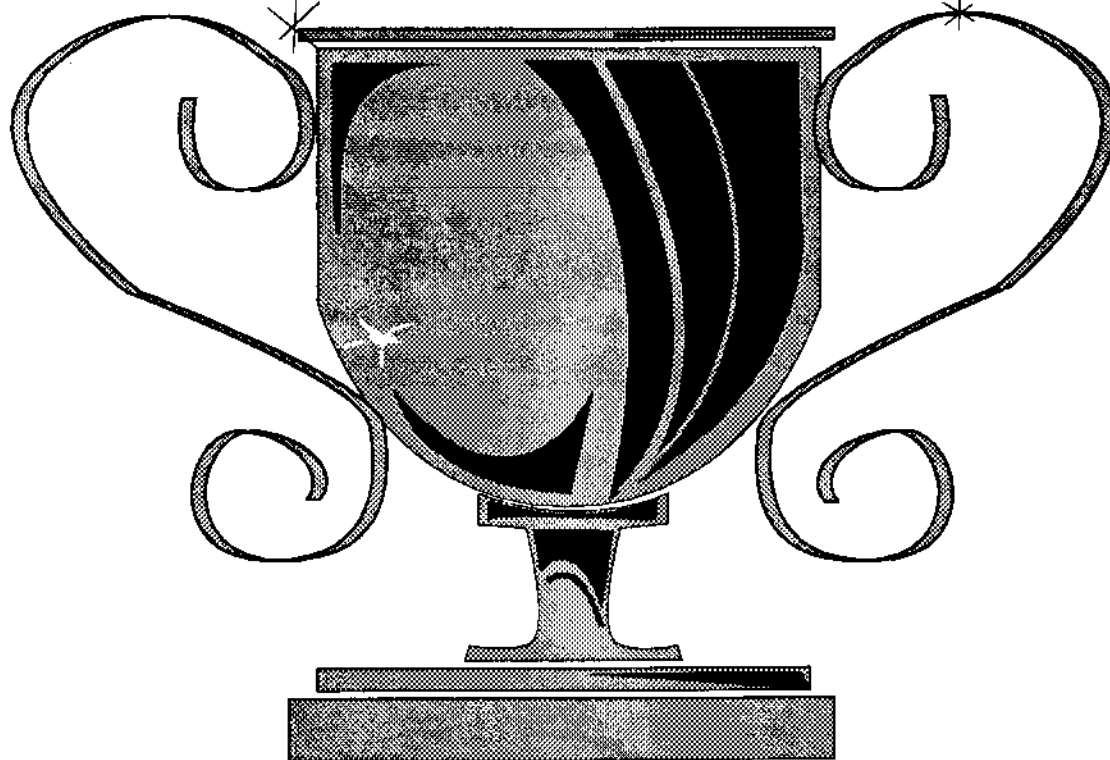


ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN

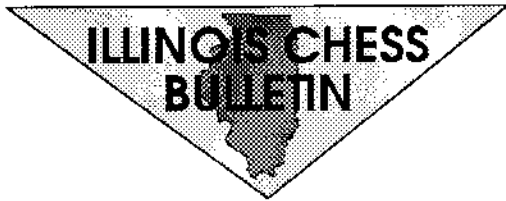
SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 1995 VOL. XVIII NO. 5

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DON WALHOUT



**U.S. BLIND CHAMPIONSHIP
1995 CO-WINNER**



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EDITOR'S CORNER

I hope you enjoy this issue of the Illinois Chess Bulletin. It marks the addition of several new "regular" contributors. Raymond Dixon and John Tomas. Raymond looks to put a higher twist on chess while John aims to help us all improve our play. I would also like to thank the rest of the staff; GM Dmitry Gurevich, NM Alan Watson and NTD Tim Just for their contributions to this issue. It is our best effort ever! I hope you agree.

The ICA Tour Update and Crosstables will reappear in our next issue. Our Tour Statistician, Bill Smythe, unfortunately broke his arm. Join me in wishing Bill a quick recovery.

If you are interested in joining the editor's staff, please give me a call at (708) 983-0934.

— Bob Renaut

PRESIDENT'S PODIUM

HELP!!! We're looking for locations for the 1996 Illinois Open and 1996 Illinois Class Tournament. These two tournaments are rim by the Illinois Chess Association. The Illinois Open is held Labor Day weekend, recently in the North or Northwest Suburbs. The Ramada O'Hare was not available this year nor was the Hyatt Oak Brook. In fact, we had a difficult time finding a location prior to the Chess Life deadline. Fortunately, SM. Richard Verber was able to help secure the Aurora West High School for the weekend. The rental fee will help support the Aurora West Chess Team, so chess wins twice! We would very much like to find a similar opportunity in 1996 for both the Open and the Class tournaments. The Illinois Class has traditionally been held on the South side of Chicago or in the Southern suburbs. We would like to continue that tradition, also, but we need your help in securing a good location. Please let me know if you have any ideas. We need approximately 4000 to 5000 square feet of space. The Class tournament is a two day event held on the weekend before Thanksgiving. By the way, to help make this year's Illinois Open more fun, I'm donating free Oberweis Dairy Ice Cream for all players (yes, Tim and Walter, for the directors, too). So please come on out to Aurora. There is even the Hollywood Casino Riverboat or the Paramount Arts Theater if your round goes to fast and you're looking for something else to do. Both the Illinois Open and Illinois Class are Illinois Tour Maxi events, of course. Please call me at 708-801-4766 with any ideas.

While I have you in the mode of thinking about helping Illinois Chess, how about bringing a friend to your favorite local chess club? It's always am to have new players at our clubs. Without new players, clubs tend to stagnate and eventually die. Even chess players occasionally move or even quit playing chess (horror!) so new blood is the lifeline of every local club. When a new player does show up, take a moment to introduce yourself and make him feel welcome. Remember the last time you entered a new group? It isn't easy. I know it's easier to just play with your old friend at the club than to go through the effort of playing with the new prospective member who might not be strong enough (or too strong), but it is important to make that new player feel welcome and hopefully match him/her up with someone of relatively equal strength while explaining the activities of your club.

One more request while I'm at it. How about writing an article for this magazine. That's right. I mean you! Tell us about your club and its activities. You never can tell. Maybe that will help attract some new members to your club or give other clubs some new ideas for activities. Right now is a good time to write the article. Send it to Bob Renaut, your editor.

— *Jim Oberweis*

DON WALHOUT TIES FOR FIRST AT THE U.S. BLIND CHAMPIONSHIP

By Tim Just

Don Walhout traveled a long way from Rockford, Illinois to Columbus, Ohio to knock on heaven's door at the 1995 U.S. Blind Chess Championship. On the weekend of July 14-16, Don's door pounding did not go unanswered. He scored 4-1 without a loss to tie for first place at this year's event.

Don took advantage in the first two rounds of the miscued travel plans of top ranked Wisconsin Master Roman Levit to tally up a perfect score. Levit was awarded only a total of a ½ point bye for his first two unplayed games before he was able to participate in the tournament starting in round three.

Walhout added a ½ point to his perfect score in round three. Against Don Beaulieu, the tournament co-winner and his fourth round opponent, Walhout witnessed his game winning edge slip to a mere ½ point.

Walhout took 3 points with him into round five. Beaulieu entered round five leading the tournament with 3½ points. Beaulieu's early draw with his 3 point scoring opponent put pressure on both Walhout and his 3 point scoring opponent to win their common contest in order to simply earn the 4 points required to tie for first.

Walhout battled to earn a tie for the tournament top spot and his \$200 share of the prize fund. Don Beaulieu took home his co-winner \$200 prize plus the trophy and the 1995 U.S. Blind title by edging out Walhout on tie break points.

The tournament was organized by tournament participant Richard McStraw and his wife for the United States Blind Chess Association. Tim Just Directed the event.

**Need the latest chess tournament info?
Call Chess Phone 708-832-5222**

CHESS...AS EXCITING AS THE NBA

by Raymond Dixon

It's time to demonstrate that chess players are as skilled, competitive and exciting as NBA stars. Let's compare Michael Jordan, basketball superstar, against a variety of chess playing geniuses.

Michael Jordan and the Chicago Bulls won the world championship three years in a row. This threepart was hailed as a major achievement in sports. Emanuel Lasker was the world chess champion for 27 consecutive years.

Score: Chess players 1, Michael Jordan 0

Michael can fly over a defender and slam dunk the ball in his face. Bobby Fischer cannot touch the bottom of the net.

Score: Chess players 1, Michael Jordan 1

Most of us have seen the film clip of Michael shooting a free throw with his eyes closed. That's pretty impressive. In 1934, George Koltanowski, the Dean of American chess, played 34 simultaneous games, while blindfolded. With a few hours of practice, Koltanowski could probably sink a free throw with his eyes closed. There are no NBA stars that could beat an average chess player in a blindfold game. This point has to go to the chess players.

Score: Chess players 2, Michael Jordan 1

Michael can shoot the game winning buzzer beater from half court while under double coverage. The current world chess champion Gary Kasparov can win a chess game in a mad scramble of moves during the last few ticks of the clock. Somehow it's not the same. Kasparov doesn't get 30,000 fans rocking the stadium with their approval;

and chess moves replayed in slow motion don't look cool. This point is all Michael's.

Score: Chess players 2, Michael Jordan 2

When Jordan and the Bulls won their first world championship, hundreds of thousands of Chicagoans turned out to cheer them in a ceremony in Grant Park. When the American World Champion Paul Morphy completed playing 8 simultaneous games blindfolded in Paris in the 19th century, his fans marched through the streets carrying Paul on their shoulders. The national guard was called out because the government thought there had been a second French Revolution. This one looks like a draw.

Score: Chess players 2.5, Michael Jordan 2.5

The contest is heating up. Who will pull ahead in the final seconds?

Let's talk about earning power. Bobby Fischer and Boris Spassky split a couple of million dollars during their famous rematch. Michael Jordan earns tens of millions of dollars a year. Jordan banks this point for a winner.

Score: Chess players 2.5, Michael Jordan 3.5

We've all seen Jordan interviewed after a game. It's always interesting to hear him talk about a couple of special plays or a tough shot he made while under pressure. He has a pretty good memory, being able to recall two or three plays he made during the hectic pace of an NBA game. Let's go back to Paul Morphy for a moment. A newspaper reporter interviewed Morphy the day after his triumph in Paris. Just like today, the reporter asked Morphy to comment on a

few key moves. Morphy recited every move of all 8 games. Morphy earns the point and wins the MVP (Memory Very Precise) award.

Score: Chess Players 3.5, Michael Jordan 3.5

Who comes back better from retirement? Jordan came back after a year and a half playing baseball. He didn't quite fly like he used to. His slam dunks barely made it over the rim, but he did lead the Bulls into the playoffs. Bobby Fischer came back in 1992 after a 20 year retirement and played a rematch with his 1972 World Championship rival Boris Spassky. Although the match wasn't officially sanctioned, and Boris had been retired for awhile himself, Bobby did win the match. This looks like another draw.

Final Score: Chess players 4.0, Michael Jordan 4.0

Just as I expected, a perfectly contested match ends up in a tie at the end of regulation play. But wait, there's still overtime!

I know that Michael Jordan has some time on his hands right now. He's not playing baseball and the basketball season is over for him. He's probably disgruntled after sitting around and watching his inferiors play for the world championship.

I suggest that he stop by my house in Kansas. We'll play some one on one, a game of P.I.G. and have a contest shooting from the 3-point crack in my driveway. After that, we'll see how he can defend against my Ruy Lopez opening.

MY EUROPEAN CHESS VACATION

By Senior Master Dr. Eugene Martinovsky

Linares Spain

After Groningen, I spent 5 sightseeing days in Barcelona, Spain thoroughly enjoying its wonderful sights and pleasant atmosphere. Barcelona is artistically one of the most interesting cities in Europe with lots of architecture from Antonio Gaudi.

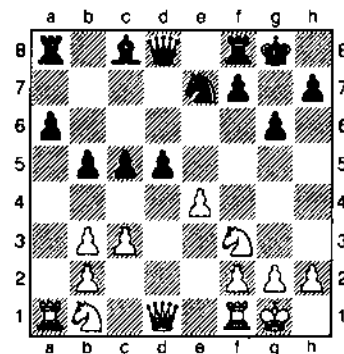
Then I went on to Linares, the Wimbledon of Chess. Every January Senior Luis Rentero Suarez organizes the *Anibal Open*, and from February thru March the country's attention is drawn to one of the strongest Invitational tournaments in the world, with Kasparov, Karpov, Ivanchuk, Anand, Kamsky, Shirov, and others as invitees. The name of the tournament comes from the building in which the tournament is played. Upon entering, one notices that both the lobby and playing hall contain pictures of all these chess greats. The grandmasters do get conditions (paid hotel, food, etc.) but the rate for the rest of us is only a reasonable \$35.00 per day. The meals here are additional, but also very reasonably priced. Breakfast is \$2.50 (Coffee and toast only), and lunch or dinner (3 course meals) \$6.00. You can subscribe to all three meals if you wish, but most players took some meals at the hotel and ate others at some of the many restaurants around town.

Unlike previous years where all rounds were played in Linares, our games this year were split between this hotel and another also owned by Senor Rentero located in the neighboring town of Ubeda. For the convenience of the players, buses were arranged to transport us back and forth between the playing sites. Next year there will be two 10-round tournaments in January, the 3rd Anibal Open III and the 1st Ubeda Open.

The weather in Linares and Ubeda were sunnier and warmer than Groningen with temperatures ranging from 40-60 degrees Fahrenheit. My result was also much better +5 -3 =1, and the games I lost were all against Grandmasters (Petursson, Wojtkiewicz, Hernandez). However, I did beat one GM Pablo Zarnicky from Argentina and drew Henrique Mecking from Brasil. I was not getting in Zeitnot as much and I did not make blunders. Chicago GM Dmitry Gurevich was also there along with his Swiss friend Denese Surchat who was frequently pictured in local newspapers and identified as the Geneva owner of a diamond business. The winner of the tournament was GM Hjartarson from Iceland who glided smoothly into first with 8 out of 9 points. GM Vaiser was second with 7 points, and Dmitry Gurevich tied for 11th-19th with 6 points. I tied for 20th-32nd with 5.5 points. Here are some of my games:

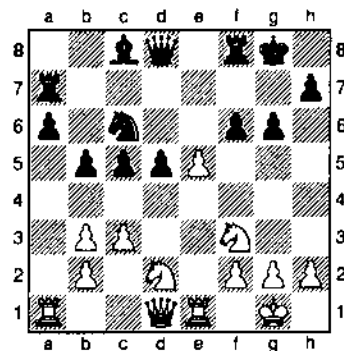
Game 1 (10/2) vs GM P. Zarnicky
Martinovsky, E. (2000) vs Zarnicky, P. (2000)
Linares, Spain, 1995
Rental system

1.e4 e5 2.♘f3 ♘c6 3.♙b5 a6 4.♙a4 g6 5.d4 exd4 6.♙g5 ♙e7 7.♙xe7 ♘gxe7 8.♘xd4 b5! 9.♙b3 ♘a5 10.c3 c5 11.♘f3 ♘xb3 12.axb3 d5 13.0-0 0-0



Black has equalized rather easily.

14.e5 ♘c6 15.♘bd2 f6 16.♖e1 ♖a7



This move is not bad, but even better was 16...fxe5 17.♘xe5 ♘xe5 18.♖xe5 ♙f6 19.♘f3 ♙b7.

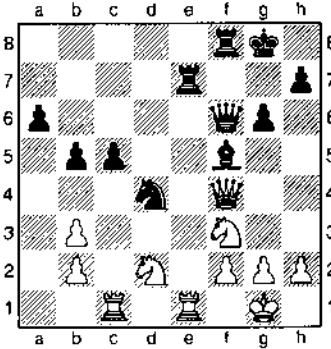
17.exf6 ♙xf6

17...♖af7 was even more sophisticated.

18. ♖e2 ♕f5 19. ♖e3

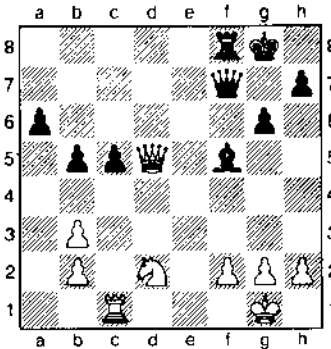
It appears that my pawns are a bit shaky and that active protection is needed.

19...d4 20.cxd4 ♖xd4 21. ♖ac1 ♖c7
22. ♖f4 ♖e7



Safer seems 22...Nxf3+ followed by 23. ♖cc8. It is not enough to simply know the openings and enter the middlegame with a good position. One must also play well and quickly enough afterwards to avoid time trouble; for it is here that the game becomes complicated and time-consuming.

23. ♖xe7 ♖xf3+ 24. ♖xf3 ♖xe7
25. ♖d5+ ♖f7



Now White cannot capture my c-pawn since 26.Qxc5 fails to 26...♖c8! -+ and 26. ♖xc5 ♖xd5 27. ♖xd5 ♖c8! forces an infiltration with the rook and maintains a strong advantage. However, White does other nasty things which continue threatening the ♖c5.

26. ♖d6! ♕e6 27. ♖e4! ♕xb3
28. ♖xc5 ♖g7

The position is dangerous and Zeitnot is here. Both sides must play quickly, not blunder, and guess right!

29. ♖c3

29. ♖c7!?

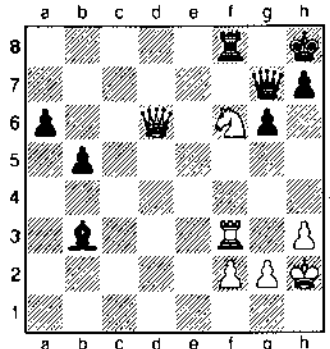
29...♕c4 30.h3 ♖h8 31.b3 ♖e8!

31...♕g8!?

32. ♖f6!

32.bxc4 ♖xe4 33. ♖d8+ ♖g8=

32...♖f8 33. ♖f3 ♕xb3 34. ♖h2

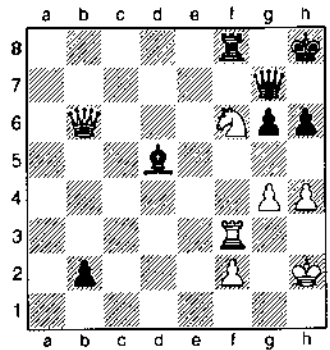


If 34.Nh5 Qa1+ 35.Kh2 Rxf3 36.Qd8+ Bg8 -+. The elimination of Black's check on a1 now strongly threatens this move.

34...♕f7 35. ♖xa6 b4 36. ♖d6 b3
37.g4 h6 38.h4?

White does not see the poison.

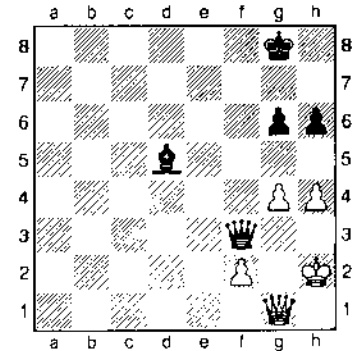
38...b2! 39. ♖b6 ♕d5!!



40. ♖f4 ♖xf6! 41. ♖xf6 b1♖
42. ♖xb1 ♖xf6-+

The Zeitnot is now over. I have a technically won position and I play well until move 55.

43. ♖b8+ ♖h7 44. ♖c7+ ♖g8
45. ♖b8+ ♖f8 46. ♖g3 ♖f3 47. ♖b8+
♖h7 48. ♖c7+ ♕f7 49. ♖a7 ♖f4+
50. ♖h3 ♖g7 51. ♖a1+ ♖f6 52. ♖g1
♖f3+ 53. ♖h2 ♕d5! 54. ♖a1+ ♖g8!
55. ♖g1



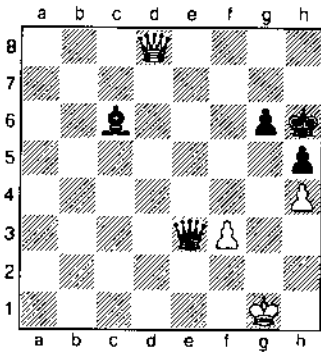
Having achieved this position, I should have now played 55...♕f7 or 55...g5 which would rather quickly place my opponent in Zugzwang. However, the next time control was coming quickly and I didn't want to fall behind so I grabbed his pawn.

55...♕e6 56. ♖g3 ♖xg4?

I could have exchanged Queens and won the ending, but since I was concerned that White would have drawing possibilities I took the pawn and had to play another 30 moves to win the game. The loose White Queen gives me quite a bit of trouble, but Dmitry Gurevich later said that all GM's would have done exactly as I did ... grab the pawn!

57. ♖b8+ ♖h7 58. ♖c7+ ♕d7
59. ♖d8! ♖f5 60. ♖e7+ ♖g8 61. ♖g1
♖f7 62. ♖e5 ♖e6 63. ♖b8+ ♖g7
64. ♖b2+ ♖f7 65. ♖b7 ♖e1+ 66. ♖g2
♖e7 67. ♖g1 ♕e6 68. ♖f3+ ♖g7
69. ♖e4 h5 70. ♖d4+ ♖h7 71. ♖e5
♖f7 72. ♖e4 ♕d5 73. ♖e5 ♕a8
74. ♖c5 ♖b7 75. ♖f1 ♖h1+ 76. ♖e2
♖e4+ 77. ♖f1 ♕c6 78. ♖b6 ♖d3+
79. ♖e1 ♖c3+ 80. ♖f1 ♖h6 81. ♖d8

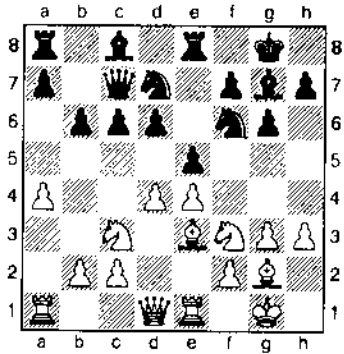
♙c4+ 82.♙e1 ♚c1+ 83.♙e2 ♚c4+
84.♙e1 ♚e4+! 85.♙f1 ♚b5+
86.♙g1 ♚e1+ 87.♙g2 ♚c6+ 88.f3
♙e2+ 89.♙g1 ♚e3+



It is not easy to beat a grandmaster!
0-1

Martinovsky, E (USA) (2340)
Mecking, H (IGM, BRA) (2575)
[B07] Linares Anibal (08),
1995
[Martinovsky]

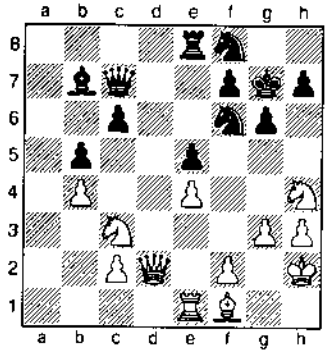
1.d4 ♘f6 2.♘f3 g6 3.g3 ♙g7 4.♙g2
0-0 5.0-0 d6 6.♘c3 ♘bd7 7.e4 e5
8.♞e1 c6 9.a4 ♚c7 10.h3 ♞e8
11.♙e3 b6



I noticed that Grandmasters usually
play this system against me; no a5
but instead b6, ♙b7, a6, and then b5.
Eventually the ♘c3 becomes a
problem and must be relocated.
Jansa, Gallagher, and Pia Cramling
have all followed this strategy.

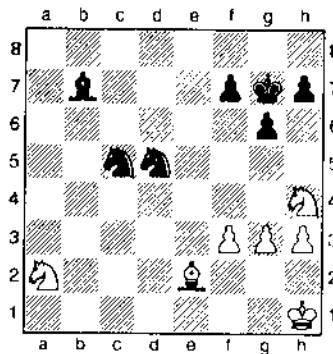
12.♙d2 ♚b7 13.♙h2 a6 14.♙h6 b5
14...♙xh6

15.♙xg7 ♙xg7 16.axb5 axb5
17.♞xa8 ♙xa8 18.dxe5 dxe5 19.b4
♙b7 20.♘h4 ♘f8 21.♙f1



21.♙g5, 21.♞d1, 21.♘e2, and
21.♙e3 are all alternatives which
had to be considered.

21...♘e6 22.♘a2 ♞d8 23.♙e3 c5
24.bxc5 ♘xe4 25.♙xb5 ♘6xc5
26.f3 ♘f6 27.♙xe5 ♞d2+ 28.♙h1
♙xe5 29.♞xe5 ♞xc2 30.♞e2 ♞xe2
31.♙e2 ♞d5



Black is a little better, but with
careful play the game should be
drawn. However, Zeitnot makes
White's task more difficult.

32.♙g2?

32.♘g2! ♞

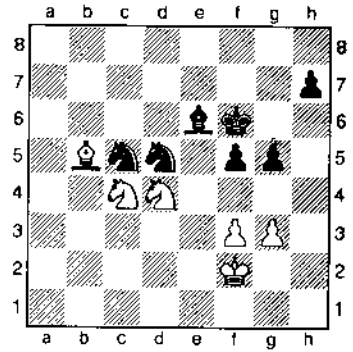
32...♙f6 33.♙f2?

33.♙h2

33...♙c8! 34.♙c4 ♘b6 35.♙e2 g5
36.♘g2 ♙xh3 ♞

Black has managed to win a pawn
and White will have to work hard
to earn a draw.

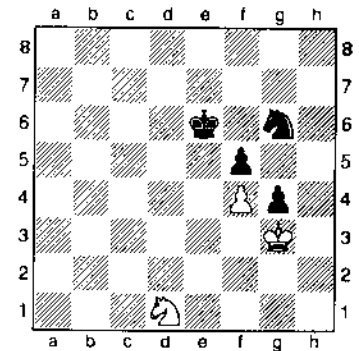
37.♘e3 ♙e6 38.♘c3 ♙e5 39.♙b5!
f5 40.♘e2 ♘d5 41.♘c4+ ♙f6
42.♘d4



42...♘d3+ 43.♙g2! ♘e5 44.♘d6

Threatening 45.♘e8+ and 46.♘g7.
White has managed to activate his
pieces.

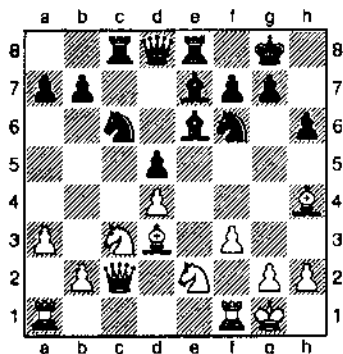
44...♘c7 45.♙a4 ♘f7 46.♘xf7 ♙xf7
47.f4! h6 48.♙f3 g4+ 49.♙f2 ♘e8
50.♙c2 ♙g6 51.♙b3 ♘d6 52.♘d5
♘e8 53.♘b5 ♙e7 54.♘d4 ♘d6
55.♙e6 ♘g7 56.♙c8 ♙c7 57.♙e6
♙d6 58.♙c8 ♙e7 59.♙g2 ♙f6
60.♙f2 ♙f7 61.♙d7 ♙d5 62.♙g1
♙e4 63.♙f2 ♙e7 64.♙c8 ♙f6
65.♙e3 ♙d5 66.♙d7 ♙e6 67.♙c6
♙c8 68.♙f2 ♙e7 69.♙a4 ♙d7
70.♙c2 ♙f6 71.♙b3 ♘e8 72.♘d5
♘d6 73.♙e3 ♘c8 74.♙f2 ♘e7
75.♙c4 h5 76.♙g2 ♘g6 77.♘e2 h4
78.gxh4 ♘xh4+ 79.♙g3 ♘g6
80.♘c3! ♙e6 81.♙xe6 ♙xe6
82.♘d1!



½-½

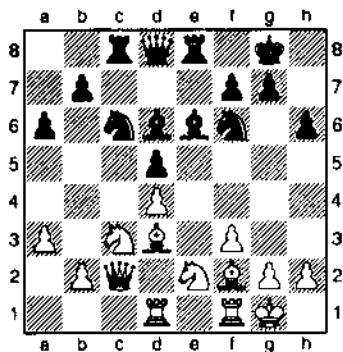


1.d4 ♖f6 2.c4 e6 3.♗c3 d5 4.cxd5
 exd5 5.♕g5 ♕e7 6.e3 0-0 7.♗d3
 ♜e8 8.♖c2 h6 9.♗h4 c5! 10.♗ge2
 ♗c6 11.a3 cxd4 12.exd4 ♕g4 13.f3
 ♕e6 14.0-0 ♜c8



Black has equalized rather easily,
 and I have spent only 3 minutes
 reaching this position while
 Petursson consumed 44 minutes!

15.♞ad1 a6 16.♗f2 ♕d6

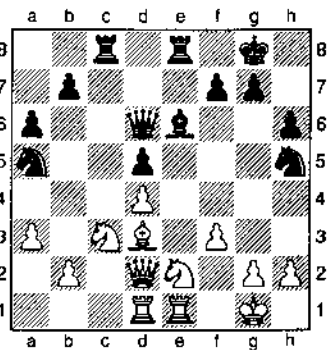


Again a picture perfect position,
 but one has to play it well.

17.♖d2 ♖c7

D. Gurevich considers this move a
 mistake because it allows the
 exchange of black-squared
 bishops. 17...b5 with immediate
 Queenside action was better.

18.♕g3 ♗h5 19.♕xd6 ♖xd6
 20.♞fe1 ♗a5!?

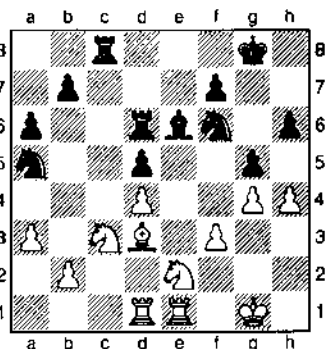


Petursson says this move is not
 good because it relieves White
 from the pressures on d4 and
 suggests instead 20...♕d7. I can see
 the merit of both Gurevich's and
 Petursson's comments. My picture
 perfect piece placement is
 obviously not there and with both
 knights at the edge of the board I
 must have done something wrong.
 Besides, I do miss my black-
 squared bishop. My position is not
 bad despite these shortcomings.

21.g4 ♗f6 22.♖xf4 ♞ed8

While not bad, 22...♖xf4 23.♗xf4
 g5 would have been simpler.
 Besides, I spent too much time
 figuring out minutia and my time
 advantage almost disappeared.

23.♖xd6 ♞xd6 24.h4 g5?



If not bad, this is at least imprecise.
 I was trying to keep Petursson's
 pawns on white squares which was
 not terribly important. My ♗g5
 didn't seem weak since I could not
 see how Petursson's knights could
 attack it, but I forgot that rooks

could attack it also! 24...♗c4 or
 24...♗c6 would have maintained a
 balanced game.

25.hxg5 hxg5 26.♗g3 ♗c4?

26...♗c6 was necessary.

27.♕xc4 ♞xc4 28.♞e5!

Here we go ... the ♗g5 is now in
 serious trouble.

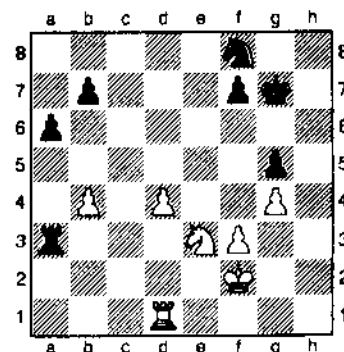
28...♗h7 29.♗f5 ♞d7!

Best under the circumstances.
 Black loses a pawn but gets some
 compensation.

30.♗xd5! ♕xd5 31.♞xd5 ♞xd5
 32.♗e7+ ♕g7 33.♗xd5 ♞c2 34.b4
 ♗f8!

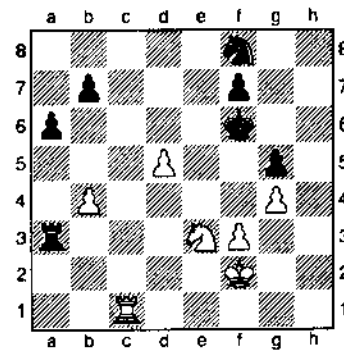
34...♗f6!?

35.♗e3 ♞c3 36.♖f2 ♞xa3



Although Black has managed to
 win back his material, White's d-
 pawn is becoming dangerous.

37.d5 ♖f6 38.♞c1



38...♖b3?

I decided to defend against the threatened 39.♖c7, ♖xb7 by capturing on b4, but this is wrong. Correct was 38...♖a2+ 39.♖g3 ♖d2! holding the d-pawn from behind and planning ♖g6, ♖f4, and ♖g2 Mate! This would have tied White's pieces down and allowed Black to achieve the draw.

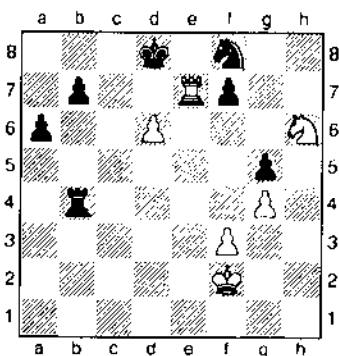
39.d6 ♖e6 40.♖f5 ♖xb4

I won a pawn but this was unimportant in comparison with the dangerousness of White's ♖d6.

41.♖e1+ ♖d7

41...♖f6 would have also lost.

42.♖e7+ ♖d8 43.♖h6!+-

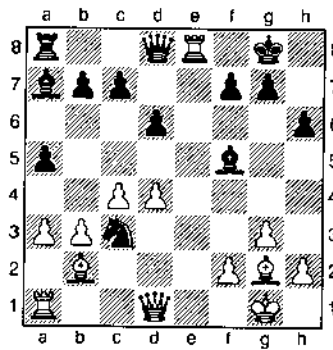


I didn't see this in my calculations.

43...♖b2+ 44.♖g3 a5 45.♖xf7+ ♖c8
46.♖e8+ ♖d7 47.♖xf8 a4 48.♖d8+
1-0

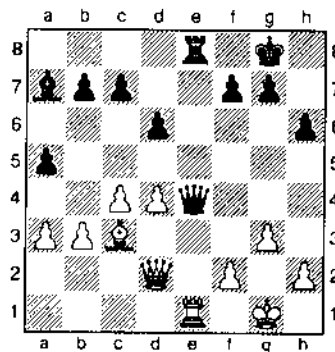
Valdez (Costa Rica) (2220)
Martinovsky, E (USA) (2340)
[A29] Linares Anibal, 1995
[Martinovsky]

1.c4 e5 2.♖c3 ♖c6 3.♖f3 ♖f6 4.g3
♖c5 5.d3 h6 6.♖g2 d6 7.0-0 0-0
8.a3 a5 9.b3 ♖e8 10.♖b2 ♖f5 11.e3
e4 12.dxe4 ♖xe4 13.♖d4 ♖xd4
14.exd4 ♖a7 15.♖e1 ♖xc3
16.♖xe8+



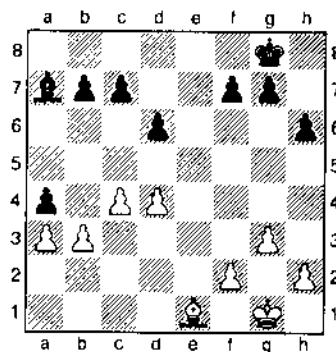
16.♖xc3!

16...♖xe8 17.♖xc3 ♖e4 18.♖xe4
♖xe4 19.♖d2 ♖e8 20.♖e1?



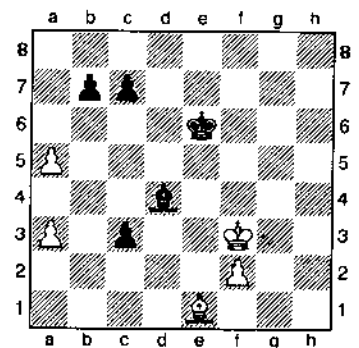
Better were either 20.a4 or 20.b4

20...♖xe1+ 21.♖xe1 ♖xe1+
22.♖xe1 a4!



My opponent did not foresee this shot which forces a won ending for Black.

23.bxa4 ♖xd4 24.a5 f5 25.h3 h5
26.♖g2 ♖f7 27.g4 fxg4 28.hxg4
hxg4 29.♖g3 ♖e6 30.♖xg4 d5
31.♖f4 g5+! 32.♖f3 g4+ 33.♖xg4
dxc4 34.♖f3 c3



In view of 35.♖c2 c2 36.♖d2
♖c3+! White resigned.

0-1

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

I had originally planned to play in Seville, Spain just as last year, but there was unexpectedly no tournament there. After Linares I did some sightseeing in Madrid and then went by train from Madrid to Barcelona, Lyon, and finally Geneva. Dmitry Gruевич and Denise Surchat gave me some important information about the Geneva Open and Denise actually helped arrange my hotel stay near the tournament site.

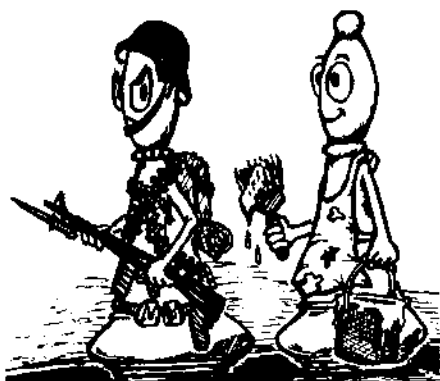
Geneva is a nice, well organized European city which is not too big and has 2 rivers and a lake. Something well worth seeing, however, is a large and beautiful United Nations complex which has tours every hour. The weather in Geneva was changeable, with rain sometimes and wind and sun others. Although you could see a multitude of snowcapped mountains all around Geneva (Alps, Mont Blanc) there was no snow in the city. Prices in Geneva are a little on the expensive side, but there were no beggars or homeless people to be seen.

My tournament result in Geneva was Satisfactory +3 -2 =4, but again both of my losses were against Grandmasters (Gallagher and Suba).. In both of these games there was a fierce struggle in which the Grandmasters finally prevailed. The sole winner of the tournament was Polish IM Tomasz Markowski with 7 out of 9 points. GMs Spraggett, Razuvaev, Cvitan, and Ims Zelic and Berezovski came in second with 6.5 points. Dmitry, myself, and 12 others tied for 23rd-26th place with 5.0 points although Dmitry played much stronger opposition than I.

Here are some of my games from this event:

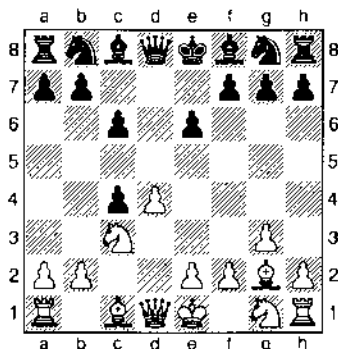
Martinovsky,E (USA) (2340)
Leino (FIN) (2200)
[A29] Linares Anibal, 1995

1.g3 e5 2.♖g2 ♘f6 3.c4 d5 4.exd5
 ♘xd5 5.♗c3 ♗b6 6.♗f3 ♗c6 7.0-0
 ♕e7 8.d3 0-0 9.a3 f5 10.b4 ♕f6
 11.♖b2 ♖h8 12.♗d2 ♖b8 13.♖c1
 ♗d4 14.a4 c6 15.a5 ♗d5 16.♗xd5
 cxd5 17.♕xd4 exd4 18.♗b3 h6
 19.♗xd5 ♖e7 20.axb6 ♖xb6
 21.♗c5! ♕e6 22.b5 h6 23.♗xe7
 ♕xe7 24.♕c6 ♖d8 25.♖a1 ♖b4
 26.♖fd1 a5 27.♗e4 ♕xc4 28.dxc4
 ♖c8 29.♖a2 ♕c3 30.♖d3 ♖exc6?
 31.bxc6 ♖b4 32.e3! ♖xc4 33.exd4
 a4 34.♖c2 a3 35.♖xc3 a2 36.♖a3
 1-0



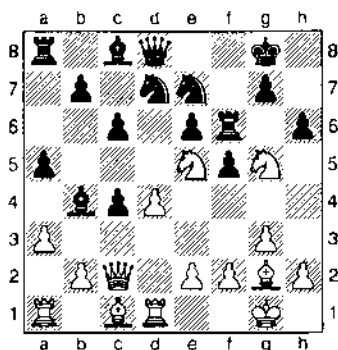
Martinovsky,E (USA) (2340)
Efimov,I (IGM, RUS) (2460)
[A13] Geneva Open (07), 1995
[Martinovsky]

1.c4 e6 2.g3 d5 3.♖g2 c6 4.d4 dxc4
 5.♗c3



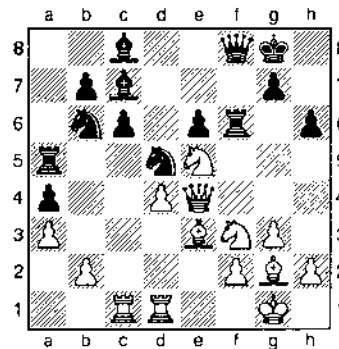
Alan Watson plays this type of move against me with notable success under Game/15 time controls. He always seems to get an advantage for White without even bothering to recapture the ♗c4, so I decided to do the same here. This position is slightly different than what I'm used to since Black can play ♕b4 and try to hold the pawn, but I've learned that this is not the best course of action.

5...♕b4 6.♗f3 ♗e7 7.0-0 ♗d7
 8.♗c2 0-0 9.♖d1 a5? 10.♗e4! f5?
 11.♗eg5 ♖f6 12.♗e5 h6 13.a3



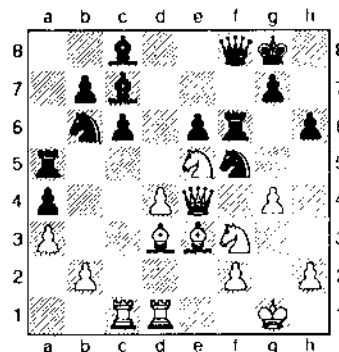
I was a little surprised that GM Efimov chose to play 10...f5 and 11...♖f6. Here I could have chosen 13.♗h3 but instead selected a more complicated way to maneuver my knights to c4 and e5.

13...♕d6 14.♗xc4 ♕c7 15.♗f3 ♗d5
 16.e4 fxe4 17.♗xe4 ♖f8 18.♕e3 a4
 19.♖ac1 ♗7h6 20.♗ce5 ♖a5



GM Efimov did play some antipositional moves and stands badly, but has also managed to complicate the position. My next move creates potential threats along the b1-h7 diagonal and was a surprise to him.

21.♕f1! ♗e7 22.♕d3 ♗f5 23.g4+-



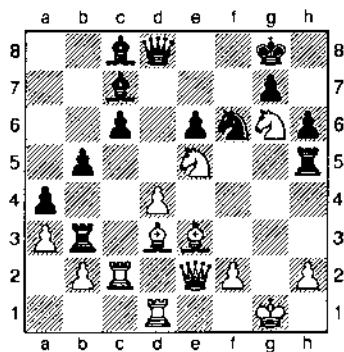
23...♗d5 24.♕d2

I was reluctant to take the piece right away because then my Queen would have become dangerously exposed on the Kingside after 24.gxf5 exf5 25.♗h4 f4. I did notice after the game that my Queen would eventually have found a safe escape on perhaps h5 but during the game didn't want to take any unnecessary risk since the ♗f5 can't move anyway. My move is actually good since e2 is a much safer square for my Queen.

24...♖b5! 25.♖c2

25.♕xb5 ♗d6!≠

25...♖b3 26.gxf5 ♗xf5 27.♠h4 ♕f6
28.♗e2 ♗h5 29.♠hg6 ♖d8 30.♕e3
b5

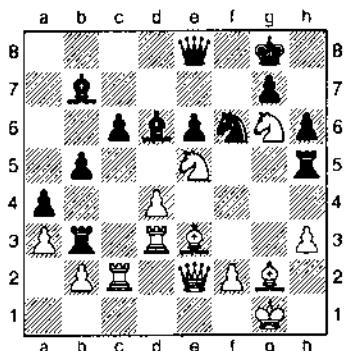


White is a piece up and has a won position, but his King is exposed and the position remains complicated. With his rooks unsafe but also dangerously active, Black is unafraid and continues his enterprising play. There are a large number of choices for White in this position, but he has very little time with which to analyze them since Zeitnot is here.

31.♕e4! ♕b7 32.♕g2

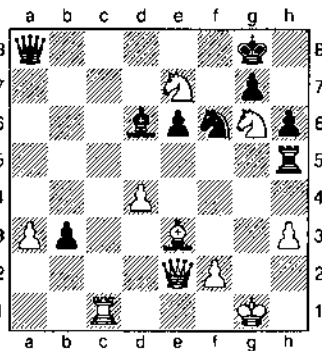
32.♕xc6!?

32...♗e8 33.h3 ♕d6 34.♗d3?



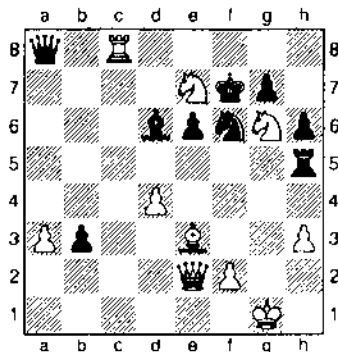
No good. I wanted to get rid of ♖b3 but overlooked Black's next move. 34.♗dc1 was correct.

34...b4! 35.♗xb3 axb3 36.♕xc6!
♗b8 37.♗c1 bxa3 38.bxa3 ♕xc6
39.♠xc6 ♗a8 40.♠ce7+??



This seemingly natural move played in severe Zeitnot throws away the win which was possible after both 40.♠f4 and 40.♗c4.

40...♕f7 41.♗c8



We hadn't written the moves down for a while now, and I played this quickly not knowing whether it was my 40th or 41st. However, even if I don't make this move I lose a piece and have no win anyway.

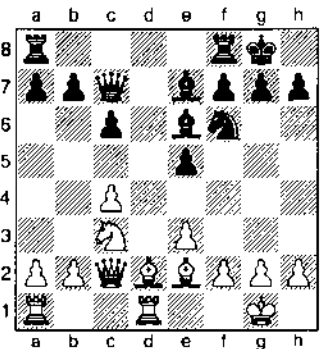
41...♕h2+!! 42.♕xb2 ♗xh3+!
43.♕xh3 ♗h1+ 44.♕g3 ♗g1+
45.♕h3!

45.♕f4?? ♗g5+ 46.♕f3 ♗g4#

45...♗h1+ 46.♕g3 ♗g1+ ½-½

Martinovsky, E (USA) (2340)
Suba, M (IGM, ROM) (2475)
[E10] Geneva Open (05), 1995
[Martinovsky]

1.d4 ♠f6 2.c4 e6 3.♠f3 c5 4.e3 cxd4
5.♠xd4 ♕b4+ 6.♕d2 ♕e7 7.♠c3
♠c6 8.♠xc6 dxc6 9.♕e2 e5 10.♗c2
♕e6 11.0-0 0-0 12.♗fd1 ♗c7

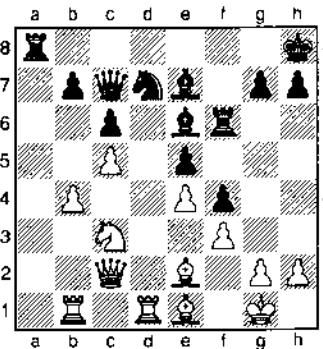


Black has equalized rather easily. My next move isn't bad, but Suba suggested that I should instead continue 13.♠e4 ♠xc4 14.♗xc4 f5 15.♗c2 followed by 16.♕c3 when Black's pawns are not dangerous as long as there is no knight which can be played to e5.

13.a3 a5?

Suba considers this a mistake because of the weakness at b6. 13...♠d7 was better in his opinion.

14.♕e1 ♕h8 15.♗ab1 ♠d7 16.b4
axb4 17.axb4 f5 18.e4! f4 19.e5 ♗f6
20.f3?!



20.♗a1 ♗g8 21.♠b1 g5 22.♠d2 g4
23.♗a3 f3 24.♕c4 fxg2 25.♕xe6
♗xe6 26.♠c4 was an alternative,

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but this entire line is not obligatory.

20...g5 21.♖a4

Other possibilities included 21.♖a1, 21.♗b2, and 21.♗h1.

21...g4 22.fxg4 ♖g8 23.♖c3! ♖xg4

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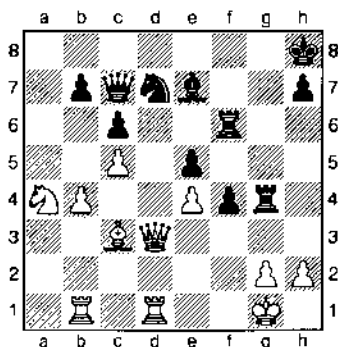


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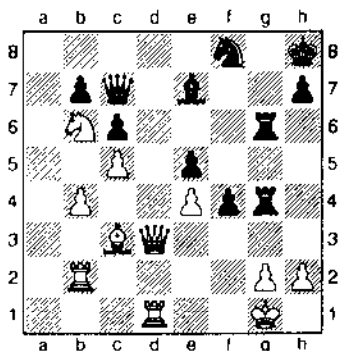
Lesson — \$70, 1970 Tall Oaks Drive Apt 3A, Aurora, IL, 60505. Call me at (708) 978-1380.

24.♖xg4 ♖xg4 25.♗d3!



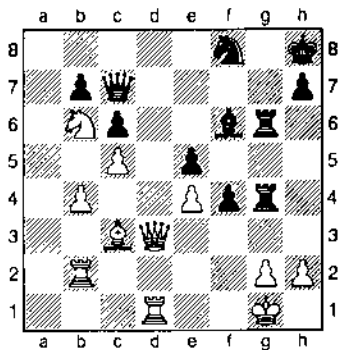
The apparent 25.♖xd7?! ♗xd7 26.♖xc5 ♗c6 27.♖xf6 ♖xf6 was not good as Black would have had more than enough compensation.

25...♗f8 26.♗b6 ♖fg6 27.♖b2



Here I got excited and thought that I had him! His attack on the Kingside has stalled, his Queen is sidelined on c7, and my attack on the a1-h8 diagonal will cost him the game

27...♖f6!



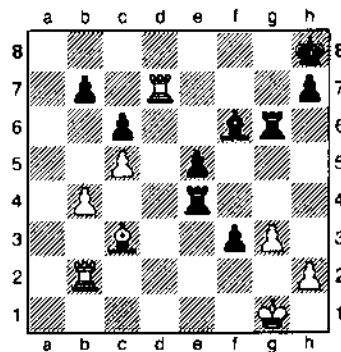
This natural move threw me off! He has defended the long diagonal and threatens to triple on the g-file

will ♗g7 unless I stop him! Since Black wins after 28.♗d6 ♗g7 29.♖d2 f3 30.g3 ♖xg3+ , my move looked natural and obligatory. If Black exchanges Queens followed by knights on d7 then I get my rook to the 7th and win, or so I thought... but this was faulty. Suba later agreed that White was probably winning after the correct 28.♗f3! (to stop f3) with ♗c4 , ♗d6, and ♗f5 to follow.

28.♗d7?

28.♗f3!±

28...♗d7! 29.♗xd7 ♗xd7 30.♖xd7 f3! 31.g3 ♖xe4



Instead of winning, I've lost my ♗e4 and suddenly have to fight for a draw. Zeitnot is here also.

32.♖d3! ♖f4! 33.♗f2?

This looks natural but is not best. 33.♖e3! was correct and offered chances oh holding the game after 33...♖f5 34.♖f2 =

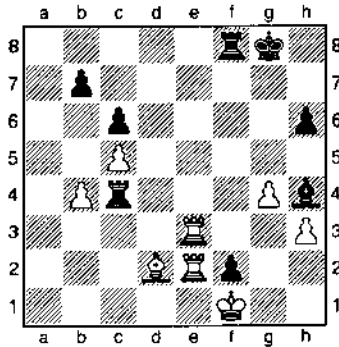
33...♖f5 34.♖e3

34.♖xf3 ♖xf3+ 35.♗xf3 e4+-+

34...♖g4 35.h3

35.♖d2!

35...♖c4 36.g4 ♖h4+ 37.♗f1 ♖f8 38.♖xe5+ ♗g8 39.♖c3 f2! 40.♖be2 h6! 41.♖d2



With time trouble over, I finally have a chance to deeply analyze the position and begin to realize how difficult my game is. It is instructive to see how Suba wins from this position.

41...♖d4 42.♗e6

With the idea of 42...♗fd8 43.♗g6+ ♖f7 44.♗xh6 ♕g3 45.♗h7+ ♕g6 46. ♗2e7! =

42...♗a8!

The above line no longer works because Black has ♗a1+!

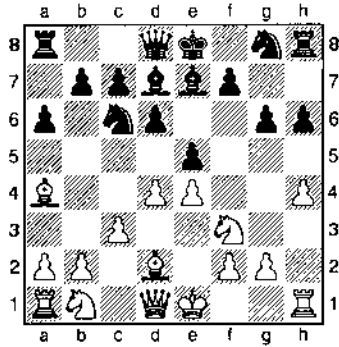
43.♗e8+ ♗xe8 44.♗xe8+ ♖f7 45.♗e2 ♗d3! 46.♕g2 ♗f3! 47.♕f1 ♗xh3 48.♕g2 ♗h2+! 0-1

♗xd1+! 0-1



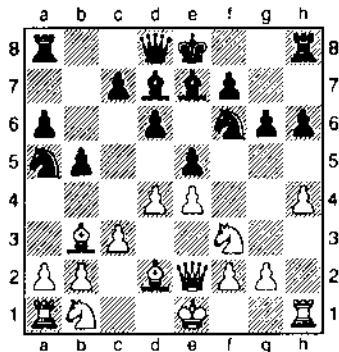
DiFonzo, V (ITA) (2225)
 Martinovsky, E (USA) (2340)
 [C76] Geneva Open (04), 1995
 [Martinovsky]

1.e4 e5 2.♗f3 ♗c6 3.♖b5 a6 4.♕a4 g6 5.c3 d6 6.d4 ♕d7 7.♕g5 ♕e7 8.h4 h6 9.♕d2



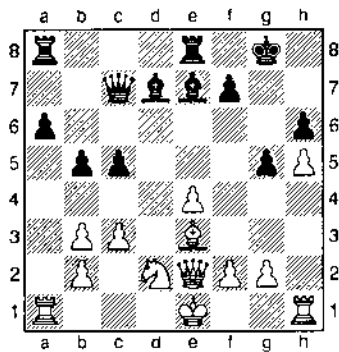
Alan Watson plays this system for White in G/15 but usually continues 9.♕e3. Black has equality in both instances.

9...♗f6 10.♗e2 b5 11.♕b3 ♗a5?



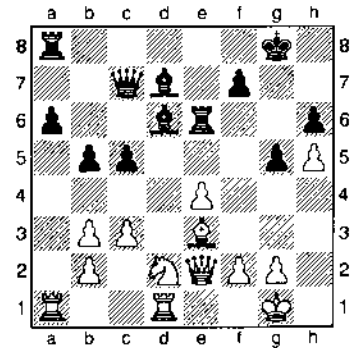
I spent time considering 11...♕g4 but decided that I didn't like Black's position after 12.♕d5 and immediately played the text move which loses material. Thank God it blundered only a pawn! The correct move was 11...♗g4.

12.dxe5! ♗xb3! 13.axb3 ♗g4 14.♕f4 dxe5 15.♗xe5 ♗xe5 16.♕xe5 0-0 17.h5 g5 18.♗d2 ♗e8 19.♕d4 c5 20.♕e3 ♗c7



Since losing the pawn, I've played quite well and have gained good compensation.

21.0-0 ♕d6 22.♗fd1 ♗e6!

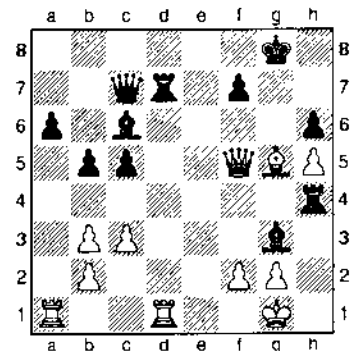


Not only preparing to double rooks but also indirectly defending ♗a6 when I can move my ♗a8 to a more central square.

23.♗d3 ♗d8! 24.♗f1? ♕c6!

Simultaneously threatening ♗c4 and 25...♕h2+. White is already lost!

25.♕h1 ♗xe4 26.♗g3 ♗h4+ 27.♕g1 ♗d7! 28.♗f5 ♕xg3 29.♕xg5!?



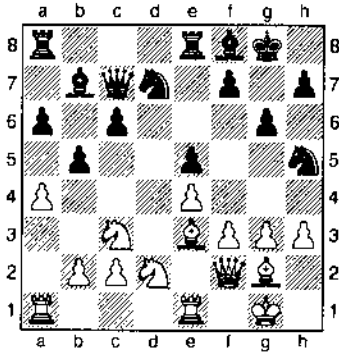
White realizes that 29.fxg3 ♗xg3 is hopeless and so employs a desperate attempt to denude my king and maybe pull the fast one.

29...♕h2+ 30.♕f1 ♗xh5! 31.♗xd7 ♕xd7 32.♗f6 ♕e5 33.♗e7 ♗h1+ 0-1



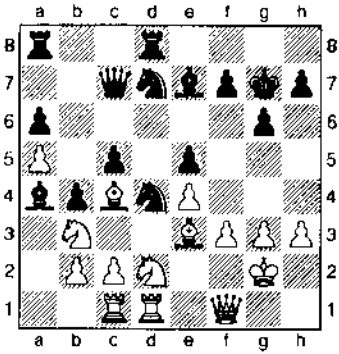
Martinovsky,E (USA) (2340)
Gallagher,J (IGM, ENG) (2575)
[B07] Geneva Open (03), 1995
[Martinovsky]

1.g3 g6 2.♖g2 ♖g7 3.♗f3 ♗f6 4.0-0
 0-0 5.d4 d6 6.♗c3 ♗bd7 7.e4 e5
 8.♞e1 c6 9.a4 ♛c7 10.h3 b6 11.♙e3
 ♙b7 12.♗d2 a6 13.dxe5 dxe5
 14.♛e2 b5 15.♗d2 ♞fe8 16.f3 ♗h5
 17.♗f2 ♙f8



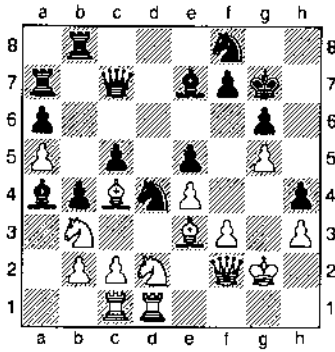
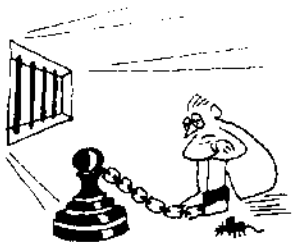
17...f5 18.cxf5 gxf5 19.f4±

18.♞ad1 ♗g7 19.♗h3 b4 20.♗b1 c5
 21.♗d2 ♙c6 22.a5 ♗e6 23.♙f1
 ♗d4 24.♞c1 ♙a4 25.♙c4 ♙g7
 26.♞ed1 ♞ed8 27.♗f1 ♙e7 28.♙g2



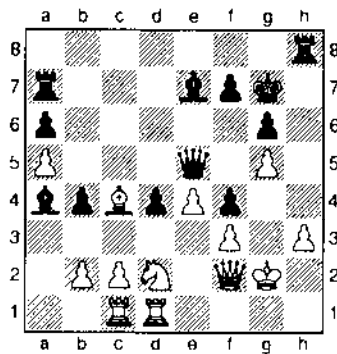
28.♙xa6? ♞xa6! 29.♗xa6 ♙b5-+

28...h5 29.♙d5 ♞ab8 30.♙c4 ♞a8
 31.♙d5 ♞a7 32.♙c4 h4 33.g4 ♞b8
 34.♗f2 ♗f8 35.g5?!



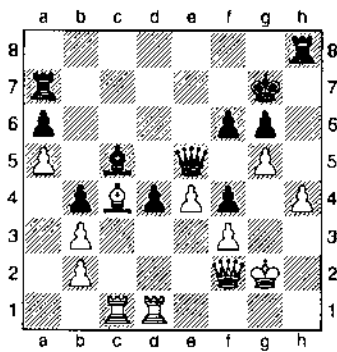
Gallagher was in more severe
 Zeitnot than myself, so I decided to
 try and get him by playing a
 dangerous move which wins his h-
 pawn. 35.f4 was possible as were
 35.♗e1 or 35.♗f1.

35...♗fe6 36.♗xh4 ♞h8 37.♗g3
 ♗f4+ 38.♙xf4 exf4 39.♗f2 ♗e5
 40.♗xd4 cxd4



I expected 40...♗xg5+ 41.♙f1 with
 a double edged position which
 would be fought after both sides
 made time control.

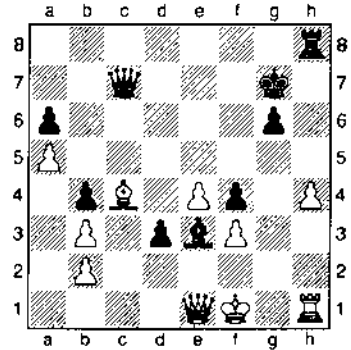
41h4 f6 42.♗b3 ♙xb3 43.cxb3 ♙c5



44.♙d5?

It looked natural at the time that
 White should try to activate his
 bishop and rook by gaining a
 tempo on the ♙c5. Gallagher said
 after the game that this was most
 likely the losing move whereas
 44.♙d3! was correct because it
 would have prevented the ♗d4 from
 advancing, I agree.

44...♞c7 45.gxf6+ ♗xf6 46.♞h1
 ♗e7 47.♗e1 d3! 48.♙f1 ♙e3
 49.♞xc7 ♗xc7 50.♙c4



50.♗xb4?? ♙c1+ 51.♙g2 ♗c2+
 52.♙h3 ♞xh4+!! 53.Kh4 Qf2+
 54.Kg4 Qg3

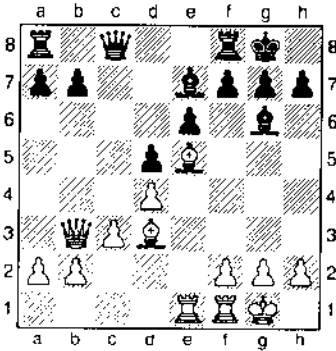
50...d2 51.♗b1 ♗xa5 52.♙e2 ♞d8
 53.♙d5 ♗c5 54.♗d3 ♗c1 55.♞d1
 ♞h8 56.♗xa6 ♞xh4 57.♗b7+ ♙h6
 58.♗e7 ♗xd1+! 0-1

Sudan,G (SWZ) (2045)
Martinovsky,E (USA) (2340)
[C56] Geneva Open (02), 1995
[Martinovsky]

1.e4 e5 2.♗f3 ♗c6 3.d4 exd4 4.♙c4
 ♗f6 5.0-0 ♗xe4 6.♞e1 d5 7.♙xd5
 ♗xd5 8.♗c3 ♗h5!? 9.♗xe4 ♙e6
 10.♙g5 ♙d6! 11.♗xd6+ exd6
 12.♙f4 ♗d5 13.c3 ♞c8 14.♗xd4
 ♗xd4 15.♗xd4 ♗xd4 16.cxd4 ♗d7!
 17.♞ac1? [17.♞c2!] 17...♞xc1
 18.♞xc1 ♙xa2 19.♞a1 ♙c4
 20.♞xa7? ♙a6-+ 21.d5 ♙c7 22.♙e3
 ♞e8 23.h3 ♙b8 24.♙h2 ♞e5
 25.♙d4 ♞xd5 26.♞xa6 bxa6
 27.♙xg7 ♙c7 28.g4 ♞d3 29.♙g2 d5
 30.f3 ♙d6 31.♙g3 d4 32.♙f4 ♙d5
 33.♙f8 ♞b3 34.♙a3 ♞xa3! 0-1

Caruso, D (ITA) (2200)
 Martinovsky, E (USA) (2340)
 [B13] Geneva Open (06), 1995
 [Martinovsky]

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.♖d3
 ♗c6 5.c3 ♗f6 6.♖f4 ♖g4 7.♗h3
 ♗c8 8.♗d2 e6 9.♗gf3 ♖e7 10.0-0
 0-0 11.♞ae1 ♖h5 12.♗e5 ♗d7
 13.♗df3 ♗dxe5 14.♗xe5 ♗xe5
 15.♖xe5 ♖g6

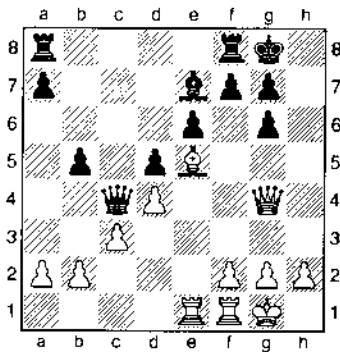


This is the way Tom Cooper plays the Fischer line of the Caro-Kann: ♗c8, ♖e7, ♖h5, ♖g6 and exchanging knights on e5. Since I never get any advantage with White against him in G/15 games, I am now adopting this system for Black.

16.♗c2 b5!

Not only has White failed to get any attack on the Kingside, but the Black minority is in full motion!

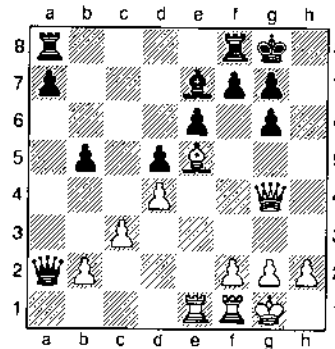
17.♖xg6 hxg6 18.♗e2 ♗c4! ♗g4!?



White prefers to sac a pawn or 2 for an attack rather than accept the

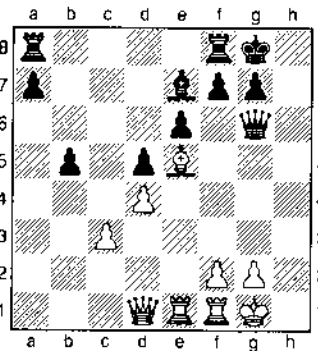
bad ending which follows 19.♗xc4 bxc4.

19...♗xa2



I decided to bite the bullet and clean White's pawns out because I believe my Queen is able to return to the Kingside along the light squares just in time to defend my King. White may now continue A) 20.h4 ♗xb2 21.h5 ♗c2 2.hxg6 ♗xg6 as in the game, B) 20.♞c3 ♗xb2 21.♞h3 ♞fc8 22.♖d6? ♖xd6 23.♗h4 ♖f8 -, C) 20.♞c2! (The most unpleasant choice for me, after which it is not easy to cross along the light squares to the Kingside.) b4! with an unclear position. To be honest, I did not believe my oponent would consider such a choice, and even if he did I would consider Black's play fully satisfactory. Playing for a win often necessitates that one has to take chances.

20.h4 ♗xb2! 21.h5 ♗c2 22.hxg6 ♗xg6 23.♗d1



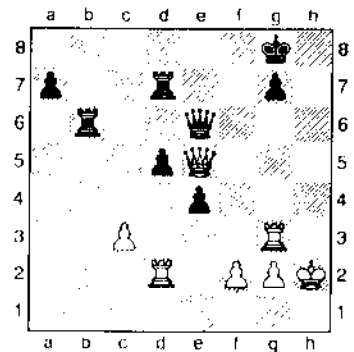
While I am 2 pawns up and should win, I have concerns about White's potential for a belated Kingside

attack beginning with ♞e3. Indeed, the position is not as easily won as it would have appeared on first sight. A few inaccuracies on my part over the next 15 moves almost allow White back into the game.

23...♞ac8 24.♞e3! f6 25.♖h2! ♖d8
 26.♗b3 ♗f7 27.♗xb5 ♖b6

I have had to return part of my booty and am now only one pawn up.

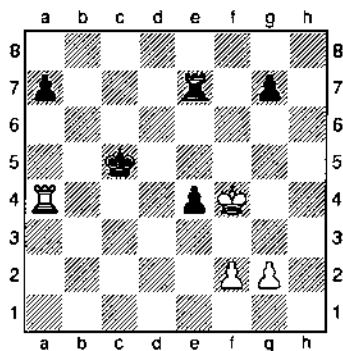
28.♞f3 ♖c7 29.♞e1 ♖xh2+
 30.♖xh2 ♞fe8 31.♗a6 ♞c4 32.♞fe3
 e5! 33.dxe5 fxe5 34.♖g1 e4 35.♞a1
 ♞f8 36.♞a2 ♞c7 37.♞d2 ♞b8
 38.♗d6! ♞b1+ 39.♖h2 ♞d7 40.♗e5
 ♞b6 41.♞g3 ♗e6



Black wants to exchange the very active White Queen, but this has to be done with the utmost care. If now 42.♞xd5 ♗xd5 43.♗c8+ (43.♞xg7+ ♖f8! -+) ♖h7 44.♞h3 ♞h6 -+

42.♗d4 ♗f6 43.♗xf6 ♞xf6 44.♞g5
 ♞fd6 45.♞d4 ♖f7 46.c4 ♖f6
 47.♞xd5 ♞xd5 48.cxd5 ♖e5
 49.♞a4 ♖xd5 50.♖g3 ♞e7 51.♖f4
 ♖c5



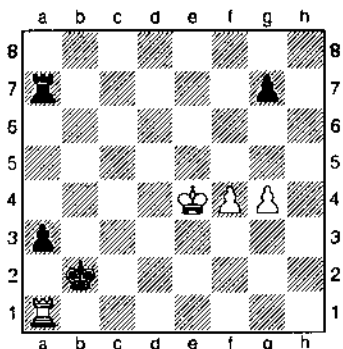


Earlier in the game I foresaw this position and thought it won for Black. Only now as it presented itself on the board did I become aware of White resources for making a draw. 52.♖a1! ♖b4 53.♞b1+ ♖a3 54.♞a1+ ♖b2 55.♞a6 and unless Black maneuvers his King to b7 or a8 he cannot kick the White rook from the a-file, but this is still not a win. Perhaps anticipating a need to defend f2 my opponent played a different move and lost after a further long struggle.

52.♞a2? ♖b4 53.♞b2+ ♖a3!
54.♞b5 ♖a4 55.♞b1 a5

One can easily see the difference between this position and the one mentioned in my previous note.

56.♞a1+ ♖b4 57.♞b1+ ♖c3 58.♞a1
♞a7 59.♖xe4 a4 60.f4 a3 61.g4
♖b2



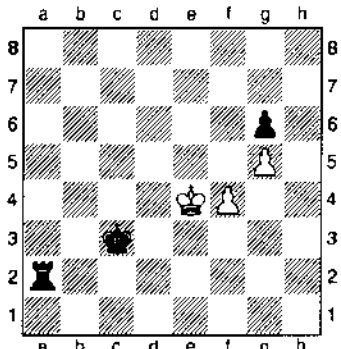
I wasn't really sure whether I was winning here or not, but I knew that the only course of action was to promote my pawn and then fight

with my ♖♞♞ against White's ♖♞♞.

62.♞h1 a2 63.♞h2+?

This check is not good because it only helps force the Black King closer to the Kingside. However, it really does not matter now since I had already figured out the winning process even without K's help

63...♖c3 64.♞xa2 ♞xa2 65.g5 g6!



66.♖e5

66.f5 ♞a4+ 67.♖c5 ♞a5+ 68.♖f6
gxf5 69.g6 f4+

66...♞a6! 67.f5 ♞a5+ 68.♖f6 gxf5!
0-1

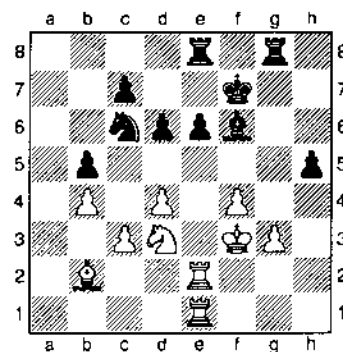
Martinovsky, E (USA) (2340)
Anka, E (IM, HUN) (2410)
[A81] Geneva Open (09), 1995
[Martinovsky]

1.♖f3 f5 2.d4 ♖f6 3.g3 g6 4.b3 ♖g7
5.♖b2 0-0 6.♖g2 d6 7.0-0 e6
8.♖bd2 ♖c6 9.♖c4 ♖d7 10.a4 h6
11.e3 a6 12.♖e2 ♖e8 13.♖e1 g5
14.♖d3 ♖g6 15.♞ae1 ♞ae8 16.♖h1
♖h7 17.f4 ♖f6 18.♖d2 ♖d8 19.e4
♖xe4 20.♖xe4 fxe4 21.♖xe4 ♖c6
22.♖g1 ♖xe4 23.♖xe4 ♖h7 24.c3
g4 25.♖f2± h5 26.h3 gxf3 27.♖xf3
♖f6 28.♖g2 ♖f5 29.♞h1 ♖g6
30.♖f2 ♖xe4+ 31.♞xe4

31.♖xe4

31...♞h8 32.♖f3 ♖c6 33.♖d3 ♖a5!
34.♖c1 ♖c6 35.♞he1 ♖f7 36.b4!?

b5 37.axb5 axb5 38.♖d3 ♞hg8
39.♞4e2?

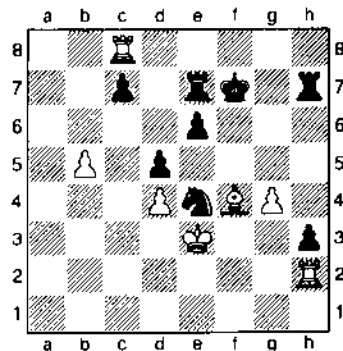


Better are either 39.♞h1 or 39.♞a1

39...♖e7!= 40.♞h2

40.♞xe6? ♞xg3+!±

40...♖f5 41.♞g1 ♞h8 42.♖c1 ♞eg8
43.♖e3 ♞a8! 44.♖c1 ♞h6 45.♞gg2
♞g8 46.♖f2 ♞h7 47.♖e4 ♖e7
48.♞a2 d5 49.♖g5+ ♖xg5 50.fxf5
♖d6 51.♞a7 ♖g6 52.♖f4 ♖e4 53.g4
h4 54.♞a6 ♞e8 55.♞c6 ♖xg5+
56.♖e3 ♞ee7 57.♞c5 ♖e4 58.♞xb5
♖xc3 59.♞b8 ♖e4 60.♞g8+ ♖f7
61.♞c8 h3 62.b5



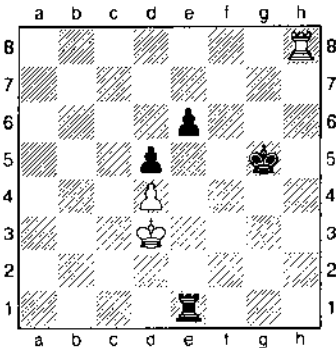
62.♖xc7

62...♖d6 63.♖xd6 cxd6 64.b6 ♞b7
65.♞c7+ ♖f6 66.♞c6?

66.♞xh7 ♞xh7 67.♖f4 e5+
68.dxe5+ dxe5+ 69.♖g3 ♖g5
70.♞xh3 ♞b7 71.♞h5+=

66...♖g5 67.♞xd6 ♞h6 68.♖f3
♖h4! 69.g5 ♞f7+ 70.♖e3 ♖xg5
71.♞d8 ♞g7 72.♖f2? [72.♞c8;
72.♖f3] 72...♖g4? [72...♖f4!]

73. ♖f8 ♗b7 74. ♖f3! ♗xb6 75. ♗g3+ ♕f4 76. ♗hxh3 ♗b2+ 77. ♕e1 ♗xh3 78. ♗xh3 ♗g2 79. ♗h6! ♕f5 80. ♗h5+ ♕g6 81. ♗e5 ♕f6 82. ♗e3 ♗g4 83. ♗d3 ♕f5 84. ♕d2 ♗g2+ 85. ♕c3 ♕f4 86. ♗d1 ♗e2 87. ♗h1 ♕e4 88. ♗h4+ ♕f3 89. ♗h3+ ♕f4 90. ♕d3 ♗e1 91. ♗h4+ ♕g5 92. ♗h8



We played this position without writing moves for another 30-40 moves in sudden death. My opponent first moved his King to d6 and c6 before shuttling it back to the Kingside without making progress. I called the TD and claimed a draw but was denied and had to continue the game while the TD silently watched. My opponent eventually played e5 to exchange a pawn, but the position remained drawn. After several new repetitions I claimed another draw but was once again admonished to continue. I believe that we eventually reached the drawn position with his pawn on d3 but my rook checking endlessly from the 8th rank when after making another hasty move my flag finally fell. My opponent immediately claimed a win, but the previously silent TD immediately stepped in and said "No, now I declare the game a draw!" Later at the closing party I asked the TD why he denied my 3 claims when there was obviously no progress in the game, and only after my flag fell declared the game a draw. His interesting response was that these are the rules! "I was waiting for someone's flag to fall to then make the ruling. If at that time the position was lost

for you I would have declared it so. But since the position was absolutely drawn and there was no progress for some 20 moves, that justified my decision to declare the game a draw." My opponent apologized to me, too, after the ruling. He said "you are right. This is a draw and the TD's decision is correct." What a way to finish my European tour!

½-½

ANNOTATED GAMES FROM THE CHICAGO OPEN

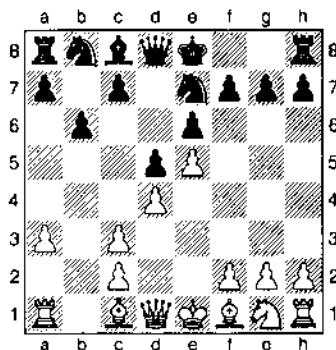
By *IM Alan Watson*

**Chudnovsky, J
Kaidanov, A
[C16] Chicago Open (1), 1995**

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.♗c3 ♕b4 4.e5 ♗e7

This idea of this subtle move is to head for main lines while reducing Whites options.

5.a3 ♕xc3+ 6.bxc3 b6



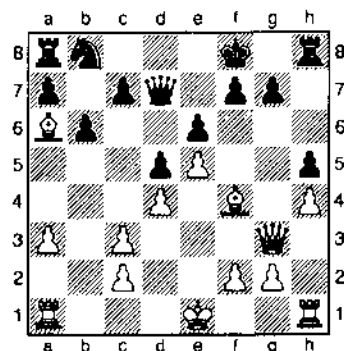
The starting point for the Ivkov-Matulovoc variation which was fairly popular in the 1950's and 1960's. Modern theory has tended to regard this variation as insufficient, but it is now little-

seen and hence a good surprise weapon.

7.♗g4 ♕g6 8.h4 h5 9.♗g3

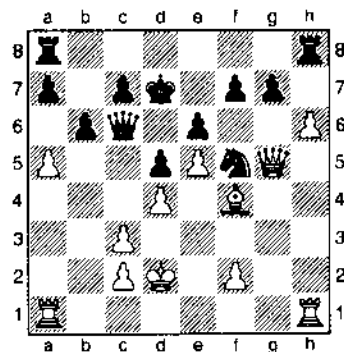
Regarded as superior are either 9.♗f3 or 9.♗d1!? with the point that attempts to grab the seemingly undefended h-pawn are doomed to failure i.e. 9.♗f3! ♗xh4?! 10.Qh3! Nf5 11.g4! Ne7 12.♕g5! ♕a6 13.♕xa6 ♗xa6. 14.Qd3 ♗b8 15.♗xh5 ♗xh5 16.gxh5 when White has the better game.

9...♕a6 10.♗e2 ♗d7 11.♗f4 ♗xf4 12.♕xf4 ♕f8 13.♕xa6



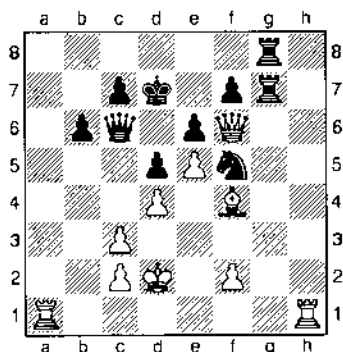
Barden suggests 13.♕d3 ♗a4 when Black is still doing quite well.

13...♕xa6 14.a4 ♗b8 15.♗f3 ♗c6 16.g4! hxg4 17.♗xg4 ♗e7 18.a5 ♗f5 19.♕d2 ♗c6 20.h5 ♕e7 21.♗g5+ ♕d7 22.h6!



White must open the kingside to make progress or risk being left without any counterplay and eventually overrun. White now exposes ♔f7 as a weakness and ♖f6 plus the g/h files for maneuvering.

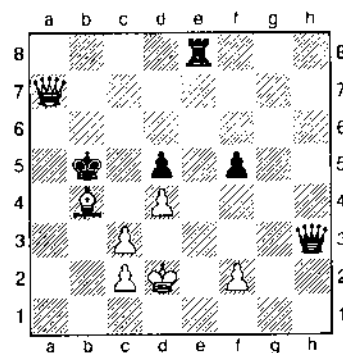
22...♖h7 23.hxg7 ♗xg7 24.♕f6
♗ag8 25.axb6 axb6



26.♖h5! ♕c4 27.♖xf5! exf5 28.e6+!
fxe6 29.♖a7!

The point of White's resourceful play as all his pieces are poised for maximum effectiveness. With the initiative firmly in his hands and dark clouds surrounding the Black monarch White has little chance of now losing.

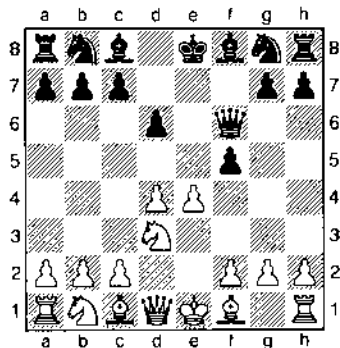
29...♖c6 30.♗xe6+ ♖b5 31.♖xc7
♖xc7 32.♕xc7 ♖a8 33.♗xb6+ ♖a4
34.♗b1 ♖e8 35.♕e5 ♖c8 36.♗b2
♖a5 37.♕d6 ♖e8 38.♗a3+ ♖b5
39.♗a7 ♖c6 40.♕b4 ♗h6+ 41.♕d3
♗h3+ 42.♕d2 ♗h6+ 43.♕d3 ♗h3+
44.♕d2



An extremely resourceful game against strong opposition by young Jacob Chudnovsky. 1/2-1/2

Ivanov, A
Karklins, A
[C40] Chicago Open (1), 1995

1.e4 e5 2.♗f3 f5 3.♗xe5 ♗f6 4.d4
d6 5.♗d3

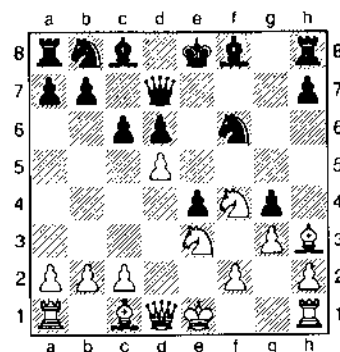


Anatoly Lein gives 5.♗c4 as the main line and states that there has been only limited experience with the text.

5...fxe4 6.♗f4 c6!?

Novelty? Previously seen have been 6...♗c7 7.♗c3 ♕f5 8.♕c4
♕d7 9.0-0 ♗bc6 10.♕c3 +-
Berzing-Zemitis, Latvia 1941 and
6...♗f7 7.♗c3 ♗f6 8.♕c3 (8.d5!)
d5 9.h3 c6 10.♕c2 ♕d6 11.♗h5 0-
0 unc. Byrd-Denver, Odense
1911.

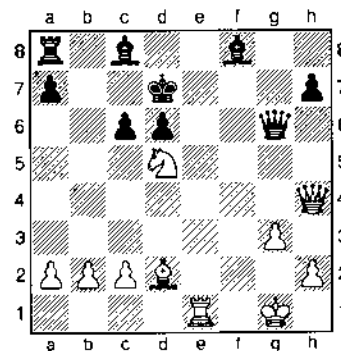
7.d5 ♗e5 8.♗a3! ♗f6 9.♗c4 ♗f5
10.g3! g5 11.♕h3 g4 12.♗e3 ♗d7?



Andrew misses the following incisive tactic after which he is clearly worse with no hope of recovery against an opponent of GM Ivanov's strength. Perhaps we have now seen the end of the "Latvian Experiment?" 12...♗g5
13.♕g2 ♕e7 14.c4 0-0 15.h3±

13.♗h5!! ♗f7 14.♗xf6+ ♗xf6
15.♕xg4± ♗d7 16.f3 exf3 17.♕h5+
♕d8 18.0-0 ♗e5 19.♕xf3 ♗xf3+
20.♖xf3 ♗g6 21.dxc6 bxc6 22.♗d4

♕g7 23.♗h4+ ♕e8 24.♕d2 ♖f8
25.♖xf8+ ♕xf8 26.♖e1 ♕d7
27.♗d5!

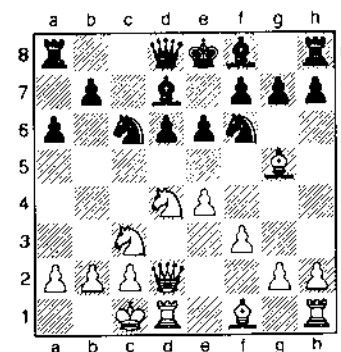


A fitting end to this tactical rout by the normally positional-minded Ivanov. 27...cxd5 if necessary after which 28.♗a4+ ♕c7 29.♕a5+ ♖b8
30.♗b ♕b7 31.♖c8+ wins the house.

27...♗g8 1-0

Oll, L
Wiseman, M
[B67] Chicago Open (2), 1995

1.e4 c5 2.♗f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.♗xd4
♗f6 5.♗c3 ♗c6 6.♕g5 e6 7.♗d2 a6
8.0-0-0 ♕d7 9.f3



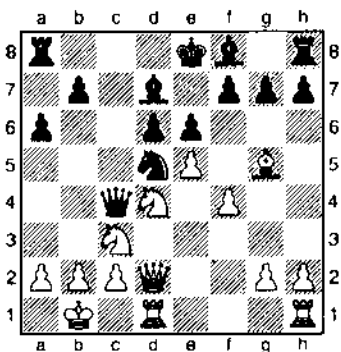
Oll adopts a seemingly calm move which has recently come to be regarded as quite dangerous for Black. With the center now fortified, White prepares a retreat his ♕g5 to e3 and then launch a bayonet attack on the Kingside. Marovic has now suggested that Black's best plan is 9...♗c7 followed by rapid Queenside castling, but Wiseman prefers to go

his own way and suffers one of his shortest losses ever.

9...♙c7 10.♖b1 ♘e5?

Black follows the typical Sicilian ploy of maneuvering a knight to c4, but loses a tremendous amount of time in the process. Oll now convincingly demonstrates why this should be done only when the White center is under some restraint. Necessary instead was 10...♙e7 when Ehlvest-Tischbierek, for instance, continued 11.h4 0-0 12.h5 ♗fd8 13.g4 d5 14.e5! ♘xe5 15.h6! ♘c4 16.♙xc4 dxc4 17.hxg7 ♙c6 18.♙e1! ♖g7 19.♙h4! ♘g8 20.♘xe6+! fxe6 21.♙xh7+ 1-0 when Black was wiped out!

11.f4! ♘c4 12.♙xc4 ♙xc4 13.e5! ♘d5



13...dxe5?! (Opening the d-file is suicidal.) 14.♘f3! ♙c7 15.fxe5 ♘g8 16.♘e4±

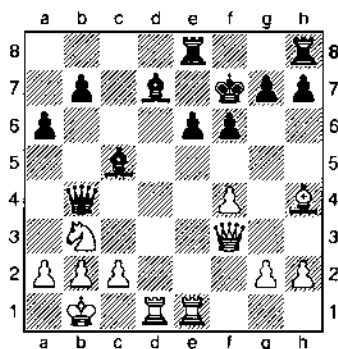
14.♘d5 ♙xd5 15.exd6 f6 16.♙h4 ♙xd6

16...♙xd6 17.♘xe6! ♙xc6 18.♙xd5 ♙xd5 19.♗he1+-

17.♙c3 ♙c5

17...♙xf4!? 18.♘xe6 ♙xc6 19.♗he1 ♙xh4 20.♙c7±

18.♙b3 ♙b4 19.♙h3 ♖f7 20.♗he1 ♗e8 21.♙f3 ♙c5 22.♘b3

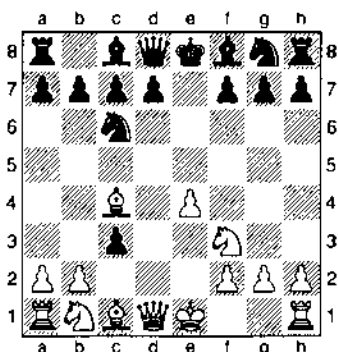


Mike's rating of 2350+ ranks him as one of the top player in Indiana, but he is nowhere near the calibre of his internationally famous Estonian opponent. I'm sure he realized there was trouble afoot, but he perhaps just now noticed that the forced 22...♙d6 gets blown away by 23.♗d4! ♙b6 24.♙d3! ♖e7 25.♗hd1+- His alternative is no better.

22...♙c8 23.♙h5+ 1-0

Rajlich, V
Martinovsky, E
[C44] *Chicago Open, 1995*

1.e4 e5 2.♘f3 ♘c6 3.d4 exd4 4.c3 dxc3 5.♙c4!!



As much as I hate to condemn enterprising play in the opening, it must be objectively admitted that this offer of a second pawn in the Goring Gambit goes just a bit too far since 5...cxb2! 6.♙xb2 d6! 7.♙b3 ♙d7 threatening ♘a5 leaves White little to show for his pawns. However, Rajlich's bluff is rewarded after Martinovsky 5...d6!? because

White may then reenter standard lines where Black no longer has the option of continuing ♙b4 and ♙xc3 eliminating one of White's most valuable pieces.

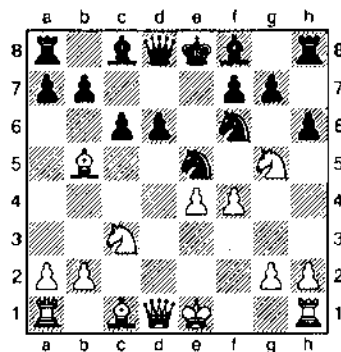
5...d6 6.♘xc3 ♘f6 7.♘g5!?

Normal in his position is first 7.♙b3 ♙d7 and only then 8.♘g5

7...♘e5 8.♙b5+

8.♙b3 h6 9.f4 hxg5 10.fxe5 ♙g4 11.♙a4+ c6 12.♙b3 b5 13.cxf6 bxa4 14.♙xa4 ♙d7 15.♙xg5 gxf6 16.♙c3 ♙h6 17.♙xh6 ♗xh6 18.0-0± Thomas, R-Waters, R, England 1968.

8...c6 9.f4 h6?

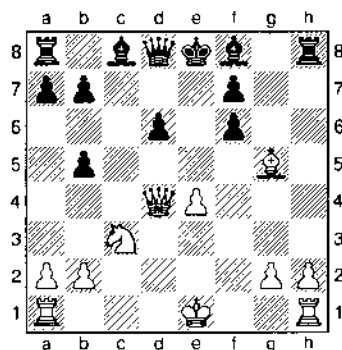


An inaccurate move which allows White to blow open the position and utilize his superior mobility to overwhelm the Black King stuck in the center. Rajlich later suggested 9...♘eg4 as an improvement but felt that White retained excellent play.

10.fxe5 hxg5 11.exf6 cxb5

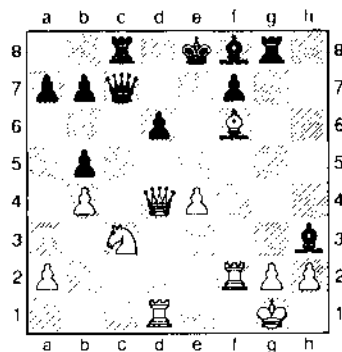


12. ♖xg5! gx f6 13. ♔d4!



White continues his rapid mobilization. An interesting point well worth noting is Black's lack of knights allows White's pieces to rest comfortably in the center without threat of harassment. Bishops are indeed superior but often take more time and preparation to develop properly.

13... ♗g8 14. ♖xf6 ♕a5 15. b4 ♜c7 16. 0-0 ♖h3 17. ♞f2 ♞c8 18. ♞d1



Magician that he is, there is simply nothing Martinovsky can do to save the game ... his opponent has bound him tightly head and foot.

18... ♜c4 19. ♜xa7 ♜xb4 20. ♜xb7 ♖d7 21. ♗d5 ♜a4 22. ♞df1 ♜c4 23. ♖h4 ♖g7 24. ♞xf7 ♖d4+ 25. ♖h1 1-0

**Yermolinsky, A
Manion, J
[B32] Chicago Open, 1995**

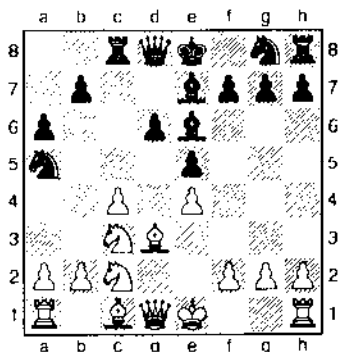
1. e4 c5 2. ♗f3 ♗c6 3. d4 cxd4 4. ♗xd4 e5 5. ♗b5 d6 6. c4 ♖e7 7. ♗1c3 a6 8. ♗a3 ♖e6 9. ♗c2 ♞c8

9... ♖g5!? 10. ♗c3 ♗gc7 11. ♖d3 0-0 12. 0-0 ♞c8 13. ♗cd5 ♗d4 14. ♖d2 ♗xd5 15. cxd5 ♖d7 16. ♖b4 ♖b5 17. ♖xb5 ♗xb5 18. a4 ♖xc3 19. axb5 ♖b6 20. bxa6 bxa6 21. ♞xa6 f5∞ Dvoiris-Sveshnikov, Budapest 1989.

10. ♖d3

10. b3 ♗f6 11. ♖e2 0-0 12. 0-0 b5! 13. cxb5 axb5 14. ♖f3 ♗b4 15. ♗xb4 ♞xc3= Timman-Short, Belgrade 1989

10... ♗a5!?



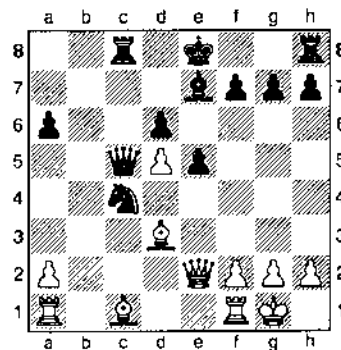
Better is 10... ♗f6, but Manion is goaded into premature activity by the prospect of winning a pawn on the Queenside. I confess to initially thinking this good for Black, but admit that deeper analysis has convinced me of Ivanov's deep-sighted appreciation of the position. Watch how White's vastly superior development is able to quickly decide the game in the skillful hands of a Grandmaster!

11. b3 b5 12. ♗e3 bxc4 13. bxc4 ♗xc4 14. ♗ed5! ♜a5

14... ♖xd5!? Many unanswered questions remain after his move.

Did Black here miss his best chance? 15. ♗xd5 ♜a5+ 16. ♖f1∞

15. 0-0 ♗f6 16. ♜e2 ♗xd5 17. ♗xd5 ♖xd5 18. exd5 ♜c5



18... ♜xd5!? Interesting variations also ensue after this move which Manion eventually enters a full tempo down! Here's a sample continuation 19. ♜g4 0-0 20. ♖h6 ♖f6 21. ♜f5 ♞fe8 22. ♜xh7+ ♖f8=

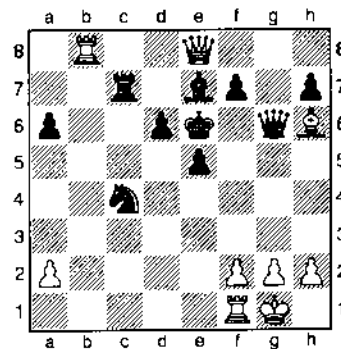
19. ♖h6 ♜xd5

19... gxh6 20. ♞ac1 ♞b8 21. ♖xc4 ♖g5 22. ♞c2±

20. ♜g4 ♞c5 21. ♜xg7 ♜xd3

21... ♖f6?! (Cute but insufficient!) 22. ♜xf6 ♞g8 23. ♖g5±

22. ♜xh8+ ♖d7 23. ♞ab1 ♞c7 24. ♞b8 ♖g6 25. ♜e8+ ♖e6



26. ♞c8! ♞d7 27. ♞xc4 ♜xh6 28. ♜c8 ♜f8 29. ♜xa6 1-0

Brooks, M

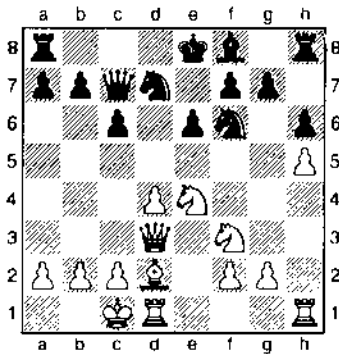
Morris, M

[B19] Chicago Open, 1995

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.♘c3 dxe4 4.♘xe4 ♕f5

The Classical Variation of the Caro-Kann Defense has been described by Botvinnik as a "levelling" opening which attained this reputation "particularly to Capablanca, who attained supreme mastery in the art of drawing with Black."

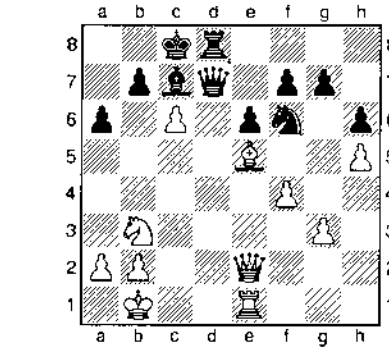
5.♘g3 ♕g6 6.h4 h6 7.♗f3 ♗d7 8.h5 ♕h7 9.♖d3 ♖xd3 10.♙xd3 ♗gf6 11.♖d2 e6 12.0-0-0 ♙c7 13.♗e4



Brooks decides to improve the position of his worst-placed piece before deciding on whether to continue A)♗c4, ♕c3 or B)♙e2, ♗e5. This position has been seen countless times before yet remains an extremely interesting

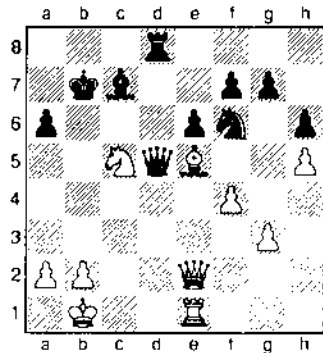
13...0-0-0 14.g3 ♗xe4 15.♙xe4 ♕d6 16.e4 ♗f6 17.♙e2 c5 18.♖c3 exd4 19.♗xd4 a6 20.♖b1 ♗d7 21.♗b3 ♙c6 22.♗he1 ♗hd8 23.f4 ♕c7 24.♗d4 ♖b6 25.♗xd7 ♙xd7 26.♖c2 ♕e7 27.♖d4 ♙c6 28.♖b1 ♕b6 29.♖e5 ♙d7 30.c5 ♕c7 31.c6!

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This unexpected shot fractures the meagre pawn-shield in front of Black's King and exposes him to the activity of White's pieces. After 31...♙xc6? 32.♗c1 its curtains for Black.

31...♙d5 32.cxb7+ ♖xb7 33.♗c5+!



Whereas Brooks' strategical play is sometimes questionable, his tactics always ring true and are seldom in doubt. This knight's dramatic leap places it in the heart of battle and is based on the same tactic as the last note

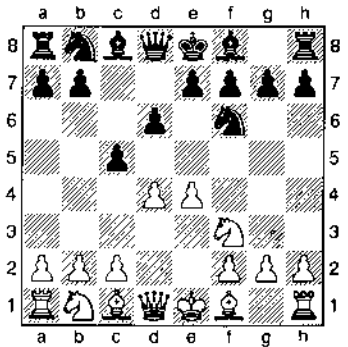
33...♙xc5 34.♗c1 ♙a5 35.♗xc7+ ♖a8 36.♗xf7 ♗d2 37.♗f8+ ♖b7 38.♗b8+ ♖c6 39.♙c4+ ♖d7 40.♙c8+ ♖e7 41.♙f8+ ♖d7 42.♙xg7+ 1-0

Kaidanov, G

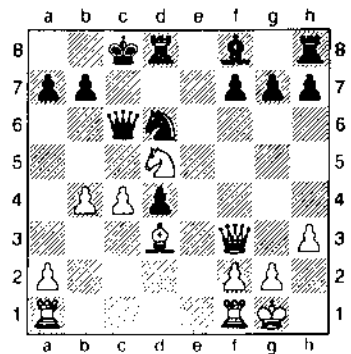
DeFirmian, N

[B53] Chicago Open, 1995

1.e4 c5 2.♗f3 d6 3.d4 ♗f6



4.dxc5 ♗xe4 5.cxd6 ♗xd6 6.♗c3 ♗c6 7.♖f4 ♖g4 8.h3 ♕xf3 9.♙xf3 e5 10.♖e3 ♗d4 11.♖xd4 exd4 12.♗d5 ♙a5+ 13.b4 ♙a4 14.♖d3 0-0-0 15.0-0 ♙c6 16.c4



16...dxc3 17.♗ac1 ♗b5??

Already in a difficult position, DeFirmian makes a final miscalculation which serves to shorten the game considerably since 18.♖xb5 ♙xd5 19.♙xc3! ♖xb8 20.♙c7+ ♖a8 21.♙c8+ ♗xc8 22.♗xc8 is mate. Necessary was 17...♖b8 with a very long and unpleasant defense.

18.♖xb5 1-0

Oll, L

VonKrogh, C

[B14] Chicago Open, 1995

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.c4 ♗f6 5.♗c3 e6

4.c4 is called the Panov Attack and represents what many insist is the crucial test of the Caro-Kann. Black's continuation of 5...e6 is

regarded as safest and frequently transposes into variations of the Nimzo-Indian.

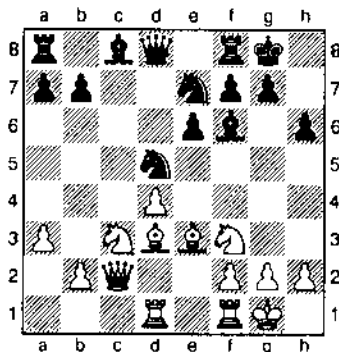
6. ♖f3 ♖b4!?

An enterprising continuation far more ambitious than the mundane 6... ♖e7.

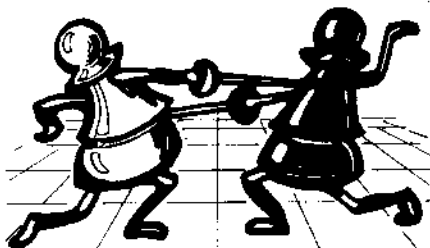
7. exd5 ♖xd5 8. ♖d2 0-0 9. ♖d3 ♖c6 10. 0-0 ♖e7 11. a3 ♖f6 12. ♖c2 h6

12...g6 13. ♖h6∞ Banas-Eperjesi, Budapest 1976.

13. ♖e3 ♖ce7 14. ♖ad1



Having invoked a weakness in the Black Kingside with h6, Oll now begins a steady and deliberate shifting of his pieces in that direction. Towards this end, one of the first key decisions which must be answered is how to place one's rooks ... should it be c1/d1, d1/e1, or even on the half-open files c1/e1? It is instructive to note that White decides to avoid the c-file for 2 basic reasons a) The c-file is irrelevant in the present position and would not contribute anything to the planned attack on the opposite wing b) Open files inevitably lead to major-piece exchanges and this would only



deplete the forces necessary to carry out a successful attack. At amateur levels the proper placement of one's rooks is often under appreciated and misunderstood; take great care in making these decisions and you will be rewarded by better coordinated and more active pieces!

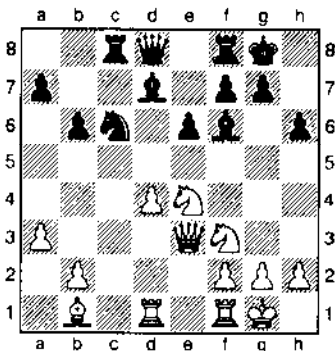
14... ♖d7 15. ♖e4 ♖c8 16. ♖d2 ♖c6?!

16... ♖c6

17. ♖b1

This is not a retreat at all; merely an increase in the defense of White's ♖d4 and an indication that Oll is contemplating a Queen and bishop battery along the b1-h7 diagonal.

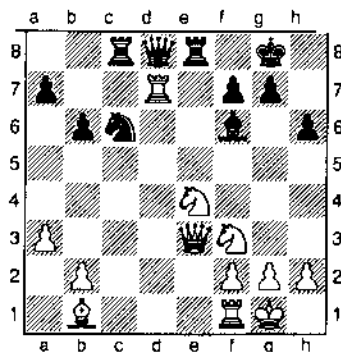
17... ♖xe3 18. ♖xe3 b6



Black has unknowingly placed himself on the precipice of a towering ledge, and Oll now introduces a forceful gust of wind to topple him over the edge. While a novice may notice that Black's development is nearly as complete as White's, a Master will immediately retort that all development is not equal. Oll's pieces represent a well coordinated army with a precisely defined mission as compared to VonKrogh's which have the appearance of a scattered bunch of undersupplied and poorly led rebels. The old maxim "Take care

of your pieces and they will take care of you" is completely valid.

19. d5! exd5 20. ♖xd5 ♖e8 21. ♖xd7!!



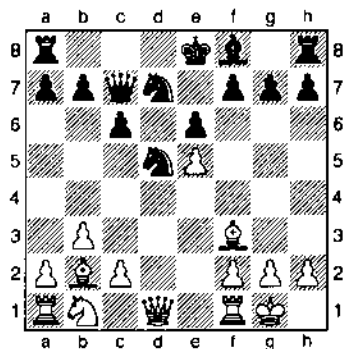
Another excellently-calculated link in White's combination designed to destroy the Black kingside.

21... ♖xd7 22. ♖xf6+ gxf6 23. ♖xh6 f5 24. ♖g5

As 24... ♖d4 can be met by 25. ♖a2! +- Black resigned. This was a well-played attacking game by Oll and should represent an important lesson in Chris's continued development. 1-0

Karklins, A
Gregorz, R
[B05] Chicago Open, 1995

1. e4 ♖f6 2. e5 ♖d5 3. d4 d6 4. ♖f3 ♖g4 5. ♖e2 e6 6. 0-0 ♖xf3 7. ♖xf3 c6 8. b3 dxе5 9. dxе5 ♖d7 10. ♖b2 ♖c7



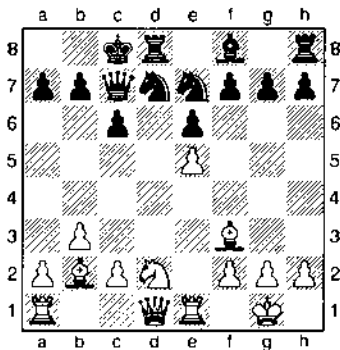
10... ♖b4! is given as best by Burgess, who notes that "White

cannot develop without giving the bishop tempi to attack the ♔e5."

11. ♖e1 ♘e7

11...a5 12.a3 ♖d8 13.g3 ♘e7
14.♗c2 ♘g6 15.h4 ♕c5 16.♖a2!
0-0 17.♘d2 ♕a7 18.♘f1 ♕b8
19.h5! ♘gxe5 20.♕g2 c5 21.♘e3
♘c6 22.h6 g6 23.♕g7!±]

12. ♘d2 0-0-0?!



I would here advise all readers to closely examine the remainder of this game in order to better understand the dynamic relationship between strategy and tactics. Black has committed a couple of strategic errors for which White is about to take advantage. However, what strategy should White adopt and how should he go about implementing it? Keep playing on for the details!

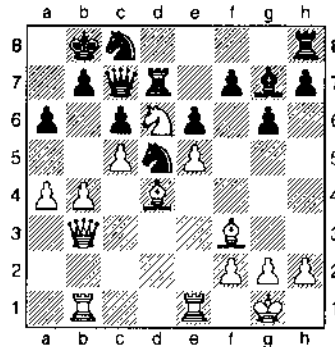
13. ♘c4 ♘b6 14. ♘d6+ ♕b8 15.c4 g6 16.c5 ♘bc8 17.b4!

Yep, this is it ... a queenside pawn storm. Add 10 points if you said so back on 12 without peeking ahead. Now that we've selected the appropriate strategy, let's try something more difficult and attempt to follow Andrew's tactical implementation of this idea. Cover the remainder of the game and while exposing only one move-pair at a time guess White's next move.

17...♕g7 18.♗b3 ♘d5 19.♖ab1

No cheating! In addition to finding Andrew's moves, also try to understand the reason behind them. Why play the rook to this file?

19...♖d7 20.♕d4 a6 21.a4!

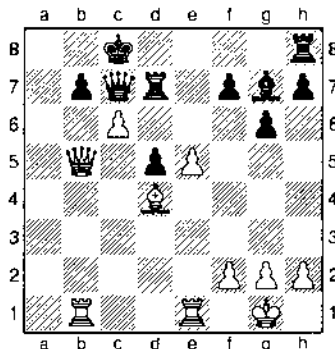


Having completed preparations and having placed all pieces on their most effective squares, the signal is given to begin the final assault. How have you done so far in picking the moves? Until now, all moves were necessary but could have been interchanged without harm. Be careful from this point forward.

21...♘a7 22.♕xd5!

One last but important detail is to trade this less-valuable bishop for Black's powerfully centralized ♘.

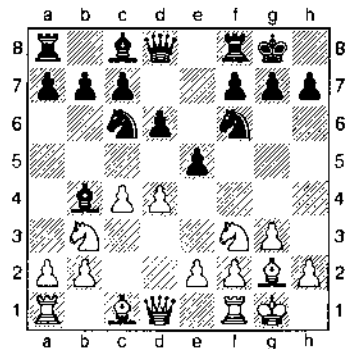
22...exd5 23.b5 cxb5 24.axb5 xb5 25.♘xb5 axb5 26.♗xb5 ♕c8 27.c6!



A cute tactic and fitting conclusion to a well-played game. 1-0

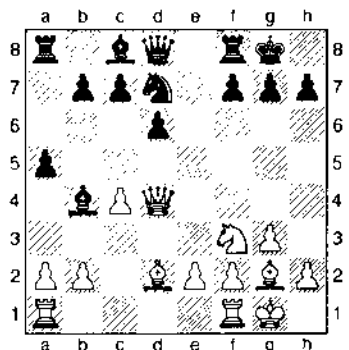
Gurevich, D
Yermolinsky, A
[A40] Chicago Open, 1995

1.d4 ♘f6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 ♕b4+ 4.♘d2 0-0 5.♕g2 d6 6.♘gf3 ♘c6 7.0-0 e5 8.♘b3



This innovation by Dmitry precludes the possibility of ♕xd2 and threatens to win bishop for knight under more favorable circumstances. The game Quinteros-Hecht, Wijk Aan Zee 1974 continued instead 8.d5 ♕xd2 9.♕xd2 ♘c7 10.♘c1 ♘d7 11.f4! f5 12.♘f3 ♘g6 13.♕c3 with an interesting struggle. White eventually won on move 41.

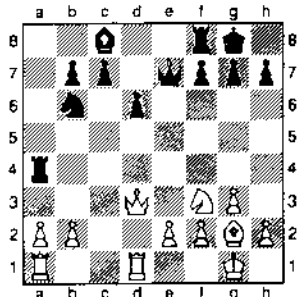
8...exd4 9.♘bxd4 ♘xd4 10.♗xd4 ♘d7 11.♕d2 a5?!



Yermolinsky selects a risky strategy allowing a weakness on b4 in exchange for play on the Queenside and especially the a-file. It is possible he felt such an extreme choice was necessary because of White's powerful pressure along the half-opened-file in conjunction with the

powerful ♖g2 would leave him very little counterplay otherwise.

12. ♖xb4 axb4 13. ♖fd1 ♖e7
14. ♖d2 ♖b6 15. ♖xb4 ♖a4
16. ♖c3 ♖xc4 17. ♖d3 ♖a4



Black has regained his pawn and appears to have a reasonable game; but don't believe just your eyes ... relax your mind and feel the *FORCE*. Dmitry now follows a very deep and well considered plan which highlights the various subtle advantages of this position which would go unnoticed among us lesser mortals. Follow closely and I'll do my best to spell out whats happening.

18. ♖d4

Step 1; activate the ♖g2

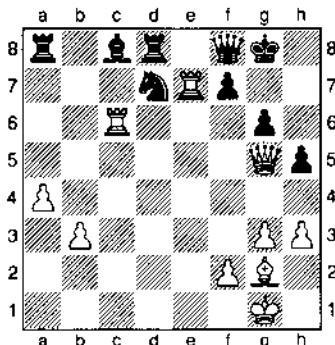
18...d5 19. b3 ♖a6 20. a4

Step 2; Eliminate Black's counterplay on the a-file while at the same time restricting his pieces.

20...c6 21. e4

Step 3; Now that Black's play has been minimized, White will seek to open the center and further increase the mobility of his rooks while also lengthening the a8-h1 diagonal.

21...dxe4 22. ♖xe4 g6 23. ♖ac1 ♖d7
24. ♖g2 ♖f6 25. ♖c3 ♖a8 26. h3 h5?!
27. ♖d2 ♖e8 28. ♖e1 ♖d8 29. ♖xc6
bxc6 30. ♖xc6 ♖g7 31. ♖e7 ♖f8
32. ♖g5



Step 4; Convert white's dramatic superiority in mobility into an advantage in force by rapidly shifting pieces towards the weakened Black Kingside. The threat of 33. ♖xg6+ fxg6 34. ♖xg6+ ♖h8 35. ♖h7 Mate proves difficult to meet without substantial losses and so Black is forced to resign. A truly (Grand)masterful game by Illinois' best player. 1-0

Farges, Y
Benesa, A
[B23] Chicago Open U 2200

1. e4 c5 2. ♖c3 d6 3. f4 ♖c6 4. ♖c4 g6
5. ♖f3 ♖g7 6. 0-0 e6 7. d3 ♖ge7
8. ♖e2 0-0 9. ♖d2 a6 10. a4 b6
11. ♖d1 ♖b7 12. c3 ♖d7 13. ♖e3 d5
14. ♖b3 d4 15. ♖g4 dxc3 16. bxc3
♖a5 17. ♖fe5 ♖c7 18. ♖a2 ♖ec6
19. ♖xc6 ♖xc6 20. f5 exf5 21. exf5
gxf5 22. ♖xf5 ♖h8 23. ♖f6 ♖xf6
24. ♖xf6 c4 25. ♖f4 cxd3 26. ♖xd3
♖e7 27. ♖d4 ♖g8 28. ♖f1 ♖c5
29. ♖xc5 bxc5 30. ♖c7 ♖xa4
31. ♖xa5 ♖b5 32. ♖f4 ♖ab8
33. ♖xf7+ ♖h8 34. c4 1-0

Krips, G
Karklins, E
[A29] Chicago Open U 2200

1. c4 e5 2. ♖c3 ♖c6 3. ♖f3 ♖f6 4. g3
♖b4 5. ♖g2 0-0 6. 0-0 ♖e8 7. d3 ♖f8
8. ♖e1 d6 9. ♖c2 ♖d4 10. ♖e3 ♖b8
11. ♖b1 ♖e6 12. b4 c6 13. b5 ♖d7
14. ♖h1 ♖h8 15. ♖a3 ♖g8 16. ♖d2
f5 17. f4 g6 18. ♖g2 ♖f7 19. e3 ♖e6
20. ♖e2 ♖g7 21. ♖b4 c5 22. ♖d2 d5
23. cxd5 ♖xd5 24. fxg5 ♖xe5

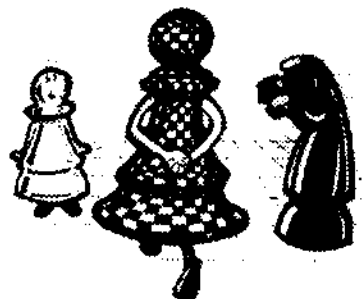
25. ♖g4 ♖d7 26. ♖xe6 ♖xe6
27. ♖xc5 ♖xa2 28. ♖xa2 ♖xa2
29. ♖a1 b6 30. ♖b4 ♖b3 31. ♖xa7
♖c2 32. ♖f4 ♖h6 33. ♖c1 ♖ec8
34. ♖c6 ♖b3 35. d4 ♖c7 36. ♖a3
♖xf4 37. ♖xb3 1-0

Washington, R
Karklins, E
[D20] Chicago Open U 2200

1. d4 d5 2. c4 dxc4 3. ♖a4+ ♖c6
4. ♖f3 ♖g4 5. ♖e5 ♖xd4 6. ♖xg4
♖xg4 7. h3 ♖d7 8. e3 ♖e5 9. ♖a5
♖d3+ 10. ♖xd3 cxd3 11. 0-0 ♖f6
12. ♖d1 e6 13. ♖a3 c6 14. ♖c4 ♖d5
15. ♖xd5 cxd5 16. ♖e5 ♖d6
17. ♖xd3 ♖e7 18. b3 ♖hc8 19. ♖b2
♖c2 20. ♖ac1 ♖ac8 21. ♖xc2 ♖xc2
22. ♖c1 ♖d2 0-1

Manion, J
Chudnovsky, J
[A07] Chicago Open (7), 1995

1. ♖f3 ♖f6 2. g3 g6 3. ♖g2 ♖g7 4. 0-0
0-0 5. d3 d5 6. ♖bd2 ♖c6 7. c4 e5
8. cxd5 ♖xd5 9. ♖c4 ♖e8 10. ♖g5 f6
11. ♖d2 ♖e6 12. ♖c2 ♖d7 13. ♖fe1
♖ad8 14. a3 ♖de7 15. b4 ♖f5
16. ♖ac1 ♖cd4 17. ♖b2 ♖d5
18. ♖xd4 ♖xd4 19. ♖xd5+ ♖xd5
20. ♖e3 ♖d7 21. ♖a5 c6 22. ♖xd4
exd4 23. ♖b3 ♖xb3 24. ♖xb3 f5
25. ♖f1 ♖d5 26. ♖c4 ♖e7 27. ♖b1
♖f8 28. ♖c5 ♖d8 29. a4 ♖f7 30. ♖b3
a6 31. ♖a5 ♖de8 32. ♖c2 f4 33. b5
axb5 34. axb5 c5 35. b6 fxg3
36. hxg3 ♖c8 37. ♖b5 ♖e6 38. ♖xb7
♖b8 39. ♖bxc5 ♖xb7 40. ♖c7+ ♖e7
41. ♖xb7 1-0



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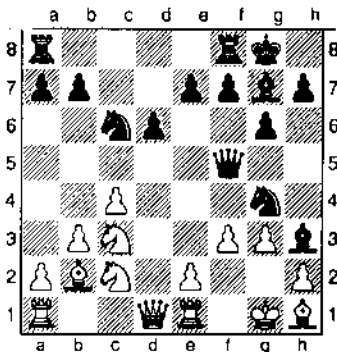
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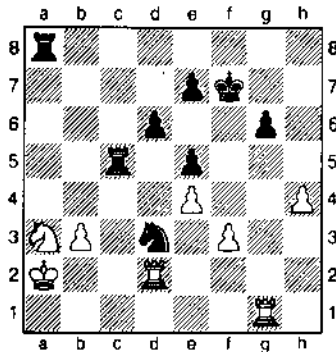
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READER'S RETORTS

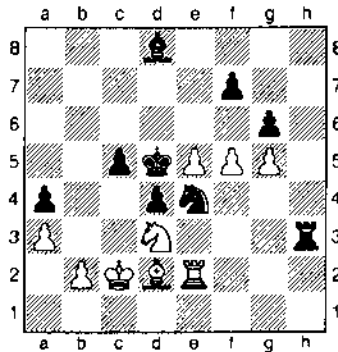
(1) Heaton,W (2164)
Belakovskaya,A (2403)
Black to move



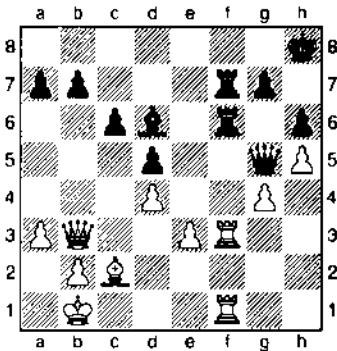
(3) Denker,A (2268)
Varella,C (2022)
Black to move



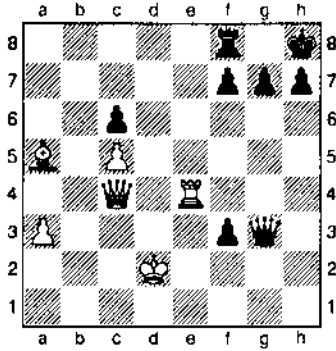
(5) Marek,M.
Sajkowski,D.
Black to move



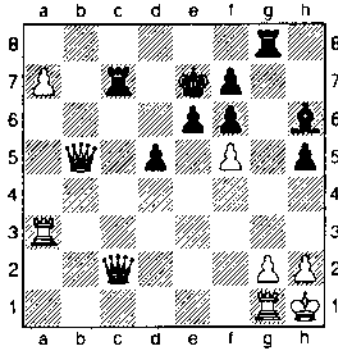
(2) Browne,W (2642)
Cheyney,S (2452)
White to move



(4) Benjamin,J (2666)
Pupols,V (2269)
White to move



(6) Ronnberg,E (2252)
Haessel,D (2122)
Black to move



Retorts Revealed

- (1) 14...♙xc2!! 15.♙xc2 ♖d4+ 16.e3 ♜xe3 17.♙f2 ♜c2 18.♙xd4 ♜6xd4 19.♞xe7 ♜xa1 20.♜d5 ♜ac2 21.g4 ♞fe8 0-1
- (2) 31.♙d3!! ♜g8 32.♙h7+ ♜f8 33.♜g6 ♞xf3 34.♞xf3 ♞xf3 35.♙h8+ ♜e7 36.♙e8+ ♜f6 37.♙f7# 1-0
- (3) 43...♞xa3+ 44.♜xa3 ♞a5# 0-1
- (4) 38.♙xf7! ♙f2+ 39.♜d3 ♙xc5 40.♞e8! ♙b5+ 41.♜c2 ♙c5+ 42.♜c3 ♙f2+ 43.♜b3 ♙b6+ 44.♜b4 1-0
- (5) 38...♞xd3 39.♜xd3 ♜c4+ 40.♜c2 d3+ 41.♜d1 dxe2+ 42.♜xe2 ♜xd2 43.♜xd2 ♜xg5+ 0-1
- (6) 30...♙xg2+!! 31.♞xg2 ♞c1+ 0-1

Oak Park - River Forest Chess Club News

By Ken Marshall

First 1995 Match versus Chicago Industrial Chess League: The CICL avenged its June, 1994 loss to the OP-RF CC (following a March, 1994 draw) with a decisive 10.5-5.5 victory on March 21. Unlike last June, when the OP-RF CC had the higher rated player on every board, each CICL member outrated his host Club opponent (in most cases by more than 200 points). The contest, played at a time control of 40 moves/90 minutes, "sudden death"/30 minutes, was co-directed by CICL President Jim Hodina and OP-RF CC President Ken Marshall.

CICL**		OP-RF CC	
1. Tony Jasaitis (2166)**	0	Lance Gowie (2096)	1
2. Ed Buerger (2108)	1	Bob Hansen (2011)	0
3. Jim Hodina (2108)	1/2	Chris Musgrave (1991)	1/2
4. Tim Williams (2100)	1	Jim McNamara (1900)	0
5. Chuck Dobrovolny (2010)	0	Marty Ptacek (1806)	1
6. Rich Smiley (2002)	1	Bill Barker (1776)	0
7. Bob Marcowka (1978))	0	Jim Kelly (1729)	1
8. Jim Egerton (1948)	1	Mario Bartucci (1625)	0
9. Dan Fraats (1898)	0	T.V. Weber (1605)	1
10. Skip Kale (1861)	1	Wlad Boguslowicz(1600)	0
11. Frank Micklich (1726)	1	Ken Marshall (1600)	0
12. Duane Satterlee (1675)	1	Butch Thomas (1478)	0
13. Algis Litvinas (1670)	1	Neno Bartucci (Unr)	0
14. Hardy White (1617)	1	Richard Hornor (1380)	0
15. Howard Kleinfelter(1557)	0	Andy Schiller (1550)	1
16. Ross Siegel (1523)	1	Joe Cygan (1083)	0
	10.5		5.5

** Ratings are CICL, and differ slightly from USCF ratings.

Grandmaster Nick de Firmian Simultaneous Exhibition: A 25 player field faced GM de Firmian at the March 28 "simul", which started at 8:15 p.m. The GM played slowly and deliberately, taking nearly 5 hours to finish with 20 wins, 2 losses, and 3 draws. OP-RF CC members Ray Satterlee and Mark Engelen each scored victories; Satterlee outplayed de Firmian in a fighting game, while Engelen won when the GM resigned after hanging his Queen [! - even the gods occasionally blunder]. Club members Mark Stamatakos and Catalino Reyes and non-member Dean Arond drew.

Fifteen OP-RF CC members participated in this event and helped make it a success. As to organizational support, John Nielsen, a veteran assistant to OP-RF CC President Ken Marshall at "simuls", once again was there when needed, while Club Vice President Don Winsaucr, Mark Stamatakos, and others also helped out.

World Blitz Chess Association Tournament: Fourteen players competed in this April 18 "Game/5", single round robin, WBCA-rated event. Bob Hansen took first with a 12-1 result, losing only to Tom Fineberg. Lance Gowie, Mark Stamatakos, and Wlad Boguslowicz each ended up 9-4 to tie for second and third, with Stamatakos best among the 1699-Below entrants. Fineberg and Catalino Reyes split the 1999-1700 prize for their respective 7.5-5.5 scores. Ken Marshall directed.

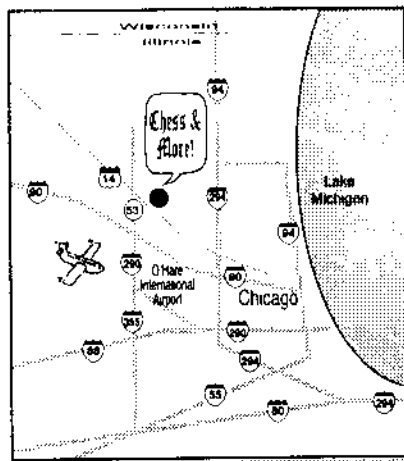
USCF "Game/15" Tournament: Bob Hansen won this 20 player, five round Swiss System tourney on April 25 with a 4.5-.5 score. Hansen defeated Catalino Reyes (4-1) in the last round. Reyes, Wlad Boguslowicz (4-1), and Jay Porter (4-1) tied for second and third, with Boguslowicz and Porter sharing the Under 1800 honors.

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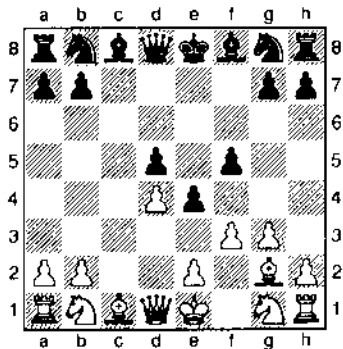
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Annotated National Open Games

By *IM Alan Watson*

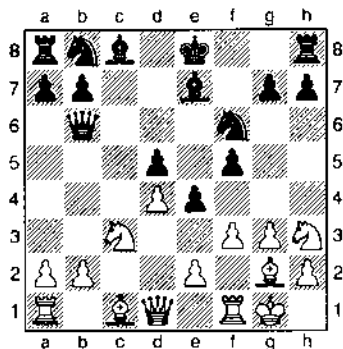
Martinovsky, E (2360)
 Moberly, D (2175)
 [A00] National Open (5), 1995
 [Watson]

1.g3 e5 2.♖g2 d5 3.c4 c6 4.cxd5
 cxd5 5.d4 e4 6.♚f5



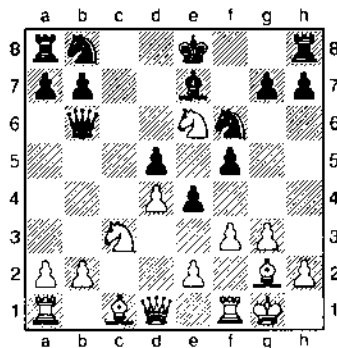
This move clearly defines the central structure which will in turn dictate the appropriate strategies for each side well into the middle game. Black now possesses a rigid pawn center which grants its owner greater space and maneuvering room. The disadvantage is that Black has fallen behind in development. White must utilize the rigid nature of the center in combination with his own superior development and know and chew away until its remnants fall into crumpled pieces.

7.♗h3 ♘f6 8.0-0 ♙e7 9.♘c3 ♜b6?!



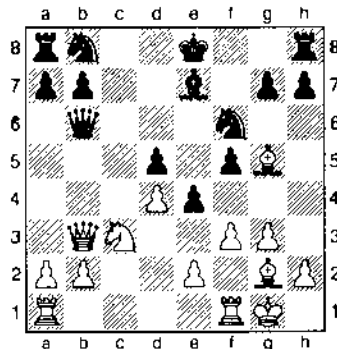
Temporarily weakening the d-pawn in this fashion only allows white to further strengthen his already powerful initiative. Preferable was 9...♘c6.

10.♘f4 ♙e6 11.♘xe6



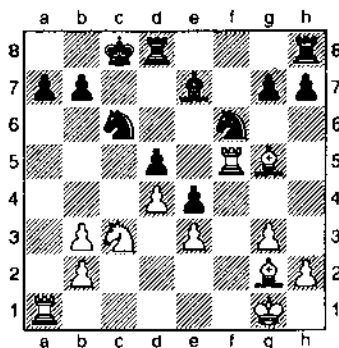
I can already hear the readers' murmurs questioning White's wisdom in capturing Black's bad bishop. The significance lies in removing an important defender of the central light squares after which all those squares in Black's camp become weakened.

11...♙xe6 12.♙b3 ♙b6 13.♙g5



13...♙xb3 14.axb3 ♘c6 15.e3 0-0
 16.fxe4 fxe4 17.♚f5!?

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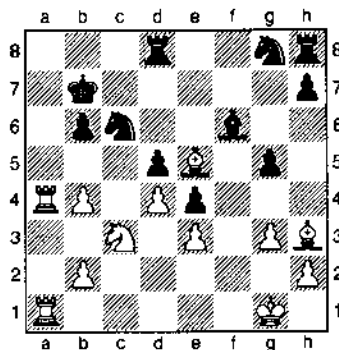


Only now can we see the significance of 11.♘xe6, without which this move would not have been possible! By threatening 18.♙xf6 ♙xf6 19.♚xd5 White's piece activity against the Black center reaches its zenith and will result in the gain of material. As the attempt to expel White's rook with 17...g6? fails to 18.♚xf6! Black instead elects to maintain the d5 base at the expense of ♗a7.

17...♘b4 18.♚xa7 ♙b8 19.♚a4 b6
 20.♚f1 ♙b7 21.♚fa1 ♘c6

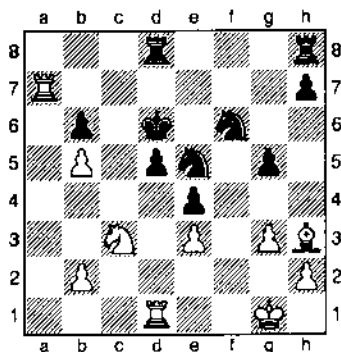
21...♚a8?! this fails to a cute tactical point which again illustrates the underlying power of White's ♙g2 22.♚xa8 ♚xa8 23.♚xa8 ♙xa8 24.♙xf6 ♙xf6 25.♘d5! ♘d5 26.♙xc4+—

22.♙h3 ♘g8 23.♙f4 g5 24.♙e5 ♙f6
 25.b4



Even the doubled b-pawn is to play a part in this important drama by threatening to chase away Black's $\Delta c6$.

25... $\textcircled{c}xe5$ 26. $\text{d}xe5$ $\Delta xe5$ 27. $\text{b}5$ $\textcircled{c}c7$
28. $\text{f}a7+$ $\Delta d6$ 29. $\text{f}d1$ $\Delta f6??$



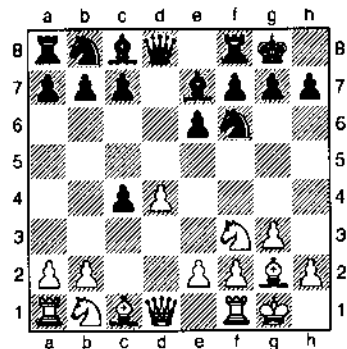
29... $\Delta d3!$ 30. $\text{f}7$ $\textcircled{c}c5$ 31. $\text{f}7+$
 $\textcircled{b}4$ 32. $\text{c}1\pm$

30. $\text{f}xd5+!!$

Martinovsky is tactically alert and recognizes that the restricted nature of Black's King allows for interesting possibilities. After 30... $\Delta xd5$ 31. $\Delta xc4$ Checkmate is an unusual finish. 1-0

Schmidt,R (2052)
Satterlee,R (2143)
[E05] National Open
[Watson]

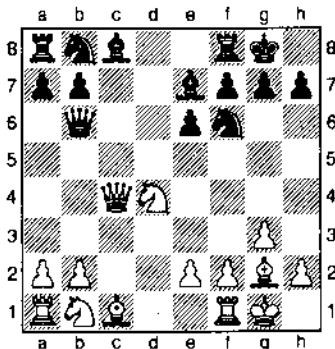
1. $\text{d}4$ $\Delta f6$ 2. $\Delta f3$ $\text{d}5$ 3. $\text{c}4$ $\text{e}6$ 4. $\text{g}3$ $\textcircled{c}e7$
5. $\text{c}g2$ 0-0 6.0-0 $\text{d}xc4$



I know Ray plays the Tartakover Variation of the Queen's Gambit but don't recall having seen him on the Black side of the Catalan. Here

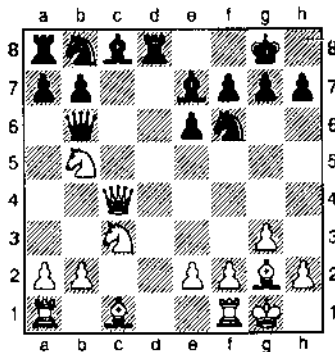
he selects the open variation which is intended to allow Black active piece play.

7. $\text{f}a4$ $\text{c}5$ 8. $\text{f}xc4$ $\text{c}xd4$ 9. $\Delta xd4$
 $\text{f}b6!?$



9... $\text{e}5$ 10. $\Delta b3$ $\Delta c6$ 11. $\Delta c3$ $\textcircled{c}e6$
12. $\text{f}b5$ $\text{c}c7$ 13. $\Delta c5\pm$ Bertok-Krogus, Yugoslavia vs. USSR 1958

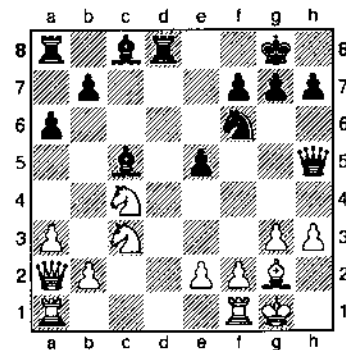
10. $\Delta c3$ $\text{f}d8$ 11. $\Delta db5?!$



This move is too simplistic and will result in a great deal of discomfort. Better was 11. $\Delta b3$ to block the b-pawn and prepare for the development of $\textcircled{c}c1$.

11... $\Delta c6$ 12. $\text{c}3$ $\text{e}3$ $\text{f}3$ $\text{a}5$ 13. $\text{a}3$ $\text{a}6$
14. $\text{d}4$ $\text{e}5$ 15. $\text{f}3$ $\text{a}2$ $\text{e}4$ 16. $\Delta c2$
 $\text{f}5$ 17. $\text{h}3$ $\Delta xe3$ 18. $\Delta xe3$ $\text{c}5$
19. $\Delta c4$ $\text{e}5$

**GAIN FAME AND
FORTUNE SUBMIT
AN ARTICLE.
OKAY, SO JUST
GAIN SOME FAME!**

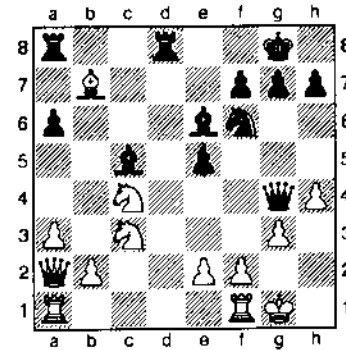


All Black's moves since #13 have come with threats and served to accelerate his development at the expense of White. At last the position has become more clear; and with all Black's pieces poised at the Kingside scenting blood something good is sure to happen.

20. $\text{h}4$ $\text{c}6$ 21. $\text{c}xb7??$

21. $\text{b}3$ $\text{f}d7$ 22. $\text{f}d1$ is one way to prolong the game although White's advantage is undeniable. This error shortens things considerably.

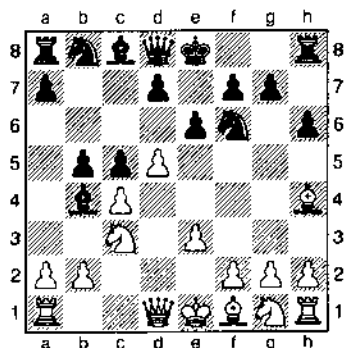
21... $\text{g}4$



White resigned since he is unable to meet Black's dual threats of $\text{f}xg3+$ and $\text{c}xc4$. Double attacks such as this are an important tactical weapon that we should all endeavor to use more frequently. 0-1

Bourassa,R (2000)
Becker,A (2146)
National Open [E30]

1.d4 ♘f6 2.c4 e6 3.♗c3 ♖b4 4.♗g5
 c5 5.d5 h6 6.♗h4 b5 7.e3?!



Mid-level players are advised to entirely avoid sharp opening lines unless they are prepared to put in the time necessary to learn them well. Considered better are the speculative 7.c4!? (a fun line!) or 7.dxe6 fxe6 8.cxb5 unc

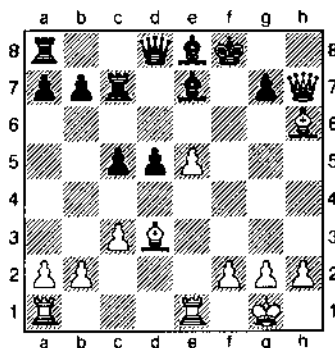
7...♖b7 8.♗f3 bxc4 9.♗xf6 ♗xf6
 10.♗xf6 gxf6 11.dxe6 fxe6 12.f3
 d5 13.a3 ♖a5 14.0-0-0 ♗xc3
 15.bxc3 ♗c6 16.♗e2 ♗a5 17.♗f4
 ♖f7 18.♗e2 ♖ab8 19.e4 d4 20.cxd4
 cxd4 21.♖d2 e5 22.♗d5 ♗xd5
 23.exd5 ♖b2+ 24.♖e1 d3 25.♗xd3
 cxd3 26.♖xd3 ♖b1+ 0-1

Mariano,N (2560)
Fassl,E (2310)
National Open [C42]

1.e4 e5 2.♗f3 ♗f6 3.♗xe5 d6 4.♗f3
 ♗xe4 5.d4 d5 6.♗d3 ♗c6 7.0-0
 ♗e7 8.♖e1 ♗g4 9.c3 f5 10.♗bd2 0-
 0 11.♗b3 ♖f6?

Fassl must have forgotten his preparations or played this much too quickly, for it is well known that 11...♖h8 is mandatory and after 12.♗xb7 ♖f6 13.♗b3 ♖b8 (13...♖g6!?) 14.♗c2 ♗d6 the position is unclear Sarua-Arlandi, Manila 1992

12.♗xe4 fxe4 13.♗xe4 ♖d6 14.♗e5!
 ♗xe5 15.dxe5 ♖d7 16.♗d3 c5
 17.♗c2 h6 18.♗b5 ♖c7 19.♗g6
 ♗d7 20.♗d3 ♗e8 21.♗h7+ ♖f8
 22.♗xh6!

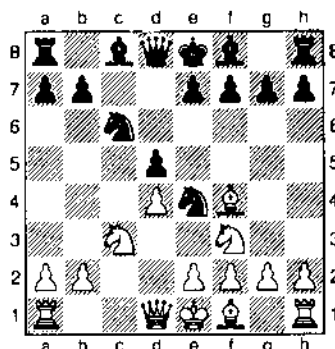


White's incisive and brutal accuracy don't allow Black any respite. At this level of competition even minor mistakes may be fatal.

22...gxh6 23.♗xh6+ 1-0

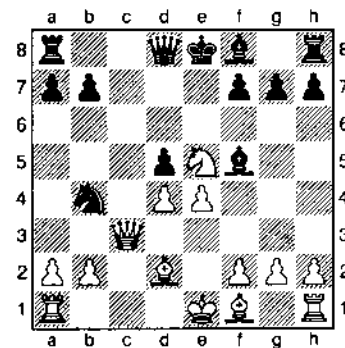
Reuben,S (2218)
Lakdawala,C (2588)
National Open [D13]

1.c4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.cxd5 cxd5 4.♗c3
 ♗f6 5.♗f3 ♗c6 6.♗f4 ♗e4!?



An unusual line. Portisch - Kramnik, Biel 1993 now continued with 7.e3 ♗xc4 8.bxc3 g6 9.♗d3 ♗g7 10.0-0 0-0 with a roughly level position Kramnik eventually went on to win. Reuben's move seems much more interesting!

7.♗b3 ♗xc3 8.♗xc3 e5!? 9.♗d2
 ♗f5 10.♗xe5 ♗b4 11.e4!

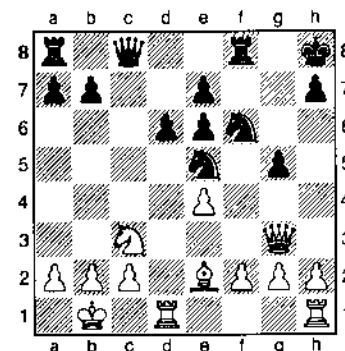


A powerful resource which puts Black's overextended position under great strain.

11...♗d7 12.♗b3 ♗c6! 13.♗xd5
 ♗xe5 14.♗xe5+ ♗e7 15.♗b4 ♖c8
 16.♗xe7 ♗xe7 17.♗xe7+ ♖xe7
 18.♗d3 f5 19.f3 fxe4 20.fxe4 ♖hd8
 21.♖e2 ♖c6 22.♖ac1 ♖b6 23.h3 a5
 24.♗c4 ♖g6 25.g3 ♖h3 26.♖e3 ♖f6
 27.e5 ♖ff8 28.d5 ♗g2 29.d6+ ♖d7
 30.♖hg1 ♗c6 31.♖gf1 ♖de8 32.♗d4
 1-0

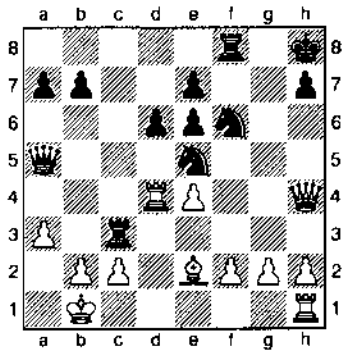
Yee,P (2347)
Kudrin,S (2653)
National Open [B72]

1.e4 c5 2.♗f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.♗xd4
 ♗f6 5.♗c3 g6 6.♗e3 ♗g7 7.♗e2 0-0
 8.♗d2 ♗c6 9.0-0-0 ♗e6 10.♖b1
 ♗c8 11.♗xe6 fxe6 12.♗h6 ♗xh6
 13.♗xh6 ♗e5 14.♗h3 g5 15.♗g3
 ♖h8



White declined Black's offer of a draw in this position and went on to pay the penalty of snubbing a grandmaster.

16. ♖xg5 ♜c5 17. ♖h4 ♞ac8 18. ♞d2
 ♜b4 19. a3 ♜a5 20. ♞d4 ♞xc3!

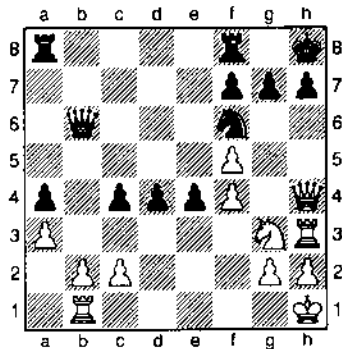


It is here that Black exacts his revenge. Isn't it odd that the King which at first appeared more secure is in fact the one that falls?

21. bxc3 ♞c8 22. ♖h3 ♞xc3 23. ♞a4
 ♜c7 24. ♖xe6 ♞xc2 25. ♞b5 ♜c3
 26. ♞b4 ♖xe4 27. ♞d1 ♖d2+
 28. ♞xd2 ♞c1+ 0-1

Probasco, R (2128)
 Kelleher, (2436)
 National Open [B87]

1. e4 c5 2. ♖f3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. ♖xd4
 ♖f6 5. ♖c3 ♖c6 6. ♞c4 ♜b6 7. ♖b3 b5
 8. 0-0 ♞e7 9. ♖f3 ♜c7 10. ♜g3 0-0
 11. ♞h6 ♖e8 12. ♞ad1 ♜h8 13. ♞g5
 ♞xg5 14. ♖xg5 ♜c5 15. ♖h4 ♖d7
 16. ♖ce2 ♖f6 17. ♞d3 ♖c6 18. ♞h1
 ♖e5 19. ♞c3 ♜b6 20. ♖f3 a5 21. a3 a4
 22. ♞a2 ♖c4 23. ♞xc4 bxc4 24. ♞b1
 e5 25. ♖f5 ♞xf5 26. exf5 d5 27. ♖f4 e4
 28. ♞h3 d4 29. ♖g3



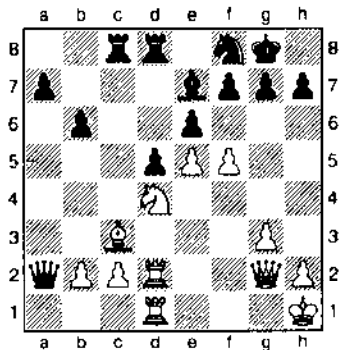
A quick glance at this position will illustrate the meaning of centralization even to beginning-level players. With his Kingside

secure, Black will rule the board with his powerful center!

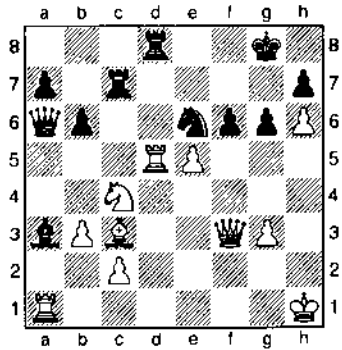
29... ♞ae8 30. ♖g5 e3 31. ♖h5 ♖xh5
 32. ♖xh5 h6 0-1

DeFirmian, N (2665)
 Waitzkin, J (2474)
 National Open [B57]

1. e4 c5 2. ♖f3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. ♖xd4
 ♖f6 5. ♖c3 ♖c6 6. ♞c4 ♜b6 7. ♖b3
 e6 8. 0-0 ♞e7 9. ♞g5 ♖e5 10. ♞e2 0-0
 11. ♞h1 ♖g6 12. ♞e3 ♜c7 13. ♖f4 b6
 14. g3 ♞b7 15. ♞f3 ♞fd8 16. ♖e2
 ♞ac8 17. ♞ad1 ♖f8 18. ♖g2 ♜b8
 19. ♖d4 ♜a8 20. e5 ♞xf3 21. ♖xf3
 ♖e4 22. ♞d4 ♖xc3 23. ♞xc3 ♜e4
 24. ♞d4 ♜c6 25. ♞fd1 d5 26. ♞d2
 ♜c4 27. ♖d4 ♜xa2 28. ♖f5



28... ♞g5 29. ♞d3 ♜c4 30. h4 ♞e7
 31. ♖f3 ♞c5 32. h5 exf5 33. h3 ♜a6
 34. ♖xf5 ♖e6 35. h6 g6 36. ♖d6 ♞c7
 37. ♞xd5 f6 38. ♞a1 ♞a3 39. ♖c4

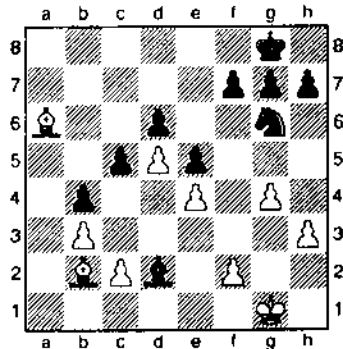


Having become accustomed to longer time controls and assuming that 40 moves had been made, DeFirmian nonchalantly sat in contemplation while his young

opponent beamed while White's flag rose then fell. 0-1

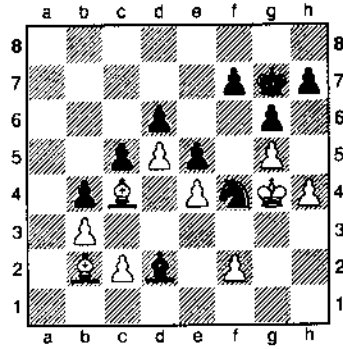
Shamkovich, L (2425)
 Benjamin, J (2666)
 National Open [B07]

1. e4 d6 2. d4 ♖f6 3. ♖c3 c6 4. g3
 ♖bd7 5. ♞g2 e5 6. ♖ge2 b5 7. a3
 ♞e7 8. 0-0 0-0 9. b3 ♞b7 10. ♞b2
 ♞e8 11. ♖d2 ♜c7 12. h3 a5 13. g4 b4
 14. axb4 axb4 15. ♞xa8 ♞xa8
 16. ♖d1 c5 17. d5 ♞a6 18. ♞e1 ♞xe2
 19. ♖xe2 ♖f8 20. ♖e3 ♖g6 21. ♖c4
 ♖d7 22. ♞f1 ♖b6 23. ♖xb6 ♜xb6
 24. ♞a1 ♞xa1 25. ♞xa1 ♞g5 26. ♞b2
 ♜a5 27. ♜a6 ♞xa6 28. ♞xa6 ♖d2



We have now entered an endgame much more favorable to Black than it at first appears. The key factors which give Benjamin all the play are a) more flexible Kingside pawns and b) White's ♞b2 is a prisoner and can't escape.

29. ♞g2 ♖f4+ 30. ♞g3 g6 31. h4 ♞f8
 32. ♞f3 ♞e7 33. ♞c4 ♞f6 34. g5+
 ♞g7 35. ♞g4

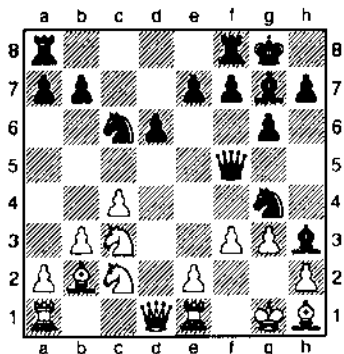


35... ♖f6 36. ♞b5 ♞f7 37. ♞c4 ♞g7
 38. ♞b5 ♖g2 39. gxh6+ ♞xf6 40. h5

♖f4 41.hxg6 h5+ 42.♖h4 ♗xg6
 43.♙e8+ ♗h6 44.♙f7 ♖g6+ 45.♗g3
 ♗g5 46.♗f3 ♖f4 47.♙e8 h4 48.♙b5
 ♖h5 49.♙f1 ♖f6 50.♙h3 ♙f4
 51.♙e6 ♗h5 52.♙f7+ ♗h6 53.♙e6
 ♖h7 54.♙f5 ♖g5+ 55.♗g2 ♙d2
 56.f3 ♗g7 57.♙g4 ♗f7 58.♗f2 h3
 59.♗g3 ♙f4+ 60.♗f2 ♗g6 61.♗f1
 ♗h6 62.♗f2 h2 63.♗g2 ♖h7 64.c4
 ♗g5 65.♙f5 ♖f6 66.♙e6 ♗h5
 67.♙f5 ♗h4 68.♙e6 ♖h7 0-1

Heaton, W (2164)
Belakovskaya, A (2403)
 National Open [A35]

1.d4 ♖f6 2.♖f3 g6 3.c4 ♙g7 4.g3 0-
 0 5.♙g2 c5 6.0-0 cxd4 7.♖xd4 ♖c6
 8.♖c2 d6 9.♖c3 ♙e6 10.b3 ♗d7
 11.♞e1 ♙h3 12.♙h1 ♖g4 13.♙b2
 ♗f5 14.f3

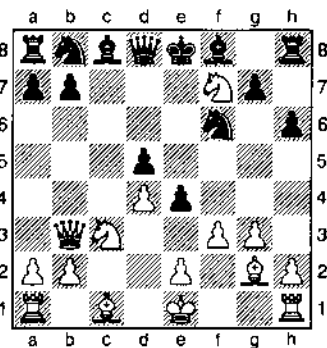


My award for the most surprising
 move in the tournament goes to
 Anje Belakovskaia because of:

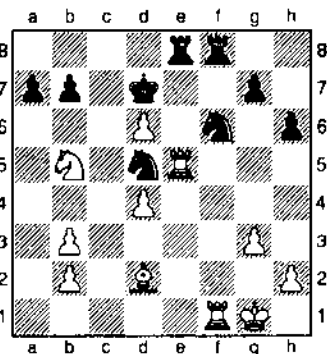
14...♗xc2!! 15.♗xc2 ♙d4+ 16.e3
 ♖xe3 17.♗f2 ♖c2 18.♗xd4 ♖6xd4
 19.♞xe7 ♖xa1 20.♖d5 ♖ac2 21.g4
 ♞fe8 0-1

Ivanov, I (2526)
Bereza, P (2292)
 National Open [A54]

1.d4 d6 2.c4 ♖f6 3.♖c3 ♖bd7
 4.♖f3 e5 5.g3 c6 6.♙g2 e4 7.♖g5 d5
 8.cxd5 cxd5 9.♗b3 ♖b8 10.f3 h6
 11.♖xf7!

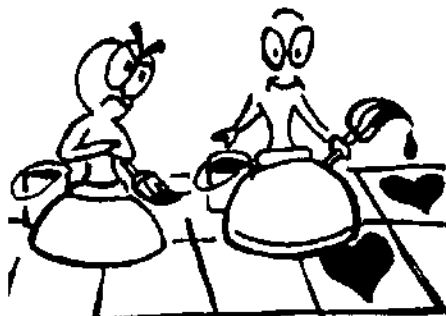


11...♗xc2!! 12.fxe4 ♗b6 13.e5 ♗xb3
 14.axb3 ♖e8 15.♙xd5+ ♗e7 16.0-0
 ♖c6 17.♖b5 ♙e6 18.e4 ♙xd5
 19.cxd5 ♖b4 20.d6+ ♗e6 21.♙d2
 ♖d5 22.♖c3 ♙xd6 23.cxd6 ♖ef6
 24.♖b5 ♗d7 25.♞ae1 ♞ae8 26.♞e5
 ♞hf8?!



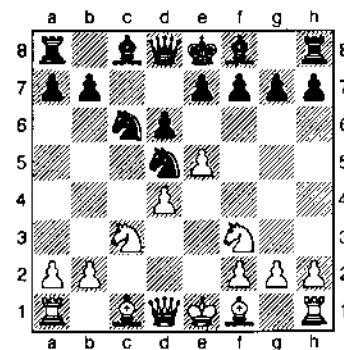
[26...♞e5!]

27.♖c7 ♖xc7 28.dxc7 ♞xe5 29.dxe5
 ♖h7 30.♞xf8 ♖xf8 31.♙b4 ♖e6
 32.♙d6 ♖xc7 33.♙xc7 ♗xc7
 34.♗f2 ♗c6 35.♙e3 ♗d5 36.♙f4 g6
 37.g4 a5 38.h4 b5 39.h5 gxh5
 40.gxh5 1-0



Moberly, D (2174)
Shamkovich, L (2425)
 National Open [B22]

1.e4 c5 2.c3 ♖f6 3.e5 ♖d5 4.d4
 cxd4 5.cxd4 d6 6.♖f3 ♖c6 7.♖c3?!



Theory regards this suspiciously
 because the resulting ending has
 been shown to greatly favor Black.

7...dxe5 8.dxe5 ♖xc3 9.♗xd8+
 ♖xd8 10.bxc3 ♙d7 11.♖d4 a6
 12.♙e2 e6 13.♙f3 ♞c8 14.♗d2
 b5 15.♗d3 ♙e7 16.♙f4 0-0
 17.h4 h6 18.g4 f6 19.exf6 ♙xf6
 20.♙d6 ♙xd4 21.♙xf8 ♙xc3
 22.♞ae1 b4 23.♙d6 ♖f7 24.♙g3
 ♙b5+ 25.♙e3 ♙c4 26.♞c2 a5
 27.♞hc1 ♙b5 28.♙d1 ♞d8
 29.♞xc3 bxc3 30.♙b3 a4 31.♙c2
 ♖d6 32.♗d4 ♖f5+ 33.♗xc3
 ♖xg3 34.fxg3 ♞c8+ 35.♙b2 ♞c4
 36.♙g6 a3+ 37.♙b1 ♞xc1+
 38.♙xc1 ♙c4 39.♙b1 e5 40.♗d2
 ♗f7 41.♙c3 ♙d5 42.♙b4 e4
 43.♙c2 e3 44.♙d1 ♙xa2 45.♙e2
 ♙e6 46.♙xa3 ♙b1 47.♙b2 ♙e4
 48.♙c3 ♙e5 49.♙c4 g5 50.h5
 ♙b1 51.♙f3 ♙c2 52.♙c3 ♙e4
 53.♙e2 ♗d5 54.♙c4+ ♙e5
 55.♙e2 1/2-1/2

Richards, B (2237)
Vihon, H (2036)
 National Open [A22]

1.c4 e5 2.♖c3 ♖f6 3.f4?!

continued on page 45

READER'S SHOWCASE

Scott, G
Ziane, N
Chicago Chess Club Plus Score
Open (5), 1995
[Gene Scott/]

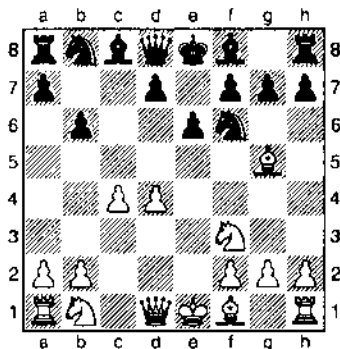
1.d4

This is the victory which catapulted Gene Scott into first place of the Expert section of the 1994 Illinois tour and enabled him to win 1st place. All notes are by Gene with the exception of those marked ALW.

1...d6 2.d3 e6 3.g5 c5 4.e3
cxd4

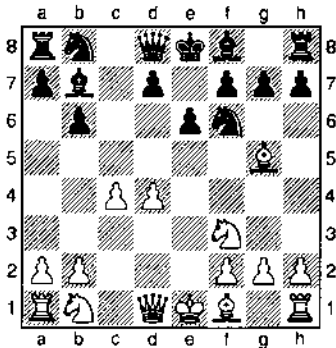
4...b6 5.gd3 gb7 6.dbd2 ge7
7.0-0 h6 8.g4 0-0 9.c3 d5
10.de5= Benjamin, J-Gruenfeld, Y
Midwest Masters (5), 1986 ALW

5.exd4 h6 6.c4



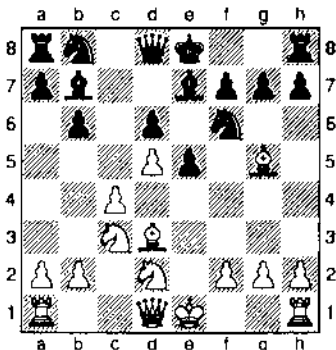
Alternatives at this point are very interesting: [6.dbd2 ge7 7.gd3 gb7 8.0-0 0-0 9.e1 d6 10.e2 dbd7 11.ga6 gc8 12.gxb7 gxb7 13.c3 Tolhuizen, L-Arkell, K Lyngby, 1991; 6.g3!? gb7 7.g2 ge7 8.0-0 0-0 9.c4 h6 10.g4 d5 11.de5 dc6 12.dc3± Vukiv-Gurevich, D World Open, 1991 ALW

6...b7?!



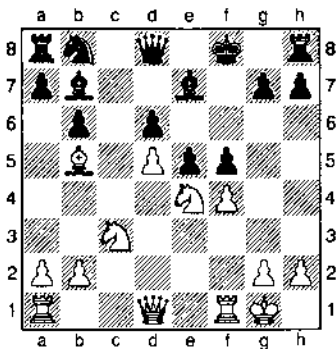
Inaccurate. Better for Black is:
6...ge7 7.d3 gb7 8.a3 0-0 9.b4?!
a5 10.b1 axb4 11.axb4 xf3
12.gxf3 dc6 13.c5 bxc5 14.dxc5
gb8+ Webster, A-Arkell London,
1991 ALW

7.d3 d6 8.d5 e5 9.d2 ge7
10.d3?



A careless move which overlooks Black's tenth and loses a pawn. Better was 10.f4

10...xd5! 11.cxd5 gxg5 12.gb5+
gf8?! 13.de4 ge7 14.0-0 f5?!
15.f4!



White's only practical chance. (Stop being modest, Gene! This is one of those great moves we'd all like to play against a strong player. I can imagine such a situation now with Gurevich on the other side of the board. Having decided upon my plan, I raise my head and stare straight into Dmitry's eyes. As I begin to push my pawn slowly and deliberately to f4, surprise and then shock roll over his face like a gentle breeze carrying a Kansas wheatfield. Oh well, enough about my dreams... back to the game! ALW)

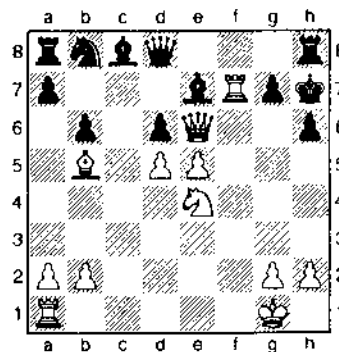
15...fxe4 16.fxe5+ g8 17.dxe4!

White now has a winning attack.

17...h6

17...a6 18.f3 gx5 19.d6+ gxf6
20.f5+ g7 21.fxa8 axb5
22.c6± ALW

18.f3 ga6! 19.f7+ gh7
20.f5+ g8 21.f6+ gh7 22.f7!
gc8?



This is given a question mark by Gene but in reality offers no better chances than any alternatives, for example: [22...xb5 23.d6+ gxf6 24.cxf6 gg8 25.f5+ gh8 26.g6 gxf6 27.fxf6 ge8 28.f5± ALW

23.d6+! gf6 24.d3+ g8
25.f7+ 1-0

RULE BOOK TACTICS

By *WTD Tim Just*

APPEALS

You properly register a rule violation claim with the tournament director. Your timing is perfect. Your grievance is clear, concise, and to the point.

The TD rules against you!

- You can accept the tournament official's decision and continue pushing wood.
- You can reject the TD's ruling as clearly incorrect and file an appeal based on either a point of fact or the director's use of their discretionary powers in assigning any penalties.

Rules 21H and 21I on pages 67-70 in the 4th edition of the **OFFICIAL RULES OF CHESS** detail the appeals process.

Unless the TD grants you a variance, your petition regarding the director's decision must be made before you continue playing your game; further, your appeal must be made within one-half hour of the initial tournament official's decree. You could be required to put your protest in writing.

Players have filed appeals based on a director's ruling regarding the legality of score sheets (typically used to claim a triple repetition draw or a game scoring victory via the flag fall). As of late, players have most often appealed a TD's enforcement of the current "no losing chances" and "lack of progress" sudden death rules.

Players have even protested the prize fund distribution.

APPEALS COMMITTEE

Once you have properly filed your challenge to a TD's ruling, an appeals committee may be formed to hold a hearing and determine if the director's decision was correct. This committee can not disrupt the orderly progress of the tournament.

The appeals committee should consist of at least three persons, hopefully USCF-certified TDs, with nothing to gain from the outcome of the appeal. If only two people can be found to act as a committee, they should be certified as Senior Level TDs or higher. Membership on the appeals committee is not limited to the players registered at the event.

If a committee cannot be formed, you have the right to request being paired and sharing in prizes as if you had won your protest.

The committee will ascertain if the TD's verdict was correct. They will determine the facts, interview witnesses and refer to the rule book; however, like any other investigative entity they have the power to expand or constrict their investigative duties in either a public or private manner, as they see fit.

The committee will overrule a director only if the TD's judgement was wrong. They cannot substitute a more creative decision for a less creative, yet correct, tournament director decree.

Persons making frivolous protests may be penalized by the appeals committee.

SPECIAL REFEREES

PLEASE NOTE: A special referee (rule 21J, page 70) can be used in place of, not in addition to, an appeals committee. Special referees are particularly useful when an unbiased committee or no committee at all is the only option available at the tournament.

Special referees have the same powers and duties as an on site appeals committee. The USCF Ratings Supplement contains the official list of tournament directors with substantial experience that are available by phone to participate in this procedure.

USCF APPEALS

If you are still convinced after either the appeals committee or a special referee rejects your claim that the tournament director's initial ruling is clearly incorrect, you may appeal directly to the USCF (rule 21L, page 72).

Mail your appeal to the USCF New Windsor office in writing within seven days of the end of the tournament. A good-faith deposit of \$25 is required to accompany your USCF appeal. Whatever the outcome of your USCF appeal, your money will be refunded if the appeal has serious grounds.

Your appeal will be referred to the proper USCF committee, usually the Rules Committee. The USCF appeals process will take substantial time!

The USCF appeals process is a tool for providing equity, not retribution, for both players and tournament directors.

Experiences as a User of Fritz 3

By Guy Kittelsen

Having just purchased a Pentium 100 PC system in the beginning of June, I wondered just how strong Fritz 3 would play against strong human players in blitz chess. I remembered Bob Renaut informing me that the strength of Fritz 3 running on a Pentium P90 machine would exceed 2400. I decided to bring my desktop computer to the Chicago Chess Club a few times and have it play strong players like Alan Kornfeld (2339), Marvin Dandridge (2321), Gene Scott (2160) and Keith Estes (2145) in blitz chess.

The results were astonishingly impressive. Marvin played 12 blitz games and wasn't able to win a single game. Gene played 16 games and was able to win one game and draw one game. Alan got a couple of draws and wins while playing over 40 games! Based on the overall results of these blitz games Fritz 3's rating is at least 2600! Amazing! It would be very interesting to see how Fritz 3 would do against Dimtry in a blitz chess match. The following are a few of the blitz games played in this challenge.

Editor's Note: Fritz 3 is a computer program designed for the PC computer. Fritz 3 is marketed in the US by ChessBase. Fritz3 can be ordered from the USCF at a cost of \$125.00. The program is copy protected. The copy protection method allow 3 installs and unlike the original ChessBase products this product can be uninstalled.

Fritz 3 won the 1995 Annual Computer Championship held in May in Hong Kong this year. It defeated the likes of Chess Genius 3.0, Deep Blue, and has also defeated several Grandmasters in G/30 chess!

I strongly recommend Fritz 3 as a chess training coach. Fritz 3 plays a very strong tactical game. It's endgame play is greatly improved over the earlier version. I have taken the liberty to include a few of my personal blitz victories over Fritz 3 running on a Pentium 90 machine!

**Scott, G (2160) - Fritz3
G/7 [A80]**

1.d4 f5 2.♗g5 ♘f6 3.♗xf6 exf6 4.e3 g6 5.♗c3 d5 6.♜f3 c6 7.♗d3 ♗d6 8.♗ge2 0-0 9.h3 ♘a6 10.g4 ♘b4 11.0-0-0 ♘xd3+ 12.cxd3 ♜e8 13.♞dg1 ♗h8 14.gxf5 ♗xf5 15.e4 ♗e6 16.h4 ♗b4 17.h5 g5 18.a3 ♗d6 19.♗b1 h6 20.♗g3 dxe4 21.♗xe4 ♗xg3 22.♞xg3 f5 23.♗c3 ♜xd4 24.♞hg1 f4 25.♞xg5 hxg5 26.♞xg5 ♞ad8 27.♗c2 ♜d7 28.♞g6 ♗f5 29.♞h6+ ♗g7 30.♜xf4 ♜xd3+ 31.♗b3 ♜d2 32.♜xf5 ♜xh6 33.♗e4 ♜e6+ 0-1

**Fritz3 - Dandridge, M (2320)
G/5 [B72]**

1.e4 c5 2.♗f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.♗xd4 ♘f6 5.♗c3 g6 6.♗c4 ♗g7 7.h3 0-0 8.♗e3 ♘c6 9.0-0 ♗d7 10.♗d3 ♜c8 11.♞e1 ♗e5 12.♗f3 ♘xd3 13.♜xd3 ♗e6 14.♗xa7 b6 15.e5 ♗e8 16.♜b5 ♞xc3 17.bxc3 dxe5 18.♗xb6 ♗b8 19.♗xe5 ♗d6 20.♜b4 ♜c8 21.♗d4 ♜a8 22.a4 ♗d5 23.f3 ♗f5 24.a5 e6 25.a6 ♗xe5 26.♗xe5 ♗xf3 [26...♞c4 27.♜b6] 27.gxf3 ♜xf3 28.♜b7 1-0

**Dandridge, M (2320) - Fritz3
G/5 [C82]**

1.e4 e5 2.♗f3 ♘c6 3.♗b5 a6 4.♗a4 ♘f6 5.0-0 ♗xe4 6.d4 b5 7.♗b3 d5

8.dxe5 ♗e6 9.c3 ♗c5 10.♗bd2 0-0 11.♗c2 ♗xf2 12.♞xf2 f6 13.exf6 ♗xf2+ 14.♜xf2 ♜xf6 15.♗g1 ♞ae8 16.♗f1 ♗e5 17.♗e3 ♗xf3+ 18.♜xf3 ♜xf3 19.gxf3 ♞xf3 20.♗d4 ♗h3 21.♗d2 ♞f4 22.♗b3 ♞g4+ 23.♗f2 [23.♗h1 c6 24.♞g1 ♞e2] 23...♞g2+ 24.♗f3 ♞xd2 25.♗xd5+ ♗e6 0-1

**Renaut, R. (2240) - Fritz3
G/10 [C35]**

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.♗f3 ♗e7 4.♗c4 ♗f6 5.♗c3 d6 6.d4 ♗g4 7.♗xf4 f5 8.e5 ♗c6 9.♜e2 g5 10.exd6 cxd6 11.♗xg5 ♗f8 12.♗f4 a6 13.0-0-0 b5 14.♗d5 ♗b7 15.♜e6 ♜e8 16.♗h6+ ♗xh6 17.♜xh6# 1-0

**Renaut, R. (2245) - Fritz3
G/10 [C50]**

1.e4 e5 2.♗f3 ♗c6 3.♗c4 ♗c5 4.0-0 ♗f6 5.d3 d6 6.♗c3 ♗g4 7.h3 ♗h5 8.♗e3 ♗xe3 9.fxe3 ♗a5 10.♗h5+ c6 11.♗a4 ♜b6 12.g4 ♜xb2 13.♜d2 ♗g6 14.♞fb1 ♜a3 15.g5 ♗d7 16.♗h4 ♗c5 17.♗b3 ♗axb3 18.axb3 ♜b4 19.♗f5 ♗xf5 20.exf5 ♜h4 21.♜g2 0-0 22.♞f1 ♜b4 23.♗a4 f6 24.g6 hxg6 25.♜xg6 ♗xa4 26.♞xa4 ♜d2 27.h4 ♜xc2 28.♞g4 ♞f7 29.h5 ♜xd3 30.h6 ♜xe3+ 31.♗g2 ♜xb3 32.hxg7 ♜a2+ 33.♗g1 ♗d2 34.♞f2 ♜c1+ 35.♗h2 ♞d8 36.♞fg2 ♜g5 37.♞xg5 fxg5 38.♜xg5 ♞fd7 39.f6 ♗f7 40.♜g6+ ♗e6 41.g8♜+ ♞xg8 42.♜xg8+ ♞f7 43.♞g7 ♗f5 44.♜xf7 b6 45.♜e7 ♗e4 46.♜xd6 c5 47.f7 c4 48.f8♜ a5 49.♞g3 b5 50.♜f3# 1-0

**Renaut, R. (2240) - Fritz3
G/10**

1.e4 c5 2.♗f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.♗xd4 ♗f6 5.♗c3 a6 6.♗c4 ♗bd7 7.♗g5 e5 8.♗f3 ♗e7 9.♗xf6 ♗xf6 10.♗d5

FOX VALLEY CHESS CLUB RETAINS KEVIN GENSLAR MEMORIAL THOPHY

By Bob Renaud

The 4th Annual Kevin Genslar Memorial match between the Fox Valley Chess Club and the St. Charles Chess Club was held on June 14th. The winner of the match is awarded the rotating trophy commemorating the spirit of Kevin Genslar who was an active member of both clubs till his untimely death two years ago.

The match this year was fought on fifteen boards at the Church of Christ in Aurora the home court of the Fox Valley Chess Club. The match was hard fought on every board. Fox Valley scored 6 1/2 - 1 1/2 on the top eight boards and 3 - 4 on the bottom seven boards to win the match 9.5 - 5.5 and retain the trophy. The score of the match is now tied 2 wins a piece. Next year the match will be held at the St. Charles Club and I am sure they will be ready for another exciting match.



The match was organized by Dick Verber and Jim Oberweis for the Fox Valley Chess Club and Erv Sedlock for St. Charles. I would like to thank all the players that participated in this years match.

♙b6 11.♚b1 ♖g4 12.h3 ♕h5 13.0-0
0-0 14.g4 ♖g6 15.♗h4 ♜ac8
16.♗f5 ♕xf5 17.gxf5 ♖d8 18.♗h2
♗xd5 19.♗xd5 ♙c6 20.c3 b6
21.♚g1 ♗h8 22.♙h5 ♙b5 23.♚g3
♙e8 24.♚bg1 ♚g8 25.b3 ♜c5 26.c4
b5 27.exb5 axb5 28.f6 g6 29.♙e2
♙e6 30.♚f3 b4 31.h4 ♜c8 32.♚gg3
♜c1 33.♙d2 ♚a1 34.h5 ♚f8 35.♙h6
♚g8 36.hxg6 ♚h1+ 37.♗xh1 fxc6
38.f7 ♖f6 39.♚xf6 ♜c8 40.f8♙+
♚xf8 41.♚xf8+ ♙g8 42.♚xg6 ♙xf8
43.♙xf8# 1-0

Kittilsen, G (1780) - Fritz3 G/5
G/5 [B01]

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 ♙xd5 3.♗c3 ♙a5
4.d4 e5 5.dxe5 ♙xe5+ 6.♕e2 ♖b4
7.♕d2 ♖g4 8.♗f3 ♕xf3 9.gxf3 ♗c6
10.f4 ♙d4 11.♖b5 0-0-0 12.♕xc6
bxc6 13.0-0 ♙xd2 14.♙xd2 ♚xd2
15.a3 ♕xc3 16.bxc3 ♗f6 0-1

Kornfeld (2335) - Fritz3 G/7 [D45]

1.c4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e3 ♗f6 4.♗c3 e6
5.♗f3 ♖b4 6.a3 ♕a5 7.b4 ♕c7
8.♖b2 0-0 9.♚c1 dxc4 10.♕xc4 b5
11.♕d3 a5 12.0-0 axb4 13.axb4
♕d6 14.e4 ♕xb4 15.e5 ♗d5 16.♗e4
♖b7 17.♖b1 ♙e7 18.♙d3 f5
19.exf6 gxf6 20.♗c5 ♕xc5 21.dxc5
♗d7 22.♚fel ♚f7 23.♗d4 ♗e5
24.♚xe5 fxe5 25.♙g3+ ♚g7
26.♙xe5 ♙f6 27.♙e4 ♗f4 28.♗h1
♚g6 29.♕c3 ♗d5 30.♖h2 ♙xf2
31.♗e2 ♗e3 32.♚g1 ♗g4 33.♕d4
♙h4 34.h3 e5 0-1

Kornfeld (2335) - Fritz3 G/7 [D55]

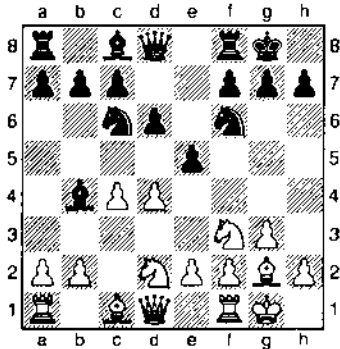
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.♗c3 ♗f6
4.♕g5 ♕e7 5.e3 0-0 6.♗f3 h6
7.♕xf6 ♕xf6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.♕d3
♚e8 10.0-0 c6 11.♙c2 ♕g4
12.♗d2 ♗d7 13.b4 a6 14.a4 ♙e7
15.b5 ♕e6 16.bxc6 bxc6 17.a5 c5
18.♙a2 cxd4 19.exd4 ♕xd4
20.♚ac1 ♕xc3 0-1

Fox Valley Chess Club		St. Charles Chess Club	
1	Verber, R	1	Schmuggerow, P
2	Martinvoksy, E	0	Satterlee, R
3	Stein, P	1/2	Wiewel, J
4	Tomas, J	1	Sedlock, E
5	Condron, J	1	Buttny, B
6	Warren, J	1	Pradt, D
7	Oberweis, J	1	Flynn, M
8	Petroff, L	1	Padilla, R
9	Cohen, L	0	Giertz, C
10	Decman, S	0	Machaj
11	Ortega, E	1/2	Lauger
12	Israelson,	1/2	Patel
13	Banister, D	0	Staples
14	Weber, T.	1	Segreto
15	DeCort, J	1	Janer
	TOTAL	9.5	5.5

GRANDMASTER GUREVICH'S GUIDANCE

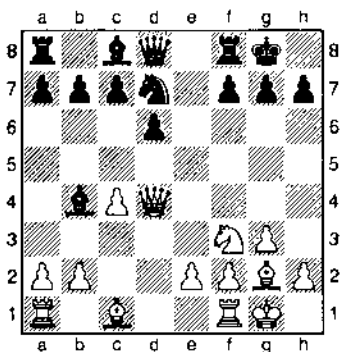
Gurevich, D
Yermolinsky, A
[A40] Chicago Open, 1995
[Gurevich]

1.d4 ♘f6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 ♖b4+ 4.♗d2
0-0 5.♗g2 d6 6.♗gf3 ♗c6 7.0-0 e5



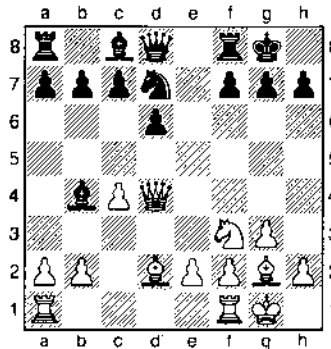
Black chooses a Bogó-Indian type system against 4.♗d2. Now White could play 8.d5! ♗b8 9.♗b3 ♗bd7 10.a3 ♖c5 11.♗xc5 ♗xc5 with two ♖'s against a ♖ and a ♗. Instead he chooses a different move and gets no advantage.

8.♗b3 exd4 9.♗bxd4 ♗xd4
10.♗xd4 ♗d7!



I must admit that I missed this move. Now if 11.a3?! then ♗c5! and Black has a very good position.

11.♖d2!?

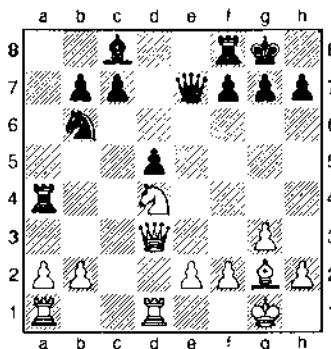


Inviting Black to enter the variation 11. ... ♖xd2 12.♗xd2 ♗b6 13. ♗a5! ♗b8 14. b4! ±

11...a5!

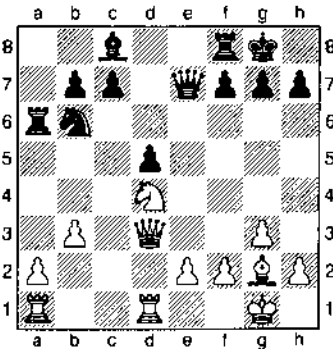
After this excellent response Black has equal chances. The main line is 12.♖xb4 axb4 13.c5 dx 5 14.♗xc5 ♗xc5 15.♗xc5 ♗d1!

12.♖xb4 axb4 13.♗fd1 ♖e7 14.♗d2 ♗b6 15.♗xb4 ♗a4 16.♗c3 ♗xc4 17.♗d3 ♗a4 18.♗d4 d5



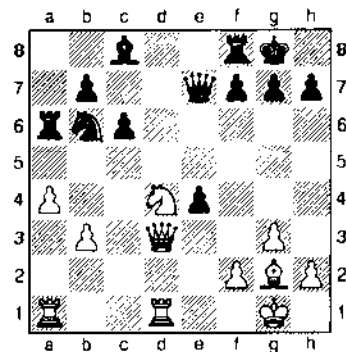
Black didn't have to change the pawn structure at this moment. 18. ... ♗a5 with the idea of ♗h5 or 18... ♗a8 with the idea ♗d7 and ♗c5 or ♗e5 were other good alternatives.

19.b3 ♗a6



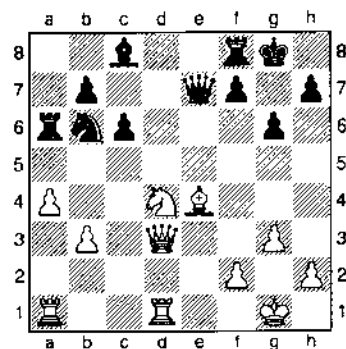
Losing time. The ♗ will have to go on a8 soon. Or maybe Yermolinsky just didn't follow the right track later?

20.a4! c6 21.e4! dx e4



If 21. ... c5 White would play ♗b5 or even 22.♗f5!?

22.♖xe4 g6

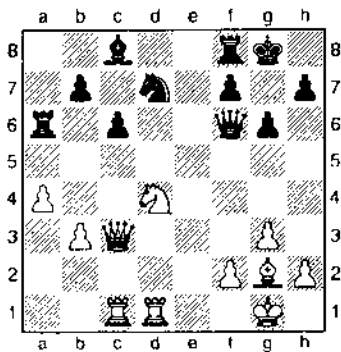


In these kind of positions it's always hard to decide which pawn to move. Another idea is to play 22. ... h6 and later bring the ♖ to the f6 square.

23. ♖a1 ♘d7

Black never found a convenient square for his ♘ in this game. So maybe it was better to try 23. ... ♘a8! with the idea ♘c7-♘c6. This would also be justification for Yermolinsky's 19. ... ♖a6. (see my comment for move 19).

24. ♖g2 ♗f6 25. ♗c3

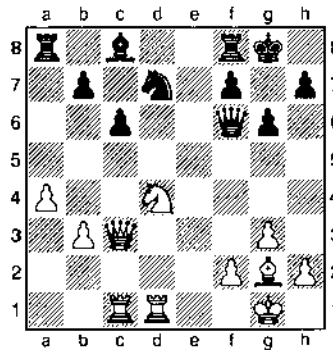


White stands a little better, but...the serious question which we could ask in this position is, "What kind of advantage does White have if Black seems to have no weaknesses?" The answer to this is Black does have a few weak points. The first is due to the disharmonious location of Black's pieces. He always has to watch for White's sacrifice on c6. For example 25... ♘e5?! 26. f4 ♘g4? 27. h3 ♘h6 28. ♘xc6! ♖xc6 (28... bxc6 29. ♘c7 + -) 29. ♖xc6 ♗xc3 30. ♖xc3 bxc6 31. ♖xc6 +-.

This variation shows us another major point – certain endgames are very bad for Black. In particular White wants to play a4-a5, b3-b4 and later by pushing one of those pawns and "exchanging" it for two Black pawns b7 and c6, and win with the extra a or b-pawn. These threats might seem remote, but in fact they are not. This will help us to understand how such a strong

player as Yermolinsky lost this almost equal position in seven moves. He was trying to avoid a bad endgame.

25... ♖a8



What should White do now? As we said, he wants to play a5 and b4. But if 26. a5 Black will respond with 26...c5! 27. ♘b5 ♗xc3 28. ♖xc3 ♖xa5 29. ♘d6 ♘f6 and white only gets one pawn back. It is very important that Black stands on f8 not on e8, otherwise 29. ♘d6 would win a piece.

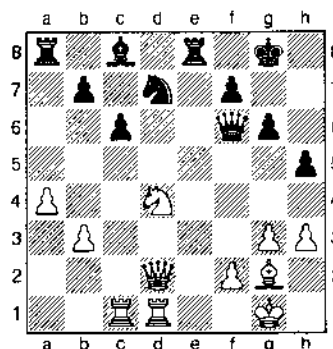
26. h3!

I think Karpov influenced me on this move. White improves his position (f4 and ♖h2 is in the future) and invites Black's ♖ to e8 (see my comment on move 25).

26... h5?!

This move makes g6 square weak. It is have to believe that it will be so important so soon.

27. ♗d2! ♖e8

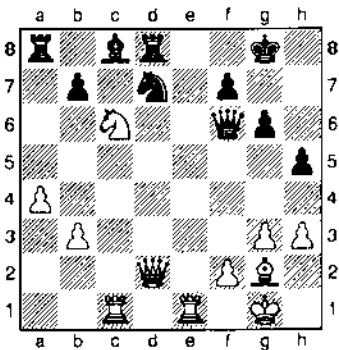


The situation is different now then on move 25. White no longer wants to play 28. a5 because of 28. ... ♘f8 29. ♘xc6? bxc6 30. ♖xc6 ♗xh3 but instead...

28. ♖e1! ♖d8?!

This move was possible with White's ♗ on c3. In the present situation the ♖ had to go back to f8.

29. ♘xc6!



The ♘ sacrifice works well here. White's pieces are dominating the board.

29... bxc6 30. ♖xc6 ♗g7

[30... ♗f5 31. g4! hxg4 32. hxg4 ♗a5 (32... ♗xg4 33. ♖c4! with ♖xa8 soon.) 33. ♖xg6+! fxg6 34. ♖d5+ ♗g7 35. ♗d4+ ♗h6 (35... ♘f6 36. ♖e7+ ♗h6 37. ♗f4+!) 36. ♗f4+--]

31. ♖e7 ♗f8

If 32. ... Bb7 then 33. ♖d6 winning an unfortunate Black ♘.

32. ♗g5!

33. ♖g6 is a threat. If. 32... ♖a6 then 33. ♖xa6 ♖xa6 34. ♖d5. In case of 32. ... ♗h8 the best for White is 33. ♖xf7! ♗xf7 34. ♖xg6! +-.

Therefore Black resigned. 1-0

Editor's Note: There was an error in Dimtry's column last month, page 30, diagrams 1&2 White's pawn should be on b4 not e4. Sorry, this error was my fault not Dimtry's.

Positional Chess

For the Aspiring Player

by John Tomas

How often has this happened to you? You get a good game out of the opening which you have studied, but slowly your position begins to get uncomfortable and before you know it you have lost material and are losing the endgame, or you are getting mated. And the worst part of it is that you can't guarantee that it wouldn't happen again because you don't really understand how it happened. What has happened is that your opponent has understood the middlegame better than you do: he (or, increasingly, she) has outplayed you positionally.

How do you go about guaranteeing that it doesn't happen again? If you are like most players, you will pick up a book: a book on the middlegame, or perhaps a collection of annotated games. But, if you are like most players, this book will do you little good. The positions in grandmaster chess look nothing like the positions you generally reach, even though you have chosen to use the same openings they use. And their explanations don't really explain very much even though they have added variation after variation.

The purpose of this column will be to explain those elements of chess which are too often passed over in Grandmaster annotations. It aims to explain how the elements of chess work together to provide the basis for advantages, and how, in the hands of an aware player, those advantages can result in either winning attacks, or winning endgames. It will differ from other such efforts in two ways. First, it

will link together the opening, middlegame and endgame, explaining how decisions made in one phase of the game come to their fruition in another.

I aim to fight the division of labor which confounds the vast majority of chess players: the artificial separation of the game of chess into three mutually exclusive parts: the opening, middlegame and endgame. Secondly, it will use, as far as possible, non-grandmaster games. I don't intend to necessarily ignore them, but I do intend to illustrate my themes with positions which you are likely to have reached. Grandmasters understand the positional basis of chess very well; they seldom make straightforward mistakes, and when they do, they realize their mistake quickly and take immediate steps to confuse the issue. So, Grandmaster games are seldom very useful for didactic purposes. What this means is that I am going to need your help. I hope that most of the examples I use in this series will come from my readers. In other words, send in your games! Send in your wins, your losses and your draws, and I will integrate them into this series of lessons. Send them to:

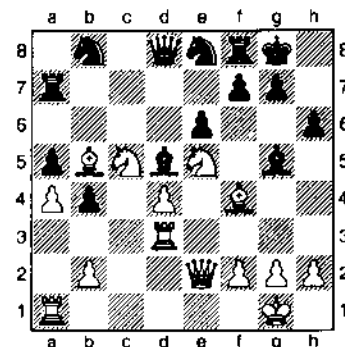
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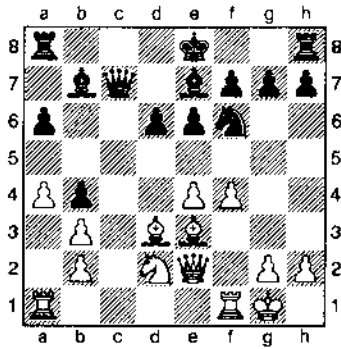
I am going to begin the series with an exploration of how pieces work together and fight each other. To illustrate why I choose to begin the series in this way, I am going to suspend my rule against the use of Grandmaster games and discuss the annotation of one of the very greatest players in history: Anatoly Karpov. Karpov has long been known for his uncanny ability to improve his

positions by almost imperceptible increments: imperceptible that is, until his opponents find themselves on the losing end of the game.



Here he is playing White against the Nigel Short in a position from Linares 1995 which he annotated in a recent *New In Chess*. There is much to say about the position: White has strong Knights, but an isolated pawn. His Bishop seems misplaced on b5, but there is a K-side attack brewing. But Karpov discusses none of these elements. Instead, he focuses on one element as the cause of Black's difficulties: "But the main cause for Black's headache is that the knight on b8 is absolutely cut off, a problem Short did not manage to solve." In other words, one of the great players of the age thinks that Black lost this game because . . . his Knight was completely out of play.

In the rest of the game, Karpov made it clear that his strategy was to trade off any Black piece that managed to get active to emphasize the difference in quality between White's Knights and Black's. Now to be sure, Karpov is a great player. But with a little effort, you too can play the game of good pieces and bad pieces.



This position arose after 15 moves in a 1975 tournament game. The position is equal, and we are about to leave the opening. But first Black has to decide what he is going to do about White's 16. Rcl since after 15...0-0, his Queen will be forced somewhat out of play either to a5 or to the first rank where it will interfere with the Rooks. Black decided he didn't like this and conceived a plan which appeared to take advantage of White's weakened Q-side.

15...♖d7 16.♞a1 ♘c5 ?

As Fischer would say, one lemon follows another.

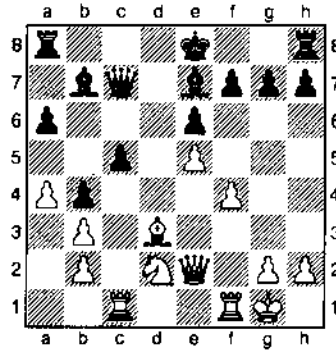
17.♙xc5 !

Black had a positional as well as a tactical threat. He was threatening to win the "e" pawn, or to gain the two bishops. But if he had asked himself a simple question "What type of endgame will I have after White's only defence," he would not have played his last move.

White is willing to give up the two bishops this way because he realizes that they will have little impact on the rest of the game. To be sure, Black's Bishop on b7 is a mighty piece. But the one on e7 is as sorry as the other is strong. After the next two moves, the combination of Black's Q-side pawn structure which will soon have all the pawns on the same color as his Bishop on e7, and White's central structure will give it virtually no scope. If White can manage to exchange all the rest of

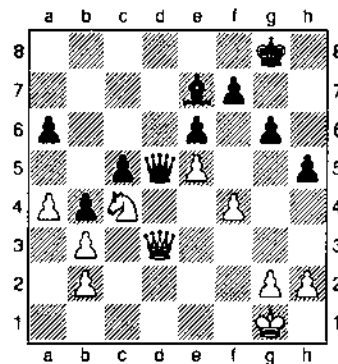
the pieces, the superiority of his remaining piece (either the white-squared Bishop or the Knight) should guarantee him excellent winning chances in an ending.

17... dxc5 18.e5



The following moves are easy to understand if you keep the following strategies in mind. White wants to exchange everything but Black's Bishop on e7. If he's given a choice, he'll prefer to keep his Knight rather than his white-squared Bishop (which is why he doesn't play it to e4 where Black could exchange it), but even that would leave him in an advantageous endgame. Black is more than willing to play along because he is afraid of getting mated if he castles K-side.

18...♗d7 19.♘c4 ♞d8 20.♞cd1 ♖c7 21.♙h1 g6 22.♙e4! ♞xd1 23.♞xd1 ♙xe4 24.♙xe4 0-0 25.♞d3 ♞d8 26.♙f3 h5 27.♙d1 ♞xd3 28.♙xd3 ♙c6 29.♙g1 ♗d5?



Black has been doing as well as he has any right to expect so far, but here he makes the losing mistake. The move is a mistake for four reasons. First, he exchanges his last active piece. Now he will have only his inactive Bishop. Second, he puts yet another pawn on a dark square making his Bishop even worse. Third, he removes the guard of the important squares d5 and f5. Finally, he gives White the chance to create a passed pawn on the K-side.

30.♙xd5 exd5 31.♘e3 d4 32.♘c4 ♙f8 33.♙f2 ♙e8 34.♙f3 ♙d7 35.♙e4 ♙e6 36.g3 ♙d8 37.h3 f6 38.exf6 ♙xf6 39.g4 hxg4 40.hxg4 ♙h4? 41.g5! ♙e1 42.♘e5 ♙d2 43.♘xg6 ♙c1 and White won the ending.

This is a perfect example of how a little bit of attention to the relative value of pieces can help your results. Black spent over three hours on this game; White just about half that much. White had only a couple of variations to calculate in the whole game. After it was over, Black didn't know where he had gone wrong.

95 JULY 1975

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Organizers - remember it is ICA policy that an event must be published in the ICA bulletin and Chess Life marked as a tour event in order to be a tour event. Please send your tournament notices to: Bob Renaut, 1255 Oakton Lane, Naperville, IL 60540-0310 or call 708-983-0934.

Sep 2-4, Illinois Open, Aurora, 6-SS Aurora West H.S., See the AD on page 25, MAXI

Sep 23, '95 Tuley Park Quick Chess, Chicago, IL., 501 E, 90th Place, EF: \$12, under 19 \$6. Reg. 11:00-11:45, 1st Rd at 12, . If 16 , Prizes 1st 35%, 2nd 25% best from lower half 20%. If 18 players or more, Prizes 1st 28%, 2nd 22%, middle 3rd 19%, lowest 3rd 16% . Time controls: If 14 of less, 4SS, G/25, if 14 to 20: 5SS Rds 1&2 G/15, rds 3,4,5 G/25. If 22 players or more: 6SS, rds 1-3: G/15, rds 4-6: G20, Info: Tom Fineberg 721-3979

Sep 23, Chessterton Chess 5-SS, G/60, Westchester Public Library, 200 W. Indiana, Chesterton, Indiana 46304. EF\$: \$15, \$10 for High School or below Reg: 8:30 - 9:15 a.m. (all time is Chicago time!), Rds: 9:30, 11:30, 2:00, 4:00, 6:30, Prizes (b30): 1st \$100, A \$45, B \$40, C \$35, D \$25. E/U

\$15, NS,NC Advance entry, information: Randy Pals, 1233 Morningside Dr., Chesterton, IN 46304. 219-926-2266.

Sep 30, Lake County Open, Waukegan, IL, 4-SS, G/60, Shimer College Gymnasium at Cory Avenue (500 North Sheridan Road, Waukegan. EF\$ 15 (\$10 to Shimer College Chess Club members). PF: 4pts=\$100, 3.5 pts=\$50, 3 pts=\$25, 2.5 pts=\$12, plus \$20 to lowest rated highest scoring non winner. Entries & Info: David Shiner, P.O. Box A500, Waukegan, IL, 60079, (708) 623-8400, x 7195, NS.

Oct 14, Tuley Park, Chicago, IL 501 E, 90th Place, EF: \$12, under 19 \$6. Reg. 11:00-11:45, 1st Rd at 12, . If 16 , Prizes 1st 35%, 2nd 25% best from lower half 20%. If 18 players or more, Prizes 1st 28%, 2nd 22%, middle 3rd 19%, lowest 3rd 16% . Time controls: If 14 of less, 4SS, G/25, if 14 to 20: 5SS Rds 1&2 G/15, rds 3,4,5 G/25. If 22 players or more: 6SS, rds 1-3: G/15, rds 4-6: G20, Info: Tom Fineberg 721-3979

Oct 21, Springfield Chess Club

Oct 21-22, Eurysis Annual Open, Champaign, IL, 5-SS, 40/90, SD/60, University Inn, 302 E. John St., Champaign. EF: \$29 by 10/9 (\$24 for U of I students), \$10 more at site. Reg: 8-9 am, Rds: 9:30-2:30-7:30, 9:30-3:30. PFS - Open Section \$300-200-100, U2000 - \$100. Reserve Section (U1800)

- \$175-100, U1600 - \$75 - U1400 -\$75, Advance entries & info: Kyle Camarda, 1965A Orchard St., Urbana, IL 61801, (219) 367-3816, MAXI

Oct 28, Chessterton Chess 4-SS, G/90, Westchester Public Library, 200 W. Indiana, Chesterton, Indiana 46304. EF\$: \$15, \$10 for High School or below Reg: 8:30 - 9:15 a.m. (all time is Chicago time!). Rds: 9:30, 12:00, 3:00, 6:00, Prizes (b30): 1st \$100, A \$45, B \$40, C \$35, D \$25, E/U \$15, NS,NC Advance entry, information: Randy Pals, 1233 Morningside Dr., Chesterton, IN 46304. 219-926-2266.

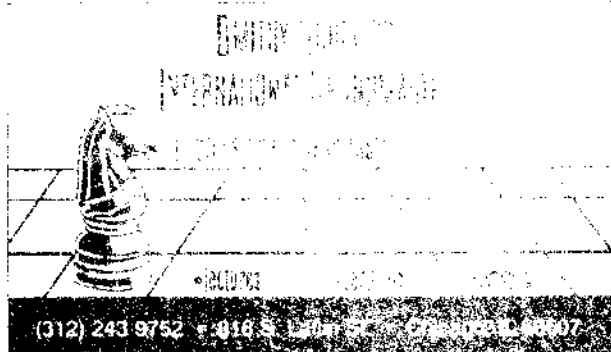
Oct 27-29, Midwest Class Championship, Oakbrook, IL. See ad on back page, MAXI

Nov 4, '95 Tuley Park 1/2k Action MINI-TOUR, Chicago, IL., 501 E, 90th Place, 5 SS, G/30, EF: \$20, under 19 \$10. Reg. 9:30-10:15, Rds 10:30, 11:40, 12:50, 2:00 and 3:10, PFS, 1-\$120, 2-\$80, 3-\$60, best from middle 3rd-\$80, best from lowest 3rd -\$40. Info: Tom Fineberg 721-3979, mini

Nov 18-19, Illinois Class Championship, MAXI

Nov 25, Chessterton Chess 4-SS, G/90, Westchester Public Library, 200 W. Indiana, Chesterton, Indiana 46304. EF\$: \$15, \$10 for High School or below Reg: 8:30 - 9:15 a.m. (all time is Chicago time!), Rds: 9:30, 12:00, 3:00, 6:00, Prizes (b30): 1st \$100, A \$45, B \$40, C \$35, D \$25, E/U \$15, NS,NC Advance entry, information: Randy Pals, 1233 Morningside Dr., Chesterton, IN 46304. 219-926-2266.

Dec 2, '95 Tuley Park Quick Chess, Chicago, IL., 501 E, 90th Place, EF: \$12, under 19 \$6. Reg. 11:00-11:45, 1st Rd at 12, . If 16 , Prizes



1st 35%, 2nd 25% best from lower half 20%. If 18 players or more, Prizes 1st 28%, 2nd 22%, middle 3rd 19%, lowest 3rd 16%. Time controls: If 14 of less; 4SS, G/25, if 14 to 20: 5SS Rds 1&2 G/15, rds 3,4,5 G/25. If 22 players or more: 6SS, rds 1-3: G/15, rds 4-6: G20, Info: Tom Fineberg 721-3979

Dec 9, Springfield Chess Club

Dec 16, '95 Tuley Park Quick Chess, Chicago, IL., 501 E, 90th Place, EF: \$12, under 19 \$6. Reg. 11:00-11:45, 1st Rd at 12, . If 16 , Prizes 1st 35%, 2nd 25% best from lower half 20%. If 18 players or more, Prizes 1st 28%, 2nd 22%, middle 3rd 19%, lowest 3rd 16%. Time controls: If 14 of less; 4SS, G/25, if 14 to 20: 5SS Rds 1&2 G/15, rds 3,4,5 G/25. If 22 players or more: 6SS, rds 1-3: G/15, rds 4-6: G20, Info: Tom Fineberg 721-3979

Dec 23, Chessteron Chess

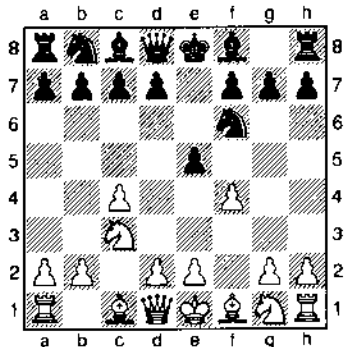
4-SS, G/90, Westchester Public Library, 200 W. Indiana, Chesterton, Indiana 46304. EF\$: \$15, \$10 for High School or below Reg: 8:30 - 9:15 a.m. (all time is Chicago time!), Rds: 9:30, 12:00, 3:00, 6:00, Prizes (b30): 1st \$100, A \$45, B \$40, C \$35, D \$25, E/U \$15, NS,NC Advance entry, information: Randy Pals, 1233 Morningside Dr., Chesterton, IN 46304. 219-926-2266.

Feb 17-18, US Amateur Team Championship, Rosemont, IL

Mar 15-17, '96 Mid-American Class Championships, Rosemont, IL

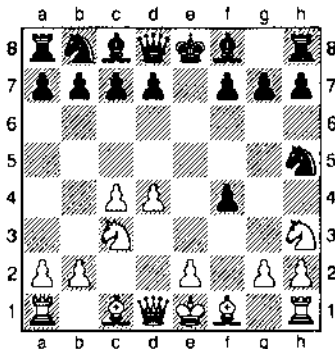
Apr 26-28, '96 National Open, Las Vegas, NV.

Continued from page 33



I am amazed that Masters other than Hugh Myers or Jack Young would play such a strange move. While it does have its points, Mr. Richards wasn't able to demonstrate them in this game.

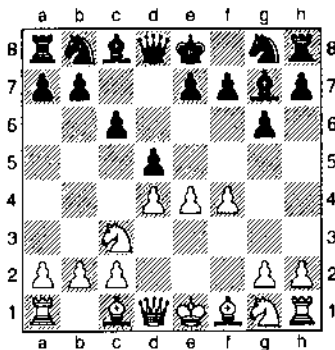
3...exf4 4.d4 ♖h5!? 5.♗h3



5...♗h4+ 6.♗f2 g6 7.♗d5 ♖a6 8.♗d3 ♖b4+ 9.♗xb4 ♗xb4 10.♗e4+ ♗e7 11.♗xe7+ ♗xe7 12.♗d1 ♖g8 13.♗d3 ♗xd3 14.exd3 g5 15.♖e2 ♗f6 16.h4 h6 17.d5 d6 18.♖d2 ♖g4 19.hxg5 ♖xe2+ 20.♗xe2 hxg5 21.♗f3 ♗d7 22.d4 ♗f6 23.♖h6+ ♖g6 24.♖ah1 ♖xh6 25.♖xh6+ ♗g7 26.♖h1 ♗g6 27.b4 h6 28.♖e1 ♗f6 29.♗g4 ♗g6 30.♖e7 ♗f6+ 31.♗f3 ♖c8 32.a4 ♗g8 33.♖d7 ♗f6 34.♖e7 ♗g8 ½-½

2000
2130
215

1.e4 c6 2.d4 g6 3.♗c3 ♖g7 4.f4 d5



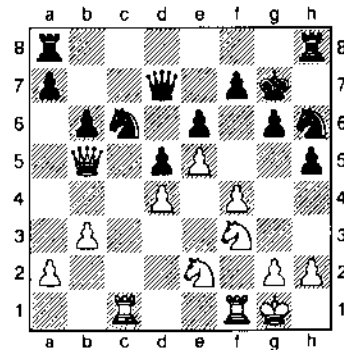
Chicago-area players are accustomed to this unusual response due to SM Richard Verber

and his numerous school-aged student clones.

5.e5 h5 6.♗f3 ♗h6 7.♖d3 b6?!

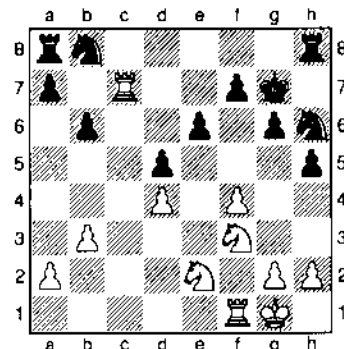
The standard continuation is 7...♖g4 in order to exchange the light-squared bishop for White's potentially more active knight.

8.0-0 e6 9.b3 ♖a6 10.♖a3 ♖xd3 11.♗xd3 ♖f8 12.♖xf8 ♗xf8 13.♗e2 ♗g7 14.c4 ♗d7 15.cxd5 cxd5 16.♖ac1 ♗c6 17.♗b5?



Although this careless move drops a pawn, White retains some compensation through his tight control of the c-file. Will it be enough to hold the game?

17...♗xe5! 18.♗xd7 ♗xd7 19.♖c7 ♗b8?!



Better was 19...♗f6! 20.♖fc1 ♗c4 followed by perhaps ♗d6 when Black's pieces would retain much more mobility than in the game. Black has little play after the text and shortly agrees to a draw.

20.♖fc1 ♖a6 21.♖b7 ♖hb8 22.♖d7 ♖d8 23.♖b7 ½-½

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Central Lake County Chess Club meets Fridays 7:15 p.m. to midnight at College of Lake County, Bldg. 1, Washington at Rt. 45, Grayslake. Dennis Grant, 1657 McKay, Waukegan 60087. (708) 336-5188.

Chesterton Chess Club meets at Westchester Public Library, 200 W. Indiana, Chesterton, IN. Randy Pals, (219) 926-2266.

The Chicago Chess Club is located at 1149 W. Lunt, Chicago, 60626 and is open from 3 to 11 p.m. Wednesday through Sunday. Albert Chow (312) 761-5050.

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Downers Grove Park District Chess Club meets Thursdays 6:30-10 p.m., Lincoln Center, 935 Maple Av., Downers Grove. George Uffner, (708) 960-9382.

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Evanston Township High School Chess Club 1600 Dodge, Evanston, 60204. Ken Lewandowski, (708) 492-7932.

Fox Valley Chess Club meets Mondays 6:30 to 10:30 p.m., Church of God, corner of Galena Blvd. and Lancaster, Aurora. Bob Renaut, (708) 983-0934 brenaut@mcs.net or Dick Verber (708) 978-1380.

Franklin Chess Club meets Fridays 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. at Franklin Elementary School. Open to students at Franklin and other Park Ridge grade Schools. Sponsors tournaments in Park Ridge area. Kevin Bachler, 2719 W DeCook Av, Park Ridge, IL 60068. (708) 698-93765. KBachler@aol.com.

Greater Peoria Chess Federation meets Mondays 7 at Bradley Epworth United Methodist Church, 1314 W. Columbia Terrace, Peoria. Bill Wilkinson, 905 N. Rebecca Place, Peoria 61606. (309) 673-9455.

Hillside Chess Club meets Fridays 7-11:30 p.m. at Hillside Baptist Church, 5152 Butterfield Rd, Hillside.

Illini Chess Club meets Wednesdays 7-10 p.m. in the Lucy Ellis Lounge., Foreign Languages Bulding, 707 S. Matthews Av., Urbana. Kyle Camarda, (217)-367-3816. kyle@turing.scs.uiuc.edu.

Lake County Chess Association sponsors rated tournaments in the Grayslake-Zion area. Tim Just, 37165 Willow, Gurnee 60031. (708) 244-7954..

Midway Chess Enterprises PO Box 388765, Chicago, IL 60638.

Mid-America Chess Association sponsors the Mid-America Class Championships and brings national tournaments to the Chicago area. 811 Elrose Ct, Crest Hill, IL 60435

Oak Park/River Forest Chess Club meets Tuesdays 7 p.m. to midnight, Dominican Conference Center, 7200 W. Division, River Forest. Ken Marshall, 357 W Grove, Lombard 60148. (708) 932-1455.

Park Forest Chess Club meets Thursdays 7 to 10 p.m., Freedom Hall, Orchard & Lakewood, Park Forest. Lawrence Cohen, 135 Westwood, Park Forest 60466. (708) 748-5911 or 834-2477.

Rudy Lozano Library Chess Club 1805 S. Loomis, Chicago, 60608. Hector Hernandez (312) 746-4329.

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St. Charles Chess Club meets Thursdays 7 p.m. at Baker Community House, 101 S. 2nd (Rt. 31), St. Charles. Erv Sedlock, 6 N. 307 Old Homestead Rd., St. Charles 60174. (708) 377-7995.

The South Suburban Chess Club Of Greater Chicago meets Fridays 7 p.m. to midnight at Lutheran Church, 5100 W 115th Street, Alsip. Joe Bannon, 312-445-0631.

Troy Chess Club PO Box 99432, Troy MI 48099. Salah Chehayeb.

Tuley Park Chess Club holds frequent Saturday tournaments at Tuley Park Field House, 501 E. 90th Pl., Chicago. Tom Fineberg, 7321 S South Shore Dr., Chicago 60649. (312) 721-3979.

Villa Park Junior Chess Club (for players aged 8-17) meets Saturdays 10:00 a.m. to noon. Iowa Community Center, 338 N. Iowa Av, Villa Park, IL. Richard Horner (708) 832-7427.

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