *Chess Life* really better? Is New Windsor service really better? Let's see.

Year	Executive Dir. (Service)	Editor (Product)	Renewal
1978	Martin M Morrison	Burt Hochberg	57.3%
1982	Gerry Dullea	Frank Elley	67.1%

An almost 10% increase in membership renewal/retention is a big vote of confidence. The USCF is now ready for real growth.

There is a third factor involved in membership retention, which is improving our renewal series. This is a specialized form of direct mail advertising which we are now working on. An independent consultant forecast a possible increase of 3-5% in our renewal rate through an improvement in our mail publicity. A small amount? 3-5%? Yes, except that each percentage point gained in our renewal rate means a gain of slightly over 500 members annually. We are working on a series of test mailings in-house to try to improve this rate.

Finally, the Policy Board has a multi-dimensional plan for growth which it will present to the Delegates in St. Paul for their approval. It consists of three approaches, long range, medium range, and short range. In outline these are:

I. Scholastic Chess (long range membership growth)

- The Koltanowski Program. To introduce chess in a large number of school districts working with volunteer chess teachers.
- Pawn & Queen & in between. A new publication aimed at the beginning youth chess player. The first sample issue is now available. Corporate financing for this is almost in place for the first year.
- Participating Youth. A similar, undated, monthly publication for our Participating Youth members.

II. Promotional Membership (medium-range)

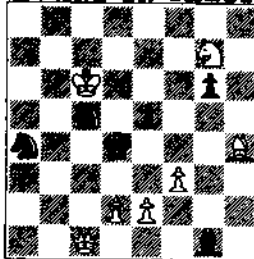
- One month extension for Regular Members who renew six months early.
- Special five year "graduation rate" of \$75 for five years for youth members when it came time to convert to the regular rate.
- A special rate for short term membership to computer purchasers (to reach an audience of 500,000 annually.)

III. Membership Drive (short range)

- A special promotional rate (same as II.C.) for new members or members who lapsed more than two years ago, for the eight month period of the drive
- Prizes and premiums for every member who signs up a at least one new regular member or two promotional members, increasing with the number signed.

If the delegates approve of these ideas we'll see some substantial increases.

EVANS ON CHESS



White mates in 2 moves
STRAKER

Mikhail Tal seems to work in streaks. In good form he still wins almost any tournament, weak or strong.

In 1957, at the age of 21, Tal became the youngest titleholder in history, only to lose the return match badly a year later against the legendary Mikhail Botvinnik. Since then Tal had a kidney removed and has been plagued with bouts of ill health.

1981, however, was one of his best years. He compiled a record of 53 - 21 - over 70% — in six major events without a single loss.

In one of the least surprising developments of the chess world, defending champ Anatoly Karpov was awarded the "Oscar" as best player of the year — making it 8 out of 9. Next in line, the result of votes from 116 chess journalists in 37 countries, were Jan Timman, Viktor Korchnoi, Tal and Gary Kasparov.

In his first outing of 1982 Tal posted a mediocre 7-6 at Wijk aan Zee, including 4 losses outright. Perhaps this means he is in for a bad year.

Earlier, at Cologne, Tal demolished Britain's Tony Miles with an attack reminiscent of his salad days. Miles made the mistake of conducting the opening passively. Much more active is 7...c5 8 c3 cxd4 9 Nxd4 Bc5.

More accurate is 10...Qc7 and later, 14...g6 was called for. On 15...Kxh7 Tal intended 16 Rxd7! (stronger than 16 Nxd7? Nxd7 17 Rxd7 Qc6) Nxd7 17 Qh5+ Kg8 18 Qxf7+ Kh7 19 Nh5 winning.

A pawn up, there was no need for Tal to take risks, but he could not resist the sharp 17 b4, commenting: "I was not sure what I would have chosen after 17...cxb4 18 c5 Qa6 because the Queen sacrifice was tempting: 19 c6!? Qxe2 20 cxb7 Qb2 21 bxa8/Q Rxa8 22 Rxe7 g5 23 Nxf7 gxf4 24 Nh6+ Kh8 25 Ne4 and my intuition told me that Black must be mated sooner or later. On the other

hand I knew that with 19 Qc2 I could keep the advantage simply. After Black's weak reply in the game, the attack plays itself."

White: TAL Black: MILES

Caro-Kann Defense 1981

1 e4	c6	13 dxc5	bxc5
2 d4	d5	14 Ne5	Qh6?
3 Nd2	dxc4	15 Bxh7+	Nxh7
4 Nxc4	Nd7	16 Rxd7	g6
5 Nf3	Ng16	17 b4!?	Bc8?
6 Ng3	e6	18 bxc5	Oxc5
7 Bd3	Be7	19 Ne4	Qh6
8 Qa2	0-0	20 Qf3	Qb2
9 0-0	b6	21 Nx17!	Qg7
10 c4	Bb7	22 Wh6+	Kh8
11 Bf4	Re8	23 Re7	Rf8
12 Rad1	c5	24 Rxe7	Resigns

1982 ICA POSTAL CHAMPIONSHIP AND FIRST REGION VII CHAMPIONSHIP

A TWO ROUND QUALIFYING EVENT WITH A GUARANTEED PRIZE FUND OPEN TO ALL ICA MEMBERS (AND TO MEMBERS OF THE MISSOURI OR IOWA CHESS ASSOCIATIONS). THE WINNER OF THIS EVENT BECOMES THE REGION VII CHAMPION. HIGHEST SCORING PLAYER FROM EACH STATE IS DECLARED THAT STATE'S CHAMPION. * Players from other states are allowed to play, but cannot compete for state or regional titles.

The 1982 Region VII and ICA Postal Championship will be in preliminary sections of seven players each, playing a single round robin. TOP TWO scorers in each prelim will advance to the CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS. Size of the Finals section depends on number of prelim groups.

ICA membership (or MCA membership) will be required for the duration of the event. Multiple entries are allowed, but only one advancement to the Finals permitted (your highest score) and only one prize may be won by any individual.

WEIGHTED POINTS will be used in the Finals, with wins counting 1.5 as much as wins in the prelim. In case of ties, prize money will be split and S-B system will be used to break ties for award of title and trophy.

Players will receive rules sheet and score sheets with their assignment.

Chief Director: Helen Warren, PO Box 70,
Western Springs, IL 60558

Assistant Director: Jim Nicks, 1406 W 41st,
Kansas City, MO 64111

PRIZES: (all guaranteed!)

1st PLACE: \$150 + engraved
trophy

2nd PLACE: \$100

3rd PLACE: \$50

ENTRY FEE: \$6.00

ENTRIES OPEN NOW WITH ASSIGNMENTS MAILED ON OCTOBER 15. Entries will continue open through 1982, with assignments mailed as sections are filled. (NO entries accepted after December 31, 1982.)

Prelim sections will be balanced as far as we are able by strength and geography.

Missouri residents should make checks payable to the Missouri Chess Assoc. and sent to JIM NICKS, 1406 W 41st, Kansas City, MO 64111.

All other entries should be mailed to Helen Warren, made payable to ICA: PO Box 70, Western Spgs., IL 60558.

Entry Blank

I would like to enter _____ section(s) of the 1982 Region VII (and 1982 ICA) Championship. My present postal rating is _____ in _____

I do not have a postal rating, but my OTS rating is _____. I would like to renew or begin ICA membership. _____.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

CITY OR TOWN _____ ZIP CODE _____

TOURNAMENT CALENDAR

- JUNE 19 Chess Mates June Quads (A)
 22 & ff Chess Mates Tuesday Swiss (A)
 25-27 AN ILLINOIS TOUR EVENT
MASTER CHALLENGE IV, Oak Park-Forest Park CC, Mohr Community Center, \$2000+ guar. (A)
- 26 Peoria Tornado (A)
- JULY 3 Chess Mates July Swiss (A)
 3-4 Chicago Chess Center
 4 Springfield LincolnFest (A)
 10-11 AN ILLINOIS TOUR EVENT
3rd ANNUAL REGION VII CHAMPIONSHIP, Continental Regency Hotel, Peoria, \$1010 guar. 5SS, \$21 early, \$26 at site, (see insert flyer) Ent. Bill Wilkinson, 905 N Rebecca Pl., Peoria 61606 (A)
- 11 Chess Mates July Quads (A)
 17-18 Forest City Open, Rockford (A)
 17 Chess Mates July Quads (A)
 17-18 Chicago Lawn Chess Assoc. V and VI (A)
 20 & ff Chess Mates Tuesday Swiss II (A)
 24 Springfield Steam Bath Open (A)
 24-25 Chicago Chess Center: July Pawnsmatcher, Homewood-Flossmoor (A)
 31-Aug.1 AN ILLINOIS TOUR EVENT
MIDWEST CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS, Palmer House (A) (see ad, back pg.)
- 31-Aug.1 1st Rend Lake Outdoor Open, Mt. Vernon (A)
- AUGUST 7-8 Chicago Lawn Chess Assoc. VII & VIII (A); Chicago Chess Center
 14 Chess Mates August Swiss (A)
 14-15 2nd Annual Park Forest Open (A)
 21-22 AN ICA CHAMPIONSHIP EVENT
ILLINOIS JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP (Open to all juniors rated 1600 and over, Homewood-Flossmoor (A)
- 21-22 Chicago Chess Center
 28 Chess Mates August Quads (A)
- SEPT. LABOR DAY AN ILLINOIS TOUR EVENT***AN ICA CHAMPIONSHIP
THE ILLINOIS OPEN, St. Charles, (see flyer) 6SS \$1200 guar.
- 2 & ff Thurs. Nite Swiss, Chess Mates (A)
 11 Cheapie #1 Swiss, College of Lake Co., Central Lake Co CC (A)
 11-12 Chicago Chess Center
 18-19 2nd So. Illinois Fall Open (A)
 18 September Quad, Chess Mates (A)
 18-19 Chicago Chess Center
- OCT. 8-10 AN ILLINOIS TOUR EVENT
5th ANNUAL LAKE COUNTY OPEN, 6SS, College of Lake County, Grayslake (A)
- 2-3 Chicago Chess Center
 23-24 Chicago Chess Center
- NOV. 6-7 Chicago Chess Center
 13-14 Cheapie #2, Quads and Hexes, College of Lake County, Grayslake (A)
 20-21 Chicago Chess Center
 27-28 AN ILLINOIS TOUR EVENT****AN ICA CHAMPIONSHIP
ICA CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS, Morgan Park Methodist Church, Chicago coupled with the 2nd ANNUAL ICA BANQUET, also at Morgan Park

CLEARINGHOUSE FOR ILLINOIS:

600-606: Helen Warren, PO Box 70, Western Springs, IL 60558 (312) 240-6665
 607-629: Bill Wilkinson, 905 N Rebecca Ave., Peoria, IL 61606

ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN

Helen Warren, Editor
 PO Box 70
 Western Spgs., IL
 60558

DATED MATERIAL. SPEEDY DELIVERY APPRECIATED.

June 1982						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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July 1982						
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August 1982						
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September 1982						
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25	26	27	28	29	30	

October 1982						
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31						

November 1982						
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