

ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN

Official Publication of the Illinois Chess Association a U.S.C.F. Affiliate

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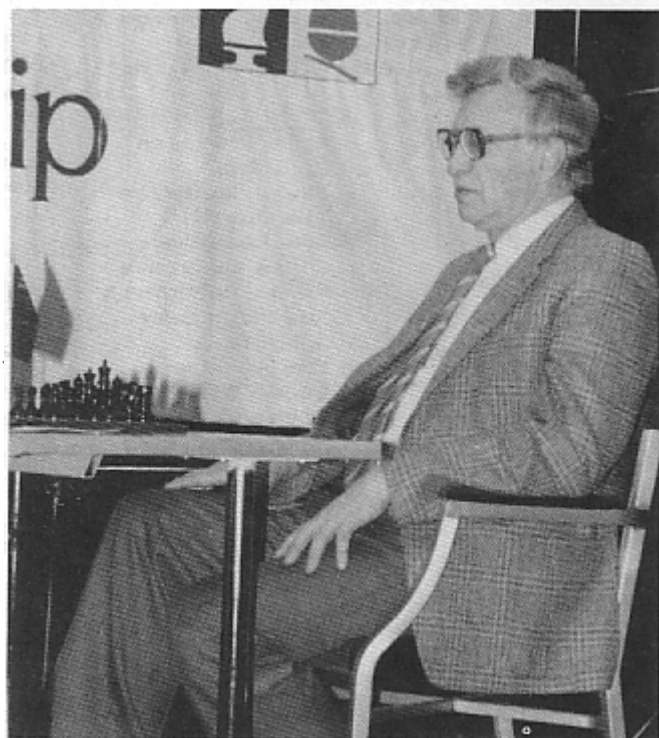
THE FINALISTS:

Gary Kasparov (Left)

Vassily Smyslov (Bottom)

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Official Publication of the Illinois Chess Association, a USCF Affiliate

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HATS OFF!

The ICA salutes CHESS MATES of Evanston and their powerhouse team for winning the 1983 ILLINOIS CHESS LEAGUE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP! Applause, too, goes to PARK FOREST for accomplishing the same feat in the UNDER 1900 division. You'll read about it in the next issue of the ICB. My personal thanks to co-chairmen CHRIS MUSGRAVE and JIM WARREN and to technical advisor WALT BROWN for handling the sometimes tedious liaison and paper work demanded by the ICL. Special acknowledgement to division directors KEVIN BACHLER (Far North), FRV SEDLOCK (Far West), JIM CONDRON (So.); Jim Warren also handled the Open Section and Chris Musgrave the Near West. We'll appoint chairmen for the 1984 ICL season at our next ICA meeting.

PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Helen Warren

HEY! YOU'RE INVITED TO THE ICA AWARDS BANQUET ON MARCH 18!

And we're really planning a super time for you and your entire family at the GREEK ISLANDS, 200 S Halsted St. in Chicago. We'll honor our ICA TOUR CHAMPS and present them with their cash awards and certificates. At the same time you'll meet the five winners of the \$100 ICA Scholarships, present trophies to the ICL championship teams, and make a few special recognition awards. The menu promises to be something special, and we've even arranged a special ticket package for clubs: six for \$50. Single tickets are \$9.50, \$10 at the door. Call me for reservations (246-6665) or send for reservations with your check to me at PO Box 70, Western Spgs., IL 60558. See you there!

DUES INCREASE EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1984.

The ICA Board of Directors passed a dues increase at the October meeting, this reported to you earlier, in the last ICB. Beginning first of March adult dues will be \$10 per year and junior dues will be \$6, an increase of \$1 for our junior members and \$3 for adults. You still have time to renew at the old rates if you act promptly.

WELCOME TO A NEW CENTURY CLUB MEMBER.... a familiar name ... JULES STEIN. Jules' commitment to chess is evident if you've ever visited the Chess Center, 2666 N Halsted St. Our thanks to him for this generous expression of support.

MIDWEST MASTERS COMING UP! COME SEE THE BIG BOYS PLAY.

International House, 1414 E 59th St., on the campus of the University of Chicago, will be the scene of the Second Midwest Masters, a five-round Swiss, MARCH 9, 10, and 11. Forty of our area's strongest players will be here, including more than a dozen from out of state. This event is planned to give our state's masters and talented junior experts an opportunity for challenging competition for a generous prize fund in comfortable playing environs. ICA members are invited to visit and see the excitement.

THE ILLINOIS JUNIOR INVITATIONAL will be held on the second week-end in May, MAY 12-13, at the Mohr Community Center. This annual tournament is for ICA Juniors rated 1600 and above. Juniors who are eligible for this event will receive invitations by mail early in April.

ICA TOUR FOR 1984....Metro-VP FRED GRUENBERG has done an exceptional job in putting together a really attractive package for the ICA Tour this year. Included will be THREE ICA-RUN MINI-TOUR TOURNAMENTS. See the Tour Page for full run-down.

ICA SCHOLASTIC CLINIC will be held again this fall with an expanded curriculum, the addition of two levels of instruction (from three to five), and an enlarged teaching staff. Date and site will be announced later.

ACF GRANT TO THE ICA....Once again the ICA has been honored as the recipient of a \$200 grant from the American Chess Foundation. These funds will be used in producing the ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN, to secure quality articles, and to underwrite printing and mailing costs. Our special thanks to Honorary ICA Member Fred Cramer of Mequon, WI. His earmarked donations to the ACF make this program of assistance to state associations possible.

SUPPORT CHESS IN ILLINOIS! BECOME A PATRON, GOLD CARD OR CENTURY CLUB MEMBER IN 1984!

YOUR'RE INVITED... ICA ANNUAL AWARDS BANQUET!

The ICA has planned an exciting and entertaining banquet this year. We will present our annual ICA awards in three categories:

ICA TOUR WINNERS FOR 1983: \$1600 in cash & certificates

ICA SCHOLASTIC AWARDS: 5 SCHOLARSHIPS, \$100 each

ICA RECOGNITION AWARDS: Top Player, Top TD,
Top Organizer, Sportsmanship

PLACE: The lovely GREEK ISLANDS, 200 S Halsted St., Chicago

12 noon....pay bar

1:30 PM Dinner

Your dinner will include appetizer, salad, FIVE entrees,
dessert, and beverage.....family style!

Reservations: Helen Warren, PO Box 70, Western Spgs., IL
(312) 246-6665 (Checks payable to ICA)

\$9.50 per person or six for \$50

\$10 per person at
the door

BRING THE ENTIRE FAMILY FOR A GREAT TIME!

Ample free parking across the street from restaurant.

SEE YOU THERE!

YOU'RE INVITED...
ICA ANNUAL AWARDS
BANQUET!



CHESS ASSOCIATION

The Illinois Chess Association proudly announces

**1984 ILLINOIS CHESS TOUR
\$1700 IN PRIZES!**

1st - \$300	A: \$150 - 100
2nd - \$200	B: \$140 - 70
3rd - \$150	C: \$130 - 60
4th - \$100	D: \$100 - 50
5th - \$70	E: \$60 - 20

1983 ILLINOIS CHESS TOUR

FINAL STANDINGS

CHAMPIONSHIP:

1	Al Chow	95	\$300
2	Eugene Martinovsky	60	200
3	Peter Felts	45	150
4	Morris Giles	22 1/2	100
5-6	Aaron Dubin	15	35
5-6	Ken Mohr	15	35
7	David Sprengle	10	
8	Angelo Sandrin	8 1/3	
9-12	Cliff Wallach	7 1/2	
9-12	Kevin Lawson	7 1/2	
9-12	William Harrison	7 1/2	
9-12	Steve Szpisjak	7 1/2	
13-14	Karl Panzner	5	
13-14	Steve Hudson	5	
15-16	Doug Spahr	3 3/4	
15-16	Irving Rosenfeld	3 3/4	

CLASS A:

1	William Harrison	22 1/2	\$150
2-3	Cliff Wallach	20	50
2-3	Tom McDormack	20	50
4-5	Irving Rosenfeld	11 2/3	
4-5	Doug Spahr	11 2/3	
6	Kevin Lawson	8 5/22	

CLASS B:

1	Harold Reddick, Jr.	24	\$140
2	Bernadette Reddick	20	70
3	Bob Kaminsky	16	
4-5	John Bitinas	8	
4-5	Dave Rajendran	8	
6	John Barstad, Sr.	4	

CLASS C:

1	Robbie Matzig	25 1/2	\$130
2-3	Raymond Pope	6	30
2-3	John Barstad, Sr.	6	30

CLASS D:

1	Harrold Reddick, Sr.	12	\$100
2-3	Marty Seitzinger	8	25
2-3	Gregory Gust	8	25

CLASS E:

1	Rodolfo Padilla		Chess Computer
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TOUR TOURNAMENTS 1984

GREATER CHICAGO OPEN (MAY 18-19)
 MASTER CHALLENGE (JUNE)
 GREATER PEORIA OPEN (JUNE)
 ILLINOIS OPEN (SEPTEMBER)
 LAKE COUNTY OPEN (SEPTEMBER)
 ILLINOIS CLASS CHAMPIONSHIP (NOVEMBER)
 PUT THE FUN BACK INTO CHESS (?)

MINI TOUR EVENTS

FOREST PARK WINTER CLASSIC (FEB. 25-6)
 ICA TORNADOES (THREE)
 CHICAGO CHESS CENTER OPEN
 ST. CHARLES OPEN
 MORGAN PARK MARATHON

WATCH FOR MORE CHESS TOURNAMENTS
 CALL "IL-CHESS" REGULARLY!

All Awards and Cash Prizes for th 1983
 tours will be given at the ICA Banquet
 on March 18, 1984 at the Greek Islands
 Restaurant. See page 28 for details!

**BHB TOURNAMENT STANDARD CHESS CLOCKS
 ONLY \$24.95 POSTPAID
 WITH 90 DAY WARRANTY**

WRITE TO: JOHN MENKE
 723 BARTON STREET, MT. VERNON IL 62864

PROGRAM NAME: CHESS 7.0
 PROGRAMMER: LARRY ATKIN
 AVAILABLE FOR: COMMODORE 64, APPLE II, ATARI
 PRICE: \$69.95
 AVAILABLE FROM: Odesta Corporation, 930 Pitner,
 Evanston, IL 60202

In a Nutshell

Strength Claimed: 1650
 Actual Strength: Class B
 Value: Excellent
 Ease of Use: Excellent
 Graphics: Excellent

Chess 7.0 is, in most respects, the best chess playing program I have tested. It can be recommended to players of all levels, although those rated under 1400 might be better off with Odesta's How about a nice game of chess?, which will be reviewed later. The playing strength of Chess 7.0 is impressive, and it has some amazing features not found elsewhere. The best way to describe the program is to list its features, which are accessible throughout the game.

Advice gets a hint from the computer.

Back retracts, uh, finger errors.

Blind gives you the option of replacing the pieces (either or both sides) with diamonds or blank squares. This is an excellent training aid!

Change lets you set up positions.

Demo returns you to a special demonstration program that runs through the capabilities of Chess 7.0. It is automatically run each time you enter the program, though you can stop it easily.

Disk switches you to a menu from which you can choose the Demo, save or retrieve a game, and delete a game from the disk. When saving games you can include up to 15 characters in the names section, and a disk holds 40 games.

Look shows what the computer is expecting. It is available in most of the higher levels, but sometimes it does not appear. A curious quirk, but not terribly important.

Enact lets you follow the advice of the Look function one at a time.

Inward is an excellent feature which shows the pieces that are attacking a given square.

Outward is a useful feature which shows all squares attacked by a piece designated by the user.

Level gives you a choice of 19 modes. You can choose time-limited searches from 20 seconds to 24 minutes, or depth-limited levels of 1 ply to an amazing 23 ply, in the "Perpetual" mode. There is also a mate-finder mode. Most levels take advantage of an opening library. The Opening Library holds 7,000 moves, but is not exceptional in its organization. The Catalan, for example, seems to be missing.

List is the weakest part of the program. Games are listed in a form which does not specify the piece moved, and no facilities are available for printing the moves. That is a serious defect (and explains the lack of sample games in this review!). Only the last 40 moves of each game are displayed on the screen, and one must use a Rerun function to display earlier moves.

Manual is the mode which allows a player to play against himself, or another human. Actually, it is usually used for entering portions of games for analysis.

Auto lets you watch the computer play against itself at any level.

Option lets you leave the board to employ the above features.

Flip switches the board around, so that the Black pieces are at the bottom.

Board returns you to the board.

THE COMPUTER AGE

Replay shows moves which have been "taken back".

Secret suppresses the display which shows the move currently under consideration by the computer. Visible restores the display.

Value is a feature which gives you a number that represents the program's evaluation of the current position. I found that these mechanistic evaluations were, for the most part, unreliable, and advise against giving too much credence to the numbers shown. It can be useful, however, in chronometric exercises. Gary Kasparov is a proponent of such exercises, and I will incorporate comments on this evaluation function in his article, to appear next issue.

Pieces are moved by cursor or game paddle, instead of by entering notation. This is much faster, and fewer errors result. The computer asks which piece you want to move, and by hitting the cursor (paddle) you move the flashing cursor over all pieces which can legally move. When you are at the one you want, hit the return key and the computer will ask where you wish to move it, offering only legal moves. Were it not for the restriction to legal moves, this would be an inefficient system, but as things stand it is a great system. In the blindfold mode, however, the computer displays all the squares for all the pieces, since otherwise it would be telling you, indirectly, what the piece is. Thus the blindfold move is somewhat cumbersome, but still fun.

The screen graphics are stunning, but are best seen on a monitor in green and black. There are no colors, and the black and white screen on my TV was not particularly sharp.

Chess 7.0 comes with excellent documentation. A 64 page booklet contains well written instructions and good sound advice on opening and middlegame strategy. This historical section is particularly good. The disk includes many famous chess examples, from Fool's Mate to Fischer-Spassky. There are 32 examples in all - great for solitaire chess! Naturally there are also problems to be solved. eight in all.

Summing up: Chess 7.0 is a great step forward in microcomputer chess. It is far and away the best program I have seen, and when they work out the remaining kinks (especially the listing mode) it will be as close to perfect as we have any right to expect at present.

WIN A FREE CHESS PROGRAM FOR YOUR APPLE, ATARI, OR COMMODORE 64 COMPUTER!

ODESTA, makers of Chess 7.0, are offering free programs in an exclusive ICB contest. All you have to do to win is write a short essay on why you like chess, and mail it, along with your Name, Address, Phone, and USCF rating to Fred Gruenberg 2035 W. 110th Place, Chicago, IL 60643.. The winners will be announced in our next issue. Deadline for submissions is March 31, 1984.

Mike Collins of Odesta has made available four copies of the program, two for the Commodore 64 and two for the Atari 400/600/800/1200/1400.

UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

THE CHESS MATES INVITATIONAL by Al Chow

Editor's note: Al included a nice prose account of the tournament, but I wanted to start with the games, to better balance this issue. The details of the tournament will appear next issue, along with the conclusion of the analysis.

Giles - Chow King's Gambit

1 e4 e5 2 f4 ef 3 Nf3 d5! 4 ed Nf6 (Black gives back the gambit pawn but obtains smooth development for his pieces.) 5 Bc4 (A harmless move. On 5 c4 c6! Black succeeds in breaking up White's center. The critical line is 5 Bb5+ c6 6 dc Nxc6 7 d4 Bd6) 5...Nxd5 6 0-0 Be7 7 d4 Be6! (7...0-0 8 Bxd5! Qxd5 9 Bxf4 followed by 10 Nc3 lets White gain time to complete development. Now Black can recapture on d5 with the bishop, prevents 8 Nc3 and threatens 8...Ne3) 8 Bxd5 Bxd5 9 Ne5? (white plans to chase the bishop with c4 and d5, but this move has a tactical flaw. After 9 Bxf4 the game would be equal.) 9...f6! (Of course Giles saw this move as well as the variation 10 Qh5+ g6 11 Nxc6 Bf7 12 Qb5+ c6 13 Qxb7 hg 14 Qxa8 Qxd4+ 15 Kh1 but what he overlooked was the move 15...Bd6! guarding the knight and threatening stuff like f3 or Rxh2+! so the knight must retreat and Black gains time.) 10 Nf3 (10 Nd3 g5 is also bad. 10 c4 fe 11 cd Qxd5 is speculative and Black could also try 10 c4 Bg8!? since if White transposes to the previous variation with 11 Qh5+ the extra move c4 appears to make no difference.) 10...Nc6 (10...g5 is strong too but I prefer to make developing moves when possible. Now 11 Bxf4 Bxf3 12 Qxf3 Nxd4 13 Qxb7? Ne2+ 14 Kh1 Nxf4 must be avoided and Black can keep his pawn.) 11 Nbd2 (I was expecting 11 c3 g5) 11...0-0! (The f4 pawn isn't attacked so there is no need to weaken the kingside.) 12 Kh1 Qd7 13 c4 Bf7 14 d5 Ne5 15 Qe2 c6! (Black is willing to return the pawn in order to open lines and emphasize his lead in development. 16 dc Qxc6! 17 Nxe5 fe 18 Qxe5 Rae8! 19 Qxf4? Bxc4! illustrates the danger.) 16 Ne5 fe 17 Nf3! (A good try in a bad situation. 17 Qxe5 Rae8 is still bad.) 17...Bd6! (17...cd 18 Nxe5 Qe6 19 cd Qxd5 20 Bxf4 ends White's worries, as does 17...e4!? 18 Ne5! Qf5 19 Nxf7.) 18 Nxe5 (black is threatening both Rae8 and cd. 18 dc Qxc6 makes matters worse.) 18...Bxe5 19 Qxe5 Rae8 20 Qd4 (20 Qxf4 Bxd5 and 20 Qg5 h6! 21 Qh4 g5! 22 Qxh6 Qg4 both give Black decisive attack. Best is 20 Qc3 cd 21 Bxf4 dc 22 Rad1 Bd5 but Black maintains strong pressure.) 20...f3! (20...cd 21 Bxf4 or 20...g5? 21 b3 cd 22 Bb2 are obviously wrong. Black threatens fg+ and there is no defence to his white square attack.) 21 gf Bh5 22 Bf4 (22 f4 Qh3 22 Kg2 Re2+0 22...Qh3 23 Bg3 Bxf3+ 24 Rxf3 Rxf3 25 Rg1 Rxc3! 26 Resigns, as 26 Rg3 is met by 26...Rel+.

Bachler - Kornfeld Sicilian Najdorf

1 Nf3 c5 2 e4 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bc4 e6 7 0-0 b5 8 Bd3 (If he wanted to go here he should have done so on move six and not lose time. 8 Bb3 is best.) 8...Bb7 (8...e5!?) 9 Rel Be7 10 a4 (Perhaps this is the idea behind White's 8th, but Kornfeld shows it to be harmless.) 10...b4 11 Na2 0-0! 12 c3 (12 Nb4 d5 with advantage to Black.) 12...bc 13 nxc3 Nbd7 14 Bc2 Rc8 15 Kh1?! Re8 (15...Qc7 planning d5 is more direct.) 16 a5 g6 (Overprotecting e6 with Bf8 seems more

consistent with Re8.) 17 Be3 Ne5 18 Ba4 Nfd7 19 Qb3 Rb8! (19...Nc5? 20 Nxe6!) 20 Nxe6 (Black's advantage is obvious and this sac doesn't change that. But waiting patiently to see how Black will increase his advantage after 20 Qc2 is not to Bachler's taste.) 20...fe 21 Qxe6+ Kh8 22 Bd4 Bf6! (White was threatening both f4 and Bxd7) 23 Qxd6 Qe7 24 Qxe7 Rxe7 (Because Black's pieces are so active White's pawns do not compensate for the piece and there is just a matter of technique.) 25 Nd5 Bxd5 26 ed Rf7! 27 Re4 Kg7 28 Rd1 g5 29 h3 Ng6 30 Bxd7 Rxd7 31 Bxf6+ Kxf6 32 Re6+ Kf7 33 Rd2 (33 Rxa6 Rxb2 is a different way to lose.) 33...Rxd5! 34 Rxd5 Kxe6 35 Rxc5 Rxb2 36 Rh5 Rxf2 37 Rxh7 Rf5 38 h4 Rxa5 39 g4 Ra2! 40 g5 Kf5 41 h5 Kg4! 42 Kgl (42 hg Kg3) 42...Nf4 43 Rc7 (43 g6 Kg3) 43...Kxh5 44 Resigns 0-1.

Pelts - Rubin French: Winawer

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 Ne7 5 a3 Bxc3+ 6 bc c5 7 a4 Nbc6 8 Nf3 Qa5 9 Qd2 (9 Bd2) 9...Bd7 10 Be2 Rc8 (10...f6) 11 0-0?! (11 dc! or 11 Ba3!? cd 12 cd Qxd2+ 13 Kxd2 are both better.) 11...cd 12 Qg5? (this move has never been seen before and with good reason. 12 cd Qxd2 13 Bxd2 Nf5 14 c3 Na5 with only slight advantage to Black.) 12...0-0 (It is difficult to see what White has after 12...Qxc3 besides headaches. 13 Bd2 Qxc2 14 Qxg7 Rg8 15 Qh6 Qg6 or 13 Ra3 Qxc2 14 Bd3 Qc5 15 Qxg7 Rg8 16 Qxh7 Na5) 13 cd Nf5 14 Bd3 (14 Bd2 followed by c3) 14...Ncxd4 15 Nxd4 Nxd4 16 Ra3 f5? (White has nothing better than a draw by perpetual check after 16...Nc2! and now either 17 Bxh7+ Kxh7 18 Qh5+ Kg8 19 Rh3 f5 20 Qh7+ Kf7 21 Qh5+ or 17 Bxc2 Rxc2 18 Rg3 g6 19 Qh6 f5 20 Rxc6+!) 17 ef Rxf6 18 Bb2 Qc5? (18...e5! was the last hope.) 19 Rc3 Qb4 (19...Qxc3 20 Bxc3 Rxc3 21 Qe5, 19...Qb6 20 Rb3!) 20 Rb3! Qa4? (20...Nxb3! 21 Bxf6 Qf8! 22 Be7! h6! 23 Qh4! g5! 24 Qb4! loses but was a better practical try.) 21 Ral Qc6 22 Bxd4 Black Resigns 1-0.

Mohr - Leif Nimzoindian

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 c5 5 Bd3 Bxc3+?! (If Black is trying to reach the Huebner variation the correct move order is 5...Nc6 6 Nf3 Bxc3+.) 6 bc d6 7 Nf3?! (After 7 Ne2 White would have an extra tempo in the Saemisch variation since Black has captured without White playing a3. In positions of this type the knight is better on e2 because Black must close the center in order to limit White's bishop pair and after he does this White must advance his f-pawn to open lines. This is the reason Black waits to capture in the Huebner.) 7...Nc6 (Now the Huebner has been reached by transposition.) 8 e4 e5 9 d5 Na5?! (the main struggle is on the kingside. 9...Ne7 is the standard move.) 10 0-0 (White should anticipate the attack on his c-pawn. Theory gives 10 h3 b6 11 Be3 Ba6 12 Qe2 Qd7 13 a4 with White advantage and also interesting is 10 Nd2 b6 11 Nb3.) 10...b6 11 Ne1 (the start of a bad plan. The knight will be misplaced on e3. 11 Nd2 was still possible.) 11...Nd7 (Why not 11...Ba6 preventing Nc2?) 12 Nc2 Ba6 13 Ne3 Qc7 14 Qf3?! (Correct is 14 g3 and 15 f4. White now makes a series of time wasting moves while Black improves his position.) 14...f6

15 Nf5?! Nf8 16 Qg4?! g6 17 Ne3 Qe7 18 Qe2
 0-0-0 19 Bc2 Qe8 20 Qd1 Qe7 21 Qe2 Nd7 22
 Ba4 Rhf8 23 Bb5 Rhf8 (Now White's bishop
 looks dumb.) 24 Nc2 Kb8 (24...f5) 23 Ba3
 Rf7 26 Bb4!?! a6 27 Bxd7 Qxd7 28 Bxa5 ba 29
 Rab1 f5 30 f3 Ka7 31 Ne3?! f4 32 Nd1 Rb8?!
 (32...g5) 33 Nf2 h5 34 Rb3 g5 35 Rfb1 Rg7
 36 Qb2 g4 37 Rb6 Qc7 (37...gf? 38 Rxa6+!)
 38 Kh1 Rbg8 39 Nd3 gf 40 gf Ba8 41 Rb3 a4?
 (Wrong rook pawn. 41...h4 idea h3,Rg2) 42
 Rb6 a3? 43 Rxa6+! Kxa6 44 Qb5+ 1-0.

Round 2
Chow - Kornfeld
 Queen's Gambit

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 Nc3 c5 5 cd
 cd1? (More usual is 5...Nxd5 leading to the
 Semi-Tarrasch Defence.) 6 Qxd4! ed 7 e4! is
 a promising gambit, although Black may also
 try 6...Nxd5.) 6...Bd7 (6...Nbd7 is also
 possible.) 7 Qxd4 ed 8 Bg5 (8 Nxd5? Qa5+ 9
 Nc3 Nc6 gives Black more than enough
 compensation for the pawn.) 8...Nc6?
 (Inaccurate move order. 8...Be7 first is
 correct.) 9 Qd2? (White misses 9 Bxf6! nxd4
 10 Bxd8 Nc2+ 11 Kd2 Nxa1 12 Bh4 when Black
 will lose his knight after e3, Bd3 etc.
 Black's best may be to gambit his d-pawn
 with 10...Nxf3+ and 11...Rxd8.) 9...Be6 10
 e3 Be7 11 Bb5 0-0 12 0-0 Qb6 (12...Ne4
 leads to drawish exchanges for example 13
 Nxe4 de 14 Qxd8 Bxd8! 15 Bxc6 bc 16 Bxd8 ef
 or 13 Bxe7 Qxe7 14 Nxe4 de 15 Bxc6 bc 16
 Nd4) 13 Rfd1 Rfd8 14 Nd4! Ne5 (Interesting
 would be 14...Rac8 15 Bxc6 bc 16 Bxf6 Bxf6
 17 Na4 Qc7 18 Racl when the knights are
 stronger than the bishops. Not 14...Ne4? 15
 Nxe4 de 16 Bxc6) 15 Bf4! Nc4 (15...Bd6!?)
 16 Na4! Qxb5! (Black has many weak pawns
 after 16...Nxd2 17 Nxb6 ab 18 Rxd2. Not
 16...Qa5? 17 Qxa5 Nxa5 18 Bc7.) 17 Nxb5
 Nxd2 18 Rxd2 Bd7 19 nac3 Bc6 20 Rad1? (Too
 mechanical. 20 f3! keeps the advantage. Now
 Black forces simplifications.) 20...a6 21
 Nd4 Ne4! 22 Nxc6 bc 23 Nxe4 de 24 Kf1 Kf8
 25 Ke2 Ke8 26 g4! (Threatening Rd4.)
 26...Rxd2+ 27 Rxd2 c5! (27...Rd8? 28 Rc2 c5
 29 Rc4) 28 Rc2 g6 29 g5 Ra7! 30 Rc4 Rb7 31
 Rxe4 (31 b3 Rb4 =) 31...Rxb2+ 32 Kf3 Kd7 33
 Ra4 Rb6 34 h4 Kc6 35 Be5 Kd5 36 Bh8 Bd6 37
 e4 Ke6 38 Bc3 Be5 39 Bxe5 Kxe5 40 Ke3 Kd6
 41 Kd3 Ke5 42 Ke3 Kd6 43 Kd3 Ke5 44 Ke3 1/2
 - 1/2

Rubin - Bachler
 Petrov Defence

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nxe5 d6 4 Nf3 Nxe4 5
 Nc3 (5 d4) 5...Nxc3 6 dc Be7 7 Bd3 Nc6 8
 Be3 Be6 9 Qd2 h6 (Developing with 9...Qd7
 is better. 10 Ng5 Bf5 gets White nowhere.)
 10 0-0 Qd7 11 Nd4 Nxd4 12 Bxd4 Bd5
 (12...0-0 13 f4 f5) 13 Rfel (13 Bxg7? Rg8
 14 Qxh6 Qg4) 13...0-0 14 Bf1 Bg5 15 f4
 Bh4 16 g3 Qg4 17 Bxa7 Bxg3 18 hg Qxg3+ 19
 Bg2 Bxg2 20 Qxg2 Qxg2+ 21 Kxg2 b6 22 a4 Kb7
 23 Re7 Rhf8 24 a5 Kxa7 25 Rxc7+ Ka6 26 ab+
 (Stronger is 26 Rc6) 26...Kxb6 27 Raa7 Rde8
 28 Rab7+ Ka6 29 Ra7+ Kb6 30 Rab7+ Ka6 31
 Re7? (31 Rxf7 Rxf7 32 Rxf7 Re2+ 33 Kf3 Rxc2
 34 Rxg7 Rxb2 35 Rg6 wins) 31...f5 32 Rbd7
 Kb5 33 Kf2 Rxe7 34 Rxe7 g5 35 Re6 gf 36
 Rxd6 h5 37 Kf3 h4 38 Kxf4 Rh8 39 Rd2 h3 40
 Rh2 Kc4 41 Kxf5 Rb8! 42 b3+ Kxc3 43 Kg4
 Kd4? (Unbelievable as it may seem, Black
 draws by placing his rook on d8! 43...Rd8!
 44 Kxh3 Rd7 45 Kg4 Rd8 46 Kf4 Rd7 47 Ke4
 Rd8 and White can't make any progress.) 44
 Rxh3 Ke4 45 Kg3 Rf8 46 Kg2 Rc8 47 c4 Rf8 48
 Rh4+ Ke3 49 b4 Ke2 50 Rg4 Rf2+ 51 Kg3 Rf3+
 52 Kh4 Rf8 53 c5 Kf3 54 Rc4 Ke3 55 c6 Kb3
 56 Rcl 1-0

Giles - Mohr
 Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cd 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Bd3!?
 (5 Nc3) 5...Nc6 (5...d5) 6 Nxc6 bc 7 0-0 d6
 (7...d5 looks like instant equality.) 8 b3
 Be7 9 Bb2 e5 10 c4 0-0 11 Qc2 Nd7 12 Nc3
 Nc5 13 Rad1 Ne6 14 Ne2 c5 (14...Qb6) 15 f4
 Bf6? (15...Nd4) 16 Kh1 ef? 17 e5! Be7 18
 Bxh7+ Kh8 19 Be4 Rb8 20 ed Bxd6 21 Be5 Bxe5
 22 Rxd8 Rxd8 23 Bd5 Kg8 24 Qf5 Bf6 25 Nxf4
 Nxf4 26 Qxf4 Bb7 27 Rd1 Bxd5 28 Rxd5 Rxd5
 29 cd (29 Qxb8+?? Rd8 with the threat Rd1
 mate) 29...Rd8 30 Qf5 Bd4 31 h4 Rd6 32 Kh2
 g6 33 Qe4 Kg7 34 b4 Rb6 35 a3! a5? (It's
 hard to find a move. 35...Rd6 or 35...Kg8
 both allow 36 b5! so Black's best is
 35...a6!) 36 bc (36 ba! Ra6 37 d6 Rxd6 38
 Qb7 or 36...Rd6 37 Qe7 Rxd5 38 a6 both
 create a winning passed pawn.) 36...Bxc5 37
 Qc4 Bd6 38 Kh3 Kh7 39 h5? (39 a4 first
 maintains chances to win.) 39...Bxa3 40 d6
 Rxd6 41 Qxf7+ Kh6 42 Qf8 Kg5 43 Qe7+ Kf5 44
 g4+ Kf4 45 Qf7 Kg5 46 hg Rxg6 47 Qf5+ Kh6
 48 Qh5 Kg7 49 Qe5 Kh7 50 Qe4 Kg7 51 Qd4 Kh7
 52 Qe4 Kg7 53 Qe5 Kg7 54 g5 Bf8 55 Kg4 Rg7
 56 Kh5 Kg8 57 g6 Re7 58 Qa5 Rg7 59 Qa8 Re7
 60 Qd5 Kh8 61 Qd8 Kg8 62 Qc8 Rg7 1/2-1/2

Lief - Pelts
 Sicilian Najdorf

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3
 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 Qb6 8 Nb3 (Despite the
 enormous complications White's only try for
 the advntage is 8 Qd2 Qxb2 and now 9 Nb3 or
 9 Rbl.) 8...h6? (8...Be7 or 8...Nbd7) 9
 Bxf6 Qe3+ 10 Qe2 Qxe2+ 11 Bxe2 gf 12 0-0-0?
 (12 Bh5! greatly restricts Black.) 12...h5
 13 Rhl b5 14 a3 Bb7? (14...Nc6) 15 Kbl?
 (15 Na5!) 15...Ra7 16 Bf3? (Blocks the
 f-file for no reason. 16 f5) 16...h4 17 Nd4
 Nc6 18 f5 Ke7? 19 Nxc6+ Bxc6 20 Rfel?
 (Black should have put the bishop on e7
 instead of the king because now White has
 20 e5! winning a pawn after either
 20...Bxf3 21 ed+ Kd7 22 Rxf3 or 20...d5 21
 ef+ Kxf6 22 fe.) 20...Ba8 21 Rd3 Bh6 22 Ne2
 Rc7 23 Red1 Rd8 24 g3 Rc4 25 b3? (Forcing
 Black to play an obviously strong exchange
 sac. 25 Rd4 or 25 Nc3) 25...Rxe4! 26 Bxe4
 Bxe4 27 Rc3 Bxf5 28 Nd4 Bg4! (28...Be4? 29
 Nc6+ Bxc6 30 Rxc6 hg 31 hg b5 32 Rb6) 29
 Nc6+ Kd7 30 Nxd8 Bxd1 31 Nxf7 Bf8 32 Nh8
 Bh5 33 gh f5! (33...Bg7? 34 Rg3 Bxh8 35
 Rg8) 34 Rg3 Bh6 35 Rg1 (35 Ng6 f4 36 Rg1 f3
 is similar to the game.) 35...Ke7 36 c3 f4
 37 Kc2 f3 38 Kd3 f2 39 Rf1 Bg7 40 Rxf2 Bxh8
 41 c4 bc+ 42 Kxc4? (This leaves Black with
 two passed pawns. 42 bc) 42...Bf6 43 Kb4
 Bxh4 44 Rc2 Bel+ 45 Kc4 e5 46 Rcl Bf2 47
 Kd3 Bf3 48 Rc4 d5 0-1.



ILLINOIS CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS 1983

The Illinois Class Championships were held Thanksgiving weekend. A total of 117 players participated. Each class was represented by 20 to 30 players, except D/E/UNR which had 17. The slow time control and the hard fought chess combined to make some long sessions. For example, the 1st round started at 7:30 and ended around 2AM. Still, we were able to keep the tournament moving and most rounds were no more than 30 minutes late.

The Master/Expert section ended in a 3 way tie between Al Chow (Who Else?), Peter Pelts, and Walter Milbratz. Walter took the top expert prize, so that left a third place prize to be divided by Bill Colias, Peter Bereolos, and Clodie Enriquez. Tom McCormack romped through the class A section and appeared invincible until held to a "fighting" draw in the last round by J.B. Godfrey, who shared 2nd and 3rd with Robert Glick. Class B finished with a tie between Leon Lipten and Larry Kosiba with Scott Caldwell taking 3rd. Class C also finished with a tie. David Ferrie and Robert Matzig did it with Michael Samson, Steeve Rydberg Jr., Martin Seitzinger, and Victor Moore all close behind in 3rd place. David Carson, Tyrpone Brooks, and Bob Perlowski tied for the top in Class D, while Dave Sullivan Jr. Topped Class E, and Dave Hunter took the Unrated Prize. A tribute to the hard fought chess is the fact that there were no perfect scores and the winners were in doubt going into the last round.

The tournament organizers and directors, Erv Sedlock and Chris Musgrave, would like to thank everyone who participated and invite them to our next tournament, Master Challenge VI in June 1984.

Erv Sedlock

SPRINGFIELD HARVEST OPEN

On Saturday, November 12, 1983, The Springfield Chess Club held the SPRINGFIELD HARVEST OPEN CHESS TOURNAMENT at the Washington Park Pavilion in Springfield, Illinois. The field of 23 chessplayers included people from Auburn, Lincoln, Quincy, Taylorville, Champaign-Urbana, Springfield, and the St. Louis Metropolitan area.

Tying for first and second place with a perfect 4-0 score were Richard Kujoth of Springfield and Earl Brown of Urbana. Douglas Van Buskirk of Springfield and Henry Blackwell of Alorton tied for third and fourth place.

The Class B prize was split three ways by Steven Ashby, Scott Caldwell, and David Shinn, all from Urbana. Philip Clayton of Taylorville, James Larson of Springfield, and William Grosboll of Belleville all tied for the Class C prize. Nelson Williams Jr. of Springfield won the Class D/E prize, while Gary Bynum of Washington Park won the Unrated prize.

The tournament director was Thomas Knoedler of Springfield.

Chess Club

Springfield

Southern Illinois Open Championship

An incredible turnout of very fine players made the 1st Southern Illinois Open Championship one of the most important tourneys of the year in all of the state, and especially in Southern Illinois. Placed in Belleville, Ill. over the World series weekend of Oct. 15-16, 1983, the Open attracted 1 Senior Master, 4 Masters, and 15 Candidate Masters! Average rating for the Open section of tourney was 2047.

75 players participated in all the sections of the event. In the Open section, many CM's found themselves playing up for the first time in several years. The Open practically ran itself and all players showed a great respect and courtesy towards each other. The one-day reserve drew only 23 players, most probably as a result of the interest in the World Series. The separate Sunday Swiss went much better, and was reminiscent of the pleasant one-day Swisses the Belleville Chess club is known for. Congratulations are in order to John Tonkinson, TD of the event, who was able to keep control over the 3 sections, each with their own time controls and money allocations. The only comment John had after the tourney was "In order to maintain the TD's sanity next year, make the Open a one section event!" We probably will.

The Southern Illinois Chess League did a good job in drawing people from over a wide range of areas. The area south of Springfield contributed 1/2 of all players at the event, St. Louis generated 1/3 of the players, and Chicago players were in strength as well.

In the Open, Michael Brooks put in a perfect performance. He made the game of chess seem so simple and easy, as long as he was controlling the pieces. Several players gave Brooks a strong game, only to find their momentum gone at a critical juncture of the game. Gene Scott gave a brilliant demonstration of how to bust out of the ranks. By round 5 he was 4-0 and playing Brooks on board 1. Scott played a good game but overlooked a defensive move in an otherwise 4 move mating pattern against Brooks. Scott played the pattern anyway, and when Brooks simply moved the king one square to absolute safety, Scott's only remark was [Please, Kevin, this is a family magazine. -ed.]

By round 4, what with the excellent strength of both Brooks and Scott, the only question was who would capture 3rd place. For a while it looked as though a 4 way tie would develop, with Roth, Readey, Dubin, and Coe all drawing each other. Roth went on to win the game against Readey, while Dubin did end up drawing Coe. Dubin squeezed enough points out of the event to break into the Master range, and Scott almost did

the same by leaping 55 points in his rating.

The only disappointment of the Open was the withdrawal of Michael Benoit, the top player in Illinois south of Springfield. Benoit had a terrible cold on the 1st day of the tourney and with his withdrawal due to sickness, Brad Schmidt of Mascoutah won the title of Southern Illinois champion for 1983.

Kevin Kaufhold

ILLINOIS CHESS LEAGUE

The following teams have qualified from the OPEN section for a round robin playoff: CHESS MATES, HILLSIDE, PARK FOREST, OAK PARK. In the Under-1900 section, eight teams have qualified for a three round Swiss: OAK PARK C, HILLSIDE C, HOMEWOOD-FLOSSMOOR A, PARK FOREST B, HOMEWOOD-FLOSSMOOR C, GOOD, BAD & UGLY, ARLINGTON HTS./MT. PROSPECT, ST. CHARLES #1.

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

From Chess Mate (Madras, India)

DON'T STALEMATE YOUR WIFE BY K.R. MOHANKUMAR

Research workers are swarming over us with so many quizzes nowadays. My wife happened to be a happy house-wife and I minded the household duties and the game of chess simultaneously and successfully. That is, until the appearance of the "Are you happily married?" quiz. My wife was confronted one day with it and I give you a verbatim report.

Q: Is your marriage a success?

A: No.

Q: Did you marry the right man?

A: No.

Q: Are you a good wife?

A: No, my marriage does not even qualify as a failure. It is a disaster.

Q: Do you have a basic understanding about family finance?

A: Well, we both deplore extravagance. He deplores mine and I deplore his.

Q: Do you share mutual interests?

A: No, his passion is chess. I hate the sight of it. We both like to play cards but not with each other.

Q: Do you have a common goal in life?

A: We would both like to be very, very rich. But we will never make it because we are married to each other.

Q: Does he do things that get on your nerves?

A: I'll say he does! Sometimes I have to approach him with family problems when he is analysing a game day and night. He keeps playing both sides himself and responds to my questions with "eh", "yes", "of course", etc. But when the matter is referred to later he won't remember anything whatsoever. He hates to talk with me even for a while but sits before his chessboard for hours at a stretch. Daily I have to make lots and lots of tea for him and his chess friends.

Q: Do you think that your role as a mother and homemaker is beneath you?

A: No, I feel it is beyond me.

Q: Do you encourage your husband in his work and chess?

A: I do my best. I keep telling him that he ought to be better than this.

Continued on Page 24

THE BOOK NOOK

ALBIN COUNTER-GAMBIT

BY PAUL LAMFORD

American Chess Promotions

\$11.95

It is about time we had a book on the Albin, and Paul Lamford, a Welsh International and strong correspondence player, is an ideal author for the work. He has played the opening for some time, and has encouraged such strong British players as Speelman and Mestel to take up this risky line.

The Albin is one of a number of countergambits which sacrifice a pawn in order to obtain rapid development and control of space in the center. It is not a common visitor to the contemporary tournament scene. It is not the fact that the gambit is unsound, but rather the ease with which White can find the best moves that discourages players of the Black side. I have been using the opening (at Paul's suggestion!) for over a year now and can recommend the book highly as a reference work, but I have a few quibbles

The layout is standard Batsford (not surprising, since Lamford is the Chess Editor at Batsford) and has been excellently produced by Graham Hillyard. There are fewer typos than usual - Paul has done a good job on his own book. The research is very thorough and I doubt that the reader will be able to add much from published sources. Therefore anyone who plays, or wishes to play, the Albin can find everything he needs - almost. Since these players will buy the book anyway, I would like to concentrate on the other important aspect of an opening monograph.

A book on contemporary opening theory should be predictive as well as accurate in reporting material. The best approach for each side should be clearly indicated. In the brief preface, Lamford correctly points out that the variations with 5...Be6 are the ones most likely to provide Black with a playable game. He outlines the material Black must know to usefully employ the opening.

That is all one need demand from a book, but the author could have included a bit more. After all, we have only 83 pages of analysis, which is about the same as most Chess Enterprises books but the Albin costs \$11.95. There is room for improvement in the consideration of suggested alternatives to the main lines. Lets look at some specific lines:

1 d4 d5 2 c4 e5 3 de d4

Spassky variation: 4 e4 Nc6 5 f4 f6! 6 ef Nxf6 7 Bd3 Bb4+ 8 Nd2 Ng4! 9 a3 Ne3 10 Qe2 Bg4. Now instead of 11 Nf3, 11 Qf2! is offered without comment or attribution. Lamford might have looked at such continuations as 11...0-0!? 12 ab Rxf4 13 Qg3 Nxb4, or 13 Nf3 Nxb4 (14 Be2 Nc2 mate, 14 Bf1 Nbc2+ 15 Ke2 d3 mate, 14 Bb1 Nbc2+). 12 h3 Rxf4 13 Nf3 is no better: 13...Ne5 14 Be2 Bxf3 15 gf Rxf3!! These are fun variations which a few minutes thought could have delivered. On the next page (20), after 6 Nf3 fe 7 Bd3 Bb4+! Lamford fails to consider 8 Bd2, which is an eminently sensible move, threatening an immediate crunch after 9 Bxb4

Nxb4 10 Qa4+ Nc6 11 Nxe5. If 8...ef 9 Bxb4 Nxb4 10 Qa4+ Nc6 11 e5!? Bd7 12 Qb3 there are some very interesting complications. I have analyzed the position out to 25 moves, but will save that for future use. 8 Bd2 is such an obvious move that there is no excuse for failure to discuss it.

On page 51, after 4 Nf3 Nc6 5 Nbd2 Be6 6 a3 Qd7 7 Qa4!? Lamford suggests 7...0-0-0, again without supporting analysis. 8 b4 Kb8 9 b5! and 8...f6 9 ef Nxf5 10 b5 Nb8 10 Qxa7 d3 11 Ne5! both look good for White. Note that this line is suggested as an improvement on 7...Nge7?!, so there is an real obligation to analyze and evaluate.

After 7 ..Bf5 6 Nb3 f6!? 7 ef Qxf6 (p. 54) Lamford does not consider the obvious try 8 Bg5. 8...Bb4+ 9 Nbd2 leads to complications after 9...Qg6 10 a3 Bc2 11 Qcl, or 9...Qe6 10 a3 Bxd2+ 11 Qxd2. Perhaps Black should now play 11...h6 12 Bh4 g5 13 Nxd4 Nxd4 14 Qxd4 Rh7!? 15 Bg3 Nf6.

A much more serious omission (and one for which there is really no excuse) is on page 56. After 6 Nb3 (other moves tranpose to other chapters) 6...Bf5 7 e4 de 8 Qxd8+ Lamford quotes Pillsbury - Brody, Hanover 1902: 8...Kxd8 9 fe Bb4+ 10 Kf2 Be7 11 Nbd4 Bd7 12 Bd3 Nh4 13 Nxc6 Bxc6 14 Nd4?! Bxg2 15 Rgl c5! But what about 14 Kg3! Ng6 15 Rd1 or even 15 e6. If an author marks a move as dubious, he ought to show an improvement, in order to avoid misleading the reader into thinking that the evaluation at the end of the line represents the evaluation of the move at the beginning of the line.

A serious flaw affects Lamford's discussion of 4 Nf3 Nc6 5 g3 Be6!?, perhaps the most important chapter in the book, as it represents the currently approved line for Black. 6 Bg2!? sacrifices the c-pawn. After 6...Bxc4 White can always play b2-b3, but somehow this move is never considered. I find 7 0-0 d3 8 ed Qxd3 9 b3! to be a significant improvement on his 9 e6!?. The move gains a tempo for the development of the Bc1 unless Black plays 9...Qxd1 10 Rxd1 Be6. Now 11 Nc3 leaves White way ahead in development. Naturally White can also play 10 b3 after 9 e6 fe.

The key position is reached after 4 Nf3 Nc6 5 g3 Be6 6 Nbd2 Qd7! 7 Bg2 0-0-0 8 0-0 h5!, but before we get to that, let's consider 8 a3!, which is not even mentioned in Lamford's book, a circumstance which I find most puzzling. As a matter of fact, I don't even see any clear way to equalize. Surely not 8...Nge7 9 b4 Ng6 10 Bb2 Ncxe5 11 Nxd4 favors White. 8...f6 9 ef Nxf6 10 b4 d3 11 Bb2! is interesting, but 9...gf 10 b4 is clearly good for White. This is not just a "theoretical" question, in Hess - Schiller, correspondence 1983 I tried 8...g5?! 9 Nfg5 Nxe5 10 Nxe6 fe. After 11 0-0 Bg7 12 Qa4 a6 13 Ne4 Qxc4 14 Qxc4 Nxc4 15 Nc5 c6 16 Bh3+ Kc7 17 Bf4+ Be5 Black did not stand too badly, but 11 Bd5!? may secure an advantage for White.

Now to the really important stuff: 8 0-0 h5! is suggested as a very important line. The analysis runs 9 h4 Nh6 10 Ng5!? Bg4! 11 Ndf. f6! 13 Ne4 Qe6! "Black has enough compensation for the pawn - analysis by the author and Andrew Law". Now a lot of club level players are going to buy this book. Many of them are going to see the obvious 1.

Nxf6 Qxf6 15 Bg5, so Lamford should have included it, particularly since there is plenty of blank space on the page. After 15...Qd6! 17 Ng5 Black should avoid 17...Bd7, not because of 18 a3!, which can be answered by 18...Bg7!, but because of 18 Bxc6! Bxc6 19 Ne6 Q-any 20 Qxd4 Qxd4 21 Nxd4, or 20...Rg8 21 Qxd6 Bxd6 22 Rad1, preventing 22...Bxg3 because of 23 Rd8. Even the prosaic 22 Ng5 looks good. I suggest 17...d3, which gives some compensation after 18 Qxd3 Qxd3 19 ed Bc5!? 20 Ne4?! Bd4, though White does, after all, have a lot of material.

The above comments raise serious doubts about the thoroughness of Lamford and Law's analysis. In such a thin book more attention could have been paid to original analysis. Nevertheless, the book can be recommended highly as an introduction to this opening, which is sure to provide good practical chances over the board. Lamford has done a magnificent job of collecting material, and has contributed many useful ideas. If you want to play the opening, you shouldn't be without it. I would recommend the book more highly if it included deeply annotated games, but most of the complete games are lightly annotated in Informator style. I hope that the ideas presented above will rectify some of the problems of the book and enable the reader to rely on Lamford's opus.

Should you play the Albin? Well, that's a matter of taste, but if you like to have fun...

Lindberg - Schiller, correspondence 1983

1 d4 d5 2 c4 e5 3 de d4 4 Nf3 Nc6 5 Nbd2 Be6 6 g3 Qd7 7 Bg2 0-0-0 8 0-0 h5 9 h4 Nh6 10 Ng5 Bg4 11 Ndf3 f6 12 ef gf 13 Ne4 Qe6 14 Qc2 (N) Nb4 15 Qa4 a6 16 c5 Nc6 17 Nfd2 Bxe2 18 Rel d3 19 Nc3 Bc5 20 Nb3 Bb6 21 Bf1 Nd4 22 Nxd4 Rxd4 23 b4 Rxh4!! 24 Nxe2 Bxf2+ 25 Kxf2 Ng4+ 26 Kgl Qb6+ 27 Nd4 Nxe3 28 Bxe3 Qxe3+ 29 gh Rg8+ 30 Kf2 Nd1+ 0-1.

MINI-REVIEWS

TOURNAMENT CHESS, VOLUME 9
Edited by Murray Chandler
Pergamon Press, \$19.95

Another big collection of unannotated games, 1252 in all, covering major international events from the first part of 1983. If you want to have a complete library, you must own these volumes. Excellently indexed, as usual.

500 SICILIAN MINIATURES
Bill Wall
Chess Enterprises, \$3.95

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TWO FROM ENGLAND ON THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

KASPAROV - KORCHNOI: THE LONDON CONTEST

Raymond Keene and Dominic Lawson
American Chess Promotions, \$9.95

THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN

Tony Miles, Craig Pritchett, & Nathan Goldberg
Chess Express, \$5.50

Here we have two "quickie" publications on the Acorn Computer Semi Final Matches. The Keene book appeared just a couple of days after the match, while the Chess Express team spent a bit more time on their entry. The two books reflect entirely different approaches. I'll introduce them in order of appearance.

The London Contest focuses entirely on the Kasparov - Korchnoi contest, ignoring such minor side shows as the other semi-final between Smyslov and Ribli (which, in many ways, was the more interesting of the matches) and the ancillary events (Miles - Hort, Rachels - Norwood, etc.) It holds 96 pages of material, over half of which is devoted to the buildup to the match, including all of the various intrigues surrounding the forfeitures of Smyslov and Kasparov and their reinstatement.

Dominic Lawson, a reporter for the Financial Times and son of a prominent politician, provides the political background. His contribution may be one of the fullest and most accurate accounts of the payoffs and settlements which took place behind the scene. On the other hand, there may be factual errors which lessen the usefulness of the material as a "journal of record" of the proceedings. Mr. Lawson certainly displayed all of the "reliability" of a Fleet Street journalist when he quoted me as having said (he actually uses the word "claims", making his error more serious) that I phoned Kasparov on May 9th, 1983 to discuss the Pasadena bid. I quite specifically told him that I could not remember when I called Gary, that it might have been any one of a number of possible dates. I offered to get the facts straight for him, but he chose to pick one day and give that as definitive. How much of the rest of the information he puts forward authoritatively is tainted in this way?

More disturbing is his cranky and catty style of writing, which allows many important details to fall through the cracks. Consider this paragraph:

We have also looked at the theory that Kasparov was happy to play in Pasadena until his mentor Botvinnik advised him against it. That theory is not pooh-poohed in the USSR itself. But first, Kasparov is a very independent-minded young man, by no means in the thrall of the cantankerous ex-World Champion. Second, even if he had been persuaded by Botvinnik, that would not constitute a reason for the USSR Chess Federation to act as it did. Botvinnik is hardly persona grata...

The logic of this statement eludes me. The key word is "advised". Botvinnik gave Kasparov good reasons for preferring to play in Europe. Gary changed his mind about playing in Pasadena (so he told me, and so I told Dominic). At this point the interests of Kasparov and his Federation converged and the Soviets pursued

their policy of refusing to participate in Pasadena. Only when things got out of hand did Gary panic and (at the Moscow meeting with Gramov, Krogius, and Campomanes) try to urge a solution which would not result in his forfeiture, even if it meant playing in Pasadena. By that time the Soviets had gone too far to back down, though, and may still have been under the mistaken impression that they could win a fight at the FIDE Congress in Manila. This explanation, which I believe to be true based on conversations with Kasparov, Campomanes, and other insiders, is not put forward in the book.

Before commenting on the quality of the annotations to the games (yes, both books do have chess games in them), I must deplore the decision to exclude the Smyslov - Ribli games. It is an insult to the two fine players.

In place of this "inside stuff", Nathan Goldberg opted for pictures and "color" from the match in his production of "The Battle of Britain". This is more a souvenir program (and labelled as such!) than a book, and is accordingly lower priced. I have to admit that I like to see pictures (The London Contest has a cover photo and mug shots of the authors on the back cover.) and must try to remain uninfluenced by the prominent photos of myself, including half the centerfold! But seriously, folks, the pictures really do provide atmosphere and the folksy prose makes fun reading. Stylistically, the Chess Express production wins hands down.

Of course, some people might really want to study the games, in which case it is the quality of the notes that will prove decisive in choosing between the offerings. Keene gives more plugs to my books, for which I am eternally grateful. But this must not influence objectivity. Miles, having the benefit of much more time (and a copy of Keene's notes from both bulletin and book). Keene gets a big plus for including the times after each move, the importance of which is, ironically, discussed in an upcoming edition of...Chess Express! Miles has deeper notes, but he does not have Keene's explanatory power and writes too often from a first person point of view. Example: after the 13th move of the 1st game Keene writes:

Essentially the same as Ftacnik's idea, controlling dark squares around Black's king, though the move obviously has some positional drawbacks, such as weakening the a8-h1 diagonal and depriving White's pawn centre of its flexibility.

Now see what Miles wrote:

Horrifying commital. Not a move I'd play in a million years if I could find an alternative, but that is precisely the problem. 13 e5 here is positional suicide, but what else can he do?

The first sentence is an abomination, although I defend the use of commital as grammatical, despite what the books say (or, more precisely, fail to say) about it. Miles may have deeper analysis, and is certainly more commital, but Keene is much more satisfying.

The commentary on the Smyslov - Ribli match (in Battle of Britain) is by Craig Pritchett. His writing style is a bit choppy, but his chess commentary is right on the mark. In any event, the games aren't even in the Keene book!

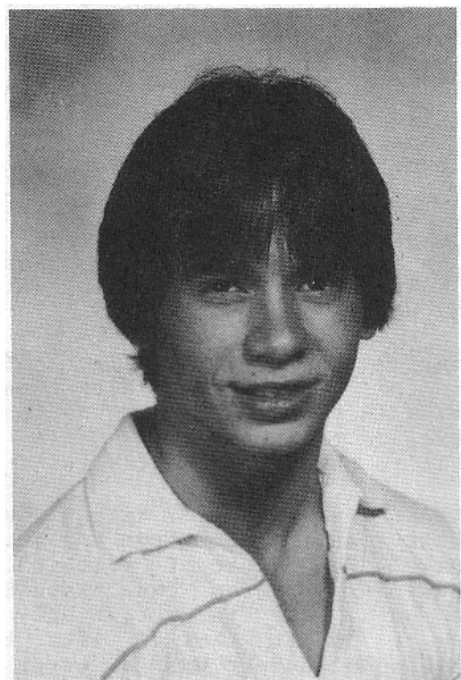
profile...

BILLY COLIAS

man vs. the machine...the kid beats the odds

in more ways than one

by Helen Warren



Billy Colias, seventeen-year old master from Munster, Indiana, is a frequent participant in Illinois events, a familiar face to many ICB readers. The opponent he had to beat last October in New York to earn \$2,500 isn't quite so familiar, but for a look-see turn to page seven of your latest (Feb. 84) *Chess Life* for a full page picture. Yup, the Elite A/S, the latest electronic creation from Fidelity. It's quite a formidable contraption. But then Billy is quite a formidable chessplayer.

Last year Fidelity conducted a nation-wide competition here in the United States for juniors, coupled with similar contests in Europe and Africa: hundreds of junior chessplayers met Fidelity's computer in shopping centers and department stores. Those that survived the prelims by besting the machine got an All-American T-shirt and advanced to the semi-finals. The narrowing field who bested the machine in the fewest moves in the semi-finals won the machine they beat--and advanced one notch further, to the six-player Finals.

Billy Colias' 23-move win in a field of 15 in Chicago qualified him for the New York playoffs. He had posted his victory in the snappiest style to earn his spot with other qualifiers from Miami, New York, Dallas, Norway, and South Africa, each of whom had done the same in his respective home locale.

Fidelity offered cash prizes as "scholarships" in impressive figures: \$15,000 for first, \$7500 for second, and \$2500 for third, with the largest prize going to the player who beat the machine in the fewest moves. The Sheraton Hotel in Manhattan provided the site for the Finals and all manner of chess celebrity was on hand in the Fidelity Showroom: GM Lev Alburt, Fidelity rep Borys Baczyński, Chess Life Editor Frank Elley, and, of course, more than a smattering of computer-types from Fidelity (not a few of whom were, I would guess, rooting for the machine.)

Fidelity had flown Billy and his five counterparts from three continents to New York expense-free, provided some pocket money for Big Macs, and welcomed the group on Monday morning October 24 for their Great Electronic Encounter. But something was a little, well, a little *different* from what Billy had expected. He had trained as White, you see, since he had played the White pieces in the prelims and semi-finals and expected the pattern to continue. You got it; the Elite A/S's were to have White, in all six games, of course...The machine had won the "toss for colors" with a two-headed dime; the element of surprise cancelled out whatever opening preparation had gained for the humans.

No matter. "There's always the Benoni," and Billy settled in.

ELITE A/S	BILLY COLIAS	Notes by Colias
1 d4	Nf6	
2 c4	c5	
3 d5	c6	

Litvinchuck (the New York player) played b5 at this point in his game. This is a grave mistake since in the Benko White castles K-side. But Black's play is on the Q-side, making the likelihood of a longer game greater.

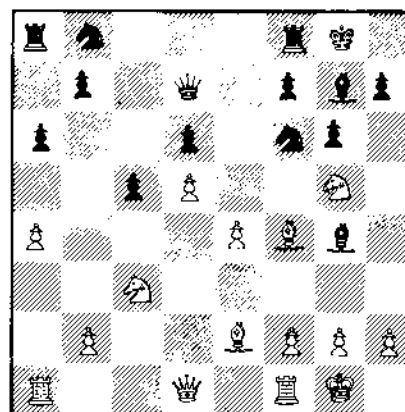
4 Nc3	exd5
5 cxd5	d6
6 e4	g6

7 Nf3	Bg7
8 Kc2	O-O
9 O-O	a6
10 a4	Bg4
11 Bf4	Qc7

At this point both Litvinchuck and I have played very quickly, while the other four players are deep in thought. I played 11...Qc7 instead of Bxf3 in order to keep as many pieces on the board as possible. After the game Lev Alburt said that both moves were playable.

12 Ng5?

COLIAS



FLITE A/S

position after 12 Ng5

This move does nothing for White's position except to weaken it for the rest of the game. This move was the cause of all of White's problems. Correct is 12 Nd2.

12...	Bxe2
13 Qxe2	Nbd7
14 a5?!	Rfe8
15 f3	Nh5
16 Re3	Bd4
17 Rf2?!	Rac8

Black stood better for the last few moves, but White has just given him a totally won game. Now comes the hard part: how to finish White off in the fastest way possible.

19 b3	Qf6
20 Bxd4	cxd4
21 Na4	d3
22 Ra2	Nf4
23 g3	Ne2+
24 Kg2	Rc1
25 Rxe2	dxe2
26 Qxc2	

If 26 Qxc1 Nd3 with e1/Q to follow.

26...	Nd7
-------	-----

If 26...Qxg5 27 f4 Qf6 28 fxe5 and it will be awhile before Black gets at the White King.

27 f4	Rec8
28 Qg4	h6
29 Qxd7	hxg5
30 Qxb7	

The player from South Africa had already beaten the computer in 30 moves and won the first prize of \$15,000 and the Norwegian player was finished as well: he had won in 35 moves, so now I realize I have only six moves to tie for the 2nd prize. All others were out of contention; Litvinchuk was beyond move 40.

Other good alternatives were 30...gxf4 or 30...g4, but White could still last to move 36 with best play. The computer would play Qxc8 at some point, e.g. 30...gxf4 31 Rd2 f3+ 32 Kf2 Qa1 33 Qxc8+ Rxc8 34 Kxf3 etc.

31 Kf3	f5
32 exf5	gxf5
33 Fxg5	Qd3+
34 Kf2	Re8

Faster, of course, was 34...R8c2 35 Rxc2 Rxc2+ with mate to follow, but this would be one move too late. This way I have one last chance, Qf1 mate.

35 Qxa6	Qxa6
36 g4	Qf1+
37 Kg3	Re3+
38 Kh4	Qh3 mate

Remaining on my clock at the end of the game: about five minutes of the total four hours allotted to beat the computer.

Ed. note...

We congratulate Billy on a super--and profitable --performance in winning vs. Elite A/5! Billy has won an even tougher fight recently, recovery from cancer with a complete bill of health. ICA salutes you on a terrific accomplishment in beating the odds...in more ways than one.
HW

USCF REPORT by Tim Redman (continued from last issue)

Arriving in Pasadena, I found a well-rested and newly trimmed down Viktor Korchnoi alternating his time between interviews for the press, training games, exercise (jogging and table tennis), and enjoying himself. With him were Mrs. Petra Læuwerik, managing his diet and acting as head of the Korchnoi delegation, and Lev Gutman, one of his seconds. Vincent McCambridge served as his sparring partner. Viktor looked fit and very confident, much better than when I last saw him at the Cloverline International in Chicago, April of 1982.

The members of the Western Chess Group were all very busy, arranging the hundreds of last minute details which a candidate's match demands. Although they had protested the one week postponement, they were using the extra time to good advantage. Press coverage in the LA area, under the capable hands of Lina Grumette, was excellent, with dozens of stories about the match appearing in the local newspapers. The only thing left to do was to wait for the results of the Executive Council meeting. I called the State Department and found that no visa applications had been filed in Moscow for the Kasparov party. They had received applications for a party of ten Soviets for the World Youth Team Championship in Chicago, scheduled to start August 22. At least that was going smoothly! I called Eric Schiller, that event's chief organizer, to let him know that he would have a larger than expected Soviet delegation.

I was on the phone a lot that week, with organizers, friends, and the media. Frank Bourgholtzer of NBC News did some filming for a spot on the national network evening news, which I helped with, and I took Petra and Lev to inspect the site at the request of Hal Bogner. My old friends Jerry and Christine Hanken were, as usual, excellent hosts, and with upward of twenty phone calls a day, time passed quickly. But the important question was what would happen in Madrid.

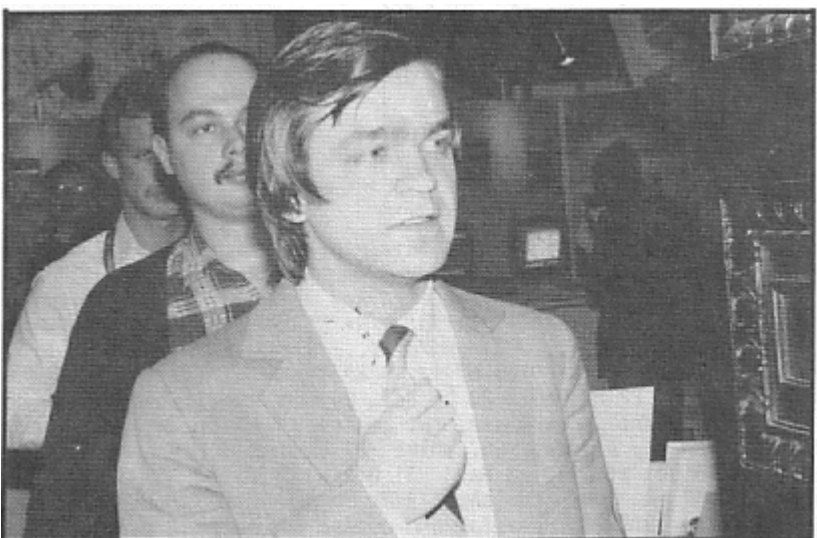
Don and I kept in touch every six to eight hours over the course of the meeting, difficult to do with an eleven hour time difference. Time quickly becomes unreal under such circumstances, though Don and I have worked together under heavy pressure and lack of sleep before. One of his calls reached me at 4 a.m.; he briefed me on what had happened since we last talked, then asked me to check some things with Korchnoi and the Western Chess Group and get back to him in three hours!

It quickly became apparent that Madrid was to be a difficult meeting. With a one-item agenda, the first day was spent discussing how to structure it! The Soviet representative, Dr. Nicolai Krogius, launched a vigorous attack on President Campomanes, who replied with equal brio. The exchanges became very acrimonious (in diplomatic language: "unusually frank"), although the atmosphere was more cordial at dinner. The upshot of the meeting was that Campo's decision was sustained by a vote of eight to two. Five members could not attend the meeting. Of those, Jimenez of Cuba voted with Krogius and Kazic of Yugoslavia voted with Campo. Tudela and Bel Kadi did not vote, and were recorded as abstaining. Jungwirth of Austria sent a letter which was so ambiguous that no one could figure out which side he was on, so the General Secretary listed him as abstaining and appended the letter to the official minutes. Campo, Lim, Kinzell, Tan, Prentice, Toran, and Schultz voted yes; Krogius voted no. There were several motions aimed at conciliation (recommending study of the Soviet points by the committee for the world championship rules) that passed unanimously.

I had asked Don to request a statement for the American press from Dr. Krogius, but he declined. Instead, Don reported, he told him that he saw a series of forfeits and crises for the near future in FIDE. Don told me that he was convinced that the Soviets would boycott both matches. And that is where things stand now, August 1, as of this writing.

WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP SEMI FINAL CANDIDATES' MATCHES



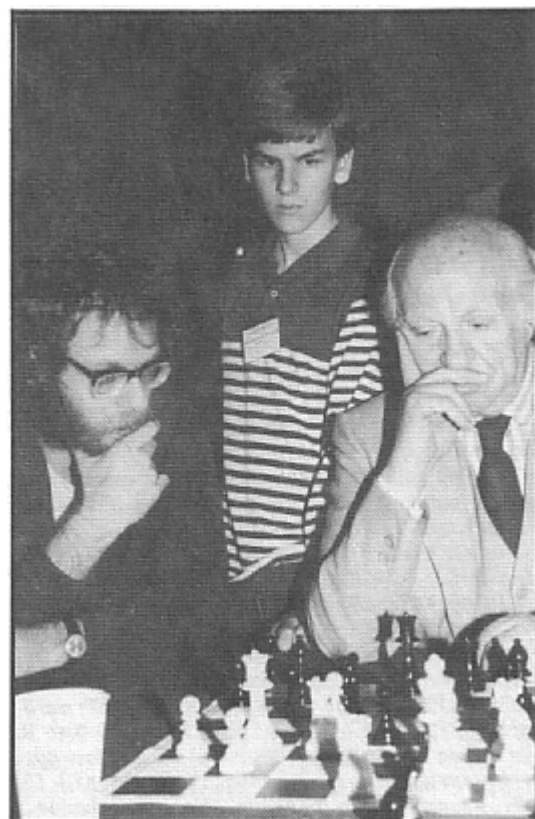


Photos: FACING PAGE.

Kasparov's trainer Alexander Nikitin dishes out the caviar for the ICB editor and entourage. (Knezevic) The invasion of the little people. GM Jon Speelman opened the press room to some eager spectators. (Yeo) A calmer moment GM Robert Byrne. Soviet Official Asser Zeinuly. "64" correspondent Alex Roshak. GM Jon Speelman, GM Miguel Najdorf. IM Ralf Hess analyzing in the pressroom. (Knezevic)

THIS PAGE

Fine President makes a point to Gary's staff member Viktor Livinov. Obviously it needed no translation, as Soviet interpreter Valentina Formnykh seems uninterested. (Knezevic) Korchnoi was quite courteous throughout the match. Here he signs an autograph as Gligoric looks on. (Knezevic) Ribli, Kallai this second, and ever alert reporter Daniel Weber. (Yeo) Stuart Hachels learns from Speelman and Najdorf. (Yeo)



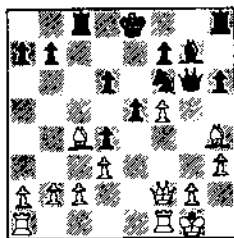
ANALYSIS BY IM JOHN WATSON

The U.S. Open attracted 800-plus participants this year, with a refreshing number of highly-rated entrants. I don't have the crosstable, but there were at least 17 players at 2500 or above, and innumerable masters waiting for their crack at the Korchnoi and Christiansens. I've been over every game in the bulletins, and would like to present just a few of those which caught my eye. The notes will necessarily be incomplete so as to allow a wide sampling of the play, which I hope will include a look at some players you may not have heard of.

An early round featured a threat to Igor Ivanov from Andrei Hancu, a master whose influence on the leading players was felt throughout.

Hancu (2327)-Ivanov (2606)

1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 f4 g6 4 Nf3 Bg7 5 Bc4 d6 White is playing a more or less crazy attacking system based upon an early f4, cracking open the K-side. This was favored for years by the New York master Sunil Weeramantry, and I used it myself for awhile. 5...e6 constitutes another effective response, with ...Ng7 and ...d5 to follow. 6 O-O Nf6!? I was always happy when they played this. 6...e6 is still safest, e.g., 7 d3 Nge7 8 f5!? exf5 9 Qe1 Ne5 with a pawn and good play. 7 d3 Bg4 8 h3 Bxf3 9 Qxf3 Nd4!? 10 Qf2 e6? Ivanov is playing carelessly. 9...O-O was the safest, and here 10...O-O should have been tried. 11 Nb5!? Not bad, but 11 e5! leads to a big advantage, unless I'm mistaken, e.g., 11...Nh5? 12 g4 or 11...Nd5 12 Ne4 dxe5 13 fxe5 O-O 14 Bg5 intending 15 Bbd5! and 16 Nf6+. Best therefore 11...Nd7, but 12 Ne4 dxe5?! (12...d5 13 Nd6+ Kf8 14 Bb3 is obviously excellent for White) 13 Nd6+ Ke7 14 fxe5 Nxe5 15 Ng6+ f6 16 exf6+ and 17 Ne4!. 11...Ob6 12 Nxd4 cxd4 13 f5 gxf5 14 exf5 e5? 14...d5 looks necessary. 15 Bg5 h6 16 Bh4 Rc8



Position after
16...Rc8

17 Bt3? Another chance lost to overly conservative play. Here 17 Qg8! is very strong (in fact, winning, I think) due to 17...Rg8 18 Bxf6, 17...Nh5 18 Bxf7+, or 17...Kf8 18 Bxf7! Rxc2 19 Qg6 Qd8 20 Bb3 Rc7 21 Racl etc. Amazing, since Hancu demonstrated a sharp tactical eye in other games. 17...Rb8 18 Qd2 Kf8 19 Rf3 19 Bxf6 Bxf6 20 Qxh6+ Ke7 hands the attack to Black. 19...d5 20 Kh1 e4 21 Rf4 Pe8!? Ivanov's position is no longer critical, but he still has some tricky problems. Note that 21...e3 gives up the dynamic potential of his pawns, but 21...h5! is interesting, with 22 Bg5 Nh7 or 22 Rff1 Rd8 unclear. 22 Be1! Re7 23 Qa5 Qxa5 A very interesting choice, giving up an exchange to the inevitable Bb4. In return Black gets a central pawn and active pieces. 23...Rc7 was not promising in view of 23 Qxb6 axb6 24 Bb4+ Ke8 25 Bd6 intending Be5. 24 Bxa5 h5 25 Bb4 Bh6 26 Rff1 Be3 27 Kh2 Ke8 28 Bd6 Kd7 29 Rxe7 Kxe7 30 g3 To prevent ...h4 which, however, Black might have tried on his 27th move 30...Kd6 31 Rael Ke5 32 dxe4!? Would Black have a serious plan after 32 Re2? 32...Nxe4 33 Rf3 Nd2 34 Rfxe3+ dxe3 35 Rxe3+ Kxf5 36 Rd3 Nxb3 37 Rxb3? 37 axb3 Ke4 38 Kg2 intending Kf2. 37...Rc8 38 c3 b6 39 Kd2 Rc4 40 Rb5 Better seems 40 Ra3 and 40...a5 41 Bb3 or 40...Rc7 41 Ra4!. White is struggling now. 40...Ke5 41 Kf3 f5 42 a3 h4 43 Bb4 43 gxf4!? is perhaps the last chance. 43...hxg3! 44 xg3 44 Rxc4 transposes to the game. 44...Ke4 45 h4

45 Kf2 Kf4 46 b3 Re4! etc. 45...Ke3 46 Rxc4 dxc4 47 h5 f4+ 48 Kq4 f3 49 h6 f2 50 h7 f1(Q) Qf4+ 52 Kh3 Kd2! 53 Qg7 Kc2 54 Qxa7 Qh6+ 55 Kq2 Kxb2 56 Qc7 56 a4 Kxc3 57 a5? Qg6+ 56...Qg6+ 57 Kh1 Kxc3 58 Qe5+ Kb3 59 Qb5+ Kxa3 60 Qb1 0-1.

Walter Shipman is an experienced veteran and Kamran Shirazi has been over 2600 on the USCF lists. Here they engage in a tough positional duel.

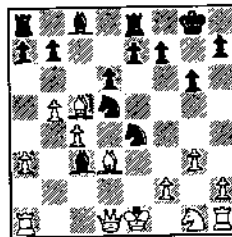
Shipman (2418)-Shirazi (2565)

1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 g3 Mdb7 5 Bg2 dxc4 6 O-O Rb8 7 a4 a6 7...b6 8 Qe2 Bb7 9 Qxc4 c5 leads to equality, according to ECO. 8 a5 Bd6 8...b5? 9 axb6 cxb6 10 Bf4 or here 9...Nb6 10 Ne5; but 8...Ne4 9 Qe2 Nd6 10 Ne5 Nb5! 11 Rd1 Nxe5 12 dxe5 Bd7 is equal (Ne1) 9 Nbd2 b5 10 axb6 Nxb6 11 Nxc4 Nxc4 12 Oa4+ Bd7 13 Qxc4 Bb5 14 Qc2 Nd5 14...O-O 15 Rd1!? intending 16 e4 or Ne5 might favor White. 15 Ng5!? Nb4 16 Qe4? 16 Qd1 is natural. 16...Be7 17 h4 h6 18 Nf3 0-0 19 Rd1!? Qd5! 20 Qxd5 exd5 Black has a definite initiative. Preferable was 19 Bf4. 21 Bf1 Nc2 22 Rb1 Bc4 23 Bf4 Bd6 24 Bxd6 cxd6 25 e3! Rfc8 26... Ba2 26 Bc1 Rxb2 27 Bxa6. 26 Nd2 Ba2 27 Bxa6 Rc6 28 Rbc1 Rxb2 29 Bf1 Nxe3 This is clever, but leads only to simplification. 30 fxe3 Rxc1 31 Rxa1 Rxd2 32 Rc8+ Kh7 33 Rc2! Rxc2 34 Bd3+ Kx8 35 Bxc2 And the game was eventually drawn, although naturally Black can play on here.

A much wilder affair was the following battle of Juniors. Root made quite an impression in this tournament with his eccentric, often risky, style.

Atlas (2338)-Root (2476)

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 Be2 0-0 6 Bg5 c5 7 dxc5 Qa5 versus Carlin in the same tournament, I played 7...dxc5 P with success. 8 Bd2 Qxc5 9 h3 9 Nf3 Bg4 is held to be equal. The text is suggested in ECO. 9...Nbd7 10 a3 Qc6! 10...Qc7 preparing 11...Ne5 should equalize, but the text is tough to meet. 11 Nd5 Re8 12 b4 utterly neglecting development to chase the Queen, but 12 f3 weakens too many squares after 12...e6, and versus other moves 12...Ne5 is strong. 12...Nb6 13 Bd3?! 13 b5 Qd7 14 Bd3 would prevent what follows, but at the cost of serious weaknesses. Black might follow with ... Qd8 intending ...Nd7-c5. The text allows a little brilliancy: 13...Nxe4! 14 b5 Obviously 14 Bxe4 just loses material for White, but Root has anticipated the text also. 14...Qc5 15 Be3 Nxd5! The point! Watch Black's minor pieces dance! 16 Rxc5 Bc3+



Position after
16...Bc3+

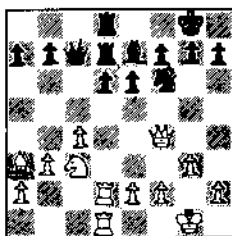
17 Ke2 Now Black immediately gets enough material for his Queen and a fine position. On the other hand, 17 Kf1 Nd2+ 18 Ke2 Nf4+ 19 Ke3 Nrg2+ 20 Ke2 dxc5 is also very promising. For example, 21 Ra2 Nf4+ 22 Ke3 Nxd3 23 Rxd2 (23 Kxd3 Ba5 intends ...hf5+ and/or ...Rd8) 23...Bcd2 24 Qxd2 Bf5 24...Bxa1 18 Qxa1 Nf4+ 19 Ke3 Nxc5 20 Bf1 e5 21 Ne2 Nfe6 22 Qd1 a6! 23 b6 Bd7 24 Nc3 Bc6 25 h4 Ng7 26 h5! Apparently desperate, but at least White gets some freedom for his pieces. 26...Nhx5 27 Rxx5 gxx5 28 Qxd6 Ne6 29 Qd1 Nf4 30 g3 Rad8 31 Qc2 Ng6 32 Be2 h4 33 Bg4 Rd4! 34 Qe2 Moving to the K-side to scare something up. Otherwise Black's material and active pieces will decide. 34... Red8 35 Bf5 Ne7 36 Bb1 hxg3 37 fxg3 f5 38 Qh5 Rg4

39 Ne2 39 Bxf5? Nxf5+ 40 Re4+ wins. 39...Pe4 40 Qxg4+?! White hasn't the material to pull this off. 40 Bxe4 Rxe4+ 41 Kf2 will eventually lose, e.g., 41...Re4 42 Qg5+ Kf7 43 Qh5+ Ke6; but this would take some care. 40...fag4 41 Bxe4 Re8 42 Kd3 Ne6 43 Ne3 Nab 44 Nd1 Nb3 45 Bd5+ Kg7 46 Ne3 Ne5+ and Black won in a few moves: 0-1.

Jay Whitehead has been California's most successful young player for a few years and represented the U.S. at the last World Junior Championship. I'm not sure how devoted to the game he is, but the talent has always been there. Here's a tough fight from the middle of the tournament.

Radke (2313)-Whitehead (2508)

1 c4 Nf6 2 a3 c5 3 Rg2 e6 4 Nf3 Nc6 5 0-0 b6 6 d4 Bb7 7 Nc3! Jay's odd move order would seem to allow 7 d5(!), e.g. 7...exd5 8 cxd5 Nb4 9 e4 Ba6 (9...Nxe4 10 Re1 f5 11 Ng5!) 10 e5 Ng4? (10...Bf1? 11 Bxf1 and 12 a3 is simplest; 10...Ng8 may be best, but White has a huge central advantage) 11 a3 Nd3 12 Qa4, hitting both a6 and g4. 7...Nxd4 8 Nxd4 Bxg2 9 Kxg2 cxd4 10 Qxd4 Qc7 11 b3 Be7 12 Qf4! What does this achieve? I'd prefer 12 e4, followed by f3 if necessary. 12...d6 13 Rd1 0-0 14 Ba3 Rfd8 15 Rd2 The first opportunity for 15 Nb5 Qe8+ 16 Qf3, since 16...Ne4? 17 Nxd6! favors White. Better 16...Qef3+ and ...Ne8 with no problems. 15...Rd7 16 Rad1 Rad8 17 Kgl



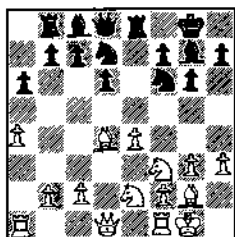
Position after 17 Kgl

Again 17 Nb5 Qb6+ 18 Qf3 Qxf3+ is equal. After Black's next, White has no positive plan and must be on the watch for ...b5 or ...d5. 17...a6 18 Bb2 Qc6 19 a4 h6 20 Rd3 Bf8 21 Qf3 Qc5 22 Ne4? Impatient. 22 Re1 or perhaps 22 e4! was better. 22...Nxe4 23 Qxe4 b5 24 cxb5!?! It's not easy here, but 24 axb5 axb5 25 Bd4 intending 26...Qb4 26 Be3! Qxb3 27 Bab Qcc4 28 Rd4 looks better. 24...Axb5 25 Rc1 Qb6 26 Rc6 Qb7 27 Rdc3 d5 With the center and mobility. Black's advantage becomes evident. 28 Qc2 d4 29 Rd3 e5 30 f3 h5 31 axb5 Qxb5 32 Qc4 Qa5 33 Kf2 e4! A little precipitous. Probably Jay was worried about 34 Ra8; 33...Qa2 was an option. 34 fxe4 What about 34 Rxd4? Then 34...e3+ 35 Kxe3 Qe5+ 36 Kd3 or 34...Qa7 35 e3 is not convincing. So 34...Hxd4 35 Hxd4 exf3 is correct. 34...Qe5 35 Bcl Qxe4 36 Rf3 h4 36...Re8! 37 Rc7 hxg3+ 38 hxg3 Rxc7 39 Qxc7 Qd5 40 Qc4 Things begin to collapse with this retreat. 40 Bf4 is more stubborn. 40...Qd7 41 Qd3 Re8 42 Qf5 Qa7 43 Rd3? 43 Qd3 should be tried. 43...Re6 44 Bf4 Qa1 45 Qg4?! Rb4 46 Kq2 Qe1 47 e4 Rxe4 48 Qf2 Re2+ 49 Kh3 Rf2 50 Qa8+ Bf8 1-0

Here's one of my own games, which presents an interesting way to play in one of the most popular Pirc lines.

Shipman (2418)-Watson (2517)

1 d4 Nf6 2 a3 a6 3 Bg2 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 Nc3 0-0 6 Nge2 Nbd7 7 0-0 e5 8 h3 Re8 9 Be3 a6! 10 a4 exd4 11 Bxd4 11 Nxd4 could be met by 11...Ne5 12 f3 d5!?, or 12...Nh5 intending ...f5. 11...Rb8! There's some bluff involved with this move. Black would love to play ...b5, and challenge White to find a better way to avoid it without repetition. 12 Ba7 Ra8 13 Rd4 Rb8



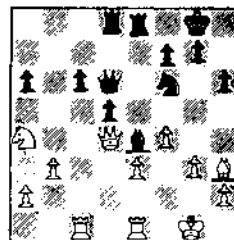
Position after 13...Rb8

14 f4! I might have tried something else after 14 Ba7 Ra8 15 Bd4, e.g. 15...a6 and if 16 a5 16 c5 17 Be3 Ne5. The natural 14 a5 has a nice reply in 15...c5! 15 Be3 Ne5 (or 15...b5! 16 axb6 Nxb6 intending ...Bb7) 16 b3 Ne6, or here 16 f4 Ne4 17 Bcl b5! 18 axb6 Nxb6 with great play. The text forces a decision, since 14...b5 15 axb5 axb5 16 e5! dxe5 17 fxe5 Nxe5 18 Ba7! doesn't give Black quite enough for the exchange. Luckily, the following Sicilian-like flank attack comes to the rescue: 14...c5! 15 Bf2 On 15 Bxf6 Nxf6 16 Qd3, I intended 16...b5 17 axb5 axb5 18 Nxb5 e4! 19 Qxe4 when 19...d5 and 19...Qb6+ 20 Nbd4 Nxe4 are both very promising. 15...b5 16 axb5 axb5 17 Qxd6 There is no choice, with ...b4 and ...Bb7 threatened. 17...b4 18 Na4? 18 Nd5 is better, although Black still has the edge after 18...Nxe4. 18...Nxe4 19 Qd3 Mxf2 20 Rxf2 Qa5! The only clear sequence, forcing White's next by virtue of the threat...Nf6 followed by ...Ba6 or ...Bf5. 21 Bc6 Qc7 22 Qf3 Re6! 23 Bd5 Rd6 24 Kh2 There is no good answer to ...Nf6, e.g. 24 g4 Nf6 25 Bc4 Bb7 26 Qb3 Qe8 27 Bxf7+ Kh8 28 Kh2 Ne4 etc. 24...Nf6 25 c4 dxc3 26 Nexc3 Nxd5 27 Mxd5 Qd7 28 Rd1 Bd4 29 Rxd4 cxd4 30 Nc5 Qxh3+ 31 Kc1 Rxd5! 32 Qxd5 Qxg3+ 33 Qg2 Qe3 34 Qe4? Qc1+ 0-1.

Cyrus Lakdawala is a relative newcomer to the scene who keeps playing nood games against the top masters. Last year, he handed me my only loss; this year, he beat Shirazi and drew Strauss. The following game was important for both players:

Lackdawala (2402)-Gurevich (2522)

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 c5 4 e3 d5 5 Nc3 Nc6 6 cxd5 exd5 7 Re2 a6! 8 dxc5 This justifies 7...a6. 0-0 Bd6 8 dxc5 would gain a tempo on the game, and here 7...e4 8 Bc4! is also nice. 8...Rxc5 9 0-0 0-0 10 b3 Qd6 Ambitious. 10...Ba7 intending ...d4 is safe and equal. 11 Bb2 Ba7 12 Rcl Bf5 13 Na4 Ne4 Or 13...Rad8 14 Nd4 Nb8 15 g3 Nh3 =. 14 Nd4 Bc6 15 g3 Rfe8 16 Bf3 Rac8 17 Bg4! Rcd8 18 Bh3 h6 19 f4! Quite aggressive. 19 a3! intending Nxe6 and b4 was a good option. Black's next keeps his Bishop active. 19...Nf6! 20 Re1 20 f5? Bh5 21 g4 Rxc3! etc. 20...Be4 21 Nxc6 bxc6 22 Bd4 Bxd4 23 Qxd4



Position after 23 Qxd4

So White has finally conquered d4 and e5, but only by weakening e3 and ceding e4 entirely. He should therefore move fast with e.g. Qh6 instead of his next move. 23... Bf3 24 Nc5 Re7 25 Kf2 Bh5 26 Rc2 Rde8 27 Bf5? Losing time. Somewhere along here Nd3 should be tried, e.g., 27 Nd3 Ne4+ 28 Kg2 f6 29 Qb6. 27...e6 28 Bh3 a5 29 Rcl a5! This is justified by Black's e-file pressure and K-side orientation. In reply, best seems 21 Nd3. But, again: 30 Bf5? Ba4! 31 Bd3 Bc8 32 fxg5 hxg5 33 e4 Ng4+ 34 Kg2 Qh6 35 Rh1 Ne5 36 Be2 Bh3+ 37 Kgl g4 38 Re1 dxe4 39 Nxe4 f5 40 Nd2 Rd7 41 Bc4+ Kg7 0-1.

Someone should see the following exciting (if flawed) game, since it will not see light of publication elsewhere:

Winslow (2445)-J Ginsburg (2258)

1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 Nc3 c5 5 cxd5 Nxd5 6 e3 Nc6 7 Bd3 cxd4 8 exd4 Be7 9 0-0 0-0 10 Re1 Bf6 11 Be4 Nce7 12 Ne5 a6 13 h4! Bg7 14 h5 gxh5! 15 Qxh5 Nf6 16 Qf3! Qxd4 17 Bg5! Qxe5 18 Bxh7+ Nxh7 19 Rxe5 f6 20 Bxf6 Rxf6 21 Qd3 Rf8 22 Rh5! Nf6 23 Rg5 Nh7 24 Rc5 Nf5 25 a4?! Nd4 26 Kg2 e5! 27 Rh1 Na5 28 Qa6! Nde6 29 Nd5 Rf7 30 Rh5 b6? 31 Rxc8+ Rxc8 32 Rxc5 Nxc5 33 Qxc5 Rc2? 34 Ne7+ Kt8 35 Nf5 Bf6 36 Qh6+ Bg7 37 Qd6+ Kg8 38 Nh6+ Bxh6 39 Qg6+ Rg7 40 Qxc2 Rxc4+ 41 Kh3 Rg7 42 Qc8+ Kh7 43 Qf5+ Kg8 44 Qxe5 Bg5 45 f4?? Bxf4! 46 Qxf4 Rh7+ 47 Kg4 Rh7+ 48 Kh5 Rh7+ and White gave up Q for R with a quick draw.

Late News

There is a new 90 minute television program about chess in some viewing areas.

The show is called Chess Mates and it airs on cable Channel 3 in Evanston and can be seen in Homewood, Downers Grove, Oak Park, and Evanston every Thursday at 8:00 PM (but check your local listing). It is co-produced by Ted Ehara and John Tomas and hosted by Eric Schiller. Al Chow is the resident commentator and guests include many local masters.

ICL Results:

Open Section: Chess Mates 2.5-.5 (Giles, Chow, Mohr, Spinoza, Sweig, Lang)
Under 1900: Park Forest

Bernadette Reddick has been selected to represent the USCF at the World Under 16 Championship for girls in France.

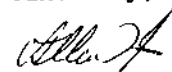
American Chess Foundation

Dear Editor:

Enclosed you will find a check for your excellent publication, representing the second half of the annual awards we present to local chess magazines. Once again, these prizes have been made possible by the generosity of Mr. Fred Cramer.

Fred has spent a lifetime in the service of American chess, devoting time and money to its promotion. We are proud to be able to continue our association with him and to help carry on his tradition of good works.

Sincerely,



Allen Kaufman
Executive Director

EDITOR'S PAGE

A big thank you to John Tomas for lending me his letter quality printer. It sure looks good! If you want to send letters to the editor, be sure that you have my new address. Starting March 19 I'll be at 5508 South Cornell, Apt. #2, Chicago, IL 60637. My new phone number will be published in the next ICB. Better hurry up and renew before the dues go up!

To the Editor:

I must take issue with several of the comments by Dr. Martinowsky in his annotations of the game Savage-Martinowsky from the 1983 Illinois Open (ICB Dec 83-Jan 84, p. 19). Titling the opening 'Irregular Opening' is an error. In international circles it is known as the Trompowski Attack - this encompasses the moves 1 d4 Nf6 2 Bg5. Then after move 13 Martinowsky states: 'The whole game is completely untheoretical'. The truth of the matter is that the variation played is rather typical of the 2...d5 system. The actual error came on 8 0-0, White castling prematurely.

Jimmy Adams wrote a pamphlet on this opening in 1979 and IM Robert Bellin has a book coming out shortly. I also have just finished a book on the opening called THE ANTI-INDIAN which will be published very soon by Thinkers' Press. The variation is anything but untheoretical; indeed many lines have a well established basis in theory that has been developed in the last 15 years.

Sincerely,



Allan Savage
FIDE Master

Help! We've got so much material I can't even put my two cents in! Please support our new TV program (see Late News page). There is a smell of provincialism in the air, which should be eliminated. I'm talking about people who don't give a damn about the TV show because it isn't shown in every household in the state. But if we don't support this fledgling effort, we'll never get anywhere. You can help by calling your local Cable outlet and asking for the show. You can also tell your elected officials to start giving the show a boost. What do you think about covering "electronic" chess in our reviews. Should we keep the computer page or let it go. You tell me. Crosstables - you want 'em, we got 'em. Or should we? More pictures? Less pictures?

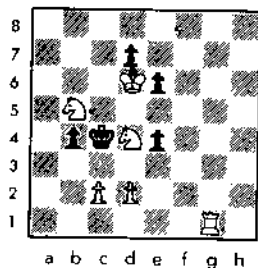
DEADLINE FOR THE APRIL-MAY ISSUE IS MARCH 18. I'M MOVING ON THE 19TH, SO THE DEADLINE IS FOR REAL!!

Hyde Park Open: 135 players participated. The Open section was won by Morris Giles with a perfect 4-0 score, while Steve Hudson, Eric Schiller, Scott Zingheim and Michael Ross tied for second at 3.5-.5. The Groundhog Swiss sections were won by Jeff Rabin, Jesus Hinajosa, Paul Martin, Edward Cummins, and Julius Walker. In the Scholastic, Heritage School placed first ahead of King School, Ray School, and Wilson School. Individual co-champions are Adam Satlarski of Komarek and Daniel Kirby of Heritage. Brian Kirby of Heritage took the award for 6th grade and under.

THE PROBLEM PAGE BY DAVID BROWN

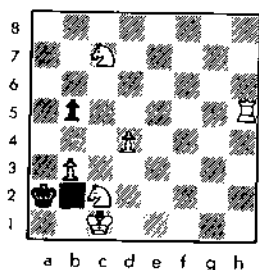
Editors note: This is the last Problem Page from David Brown, as he must resign due to other commitments. Applications are now being considered for a new Problem Editor. All interested persons should apply to the ICB editor. Note: Camera ready diagrams with headings are required! Applicants who can supply 11x15 camera copy will be favored.

#242: Jozsef Czenthe
Schonberger
Magyar Sakkszemle 1889



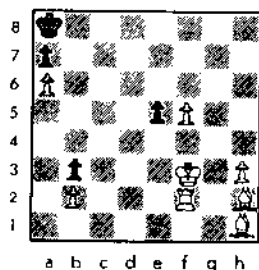
Mate in three

#243: Tibor
Nepszava 1923



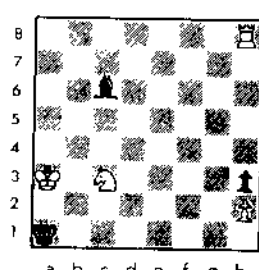
Mate in three

#244: Imre Regos
Magyar Sakkvilag 1924



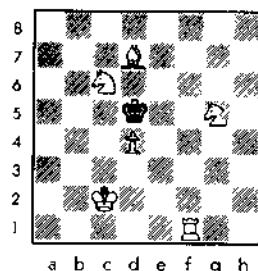
Mate in three

#245: Pal Benko
Magyar Sakkelet 1974



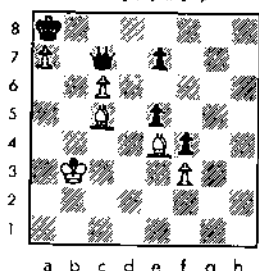
Mate in four

#246: Denes Geczi
Elet es Tudomany 1977



Mate in four

#247: Bela Varady
Budapesti Sakkujzag
(1934)



Mate in five

The best score in this leg of the solving competition is owned by Lou Sogin, who will receive a one-year ICB subscription. The complete listing of all solvers follows:

SCORES THROUGH #233: (n) represents number ascents.

William Barclay	97
Lawrence Cohen	100
Paul Cripe	41
Vic Glazer (1)	91
Chuck Harnach (2)	70
William Harris	44
Eric Hassberg (1)	221
Edgar Holladay (1)	141
Marvin Johnson	43
Chuck Kramer	131
Mary Lyle (1)	88
John R. Menke	21
Fred Mihalek	162
Helen Mizesko	78
Gary Sargent	227
Richard Smiley	51
Dr. Murray Smith	13
Lou Sogin (1)	257
Vito Vitkauskas	25
James Warren	11

Solutions to Problems #226-233:

226: 1 Qc6 with the very novel firing of both the d and e batteries.

227: 1 Rb4! Not 1 Qc6? Rd8! or 1 Qd5? Bb7! or 1 Qg2? Bd2! or 1 Bd5? Pg3!

228: With mates set for 1...Pxc6/Sc3, White wants to move the d5S but 1 Sb6? Sxb3! and 1 Sf4? Rb2! so there's only 1 Sb4!

229: 1 Pxf6 with the usual Grimshaw interferences, but there is also a reciprocal white dual avoidances after 1...Rd7/Re6 and 1...Re7/Rd6.

230: 1 Sd5 threat 2 Qxc3+. 1...Bd2 2 Qe3! or 1...Kxd5 2 Qf3+ Kxe6 3 Qf5#. Four pretty models.

231: 1 Sg2 threat 2 Sxc6+. So 1...R-any 2 Rel+ corrected by 1...Rxc4 2 Qf3! and then 1...B-any 2 Bxc3+ corrected by 1...Bb6 2 Bf3! Good mutual play between R & B.

232: The BP was added at h4 to prevent 1 Rd6 Qb3 2 Kg3?? So only 1 Rc6 works. 1...Qb3 2 Rd6 Qb7 3 Re6 losing the move!

233: The main line runs 1 Kb7! Pf4 2 Ka8 Pd4 3 Qb5+ Qg5 4 Qe5! altering the method of getting the B to e8.

Solutions, keys only, within 30 days of receipt:

Gary N. Sargent, 2764 Panorama Drive,
Rockford IL
61109

The 6 problems in this issue are longer lightweights and are not too easy, lots of points can be scored! Solutions to last month's problems can be included with these, including changes to solutions already sent. The missing stipulations are #236-7, two movers; #240 is a five-mover; #241 is a six-mover.

Should fantasy chess and retrograde analysis be included in the problem page? The editor would like to get some feedback from the readers. How about studies? Reader-composed problems?

A SOVIET VIEW

TOWARDS THE FUTURE - OPTIMISTICALLY

An Account of the World Student Team Championships, Chicago 1983

As Seen By The Winning Team
(Yusupov, Psakhis, Dolmatov, Azmaiparashvili, Lputyan, & Ehlvest)
and Their Trainer, A. Bykhovsky

(Translator's Note: Master Bykhovsky has trained and accompanied many of the Soviet student teams and individual Junior Championship contenders from the Soviet Union. I thought his impressions of the Windy City and the World Championship it hosted would be of interest to ICB readers. - JDM)

Preparing to set out for a city you have never visited, you always make an effort to imagine it beforehand. Then, later on, it's interesting to compare your impressions with the image created in your imagination.

Our first surprise came the moment we left the Chicago [O'Hare] Airport terminal, and ran into 38° [C] heat. That was hard to anticipate, considering that Chicago is in the northern part of the United States, and here it was already the last week of August.

And now our cars were taking us to the side of the city where we would be making ourselves at home. For some reason, we had imagined it to be a segment of gloomy urban landscape. But here were skyscrapers flashing by our window like film titles (even among them, the misshapen-looking Sears Tower stood out - the highest edifice in the world). Fifteen minutes after passing City Center, we drove into a great green estate, stretching for miles along the shore of Lake Michigan. The cars came to a halt in front of a beautiful modern - yet "classically influenced" - building, the Chicago University's International Center. It was here that the activities of the World Student Team Championship would take place.

It is likely that some of the participants of the Championship never did leave the walls of this house [I understand Lev Psakhis was one - JDM]. Hotel, coffeehouse and playing halls were all here, under one roof. At the players' disposal were a library, a comfortable lounge, and even an interior courtyard, where one could go to try to escape the heat. Film-lovers had each night a choice of three or four to watch - a film festival of one's very own [Psakhis, Psakhis!].

The first evening, we were about to go out for a walk, to acquaint ourselves with our environs, when a good-natured police officer stopped us with the advice to take a taxicab, instead: "Better lose a few dollars than lose your life."

Thirty teams entered the World Student Championship, to play 11 Swiss-system rounds. In board order, the Soviet team consisted of: Grandmasters Artur Yusupov, Lev Psakhis, and Sergei Dolmatov; Master Zurab Azmaiparashvili, and International Masters Smbat Lputyan and Jaan Ehlvest. Before the Championship, we considered our main opposition would come from the traditionally strong teams of the USA, West Germany and England. But the very first rounds showed that surprises were possible.

In the first two matches, against the teams of Guatemala and Switzerland, the Soviet team took 7½ out of 8 points. But the very next round was a setback: 2-2 vs. Iceland. All the games were hard-fought, but still they were drawn. Azmaiparashvili and Ehlvest were unable to bring home sizable advantages. Still, one must give credit to the Icelanders, who defended themselves with great determination and coolheadedness.



Azmaiparashvili - Torstein

Here White had an easy win by 40 R:c6 R:a4 41 R:h6 K:c5 42 Rh5+ Kc4 43 Rh4+ Kb5 44 R:a4 K:a4 45 h4, and the pawn queens. White's last move before the time-control lets slip the win.

40 R:h6? K:c5 41 Rh5+ Kb4 42 Rh4+ Kc5 43 Rh5+ Kb4 44 Kb7 Rf8 45 K:c6 K:a4 46 h4 Kb4 47 Rg5 Kc3!

47..Kc4 loses: 48 Rg4+ Kd3 49 h5 Ke3 50 Rh4 Kf3 51 h6 Kg3 52 Rh1 Kg4 53 h7 Rh8 54 Kd6 Kg5 55 Ke6 Kg6 56 Rg1+ Kh6 57 Kf7 R:h7+ 58 Kf6.

48 Kd5 Kd3 49 h5 (49 Rg3+ Ke2 50 Rh3 Kf2 51 h5 Kg2 52 Rh4 Kg3 and draws) 49.. Ke3 50 h6 Kf4 51 Rh5 Ra8!! Another excellent move. After 51.. Kg4 52 Rh1 Kg5 53 h7 Rh8 54 Ke6 we transpose into the line given in the last note, while 52..Kf5 is impossible in view of 53 Rf1+, when the rook is badly placed. This is the reason White played 44 Kb7, instead of 44 K:c6 at once: to draw the rook to the f8 square.

But while White has built his winning try out of the Black king and rook's being on the same file, Black builds his defense around the fact that the same White pieces are on the same rank.

52 Rh1 Forced: 52 h7 fails to 52..Ra5+, while after 52 Ke6 Ra6+ 53 Kf7 Ra7+ the king has no shelter.

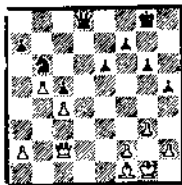
52..Kf5! 53 h7 Rd8+! A draw was agreed here in view of the continuation 54 Kc6 Rh8 55 Kd6 Kf6!, followed by 56..Kg7.

In the fourth round we had a hard time against the Chinese team. Lputyan opened the scoring with the following spectacular victory.

LPUTYAN - Q. SUN

(Game given in Jan. 84 Chess Life)

Then Psakhis drew, while Yusupov lost.



[This game can also be found, with the winner's insightful notes, in the Jan. Chess Life; however, the Russians do give one entertaining observation on this particular position - JDM]

Here, Yusupov offered a draw. Li broke into a wide grin, and lost no time in advising his teammates of this occurrence - evidently, he felt flattered to receive such an offer from a GM [Har, har]. It looked as though Li would accept the draw, especially since he had made the same offer himself on the ninth (!) move. But he came back very quickly, and immediately played :

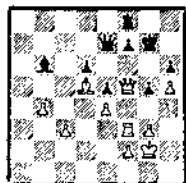
27 a4

As the game progressed, White used comparatively little time over his moves - an indication that the position was quite clear to him.

By winning his game at adjournment, Dolmatov secured the match for us, 2½ - 1½. The Soviet team continued to lead, but now teh Icelandic and Chinese teams were close behind. We had expected a slight drop in our performance level. It's hard to recall a single instance in a team tournament in which the winners had it all their way from start to finish. A lowering of playing form is almost bound to come - even if it's not necessarily reflected in the scoretable. The important thing is to draw the necessary conclusions in a timely fashion; then the team will be able to climb the next peak. Thus, the crisis carries within it the start of something positive; and so teh earlier it comes, the better - by the finishing stretch, it's really quite difficult to make amends.

The team approached the next matches - against the tournament favorites USA, England and West Germany - in excellent form, and scored convincing victories by the identical scores of 3-1. Here are a few examples.

PSAKHIS - HEBDEN
USSR England



White has a pawn and an overwhelming position, but amazingly, the win is still far from simple. The "combination" 43 B: f7 R:f7 44 Qg6+ Kf8 45 R:f7+ Q:f7 46 Q:d6+ is refuted on the very first move - 43... Q:f7! The winning plan for White consists of bringing up his most important piece: the king.

43 Kf1 Ba7 44 Ke2 Bb6 45 Kd3 Ba7 46 Kc4 Qc7+ 47 Kb3 Qe7 48 g4 Bb6 49 Kc4 Ba7 50 Kb5 Qe8+ 51 Bc6 Qd8 52 Kc4 Qe7 53 Qd7 Qe6+ 54 Q:e6 fe 55 R:f8 K:f8 56 Kb5 Ke7 57 Ka6 B:f2 58 c8 Kd8 59 Kb7 Be1 60 b5 Bf2 61 b6 Bd4 62 Ba4 d5 63 cd ed 64 ed e4 65 Kc6 Kc8 66 d6 e3 67 Bb5 Bf6 68 Ba6+ Kb8 69 Kd7 1-0

Characteristic of Azmaiparashvili's original playing style is his game against the West German champion Kindermann.

KINDERMANN - AZMAIPARASHVILI Pirc

1 e4 d6 2 d4 g6 3 c3 Bg7 4 f4 Nf6 5 Bd3 e5 6 Nf3 ed 7 cd 0-0 8 Nc3 Bg4 9 h3 B:f3 10 Q:f3 Nc6

Having ceded White the center, Black now attacks it unremittingly

11 Be3 Nd7 12 Qf2 Nb6 13 Rd1

Getting the rook out. On the natural 13 0-0 White will not relish the knight raid 13.. Nb4, when 14 Be2 allows ..Nc2, and 14 Bb1 permits ..Nc4

13...d5 14 e5 f6 15 Qg3 Qe7 16 0-0

White has gotten a lot done: he's held his center together, castled (finally), and even obtained a protected passed e-pawn. None of this bothers Black, however, who continues his fight for the initiative.

16...fe 17 fe R:f1+ 18 R:f1 Rf8 19 R:f8+ Q:f8 20 a3 (else ..Qb4) Nd8 21 Qg4 Qf7 22 Ne2 Qd7 23 Qg3 Ne6 24 h4

White opens fire on the enemy king, while Black continues his assault on the center.

24...Nc4 25 B:c4 (25 Bc1 c5) dc 26 Qg4 c5 27 Qe4

27 Nf4 is strongly met by 27.. Bh6, and 27 dc, by 27..Qd5

27...cd 28 N:d4?

Losing the thread; 28 B:d4 was better.

28...Nc5 29 e6

There seems to be no way to defend the e-pawn: if 29 Qf4 Nd3.

29...Q:d4! 30 Q:d4 B:d4 31 B:d4 Nd3

Now all that's left of White's center are the proverbial "rags & tatters". In a few more moves, Kindermann overstepped the time-limit in a difficult position.

Unlike his teammate, Lputyan prefers a classical style. His energetic attacks generally are the result of a methodically constructed game.

LPUTYAN - BISCHOFF
USSR W Ger Nimzo-Indian

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Qc2 0-0 5 a3
B:c3+ 6 Q:c3 d6 7 g3 Nbd7 8 Bg2 Re8 9 Nf3
e5 10 de de 11 0-0 Qe7 12 b4 c5 13 Bb2 e4
14 Nd2 Qf8

15 N:e4 was threatened. The same reply would have followed 14..e3.

15 Rad1 b6 16 g4 h6 17 h4 N:g4 18 N:e4
Bb7 19 R:d7 B:e4 20 f3 Nf6 21 R:f7 Q:f7
22 fe

Time to take stock; what hath White's combination wrought? White has certainly lost some material, but he has achieved the maximum radius of activity for his pieces. Black's next is forced.

22...Qg6 23 e5 Nh5 24 Qd3!

White's position is so strong that he can even allow himself the luxury of an endgame.

24...Qg4 25 Qe4 Qg3 26 e6 Rad8 27 e7 Rc8
27..Rd2 28 Rf8+ R:f8 29 Qe6+ is no better.
28 Qd5+ Kh7, and Black's flag fell (1-0).

L. ROOS - DOLMATOV French

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 ed ed 5 Ne2
5 Bd3 is more exact, and if 5..Ne7, then
6 Qf3, or even 6 Qh5.

5...Nf6 6 a3 Be7 7 Nf4 0-0 8 Bd3 Bg4!

Beginning a combination based on a pawn sacrifice.

9 f3 Bh5 10 Nc:d5 N:d5 11 N:h5 Bg5

Black has taken the initiative, and White considers himself fortunate to be able to return his extra material.

12 0-0 Ne3 13 B:e3 B:e3+ 14 Kh1 g6

Of course, Black could also play 14. B:d4 at once, but then after 15 c3 the bishop would have to retreat to b6. Dolmatov wants the bishop to retreat to the much better square g7.

POSITION AFTER 14...g6

The French player makes a clever, though dubious, choice

15 c3!? c5! (15..gh 16 f4 would be very
dangerous) 16 d5 c4! 17 B:c4 gh 18 f4 Nd7
19 Q:h5

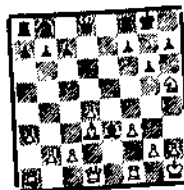
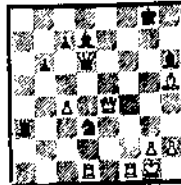
One would think that three pawns, plus the weakened Black king's position, would be plenty of compensation for the sacrificed piece; but Dolmatov shows convincingly that the dynamism of Black's pieces is the more significant factor.

19...Nf6 20 Qf5 Kh8 21 Rf3 Bc5 22 g4 Rg8
23 g5 Nd7 24 Q:f7

A fourth pawn, even - still, White's position has become critical.

24.. Rg7 25 Qf5 Qc7 26 Re1 Rf8 27 Qg4 Bd6
28 Bd3 B:f4 29 Ref1 Ne5 (0-1)

The question of the gold medals was decided; the three rounds remaining could no longer make any difference, especially in view of the fact that we'd already played the strongest teams. Thus, we defeated Finland, Austria and Scotland by 3:1 scores.



YUSUPOV (USSR) - YRJOLA (Finland)

King's Indian

1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 g6 3 c4 Bg7 4 Nc3 d6 5 e4
0-0 6 Be2 e5 7 d5 a5 8 Bg5 h6 9 Bh4 Na6 10
Nd2 Qe8 11 0-0 Bd7

Preventing 12 a3, which would now be met by 12..a4.

12 b3 Nh7 13 a3 h5 (the bishop moves to
h6; meanwhile, ..g5 and . h4 is threatened)
14 f3 Bh6 15 Rbl f5

Theory recommends 15..Be3+ 16 Bf2 Bc5.

16 b4 ab 17 ab b6 18 ef! gf 19 f4 Nf6

On 19..ef, 20 Kh1 forestalls 20 .Qe3+.

20 B:f6 R:f6 21 B:h5 Qe7 22 Qe2 Qg7!

Now White has no time to play g2-g3, and must trade on e5.

23 fg de (Black has good compensation for
the pawn) 24 Nf3 e4 25 Nd4 Qe7 26 Ndb5 N:b4
(better 26..Qe5) 27 d6! R:d6

Or 27..Qe5 28 R:b4 c6 (28..Qc5+? 29 Kh1 Q:b4 30 Nd5), with some edge to White.

28 N:d6 (28 R:b4? Rd2!) 28..0:d6 29 Rbd1
Nd3 30 N:e4 fe 31 Q:e4 Ra3

POSITION AFTER 31...a3

An interesting moment. Black was now in extreme time pressure, and any practical player would see that clearly the best move for White in such a situation would be 32 Kh1, avoiding the possible check on c5 and giving Black the move. It's unlikely that Black would have found a satisfactory reply with his flag hanging. Yusupov saw 32 Kh1, of course, but such a move runs counter to his particular view of chess, which demands that he seek the best move in every position.

32 Be2 Qc5+ 33 Kh1 Nf2+ 34 R:f2 Q:f2
35 Qd5+

A sharp and complex position. On 35 Bf3, Re3 is strong. Black's next move is the fatal error.

35..Kh8 36 Q:d7 Q:e2 37 Qc8+!

Black failed to see this check, noticing only 37 Qd8+ Kh7 38 Rd7+ Bg7 39 Qh4+ Kg6.

37...Kh7 (or 37..Kg7 38 Rd7+ Kf6 39 Qh8+)
38 Qf5+ (1-0)

EHLVEST - MUIR (Scotland) Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cd 4 N:d4 Nf6 5 Nc3
d6 6 Bc4 e6 7 Be3 a6 8 Qe2 Qc7 9 0-0 Be7
10 Bb3 0-0 11 Rhg1 Na5 12 g4 b5 13 g5 N:b3+
14 ab Nd7 15 h4 Nc5 16 b5 b4 17 Na4 Bd7

17. N:e4 is dangerous, in view of 18 g6 with a powerful attack. Now Black is threatening 18..N:b3+.

18 Kbl Rac8 19 g6 fg

19. Bf6 was worth considering.

20 hg hg 21 R:g6 Bf6 22 Rdg1 Rf7 23 f4
B:a4 (23..N:e4 24 Qg2) 24 ba N:e4 25 Qh2!
Qc4 26 Rh6 Kf8 27 Rh8+ Ke7 28 R:c8 Q:c8
29 e5 N:b2 30 ef+ gf 31 K:b2 Qc3+ 32 Kbl
Q:e3 33 Qh1!

A pretty move with two threats: Qb7+ and Nf5+.

33...f5 34 N:f5+ R:f5 35 Qb7+ (1-0)

And so the USSR Student Team won the World Championship with 34 out of a possible 44 points, outdistancing their nearest rivals by 6 points, winning 10 out of 11 matches, and drawing only once. Overall score: +26, = 16, -2. The play of all the Soviet participants, without exception, deserves high praise. Of course, Artur Yusupov had the hardest task; for on every team, even one with no reputation, there has to be at least one strong player. And even though things did not go right for him in the beginning (one had the strong feeling that he had played too much lately), Artur was still able to "put the hammer down" at the end, finishing with a quite respectable 5 out of 8.

For Lev Psakhis and Sergei Dolmatov, this was far from being the first Student Team Championship; on this outing, however, they played especially well, each finishing with 6 points (out of 7 for Psakhis, 8 for Dolmatov), and each winning his board prize. Three of the Masters on our team were debutants in these Championships. Zurab Asmaiparashvili and Smbat Lputyan also won their board prizes, each with 6½ points (Asmaiparashvili in 8 games, Lputyan in 7); for Lputyan, this meant also the absolute best result of any player in the championship. Interestingly, Asmaiparashvili played most often with Black, since - strangely enough - he seemed to do worse with White (5½/6 as Black, and only a pair of draws as White!).

Jaen Ehilvest was the youngest on the team, and it was important to give him his "baptism of fire" at the Championship. For it will be precisely Jaen and his contemporaries who will soon be the "veterans" of the Student Teams in years to come. Ehilvest had 4 out of 6: not bad, for a start.

The fighting for the following places was exceptionally fierce. The Icelanders were in 2nd place right up to the last round, with the West Germans somewhat behind them. After the 4th round, the latter were joined by Grandmaster Eric Lobron, who had just completed a tournament in Hanover. If his play "at home" had been unsuccessful, he was transformed in his "second home" (Lobron's father is American). And his team's play was transformed, too. The West German team played especially well in its two final matches - against China and England, they won by 3½:½! This allowed the German team not only to catch the Icelanders, but to place ahead of them on tiebreaks. (It would be well to recall here that the major members of the West German team all participated in the recent European Team Championships in Plovdiv.)

The Icelandic team gained the bronze medals, which was unquestionably a great success for them. The team was made up of players who undoubtedly entered chess under the immediate influence of the Spassky - Fischer match which took place in Reykjavik in 1972. Although the Icelanders may

have been less experienced than some of their opponents, they excelled in seriousness, good organization, and determination. As a rule, the Icelanders picked up their "extra" points in the last hour of play.

[NB-Translator]

This sense of responsibility was precisely what seemed to be lacking in the strong USA team, and prevented them from finishing better than 26½ points and 4th place. A characteristic example: when the USA - China match began, the American team captain [Soviet emigre Leonid Bass] asked me what I thought the match score would be. Looking over, I saw four Chinese sitting down, but only one American - the rest were all late. I replied, "You're going to lose; by a big score, it looks like." The match in fact ended 3:1 in favor of China, even though the USA was represented by well-known International Masters.

5th-6th places were divided by USA-B and China. The Chinese Masters are progressing very rapidly. They are distinguished for their appetite for work and their strict athletic regime. For a long time, the Chinese team stood even higher; what brought them down at the end was, I think, their chief shortcoming: insufficient physical preparation, or training.

An unexpectedly poor showing was made by the English, who shared 10th-12th places. Usually, these are very dangerous opponents, stubborn and determined. I venture to suggest that the English fighting spirit was adversely affected by their "Pyrrhic victory" - 4:0 over the team from the small African territory of Botswana.

This curious bit of arbitering may interest this magazine's readers. The team from Botswana, failing to show up for the first round, was paired for the second, with a formal first-round result of 2:2. The pairings had them facing the English team, which had drawn the Finnish team in Round 1. But the Botswana team was late for the second round as well, and was given an 0:4 loss. Finally, the African

team arrived for Round 3, and began play, although none too well. They played their postponed 1st-round match, and lost it with a clean score; in fact, they only scored 2 points all told. The English offered to play off their match as well, but the arbiters said no, on the grounds that the score would most likely be unchanged anyway. The most amazing thing about all this is that it was all done in accordance with FIDE's Rules.

The World Student Team Championship has ended in a convincing victory by the Soviet team. It is one more proof that we are growing a fine new generation.

A BYKHOVSKY
Honored Trainer of
the USSR

Jim Marfia, Michigan master, is a frequent contributor to his own state publication, Michigan Chess. He is author of several Dover paperbacks, the chief of which is his excellent translation of the classic Bronstein book, ZURICH, 1953, and is a regular columnist for the monthly APCT NEWS BULLETIN.

FIDE RATINGS OF AREA PLAYERS 1/84

2445 Leonid Bass
2355 Leonid Kaushansky
2325 David Sprenkle
2305 Albert Chow
2300 David Rubin
2290 Allan Savage
2265 Steve Tennant
2230 Eugene Martinovsky
2220 Eric Schiller

Top Americans:

2585 Walter Browne
2550 Larry Christiansen
2545 Dmitry Gurevich
2545 Lubomir Kavalek
2525 Yasser Seirawan
2520 Robert Byrne

If Fide ratings were the criteria for Olympiad team selection, these six would be representing us in Greece this year!

Books Received

The following books have been received by the ICB. This listing neither precludes nor guarantees review in a later issue.

Christiansen: U.S. Championship 1983 (CIE)
Gufeld: Sicilian Defence (ACP)
Kasparov: My Games (BAT)
Keene, Lawson: The London Contest (ACP)
Lamford: Albin Counter-Gambit (ACP)
Miles, Pritchett, Goldberg: Battle of Britain (CEX)
Schiller: Catalan (CIE)
Taimanov: Sicilian Paulsen (ACP)
Wade: Niksic 1983 (GME)
Wade: Tilburg and Bath 1983 (GME)

ACP: American Chess Promotions
CIE: Chess Enterprises
PGM: Pergamon Press
BAT: Batsford
PLC: Players
GME: Grandmaster Editions
CEX: Chess Express

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS

THE ICB IS LOOKING BETTER ALL THE TIME, BUT YOU CAN HELP US BY SUBMITTING YOUR MATERIAL IN CAMERA READY CONDITION. TYPE YOUR MATERIAL IN COLUMNS 4 1/2 INCHES WIDE. THIS WILL SAVE ME TIME WHICH CAN BE USEFULLY SPENT ELSEWHERE.

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

(continued from Page 9)

Q: Do you bolster each others confidence?
A: I keep telling him that anybody with his brains and ability can become Indian Champion or at least make his own breakfast. He tells me that anybody, even a mechanical moron like me, can fix a fuse wire.
Q: Do you take pains to make yourself as attractive for him as you do for a party?
A: Oh! Come now - let's not be ridiculous!
Q: Have you achieved a satisfactory sexual adjustment through mutual understanding?
A: If you asked him this question he would ask you back "With white or black?" In his sleep he often mumbles about equalizing with black, though nowadays he also talks of equalizing with white.
Q: Wouldn't you like to have a daughter in the family?
A: Of course we do, but not for the same reasons. I want a daughter for the simple reason that she would be of help to me and make our family complete. But he wants a daughter so that he could teach her chess from infancy and make her a womens World Champion. He even has a name ready: "Maya", after Maya Chiburdanidze. And I'll be damned if I am going to have a second chess nut in the family.
Q: How do you plan the future of your son?
A: I have promised myself that he will never learn to play chess?
Q: Have you ever played chess against your husband?
A: Only once. The game was abandoned. You see, he captured my bishop with a flourish which I still feel was uncalled for. You don't see Fischer swooping up Spassky's bishop, tossing it into the air and catching it with a flourish. When FIDE does not allow such things, why should I?

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NOTE: DUE TO A LAST MINUTE SWITCH THE CONCLUSION OF TIM REDMAN'S USCF REPORT IS TO BE FOUND ON PAGE 13

1983 ILLINOIS CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Table with columns: ID, PLAYER, ST, RTNG, PRE RTNG, POST RTNG, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, TOT, ID, PLAYER, ST, RTNG, PRE RTNG, POST RTNG, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, TOT. Rows include players like CHOW, ALBERT C, PELTS, PETER, MILBRATZ, WALTER A, etc.

Table with columns: ID, PLAYER, ST, RTNG, PRE RTNG, POST RTNG, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, TOT, ID, PLAYER, ST, RTNG, PRE RTNG, POST RTNG, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, TOT. Rows include players like GODFREY, JONATHAN, MC CORMACK, TOM, KINNAIRD, RODNEY M, etc.

ILLINOIS CLASS: CONTINUED

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS OPEN

ID	PLAYER	PRE ST RTNG	POST RTNG	1	2	3	4	5	TOT
12395871	1 PERLOWSKI, BOB	IL 1404/10	1499	M10	M13	D-2	D-3	M-9	4.0
11087361	2 CARSON, DAVID L	IL 1395	1454	M17	M14	D-1	D-7	M-5	4.0
11097995	3 BROOKS, TYRONE	IL 1358	1452	M--	M-6	K-9	D-1	M-7	4.0
12361060	4 REDDICK, SR HAROLD	IL 1466	1446	L14	M17	M10	L-5	M12	3.0
12009270	5 ROURDIEZ, JR ROY	IN 1362/10	1418	L-9	L-5	B--	M13	M-4	3.0
12424972	6 SULLIVAN, JR DAVID	IL 1170	1208	L-9	L-5	B--	M13	M11	3.0
12009250	7 HUNTER, DAVID J	IL 0	1607	M-5	D-9	M11	D-2	L-3	3.0
12414800	8 SULLIVAN, DAVID S	IL 1370	1352	D18	L-3	L15	B--	M14	2.5
12418732	9 SULLICH, KEVIN G	IL 1358	1303	M-6	D-7	L-3	M14	L-1	2.5
12423459	10 MATZIG, RONALD	IL 1229	1249	L-1	M15	L-4	D18	M17	2.5
12299190	11 SZALAPSKI, STEVEN	IL 1559/13	1474	L13	M18	L-7	M15	L-6	2.0
12420298	12 GUST, GREGORY R	IL 1320	1302	H--	D19	L10	M17	L-4	2.0
12423463	13 PAJILLA, RUDY R	IL 1293	1290	M11	L-1	L-5	L-6	B--	2.0
12409101	14 BRYANT, AMUS L	IL 1275	1289	M-4	L-2	M12	L-9	L-8	2.0
12409946	15 MADISUB, EUGENE A	IL 1263/13	1275	L16	L10	M-8	L11	M18	2.0
12425843	16 MATZIG, ROBERT	IL 1705	1708	M15	U--	U--	U--	U--	1.0
2415429	17 MUEMCH, KEVIN J	IL 1302/3	1189	L-2	L-4	M18	L12	L10	1.0
2423467	18 SUTWICK, JULIAN A	IL 1211/6	1147	D-8	L11	L17	D10	L15	1.0
	19 ELLIOTT, JAMES R	IL 1299/12	1301	U--	D12	U--	U--	U--	.5

IL CLASS CHAMP/RATING ONLY

ID	PLAYER	PRE ST RTNG	POST RTNG	1	2	3	4	5	TOT
2418730	1 ODEE, PAUL	IL 1331/18	1344	U--	U--	M-4	D-3	U--	1.0
2410137	2 SUDMALA, ROBERT L	IL 1450/17	1483	U--	U--	U--	D-3	U--	.5
2009250	3 SULLIVAN, DAVID S	IL 1365	1370	U--	U--	D-2	U--	U--	.5
2009270	4 SULLIVAN, JR DAVID	IL 1173	1170	U--	U--	L-1	U--	U--	.0

HARVEST OPEN

ID	PLAYER	PRE ST RTNG	POST RTNG	1	2	3	4	5	TOT
10310890	1 KUJOTH, RICHARD K	IL 2091	2117	M-8	M11	M10	M-3	4.0	
11257844	2 BROWN, EARL VICTOR	IL 1948	2008	W20	M18	M15	M10	4.0	
12150910	3 VAN BUSKIRK, DOUGL	IL 1998	2000	M13	M-5	X--	L-1	3.0	
11137661	4 BLACKWELL, HENRY	IL 1942	1957	M17	M-7	F--	M12	3.0	
10359988	5 BARNARD, THOMAS A	IL 1911	1895	W21	L-3	M13	D-7	2.5	
10490987	6 ASHBY, STEVEN F	IL 1779	1763	M-9	L10	D17	M16	2.5	
11466435	7 CALDWELL, SCOTT R	IL 1704	1717	M19	L-4	M21	D-5	2.5	
12394689	8 SHIN, DAVID	IL 1638	1665	L-1	M16	D-9	M17	2.5	
12426514	9 BYNUM, GARY T	IL 1951	1737	L-6	M14	D-8	M15	2.5	
11416274	10 TOREGROSSA, RON W	IL 1951	1942	M14	M-6	L-1	L-2	2.0	
12383740	11 HUTSON, TERRY VONZ	IL 1895	1862	M23	L-1	L12	M21	2.0	
12369440	12 CLAYTON, PHIL G	IL 1568	1615	L16	M20	M11	L-4	2.0	
11093043	13 LARSON, JAMES B	IL 1528	1531	L-3	M20	L-5	M22	2.0	
10358591	14 GROSSOLL, WILLIAM	IL 1406	1427	L10	L-9	W20	M19	2.0	
11319092	15 BLACKWELL, TIMOTHY	IL 1723	1696	D16	M22	L-2	L-9	1.5	
12424012	16 HAMES, ED K	IL 1506/15	1499	D15	M19	D-6	L-6	1.5	
10347220	17 WILLIAMS, JR NELSO	IL 1399/14	1443	L-4	M19	D-6	L-6	1.5	
10357721	18 DUWD, STEVEN B	IL 2080	2067	M12	L-2	U--	U--	1.0	
12424878	19 NEBE, ROGER D	M0 1658/3	1457	L-7	L17	M23	L14	1.0	
10146836	20 DI NARDO, THEODORE	IL 1261	1245	L-2	L13	L14	B--	1.0	
12417863	21 GRIFFIN, KENNETH J	IL 1142/11	1206	L-5	B--	L-7	L11	1.0	
12413753	22 DIWARDO, DOMINICK	IL 1122	1115	B--	L15	L16	L13	1.0	
10360137	23 HOAR, JOHN R	IL 1287	1271	L11	L11	L12	L19	U--	.0

SOUTHERN IL. OPEN/RES

ID	PLAYER	PRE ST RTNG	POST RTNG	1	2	3	4	5	TOT	
	1 BROADS, MICHAEL A	M0 2473	2464	M29	M16	M-4	M-8	M-3	5.0	
	2 ROTH, TIMOTHY J	M0 2140	2176	M27	M26	L10	M-6	M-6	4.0	
	3 SCOTT, GENE	IL 2115	2170	M14	M21	M19	M-7	L-1	4.0	
	4 DUBIN, AARON S	M0 2198	2213	M22	M25	L-1	M-9	D-5	3.5	
	5 COE, WILLIAM REESE	M0 2100	2124	M13	M-9	L-6	M16	D-4	3.5	
	6 READEY, JOHN L	M0 2254	2253	M16	M15	M-5	L-1	L-2	3.0	
	7 LUTHER, RONNIE G	M0 2159	2156	L26	M27	M25	L-3	M11	3.0	
	8 JACKSON, RICH	M0 2159	2153	D19	M23	D17	L-2	M15	3.0	
	9 QUANRUD, WILLIAM A	M0 2095	2088	W20	L-5	M24	L-4	M19	3.0	
	10 LAMTON, CHARLES	M0 2320	2323	D17	M12	M-2	U--	U--	2.5	
	11 OAVIES, JAMES A	M0 2110	2086	D23	L19	M12	M22	L-7	2.5	
	12 FORD, SAMUEL M	IL 2017	2026	D21	L10	L11	M23	M24	2.5	
	13 WILLCUTTS, THOMAS	M0 1980	1957	L-5	L20	M30	D24	M22	2.0	
	14 GILES, MORRIS C	IL 2341	2306	L-3	L17	M20	M27	U--	2.0	
	15 CASTRO, JR DANIEL	M0 2156	2124	M30	L-6	D22	D19	L-8	2.0	
	16 CHRISTENSEN, WAYNE	IL 2111	2098	M24	L-1	L18	M20	U--	2.0	
	17 WILLIAMS, SHELLOON	M0 2103	2131	D10	M14	D-6	U--	U--	2.0	
	18 MC CORMACK, TOM	IL 1973	1987	L-6	M30	M16	L-5	U--	2.0	
	19 SCHMIDT, BRAD A	IL 1962	1981	D-8	M14	L-3	D15	L-9	2.0	
	20 SMITH, ROGER W	M0 1800	1817	L-9	M13	L14	L16	M28	2.0	
	21 CHOM, ALBERT C	IL 2333	2307	D12	L-3	M23	U--	U--	1.5	
	22 ELLIOTT, DANIEL LE	IL 1901	1889	L-4	M28	D15	L11	L13	1.5	
	23 SCHWALM, JERRY L	IL 1810	1828	D11	L-6	L21	L12	M27	1.5	
	24 MURPHRIES, DENNIS	IL 1789	1808	L16	M16	M29	L-9	D13	1.5	
	25 HEURUNG, DAVID D	MN 2134	2114	W28	L-4	L-7	U--	U--	1.0	
	26 SUTTER, JR ROBERT	M0 2071	2078	M-7	L-2	U--	U--	U--	1.0	
	27 OESTREICH, MARK	IL 1863	1853	L-2	L-7	M28	L14	L23	1.0	
	28 EATON, ROYAL J	M0 1485	1501	L25	L22	L27	M30	L20	1.0	
	29 BENOIT, MICHAEL A	IL 2072	2042	L-1	L24	U--	U--	U--	.0	
	30 ABLE, BRUCE	IL 1762	1718	L15	L18	L18	L13	L28	U--	.0

Postal Chess



HELEN WARREN, TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR

We have assigned seven prelim sections in the 1983 Region VII Championship as follows:

83-1	83-2	83-3	83-4	83-5
R Stotler (IL)	D Taylor (IL)	G Fawbush (MO)	D Loven (IL)	P Walhout (IL)
M'Keefe (NH)	H Baumann (IL)	D Walhout (IL)	K Zeigler (IL)	M Zavanelli (IL)
M Zavanelli (IL)	C Sexton (IA)	W Capuz (IL)	R Harper (MO)	R Harper (MO)
F Dangoy (IL)	G Belics (MO)	T Schrenser (IL)	K Gensler (IL)	D Field (IA)
G Eichhorn (IA)	E Ramirez (IL)	S Patterson (NE)	J Warren (IL)	E Sedlock (IL)
G Gustafson (IL)	C Catino (IL)	L Werner (IL)	S Christen (IL)	S Healy (IL)
W Hagemann (MO)	P Peterson (IL)	R Pope (IL)	R Pray (IA)	C Sandford (IL)
83-6	83-7			
B Brock (IL)	B Fisher (IL)			
A Sildmets (NE)	F Bender (WI)			
L Spitznagel (IL)	E Vanderlinden (IA)			
R Bethel (IL)	L Young (IL)			
I Rothschild (IL)	R Luther (MO)			
T Crouse (IA)	N Hobson (IL)			
K Housh (IL)	R Stotler (IL)			

UPDATE ON THE 1981 ICA FINALS

Allan Anderson	5½/9 (games out)	4
Kevin Bachler	7½/13	*
Fred Bender	8/12	1
Steve Cohen	2½/11	2
Joe DeMauro	9½/10	3
George Fawbush	3/13 (w)	*
Richard Jamason	0/13	*
Jerry Legg	3½/12	1
Adam Lief	6½/9	4
David Taylor	8½/13	*
Irwin Rothschild	5/7	6
Jim Warren	8½/13	*
Joe Martindale	6½/10	3
Walter Brown	4/13 (w)	*

REGION VII RATINGS

AMELUNG, A (MO)	891	JAMISON, L (IL)	700
ANDERSON, A (IL)	921	JOHNSON, B (IL)	763
BACHLER, K (IL)	918	JOHNSON, J (IA)	822
BAUMANN, H (IL)	712	JUST, T (IL)	819
BELICS, G (MO)	799	KAPELA, R (IL)	619
BENDER, F (IL)	915	LAROSE, M (IL)	722
BETHEL, R (IL)	758	LEGG, J (IL)	769
BROCK, B (IL)	921	LEMKE, D (IA)	802
BROWN, J (IA)	800	Lewis, S (MO)	761
BROWN, W (IL)	932	LIEF, A (IL)	892
CATINO, C (IL)	817	LOOMIS, H (MO)	758
CHRISTEN, S (IL)	800	LOVEN, D (IL)	800
COHEN, S (IL)	766	LUTHER, R (MO)	820
CONNOR, P (IL)	879	MARTINDALE, J (IL)	877
CROUSE, T (IA)	821	McKINNEY, C (IL)	737
DANGOY, F (IL)	800	MILBRATZ, W (IL)	858
DAVIES, J (MO)	815	NICKS, J (MO)	822
DEAKIN, J (IL)	775	NURMI, R (IA)	741
DEMAURO, J (IL)	1040	O'HEARN, J (DR)	724
ECKERT, D (MO)	883	O'KEEFE, M (IL)	681
EICHHORN, G (IA)	881	OLTMAN, T (IL)	818
ELLENWOOD, D (IL)	720	PATTERSON, S (NE)	800
FAWBUSH, G (MO)	912	PETERSON, P (IL)	801
FIELD, D (IA)	817	POPE, R (IL)	784
FISHER, B (IL)	800	PRAY, R (IA)	800
GAPUZ, W (IL)	800	RAMIREZ, E (IL)	800
GENSLER, K (IL)	800	REARDON, J (IL)	840
GLASCOCK, D (OK)	835	ROECKER, J (IL)	967
GUSTAFSON, G (IL)	800	ROTHSCHILD, I (IL)	851
HAGEMANN, W (MO)	800	SANDER, D (IL)	746
HERNACH, C (IL)	751	SANDFORD, C (IL)	800
HARPER, R (MO)	857	SCHREMSER, T (IL)	800
HARRIS, W (IL)	850	SCORZA, S (IA)	759
HEALY, S (IL)	800	SEDLACK, E (IL)	826
HEMBLAUGH, M (IA)	728	SEXTON, C (IA)	879
HERNANDEZ, H (IL)	724	SHOLL, P (IL)	678
HELSINKI, W (IA)	727	SILDNETS, A (NE)	800
HOBSON, N (IL)	800	SIMS, L (IL)	959
HOLSH, K (IL)	800	SMITH, M (IL)	680
JABLONKOW, V (IL)	878	SOGIN, L (IL)	700
JAMASON, R (IL)	653		

Please report results promptly.

We ask that you keep your games moving in strict accordance with the 3-day time control.

Ratings in this issue are based on results received through JANUARY 18, 1984.

We will make pairings for Round 2 of the 1982 Region VII within the next six weeks. There will be TWO Finals sections. We will try to avoid pairing players who have faced each other in the prelim. Sections which produce qualifiers after initial and incomplete Finals assignments are made will be alternately assigned to a Finals section in progress.

WEIGHTED points for Finals: 1.5 for a win and .75 for a draw are combined with points earned in the prelim round. So thus far we have the following:

82-F-1	82-F-2	NB: The following sections will produce qualifiers pending unfinished games:
Zavanelli	Catino	
Jablowlkow	P Connor	
Werner	D Taylor	82-1 (One possible)
Brock	Eckert	82-2 (One definite; two possible)
Amelung	Eichhorn	82-3 (One definite)
		82-4 (One possible)
		82-6 (One definite; two possible)
		82-7 (Two definite)
		82-8 (Two definite)
		82-9 (One definite; two possible)

Finals sections, therefore, will have a minimum of nine and maximum of eleven players.

GAMES FROM REGION VII POSTAL COMPETITION

LIEF-D TAYLOR (81ICA-F) 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Bc5 4 c3 Nf6 5 d4 ed 6 cd Bb4+ 7 Bd2 Bd2+ 8 Nbd2 d5 9 ed Nd5 10 Qb3 Nce7 11 O-O O-O 12 Rfe1 c6 13 a4 Qb6 14 Qa3 Be6 15 a5 Qc7 16 Ng5 Bf5 17 Nf3 h6 18 Ne4 Rad8 19 Nc3 Be6 20 Ne5 Nf4 21 Rad1 Bc4 22 Nc4 Ne6 23 b3 Rf7 24 a6 b6 25 Re4 Rfd8 26 Ne2 Nf5 27 Qa1 c5 28 Ne5 Rd5 29 Nf3 Nfd4 30 Nd4 cd 31 Resigns 0-1

JOHNSON-MILBRATZ, (82-3) 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 b5 4 cb a6 5 e3 ab 6 Bb5 Qa5+ 7 Nc3 Ba6 8 Ba6 Na6 9 Bd2 Nb4 10 Qb1 Qa6 11 Nge2 Nd3+ 12 Kf1 e6 13 a4 c4 14 de fe 15 Nb5 Ne4 16 Be1 Qb6 17 Ned4 Bc5 18 a5 Qb8 19 f3 O-O 20 Ke2 e5 21 Qa2 d5 22 Ne6 Qb5 23 Nc7 Qd7 24 Na8 Ra8 25 h3 Nd6 26 Bd2 Qb5 27 Rhb1 Nf4+ 28 ef c3+ 29 Kd1 Qd3 30 bc Nc4 31 Ke1 ef 32 a6 Re8+ 33 Kd1 Ne3+ 34 Kc1 Ba3+ 0-1

BACHLER-DEMAURO (81ICA-F) 1 e4 e6 2 d3 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 g3 c5 5 Bg2 Nc6 6 Ngf3 Be7 7 O-O O-O 8 Re1 Qc7 9 Qe2 b5 10 e5 Nd7 11 Nf1 Nb6 12 Bf4 Bd7 13 h4 Nd4 14 Nd4 cd 15 Racl Rfc8 16 c4 dc ep 17 Nc3 b4 18 bc bc 19 Bd5 ed 20 e6 Qd8 21 ed Qd7 22 Ng4 Ba3 23 Rc2 Re8 24 Ne5 Qf5 25 Qd1 Re6 26 Rce2 Rc8 27 Resigns 0-1

SPITZNAGEL, L (IL)	787
STOTLER, R (IL)	672
SWICEGOOD, J (IL)	808
TAYLOR, D (IL)	1106
TAYLOR, K (IL)	861
VANDERLINDEN, E (IA)	785
WALHOUT, D (IL)	999
WALHOUT, P (IL)	800
WARREN, J (IL)	911
WEISS, M (IA)	856
WERNER, L (IL)	807
WHITE, G (MO)	820
WOLF, P (IL)	766
YOUNG, L (IL)	798
ZAVANELLI, M (IL)	999
ZIEGLER, K (IL)	800

REGION VII TOP TEN

D TAYLOR.....1106	L SIMS.....959
J DEMAURO....1040	W BROWN.....932
D WALHOUT.... 999	A ANDERSON...921
M ZAVANELLI.. 999	B BROCK.....921
J ROECKER.... 967	K BACHLER....918



CALENDAR

FOR WEEKLY UPDATES ON TOURNAMENTS AND MAJOR CHESS NEWS CALL (312) 233-8500 OR "IL-CHESS"

If you want your event listed on this page send your listing (in writing!) to Fred Gruenberg, 2035 W. 110th Place, Chicago, IL 60643 or Bill Naff, 4200 N. Knoxville, Peoria, IL 61614

February 25-26

Forest Park Winter Classic
An Illinois Mini-Tour Event

5-ss, 40/100

\$15.00 adv, \$20.00 loc

\$\$\$590b/50

10-2-6, 10-3

Mohr Community Center

Jackson & Desplaines, Forest Park

☒Erv Sedlock 232-1320, Chris Musgrave 386-51

March 8-15-22-19

Thursday Quads

3-rr

\$5.00

?

Thursdays, 7:30 PM

Park Forest Ches Club

Freedom Hall, Park Forest

☒Wayne Palmquist, 747-2120

March 10

Eularian Squares

3-rr

\$7.00 adv

\$\$\$140b/28

Rockford College, Rockford IL

☒Gary Sargent (815-397-9186)

March 9-11

Midwest Masters Invitational

By Invitation Only

Come and Watch!

International House

University of Chicago

☒Helen Warren 246-6665

March 17-18

Blunders Count

Two One Day Events

Chicago Chess Center

2666 N. Halsted

☒Jules Stein 929-7010

March 23-25

1984 National Open

We will have a large Illinois contingent.

JOIN US FOR A FUN FILLED VACATION WEEKEND

ALL THREE U.S. CO-CHAMPIONS WILL PLAY!

SPECIAL AIR FARES FROM "JO", 238-9787

Las Vegas Nevada

March 17

3rd Ann. So. Illinois "Almost Spring Open"

3-ss, 30/60 \$12.00 by 3/14, then \$15.00

\$\$\$400 (100-60) Cat II,III,IV,V/VI \$50 ea,

Top unrated \$40b/5 per class

ef returned to all masters finishing tmnt.

9.30-1.00-5.00

So. IL University, Student rec.center

E. Grand Street Room 158, Carbondale, IL

☒Jim Clark, R#3 Box 254-D, Murphysboro IL 62966

March 18

ICA AWARDS BANQUET

\$9.50 adv, \$10 at door. Club dis:6 for \$50

Send check and res. to Helen Warren, PO Box

70, Western Springs IL 60558

Greek Islands, 200 S. Halsted at Adams.

Includes complete dinner + awards ceremony

☒Helen Warren, 246-6665

Special Surprises! Don't miss it!

March 24-25

I had a game won - but

two one day events

Chicago Chess Center

2666 N. Halsted

☒Jules Stein, 929-7010

March 31

ICA TOUR TORNADO I

An Illinois Mini-Tour Event

3-ss, 40/60

\$8.00 adv, \$10.00 loc

\$\$\$100-50, 30-A, 25-B,20-C, 20-D

9-1-4, Reg 8:30 AM

Morgan Park Methodist Church,

110th and Longwood, Chicago

☒Helen Warren (address see page 2)

March 31 -April 1

Stalemate Social

two one day events

Chicago Chess Center

2666 N. Halsted

☒Jules Stein, 929-7010

April 14

Caisse Open

4-ss

\$12.00

\$\$\$300b/40

Rockford, IL

☒Gary Sargent, 815-397-9186

April 21-22

two one day events

☒Jules Stein, 929-7010

April 28-29

6th Annual Midwest Womens Opn-

\$12.00 adv, \$15.00 loc

\$\$\$250 Guaranteed

Chicago Chess Center

2666 N. Halsted

☒Harold Winston, 947 - 0503

May 6

Chicago Industrial Chess League Tornado

4-ss, 45/90

\$14.00 adv, \$16.00 loc

based on entries

Argonne National Laboratories

9700 S Cass Ave, Argonne IL

☒Martin Franek, 325-6140, 681-6707

May 26

Spring Ratings Open

4-ss

\$5.00

Trophies only

Rockford Illinois

☒Gary Sargent 815-397-9186

ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN
PO BOX 70
WESTERN SPRINGS, IL 60558

Dated material.
Speedy delivery appreciated.