

# ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN

JULY-AUGUST  
1975

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**CHICAGO CHESS CLUB MOVES TO THE ST. CLAIR  
HOTEL, 162 E. OHIO ST. STORY INSIDE.**



December 1972: Richard Verber introduces Anatoly Karpov and Tigran Petrosian to crowds at the LaSalle Hotel. With the Chicago Chess Club's recent move to the St. Clair Hotel, the "good old days" may be returning.

## THE ILLINOIS CHESS BULLETIN

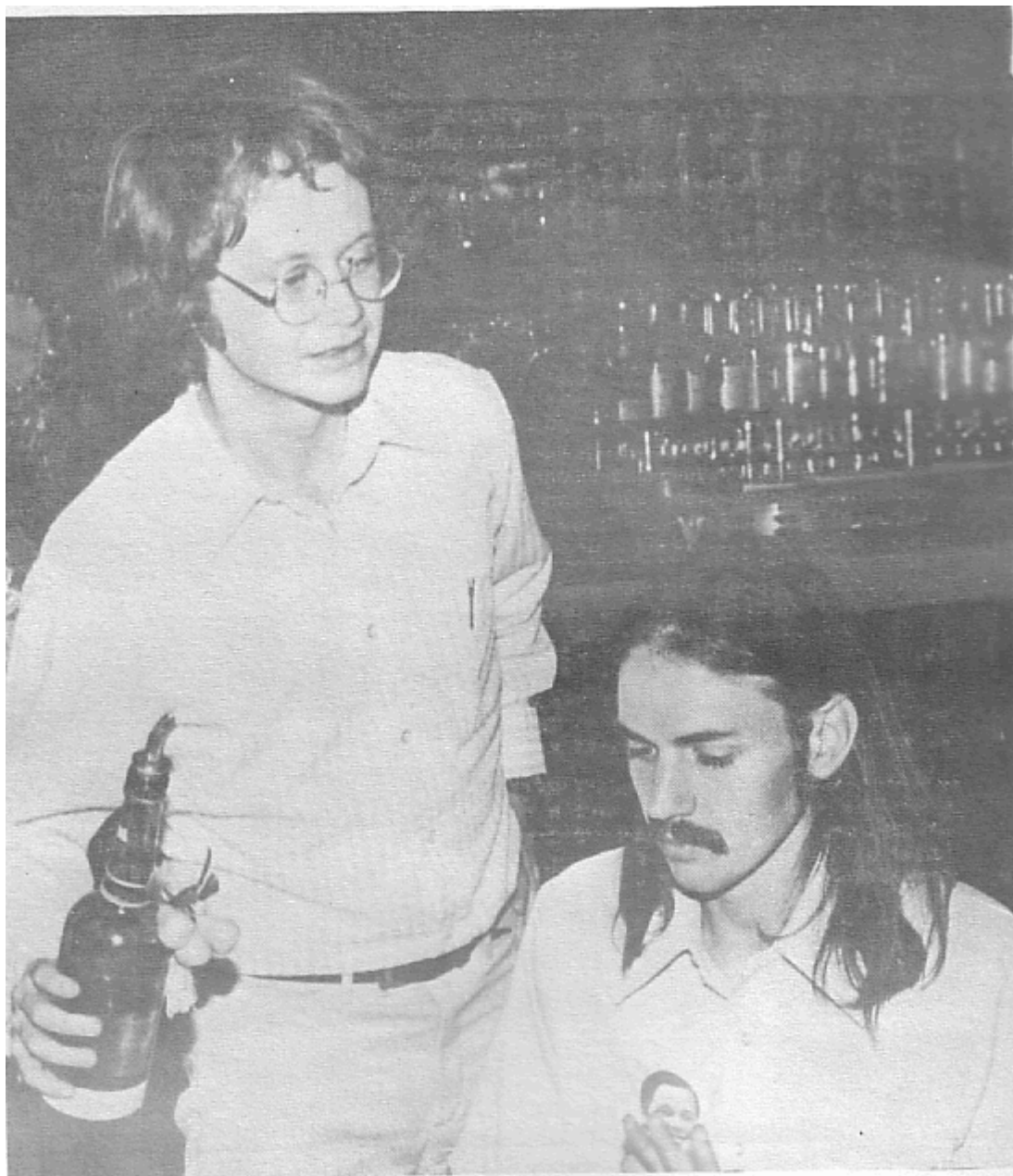
The bi-monthly organ of the Illinois Chess Association, incorporated under the not-for-profit statutes of the state of Illinois.

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## 1975 U.S. Championship

by Tim Hedman, NID

The 1975 U.S. Championship was held June 6-30 in Oberlin, Ohio, a small college town 30 miles west of Cleveland. The tranquil and leisurely atmosphere of Oberlin was a change from the big-city flavor of last year's championship in Chicago. The Oberlin tournament had special importance as qualifying the top two finishers for the 1976 World Championship cycle.

Ken Rogoff and Walter Browne, who finished 6-4 and 5-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  respectively, will represent the United States in next year's Interzonals. Browne continued his impressive record of the last year by successfully defending his U.S. Championship title. Against the strongest competition (among U.S. Grandmasters only Fischer and Evans declined their invitations) Walter's play is consistently aggressive and he puts an amazing amount of energy into each game. Walter fully deserved his success, and can realistically expect a high place in the 1976 Interzonal. Ken Rogoff, who at 22 was the youngest participant, made a brilliant showing, placing ahead of 6 grandmasters. Rogoff and Browne were neck and neck throughout the tournament, until Ken's 11th round loss to Lombardy tipped the scales in Browne's favor. Rogoff's success augurs well for the hopes of the USCF's younger generation of International Masters. Indeed, the main theme of this tournament was the polished, professional play of the younger masters. Rogoff, Tarjan, and Commons in particular, against their older and more seasoned rivals. The USCF Futurity program, inaugurated by Ed Edmondson, is beginning to pay large dividends which will enable the U.S. to compete more successfully with the state-supported Russian masters. The success of the young players was so evident that midway through the Championship, Bob Byrne quipped, "We GMs need futurity tournaments more than the young players do!"

Much of the local enthusiasm was fueled by the participation of Milan Vukcevic, a Yugoslav master now residing in Cleveland. Anyone mistaken enough to regard Vukcevic as "local product" was soon set straight, as he demonstrated near-GM form to take clear third with 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ . This result was all the more impressive in that Dr. Vukcevic might have been out of form as a result of many years' absence from international competition.

Samuel Reshevsky and Robert Byrne tied for 4th and 5th with 7 points apiece. Byrne had previously qualified for the Interzonal as the result of his qualification for the 1974 Candidates' Matches. Although Bob had been a pre-tournament favorite, his lack of recent practice did not help him in this tournament.

The other pre-tournament favorite, top-rated grandmaster Lubomir Kavalek, had an even more disappointing result, with only 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  points. Lubosh recently completed a book on the 1975 Wijk-an-Zee tournament and was of the opinion that the extensive analysis required for his book had accustomed him to look for the "ultimate" of a given position instead of the practical continuation.

The major irony of this year's championship was to be found in the fact that, with a chess style as aggressive as that of Arthur Bisguier, he should have the distinction of drawing all 13 of his games. The other players found it amusing and enjoyed kidding Arthur about his "hard-fought and tactical Grandmaster Draws." He was rather sheepish about all those draws, and received some good-natured kidding as he coasted to his "perfect score."

Finally, Pal Benko's dismal result is indicative of how strong this tournament really was. The players were tightly bunched together; last place (5 points) was only 3/4 points less than first! Unlike previous championships, there were no weak spots in this tournament.

Seldom are master-level invitational tournaments organized more skillfully than this Championship. Credit for the success is due largely to the efforts of Paul Drummond, an energetic young promoter living in Oberlin, who marshalled the resources of both town and college in preparing his tournament bid. (Chess organizers throughout the country are invited to bid for USCF national and international events.) The site was a model for an international tournament: a large, well-lit playing room, a separate 60-seat auditorium for analysis of games in progress, and a room for post-mortem analysis by the players. A special feature of this year's event was the television display screen linked to the college computer. By key-punching the appropriate codes, a spectator could receive information on the college, the town, USCF, or the biographies and notable results of all the players. Such imagination added greatly to the pleasure of the spectators and helped attendance. Paul Drummond was also fortunate to have able advisers and co-workers such as Richard Noel, president of the Ohio Chess Association, Paul Woods, Eric Butler, Tony McGonaro, and the elder Mr. Drummond, who is a member of the faculty of Oberlin College.

This tournament, combined with the recent Cleveland International and the upcoming National High School Championships, should make Cleveland-Oberlin a prime candidate for USCF "Chess City of the Year" award.

How did the players react to the small-town atmosphere of Oberlin? Every previous championship has been held in a large metropolitan area, and the participants have been accustomed to the diversions offered by a city, especially in a tournament stretching over 3 1/2 weeks. Tennis and swimming were available in Oberlin, of course (for the record, Commons is the best tennis player, Bisguier the best swimmer), but these sports did not appeal to all of the players. Every Wednesday, when the feature changed at the town's one movie house, you could see 8 to 10 of the masters lined up for the week's cinematic entertainment.

I enjoyed directing this year's U.S. Championship in Oberlin even more than the 1974 event in Chicago, and found it an interesting tournament throughout. Before the start of the first round, players, organizers, and spectators passed several minutes in silence honoring the memory of Paul Keres, who had passed away in Helsinki. Indeed, many of the players had been personal friends of Keres.

Interest ran high in the Championship, both because of its added importance as the FIDE Zonal and because of its being such a tight race throughout. Despite this, the attitude of the players, especially the grandmasters, was exemplary, as it usually is. Of course there's "one in every crowd," as they say, and the behavior of one of the players, Reshevsky, exhibited some cause for minor concern. The first incident occurred when Reshevsky, in time-pressure, moved in a manner that prevented the opponent from punching his clock after he completed his move. After the game he was warned by the assistant director not to repeat that in future games. This warning was quite correct, and was later upheld by the players' committee, but Reshevsky took boisterous exception to it and had to be led from the tournament room by Mike Goodall, the assistant director. Unfortunately, he could not be kept away for long; still complaining loudly, he re-entered the playing room. Arthur Bisguier, who was in time-trouble, told him to "shut up"; but he replied imperiously, "YOU shut up." (He later apologized to Bisguier, but the disturbance might have cost Bisguier a half-point.)

Later, toward the end of the tournament, I received a surprising phone call early one morning from Reshevsky. Could he see me immediately about a serious matter? When I arrived, he told me his problem. He revealed that he and another player had pre-arranged a draw, dependent on the result of another game. When the other game finished, however, and he proposed the draw, his opponent changed his mind and turned the offer down. Reshevsky indicated that he was so surprised and upset, that he had gone on to adjourn in a losing position. Did he have any recourse? Naturally, I was somewhat surprised that a player would make a claim to the Tournament Director based on his own violation of the rules. I suggested to Reshevsky that, the next time he made such an agreement, he get it in writing. Why, that was preposterous, he replied; he had never heard of such a thing! Neither had I.

At the end of the tournament, when I made out his check, he asked me if it shouldn't be fifty dollars more. When I showed him the official prize list, he said he had received the same list, but that his copy indicated the prize was \$50 more! Chess tournaments do have their lighter side.

In closing, I would like to offer personal thanks to Mike Goodall, my able assistant TD, who helped make the Championship run smoothly.

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		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Walter Browne	-	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	8½
2	Kenneth Rogoff	½	-	½	½	½	0	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	½	8
3	Milan Vukceвич	½	½	-	½	1	0	½	1	½	½	1	0	1	½	7½
4	Robert Byrne	0	½	½	-	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	½	½	7
5	Samuel Reshevsky	½	½	0	½	-	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	7
6	William Lombardy	½	1	1	½	½	-	½	½	0	1	½	0	½	½	6½
7	Arthur Bisguier	½	½	½	½	½	½	-	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	6½
8	James Tarjan	½	½	0	0	½	1	½	-	1	½	0	1	½	½	6½
9	Kim Commons	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	0	-	½	1	0	1	1	5½
10	Lubomir Kavalek	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	-	0	½	½	½	½	5½
11	John Peters	½	0	0	½	0	1	½	1	0	1	-	½	0	½	5½
12	Edmar Mednis	0	0	1	0	½	½	½	0	1	½	½	-	½	½	5½
13	John Grefe	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	½	0	½	1	½	-	1	5½
14	Pal Benko	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	½	½	0	-	5

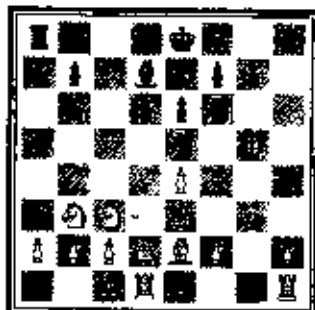
**Rogoff-Mednis, round 3. Neo-Grünfeld. Rogoff's positional ability shines through. Black is content to shift wood but Rogoff has a plan and just pushes Mednis off the board.**

1	N-KB3	N-KB3	19	R-K1	P-KR4	37	K-Q5	Q-Q1
2	P-B4	P-KN3	20	F-R3	B-B1	38	R-Q1	Q-K1
3	P-KN3	B-N2	21	R-K2	B-K3	39	P-R4	B-R3
4	B-N2	O-O	22	N-Q3	B-B4	40	N-N6	BxB
5	O-O	P-B3	23	N-B4	B-R3	41	RxR	RxR
6	P-Q4	P-Q4	24	R-K1	Q-Q2	42	RxR	QxN
7	QN-Q2	B-B4	25	K-R2	K-N2	43	KxB	N-N1
8	P-N3	N-K5	26	Q-K2	F-R3	44	BxP	N-E3
9	B-N2	Q-R4	27	KR-Q1	B-N4	45	Q-K2	Q-B2
10	P-QR3	N-Q2	28	P-R5	Q-Q1	46	B-B6+	K-N1
11	R-B1	QN-B3	29	Q-K1	Q-Q2	47	R-Q5	B-B1
12	P-K3	KR-QB1	30	P-B3	Q-Q1	48	K-R2	Q-B1
13	Q-K2	Q-Q1	31	P-K4	FxP	49	Q-Q2	Q-B3
14	N-K5	NxN	32	FxP	B-Q2	50	Q-Q1	Q-B2
15	QxN	Q-N3	33	P-K5	N-R2	51	Q-Q3	K-B4
16	Q-Q1	B-K3	34	P-Q5	FxP	52	Q-K3	QxRP
17	P-QR4	B-B4	35	RxP	Q-B2	53	R-Q8	K-K3
18	B-QR3	Q-Q1	36	R-B5	B-QB3	54	Q-R6	Q-R7+
						55	K-R3	1-0

**Browne - Kavalek, round 6. Sicilian. Kavalek's striking innovation (12...R-R6!) and exchange sac gives Black the initiative from the opening. An extra pawn is not enough for the win, though, as Browne defends tenaciously.**

1	P-K4	P-QB4	5	N-QB3	P-K3	9	Q-Q2	Q-N3
2	N-KB3	F-Q3	6	P-KR4	P-KR3	10	N-N3	N-K4
3	P-Q4	FxP	7	P-N5	FxP	11	B-K2	B-Q2
4	NxP	N-KB3	8	BxP	N-B3	12	O-O-O	

**THE CHICAGO CHESS CLUB HAS MOVED TO A FASHIONABLE HOTEL JUST OFF MICHIGAN AVENUE AT OHIO ST. THE NEW ADDRESS IS 162 E. OHIO, CHICAGO 60611 --- THE ST. CLAIR HOTEL**



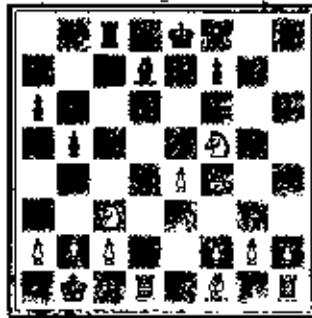
Position after 12 0-0-0

12	....	R-R6!	44	R-Q1	P-B4+	76	K-K4	RxP
13	B-K3	RxB	45	K-K5	R-K6+	77	BxR	KxB
14	PxR	P-KN3	46	K-Q4	R-KB6	78	R-R3	K-N5
15	Q-Q4	B-B3	47	B-N2	B-B3+	79	R-R6	P-N4
16	QxQ	PxQ	48	K-B4	R-B6+	80	R-KN6	B-B7
17	RxP	B-B3	49	K-Q5	R-K6	81	R-N2	B-B4
18	K-Q2	KxF	50	B-B1	K-B2	82	R-N7	B-P6
19	KxN	BxN	51	R-Q3	R-K5	83	R-N8	B-B8
20	R-R1	N-B3	52	R-KB3	R-Q5+	84	R-N8	B-K6
21	B-Q3	B-Q4	53	K-B5	B-K4	85	R-KN8	B-Q7
22	P-B4	B-N7	54	K-Q3	R-KE5	86	R-Q8	B-K8
23	R-KN1	K-K2	55	E-K2	K-B3	87	R-KN8	R-R5
24	RxP+	KxR	56	K-Q5	R-B7	88	R-KN8	B-K8
25	RxB	B-N2	57	B-Q1	R-KR7	89	R-KN8	B-N5
26	N-Q4	NxN	58	B-N3	B-B5	90	R-N8	B-K2
27	FxN	BxF	59	B-B4	B-KN7	91	K-K8	B-B3
28	B-K4	BxF	60	R-KR3	B-N6	92	R-K6	B-B6
29	B-Q5+	K-K2	61	B-B1	R-Q7+	93	R-QB6	B-Q7
30	R-K2+	K-B1	62	B-Q3	P-B5	94	K-B2	B-K8
31	K-Q1	RxF	63	K-K4	R-KR7	95	R-Q5	K-R5
32	F-B5	R-R8+	64	B-B1	K-N4	96	K-B3	B-Q7
33	K-B2	B-Q5	65	R-N3	K-R8	97	R-R5	B-K6
34	FxF	BxF	66	K-KB3	K-B3	98	R-B8	P-N5+
35	BxP	R-R4	67	B-N2	R-K8+	99	K-K2	K-N4
36	B-N2	B-B2	68	K-Q3	K-N4	100	R-N8+	P-B4
37	P-R3	R-R6	69	K-Q2	K-QR8	101	R-B6+	P-K5
38	K-Q1	R-R8+	70	K-K2	R-R7+	102	R-K8+	P-Q6
39	F-Q2	R-R5+	71	K-B1	R-R8+	103	R-KN8	K-Q7
40	K-Q3	B-R6+	72	K-L2	R-K8+	104	RxP	P-B5+
41	K-K4	B-N4	73	P-Q2	R-KN8	105	P-R3	P-B7
42	R-K1	R-KN6	74	B-B1	R-R8	106	R-N2	Draw
43	B-B1	K-N2	75	K-Q3	K-R5			



Vukceovich-Reshevsky, round 11. Sicilian. Reshevsky plays for the win with a line he's never played before but finds that Vukceovich knows it better. Vukceovich wins a pawn but Reshevsky fights hard forcing Vukceovich to play excellent chess.

1	P-K4	P-QB4	5	N-QB3	P-Q3	9	BxN	NIxB
2	N-KB3	N-QB3	6	B-KN5	B-Q2	10	N-B5	P-R3
3	P-Q4	PxP	7	Q-Q2	R-B1	11	K-N1	P-N4
4	NxP	N-B3	8	Q-O-O	P-KR3	12	Q-B4	K-K4



Position after 12....N-K4

13	N-Q5!!(a)	R-B3	31	Q-K1	R/R-KB1	49	K-K3	N-N3
14	Q-N3	Q-N1	32	R-B4	RxR	50	R-K6	N-B1
15	B-K2	P-KR4	33	PxR	Q-Q5	51	R-K8	N-N3
16	N-N7+	K-Q1	34	F-B3	Q-K6	52	R-KN8	R-R2
17	NxRP	P-B4	35	K-N4	R-QR1	53	RxN	RxF
18	PxP	BxP	36	F-N3	F-R4	54	RxP+	K-N2
19	N-K3	B-Q2	37	N-B2	QxQ	55	R-Q5	K-N3
20	N-KB4	P-K3	38	RxQ	N-N3	56	R-QN5+	K-R3
21	N-Q3	N-B5	39	BxP	BxB	57	R-QB5	R-B8
22	Q-B4	P-B4	40	RxB	N-Q4	58	R-B6+	K-N2
23	F-KN4	B-R3	41	N-Q4	NxQBP+	59	R-B2	K-N3
24	Q-N3	BxN	42	K-N2	P-N5	60	K-Q3	R-B3
25	PxB	PxP	43	F-B5	R-R1	61	R-K2	R-B8
26	BxP	K-B2	44	P-B6	RxP	62	R-K6+	K-B4
27	N-N4	R-N3	45	R-K7+	K-K3	63	R-B6+	K-Q4
28	KR-B1	Q-N1	46	K-B2	R-R7+	64	R-QB6	R-QB+
29	P-KB3	Q-N2	47	K-Q3	N-Q4	65	K-K3	R-K8+
30	N-Q3	R/3-N1	48	F-B7	N-B5+	66	N-K2	1-0

(a) If 13....P-K3 14 NxBP+ QxN 15 NxQP+ K-K2 16 Q-Q21 winning.  
If 16....R-B3 17 P-KB4!

1975 ILLINOIS STATE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP -- \$\$ 1250 - GUARANTEED  
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Thanksgiving Weekend -- November 28, 29, 30 -- St. Clair Hotel  
T.D. will be Timothy Redman for the sponsoring Chicago Chess Club.  
For further information phone the Chicago Chess Club -- 642-8225.

### BOOK REVIEWS

Official Rules of Chess, edited by Martin Morrison. FIDE laws of chess, FIDE interpretations, USCF tournament rules, pairing rules, prizes, tie-breaking, speed chess rules. David McKay Co, New York. Paperback; 121 pages, \$1.95. Available from USCF (to members) for \$1.50 (plus 50¢ handling charge if total order is less than \$6.00).

Until now, the most recent sources of rules information have been the 1967 Official Chess Handbook, the 1970 Official Chess Rulebook (both by Kenneth Harkness), and the 1973 USCF Tournament Rules Supplement. These three publications have been out of print for some time; in the meantime, changes and clarifications have been made in the rules. The current publication, therefore, fills a rather large gap.

The book is divided into the FIDE Section, which contains the FIDE laws and interpretations and the USCF tournament rules; and the USCF Section, which contains the pairing rules and other information. The editor's approach to the FIDE Section has been just that, an editor's approach. The Harkness books, by contrast, tended to omit many of the FIDE interpretations, at times substituting the author's own explanations. Each method has its advantages.

The Morrison approach proves superior, for example, in the discussion of the draw by 3-time repetition of the position. If a player claims a draw because he believes he can play a move leading to such a repetition, must he play this move if his claim turns out to be incorrect? The older Rulebook leaves this point up in the air, but the current publication answers this question by including a (1958!) FIDE interpretation. (The answer, by the way, is yes.)

On the other hand, much of the beautiful clarity of the Harkness style is lost to us now. Question: Can a player lose on time when his opponent has only a King left? The answer is yes, but the reader might have a hard time figuring this out from the official FIDE verbiage: "The Laws must be interpreted in such a way that in this case, as in the case of perpetual check, a draw cannot be decreed against the will of one of the players before the situation foreseen in Article 12.4 [fifty-move rule] is attained."

In the USCF Section, the difference between the Harkness and Morrison methods is even more pronounced. An example favoring the latter: what should be done if there are an odd number of players in a score-group? Both books decree dropping the lowest-rated player into the next score-group, but the Harkness publication does not say what should be done with him once he is dropped. The new version is much more specific: pair him against the highest-rated (or the highest-rated who is due for the opposite color).

On the other hand, the beginning tournament director may have a hard time wading through certain portions of the present text. The Handbook was replete with clarifying examples in many areas (pairings, colors, tie-breaking, etc.). No such examples are included in the newer version.

No doubt, USCF was thinking more of speed of issuance than of clarity when planning the current volume. I would hope that future editions could combine the completeness of Morrison with the lucidity of Harkness -- even if the editor must also play the role of author to accomplish this.

-- Bill Smythe

THE CHICAGO CHESS CLUB HAS MOVED BACK DOWNTOWN TO  
THE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, 162 E. OHIO ST., CHICAGO 60611.

Senior Master Richard Verber has replaced Dennis Keen as the Club's full-time Business Manager. The Club is open 11:30 A.M. to Midnight.

Chess in Literature, edited by Marcello Truzzi. 33 chess-related short stories, essays, and poems. Avon Books, New York. Paperback; 421 pages; \$4.95.

The serious chess player, as such, will gain nothing from this book, as it contains only a handful of games, none particularly instructive. The book's true audience is the person who enjoys fiction, whether chess-related or not. A knowledge of the game merely makes the reading a bit more realistic and exciting.

Qualitywise, the entries run the gamut -- from Agatha Christie's excellent "A Chess Problem" and Fritz Leiber's top-notch "The 64-Square Madhouse" to Victor Contoski's sophomoric "Von Goom's Gambit" and the entire wasted chapter on poetry. The majority of the items is at least acceptable; with 33 total pieces, no literature hound can go very far wrong for \$4.95.

-- Bill Smythe

ILLINOIS STATE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP -- November 28, 29, 30 -- \$\$ 1250  
\*\*\*\*\*  
at the St. Clair Hotel, 162 E. Ohio, Chicago 60611. T.D. TIM REDMAN

## CHICAGO CHESS CLASSIC

148 players converged on Chicago's Midland Hotel July 12-13 for the Chicago Chess Classic. The Classic section (open to all) was won by Andrew Karklins with 4 1/2, followed by Sheldon Gelbart, Paul Clarke, and David Sprenkle, each with 4. Karklins' draw came in round 2 against Walter Milbratz, who then dropped out of the tournament (disappointment at only drawing?!). In the Booster section (under 1800), the same score of 4 1/2 won for Aaron Dubin. Five players scored 4-1: Gene Scott, James Egerton, Arthur Hughes, Rob Sillars, and Bill Krause, the latter two sharing the C prize. In the Novice (under 1400), Lance Ogasawara and Kurt Pearson drew their last round game to tie for first at 4 1/2. Peter Rub and Bill Harrison scored 4. The unrated prize was split between Jeff Johnson and John Rudolph, each playing in his first tournament. Stan Dombrowski won a \$5 fine for forfeiting round 4 without notice. Sunday Quad winners were Tony Sillars and Steve Budrys (tied in the top section at 2 1/2) and Keith Farral (3-0 in the second quad). The fallacy of being the top-rated player in a section was demonstrated convincingly in both the Booster and Novice, as No. 1 in each sported an 0-2 score at one point. Bill Smythe directed for the Great Lakes Chess Association, an organization formed by Smythe and George Martin to promote major tournaments in the Chicago area.

1	Andrew Karklins	2277	W13	D29	W 2	W 4	W 8	4.5
2	Paul Clarke	2032	W18	W21	L 1	W20	W12	4
3	Sheldon Gelbart	2082	W28	L20	W16	W11	W10	4
4	David Sprenkle	1982	W26	W22	W 5	L 1	W 9	4
5	Dan Vasto	2102	W30	D11	L 4	W19	W15	3.5
6	Erik Karklins	2042	D19	W31	L15	W13	W16	3.5
7	Bernard Rabinowitz	1991	L16	W34	D28	W27	W17	3.5
8	Dan Maxwell	2270	D23	W24	W20	D 9	L 1	3
9	Tim Redman	2015	D31	W27	W17	D 8	L 4	3
10	Marvin Rogan	2008	D24	W23	D11	W21	L 3	3
11	John Piwowarczyk	1882	W32	D 5	D10	L 3	W22	3
12	Donald Reents	2002	L22	W26	W30	W15	L 2	3
13	Greg Nowak	1862	L 1	W14	W22	L 6	W20	3
14	John Zlataric	1371	L29	L13	W33	W30	W21	3
15	Spiro Bereskos	1978	W34	D16	W 6	L12	L 5	2.5
16	Phillip Ross	1710	W 7	D15	L 3	W23	L 6	2.5
17	David Lee	1949	D27	W19	L 9	W28	L 7	2.5
18	Robert Gerber	1750	L 2	W33	L21	W32	D23	2.5
19	Robert Ferris	1805	D 6	L17	W24	L 5	W27	2.5
20	Tony Campbell	1939	W25	W 3	L 8	L 2	L13	2
21	Castmir Ramas	1862	W33	L 2	W18	L10	L14	2
22	Sean Dalley	1716	W12	L 4	L13	W25	L11	2
23	David Barkey	1822	D 8	L10	W31	L16	D18	2
24	Gerald Johnson	1740	D10	L 8	L19	D31	W32	2
25	Edgar Eichbaum	1344	L20	L28	W34	L22	W33	2
26	Kalman Farkas	1649	L 4	L12	L27	W33	W30	2
27	Joseph Sheridan	1589	D17	L 9	W26	L 7	L19	1.5
28	Jeff Corey	1812	L 3	W25	D 7	L17	--	1.5
29	Walter Milbratz	1943	W14	D 1	--	--	--	1.5

30	Tim Catledge	1818	L 5	W32	L12	L14	L26	1
31	Arthur Sinclair	1743	D 9	L 6	L23	D24	--	1
32	Robert Hale	1224	L11	L30	Bye	L18	L24	1
33	Raymond Chamot Sr.	--	L21	L18	L14	L26	L25	0
34	Art Zaehner	1611	L15	L 7	L25	--	--	0

This was the last round, and Black had to win to secure first place. Dan Maxwell (2270) vs Andrew Karklins (2277). Notes by Karklins.

1	P-QB4	N-KB3	22	QxN	P-KR4
2	N-QB3	P-K3	23	N-B2	BxBP!
3	P-Q4	B-N5	24	PxB(n)	P-K6
4	P-K3	O-O	25	Q-K2(o)	PxNcb
5	B-Q3	P-B4	26	QxP	B-K5!
6	N-B3	P-QN3	27	QR-K1(p)	Q-Q2
7	O-O	B-R3!?(a)	28	N-B3	B-Q6
8	N-QR4(b)	P-Q4!	29	RxRch	RxR
9	BPxP	P-B5(c)	30	R-Q1	P-QN4
10	B-K2(d)	PxP	31	P-QN4(q)	P-QR4!
11	N-K5	R-K1!(e)	32	P-Q5(r)	PxP
12	N-QB3(f)	B-N2(g)	33	PxP	Q-Q3
13	P-QR3(h)	B-Q3	34	R-K1!	R-R1(s)
14	P-B4	N-B3(t)	35	Q-B5(t)	QxQ
15	B-B3	N-QR4	36	PxQ	P-N5
16	R-N1(j)	N-K5	37	P-Q6(u)	PxN
17	BxN(k)	PxB	38	P-Q7(v)	K-B2
18	B-Q2	P-B3	39	P-B6	B-B4!(w)
19	N-N4	N-N6	40	R-QB1!	K-K2!(x)
20	Q-K2	R-QB1	41	R-K1ch	K-Q3
21	N-R2(l)	NxB(m)	42	Resigns (y)	

- (a) My pet variation in the Nimzo. The positional threat is to exchange White's KP with a timely ... PxB and ... P-Q4.
- (b) This is good against 7... B-N2 (instead of my 7... B-R3!?) but probably dubious here -- as the sequel tends to show.
- (c) After 9... BxB 10 QxB QxP (10... PxB? 11 PxP PxP 12 P-QN3 leaves White with the far superior game) 11 P-QR3 P-B4 12 Q-B2 shou'd be in White's favor.
- (d) White intends N-K5 and B-B3 which appears quite logical. White wouldn't get any advantage after 10 B-B2 PxP 11 N-K5 either e.g. 11... B-N2 12 P-P4 QN-Q2 13 P-KN4?! (13 N-B3 is better) N-K5 and, of course, 14 PxB PxP 15 NxP? is impossible due to ... P-QN4.
- (e) With the positional threat of 12... B-Q3 13 P-B4 N-K5.
- (f) Bringing the N back into play and parrying Black's threat.
- (g) To develop the Q-side -- the timing of this move, however, was important.
- (h) If 13 B-B3, N-B3. Or if 13 P-B4 BxN 14 PxP N-K5 etc. White's 13 P-QR3 is directed against this last possibility. He chases Black's KP so as to be able to play P-B4 without Black sinking a N in on White's K4. White's

- play seems quite logical but surprisingly he gets into a bad position.
- (i) Given one more move White would have established a powerful bind with 15 B-B3. But Black's two N moves at this juncture secure his position.
  - (j) Anticipating ... N-N6. It's already difficult to suggest a good move for White.
  - (k) 17 NxN is weaker as after ... PxN 18 B-K2 B-Q4 Black has the beautiful Q4 square.
  - (l) Hoping to play 22 N-B1. If White did nothing Black could advance on the Q-side with ... Q-Q2, ... P-QN4, ... P-QR4, etc.
  - (m) Actually the beginning of a combination spanning the next several moves. On general considerations this exchange would be poor.
  - (n) There is no good way to decline this little sacrifice.
  - (o) On other Q moves the game would virtually be over due to Q-Q4!
  - (p) Probably a little better is 27 QR-Q1 as now Black will soon take over the K file.
  - (q) White can't allow ... P-QR4 with ... P-N5 to follow.
  - (r) If 32 PxP Q-R2! is strong (33 NxP QxP 34 N-Q6 R-K7). 32 P-Q5 frees the Q from defense of the QP.
  - (s) Of course not 34... RxRch 35 QxR QxP? 36 Q-K8ch drawing (36. Q-P1 37 QxNP).
  - (t) A desperate try. After 35 NxP QxP Black's advantage looks decisive as White's N lacks a base.
  - (u) After N moves Black's pawns in conjunction with his strong Bishop are faster than White's.
  - (v) If 38 P-B6 K-B1 leads to essentially the same situation as in the game; Black can always meet P-Q7 with ... P-B4.
  - (w) When exchanging Q's Black had this position in mind -- White's dangerous looking pawns have been completely stopped. White tries one more trick in time pressure.
  - (x) Not 40... P-R7? 41 RxP!
  - (y) After 42 R-K8 R-R8ch 43 K-B2 PxP the R and P ending is hopeless for White.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### CHICAGO CHESS CLUB MOVES TO THE ST. CLAIR HOTEL

by Club President Dick Verber

Thanks to generous support from a group of prominent Chicago businessmen the Chicago Chess Club has been able to return to a top-notch Downtown Hotel. In a number of respects the St. Clair Hotel is superior even to the LaSalle. Parking, for example, is less of a problem. The location -- at Otto St. just off Michigan -- is another asset. The St. Clair is also the home of the Chicago Press Club, so we can hope for improved newspaper coverage of chess in the coming months.

Along with our move to the St. Clair Hotel, the Chicago Chess Club is changing its policy on USCF tournaments. From now on, all of our events will have GUARANTEED PRIZES. And they will be BIGGER than ever before, too. Tim Redman, widely credited as one of the country's top T.D.s, will do most of the tournament directing, and we plan to set a standard that will be hard to meet. Judge for yourself.

The following was played in round 3 of the Hooster section. Rob Sillars (1580)  
vs Napoleon Taruc (1671). Notes by Sillars.

1	e4	e6	29	Bf3	Qe8	57	Nd5	Ke1
2	Qe2(a)	Ne7(b)	30	e4	h3	58	Kf3	Rd2
3	g3	bNc6	31	Kh1	Rd8	59	Ke4	Rf2 (q)
4	c3	Ng6	32	e5	Be7	60	a4	Rh2
5	Bg2	b6	33	Bg4	Qg8	61	b5	R:h3?(r)
6	d4	Bb7	34	e6	Qh7	62	a5	Ra3
7	Nh3	a5	35	Q:h7	R:h7	63	a8	g5(s)
8	Be3	Be7	36	Rd3	Rh4	64	Ne3	Kf2
9	Nd2	Ba6	37	R:h3	R:h3	65	Nf5(t)	g4!
10	Qf3	Rc8	38	B:h3	Bd6	66	N:d6	g3
11	a3	a4	39	f5	Kh7	67	Nc4(u)	g2(v)
12	Ng1!(?c)	Na5	40	Bg2	Kh6	68	N:a3	gQ(w)
13	Ne2	c5	41	Be4	Kg5(m)	69	Kf5	Qg7
14	0-0	h5(d)	42	Kg2	Kf4	70	a7?	Qf8(x)
15	fRd1	h4	43	Bc2	Ke3	71	Ke5	Q:a3
16	Nf4	N:f4(e)	44	B:a4	Kd2	72	b6	Ke3
17	gf1	f5?	45	c4	Rh8	73	Kd5	Qb4(y)
18	Qh3	Be2(f)	46	h3	Rh5	74	Kc6	Kd4
19	ef	B:d1	47	c5	Rg5	75	Kb7?(z)	Kc5
20	R:d1	ef	48	Kh1	Be7	76	aQ	Qe4
21	Q:f5	Bf6(g)	49	c6?(n)	R:f5	77	Kb8	Qe5
22	dc	bc	50	c7(o)	Rf1	78	Kc8	Qh8
23	Qg6?(h)	Kf8	51	Kg2	Rc1	79	Kb7	Qh1(@)
24	Ne4	Ne4	52	Nb6	R:c7	80	Kc7	Q:a8
25	N:c5	N:e3(i)	53	Nd5	Ra7	81	b7	Qa5
26	N:d7(j)	Kg8	54	Bd7	Rd6	82	Kc8	Qa6
27	fe	Rh6!(k)	55	Nb6	Rc7	83	e7	Kb6
28	Qf5	Kh8(l)	56	b4(p)	Rc2	84	Bc6(*)	Ka7(£)
						85	eQ	Q:c6!?!(♞)

- (a) A spur-of-the-moment decision, almost as much of a surprise to me as I suspect it was to Taruc. I guessed that the Tchigorin Variation's flagrant violation of opening principles might throw Black off his stride, particularly if he had never played against it.
- (b) Sure enough! 2...c5 is usually played.
- (c) Black has expended so many tempi to make castling Queenside unattractive to me that I felt I could spare a couple of moves to make Kingside castling possible.
- (d) Committing oneself to such a flank attack without securing the center and with no safe haven for one's King is rash, to say the least.
- (e) If he wished to open the h-file, he should have played 16...hg. Now it is too late.
- (f) Forcing the "win" of the Exchange by the threat of 19...Bg4. But White's positional compensation is more than adequate.
- (g) White's problem is not to find a winning line, but which of many to select.
- (h) A thoroughly wasted tempo. After 23 Ne4! Black seems to be finished.
- (i) Also hopeless is returning the Exchange by 25...R:c5 26 R:c5 d6 27 Bd5!
- (j) Better calculated to induce quick resignation is 26 Ne6 de 27 R:d8 R:d8 28 fe. and this is the continuation I had intended. But I had the momentary illusion that the text led to a quick mate.

- (k) One of the moves I overlooked in my Swiss cheese analysis. 27... Rc5 also prevents 28 Bd5 mate.
- (l) Now Black's King is as safe as mine. It looks like a long night, but I still have three pawns for the Exchange.
- (m) White's pawn weaknesses are becoming embarrassing.
- (n) After midnight during the third game of the day! 49 b4 looks better.
- (o) Still harboring fond illusions.
- (p) At last!
- (q) If now 60 e7 B:e7 61 N:e7 Rf7. I didn't know if I could win with what would be left and preferred to keep the threatening e-pawn on the board.
- (r) Now is the time to advance the e-pawn!
- (s) Again the e-pawn can go, but the advance of Black's g-pawn induced instant panic.
- (t) Intent on the g-pawn, I overlooked 65 Nc4! Ra4 66 Kd5 Be7 67 b6!
- (u) Now that darned pawn must stop advancing!
- (v) Okay, bub!
- (w) So what?
- (x) So I overlooked it, but he's still dead.
- (y) If 74 aQ Qe4 75 Kd6 Q:a8. What does he take me for?
- (z) My last blunder, throwing away all chance for the win. Now was the time for 75 aQ Qe5 76 Kb7 Qd5 77 Bc6 Q:e6 and White can check until he forces the exchange of Queens.
- (@) I can't believe it!
- (#) Now you've had it, fella.
- (\$) What kind of nutty move is that? He must be as punch-drunk as I am.
- (%) "Draw!" screamed Taruc exultantly, his first word in five hours of play.

#### CHICAGO AREA TOURNAMENT CALENDAR

Deletions or additions to this calendar should be submitted to Michael Sacate, 9401 Birch, RR 2, Mokena IL 60448 (312-479-9380). Organizers should not assume a date is free because it appears so on this calendar. Please inquire two weeks before the Chess Life & Review deadline so changes can be made if another organizer has requested the same date.

Tournament players should check Chess Life & Review for full details on the tournaments listed below. Some tournaments will have Friday night rounds in addition to the Saturday-Sunday dates given.

	October 25	Hanover Park Tornado
	November 1-2	Chicago Chess Club
	November 8-9	Hillside/Proviso West
September 13-14	November 15-16	Romeoville Champ.
September 20-21	November 22	Hanover Park Tornado
September 27	November 29-30	Chicago Chess Club
October 4	December 6	Romeoville Tornado
October 11-12	December 13-14	Northwestern Hex-Quad
October 18-19	December 20	Hanover Park Tornado
October 19	December 27-28	Chicago Chess Club



NOTE: Starting January 1, 1976 there will be no smoking  
at Chicago Chess Club tournaments.

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Assistant Editorial

(Being an expression of the opinion of the Assistant Editor.  
Reader opinion is solicited on this and other topics of  
general interest. The opinions expressed here are not those  
of the Illinois Chess Association.)

BAN SMOKING IN TOURNAMENT ROOMS

Seventy-five percent of tournament players are non-smokers.  
Yet only 30% of the tournaments prohibit smoking.\* In Illinois,  
the situation is even worse -- only 16 out of 93 events banned  
smoking in the tournament rooms.\*\*

Many organizers fear that a ban on smoking would result in  
a large-scale exodus of smokers from the ranks of tournament  
play. But organizers who have tried such a ban have found  
that the adverse effect on attendance is miniscule. All but  
a tiny handful of smokers are willing to play in a no-smoking  
event, either giving up their habit for the day or taking  
quick trips to the hallway or skittles room. A player's  
abstention benefits not only his opponent, but everyone within  
a 10- or 20-foot radius (or even larger, if the ventilation  
is poor). Non-smokers tend to be more strongly opposed to  
smoking than smokers are in favor of it. Once a significant  
percentage of tournaments bans smoking, there is every reason  
to believe that players will be drawn in droves away from  
the smoking-permitted events.

In other words, if organizers could forget about the small,  
temporary (and unlikely) adverse effect on their pocketbooks,  
the vast majority of tournament players would benefit immensely.

-- Bill Smythe

\*Source: Technical Director's Report, USCF Policy Board  
Newsletter No. 4 of 1974/75. Extra copies available free  
from USCF.

\*\*Source: Tournament Life section, Chess Life & Review,  
January through July, 1975.

## CHICAGO CHESS CLUB ACTIVITY

The Chicago Midwest Congress, held Memorial Day weekend, May 23-26, at the Chicago Chess Club, was won jointly by Andrew Karklins and Angelo Sandrin with 6-1 scores. Neither player was undefeated; Karklins was upset by Wes Suzuki and Sandrin by Mark Conner, who scored 5 1/2 for clear third after his last-round defeat by Karklins. Dave Oshana, Tony Campbell, Walter Milbratz, and James Miel all scored 5-2 with Miel taking the B prize while Walter Stephan Jr. took the C-D prize with 4 1/2 points. Dennis Keen and Ray Socha directed 45 players.

The Greater Chicago Amateur, June 6-8, featured a 4-way tie for first by John Tomas, Pete Gilruth, Walter Milbratz, and Usher Bronfeld, all with 4-1. Ray Miller and Drew Giovanis split the B prize with 3 1/2; Fred Rhine and Ruy Helm the C prize with 3 and Gunmar Backstrom the D/E with 3. The tourney drew 31 players at the Chicago Chess Club under Dennis Keen and Ray Socha.

The Chicago Summer Vacation Open, June 20-22, with 30 players, was won jointly by David Lee, Walter Milbratz, and Mark Marovitch with 4-1.

The Chicago "New Class" Booster, June 27-29, was won by Vernon Cheng and Aaron Stern, each at 5-1. In a five-way tie for best 1400 were Vince Berry, Richard Burbank, Fred Rhine, Hector Hernandez-Madrigal, and Bruce Klein, each 4-2. Best 1300 was Dave Shomay, 4 1/2; best below-1300 was Lynne Miller, 3 1/2. There were 35 entries; Dennis Keen directed.

Walter Milbratz and Cedric Thompson scored 5-1 to tie for first in the Chicago Great Lakes Amateur, July 4-6. Following were Mark Marovitch and Philip Ross at 4 1/2. Ruy Helm and Richard Burbank, 4-2, split the C prize, while the D/E was won by Kurt Pearson, Richard Pietryka, and Michael Kross. 38 players participated under Dennis Keen's direction.

In the March 14-16 Greater Chicago Open, the following game was played in the fourth round. Chicago's masters play each other all too seldom nowadays, so this game was particularly welcome. Here Karklins' original Nimzo is countered strongly by White's positional exchange sac. In the final position Black cannot try to escape the perpet with ...Kg8 because of 35 Nf5!

Craig Chellstorp (2396) vs Andrew Karklins (2277).

1 d4	Nf6	12 Bh4	g5	23 Q:e6	Kh8
2 c4	e6	13 Bg3	Nh5	24 Nd5	Qe8
3 Nf3	Nc6	14 fRe1	Re8	25 Qf5	Rc6
4 a3	d5	15 aRd1	Bf8	26 g4	Bg7
5 Nc3	dc	16 d5	N:g3	27 Ne3	Qc8
6 e4	Na5	17 hg	ed	28 Qd5	Rc5
7 B:c4	N:c4	18 ed	R:e1	29 Qd2	Qc7
8 Qe4	c6	19 R:e1	cd	30 g3	Qc6
9 Q:c4	Be7	20 N:d5	Be6	31 Qd8	Kh7
10 0-0	0-0	21 R:e6	fe	32 Qd3	Kh8
11 Bg5	h6	22 Nc7	Rc8	33 Qd8	Kh7

Draw

In the following, White simply rolls Black after his inaccuracy (11...a6!). An instructive game.

Andrew Karklins (2277) vs Mark Marovitch (1696). Ruy Lopez					
1. e4	e5	9. Qxd4	Bxb5	17. Bxf8	Bxf8
2. Nf3	Nc6	10. Nxb5	0-0	18. Qh3	Ng7
3. Bb5	Nf6	11. Qc3	c6	19. Rd7	Qa5
4. 0-0	d6	12. Nd4	d5	20. b4	Qxb4
5. d4	Bd7	13. Nf5	dxe	21. c3	Qa3
6. Nc3	Be7	14. Bh6	Nh5	22. Rxc7	Bxc7
7. Re1	exd4	15. Rad1	Qc7	23. Qg4	1-0
8. Nxd4	Nxd4	16. Bxc7	f6		

The next game was played in the Chicago Experts Invitational in Feb. - March. Here winner John Tums exhibits the trenchant positional play that won the event after Meyers weakens both wings in search of an attack. A good illustration of the powers of Knights in closed positions.

J. Tums(2145)- H. Meyers(2176); The Kings Indian Attack

1. N-KB3	P-K3	26. BxB	KxB
2. P-KN3	P-QN4	27. R-B2	Q-Q1
3. B-N2	B-N2	28. N-B4	Q-KB1
4. 0-0	P-QB4	29. R-R2	Q-R3
5. P-Q3	P-Q4	30. R-Q1	QR-N1
6. QN-Q2	B-K2	31. Q-K3	R-N1
7. P-K4	N-KB3	32. N-K1	K-Q2
8. Q-K2	N-B3	33. N-B2	QR-N1
9. R-K1	P-QR4	34. N-N4	B-N2
10. P-K5	N-KN1	35. Q-B3	R-N5
11. P-Q4	P-B5	36. K-R2	KR-KN1
12. N-B1	P-R4	37. N-B2	R-KR1
13. P-KR4	N-R3	38. N-K3	R(5)-KN1
14. P-B3	P-N5	39. NxQBP	B-B3
15. N-N5	N-B4	40. N-Q6	R-R2
15. B-R3	P-N3	41. P-B4	R-N5
17. BxN	NPxB	42. PxP	PxP
18. N-R2	P-R5	43. NxBP	RxN
19. P-R3	PxBP	44. PxR	Q-K3
20. PxP	K-B1	45. N-K3	1-0
21. R-R2	N-R4		
22. B-K3	R-QN1		
23. N(2)-B3	B-QB3		
24. N-R3	N-N6		
25. B-N5	Q-R4		

Also from the Expert's tournament: Black's two bishops quickly become the decisive factor after White's inaccurate opening (8. 0-0!) and passive ending.

Dan Vasto(2176)-B. Rabinowitz(2023); Sicilian Defense

1. e4	c5	5. Nc3	Nc6	9. Qh5	Ne5
2. Nf3	d6	6. Bc4	Bd7	10. Bb3	Qb6
3. d4	cxd4	7. Bg5	a6	11. Nf5	e6
4. N:d4	Nf6	8. B:f6	g:f6	12. 0-0-0	0-0-0

13 Nd4	Qe5	26 e3	f5	39 Kb1	Kf5
14 Kb1	Nc6	27 Ne3	Kf6	40 Bf3	Bf2
15 Q:c5	dc	28 Nc2	I4	41 Nb4	B:g3
16 N:c6	B:c6	29 Bh3	Bb7	42 Bb7	B:h4
17 R:d8	K:d8	30 Bf1	Bd6	43 B:a6	Rb6
18 Bc4	b5	31 Be2	Bc5	44 a4	R:a6
19 Bd3	Bd6	32 Rf1	Bg2	45 N:a6	ba
20 a3	Ke7	33 Rg1	f3	46 Nc5	Bf2
21 Re1	Be5	34 Bf1	B:f2	47 N:a4	h5
22 Nd1	c4	35 R:g2	fg	48 b3	cb
23 Bf1	Rd8	36 B:g2	Bg1	49 c4	h4
24 g3	B:e4	37 Bb7	Rd6	50 c5	h3
25 Kc1	Bf3	38 h4	Bc5	51 c6	h2
					0-1

The following game is from the last round of the March Greater Chicago Open. Andrew Karkline and Angelo Sandrin have split the big tournaments between themselves this year, but here Karkline (White) wins a typically powerful Ruy Lopez.

1 e4	e5	12 Q:d2	f6	23 Qg5	Be7
2 Nf3	Nc6	13 e1	Q:f6	24 Qh6	Bf8
3 Bb5	a6	14 Qd3	g6	25 Qh4	Be7
4 Ba4	Nf6	15 Bh6	fRe8	26 Qh6	Bf8
5 0-0	N:e4	16 aRe1	Bf7	27 Qb4	Be7
6 d4	b5	17 Bg5	Qd6	28 B:c6	B:h4
7 Bb3	d5	18 Qd2	b4	29 B:d7	R:d7
8 de	Be6	19 Bf4	Qd7	30 Re4	Be7
9 c3	Bc5	20 Ba4	aRd8	31 R:d4	R:d4
10 bNd2	0-0	21 Ne5	R:e5	32 cd	B:a2
11 Bc2	N:d2	22 B:e5	d4	33 Ra1	Rc4
				34 Rc1	1-0

Back to the Chicago Master-Experts tournament again, for a game between Paul Cornelius (2120) and Bernard Rabinowitz (1991). Notes by John Tomas based on comments by White.

1 d4	Nf6	10 e4	a5	19 b4	Na6
2 c4	e6	11 Nh4 ?(c)	0-0	20 aRb1	g5(h)
3 g3	Bb4(a)	12 Nf5	B:f5	21 Re4	N:e4
4 Bd2	Qe7	13 e1	bNd7	22 N:e4	Rf4 !(i)
5 Bg2	Nc6	14 g4 ?	g5!(d)	23 Ng3	Qf7
6 Nf3	B:d2(b)	15 fg	fg(e)	24 h3	ab
7 bNd2	d6	16 Qe2	Qg7(f)	25 ab	b5(j)
8 0-0	e5	17 b3	Nc5(g)	26 Nb5!	fRf8
9 d5	Nb8	18 a3	b6	27 cb	Nb8(k)

(a) If Black plays ... c5 White must reply d5 since 4 Nf3 cd offers no advantage.

(b) Now 6 Q:d2 is met by Qb4 with advantage.

(c) A standard position (see page 494 of Taimanov's "Nimzo-Indisch bis Katalantsch").

Nh4 ? is a strategical mistake enabling Black to exchange his inactive bishop for a knight which could strengthen White's Queenside play. Taimanov's Ne1! intending Nd3 is much better.

(d) If White leaves the position closed Black's Knights are very effective.

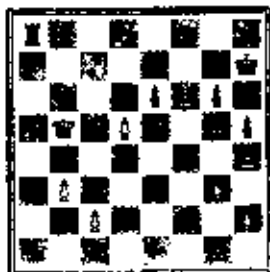
(e) Black has the superior game because of White's weakened Kingside.

(f) Intending Qh6!

- (g) Why not just Qh6!?
- (h) Qh6 might still be better but the text fixing h4 and f4 makes sense.
- (i) Starting a long range plan aimed at exploiting White's weakened Q-side.
- (j) The culmination of the plan but it's premature. After aRf8! White's weak pawns give him trouble; e.g. 26 f3 b5! is almost winning because Nf5 can be met by 8R:f5 and White is lost. Now Black loses.
- (k) 28 Qd2 h6 29 Qc2 Qh7 30 Q:h7 K:h7 31 fRc1 Ra7 32 Rc3 Nd7 33 bRc1 Rc8 34 Rc8 Nb6? 35 R:b6 1-0.

In our final game from the Master-Experts, Hugh Myers shows signs of turning conventional (1 P-QN3!7). Myers (2176) is White against Jova Mihajlovic (2169). Notes by Myers.

1	P-QN3	P-KN3	12	N-Q2	B-Q2	23	R-B4(j)	N-N3
2	B-N2	N-KB3	13	R-R1	B-N4(e)	24	NxN	QxN
3	P-K4(a)	B-N2	14	N-QB3	Q-N3(f)	25	R(1)-R4	N-K1
4	P-KN3	O-O	15	NxB	QxN	26	P-K5	N-B2
5	B-R2	N-K17!(b)	16	Q-K2	Q-N2(g)	27	R-Q1(k)	N-N4(l)
6	BxB	NxB	17	O-O	N-Q2	28	BxN	QxB
7	P-Q4	P-QB4(c)	18	N-B4	Q-N4(h)	29	P-B5!(m)	QPxP(n)
8	P-Q5	P-Q3	19	KR-N1	R-R2	30	R-B4	P-R4
9	N-K2	P-QN4	20	B-B1	KR-B1	31	PxP	PxP
10	P-QR4	PxP(d)	21	Q-K3!(i)	Q-N1	32	Q-N5	K-R2
11	RxP	P-QB4	22	P-B4	Q-Q1	33	R-KB1	P-K3
						34	R-B6	R-KN2



Position after 34...R-KN2

35	PxP(o)	Q-K7	38	QxKP	QxNP?(p)	41	R-B8	QxP
36	R-B2	Q-Q8+	39	P-K7(q)	Q-N4	42	QxQ	Resigns
37	R-B1	QxP	40	R(4)-KB4	Q-K1(r)			

- (a) Here it's tempting to play 3 P-EN4 at least for shock effect, but Black would be all right after ...P-KR3!
- (b) It's extraordinary to exchange Bishops at this stage. Perhaps he was influenced by my previous week's game with B. Rabinowitz, which went 5...P-B4 6 N-K2 N-B3 7 P-QB4 P-K4 8 O-O P-Q3 9 QN-B3 B-N5 10 P-B3 B-K3 11 N-Q5. Eventually I won it with a Kingside attack in which my QB played a principal part.
- (c) It didn't seem like Black's defense could be correct, but this was a puzzling position. Treating it like a Sicilian might have been more logical than the Benoni-like 8 P-Q5, closing further the diagonal of my

- only Bishop, but I felt that permitting the pawn exchange on Q4 would allow his natural development of his Knights to QB3 and K3.
- (d) Leaving him with an isolated QRP, but 10....P-N5 locks the Queenside. Then the fight would all be on the Kingside, where Black's weakened KN2 would be a handicap.
- (e) Not 13....F-R5? 14 N-B3 P-R6 15 N-B4.
- (f) If 14....B-R3, then 15 B-B1. White would combine pressure on the QRP with a Kingside pawn attack, were Bishops to be exchanged.
- (g) After a Queen exchange the QRP couldn't be protected enough.
- (h) This pin causes only temporary discomfort. Breaking the pin is not as urgent as stopping ...F-R5, which the next move does.
- (i) Not 21 Q-Q2 Q-N5. Now the threat of 22 NxP stops ...P-R5, and the centralized white Queen is ready to go to the Kingside.
- (j) Of course this is to stop ....P-R5 -- but there are already thoughts of N-KR4.
- (k) Black has been lulled into thinking that this game is being fought out on the QR file. Now the action has shifted to the center. It will keep shifting to White's right.
- (l) This looks like a critical error, as Black's remaining pieces will be too far from his King, but I'm not sure what Black can do. Anyway, 27....Q-N2 would be better.
- (m) The roads are open now.
- (n) Maybe best would be 29....Q-K1. Then it might go 30 BPxP RPxP 31 P-K6 P-B3 32 Q-R6 P-N4 33 P-R4.
- (o) A defect in this game is that here, with less than a minute to go for my last six moves, I missed 35 RxNP! RxR 36 RxP+ K-N2 37 Q-K7+ K-N1 38 Q-R7+ K-B1 39 QxR, winning.
- (p) Not 38....R-K1 39 RxP+. He might try 38....N(1)-R2.
- (q) This isn't bad, but White could have played 39 Q-K4, or 39 RxP+ PxR 40 Q-K4+. 39 P-K7 might be simplest after all. Now 39....Q-KN1 40 RxP+, or 39....R(2)-N1 40 R(4)-K34.
- (r) I don't see any defense. If 40....R-K1 41 R-B7!

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#### CHICAGO CHESS CLUB TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE

St. Clair Hotel, 162 E. Ohio St., Chgo. 60611

Starts Sept. 11 --- CHICAGO THURSDAY SWISS --- 5-SS, 40/2, Thursdays 7 P.M.  
 September 20-21 -- ST. CLAIR HOTEL OPEN --- 5-SS, 40/2, \$400 Guaranteed --  
 in the clubrooms of the Chicago Chess Club, on the mezzanine. Just take the short  
 staircase up from the Lobby. Sets are provided; please bring clocks.  
 Starts Oct. 15 --- CHICAGO WEDNESDAY SWISS -- 5-SS, 40/2, Wednesdays 7 P.M.  
 October 17-19 --- CHICAGO AUTUMN \$500 FESTIVAL -- 5-SS, 40/2, TD Redman  
 November 1-2 --- CHGO. NOVEMBER BOOSTER & NOVICE -- 5-SS, 2 Sections  
 November 28-30 - ILLINOIS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP -- 7-SS, 40/2, TD Tim Redman  
 December 27-28 - CHICAGO NEW YEAR'S FESTIVAL -- 5-SS, 2 Sections - Redman  
 December 29-30 - ILLINOIS HIGH SCHOOL INDIVIDUALS CHAMPIONSHIP -- \$400  
 in guaranteed prizes -- directing will be NTD Tim Redman -- This is the 1st year  
 the event is called the "individuals championship". In the past, the tournament was  
 called simply the Illinois State H.S. Championship. We hope to cooperate with the  
 Illinois High School Association (IHSA) for the growth of H.S. chess in Illinois.

## THE ILLINOIS HIGH SCHOOL TEAM CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP by Michael E. Zacate

When people play in chess tournaments, they seldom know the effort and time spent in making the event a reality. The Illinois High School Team Chess Championship certainly illustrates this point. It took nearly 7 years to achieve the goals originally planned for the tournament. It all began out of conversations during a Christmas tournament in 1966. The tournament was the Illinois High School Individual Championship. At that time it was a non-USCF event sponsored by the Gomper's Park Chess Club directed by Frank Skoff and Peter Wolf. A few years after it became, as now, a USCF event ran by the Chicago Chess Club. As now, pairings were individual Swiss System. Players from the same school (the top five) had their scores combined to give a team total to determine team prizes. While such tournaments give a measure of added interest and increase participation, they only clearly determine individual winners. The team competition is secondary. Gary McLamarrah of Rockford Guilford expressed interest in holding a tournament with team vs team competition. The school then winning the majority of individual matches would be declared the winner of the round. In such a system, teams could be paired and scored as though they were individuals. Competition by teams was already occurring and helped to inspire the idea. Many of the teams at the tournament had already played one school at a time with each school having a set number of players. Leagues of high schools in Illinois existed through the effort mainly of Frank Skoff and Peter Wolf who were instrumental in the existence and success of the Chicago Public H.S. Chess League. But a team Swiss tournament was something sort of new and different. By the time the tournament was over, Mr. McLamarrah said he was going to try to hold an invitational tournament for teams. We all agreed that it would be nice to have a tournament some day to which all high school teams in the state would be invited to have a High School Team Chess Champion and recognized as such by both chess and the IHSA.

I learned at the 1967 Ill. H.S. Individual Chess Championship that Mr. McLamarrah was going to hold the type of tournament we had discussed the previous year. (The tournament has been an annual event ever since--the Guilford Xmas Invitational Team Tournament.) Encouraged by Mr. McLamarrah's going ahead without previous experience at running a tournament along with information about how he had arranged it and information from Frank Skoff and Peter Wolf about how to do it, I returned from the Christmas vacation with an outline for the State Team Chess Tournament. Even at that time the long range hope was to create a tournament which would eventually be conducted by the IHSA so the tournament would continue year after year without depending upon one individual and/or school.

First inquiring of the Illinois High School Association (IHSA) as to restrictions and requirements, I approached our school administration. Our superintendent, Dr. Storkel, was happy to give permission as long as the IHSA would sanction the event. Not only did the school give permission over the years, it also made possible reduced mailing costs, paper, printing facilities, tables and chairs, playing rooms and custodial care without charge, and low cost meals. Even beyond that the school agreed to help house teams traveling a great distance for the tournament. For 5 years teams were permitted to sleep in the school on gym mats and air mattresses using their own sleeping bags without charge. The reduced cost by not having to play for overnight accommodations permitted teams to attend the tournament who would otherwise not have been able to participate.

Using a list of schools published by the State Superintendent's Office, I obtained the names and addresses of all high schools in Illinois. With the assistance of the team members, the several hundred notices were folded, addressed, sorted by zip code, and mailed using the school's bulk rate. Twenty-four varsity teams and ten frosh-soph teams competed that year. Each team had 5 players. The competition was team vs team in two sections--varsity and frosh-soph. Each team

was paired and scored as though it were an individual. Trophies were given to the top individual on each board as well as to the top 3 teams and their members in each of the two sections. Separate trophies for teams and their team members were given for the best scoring teams according to school size in several size categories in the varsity section.

In 1969, the second year, the tournament was again not USCF rated. Teams began coming from greater distances. The total entries grew to 50 varsity teams and 24 frosh-soph teams (some 370 competing high school chess players in one tournament). The growth continued in 1970 with almost no changes in the set-up of the tournament except for the addition of a 4th place team trophy in both the varsity and frosh-soph sections. At strong urging of other Illinois Chess leaders, the event was made a USCF event for the first time in 1971 but still continued to be sanctioned by the IHSA. Three sections of competition were held: a championship varsity section with USCF required, a varsity non-USCF section with few awards, and a Frosh-Soph section with USCF required. The number of schools participating declined by about 1/2. Clearly, the added expense of joining the USCF was a strong deterrent to participating. For non-Chicago area schools, this would be about the only USCF tournament the players would be able to enter. The cost was too much to justify to their school and/or the players. In some cases teams were denied permission to play because administrators felt students should not have to join an organization in order to play.

In 1972 the unrated varsity section was dropped and all players had to be in the USCF. The difficulties of running three sections and confusion over what section new teams were entering caused the change. The number of teams began to increase again, but they were still well below the 1970 total. Each year only a few of the smaller Illinois schools would send teams. Those who did were unhappy about playing against the \$000 plus schools common in the Chicago area. These complaints led to a major change in the tournament structure in 1973.

Tentative plans were made to create a separate tournament for small schools with the winner advancing to the regular tournament. The plans hit a snag when no site forthcoming. It was the middle of January and time for the tournament announcements to be mailed. A possible site in LaSalle had fallen through, and no possible alternatives were known. Enter Bill Whitel of Governor's State University. He could arrange for a site but could offer little help with overnight arrangements. A high school sponsor for IHSA sanction close to GSU was also necessary. Enter Harry Nicholson of Crete-Monee H.S. The three of us got together to make plans. A separate tournament was to be held for schools of less than 1000 students with the trophy winners advancing to the regular tournament the following weekend. Unfortunately, GSU was behind in their building program and the available playing space was thought to not be good for the team format. Through Mr. Nicholson's efforts, a more suitable playing site in a Junior High School next to Crete-Monee H.S. and overnight facilities in a nearby grade school were secured. What had been a half dozen teams at past tournaments grew to 42 teams as a result.

The success of a feeder tournament, plus the large number of teams at the 1972 tournament (71) led to a desire to create a series of preliminary tournaments at various sites around the state. This would both reduce the number of teams at the finals while increasing the number of teams actually participating in the tournament (having less distance to go more schools would be inclined to enter). In September, 1973 about a dozen sponsors met at my home to lay plans for such a series of tournaments. In addition, a greater effort to get IHSA to take over the tournament was started. Spring of 1974 saw the fruits of that meeting mature. The IHSA sent a representative to the finals to meet with the coaches to discuss plans for the IHSA's taking over the tournament the following year. Preliminary contests were held at site locations and the winners of the Chicago Public League were sent separate invitations and entry forms. The tournaments were held between



agreed upon dates at fixed entry fees and set of awards. Each sponsor arranged for his trophies locally and decided whether teams would have to be in the USCF in order to play in his preliminary tournament, but he had to ensure that teams advancing to the finals were all members of the USCF as it was still a rated event. For the first time the tournament finals were not at Evergreen Park. Through the efforts of Paul Ilsoy and the Romeoville Park District, Romeoville H.S. became the site of the finals. This change made the tournament site more accessible to all of the teams that would be attending the tournament. A total of 105 teams participated in the tournament series.

During the summer of 1974, the IHSA made good on starting to operate the tournament. A committee was selected to advise the IHSA on chess matters. That committee (Russel Phelps of Alton H.S., Julian Morrison of Roanoke-Benson H.S., myself, the principal of Amboy H.S., and a representative from the Chicago Public Athletic Board of Controls) met in September to formulate the plans for an IHSA conducted chess team championship. Many changes were made in the format of previous years. Because frosh-soph competition is not conducted by the IHSA in any activity, that competition was dropped. To give more students than 5 from the large schools a chance to play, two classes were created with different size teams. A Class AA competition for schools over 750 students was to have 8 players on a team. To discourage a school from not arranging their players in order of strength, a weighted scoring system was adopted similar to one first used in the West Suburban High School League which Larry Stilwell was instrumental in beginning. In order of boards the weighting is 5 on first then 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, and 2. For the smaller schools (under 750 students), Class A competition with 5 players to a team is held. The value of the boards is 3 on first then 2, 2, 2, and 1. Since the constitution of the IHSA prohibits requiring students to join an organization in order to compete, and the USCF requires all players in a tournament to be in the USCF for the tournament to be rated, the 1975 tournament was not rated. The IHSA is willing to have the games submitted for rating if the logistics and be solved. The lack of availability of USCF ratings led to a number of innovations as well as making the weighted boards necessary (no ratings to consult to ensure the players were arranged in order of strength).

Since no publication was then available with all chess rules in one place and no rules took into account the weighted scoring, pairing teams, or other problems peculiar to high school players and team play; the IHSA undertook to prepare a rule book on chess. The book provides not only a single rule source, but it also provides special provisions for team play, outlines the scoring system, provides for team pairings without ratings, makes it possible for non-experienced tournament directors to successfully conduct a tournament, provides definite penalties, specifies tournament equipment and conditions, and the format makes it possible to refer easily to rules via a rule numbering and index system.

Owing to the busy schedule of the IHSA, some of the materials were not in the hands of the schools at the most desirable time for the IHSA's first year. Nevertheless, 150 schools were scheduled to be involved in the tournament series before the deadline. Separate championships were held for the large schools (over 750 students--Class AA) with 8 players and the smaller schools with 5-player teams (under 750 students--Class A). A preliminary tournament (District) was held to qualify teams to the finals with the Chicago Public League finalists automatically advanced.

District tournaments for both classes were held on one Saturday at several sites throughout the state. Only three rounds were used this first year. A maximum of 12 teams were assigned to each site according to class and geography with the two top teams from each district advancing to the finals.

Stewards were used throughout the tournament series. This was the first

use of on-the-spot officials whose sole job was to ensure the immediate availability of an official for rule interpretations, keep noise to a minimum, skittles in their place, and enforce the rules in a large high school event. The presence of the Stewards clearly made the playing decorum unusually good throughout the tournament series. Of all the rule and procedure changes, only the tie-break system brought adverse criticism. The only significant criticism of the IHSA's handling of the tournament was the number of awards. Only winners at the finals received awards. The top 3 teams and their team members in each of the two classes plus the top 3 individuals at each board position in the two classes received awards (trophies for the teams and medals for the individuals). Next year the coaches hope for the IHSA to provide awards (at least for individuals) at the district level as well.

The experience of running the 1975 tournament will probably result in some changes (especially the tie-break system) before the 1976 tournament. The IHSA Advisory Committee on Chess will again meet in the fall to review the tournament series of 1975 and make recommendations for changes in the rules and procedures. In September the principal of every Illinois high school will receive a package of entry blanks. One of them will be for chess. By a specified deadline the entry blank with the principal's signature will have to be received in the IHSA office. During the fall, final revisions in the rule book will be made. After it is then printed, a copy will be mailed to all schools. Each school will then be able to purchase additional copies at cost. The structure of the tournament will again be published in the Illinois Interscholastic (publication of the IHSA which goes to every principal and athletic director) about December. Based on the number of schools entering and their location, the IHSA office will select sites and assign teams to those sites on a geographic basis.

In April, 1976 the IHSA will conduct its second Illinois High School Chess Team Championship, but it will the 9th spring that a state wide tournament took place to determine a team champion.

#### EDITOR'S MESSAGE

You'll note that this issue has both algebraic and English descriptive notation. This is in direct response to suggestions from the public. If you have news, suggestions, or games, with or without annotations, please send them to John Tomas, 5707 S. Kenton Av, Chicago 60629. Memberships go to Walter Brown Jr., 15 Indian Wood, Park Forest 60466.

Speaking of algebraic notation, have you noticed that some games take up a whole page? Never happens with algebraic.

Advertisements cost. Contact Richard Verber if you're interested. We've had a couple of requests for free space but we can't work it that way.

This issue is not as late as our first issue and hopefully our next issue will be on time (September-October). Some material was left out because of printer's deadlines and our special U.S. Championship article. Apologies to those concerned.

-- John Tomas

#### Executive Editor's Message

I personally prefer Descriptive Notation over Algebraic. Publishing all of our ICB games in algebraic would be unfair to the 70% of the chess community that does not yet read algebraic.

-- Dick Verber

## TOP TEAM WINNERS OF THE PAST IN STATE WIDE HIGH SCHOOL TEAM CHESS

Competition was held under the sponsorship of Evergreen Park High School and conducted by Michael R. Zecate from 1968 until 1974. The tournament finals were held at Evergreen Park High School from 1968 until 1973. The Class A tournament finals were held at Crest-Monee H.S. in 1973. In 1974 preliminary tournaments were held at several host schools and the finals were held at Romeoville H.S. The 1975 tournament was conducted and sponsored by the Illinois High School Association. District tournaments were held around the state with the top teams advancing to finals held at Rantoul H.S.

CLASS AA (over 750 students)

## 1st Place

1968--Highland Park H.S.  
 1969--Highland Park H.S.  
 1970--Evanston Township H.S.  
 1971--Evanston Township H.S.  
 1972--Mascoutah H.S.  
 1973--Hinsdale Central H.S.  
 1974--New Trier East (Winnetka) H.S.  
 1975--New Trier East (Winnetka) H.S.

## 2nd Place

1968--Roosevelt (Chicago) H.S.  
 1969--Morgan Park (Chicago) H.S.  
 1970--Highland Park H.S.  
 1971--Proviso West (Hillside) H.S.  
 1972--Glenbard East (Lombard) H.S.  
 1973--Chicago Vocational H.S.  
 1974--Chicago Vocational H.S.  
 1975--New Trier West (Northfield) H.S.

## 3rd Place

1968--Evergreen Park H.S.  
 1969--Bowen (Chicago) H.S.  
 1970--South Shore (Chicago) H.S.  
 1971--St. Patrick (Chicago) H.S.  
 1972--Lake Forest H.S.  
 1973--South Shore (Chicago) H.S.  
 1974--Lane Tech (Chicago) H.S.  
 1975--Chicago Vocational H.S.

CLASS A (750 students and under)

## 1st Place

1968--St. Francis (Chicago) H.S.  
 1969--Kenwood (Chicago) H.S.  
 1970--Roanoke-Benson H.S.  
 1971--Stevenson (Prairie View) H.S.  
 1972--Lisle H.S.  
 1973--St. Ignace (Chicago) H.S.  
 1974--University of Chicago Lab H.S.  
 1975--Aurora Central Catholic H.S.

## 2nd Place

1973--University of Chicago Lab H.S.  
 1974--Aurora Central Catholic H.S.  
 1975--Roanoke-Benson H.S.

## 3rd Place

1973--Red Bud H.S.  
 1974--Roanoke-Benson H.S.  
 1975--St. Edwards (Elgin) H.S.

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1975 ILLINOIS H.S. INDIVIDUALS CHAMPIONSHIP -- DEC. 29-30 -- 5-SS, 45/90 at the St. Clair Hotel, 162 E. Ohio, Chgo. 60611. Less than 3 blocks from the Grand St. Station of the Howard (N-S) elevated. \$400 in guaranteed prizes. See October CHESS LIFE & REVIEW for details. Or phone Chess Club: 642-8225.

1975 ILLINOIS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP -- NOV. 28-30 -- 7-SS, 40/2, \$\$ 1250 in guaranteed prizes. Tournament Director: Tim Redman, NTD -- at St. Clair Hotel, 162 E. Ohio. Chess Club open 11:30 A.M. to Midnight -- every day.

### HEX-QUAD CONGRESS DRAWS 56

Fourth-rated John Piwowarczyk won the top hex section of the Northwestern Hex-Quad Congress in Evanston May 10-11. After a strong 3-0 start on Saturday, he stumbled against No. 8 man Alan Kobernat, but when the 4th round smoke had cleared (a figure of speech, since smoking was prohibited in the tournament rooms) he still needed only a draw against Marvin Rogan to clinch first. This he accomplished easily by preventing all play and by taking advantage of Rogan's desire to finish early and get some rest.

Bruce Fortado won the second section, courtesy of the U.S. mail, which delivered the May rating supplement immediately after the tournament. His new rating would have put him in the top hex. The third section was won by dependable John Morvay.

Six Saturday and three Sunday quads rounded out the action. Section winners were Wayne Christensen, Stuart Brainerd, James Condon, Rhys Read, Greg McIntyre, and Tim Headley on Saturday; and Phil Cobert, Bruce Kreisman, and Lorin Kimpel on Sunday. Bill Smythe directed for the N. U. Chess Club.

### 55 COMPETE AT UCHS

Fifty-five players competed in three sections of the U-High Student Open at the University of Chicago High School on May 17. The Collegiate-Adult section (16 players) ended in a four way tie: Kurt Eschbach, Ken Newman, David Axinn, and Bruce Bagamery all scored 3-1. Kurt Stein swept the high school section (28 players) and his fine showing sparked his Proviso West team to win the team prize (11 1/2), ahead of Chicago Vocational (9 1/2) and Komarek (9). Another four way tie occurred in the high school section, this time for second place, involving Paul Szustowski, Mark Marovitch, Bill Krause, and Martin Biskowski, all with 3-1. High school class winners were Szustowski and Krause (C), Jerome Mitchell (D), Kenneth Perry and Dennis Smith (E), and Kevin Knourek and Gregg Pettis (unrated). Allen Seaman came from Brookfield, Wisconsin to capture the Grade School section (11 players) with a perfect 4-0 score.

The number of out-of-staters was notable including seven Indiana players as well as Seaman of Wisconsin. Southwestern Junior High School sent a team all the way from Lafayette, Indiana. Harold Winston and Rick Muelder directed.

### CHESS SHOP OPEN

Andrew Karklins won the Chicago Chess Shop Open June 14-15 with a score of 4-1. At 3 1/2 were Keith Esses, Erik Karklins, and Ron Washington. 34 players took part. The event was organized by George Frohlinde and directed by Rachel Lamb.

The road to first place was bumpy for A. Karklins. The following is from round 3. Keith Esses (1870) vs Karklins. Notes by Esses.

1	e4	c5	4	N:d4	Nc6	7	N:c6	dc
2	Nf3	e6	5	c4(a)	Nf6	8	Qc2	e5
3	d4	cd	6	Nc3	Bb4	9	Pg5	h6

10 Bh4	Fe7	16 Nc5	Nf8	22 f5	Bg5
11 Rd1	Qc7	17 Nd3	Ng6	23 Qc3	gh
12 Pe2	0-0	18 Qc3	Bf6	24 fe	N:e6
13 0-0	Nh7	19 Qc1	Be6	25 N:e5	f8(e)
14 Bg3(b)	Rg5	20 Fh5	Nf8?(c)	26 Nd7	Qd8
15 Na4	Re8	21 f4!(d)	g6	27 1-0	

(a) Better is 5 Nb5 d6 6 c4.

(b) This position is unclear. White has good development and some pressure on the e-pawn but has a hole at d4.

(c) Better is 20...Bg5 21 Qc3 Nf4.

(d) If 21...ef 22 N:f4 and White is won in most variations. If 22...Qc8 23 e5 intending N:e6. If 22...Qb6 24 c5.

(e) 25...Nf4 is better.

#### ROMEDEVILLE JULY TORNAO

Scoring 4-0 in Romeoville in July were Dr. Steven Tennant and Walter "No E" Brown. Paul Peterson (1721) upset Tim Gltman (1526) in the 1st round, Slavko Mihailovich (1845) in the 2nd, and Walter Karpuska (1592) in the 4th, gaining 130 rating points and \$50 (2 prize). Of the winners, Dr. Tennant had no trouble, while Brown fought back twice from lost positions.

#### CORRECTION!

Vytautas Vitkauskas writes to tell of an error in our report on the Northern Illinois Junior Championship. We erred in attributing the upset of Al Artidello to Tom Kusnierz instead of Vitkauskas. Here's the game; Vitkauskas is Black. Ruy Lopez.

1 e4	e5	7 Bb3	0-0	13 d4(c)	Re8
2 Nf3	Nc6	8 c3	d5	14 Qd2	Bf4!
3 Bb5	a6	9 ad	e4	15 R:e6+	Q:e8
4 Ba4	Nf6	10 dc	ef	16 Qd3	Qe1+
5 0-0	Re7	11 g:f3	Bg4	17 Qf1	B:h2+
6 Re1	b5	12 Qe3(a)	Bd6?(b)		& wins

(a) A blunder! White must play 12 Qc3.

(b) Black blunders back. Re8! wins immediately, but....

(c) White misses his salvation. 13 f3! exploits Black's lost tempo. ....Re8 14 Qf2 Bc5 fails now to 15 d4.

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#### PRIVATE CHESS LESSONS WITH SENIOR MASTER RICHARD VERBER

Dick Verber, the City's #2 rated player (2426), is offering private chess lessons at the Chicago Chess Club, St. Clair Hotel, 162 E. Ohio, Chicago 60611. To make arrangements for your first lesson, phone Dick at 944-2526 or 642-8225. Two-hour lessons are \$25, three-hour lessons are \$35. Most of Mr. Verber's current students meet with him weekly or twice each month. Lessons may be scheduled for afternoon or evening.

#### MINUTES OF ILLINOIS CHESS ASSOCIATION MEETINGS

January 26, 1975: Meeting called to order by President Richard Verber at 1:45 PM at the Chicago Chess Club. At the invitation of the officers of the Illinois Chess Association, the Illinois USCF delegates had been invited to attend the meeting to provide input for changing the structure and organization of the ICA.

Tim Hedman, who has been serving as tournament conflict chairman, indicated those dates which have become open in the original calendar and added dates requested by organizations not originally on the calendar. He reminded all present of the necessity of cooperating to keep the calendar current.

Richard Verber gave a short background on the ICA to answer a question put by Rob Sillers. The organization was rekindled in 1961 by Frank Skoff, Peter Wolf, Richard Verber, E. Hendricks, and Jim Warren. The ICA had existed off and on prior to that time. It has existed since 1961, but has had a small membership compared with the total Illinois USCF membership. The Illinois Chess Bulletin (ICA's publication) was stopped in 1973 when lack of membership and funds forced the halt. The hope of this meeting was to restructure, reorganize, and rekindle the ICA so that it can become an effective instrument in promoting and improving chess in Illinois. Most of the work of the past decade has been done by a few individuals; it was now necessary to get a great number of individuals actively involved.

The reorganization began by selecting officers to serve until elections can be held under a new constitution. The officers are: President, Richard Verber; 1st Vice-President, Tim Hedman; 2nd Vice-President, Garrett Scott; Secretary, Michael Macate; Treasurer, Jim Brotsos. Walter Brown Jr. volunteered as Membership Secretary. It was announced that John Tomas has agreed to be the ICB editor, assisted by Bill Smythe.

A proposed new constitution written by the former ICA was read for comment and suggestions from those attending. Straw votes were taken to determine the collective opinion of those present to guide the rewriting of the Constitution.

The articles were taken up at a time with various changes being suggested and straw votes taken. By-Laws were similarly read and modified.

An additional meeting was suggested to give final approval to the constitution and to go over both documents with a fresh look and after having had a chance to think of any additional items.

Meeting adjourned at 4:30 PM.

March 9, 1975: Meeting called to order by President Richard Verber at 2:30 PM. Present were: R. Verber, T. Hedman, D. Keen, J. Tomas, B. Smythe, R. Sillers, J. Brotsos, J. Iloway, W. Brown Jr., R. Facetti, and E. Winston.

Treasurer Jim Brotsos reported \$200 in treasury. A suggestion to add a clause for \$10 club affiliation fee in return for pre-tournament publicity, listing of ICA affiliates twice a year in ICB, and a copy of the ICB, was approved as a means for increasing revenue.

Progress on the next issue of the ICB was reported by John Tomas, editor. The first issue is to have a full copy of the Constitution and By-laws.

The new Constitution and By-Laws will go into effect April 1, 1975.

Meeting adjourned at 4:00 PM.

June 22, 1975: Meeting called to order by President Richard Verber at 2:15 PM. Attending were G. Frohlinde, W. Brown, J. Tomas, D. Johnson, W. Whited, E. Winston, B. Smythe, R. Larson, J. Iloway, M. Rhodes, R. Brown, R. Verber, F. Skoff, D. Keen, G. Fulk, and M. Macate.

A treasury balance of \$261.23 was announced by President Verber in the absence of Treasurer Jim Brotsos.

It was announced that the Chicago Chess Club is planning to move to the St. Clair Hotel near Ohio and Michigan.

A Membership Committee was formed to serve until October. Members of the committee are Walter Brown Jr. (Chairperson), Murrel Rhodes, Harold Winston, and Bill Whited.

A discussion concerning what benefits could come to clubs via the ICA was opened by M. Rhodes. An outcome was a revision of Article 3 of the By-Laws [see below].

In order to clarify the amending procedures, Article 4 was revised [see below].

Sparky Fulk began a discussion of the problem of the games in the ICB being all in algebraic notation. A motion was then put by R. Verber (seconded by E. Winston) to have games published in the notation system in which they are submitted. Motion passed on a 5-4 vote.

At the request of Tim Redman, the coordination of the Tournament Calendar for the Chicago area was turned over to M. Zacate. He will handle the setup of the calendar for 1976 and update the calendar for the remainder of 1975.

Secretary M. Zacate reported receipt of nominating petitions from the following: President--Richard Verber; 1st Vice-President--Tim Redman; 2nd Vice-President--Garrett Scott; Secretary--Michael Zacate; Treasurer--Jim Brotsos. Membership Secretary reports confirmation of the petitions with the membership records. Nominating petitions may be submitted to the Secretary with at least 5 membership signatures until August 15th.

Discussion of getting Illinois USCF delegates for the USCF meeting at Lincoln, Nebraska was held. Arrangements for car pooling were tentatively made. Meeting adjourned at 5:00 PM.

Respectfully submitted,  
Michael E. Zacate, Secretary

Kindly remember to vote for your Illinois Chess Association officers. Return your ballot to the Secretary before October 1st.

Richard W. Verber  
President, Ill. Chess Assn.

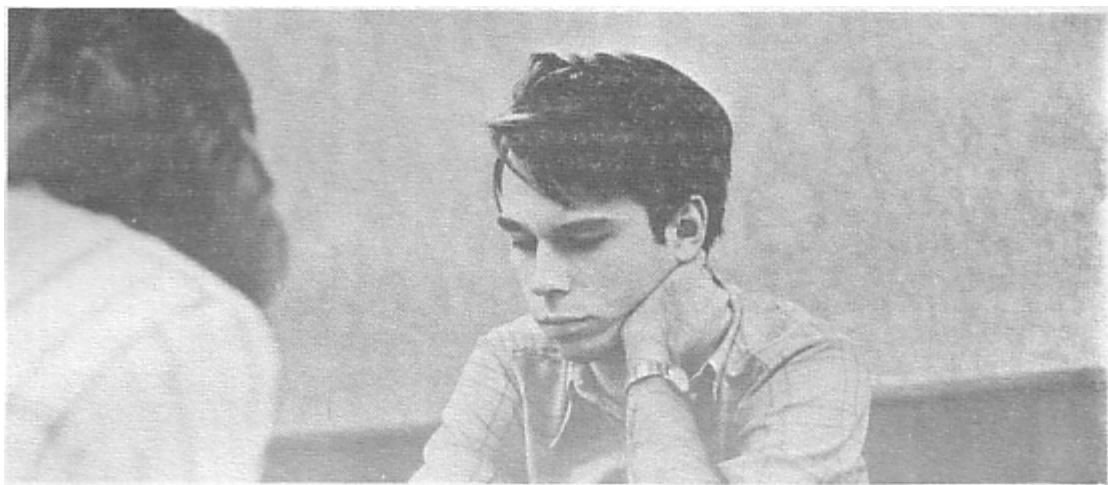
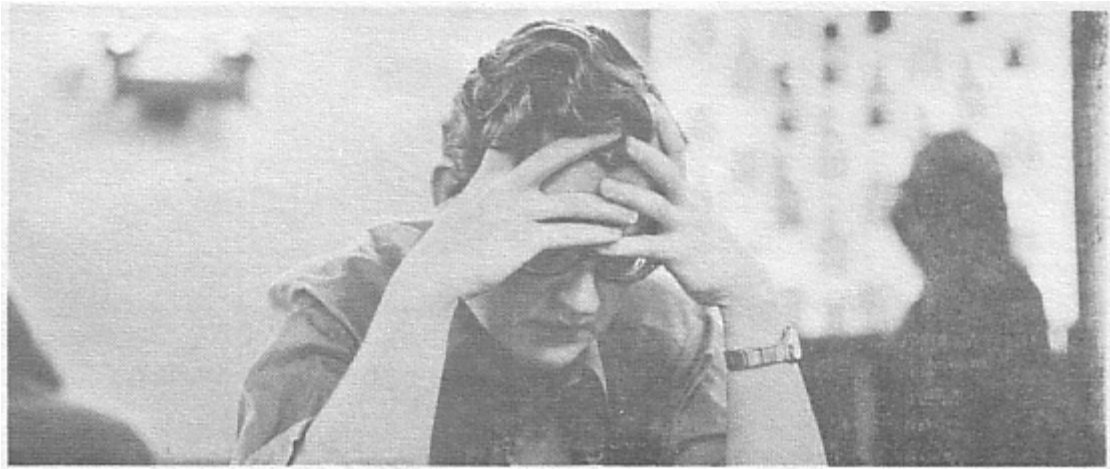
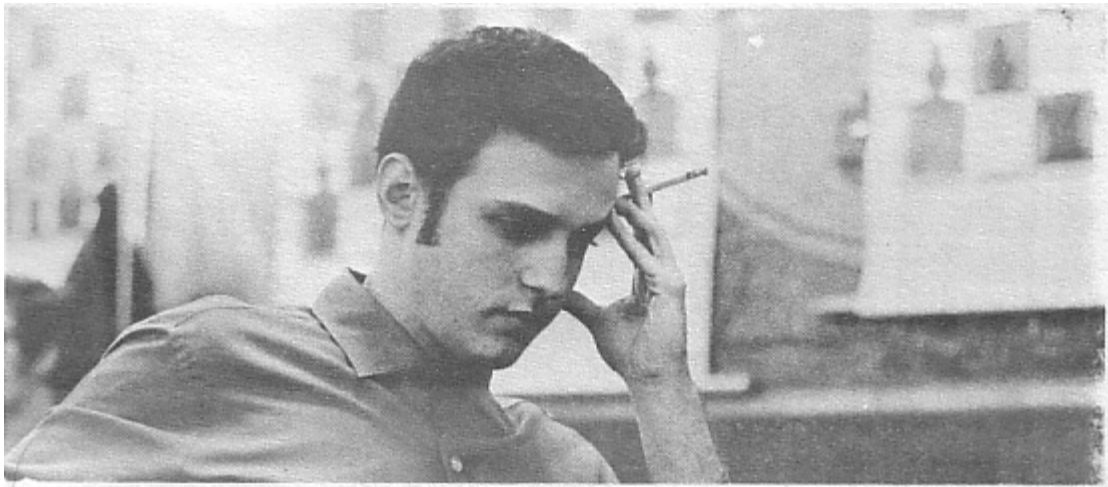
#### BY-LAWS AMENDED

Adopted by the Board of Directors at the June 22, 1975 meeting.

Article 3 is changed as follows: Change paragraph B to be paragraph C. Insert a new paragraph B to read: Affiliates will send memberships to the Membership Secretary less a discount of \$1 per individual membership. Motion by M. Zacate. Second by R. Verber. Passed 11-0.

Article 4 is changed to read as follows: A. These By-Laws may be changed by the Board of Directors with a majority vote of a quorum present. B. The Executive Board is empowered to make and carry out such decisions as necessary to conduct the business and affairs of the Association between Board of Directors' meetings. Motion by M. Zacate. Second by E. Smythe. Passed 11-0.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO VOTE --- for officers of the Illinois Chess Association





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