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## ***VENI - VIDI - VICI***

### **“DZINDZI” WINS G.C.O. 5-0**

GM Roman Dzindzichashvili's return to tournament play after 7 months — wins over Wayne Palmquist, Al Sandrin, Angelo Sandrin, Morris Giles and Greg Defotis.

*Details next issue!*



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DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE: July 7

# Dear editor

Dear Mr. Sprenkle:

I rarely see your Illinois Chess Bulletin, but a copy of the last issue was shown to me. As a native Illinois player, I would like to see Illinois players being given the information they need in order to form their opinions of the FIDE President and the termination of the Karpov-Kasparov match. I am not blaming you for your attitude; you share it with virtually everyone apparently, particularly with the editors of other English-language chess magazines.

However, you should remember a couple of sayings: that there are two sides to every question, and that you shouldn't believe everything you read in the newspapers.

People seem willing to accept that Karpov was lying when he said he wanted to continue the match, but they don't question anything Kasparov said. They should.

One thing that's said is that Karpov was taking time-outs because of his exhaustion. Yet, as stated in a very pro-Kasparov article in the 2/85 CHESS, it was KASPAROV who asked for time-outs after both of his wins in games 47 and 48.

Here's what you wouldn't know from reading CHESS LIFE and the New York Times: Campomanes, for several reasons, wanted to find a way to get the match finished by a foreseeable date. He proposed (did not order) to the two players that they play a set number of additional games (beyond 47 or 48), and if neither one had won six games by then, then the match would terminate, but they would start over at 0-0 in a 24 game match in September. Thinking the odds would be against him, since Karpov only had to win one more, Kasparov decided to play it safe and start at 0-0 in September. KASPAROV ASKED CAMPOMANES TO STOP THE MATCH AFTER GAME 48. Then Kasparov stabbed Campomanes in the back at the press conference.

Is what I say true? I'm told that the preceding was reported by Alfred Kinzel, the West German head of the match's Appeals Jury, and that this has been in SCHACH-ECHO and DIE SCHACHWOCHE. If Kinzel isn't telling the truth; well, I wouldn't know why not, but my "outrage and disgust" is directed at those who circulate anti-Campomanes petitions because of their friendship with Kasparov [Eric Schiller passed one around at the Midwest Masters-DS], or who ask for US withdrawal from FIDE when they don't know what they're talking about. That silly form letter you printed (from the Tennessee players) was sent to many publications before they had any way of knowing what really happened.

People should be patient and listen to different viewpoints before calling for resignations and withdrawals.

Sincerely,  
Hugh Meyers

[Somehow I don't think the chess-playing public will ever know the complete story behind the termination of the match. You are probably right in suggesting that the American chess public shouldn't view this match strictly in terms of right and wrong. That doesn't change the fact that Campomanes altered the preset match conditions at a very sensitive point in the

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match. This is inexcusable, whatever his reasoning. Pete Rozelle wouldn't stop a sudden-death Super Bowl because it had dragged on too long and the players were risking fatigue-related injury. A sensible FIDE President would have instead taken steps to change the match rules to prevent future fiascos. Campomanes only managed to destroy "his friend" Karpov's reputation.]

Dear Mr. Sprenkle:

Walter Brown's article in the April issue about the Illinois Chess League playoffs contains a minor factual error. He states that Chessmates beat Hillside in the last round. Actually, Hillside drew Chessmates. In addition to Hillside's winning on boards 4 and 5, and drawing on board 2, Hillside's Frank Tegel drew Sandy Zabell on board 6.

Yours truly,  
Gregory Bungo

[Thanks for writing in with your correction, Greg. In Walter Brown's defence I talked him into writing something up on the playoffs just before my deadline, and he had to piece together a story pretty much from memory. If only every organizer would plan ahead BEFORE their event and arrange to have someone send me the official and accurate results, if not an actual story!]

### ICB RECEIVES CRAMER AWARD

ICA Treasurer Fred Gruenberg has passed on the good news that the ICB has once again received the Fred Cramer magazine award for excellence in state chess publications. The ICA will receive \$200 now and \$200 in the next 6 months via the American Chess Foundation, money we will definitely put to use to bring you an even better magazine. Thanks to Mr. Cramer for continuing to be so generous!

### ONE NIGHT IN BANGKOK

Murray Head's hit single (flip side: "Merano") continues to climb up the charts, and a video of the song is receiving considerable air time on MTV. The video even shows an actual chess game, of a sort, between Fischer-clone Head and a beautiful Siamese girl. Head is white and plays 1 e4 e5 2 Bc4 d6 3 Qf3 (would Bobby play this?) and after 3...Nc6 the camera leaves the game, no doubt because MTV forbids graphic violence in its programming.

Bill Smythe passes on this upset from the Penny-Pinching Pawn Pusher, held 4/13/85 at the Chicago Chess Center. Vivian Schmucker is one of the most active players in the Midwest.

Vivian Schmucker(1749)-Gene Scott(2206) Caro-Kann

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1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Nf6 5 Nxf6+ exf6
6 Ne3 Bd6 7 h3 O-O 8 Be2 Qc7 9 O-O Be6 10 c3 Nd7
11 Bd2 Kh8 12 Qc2 g6 13 Rfel Rg8 14 Bd3 Rae8 15 Kf1
h5 16 Re2 g5 17 Rael Bf4 18 b3 g4 19 hxg4 hxg4 20
Bxf4 Qxf4 21 Qd2 Qxd2 22 Nxd2 Rg5 23 Ne4 Rh5 24 Ng3
Rh4 25 Bf5 Nf8 26 c4 Rd8 27 Re4 Kg7 28 f3 Kh6 29
Bxg4 Bxg4 30 Rxxg4 Rxxg4 31 fxxg4 Kg5 32 Re4 Ne6 33
Ne2 Rh8 34 Kf2 Rh4 35 d5 cxd5 36 cxd5 Ne5 37 Re7
Rxxg4 38 d6 Ne4+ 39 Rxe4 Rxe4 40 d7 1-0
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Next issue we'll report on Ezindzi at the GC, the 1st Prairie State Invitational, and the Master Challenge. Don't miss it!

# THE MIDWEST MASTERS

PLAYER	ST	PRE RTNG	POST RTNG						TOT
				1	2	3	4	5	
1 MC CAMBRIDGE, VINC	CA	2562	2576	W35	W10	W28	D-8	W-4	4.5
2 IVANOV, IGOR		2533	2548	W23	W-6	D-5	W-7	W-8	4.5
3 LEVERETT, BRUCE W	PA	2302	2348	D41	W49	W32	W28	W11	4.5
4 GRUCHACZ, ROBERT S	IL	2459	2471	W13	W34	W15	W18	L-1	4.0
5 KARKLINS, ANDREW	IL	2336	2379	W19	W12	D-2	D11	W16	4.0
6 HORVITZ, RICHARD P	OH	2322	2358	W24	L-2	W40	W15	W14	4.0
7 BUZBUCHI, IONUT	MN	2451	2454	D22	W43	W36	L-2	W18	3.5
8 FORMANEK, EDWARD W	PA	2438	2448	W52	W14	W16	D-1	L-2	3.5
9 DE FOTIS, GREG S	IL	2419	2418	W45	D42	L18	W41	W20	3.5
10 CHOW, ALBERT C	IL	2373	2390	W17	L-1	W38	D21	W23	3.5
11 BISQUIER, ARTHUR B	NY	2509	2497	D43	W22	W42	D-5	L-3	3.0
12 BASS, LEONID	NY	2508	2494	W44	L-5	L34	W45	W35	3.0
13 GILES, MORRIS C	IL	2345	2351	L-4	D39	W55	D36	W31	3.0
14 ROLLETSCHKEK, HEINR	OH	2313	2330	W47	L-8	W30	W31	L-6	3.0
15 DANDRIDGE, MARVIN	IL	2300	2311	W27	W30	L-4	L-6	W41	3.0
16 SMALL, GREGG H	IL	2228	2262	W33	W29	L-8	W34	L-5	3.0
17 KRECKLER, WARREN	IL	2191	2226	L10	D35	D43	W30	W34	3.0
18 BACHLER, KEVIN L	IL	2191	2236	W21	W31	W-9	L-4	L-7	3.0
19 SANDRIN, ANGELO	IL	2118	2158	L-5	L44	W54	W50	W36	3.0
20 ROSE, JOHN T	IA	2352	2337	D40	W53	D41	D23	L-9	2.5
21 SPRENKLE, DAVID C	IL	2347	2353	L18	W54	W29	D10	U--	2.5
22 FINEGOLD, BENJAMIN	MI	2344	2335	D-7	L11	D39	D48	W49	2.5
23 MILLS, JR JAMES A	IN	2289	2303	L-2	W24	W50	D20	L10	2.5
24 TOMAS, JOHN S	IL	2254	2263	L-6	L23	W52	D29	W44	2.5
25 KARKLINS, ERIK	IL	2246	2240	L30	D27	D49	D39	W48	2.5
26 ACOSTA, MARIANO A	IL	2209	2206	D49	L41	W46	D32	D27	2.5
27 THOMAS, KENNETH P	IL	2197	2207	L15	D25	D37	W38	D26	2.5
28 KAUSHANSKY, LEONID	IL	2392	2388	W38	W51	L-1	L-3	U--	2.0
29 ZELKIND, EDUARD	MN	2389	2355	W46	L16	L21	D24	D40	2.0
30 MARTINOVSKY, EUGEN	IL	2375	2343	W25	L15	L14	L17	W46	2.0
31 VAN METER, LESTER	MI	2360	2333	W54	L18	W44	L14	L13	2.0
32 KAMINSKY, OLEG	IN	2359	2347	W37	D36	L-3	D26	U--	2.0
33 SAVAGE, ALLAN G	NY	2340	2327	L16	D46	W47	D35	U--	2.0
34 COLIAS, BILLY	IN	2318	2307	W39	L-4	W12	L16	L17	2.0
35 JONES, KENNETH E	MO	2299	2297	L-1	D17	W53	D33	L12	2.0
36 LIEF, ADAM	CA	2290	2279	W56	D32	L-7	D13	L19	2.0
37 PENKALSKI, DAVID G	WI	2270	2249	L32	D56	D27	D49	D39	2.0
38 AHLSTROM, STEPHEN	MO	2257	2246	L28	W48	L10	L27	W55	2.0
39 ALLEN, ETHAN J	WI	2238	2237	L34	D13	D22	D25	D37	2.0
40 BEREOLOS, PETER	IN	2228	2234	D20	D50	L-6	D44	D29	2.0
41 ZELKIND, MIKE	MN	2100	2120	D-3	W26	D20	L-9	L15	2.0
42 READEY, JOHN L	MO	2343	2346	W55	D-9	L11	U--	U--	1.5
43 PELTS, PETER	IL	2285	2279	D11	L-7	D17	D47	U--	1.5
44 ZINGHEIM, SCOTT	IL	2263	2243	L12	W19	L31	D40	L24	1.5
45 QUIGLEY, LAWRENCE	MI	2263	2259	L-9	D55	W56	L12	U--	1.5
46 WALLACH, KEN T	IL	2219	2210	L29	D33	L26	W53	L30	1.5
47 SAGE, J TIMOTHY	IL	2210	2210	L14	W52	L33	D43	U--	1.5
48 HOLLIMAN, ROBERT L	MO	2154	2136	L51	L38	B--	D22	L25	1.5
49 FRUMKIN, EDWARD A	NY	2070	2080	D26	L-3	D25	D37	L22	1.5
50 WEISS, MITCHELL J	IA	2362	2320	D53	D40	L23	L19	U--	1.0
51 LINDSAY, FRED	MI	2321	2318	W48	L28	U--	U--	U--	1.0
52 GINSBURG, JEFFREY	OH	2268	2232	L-8	L47	L24	D55	D53	1.0
53 GALLAGHER, JR JAME	TN	2250	2222	D50	L20	L35	L46	D52	1.0
54 SALMAN, NACHUM	OH	2241	2208	L31	L21	L19	B--	U--	1.0
55 SCHILLER, ERIC	IL	2203	2182	L42	D45	L13	D52	L38	1.0
56 SCOTT, GENE	IL	2206	2189	L36	D37	L45	U--	U--	1.5

# THE 1985 MIDWEST MASTERS: A New Tradition

by Lester Van Meter

The International House at the University of Chicago was the site March 8-10 for the third edition of Helen Warren's Midwest Masters. True to her commitment to excellence, this year's edition outstripped the two previous ones in ALL areas.

The field of 56 players came in with an average USCF rating of 2312! All but one junior had been over 2200 at one time, while exactly half of the players had international ratings. For the first time there was a Grandmaster (Arthur Bisguier) to go along with 5 International Masters, 3 FIDE Masters, and 2 Senior Masters. Illinois led the way with 23 entrants as one would expect, but you might be surprised to learn that next with 5 was Indiana. All told there were 12 states and Canada represented. There were 9 players from outside of the midwest (although 5 of these had been here previously) in order to give the players some strong competition. They found excellent playing conditions awaiting them with no lack of lighting, plentiful refreshments, and more than capable direction from Walter Browne and his assistant Todd Barre. These conditions were no strangers to the 14 players who have been at all 3 events, and the 15 who have come back for the second time.

One tradition that was maintained was a 3-way tie for first place. This year it took 4.5 points, and the two highest rated players, IM Vince McCambridge (CA) and IM Igor Ivanov (CAN) were joined by Bruce Leverett (PA) in the winner's circle. The rest of the prize fund was shared by 3 players at 4-1. They were IM Robert Gruchacz (IL), Andrew Karklins (IL), and Richard Horvitz (OH).

## ROUND 1

This is played Friday night and as the players arrive and greet old friends one wonders just how strong the field might be. Last year I had been surprised and was paired up in round 1. I knew that wouldn't happen this year, but I didn't expect to be number 13! It took a rating of over 2300 to be in the top half.

Allowing Senior Masters from anywhere to play brought in IM Vince McCambridge (2562), IM Igor Ivanov, and GM Arthur Bisguier. Two former midwest players, IM's Leo Bass and Ed Formanek would both be strong contenders. Local players IM Robert Gruchacz and Greg DeFotis were making their debut here as were emigres Ionut Buzbuchi (MN) and Oleg Kaminsky (IN). These 9 players were joined in the top ten by Leonid Kaushansky, who had been in the winner's circle the first two times. If you wished to pick a favorite, one of these 10 would be a good choice, and the other 46 masters would have their work cut out for them.

The first result to come in was a quick, placid draw in 13 moves between John Rose (IA) and Peter Bereolos (IN). As more results started to come in one thing became very clear: if the higher-rated player had white, watch out! In round 1 the favorites won with the white pieces 13 out of 14 tries! The lone exception was Kevin Bachler upending David Sprenkle. Even this may not have come about had Sprenkle not wasted time at his 13th move and played Bb5 straight away.

Sprenkle-Bachler 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nc6 4 Ngf3 b6 5 c4 Bb7 6 Qa4 Qd7 7 cxd5 exd5 8 exd5 Qxd5 9 Bc4 Qd7 10 0-0 0-0-0 11 Nb3 Kb8 12 Re1 Bd6 13 Bg5 Nf6 14 Bb5 a6 15 Bxa6 Nxd4 16 Qxd4 Bxa6 17 Bxf6 gxf6 18 Qxf6 Rhg8 19 g3 Bb7 20 Re3 Rg6 21 Qh4 Rdg8 22 Rae1 f5 23 Nbd4 f4 24 Re7 Bxe7 25 Rxe7 Qd6! 26 Qxh7 fxe3 27 fxe3 Rxe3+! 28 Kf2 Rg2+ 29 Ke3 Bxf3 30 Nxf3 Qc5+ 31 Nd4 Rd8 32 Qe4 Qc1+ 33 Kf3 Qf1+ 34 Ke3

Qf2+ 35 Kd3 Qc2+ 36 Ke3 Qd2+ 37 Ke3 Rf8+ [37...Qe2 is mate!-DS] 38 Nf5 Rxf5+ 0-1

Having white didn't help the underdogs too much. Again there was only one upset as Greg Small trapped Alan Savage's queen, but they did manage 6 draws. Even so, a normal swiss would likely have the same type of ratio with +20-2=6 for the favorites.

Small-Savage 1 d4 Nf6 2 g3 g6 3 Bg2 Bg7 4 c4 0-0 5 Nf3 d6 6 b3 c5 7 Bb2 Nc6 8 Nc3 Bf5 9 0-0 Rb8 10 Rcl Bh6 11 e3 Qa5 12 a3 Bg4 13 dxc5 dxc5 14 h3 Rbd8 15 Qe2 Be6 16 Rfd1 a6 17 g4 Bg7 18 Ng5 Bc8 19 Nd5 Nxd5 20 cxd5 Ne5 21 Ne4 b6 22 f4 Nd7 23 Bxg7 Kxg7 24 Qb2+ Kg8 25 b4 1-0

You would expect a Grandmaster performance from Bisguier, but probably not from his first opponent, Peter Pelts...

Pelts-Bisguier 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Nc3 Nc6 4 d4 exd4 5 Nxd4 Bb4 6 Nxc6 bxc6 7 Bd3 d5 8 exd5 cxd5 9 0-0 0-0 10 Bg5 Be6 11 Nb5 c5 12 c3 Ba5 13 Qa4 Bb6 14 Qh4 h6 15 Bxb6 gxb6 16 Qxh6 c4 17 Rae1 1/2-1/2

...Yet Pelts did! The next day Pelts informed us that they had reproduced Ivkov-Gligoric, Buenos Aires 1960. Bisguier had told me early on in the game that he was not able to remember the analysis, and later he wasn't sure if the piece sac would work, but he couldn't find anything better. He simply used his GM ability to figure things out, just as Pelts apparently did, too.

Another favorite, Ionut Buzbuchi, just recently from Rumania found himself in trouble as black versus Ben Finegold.

Finegold-Buzbuchi 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 Nf3 cxd4 4 Nxd4 e5 5 Nb5 d5 6 cxd5 Bc5 7 e3 0-0 8 N5c3 e4 9 Be2 Qe7 10 a3 Rd8 11 b4 Bd6 12 Bb2 Nbd7 13 Nbd2 Nb6 14 Qb3 Nbx5??

Up to here everything has been theory in a critical variation. The text is simply bad, and one should prefer 14...Be5 as in Hodos-Gofstein, 1978. After the continuation...

15 Nxd5 Nxd5 16 Qxd5 Bxb4 17 Qxd8 Qxd8 18 axb4 Bf5

...it seemed to me that White has too much wood and he should be able to make it tell. However, Finegold was not able to come up with a convincing plan and when Buzbuchi was able to sac an exchange at move 28 to expose White's king it began to look drawish, and indeed it was at move 47 with Buzbuchi even declining a draw offer at one point!

Ivanov was the only other top gun to have any hint of trouble, but Jim Mills' (IN) lack of opening knowledge and later inability to come to grips with the middle-game and transition to the ending gave Ivanov enough to bring home the point. McCambridge, DeFotis, Gruchacz, Formanek, Kaushansky, and Kaminsky all won easily without facing the tough fight one might expect. Bass had to fight fatigue and Scott Zingheim's attempted Benko Gambit. Bass' first round was delayed to allow for his flight from New York. With the hour time difference it must have been very hard on him, but his attack crashed through just before the time control. He was helped by Zingheim going after irrelevant material on the queen-side on move 29.

Bass-Zingheim 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 b5 4 NF3 Bb7 5 a4 b4 6 Nbd2 d6 7 b3 e5 8 dxe6 fxe6 9 g3 Nc6 10 Bh3 e5 11 Bb2 g6 12 0-0 Bh6 13 Nh4 0-0 14 f4 Qe1 15 e3 Rad8 16 Qe1 d5 17 cxd5 Nxd5 18 Nc4 g7 19 Nhf3 Nc3 20 Ng5 exf4 21 gxf4 Bf6 22 NF3 Rd3 23 Bxc3 bxc3 24 Qe2 Nb4 25 Nfe5 Bxe5 26 Nxe5 Rd2 27 Qc4+ Bd5 28 Qxc3 Rc2 29 Qe1 Bxb3?

DePotis showed the nice variation 29...Nd3 30 Nxd3 Qe4! 31 Nf2 Rxf2! 32 Kxf2 Qf3+ 33 Kg1 Qh1+ 34 Kf2 Qxh2+ 35 Bg2 Qxg2 mate, but quickly went on before anyone could point out that 30 Qd1 is good, to say that he would have tried 29...Rf5! with the idea of Rh5. That does look to be a very good try since Rxe5 might even be possible.

30 Rd1 Bxa4 31 Qg3 Bb5 32 Rfe1 Qg7 33 Bd7 a6 34 Qh3 h5 35 Qe6+ Kh8 36 Bxb5 axb5 37 Rd7 Rf6 38 Qe8+ Qg8 39 Qe7 Nd5 40 Rxd5 Qxd5 41 Qxf6+ 1-0



BLIND COLIAS

Even the lower boards featured a lot of one-sided play as Martinovsky, Ed Zelkind, Horvitz, A. Karklins, Adam Lief, and Fred Lindsay won decisively. Tim Sage kept a personal streak alive by losing on time in the 1st round as he did in the first two Midwest Masters. This year the recipient was Heinrich Rolletscek, but he had been winning easily in any event for many moves.

Perhaps you have noticed that I have not yet mentioned Leverett. He had just made the cut and was black against Mike Zelkind. Mike is Ed Zelkind's son and he had played in last year's event with a 1848 rating, as a fill-in to avoid byes. This year he was the lowest rated in the field at 2160, but likely he will be over 2200 for next year's event. Young Zelkind trotted out the Goring Gambit and eventually picked up an exchange for two pawns. He was not clearly winning as was Finegold, but he too could not find a coherent plan and the game was drawn.

Allen-Colias 1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 NF3 d6 4 d4 cxd4 5 Nxd4 Nf6 6 f4...

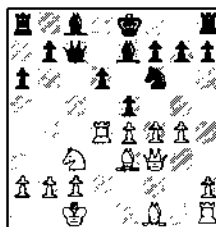
The shadow boxing in the opening is over. White avoided the Najdorf and the Sveshnikov, and now chooses to avoid the Sozin or Rauzer. Nunn does not think that f4 is too testing versus the Classical Sicilian and I have to agree with him even though I have often played it. Black could now choose 6...g6 and we get a Scheveningen, but doesn't Kasparov give 6 f4 an exclamation in his book?

6...e6 7 Be3 Be7 8 Qf3 Qc7

This might be too early. 8...e5 is the most usual move here which brings about some fascinating complications after 9 Nxc6 bxc6 10 f5. It is the type of position where home analysis really counts.

9 0-0-0 a6 10 g4 Nxd4 11 Rxd4!??...

11 Bxd4 is certainly playable, for if 11...e5 12 fxe5 dxe5 13 Qg3 Bd6 14 Be3 0-0! 15 g5 Ne8! 16 Nd5 Qc6! with only a slight edge for White according to Kasparov, but he gives analysis to show that if Black deviates from this tightrope he has a long way to fall with no safety net.



11...e5 (DIAGRAM)

Kasparov only gives 11...b5 12 g5 Nd7 13 h4 Bb7 14 f5 Ne5 15 Qh3 exf5 and calls it unclear.

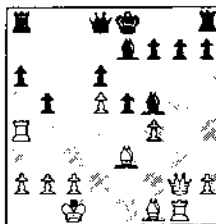
At this point let me show you a violent encounter that I witnessed at Hastings this year between IMs Martin (GB) and Ravikumar (India). With many transpositions they reached the same position as

AFTER 11...e5

we have EXCEPT that Ravikumar has played Bd7 at some point instead of Be7. Martin continued 12 Rd2 Bxg4 13 Qg3 Bd7 14 fxe5 dxe5 15 Rxd7! Qxd7 16 Bh3 Qe7!! (Black is known more for his attacking skill than his defensive prowess) 17 Rf1 h6 18 Rxf6! gxf6 19 Nd5 Qd6 20 Bb6 h5 21 Nc7+! Ke7 22 Nd5+ Ke8 23 h4! Qc6 24 Nc7+ Ke7 25 Nd5+ Ke8 26 Qg1 Rc8 27 Bxc8 Qxc8 28 Nxf6+ Ke7 29 Nd5+ Kd7 30 Qf1 Qc6 31 Qxf7+ Kc8 32 Bc7 (This creates unstoppable threats, but they must get to the time control) Bh6+ 33 Kb2 Rf8 34 Qh7! Be3 35 Ne7+ Kxc7 36 Nxc6+ Kxc6 37 Qg6+ Kd7 38 Qg7+ Ke8 39 Qxe5+ Kd7 40 Qg7+ Ke8 41 Qxb7 Bd4+ 42 c3 1-0 as Black realized that they had enough moves in.

In comparison to our game the point g7 was defended, but the king was stuck in the center. Allen takes his rook the other way in order to gain a tempo.

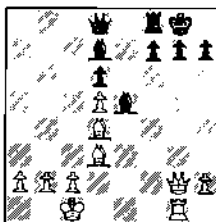
12 Rc4 Bxg4 13 Qg2 (I like 13 Qg3 better) Qa5 14 Ra4 Qd8 15 Nd5 Nxd5 16 exd5 Bf5 17 Rg1 b5 (DIAGRAM)



AFTER 17...b5

in his position. White spent 12 minutes here and decided upon a "simplifying" combination which involves a temporary piece sacrifice.

22 fxe5 Bxe5 23 Bd4?? (DIAGRAM) Bxd4 24 Qe4...



AFTER 23 Bd4??

Black tries for counterplay as his king is stuck in the center, but this fails to a simple tactical idea which nets two pawns and thus leaves him a pawn ahead.

18 Rxa6! Rxa6 19 Bxb5+ Bd7 20 Bxa6 Bf6 21 Bd3 0-0

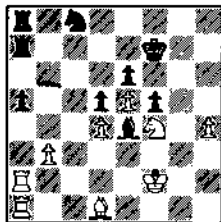
Black has managed to get his king out of the center, but it is difficult to have any faith in his position. White spent 12 minutes here and decided upon a "simplifying" combination which involves a temporary piece sacrifice.

Threatening mate, but... 24...Bxb2+!, leaving his whole position enprise.

25 Kxb2 Qb6+ 26 Kc3 Rc8+ 27 Kd2 Qf2+ 0-1

A hard way to start the tourney for Colias, and a lucky escape for Colias, who exploited his chances by maintaining his alertness.

The next diagram shows my position versus Nachum Salman after his 38th move, Nb6-c8.



AFTER 38...Nc8

guarded the rook at a7. This piece of chess blindness should have warned me, but more on that later.

Thus I continued 39 b4??, and naturally he took the gift. 39...axb4 40 Rxa7 Rxa7 41 Rcl...

Now I wondered how I would be able to cope with his b-pawn, but he decided to give me a gift in return. Instead of playing 41...Nb6 or 41...Ra2+ he blundered the pawn back.

41...Ne7? 42 Bh5+ Kg7 43 Nxe6+ Kh6 44 Bd1 Ra2+ 45 Ke1 Ng6 46 h5 Nh4 47 Ne4...

The b-pawn is still a strong force to be reckoned with. Apparently he saw the variation 47...Ng2+ 48 Nxc6 Bxc6 the threat of 52 Rc6. I was hoping for this one, of course. Also, on 47...Nf3+ 48 Bxf3 Bxf3 49 e6 Kg5? 50 e7 is strong, but Black need not fall for it. 47...b3 seems good, since on 48 Bxb3 Nf3+ Black is winning. White would have to try 48 Rc6+ Kh7 in order to allow the king access to d1. Note that 48...Kg5?? 49 Nh3 is mate! The simplification involved seems to guarantee Black a draw. He decides to try and prevent e6, but it gives me a vital tempo.

47...Ra6? 48 e6 (anyway) Ra7 (not wishing to transpose into the Ng2+ line) 49 Rc8...

Now the two White passed pawns show some potential quickness while his two are temporarily tied down. In addition I am aiming to get behind his b-pawn. 49...Kg5 50 Nh3+ Kf6 51 h6 indirectly guards d6, and on 51...Kg6 52 Nf4+ makes the passers dangerous after 52...Kxh6 53 Rd8 or 52...Kg5 53 Rg8+! Even so it is better not to play too passively as he does (unless maybe he thought he was winning), and 49...b3 again comes to mind.

49...Re7 50 Rg8 Kh7?

This loss of time is decisive, as I now achieve an ideal placement for my pieces. 50...Nf3+ 51 Bxf3 Bxf3 52 Kf2 was the way to achieve some activity.

51 Rg3! Kh6 52 Kf2...

Now his knight on h4 is in terrible trouble and he tries ...b3 as desperation, but it no longer helps.

52...b3 53 Rxb3 Kg5 (and a draw offer) 54 Kg3 Ng2 55 Nxc6 Bxc6 56 Kxc6 Rxe6

Unfortunately for him I will be able to retain my d-pawn and I will not have to worry about R+B vs R! He was again in time trouble, and perhaps that was why he sacrificed and played on. 57 Rg3+ does not seem better since he would not play to the 6th, but 57...Kf4. The rest is easy to understand.

57 Bf3 Rc6 58 Bxd5 Rd6 59 Rb5 Kxh5 60 Kf3 Kg5 61 Rc5 Rd8 62 Ke3 Re8+ 63 Kd3 Kf4 64 Rcl Rd8 65 Rf1+ Kg5 66 Be6 f4 67 Ke4 Re8 68 d5 Rb8 69 Ke5 Rb4 70 Rgl+ 1-0

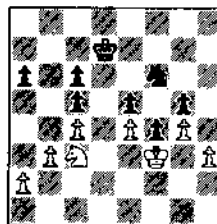
He still had two minutes left to get to move 40, but he was acting very nervous about it. I think it was fortunate for me that he too was from the Eastern Time Zone.

Now I could play my intended continuation of 39 Bh5+ Ke7 40 Rgl to cap off a fairly well played game, but instead I decided to play a "simpler" plan. I had completely overlooked that his last move

Marvin Dandridge displayed good technique versus Ken Thomas. After the first dozen moves he had a definite edge in pawn structure.

1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 g6 3 g3 Bg7 4 Bg2 0-0 5 c4 d6 6 0-0 Bg4 7 Nc3 Nc6 8 h3 Bxf3 9 Bxf3 e5 10 Bxc6 bxc6 11 dxe5 dxe5 12 Qxd8 Rfxd8...

With his typical patience Marvin maneuvered and slowly traded off pieces until the following position was reached at the first time control, with Thomas playing 40...c6.

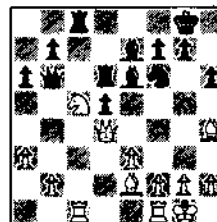


AFTER 40...c6

Kc6 72 Ke5 1-0

The continuation was 41 Nbl Ne8 42 Nd2 Ng7 43 Kf2 Ke7 44 Nf3 Kf6 45 Ne1 Ke7 46 Nd3 Kd6 47 Kg2 Ne6 48 Ne2 Nf8 49 h4 gxh4 50 Kh3 Ng6 51 g5 Ke7 52 Kg4 Kf7 53 Nd3 a5 54 Nxc5 f3 55 Kxf3 Nf4 56 Kg4 h3 57 Kg3 Kg6 58 Nb7 Kxg5 59 Nxa5 c5 60 Nb7 Ne6 61 a4 h2 62 Kxh2 Kf4 63 Nd6 Ke3 64 Kg3 Kd3 65 a5 Kc2 66 Kg4 Kxb3 67 Kf5 Nc7 68 Kxe5 Kb4 69 Kf5 Kxa5 70 e5 Kb6 71 e6

Finally, let's look at the following position from Al Chow vs Warren Kreckler. Black has just played 19...Qb6.



AFTER 19...Qb6

stand well.

20...Bd8 21 Nxe6 Rxc1 22 Rxc1 fxe6 (now 22...Rxe6 would drop a pawn) 23 Bxf6 Bxf6 24 Rc8+ Kf7 (forced) 25 Bh5+ Ke7

Why not 25...g6? That seems to put the most pressure on White 26 Rf8+ Kxf8 27 Qxf6+ Ke8 will leave White with two pawns for the exchange, but both sides would then have chances. There is no mate by sacrificing the bishop, and finally 25...g6 26 Qxb6 Rxb6 27 Rc7+ Be7 28 Bxg6+ Kxg6 29 Rxe7 wins a pawn, but Black equalizes with 29...a5! due to the weak back rank. By choosing the opposite bishop middlegame/endgame Black gives all the chances to White.

26 Qd3 Rc6 27 Re8+ Kd7 28 h3 Rcl+ 29 Kh2 Qd6+ 30 g3 Rc8? (And this tactical error gives away a pawn) 31 Rxe6! Kxe6 32 Bg4+ Ke7 33 Bxc8 Qc6 34 Bg4... and White went on to win at move 49 by advancing the king-side pawns while harrying Black's king.

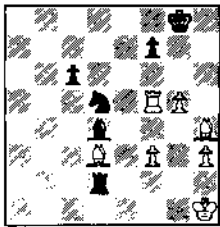
## ROUND 2

Let us first look at how the two upstarts who won in round one fared. They both won again, hmmm, maybe those weren't really upsets. Bachler won more spectacularly as follows: 1 Nf3 d5 2 g3 c6 3 Bg2 Bg4 4 c4 e6 5 cxd5 cxd5?? 6 Qa4+ 1-0

Normally the commentator might speculate upon how a strong player could play so badly, but here I don't need to speculate, since I was Black! I have actually played this opening before as Black and have played 5...exd5, or 4...Nf6, but here I decided that I wanted to trade queens. Therefore I needed to entice Qa4+ so

that I could block with ...Qd7. After he actually played Qa4+ I had second thoughts about Qd7 and considered ...Nc6 to avoid the trade. All throughout this time I did not realize that the bishop at g4 was hanging (I think that is called "chess blindness".) At any rate I finally decided upon Qd7, but asked myself what if he doesn't trade? What will he do instead? I answered myself immediately- oh, he will take my bishop. It was then that I realized there was no need to play Qd7 at all, and I wondered how come that guy who could answer about my bishop so quickly was not there to warn me in advance.

Meanwhile Small was involved in a long maneuvering battle with Ed Zelkind. It appeared that he might be in some trouble when he dropped a pawn right at the time control. He did have active pieces as compensation, and when he was given an opportunity (DIAGRAM) after the 42nd move he made no mistake.



Play continued 43 Be4?? Ne3 44 Ra5 Nf1! 0-1. A mate which is a bit unusual, but deadly.

In looking over the rest of the round 2 games the play is on a generally higher level, and there are several good games. No doubt a good night's sleep eliminated the errors caused in round 1 by fatigue, whether due to working, traveling, or both.

ZELKIND-SMALL

This is not to say that blunders and bad play were eliminated. Chow went down to McCambridge without a fight and Ivanov had no problem with Horvitz. Board 3 was also quick, but here the underdog Andrew Karklins took advantage of a speculative opening by Bass. Further down Bisguier scored a quick victory over Finegold.



IM IGOR IVANOV

Chow-McCambridge 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 g3 Nc6 4 Bg2 a6 5 e4 Bb4+ 6 Nc3 e5 7 d5 Nd4 8 a3 Bc5 9 b4 Ba7 10 Nh3 d6 11 f3 0-0 12 Nf2 c6 13 0-0 cxd5 14 cxd5 Bd7 15 Be3 Rc8 16 Rcl Rc4 17 Qd3 Rxc3 18 Rxc3 Bb5 19 Qd2 Ne2+ 0-1

A. Karklins-Bass 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 c5 5 Nf3 Nc6 6 Bd3 Nge7 7 0-0 dxc4 8 Bxc4 0-0 9 dxc5 Bxc5 10 a3 Nf5 11 b4 Bb6 12 Bb2 Qe7 13 Ne4 Rd8 14 Qb3 Bd7 15 Qc3 f6 16 Rad1 Nh6 17 Qb3 Nf7 18 Rd2 Re8 19 Bxf6 1-0

Bisguier-Finegold 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Nf3 b6 5 e3 Bb7 6 Bd3 Ne4 7 0-0 f5 8 Ne2 0-0 9 b3 Na5

10 Nxa5 Qxa5 11 e4 Qh5 12 exf5 exf5 13 Bb2 Bd6 14 f4 Qg4 15 Ng3 Bxf4 16 Bxf5 Qg5 17 Qd3 h5 18 Bcl 1-0

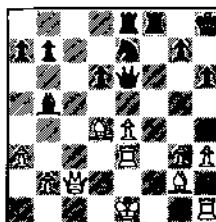
In contrast to the first round the favorites did not enjoy uniform success. With the White pieces they scored +7-3=7 which is a good, but not overwhelming score. The favorites did better this round with Black, but by scoring +6-3=2 it again was a good but not spectacular result.

Lindsay-Kaushansky 1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 e4! (An old idea of Nimzovich, but today it is thought to be too straightforward. For the modern view I refer you to Watson's book on the English. Nimzovich's thoughts about his idea are set forth in his book, CHESS PRAXIS) Bb4 5 d3 d6 6 g3 Bg4 7 h3 Bd7 (Theory has recorded 7...Bxf3 towards exploiting the d4 square) 8 Bg2 Qc8 (We can see that Black's idea is to try and keep White from castling kingside) 9 Bg5 Ng8 (A temporary inconvenience) 10 Rcl (It might have been better to



DR. MARTINOVSKY, ED ZELKIND, LEO BASS

move the queen in order to keep the option of castling queenside) h6 11 Be3 Nge7 12 d4! (To open the game with the king still in the center, and little prospect of vacating safely, must be risky) exd4 13 Nxd4 0-0 14 a3 Bxc3+ 15 Rxc3 Nxd4 16 Bxd4 f5 (Now it seems that White should bite the bullet, and try to find compensation for a pawn in the two bishops after he castles. Instead he embarks upon a tactical melee which keeps material level and puts forth some shots, but it doesn't do anything to help his king) 17 c5! (17 e5 to keep the position closed also comes into consideration) Bc6 18 cxd6 cxd6 19 Qb3+? (I do not see how it can be good to force the Black king to a safer square. The only idea that I can see with the Black king at h8 is the shot Qxh6+ at some point, but that seems like it will be too obvious to work. 19 0-0 is still an idea) Kh8 20 Qc2 Qe6 21 f3 (This looks like he has decided to forget about castling, for now it would not be safe on the kingside with g3 weakened) fxe4 22 fxe4 Rae8 23 Re3 Bb5



AFTER 23...Bb5

he would not be forced to cede the bishop at d4 for the knight) 27 Qdl Nxd4 28 Qxd4 Rc8 29 Rc3 Rxc3 30 bxc3?

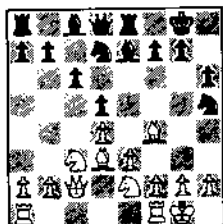
(Black improves the position of his minor pieces as he concentrates upon keeping the rook at h1 home) 24 Qb3 (24 Bxa7 Nc6 25 Bb6 would at least give White a pawn to compensate for his centralized king. No immediate win is available to Black, but he can improve his rooks while trying to infiltrate) Qd7 25 Bf3 Ba6 26 Kf2 Nc6 (Another point to playing 24 Bxa7 would be that



(The natural recapture with the queen must be correct. In that situation the Black pressure continues, but he still cannot demonstrate a forced win. Now the weakness of the split pawns is immediately exploited. Possibly White was speculating upon the fact that at this point Black had but 3 minutes to reach the time control) Qf7 31 Qd1 Qa2+ 32 Ke3 Qxa3 33 Qd2 Qc5+ 34 Qd4 Qg5+ 35 Kf2 Bb5 36 Rdl (Naturally 36 Qxd6 Rd8 penetrates) Qc5 37 Kg2 Rc8 38 Bg4 Qxd4 39 Rxd4 Rxc3 40 Rxd6 Rd3 41 e5 Kg8 42 Bf3 b6 43 Bd5+ (It is easy to make an error such as this one in a bad position. When faced with a slow death you take your chances and sometimes miss a quick kill) Rxd5 0-1

I particularly enjoyed the next game. Ionut Buzbuchi slowly attacks on the queenside versus Pelts' Sicilian Defence, but he never forgets about the Black king. At move 32 he quickly and devastatingly switched his focus to the enemy monarch which was now undefended.

Buzbuchi-Pelts 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e6 6 g3 Be7 7 Bg2 0-0 8 0-0 a6 9 a4 Nc6 10 Be3 Rb8 11 Qe2 Qc7 12 Rad1 Nxd4 13 Bxd4 e5 14 Ba7 Ra8 15 Be3 Be6 16 Nd5 Nxd5 17 exd5 Bd7 18 Ral b5 19 a5 Rac8 20 Rfcl f5 21 Qd2 Bf6 22 Bfl f4 23 Bb6 Qb7 24 c4 bxc4 25 Rxc4 fxg3 26 hxg3 Bd8 27 Rxc8 Bxc8 28 Be3 Bd7 29 Bc4 Bb5 30 Qb4 Bc7 31 Bxb5 Rb8 32 Qg4 Qxb5 33 Bh6 1-0



The diagram show the position after 11...Nh5 in the game Rose-Gallagher. Rose obtained a decisive edge by producing the shot 12 Nxd5! to immediately take advantage of Black's last move.

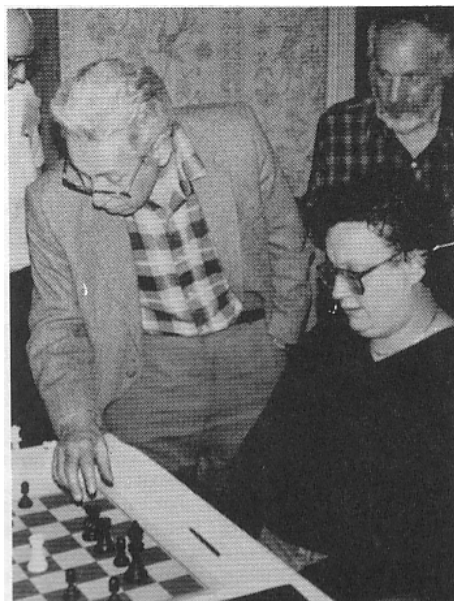
AFTER 11...Nh5

he nurses it in the middlegame. The progress is steady, even though it is slow, until White cracks.



FORMANEK, VAN METER, ROLLETSCHKEK

Rolletschek-Formanek 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d3 Nc6 4 g3 g6 5 Bg2 Bg7 6 c3 Ne7 7 Na3 d5 8 Qe2 a6 9 e5 b5 10 Nc2 Qc7 11 Bf4 b6 12 h4 Bd7 13 d4 cxd4 14 Nxd4 Nxd4 15 exd4 (I always thought it bad to have a pawn here) Rc8 16 Qd2 Qc2 17 0-0 Qxd2 18 Bxd2 Nc6 19 Rfcl 0-0 20 Kfl Kh7 21 a3 f6 22 exf6 Rxf6 23 Ne5 Nxe5 24 dxe5 Rff8 25 Rxc8 Rxc8 26 Bc3 Rc4 27 Rdl a5 28 Ke2 b4 29 axb4 axb4 30 Bd4 g5 31 hxg5 hxg5 32 Ke3 g4 33 Kf4?? Ba4 34 Ral Bc2 35 Kxg4 Rxd4+ 36 f4 Bxe5 37 Kg5 Bg7 38 Bh3 Re4 39 Ra6 Re3 40 Bxe6 Rxg3+ 41 Kh4 Rf3 42 Kg4 Be4 43 Bf5+ Bxf5+ 44 Kxf3 Bxb2 45 Ra5 Be6 46 f5 Bf7 47 Ke3 b3 48 Kd3 d4 0-1



GM BISGUIER, IM GRUCHACZ(seated)

Obtaining an advantage in the opening was not always tantamount to conducting the game on through to victory. As an example consider the next game. White blunders early, but in the end he is successful when Black comes up with a very bad plan at move 17.

Zingheim-Sandrin 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 e6 5 Nb5 d6 6 Bf4 e5 7 Be3 Nf6 8 Bg5 Qa5+ 9 Qd2 Nxe4 10 Qxa5 Nxa5 11 Be3 Kd7 12 Nlc3 Nxc3 13 Nxc3 Be7 14 0-0-0 b6 15 Bb5+ Nc6 16 Rd2 Bb7 17 Rhdl f5 18 f4 e4 19 Bd4 a6 20 Bxc6+ Kxc6 21 Bxg7 Rhg8 22 Bf6 Bxf6 23 Rxd6+ Kc7 24 Rxf6 Rxg2 25 Rf7+ Kc6 26 Rdd7 e3 27 Rc7+ Kd6 28 Rfd7+ Ke6 29 Rxb7 1-0

Next we will see an "old-fashioned" game where Black considers open lines much more valuable than a few pawns. White is not able to cope with the problems of defence.

Ginsburg-Sage 1 d4 d5 2 c4 Nc6 3 Nf3 Bg4 4 Qa4 Bxf3 5 gxf3 e6 6 Nc3 Nge7 7 e3 g6 8 Bd2 Bg7 9 cxd5 exd5 10 Bb5 0-0 11 Bxc6 Nxc6 12 Qb3 Ne7 13 Qxb7 c5 14 dxc5 Rb8 15 Qxa7 d4 16 exd4 Nc6 17 Qa4 Nxd4 18 0-0-0 Qf6 19 Rhel Qf5 20 Re4 Qxc5 21 f4 Ra8 22 Qd7 Rxa2 23 Qd5 Ral mate

Robert Gruchacz picked up his second victory in a long game versus Bill Colias. It was a hedgehog in which Colias could not come up with a plan. Another long game which was adjourned saw DeFotis trying hard to find a mating attack against John Readey. He wasn't the only one as I saw many players making the same attempt. Even I tried, but I could only come up with a perpetual. In the end the game was drawn, and the mate just wasn't there.

We have talked about eight of the nine players who had managed to make it two wins in a row. The ninth one was Marvin Dandridge. He was able to turn aside a speculative attack from Dr. Martinovsky and join Ivanov, McCambridge, A. Karklins, Gruchacz, Formanek, Bachler, Kaushansky, and Small in the leading group.

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT ISSUE!)

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"Chess is a lot more political than people imagine- it's not checkers" - Albert Chow, USA TODAY

From the organizer....

What is the Midwest Masters all about and why is it unique? This tournament is about excellence, and in the midwest, it is alone. Indeed, you can count on one hand the number of events nationwide which seek to assemble so large and so strong a field of chess players at a time control geared to produce high quality games. Simply put, the Midwest Masters Invitational was the strongest tournament of its size ever held in Illinois.

Fifty-six players with an average rating of 2309 from eleven states and Canada made the Midwest Masters III a superb testimony to their uncommon talents. Grand Prix Champion IM Igor Ivanov, co-editor of *The Players Chess News* IM Vince McCambridge, and NM Bruce Leverett topped the field with 4½ points, followed by IM Robert Gruchacz, NM Andrew Karklins, and NM David Horvitz. Karklins and Gruchacz returned to competition after too long a hibernation. How terrific to see them playing again! They were joined by the strongest Chicago player of the early seventies--Greg DeFotis. His play in the MMI III indicated that it wouldn't be long before he rounded back into top form.

We were honored this year to have the services of new International Master James Rizzitano as our judge for the \$100 Best Played Game prize. He gave the nod to Chicago master Warren Kreckler for his last round win over junior master Bill Colias--an impressive Winawer French. Congratulations to all money winners.

We must acknowledge the support of several organizations and many individuals in funding the MMI III: the American Chess Foundation merits our special, warm thanks. Each year the ACF reiterates its commitment to master chess with a generous check. The Midwest Chess Association, American Postal Chess Tournaments, and the United States Chess Federation also helped. In addition, the following individuals assisted in making the MMI III a financially viable tournament: Fred Cramer, Jim Warren, Fred Gruenberg, Norbert Leopoldi, Steve Doyle, GM Arnold Denker, Dr. Eugene Martinovsky, Michael Belovesick, Eric Mees, and Bill Buttny. The hospitality of Lester Stermer and his staff at International House added immeasurably to our players' enjoyment. An event like this one requires many hours of preparation. Fred Gruenberg and Jim Warren were super-cooperative and helpful, even managing to tolerate my occasional grouching over details. Fred and David love also contributed their photography skills during the course of the tournament. Their handiwork will be seen in the tournament booklet now in preparation by NM Lester Van Meter, as well as in *Chess Life*, *PCN*, and the *ICB*. Walter Brown and Todd Barre handled the TD chores with characteristic velvet professionalism.

Journalist Bob Yovovitch, although not a tournament chess player, caught the flavor of the Midwest Masters in his coverage of the event for "The Reader": "...For the handful of chess professionals like Ivanov and McCambridge the Midwest Masters was a spring week-end on the chess caravan...for the non-professionals, all master-level players who dominate their area and regional competition, the tournament was an all too rare opportunity to play chess at a higher level...There is a magic in the ancient game. Despite its apparent abstract nature, it captures an indefinably elusive element in the human spirit..."

For this organizer what was just three years ago little more than an exception to the rule of fast week-end swisses has become an ever-maturing tradition. The effort required on many levels--the sometimes frustrating and arduous task of fund raising, attention to detail in tournament structure, site, and players' amenities, the job of putting together as strong a field as possible--it all becomes worthwhile when the games are played. "I've been waiting for this tournament for a year," said one Chicago master when I met him at the I-House desk on Friday afternoon. Late Sunday night as I packed up the game scores and folded the wall charts, the same master, out of the money and rating slightly bruised, thanked me for the week-end, "Already I'm looking forward to 1986. You know what this tournament means to masters. Next year I'm going to win it..."

In a way tournaments like the Midwest Masters Invitational belong to all of us, benefit all of us. These gifted players contribute to the overall quality of chess in our state and region; they produce memorable games for us to savor. Some are professionals who take just pride in their craft; all are players of extraordinary talent.

May the opportunities for their play increase, their talents grow, their numbers multiply.

Helen Warren, Organizer  
Midwest Masters Invitational III



[Helen Warren is definitely the hardest worker for chess that I've ever known. She is also one of the few that are willing to take chances and actually put their time and money on the line to promote Master chess. Masters as a group speak with many voices, but the support that the state's elite have shown this event is the clearest demonstration of gratitude possible. Keep up the good work Helen!-DS]

# MASTER CHALLENGE VII

The Oak Park - Forest Park Chess Club Proudly Presents Master Challenge VII. We welcome you to be a part of what we hope will be the most exciting Illinois chess tournament of the year. This years guaranteed prize fund is its largest ever. Please send your entries early to take advantage of the advanced entry fee. The site will once again be the Mohr Community Center (Jackson & Desplaines) in Forest Park, IL.

## PRIZE FUND

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**JUNE 21·22·23**

# WINDY CITY INVITATIONAL

by Eric Schiller

Chicago cemented its reputation as a center of Master chess with the 1st Windy City International, held March 19-29 at the Univ. of Chicago's Cobb Hall. Two of the top finishers at the 1983 Hyde Park International returned to demolish the competition at the latest Univ. of Chicago event. Jim Rizzitano overfulfilled his final IM norm with a brilliant, undefeated 8.5-2.5 performance. Vince McCambridge dropped a game to Brian Hartman, but still managed to amass 8.5 points, defeating GM Raymond Keene along the way. Hartman, a Canadian FM, scored 8 points for his second IM norm. Keene rounded out the prizewinners with a respectable 7-4 showing.

The Midwest has spawned a number of talented players, but 19 year-old Billy Colias of Indiana may be the best yet. He finished at 6-5 in his international debut, having played in the 2nd Futurity Challenge (defeating all four of his FIDE-rated opponents!), Midwest Masters, and National Open just prior to the tournament. He capped off the string with a fine second place finish at the National High School Championship. During the WCI he gained valuable experience which should make him a force to be reckoned with at the 1985 US Junior Invitational. IM Lawrence Day of Canada started strong with 4-1, but had to settle for an even score after a string of defeats towards the end of the tournament. Leonid Kaushansky (5.5-5.5) defeated Hartman, but otherwise was below par.

Among the negative scores, Al Chow (5-6) was effective against the bottom, but had trouble handling the top players. Dr. Eugene Martinovsky (4-7) started poorly, but managed to pick off the weaker players. Eric Schiller (3-8) had winning positions against McCambridge, Rizzitano, and Kaushansky, but managed to collect only half a point from them, a result redeemed only by a theoretically relevant draw with Keene and an upset win over Day. Mariano Acosta (2-9) was in unrecognizable form.

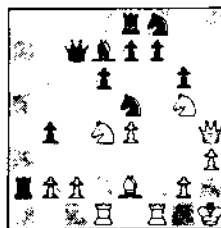
The event was directed by Walter Brown and Todd Barre, assisted by M.L. Rantala and Kenny Thomas. Ms. Rantala also took charge of hospitality, and the players enjoyed fine meals at many of Chicago's best restaurants, aided by some "underground" guides from the Univ. of Chicago's Professor James D. McCawley (THE EATERS' GUIDE TO CHINESE CHARACTERS). In fact one establishment, the Russian/Georgian restaurant Kaukaz, even offered to host next year's event! Jim and Helen Warren and Freddie Gruenberg supplied the refreshments during the play, which took place in excellent, well-lit rooms thanks to Irene Conley. The U of C Chess Club and Midwest Chess Assoc. provided equipment. Funding was provided by the American Chess Foundation and RAE Products, with technical support from Chessworks Unlimited. Complete bulletins are available for \$2.50 from Chessworks Unlimited, 5508 S. Cornell Ave., Chicago IL 60637.

It is hoped that the 2nd Windy City International will be a Category 7 Grandmaster tournament. If you are interested in helping get the project off the ground, please contact Chessworks Unlimited.

Hartman-McCambridge Sicilian Dragon  
(Notes by Brian Hartman)

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 Be2 (I chose to avoid the Yugoslav attack partly out of respect for my opponent, who is known to be well prepared in the variation, but mainly because of the tournament standings. I didn't want to risk losing a chance at first place and an IM norm) Bg7 7 O-O O-O 8 Nb3 (Black thought for a long time before deciding to deviate from the more usual continuation 8...Nc6. Perhaps he feared prepared analysis) Nbd7 (I recalled a game of Tony Miles where he won with Black, but at the same time remembered a series of blitz games against a friend who plays this line. I usually play 9 Be3 here,

but decided to try something different) 9 Bg5 b6 10 Re1 Bb7 11 Bf1 (White's formation looks slow but sure. The positional threat is 12 Nd5 and 13 c4) Re8 11 Qd2 Rc8 12 Qd2 Rc8 13 Bh6 Bh8 (13...Rxc3 14 Bxg7 Nxe4 15 Rxe4 is highly favorable for White, e.g. 15...Rc8 16 Rh4) 14 Rad1 (Here I offered a draw, not really expecting my opponent to accept) a6 15 a4 Ne5 16 f3 Qc7 (Black's plans are not working, since he cannot get a knight to c4, e.g. 16...Nc4 17 Bxc4 Rxc4 18 e5 Nd7 19 exd6) 17 Qf2 Nfd7 18 Nd2 Qc5? 19 Be3 Qc7 (19...Qb4 20 Rb1! with the idea of 21 h3, 22 f4) 20 h3 Nc5 21 Bd4 Bc6 (Now Black offered a draw, which I declined, needing 3 out of 4 points to make an IM norm) 22 f4 Ned7 23 Bxh8 Kxh8 24 Nf3 (Black's pieces are temporarily uncoordinated. I decided to launch a kingside attack) Kg8 (24...Kg7!?) 25 Qh4 Nf8 26 f5 b5 27 axb5 axb5 28 Ng5 (The intention was to guard the e4 square rather than attack. I wanted to bring my other knight into the game) Ncd7 29 Kh1 b4 (Better was 29...Qb7 or 29...Qb6 to make the transfer of the knight more difficult) 30 Ne2 Ne5 31 Nd4 Bd7 32 Be2 Ra8 33 Rf1 Ra2? (Better was 33...f6 34 Ngf3 Kg7 35 fxe6 hxe6, but after 36 Nh2 White can still pursue a kingside attack) 34 fxe6 hxe6 (The defence crumbles now, but there is nothing left as 34...Nexg6 35 Qh6 Ne5 36 Bh5 is pointy)



35 Nxf7! Nxf7 36 Rxf7! Kxf7 37 Qh8! Rea8 (37...e5 38 Rf1+ Bf5 39 Nxf5 gxf5 40 Rxf5+ Ke6 41 Bb5 and White wins) 38 Rf1+ Bf5 39 Rxf5! gxf5 40 Bh5+ Ng6 41 Qh7+ Kf6 42 Qg6+ Ke5 43 Ne6! Ral+ 44 Kh2 1-0

AFTER 34...hxe6

Keene-Schiller Caro-Kann  
(Notes by Eric Schiller)

1 d4 d5 2 Nc3 e6 3 e4 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Bf5 5 Ng3 Bg6 6 h4 h6 7 Nf3 Nd7 8 h5 Bh7 9 Bd3 Bxd3 10 Qxd3 Ngf6 11 Bf4 Qa5+ 12 Bd2 Qc7 13 Qe2 e6 14 O-O-O O-O-O 15 Ne5 Nxe5 16 dxe5 Nd7 17 f4 Be7 (Here I did not adopt the suggestion 17...Rg8, attributed to me in the Kasparov/Shakarov book on the Caro-Kann, since White will obtain a significant advantage there) 18 Be3!? (This is recommended by Kasparov/Shakarov) Qa5 19 Kbl Nc5 20 c3 Rxd1+ 21 Rxd1 Rd8 22 Rxd8+ (A novelty. 22 Rd4 was played in Suetin-Pachman, Titovo Vzice 1966. There Black exchanged rooks and obtained a tenable endgame, which was later lost because Black prematurely advanced his c-pawn. 22...Na4!? also comes into consideration) Qxd8 23 Bxc5 Bxc5 24 Ne4 Qd5 25 Kc2 Be7 26 b3 Qa5 27 Kb2 Qb6 28 Qf2 Qa6 29 c4 Qa3+ 30 Kbl Qb4 1/2-1/2 (31 Qd2 Qxd2+ 32 Nxd2 f5!)

Rizzitano-Chow French Defence  
(Notes by Jim Rizzitano)

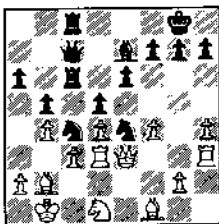
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 c5 5 dxc5! (A little-explored sideline) Ne7 6 Nf3 Nbc6 7 Bd3 d4 (7...Ng6 8 Bxg6 fxe6! 9 Be3 O-O is possible) 8 a3 Ba5 9 b4 Nxb4 10 axb4 Bxb4 11 O-O (11 Bb5+ Bd7!) Bxc3 12 Rbl h6 (Chow rejected 12...Ng6 because of 13 Ng5! Nxe5 14 Qh5 with attacking chances) 13 Nd2 Bxd2 14 Bxd2 Bd7 15 Qg4 Bc6 16 Rb4 Qd5 17 Rxd4 Qxe5 18 Re1 Qxc5? (Black must play 18...Qf6 19 Bc3 Qg5, which Barca gives as unclear, but 20 h4!? Qxg4 21 Rxg4 gives White a comfortable ending) 19 Rxe6! Bd7 (19...fxe6 20 Bg6+ Kf8 21 Rf4+ Qf5 22 Bb4+- was Honfi-Farago, Hungary 1974) 20 Rxd7! fxe6 21 Qxe6 Kf8 22 Bg6 1-0

Rizzitano-Day Ruy Lopez  
(Notes by Rizzitano)

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 O-O Be7 6 Bxc6 dxc6 7 Nc3 Bg4 8 h3 Bxf3 (Also possible is 8... Bh5 9 g4 Nxc4! 10 hxg4 Bxg4, Large-Littlewood, London 1983) 9 Qxf3 Nd7! (An improvement on 9...O-O 10 d3 Nd7 11 Qg4 Nc5 12 f4, Pietzsch-Barcza, Leipzig 1960) 10 Qg4 Bf6 11 d3 Nf8 12 f4 exf4 13 Bxf4 Ne6 14 e5!? Be7? (Correct is 14...Bg5!) 15 Be3 O-O 16 Ne4 c5 17 Rf5 g6 18 Raf1 Ng7 19 R5f2 Qd5? (A blunder, but Black has no adequate counter to White's kingside buildup) 20 Bxc5! Qxe5 21 d4! (Winning at least a piece) f5 22 dxe5 Bxc5 23 Nf6+ 1-0 (If 23...Rxf6 then 24 Qc4+)

Day-Keene Caro-Kann  
(Notes by Raymond Keene)

1 e4 c6 (Normally I play the volatile Rat [1...g6] or Pterodactyl [1...c5, 2...g6, 3...Bg7], but Lawrence is an expert in both these arcane aspects of chess bestiology, so I resorted to "cement" strategy) 2 Nc3 (I had expected 2 d4 d5 3 e5! Bf5 4 Nc3, e.g. 4...e6 5 g4 Bg6 6 Nge2 Bb4 7 h4 Be4 8 Rh3 h5 9 Ng3 c5 10 Bg5 Qb6 as in Day-Vranesic, Canadian Ch. 1981. Here BCO gives 11 a3! "better for White". Therefore I wanted to try 4...Qb6!? 5 g4 Bd7 6 Na4 Qc7 7 Nc5 e6 8 Nxd7. Here Veliimirovic-Kasparov, Moscow Interzonal 1982 proceeded 8...Nxd7. My new idea was 8...Qxd7 intending a quick ...c5 in conjunction with ...Nc6. The Black knight at g8 can go to e7 to hold up White's thematic plan of f2-g4-h5 which caused Kasparov trouble in his game with Veliimirovic) d5 3 Nf3 Bg4 4 h3 Bxf3 5 Qxf3 Nf6 6 b3!? (This must be a novelty, though it's quite in Lawrence's inventive style. I anticipated White to follow up with O-O-O and then g4-h4-g5-h5, trying to mince my kingside in cooperation with the Bb2) e6 7 Bb2 Nbd7 8 exd5? (From now on White starts to play feebly. He should maintain the tension with 8 O-O-O, although ...Bb4 is satisfactory for Black) cxd5 9 Qg3 (With threats of Nb5, also trying to impede the development of Black's dark-squared bishop. A broadly similar concept was seen in Smyslov-Botvinnik, Ist Match Game, 1958 World Championship, which followed this game for the first five moves and then varied with 6 d3 e6 7 Be2 Nbd7 8 Qg3, but then Botvinnik proved that 8...g6! was possible, even with e7-e6 already played. Black developed the Bishop to g7 and went on to win. So in this game I always had g7-g6 in mind as a reserve development) a6 10 O-O-O Kc8 11 d4? (A losing positional blunder which weakens c3 and blocks his dark-squared bishop. Perhaps White was bothered by distant threats of d5-d4 from Black. Anyway, 11 Re1 was superior) 11...Qa5 (Black swiftly works up an annihilating initiative) 12 Kbl Ba3 13 Bal Bb4 14 Rd3 (Of course 14 Qxg7 loses a piece to 14...Rg8) O-O 15 Qe3 (The threat was 15...Bxc3 and 16...Ne4) Rc6 16 Nd1 Ne4 (Tempting but wrong is 16...Rxc2 17 Kxc2 Qxa2+ 18 Bb2 Rc8+ 19 Rc3! Bxc3 20 Nxc3 Ne4 21 Bc4! and White wins, since 21...Nxc3 fails to 22 Ral) 17 c3 Be7 18 h4 (Trying to play Rh1-h3 with triple lateral protection to c3) 18...b5 (The rest is automatic. White's queenside pawns are structurally dead, and Black also enjoys the luxury of having the White King as an additional target) 19 b4 Qc7 20 f4 (I didn't understand this, but it is too late to make any difference) Rfc8 21 Bb2 Nb6 22 Rh3 Nc4 23 Qe1

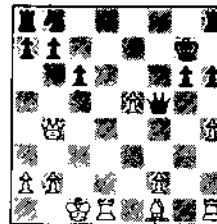


AFTER 23 Qe1

(A series of brutal sacrifices now forces mate) Bxb4 24 cxb4 Na3+ 25 Bxa3 Rcl+ O-1 (I have been playing against Lawrence for 18 years: twice in the World Junior Champ. in Jerusalem 1967, then in the Haifa Olympiad in 1976, Buenos Aires Olympiad 1978, and the Edward Lasker Memorial, New York 1981. In 6 games, I have only had White once!)

Keene-Martinovsky Grunfeld  
(Notes by Raymond Keene)

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Nf3 Bg7 5 Bg5 (A reliable system which I have used about 6 or 7 times. I was also impressed by Karpov's win with it over Korchnoi at Phillips and Drew, London 1984) Ne4 6 cxd5 Nxc6 7 Nxc6 e6 (Also possible is the gambit 7...c6! 8 dxc6 Nxc6 9 e3 e5 10 d5 Qxg5 11 dxc6 O-O. Hubner had a rough time on the White side of this against Kavalek at Montreal 1979, but the Teutonic Papyrologist possesses all the ponderous thoroughness and passion for research so characteristic of his race, and I have no reason to doubt that his subsequent try 12 h4! Qe7 13 Nd5 Qd6 14 c7 e4 15 Bc4 Qc5 16 Qc2 b5 17 Bb3 Qxc2 18 Bxc2 Re8 19 O-O Bb7 20 Kbl, eventually won by White in 143 moves, Hubner-Ftacnik, Biel 1984, truly does represent a well thought-out edge for White) 8 Qd2 (Against Vaganian, Buenos Aires 1978, I played 8 Nf3, followed by b2-b4, and also obtained an advantage) 8... exd5 (Most theoretical texts regard this as equal, but in my opinion Black still has to contend with certain difficulties, e.g. a displaced king. Safer is 8...h6 9 Nh3 exd5 10 Nf4, as in Karpov-Adorjan, Budapest 1973. After 10 Qe3+ Kf8 11 Nf4 c5! Black is ok) 9 Qe3+ Kf8 (I love it when my opponent cannot castle) 10 Qf4 Bf6 11 h4 h6 12 Nf3 c6 (Authorities differ on this position. BCO says 13 e4 dxe4 14 Nxe4 "with a slight advantage for White", as in the game. Other books give 13 e4 Be6 14 e5 Be7 15 Bd3 Nd7 "equal". I don't believe that at all. White can play g4-g5, or h5. Also, 16 Qe3 intending Ne2-f4. Black has many difficulties to overcome) 13 e4! (All according to "my" [Kasparov/Keene/Schiller/Tisdall] book BCO) dxe4 14 Nxe4 Bf5 (This looks plausible but loses by force. 14...Qe5+ 15 Nfd2 Bg7 16 Bc4 is virtually winning, so the best defence is 14...Kg7 although 15 Bc4! keeps White on top) 15 Nxf6 Qxf6 16 g4 Qe6+ (Alternatively: 16...Qe7+ 17 Ne5 Qb4+ 18 Kdl Qxb2 19 Rcl Be8 20 Bc4! Bxc4 21 Rxc4 with an overwhelming attack. 17...Bd7 allows 18 O-O-O or 18 Bc4, which are both highly favorable for White) 17 Ne5! f6 (Or 17...Qd5 18 gxf5 Qxh1 19 fxc6) 18 gxf5 fxe5 19 dxe5 Qxf5 (Or 19...gxf5 20 Bc4 wins) 20 Qb4+ Kg7 21 O-O-O



AFTER 21 O-O-O

(This is crushing. No need to enter complications with 21 Qxb7+ Qd7 22 Qxa8 Qc7. Black now has to stop 22 Qxb7+) b5 22 Bd3 Qxe5 23 Rhe1 Na6 24 Qg4 Qf6 25 Bxg6 Rfd8 (Or 25... Nc5 26 Bc2+ and 27 Qb4) 26 Re6 Rxd1+ 27 Kxd1 Qxb2 (Or 27...Qf8 28 Bc2+ Kh8 29 Qd4+ Qg7 30 Rxb6+; 27...Qxf2 28 Bf5+ Kf8 29 Rf6+ +-) 28 Bc2+ Kf8 29 Qf5+ 1-0

#### GARDNER SURPRISES GREATER PEORIA OPEN FIELD

It's probably been many years since a Peorian won the Greater Peoria Open, but young expert Bruce Gardner pulled it off April 13-14 at the Continental Regency. Bruce beat 2 experts and top-seeded master Lester Van Meter before drawing 3rd seed Eric Schiller in the final round to clinch first place. 2nd-5th at 4-1 was shared by 2nd seed Morris Giles, Schiller, expert Florentino Inumerable, and A player Tim McEntee (who drew Giles in rd. 4 and beat Van Meter in rd. 5.) Top C was Doug Lundquist, and David Nelson was top D/UNR.

The miniscule turnout of 34 players was no doubt perplexing to TD Garrett Scott and the Greater Peoria Chess Federation. Turnouts in Peoria have been highly variable the past few years, which is frustrating since Peoria has been the only Downstate city to hold major tournaments recently.

# FOCUS: GREG DEFOTIS

by John Tomas

Who is (or was) Chicago's best player? Although the answer to this question may at first appear simple, it gets more difficult the more you examine it. For one thing it is not at all easy to decide exactly who to consider. For example, is it fair to consider Sammy Reshevsky a Chicagoan? Reshevsky came to Chicago in 1931 as a 19 year-old student of accounting at the University of Chicago and graduated in 1933. Most players are still forming their style at that age, but Reshevsky was already a finished master at age 12, even if he was not as strong as he would later become. Moreover, Reshevsky did play chess while in Chicago: at several Western Opens (the forerunner of the U.S. Open), and the 1932 Pasadena International. However, his collection **Reshevsky on Chess** (later reissued as a Dover paperback **Reshevsky's Best Games of Chess**) contains only one game from the period when he made his home here: clearly indicating that he had little to do with the chess life of the city, and that its influence on his later development was minimal.

If you don't buy Sammy Reshevsky, how about Edward Lasker? Lasker came to the United States from Great Britain in 1914, took a job with Sears and moved to Chicago in 1915 and remained there for more than a quarter of a century. Unlike Reshevsky he took part in many strong events during that period: he almost defeated U.S. champion Frank Marshall in a 1923 match for the US title, played in many Western Chess Association title events, and one of the strongest tournaments of all time in New York 1924.

Yet the sense persists that although he lived in Chicago, he was not really of it. In his autobiography **Chess Secrets** he has little good to say about the players he competed with here. Even more than Sammy Reshevsky he was a finished, strong professional when he came to Chicago, and the city could do little to help him improve; for that he had to go to New York.

Two U.S. champions spent time in Chicago. **Bobby Fischer** was born in Chicago (at Billings Hospital in Hyde Park), but he left the city well before he had learned chess. **Roman Dzindzichashvili** spent a couple of years in the city at one time or another, but could hardly have been said to have been a Chicago player. No, Chicago's strongest player will have to be a native Chicagoan and almost post- WW II variety. The first name which comes to mind, then, is Albert Sandrin. Al still plays occasionally now, although his brother Angelo is better known, but things were very different 35 years ago. Then Albert won the 1948 U.S. Open in Omaha, and played in the 1949 U.S. Invitational. Although he didn't do very well in the invitational, his result in Omaha, where he finished ahead of such highly regarded New Yorkers as 14-year old Larry Evans, and young George Kramer as well as Arthur Bisguier was a sign of his immense promise.

If only ... Because the illness which robbed Al of his sight also determined that he would never be quite as good as he once seemed to promise. Of course he was still quite good -- he and Paul Tautvasias dominated Midwestern events in the '50s, and even into the '60s he was good enough to win the Illinois Open and the Greater Chicago Open against top-flight opposition, but he was never the national force that many hoped he could have been.

The next player who comes to mind is Illinois only (native) International Master -- Ed Formanek. Ed is

about the same age as Richard Verber, but where Richard had basically given up serious chess by 1973, Ed has continued playing. He gained his title in 1976 on the basis of two norms at London International Swisses and one at the annual Reggio Emilia Invitational. He has drawn with and defeated some extremely strong players in these events: Spassky, Vaganian, Averbach, Miles, Kavalek. In 1977 he defeated former US champion IM John Grefe decisively in a match 2 1/2 - 1/2. Moreover, although he no longer lives in the city, he both learned his chess here, as a high-school student and undergraduate at the University of Chicago, and continues to play here -- as witness his latest foray to Chicago for the Midwest Masters. When he was at the U of C as a research fellow in 1976-78 he played at the U of C club every Monday night and participated regularly in Swisses. All in all you could do worse than choose Ed Formanek as Chicago's strongest player.

Yet, I think there were at least two players who have better claim to be Chicago's best player, and both of them have been active during the last 15 years. **Andy Karklins** twice played in US Championships (in 1973 and 1974), played with distinction at Lone Pine in the early '70s and won virtually every title the Midwest had to offer. Although he has been inactive for almost 8 years, he returned to chess with a bang -- scoring 4 points in the latest Midwest Masters, drawing with Ivanov and Bisguier and defeating Leonid Bass -- that's a plus score against 2500 players, and how long has it been since a Chicago player could claim that type of record? Moreover, his result in the 1973 Championship, an even score, was also excellent -- it included victories over many time US champion Larry Evans and IM Donald Byrne among others. Yet, as fine as this record is, I believe it is inferior to one other -- that of Greg Defotis.

Greg has a record in local events which is fully as impressive as any of the other players we have mentioned -- victories in the CCO and the Illinois Open among others. However what truly sets him apart is his national and international record. Three times he played on US Student teams -- including one world champion (at Haifa in 1972). He tied for first in the US Junior Championship with future GM Ken Rogoff (and ahead of future GMs Jim Tarjan and Larry Christiansen). In 1973 he was one of a massive six-way tie for first in the (then) record 800 player Chicago US Open. In 1972 he went one better -- finishing with a plus score in the 1972 US Closed Championship -- something no other Chicago players had ever done. As good as that result was, it might have been even better since he had probably winning positions against both Sammy Reshevsky and Lubosh Kavalek (two thirds of the future Interzonal playoffs). Yet, perhaps the most impressive of Greg's credentials is the fact that the players who were considered his equals those years -- Jim Tarjan and Ken Rogoff -- are now both experienced Grandmasters with two second places in US Championships and respectable placings in two Interzonals.

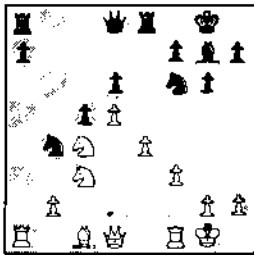
Until 1973 this is the chart of an extraordinarily promising career. Yet, like so many other Chicago chess careers it came to an untimely end. During the 1973 Chicago International which immediately followed the US Open that year, Greg made few efforts to win any games, and soon he had largely given up chess, as had Senior Masters Craig Chellstorp, Richard Verber and Andy Karklins. Greg seemed bored by chess and also interested in bridge, at which he was also one of the very best in the country, and backgammon.

I first met Greg in the summer of 1968 when he attended the US Open that year just outside of Aspen, Colorado. He was fresh from a fine result at the US Junior in New York, and he had an excellent tournament

-- including the game which was the sensation of the tournament, his victory over Tony Saïdy.

G. Defotis -- IM A. Saïdy, Snowmass at Aspen, US Open 1968; Modern Benoni.

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e6 4 Nc3 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 e4 g6 7 Nf3 Bg7 8 Be2 O-O 9 O-O Re8 10 Nd2 Na6 11 f3 Nc7 12 a4 b6 13 a5? (This is all the very latest theory -- even though it was played 17 years ago. Now Black can try to defend with 13 ... Rb8? but 14 axb6 axb6 15 Nb5 leaves White with a White square bind on the queenside and a clear advantage. However, a couple of years after this game Black players found a refutation of White's plan: 13 ... b5! 14 Nxb5 Nfxd5 15 exd5 Ba6 16 Nc3 Bxc3 17 Bxa6 Bd4+ 18 Khl Nxa6 Despotovic-Janesovich, Yugoslavia 1970. As Nunn says in his definitive The Benoni for the Tournament Player -- a good trap.) 13 ... bxa5 14 Nb3 Ba6 15 Bxa6 Nxa6 16 Nxa5 Nb4 17 Nc4!



(White's Knight is much better on c4 where it controls e5, than on c6 where it can be easily exchanged. Now White has a clear advantage -- strong Knights, weak (Diagram 1) Black queenside and the likelihood of a strong kingside attack.) 17 ... a6 18 Bf4 Bf8 19 g4! Qc7 20 Qd2 Nd7 21 Nd1 Nb6 22 Nde3 Nc8? (This is bad, but Saïdy probably

knew it was when he played it. It is best to exchange Knights now rather than losing a couple of tempi and doing so four moves later, but Saïdy is trying to keep pieces on to confuse Greg who was only 17 at the time.) 23 g5 Bg7 24 Ng4 Rd8 25 Bg3 Nb6 26 b3! (An obvious though nice exchange sac which was probably based on general considerations rather than specific analysis. Black can hardly hope to survive very long if he gives up his fianchettoed Bishop.) 26 ... Nxc4 27 bxc4 Qe7 28 Rael h5 (Black is desperately trying to prevent the e5 pawn break and still keep his Bishop active, but the text move is hardly any better. Now an eventual f5 will strip away the Black King's pawn cover.) 29 gxf6 Bd4+ 30 Khl f6 31 f4 Rf8 32 h4 Rad8 33 f5 Qh7 34 Re2 Kh8 35 Rg2 gxf5 36 Rxf5 a5 37 Bf2 Ba1 38 Qc1 Bd4 39 Bxd4 Bxd4 40 Qf1 Rf7 41 Nxf6 Qh6 42 Qf4! Qxf4 43 Rh5+ 1-0.

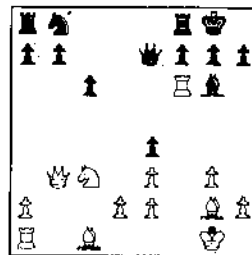
This win made Informant, as did the following noteworthy win in Greg's first US Championship.

DeFotis - GM A. Bisguier; New York (US Championship), 1972; English Opening

1 g3 e5 2 c4 Nf6 3 Bg2 (This move order does not really test Black, but Greg is not trying to get into a theoretical battle anyway. He banks on the fact that Bisguier's early chess training is completely classical and hopes to lead him into positions where he doesn't feel quite at ease.) 3 ... c6! 4 Nf3 e4 5 Nd4 d5 6 Nc3! ( In this situation, the best move is 6 cxd5 but after 6 ... Qxd5! Black has at least equalized as in Larsen-Korchnoi, Leningrad 1973. Once again Greg deliberately chooses a more obscure line in the hope of leading his opponent astray. Note the difference 4 years has brought: in 1968 Tony Saïdy was trying to confuse his less experienced opponent; now it is Greg who is trying to trick grandmasters.) 6 ... Bc5 7 Nc2 (Certainly not 7 Nb3? Bxf2+! 8 Kxf2 dxc4) 7 ... dxc4 8 O-O Bf5 9 Ne3 Bxe3 10 fxe3 Bg6 11 Qc2 Qe7 12 b3! cxb3 13 Qxb3 (The fight is between White's dynamic advantages -- the two bishops, the open "f" file and the more active minor pieces and Black's static material advantage. If Black can maintain his pawn on e4, he will probably win the



fight, but White's advantages will triumph if it disappears.) 13 ... O-O 14 Rxf6!?



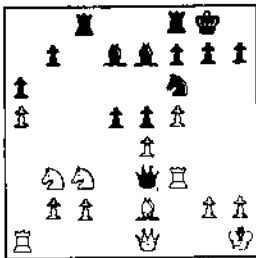
The reasons for this positional sacrifice ought to be clear: White eliminates the pawn on e4, destroys the Black King's pawn cover, and exchanges a useful defensive piece. Personally I think that accomplishing all this is worth more than the exchange, but my "?!" is a bow in the direction of Robert Byrne's annotations in I13/58.) 14 ...

gxf6 15 Ba3 c5 16 Nd5 Qd6 17 Rf1 Nd7 18 Bh3 f5 19 Bb2 Ne5 20 Bxf5 Kg7(?) (Byrne gives this move two question marks and recommends instead 20 ... c4 21 Qxb7 Rab8 22 Qe7 Qxd5 23 Qxe5 Qxe5 24 Bxe5 Rb5 with a clear advantage for Black. However, White is not obliged to capture the pawn on b7 immediately. Instead 21 Qb5 maintains the position as it is and threatens 22 Bxe4! followed by 23 Nf6+ and 24 Nxd5 when White has eliminated the pawn on e4 and maintains his pressure on the long black diagonal and must have the advantage. So Black must try something like 21 ... a6 22 Qa5 b5 but now 23 Bxe4! Bxe4 24 Nf6+ Kg7 25 Nxe4 leaves Black with insuperable difficulties: (a) 25 29 Qxe7 and White has a material advantage to go along with his attack.) 21 Bh3?! (Byrne also gives two question marks to this move. He points out that 21 Bxg6! fxc6 22 Qxb7+ Kh6 23 Nf6 leaves White with a clear advantage.) 21 ... f5 22 Qxb7 Kh6 23 Bc3 Rab8? (Byrne suggests that 23 ... Rad8 is equal since 24 Nf4 Qd6 gives Black a lot of counterplay along the "b" file.) 24 Qc7 Qxc7 25 Nxc7 Nd7 26 Ne6! (Bisguier must have missed the point that Greg doesn't have to take the exchange; he has a mate instead.) 26 ... Rg8 27 Rf4! Rb6 28 Rh4 Bh5 29 Bxf5 Rg6 30 g4 Nf6 31 Bxf6 1-0. I have been speaking in the past tense because until last year it seemed as though Greg's chess career was over. However, suddenly last year Greg decided to come out of retirement in a big way. His first tournament was Fred Gruenberg's Put the Fun Back in Chess Open in December, where he scored only 3-2. It was clear from his play that he was rusty -- he continually got better, not to say winning positions out of the openings, but failed to put his opponents away. The situation was similar in this year's Midwest Masters, albeit with much stronger players. He failed to win a very favorable ending in the second round and then lost to Kevin Bachler on the Black side of a Leningrad Dutch in the third round. Obviously, his openings need some retooling before he is ready to scale the heights once again. But the final round brought him what he himself called "perhaps my best game ever" against a formidable master whose rating was well over 2300.



John Rose - Greg DeFotis; Sicilian Najdorf; Chicago (Midwest Masters) 1984.

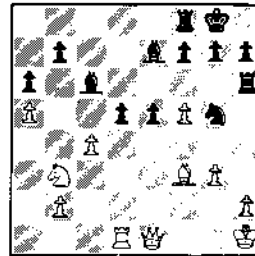
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 (Greg has been an aficionado of the Najdorf Sicilian for years. However, now Greg will have to face some lines which were less popular in the late '60s and early '70s when 6 Bg5 held sway.) 6 Be3 e5 7 Nb3 Be6 8 Be2 (This is not the most sophisticated way to play this variation. If White wants to play Be2, he does better to play it immediately on move six so that he can answer 6 ... Be6 with 7 f4 Qc7 8 g4! setting Black difficult problems. Instead of Be2 White should play 8 Qd2! with complicated play.) 8 ... Nbd7 9 O-O Rc8! (In this variation White normally delays Be3, playing a quick f4 and thus forcing Black to develop his Kingside immediately. White's early Be3 has allowed Black unexpected freedom in developing his Queenside.) 10 f4 Be7 11 Kh1 O-O 12 Qe1 Nb6 (12 ... b5! may be even better since White's normal remedy against Queenside expansion, 13 a4, here loses material following 13 ... b4 14 Nd5 Bxd5 15 exd5 Rxc2) 13 f5 Bd7 14 a4?! (This move is all part of White's plan, and to evaluate it, we must evaluate the position after Black's move 19. Still, 14 Rad1, overprotecting the important d5 square looks consequent.) 14 ... d5! (Naturally! If Black can achieve ... d5 in the Sicilian, he is almost always equal. However, here there are some tactical questions involved.) 15 Bxb6 Qxb6 16 a5 (On 16 exd5 Black recovers the pawn with the better game following 16 ... Bb4.) 16 ... Qe3 17 Rf3 Rxc3! (The point of Black's play is another



Position following White's 17th move.

classic Black theme in the Sicilian -- an exchange sacrifice on c3 -- but here Black is sacrificing not an exchange but a Queen!) 18 Rxe3 (White plays into the main line of the combination; surely his best chance since 18 bxc3 Qxe4 forces the win of another pawn while maintaining Black's positional advantages.) 18 ... Rxc3 19 Qd2 Rxe4 20 Bf3 Rh4 (Black has Rook, Bishop and pawn for his Queen -- a material transaction approximately equal to an exchange sacrifice. But in this position White has only one obvious structural weakness: his pawn on f5, and one poorly placed piece: his Knight on b3. Moreover, Black must immediately lose another pawn. Can Black have enough for his material?) 21 Qe1 (White chooses to chase the Black Rook further out of play rather than win his pawn back with 21 Bxd5. Presumably White thought long and hard here since at first glance there does not appear to be any reason not to take it. But a closer examination of the position suggests that White has problems no matter what he does: 21 ... Rh5! and White has no good reply. If he takes all the material with 22 Bxb7 Bxf5 23 Bxa6 Ne4! the dual threats of 21 ... Nf2+ and Ng3+ mean that White has no good square for his Queen, and eventually the Black pieces will infiltrate and overrun the position. White's best appears to be 22 Rf1 Nxd5 23 Qxd5 Bc6 24 Qxe5 Bf6 25 Qe2 Rg5 26 Rf2 Bxb2 and Black has enormous pressure for his material. If White tries to bring his Knight back into play, Black has ... Bd4 and otherwise the threat of 27 ... Bc3 followed by ... Re8 is hard to meet. How far into this position did Greg

see when he played ... d5?! 21 ... Ne4 22 g3 Rh6 23 Rd1 Bc6 24 c4!? (White forces the issue, but comes out on the short end of the stick.) 24 ... Ng5! 25 Bxd5? (This is hopeless. White gives up without a fight by



Position following Black's 24th move.

transposing into a terrible endgame. Instead he has a move which at least allows him some counterplay. After 25 Bg2! Black can try either of two moves: (a) 25 ... d4 or (b) 25 ... dxc4! On (a) 25 ... d4 26 Bxc6 bxc6 27 h4! [White must avoid 27 Qxe5? Nf3 28 Qe2 Rxb2+ 29 Qxb2 Nxb2 30 Kxb2 c5 leaves Black a pawn up with an easy win.] 27 ... f6! 28 Kg2 Nf7 29 Qe4! and Black retains the advantage in spite of his misplaced Rook. However, note that White also retains real counterchances with his centralized, powerful Queen. (b) 25 ... dxc4! 26 Bxc6 bxc6 27 h4! [27 Qe4! once again fails to 27 ... Nf3!] 27 ... cxb3 28 Qxe5! [28 Kg2? Ne6! 29 fxc6 Kxe6 and with the retrieval of his Rook, Black is winning.] Now White will regain his piece with complications and counterplay.) 25 ... Bxd5 26 cxd5 Rxb2+ 27 Kxb2 Nf3+ 28 Kg2 Nxe1 29 Rxe1 Rd8 (29 leave Black with an extra pawn, but this is still White's best chance since now Greg can force connected passed pawns.) 30 ... g6! 31 g4 Kg7 32 Kf3 h5! (Forcing connected passed pawns) 33 fxc6 hxc6+ 34 Ke4 Kxg6 35 Kxe5 Bd6+ 36 Kd4 f5 37 Nc5 Bxc5 38 Kxc5 f4 (38 Resigns 0-1. Even if White managed to win the Rook, the connected passed pawns would doom him.

An impressive tactical game in Greg's best style. One swallow does not a summer make, but this game certainly suggests that Greg DeFotis is on the way back.

#### IHSA CHESS

The Illinois High School Team Championships were held April 12-13 in two sections. The Class AA event at Rock Island High School saw Oak Park-River Forest (Dan Pless, David Hunter, Dominic Anderson, Paul von Hippel, James Lee, Carlos Murphy, Ed Khalil, Davinder Sharma, Coach: Dan McHugh) score a 6-0 sweep in a field of 52 teams. Five teams scored 5-1, with Lincoln-Way and Glenbrook taking 2nd and 3rd places respectively on tiebreak. Michael Zacate and Art Milton was the tournament manager.

Marmion Military of Aurora (Bob McGary, Pat Angeles, Rick Eccher, Paul Black, Larry Lim, Coach: Bro. Jude Such) scored 5-1 to edge Westmont, Uni High of Urbana, and 17 other teams in the Class A Championships at Roanoke-Benson High School. Julian Morrison directed.

49 Class AA and 25 Class A players qualified from the team championships into the IHSA Individual Championships on April 26-27. At Glenbard East, Dave Rajendran of Fenwick scored 5-0 to top the AA field, with William Fong of Lane Tech 2nd and Erik Ronneberg of Kenwood Academy 3rd. In Class A, Larry Lim of Marmion scored 4.5-0.5 to take top honors, followed by Dan White of Christian Life and Raghu Pullura of Westmont.

KEEP POSTED ON CHESS IN ILLINOIS!

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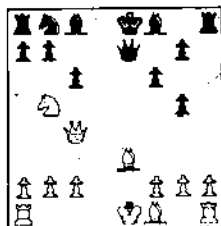
## Ask Miroseg

I've scarcely had a chance to talk to Miroseg at all these past two months, seeing as how he was so busy explaining his way out of a mess with Interpol. Apparently, a certain "MIROSLOG Zog" is wanted in 3 countries for gun-running and net fishing out of season. Miroseg has never heard of this other Zog fellow, of course, but try explaining to the authorities that "Zog" is a perfectly common name where you come from!

I couldn't pass on any more readers' questions (sorry Albert Chow), but I couldn't resist forwarding the following letter, as I knew Miroseg wouldn't be able to stay silent. I wish I could have seen his face!

"Dear Dave,

In your last conversation with Miroseg, he showed you a good line to use against the gambit 1 Nf3 f5 2 e4. I believe however that there is a hole in his analysis. After the moves 1 Nf3 f5 2 e4 fxe4 3 Ng5 d5 4 d3 Qd6 5 Nc3 Nf6 6 dxe5 h6 7 Nb5 Qd8 8 e5 hxg5 9 exf6 exf6 Miroseg says that 10 Qxd5 Qe7+ wins a piece for Black. But if White responds with 11 Be3 I think his game is better. If Black tries 11...c6 then 12 Qc4 saves the piece. 12...Be6 13 Qxe6! is no help. What's the truth?



Sincerely Yours,  
Kevin Gensler"

Hehe! Miroseg was extremely despondent, if I judged the tone of his reply correctly. His first analytical error on American soil! However he did offer the opinion that Black may not be worse off after 11...c6 12 Qc4 Na6 13 Nd4 (else ...Be6) Qb4+ 14 Qxb4 Nxb4 with the idea of coming

AFTER 11...c6 12 Qc4!

to d5 if the knight is kicked. Still, Black is definitely NOT winning a piece. Congratulations Kevin!

My thanks to L. Gerald Mendras and Vivian Schmucker for sending me a copy of the lyric, "One Night in Bangkok" was written by Benny Anderson, Tim Rice, and Bjorn Ulvæus. Copyright 1974, 3 nights Ltd.

### BANGKOK/ONE NIGHT IN BANGKOK

*The dirt, and history, the temples, the massage parlours, the river and its boats, the houses on its banks with naked children leaping in and out of the muddy water, the Buddahs . . .*

#### THE AMERICAN

Bangkok! Oriental setting  
And the city don't know what the city is getting  
The crème de la crème of the chess world in a  
Snow with everything but Yul Brynner

Time flies — doesn't seem a minute  
Since the Troiean spa had the chess boys in it  
All change — don't you know that when you  
Play at this level there's no ordinary venue

It's Iceland — or the Philippines — or Hastings — or — or this place!

#### CHORUS

One night in Bangkok and the world's your oyster  
The bars are temples but the pearls ain't free  
You'll find a god in every golden cloister  
And if you're lucky then the god's a she  
I can feel an angel sliding up to me

#### THE AMERICAN

One town's very like another  
When your head's down over your pieces, brother

#### CHORUS

It's a drag, it's a bore, it's really such a pity  
To be looking at the board not looking at the city

#### THE AMERICAN

Whaddya mean? You've seen one crowded, polluted, stinking town —

#### CHORUS

Tea, girls — warm and sweet — warm, sweet  
Some are set up in the Somerset Maugham suite

#### THE AMERICAN

Get "haid! You're talking to a tourist  
Whose every move's among the purest  
I get my kicks above the waistline, sunshine

#### CHORUS

One night in Bangkok makes a hard man humble  
Not much between despair and ecstasy  
One night in Bangkok and the tough guys tumble  
Can't be too careful with your company  
I can feel the devil walking next to me

#### THE AMERICAN

Siam's gonna be the witness  
To the ultimate test of cerebral fitness  
This grips me more than would a  
Muddy old river or reclining Buddah

And thank God I'm only watching the game — controlling it —

I don't see you guys rating  
The kind of mate I'm contemplating  
I'd let you watch I would invite you  
But the queens we use would not excite you

So you'd better go back to your bars, your temples, your massage parlours —

#### CHORUS

One night in Bangkok and the world's your oyster  
The bars are temples but the pearls ain't free  
You'll find a god in every golden cloister  
A little flesh a little history  
I can feel an angel sliding up to me

One night in Bangkok makes a hard man humble  
Not much between despair and ecstasy  
One night in Bangkok and the tough guys tumble  
Can't be too careful with your company  
I can feel the devil walking next to me

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### ILLINOIS CHESS LEAGUE CAPTAINS MEETING by Wayne Palmquist

The Illinois Chess League is now being directed by volunteers from the Park Forest Chess Club. Important changes for the '85 season are that the league is no longer sponsored by the Illinois Chess Association, and therefore ICA membership is no longer required for team participants.

(cont. on pg. 18)



STANDINGS IN THE 1982 REGION VII FINALS (4/20/85)

82F-1

PLAYERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SCORE
1 ZAVANELLI (5-1)	♙		1			1	1			1	
2 JABLOKOW (5-1)		♙	0		1		1	0			
3 WERNER (4½-1½)	0	1	♙		0	1	1				
4 BROCK (6-0)				♙	0	1	1				
5 AMELUNG (5½-½)		1	1	♙		1	1	1	1	1	
6 HARPR (4½-1½)	0		1	0	0	♙	1	0	0	1	
7 SEXTON (5½-½)	0	0	0	0	0	0	♙	0	0	0	0-9
8 BENDER (5-1)		1			0	1	1	♙	0	1	
9 DAVIES (3½-2½)					1	1	1	1	♙	1	
10 ROECKER (3½-2½)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	♙		

82F-2

PLAYERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SCORE
1 CATINO (5-1)	♙	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2-7
2 CONNOR (5½-½)	1	♙	0	1	1	0	1			1	
3 D TAYLOR (5½-½)	1	1	♙	1	1			1		1	
4 ECKERT (5-1)	0	0	0	♙	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-9
5 EICHHORN (5½-½)	0	0	0	1	♙	0	0	0	0	1	2-7
6 MILBRATZ (5½-½)	1	1		1	1	♙	1			1	
7 J JOHNSON (4-2)	1	1		1	1	0	♙	0	0	1	
8 WEISS (5½-½)	1		1	1	1		1	♙	1	1	
9 GLASCOCK (4-2)	1			1	1		1	0	♙	1	
10 LUTHER (4-2)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	♙	2-7

1983 REGION VII PRELIM QUALIFIERS

The following have qualified for advancement to the 81 Finals:

- 83-1: Zavanelli & Gustafson
  - 83-2: D Taylor & Belics
  - 83-3: D Walhout; 2nd undetermined
  - 83-4: both undetermined
  - 83-5: Sandford; 2nd undeter.
  - 83-6: both undetermined
  - 83-7: B Fisher & Vanderlinden
- (Sillars declines advancement)

We ask players with unfinished games to get a move on. All unreported games will be queried on 7/15/85. We want to get the Finals underway as soon as possible, so your cooperation is mandatory. Late opponents should be reported ten days after repeats are sent should no response result.

1984 Postal Director Tim Just has sent us the following games from Region VII Postal play:

W. Milbratz - J.D. Johnson: English

- c4 e5
- Nc3 Nf6
- Nf3 Nc6
- e3 Bb4
- Nd5 e4
- Ng1 0-0
- a3 Be7
- d3 d:d
- Nf3 d6
- B:d3 Bg4
- Qc2 h6
- Bf5 B:f3
- G:f Ne5
- Qe2 N:d5
- c:d g6
- Bh3 Bf6
- Bd2 Bg7
- Bc3 Qh4
- Bg2 Qg5
- Kf1 Qh4
- Rc1 Rfc8
- f4 Nq4
- B:g7 K:g7
- h3 Nf6
- Rc4 Qh5
- Q:h5 N:h5
- Ke2 Rab8
- Rhc1
- Kf1 c6
- d:c b:c
- b:c6 d5
- B:d5 1-0

D. Walhout - Willie Gapuz: Ponziani

- P-K4 P-K4
- N-KB3 N-QB3
- P-QB3 P-Q4
- Q-R4 B-Q2
- PxP N-Q5
- Q-Q1 NxN
- QxN N-B3
- B-B4 B-KN5
- Q-K3 B-Q3
- P-Q4 0-0
- PxP BxP
- 0-0 R-K1
- Q-Q3 B-K7
- QxB Bxrp+
- KxB RxQ
- BxR Q-Q3+
- K-N1 R-K1
- B-B3

AMELUNG, A (MO)	1002	MCKINNEY, C (IL)	737
ANDERSON, A (IL)	859	MILBRATZ, W (IL)	942
BACHLER, K (IL)	918	NICKS, J (MO)	784
BAUMANN, H (IL)	751	NURMI, R (IA)	727
BELICS, G (MO)	893	O'HEARN, J (OR)	724
BENDER, F (IL)	933	O'KEEFE, M (IL)	606
BETHEL, R (IL)	755	OLTMAN, T (IL)	818
BROCK, B (IL)	931	PETERSON, P (IL)	820
BROWN, J (IA)	800	POPE, R (IL)	751
BUSTAMANTE, A (IL)	700	PRAY, R (IA)	823
CATINO, C (IL)	681	RAMIREZ, E (IL)	781
CHRISTEN, S (IL)	860	REARDON, J (IL)	840
COHEN, S (IL)	789	ROECKER, J (IL)	856
CONNOR, P (IL)	865	ROTHSCHILD, I (IL)	726
CROUSE, T (IA)	827	SANDER, D (IL)	746
DANGDY, F (IL)	763	SANDFORD, C (IL)	889
DAVIES, J (MO)	889	SCHREMSER, T (IL)	769
DEAKIN, J (IL)	775	SCORZA, S (IA)	779
EICHHORN, G (IA)	863	SEDLACK, E (IL)	871
ELLENWOOD, D (IL)	720	SEXTON, C (IA)	769
FAWBUSH, G (MO)	965	SMOLL, P (IL)	678
FIELD, D (IA)	870	SILDMETS, A (NE)	858
FISHER, B (IL)	857	SILLARS, A (IL)	877
GAPUZ, W (IL)	830	SMITH, M (IL)	680
GENSLER, K (IL)	765	SOGIN, L (IL)	700
GLASCOCK, D (OK)	854	SPITZNAGEL, I (IL)	766
GOTZ, J (IL)	950	STOTLER, R (IL)	642
GUSTAFSON, G (IL)	853	SWICEGOOD, J (IL)	808
HAGEMANN, W (MO)	801	TAYLOR, D (IL)	1149
HARNACH, C (IL)	751	TAYLOR, K (IL)	861
HARPER, R (MO)	715	VANDERLINDEN, E (IA)	820
HARRIS, W (IL)	899	WALHOUT, D (IL)	1053
HEALY, S (IL)	705	WALHOUT, P (IL)	786
HEIMBAUGH, M (IA)	728	WARREN, H (IL)	788
HERNANDEZ, H (IL)	724	WARREN, J (IL)	935
HEUSINKVELD, W (IA)	713	WEISS, M (IA)	974
HOBSON, M (IL)	707	WERNER, L (IL)	908
HOUGH, K (IL)	770	WHITE, G (MO)	800
JABLOKOW, V (IL)	841	YOUNG, L (IL)	760
JAMASON, R (IL)	645	ZAVANELLI, M (IL)	1071
JOHNSON, B (IL)	764	ZIEGLER, K (IL)	763
JOHNSON, J (IA)	819		
JUST, T (IL)	808		
KAPELA, R (IL)	619		
LAROSE, M (IL)	722		
LEGG, J (IL)	773		
LEMKE, D (IA)	770		
LEWIS, S (MO)	742		
LIEF, A (CA)	1000		
LOOMIS, H (MO)	740		
LOVEN, D (IL)	811		
LUTHER, R (MO)	838		
MARTIN, D (IL)	794		

33 games were rated for this issue, 39% of ratings changed. Greatest point gain of 47 by J Davies. Average Region VII rating: 810

TOP TEN ACTIVE POSTALITIES

- DAVE TAYLOR (IL).....1149
- Max Zavanelli (IL)....1071
- Don Walhout (IL)....1053
- Andy Amelung (MO)....1002
- Adam Lief (CA).....1000
- Mitch Weiss (IA)....974
- George Fawbush (MO)....965
- J Gotz (IL).....950
- Walter Milbratz (CA)942
- Wille Warren (IL).....915

- P-KR4 14, P-B4 N-N5 20, BxN PxB 21, P-KN3
- Q-KB3 22, N-B3 P-KN3 23, B-K3 QER3,24, KR-K1
- 25, B-Q4 RxR 26, RxR Q-B1 27, R-K6 K-R2
- 28, P-R3 P-R3 29, P-B5 Q-B2 30, R-KB6 Q-Q7
- 31, P-Q6 PXP 32, PXP P-R4 33, N-Q5 Q-R5
- 34, R-B7+ K-N3 35, R-N7+ K-R3 36, N-K7
- Q-Q8+ 37, K-R2 P-B5 38, N-B5+ K-R4
- 39, P-Q7 1-0

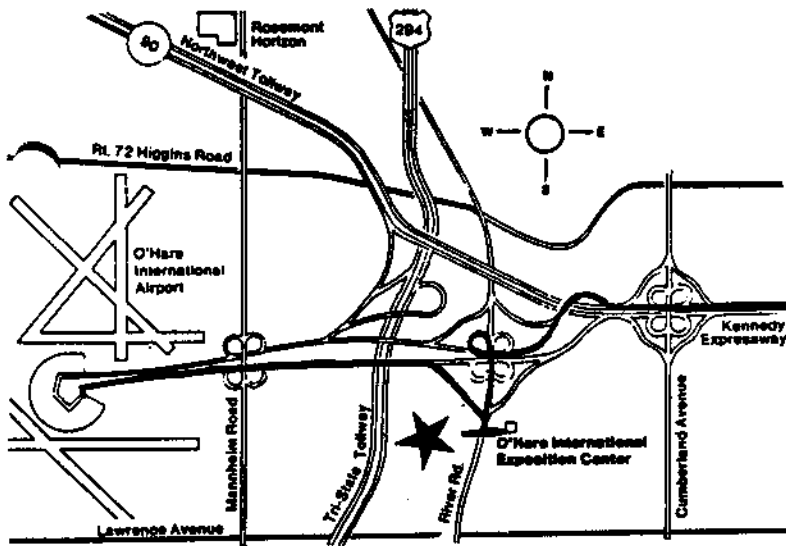
Amelung - Werner: 82-F-1: Lopez

- P-K4 P-K4
- N-KB3 N-QB3
- B-N5 P-QR3
- BxN QPxB
- 0-0 B-KN5
- P-KR3 P-KR4
- P-Q3 Q-B3
- R-K1 B-B4
- QN-Q2 N-K2
- N-QB4 N-N3
- PxB PXP
- B-N5 Q-K3
- N-R2 RxN
- KxR BxP
- P-N3 BxR
- QxB K-Q2
- Q-B2 P-B3
- B-Q2 P-N4
- N-K3 R-R1+
- K-N2 N-K2 21, N-B5 P-N3
- 22, NxN KxN
- P-N3 P-KB4
- R-R1 K-R6
- 25, RxR PXR+
- K-R2 P-N4
- BxP+ 1-0

(ICL, from pg. 17)

Other minor rule changes will be discussed at a meeting to be held on July 28 at the Rosemount Holiday Inn at 12:30 pm. The Holiday Inn is located on River Road across from the O'Hare Exposition Center. Entry forms for the new season and proposed rules will be distributed at this meeting. All teams considering participation in the league should send a representative to this meeting. Our goal for the coming season is increased cash prizes, competition, and prestige.

Further information about the chess league can be obtained by contacting one of the following people: Jim Condron 971-8652, Walt Brown 815-723-9453, or Wayne Palmquist 747-2120.



# I.C.A. Officers Tornado II

**JULY 28, 1985**

**3-SS, 40/1**

**Holiday Inn, Rosemont  
5440 North River Rd. (1 blk. from R.T.A.)**

**FROM O'HARE:**  
East on the Kennedy Expressway to the River Road south exit.

**FROM THE NORTH/NORTHWEST:**  
Take the Northwest Tollway (90) or the Tri-State Tollway (294) to the O'Hare exit. Then proceed west a short distance to the Mannheim Road south exit. Cloverleaf up to Mannheim Road and then immediately cloverleaf back down. Proceed east approximately one-half mile to the River Road south exit.

**FROM DOWNTOWN CHICAGO:**  
Northwest on the Kennedy Expressway to the River Road south exit.

**FROM THE SOUTH:**  
Take the Tri-State Tollway (294) to the O'Hare exit, then proceed west a short distance to the Mannheim Road south exit. Cloverleaf up to Mannheim Road. Then immediately cloverleaf back down and proceed east approximately one-half mile to the River Road south exit.

EF: \$9 if rec'd by 7/24, \$12 at site

I.C.A. mem. rq. \$10, jr. 6, neighboring states OK  
\$\$G 300: 100-50-20, A-40, B-35, C-25, D/B-20, Unr.-10

Reg. 8:15-9 a.m., Rds. 9:15-12:45-4

Info: F. Gruenberg, 779-3360

Ent: I.C.A., Box 43133, Chicago, IL 60643

# BRADLEY SUMMER OPEN

REGISTRATION: 8:00-8:45 AM

ENTRY FEE: \$11.00 Advance  
13.00 At Site

ENTRIES TO: Bill Wilkinson  
905 N. Rebecca  
Peoria, IL 61606

PRIZES: 1st - \$75. 2nd - \$50. (guaranteed)

B, C, D/U - \$25. each

BRADLEY STUDENT CENTER  
PEORIA

AN ILLINOIS MINI-TOUR EVENT

ICA MEMBERSHIP REQUIRED

AUGUST 3, 1985

No Smoking

## TOURNAMENT CALENDAR

Abbreviations: RR-round robin, SS-swiss system, TL-time limit, EF-entry fee, \$\$-prize fund, b/-based on ( ) entries. All phone numbers are area code 312 unless otherwise noted.

Call (312)-238-8500 for recorded messages on tournament results and upcoming events. Call regularly, as some events are scheduled at the last minute and don't always make the CHESS LIFE or ICB listings.

June 8-9 Saturday Twister/Sunday Typhoon  
Two one-day events. Chicago Chess Center. Call Jules Stein at 929-7010.

June 15 We-Go Chess Club "Is Open"  
West Chicago. Call Philip Bachelor at 231-0661.

June 15-16 Chess Center Quad, two one-day events.  
Call Jules Stein at 929-7010.

June 15-16 Anthonas Jankus Memorial I+II,  
Two one-day events. Chicago Lawn Chess Assoc. Call Tim O'Neill at 476-5716.

June 21-23 MASTER CHALLENGE  
A Tour Event. See full page ad this issue for details.

June 22 Urbana Tornado  
Call Dave Sprengle at (217)-328-7271.

June 29-30 Chess Center Mod Quad, two one-day events.  
Call Jules Stein at 929-7010.

June 29-30 George Bailey Where Are You I+II  
Two one-day events. Chicago Lawn Chess Assoc. Call Tim O'Neill at 476-5716.

July 4, 6-7 The Joy of Sacs, three one-day events  
Chicago Chess Center. Call Jules Stein at 929-7010.

July 6-7 Jamey O'Neil Challenge I+II  
Two one-day events. Chicago Lawn Chess Assoc. Call Tim O'Neill at 476-5716.

July 13-14 Chicago Chess Center, two one-day events  
Call Jules Stein at 929-7010.

July 20-21 Chicago Chess Center, two one-day events  
Call Jules Stein at 929-7010.

July 20-21 Chicago Lawn Chess Assoc.  
Call Tim O'Neill at 476-5716.

July 27-28 Chicago Chess Center, two one-day events  
Call Jules Stein at 929-7010.

July 28 ICA Officers' Tornado  
A Mini-Tour Event. See ad this issue, PAGE 19

Aug. 3 Bradley Summer Open  
A Mini-Tour Event. See ad this issue.

Aug. 3-4 Tim Just's Open/Reserve  
Reserve section open to 1799 and below. 5-SS; EFS13,  
\$20 at site; TL:40/100; \$\$:225 b/30 per section, 100-75  
A 50 (Open), C 25, D/E/UNR 25 (Reserve). Illinois Beach  
Resort, Zion. Call Tim Just at 244-7954.

Aug. 31-Sept. 2 ILLINOIS OPEN  
Rosemont Holiday Inn. See next issue for details.

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**ILLINOIS CHESS ASSOCIATION**  
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Chicago, IL 60643

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