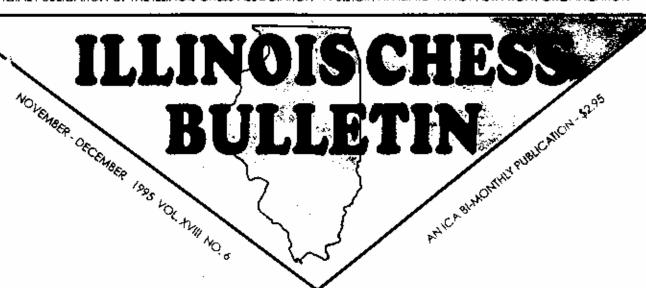
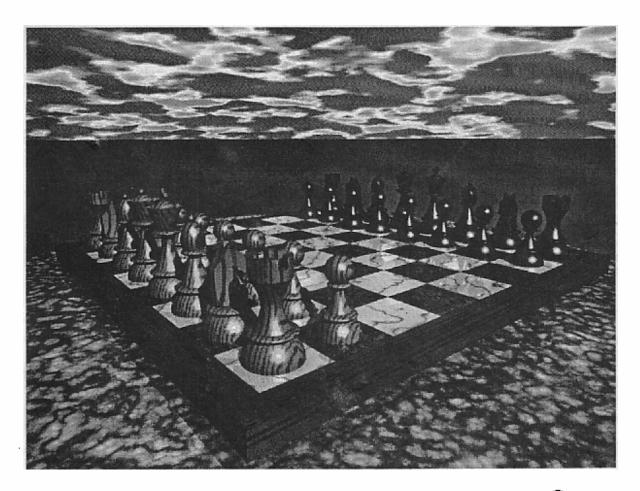
Award Winning

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ILLINOIS CHESS ASSOCIATION - A U.S.C.F. AFFILIATE - A NOT FOR PROFIT ORGANIZATION



Albert Chow



1995 State Champion



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PRESIDENT'S PODIUM

Thanks to the more than 150 players who competed in the Illinois Open. A great time was had by all (well, at least by all the winners). A good turnout was complemented by reasonably good tournament conditions - excellent lighting, plenty of room, and plenty of friendly TDs - with lots of fast food and hotels reasonably close by. I didn't hear any stories of disappointed chess players heading for the Hollywood Casino Riverboat but some did make it to the Paramount Arts Theater. Perhaps a new tradition has begun of free Oberweis Dairy ice cream whenever major tournaments are held in Aurora? A well deserved "Thanks" also goes to SM. Dick Verber who secured the location for the tournament while masterfully (no pun intended) arranging for the rental fee to go to support the West Aurora High School Chess Team. Great job and innovative thinking, Dick. Thanks again.

The Illinois Class Tournament is coming November 18th and 19th. Verber is at it again. This time he arranged for the tourn-ament to be held at Proviso West High School with (I'm sure you guessed by now because you're all smart chessplayers) the rental fee going to support the Proviso Chess Team. What a great win-win situation for chess! So pleceese come out and support our state association supported class championship tournament. The location near the Mannheim and Wolf Road exits of the Eisenhower Expressway (I 290) should be reasonably convenient for most Chicago area players and not too bad for the downstators. The guaranteed prize fund of \$3200 is the largest ever for this tournament. In addition, for the first time, there will be a separate section for Experts. Let your ICA officers, including me, know what you think of this experiment. Another innovation for this tournament is tight spacing hetween rounds. Rounds are scheduled for 9:45 and 4:00. each day. With a time control of 45/2 and SD/60, as little as 15 minutes might be available between rounds (players finishing at the max could be given extra time by the TD if they request it). I expect that very few games will take the maximum time so rounds should start on time (thank you, computers). Since Illinois has several of the best tournament directors in the world, they will be going out of their way to

make the tournament as convenient as possible for you, the players. After all, you as players are the customers of the chess tournament, and the organizers and directors should make every effort to treat you as their best customer. Let the TDs and ICA officers know what you think about this innovation, too, so that we can keep making tournaments more fun and responsive to your needs.

Illinois Chess is the best in the country, from scholastics on up. Now help us make it even better!

— Jim Oberweis

EDITOR'S CORNER

Time for me to brag a little. The Illinois Chess Bulletin (edited by you know who) won two awards in the 1995 Chess Journalist Awards: Most Improved and Best Layout That makes three awards (we won the Kramer award in 1994 for Best State Magazine) in the past two years since I assumed the responsibility as editor. Not bad for a guy who had no experience. None of the awards would have been bragging. possible without the help of the contributing staff. I would especially like to thank NM Alan Watson. This magazine would not be possible without Alan's contributions, help and proof reading. Alan was nominated for several columnist awards but was shut out by Grandmaster Kasparov. Not a bad person to lose to! I am sure he will get his recognition next year when we try again.

This issue is my best effort ever. In fact, this was the first time I received more material than I could use. I even expanded the issue to 56 pages! Thanks to all the contributors. You can be sure I will use the material I couldn't get to this time in the next issue.

Finally, make sure you let our advertisers know you saw their ad's in the ICB when you purchase goods from their establishments. Support these companies as they made it possible to create a 56 page issue.

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

- Bob Renaut

1995 ILLINOIS CLASS CHAMPIONSHIP

An Illinois Maxi-Tour Event!

November 18 - 19

\$3,200 Guaranteed Prize Fund

MASTER SECTON 1st: \$400 2nd; \$200 3rd; \$100

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Class A, B, C, D/E SECTIONS

1st: \$200 2nd: \$100 3rd: \$50

Entry Fee: \$39 if by 11/12 - \$50 at site Juniors Entry Fee \$19 if by 11/12 - \$25 at site



Proviso West High School Wolf Rd at Harrison St.

Format 4 round swiss in 6 sections.

Time Control 40/2, Sudden Death/60.

Rounds Saturday 9:45 a.m. & 4 p.m., Sunday 9:45 a.m. & 4 p.m.

Advance Entries (by 11/12), Todd Barre, 418 Poplar Ave, Elmhurst, IL, 60126. Please make checks payable to Illinois Chess Association.

Registration Saturday, November 18 , 8:00 - 9:00 a.m.

Illinois Chess Association Membership at \$14/year (\$8 juniors under 19) is required for Illinois residents. Others must join ICA only if they wish to be eligible for ICA Tour points.

Unrated players may play in any section but may not win more than \$100 except in the Master/Expert.

Chess Sets & Boards are provided, Bring a clock.

1996 U.S. Masters Awarded to Chicago

By Helen Warren

The USCF has awarded the 1996 U.S. Masters to Helen Warren and the Midwest Chess Association. This event for masters, former masters, and selected juniors rated above 2000 will feature a guaranteed prize fund of \$16,000. It is expected to attract more than a dozen titled players, including some of the strongest grandmasters in the U.S.

This FIDE-rated event was held only once before--in 1990, right here in the Chicago area, same site, same organizer. Seventeen titled players participated in that even, won by GM Tony Miles. Included in the field were star GMs Michael Rohde, Max Dlugy, Sergey Kudrin, Stefan Djuric, Bisguier, Leonid Arthur Shamkovitch, and IMs Stuart John Rachels. wanov. Igor Donaldson, Michael Brooks, Vince McCambridge, Kamran Shirazi, Tim Taylor, Walter Morris, Ed Formanck, as well as masters from twenty states and Canada. The 1996 event will feature an expanded prize fund with top prizes of \$5000, \$3000, \$2000, \$1000, \$800, \$500. Under 2500. U2400, u2300, U2200 and Top Junior have cash prizes as well. Two game prizes of \$100 each for Best Game and Best Endgame, donated by Jim Warren.

The U.S. Masters is a seven-round Swiss with a time control of 40/2, 20/1, it will again be directed by NTD Todd Barre. The Hyatt Regency Oak Brook will be the host hotel. Located in Oak Brook, just twenty-five minutes from downtown Chicago, the Oak Brook Hyatt has become the premier chess site in the

Chicago area. Located just across the street from the huge and elegant Oak Brook Shopping Center, it is convenient to theaters, restaurants, recreation, and shopping. It is just fifteen minutes from O'Hare. The 1996 U.S. Masters represents a significant USCF commitment to master chess. The federation has generously donated \$10,000 toward the prize fund. Contributions from Helen and Jim Warren, the Illinois Chess Association, and private contributors will assist in underwriting the costs of this prestigious event. In addition, we are aiming at \$2,000 in contributions from local supporters and/or sponsors.

Contact organizer Helen Warren, P.O. Box 305, Western Springs, IL, 60558-0305 for details. Phone: (708) 663-0688 or FAX: (708) 663-0689 (24-hours) or Internet; apet@aol.com.

Masters and former masters! Plan now to play in this great event!

1995 Chess Journalists of America Award Winners and Honorable Mentions

Bu Dr. Ira Lee Riddle

A record total of 202 nominations were entered in the 1995 CJA Awards Program, including a record 7 for Chess Journalist of the Year. Chief Judge was Dr. Ira Lee Riddle, CJA President. The other judges were Gerald Bibuld, Peter Kurzdorfer, Alex Dunne, Sylvester Robes, Ray Alexis, and Eric Schiller, listed in order of distance from the Chief Judge. Dr. Polly Riddle was also volunteered into providing very needed assistance. The number of

judges may also be a record, but that is not certain.

Best State Magazine, Open Division: Chess Horizons, edited by Joe Sparks. Best State Magazine, Under 1000 Circulation: Empire Chess, edited by Alan Kantor; Honorable Mentions: floridaCHESS, edited by Don Schultz, California Chess Journal, edited by James Eade, and Illinois Chess Bulletin, edited by Robert Renaut. Best Club Bulletin: En Passant, edited by Bob Dudley. Best Postal Magazine: APCT News Bulletin, Helen Warren, editor. Best Independent Serial Publication: Inside Chess.

Most Improved Magazine: Illinois Chess Bulletin, edited by Robert Renaut: Honorable Mentions: Empire Chess, edited by Alan Kantor and Chess in Indiana, edited by John R. Crane. Best Cover: 1994 U. S. Chess Championship, Don Schultz, editor; Honorable Mention: School Mates, Brian Bugbee editor, Nov-Dec 1994. Layout (Co-winners): Best floridaCHESS, December 1994, Don Schultz, Editor; Illinois Chess Bulletin, July-Aug, 1995, Robert Renaut, editor, and Chess Life, May 1995. Glenn Petersen, editor. Best Regular Magazine Column: "Chess to Enjoy," by GM Andy Soltis, Chess Life. Best Magazine Tournament Report: "Linares 1994" by NM John Tomas, The APCT News Bulletin.

Best Regular Newspaper Column: syndicated column by Pete Tamburo. USCF; Honorable Mention: "To KO A GM," etc., by David Sands, The Washington Times. Best Regular Newspaper Column of Local Interest: "Chess, A Knight's Tour," etc., by Bill Comwall, Fort Lauderdale Sun Rest Newspaper Sentinel. Tournament Report: "Gulko Wins US Championship," by Mirijanian, Sentinel and Enterprise, Oct 30, 1994; Honorable Mention: "Kaidanov, Lputian rule the Atlantic," by David R Sands, The Washington Times, Sept. 3, 1994.

Best Chess Promotion: "1994 U. S. Chess Championship." by Don Schultz, Best Press Release; "1994 U. S Chess Championship," Final press Release #27, by Don Schultz, Best Human Interest Story: "The Forgotten Master" by Russell Wild, Chess Life. Best Historical Article: "A Capativating Collection, Parts I - III," by Larry Part, The Chess Journalist. Honorable Mention: "For the Love of the Game" by Peter Tamburro, Jr. Chess Life. Best Interview: "Judit Polgar: Pearl of the Chess Board," by Rosa de las Nieves, Inside Chess; Honorable Mention: "GM Walter Browne," Don Schultz. by. floridaCHESS. Best Editorial: "Editorial," by GM Yasser Seirawan, Inside Chess, 4/17/95; Honorable Mentions: "The Inside Story," by Don-Schultz, floridaCHESS, March 1995; and "A Million Scholastic Members?" by Peter Kurzdorfer. Chess Sept/Oct 1994. Horizons. Best Humorous Contributions (Cowinners): "Mate the Beatles, Volume 2," by Bob Basalla, Ohio Chess Bulletin, Jan-Feb. 1995 and "Bozo's Chess Emporium," by Jack Young, Chess Horizons, July/August 1994. Best Reviews (Co-winners): "A Capa-tivating Collection, Parts 1 -III," by Larry Part, The Chess Journalist: and "ChessBase for Windows," reviewed by Joe Sparks, Chess Horizons.

Best Analysis, Openings: "Grandmaster Musings," by GM Anatoly Karpov, Chess Life. Best Analysis, Endings: "The Case of the Nightmare Bishops," by GM Anatoly Karpov," Inside Chess. Best Analysis. other: "GrandMaster Analysis," by GM Alex Yermolinsky, floridaCHESS. Best Instruction: "KAZPOV says-" by Teresa and Don-Schultz, floridaCHESS. Dec 1994. Best Cartoon: "Patsy Simul," by Pat Arena, Chess Horizons, May/June 1995; Honorable Mention: "The Patsy Trap," by Pat Arena, Chess Horizons, May/June 1995. Best Chess Art: "White to Play and Win," by Hal Stone, Chess Life, June 1995. Best Chess Photograph: "Larry Christiansen," by Richard Watherwax, 1994 U. S. Chess Championship.

The Force Was With Me

By Raymond Dixon

Dominating an opponent with a fierce attack is something we all dream of. Even those of us who play dull defense and lifeless endgames yearn to wield the sharp sword of attack. In the deepest recesses of our hearts rests the desire to be feared aggressors. We want to see our opponent's hands tremble as they answer our King's Gambit. We want to see the cold sweat of anxiety break out as we create complications that they hopelessly struggle with want our play to be so sharp that when we offer sacrifices our opponnts are afraid to accept. Every pawn is poisoned, every bishop sac is the beginning of a mating combination.

But what many of us really do is continue to play dull fianchetto openings and plod to the endgame hoping to grasp the crumb of a pawn along the way. It can be sad to watch, especially when two defensive players meet.

For years I have drifted along in a state of perfect buoyancy, lording my world class defensive skills over the error prone attacks of C & D players while being kept firmly under the heel of A players and Experts. We've all heard the saying, "Chess has the power to make men happy." For the past few years it hasn't made me

happy My games had become so tedious that I stopped playing. Then one day, the Force came to me

Everyone has heard about the fictional Force in the Star Wars movies. Most of us have experienced moments like Luke Skywalker had when he was flying his starfighter. You put away the high tech among sights and rely on your guts and instinct.

When a basketball player makes a long jump shot at the buzzer, he doesn't think about technique or the score, or what the coach said during the huddle. He just puts it up in a fluid motion and he knows when it leaves his fingertips that it's perfect. The score cannot be prevented.

Have you ever had a hot hand like this? Everything is in the groove. You can see the stitching on the baseball as it slowly rotates on it's leisurely trip to the sweet spot on your bat. The football sticks to your You are invincible. fingertips. Professional tennis players call it "Being in the zone." When you're in the zone, you can paint the lines with your shots and summon up the ace at match point. It's a great feeling I had it once when I was playing table tennis. I was hot and could not lose. When it happens to you, revel in the moment, because it doesn't last long As the years passed, my enjoyment of chess has faded. I don't play very often, but I do like to talk about it Everyone at work knows I'm a chess fan I recently changed jobs and had a momentary spurt of interest in chess. I wanted to establish myself among the chess players at my new office. I swept through the field pretty easily. Most of my opponents had never heard of the USCF and didn't know the difference between Boris Spassky and Boris Yeltsin Once they realized that casual players rarely defeat experienced tournament

players, their enthusiasm waned and so did mine. But word got around about our chess activities and one more opponent showed up. If this was a cowboy story, he'd be wearing the black hat.

Ronnie Wilson called me out for a showdown. He hadn't played much in the last ten years, but he had studied regularly and wanted to take me on. I had to defend the honor of the USCF. I'm always saying that any USCF member with a rating of 1500 can beat 99 out of 100 casual players. It was time to put up or shut up.

I usually sleep through the openings with a King's Indian Attack and lumber to the end of the middle game crashing through weaker opponent's disorganized attacks. That's my style and I'm sticking with it. I don't have enough energy, interest or expertise to mount an innovative attack

I found out the hard way that Ronnie wasn't going to let me sleepwalk my way to a win. He made the opening a struggle. He gained an advantage and pressed his attack. Finally, he stumbled and traded off a key piece. His attack fizzled and I began my customary counter play. On the way to a winning end game, I paused to gobble up a poisoned pawn. Too bad, so sad. I lost.

Ronnie beat me again the next day. He explained that although he hadn't played much in the last 10 years, he hadn't lost any of the games that he had played. Now I had a real challenge. My enthusiasm picked up. I won a few games in a row and my confidence grew. I didn't know it, but the Force was near.

In our 7th game, I played a passive black opening. On move 5, Ronnie began to play the Stonewall attack. At that moment the Force struck me! I could see my entire attacking plan for the rest of the game. I could see that the center was closed. I could see he would have a bad bishop. I could see I would have knight vs bishop in a closed game and I could see that an open g file would produce a crushing attack. I had vision! Wow!! Chess was starting to make me happy again.

It's easy to get excited and indulge in an attacking fantasy. But something special began to happen when I made the move that committed my resources to this vision. A feeling came over me that compelled me to attack at all costs. I felt in total control of the situation. It was time to take that buzzer beating jump shot. Although I don't claim to have conceived of a brilliance, it was a moment of light and clarity for me.

I made my 6th move to begin the grand attacking plan. Ronnie, being the studious player, was annotating our lunchtime battle. I have jokingly told him, "Put an exclamation point by my move. It's a defensive theoretical novelty!" My opening knowledge is limited, so any original move that works is a novelty for me. Ronnie complied, not knowing that the Force was welling up inside me and that his efforts from here on were futile.

My senses became heightened as Ronnie responded exactly as I expected him to. Move after move, he played out the script in my head. I fearlessly opened the g file and when

I moved my king to h8, Ronnie remarked, "I knew that was coming." Ronnie was sitting at the edge of the force that dwelled within me and a few stray insights were coming his way.

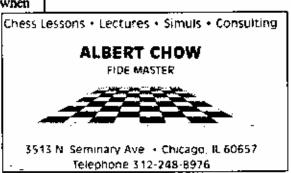
The moves jumped from my

fingertips. I kept telling myself that I should slow down and carefully consider all reasonable responses. But I didn't. I warned myself that this attacking folly could lead to a quick disaster if I didn't spend some time thinking about defense. ignored my own warnings and blitzed out attacking move after attacking move. All of the pieces rushed to My army was work together. electrified with a winning energy that could not be resisted. As the intensity of my attack increased, I could feel Ronnie's energy diminish. He was psychologically defeated. The ball had left my fingertips and I knew that the score could not be prevented.

Ronnie tipped over his king as he felt the eddies of the Force spill over to his side of the board. It was a total blowout. For that one bright moment, I stood as a dominating attacking player. Chess had made me happy again.

I haven't shown our game to any strong players. GM's would probably laugh themselves silly at our simple game. But it doesn't matter. This was a game of emotion. I was touched by the Force. It was a sparkling moment of triumph in the midst of a mundane work day.

Ronnie and I will play more games. He'll win his share. But we both know that the Force was there that day, and we were fortunate to have experienced it.



Take a break from boredom with the ZILBERMINTS GAMBIT

by NTM Alan L. Watson

This month I want to introduce ICB readers to a rousing new gambit which promises to add spice and excitement to their opening repertoire while surprising the heck out of any opponents that may be encountered. One of my own somewhat successful trials appears below and is supplemented by the detailed notes appearing in Illustrative Games #1-3. I thank Lev Zilbermints for his permission to utilize analysis which first appeared in issues 61, 62, and 63 of the entertaining journal Blackmar-Diemer Gambit World, and encourage those courageous souls brave enough to play this opening to forward interesting gamescores to the ICB Games Editor. Sit back, take out your pocket board and set, and be prepared to enter the exciting world of gambit play!

☐ Martinovsky,E

■ Watson,A

Training Match (1/6), G/30, 1995

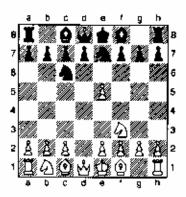
1.d4 e5?1

Long regarded as dubious, this move was first played by the Australian champion Henry Charlick in the early 1890's with the idea of taking White out of known theory and attempting to gain a lead in development after 2.dxe5 d6?! 3.exd6? The **⊉xd6**. superior 2...4)c6!? was advocated by Swedish player Fritz Carl Anton Englund and tested in a small Stockholm tournament won by Stoltz in 1932. Stefan Bucker of Germany is a modern advocate and author of a comprehensive | book opening!

2.dxe5 @c6! 3.@f3

3. ②f4 ②ge7 (3...g5!? is interesting.)
4. ③g3 may transpose to normal lines. Attempts to maintain the pawn on e5 with either 3. ☑d5 and 3.f4?! grant Black unnecessarily vigorous counterplay and are considered in Illustrative Game #1.

3....�ge7!?



This is the move that sprang from the fertile mind of New Jersey Expert Lev D. Zilbermints. Black forgoes the standard play arising from 3...\$\dotse? 4.\dotset 4.\dot

4.b3!?

The Good Doctor recently reverted to this quiet positional line after experiencing difficulties in the bramble and thickets of other more aggressive variations. The direct attempts to refute this opening with 4.\(\Delta\)f4!? and 4.\(\Delta\)g5?! will be examined in Illustrative Games #2 and #3 respectively. Other minor choices are:

A) 4.e6?! fxe6 5.c4 \(\tilde{Q} \)g6 6.\(\tilde{Q} \)e2 \(\tilde{Q} \)e7 7.0-0 0-0 8.\(\tilde{Q} \)bd2 d5 9.exd5 exd5

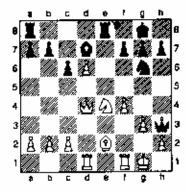
10.c4 ⊕h8 11.cxd5 ⊕xd5 12.ᡚc4 ₼f7 13.⊕g5 ⊕c6 = 0-1, 31 Cohen-Zilbermints, Westfield CS 1993

B) 4. 2d2 (This move echoes Martinovsky's idea of defending e5 along the a1-h8 diagonal but consumes more time and misplaces White's pieces.) 4... 2g6 5. 2d3 2b4 6. 2d2 2xc3 7. 2xc3 2cxe5?! (Failing to an unforseen tactic. Better was first 7...0-0 and only then capturing on e5.) 8. 2xe5 2xe5 9. 2d3! 2d6 11.0-0-0 0-0 12.f4 2g4 13. 2f3 f5 14.e4/2) 10... 2g4 11. 2xe7+ 2xe7 12.e4 c6 13.h3 2e3 14. 2d2 2xf1+15. 4d6 = 1/2-1/2, 27, Naus-Zilbermints, Westfield G/15 1994.

C) 4.c4 (White elects to willingly surrender his extra pawn in the hope of maintaining a slight edge through rapid development.) 4... 2g6 5.2c3 Date 5 8.0e2 0-0 9. dd2 d6 10.0-0-0 De6 11.Dd4 f5 12.Dxe6 🖰xe6 Bd8 19. Exe5 dxe5 20. a5 \b6 axb6= 21.\∆xb6 22. 2xd5+77 (Anticipating only 21... 2xd5 22.c4 White was completely surprised by Black's obvious reply and resigned. Lev considered this position drawish had the blunder not been made, but I feel Black has every reason to play on for a win due to his extra pawn and powerful center.) $22... \pm xd5$ 0-1 Baken-Zilbermints, Marshall

1993) \mathbf{cc} U2000 Tourney 5... Dexe5 6. Dxe5 (6. De2?! Too passive. 6... Qc5 7. Qxe5 Qxe5 8.0-0 0-0 9.@f4 Dg6 10.@g3 d6 11.₩d2 @*e6*± 1/2-1/2, 62, Gompertz-Zilbermints, Marshall CC U2200 Tournament 1993) 6...42xe5 7.4f4 (7.f4! ᡚc6 8.�e3 �b4 9.�d3±). 7.... 2g6 8. 2g3 2b4 9. 2c4 0-0 10.dd2 a6 11.a3 @a5 12.f4 b5 Weber-Zilbermints. Westfeld G/15 1993

D) 4.2c3 2g6 (4...h6/? [Is it worth creating a Kingside weakness just to prevent 5.2g5?] 5.e4 g5 6.2e2 2g7 7.2e3 2g6 8.2d2 2cce5 9.2xe5 2xe5 10.g3! And the White pawns rapidly thundered forward to destroy everything in their path. 1-0, 67, NM Simon-Zilbermints, Marshall CC Thursday Open 1993.) 5.2g5 2e7 6.2xe7 2gxe7 7.e4 0-0 8.2c2 2g6 9.0-0 2e8 10.2d2 2cxe5 11.2xe5 2xe5 12.f4 2g6 13.2ad1 d6? 14.e5! 2d7 15.exd6 c6 16.2d4 2h4 17.g3 2h3 18.2e4?



18...c5ii 19.\(\text{L}\)d3 \(\text{E}\)xe4 20.\(\text{L}\)xe4 \(\text{D}\)c6 21.\(\text{L}\)d5 \(\text{E}\)c8 \(22.\text{L}\)d3? \(\text{D}\)xd5 23.\(\text{L}\)xd5 \(\text{E}\)xc2 \(24.\text{L}\)h1 \(\text{L}\)xf4 \(A\) narrow escape by Black! 0-1, 26, Greco-Zilbermints, Marshall CC Thursday Open, 1993.

4...₽g6

4...g6?! (This initial reccomendation has since been shown dubious.) 5.\(\text{D}b2\)\(\text{D}g7\) 6.\(\text{D}bd2\)\((6.\text{D}c1\)\(0-0\)\(7.e4\)\(\text{D}e8\)\(8.\text{D}e2\)\(b6\)\(9.\text{D}bd2\)\(\text{D}b7\)\(10.\text{D}c4\text{\psi}_1\)\(6.c4\)\(d6\)\(7.\text{D}c3\)\(\text{D}xe5\)

8. Exe5 @xe5 9.e4 0-0 10. @e2 @d7 11.0-0 @c6 12.₩c2 ₩d7 13.�d5 @xd5 14.cxd5 c6 15.f4 @g7 16.@xg7 @xg7 17. do3+ f6 18. lfd1 cxd5 19.exd5 Bac8 20.\d3 Bc5 21.\Qf3 The game NM Beers-Zilbermints, Marshall CC Blitz 1993 was agreed drawn here despite Black's slight advantage of good knight vs. bad bishop.) 6...d6?! 7.\(\triangle\$c4 b5? 8.exd6! ②xb2 9. 2xb2 cxd6 10.c4 a6 Black is certainly worse here due to his horrendous pawn structure but won Lurilnone-the-less ín Zilbermints, Westfleld CC Blitz Tournament 1994.

5.@b2 @b4+!

The last Kingside piece is developed while clearing the back rank in preparation for castling. The following suggestion by Manevich leaves Black's position congested and therefor cannot be recommended, 5.... \$\frac{1}{2} = 7?!\$ and now:

B) 6.2c3 6...2cxc5 7.2xe5 2xe5 8.2d5 2d6 9.2d4 f6 10.f4 2g6 11.2e4+ 2e7 12.0-0-0 2ef7 (Lev's assertion that Black can even out the chances and survive this position cannot be validated; White is clearly winning what may indeed be a very brief game!) 13.f51±

6.�bd2 ₩e7

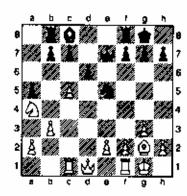
6...0-0 (This suggestion may transpose to line I chose in the game but seems somewhat less precise.)
7.a3 ②xd2+ 8.❖xd2 ∐e8 9.❖c3 ὧe7
10.e3 ②gxe5 11.②c2 f6=

 B) 7.a3! (The variation beginning 4.b3 makes no attempt to refute Black's opening and instead prefers to establish a playable game free of risk. Here White continues the theme by willingly expending an important tempo to secure the 2 bishops which might easily play an important role later in the game.) @xd2+ 8. 4xd2 ②gxe5 9. ②xe5 ②xc5 10.e3 (10.g3 is no longer possible due to 2f3+.) d6 11.0-0-0 f6 12.f4 \(\overline{4}\)c6 13.e4 **2**d7 14. **2**d3 0−0−0 with a nagging for White in advantage Skittles Martinovsky~Watson, G/20, 1995.

7... Agre5 8. Are5 Are5 9. Og2 0-0 10.0-0 25

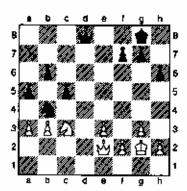
Black is attempting to probe for a weakness on the Queenside and after the following knight maneuver willingly acquiesces to an exchange of White's potentially powerful @b2. Especially noteworthy is Black's dominance of the dark squares after this exchange and it's basis in formulating both players' strategical plans for the remainder of the game. Also interesting, however, is the sequence 10... @a3 11. @xe5!? e4xe5 12. Ac4 Me7 13. Axa3 Mxa3 14.c4 a5 15, ₩cl ₩e7 (15... ₩xcl =) 16. db2 Be8 17.e3 Ba6 18. Bfd1 Bb6 19.h4 d6 20.⊞d5 b6 21.⊞ad1 ⊞e6 22. Eg5 Ec5! 23. Exe5 4xe5 24. 也xe5 且xe5 25. 且d5 由f8 26. 由f1 @f5! 27. Exe5 dxe5 28.e4 (forced.) ©e6 with a small edge for Black. Skittles Martinovsky-Watson. G/20, 1995.

11.0e4 @a3 12.0xa3 &xa3 13.0c3 &c5! 14.0a4 &e7 15.c4 d6 16.0c1 Ub8 17.c5?!



It was possible to consider play in the center with 17. Dc3 c6 18.e4 but Martinovsky had no desire to make his Dg2 a potentially bad bishop by placing all his pawns on light squares. The text opens the game and extends the a8-h1 diagonal but it is only Black who is able to capitalize on these factors.

17...dxc5 18.0xc5 Id8 19.6c2 b6
20.0e4 c5 21.0c3 @b7 22.Icd1
0xg2 23.dxg2 0c6 24.e3 0b4
25.6e2 66 26.Ixd8+ Ixd8
27.Id1 h6 28.Ixd8+ 6xd8 29.e3



29....⊎d3?1

It was here that I overvalued the importance of my Queenside majority and instigated the exchange of queens in the belief that my knight would be more active than White's. While this may be partly true, it fails to take into account the rapidity with which the White king can enter the center and assist in the battle for key squares. The correct 29... 2d3 keeps White on the defensive and maintains a small advantage for Black.

30.也xd3 公xd3 31.中的 中部

The originally intended 31...f5? is strategically desirable but fails tactically to 32.\(\Delta\)d5 threatening both 33.\(\Delta\)xb6 and 33.\(\Delta\)e7+,\(\Delta\)xf5.

32. De4 Dc1

32... ②xf2+!? 33. ②d5 ②g4 34.e4 ②xh2 35. ②a4 might be better, but I felt uncomfortable allowing White to penetrate my Queenside and instead selected the text based on intuition; always a bad idea! Moves and/or strategic plans should never be selected on the basis of feelings alone but must instead be supported by concrete analysis.

33.全d5 公xb3 34.全c6 全e7 35.全xb6 全d6 36.g4 g6 37.h4 f5 38.h5 gxh5 39.gxh5 全e5 40.f4+ 全d6 41.a4 全c1 42.全xa5 全c6 43.e4 fxe4 44.全xe4 全d3 45.f5 全d5 46.全f6+全d4 47.全g4 c4 Black lost on time 1-0

ILLUSTRATIVE GAME #1

□ Leisebein ■ Hucula

Correspondence, 1990

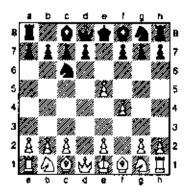
1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 2.c6

Other early attempts now rarely seen:

- A) 2...d6?! Hartlaub Gambit
- B) 2...f6?! Soller Gambit
- C) 2...\(\frac{1}{2}\)h4?! (It is suspected that Hubner played this unusual move as fulfillment of his agreement to a prearranged draw. I wonder how he would have felt had Miles changed his mind?!) 3.\(\frac{1}{2}\)f3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)a4 4.\(\frac{1}{2}\)c3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)a5 5.c4 Draw! Miles-Hubner, Tilburg 1985

3.**⊍d**5

White tries to delay Black's recapture of the e-pawn and in doing so enters some of the most brutally tactical analysis seen in any openings. The following games well testify to this! An extremely weak move often played by novices which must be considered before we proceed is 3.f4?! (Doggedly hanging onto the extra pawn.)



- 3...f6l (Best in order to open lines and accelerate development now that White has weakened his pawn structure and fallen further behind in development.)
- A) 4.21f3 (Interesting.) 4...fxe5! 5.fxe5 2e7 6.22f4 2b4+ 7.22d2 2e5 (7...2xb2!?) 8.2c3 2h6 9.2bd2 2g4 10.2o4 2e7 11.2d5 2e3 12.2d3 2b4 13.2xb4 2xb4+2Bucker
- B) 4.exf6 4...\(\Omega\)xf6 5.\(\Omega\)c3 (5.\(\Omega\)f3 d5 6.e3 \(\Qmathbb{Q}e7\) 7.\(\Qmathbb{Q}b5\) 0-0 8.\(\Qmathbb{Q}xc6\) bxc6 9.0-0 \(\Qmathbb{Q}g4\) 10.c4 \(\Qmathbb{Q}c5\) 11.h3 \(\Dmathbb{Q}e8\) 12.\(\Dmathbb{Q}e1\) \(\Dmathbb{Q}h5\) 13.cxd5 \(\Dmathbb{Q}ae8\) 14.dxc6 \(\Dmathbb{Q}h8\) 15.\(\Dmathbb{Q}c3\) \(\Qmathbb{Q}xh3\) 16.gxh3 \(\Dmathbb{Q}xh3\) 17.\(\Dmathbb{Q}g5\) \(\Dmathbb{Q}g3+\) 18.\(\Dmathbb{Q}h1\)\(\Dmathbb{Q}g4\) 19.\(\Dmathbb{Q}e2\)\(\Dmathbb{Q}f2+0-1\) Shefield—Betanco, LERA 1988) 5...\(\Qmathbb{Q}c5\) 6.e4 \(\Dmathbb{Q}e7\) 7.\(\Qmathbb{Q}d3\) d5 and now,
- B1) 8.e5!? ②g4 9.②xd5 ৬d8 10.②h3 ৬h4+ 11.g3?! (11.鱼d2! 0-0筆) 11...৬xh3 12.②xc7+ 鱼e7 13.②f1 ৬h5筆
- B2) 8.£xd5?! £xd5 9.£h5+ £f7!
 10.£xf7+ (10.£xd5 £xd5 11.exd5
 £b4 12.£e4 0-0 13.£f3 £f5∞)
 10...£xf7 11.£c4 £cb4 12.£xd5+
 (12.a3 £e8!) 12...£xd5 13.exd5 £f5
 14.c4 £d3£ Threatening 15..£he8+
 with tremendous compensation for
 the temporary material deficit.

3....⊎e7 4.�£3 f6!

Early pioneers such as Englund and Grob had initial succes with 4...h6!? followed by g5,@g7 but eventually came to realize this more dynamic approach held greater opportunity for an explosive and lasting initiative.

5.exf6

Somewhat humorous for the frequency of its occurrence is the "Englund Trap" 5.\$\mathbb{Q}f4 \ddots b4+ 6.\$\mathbb{Q}d2 \ddots b2 7.\$\mathbb{Q}c3 \ddots b4! 8.\$\mathbb{Q}xb4 \ddots c1 \ddots almost guarantee that someday one of your opponents will play this!

5...4xf6 6.4b3

A) 6.එb5!? d5 7.එd4 @d7 8.එxb77 9xd4 9.쓴xa8+ 由f7→

B) 6. \$\d3?! d5 7.a3 \$\text{@g4 8.g3? }\text{@xf3} 9. \$\dxf3 \text{ \$\text{Qd4}\$ 10. \$\dxc{\text{dc3}}\$ \text{\$\text{\$\text{dc4}\$}\$ 11.f3 \$\dxc{\text{\$\text{dc5}\$}\$ 12. \$\dxc{\text{\$\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\$\text{\$

6...d5 7.ᡚc3

The text is played most frequently, but also seen in practice are:

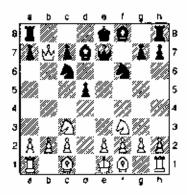
A) 7.@g5 d4 (7...₩c5/? 8.₩e3+ @e4 . 9.\(\text{\text{d}}xc5 \) \(\text{2}xc5 \) 10.e3 \(\text{\text{D}}xg5 \) 11.\(\text{D}xg5 \) @f5 12.@d3 0-0 13.@f3 Hae8 Pxd4 17. Pxd4 @xd4 18. Dc3 @xc3 19. $bxc3 \stackrel{\square}{=} e2 20. \stackrel{\square}{=} ab1 \ b6!? \mp 0-1, 47,$ Rizzati-Schmidt, Cattloica **1992)** 8.g3?! h6 9.ŵd2 ᡚe4 10.ŵg2 ජ්f6! 11.එa3 වc5 12.ජ්d5 ම්66 13.₾h5+ @f7 14.₾h4 g5 15.₾g4 ©e6 16.⊎h5+ фd7?! 17.©h3 Щe8 20.∐de1? - €)e4 -22.bxa3 d3-+ 0-1, 25, Schweitzer-Bachl, 1935.

8.e3 0-0-0 9.£bd2 h6 10.h4 d4
11.@e2 dxe3 12.@xe3 £g4± Bucker)
8...0-0-0 9.£bd2 @e8! 10.e3 d4≅
11.£xd4 £xd4 12.cxd4 ☐xd4 13.0-0-0 ☐b4 14.£c2 ☐b6 15.£b1?
(15.£c4 ☐c6 16.a4 @f7 17.@d3 £d5∞) 15...☐c6 16.£c3 £e4 17.☐d4 £xc3 18.bxc3 g5 19.₺f5+ @d7
20.₺xd7+ ₺xd7 21.☐xd7 £xd7
22.@e5 @a3+23.£c2 ☐e8∓ 0-1, 27, Langerak-Hendriks, 1986

7....**©d**7!

7...d4!? 8.②b5 @g4 9.②bxd4 ②xd4 10.④xd4 0-0-0 11.c3 並e8 12.f3 ②h5 13.e4 ②xe4!! 14.fxe4 ③xe4+15.④c2 ③c5 16.⑥d2 墨xd2!! 17.母xd2 查e3: 18.台c2 ③g6+19.母d1 墨d8+ 20.②d4 ③xd4 21.cxd4 墨xd4+ 0-1 Delrieu—Garcia, Cr. 1972

8.也xb7



With the exception of 8.2g5, alternatives are tempting but rapidly lead to diasater.

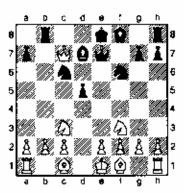
A) 8. 2xd5? 2xd5 9. 2xd5 2b4
10. 2b3 (10. 2xb7?? 2c6 0-1
Mallett-Purser, 1299n Genie G/10,
1992; 10. 2c4 b5 11. 2b3 2c6
12. 2c3 2f5 13. 2g5 2c4 14. 2d1
2c7 15. 2xc7 2xc7 16. 2c1 0-0
17. a3 3ad8+ 18. 2c1 2d5 19. 2b3
2c6 20. 2f3 b4 21. c3 2b6 22. 2xb4
2c5 23. 2a5 c4 24. 2c2 3d5 25. 2b4
2c7 26. 3d1 3c5 27. 3d1 2d5
28. 2c1 c3 29. b4 3b8 30. 3d4 a5→
1-0, 43, 3cker-Korning, Cr.
1989) 10... 2c4 11. 2d1 2c5 12. 2c1

0-0-0+ 13. 2d2 with an uncomfortable position

B) 8. 公b5 0-0-0 9. ②f4 a6!? 10. 公xc7 公b4+ 11. 公xb4 ②xb4+ 12.c3 ②a5 13. 公a8 閩de8 14.b4 ②d8 15.a4 b6 16.a5 bxa5 17.bxa5 公xa5 18. ②c7 ②xc7 19. ②xc7 ②b3 20. 閩b1 ②xc7 21. 基xb3 墨b8! □

D) 8.e3 d4 9.全b5 0-0-0 10.全bxd4 全a5 11.全c3 全c6 12.全xc6 全xc6 13.全c2 全c4 14.全a3 查f6 15.全a5 是d5 16.查xa7 ②b4+ 17.全f1 是hd8 18.查a8+ 全d7 19.查a7 全c8 20.c3 是d1+ 0-1 Mayer—Carson, Cr. USA

8...∐b8 9.₩xc7



This additional capture is forced since the attempt to run away by 9.Qa6 runs into greater troubles after 9...\(\Delta\)b4 10.\(\Delta\)xa7 \(\Beta\)c8 11.\(\Delta\)d1 c51 threatening \(\Delta\)xc2!

9...&c5 10.&f4 d4

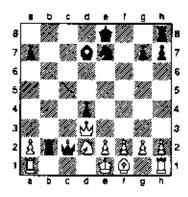
Interesting is 10... Dg41? 11.e3 h6 12. Dd3 Dd6 13. Dg6+ Dd8 14. Df7 Dg65 15. Dx65 (15. Dx67? Dx63+ 16. Dx65) 15... Dx66 16. Dx65 Dx65 17.a3 Df5 18. Dd1 Dg65 With a slight advantage to White according to Bucker

11.4De4

11. 2d1 (Too passive in light of Black's alarming lead in development.) 11... 2d6 12. 2d2 2e4 13. 2d3 2f5→

11...-\Oxe4 12.\Oxe4+ \Qe7 13.\Qg5 \Bxb2 14.\Qxe7 \Oxe5\cd7 15.\Qd2

15.... 16. vid3 vixc2



17.40c4?1

Better was the following line which maintained a slight advantage for White even though Black has some drawing chances. 17.公xc2 基xc2 18.②b3 ②c6 19.且d1 基xa2 20.②xd4 ②xd4 21.基xd4 全e7±

17... 其xx2 18. 公d6+ 由f8 19. 且xx2 公xx2 20. 公xd4 公b1+ 21. 由d2 公x2+22. 由c1 火—火

ILLUSTRATIVE GAME #2

Game Stems and Analysis of 1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 ... 4.@f4

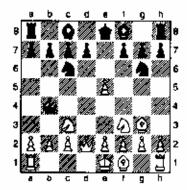
1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 \(\text{Qc6} \) 3.\(\text{Qf3} \) \(\text{Qge7} \)
4.\(\text{Qf4} \) \(\text{Qg6} \) 5.\(\text{Qg3} \) \(\text{We7} \)
5...\(\text{Qc5}?! \) (A weak alternative which was rapidly abandoned.) 6.\(\text{Qc3}! \) 0-0
(6...\(\text{Qb4} \) 7.\(\text{Md3} \) \(\text{Me7} \) 8.a3 \(\text{Qxc3} + \)
9.\(\text{Mxc3} \pm \) 1-0, 40, RadomskyjZilbermints, Westfield Club
Championship 1993) 7.e3 \(\text{He8} \)
8.\(\text{Md5} \) 56 9.\(\text{Qc4} \) \(\text{Hf8} \) 10.0-0 +-- SM

Klein-Zilbermints, Marshall CC G/15 1993

6.全c3 6.全d5 全b4+ 7.全bd2 全xb2 8.是b1 全xc2 9.c4 全c5?! (9...全b4年) 10.全c4?! 全xd5 11.exd5 全a5 12.全b5 c6 13.dxc6 dxc6年 Black eventually won in NM Casten— Zilbermints, Marshall CC Friday Rapids 1994

6...∯b41

7.⊎d2



This is considered the main Tabiya of the 4. \$\mathbb{O}\$f4 variations. Although practice has most often seen 7. \$\mathbb{O}\$d2 and 7. \$\mathbb{D}\$b1, no less than 4 other minor alternatives must also be considered. Play is sharp and in many ways superior to main lines of the Englund Gambit which occur after 1. \$\mathbb{O}\$d4 e5 2. \$\mathrm{O}\$d5 \$\

- A) 7.561? An untested suggestion by Manevich, a friend of Lev's and co-conspirator in the popularization of this gambit.
- B) 7. dcl when Black may continue:
- B1) 7....\(\Delta\)a5?! 8.e3 (8.a3!) 8...\(\Delta\)b4! 9.\(\Delta\)d2 \(\Delta\)cxe5 \(10.\Delta\)xe5 \(\Delta\)xe5 11.\(\Delta\)e2 d6 12.0\(-0\) 0\(-0\) 13.a3 \(\Delta\)xe3

14.bxc3 ②e6 15.∐fe1 ∐ae8∓ 0-1, 38, Ackerman-Zilbermints, Marshall CC G/10 1994

B2) 7...ఆc51 8.Qe4 &d5 9.Qc3 (9.Me3 Qb4!) 9...@b4! 10.&d2 (10.&e3 &a5!)

B21) 10...\(\delta xd2+!? \) 11.\(\delta xd2 \) \(\delta d8! \)

B21a) 12.c3 Ïe8 13.@d3 Øgxe5

B21b) 12.a3 ②xc3+ 13.dxc3 Ⅱe8∞ (13...h6/?)

B21c) 12.h4 12... He8 13. Dg5 Dcxe5 14. Dxe5 Dxe5 15. Dxh7 f67

B22) 10.... da5! 11.a3 0-0 12.0-0-0 @xc3 13. dxc3 dxc3 14.bxc3 □e8 15.e6 dxe6 16. @xc7 e5≅

- C) 7. dd3 when play may again divide:
- C1) 7...\delta xb2!? (This dangerous) move requires courage and detailed analysis but has yet to be refuted.) 8. 🗓 61 එa3 9. එ65 (9. එd5 එxd3 14.2g5 13.4∂c3 **⊕**c8 4)d8∞ Zilbermints: 9. De4 Sxd3 10.exd3 **2**b4+ 11.c3 **2**a5 with the idea of 0-0 and Ie8 with the better game. 11.也d2 @b4 12.公c3 也a1+ 13.其b1 $\Theta xbl + 14. \Theta xbl \Theta xd2 + 15. \Theta bxd2$ *0*–*0*∓) 10....**b**a5+! -/10...\b2/? 11. \\d1 \\d8 12.e6 d6 13.exf7 \\delta e7∞; 10... 2b4+/? 11.c3 2a5 12.e6 dxe6 13.@xc7 0-0!∓) 11,c3 a6 12.@bd4 @xd4 (12...@e7!? 13.@b3 ₩b5 14.c4 也b4+ 15.全bd2 0-0年) 13.€)xd4∞
- C2) 7... 台a5! 8.0-0-0 ②b4 9.全b1 ②xc3 10.bxc3 (10.台xc3 台xc3 11.bxc3 全d8∞) 10...0-0! 11.台d5 日c8 12.台xa5 公xa5 13.c6 dxc6 14.②xc7 b6 15.c3 ②b7 16.**②g3** 日ac8至
- D) 7.a3 &xb2 8.2d5 &d8! [Often in these type of positions one has to "hunker down" to a long hard defense after grabbing material; this is just the price that has to be paid

E) 7. Ib1 (Passive play such as this rarely challenges Black's risky opening selection.) 7... 4a5! (A multipurpose move which applys additional pressure against e5 whilst at the same time threatening 8... 2b4 to wreck White's Queenside pawn structure.) 8.\d5 (8.a3 \@xa3!! 9.∏a1 @xb2 10.∐xa5 @xc3+ 11.4\d2. Pxa5 12.e4 Pxe5 13. 0xe5 0xe5 @xa5 10.@d2 (10.a3 @xc3+ 11.bxc3 b6 12.e6 dxe6 13.⊕xc7 ⊕b7≅) 10...0-0 11.e3 ∐e8 12.⊕e2 ⊕gxe5 13. 2xe5 2xe5 14. Hhd1 d6= 1/2-1/2, 35, Rubin-Kopiecki, Marshall CC Offhand Blitz 1994

As usual in this opening, cautious greed tempered with a healthy dose of optimism is always the best policy!

8.Äb1 Ma3 9.Äb3.

A) 9.2d5 2xa2 10.2d1 2d8? (Lev cautions that one of the tricks to this opening is knowing whether 2d8 is a good or bad move; here is a perfect example of the latter case! Better is 10...2b2(2) 11.e4 2ce7?? 12.2xc7 2b8 13.9g5 With a dominating position White shortly won in the game SM Klein-Zilbermints, Marshall CC Super Rapids 1994.

B) 9.\(\Delta\)b5 (An important distinction here is that the knight on b5 does not control the key b4 square as it would

9...⊎a5 10.Äb5 ⊎a3 11.�d5?!

Most players would attempt to punish Black here, and therefore give little consideration to 11. 4b3 with the offer of a draw!

11....Ы́хв2

Black must plow straight ahead into the whirlwind of complications or rapidly be carried away in a stretcher. The alternative King's self-defense is not warranted here! 11...\$\Delta 87 \quad 12.c4! \(12.e6 \) d6 \(13.exf7 \) \$\Delta xa2\(\infty \) 12...a6 \(13.\Delta 53 \) \$\Delta 65 \quad 14.e3\(\pm \)

12.e6!?

12...fxe6 13.公xc7+ 由d8 14.公xa8 必a1+ 15.必d1 必c3+ 16.公d2 公d41 17.e4

17.e3 公xc2+ 18.鱼e2 b6! 19.鱼c7+ (19.兔c7 d6!) 19...鱼e8 20.兔e4 齿e6 21.鱼d2 兔a3〒

17...@xc2+ 18.de2 b6!?

Black is now trying to win rather than taking the draw available after 18... 2d4+!

19.全c7 d6 20.当b3 公xc7 21.当b2 ②a6+ 22.全t3 公c3+ 23.全g4 h5+ 24.全h3 公f4+ 25.全h4 ④e7# Analysis

ILLUSTRATIVE GAME #3

☐ Vucic,M(2510)

Zilbermints,L(2000+)

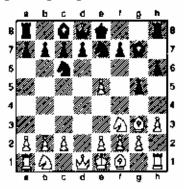
Marshall CC Friday Rapids, 1993

1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 \(\hat{Q} c6 \) 3.\(\hat{Q} \) \(\hat{Q} ge7 \) 4.\(\hat{Q} g57 \) !

This natural idea pinning the \$\insigma e^2 e^7\$ attempts to slow down Black's Kingside development but in reality only serves to accelerate it by providing a target.

4...h6 5.⊕h4

5...g5 6.@g3 @g7 7.h31?



Though well-intended, this move only serves to weaken the Kingside while getting White further behind in development. This victory over International Master Vucic was quite rewarding for Lev and has motivated him into redoubling his efforts to promote this exciting opening. Theory divides at this point:

A) 7.e41 Dg6 8.Dc3 Dcxe5 9.Dxe5 Dxe5 10.De2 (10.h4 d6 11.hxg5 hxg5 12.Dxh8+ Oxh8 13.Dh5 Dg6 14.Dc4 De7 15.Df3 De6 16.Oxe6

Except 17.0-0-0 0-0-0= William-Zilbermints, Marshall CC Match 1993) 10...d6 11. d2 2 g6?! (An unnecessary waste of time as is evidenced by the fact this knight returns here after only 3 more moves.)12.f3 2d7 13.2c4 2c6 14.0-0-0 2c5 15.2b3 dd7 16.h4 0 0-0 17.2d5 2xd5 18. dxd5 1hf8 19. da5 2b8 20.hxg5 hxg5 21. 1h7 2f6 Black went on to win an exciting struggle filled with mistakes by both sides. 0-1, 42 McFarland-Zilbermints, Marshall CC Action Swiss 1993

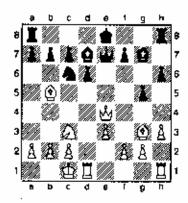
B) 7.c3 \(\tilde{Q}6 \) 8.e6 \(\frac{\chick}{8...dxe6!?} \)
9.\tilde{C}2 \(\tilde{Q}ge7 \) 10.e3 \(d6 \) 11.h3 \(\tilde{Q}d7 \)
12.\(\tilde{Q}d3 \) \(\tilde{Q}f5 \) 13.\(\tilde{Q}bd2 \) \(\tilde{C}e7 \) 14.\(\tilde{Q}h2 \)
0-0-0 \quad 15.e4 \(\tilde{Q}h4 \) 16.\(\tilde{Q}xh4 \) gxh4
17.\(\tilde{Q}f3 \) \(\tilde{B}hf8 \) 18.\(\tilde{Q}d2 \) \(\tilde{D}b8 \) 19.\(\tilde{Q}f4 \)
\(\tilde{C}f6 \) 20.\(\tilde{Q}e3 = 0-1 \), 40, Loudon\(\tilde{Z}ilbermints \), Marshall \(\tilde{C}C \)
\(\tilde{C}C \)
\(\tilde{C}C \)

C) 7.e3 2g6 8.2d5 2e7 9.2c4 2cxe5 10.2c5 2c5 11.2c5 2xe5 12.c3 c6 13.2f3 d5 14.2b3 2c6 15.0-0 0-0-0∓ Despite possesing a substantial advantage in this position, Black went on to lose. 1-0 60, Blumberg-Zilbermints, Westfield G/30]

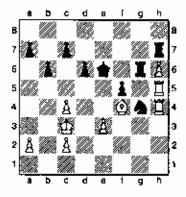
7....**£**]g6 8.∰d5

A) 8.2c3 2cxe5 9.2xe5 2xe5 10.c3 d6 11.2d2 2e6 12.2e2 2d7 13.0-0-0 0-0-0 14.b3 2c6∓ 0-1, 43, Labate-Zilbermints, Westfield Ouads 1993

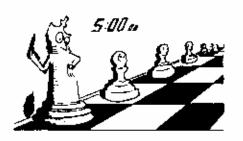
8...ජ්7 9.වය3 විcxe5 10.වxe5 වxe5 11.e3 d6 12.0–0–0 වc6 13.මb5 ම්d7 14.ජ්4?



Vucic fears the synergism of Black's pieces and desires to reduce the position's dynamic potential through simplification before it can be realized. The resulting pawn weaknesses prove so incapacitating that even his feared technique is unable to save the day.



33...ᡚf6! 34.월g5 ᡚe4+ 35.∯d3 ᡚxg5 0−1



A Chess Match!?

By 70m V. Person

I'm about ready to tip over my King if I hear somebody say, "it's a chess match" one more time. When they're not talking about chess, I mean. Pitcher vs. batter: it's a chess match. Saddam vs. the United Nations: it's a chess match.

And this week (mid-August, AW) the final insult: some inane commentator, speaking of the prosecution and defense maneuvering in that interminable trial in Los Angeles: it's a chess match.

Okay, if it's a chess match, let's play by the rules.

How about game in 30? Each side gets 30 hours (after all, it's a murder case). Ito hits the clock, Marcia cuts loose on direct, punches the clock, Johnny goes with cross. When both flags fall, the case goes to the jury. No secondary time controls, no adjournment. Sudden death takes on a new reality

I like the idea.

Extend it to politicians. Let them know we're playing touch move. You make a campaign promise (touch), you keep it (move). None of that l'adoube nonsense.

Chess just might save the world!

Tom Purser is editor and publisher of the <u>Blackmar-Diemer Gambit</u> <u>World</u> Rates are \$18.00 for six issues by first class mail within the USA, \$20.00 for Mexico and Canada, and \$24.00 for air mail to all other countries.

BOOK BYTES

By Scott Silverman

The Complete Benko Gambit (second edition) by GM John Fedorowicz \$18.95. Softback. 276 pages. Summit. An in-depth look at the dynamic Benko gambit by one the world's foremost experts on the line.

Hastings 1985, The Centennial Edition, edited by Sid Pickard \$18.95. Softback. 259 pages. Pickard & Son. All 230 games from one of the greatest tourneys of all time. Annotations by the masters themselves, modernized with algebraic.

Josh Waitzkin's Attacking Chess by IM Josh Waitzkin, \$12.00. Softback. 243 pages. Simon & Schuster. Entertaining and instructive. A terrific book by one of the top U.S. players.

Chess for Tomorrow's Champions by J. N. Walker, \$14.95. Softback. 144 pages. Cadogan. The basics in a fun format by a leading chess teacher.

Winning with the Benko by IM Byron Jacobs, \$20 00. Softback. 144 pages. Henry Holt. Sharp stuff. Another great effort in the "Winning With" series.

Technique for the Tournament Player by IM Mark Dvoretsky and GM Artur Yusupov, \$27.00. Softback. 239 pages. Henry Holt. Next in the series of manuals from the folks who brought you Opening Prepartion, Secrets of Tactics, etc.

The Samisch King's Indian by GM Joe Gallagher \$23.00. Softback. 240 pages. Henry Holt. The first thorough book in English on this deadly variation. Deeply annotated.

Great Brilliancy Prize Games of the Chess Masters by Fred Reinfeld, \$7.95. Softbak. 222 pages. Dover. Reprint of a classic by Reinfeld.

Twelve Great Chess Players and Their Best Games by Irving Chernev \$11.95. Softback. 216 pages. Dover. Count on Dover for classic reprints. A great introduction to some marvelous players.

The Latvian Gambit by Tomy Kosten \$20.00. Softback, 144 pages. Henry Holt. Anyone familiar with Kosten's book on the Philidor knows how thorough he is. Have fun with the Latvian.

Winning Endgame Technique by Alexander Beliavsky and Adrian Mikhalchishin, \$21.00. Softback. 192 pages. Henry Holt. Two strong GMs discussing endgames. Need 1 say more?

Bobby Fischer, Complete Games of the American World Chess Champion compiled and Edited by Lou Hays, \$19.95. Softback. 288 pages. Hays. Fischer complete. Updated through 1995. A must for Fischer Fans

These and other titles are available at *Chess & More!*, 1312 West Northwest Highway, Arlington Heights, Illinois 60004, (708) 342-9487

Douglas Van Buskirk goes 4-0

Due to a scheduling error, the Springfield Summer Sauna Open was held at the Days Inn on Stevenson Avenue rather than at the Hampton Inn at the corner of Dirksen Drive and Stevenson Avenue (a distance of about half a block). Relocating over

to the Days Inn provided us with ample space for skittles and analysis. Douglas VanBuskirk swept the field with a perfect score; David Mote proved that even a master cannot hang a piece and hope to escape in his game with Chester Townsend.

Taking home the class trophies were Chester Townsend in Class B, Andrew Skaar in Class C, Hardie Logan in Class D, and Donald Townsley in Class E/Unrated.

BOOK REVIEW

By NM Alan L. Watson

"The Soltis Variation of the Yugoslav Attack" by NM Steve Mayer, \$19.95. Softback, 333 pages, Hypermodern Press.

The most noticeable trend in modern opening manuals is towards specialization; for with the ever-increasing number of games being recorded and size of databases, it is no longer a difficult matter to gather a large number of games on any specific variation.

Whereas many authors tend to structure their comments and analyses small around a representation of complete games, Steve Mayer in "The Soltis Variation of the Yugoslav Attack" resurrected the style and format of the old British Batsford books I used to love for their detail and thoroughness. new work by Hypermodern Press of San Francisco, California is well organized only attractively produced, but also jampacked full of analysis and counsel from one who has played the variation himself since the mid 1980's and "scored very well with it!"

The only fault I can find lies in Mayer's own humility for failing to include any of his own games among the 600+ surveyed. His comment "I do not believe any of them really conribute to the theory is not sufficient reason, for even though none of his opponents may have been world-class players, Mayer's own rich and emotion filled experiences would have added much to an already great work.

For those brave souls preparing to venture into he battleground of the fascinating Soltis Variation of the Yugoslav Attack, this book is both invaluable and indispensable. It has my fullest recommendation

MIDWAY AMATEUR CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS

By Joshua Flores

On July 22 & 23, the first Midway Amateur Class Championships was held. The luxurious Hilton at Oak Lawn provided an excellent playing atmosphere for 155 players in six Organizer sections. Hector of Midway Chess Hernandez Enterprises went all out to make this the event of year. The guaranteed prize fund of \$3000,00 went up to \$3190.00, as 17 unrated players joined the competition to form a separate section.

TD's Joshua Flores and Walter Brown, with assistance from Tim Just, did their best to handle the atdoor crowd of 57 players - (11 juniors). The first round had a slight delay and a shaky start for the "C" section as "Fat Finger" input errors reared their ugly heads. But afterwards, all rounds started on time with some emphasis on players

starting games early. Walter was later heard commenting that this tournament had one of the lowest amount of complaints. (One comment worth noting is "eliminate the two time controls of 30 minutes, make it Sudden Death/1 hour". This is certainly one I support as a TD that had to deal with resets and "flags falling" at the half hour mark.)

Before we get down to the results, a few notables: The tournament field consisted of about a third of "Juniors", a third new/renew ICA members, five Father/Son Teams (Mark Robledo Sr & Jr, Jose A. Rodriguez Sr & Jr, Michael & Matthew Leali, George & Michael Schulte, and Harry & Ben Kung), one Father/Daughter Team (Jim & Julie Oberweis), 2 brother teams (Larry & Howard Cohen, Jorge & Ivan Cisneros), at least 4 comeback attempts (George Schulte, Anthony Marquez, Frank Morgan, and Steve Amundsen), ICA President Jim Oberweis, and USCF Vice-President Fred Gruenburg. The Tournament drew many players from the South and West side of the city and adjoining suburbs. Players came from Michigan, Missouri, Indiana, and even some as far away as Chicago's Northside.

Each of the six section had 4 Prizes, Expert thru "C" had prizes of \$300-200-100-50, the "D" & "E" - \$200-100-50-50, and the Unrated \$100-50-25-15. Each section had enough players to make a perfect scorer possible, with the "D-E" section having enough for 2 perfect scores. So it wasn't unexpected that 4 sections were won outright with a 4-0 score.

In the Expert Section, Steven Szpisjak and George Essig tied for first & second with a score of 3.5-0.5 in a field of 25. Steve drew with Rodney Kinnaird (3-1) in the last

round, denying himself of clear first and a perfect 4-0. Essig drew with Erik Karklins early in the competition and caught up with Szpisjak with a win over Steve Wagner in the final round. The last two prizes were split between Rodney Kinnaird, Leon Shernoff, and Robert Sax all with 3-1 scores.

The "A" section attracted 26 players with Paul Yavari from St. Louis coming out on top with a perfect 4-0 score defeating Ersah Jasarevic in a final round heated battle between 3-0 titans. A player from the Seventies came out of retirement and took clear second with a 3.5-0.5 score. Steve Amundsen went home a happier and richer man. There was another 3-way tie for 3rd and 4th places, this time Bill Buttny, William Cox, and Ersah all scored 3-1 to take home money.

"B" honors went to perennial "B" icon Boris Schneider who crushed Chris Savage, besting a field of 25 for the top money. Chris was heard saving after the round "...he was like a machine. I felt as though I was playing a robot. Every move he made was strong. He is a strong player." Maybe Boris will drive into the "A's" after this 4-0 performance. Wilfredo Gapuz scored 3.5-0.5 for clear second. And once again a three way tie for third and fourth - Savage, Randy Byrnes, Emerson Sawyer each earn money with their outstanding 3-1 showing.

25 "C" players showed up to fight for the money, and 2 tied for the first two places. Gennady Ioffe and Stephen Lauger each scored 3.5 -0.5. Both had draws in their second round but did not face each other throughout the whole tournament. There were five 2.5's going into the last and only these two survived. There were four tied for 3rd and 4th with 3-1 score -David Paulsen (slayer of the fifth 2.5), Mark Robledo Sr., Kevin Brewer, and Matthew Leali.

The biggest section of the tournament with 37 competitors, "D" &"E" had the possibility of having two 4-0, but ended up with only one. John Klein defeated Mark Baltazar for clear The other possible four-zip. Ben Chu-Kung lost to Second Place winner Rob Usiskin (3.5-0.5). 3rd & 4th resulted in a nine way tie, each winner taking home \$11.11 As one of the winners said "It's not the money... it's the principle of the thing. To show we were good enough to win something." My feelings exactly Mr. Reid. The nine happy winners were: Mark Robledo Jr., Bryan Gast, Mark Carl Reid. Baltazar. Miguel Camargo, Michael Lobraco, Jonathan Yu, Joseph Cygan, and Ben Chu-Kung.

The section that wasn't to be but was. the Unrated had seventeen players. Thirteen of these were pre-registered! I believe that this is the section that had the most fun. The players had no care in the world about ratings, they just wanted to play. Since a large part of the section were juniors that were just learning, many games finished fast and offhand games started quickly and furiously in the rooms. Many of the skittles "seasoned" players lent a hand and offered to show many of the kids "tricks of the trade". In all, everyone had a good time. Ross Peterson managed to knock off tough Junior Siddhartha Bhatt for a 4-0 score and first. 2nd thru fourth went to Bhatt, Michael Schulte, and Raymond Thomas for the valiant effort and result of 3-1.

On behalf of Hector Hernandez and Midway Chess Enterprizes, i would like to thank all the players that helped make this tournament a resounding success, the unpaid and

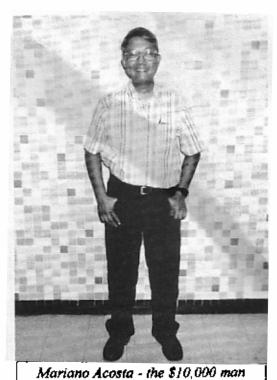
verv much appreciated auiet promoters of this tournament, the organizers who didn't schedule any large tournaments six week prior or after this one, and the TD staff who helped make the tournament run smoothly for all involved. A special thanks goes out to Juan Manuel Giron, a local Pilsen businessman, and Blue Skies for Library Kids, a project made possible through a grant from the Chicago Community Trust through The Chicago Public Library Foundation, for sponsoring 8 Pilsen neighborhood children for this tournament.

AN AMAZING STINT IN THE 95 WORLD OPEN

By Mariano Acosta

Although not comparable to those of the "Yerminator", who won the Open section. I present my exploits for the readers' chess pleasure.

After 19 months without a chess tournament nor a game. I decided to come back to chess Michael Jordan style, though definitely not in his league, and play in the Chicago Open in May. Then came Bill Goichberg's World Open in Philadelphia, the city of brotherly love, on the 4th of July weekend. As in the Chicago Open, it was a last minute decision for me mainly due to limited finances. If not for my brother Dr. Amado Acosta, who telephoned for my registration, Greyhound Bus Lines having had a low cost fare, and my getting unexpectedly a very reasonable weekly rate at the North American Inn through Mr. Garica, I would not have won \$10,000 (is the tax man listening?) for my tie for 1st place finish in the Expert/U2200 section!

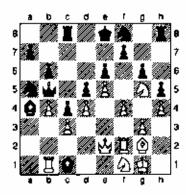


"The Secrets of my Success" were hard chess play, good physical conditioning before and during the games, good luck in the pairings, and last but not least, being in the right place at the right time.

Below are two of my games: (1) in the Chicago Open against Gene Scott which put me in the right form for my \$10,000 march to victory in the World Open and of course (2) from the World Open.

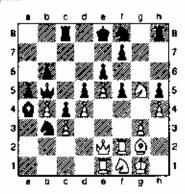
Acosta (2095)-Scott,G. (2050) Chicago Open, 1995 Kings Indian Attack [Acosta]

1.2/3 c5 2.g3 b6 3.2/g2 2b7 4.0-0 2/f6 5.d3 e6 6.e4 d5 7.e5 2/fd7 8.c3 2c6 9.d4 Ec8 10.a3 c4 11.2/bd2 2a5 12.2/e1 h5 13.f4 g6 14.2/ef3 2e7 15.Ef2 2/f8 16.h4 2/c6 17.Eb1 2/d7 18.2/f1 2a4 19.2/e2 2b5 20.2/g5 2xa3 21.b4 2xc1



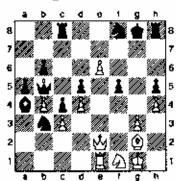
Forced as 21...cxb3 22.\d/xb5+ \text{\tin}}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texit{\text{\texi}\tex{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex

22. ac1 Ab3 23. ae1 a5 24.f5 axf5



Worse is 24. ... exf5 25. e6 fxe6 (25... f6 26. ②f7 基h7 27. ②d6 winning the Queen) 26. Qe5 基g8 27. ②xe6 全d7 28. ②f4 and Black has no answer to the multitude of threats.

25.⊕xf7 ⊕xf7 26.∃xf5+ exf5 27.e6+ ⊕g8



27...⊕e7 28.∆e3 ∆g6 29.∆xf5+ (29.∆xd5+ ₾f8 30.e7+ ₾g7 White does not have enough for the sacrificed material.) 29...⊕d8 30.∆d6 ὧc6 31.e7+ Фс7 32.Фxc8 Фxc8 33.bxa5 bxa5 34.⊍f3 ⊈b8 35.⊎f7 ∐e8 (36...₽h8 36.¤e6 Дхе7 37.∆*14*+!). **ᡚ**xe7 38. dxe7 dc7 By returning the d-pawn Black consolidates his material advantage. Black is 29.ହe3 axb4 30.ହxf5 ଧe8 31.**⊍f4** A) 31...**ᡚxe6** 32.⊎h6+! 由f7 (32...由xf5 33,鱼h3+ 且g4 34.≝e5#) 33.ᡚd6+; B) 31...⊈f6 32.e7 De6 (32...Dg6 33.⊎d6+ **☆xf5** 34.**♠**h3#) 33.**₼e5+ ♠**g6 34.⊎xe6+ Φh7 35.⊎h6#; C) 31...**企f**6

28.e7 Åd7 29.₽e3

This leads to mate. 29... 2g6 30. 2xd5 Black is winning.; 29... 2c6 30.exf8 ± □xf8 31. 2xc4 ± c7 Black still has the advantage.

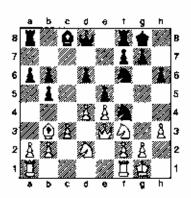
And now for the finale!

Epp - Acosta World Open , 1995 [C77] Ruy Lopez

1.e4 e5 2.ହାୀ3 ହାରେ 3.©b5 a6 4.ଢa4 ହାରେ 5.୯e2 b5 6,©b3 ଢରେ 7.c3 0–0 8.0–0 d6 9.h3 h6 10.d3 ଢb6 11.ଢe3 ହe7 12.ଢxb6 cxb6 13.ହbd2 ହାରେ 14.d4 ହାୟ 15.୯e3

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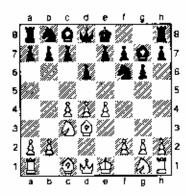


15...**⊕xh3** : 16.gxh3 **£**xh3+ 17.⊈h1 18.%e1 ₩f6 **⊘a4** 19.ᡚh2 ᡚgxf2+ 20.∐xf2 ᡚxf2+ 21.⊈g2 ହିd3 22.ଧg3 ଧୃପ୍ତ 23.∯xg6 - 2f4+ 24.∯h1 - 2xg6 25.型f1 型a7 26.ᡚg4 ⊈h7 27.ᡚe3 2)f4 28.2\f5 \(\mathbb{H}\)d7 29.\(\mathbb{H}\)f3 g6 31.*€*)α2 32,⊈xa2 f5 33.dxe5 34.Hd3 Hf6 35.Hd5 He7 36.0c2 f4 37.4f3 #fe6 38.0b3 a5 39.∐d8 ∐f6 40.∐d5 g4 41.⊕xe5 f3+ 42, df1 q3 43. ∐d7 46.�e5 ∐d2+ 47.�g1 ∐xb2 ⊈f6 53.ብe5 ∐xb3 54.axb3 ቋxe6 55,ᡚd3 a5 56.⊉e3 ⊉d5 57.ᡚf4+ \$e5 58.\$d3+ \$f5 59.\$f3 a4 60,b4 h5 61.ᡚc1 ⊈e5 0–1.

ILLINOISIANS INVADE PHILADELPHIA

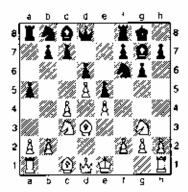
World Open Games Annotated by NIN Alan L. Walson

Cooper,T (2204)— Arlel,D (2309) World Open (3), 1995 [E70] King's Indian



Keene and Jacobs note that this move is often used as a transpositional device to reach lines of the Saemisch or Modern Benoni. In addition it has also reached a certain level of interest for the unusual problems besetting Black.

5...0–0 6.∆ge2 e5 7.d5 a5 8.∆g3

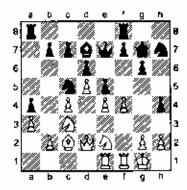


Perhaps premature as it is not yet clear the knight belongs here. More frequently seen is the continuation 8.f3, but Kamsky himself continued 8.0–0!? against Smirnin in the 1994 Intel NY Rapid Grand Prix. That interesting game continued 8... ②a6 9.f3 ②h5 10.②e3 f5 11.exf5 gxf5 12.f4 exf4 13.②xf4 ②xf4 14.③xf4 ②c5 15.③c2 ③d7 16.④h1 尚f6 17.必d2 圖ae8 1/2–1/2, 44.

The 2g3 has acted as a magnet for Black's attention

and drawn Ariel into initiating play on the Kingside The correctness of this approach, however, is in doubt since his pieces are in in position to defend the weakened squares. More flexible was 10...c6 which would have continued the traditional counterplay while reserving options.

11.ਊg5 ৬d7 12.⊎d2 Đh7 13.ਊh6 ⊎e7 14.ਊxg7 ⊈xg7 15.a3 a4 16.∐ae1 ⊉d7 17.√ge2 h4 18.f4!



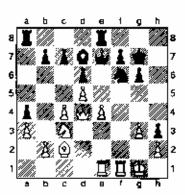
White realizes that the earlier exchange of dark-squared bishops has left Black's Kingside and f-file somewhat vulnerable, and he now begins an aggressive campaign to open lines and exploit these weaknesses.

18...exf4 19.₽xf4 h3

20.g3 ∕2f6 21.&d4 ∐ae8?

21...⊑fe8!

22.신d3 신xd3 23.산xd3 필a8 24.산d4 필fe8??

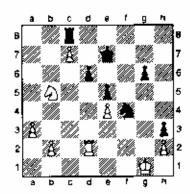


While Ariel's shifting rooks have demonstrated his inability to form a clear plan, this last careless nudge unprotects the f-pawn and leaves him with a fatal weakness on the f-file.

29... 2g4 30. 2xa6 2xf2 31. 2xb7 2d3 32.c6 2g4 33. 2xa4 f5 34.d6! f4 35. 2xf4 2xf4 36. 2c3

Necessary in order to guard e2 and thereby minimize the activity of Black's knight.

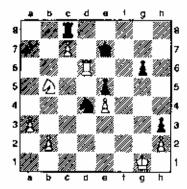
36...cxd6 37.c7 ②c8 38.②xc8 選xc8 39.②b5 会f8 40.基d1 全e7 41.基d2



Careless would be 41. Ixd6?! Ixc7! when White would still be winning but would have made the task ever that much harder.

This illustrates the point that one should never let down his guard and relax until the game is completely over ... there are unsuspecting traps out there which we must seek to avoid!

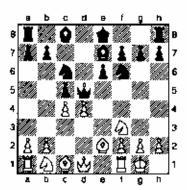
41... �e6 42.∐xd6 �d4



Black is lost here but refuses to admit defeat until the result becomes painfully obvious to even his bruised ego.

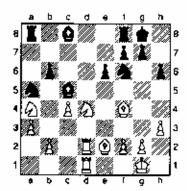
Satterlee,R(2065) - Hoddy,J(2000) World Open Under 2200 (4), 1995 [B22] Sicilian: Alapin's variation

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.exd5 설xd5 4.d4 e6 5.요f3 요c6 6.@e2 요f6 7.0-0 @e7 8.c4!?

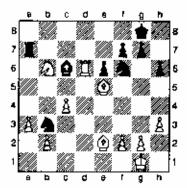


This represents White's most serious attempt at advantage in this variation and is the main reason most Black players prefer an early exchange on d4. White's main alternative is 8.©e3 cxd4 9.cxd4 (9.€)xd4t? 2xd4 10.cxd4 0-0 11.2c3 4a5 12.0f3 2d7,2c6 =) 9...0-0 10.2c3 4d6 11.2c1 +=

12.a3 a5 13.@g5 @e7 14.월d2 h6 15.@f4 a4 16.h3 @a5 17.@d4 @c5 18.월ad1 b6 19.@xa4!



There is no reason not to take this juicy-ripe pawn, and in typical Satterlee fashion the position rapidly becomes a slugfest where Ray is the person least bloodied and only one left standing.



An even faster way of winning is 25.且d8+ 由h7 26.①d3+ ②e4 27.②xf6 ②xd3 28.②xg7 ④xg7 29.且xd3 ②c5 30.且g3+ 查f6 31.b4+-

25...�d7 26.�c8! 월c7 27.월xc6 월b7 28.�c3 �dc5 29.�d6 월d7 30.�f1 �a4 31.�d1 �xc3 32.�xb3 �b1 33.�c2 �d2+ 34.�e2 g6 35.�xd2 f5 36.b4 �f8 37.c5 �e7 38.b5 1-0

Karklins,A (2332)-Svidler,P(2552)
World Open (5), 1995
[B90] Sicilian: Najdorf

I.e4 c5

The Black pieces in this game are commanded by 19 year-old Russian champion Peter Svidler whose FIDE rating of 2635 ranks him 22nd in the world. Always dangerous to an



g4! in the Krejcik, Korchnoi, and Alapin variations

> National Master Alan L. Watson

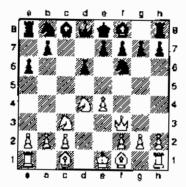
NM Watson draws upon over 195 contemporary games, a broad review of current literature, and his extensive experience with the Dutch to produce the most comprehensive study to date of this sharp gambit. Perfect binding, figurine algebraic notation, 110 pages, indexes of players and variations, statistics, and bibliography, \$14.93 postpaid from:

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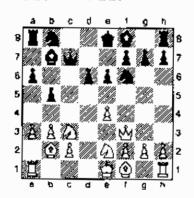
opponent of any level, Andrew rises to the challenge to play his best. Chess of the tournament and produces a game which is both highly original and entertaining.

2.ଦିf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.ଦxd4 ଦିf6 5.ଦିc3 a6 6.ଧ୍ୟୀ3

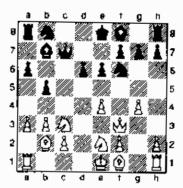


This unusual move in conjunction with the next 4-5 demonstrate that White's plan is to rapidly complete development, castle queenside, and then institute a blistering attack against the Black King which is likely to either remain in the center or or be castled eastward. The unusual aspect of this is Andrew's placement of his pieces: specifically ⊍f3,@b2, ᡚde2,@g2,0=0! etc.

6...e6 7.b3 ⊍b6 8.⊕de2 ⊍c7 9.©b2 b5 10.a3 ©b7



11.g4!?

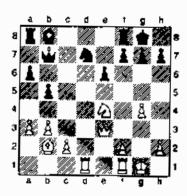


Undaunted by his Round 2 loss against Wojiekiwcz with this same line, Andrew comes up with a novelty which addresses the completion of his Kingside development without committing his King. His earlier game continued instead: 11.0-0–0 ᡚbd7 12.g4 ∐c8 13.∐d2 କ୍ରିଟେ 14.ଅg2 ହିxe4 15.ହିxe4 ୟd3+ 16.⊈b1 ହe1 17.⊎a3 @xe4 18.@d4 @xh1 19.f4 @xc2 22. ±xd3 ±b7 23. 且e2 ♀e7 24.f5 e5 25.f6 @xf6 26.@f5 0-0 27.⊎g3 @g5 28.⊕a2 Щc6 29.년f3 년c7 30.h4 @d8 31.년d3 34.ᡚe3 ₾d7 35.ᡚd5 ὧe6 36.h5 Ic5 37.2e3 g6 38.2g4 @g7 39.hxg6 hxg6 40.dh3 ∐c2 41. 493 e4 0-1 Karklins, A (2332)-Wojkiewicz, A(2656) World Open (2) 1995

11...d5

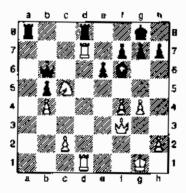
11...②xe4? 12.②xe4 ∜xc2 13.②xd6+ ②xd6 14.∜xb7 ∜xb2 15.∐c1+-

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The White pieces, in high contrast to their feeble disorganized Black counterparts are full of vibrant life and control a multitude of key squares. The White advantage at his point is undeniable and due largely to solid control of the d-file.

23...@d6? 24.£xe6 &e7 25.\$xd6! &xd6 26.£xf8 \$\mathbb{Z}xf8\mathbb{Z}xf8



28...@f8?

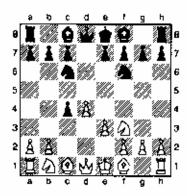
Perhaps fatigued by the strain of his arduous defense, Svidler makes the unfortunate (for him!) choice of placing his King on an extremely awkward square vis a vis the \$\omega\$c5 while failing to inltiate simplifying exchanges on the d-file. Fairly balanced play would result from the

accurate [28...∐xd7! 29.∐xd7 ∐a7 30.∯g2 h6⊉]

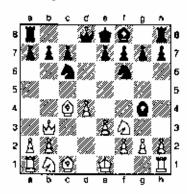
Levine,D(2280) - Zamora,A(1504)
World Open (3), 1995

[D25] Queen's Gambit Accepted

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.എf3 എf6 4.e3 എc6



inaccurate move which Αn under the best of conditions will transpose to lines of the Chigorin Defense the Queen's Gambit which occur after 1.d4 d5 2.c4 -206 3.වf3වf6 4.e3 (Tarrach long ago proved that 4.cxd5! ±xd5 5.එc3 &a5 6.e3.⊈b5 is a much dangerous more reply. Tarrasch-Schmidt. Munich 1923.) dxc4 and leaves White with the better game.



White now wins at least a pawn by force, but inattentativeness

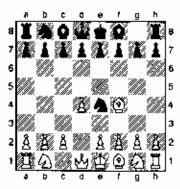
by Black increases the stakes considerably.

Levine,D(2224) =Feygelson,J(2349) World Open (8), 1995 [A45] Trompowski opening

1.d4 **⊉f6 2.⊉g5**

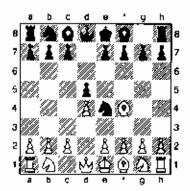
The Trompowski opening is after the named Brazilian master Octavio Sigueiro Trompowski de Almeida who pioneered it during the period 1935-40. remained ۱t obscurity until the early 1970's when adopted by Hort, Jansa, and then Korchnol in his Hastings Candidates Match against Karpov. Afterwards it faded away only to be reawakened with a vengeance when Englishman Julian demonstrated Hodgson capabilities to the world with repeated and shockingly brief victories over top-level players. This unusual opening has continued to flourish and is now seen in the repertoires of such American masters as Seirawan and Benjamin, among others.

2...•2e4 3.⊈f4



This has come to be realized as safer and more "steady" than 3.©h4 c5 4.f3 g5 5.fxe4 gxh4 6.e3∞

3...d5



4. (a) d2?!

Modern players have come to realize the soundness of the following forceful gambit continuation 4.f3 \Omegaf6 5.e4!? (Also possible is 5.ᡚc3 c5 6.e4). dxe4 7.d5 exf3 8.4\(\Delta\)xf3 q6 0 ₩b6 12,dxe6 ₩xe6 13.₩d2 ହe7 14.∄e1 ହିe4 15.∄xe4! తీxe4 16.⊉d6+ ©xd6 17.తీxd6 c4 18.@xc4! &xc4 19.@g5 &c7. 20.He1+ @e6 21.Hxe6 1-0 Hodgson-Hellers, Leeuwarden 1994) dxe4 6.2c3 exf3 7.4xf3 and play has transposed into the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit with an extra tempo for White! Another of Hodgson's dramatic victories continued from this present position as follows: 7...g6 8.@c4 @g7 9.⊎e2 0–0 c611.d5 cxd5 10.0-0-0 12.£xd5 £2xd5 13.∄xd5 ₺b6 14.⊑b5 ഫ്c6 15.എe5 ഫ്e8 16.h4 Đ¢6 17.h5 g5 18.එxc6 ₩xc6 ⊎r6 20.⊎e5 19.**∐x**q5 23.@xe5 @e6 24.Xxh6 +- 1-0, 33, Hodgson-Panchenko, Berni 1994.

4...g6?!

This represents a weak novelty which appears to be strongly favorable for White after the following exchange intended to weaken Black's pawn structure. Modern practice sees instead a

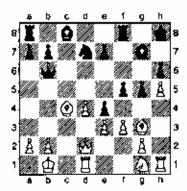
fairly level mix of 4...\(\Delta\)xd2, 4...\(\Omega\)f5, and 4...\(\omega\)5.

5.4\xe4 dxe4 6.0e5

Expending a tempo to force Black into loosening his Kinside pawns.

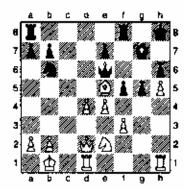
Also to be considered was 13.h6! planting a thorn in the Black Kingside and disrupting normal development.

13...cxd4 14.cxd4 h6 15.⊕b1 0-0 16.@c4+ ⊕h8 17.f3!



After this key strategic break Black finds himself unable to avoid disadvantageous alterations in the pawn-structure. The key to this position, however, would have been anticipated by Grandmasters as far back as move 5!

17...⊕f6 18.©e5 ©e6 19.©xe6 ⊎xe6 20.⊕e2 exf3 21.gxf3 ⊕d5 22.e4 ⊕b6?

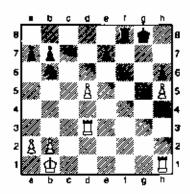


Practical wisdom teaches us there are 1 or 2 points in each of our games which are critical for the outcome, and that for each of these points we would be advised to take a breath. relax, and consume as much time as is necessary in order to understand what's going on. The correct continuation will win the game where as all other choices will result in a loss. Perhaps instinctively retreating his Knight, Black fails to realize this is one of those important moments and with little thought plays a bad continuation allowing White to dominate the center and capture key squares for his pieces. Better was 22...fxe4 23.fxe4 ⊕xe5!. 24.dxe5 �b6

23,@xg7+ @xg7 24.d5

This and the following knight centralization were the crux of White's play. Black is now worse however he continues.



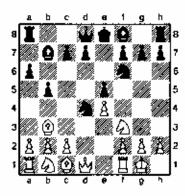


30...∳c4?!

Black selects passive continuation whose purpose is to blockade the d-pawn and deny White's rooks access to the 8th rank. What he fails to realize is that the 7th rank is equally dangerous, and his lack of counterplay offers chance for survival. It was best to organize an attack on White's clear weakness at d5 with 30....∐f5! and then carefully centralize his King.

Chudnovsky,J(2258)— Ash,B(2079) World Open (4), 1995 [C78] Ruy Lopez

1.e4 e5 2. \triangle f3 \triangle c6 3. \bigcirc b5 a6 4. \bigcirc a4 \triangle f6 5.0–0 b5 6. \bigcirc b3 \bigcirc b7 7.d4 \bigcirc xd4!?



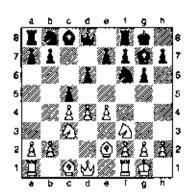
8.මxf7+ ඡxf7 9.මxe5+ ඡg8 10.ඡxd4 c5 11.ඡd1 ඡe8 12.මf3 මxe4?!

Black shows a lack of theoretical preparation. Most commonly played is 12...也xe4! 11.②g5 也f5 12.②xf6 也xf6 13.②c3 里d8 with an interesting game ahead.

13.**⊉f4 d5 14.⊉bd2 ∃d8 15.⊉g5** h6

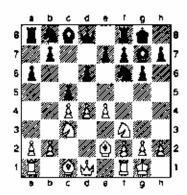
Gurevich,D(2624) - Karklins,A(2332) World Open (6), 1995 [E91] King's Indian

1.d4 ନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ6 2.c4 g6 3.ନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ହୁଟ୍ଡ7 4.e4 d6 5.ନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ3 0=0 6.ହe2 c5 7.0= 0!



It is premature for White to dissolve the central tension immediately, i.e. [7.dxc5]? ₫a5 (7...dxc5 8.0–0 ᡚc6 9.ᡚf4 ᡚe6 10.He1 Hc8 11.Hc1 Ad7 12.h3 ୟa5 13.ୟb5 ଧb6 14.ୟq5 ≌fd8 । 0-1. 34 Popovic-Tessar, Rimavska Sobota Euro, 1992) 8.0-0 dxc5 9.එc2 වc6 10.වd5 @g4 11.@d2 Md8 12.@c3 @xf3 13.@xf3 e6 14.@xf6+ @xf6 16.**©**xb7 Дь8 17.⊎e4 - 2g4 - 18.≌ad1 - ⊎c7. .0-1.33 Pontebre-Gloria. Manila olm (09), 1992

7...a6?!



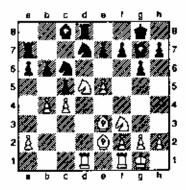
I daresay this is a novelty Andrew will (should!) not be repeating! In soon Grandmasterly fashion, Dmltry now energetically latches onto the Queenside weaknesses. Alternatives for Black are 17...**⊉bd7 8.e5 ⊉e8 9.dxc5** dxc5 10.@e3 ᡚc7 11.∯d2 e6 12.**IJfd1** b6 13.**⊘e**4 ⊎e7 14.⊈α5 15.exf6 **₽**)xf6 f6 1-0, 34, Haque-16.ঐd6± -Suhaimi, Kuala Lampur 1992; 7... 2a6!? 8.d5 e6 9.dxe6 @xe6 10.@f4 ⊎b6 11.∐b1 ∐ad8 12.h3 ⊒fe8 13.@g5 h6 14.@e3 &c6 .1-0, 37, Korchnoi-Plachetka, Ostrava 1994; 7...2c6 8.d5 2a5 9.∐b1 (9.a3 b6 10.∐b1 e5 11.b4 �b7 12.�e1 �d7 13.�e3 f5 14.f3 f4 15.@f2 h5 16.@d3 g5 19. h1 g4→ 0-1, 42, Quiroga-Panno, Buenos Aires 1992) 9...e5 10.a3 b6 11.b4 ᡚb7 12.@g5 h6 13.@h4 @d7 14.@d2 Дс8 15.�b3 ⊎e8∞ .1/2-1/2. 27. Lengyel-Tolnai, Hun tch 1992; 7...**©**g4 8.**©**e3 **©**xf3 9.@xf3 cxd4 10.@xd4 20c611.@e3 &a5 12.dd2 (12.⊞c1 ୟd7 13.⊎d2 ୟc5 14.⊒fd1 ୟa4 15.4xa4 4xa4 16.b3 4a3 17.∐e1 a5→ 0–1, 45, Ramos– Barlov, Mesa Op. 1992.) 12.... ∐fc8 13.**©e2 4**ìd7 14.∐fc12 1/2–1/2, 52, ||inic-Barlov, JUG-ch Tivat 1994

8.dxc5 dxc5 9.එxd8 Ёxd8 10.©e3 ⊙fd7 11.≣ad1 ⊘c6 12.e5.b6

Andrew is desparately avoiding the opening of additional lines but finds himself unable to withstand the precision and force of Dmitry's hammer blows. [12... ②dxe5 13. 🖺 xd8+ ②xd8 14. ②xc5]

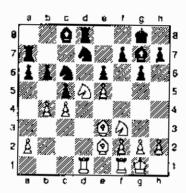
13.**₽d5 ∄a7**

14.b4

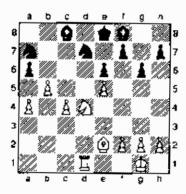


14...e6

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15.⊕xb6 ⊕xb6 16.⊕xc5 ⊞xd1 17.⊞xd1 ⊕d7 18.⊕xa7 ⊕xa7 19.b5 ⊕f8 20.a4 ⊕e8 21.⊕d4 ⊕f8



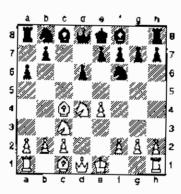
Black valiantly tries to stem the pawns advance by setting up a dark-square blockade but finds the task difficult impossible with the use of his pieces alone. Α serious disadvantage of Black's position is the remoteness of his King from the looming battleground αf Queenside. the After 21...@xe5?! 22.₽b3 there is no stopping White's avalanche of pawns.

22.@f3 @c5 23.@b3 @b4 24.@e4 @xe5 25.Ec1 f5 26.@a8 @d7 27.@b7 axb5 28.cxb5 @d8 29.f4 @f7 30.b6 @c8 31.a5 @d6 32.g3 e5 33.fxe5 @xe5 34.@c5 @f3+35.@xf3 1-0

Ash,B(2079) - Paige,W(2328) World Open (3), 1995

[B87] Sicilian: Sozin

1.e4 c5 2.9f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.9xd4 9f6 5.9c3 a6 6.0c4



John Nunn notes that this is "one of White's most direct attacking lines" against the Najdorf Sicilian," and indeed the somewhat recent Short vs. Kasparov match revealed the World Champion had some difficulty coping with it.

6...e6 7.@b3 b5 8.0-0 @e7 9.@e3!?

More direct are the attacking lines following 9.₺f3 ₺b6 10.Ეe3 ₺b7 11.₺g3 ₺bd7 or the even sharper 9.f4 ₺b7 10.e5!? in which the game hangs on a razors edge and both theoretical knowledge and tactical prowess are necessary for survival. The text is rare because it is not yet clear that this is the best square for the Bishop's development.

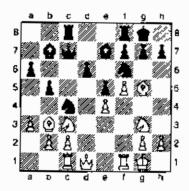
9....&c7?!

9...@d7! A much better continuation than that chosen by Paige 10.f4 &c6 11.f5 &c8 12.fxe6 fxe6 13.&xc6 &xc6 14.&d4 0-0 15.h3 &h8 16.a4 &b7 17.axb5 axb5 18.e5

Kaidanov-Ehlvest, New York Open (9), 1994.

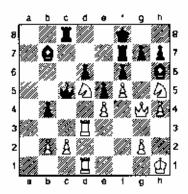
10.f4 0-0 11.a3 2bd7 12.f5 e5 13.2de2 2b7 14.2g3 Eac8 15.Ec1 2b6!?

15...h6! See the next note.

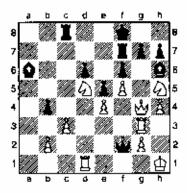


A superficially attractive move which fails to meet the demands of Black's position. In positions such as this with a backward d-pawn, it is first and foremost important to maintain solid control of the hole at d5. Towards this end, it can be seen that Paige should earlier have played h6 (to prevent the exchange of @e3 which cannot contest d5 for the important 266 which does!) and in the event of splitting the knights to maintain it on b6. Better was 16... Ifd8 and if then 17.@xf6 @xf6 18.�h5 **⊉**g5 i

Note Black's difficulties in defending his denuded King-side and the rapidity with which White's pieces spring into action.



Just as in Karklins' game, the player of the Black pieces makes the unfortunate decision to move his King just when he had the opportunity of levelling the game. Black should have instead continued 27...⊕xd5 28.∃xd5 ∯xc2 29.∃xd6 ⊒cf8⊉

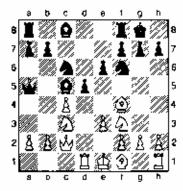


It's hard to deny White's Initiative on the Kingside. Bob now finds the most expedient means of breaching the defenses.

READER'S SHOWCASE

Goodwin,K(1835)-Alsberry,M(2134)
Peoria Tornado, 6/24/95, 1995
[D37] Queen's Gambit Declined
[Watson]

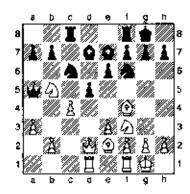
1.d4 원f6 2.c4 e6 3.원c3 월b4 4.산c2 c5 5.원f3 0-0 6.월f4 d5 7.e3 원c6 8.dxc5 알xc5 9.월d1 산a5



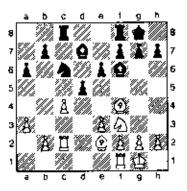
Having played so deeply into the main line of this opening, Kim now makes a natural move preparing to castle. Sharper and therefore more critical are plans which seek to embarrass the Black queen and bishop, proving them exposed. Normal is 10.a3 @e7 followed by either 11, 2d2 or 11, ∐d2, but also interesting is 10.ᡚd2 ᠑b4 11.ᡚb3 ὧb6 12.Ձd3 e5 13.Ձg5 d4 14.@xf6 gxf6 15.c5!? with a complicated position as in the Littlewood-Speelman, Hastings 1981/82.

10.@e2 @d7

Passive. Portisch-Ostojic, Monte Carlo 1969 instead continued 10...dxc4 11.@xc4 a6. Draw! 12.∕£)d2 (12.**©**g5 Andersen-Tatari, Aarhus **⊉e**7 Sommerskak | 1991) 13.⊉b3 ⊎h5 14.⊉e2 ₽b4 15.⊵b1 eg6 with an interesting. struggle eventually won by White.



This game is very important for explaining to everyone why the need to understand strategies should be a supplement to or inmany cases preceed memorization of opening moves. Having failed to realize the proper course of action earlier, she now finds herself confused and without a plan; the traditional result of which is to play weak moves and rapidly end up with a losing position. 14.也b1!?。



Meekly acquiescing to a vastly inferior position when vigorous counterplay with the unexpected 19.cxd5! would have maintained a playable game. [19.cxd5! @xc3?! 20.dxc6 Ixc6 21.bxc3 Ixc3 22.Ib1±]

Positional Chess

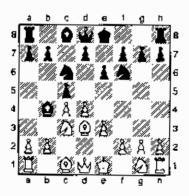
The Two Bishops

By John Tomas

Last issue, I explored how a Knight may be superior to a Bishop when the pawn structure is right. This theme has always been close to my heart because it has always seemed to me that the Knight is slightly inferior to the Bishop in most positions. So, when one triumphs, it always has a touch of David over Goliath.

But Bishops ARE superior to Knights in most positions, and it is well to remember it. That Bishop you part with so cavalierly in the early stages of a game may well come back to haunt you!

When should you part with the two Bishops, and when should you do your absolute best to keep them? The standard answer to that question is that Bishops are at their best in open and semi-open positions, and Knights are more valuable in closed and semi-closed positions. But how do you know which you are likely to get if you are still in the opening? I think that the following positions will help to answer that question.

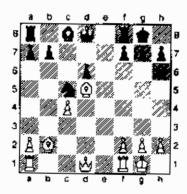


This position is the result of five moves of a Nimzoindian Defence. Indeed, at one time, about twenty-five years ago, this was the most common position after five moves in the Nimzoindian. Nowadays, most international players will play Ne2, if they allow this position at all. But this leaves the Knight less actively posted than it would be on its more natural square, f3. Let's see what happens after 6 Nf3.

For almost forty-five years, ever since the great Polish Grandmaster Akiba Rubenstein introduced 4.e3 in the early days of the Nimzoindian, Black players would eastle, or play ... d5 in this position. But in the late '60s, Robert Huebner rethought the position and earne up with a startling new idea: 6 Bxc3+('). Surely, this counts as an unmotivated exchange if anything does! Black does not even wait to be chased by a White a3 before exchanging -- thus giving up a whole tempo! Can he do this and live?'?

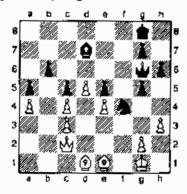
The answer to that question, formulated after twenty-five years of Grandmaster practice, is yes. Indeed, this, the Huebner system, is so feared that White has looked for ways to avoid it entirely, either by allowing the Queen's Indian Defence on move three, or playing 3 Qc2 the Classical Variation, or by playing 6.Ne2 on You see, everyone move 6. eventually realized that the exchange is far from being unmotivated: in return for his loss of tempo, Black doubles White's pawns and follows up with ...d6 and e5, blockading the White center and reaching a position where the Knights should have at least as much to say about the position as the Bishops. That, at least, is the plan. The fact is that White has various methods to cut across Black's plans, and the battle between White's attempts to open the

center for the Bishops and Black's attempts to reach a position where the Knights are at home will constitute the positional theme of the game. When White succeeds, you get the following type of position:



White's Bishops are poised menacingly over Black's K-side. They are so strong that they almost completely counterbalance the pawn White has given up to break open the center: the position is more or less equal, but Black players who have tried to play with the extra pawn have lost a lot of games.

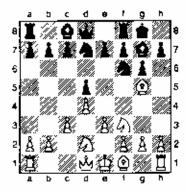
When Black succeeds, this is the type of position you get



This is the famous fifth match game from the 1972 Spassky-Fischer World Championship Match, a game which went a long way towards convincing Grandmasters of the playability of the system. White's Bishops are hiding on the first rank. It is the dominent Black Knight on f4 which enables the following combination: 27....Bxa4! whereupon

White resigned. He has to lose still more material because 28 Qxa4 is met by ...Qxc4 either winning more material or checkmating him.

I have reached the following position several times in Action events.

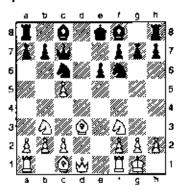


Normally, White players will play either Be2 here, or Bd3 occasionally, b4. I have played that But several times way myself. recently White players have played a completely different move 7.Bxf6?! Unmotivated, or not?? Well, let's it to the previous compare "unmotivated" exchange. In both cases, the Bishop is exchanged with the loss of tempo: eventually, Black would almost certainly play ...h6. But in the first case. Black obtained real structural compensation for his Here there is no such exchange. compensation since 7.... exf6 is obviously not forced. White has played the move to cut across Black's plan. Left to his own devices, Black will play 7... c5 and ... Qb6 with an eventual ... c5. Now, if he retakes on f6 with his Knight, that plan is ruled out for the time being. But what, you ask, if Black retakes with the Bishop: Then, White's plan is 7...Bxf6? revealed: 8 e4?! and after 8.... dxe4 9 Nxe4, Black is forced to either retreat his Bishop, thus returning the tempo, or allow the Bishop to be exchanged.

But there is one enormous flaw in White's reasoning: his plan is "anti-positional" because White doesn't

want to open the center after he has given Black the advantage of the two Bishops. Remember that Bishops are at their best when the center is either fluid (the pawn position has yet to be determined) or when one or more of the central pawns have been exchanged. White's plan requires him to make moves which make Black's Unless there are nieces better. specific tactical reasons why opening up the position is good, he has doomed himself to a long and arduous defence. Black will exchange another central pawn (he cannot be prevented from playing either ...c5 or and work to gradually scarf more and more space as White's unfortunate Knight struggles to find a useful square. Black is already better.

Now, another, more complicated example of the same theme.



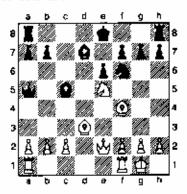
This position has arisen from a French Defence which was misplayed by both sides in its early stages. But now Black makes an error which will make his life difficult for the rest of the game.

9...Bd7?

This is a seemingly small error, but it has major consequences. The Bishop should not be developed yet and soon becomes a target. The problem is that it seems as though it can hardly be bad to develop a piece. But in this particular variation, Black has to delay developing this Bishop. If you are unfamiliar with an opening, or if

you simply know moves (without identifying the ideas behind the moves), this is the type of mistake which it is all too easy to make. In fact, this game provides a perfect example of how a mistake in the opening translates into a middle-game loss. Instead, Black has better chances for equality if he plays an immediate 9 ...Na5! when White can proceed with 10.Nxa5 Qxa5 11 a3.

10.Qe2! Na5 11.Nxa5 Qxa5 12.Bf4 Bxc5 13.Nc5!



Black's error comes home to roost: The Bishop cannot move because of Bb5+, and Black would have to forfeit eastling. His pieces would then be undeveloped and White's fully developed, and he clearly believed that giving up the two Bishops was the lesser of two evils. But in this specific position, with an open center and a Q-side pawn majority, possession of the 2Bs is a substantial advantage, so much so that Black will not survive another ten moves.

13...0-0 14.Nxd7 Nxd7 15.a3

The two Bishops are a particular advantage if the opposing side's Knights do not have a safe anchorage in the center. With that in mind, White's play is easy to understand.

15...Nb6

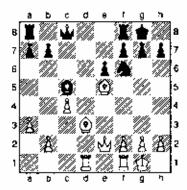
On 15...Bc7? 16.Bxe6! wins material immediately.

16,Bd3 Nd5 17.Be5 Qd8

An immediate 17...Be7 18.c4 Nf6 19.b4 Qd8 20.Rad1 Qe8 would transpose into the note to the next move.

18.c4 Nf6 19.Rad1 Qc7

This move will lose a full Rook, but it is still the best the position has to offer Black. If Black instead tried to wiggle out with 19...Qc8? He would afford White the opportunity for a classic combination.



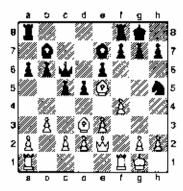
White would have proceeded with 20.Bxf6! gxf6 21.Bxh7+! Kxh7 22.Qh5+ Kg7 23.Qg4+ Kh7 24.Rd3, and Black is checkmated.

The combination is an important one to remember because opportunities for it occur regularly when White has the two Bishops. They can be utilized to strip away the pawn cover from an otherwise poorly defended King. The classic example is over one hundred years old.

The next position arose after 14 moves of the game Emanuel Lasker vs. J.H. Bauer from Amsterdam in 1889

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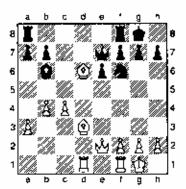
The future world champion played the first known instance of the two bishops sacrificing themselves to strip bare the King position.

15.Bxh7+! Kxh7 16.Qxh5+ Kg8 17.Bxg7! Kxg7 18.Qg4+ Kh7 19.Rf3 e5 20 Rh3+ Qh6 21.Rxh6+ Kxh6 22.Qd7 and White won quickly

Knowledge of classic sources is so widespread nowadays that Black, an "A" player at the time, saw the threat and avoided it because he knew the Lasker example. And, although his knowledge did not help him in this game, eventually it would: he would later become a strong master.

20.b4 Bb6 21.Bd6! Qe8

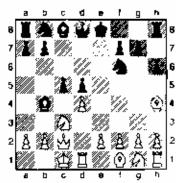
White's play is based upon the combination 21...Qxd6? 22. Bxh7+ winning the Queen. Now, Black hopes to escape with the simple loss of the exchange. Unfortunately for him, the 2Bs make a much stronger continuation possible.



22.c5 Bd8 23.Bb5! 1-0. White's two Bs dominate the board.

Botvinnik dies at 83

By SM Eugene Wartinovsky



Botvinnik: "The knight on c3 is enemy #1. He must be destroyed! 8...@xc3! " This is what Botvinnik wrote in his commentary of the game Keres-Botvinnik, 1941 from the match for the absolute championship of the USSR, and he went on to win that game in grand style.

What a superb player, teacher, and commentator he was; we have all learned from him in the past and will continue to do so in the future. As an introduction to this article, here is the full game showcased above with the great man's own notes.

□Paul Keres ■Mikhail Botvinnik Absolute Championship of the USSR, 1941

1.d4 �f6 2.c4 e6 3.�c3 �b4 4.₺c2 d5

This move is not consistent with the main idea of the Nimzoindian defense to use pieces in the struggle for the center. However, White has made the passive move 4.½c2 which also left his åd4 temporarily without protection. This justifies 4...d5, initiating energetic play in the the center.

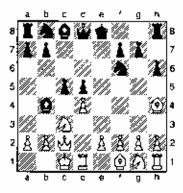
5.cxd5 exd5 6.@g5 h6 7.@h4

Of course, White tries to keep the ②f6 pinned, and sharp play becomes unavoidable.

7...c5

Perfectly logical. Black exploits the temporary weakness of White's Ad4 to seize the initiative. I thought of this move during a game against Kotov (Moscow 1940) and I employed it then, mainly to avoid the awkward variations associated 7...@e6. Several rounds later in the same tournament I employed 7...c5 against Mikenas. replied 8.0-0-0, came out of the opening with the better game, and after mistakes on both sides gained the victory. Keres. evidently was impressed by my game with Mikenas and without hesitation castled long. It's worth adding that Ragozin reminded me that he and I had analyzed the move 7...c5 as long ago as 1936 ... and I had then convincingly refuted it! I more recently discovered that I employed the move 7...c5 as long ago as 1931 in the game Lebedev-Botvinnik, Semi-final of Soviet Championship, Moscow 1931, but without the preceeding hß.

8.0-0-0



This apparently strong move leads to defeat! In reality, this move exposes White's King to serious danger. Black could attack on the c-file and also the b1-h7 diagonal. White's Kingside pieces are undeveloped. In this same position against Mikenas in 1940 I played the wrong move 8...0—0 and nothing good for me came out of it. (Now I, Dr. Martinovsky, take over microphone to add my humble comment; more from my position as a professional psychiatrist than a chess master. Castling, especially castling short, always an emotional move designed to gain safety and security. It is natural and comes first to our attention. Sometimes we don't think about other moves; we just castle then think. Even Botvinnik has done this as he notes when speaking about the move 8...0-0 from his game against Mikenas. Very often, castling is a wrong move based on emotions rather than cold logic. Better alternatives may exist but we don't even bother to look for them. Next time you are about to castle, dear reader, think about what I have just said! And now back to Botvinnik ...) In November/December 1940, I discovered the best course for Black. Great was my disappointment when in one of the January 1941 issues of the magazine "64" I saw the game Belavenetz-Simagin in which Simagin made the first two moves of the correct plant Keres did not notice this game or he would, of course, had seen the light! So I was able to employ the prepared variation after all.

8...®xc3!

②c3 is the enemy #1. He must be destroyed! That way, Black will secure the central white squares and also open the c-file.

9.\\delta xc3

9.0xf6! Qxf6 10.Qxc3 0c6 was correct for White to play even though Black would have been better.

9....25!

While I had to eliminate White's 0.03, I have to preserve my own 0.03, I have to preserve my own 0.03 to control the center. The weakening of the pawn formation is of no great significance here. Events develop with such speed that time is of prime importance. White's frozen Kingside pieces have no time to come to the aid of their King.

10.**@g3 cxd4**!

This move suggests itself. The c-file must be opened up. In the above mentioned game against Betavenetz, Simagin continued 10... De4 which is not the most correct way to attack the White King.

In the given situation, this is probably even better than withdrawl. White, by pinning the knight artificially closes the c-file and tries to compel Black to lose a tempo in freeing the knight.

12...@f5

Black has accomplished part of his plan by occupying the b1-h7 diagonal and is now prepared to occupy the c-file. What should White do? Should the b1-h7 diagonal or c-file be defended first? Of course, White must cover the b1-h7 diagonal so that he may hide his King in the corner, but this has to be done without loss of time. B٧ sacrificing material with 13.f3 4b6 14.e4 dxe4 15.db1 White would have accomplished this while retaining chances in the ensuing complications. Keres' defense is too passive.

13.e3 \(\mathbb{I}\)c8 14.\(\text{\text{\text{2}}}\)d3

Keres tries to secure his King's retreat by closing the diagonal, but this imperceptible mistake leads to immediate disaster. A better plan would have been to bring up the knight to close the c-file. In all fairness, it must be said that even after 14. De2 a6 15. Dc3 b5 16. Dxa6 b4 17. Db5 Dd7 Black would have won material.

With the serious threat of a discovered check, White now has no choice.

15.∯b1 @xd3+ 16.∐xd3 &f5!

This pin can be broken only at the cost of material.

ff 18...@c5, the rooksaving check 19.⊒e3+ follows.

19.Äd1 b5!

This tactical shot finishes the attack. The Black knight gains the square d4 which in turn leads to mate.

White's Kingside pieces have never entered the fight! With this game, dear readers, I hope to have given you a glimpse of who Botvinnik was, how he played, how he prepared, and how he commented.

Botvinnik was a hard working and studious man. He was a perfectionist and accomplished a great deal. His practical career ended some 25 years ago in 1970 in Leiden, and his death brings us back to him. We must pay respect to this truly great man and chessplayer and remind ourselves of what he has done; his accomplishments are tremendous:

- A) World Champion for 13 years between 1948 and 1963 with the exception of the single years 57–58 and 60–61 when Smyslov and Tal each briefly captured the crown.
- B) Founder of the Scientific method in chess. Here we would include a detailed preparation of

openings going all the way into the middlegame, knowledge of the typical positions arising from the studied opening. typical strategies, and typical tactical ploys. Detailed analysis adjourned games. Emphasis on the publishing of one's own games so as to expose oneself to the criticisms of others, (With regard to this, Botvinnik added that regular postmortems could not only help the chessplayer but also hurt him. Only by exposing your own analysis to the criticisms of others through publication could VOU force yourself to be deep and serious in searching for the truth.)

C) Designer of methods for training and preparation. managed to conquer his own tendancy to get into Zeitnot. He did publish his article on the subject, "but not too many chessplayers took my advise" Botvinnik once wrote. He played training games with his friend Ragozin in artificially created smokefilled and noisy rooms to simulate the unfavorable circumstances he might encounter at real tournaments. He trained himself to concentrate 100% on the game in progress and seldom got up from his chair. while playing. Chessplayers who knew him used to say that when Botvinnik straightened his tie, started looking around at the public, and get up from his chair. the game was virtually overt

He did write a detailed article as to how one should prepare for a chess tournament. "You should prepare only 3-4 openings for White and as many for Black," he

said "but you should know them. in details!." He advised a hygenic but strict way of life, and never himself smoked. He cautioned chessplayers to use never alcohol during the entire : tournament, to go to bed on time. to use walking as an exercise. and have plenty of fresh air. He also said that 4-5 days prior to a tournament one should not do anything connected with chess. That way, he said "you'll get eagerness and fighting spirit to płąy chess." Botvinnik seldomi played blitz and did not think this form of the game improves a chessolayers. strenath tournament play. He also never played correspondence chess and I cannot locate any of his comments regarding this. He was a studious man who loved the quiet of his study where he could be alone with his own thoughts, ideas. analyses, and chess. Botvinnik was also a vervstraightforward family man. When his wife became chronically ill, Botvinnik took care of her for two decades until she died. Botvinnik was a man of iron discipline, and he demanded perfection from himself and sometimes of others.

D) Botvinnik was the founder of the Russian school of chess which even to this day dominates. the world of chess. He, of course, had the necessary financial and ideological support of the Soviet government. Other countries, including ours, never gave chess chessplayers such. governmental support and probably never will. Lest we not keep this in perspective, despite such support there were also serious disadvantages. His of country and native city

Leningrad were both devastated by WWII. Botvinnik did spend a lot of time on his education and became doctor а αf Electrotechnical Sciences (he was Doctor Botvinnik, as were some other World Champions: Dr. Lasker, Dr. Alekhine, and Dr. Euwe.) He also held a full-time job as electrotechnical engineer during most of his life, and published two purely electrotechnical books along with nine chess books. However, most important of all he did achieve the highest success in practical chess battles, beat the top Grandmasters of his time, and won the title of World Champion in 1948. This he maintained for a long time by prevailing over the most formidable opponents. After completion of his career, he opened the Botvinnik school of chess. Lots of present day giants went through his school, among them Karpov and Kasparov. The Botvinnik school of chess is now run by his followers and many have formed their own schools. Botvinnik's teaching did spread not only throughout the Soviet Union but also throughout the world. His influence and power while champion was enormous. Botvinnik's style has combination of elements from Morphy. Steinitz. Capablanca, but is uniquely Botvinnik, Petrosian and Karpov have in turn taken elements of Botvinnik's positional style to mold their own, but they also are unique and not quite Botvinnik. Botvinnik's play consisted of detailed openings preparation, a tendancy to slowly accumulate positional advantages, and when the position is ripe to unleash combinations. His combinations.

it should be noted, nearly always arose from a well-constructed positional superiority and can be seen in the games Botvinnik-Capablanca and Botvinnik-Keres included later.

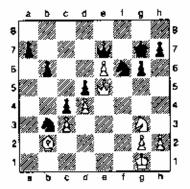
Some giants like Alekhine, Tal, and Kasparov have an uncanny ability to stir up games into fantastic double-edged combinative fireworks where they brilliantly come out on top. Botvinnik was not such a player. Actually, some critics considered Botvinnik's combinative talent a relative weakness on his part. I don't think so. He was just not a hazardous player and would not seek combinative play at any cost. He would rather build a solid position first and wait until these players tried something against him. He confessed at the end of his career that the most unpleasant style for him to play against was Petrosian's, and added that he never learned how to adjust to it. This, he noted, was one of the reasons for his loss in the 1963 World Championship match against him. Botvinnik's lifetime score against Petrosian during vears 1951-1967 was +3 -6 ±20.

E) Botvinnik was a highlymember of the respected and he Communist party. all the associated received benefits from his government. I do not take this as a negative. Rather, he was a generally positive person going along with the establishment. He then used establishment to this same achieve his own goals to benefit the people of his country, and he did it well. Had he lived in the United States, I am sure he would have been an American patriot! He was just a positive, establishment type of person, high achiever, successful, and a good role model. Having said all of the above, I now conclude with some of his famous games:

This is perhaps his most memorable game. Botvinnik got the better opening and managed to increase his advantage in the double-edged positional middle-game. With 30.@a3!! he engineered the famous combination that ended the game.

☐Mikhail Botvinnik ■Jose Capablanca AVRO Tournament, 1938

1.d4 \$\alpha\$16 2.c4 e6 3.\$\alpha\$c3 \$\@b4 4.e3 d5 5.a3 \$\@xc3+ 6.bxc3 c5 7.cxd5 exd5 8.\$\@d3 0-0 9.\$\alpha\$e2 b6 10.0-0 \$\@a6 11.\$\@xa6 \$\alpha\$xa6 12.\$\@b2 [\alpha\$12.\$\\@d3 12...\\@d7 13.a4 \$\\@fe8 [13...cxd4!] 14.\$\\@d3 c4? [14...\\@b7!] 15.\$\\@c2 \$\alpha\$b8 16.\$\\@ae1 \$\alpha\$c6 17.\$\alpha\$g3 \$\alpha\$a5 18.f3 \$\alpha\$b3 19.e4 \$\\@xa4 20.e5 \$\alpha\$d7 21.\$\\@f2 g6 22.f4 f5 23.exf6 \$\alpha\$xf6 24.f5 \$\\@xa6 27.fxe6 \$\\@g7 28.\$\\@f4 \$\\@8 29.\$\\@e5 \$\\@e7\$



30.曾a3!! 也xa3 31.争h5+! gxh5 32.也g5+ 由f8 33.也xf6+ 由g8 34.e7!

The only move that wins!

34...살c1+ 35.함f2 살c2+ 36.함g3 살d3+ 37.함h4 살e4+ 38.함xh5 살e2+ 39.함h4 살e4+ 40.g4! 살e1+ 41.함h5 1-0

Botvinnik played 7 games against the immortal Capablanca. Result +1 -1 =5.

In the next game, Botvinnik exploits Alekhine's mistake in the opening with 10...b6. He gets a superior ending and plays perfectly to the end without even the slightest of mistakes. Even Alekhine's correct and resourceful play was incapable of saving the game.

☐Mikhail Botvinnik ■Alexander Alekhine AVRO Tournament, Amsterdam, 1938

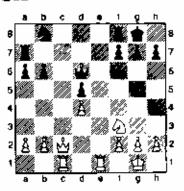
1.♠f3 d5 2.d4 ♠f6 3.c4 e6 4.♠c3 c5 5.cxd5 ♠xd5 6.e3 ♠c6 7.♠c4 cxd4 8.exd4 ♠e7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Ḥe1

This position frequently comes out of the Panov-Botvinnik Attack in the Caro-Kann. Botvinnik loved to play positions such as this in which he would have an isolani.

10...b6?

Botvinnik commented that this was probably the decisive mistake.

11.0xd5 exd5 12.0b5 0d7
13.4a4 0b8 14.0f4 0xb5
15.4xb5 a6 16.4a4 0d6
17.0xd6 4xd6 18.Bac1 Ba7
19.4c2



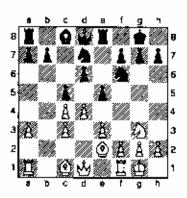
也xc7 22.旦xc7 f6! 23.由f1 目f7 24. Ec8+ Ef8 25. Ec3! g5 26. De1 h5 27.h4! �d7 28.∐c7 ∐f7 29.2f3 a4 30.2e1 f5 31.2d3 f4 32.f3 exf3 33.exf3 a5 34.a4 @f8 **∳d8 38.∳e2 ₽**)b8 39.∄⊈6 [39,∄xb6?? ⊈c7! 40.∄b5 ᡚc6⇄] 39...≙c7 40.ᡚe5 ᡚa6 41.∐g7+ එc8 42.බc6 🖺f6 43.බe7+ එb8 46. ∆xb4 axb4 47. □xh5 □c6 48.Дb5 ⊈c7 49.Дxb4 Дh6 50.ÿb5 ÿxh4 51.фd3 1–0

Botviknnik only played three games versus Alekhine. Result +1 =0 =2. Both before and after WWII there were some negotiations about a World Championship match, however. Alekhine died suddenly in 1945. A new champion then bhow was determined in 1948 at an invitational round-robin tournament held both in the Haag and Moscow. Botvinnik won that event convincingly by defeating all his opponents: Botvinnik-Keres +4 -1 =0. Botvinnik-Smyslov +1 -0 =4, Botvinnik Reshevsky +3 -1 =1, Botvinnik Euwe +2 -0 =3.

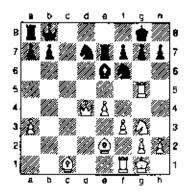
Botvinnik commented on this game under the heading "Prophesy Fulfilled." In Moscow prior to his departure for the tournament in Haag, Botvinnik discussed the arrangements and schedules of play with Keres and Smyslov with all three having some serious objections. Among other matters, it occurred to Botvinnik that one of the players would have 6 free days in a row. He felt this would disturb the routine and possibly psychological equilibrium of that particular player and so proposed that all three players file a protest and demand the schedule bechanged. To Botvinnik's surprise Keres and Smyslov turned him down! "I was angry," Botvinnik wrote, and he told them "and as you'll see, one of you two will have 6 days in a row for a rest, and on the 7th day you will lose that game without a fight!" Indeed, the first part of the prophesy did get fulfilled when after 6 days of rest "A pale Keres sat at the chair opposite myself; obviously worried that the 2nd part of my prophesy might also come to pass."

□Mikhail Botvinnik ■Paul Keres World Championship Match Tournament, Haag, 1948

1. d4 �f6 2.c4 e6 3.�c3 �b4 4.e3 0–0 5.a3 �xc3+ 6.bxc3 ∐e8 7.�e2 e5 8.�g3 d6 9.�e2 �bd7 10.0⊷0 c5



11.f3! cxd4 12.cxd4 \(\tilde{\Omega} \) b6 13.\(\tilde{\Omega} \) b2 exd4 14.e4! \(\tilde{\Omega} \) e6 15.\(\tilde{\Omega} \) c1 \(\tilde{\Omega} \) e7 17.c5 dxc5 18.\(\tilde{\Omega} \) xc5 \(\tilde{\Omega} \) f4 19.\(\tilde{\Omega} \) c1 \(\tilde{\Omega} \) b8 20.\(\tilde{\Omega} \) f2 \(\tilde{\Omega} \) bd7



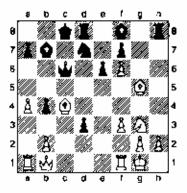
21. □xg7+! ⊕xg7 22. □h5+ ⊕g6 23. ⊎e3 Mate is unavoidable. Not saying a word, Keres signed his scoresheet and left. Poor Keres, for during the game he most likely thought not only about the lines to be played but also about the mistake he made earlier in Moscow prior to departing for Haag. 1–0

As the Allies celebrated their victory over the Axis powers, the two friendly superpowers USA and USSR made a spectacular show for that time and arranged a Radio Chess Match between themselves. This was modern technology for 1945! Our champion Arnold Denker met Botvinnik on board 1, with the Russian player winning each of

the 2 games contested. In this encounter we see the still—popular Botvinnik variation of the Semi-Slav Defense.

□Arnold Denker ■Mikhail Botvinnik U.S.A. – U.S.S.R. Radio Match 1–4 Sept. 1945

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.\(\Delta\)c3 c6 4.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)f6 5.\(\Delta\)g5 dxc4 6.e4 b5 7.e5 h6 8.\(\Delta\)h4 g5 9.\(\Delta\)xg5 hxg5 10.\(\Delta\)xg5 \(\Delta\)bd7 11.\(\Delta\)xf6 \(\Delta\)b7 12.\(\Delta\)e2 \(\Delta\)b6 13.0\(\Delta\) 0\(\Delta\)-0 14.a4 b4 15.\(\Delta\)e4 c5 16.\(\Delta\)b1! \(\Delta\)c7 [7.\(\Delta\)g3 cxd4 18.\(\Delta\)xc4 \(\Delta\)c6 19.f3 d3!!



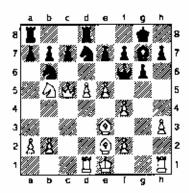
20.৬c1 ②c5+ 21.金h1 ৬d6 22.৬f4 基xh2+! 23.金xh2 基h8+ 24.৬h4 基xh4+ 25.②xh4 ৬f4 0—

Denker never had a chance. His greatest mistake was to play Botvinnik's own well-prepared and well-practiced line against the inventor. I'm sure, though, he had fun watching Botvinnik perform.

Botvinnik and Fischer met only once, in Varna Bulgaria back in 1962. Seven years later there were negotiations concerning a Botvinnik-Fischer training match, but nothing ever came of it.

□Mikhail Botvinnik ■Robert Fischer XV Olympiad, Varna Bulgaria, 1962

1.c4 g6 2.d4 2f6 3.2c3 d5 4.2f3 @g7 5.2h3 dxc4 6.2xc4 0-0 7.e4 @g4 8.2c3 2fd7 9.2c2 2c6 10.2d1 2b6 11.2c5 2d6 12.h3 @xf3 13.gxf3 2fd8 14.d5 2e5 15.2b5 2f6 16.f4 2ed7 17.e5



17.... Nxf4!

Botvinnik again comments
"Unpleasant surprise! I
overlooked in my analysis what
Fischer found over the board with
ease! Definitely the best move in
this position. Still, with correct
play White should have had the
better game. My confidence was,
however, somewhat disturbed."

A mistake. 22... ∆cd7 was correct.

23.∐d5 b6 24.@f3?

Incorrect. 24.@c4 was much better.

24... ⊕e61 25. ⊕xe6 fxe6 26. ☐d3 ⊕c5 27. ☐e3 e51 28. ⊕xe5 ⊕xe5 29. ☐xe5 ☐xd6 30. ☐e7 ☐d7 31. ☐xd7 ⊕xd7 32. ⊕g4

In vain. White cannot afford the rook ending because it would be lost. Better was 32. Ie1 when Black would have technical difficulties.

32...追c7 33.邕e1 皇f7 34.鲁g2 全c5 35.邕e3 邕e7 36.景f3+ 皇g7 37.景c3 墓e4 38.皇d1 邕d4

Botvinnik: "Before this I thought my position was hopeless. Why did Fischer not play 38... Ie1! 39. ©c2 Ic1 totally disorganizing White's defense?"

Correct was 41... b4 42.a3 bd4 43.f3 a5 after which White has no good move.

Natural but bad. Correct was 43.Hc7!

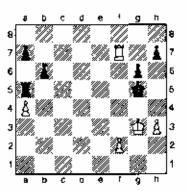
43...=e7

Better was 43...a5 44.\(\mathbb{I}\)b3 \(\mathbb{I}\)b4 when Black would win either the rook or pawn endings.

44.HB Hc7 45.a4

Botvinnik: "The game was adjourned here. Geller and myself analyzed this position all night and Geller found a studious draw."

45... Jc5 46. Jf7 Ja5



47. Exh7!!

Fischer: "I overlooked this defense." Botvinnik: "It is a paradoxical decision to let the opponent have two connected passed pawns in the rook ending. However, here Geller and I found that these a and b pawns are not too mobile."

Botvinnik: Now Black will have a and h pawns and the position becomes a theoretical draw."

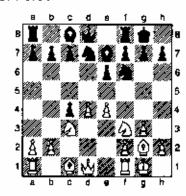
64. Ec6 a4 65. Ea6 eff 66. Ec6 Ed3 67. Ea6 a3 68. eg1 ½-½

This ending was analyzed back and forth for many years. Many Grandmasters published their views including Fischer and Kasparov. Most controversial was whether Fischer had a winwith 51... d4! instead of the faulty 51...b6?... Botvinnik I maintains that White could hold the draw even in that case. An incident occurred at the point when Botvinnik played 52.h5! as found in his overnight analysis with Geller. He became excited, got up from his chair and told the Soviet captain a single word "draw!" Fischer saw this and called the referee complaining that the Russians were telling Botvinnik what he should play during the game! The incident was apparently settled without serious consequences anyone. Botvinnik was later to write that if Fischer took the adjourned game seriously and analyzed it in detail, he. Botvinnik would have had much more difficulty. Botvinnik learned from the American delegation that Fischer slept peacefully all night, confident that the position was won. "Maybe," Botvinnik writes, "in endings with other materials it is possible for one to sleep all night, but never in rook endings!" Some 40, 50, or 60 years ago, adjournments and night analyses. were very common; and it was advantageous for one to be as skillful an analyzer as Botvinnik. indeed, it also helped to have strong friends and a powerful team to help! Nowadays most Grandmasters including Fischer think it not fair or proper for games to be adjourned and

analyzed. Present practice favors only a minimal number of adjournments

☐Mikhail Botvinnik ■Emmanuel Lasker Moscow, 1936

1.2f3 d5 2.c4 e6 3.g3 2f6 4.2g2 ©e7 5.0−0 0−0 6.d4 2bd7 7.2c3 dxc4 8.e4



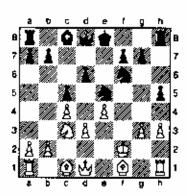
This line is still very popular, Here in Chicago, GM Gurevich and NM Watson play it regularly.

8...c6 9.a4 a5 10.de2 \(\tilde{Q}\) b6 11.\(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\tilde{Q}\) b4 12.\(\tilde{Q}\) c5 \(\tilde{Q}\) c7 13.\(\tilde{Q}\) c3 \(\tilde{Q}\) c4 15.\(\tilde{Q}\) xc4 b5 16.\(\tilde{Q}\) c2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) ab8? \(\tilde{Q}\) (16...\(\tilde{D}\) cx4! 17.\(\tilde{Q}\) xa4 \(\tilde{Q}\) (17.axb5 \(\tilde{Q}\) cxb5 18.e5 \(\tilde{Q}\) e8 19.d5! \(\tilde{Q}\) cxd5 \(\tilde{Q}\) xc5 21.\(\tilde{Q}\) xb4 1-0

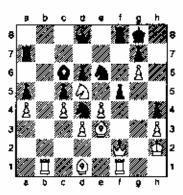
The lifetime score between Botvinnik and Lasker was +1 =0 =3

□Mikhall Botvinnik
■Paul Keres
USSR Team Championship,
1966

1.c4 &16 2.4c3 e5 3.4f3 &c6. 4.g3 &c5 5.4xe5 @xf2+ 6.4xf2 &xe5 7.e4 c5 8.d3 d6 9.h3 h5?



10.@e2 公h7 11.曾g2 h4 12.g4 公g5 13.@e3 @d7 14.始d2 公e6 15.b4 b6 16.昌ab1 @c6 17.昌hf1 @b7 18.曾g1 公c6 19.公d5 公cd4 20.@d1 f6 21.曾h2 @c6 22.a4 a5 23.bxa5 bxa5 24.始f2 昌a7 25.g5 0—0 26.g6 f5



27. \$\mathbb{B}\$ between Botvinnik and Paul Keres was +8 -3 =8

Chess Away From the Beaten Path; North Avenue Beach

By NM Alan L. Watson

I had just completed work one steamy weekday in late August and decided to take advantage of my position in downtown Chicago to investigate the rumors I'd heard regarding chess at North Avenue beach which dated back to the 1960's. Navigating northbound along Lakeshore Drive, I exited at North Avenue and pulled

into the limited parking adjacent to beachhouse. Carefully the city noting the presence of an officer issuing parking citations (These people are everywhere, aren't they!?), I dug deeply into my pocket for two rather worn quarters which were then deposited into the hungry and silently scowling meter to grant me a full hour of uninterrupted exploration. Situated just slightly to the south was a small bandshell boasting 20 chess boards inset into the concrete structure, and just a bit farther down were another 20 or so which were part of a long horizontal concrete Nestled between a wellbench. traveled jogging path and the warm lapping sounds of the lake on the left, and a grassy expanse of perhaps 20 vards followed by the incessant churning of vehicles along the expressway on the right, this gameplayer's haven revealed a life

unto itself of which any naturalist

would be in awe to observe and

document

thin-faced. elderly gaunt. gentleman named Dan was the most prominent figure among the 25 individuals gathered about, not only for his conspicuous location on the this three-ticred top rung of structure, but also the incessant vocal banter spewing from his mouth during the entire course of his games. "Mule...Move!" and "That's a cutie, folks!" were only a couple of his epitaphs designed perhaps to play the snickering crowd equally to monitoring his progress as well as an otherwise unflappable opponent. The remaining assortment of characters would well-suit a modern Dickens novel for the varied and "earthly" attributes they each possessed; a painter fresh from work bearing with pride his color-spattered overalls, a middle-aged war enthusiast wearing camouflage shorts and oversized combat boots in conjunction with an

incongruous T-shirt from a covered bridge festival, a retiree with holes in his shoes and pants drawn up nearly to his chest held by a flapping oversized belt, etc. etc.

Shortly, I noticed the tipping over of a White King in the first row followed by the silent transfer of a one dollar bill between the players. It was later discovered that perhaps a 2000 player on a good day, was playing for fifty cents and had managed to assemble a stack of more than 20 quarters from his amiable Immediately upon the opponent. conclusion of each game, pleasantries or a small monetary token were exchanged, then the pieces reset for another encounter. Those players that got up and left were rapidly replaced by others who drifted in to watch or plan against a specific opponent whom they hoped to engage in battle. There was no foul language. unsportsmanlike behavior. bittemess between players; each was enjoying the game amid the luscious splendor of Chicago's beautiful skyline and lakefront. Large gulls with sprawling white wings were squawking by the water, a young pair of squirrels scampering up trees and frolicking in the grass, and glassy-eyed chessplayers deep in concentration were all engrossed in enjoying the final days of summer, each oblivious and uncaring about the other's presence.

I stopped back by my car on two additional occasions to feed the meter, but must also acknowledge that I didn't play a single game of chess. It was fascinating just to sit and observe what was going on about me. You've heard me say before that I think club chess is the purest and most entertaining form of the game imaginable. I feel certain that chess wasn't invented for those few who by virtue of endless study and discipline

could master its impenetrable secrets. While their games may scientifically correct and allow the rest of us to glimpse what the trained human mind is capable of producing, the most loval and true audience is found among the part-time players who labor at careers during the day and only find brief patches of time in which to enjoy the game. The real iov in chess lies in playing the game "for the fun of it!" The people present that day were definitely not Masters and probably not even experts, but I don't recall ever seeing such a group of people enjoy themselves more

ALBERT CHOW CAPTURES THE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

By 7.V. Weber

The 1995 Illinois Championship, held in Aurora, Illinois, on the Labor Day Weekend, proved to be an exciting event. Albert Chow and Mexico's national champion, Roberto Martin Del Campo, tied with five points each to split the top tournament prize. In spite of the tie, Chow holds sole possession of the title because only Illinois residents are eligible.

Forty-seven players competed for the title in the Open Section, while one-hundred and five participated in the Reserve Section, open to participants with a rating of 1800 or less. All six rounds commenced more or less at the scheduled times of 9:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. each of the three days. Joshua Flores, Walter Brown and Tim Just directed the tournament smoothly and efficiently. Favorable comments were made about the organization of the tournament, the fact that there were no delays and no

computers were allowed to be entered in the competition.

Site

Aurora hosted the six round event at Aurora West High School for the first time in recent Illinois Chess history. The site had its advantages and disadvantages. The far west location made it more difficult for the Chicagoans that are accustomed to a more centralized location. However, the parking was plentiful and a wide variety of affordable lodging was available. The only refreshment available on the premises, or in walking distance, were a soft drink vending machine and free ice cream on Sunday provided by the Oberweis Numerous. Dairy uncrowded restaurants were awaiting the players a few minutes drive from the competition. Both sections easily fit into the school's cafeteria. The "skittles" room was separated from the tournament hall by a glass partition, which had the effect of tying the event together nicely.

Latin American Accent

Roberto Martin Del Campo was not the only Mexican National playing in the Illinois Open Mexico's top female player, Yadira Fernadez participated in the event as well and scored an impressive three and a half points. A rather large contingent, clad in blue tee shirts, representing Rudy Lozano Branch Library Chess Club, made a pilgrimage from Chicago's 18th and Loomis Streets. We hope they felt right at home in Aurora, the most bilingual and bicultural city in the State of Illinois.

Round One

It looked like a tournament in which a large number of players had a chance of winning the title. There were nine masters and a number of up and coming experts entered in the competition. On board one Senior



State Champion - Albert Chows starts his final round game against Mexican National Roberto Martin Del Campo

Master Emory Tate took an early choke hold on Howard Cohen. By move seven. Tate had a number of threats on Cohen's vulnerable f7 square. Cohen "weaseled out of it". but was unable to avoid eventual defeat by the player with the highest U.S.C.F rating in the tournament On board two his brother Larry Cohen played an interesting looking game against Roberto Martin Del Campo, but was no match for Mexico's top competitor. On board three Senior Master Josh Manion, also ineligible for the Illinois Title as a resident of Wisconsin, successfully handled a relatively complicated position to defeat Michael Leali. On the fourth board. Albert Chow played the early part of his game against Ainis Mengelis, in a cool and deliberate manner. Chow won, step one completed. On board five Dr. Eugene Martinovsky tackled а competitive "A" player, William Buttny. By move eleven Martinovsky had clear title to the center of the board and after a series of exchanges had the game in hand. At the end of the round, most of the higher rated players and all nine master had won their games. Only two draws marred an otherwise predictable outcome.

Round Two

An earthquake would have gotten less attention then the upset on board one.

Steven Szpisjak, rated 2172, defeated Tate. Martin Del Campo defeated Greg Bungo on board two. On board three, Manion defeated Ethelbert Gazmen. Chow defeated his next victim, Yulix Kleban on board four. Martinovsky settled for a draw with Ray Satterlee, an expert and long time coach of scholastic chess. Tom Mayka also upset Thomas Cooper on board eight. At the end of the round, seven players were tied for first with a score of two, six of the seven were masters, the other an expert, Szpisjak.

Round Three

Sunday morning saw a number of new faces at the top boards. Martin Del Campo had the honor of sitting in the number one seat against Camilo Pangan. The honor was short lived as Pangan showed Mexico's National Champion that there was at least one Illinois resident who could hold his own against the champ. Lighting may not strike twice, but earthquakes Szpisjak shook a second often do. senior master, Josh Manion, from the ranks of the undefeated. Manion, who certainly knew that Tate had just been beaten by his opponent, and most likely took him seriously, and must have wondered what hit him as a Szpisiak victory invited continued speculation about the possibility of a state champion with a rating under 2200. That meant upsets on the top two boards! Chow really worked to defeat Yadira Hernandez, Mexico's top female player. At 3:00 P M a large crowd loomed around board three. The matter was still not settled and round four was due to start in a haif hour. Finally, the dust cleared and Chow had defeated a worthy opponent. There was now a three way tie for first place between Chow, Pangan and Szpisjak.

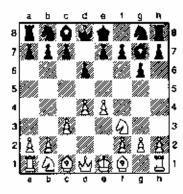
Round Four

Chow sat at the top board with fellow undefeated and undrawn master Pangan, Szpisjak occupied board two with the only master close to the top, Charles Kramer, who had two and a Chow won. The half points. earthquake was reduced to a mere tremor when Szpisjak and Kramer merely drew and Chow was in undisputed first place. Martin Del Campo, although demoted to board number five, showed his opponent, Kleban, what being a great master is all about. Down a piece, he launched a strong attack that converted the situation into a won rook and pawn end game. Tate moved on to find another fault line and was defeated by a second expert, Greg Bungo. The early favorite to win the title dropped out after round four. Szpisjak and fellow expert, Miron Zinvtch, were tied at three and a half.

Here is Chow's game and comments:

Chow,A(2373)-Pangan,C(2236)
Illinois Open (4), 1995
[B07] Pirc defence
[FM Albert Chow]

1.d4 g6 2.e4 @g7 3.@f3 d6 4.c3



t enjoy very much demonstrating White's possibilities vs. this socalled "Modem-rat" defense. Since Black is busy following the King's fianchetto program, White is able to quickly occupy the important central squares without any obstruction. This lack of tactical interference grants White a great deal of flexibility and the freedom to design the middlegame structure according to personal taste. Yet, the luxury of choosing from a large menu of attractive alternatives creates a confusing guestion ... what is the best plan of progress? Should we enhance our development with 4.∆c3 as in the Pirc, or not block the c2 pawn as in the King's Indian and steal more space by playing it forward to c4? A solution was found between these extremes. Overprotecting the sensitive d4 square in advance with 4.c3! has effect against the negative i dragon–indian **©**g7

4...♠f6 5.♠d3 0-0 6.0-0 c5

Black might try 6... 2c6 or 6... 2bd7 both with the plan of 7...e5. Instead, with 6...c5 a critical position from the Alapin Sicilian arises by transposition. For example, 1.e4 c5 2.c3 d6 3.d4 2f6 4.2d3 g6 5.2f3 2g7 6.0−0 0−0.

7.dxc5 dxc5 8.e5!

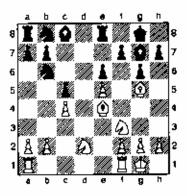
It's hard to believe his natural thrust which gains space and tempi is new, but it cannot be found in GM John Nunn's book "The Complete Pirc" Searching here on page 171 we find only 8.h3 as in Kortchnoi-Nunn, Brussels 1986.

8...₽d5

White maintains the advantage in similar fashion against the other alternatives as well. For instance ... 8...公g4 9.②f4 公c6 10.至e1, or 8...公d7 9.②f4 公c6 10.至e1, or lastly 8...公e8 9.h3 公c6 10.②f4 etc.

9. 2e4 e6

9...@e6 is also met by 10.c4 when b7 is hanging.



The transition from opening to queenless middlegame has left White with a lead in development and more space for his better centralized minor pieces. Thanks to the cramping pawn wedge on e5, White will make use of the excellent outpost square e4. The twin White rooks are connected and communicate together unlike their hapless counterparts.

13...₽Bd7

Black lacks counterplay and is unable to develop his queenside naturally. 13... 2c6 is met by 14.2xc6 bxc6 15.b3 with the idea of 16.2e4 targeting the various holes and weaknesses in Black's pawn skeleton such as d6, f6, and c5.

14.2f4 f6 15.exf6 4xf6 16.2c2

The integrity of Black's pawn structure has been broken and the e6 pawn stands isolated. This weakens not only the pawn itself but also the square in front of it, in this case the central point e5. White might plant a minor piece on that square after a move such as 16... d7! and use the blockade as the basis for future operations such as Iad1, Ife1, b3, etc.

16...⊕fd7 17.⊞ab1 e5 18.⊞fe1 ⊕f8 19.⊕g3 ∐b8 20.⊞e2

The weakness on e5 will soon fall into White's hands.

The positional advantage has been transformed into a material one.

I could hardly wait to trade down into the pawn up ending.

34...≝d8 35.≝e2 ∕2d4 36.≝d2 a6 37.g4

Slowly but surely the Kingside

Send your games to the games editor NM Alan Watson 161 Oakwood Drive Bolingbrook, IL 60440 majority advances. Black is strategically lost and the win for White is a simple matter of technique.

White can't be stopped from playing f5, thereby obtaining a passed pawn after which ⊕d3 will win material, 1–0

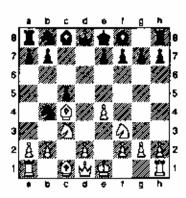
Round Five

Monday is normally a school day. An electronic bell is schedule to alert the school of the change in periods. It proved to be very disruptive. Hopefully, someone will think to remedy this if another tournament is held on a holiday weekend. The hottest action was on board one. Chow and Szpisjak were the two serious contenders. Glancing at the board on move on 14, it appeared that Szpisjak controlled the center, but Chow held the developmental edge in an interesting English Opening, but the earth refused to move and Chow won, leaving him in undisputed first place. Martin Del Campo, now back at board two, made short work of Zinvtch and now had four points. Manion defeated Ms. Hernandez to gain his fourth point. Kramer stopped Bungo's upset streak, at one, to get his fourth point, and Pagan defeated Robert Sax to make a four way tie for second place.

Here is Albert's game and comments!

Szpisjak,S(2172) Chow,A(2373) Illinois Open (5), 1995 [A34] English [FM Albert Chow]

1.c4 @f6 2.@c3 c5 3.@f3 d5 4.cxd5 @xd5 5.e4 @b4 6.@c4



It's strange that White invites the Black horse to hop into d3 as the White King risks injury and may even become handicapped. It seems better to overprotect this sensitive point with the safe and sane 6.d3 when after something like 6...\(\Delta\) b8c6 7.a3 \(\Delta\) a6 8.\(\Delta\) e5 the weakness of the backward d-pawn is minimal and the opening has transposed into the Neo-Sveshnikov variation of the Sicilian with colors reversed! Also playable is 6.\(\Delta\) b5+

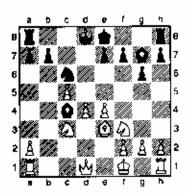
6....**∂**d3+

7.⊈e2 ᡚf4+ 8.⊈f1 ᡚe6 9.b4!?

A wing gambit idea to remove the c–pawn and eliminate its control over the critical d4 square. Also interesting were 9. ♠e5 or 9.d3.

9...g6

White's sacrifice and Black's countergambit show that both players place value on development over material Accepting the bait with 9...cxb4 10.⊉d5 or 10.⊉e2 is interesting with unclear chances and compenation for the material investment.



Now it is Black with the initiative vs. White's King, a lead in development, and the bishoppair as compensation for the gambited pawn. It's hard to believe this natural check gaining space and tempi is new, but it's not listed in IM John Watson's book on the English. Searching there on page 104 we find only 13... at 45.

14. De2?!

It could be best to not pin, but run with 14.全g1

14...⊍a5

Intending 15.0–0–0 with pressure on the d–file creating tricks like ... £xd4 followed by ...e5.

Threatening 16...@d3.

16.∐d1 0-0-0!

It is best to build the pressure instead of playing 16...⇔xa2 17.⊎xa2 ⊕xa2 18.d5 when White would have good play.

17.由e17

This is already the decisive blunder in a difficult position, but Black is still much better after the alternatives 17. \$\mathbb{\text{L}} d2 \cdot \text{2xe2} \text{2xd4}, or 17.e5 \text{2xe5}! 18. \text{4xe5} \text{2xe5} \text{2xe2}

Round Six

Chow needed only a draw to have the tournament to himself, but Martin Del Campo was unwilling to let that happen. A King's Indian lead to a position with Chow up a pawn or two and Martin Del Campo possessing a strong past pawn on the sixth rank. Chow was forced to give up material and was unable to find a saving move in a time scramble. Both had five points. Kramer and Manion played to a slow boring draw, which climinated the possibility of either of them tying for first. Only Pangan remained as a possible contender to be Chow's cochampion. To do that he would need to defeat Martinovsky. It looked fairly even. Each with a queen, a rook, a minor piece and comparable numbers of passed pawns. After a few drawish moves, Pangan's position began to unrayel. Finally, he made a horrible blunder and Martinovsky, who started the tournament slowly, was tied for second place.

Here is Chow's last round game.

Chow,A(2373) - Martin DelCampo,M(2450) Illinois Open (6), 1995

1.d4 2f6 2.c4 g6 3.2c3 2g7
4.e4 d6 5.0d3 0-0 6.2ge2 2c6
7.0-0 e5 8.d5 2d4 9.2xd4 exd4
10.2e2 2e8 11.2g3 2g4 12.h3
2e5 13.2e2 2h4 14.2b1 c6
15.b3 2d7 16.2d2 d3 17.2d1
b5 18.dxc6 2xc6 19.cxb5 2xb5
20.a4 2a6 21.2h2 h5 22.2g5
2f6 23.2xh4 2xh4 24.2e3

□ab8 25.⊕xa7 □b7 26.⊕d4 ⊕f6 27.f4 ♠f3+ 28.⊕xf3 ⊕xd4 29.e5 □b4 30.exd6 ⊕e3 31.f5 h4 32.♠h1 d2 33.fxg6 ⊕f4+ 34.⊕g1 ⊕xf1 35.gxf7+ ⊕xf7 36.⊕xf1 □e3 37.d7 □d4 38.♠f2 ⊕g3 39.□d1 □xd7 40.♠e4?? □e1+0-1

New Champ

Chow lamented his loss to Martin Del Campo until Martinovsky's victory released the final claim on state champion to Chow. Chow has won the title and shared it before, but could not remember whether this is the second or third time he has won sole possession of the Illinois State Championship. He commented that it was somewhat easier with the upsets against Manion and Tate. He also opined that the field was weaker without Dmitry Gurevich, Marvin Dandridge and others who are normally in such competition.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE ALL NUMBERS

1995 ILLINOIS STATE CHAMPION: ALBERT CHOW

TOP TOURNAMENT SCORES: ALBERT CHOW ROBERTO MARTIN DEL CAMPO

THIRD THROUGH FIFTH: CHARLES KRAMER EUGENE MARTINOVSKY JOSH MANION

TOP SCORE 2300 OR LESS RATING CAMILO PAGAN

TOP EXPERT: STEVEN SZPISJAK JAMES PAGAN

TOP "A" PLAYER HOWARD COHEN

Don't miss the next issue when NM Alan Watson brings you more exciting games from this event!

HOLDING A DIFFICULT POSITION

Eq GM Duitry Guncrick

Eingorn - Gurevich,D. Graz, 1995 [Gurevich]

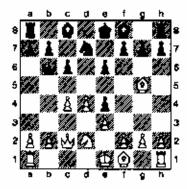
1,d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.**⊉f3 e6** 4.**⊉g5** ♦b6?

Black makes a very serious mistake already on the 4th move. The reason for this partly is that the position after 4... \$\partile{\Phi}\$ of my opponent. But the attempt to avoid a natural move quickly leads to an opening catastrophe.

5.ප්ද2! නිd7 6.e3 වපුf6 7.වද3

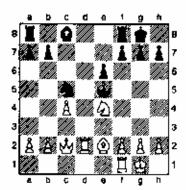
Black's [™] is located really badly on b6. The natural c4–c5 will always give White an extratempo.

7... 2e4 8. 2xe4! dxe4 9. 2d2



Now if 9... f5 10. c5! and the Black 한 can't find a good square.

9...c5 10.ᡚxe4! cxd4 11.exd4 ₺xd4 12.월d1 ᡚb4+ 13.ᡚd2 ②xd2+ 14.월xd2 ₺e5 15.ௐe2 0-0 16.0-0 ᡚc5



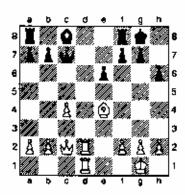
I don't think it was possible to find an improvement on any of the last moves of Black.

17.@f3!

Another choice was 17. ... ②xe4 18. ②xe4 g6. But after my game vs Yermolisky (in the last ICB) I didn't want to create the weakness of the a1—h8 diagonal.

17...h6 18.Ufd1

Preparing Id8 with a decisive advantage.

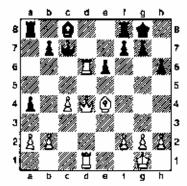


White has taken total control over the d-file, created the possibility of a passed pawn on the ⊎side. Black has practically no counterplay at all. All these factors make position strategically winning for White...especially if he would have found the correct move 20.b4!.

20.∐d6

Also a very solid move, but it gives Black a small chance to hold on.

20...a5! 21.હc3 a4 22.હd4



22...f5! 23.@f3 ⊑a5

If now 24. \$\textstyle{\pi}\$d8 then \$\textstyle{\pi}\$c5 and White has no check on h7!

24.b3

If 24.b4 then Black will capture on b3 without thinking!

24...axb3 25.axb3

Now Black's natural move is 25... Lc5 (preventing 26.b4) but it loses to 26@xb7 and if 26.... @xb7 then 27. Ld7. If 26. ... e5 then of course 27. Qd5 and 28 \text{ \text{\text{Wxe5}} so...}

25...৬c5! 26.⊎d2 ∐a3! 27.∐b1 ⊕h7 28.h3

Continued on page 45

SICILIAN LOVE

by Polugaevsky, Piket, Guéneau

The book of the Sicilian Defence theme tournament **Lev Polugaevsky**, **Buenos Aires 1994**. Participants: Anand, Ivanchuk, Kamsky, Karpov, Ljubojevic, J. Polgar, Salov, Shirov. This unique document is much more than just another tournament book. Apart from in-depth analyses of *all* the games — which makes it a high-class textbook on the Sicilian and a *must* for anyone who plays this opening with either color — the book contains:

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SLAV DEFENSE: BOTVINNIK, by Kuijf. 1995. SIÇILIAN: ENGLISH ATTACK, by Nikitin. 1995.

KING'S INDIAN: SAEMISCH VARIATION, by Kick Langeweg. 1995. FRENCH: ADVANCE VARIATION, by Pedrag Nikolic. 2d ed. 1995. KING'S INDIAN CLASSICAL SYSTEM, by Genna Sosonko, Rev. 1994.

VIENNA GAME, by Rini Kuijf, 1994.

SLAV DEFENSE: MERAN, by Rini Kuijf, rev. 1994. BUDAPEST GAMBIT, by A.C. van der Tak. 1993. SCOTCH OPENING, by Jan Timman, 1994.

SICILIAN DEFENSE: 2.f4, by Kick Langeweg, 1993.

RUY LOPEZ: ARKHANGELSK VARIATION, by A.C. van der Tak. 1993.

VAN GEET OPENING, 1.Nf3, 1994.

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TOURNAMENT CALENDAR

Call Chess Phone, (708) 832-5222, for up-to-date tournament results, and announcements of tournaments that may not be listed in Chess Life or the ICB. The ICA Chess Phone voice is Todd Barre. Unless otherwise noted, all tournaments require USCF membership. Illinois Tour events also require ICA membership.

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.

Oct 15, ICA Annual Meeting, Chicago Chess, Club, 1 pm.

Nov 1 (and every Wednesday), Action Chess, Chicago. 3-SS, game/29, Chicago Chess Club, 1149 W Lunt. EF \$12, jrs and CCC members \$10. Reg ends 7:00 p.m., round 1 at 7:15. 70% of EFs returned as prizes. 312-761-5050.

Nov 2 (and every Thursday), Quick Chess, Chicago. 4-SS, Chicago Chess Club, 1149 W Lunt. EF \$12, juniors and CCC members \$10. Reg ends 7:00 p.m., round 1 at 7:15. 70% of EFs returned as prizes. 312-761-5050.

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, PF\$, 1-\$120, 2-\$80, 3-\$60, best from middle 3rd-\$80, best from lowest 3rd -\$40. Info: Tom Fineberg 721-3979, mini

Nov 4, All Grade Scholastic Championship, Monticello, J. Cox 217-669-2529.

Nov 18-19, Illinois Class Championship, MAXI, see page 4.

Nov 18, Glen Ellyn Fall Classic, Glen Ellyn, scholatic, Mike Miele, 708-469-3630

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): 1* \$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 2, Benjamin Scholastic, West Chicago, Terry McCarthy 708-293-7373

Dec 3, Ten O'Clock Sunday Plus-Score, Chicago. 4-SS, 40/60, SD/30, Chicago Chess Club, 1149 W Lunt. EF \$15, js and CCC mbrs \$12 Reg ends 9:30 a.m., round 1 at 10 00. Prizes by score: 4-0 \$100, 3.5-0.5 \$50, 3-1 \$25, 2.5-1.5 \$12, 312-761-5050,

Dec 9, Springfield Chess Club

Dec 9-10, Two-Day Plus-Score, Chicago. 4-SS, game/120, Chicago Chess Club, 1149 W Lunt. EF \$30, jurs and CCC members \$25. Reg ends 12:30 p.m. Sat, rounds at 1:00-5:30 each day. Prizes by score: 4-0 \$200, 3.5-0.5 \$100, 3-1 \$50, 2.5-1.5 \$20. 312-761-5050

Dec 16, Tim Just's Beat your Norm Holiday Special, Grayslake, IL., 4-SS, G/60, College of Lake County (Main Bldg.), 19351 W. Washington at Rte 45, EF\$ \$10 if by 12/12 or \$20 at site. Reg: 8:30-9:00. PF\$500 (b50), \$100-\$75-\$50, Info & Entries: Tim Just, 37165 Willow, Gurnee, IL, 60031, (708) 244-7954

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: 5 SS 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 17, Sunday Plus-Score Mini-Tour, Chicago. 4-SS, G/60, Chicago Chess Club, 1149 W Lunt. EF \$15, jrs and CCC mbrs \$12. Reg ends 12:30 p.m., rd 1 at 1:00. Prizes by score: 4-0 \$100, 3.5-0.5 \$50, 3-1 \$25, 2.5-1.5 \$12. 312-761-5050. MINL

Dec 23, Chessterton Chess 4-SS, G/90, Westchester Public Library, 200 W. Indiana, Chesterton, Indiana 46304. EFS: \$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 30, Ten O'Clock Saturday Plus-Score, Chicago. 4-SS, 40/60, SD/30, Chicago Chess Club, 1149 W Lunt. EF \$15, jrs and CCC members \$12. Reg ends 9:30 a.m., rd 1 at 10:00. Prizes by score: 4-0 \$100, 3.5-0.5 \$50, 3-1 \$25, 2.5-1.5 \$12, 312-761-5050.

Jan 6, Holy Angels Scholastic, Aurora, D. McDonald, 708-897-0033

Jan 13, 96 Tuley Park QC#1, Chicago, IL., 501 E, 90th Place, EF: \$12, under 19 \$6. Reg. 11:00-11:45, 1st Rd at 12. Prizes \$200 (b20) \$120G, \$70-\$50 best from middle 3rd \$45, best from lowest 3rd \$35. 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

Jan 21, Northwest Scholastic, Schaumburg, Richard Whitman, 708-885-9228

Jan 27-28, Tim Just Winter Open, MAXI, see ad on page 50

Feb 3, 96 Tuley Park QC#2, Chicago, IL., 501 E, 90th Place, EF: \$12, under 19 \$6. Reg. 11:00-11:45, 1st Rd at 12, If 16, Prizes \$200 (b20) \$120G, \$70-\$50 best from middle 3rd \$45, best from lowest 3rd \$35. Time controls: If 14 of less; 488, G/25, if 14 to 20: 588 Rds 1&2 G/15, rds 3,4,5 G/25. If 22 players or more. 688, rds 1-3: G/15, rds 4-6: G20, Info: Tom Fineberg 721-3979

Feb 3, Lincoln Cultural Center, Kankakee, scholastic, Mac Lyons, 815-937-4613

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

Feb 24, 96 Tuley Park QC#1, Chicago, IL., 501 E, 90th Place, EF: \$12, under 19 \$6. Reg. 11:00-11:45, 1st Rd at 12. Prizes \$200 (b20) \$120G, \$70-\$50 best from middle 3rd \$45, best from lowest 3rd \$35. 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 Fincberg 721-3979

Feb 24, Glen Ellyn Semi-Class, Glen Ellyn, scholustic, Mike Micle, 708-469-3630

Feb 25, ICA AWARDS BANQUET, Buckingham Restaurant, Plainfield & Madison St., Willowbrook

Mar 1-3, IL State Scholastic Chess Championship, Hoffman Estates, Michael Schleif, 708-882-2359

Mar 7-10, 1996 U.S. Masters, Oak Brook, IL, 7-SS, 40/2, 20/1, SD 1, Open to players rated 2200 and over and all who have ever been so rated, plus six invited juniors. EF\$75 if by 2/25, \$90 till 3/2 (postmark). NO DOOR ENTRIES. \$16,000 guaranteed. PF\$ \$5000, \$3000, \$2000, \$1000, \$800, \$500, 2499-2400 \$500-\$300, 2399-2300 \$500-\$300, 2299-2200 \$400-\$200. Top non-master junior \$500 in point prizes, Ent. & queries to Helen Warren, Midwest Chess Assn, P.O. Box 305, Western Springs, IL 60558-0305, (708) 663-0688 or (708) 663-0689 (FAX).

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

Mar 23, 96 Tuley Park QC#1, Chicago, IL., 501 E, 90th Piace, EF: \$12, under 19 \$6. Reg. 11.00-11:45, 1st Rd at 12. Prizes \$200 (b20) \$120G, \$70-\$50 best from middle 3rd \$45, best from lowest 3rd \$35. 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

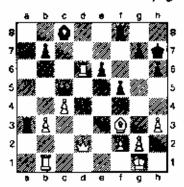
Apr 5-7, Heathen Open

Apr 6, 96 Tuley Park QC#1, Chicago, IL., 501 E, 90th Place, EF: \$12, under 19 \$6. Reg. 11:00-11:45, 1st Rd at 12. Prizes \$200 (b20) \$120G, \$70-\$50 best from middle 3rd \$45, best from lowest 3rd \$35. 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

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

Jun 21-23, Master Challenge, St. Charles, Info: Erv Sedlock, 708-377-7995, MAXI

Jul 6-7, All American Class Championship GM Gurevich - continued from page 42



28...∐e8! 29.@h5 ∐f8! 30.∐d3 e5

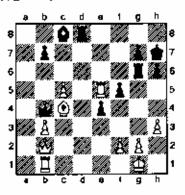
Now it is time to move the pawn.

31.Äd5 Me7

Not 31. ...&c7? 32. &b4!

32.⊎b2 e4 33.⊞e5 ⊎b4 34.c5 ≌a6 35.©e2 ≌g6

Black was in a difficult situation for almost four hours and now his position is improving with lightening speed!



In a moment like this you can't get too excited. If 36...f4 37...d4! ⊕xh3 38...eg8!

37. de2? Time pressure

37...&c3 38.&b2 &xh3!

White resigned in four more moves. A very tough defense! 0-1

MCKINLEY PARK & RUDY LOZANO CHESS CLUBS SPEED TOURNAMENT

On Tuesday, September 5th, chess coordinators Hector Hernandez of the Chicago Public Library's Rudy Lozano Branch and Joshua Flores of the McKinley Park C.C. took advantage of the visit of Mexican chessplayers and masters - (IM) Roberto Martin Del Campo and Yadira Hernandez. They staged a round-robin speed contest with members of the sister clubs.

The event was tentatively scheduled in advanced as the masters' itinerary for the first break in a ten-day event-filled visit was not finalized due to possible media interviews. Thankfully, that morning found that the evening event could go on as planned and with a few phone calls the fun began! The McKinley Park Branch served as the site - the auditorium having been reserved as a contingency. Joshua Flores was the Tournament director

Considering the short notice, a fair number of club members turned out to play and lend their support. In a twelve round game/5 round robin -IM Martin Del Campo defeated all challengers to score a perfect 12 and take first place. Second was won by Isidro Tamez, a previous Illinois Aclass Champion, with a score of 10.5-1.5 - almost making a clean sweep except for stumbling blocks with the names of IM Martin Del Campo and Joshua Flores.

Joshua Flores lost to IM Martin Del Campo and Hector Hernandez, and drew Tamez to score 9.5-2.5 and garner third place. Yadira Hernandez, a tempest over the board in slower time controls, managed to hold on to a decent performance, losing only to the top three scorers, achieving a 9-3 score and 4th place.

Hector Hernandez, though beating 3rd place finisher Flores, succumbed to IM Martin Del Campo, Tamez, Y. Hernandez, and his student Miguel Camargo to finish in fifth place with 8-4. Miguel Camargo, a recent place winner in the D-E class at the Chicago Open, went 7-5 to place sixth.

Players and spectators alike enjoyed themselves, as the winners gave improptu lessons to their opponents. The Mexican visitors offered advice and encouragement to all the players and voiced hope to see them again next year.

RULE BOOK TACTICS

NEW RULES By HTD 7im Just

Did you know that the 4th edition of the OFFICIAL RULES OF CHESS has been amended twice?

First, in August of 1994 the USCF Delegates approved a set of rules changes recommended by the USCF Rules Committee. Then a second time in August of 1995 they approved yet another set of recommended rules changes.

RULES CHANGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1995

The initial go round cleared the muddy waters on a variety of routine issues; i.e., to summarize:

- I. Now, when you touch both your own and your opponent's piece, the capture of that piece is said to be determined with no possibility of change.
- 2. Now, you can not make any move that puts your own king in check.
- 3. Now, new wording refers to the triple occurrence of a position, not the triple repetition.
- 4. Now, a refined set of regulations was amended for how your score may change if your opponent is removed from a tournament
- 5. Now, new wording replaces the descriptive color of the pieces (white, black) with the terms of "one color" and "the other color".
- 6. Now, the TD may assign you three colors in a row if there is no other way to pair the score group.
- 7. Now, as team captain, you may not impose a game result on your team members.
- 8. Now, an arithmetic error in the second paragraph of 32E has been corrected.
- 9. Now, applying and calculating tiebreaks is made a bit more clear with new wording and new definitions.

Those inaugural reforms corrected errors in wording, dotted an "i" or

two, and crossed a "t" here and there. Few players noticed, nor were they substantially effected by, those 1995 new year's revisions.

RULES CHANGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1996

The snooze news '95 chess canon law modifications are about to receive a wake-up call from the ALLEGRO CHESS CLOCK.

This time delay chess device is touted as the medicine of choice for sudden death illness. The USCF has scheduled its delivery of this chess tool for late 1995 or early 1996. New regulations are a must for this clock that allows up to a 5 second delay per move for each player before it operates as a standard chess clock. The concept behind this chess utensil is to allow your own chess abilities, rather than a TD or set of rules, to determine the game score. To summarize:

- ALLEGRO CLOCKS, digital or analog, and conventual analog clocks will be considered as equal standard equipment.
- 2. The TD can have you set your ALLEGRO CLOCK to a shorter basic time control than the announced time control used on games with standard analog clocks; i.e., you may be required to shorten the basic announced time control by one minute for each second of time delay the ALLEGRO CLOCK is set for.

An example: A game/30 contest using the new clock with a 5 second delay would be set at 5:35 rather than 5:30. Simple math will tell anyone that not having a rule like this could cause a considerable delay in the start of the next round.

If you claim a draw based on 14H. ("insufficient losing chances" or "lack of progress" in a sudden death time control), The TD may deny your instead place an claim and ALLEGRO CLOCK on your board. You will get half of your remaining time up to but not exceeding one minute. Your opponent's time is left alone. The time delay is set at 5 seconds. The game continues, with all rules and regulations still in effect. until a result is determined. Your claim of a draw under 14H is considered a draw offer to your opponent.

The exact wording of the 1995 and 1996 rules changes appear in the annual Ratings Supplement. There is also a rumor that those same rules will appear in CHESS LIFE. I will provide those same rules changes if you send me a SASE or let me know at which tournament we will both be attending.

LOZANO'S KNIGHT MOVES DEBUT

The newly named Knight Moves Chess Team from the Chicago Public Library's Rudy Lozano Branch C.C., made its debut at the Illinois Open held at West Aurora High School in Aurora over the Labor Day weekend (Sept. 2-4). The Illinois Open Tournament is the ICA's event to choose each year's state champion.

Team members wore their custom designed logo by Pilsen area artist Guillermo Delgado on teal or purple T-shirts. T-shirts, memberships, and entry fees were provided by Blue Skies for Library Kids Project, a Grant from the Chicago Community Trust through the the Chicago Public Library Foundation and support from

various neighborhood businesses and individuals. I would be remiss if I fail to mention the hard work and commitment of Ms. Anne Ayres - Lozano's Children's Librarian and Blues Skies Grant Manager for Lozano

Team members participating in the Open were: Miguel Camargo. Fernando Montoya, Jorge Reyes, Ulixes Ortega, Lorena Duran, Jose A. Rodriguez Jr., Mayra Scrafin, and members International honorary Master (IM) Roberto Martin Del Campo and Yadira Hernandez. Jose Rodriguez Sr. served as a house man in the reserve section. Chess Coach and Club Co-ordinator Hector Hernandez was on hand to provide analysis, support, and a ride to McDonald's

The team had a fun time and all felt they learned a lot from the experience. Fernando Montoya was able to do well enough to share prize money in the D-E section (See Article on Illinois Open for details). Honorary member IM Martin Del Campo tied for first in the open with a spectacular win against SM Master Albert Chow in the final round.

Dec 17 Sunday Plus-Score Mini-Tour

4-SS, G/60, Chicago Chess Club, 1149 W Lunt. EF \$15, jrs and CCC mbrs \$12. Reg ends 12:30 p.m. Rd 1 at 1:00. Prizes by score: 4-0 \$100, 3.5-0.5 \$50, 3-1 \$25 2,5-1.5 \$12. 312-761-5050.

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This area of Downers Grove is accessable from the tollways and expressways that reach the far west suburbs.

From the west: Exit Rte 355 at 75th St., go east on 75th St. to Fairview, then north to Blackburn, then west 2 short blocks to Grand Ave., right 1 block to Grand Ct.

From the east yia the Stevenson: Exit Rie 55 at the Kingery Expressway (Rie 83) North, go north 2 lights to 75th St., then 2.5 miles west to Fairview, then north to Biackburn, west 2 short blocks to Grand Ave., right 1 block to Grand Ct.

From the north near Rte 355; See "From the west" above.

From the north near Rte 294: Go south to Rte 55 South, then see "From the east..." above.

From the east via the Eisenhower: Go west to Rte 294 South, south to Rte 55 South, then see "From the east..." above.

From the southeast: Take Rte 294 north to Rte 55 South, then see "From the east via the Stevenson" above.

From the southwest via the Stevenson; Exit Rte 55 at Lemont Rd North, go north to 75th St, then east on 75th St. in Fairview, then north to Blackburn, then west 2 short blocks to Grand Ave., right I block to Grand Ct.

From the southwest via Rte 355; See "From the west" above.

From the north near Oakbrook or Ogden Ave.: Take Fairview Ave. (or Meyers Rd which becomes Fairview Ave.) south to Claremont (7106 South), west on Claremont 2 short blocks to Grand Ave., left 2 short blocks to Grand Ct.

CHESS INFORMANT #63

Games from Feb-May 1995; 551 games; openings indexed by variation; games have short coded annotations. Figurine Algebraic notation. The most popular chess series in history!

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Illinois Open tournament directors - Josh Flores (left) and Walter Brown (right) - photo courtesy of Joe Oberweis



Master Emory Tate studies his response at the Illinois Open tournament - photo courtesy of Joe Oberweis_____

TIM JUST'S WINTER OPEN/RESERVE XI

JANUARY 27-28, 1996

College Of Lake County (Main Bldg.) 19351 W. Washington at Route 45 Grayslake, Illinois 60030

\$2000

based on 70

Open

\$250-\$175-\$150

Expert: \$125-\$100

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UN qualify for top prizes only

<u>Reserve (U1800)</u>

\$250-\$175-\$150

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Class D/E/: \$100

UN = \$75 (UN \$\$ total limit = \$75)

ENTRY:

\$25 mailed by 1/21/96; \$35 site/phone; \$5 discount to Juniors

REGISTRATION:

1/27/96, 8-8:40 AM

ROUNDS:

Saturday: 9-1:30-6

Sunday: 10-2:30

TIME:

40/90, G/30

ILLINOIS MAXI TOUR EVENT

Tim Just, 37165 Willow, Gurnee, IL 60031 708-244-7954

ILLINOIS CHESS ASSOCIATION TOUR STANDINGS

This list reflects the following 1995. Tour events:

Tim Just Winter Open, Grayslake MAXI Jan 7-8 Peoria Tornado mini Jan 15 Greater Peoria Open MAXI Mar 4-5 Mid-America Class Championship, O'Hare MAXI Mar 24-26 Fox Valley Low Cost Open #9, Aurora mini Apr 15 Peoria Tornado mini Apr 22 Chicago Open, Oak Brook MAXI May 26-29 Peoria Tornado mini Jun 24 Midway Amateur Class, Oak Lawn MAXI Jul 22-23 Chicago CC Plus-Score Half-K mini Aug 6 Bradley Summer Open, Peoria mini Aug 19. Illinois Open, Aurora MAXI Sep 2-4

UPCOMING 1995 TOUR EVENTS:

Tuley Park Action Half-K, Chicago mini Nov 4 Illinois Class MAXI Nov 18-19

Other Tour tournaments will be added to the schedule as the year progresses. Check the Illinois Chess Bulletin, Chess Life, and Tour listings posted at tournaments.

For players with fewer than three 1995 Tour events, the number of events (1 or 2) is shown in parentheses. A player must have played in at least three Tour events during 1995 to be eligible for year-end Tour prizes.

NOTE: ICA membership is required for all Illinois residents playing in ICA Tour events. Residents of other states are not required to join ICA if they are members of their home state chess associations. However, Tour points earned by out-of-staters do not count unless they are ICA members.

We have attempted to remove the names of out-of-state non-members from the following list. Because the membership records are separate from the Tour records, the names of some non-members may remain. Membership checks will be performed at year-end to determine prize eligibility.

Master Tour Points: CHOW Albert C 50 VAN BUSKIRK Doug 38 COHEN Lawrence S 30 PANGAN Camilo C 26 MANION Josh 23 STEIN Peter 22 FAGAN James B 20 KINNAIRD Rodney M 19 YOUNG Angelo (1) 19 LEALI Michael E 18 GOODWIN Kimberly 17 GUREVICH Dmitry(2) 17 Expert Tour Points:

SZPISJAK Steven J	47
COHEN Lawrence S	30
ALSBERRY Melvin(2)	28
KINNAIRD Rodney M	28
SHERNOFF Leon	28
FAGAN James B	27
SAX Robert D	26
GOODWIN Kimberly	24

Class A Tour Points:	
COHEN Lawrence S	47
LEALI Michael E	31.5
BOLITHO Thomas G	30
COHEN Howard	29
SUKCHAROENPHON K)	28
OBERWEIS James D	27
GOODWIN Kimberly	24
CERMINARO J P	23
AMUNDSEN Steve (2)	22
FRISKE Thomas G	20

Class B Tour Points:	
SCHNEIDER Boris	48
ENGELEN Mark	44
BYRNES Randy Mich	43

JASAREVIC Ersan	34
DELAY Joe	32
WILLARD Gary D	30
TOWNSEND Chester	29.5
COVIC Mehmed	29
MITCHELL Gary	26.5
AROND Dean	25
GROEGER Andrew	24.5
ZIMMERLE R Wayne	24.5
GETZ Barney	24

Class C Tour Points: MIRANDA Edgardo(2) 39 LAUGER Stephen C 36 GLAWE Chris 35.5 IOFFE Gennady 35 STEVENS Joseph M 31 29 GETZ Barney MITCHELL Garv 27.5 ROBLEDO Mark Sr 26 BAUMGARTNER Chris 24 LEALI Matthew 23.5 MEYERS Fred C 23 PAULSEN David W(2) 22

Class D lour Polics	•
CAMARGO Miguel	34
KLEIN John (2)	33
GIAMPA Michael (2)	32
MOORE Joseph K (1)	32
MONTOYA Fernando	29
GAST Bryan	28
CYGAN Joseph	23
ROBLEDO Mark Jr	22
WISHNER Michael	22
LE GRAND Mike (2)	20
SCHWARTZ Josh	20

Class D Tour Points:

Class E Tour Points	š ;
CYGAN Joseph	23
SCHWARTZ Josh	20
HUBBARD Andrew	16
WONG Kevin D	15
GASUNAS Anthony C	14.5
CHU-KUNG Ben (2)	13
KHORSHID Ibrahee (2	2) 12

1995	Suggest 19, 44 SCHWARTDON Gabra 45 TATE Emery R. 46 SWITHS BUIL 47 INCHESS John 48 KMAITSKA LIAN	EXCLUT 2476 M42 L 1 191 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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Chesterton Chess Club meets at Wesichester Public Library, 200 W. Indiana, Chesterton, IN. Randy Pals. (219) 926-2266.

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Continental Chess Association PO Box 249, Salisbury Mills, NY 12577, Bill Gorchberg.

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.

Dubois Elementary School Chess Club c/o Andrew Skaar, 308 S Douglas, Springfield,

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 Galera Blvd, and Lancaster, Aurora. Bob Ren-

aut, (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 Etrose 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.

Smythe Dakota Competitions encourages and offers financial support for Plus-Score Mini-Tours at sites in Chicago and suburbs. Bill Smythe, 7445 N. Greenview #311, Chicago 60626, (312) 761-2455.

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.

Springfield Chess Club Tom Knoedler, 2104 S Fourth St, Springfield. (217) 523-7265.

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 Ph., 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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