

The Illinois Chess Bulletin

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January 24, 25.

Elmhurst Classic Maxi-Tour

5-round Swiss. Game/90. Elmhurst Chess Club, Hammerschmidt Chapel, Elmhurst College, 190 Prospect, Elmhurst, IL.

Prize Fund: \$2000 b/76. 3 sections. Open:

\$\$ 300G-200G-100G, U2200-\$140, U2000-\$120.

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Trophies to top 10 Juniors in the Under 1400 section! Medals to all Juniors who do not win prizes! EF: \$39 ECC members & juniors if postmarked by Jan. 20, \$49 others if postmarked by Jan. 20. All \$60 on site. Add \$10 to play up 1 section. 1/2 pt. bye any rd. w/reg. Reg. 11:30-12:30 Jan. 24. Rds. Sat. 1, 4:30 & 8. Sun. 1 & 4:30. An ICA Tour Maxi-event. ICA memb. req'd. \$18, jrs. \$10.

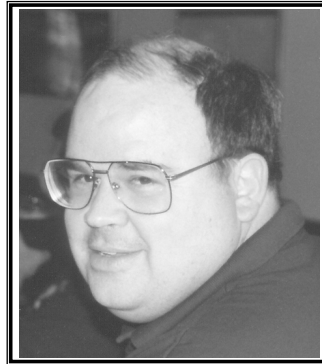
Free drinks and snacks all weekend! Info and entries: Blair Machaj, 3N050 Springvale, West Chicago, IL 60185. (630) 204-6245.

Email: ElmhurstChess@aol.com

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Please, try to attend the ICA meeting on Sunday February 1 at 1:15pm [Officer's meeting at 12 noon] at the chapel at Elmhurst College.

Thank you.
Larry S. Cohen
ICA President

About the Illinois Chess Bulletin and the Illinois Chess Association

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Electronic submissions are preferred. Preferred formats for articles, stories or advertisements are Microsoft Word or RTF (rich text format). An MS-Word template is available at www.illinoischess.org/icb.htm.

Game submissions must be in electronic format.

Games must be submitted in ChessBase archive format (.cbv) or in pgn. ChessBase 8 will automatically send archive format if you e-mail from ChessBase 8. In earlier versions of ChessBase you may archive a database to create a single file to e-mail. See your help materials.

Most chess databases will also produce text files in pgn format, as will many chess playing programs. If you need a simple program to create pgn files, we recommend the freeware **PGN Viewer** by KenChess, available at www.illinoischess.org/icb.htm. The main font for the ICB is Arial, and also using the Figurine Aries font and the US Diagram font from ChessBase.

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Membership Information

The Illinois Chess Bulletin (ICB) is published by the Illinois Chess Association (ICA). ICA membership includes a subscription to the ICB. Memberships marked 1st receive their magazine first class. Memberships marked P also receive a plaque. Affiliates also receive discounted advertising rates, event advertising on Chess Phone and the ICA website, and the right to run Tour events.

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President's Podium**PRESIDENT'S PODIUM**

Well a new year is now here. That means the ICA Tour will soon [March 31] be coming to a close. So you can as usual look for the January [24-25] class tournament at Elmhurst and the Greater Peoria Open in early March. Also, it means that the Midwest Amateur Team will soon be upon us as well. So start thinking about forming up your teams as soon as possible.

On another note we have a new web master for the ICA web site. You should check it out: www.ilchess.org. It is pretty good, and will soon get even better. You can look for a full update of the tour standings there sometime soon. Speaking of which, I want to thank Mark Engelen for his assistance in working to update the tour. He has graciously agreed to take over the difficult task of keeping the tour up to date. The Chicago Open is taking a long time to update, as we needed to eliminate non-ICA members from the final standings before going on to update results.

We will also soon have a listing of all ICA members and their expiration dates on the web site. Please check this out, as it can be an important resource for correcting address errors! A bad address is one of the most common reasons for not receiving your ICB. This way you will know to contact the membership secretary if there is a problem, and maybe have it solved before you miss an issue. Please work with us to make the ICB a better magazine and the web site www.ilchess.org. a better resource for all Illinois players. Thank you.

Best 'Chess' Regards,
Larry S. Cohen
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*In Memory of the Life of
David B. Mote*



By Andrew J. McGowan

Longtime Illinois Master David B. Mote died on October 11, 2003, from complications following a quintuple by-pass surgery that he underwent on October 2, 2003. He was 44 years old. He is survived by his wife, Martha Mote, his step-children, Karen and Robert Lane, his parents, Richard and Barbara Mote, and his brothers, John and Richard. As I write this, two months after his death, I still miss him more than I can say.

David and I grew up playing in chess tournaments together and, later, we worked together as criminal defense attorneys. We met in seventh grade, when we both attended Bloomington Junior High. We played chess all that year during the lunch half-hour. He always maintained that he lost every game that year but one. Even though I do not doubt his word, for the life of me I have never been able to remember that game. The fact is, whether he won one game or none, he persisted. According to Garrett Scott, a longtime tournament director in Illinois, David lost every game in his first two tournaments and only achieved a draw in his third. Even though these were adult tournaments and David was twelve years old, these results would have discouraged many. What can I say, David did not discourage easily and he liked to play chess. David became a master when he was in

college, I believe. He has been rated over 2300. He drew Grand Master Sergey Kudrin in the 1998 Chicago Open.

Even as David became a better chess player, he had to overcome a tendency to lose important center pawns in the opening. He often observed that it was not a good thing to lose the king pawn in a king pawn opening. He would then proceed to demonstrate this proposition to me from his latest game. Often, he won these games. David was a really great defensive player when he had to be. He would consistently stave off defeat move after move until his opponent either ran out of time, or blew the attack. To be fair to David, he felt bad about winning these games. You could tell by the way he laughed about the game while he replayed it, readily admitting the various points during the game at which he was completely busted.

Back when we were in high school, there was a really strong master, David Sprenkle, who lived in Champaign, Illinois. We did not get to see Sprenkle in action as much as we would have liked. We heard that Sprenkle was the founder of the Central Illinois School of Chess. The proponents of this School played the Ponziani as White, and the Nimzovitch Sicilian and the Leningrad Dutch as Black. Of course, this was in the days of the storied Soviet School of Chess. As far as we could tell, the Central Illinois School of Chess was just one of the attempts to combat the Soviet School. We both joined the School, albeit briefly. Needless to say, we did not topple the Soviet chess dominance, and David Sprenkle's devotion to the Nimzovitch Sicilian ultimately won him the dubious honor of having one of his losses published in John Nunn's popular *Beating the Sicilian* series.

It was, in fact, while I was drubbing Mr. Sprenkle on the White side of a Nimzovitch Sicilian in a speed game that Mr. Sprenkle introduced David and me to the "immortal factor." As I said, I was thrashing Mr. Sprenkle when he told me that he would win. I asked him how he could win given the position. Mr. Sprenkle replied: "Because of the immortal factor." I innocently inquired: "What immortal factor?" He replied: "I am a master." Then he won.

David always appreciated stronger players taking the time to discuss the game afterwards, like Sprenkle did, analyzing what went wrong and better alternatives. All through his chess career, he observed this tradition. One of the messages that I received during David's final days was from one of David's long-time opponents, Doug Van Buskirk. Doug's said that David was "A very stubborn and confident player, never giving up on a line unless proven otherwise in GREAT detail; but also never copping an insulting attitude, and always respectful of others ideas. It took me a LOT of games before I finally got one off of him, and I really had to raise my game in order to do so. I even took up the Sicilian Defense as Black just to beat that one guy! There's a good chance I never would

have reached master without that guy to challenge me.” Doug concluded that David was one of the good guys. I could not agree more.

Chess was always a big part of David’s life. David and I even went to Chicago at the end of high school for approximately a semester to see if we could improve enough to make something of ourselves in chess. Jules Stein ran the Chicago Chess Center at the time. He dubbed us the “M & M” chess club. We spent a fair amount of time at the Chess Center, but we did not improve enough. We had fun, though, and then went off to college.

David finally ended up with a degree in mathematics from Illinois State University in 1980. He began working for General Electric in Fort Wayne, Indiana, as a computer programmer. While in Fort Wayne, David continued to play chess. He began to “teach” a youngster by the name of Nick Adams by playing speed chess with him often. David must have seen a bit of himself in Nick. No matter how often Nick lost, he always wanted to play more. At one point, David began referring to young Mr. Adams as his “bye.” Mr. Adams is now a master, having reached 2300, and stopped being David’s bye a long time ago. Mr. Adams recently became an attorney who practices in a town near Fort Wayne.

A few years after he began at G.E., David became a computer programmer for Country Companies, an insurance company. Then, after about eight years of working as a computer programmer, David abruptly decided to go to law school. He graduated summa cum laude from Southern Illinois University School of Law in 1990. While in law school, David was on the Board of Editors of the Law Journal of Southern Illinois University and was awarded the Order of the Coif. After graduation, he landed the very prestigious job of clerking for Judge Richard Mills, a United States District Court Judge.

After his two years with Judge Mills were up, David was briefly in private practice in Springfield when he accepted a position, in 1995, with the then newly appointed Federal Public Defender, Richard H. Parsons. I have been privileged to have also been with Mr. Parsons since October 1996.

As good a chess player as David was, he was a better lawyer. He started with a great legal mind. Under Mr. Parson’s guidance, he blossomed as a criminal defense attorney who was particularly good at appeals, both writing and arguing them. As you might imagine, not every lawyer wants to do criminal defense. To those of us who do enjoy representing the citizen accused, it is a calling. Criminal defense attorneys are, indeed, “Liberty’s Last Champions.” In federal court, we are litigating the effects of the Patriot Act right now. Unfortunately, as far as government interference with citizen’s rights under the Constitution go, the Patriot Act is just the tip of the iceberg, especially since September 11, 2001. In many cases,

federal prosecutions are where the Constitutionality of the government’s actions are tested. David litigated the Constitutionality of government actions in the district court, the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, and even the United States Supreme Court in *O’Sullivan v. Boerckel*.

David did not just fight each battle case by case, he also had an uncanny ability to put many of those battles in the context of the “big picture.” Our boss, publishes a nationally acclaimed bi-monthly criminal-defense-related newsletter called the *Back Bencher*. David wrote an article for each newsletter. When David passed away, Mr. Parsons published an issue with nothing but David’s articles as a tribute. The “David B. Mote Memorial Issue” includes not only a very personal and heartfelt tribute from Mr. Parsons, it also includes tributes from several lawyers and judges and articles in the Springfield *Journal Register*.

David’s articles are written for everybody. His last article, written on the last day that he worked, was a song. He wrote a parody entitled “Guantanamo,” that may be sung to the Beach Boys’ “Kokomo.” David said that “Kokomo” reminded him of Guantanamo. Anyone reading this tribute would be able to read any of David’s articles and learn from them. You will also be reminded of David’s wit and his dry sense of humor. You can obtain a copy of this issue of the *Back Bencher* or read it online at:

<http://www.ca7.uscourts.gov/> – look under “CJA Information” and then “Federal Defender Newsletter” and you will see all the editions of the Back Bencher, including the “David B. Mote Memorial Edition.”

David’s death is a blow to members of the chess community and members of the legal profession. Had David survived the operation, who knows what else he might have accomplished? I will miss him because of our great friendship, his wonderful sense of humor, and his indomitable spirit. He really was one of the good guys.

1998 Chicago Open: Sergey Kudrin 2623-David Mote 2246 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.a4 e5 7.Nf3 Qc7 8.Bg5 Nbd7 9.Nd2 Be7 10.Bc4 h6 11.Bh4 g5 12.Bg3 Nf8 13.h4 g4 14.h5 Be6 15.Qe2 Rc8 16.Bb3 N8d7 17.f3 Rg8 18.f4 Bxb3 19.Nxb3 Nc5 20.Nxc5 Qxc5 21.fxe5 dxe5 22.O-O-O Qc4 23.Qxc4 Rxc4 24.Bxe5 Nxe4 25.Rhe1 Nxc3 26.Bxc3 Rc6 27.Re4 Re6 28.Rc4 Rc6 29.Rcd4 Rg5 30.Rd7 b5 31.Rb7 Rgc5 32.Rd4 bxa4 33.Rxg4 Bg5 34.Kb1 a3 35.Re4 Re6 36.Rd4 Rc8 37.Rdd7 Re7 38.Rxe7 Bxe7 39.Rb6 axb2 40.Kxb2 Bg5 41.Bg7 a5 42.Bxh6 Bxh6 43.Rxh6 Ke7 44.Ra6 Rg8 45.Rxa5 Rxg2 46.Kb3 Rh2 47.c4 Kd6 48.Kb4 f6 49.Rd5 Ke6 50.Kc5 f5 51.h6 f4 52.Kc6 f3 1/2-1/2

Kasparov vs X3D Fritz match finishes 2-2

Kasparov vs X3D Fritz match finishes 2-2 after game four draw

Things cooled down as quickly as they had heated up in game four of the Man-Machine World Championship in New York City. Kasparov worked out of a difficult opening to reach a draw with black against X3D Fritz. The match ended in a two-two draw with a win for each player and two draws. [Early report and game with notes here.](#)

Game four ended in a draw and with it the X3D Man-Machine World Chess Championship match also ended in draw. X3D Fritz won game two, Kasparov won game three, and games one and four were drawn. Kasparov receives \$175,000 for the result and also takes home the golden trophy. (Although since it drew the match X3D Fritz said it was going to store a virtual reality copy of the trophy for itself.)

Before today's critical final game Garry Kasparov said he just wanted to play good chess and that he didn't consider it a must-win. "Of course I'll play for a win if I get chances, but with black it is very risky to push too hard. I'll play the best moves." Today the best moves led to the shortest game of the match, a 27-move draw that ended in a completely simplified position without chances for either side.

In game four X3D Fritz offered to go into a queen sacrifice line Kasparov had used to beat Kramnik in a blitz game in 2001. Kasparov decided to keep his queen and made it through the complications with precise play and exchanges. The game arrived at a totally dead endgame and was agreed drawn on move



ChessBase's Frederic Friedel tries to steal the trophy at the closing ceremony.

The drawn match is both satisfying and unsatisfying for both players. Team Fritz and Kasparov all seemed to take the "glass half-full" perspective afterwards. X3D Fritz creator Frans Morsch said he had hoped for more with the white pieces in the final game, but that he was happy that all the games had been interesting and a drawn match with the world's greatest player was an honor.

Kasparov continued to criticize the blunder in the second game that cost him a crucial point. He felt that he had outplayed the machine overall in the match and played well. "I only made one mistake but unfortunately that one mistake lost the game." A full report with photos, comments from Kasparov and the Fritz team and full analysis coming soon.



Preparing for virtual reality battle

(1) X3D Fritz - Garry Kasparov (2830) [D27]

X3D Man-Machine World Championship New York Game (4), 18.11.2003

[Greengard,Mig]

1.d4 Already a bit of a surprise from X3D Fritz. Computers almost always play 1.e4 against humans because it leads to open positions with sharper, more concrete play, at least speaking very broadly. Of course any chess opening can lead to a sharp position, as we see here. The X3D Fritz team had a specific opening line in mind when they went for 1.d4 in this critical game four. **1...d5** For a long time Kasparov played 1...Nf6 exclusively against 1.d4. That move usually led to the aggressive Grunfeld or King's Indian Defenses. Lately, however, he has been playing the more solid move here, staking out space in the center right from the start. After the game Kasparov said that he wasn't completely surprised by 1.d4 and had done some preparation with his seconds for the match, Grandmasters Yuri Dokhoian and Mikhail Kobalia. (Dokhoian is his long-time trainer.) **2.c4** The Queen's Gambit, offering a pawn to deflect Black's central d-pawn from its solid post. This has been one of the most common opening systems at every level of the game. **2...dxc4** The Queen's Gambit Accepted, as Black accepts the offer of the pawn. Unlike other gambits Black only rarely attempts to hold on to his extra pawn in this variant. Doing so subjects him to too much attacking pressure. Instead he develops his pieces. Kasparov has played this before but the commentators weren't sure he would enter such an open, double-edged opening against X3D Fritz. **3.Nf3 e6 4.e3 Nf6 5.Bxc4** Reestablishing material equality. **5...c5** Black counterattacks the white center immediately. **6.0-0 a6** Threatening to play 7...b5 and 8...c4 with a pawn advantage on the queenside. **7.Bb3** [7.dxc5 This is a common line, but of course the X3D Fritz team wouldn't want to see the queens come off the board like this. They want as much activity and piece power on the board as possible to press the computer's advantage in tactics and calculation. 7...Qxd1 8.Rxd1 Bxc5; 7.a4 Nc6 8.Qe2 cxd4 9.Rd1 Be7 10.exd4] **7...cxd4** Kasparov heads into a line he has played before. You can see why the X3D Fritz team liked this line. All the pieces are still on the board and there are open lines for attack and piece play. There are no lines of blocked pawns to inhibit the computer's calculating ability. The downside is unrelated to the objective characteristics of the position. It's that Kasparov knows this position very well and is likely to have studied it deeply. This turns out to have been exactly the case. [7...b5 This move, quickly developing the bishop to b7, is the most popular here. 8.a4 b4 9.Nbd2 Bb7] **8.exd4** Now White has what we call an isolated queen's pawn, a very common structure. The pawn on d4 has no pawns alongside it to defend it and it can be a target for

Black's forces. In compensation White has excellent open lines for developing his pieces and the pawn controls important center squares. It is also possible to advance the pawn to start an attack. **8...Nc6 9.Nc3 Be7 10.Re1 0-0 11.Bf4** This move made it clear to Kasparov that the X3D Fritz team was headed into a line that was played in several very high-profile games a few years ago. Kasparov played in two of them, one with white in 1999 and one with Black in 2001! That 2001 game was against no lesser an opponent than world #2 Vladimir Kramnik on the stage in Moscow. Kasparov had won that game and no one had dared to play that line for White since then. Kasparov now started to play slower, warily looking ahead for what X3D Fritz had in mind. More precisely, what the X3D opening book team had in mind. The machine was still playing out of its opening library, not thinking on its own at all. There is a dead giveaway by the way the machine plays its moves instantaneously when it is still in its database book. When that's going on Kasparov knows that he is still following the programmers' preparation. **11...Na5** Attacking the bishop. Exchanges are usually to the defender's benefit, especially in a cramped position. [11...b5 12.d5 exd5 13.Nxd5± Nxd5 14.Qxd5 Bb7 15.Qh5 Bf6 16.Rad1 Qc8 17.Bd6 g6 18.Qh6+- 1-0 Epishin,V-Jonkman,H/Amsterdam NED 2000/(30)] **12.d5** Wantonly giving up the weak pawn in order to open lines and create complications. Kasparov himself played 12.Bc2 against world **12...Nxb3 13.Qxb3** After this Kasparov went into a very long think. He had faced this exact position two years ago in Moscow against his arch-rival, world #2 Kramnik. They were playing a match of blitz, games with just five minutes per player instead of the two hours plus of classical chess. Kasparov's was wondering if he should continue to follow the line from that game. He beat Kramnik spectacularly in that 2001 blitz game by sacrificing his queen and winning a wild tactical melee. But surely trying that against X3D Fritz would be close to suicide. It was just that sort of position the computer team dreamed of when they told X3D Fritz to play this line if given the chance. So Kasparov sat there for a while looking at the alternatives. He was mentally thumbing through his years of memorized analysis and looking to see what dangerous improvements the X3D Fritz team might have found. **13...exd5** Kasparov avoids the wild queen sacrifice line and recaptures with the pawn. Grandmaster Yasser Seirawan, one of the ESPN commentators, didn't like this line at all against a computer because of the many open lines. The alternatives were worse, however, at least according to Kasparov. This move has also been played before in top level games and this is a factor in Kasparov's favor. He would definitely have analyzed those games. [13...Nxd5 A remarkable queen sacrifice originating with Alexei Shirov. 14.Rad1 Nxf4 15.Rxd8 Rxd8 16.Rd1 Nd5 17.Ne5 (17.Nxd5 exd5 18.h3 b5 19.Rxd5 Be6 20.Rxd8+ Rxd8 21.Qc2 1/2-1/2 Gelfand,B-

Kasparov vs X3D Fritz Game 4

Shirov,A/New Delhi/2000/CBM 80 (21)') 17...Bf6 18.Nc4 Rb8! (18...Nxc3 19.Rxd8+ Bxd8 20.Nb6!) 19.Na5?! a)19.Nxd5 exd5 20.Ne3 Be6 (a)20...d4 21.Nd5 Be5 22.Re1 Bd6=) 21.Nxd5 Bxb2 22.Qxb2 Rxd5 23.Rxd5 Bxd5=; b)19.Nb6 Nxb6 20.Qxb6 Bd7 21.Ne4 Be7= !=/+; 19...Bd7 20.Ne4 (20.Nxd5 exd5 21.Rxd5 b6 22.Nc4 Be6μ) 20...Be7 21.Nc4 Bb5μ 22.Ne5 Be8 23.h3 b5 24.Qg3 Rbc8 25.Kh1 a5 26.h4 a4 27.Ng5 h6 28.Ng3 Nf6 29.Rxd8 Rxd8 30.Qf4 Rd1+ 31.Kh2 Bd6--+ 32.g3 Bc6! 33.g4 Rd3! 34.Kg1 Bxf3 0-1 Kramnik,V-Kasparov,G/Moscow 2001/CBM 87/[Huzman] (34)] **14.Rad1** Played instantly, showing that X3D Fritz was still in its opening library. Black is unable to hold on to the extra pawn. **14...Be6 15.Qxb7** Getting the pawn back, but now the queen is exposed on b7. **15...Bd6** Kasparov offers exchanges to weaken White's attacking forces. Another move played here is the much more complicated 15...Bc5. Anand played that move against Kramnik in 2001 and a few months later his Indian compatriot, Sasikiran, tried it against Bacrot. The extreme complications arising from that move are exactly what any human would want to avoid against a computer beast like X3D Fritz. [15...Bc5 16.Be5 Qa5 (16...a5 17.Nd4 Nd7 18.Bg3 Re8 19.Ndb5 h5 20.Nxd5 h4 21.Bf4 Bg4 22.Nbc7 Rxe1+ 23.Rxe1 Rb8 24.Qxb8 Nxb8 25.Re8+ Qxe8 26.Nxe8 Nc6 27.Nef6+ gxf6 28.Nxf6+ Kf8 29.Nxg4 1-0 Bacrot,E-Sasikiran,K/Lausanne 2001/CBM 82 ext (42))] 17.Nd4 Bxd4 18.Rxd4 Nd7 19.Bd6 Nc5 20.Qc7 Qxc7 21.Bxc7 Rfc8 22.Bg3 Ne4 23.Nxd5 Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Nxg3 25.hxg3 1/2-1/2 Kramnik,V-Anand,V/Monte Carlo 2001/CBM 81 ext (76)] **16.Bg5** Keeping the bishop on the board and pinning the knight on f6 against the queen. **16...Rb8 17.Qxa6** Kasparov was relieved when the computer actually thought for a while before playing this obvious move. That meant it was finally out of its opening library and he wasn't out of his! Now he didn't have to worry about a nasty prepared surprise. Kasparov had analyzed this position extensively in the past and didn't think Black had anything to fear. **17...Rxb2 18.Bxf6** Making things easier for Kasparov. The world #1 had already seen through to the completely equal endgame that is now coming. X3D Fritz could have kept more material on the board instead of exchanging, but it doesn't know how to do anything other than play the best move. If a move that simplifies is rated as 0.01 points better than an incredibly complicated move it will play the simplifying move even though it would have much better winning chances against a human by playing the complicating move. One thing the X3D Fritz team might not have been aware of is that the previous game to reach this position was played by GM Andrei Kharlov, a Russian who has been part of Kasparov's analysis team several times. This would significantly increase the chance that Kasparov would know this line inside and out. [18.Re2 Rxe2 19.Qxe2 Be7 20.Qd3 Qa5 21.Bxf6 Bxf6 22.Nxd5 Qxa2 23.Nxf6+ gxf6 24.h3 Qa5 25.Qd4

Kg7 26.Qe3 Re8 27.Rc1 Rc8 28.Rxc8 1/2-1/2 Dorfman,J-Kharlov,A/France 2001/EXT 2002 (28)] **18...Qxf6** Kasparov was now playing his moves quickly and with a peaceful look on his face. He knew the danger was past. Black has absolutely no winning chances in these lines as there is no way X3D Fritz is going to make a huge blunder. In simple, open positions computers are all but invincible. The draw was now becoming apparent. **19.Qxd6 Qxc3 20.Nd4** If White tries to save the a-pawn it can come out on the worse end of the position. X3D Fritz is content to play a line in which it eliminates Black's central passed pawn. [20.a4 Ra2] **20...Rxa2 21.Nxe6 fxe6 22.Qxe6+ Kh8** It's White to play, but Black's double attack on the f2 pawn forces X3D Fritz to defend instead of grabbing the d5 pawn. It's completely equal with no winning chances for either side. **23.Rf1** [23.Qf7 Qc8 24.Qxd5 Raxf2 25.Rf1 Qc2 26.h3 h6] **23...Qc5** Continued precise play from Kasparov. The triple attack on f2 leads to further exchanges. [23...Rd2 24.Qe1 Rd3 25.Qxc3 Rxc3 26.Rxd5] **24.Qxd5 Rxf2** The point! Black isn't losing his queen here because he is threatening checkmate in two moves. Of course X3D Fritz had seen all this coming too. Still, it's a pretty way to end a rather technical final game. Both sides have serious back-rank problems; their kings have no way to escape a check on the rank. With all the heavy pieces on the board this creates various tricks, but both Kasparov and X3D Fritz were up to the task. **25.Rxf2** [25.Qxc5?? Rxg2+ 26.Kh1 Rxh2+ 27.Kg1 Rag2# Checkmate!; 25.Qd8+ Rf8+ Blocking check with check, a rare and attractive tactical theme that saves the day. Kasparov had foreseen all of this as early as a dozen moves ago. 26.Kh1 Raf2 (26...Rxd8?? 27.Rxd8+ Qf8 28.Rdxf8#) 27.Rxf2 Qxf2 28.h3] **25...Qxf2+ 26.Kh1 h6 27.Qd8+** [27.Rc1 Any human would have played this move just to see if Black might blunder. It isn't immediately obvious how Black can deal with the threat of Rc8+ with a winning attack. The black rook can't go to a8 and if it blocks with ..Rc2 then Qd8+ Kh7 Qd3+ wins the rook with a fork. Three-time US Champion Joel Benjamin was momentarily alarmed, thinking that perhaps Kasparov had missed this trick in what looked like a safe position at last. 27...Qc2! This is the way! Black offers the queen to block the check and White cannot capture without being checkmated! A nice trick that Kasparov had to have seen long ago or this line could have meant trouble. It turns out there is another way to save Black, but it's not nearly so clear or pretty. (27...Ra6?! Unnecessarily complicated. 28.Rc8+ Kh7 29.Qe4+ Rg6 30.h4 Qf1+ 31.Kh2 Qf6 32.h5? Qd6+ 33.Kh1 Qd1+ 34.Kh2 Qxh5+) 28.Rxc2?? (28.Rf1 Kh7) 28...Ra1+ 29.Rc1 Rxc1+ 30.Qd1 Rxd1#; 27.Rb1 Rb2 28.Ra1 Rb8] **27...Kh7** White cannot make progress and has to worry about its own king and the attack on g2. 1/2-1/2

(1) Kasparov, G (2830) - X3D Fritz [D45]

Man-Machine World Championship New York City USA Game (3), 16.11.2003

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 d5 4.d4 c6 5.e3 a6 Diverging from game one, when the more common 5...Nbd7 was played. This sideline of the Slav with 5...a6 was criticized by Kasparov after the game. From the continuation here we can see why. X3D Fritz is playing from its opening book right into a position it doesn't understand at all! When Kasparov said this everyone looked over at poor Alex Kure, the man responsible for selecting and "training" X3D Fritz's openings. Kasparov has little practical experience with this sideline and in both cases (once with white and once with black) the game continued with 6.b3. When this move appeared on the screen I thought maybe the Fritz team were trying to give Kasparov a little psychological jab. He played this move himself a month ago against Huzman in a game that turned into the shortest loss of his career after a horrific blunder. They wouldn't admit it, but you know they knew about that game and that Kasparov would be forced to think about while he was sitting there against X3D Fritz. **6.c5 Nbd7 7.b4 a5 8.b5 e5** [8...Ne4? 9.Nxe4 dxe4 10.Nd2 f5 11.f3 Qh4+? (11...exf3 12.Qxf3±) 12.g3 Qh6 13.Qe2 1-0 Euwe,M-Alekhine,A/NLD 1935/(41); '8...e5] **9.Qa4!** Given an exclamation point by Gligoric and Wade in their book "The World Chess Championship" (1972). This move was apparently not in X3D Fritz's opening book so it was now on its own. **9...Qc7 10.Ba3** [10.Be2 e4 11.Nd2 g6 12.Nb3 Bh6 13.Bd2 0-0 14.0-0-0 b6 15.bxc6 Nb8 16.cxb6 Qxb6 17.Qb5 Qxc6 18.Qxc6 Nxc6 19.Na4 1-0 Pachman,L-Fichtl,J/Prague 1954/MCD (41)] **10...e4 11.Nd2 Be7** All of these moves had been played before, although Kasparov said afterwards that he was not conscious of that at the time at this point. The game they are following was not a minor one, but a battle from the world championship match-tournament in 1948 between American Samuel Reshevsky and Soviet (Estonian) Paul Keres. **12.b6** Immediately sealing the queenside and diverging from that game from 1948, although there are still many similarities. A player as strong as Keres had no difficulty in seeing that Black needs immediate pawn play on the kingside in order to compensate for White's advantage on the kingside. He played a rapid ...h5 push and entered a very sharp battle. [12.Be2 h5 13.b6 Qd8 14.h3 Nf8 15.0-0-0 Ne6 16.Ndxe4 Nxe4 (16...dxe4 17.d5 Bxc5 (17...0-0 18.dxe6 Qe8) 18.dxc6 Bxa3+ 19.Kc2) 17.Nxe4 h4 0-1 Reshevsky,S-Keres,P/NLD/URS 1948/MainBase (63)(17...dxe4 18.d5)] **12...Qd8 13.h3** An odd little prophylactic move that shows that Kasparov is betting that X3D Fritz won't know what to do in this position without any clear targets for its pieces. All the time Kasparov spent training with X3D Fritz clearly paid off. 13.h3 doesn't develop anything but it takes away a square from

Black's knight, the g4 square. **13...0-0 14.Nb3** Kasparov closes in on the isolated a5 pawn. After he captures it the white pieces will be a little tied up and during that time Black needs to counterattack vigorously on the kingside. Instead from now on we watch Kasparov consolidate on the queenside while X3D Fritz does absolutely nothing on the kingside. It has no clue that its only hope is to play its kingside pawns forward to break through the white pawn chain at its base. **14...Bd6?!** This got a good laugh from the Grandmaster commentators and the audience. Only a computer! It puts its bishop right where the white pawn can capture it. If Kasparov takes the bishop he loses his queen after 15.cxd6?? Nxb6 and the white queen is trapped. Of course Kasparov isn't going to blunder his queen away, so did this curious move have any other value? Maybe so, if Black thinks its bishop is more useful on the b8-h2 diagonal, attacking the kingside. [14...Ne8 15.Rb1 f5 Here is the key move that X3D Fritz never wanted to play. All of Black's hopes are pinned on eventually breaking through with ..f5. 16.g3 g5 Necessary to enforce ...f4, but X3D Fritz has been taught not to move the pawns in front of its king. Now a double-edge battle is underway and White will have to watch out for Black's breakthrough on the kingside. In the game, Kasparov never had to worry about this at all since X3D Fritz never touched its f-pawn.] **15.Rb1** Kasparov ignores X3D Fritz's provocative play and continues to develop his pieces. Black isn't threatening anything. [15.cxd6?? Nxb6; 15.Nxa5 Nxb6 16.cxb6 Bxa3 17.Qxa3 Qxb6] **15...Be7?!** Oh boy, now you know we're in the land of computer chess. As one of America's top players, GM Gregory Kaidanov, put it after the game, "this move showed that the computer doesn't feel any embarrassment!" X3D Fritz puts its bishop right back where it was two moves ago, basically making Kasparov a gift of two moves. **16.Nxa5 Nb8 17.Bb4** Kasparov will slowly unravel his pieces on the queenside and prepare to push his a2 pawn up the board where it will break through and give him a protected passed b-pawn with an easily winning position. X3D Fritz can't see this coming at all and does nothing but watch. **17...Qd7 18.Rb2** This useless-looking move confused most of the commentators, but to anyone with extensive anti-computer chess experience it makes perfect sense. The rook protects the f2 pawn, a potential weak spot, but why would you protect something that isn't being attacked? The reason goes into how computers think. It's brute force calculation can only go so deep, even with four super-fast processors. Black's only possible source of counterplay in this position is to push its f-pawn and open up an attack against area around the white king, f2 in particular. If X3D Fritz's search, usually running 12-20 half-moves deep, ever reaches a position in which it sees success in such an attack it will put such a plan in motion. On the other hand, if it cannot reach a favorable position in its searches it will

X3D Fritz – Garry Kasparov Game 3

never play the initial moves required. With the rook on b2 protecting f2 already, the potential weakness of that critical square is somewhat hidden from the computer's search. X3D Fritz can't just play it anyway like a human would, knowing that everything else is useless. A machine has to receive a positive evaluation from its search to play a move and always plays the move that gives it the best evaluation. Since X3D Fritz sees no danger here for itself it is content to play moves that do nothing, but don't cause any negative effect either. It twiddles its virtual reality thumbs. Any human would say, "I have to do SOMETHING." **18...Qe6 19.Qd1** Getting the queen out from behind the pin on the a5 knight. All of Kasparov's moves are based on supporting the push of the extra a2 pawn, with the occasional need to protect against an X3D Fritz threat. **19...Nfd7** After this there was a brief hope that X3D Fritz had found the need to play its f-pawn at long last. **20.a3 Qh6 21.Nb3 Bh4** A pathetic one-move threat that ends up wasting more time. This move pins the f2 pawn against the king and so threatens ...Qxe3+ on the next move. **22.Qd2** Protecting against that threat and preparing to evacuate the king to the queenside. **22...Nf6** Nope, no f-pawn push. Black is doomed. **23.Kd1 Be6 24.Kc1** Kasparov has all the time in the world. **24...Rd8** Useless. **25.Rc2 Nbd7 26.Kb2 Nf8** Ironically, X3D Fritz was reaching incredible search depths because there are so few legal moves in this closed position. It was like casting a powerful searchlight into a black hole. Even reaching 19 half-moves ahead it couldn't find the essential plan. **27.a4** The a-pawn begins its march. **27...Ng6 28.a5 Ne7** After all this silliness it's too late for X3D Fritz to do anything now even if it realized it was in trouble. It's pieces are all on the other side of the board while Kasparov crashes through with his pawn. **29.a6** Kasparov gives back the pawn temporarily in order to gain a protected passed b-pawn and squares for his pieces. He will now build up his forces for the final assault. **29...bxa6 30.Na5 Rdb8 31.g3** White gets ready to get his last piece into action and further restrain the useless black pieces. **31...Bg5 32.Bg2** Getting out of the way of the rook while threatening to win a piece with h4, trapping the bishop. [32.h4?! Ng4 33.Bg2 Bf6] **32...Qg6 33.Ka1 Kh8** Two useless-looking king moves that aren't the same at all. Kasparov is getting out of the way of his heavy pieces. X3D Fritz is simply wasting more time. At this point the X3D Fritz team members started to shuffle their feet nervously. They knew from looking at the evaluation that the program had no idea it was about to be crushed. **34.Na2** Heading to the b4 square. **34...Bd7 35.Bc3 Ne8 36.Nb4 Kg8 37.Rb1 Bc8 38.Ra2 Bh6 39.Bf1** Kasparov has optimized his forces for the final strike. During the last 20 moves X3D Fritz has accomplished absolutely nothing. **39...Qe6 40.Qd1** With this move Kasparov's last worry disappeared. He had reached the time control on move 40, which meant he had an

extra hour added to his clock. They would get even more time at move 60, but nobody believed the game would reach that point! **40...Nf6** There is nothing to be done at this point, although X3D Fritz was still giving White just a tiny plus. **41.Qa4 Bb7** [41...Kh8 Waiting passively doesn't work either. 42.Nbxc6 Bd7 This pin backfires. 43.b7! Ra7 (43...Nxc6 44.bxa8Q Rxa8 45.Rb6 Nxa5 46.Rxe6 Bxa4 47.Rxa6 Rxa6 48.Bxa6 Nb3+ 49.Kb2) 44.Nxb8 Bxa4 45.Rxa4 White wins easily even without his queen thanks to the mighty pawns.] **42.Nxb7 Rxb7 43.Nxa6** [43.Bxa6 Rbb8 44.b7 (44.Rb3 Qxh3) 44...Rxb7 45.Bxb7 Rxa4 46.Rxa4 g6 47.Ra6] **43...Qd7 44.Qc2** For the second time in this game the queen steps out of a pin on the a-file. Now it's a simple matter of dominating the a-file, trading pieces, and pushing the b-pawn. Totally crushing. **44...Kh8** X3D Fritz was still managing to find enough defensive resources in its search to delay the inevitable. It's evaluation was only -1.50, or a pawn and a half negative when in fact it is completely losing. The final cataclysm is beyond its search horizon, just like the rest of the game. **45.Rb3** The rooks will double on the a-file, penetrate to a7 or a8, force exchanges, and finally the push of the b-pawn will be unstoppable.[45.Rb3 Ne8 **a)**45...Qc8 46.Rba3 g6 47.Nc7 Rxa3 48.Rxa3 Rb8 49.Qa2; **b)**45...Qf5 46.Nc7 Rxa2+ 47.Qxa2 Nd7 48.Qa7 (**b)**48.Be2) ; 46.Rba3 Nc8 47.Nb4 Rab8 48.Ra8 Bg5 49.Rxb8 Rxb8 50.Ra6 Bd8 51.Qa4 Ne7 52.Ra8 Rxa8 53.Qxa8] **1-0**

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Colley Kitson
ICB Editor

(1) X3D Fritz - Kasparov,G (2830) [C66]

X3D Man-Machine World Championship New York USA Game (2), 13.11.2003

[Mig]

1.e4 e5 Classical defense from Kasparov, who usually always meets 1.e4 with ...c5, his beloved Sicilian Defense. **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5** The Ruy Lopez, or Spanish Game. One of the oldest known openings. **3...Nf6** Kramnik used this move against an earlier version of Fritz last year. **4.d3** According to Alex Kure, the opening book expert for Team Fritz, they wanted to keep the queens on the board and not allow Kasparov to follow the main line of the Berlin that Kramnik used to draw easily against them in Bahrain game one. [4.0–0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5 Nf5 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 The main line of the Berlin Defense of the Ruy Lopez. This line has been popular off and on going back a century. It's latest resurrection was caused by world number two Vladimir Kramnik, who used it to great effect against Kasparov in their 2000 world title match. The mighty queens come off the board and the game moves in slow motion. Kramnik wanted to prevent Kasparov from displaying his famed tactical prowess and the same strategy makes perfect sense against a calculating monster like X3D Fritz. Kramnik played the Berlin in his first match game against Fritz 8 a year ago and, as he often did against Kasparov in their 2000 match, drew convincingly. 9.Nc3 h6 10.b3 Ke8 11.Bb2 Be7 12.Rad1 a5 13.a4 h5 14.Ne2 Be6 15.c4 Rd8 16.h3 b6 17.Nfd4 Nxd4 18.Nxd4 c5 19.Nxe6 fxe6 20.Rxd8+ Kxd8 21.Bc1 Kc8 22.Rd1 Rd8 23.Rxd8+ Kxd8 24.g4 g6 25.h4 hxg4 26.Bg5 Bxg5 27.hxg5 Ke8 28.Kg2 1/2–1/2 Comp Deep Fritz-Kramnik,V/Manama 2002/EXT 2003 (28)] **4...d6 5.c3** Played to prepare the push d3-d4, taking over the center. X3D Fritz is still making moves from its opening library, also called its "opening book." This is a massive database with millions of positions take from previously played games and prior analysis. An opening book often takes up close to a gigabyte of hard drive space! This opening book is how the X3D Fritz team tells their baby what to play in the first moves of the game, the opening phase. Before each game they try to predict what Kasparov will play. Then they look at the possible reactions that will lead to positions that X3D Fritz will play well when it leaves the book and has to think on its own. There are so many millions of possibilities even in the first 10 moves of a chess game that this is far easier said than done. Even if you suspect what general direction your opponent is going to take, you can't prepare everything, there just isn't time. When human Grandmasters play one another they are both limited by their memories. No matter how much they prepare and study they have trouble bringing it all to the board with them come game time. A computer player like X3D Fritz doesn't have this problem. Its memory is limitless and will store

everything the programming team has time to enter into its opening book. It will play its moves instantaneously as long as it is still in a book position (as will humans!). One of the tricks Grandmasters use against chess computers is to play tricky move orders to get the machines out of their opening books as early as possible. The opening phase is very sophisticated and poor decisions made early will have repercussions ten, twenty, or even thirty moves later, far too deep for a computer to calculate. The best opening moves have developed over decades and are based on Grandmaster experience and praxis. Computers don't usually do very well in this phase of the game on their own, the search tree of moves is too broad and the strategy too subtle. Therefore they use their opening books to reach playable positions, sometimes not "thinking" at all until move 20 or even later. The debate about whether or not the use of these books is an unfair advantage for the computers has raged since the beginning. Kasparov put it back on the table after this painful loss, although he did quite well in the opening phase. **5...g6 6.0–0 Bg7 7.Nbd2 0–0 8.Re1** Both sides have made typical developing moves. Both kings have castled to safety and both sides put pressure on the critical central squares. **8...Re8** This move by Kasparov had never been played before in this exact position. It is hardly a shocking move and one that would likely be played soon regardless of the order. By playing it here Kasparov hopes (and succeeds) to get X3D Fritz out of its opening book. The machine is now calculating its moves on its own and still in a very early stage of the game. [8...Nd7 9.Nf1 (9.Ba4 Nc5 10.Bc2 f5 Dankert-Pachman, Bad Neuenahr 1980) 9...Nb6 \wedge 10...a6 10.d4 exd4!N (10...Bd7) 11.Nxd4 (11.cxd4 Bg4,,) 11...Bd7 12.Nxc6 Bxc6 13.Bxc6 bxc6 14.Qc2 Qd7 1/2–1/2 Spraggett,K-Winants,L/France 2001/CBM 83/[Winants] (31)] **9.d4** A Grandmaster likely would have waited a while to play this inevitable push in the center. White's pieces are a little tangled up. X3D Fritz sees no reason to delay; it wants central space. There is an immediate threat, the push d4-d5 attacking the c6 knight, which is now pinned by the bishop against the rook on e8. **9...Bd7** Breaking the pin, but guaranteeing that White can force the exchange of light-squared bishops. ...Nd7 was worth considering, but Kasparov doesn't mind exchanges that will decrease the computer's attacking potential. **10.d5 Ne7 11.Bxd7** We like to say that exchanges help the defender, especially in positions in which he has less space. Black's pieces don't have much room to maneuver and that is exacerbated with more pieces bumping into each other. But this capture is a good decision by X3D Fritz, although it was unaware of the real reason for this! In the coming position Black will attack on the kingside and White will advance on the queenside to take advantage of its central pawn wedge. In Black's kingside attack his light-squared bishop is a very important member of the

X3D Fritz – Garry Kasparov Game 2

army, but now it's back in the virtual reality box. That attack is 20 moves down the line so there is no way X3D Fritz had even the slightest thought about that theory. It exchanged the bishops because it didn't like to keep a bishop that would be trapped behind its own pawns on d5 and e4. **11...Nxd7** "Black has already equalized here." - GM Seirawan. By a curious route we have reached a position that is basically a King's Indian Defense, a common opening against 1.d4. Kasparov doesn't play it anymore but for many years he used the King's Indian Defense (KID) with devastating effect. Of course X3D Fritz has no idea that it's in a King's Indian, or that it's in New York or that millions of people around the world are watching. The KID is a strategically rich defense with very clear lines of play. Black attacks on the kingside and White expands on the queenside. Every human master knows this by heart. X3D Fritz has no idea what it is supposed to do, it simply plays the move with the best evaluation on each move. Sometimes this can simulate a strategic plan, sometimes it can lead to inconsistent play by the machine. What would we see here? **12.a4** A good sign that X3D Fritz "understands" the position. It will expand on the queenside! This isn't an attacking move, there really aren't any direct targets to attack. But gaining space is a good thing on its own account. When your pawns control more area your pieces have more room to maneuver. Your opponent will be cramped and have trouble defending and guarding against your potential breakthroughs. [12.Nf1 h6 13.Ng3 Rf8 14.a4 a5 15.c4 1/2-1/2 Langeweg,K-Spraggett,K/Zaragoza 1992/TD (63)] **12...h6** Kasparov is in no hurry. He wants to see if X3D Fritz will make a mistake in this subtle position, perhaps waste time. Meanwhile this little move protects the g5 square and prepares an eventual ..g5 pawn push and a kingside attack. **13.a5 a6** Black can't allow the pawn to continue all the way to a6. **14.b4 f5 15.c4** X3D Fritz is playing disturbingly good strategic pawn moves! Pawn play, with its long-term weaknesses and lack of direct tactics, is far from a computer strong suit. They like to use their pieces in direct and open combat so their calculating power is at its best effect. With all 16 pawns still on the board this brute strength is muted. But X3D Fritz is playing just like a human Grandmaster would in this position. It advances its pawns as far as possible before making any decisions with its pieces because it's still not clear where they will be best placed. At around this point Australian Grandmaster Ian Rogers declared that X3D Fritz was passing the chess Turing test. You couldn't distinguish its play from a human's! **15...Nf6** White has its bind on the queenside with possible breakthroughs on b5 and c5. Black builds up forces on the kingside and will break with either ..g5 or ..f4. **16.Bb2?!** The first sign that X3D Fritz is slipping in this subtle strategic war. This is a committal move when it's not yet clear where the best square is for this bishop. Bringing the queen out to b3 was a good

alternative. [16.Bb2 f4 17.c5 g5 18.h3 Rf8 19.Rc1 Rc8] **16...Qd7 17.Rb1** Playing this rook to c1 to prepare c5 was what everyone was expecting. Is X3D Fritz wandering? It might have been looking at playing Bc3 and pushing b5, but it never does this. One of the problems computers have in strategic positions like this one is that they can't stick with a plan the way a human can. What looks good at one point might not make it into the program's search tree on the next move. **17...g5?!** This is not objectively a bad move by Kasparov, the problem with it is that now X3D Fritz will have a clearer understanding of the position. In order to confuse the machine it's best to leave as many pawns on the board as possible and keep lines closed. That allows the human to make long-term plans and build up behind the lines, something computers aren't particularly good at. After this move X3D Fritz has much clearer targets to work with, especially the e4 square. On the other hand, the typical attack Black plays for with ..f4 and ..g5-g4 isn't so strong in the game because Black no longer has his light-squared bishop. That piece is usually a critical attacker against the white king in the King's Indian, but it was exchanged off early on here. [17...f4 The "move of principle" in this position. 18.c5 g5 19.Nc4 Rad8 20.h3 Ng6 21.cxd6 cxd6 22.Nb6 Qf7 23.Rc1 Nh7 24.Re2 h5 25.Rec2 g4 A standard King's Indian game with Black crashing through on the kingside and White doing the same on the queenside. Two problems for Black here: the absence of his light-squared bishop and the fact that his opponent is a super-strong computer program! X3D Fritz just isn't going to get checkmated. Sharp counterattacking positions are not recommended against machines. 26.Rc7 Re7 27.Rc8 Forcing exchanges will remove most of the danger around the white king and increase the significance of White's positional advantage on the queenside.] **18.exf5** Or else the Black pawns will roll down the board. Now White has the nice e4 square for his pieces. **18...Qxf5?!** The Black queen joins the battle, but without much scope in this blocked position. [18...g4 Kasparov 19.Nh4 Nxf5 20.Nxf5 Qxf5 21.Nf1 h5 Similar to the game but gaining time over the game line.] **19.Nf1!** Very nice. X3D Fritz redirects its knight to be able to control the e4 square. **19...Qh7** Maybe too subtle from Kasparov. He wants to keep the queen on the kingside to support his attack on that flank. He doesn't want to be forced back to d7 after ..Ng6 Ng3, for example. Kasparov also wants to keep an eye on the critical e4 square. [19...Ng6; 19...g4 20.Ng3 Qg6 21.Nd2 h5 22.Nge4; 19...Qg6? 20.Ng3 Nf5 21.Qc2] **20.N3d2** Focusing on the e4 square. **20...Nf5** [20...Ng6 21.Ng3 Nf4 22.Nde4 A powerful knight on e4 makes this position very pleasant for White.] **21.Ne4 Nxe4 22.Rxe4 h5 23.Qd3 Rf8** Kasparov continues to build up his forces on the kingside. He will double his rooks on the f-file. **24.Rbe1?!** Not a blunder, but X3D Fritz is getting distracted from its own attack. This is where

human planning and experience are superior to calculation. A Grandmaster simply knows that in these positions you have to play where you are stronger. You must attack, not defend. 24.c5 was the normal move. [24.c5 Nd4!? (24...g4 25.Ng3)] **24...Rf7 25.R1e2** Defending f2 in advance. Again continuing his queenside initiative with c5 was better. **25...g4 26.Qb3** [26.c5 Raf8?] **26...Raf8 27.c5** Finally this required advance, but why now when the queen appeared to come over to support b5 instead? Diffident strategic play from X3D Fritz after a fine start. [27.b5 Ne7 Threatening ..Rxf2 because of the attack by the queen on the Re4. 28.b6 cxb6 29.Qxb6 Rxf2 30.Rxf2 Rxf2?] **27...Qg6 28.cxd6?** Voluntarily giving up all the pressure built up over the last dozen moves. A terrible strategic decision, at least from an objective analysis standpoint. From a computer-player perspective it makes some sense to liquidate and open lines for its pieces to create tactical chances. Indeed this pays off almost immediately when Kasparov blunders in mild time pressure on move 32. [28.c6? bxc6 29.dxc6 Ne7!; 28.Nd2 Ne7=; 28.Qc4 Maintaining the pressure.] **28...cxd6** Recapturing with the pawn is the solid option. You don't like to have loose pawns against a computer. The worst is over for Black, but time pressure and perhaps that feeling work now against Kasparov. [28...Nxd6?! 29.R4e3 e4 a)29...h4 30.Bxe5 Bxe5 31.Rxe5 Rxf2 32.Rxf2 Rxf2 33.Qe3 Rf5; b)29...Rf3!? A remarkable shot, suggest by X3D Fritz in its analysis! 30.Qc2 (b)30.gxf3?? gxf3+ Discovered check. 31.Ng3 fxe2 32.Rxe2 h4) 30...Qxc2 31.Rxc2 Rxe3 32.Nxe3 Rf7; 30.Bxg7 Qxg7] **29.b5 axb5 30.Qxb5 Bh6?!** Kasparov activates his passive bishop, but this is a very slow plan and there are still many dangers in the position. With the threats on the queenside finally gone Kasparov seems to have lost his sense of danger. You can never relax against the machine because it never, ever relaxes. [30...h4 31.Qc4 Nd4 32.Bxd4 exd4 33.Nd2 Be5] **31.Qb6** A single-minded pin tactic, threatening Bxe5 (or Rxe5) because now the black d-pawn is pinned. **31...Kh7** Protecting the queen but creating other weaknesses. [31...Rf6!? A remarkable e move, offering the b7 pawn based on a spectacular tactical continuation. 32.Qc7 (32.Rc4; 32.Qxb7? Ne3! 33.R4xe3 Bxe3 34.Nxe3 Qd3 35.Re1 Qd2 36.Rf1 Rxf2-+) 32...R8f7 a)32...Bg5 33.Bc3 (a)33.Qxb7 Ne3 34.R4xe3 Bxe3 35.Nxe3 Qd3 36.Bxe5-+) 33...R6f7 34.Qb6 Rg7 35.Ng3 Nxc3 36.hxc3=; b)32...Qf7 33.Qxf7+ R6xf7 34.Ng3 Nxc3 35.hxc3 Rc8 36.Ba3=; 33.Qc4 (33.Qd8+ Kh7) 33...Rg7 34.Bc3 h4 35.Bd2 Bxd2 36.Rxd2µ; 31...h4?? 32.Bxe5 dxe5?? 33.Qxg6+; 31...Rg7 Kasparov 32.Ng3 h4 33.Nxf5 Rxf5 34.Ba3 Rf6 "Black is clearly better" - Kasparov] **32.Qb4** Preventing ..h4 now. According to X3D Fritz programmer Frans Morsch, the program had been increasingly distracted by Black's kingside attack, leading to curious play like this move. **32...Rg7???** A horrible blunder that leaves the f8 rook unprotected.

Such a thing was very hard to see because the rook was protected twice and now is not protected at all! Kasparov had around 10 minutes on his clock at this point, with nine moves to go to the time control on move 40 (when another hour is added to each clock). You would usually like to have at least three minutes per move until the time control. Kasparov was now down to around one minute per move. That leaves precious little time to deal with the unexpected and blunders become more likely, at least for the human. Computers of course, never blunder at all. They don't play perfectly but they are simply incapable of losing a game in one move as Kasparov does here. [32...Ng7?; 32...Rg8 Kasparov 33.Ng3 Nxc3 34.hxc3 h4! 35.gxh4 g3 36.fxc3 (36.f3 Bf4) 36...Qxg3 37.Qc3 Rf3; 32...Rc7] **33.Rxe5!** Crushing. A coincidental effect of White's last queen move. White wins a pawn but more importantly all of his heavy pieces spring to life against the open black king. There is no hope of ever defending this position against X3D Fritz. [33.Bxe5 Also winning handily.] **33...dxe5 34.Qxf8 Nd4?** Opening more lines for White's pieces, but it's already too late to do anything more than delay the end by a few moves. [34...Rd7 35.Qc8 Qf7+; 34...Re7 35.Qc8 Bg7+- 36.Ba3] **35.Bxd4** [35.Rxe5?! Nf3+ 36.Kh1 Nxe5 37.Bxe5 Rg8 38.Qe7+ Bg7 39.Qxb7 Qf5±] **35...exd4 36.Re8 Rg8 37.Qe7+ Rg7** [37...Qg7 38.Qe4+ Qg6 39.Re7+ Kh8 40.Qxd4+ Bg7+- 41.Qb6] **38.Qd8 Rg8 39.Qd7+** [39.Qd7+ Rg7 40.Qc8 White continues to threaten checkmates on h8 to win more material. The white a and d-pawns will run down the board to make new queens. 40...Rg8 41.Rxg8 Qxg8 42.Qxb7+ Kg6 43.a6 d3 44.a7 d2 45.Nxd2 Bxd2 46.a8Q] **1-0**

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Colley Kitson
ICB Editor

X3D Fritz – Garry Kasparov Game 1

(1) Kasparov,G (2830) - X3D Fritz [D45]

X3D Man-Machine World Championship New York USA (1), 11.11.2003

1.Nf3 Kasparov almost always opens with 1.e4 these days, at least against humans. But over the course of his 25 year professional career he has played just about everything. **1...d5 2.c4 c6 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6** Logical and normal development into what is called the Slav Defense. This is a well-known system that is particularly well-known to Garry Kasparov! The X3D Fritz team shows no fear and heads right into Kasparov's strength. They wanted to show they didn't fear his preparation. This choice is also relevant because in Kasparov's last computer match, against Deep Junior in January '03, he crushed the machine in this exact opening in the first game! **5.e3 Nbd7 6.Qc2 Bd6** [6...b6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Bd3 Be7 9.Bd2 0-0 10.g4 Nxc4 11.Rg1 Ndf6 0-1 Kasparov,G-DEEP JUNIOR/New York USA 2003/(36)] **7.g4** A very aggressive move that offers a pawn in exchange for attacking chances. If Black captures the pawn with ..Nxc5 White gets a lot of pressure on the open g-file. Kasparov has played this position three times, twice with white and once with black! He won all three games, including one against the computer program Deep Junior earlier this year. **7...Bb4** A normal move still in the "book" of both players. X3D Fritz has almost three million positions in its library of opening moves and sequences. Kasparov is legendary for his opening preparation and knowledge. He is a walking encyclopedia of opening theory and his opponents have a healthy fear of his surprises in the openings. This move also takes the game away from the game Kasparov won against Deep Junior in this line. That's a sort of psychological advantage, being the first to spring something unexpected. Between two humans it could also be sort of like a game of chicken, with the first player to turn off from the previous game being the chicken. No matter how well it plays chess, this aspect is lost on X3D Fritz. It is not, however, lost on its creators and operators! [7...dxc4 8.Bxc4 a)8.g5 Nd5 9.Bxc4 Nxc3 10.bxc3 e5,,; b)8.e4 e5! 9.g5 Ftacnik,L. 0-1 Adams,M-Kasparov,G/Dortmund 1992/CBM 29/22)(b)9.dxe5 Nxe5 10.Nxe5 Bxe5 11.g5 Nh5³) ; c)8.g5 Nd5 9.Bxc4 Nxc3 10.bxc3 e5,,; d)8.Bxc4 Anand; 8...b6 9.e4 e5 10.g5 Nh5 11.Be3 0-0 12.0-0-0 Qc7 13.d5 b5 14.dxc6 bxc4 15.Nb5 Qxc6 16.Nxd6 Bb7 17.Qc3 Rae8 18.Nxe8 Rxe8 19.Rhe1 Qb5 20.Nd2 Rc8 21.Kb1 Nf8 22.Ka1 Ng6 23.Rc1 Ba6 24.b3 cxb3 25.Qxb3 Ra8 26.Qxb5 Bxb5 27.Rc7 1-0 Kasparov,G-DEEP JUNIOR/New York USA 2003/ (27); 7...0-0 8.g5 Nh5 9.Bd2 f5 10.gxf6 Nxf6 11.Ng5 Qe8 12.0-0-0 h6 13.h4, Shirov,A-Thorhallson,T/Reykjavik/1992/] **8.Bd2 Qe7 9.Rg1 Bxc3 10.Bxc3 Ne4 11.0-0-0** A new move instead of the usual 11.Bd3. [11.Bd3 Nxc3 12.Qxc3 0-0 13.0-0-0 dxc4 14.Bxc4 c5 (14...b5 15.Bd3 Bb7 16.Ne5 Nxe5 17.dxe5 Rfd8 18.Kb1 a6 19.Qc2 1-0

Malakhov,V-Potkin,V/Togliatti RUS 2003/The Week in Chess (39)) 15.g5 cxd4 16.Qxd4 a6 17.Kb1 b5 18.Be2 0-1 Milanovic,D-Djerfi,K/Belgrade 2003/CBM 96 ext (33)] **11...Qf6!?** Now that we are out of X3D Fritz's opening library of recorded moves it is thinking, calculating, for itself. And right away we see a very "computer-like" move from the computer. It immediately plays to win a pawn by attacking the unprotected knight on f3. **12.Be2** Kasparov protects his knight and offers the f2 pawn for capture. **12...Nxf2** And X3D Fritz takes the pawn! This will give White a lot of pressure against the black position in compensation for the sacrificed pawn. It's ironic that we have the strongest chess computer of all time here and it is playing in the materialistic mode of the first chess programs. In X3D Fritz's opinion, it has enough defensive resources to rebuff Kasparov's initiative. This battle of material vs initiative is what chess is all about. Kasparov gives up a pawn for an attack, but if his attack doesn't succeed then X3D Fritz will have good chances to win with the extra material. Kasparov loves to have the initiative and such sacrifices are his stock and trade. **13.Rdf1** Attacking the black knight. **13...Ne4** Retreating the knight. One of the drawbacks of X3D Fritz's pawn grab is that now the f-file is open for White's pieces. Right now Kasparov is threatening a discovered attack on the black queen. That means when he moves his knight, there will be a line of attack opened for his rook. **14.Bb4** Kasparov moves his bishop away so the knight can't capture it. He uses it to prevent the black king from castling by attacking the f8 square. [14.Ne5 This is the discovered attack. Note that now Black's queen is under fire from the rook on f1. When the queen moves Kasparov would be able to capture the pawn on f7. But X3D Fritz saw well in advance that its queen would be able to counterattack effectively. It's hard to fool a computer looking at four million moves per second. 14...Qh4 15.Nxf7 0-0! Creating a double attack on the f7 knight. 16.Ne5 Rxf1+ 17.Rxf1 Nxe5 18.dxe5 Qxh2 Black maintains its extra pawn and has a clear advantage.] **14...c5** This move apparently came as a surprise to Kasparov, who now went into a deep think after playing all of his previous moves at tremendous speed. X3D Fritz gives back the pawn in order to block the white bishop's diagonal and open lines toward the White king. **15.cxd5 exd5 16.dxc5 Qe7** Getting the queen away from the discovered attack on the f-file and also attacking the c5 pawn. Material is now equal, Kasparov has an edge in development and X3D Fritz has a very well-placed knight on e4. **17.Nd4** A typically dynamic Kasparov move. He will play his knight to the aggressive f5 square. He ignores the threat to the c5 pawn since capturing it would cost Black a great deal of time. **17...0-0** Getting the king to safety, but allowing Kasparov to play a powerful sequence of moves here that will win a rook for a bishop and pawns. A rather surprising decision from a program that has already

shown itself to be a bit of a materialist! [17...Ndx5? 18.Bb5+ Kf8 Now the black king is stuck in the middle of the board.] **18.Nf5** Attacking the queen. **18...Qe5** **19.c6** Kasparov goes for it. This pawn push is a discovered attack. The pawn attacks the knight and at the same time the diagonal for the b4 bishop is opened up to attack the rook on f8. He is going to win a rook for his bishop, a gain in material, but he usually likes to be the one giving up the material for the attack. Now X3D Fritz will have the initiative and more active pieces. **19...bxc6** **20.Bxf8** The logical continuation, although he could also have checked the black king and infiltrated with his knight with 20.Ne7+. **20...Kxf8** Our Grandmaster commentators were expecting X3D Fritz to recapture with the knight instead of moving his king into the middle of the board. The machine prefers to keep its pieces more active and isn't worried about its king at all. A human would instinctively worry about putting his king out into traffic. A computer just looks at a few hundred million positions, sees no danger, and plays what it thinks is best. [20...Nxf8 21.Bd3 (21.Qxc6? Rb8 With great attacking chances for Black.)] **21.Ng3** Kasparov wants to trade material. He has a material advantage and every exchange will bring him closer to realizing it. **21...Ndc5** **22.Nxe4** **Nxe4** **23.Bd3** Threatening yet more trades. **23...Be6** Finally developing this bishop and preparing to lodge it on the d5 square after Kasparov captures on e4. The bishop also protects the f7 square on the vulnerable f-file. Computers always defend tenaciously. **24.Bxe4** **dxe4** Kasparov's mission to exchange pieces has been successful, but how to now convert his slight material advantage into a win? **25.Rf4** **Bd5** Protecting the attacked e4 pawn. Black has set up a solid defensive wall and it's up to Kasparov to find a way through. **26.Qc5+** **26...Kg8** **27.Rgf1** Threatening the brutally blunt capture Rxf7, taking advantage of the pin on the bishop. This move was criticized by several of the assembled Grandmasters as "too subtle." Black's reaction develops a piece and White's threat is easily parried. The more direct 27.Rd1 was more to the point. **27...Rb8** Answering Kasparov's threat with an even stronger one. X3D Fritz threatens a lethal capture on b2. **28.R1f2** Protecting b2 and so reviving the threat to capture on f7. **28...Qc7** Removing the pin on the bishop and so threatening to capture the unprotected a2 pawn. **29.Rc2** Kasparov prefers to answer a threat with a counterthreat instead of playing defense. Now if Black plays ..Rb5 Kasparov exploits the new pin on the c-pawn and captures the rook with Qxb5. [29.Kb1 Protecting the a2 pawn with the king.] **29...Qd7** [29...Bxa2 Grabbing the pawn immediately was playable, but now White's rooks get a lot of play.; 29...Rb5?? 30.Qxb5!] **30.h4** Another aggressive surprise from Kasparov. Just when all the action was on the queenside and in the center, he threatens to open a new front by pushing his kingside pawns

against the black king. **30...Qd8** **31.g5?!** **31...Bxa2!** A surprise for Kasparov. Perhaps that pawn had sat there immune for so long that Kasparov started to believe it couldn't be captured! Not only does Black win a pawn but suddenly White's king is feeling a draft. **32.Rxe4** Almost a draw offer since it is now very hard for White to find any move to avoid the repetition that does indeed end the game. [32.Rd2 This move was expected by most commentators. It pushes the black queen off the d-file and claims it for White. Then Kasparov could continue his kingside push. 32...Qe8 33.h5] **32...Qd3** Bringing the queen to a dominating position and creating threats around the white king. **33.Rd4** Giving up another pawn in order to remove the worst of the black threats. **33...Qxe3+** X3D Fritz alarmed the commentators by spending eight minutes on this obvious and forced move. Seirawan, Ashley, and Hoffman wondered if there was a malfunction! Nothing of the sort. X3D Fritz had plenty of extra time, so it was in no hurry. It had started to see the repetition draw that now comes and when a decisive result comes into its analysis horizon the program gives itself more time. **34.Rcd2** The only move. [34.Rdd2?? Rxb2! Whoops, giving up the queen but getting checkmate in return! A fine illustration of the dangers around White's king. 35.Qxe3 (35.Rxb2 Qxc5+; 35.Kxb2 Qb3+ 36.Ka1 Qb1#) 35...Rb1# Checkmate!; 34.Kd1?? Re8] **34...Qe1+** Black is in considerable danger as well. Not only does Kasparov have a material advantage, but the black king is not safe. **35.Rd1** The only move. The open white king, hemmed in by the bishop on a2, is too vulnerable. [35.Kc2?? Bb1+ 36.Kc3 Qc1+ 37.Rc2 Qxc2#] **35...Qe3+** The first repetition of the position. If the same position is about to appear on the board for the third time, the player can claim a draw by repetition. We call the version here a "perpetual check." **36.R1d2** The other moves are suicidal. Kasparov has no choice but to accept the perpetual check draw if X3D Fritz wants it. [36.Kc2?? Qb3+ 37.Kd2 Qxb2+; 36.R4d2?? Qxc5+] **36...Qg1+** This was the last fork in the road. X3D Fritz could have continued the game with ..Re8. The machine decides that there is no way to play for a win and forces the repetition draw. [36...Re8 Black can keep the game going this way, but it was very risky and without any advantage. 37.Qc3; 36...Qe8? 37.Rd7] **37.Rd1** Now the draw is completely forced because the black queen has no alternative to checking on e3 again and creating a third repetition. Any other move loses immediately. White is threatening to win instantly with Rd8+. So going to g1 for check instead of back to e1 was just a show of computer humor, if you will! The result is the same: draw. A rich and exciting battle with chances on both sides and unexpected play from the beginning. ½–½

Chess From the Middle

To Tournament or To Internet

Have you ever stopped to think of all the ways to play chess these days? I'd like to take a moment to look at some of these options.

Let's start with the standard "over the board" option(s). When we first learned to play the game, most of us learned on a board with pieces. The board and pieces could have been one of many different styles, sizes and colors, but we still learned and played. For me, most of the first games and game situations occurred on this equipment. The games, of course, started out casual. We learned the difference between coffee house, casual (with take backs, even), tournament games. Sure we even learned how to use the clock for time controls from 1 minute to hours for a game. The major drawback of this style is that, to play a game with competition, one must have an opponent. Sure, you can use the various types of computer games to provide the thinking while you make the moves for both sides on the board, but more on that later. Usually, these games are held on a set that has 3 dimensions. Sure there are some sets that are flat, but for the most part this is a 3 dimensional system.

Over the board chess is truly the original way that chess was played and is still played quite a bit today. The nice thing about this style is that you have a real human across the table from you. This makes for a real social experience for both players. You can chat with your opponent before and after the game, and sometimes even during the game. The conversation can be about the game itself, openings, tactics, strategy, endings, famous players, not-so-famous players or something other than chess. If you go to a club to play, you can even participate in some activities involving over the board play in different manners too. Of course if you play in a local tournament, this is the way that people play. Let's face it, over the board chess is the really the way that the game originated and is the model for all the other styles.

There also is correspondence chess. The first way to do this was through the mail, I know that this may not be so popular now that the Internet is available for communicating moves, but it still exists. Today, with email and some web sites dedicated to this style of play, I think that there may actually be quite a few more correspondence type of games being played today than there were a few years ago. This way to play gives the person the time and opportunity to analyze their moves for hours, even days. You get to meet a lot of people that don't necessarily live close to you. Some may even live in very foreign lands. During the game, you can write and talk with your opponent about many things. So, you can play chess

and even find new friends around the world. If you decide to play this way you will need to find a way to keep track of the game scores and the move times. Once again, today there are cool computer programs to help you do this.

Speaking of computers, in the last 20 years, this silicon chess opponent has become very formidable and useful. At first these computers were a stand alone, item. They didn't really play very good chess either. With the change of the computer came the change of the computer opponent. Today, computer programs that can give the best grandmaster a challenge can be had for less than 50 dollars. Sure, you'll need a computer that can run this program, but most people have one in their home. There are still stand-alone chess playing computers available too. Their costs are also coming down while their abilities keep going up. If you want a good game and don't have someone to play with, then the computer game is there to be played. These chess playing computers are also being used for training too. One of the drawbacks of this style is that there is no human interaction. The computer is not a human with a personality. We do "play" chess. When you play, you play. That may sound silly, but think about playing. It inherently is a fun thing to do. As a child we also find it fun to have playmates to play with. Chess is no different and neither are adults. We want to play at heart and playmates sure make it more fun. There is a place for the computer opponent. I use a few of these myself.

The Internet has, of course, really popularized chess. Now you can get online and find sites to play a human or computer opponent at any time of the day or night. Some of these sites are free of charge too. There is a chance to type and "talk" with your opponent. I find this doesn't happen much though. You also can't see your opponent and their humanity. Most of the situations in this style also demand a 2-dimension format of play. Sure there are some 3-dimension programs available, but they really aren't the same as playing with a real set and board. Sure, there are a couple of sets and boards available that can plug into your computer for use on the internet, but those are definitely a bit costly and also unwieldy to play with compared to playing with a human opponent over the board. Once again, there is a place for this kind of play.

I think that of the above types of play available, a person would do best by partaking of a combination of all of them. I really would suggest, though, to make sure that you don't leave out the over the board style. In fact I think that it is far better to play with playmates as much as possible. No matter what your age, let the child within come out to play, and bring your friends.

Elmhurst Chess Club News

By Vince Hart

The Elmhurst Chess Club entered its eight season with the usual assortment of events ranging from G5 to G120. On September 14, eighteen players battled it out for five rounds at G15. In what had become a familiar pattern over the preceding months, Chris Nienart whopped on the field with a score of 4.5-.5 including a win over Master Steve Tennant who finished second with 4-1. Over the summer, Chris raised his quick rating from Class C to Class A, but his master level performance rating in this event marked a new level of pain for his opponents. Third place was shared by Mark Marovitch, Rober Loncarevic, and Isaiah Pettye with 3.5-1.5 and the U1600 prize was shared by Eric Heiser and Chris Barnes with solid 3-2 scores.

From September 14 to October 5, the club slowed things down for its annual Fall Swiss. Eighteen players played three rounds at G120, with fast-improving junior Eric Heiser taking first place with 3-0 by virtue of wins over already improved juniors Chris Neinar and Kevin Potts. Second place at 2.5-.5 went to stagnant oldsters Peter Kuhn and Bradley Watts. Miguel Palacios was best U1600 at 2-1 and Verma Subhash won U1400 with 1.5-1.5.

On October 19, the Elmhurst Chess Club held its first match with the Chicagoland Community Chess Club. Eighteen players tested each other with both the white and black pieces in a pair of G45's. ECC pasted CCC by a score of 13.5-4.5 largely on the strength of 2-0 scores by Chris Wood, Chris Barnes, Miguel Palacios and Ramkrishna Yalavarthi. However, suggestions by CCC's Howard Fried that next year's match be played for money raised suspicions that ECC was being set up.

On October 26, sixteen players competed in a four-round G20, with Armondo Garcia taking first with a perfect 4-0 score. There was a three-way tie for second at 3-1 between Mark Marovitch, your correspondent and Bradley Watts. Best U1400 was Yuequin Cen with 2.5-1.5 with Kent Cen registering a very respectable 2-2 score. The father-son duo were had a very impressive month of October. At the Midwest Class, Kent played up to Class C where he tied for second with a score of 4-1 leaving his father to win the Class D prize with a perfect score of 5-0. Things slowed down again for a two-week four-round G45 Swiss on November 2&9 which drew fourteen

players. Mark Marovitch shared first place at 3-1 with Chris Wood and Josh Dubin. Kevin Potts and John Renze finished with 2.5-1.5.

On November 16, the club shifted gears for a five-round Swiss played at G15. George David was in top form as he recorded a perfect 5-0 score including a last round win in which he spent his first twelve minutes outside on his cell phone before using his remaining three minutes to beat a strong opponent who shall mercifully remain nameless. Second place at 4-1 went to another veteran player whose creativity seems to increase as the time limit shortens, Les Bale. Chris Baumgartner took third at 3.5-1.5 with Rudy Padilla and Walter Sowa sharing U1600 at 3-1 and Orlan Smith using the same score to win U1400.

The heat was turned up another notch on November 23 with a six-round Swiss played at G12. The masters were out for this event as Aleksandar Stannov scored a perfect 6-0 to take first place with Jacobo Moreno second at 5-1. George David's continued his fine form from a week earlier with a score of 4-2 to share third place with Chris Wood, Chris Nienart and Chris Baumgartner who had a perfect score until facing Stannov and Moreno in the last two rounds.

On November 30, eight players decided to skip the big tournaments in Milwaukee, Northbrook and Springfield in order to play G30 quads in Elmhurst. Kevin Potts took the top quad at 3-0 with Robert Shockley second at 2-1. Ramakrishna Yalavarthi took the lower quad at 3-0 with Orlan Smith second at 2-1. The club wound down 2003 with a four-round G20 Swiss on December 14. Steve Tennant led the field of fifteen with 4-0 followed by Larry Cohen at 3.5-.5. Robert Stoltz and Robert Shockley shared third with 3-1 while Orlan Smith was best U1400 at 2-2.

The Elmhurst Chess Club's regular Sunday night schedule continues in the New Year and even expands with some two-day events. The first is the Elmhurst Classic Maxi-Tour scheduled this year for January 24-25. The tournament will be a five-round G90 Swiss played in three sections with a prize fund of \$2000. As usual there will be free drinks and snacks all weekend. And keep your eyes peeled for the annual Elmhurst Class in March.

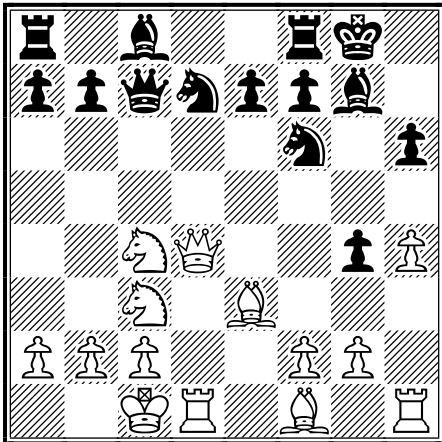
(1) Stevanovic,M (2017) - Young ,A (2406)

[A00]

Illinois Open (6), 01.09.2003

[Albert Chow]

Looking for a new opening to take away the book variations? Perhaps Stevanovic has the answer as he likes to win with the under rated developing move **1.Nc3!? c5 2.Nf3 g6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Qxd4! Nf6 5.Qh4! h6 6.e4 d6 7.e5! dxe5 8.Nxe5 Nbd7** [8...Nc6 9.Bb5 and white is active.] **9.Nc4! Bg7 10.Be3 g5** weakening black's kingside. **11.Qd4 0-0 12.0-0-0 Qc7 13.h4! g4**



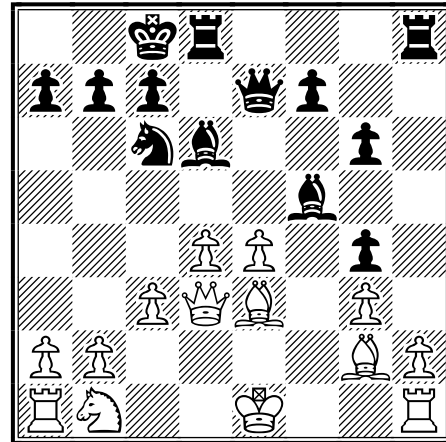
14.h5! Kh8? [14...b6! 15.Qd2 Ba6! was better.] **15.Qd2! Ng8 16.Be2 f5?** [16...Ndf6! was more solid.] **17.Nd5! Qb8 18.Nf4!** [18.Nxe7!! Nxe7 19.Bf4! Ne5 20.Nxe5 Bxe5 21.Bxe5+ Qxe5 22.Qxh6+ Kg8 23.Bc4+ also wins.] **18...Re8 19.Ne6! b5 20.Bf4! Qb7 21.Na5 Qb6 22.Nc7 Qf6 23.c3 Rf8 24.Nxa8 e5 25.Bg3 Qf7 26.Qd5 Qe7 27.Bxb5** black resigned. A strong result for Miomir Stevanovic, tied for second place at the 2003 Illinois championship! **1-0**

(2) Cox,W (1808) - Gast,B (2097) [A02]

Illinois Open (4), 31.08.2003

[Albert Chow]

1.f4 e5?! 2.fxe5! d6 3.exd6 Bxd6 4.Nf3 g5 From's gambit against Bird's opening. **5.g3! g4 6.Nh4 Ne7 7.d4! Ng6 8.Nxg6 hxg6 9.Qd3! Nc6 10.c3! Bf5 11.e4 Qe7 12.Bg2 0-0-0 13.Be3!** A critical variation that seems to be good for white.

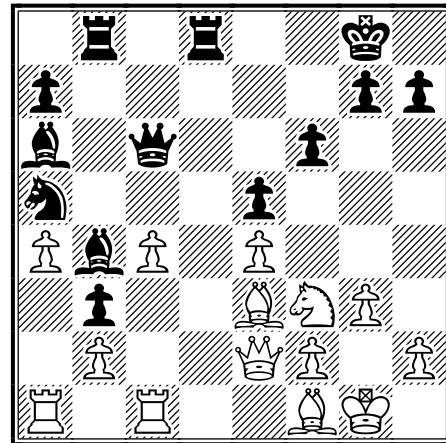


13...Rde8 [13...Rxh2 14.Rxh2 Bxg3+ 15.Kd2 Bxh2 16.exf5 Ne5 17.Qf1! also with more material for white.] **14.Nd2 Rxh2?** [14...Bd7 15.0-0-0 also favors white.] **15.Rxh2 Bxg3+ 16.Ke2 Bxh2 17.exf5! Bf4 18.Nc4 b5 19.fxg6! Kb8 20.gxf7 Qxf7 21.Ne5! Nxe5 22.Qxb5+ Kc8 23.Bxf4 Nd7+ 24.Be5 Nxe5 25.dxe5 Qh5 26.Qa6+** black resigned. **1-0**

(3) Tsyganov,I (2261) - Duncan,J (2030)

Illinois Open (3), 30.08.2003[A.C.]

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 e6 4.0-0 Be7 5.d3 0-0 6.Nbd2 c5 7.e4 Nc6 A King's Indian attack against the French by transposition. **8.c3 Rb8 9.Re1 b5 10.exd5 [10.e5 Nd7 11.Nf1 is attacking good.] 10...Nxd5 11.a4 b4 12.c4 Nf6 13.Nb3 Qc7 14.Be3 Rd8?** [14...Nd7 is solid.] **15.Nxc5 e5 16.Qe2 Na5 17.Ne4 Nxe4 18.dxe4 Ba6 19.Nd2 b3 20.Rec1 Bb4 21.Bf1 Qc6 22.Nf3 f6**



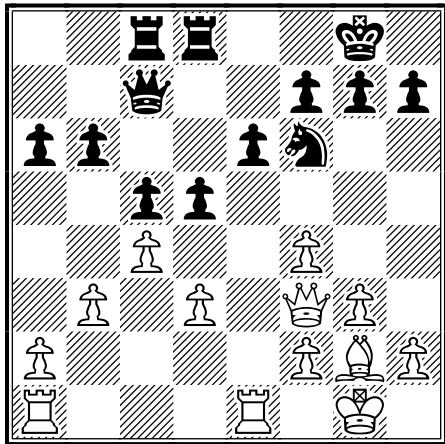
23.Bxa7 Rb7 24.Be3 Rbd7 25.Nh4 Bd2 26.Bxd2
Rxd2 27.Qe1 Qc5 [27...Nxc4! regains some material.]
28.Rd1 Qd4 29.Rxd2 Qxd2 30.Nf3 Qxe1 31.Rxe1
Bxc4 32.Rc1 Be6 33.Rc5 Nb7 34.Rc6 Kf7 35.Bc4
Bxc4 36.Rxc4 Nd6 37.Rb4 Rc8 38.Rxb3 Nxe4 39.a5
Ra8 40.Rb7+ Kf8 41.b4 Nd6 42.Rd7 Nf5 43.Nd2 Ne7
44.Rb7 Nd5 45.Nb3 1-0

(4) Cohen,L (2000) - Arond,D (1861) [A10]

Illinois Open (4), 31.08.2003

[Al Chow]

1.c4 b6 2.Nf3 Bb7 3.g3 Bxf3!? 4.exf3 c5 5.Bg2 Nc6
6.0-0 e6 7.b3 Be7 8.Bb2 Bf6 9.Bxf6 Nxf6 [9...Qxf6
10.Nc3 Nge7 looks good.] 10.Nc3 a6 11.f4 Rc8 12.d3
0-0 13.Qd2 Nd4 14.Ne2 Nxe2+ 15.Qxe2 d5 16.Rfe1
Qc7 17.Qf3 Rfd8



18.Re2 Nd7? 19.cxd5 exd5 20.Qxd5 Nb8 21.Rae1 h6
22.Qf5 Nc6 23.Bxc6 Qxc6 24.Re7 Qf6 25.Qe4 a5
26.Qc4 Rd4 27.Qa6 Rcd8 28.Rb7 R4d6 29.Qb5 Kf8
30.Re3 Qa1+ 31.Kg2 Qf6 32.h3 Qg6 33.Rbe7 Re6
34.R7xe6 fxe6 35.Qxb6 Rxd3 36.Qxc5+ Kg8
37.Qc8+ Kf7 38.Qc7+ Kf6 39.Rxd3 Qxd3 40.Qxa5
Qe4+ 41.Kh2 Qd4 42.Qe5+ Qxe5 43.fxe5+ Kxe5
44.a4 black resigned 1-0

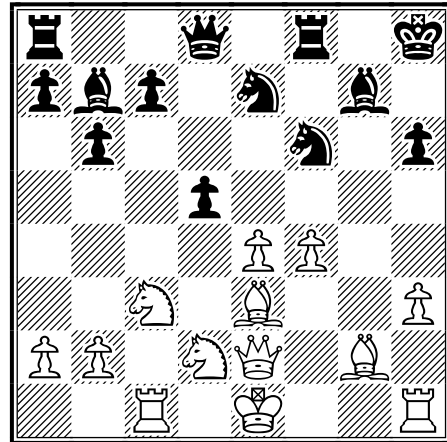
(5) Cohen,L (2000) - Betaneli,A (2265)

[A10]

Illinois Open (6), 01.09.2003

[Albert Chow]

1.c4 b6 2.e3 Bb7 3.Nf3 e6 4.g3 g5!? A macho Grob
makes things interesting to avoid the usual English
routine. 5.Bg2 d6 6.d3 6.d4 may have been better.
6...Nd7 7.e4 h6 8.Nc3 Bg7 9.Be3 Ne7 10.Rc1 0-0
11.Nd2 f5! 12.f4 gxf4 13.gxf4 Nf6 14.h3 Kh8 15.Qe2
fxe4 16.dxe4 d5! 17.cxd5 exd5

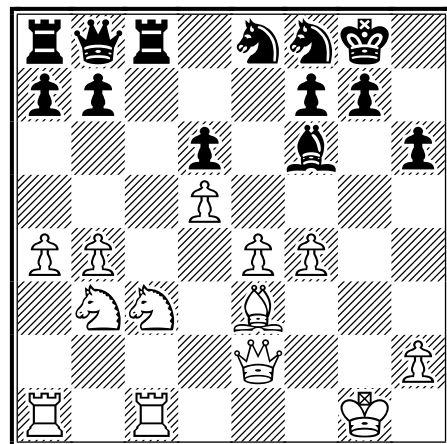


18.e5 Nfg8 19.0-0 Nf5 20.Bf2 Nge7 21.Qh5 c5
22.Rfe1 Bc6 23.Nf1 Qe8 24.Ng3 Qc8 25.Rcd1 Qe6
26.Nxf5 Rxf5 27.Qg4 h5 28.Qe2 Bh6! 29.Bg3 Rg8
30.Qf2 Qg6 31.Kh2 h4! 32.Bxh4 Rxf4 33.Rg1
[33.Qg3 Qh5 is not much better.] 33...Rxf2 34.Bxf2
Bf4+ 35.Kh1 d4 white resigned 0-1

(6) Tsyganov,I (2261) - Young,A (2406)

Illinois Open (5), 31.08.2003 [Albert Chow]

1.d4 d6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 Bg4 4.Nc3 c6 5.e4 Nbd7
6.Be2 e5 7.0-0 Be7 8.Be3 0-0 An Old Indian defence,
also favored by Miomir Stevanovic. 9.Nd2 Bxe2
10.Qxe2 Re8 11.d5! Nf8 12.b4 N6d7 13.Nb3 cxd5
14.cxd5 Qb8?! [14...Bg5 exchanging bishops is
correct.] 15.Rfc1 Rc8 16.a4 Nf6 17.f3 Ne8 18.g3! h6
19.f4! exf4 20.gxf4 Bf6 Black is pushed back as white
gains more space and activity.



Games from FIDE Master Albert Chow Games Editor for ICB

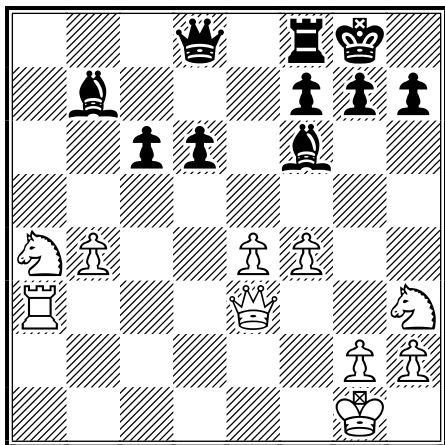
21.Bd4 Ng6 22.Qe3 Rc4 23.b5 Qc8 24.Ne2 Qg4+ 25.Kh1 Rb4? [25...Bxd4 26.Nbxd4 Rac8 exchanging seems natural.] 26.Rc3 Rc8 27.Rg1 Qd7 28.Rxc8 Qxc8 29.e5! dxe5 30.fxe5 Bg5 31.Qd3 Rxa4 32.e6! Nf6 33.Qf5 Qe8 34.Nc5 Ra2 35.Nc3 Rd2 36.Bxf6 gxf6 [36...Bxf6? 37.exf7+ Qxf7 38.Qxg6+-] 37.N3e4 Qe7 38.Nxd2 Qxc5 39.Ne4 Qd4 40.d6 Kg7 41.e7 black resigns 1-0

(7) Hubbard,A (1939) - Stevanovic,M (2017) [A53]

Illinois Open (5), 31.08.2003

[Albert Chow]

1.d4 d6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c6 4.e4 e5 5.f3 Be7 6.Be3 Nbd7 7.Qd2 a6 8.Bd3 b5 9.a3 Bb7 Stevanovic shows his skill using this Old Indian - Philador defence. 10.Nh3?! [10.Nge2 is better.] 10...exd4! 11.Bxd4 Ne5! 12.cxb5 Nxd3+ 13.Qxd3 axb5 14.b4 0-0 15.Be3?! Nd7! 16.f4 Nb6 17.0-0 Nc4 18.a4 Nxe3 19.Qxe3 bxa4 20.Rxa4 Rxa4 21.Nxa4 Qa8 Once again two bishops are better than two offside horses. 22.Ra1 Bf6 23.Ra3 Qd8 Now 24.Nf2 was correct, but white loses his sense of danger on the diagonal g1 - a7 and pays the price.



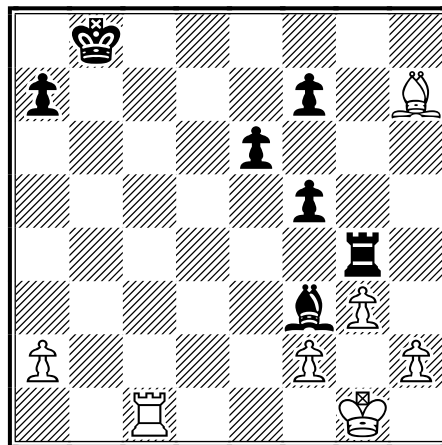
24.Nb6?? c5! 25.bxc5 dxc5 26.e5 Qxb6 27.exf6 Qb1+! 28.Kf2 Qb2+! 29.Ke1 Qxf6 30.g4 Qc6 31.Qe2 c4 32.Kd2 Rd8+ 33.Kc2 Re8 34.Qd2 Qe4+ 35.Kc1 Qh1+ 36.Kb2 Qc6 37.Nf2 Qb5+ 38.Kc1 h6 39.Nd1 Be4 40.Qa2 Qc5 41.Rc3 Bd3 42.h4 Qg1 43.g5 Re1 44.Qa8+ Kh7 45.Qf3 Be2 46.Qe4+ g6 47.f5 Rxd1+ 48.Kb2 Rd2+ white resigns 0-1

(8) Young,A (2406) - Smetankin,S (2529) [A46]

Illinois Open (4), 31.08.2003

[Al Chow]

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.c3 b6 4.Bg5 Bb7 5.Bxf6 gxf6 6.e3 e6 7.Nbd2 d5 8.Bb5+ Nc6 9.dxc5 bxc5 10.0-0 Qb6 11.Qe2 Be7 12.e4 dxe4 13.Nxe4 0-0-0 14.b4!? cxb4 15.cxb4 Rhg8 16.Rfc1 Kb8 17.g3 Rd5 18.Nc5 Bxc5 19.bxc5 Rxc5 20.Rxc5 Qxc5 21.Rb1 Rg4! 22.Bd3 Rb4 23.Bxh7 f5! 24.Rd1 Nd4 25.Qe5+ Qxe5 26.Nxe5 Nf3+ 27.Nxf3 Bxf3 28.Rc1 Rg4 With the Bh7 trapped, black seems to be winning.



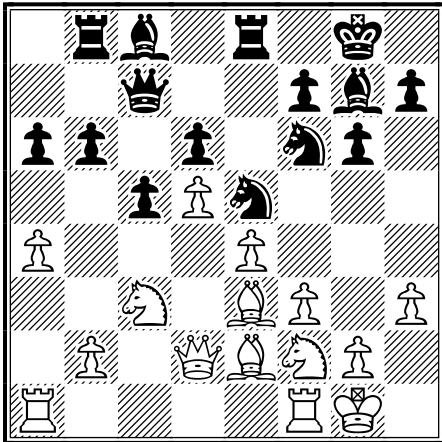
29.Rb1+ Kc7 30.Rb5 Rg7 31.Bxf5 Rg5? Perhaps a miscalculation due to time pressure?! [31...exf5 32.Rxf5 Be4 seems better for black.] 32.Bd3 Rg8 33.Rc5+ Kd6 34.Rc1 Bd5 35.Bb1 Rb8 36.h4 Ke5 37.Re1+ Kf6 38.Rc1 Rb2 39.Re1 Bxa2 40.Bxa2 Rxa2 41.Re4 a5 42.Rg4 Rb2 43.Rg8 a4 44.Ra8 Ra2 45.Kg2 a3 46.Ra4 Ra1 47.Rf4+ Kg7 48.Rg4+ Kh6 49.Rf4 a2 50.Ra4 e5 51.g4 e4 52.Ra6+ Kg7 53.g5 Kh7 54.h5 Kg7 55.Ra7 Kg8 56.Ra8+ Kh7 57.Ra7 Kg8 draw agreed 1/2-1/2

(9) Smetankin,S (2529) - Leung,D (1934) [A65]

Illinois Open (1), 30.08.2003

[A.Chow]

1.c4 g6 2.Nc3 Bg7 3.d4 c5 4.d5 d6 5.e4 Nf6 6.f3 0-0 7.Be3 e6 8.Qd2 exd5 9.cxd5 a6 10.a4 Nbd7 11.Nh3 Re8 12.Nf2 Ne5 13.Be2 Rb8 14.h3 Qc7 15.0-0 b6 Watch as black's Benoni is busted by a queenside minority attack that is met with no counterplay.

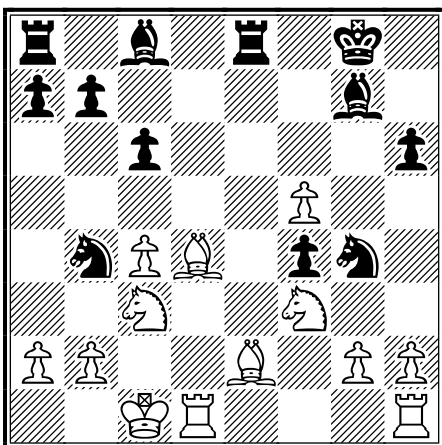


16.Rfc1 Bb7 17.Re1 Re7 18.Rac1! Rf8 19.b4! Ned7 20.a5! Ne8 21.axb6 Qxb6 22.bxc5 dxc5 23.Na4 Qb4 24.Qxb4 cxb4 25.Nc5 Nd6 26.Nxb7 Nxb7 27.Rc7! Nd6 28.Bf4! Ne8 29.d6 winning a piece, so black resigns. 1-0

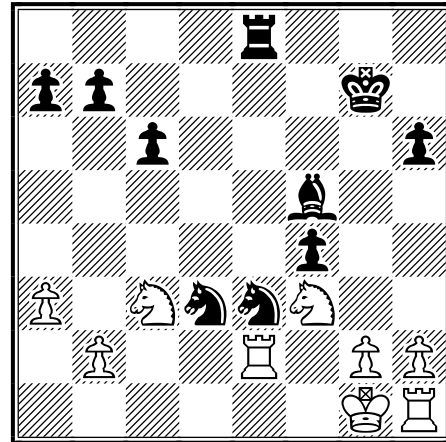
(10) Brock,B (2074) - Moreno,J (1948)

Illinois Open (4), 31.08.2003 [Albert Chow]

1.Nf3 g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.d4 d6 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.dxe5 dxe5 8.Qxd8 Rxd8 The exchange variation of the Kings Indian defence. The queen trade is supposed to remove some of the sharp variations, but Moreno shows his tactical skill is far greater than his published rating. 9.Bg5 c6 10.Nxe5 Re8 11.0-0-0 Na6 12.f4 h6 13.Bh4 g5! 14.Bf2 [14.Bg3 or 14.fxg5 are also critical.] 14...gxf4 15.Nf3 Ng4! 16.Bd4 f5 17.exf5 Nb4!!



[17...Bxf5 18.Bxg7 Kxg7 19.Rd4 is less enterprising.] 18.f6 Nxf6 19.Rd2 Bf5 20.a3 Rxe2!! The point of his play, an exciting exchange sacrifice! 21.Rxe2 Nd3+ 22.Kd1 Rd8 23.Rd2 Ng4! 24.Bxg7 Kxg7 25.Ke2 Re8+ 26.Kf1 Ne3+ A Knightmare indeed. 27.Kg1 Nxc4 28.Re2 Ne3



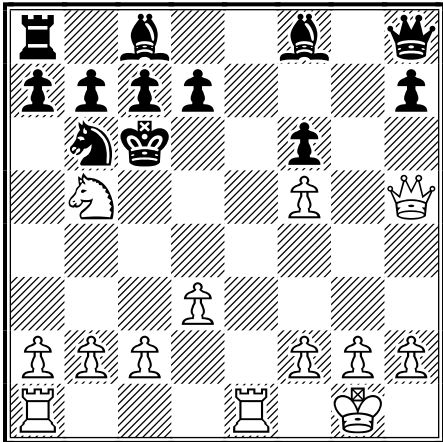
29.g3? The losing move. 29.h3! and Kh2 was best. 29...Bg4! 30.Rf2 fxg3 31.hxg3 Rf8! 32.Rd2 Rxf3 33.Rxd3 Rf1+ 34.Kh2 Rf2+ 35.Kg1 Rg2# 0-1

(11) Firman,N (2540) - Karklins,A (2322) [C40]

Illinois Open (4), 31.08.2003

[Albert Chow]

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 The Latvian gambit !? A very risky but enterprising way to play against any high rated master. Andrew Karklins has a lot of gambling guts to try and get away with this, but seeing is believing, and in the end it is the resulting score that could prove if it can actually work in top level tournament competition. 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bc4 Nc6 5.d3 Na5? [5...fxe4! 6.dxe4 Bb4! is a more solid development, aiming at Bxc3, d6, Qe7, Be6, with a playable middlegame.] 6.Nxe5! Qe7 7.Nf7 Nxc4 8.Nxh8 Nb6 9.0-0 Qe6 10.Bg5 Qg8 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qh5+ Ke7 13.exf5 Qxh8 Black's exposed king and bad development add up to an easy attacking win for Mr.Firman. 14.Rfe1+ Kd6 15.Nb5+ Kc6

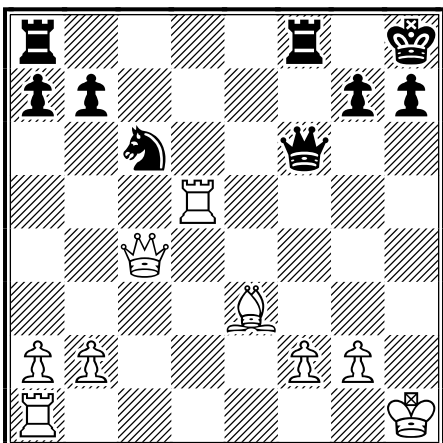


16.Nd4+ Kd6 17.Qh4 Nd5 18.c4 Nb4 19.a3 Nxd3
20.Qe4 Ne5 [20...Nxe1 21.Qd5+ Ke7 22.Rxe1+ Kd8
23.Ne6+ Ke8 24.Ng7+ Kd8 25.Re8# is mate.] 21.f4 c6
22.fxe5+ fxe5 23.f6 Kc7? [23...Qxf6 was better.]
24.Qxe5+ Bd6 25.Qg5 b6 26.b4 Ba6 27.c5 Bf8
28.Rad1 Rd8 29.f7 Bg7 30.Ne6+ black resigned. 1-0

(12) Stannov,A (2238) - Karklins,A (2322)

Illinois Open (6), 01.09.2003 *Albert Chow*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 Now instead of the dangerous 3.Bc4
or 3.Nxe5, white fails to question the soundness of the
Greco counter gambit. 3.d4 fxe4 4.Nxe5 Nf6 5.Be2 d6
6.Nc4 d5 7.Ne5 Bd6 8.0-0 0-0 Stannov has not
tested any critical lines. As a result this time black has
escaped the opening with a good position. 9.c4 c5!?
10.cxd5 cxd4 11.Qxd4 Qc7! 12.Nc4 Bxh2+ 13.Kh1
Bd6 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.Nc3 Bg4! 16.Nxe4 Nxe4
17.Qxe4 Bxe2 18.Qxe2 Qxd5 19.Rd1 Qf5 20.Be3
Nc6= 21.Qc4+ Kh8 22.Rd5 Qf6



23.Rad1? Qxb2 In an equal position there was no
need to sacrifice a pawn when solid moves such as
23.Qe2 could draw easily. 24.Rh5 Rad8 25.Rxd8
Qb1+ 26.Kh2 Rxd8 27.Qf7 Qd3 28.Bc5 Qd7 29.Qg6
h6 30.f4 Qe8 31.Qg4 Kh7 32.Rh3 Rd5 33.Bf2 Qf7
34.Be3 Ra5 35.Qf3 Qf5 36.Qe2 Qd5 37.Qc2+ Kg8
38.a4 Ne7 39.Qc7 Nf5 40.Rh5 Kh7 41.Qc2 Qc6
42.Qd3 g6 43.Rh3 Rxa4 44.Qb3 Rc4 45.Bxa7 Qc7
46.Bb8 Qc6 47.Be5 h5 48.Qa2 Nh6 Black is better
anyway, and the sudden death takes it's toll on the
defender. 49.Re3?? Ng4+ 50.Kh3 Nxe3 51.Qa8 Qc8+
white resigned. Congratulations to Chicago master
Andrew Karklins for finishing equal second place at the
2003 Illinois open. 0-1

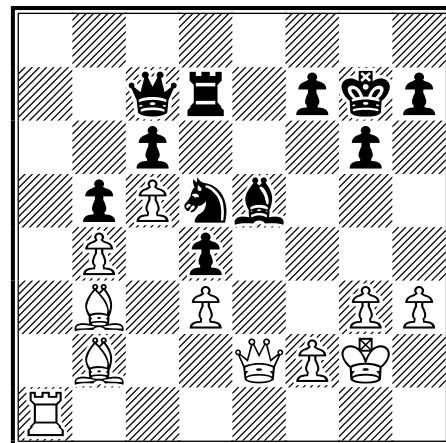
(13) Karklins,A (2322) - Grinberg,M (2050)

[C50]

Illinois Open (3), 30.08.2003

[F.M. Al Chow]

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.Nc3 d6 The
classic Giuoco Piano. It is possible to breathe new life
into this so called quiet game , as demonstrated by the
ever creative F.M. A.Karklins. 6.a3 Bg4 7.h3 Bxf3
8.Qxf3 Nd4 9.Qd1 c6 10.Ba2 b5 11.0-0 0-0 White
has a pair of bishops, a small but potential advantage.
12.Kh1 Ne6 13.Ne2 d5 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.b4! Bb6
16.Bb2 Nd4 17.c4! Nf6 18.a4 a6 19.c5 Bc7 20.Nxd4
exd4 21.Qf3 Qd7 22.Bb3 Be5?! 23.Rfe1 Qc7 24.axb5
axb5 25.Rxa8 Rxa8 26.Qf5 Re8 27.g3! g6 28.Qf3
Kg7 29.Kg2 Re7 30.Ra1 Rd7 31.Qe2 Nd5



[31...Re7 was solid.] 32.Ra7!? Qxa7 33.Qxe5+ Kf8?
[33...f6! 34.Qxd4 Qa6! was a better defence.] 34.Qh8+
Ke7 35.Qxh7 Kd8 36.Qh8+ Kc7 37.Qxd4 Qa8
38.Qe5+ Kb7 39.Bxd5! cxd5 40.Qf6 Qa6 With a
bishop and two passed pawns for a rook, white has a
plus into the endgame. 41.h4 Qe6 42.Be5 Re7 43.d4
Qxf6 44.Bxf6 Re6 45.Bg5 f6 46.Be3 Kc8 47.g4 Kd7
48.h5 gxh5 49.gxh5 Ke8 50.Kg3 Kf7 51.Kg4 Ra6

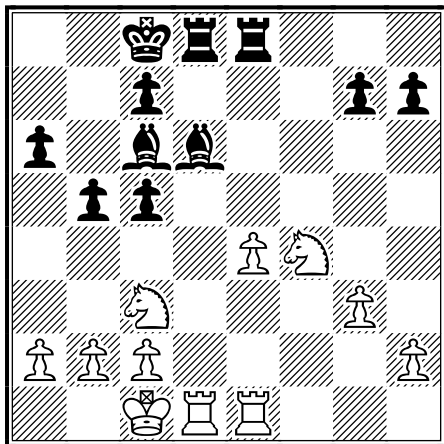
52.Kf5 Ra4 53.h6 Rxb4 54.h7 Kg7 55.Ke6 Rc4
56.Kxd5 Kxh7 57.c6 Kg6 58.Bf4 Kf5 59.Bd6 Kg4
60.Bc5 black resigns. 1-0

(14) Gorlin,A (2120) - Vaja,A (1942) [C68]

Illinois Open (5), 31.08.2003

[Albert C.]

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Bxc6 dxc6 5.d4 exd4
6.Qxd4 Qxd4 7.Nxd4 Bd7 An Exchange variation of
the Spanish. 8.Be3 0-0-0 9.Nc3 Ne7 10.f3 c5
11.Nde2 b6 12.Bf4 Ng6 13.0-0-0?! [13.Bg3 was
good.] 13...Nxf4 14.Nxf4 Bd6 The bishop pair create
excellent counterplay. 15.Nfe2 Bc6 16.g3? Rhe8
17.Rhe1 f5! 18.Nf4 fxe4 19.fxe4 b5!



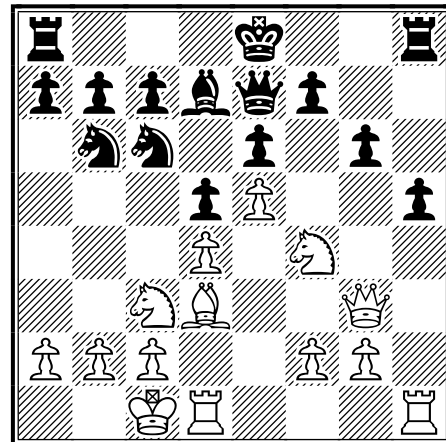
20.Nd3 c4 21.Nf2 b4 22.Nd5 Bc5 23.Nh3 Bxd5!
24.exd5 Rxe1 25.Rxe1 Rxd5 Black is better with an
extra doubled c pawn. 26.Nf4 Rd7 27.b3 cxb3
28.axb3 g6 29.Re8+ Kb7 30.Nd3 Bd6 31.Kd2 Rf7
32.Ke3 Rf5 33.g4 Rf1 34.Rh8 Rf7 35.h3 a5 36.Re8
Rf1 37.Rh8 Rf7 38.Re8 Rf1 39.Rh8 Rf7 draw by
repetition. 1/2-1/2

(15) Grinsberg,M (2050) - Hubbard,A (1939) [C13]

Illinois Open (4), 31.08.2003

[Al Chow]

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7
6.h4? [6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.f4 is best.] 6...Bxg5 7.hxg5
Qxg5 8.Nh3 Qe7 9.Qg4 g6 10.Nf4 Nc6 11.0-0-0 h5
12.Qg3 Nb6 13.Bd3 Bd7 Black has good play from the
opening. It is up to white to prove he can equalize!



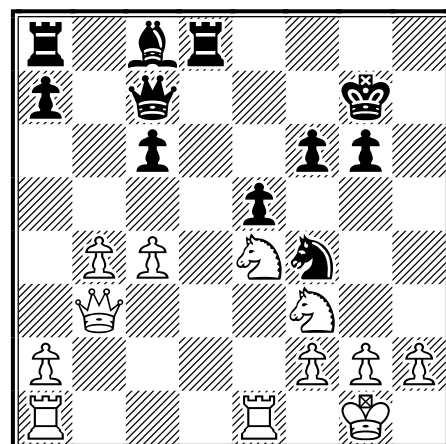
14.Be2 0-0-0 15.Nh3 Kb8 16.Ng5 Rdf8 17.Rh4 Na5!
18.Rd3 Nbc4 19.Rf3 b5 20.Rhf4 Be8 21.Rf6 Qb4!
22.b3 Qa3+ 23.Kd1 Nb2+ 24.Ke1 b4! 25.Nxe6 bxc3
26.Nxf8 Nbc4!? 27.bxc4?? [27.Rd3! was the
defence.] 27...Qc1+ 28.Bd1 Qd2+ 29.Kf1 Qxd1# 0-1

(16) Stannov,A (2238) - Tsyganov,I (2259) [B22]

Illinois Open (4), 31.08.2003

[A.C.]

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.d4 g6 5.dxc5 Qxc5
6.Be3 Qa5 7.b4 Qc7 8.Nd2 Nf6 9.Ngf3 Bg7 10.Bd4
Nc6 11.Bb5 0-0 12.Bxc6 bxc6 13.0-0 Nd5 14.Bxg7
Kxg7 15.Qb3 e5 16.Rfe1 f6 17.c4 Nf4 18.Ne4 Rd8
19.Nc5 Ne6 20.Ne4 Nf4



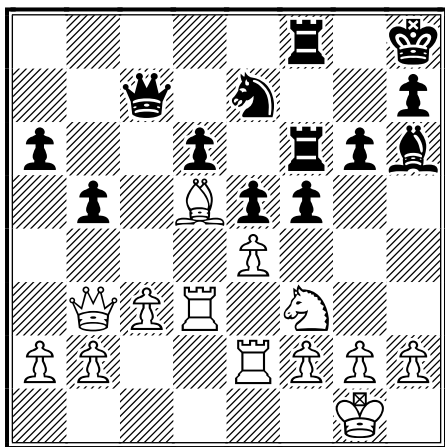
21.Nc5 Ne6 22.Nd3 c5 23.Nxc5 Nxc5 24.bxc5 Qxc5
25.Red1 Ba6 26.Nd2 Rd4 27.Qa4 Bxc4 28.Nxc4
Qxc4 29.Qa5 Qf7 30.Rac1 Re8 31.h3 Rxd1+ 32.Rxd1
Re7 33.a4 Rd7 34.Rc1 Kh6 35.Qc3 Qd5 36.Qc8 Rd8
37.Qa6 f5 38.Qxa7 Ra8 39.Qe7 Rxa4 40.h4 Rc4
41.Ra1 Qd4 draw agreed. 1/2-1/2

(17) Smetankin,S (2529) - Moreo,J (1948)
[B92]

Illinois Open (6), 01.09.2003

[Albert Chow]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6
 6.Be2 e5 7.Nf3 Be7 8.Bg5 Be6 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.0-0
 0-0 11.Nd5 Bxd5 12.Qxd5 Nc6 13.c3 Qb6 14.Qb3
 Qc7 15.Rfd1 Rad8 16.Rd2 g6 17.Rad1 Kh8 18.Qc2
 Bg7 19.Bc4 Bh6 20.Re2 f5 21.Bd5 Rf6 22.Qa4 Rdf8
 23.Rd3 Ne7 24.Qb3 b5 White has a slight advantage
 black could passively defend, but instead Moreno
 overextends himself going for an attack that should not
 work against such a strong master as Smetankin.



25.a3 g5?! 26.exf5 g4 27.Nd2 Bxd2 28.Rdxd2 Nxf5
 29.g3 Rh6?! 30.Be4 Ng7 31.Qd1 Rff6 32.Re3 Qc8
 33.Bd3 Ne8 34.Re4 Rf3 35.Be2 Qf5 36.Rxg4! Qxg4
 37.Bxf3 Qh3 38.Bc6 Qxh2+ 39.Kf1 Qh3+ 40.Bg2
 Qe6 The first time control is reached, and white puts
 pressure on black's pawn weaknesses in sudden
 death. 41.Qf3 Qe7 42.Qa8! Kg7 43.Qxa6 Nc7 44.Qa7
 Rf6 45.Qe3 Rf8 46.Rd4 Qf7? 47.Rxd6 black resigned.
 1-0

(18) Karklins,E (2000) - Inskeep,B (1998)
[B71]

Illinois Open, 01.09.2003

[Albert Chow]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.f4
 Nc6 7.Nxc6 bxc6 8.e5 Nd7 9.exd6 exd6 10.Qe2+
 Qe7 11.Bd2 d5 12.0-0-0 Qxe2 13.Bxe2 Bg7 This
 Levenfish variation removes the attacking fire from the
 Dragon, while still containing a drop of poison for the
 defence. 14.Na4 0-0 15.Bc3 Bxc3 16.Nxc3 Nc5
 17.Bf3 Ba6 18.Rhe1 Rfe8 19.b4! Ne6 20.b5! Bxb5
 21.Nxb5 cxb5 22.Bxd5 Rac8 23.Bxe6! Rxe6 24.Rxe6
 fxe6 25.Rd7 Rc4 26.g3 Ra4 27.Kb2 Rb4+ 28.Kc3
 Rc4+ 29.Kb3 a5 With the more active rook and king,
 Erik the elder Karklins shows us all he has mastered
 the technique of the endgame. 30.a3 a4+ 31.Kb2 h5
 32.Re7 Rc6 33.h4 Kf8 34.Rb7 Rc5 Black is close to
 Zugzwang, meaning he has no good moves left.
 35.Rd7! e5 36.fxe5 Rxe5 37.Kc3! g5 38.Kd4! Re2
 39.Kc5! gxh4 40.gxh4 Rxc2+ 41.Kxb5 Rc3 42.Kb4!
 Rg3 43.Rd4! Rg4 44.Rc4! Ke7 45.Kb5! Kd6 Picture
 perfect play! 46.Rxa4 Rg8 47.Ra6+ Kd5 48.Rh6 Rb8+
 49.Rb6 Ra8 50.a4 Rc8 51.a5 Rc5+ 52.Ka6 Rc4
 53.Kb7 Rxh4 54.a6 Ra4 55.a7 Ke4 56.Ra6 Rb4+
 57.Kc7 Rc4+ 58.Kd7 Rd4+ 59.Ke7 black resigned. 1-
 0

(19) Smetankin,S (2529) - Chow,A (2239)
[B70]

Illinois open Arlington Heights (3), 30.08.2003

[A.C.]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6
 6.Be2 g6 7.0-0 Bg7 8.Nb3 0-0 Not the most exciting
 variation of the Sicilian Dragon. Black may equalize
 with care, but has few winning chances when white
 stays solid.. 9.Re1 a6 10.a4 b6 11.Bf1 Bb7 12.Nd5 e6
 13.Nxf6+ Bxf6 14.c3 Qc7 15.Bf4 Rfd8 16.Bg3 Ne5
 17.Nd4 Rac8 18.Rc1 Nd7 19.f3 Nc5 20.b4 Nd7 21.c4
 Ne5 22.Qb3 Nc6 23.Nxc6 Qxc6 [23...Bxc6! was
 better.] 24.Bf2 Bg5 25.Rb1 Rd7 26.Red1 h6?!
 [26...Bd8! was more accurate. Little mistakes add up
 when defending against a twenty five hundred.] 27.b5!
 axb5 28.Qxb5 Bd8 29.Bxb6 Qxb5 30.Rxb5 Bc6
 31.Bxd8!! Bxb5 32.cxb5 Rxd8 33.a5 Ra8 34.a6
 Rab8 35.Rc1 Rb6 36.Rc7 Rdb8 37.Bc4 Kf8 38.Kf2
 Ke8 39.Ke3 d5 40.exd5 exd5 41.Bxd5 Kd8 42.Rxf7
 Rxb5 43.a7 black's time expired in a lost endgame

1-0

BRIT BASHES YANKS;

JON BURGESS OF ENGLAND WINS NORTHBRIDGE BAPTIST CHURCH OPEN; HARSHAL PHALKE, JEFF SMITH AND BRADLEY WATTS TIE FOR 2ND

By Dennis Bourgerie

NORMAL, IL - Jon Burgess, a 2153 FIDE-rated chess player from England won the 2003 Northbridge Baptist Church Open with a 4-0 score.

Jon is in America visiting his fiancée Colleen, who lives in the Chicago metropolitan area. Jon defeated Aaron Barton (1403), Martin Wilbur (1694), Bradley Watts (1845) and William Barton (1711).

Harshal Phalke (1454), Jeff Smith (1315) and Bradley Watts (1845) each won 3 games and lost 1 game to tie for 2nd place and win the Under 2000 and Under 1600 prizes.

Mudrekh Goderya (1076) of Bloomington, IL was the winner of the Under 1200 prize with 2 wins and 2 losses.



Jeffrey Smith of Normal, IL (center) had a good tournament.



Bradley Watts of Channahon, IL played strong chess.

I had a few moments to talk to Jon Burgess about life in Britain. He said that, yes, medical care in Britain was free, but that once one of his relatives needed an operation and she had to wait 18 months for the operation to be scheduled. He said that there was significant danger that one's medical condition could worsen before receiving surgical intervention.

Much thanks is due to Reverend William Barton and Northbridge Baptist Church of Normal, Illinois for hosting the tournament.

I directed the 24-player tournament, held on Saturday, November 22nd, with help at registration from Seth Chiles.

Here are two of the games:

Wilbur, Martin (1694) - Burgess, Jon (2203) [B12]

Northbridge Baptist Church Open 2003 Normal, IL (2), 22.11.2003

Note: As I understand it, the standard procedure in USCF tournaments is to take the FIDE rating and add 50 points for a comparable USCF rating.

1.e2-e4 c7-c6 2.d2-d4 d7-d6

In the post-mortem, Jon said he usually gets a more dynamic game with the move 2...d7-d6 than if he plays the Caro-Kann with 2...d7-d5. He said the Caro-Kann is fine if only a draw is needed. He believes that in tournaments where one needs to win a more creative and enterprising Black defense is necessary.

Northbridge Baptist Church Open



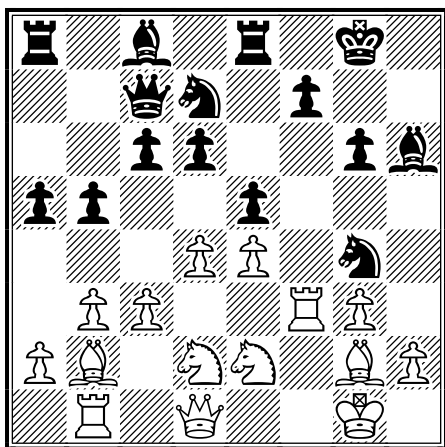
Jon Burgess

3.g2-g3 g7-g6 4.Bf1-g2 Bf8-g7 5.Ng1-e2 Qd8-c7

After only 5 moves, the game has already left the opening books.

6.0-0 e7-e5 7.c2-c3 Ng8-f6 8.f2-f4 Nb8-d7 9.Nb1-d2 0-0 10.b2-b3 Rf8-e8 11.Bc1-b2 a7-a5 12.Ra1-b1 b7-b5 13.f4-f5 Nf6-g4

The weak e3 square is a problem for White.
14.f5xg6 h7xg6 15.Rf1-f3 Bg7-h6

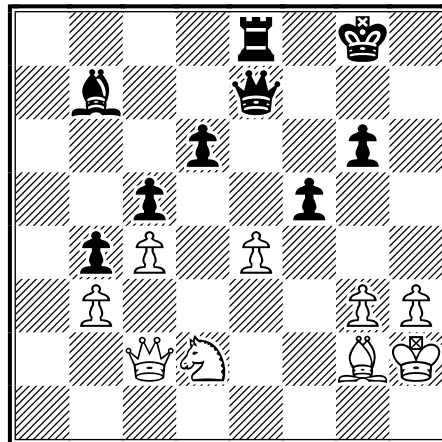


16.Nd2-f1 e5xd4 17.Qd1xd4 Nd7-e5

Now White will lose the exchange, as his rook has no escape. 18.c3-c4 c6-c5 19.Qd4-c3 b5-b4 20.Qc3-c2 Ne5xf3+ 21.Bg2xf3 Ng4-e5 22.Bf3-g2 Bc8-b7 23.Nf1-d2 a5-a4 24.Rb1-f1 a4xb3 25.a2xb3 Bh6-g7 26.h2-h3 Ra8-a2

With the tactical threat of 27 ...Ra2xb2 28. Qc2xb2 Ne5-f3+ winning the queen on b2.

27.Rf1-b1 Ne5-c6 28.Kg1-h2 Nc6-d4 29.Ne2xd4 Bg7xd4 30.Qc2-c1 Bd4xb2 31.Rb1xb2 Ra2xb2 32.Qc1xb2 Qc7-e7 33.Qb2-c2 f7-f5



34.Qc2-d3

[If White were to take on f5 (34.e4xf5?), the open e-file would allow the Black Queen to enter at e2 and checkmate. (34...Qe7-e2!) and Black has a checkmating attack.]

34...Qe7-e5 35.Nd2-f3 f5xe4 36.Nf3xe5 e4xd3 37.Ne5xd3 Re8-e2 38.Nd3-f4 Re2-b2 39.Nf4-d5 Bb7xd5 40.c4xd5 c5-c4 41.b3xc4 b4-b3 42.c4-c5 d6xc5 43.d5-d6 Kg8-f7 and White resigned at this point. 0-1

Bauer, Lucas (1212) - Phalke, Harshal (1454) [C02]

2003 Northbridge Baptist Church Open Normal, IL (3), 22.11.2003



Harshal Phalke pictured above and left.

Martin Wilber is on the right.

1.e2-e4 e7-e6 2.d2-d4 d7-d5 3.e4-e5 c7-c5 4.c2-c3 Nb8-c6 5.Ng1-f3 f7-f6 6.Bf1-e2

Last book move.

6...c5xd4 7.c3xd4 Bf8-b4+ 8.Bc1-d2 Qd8-b6 9.Bd2xb4 Nc6xb4 10.0-0 Nb4-c6 11.b2-b3 f6xe5 12.d4xe5 Ng8-e7 13.Qd1-d2 Ne7-g6

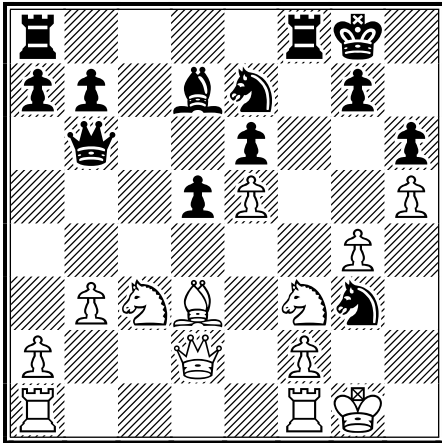
[13...0-0 would also be an acceptable alternative for Black at this point. 14.Nb1-c3 Ne7-g6]

14.Qd2-g5 Bc8-d7 15.Nb1-c3 Nc6-e7 16.Be2-d3 0-0
 17.h2-h4 Ne7-f5 18.h4-h5 Ng6-e7 19.g2-g4 h7-h6
 20.Qg5-d2

Black now has a move that will win material.

20...Nf5-g3!

An excellent move that opens the f-file so that the rook attacks the unprotected knight on f3, plus the knight attacks the White rook on f1. The f2 pawn is pinned and White must lose material.



21.Nf3-d4 Ng3xf1

[21...Qb6xd4? falling into a trap via a discovered check. 22.Bd3-h7+ Kg8xh7 23.Qd2xd4 Ng3xf1 24.Ra1xf1 and White is winning.]

22.Ra1xf1 Kg8-h8

Black Threatens to take the knight on d4 as there is no longer a discovered check by the White king bishop.

23.Nd4-b5 23...Rf8-f3 24.Kg1-h2 Ra8-f8 25.Kh2-g2 Qb6-a5 26.g4-g5 h6xg5 27.Qd2xg5 Rf3xd3 28.Qg5xe7 Qa5-d8 29.Qe7-b4 Qd8-g5+ **30.Kg2-h2 0-1.**

The score sheet stops at this point.

The 3 Black major pieces are within striking distance of the White king and Black could now win in the following manner.

30...Rf8xf2+ 31.Rf1xf2
Qg5-g3+ 32.Kh2-h1 Qg3-h3+ 33.Kh1-g1
[33.Rf2-h2 Qh3-f1#]
33...Rd3-g3+ 34.Rf2-g2 Qh3xg2# 0-1

PEORIA WINTER TORNADO

AN ICA MINI-TOUR & EX-URBAN EVENT

WHEN: Saturday, January 24, 2004

WHERE: Lakeview Museum, 1125 W. Lake Ave., Peoria, IL 61614

ENTRY FEE: \$14 by January 22, \$17 at the site, free to players rated 2200 or over

WHAT: 4 Round Swiss

TIME CONTROL: Game/80

SECTIONS: Open to all

MEMBERSHIPS REQUIRED: USCF & ICA (other states honored)

PRIZES: 75% of EF's distributed as follows:
 25% First, 15% Second.
 10% each to A/B, C/D, under 1200
 5% to biggest Upset

REGISTRATION: 8:00-8:45 AM

ROUND TIMES: 9, 12, 2:45, 5:30

NOTE: A limit of one "1/2 point" bye is available in any Rd., but Rds. 3 or 4 must be elected by the end of Rd. 2

NO SMOKING. BRING SETS, BOARDS & CLOCKS.

ADVANCE ENTRIES: Fred Malcome, 810 W. Progress, Metamora, IL 61548
 (309) 367-4833 e-mail:
flmalcome@bwsys.net

Northbridge Baptist Church Open

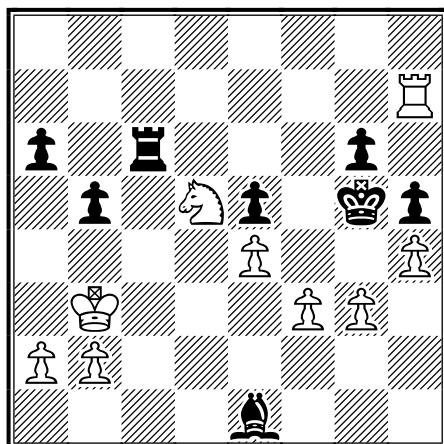
2003 Northbridge Baptist Church Open

No.	Name	Rate	Pts	Rnd1	Rnd2	Rnd3	Rnd4
1	Burgess, Jon	2203	4.0	W13	W9	W2	W5
2	Watts, Bradley	1845	3.0	W21	W19	L1	W7
3	Smith, Jeffrey L	1315	3.0	L6	W23	W15	W9
4	Phalke, Harshal S	1454	3.0	W23	L6	W17	W12
5	Barton, William	1711	2.5	W17	W11	D6	L1
6	Ultch, Doug	1993	2.5	W3	W4	D5	-U-
7	Fischer, Gregory A	1710	2.5	W16	W18	D10	L2
8	Cather, Evan	1409	2.5	W22	L10	W16	-H-
9	Wilber, Martin W.	1694	2.0	W15	L1	W18	L3
10	Naff, William A.	2007	2.0	L11	W8	D7	-H-
11	Chien, Jason	1333	2.0	W10	L5	L12	W16
12	Goderya, Mudrekh	1076	2.0	L19	W21	W11	L4
13	Barton, Aaron	1403	2.0	L1	L15	W22	W18
14	Kanniah, Suresh	1742	2.0	L18	L16	W21	W17
15	Cather, Eric	1143	1.5	L9	W13	L3	D21
16	May, Matthew L	1152	1.0	L7	W14	L8	L11
17	Bauer, Lucas M	1212	1.0	L5	W24	L4	L14
18	Chiles, Seth D.	1270	1.0	W14	L7	L9	L13
19	Comerford, Sean N	1479	1.0	W12	L2	-U-	-N-
20	Nibbelin, Dan	1160	1.0	-U-	W22	-N-	-N-
21	Wilber, Matthew	1313	0.5	L2	L12	L14	D15
22	Su, Alexander	954	0.5	L8	L20	L13	-H-
23	Tsao, Felix	1038	0.5	L4	L3	-H-	-N-
24	Nibbelin, Mark L	1010	0.5	-H-	L17	-N-	-N-

ColleyChess (1682) - PennPatzter (1634) US Chess Live Rated 3 min Blitz

GCS GCS, 27.11.2003

1.e4 d6 2.Nf3 e5 3.d4 Be7 4.dxe5 dxe5 5.Qxd8+ Bxd8 6.Nxe5 Nf6 7.Bc4 Be6 8.Bxe6 fxe6 9.Nc3 c6 10.Bg5 0-0 11.0-0-0 Bc7 12.Bxf6 Rxf6 13.Nd7 Nxd7 14.Rxd7 Rc8 15.Rhd1 e5 16.f3 Rf7 17.Rxf7 Kxf7 18.Rd7+ Kf6 19.Ne2 h6 20.Ng3 g6 21.Rh7 h5 22.Ne2 a6 23.c4 b5 24.cxb5 cxb5 25.Nc3 Ba5 26.Kd2 Rd8+ 27.Kc2 Rd6 28.Nd5+ Kg5 [28...Ke6 29.Re7#] 29.g3 Rc6+ 30.Kb3 Be1 31.h4# Diagram



1-0

Yodas Prodigy Invites You to Better Chess

By Joseph R. Guth Jr.

We all know by now that there are many ways to improve your game. Tactics was one manor that hit it big three and a half years ago. Chess Café had an article on "How to Add 400 Points to Your Rating in 400 Days". I found it to be helpful. Because of the independent training program that I put together, my tactics improved greatly.

Another view was to improve your strategy. Well, I read "How to Reassess Your Chess". I was able to set up a plan by identifying two things. First, where should I attack? Kingside? Queenside? Center? Second, once I identified my target of attack, I would then create a "fantasy position" in my mind and try to get my pieces there. I have had numerous games that allowed me to fulfill my goal of a fantasy position and I would either steam roll or slowly strangle my opponent.

It has also been said that to improve your game, correspondence chess is a great tool. Terrific! So, I signed up for an opponent and started playing. I found that waiting for his moves was killing me. Sometimes, up to ten days. So, I started to sign up for more opponents when I came across www.LETSPLAYCHESS.com. This is an e-mail chess site, which is USER friendly.

Games can be set up for one day per move up to 20 days per move. Personally, I have decided that 5-7 days per move works out nicely. Most people do not take the entire time. In fact, many players will make a move or more a day. You can have as many or as few games in progress as you want. I have had up to 38 games going at once. I know of players who have been up near 200 games at once. But, I have found that for me to play quality chess, I need to stay under 20 games at a time. Tournaments can be set up in round robin or knock out formats. Class and thematic tournaments can be set up too. Ratings are based on your last 50 games as part of a formula. A bad game can be forgotten 50 games later. It will no longer be a part of your rating.

I still find myself making mistakes by being in a hurry. But, they are far fewer than over-the-board tournaments. Usually when I lose now, it is because I was outplayed, not just an "OOPS" like in a speed game. If you are interested, come and sign up. Send me a message when you try it out. On the website, I am Yodas Prodigy. "May the Force be with you."

[White "Yodas Prodigy"]
[Black "madmax39"]
[Result "1-0"]
[Termination "Black resigned"]

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nb1c3 Bf8b4 4. e5 Ng8e7 5. a3 Bb4xc3 6. bxc3 O-O 7. Ng1f3 c5 8. Bf1d3 c4 9. Bd3xh7 Kg8h8 10. Nf3g5 g6 11. Qd1g4 Ne7f5 12. Qg4h3 Kh8g7 13. g4 Nf5e7 14. Bh7xg6 Rf8h8 15. Qh3f3 Qd8f8 16. Qf3f6 1-0

[White "Yodas Prodigy"]
[Black "Irlknight"]
[Result "1-0"]
[Termination "Black resigned"]
[ECO "C16"]

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nb1c3 Bf8b4 4. e5 Qd8d7 5. Bc1d2 b6 6. Ng1f3 Bb4f8 7. Bf1b5 c6 8. Bb5a4 Ng8h6 9. Nc3e2 Nh6f5 10. c3 h5 11. b4 Bc8a6 12. O-O Bf8e7 13. Rf1e1 O-O 14. Ne2g3 Nf5xg3 15. hxg3 g6 16. Ba4c2 c5 17. a3 Nb8c6 18. Ra1c1 Ra8c8 19. Bc2a4 b5 20. Ba4c2 c4 21. Bd2h6 Rf8e8 22. Nf3g5 Be7xg5 23. Bh6xg5 Nc6e7 24. g4 hxg4 25. Qd1xg4 Ne7f5 26. Bc2xf5 exf5 27. Qg4f4 Re8e6 28. Bg5f6 Qd7e8 29. Re1e3 Re6xf6 30. exf6 Qe8f8 31. Rc1e1 Rc8a8 32. Re3h3 Ba6c8 33. Re1e8 Qf8xe8 34. Rh3h8 1-0

[White "Yodas Prodigy"]
[Black "tasa"]
[Result "1-0"]
[Termination "Black resigned"]
[ECO "C54"]

1. e4 e5 2. Ng1f3 Nb8c6 3. Bf1c4 Bf8c5 4. c3 Ng8f6 5. d4 exd4 6. cxd4 Bc5b4 7. Nb1c3 Bb4xc3 8. bxc3 Nf6xe4 9. O-O O-O 10. d5 Nc6e7 11. Rf1e1 Ne4d6 12. Bc4d3 Ne7xd5 13. Bd3xh7 Kg8xh7 14. Nf3g5 Kh7g8 15. Qd1xd5 Qd8f6 16. Bc1d2 c6 17. Qd5d3 Qf6g6 18. Qd3xg6 fxg6 19. Re1e7 Nd6f5 20. Re7e2 d5 21. Rale1 Bc8d7 22. Ng5e6 Rf8e8 23. Ne6c5 Re8xe2 24. Re1xe2 Bd7e8 25. Nc5xb7 Ra8b8 26. Bd2e1 Rb8xb7 27.

Yodas Prodigy Invites You to Better Chess

Re2xe8 Kg8f7 28. Re8e2 Rb7e7 29. Re2xe7
Kf7xe7 30. f3 Ke7d6 31. Be1f2 a6 32. g4 Nf5e7
33. Bf2d4 a5 34. Bd4xg7 Kd6c5 35. Bg7f8 Kc5d6
36. h4 Kd6e6 37. Kg1f2 c5 38. Bf8xe7 Ke6xe7
39. Kf2e3 Ke7e6 40. Ke3f4 a4 41. a3 Ke6f6 42.
h5 gxh5 43. gxh5 1-0

[White "Yodas Prodigy"]
[Black "Andreasabel"]
[Result "1-0"]
[Termination "Black resigned"]
[ECO "C03"]

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nb1d2 dxe4 4. Nd2xe4 Ng8f6
5. Ne4xf6 Qd8xf6 6. Ng1f3 Bf8d6 7. Bf1d3 O-O
8. Bc1g5 1-0

[White "brain50"]
[Black "Yodas Prodigy"]
[Result "0-1"]
[Termination "White resigned"]

1. e4 c5 2. Ng1f3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nf3xd4 Ng8f6
5. Nb1c3 g6 6. Bf1b5 Bc8d7 7. O-O Bf8g7 8.
Bc1g5 O-O 9. Bb5xd7 Nb8xd7 10. f4 Qd8b6 11.
Kg1h1 Rf8e8 12. Nd4b3 Ra8c8 13. a4 Rc8xc3 14.
bxc3 Nf6xe4 15. Qd1d3 Ne4xg5 16. fxg5 Nd7e5
17. Qd3d5 e6 18. Qd5e4 d5 19. Qe4f4 Re8f8 20.
Nb3d4 Qb6c5 21. Ra1b1 b6 22. Rb1b3 Ne5c4 23.
Rb3b5 Qc5a3 24. Nd4c6 Qa3xa4 25. Nc6e7
Kg8h8 26. Rb5b4 Qa4d7 27. Qf4xf7 Qd7xe7 28.
Qf7xf8 Bg7xf8 29. Rb4b1 Nc4d2 0-1

Open Chess Play All Ages

Edgewater Branch, Chicago Public Library,
1210 W. Elmdale Ave., 312-744-0718

Mondays, 6:30-8:30 p.m.

Mark Kaplan

Edgewater Branch
Chicago Public Library
1210 W. Elmdale Avenue
Chicago, IL 60660
312-744-0718

PEORIA WINTER TORNADO

AN ICA MINI-TOUR & EX-URBAN EVENT

WHEN: Saturday, January 24, 2004

WHERE: Lakeview Museum, 1125 W. Lake
Ave., Peoria, IL 61614

ENTRY FEE: \$14 by January 22, \$17 at the
site, free to players rated
2200 or over

WHAT: 4 Round Swiss

TIME CONTROL: Game/80

SECTIONS: Open to all

MEMBERSHIPS REQUIRED: USCF & ICA
(other states honored)

PRIZES: 75% of EF's distributed as follows:
25% First, 15% Second.
10% each to A/B, C/D, under 1200
5% to biggest Upset

REGISTRATION: 8:00-8:45 AM

ROUND TIMES: 9, 12, 2:45, 5:30

NOTE: A limit of one "1/2 point" bye is
available in any Rd., but Rds. 3
or 4 must be elected by the end of Rd. 2

NO SMOKING. BRING SETS, BOARDS &
CLOCKS.

ADVANCE ENTRIES: Fred Malcome, 810 W.
Progress, Metamora, IL 61548
(309) 367-4833 e-mail:
fmalcome@bwsys.net

December 2003 Vol. 6, No. 7

President: Tom Knoedler
Vice President: Michael Shores
Secretary: Garald Bumgardner
Treasurer: David Long
Publicity: *vacant*

Editor: David Long
2021 1/2 S. 4th St.
Springfield, Ill. 62703

Club Champion: Doug Van Buskirk

Special Edition

ILLINOIS CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Turnout Low, Enthusiasm High!

Although turnout for the Illinois Class Championships, held over Thanksgiving weekend in Springfield, was only 40, everyone who was asked thought highly of the tournament! The C and D sections were combined, leaving five sections for chess players of all skill levels to slug it out with each other. The Illinois Chess Association generously donated some additional "booby prizes", in the form of chess books and small travel-sized chess sets. ICA also donated a complete Novag chess computer set, which was awarded to the junior with the highest relative performance at the tournament.

For reports on each individual section, see inside!

Next Regular Tournament December 13

Our next regular tournament will be held Saturday, December 13, at the Signature Inn. All tournament details are the same as usual: registration ends at 8:45, the first round begins at 9, entry fee \$15 in advance or \$18 at the door, \$2 more for non-SCC members.

Time To Renew!

All SCC memberships expire on December 31. Please renew yours today! Annual dues are \$12, and they bring you the bimonthly newsletter plus a \$2 discount on all regular rated SCC tournaments. There is a membership form on page 6.

(A few members are already paid through 2004. These are indicated by a red "04" on their mailing label.)

Inside: Illinois Class News & Results - Page 2 : SCC News - Page 5

Class MX

City Champ Is State Class Champ!

Nine players, including two who played up and one very brave unrated player, participated in the topmost Master-Expert section. Of those, city champion Doug Van Buskirk scored 3 wins, 1 draw, and 1 half-point bye to secure 4 points and the state class title in this division.

Sharing second and third in this division were Loal William Davis, of Ballwin, Mo., and Deepyaman Datta, of Lawrence, Kan., each of whom scored 3 points. The booby prize in this section went to Daunte Carter, of Springfield, playing as an unrated in his second tournament.

Name	Rating	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Total
1 Doug Van Buskirk	2144	W--9	W--4	W--7	HALF	D--2	4.0
2 Loal William Davis	2240	D--7	D--3	W--4	D--6	D--1	3.0
3 Deepyaman Datta	2038	HALF	D--2	D--5	D--4	W--6	3.0
4 James Ellis	2200	W--5	L--1	L--2	D--3	W--8	2.5
5 Larry Cohen	2001	L--4	W--8	D--3	L--H	W--7	2.5
6 Christopher Nienart	1929	D--A	D--7	W--8	D--2	L--3	2.5
7 Bill Naff	2007	D--2	D--6	L--1	W--8	L--5	2.0
8 Daunte Carter	unr.	L--H	L--5	L--6	L--7	L--4	0.0
9 Richard Kujoth	1935	L--1	----	----	----	----	0.0
H David Long	1953	W--8	----	----	W--5	----	----
A Vincent Hart	1959	D--6	----	----	----	----	----

Class A: Two Take First On Technicality

The Class A division had six players. Turnout was small enough that by the last round, no pairings could be made without a rematch somewhere. To solve this problem, and a similar problem in class B, two cross-section pairings with B were made. Anjali Datta, of Lawrence, Kan., scored 3.5 points. Howard Cohen, of Rosemont, scored 3 points in play but was considered to have 4 points, because the last game was considered a full-point bye for scoring purposes. Awarding first place to either would be unfair to the other, so both received that title.

Third place went to Garald Bumgardner, of Springfield, who scored 3 points. Eric Heiser, of Wauconda, won the booby prize. By virtue of having an estimated relative performance of +361, Anjali Datta also won the chess computer donated by ICA.

Name	Rating	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Total
1 Anjali Datta	1665	HALF	L--4	W--6	W--5	W--3	3.5
2 Howard Cohen	1865	W--6	L--3	W--5	W--4	L--B	3.0
3 Garald Bumgardner	1874	D--5	W--2	W--4	D--6	L--1	3.0
4 Vincent Hart	1959	D--X	W--1	L--3	L--2	W--5	2.5
5 Jordan Mc Donald	1821	D--3	W--6	L--2	L--1	L--4	1.5
6 Eric Heiser	1649	L--2	L--5	L--1	D--3	D--Z	1.0
B Mark Engelen	1740	----	----	----	----	W--2	----
Z Kyle Miles	1718	----	----	----	----	D--6	----

Class B: Bonwell Kicks Butt

Seven participated in the Class B division. Two ended up in cross-section games with class A in the final round. At the end, with three wins and two draws, Jonathan Bonwell, of Normal, scored 4 points and won the section. Three points was enough to tie for 2nd-3rd, and those players tying were James Healy, of Springfield, and Mario Bartocci, of Westmont. Leonard Ferguson, of Springfield, won the booby prize.

Name	Rating	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Total
1 Jonathan Bonwell	1687	W--7	W--6	D--3	D--5	W--2	4.0
2 Mario Bartocci	1680	L--6	W--H	W--7	W--3	L--1	3.0
3 James Healy	1679	W--4	D--5	D--1	L--2	W--7	3.0
4 Kyle Miles	1718	L--3	L--7	W--H	W--6	D--Z	2.5
5 Dennis Bourgerie	1700	HALF	D--3	W--6	D--1	----	2.5
6 Mark Engelen	1740	W--2	L--1	L--5	L--4	W--A	2.0
7 Leonard Ferguson	1647	L--1	W--4	L--2	HALF	L--3	1.5
H Tom Knoedler	1509	----	L--2	L--4	----	----	----
A Howard Cohen	1865	----	----	----	----	L--6	----
Z Eric Heiser	1649	----	----	----	----	D--4	----

Classes C and D

Almost Empty Sections Combined

Turnout in the lower-middle classes of C and D were so poor that the sections had to be merged! Although the five participants of class C and the three of class D played in a single section, separate prizes were maintained for both sections. In the C section, Brian Creasey, of Springfield, one of the runner-ups for this year's club championship, scored 4.5 points out of 5 and easily won first place in this section. Jerry Bennett, of Decatur, scored 3 points and took second, while David Bononi, of Springfield, took third place with a score of 2.5. In the D section, Dan Griffin, of Morton Grove, won first place by scoring 3 points. Brian O'Brien, of Island Lake, was next with 1 point.

The booby prize in the class C section went to Craig Butler, of St. Louis. There were not enough participants in class D to award a booby prize in that section!

Name	Rating	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Total
C1 Brian Creasey	1461	D-D6	W-C5	W-C4	W-C2	W-D7	4.5
C2 Jerry Bennett	1500	D--H	W-D3	D-D6	L-C1	W-C5	3.0
D3 Dan Griffin	1295	W-C5	L-C2	W-C8	W-D6	L-C4	3.0
C4 David Bononi	1400	D-D7	W-C8	L-C1	L-C5	W-D3	2.5
C5 Craig Butler	1454	L-D3	L-C1	W-D7	W-C4	L-C2	2.0
D6 Samuel Parks	1390	D-C1	W-D7	D-C2	L-D3	----	2.0
D7 Brian O'Brien	1062	D-C4	L-D6	L-C5	D--H	L-C1	1.0
C8 Paul Fambro	1474	HALF	L-C4	L-D3	----	----	0.5
H Tom Knoedler	1509	D-C2	----	----	D-D7	----	----

Class E and under

Jack Heller Wins Section

Eight was the total participation in this lowest section. With four wins and one loss, Jack Heller, of Mattoon, scored 4 points and won first place. Second place went to James Ruth, of Auburn, with 3.5 points. Larry Griffin, of Morton Grove, scored 3 points and won third place. The booby prize went to Andrew Davis, of Ballwin, Mo.

Name	Rating	Rd 1	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 2	Rd 5	Total
1 Jack Heller	1170	W--5	L--2	W--6	W--7	W--3	4.0
2 James Ruth	1075	W--8	W--1	D--7	L--3	W--4	3.5
3 Larry Griffin	1123	D--7	D--6	W--5	W--2	L--1	3.0
4 Arthur Placek	1091	HALF	L--7	W--8	W--5	L--2	2.5
5 James Alverson	1068	L--1	W--8	L--3	L--4	W--6	2.0
6 Philip Placek	1051	HALF	D--3	L--1	W--8	L--5	2.0
7 Evan Dorosheff	598	D--3	W--4	D--2	L--1	FORF	2.0
8 Andrew Davis	534	L--2	L--5	L--4	L--6	FWIN	1.0

Special Thanks to...

...the ICA board members, for voting to accept our bid, and to same for showing up at the tournament! All five were present....James Ruth, who acted as a tournament aide throughout the event...everyone from downstate or out of state who showed up, proving that downstate chess players will play in a state tournament if they have the opportunity to do so...everyone from the Chicago area who came down and played, showing that there are some Chicago chess players who support the ICA as a statewide organization.

...Dennis Bourgerie and Tom Knoedler, whose donations somewhat reduced the tournament's budget shortfall.

ICA Club Affiliates

Organizations wishing to be listed here should mail an affiliation fee of \$25.00 for one year (check payable to Illinois Chess Association) to the ICA membership secretary, Chris Baumgartner 107 S. Maple Lane, Prospect Points Hts, IL 60070. Include a short paragraph, similar to those below, listing your club's activities.

Alternativa Group, Peter Pelts, 7135 Greenleaf Av, Niles 60714. 847-965-6469.

American Postal Chess Tournaments sponsors postal events and sells chess books and equipment. Jim or Helen Warren, PO Box 305, Western Springs 60558. 630-663-0688, apct@aol.com. Organizers of the U.S. Masters.

The **Center Chess Club** meets 3rd Saturday of each month, 7-10 pm, Crystal Lake Park District, One East Crystal Lake Av (intersection of Walkup), Crystal Lake 60014. Also rated tournaments on most of these same dates, 4 rounds, game/60, register by 8:45 am, round 1 at 9 am. Jeff Buchman, 815-455-5288, buchadolph@aol.com.

Chess Central sponsors rated tournaments in the Grayslake / Zion area. Tim Just, 37165 Willow, Gurnee 60031. 847-244-7954, timjust@Lnd.com.

Chess in Chicago is dedicated to developing and promoting chess in Chicago, and scholastic players are the priority. Lamarr Wilson, email@chessinchiago.org, www.chessinchiago.org.

Chess Utopia sponsors rated tournaments in the Lake County area, Fridays 6 pm. Frank Swindell, 847-816-0869, Swinchess@aol.com, www.ChessUtopia.org.

Chessterton Chess Club meets at Westchester Public Library, 200 W Indiana, Chesterton IN. Joe Alford, Joe.Alford@Kemper.com.

Chicago Industrial Chess League organizes frequent competition among commercial or government teams with awards, ratings, and special events. Pat Sajbel, 847-391-2134.

Chicagoland Community Chess Club (formerly Concordia) meets Tuesdays 6-11 pm, Border's (Cafe Espresso), 7100 Forest Preserve Dr, Norridge. Howard Fried, 773-889-8553, hfried1@sbcglobal.net, or Robert Loncarevic, 773-282-5148, TLSchgo@speedsite.com.

FIDE Master **Albert Chow** gives private lessons by appointment. 3513 N Seminary, Chicago 60657. 773-248-4846, ChowMasterAl@yahoo.com.

Continental Chess Association runs major tournaments nationwide, including the annual World Open in Philadelphia and the Chicago Open in late May each year. PO Box 249, Salisbury Mills NY 12577. Bill Goichberg. www.chesstour.com.

Crossroads Chess Club meets Tuesdays 6 pm, K Square Mall Food court, I-57 / I-70 exit 160, Effingham. Cameron Feltner, 217-844-2645.

Elmhurst Chess Club meets, and holds frequent USCF events, Sundays 6:30 to 11 pm, Room 18, Hammerschmidt Chapel, Elmhurst College, 190 Prospect, Elmhurst. Roger Birkeland, 630-832-1754, rogerdb9@earthlink.net, ElmhurstChess@aol.com.

Evanston Township High School Chess Club, 1600 Dodge Av, Evanston 60204. Ken Lewandowski, 847-492-7932.

Greater Peoria Chess Federation meets Mondays 7 pm, Lakeview Museum, 1125 W Lake Av, Peoria 61614. Wayne Zimmerle, 514 W Loucks Av #2, Peoria 61604. 309-692-4480 (day), 309-686-0192 (evenings), wzim@bwsys.net.

Hammond Chess Club, Charles Higgins, 116 Crestview St, Crown Point IN 46307. 219-663-8938.

Happy Squares offers group and private lessons, sets/books/clocks, as well as rated and unrated tournaments. Open to all ages Tuesdays 6-11 pm. Kids only Fridays 6-11 pm, Saturday afternoons 1-6 pm, and Saturday evenings 6-11 pm. 66 Gordon, Elk Grove Village 60007 (3 blocks east of Arlington Heights Rd off of Higgins). 866-KING-680 (866-546-4680). Les Bale, owner.

Highland Park High School Chess Team, 433 Vine Av, Highland Park 60035. Tesc Schultz, tschultz@d113.lake.k12.il.us.

House of Chess meets Saturdays 4:30 pm, 1st Baptist Church, 146 S Main St, Glen Carbon 62034. Paul Holland, 618-288-4117, <http://members.aol.com/houseofchess>.

Illini Chess Club meets Thursdays 7-10 pm, College of Education Building, Room 37, 6th & Pennsylvania), Urbana. www.uiuc.edu/ro/uichess. Jeff Davis.

Illinois Chess Coaches Association is open to scholastic chess coaches in Illinois. Mike Zacate, 708-479-9380, mezacate@aol.com.

Illinois Valley Chess Association meets Thursdays 7-10 pm, Illinois Valley YMCA, Adult Lounge, 300 Walnut St, Peru 61354. Bill Schulte, 520 First St, LaSalle 61301. 815-223-1505, bschulte@rivalins.com.

Illowa Chess Club meets Tuesdays 6:30-10 pm, St Ambrose University, Davenport IA. Matt Nemmers, qcchess@mchsi.com, www.quadcitychess.com.

Joliet Junior College Chess Club meets Thursdays 6:30 pm, Joliet Junior College, Building J, cafeteria, 1215 Houbolt Rd (I-80 exit 127), Joliet. Maps www.jjc.edu/maps/maincampus.html. Tim Owens, c/o JJC-IET, 214 N Ottawa St, Joliet

60432. 815-280-1513, towens@jjc.edu. Or Steve Decman, 1418 Devonshire Dr, Joliet 60435. 815-744-5272, www.jjc.edu/clubs/chess.

Lakeview Cuyler Chess Club meets Wednesdays 7-10 pm, Cuyler Covenant Church, Fellowship Hall, 3901 N Marshfield Av (corner of Byron St), Chicago 60613. Drew Morissee, 1614 W Byron St, Chicago 60613. 312-494-1300 x12, WindyCityKnight@yahoo.com, <http://LakeviewCuylerChess.tripod.com>.

Mahomet-Seymour High School Chess Club, Dan Pirtle, 302 W State, Mahomet 61853. 217-586-4962, dpirt@ms.k12.il.us.

Mid-America Chess Association sponsors the popular website at www.64.com, and brings national tournaments to the Chicago area. midam@64.com.

Midway Chess Enterprises, PO Box 388765, Chicago 60638, whizline@home.com.

Murphysboro Chess Club, Murphysboro 62966. <http://mysite.verizon.net/res0bz47/>.

New Lenox Chess Club, c/o Vince Berry & Cindy Misiak, 815-463-9975, leave message. VWBerry@aol.com.

Park Forest Chess Club meets Thursdays 7-10 pm, Freedom Hall (next to the library), Lakewood Blvd just west of Orchard, Park Forest. Larry Cohen, 630-834-2477. www.tuxdomain.com/pfcc_club.html.

Rudy Lozano Library Chess Club, 1805 S Loomis, Chicago 60608. Hector Hernandez, 312-746-4329, hernande@chipublib.org.

Smythe Dakota Competitions encourages and offers financial support for Plus-Score Mini-Tours at sites in Chicago and adjoining suburbs. Bill Smythe, chichess@rcn.com.

St Charles Chess Club meets Thursdays 7-11 pm, Baker Community House, 101 S 2nd (Rt 31),

ICA Club Affiliates

St Charles. Jeff Wiewel, 1931 Dunhill Ct, Arlington Heights 60004. 847-818-8913, jwiewel@ntnusa.com.

The **South Suburban Chess Club of Greater Chicago** meets Fridays 7-11 pm, Oak View Recreation Center, 110th & Kilpatrick, Oak Lawn. Joe Bannon, 773-445-0631.

Springfield Chess Club meets Wednesdays 6-10 pm, American Legion Post 32, 5th & Capitol, Springfield. Thomas Knoedler, 2104 S Fourth St, Springfield 62703. 217-523-7265.

SquareHopper, Joshua Flores, Chess Professional. Available for any chess-related activity at reasonable rates. Specialties are tournament directing/organizing, coaching and teaching. Willing to travel. 630-430-CHES(s) anytime.

State Farm Employee Activities Chess Club 1 State Farm Plaza Corp. HQ C-4 Bloomington, IL, 60701 Colley Kitson 309-766-9493.

Tuley Park Chess Club holds frequent Saturday tournaments at Tuley Park Field House, 501 E 90th Pl, Chicago. Tom Fineberg, 7321 S South Shore Dr, Chicago 60649. 773-721-3979, www.home.earthlink.net/~maxine57.

Twin City Chess Club meets Tuesdays 7-10 pm, Lincoln Leisure Center, 1206 S Lee St, Bloomington 61701. Dennis Bourgerie, PO Box 157, Normal 61761. 309-454-3842, schoolstreeter@msn.com.

West Middle School Chess Club, 1900 N Rocktoon Av, Rockford 61103. Ralph Sullons, 815-966-3220.

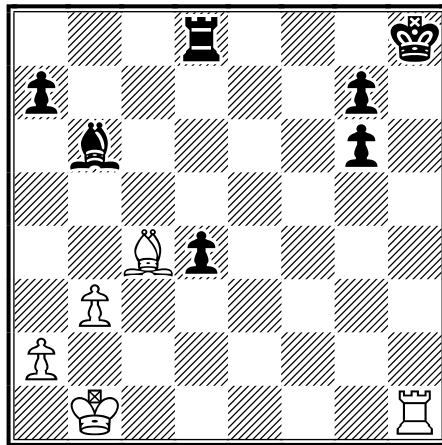
Wicker Park Chess Club meets Wednesdays 7 pm to 1 am, Myopic Books, 1468 N Milwaukee Av, Chicago. Pat Jones, 773-772-1369, pjones@artic.edu.

Woodfield Country Chess Club, Carl Troyer, 723 N Main, Eureka 62530. 309-467-6055.

(1) (Ron Suarez) EyeChess (1597) - chesscoachm (1482) Chess Live Rated Blitz

GCS GCS, 15.12.2003

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nc6 3.Nc3 Bc5 4.d3 Nf6 5.f4 exf4 6.Bxf4 O-O 7.Nf3 d6 8.Qe2 Bg4 9.O-O-O Nh5 10.Bd2 Bd4 11.Nd5 Ne7 12.Nxe7+ Qxe7 13.c3 Bb6 14.h3 Ng3 15.Qe1 Bxf3 16.gxf3 Nxh1 17.Qxh1 c6 18.d4 Rad8 19.Qg2 d5 20.Bd3 dxe4 21.fxe4 Kh8 22.e5 c5 23.Bg5 Qe6 24.Bxd8 Rxd8 25.b3 cxd4 26.Bc4 Qxe5 27.Qxb7 Qe3+ 28.Kc2 Qxc3+ 29.Kb1 Qxh3 30.Qxf7 Qh6 31.Rf1 Qg6+ 32.Qxg6 hxg6 33.Rh1# Diagram



1-0

MASTER TOUR POINTS:

FIRMAN, NAZAR	83.0
STAMNOV, ALEKSANDAR	74.0
CHOW, ALBERT C	48.5
YOUNG, ANGELO	46.0
GUREVICH, DMITRY	39.0
PALOS, OSMAND	39.0
TSYGANOV, IGOR M	33.0
STEVANOVIC, MIOMIR	29.0
KARKLINS, ANDREW	28.0
VAN BUSKIRK, DOUGLAS	28.0
SZPISJAK, STEVEN J	27.5
DUNCAN, JASON T	25.0

EXPERT TOUR POINTS:

VAN BUSKIRK, DOUGLAS	58.0
STEVANOVIC, MIOMIR	40.0
DUNCAN, JASON T	33.0
LONG, DAVID	32.0
NIENART, CHRISTOPHER	29.0
HERNANDEZ, HECTOR R	26.5
COHEN, LAWRENCE S	25.5
BROCK, WILLIAM	23.0
LONCAREVIC, ROBERT	23.0
LUNG, RICHARD E (2)	21.0
PADILLA, RUDY R	20.5
ALLSBROOK, FRED S (2)	20.0

CLASS A TOUR POINTS:

HERNANDEZ, HECTOR R	41.5
MORENO, JACOBO	38.0
LONG, DAVID	32.0
NIENART, CHRISTOPHER	29.0
RODRIGUEZ, JOSE A	25.0
FORD, SAMUEL M	24.0
COVIC, MEHMED	23.0
LUNG, RICHARD E (2)	21.0
WIDELKA, ADAM B	21.0
PADILLA, RUDY R	20.5
LOKHOV, ANTON (1)	20.0
RASO, PAUL J (1)	19.0

CLASS B TOUR POINTS:

KASSIN, DAVID	45.0
ENGELN, MARK S	41.0
BARCLAY, KAYIN	31.0
CHEN, BYRON H	31.0
KREPICH, DANIEL S	31.0

MASTER EX-URBAN TOUR POINTS:

STAMNOV, ALEKSANDAR	37.0
VAN BUSKIRK, DOUGLAS	28.0
LONG, DAVID	20.5
FIRMAN, NAZAR	15.0
LUNG, RICHARD E (2)	15.0
HERNANDEZ, HECTOR R	13.5
JARRETTE, PHIL	13.0
BAUMGARTNER, CHRISTOPHER	12.0
DUPUIS, ERIK G (2)	10.0
LAGUMBAY, CHARLES P	10.0
VOSS, ANDY S	8.5
CUNNINGHAM, ROBERT E	8.0

EXPERT EX-URBAN TOUR POINTS:

VAN BUSKIRK, DOUGLAS	58.0
LONG, DAVID	32.0
HERNANDEZ, HECTOR R	20.5
NAFF, WILLIAM A	18.0
BOURGERIE, DENNIS A	17.5
PADILLA, RUDY R	17.5
BONWELL, JONATHAN J	16.0
LUNG, RICHARD E (2)	15.0
BAUMGARTNER, CHRISTOPHER	14.5
JARRETTE, PHIL	13.0
WILBER, MARTIN W	12.0
HEALY, JAMES D	10.5

CLASS A EX-URBAN TOUR POINTS:

LONG, DAVID	32.0
HERNANDEZ, HECTOR R	20.5
BOURGERIE, DENNIS A	17.5
PADILLA, RUDY R	17.5
BONWELL, JONATHAN J	16.0
LUNG, RICHARD E (2)	15.0
BAUMGARTNER, CHRISTOPHER	14.5
JARRETTE, PHIL	13.0
WILBER, MARTIN W	12.0
HEALY, JAMES D	10.5
VOSS, ANDY S	10.5
DUPUIS, ERIK G (2)	10.0

CLASS B EX-URBAN TOUR POINTS:

BOURGERIE, DENNIS A	17.5
PADILLA, RUDY R	17.5
BONWELL, JONATHAN J	16.0
BAUMGARTNER, CHRISTOPHER	14.5
WILBER, MARTIN W	12.0

ICA Tour

PADILLA, RUDY R	30.5	HEALY, JAMES D	10.5
BARBIN, JOSEPH	29.0	VOSS, ANDY S	10.5
OHLHAUSEN, DAVID B	29.0	LAGUMBAY, CHARLES P	10.0
DZANANOVIC, MUHAMED	28.0	WILBER, MATTHEW K	9.5
LAGUMBAY, CHARLES P	26.0	CUNNINGHAM, ROBERT E	8.0
LENG, YIZE	26.0	DZANANOVIC, MUHAMED	8.0
VELAZQUEZ, KEVIN J	26.0	GORAL, BRADLEY D	8.0

CLASS C TOUR POINTS:

PADILLA, RUDY R	41.5
VELAZQUEZ, KEVIN J	40.0
KREPICH, DANIEL S	36.0
GIMENO, CARLOS (1)	32.0
KASSIN, DAVID	30.0
LAGUMBAY, CHARLES P	25.0
LEVINE, GARY T	24.0
CEN, KENT Y	23.0
HEISER, ERIC A	23.0
OHLHAUSEN, DAVID B	23.0
BRONNER, BENJAMIN	22.0
GORAL, BRADLEY D	22.0

CLASS C EX-URBAN TOUR POINTS:

PADILLA, RUDY R	17.5
KLAHN, MATTHEW S (2)	16.0
WILBER, MATTHEW K	9.5
CUNNINGHAM, ROBERT E	8.0
GORAL, BRADLEY D	8.0
VOSS, ANDY S	8.0
BURKETT, BRUCE	7.5
WANDA, IAN E	7.5
WILDMAN, ERIC F	7.5
BARKDOLL, MICHAEL (1)	7.0
SCHAEFFER, JOHN D	7.0
NUNEZ, CESAR R (2)	6.5

CLASS D TOUR POINTS:

CEN, YUEQIN (2)	34.0
CEN, KENT Y	31.0
DELAMORA, SALVADOR	30.0
LAMBERT, GWAYNE	28.0
VELAZQUEZ, KEVIN J	28.0
FENG, JUSTIN L	24.0
BONZON, ROMAN	20.5
CREASEY, BRIAN J	20.0
DICKEY, DOUGLAS E (2)	20.0
LEWIS, OTIS	20.0
ROSEN, ERIC S	20.0
JACONETTE, RICK L	18.0

CLASS D EX-URBAN TOUR POINTS:

WILBER, MATTHEW K	9.5
CUNNINGHAM, ROBERT E	8.0
BURKETT, BRUCE	7.5
WANDA, IAN E	7.5
SCHAEFFER, JOHN D	7.0
HELLER, MICHAEL L	6.0
DUPUIS, BRIAN M (2)	5.0
SMITH, JEFFREY L (2)	5.0
WIDING, DANIEL R	5.0
KELLY, JAMES R	4.5
CHAN, SHERWIN M (1)	4.0
CHIEN, JASON W	4.0

CLASS E TOUR POINTS:

SCHMAKEL, SAM A	29.0
JACKSON, ANGELO R (1)	28.0
JASEMI-ZERGANI, F (1)	20.0
MEEROVICH, ILAN	20.0
SONG, CHARLES	16.0
PATURI, ATCHUT	15.0
SPITZIG, MARK C	15.0
AUGER, MICHAEL W	14.0
KARANDE, KEVIN O (2)	14.0
MATUSIEWICZ, RICK J	14.0

CLASS E EX-URBAN TOUR POINTS:

PETERSON, GREGORY (1)	4.0
WILBER, KAREN M	4.0
WOLANYK, NATHANIEL (2)	4.0
WOLANYK, JOSHUA (2)	3.0
CANAVAN, DYLAN P (1)	2.0
LEVEQUE, CHRISTOPHER (1)	2.0
LUNG, BRANDON (1)	2.0
MORGAN, LES (2)	2.0
NIBBELIN, MARK L (2)	2.0
SU, ALEXANDER C (2)	2.0

PANIAGUA, ERIC 14.0
 CHERTOK, ELINA (2) 13.5

CHERTOK, ELINA (2) 1.5
 CHILES, SETH D 1.5

CLASS F TOUR POINTS:

DATLA, SIDDARTH S 13.0
 PATURI, AAMANI (2) 12.0
 STAMATOV, DIMITAR (1) 9.0
 WIRTZ, ROB (2) 9.0
 WOLANYK, NATHANIEL (2) 9.0
 MEEROVICH, ILAN 8.0
 BATTAGLIA, JACK A (1) 7.0
 GAUDINO, STEVEN J (1) 7.0
 BOSKEY, KEVIN M (2) 6.0
 CORDELL, ALEXANDER R (2) 6.0
 FORNEY, TIM G (1) 6.0
 GORA, MICHAL (1) 6.0

CLASS F EX-URBAN TOUR POINTS:

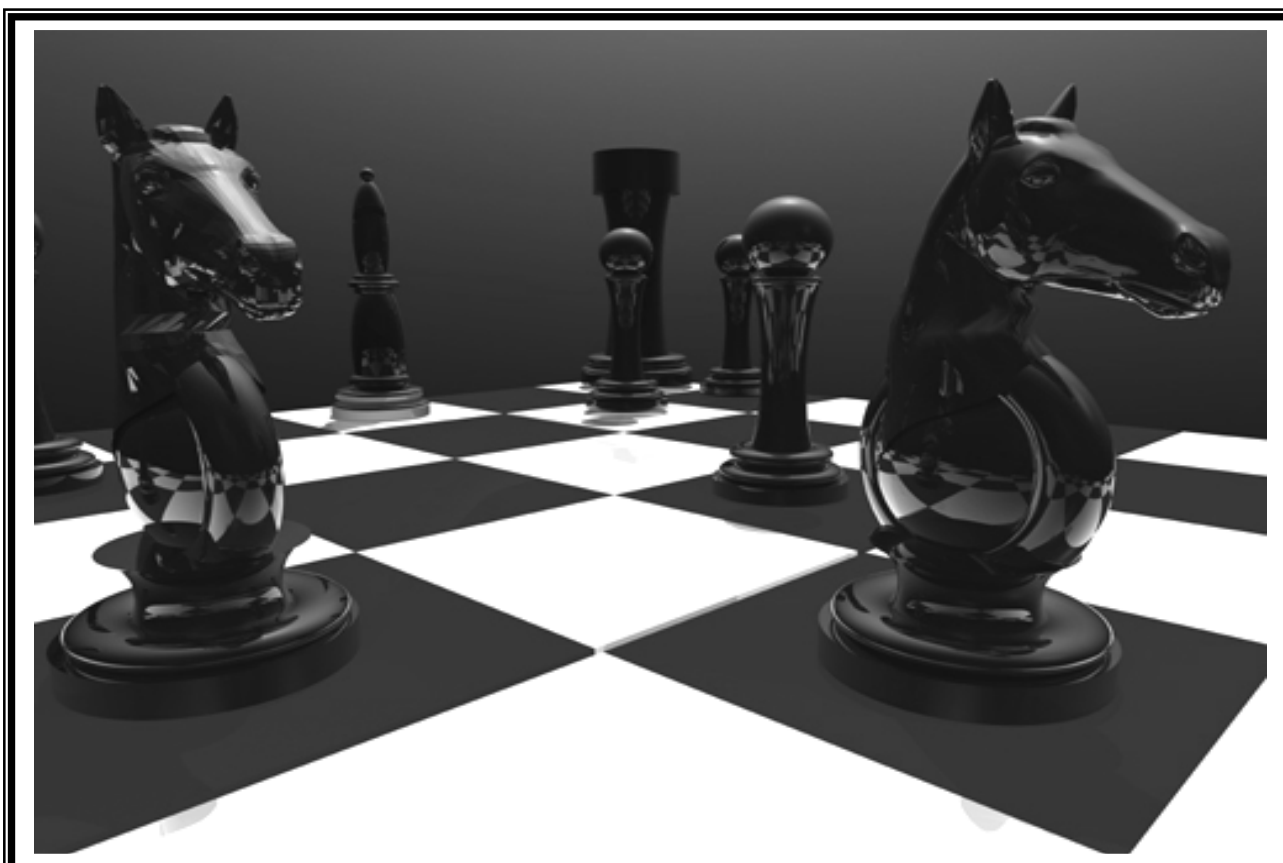
WOLANYK, NATHANIEL (2) 4.0
 WILBER, KAREN M 3.0
 WOLANYK, JOSHUA (2) 3.0
 CANAVAN, DYLAN P (1) 2.0
 SU, ALEXANDER C (2) 2.0
 HERRERA, JUAN M 1.5
 BARNES, TOBY W (1) 1.0
 NIBBELIN, MARK L (2) 1.0
 SUMNER, SPENCER (2) 1.0
 DOROSHEFF, EVAN JAMES (2) 0.5
 SCHMIDT, FRED (1) 0.5
 SHAYANI, JOSEPH (1) 0.5

CLASS G TOUR POINTS:

DATLA, SIDDARTH S 8.0
 BATTAGLIA, JACK A (1) 7.0
 HARRIS, BYRON A (1) 6.0
 MEDURI, VISHAAL (2) 6.0
 DUNCAN, PAUL R (2) 5.0

CLASS G EX-URBAN TOUR POINTS:

WOLANYK, JOSHUA (2) 3.0
 HERRERA, JUAN M 1.5
 DOROSHEFF, EVAN JAMES (2) 0.5
 SCHMIDT, FRED (1) 0.5
 SHAYANI, JOSEPH (1) 0.5



ICA Calendar

All tournaments are USCF-rated, unless otherwise noted (Quick-rated if game/29 or faster) and require USCF membership. ICA Tour events also require ICA membership. Memberships may be purchased at most tournaments. Most tournaments prohibit smoking in the playing rooms.

ICA Tour events are generally listed as such in Chess Life and in the Calendar below. Players are responsible for checking both Chess Life and the Illinois Chess Bulletin to determine which events are Tour events. Call ChessPhone (630-832-5222) a few days before any tournament to verify its Tour status, or check the web at www.illinoischess.org.

Organizers: Please clear your events through the ICA Tournament Calendar. Calendar coordinator is Howard Fried, 2635 N. New England, Chicago, IL. 60707, hfried1@sbcglobal.net. Do not send calendar entries to the ICB editor. If you are running a Tour event, make sure it is listed as such in both Chess Life and the ICB. Deadlines for ICB calendar submissions are as follows:

Event starting date:	Deadline:	To appear in:
Jan 15 - Mar 14	Dec 10	Jan-Feb issue
Mar 15 - May 14	Feb 10	Mar-Apr issue
May 15 - Jul 14	Apr 10	May-Jun issue
Jul 15 - Sep 14	Jun 10	Jul-Aug issue
Sep 15 - Nov 14	Aug 10	Sep-Oct issue
Nov 15 - Jan 14	Oct 10	Nov-Dec issue

January 3, 2004, Normal January Open. 4-SS, game/80. Fairfield Inn, 202 Landmark Dr, Normal 61761, phone at site 309-454-6600. EF \$17, free to players rated 2020+. \$\$380 b/30: \$\$140, u2000 \$80, u1600 \$80, u1200 \$80. Reg 8-8:45, rds 9-12-3-6. Dennis Bourgerie, Box 157, Normal 61761. 309-454-3842, Schoolstreeter@msn.com.

January 4, 2004, Elmhurst game/7 blitz. RR in 1 or 2 sections Depending on entries. EF: \$10 ECC members, \$15 others. 90% of Entry fees returned as prizes. Reg.: 6:30-6:55 pm. Round 1 at 7:00. Hammerschmidt Chapel, Elmhurst College, 190 Prospect, Elmhurst, IL. Roger Birkeland {630} 832-1754. Email: rogerdb9@earthlink.net.

January 10, 2004, Tuley Park Quick #1 (Medium). 6-SS, rds 1-2 game/8, d/3 (game/10 if d/0), rds 3-6 game/20, d/3 (game/22 if d/0). 501 E 90th Pl, Chicago 60619. EF \$14, u19 \$7, \$1 off before 11:30. \$\$G 300: \$70-45-30, u1900 \$35, u1700 \$30, u1500 \$25, u1300 \$20, u1100 \$15, u900 \$15, unr \$15. Reg 11-11:50, rd 1 at 12. Tom Fineberg, 7321 S South Shore Dr #6-D, Chicago 60649. 773-721-3979, www.home.earthlink.net/~maxine57.

January 11, 2004. Elmhurst USCF game/15. 5-SS. EF: \$10 ECC Members, \$15 others. Prizes: 1st, 2nd, U1800, U1600, U1400, 85% of EF returned as prizes. Reg.: 6:30-6:55 pm. Rd. 1 at 7:00 Hammerschmidt Chapel, Elmhurst College, 190 Prospect, Elmhurst, IL. Rm.18. Roger Birkeland (630) 832-1754. Email: rogerdb9@earthlink.net.

January 18, 2004. Elmhurst USCF game 30/Quad. 3-RR. EF: \$12 ECC Members, \$17 others. Prizes: \$30 1st, \$10 2nd in each quad. Reg.: 6:30-6:55 pm. Rd. 1 at 7:00. Hammerschmidt Chapel, Elmhurst College, 190 Prospect, Elmhurst, IL. Rm. 18. Roger Birkeland (630)832-1754. Email: Rogerdb9@earthlink.net.

January 24, 2004, Peoria Winter Tornado. 4-SS, game/80, sections: open to all. reg 8:00-8:45 am. EF \$14 by Jan. 22, \$17 at site, free to players 2200 and over. rds 9-12-2:45-5:30. A limit of one "1/2 point" bye is available in any Rd, but rds. 3 or 4 must be elected by the end of rd. 2. prizes: 75% of EF's distributed as follows: 25% first, 15% second, 10% each to A/B, C/D, under 1200, 5% to biggest upset. Lakeview Museum, 1125 W. Lake Ave., Peoria, IL. 61614, an ICA mini-tour and ex-urban event. USCF and ICA memberships required {other states honored. No smoking. Bring sets, boards, and clocks. Advanced entries: Fred Malcome, 810 W. Progress, Metamora, IL. 61548. {309}367-4833

January 24-25, 2004. Elmhurst Classic Maxi-Tour. 5-SS. Game/90, Prize fund: \$2000 b/76. 3 sections. OPEN: \$\$ 300G-200G-100G, U2200-\$140, U2000-\$120, UNDER 1800: \$\$ 300-200-100, UNDER 1400: \$\$ 200-120, U1200-\$100. Trophies to top 10 juniors in the under 1400 section. EF: \$39 ECC members & juniors if postmarked by Jan. 20, \$49 others if postmarked by Jan. 20. All \$60 on site. Add \$10 to play up 1 section. 1/2 pt. Bye any rd. w/reg. Reg.: 11:30-12:30 Jan. 24. Rds.: Sat.1, 4:30 & 8. Sun. 1 & 4:30. An ICA maxi-tour event. ICA memb. Req'd. \$18, jrs. \$10. Free drinks and snacks all weekend! Info and entries: Blair Machaj, 3N050 Springvale, West Chicago, IL. 60185. (630) 204-6245 Email :elmhurstchess@aol.com. Hammerschmidt Chapel, rm. 18, Elmhurst College, 190 Prospect, Elmhurst, IL.

January 31, 2004, Tuley Park Quick #2 (Bigger). 6-SS, rds 1-2 game/8, d/3 (game/10 if d/0), rds 3-6 game/20, d/3 (game/22 if d/0). 501 E 90th Pl, Chicago 60619. EF \$18, u19 \$9, \$1 off before 11:30. \$\$G 435: \$125-80-40, u1900 \$40, u1700 \$35, u1500 \$30, u1300 \$25, u1100 \$25, u900 \$20, unr \$15. Reg 11-11:50, rd 1 at 12. Tom Fineberg, 7321 S South Shore Dr #6-D, Chicago 60649. 773-721-3979, www.home.earthlink.net/~maxine57.

February 1, 2004. Elmhurst USCF game/20. 4-SS. EF: \$10 ECC members, \$15 others. Prizes: 1st, 2nd, U1800, U1600, U1400. 85% EF. Returned as prizes. Reg. 6:30-6:55 pm. Rd 1 at 7. Hammerschmidt Chapel, Rm. 18, Elmhurst College, 190 Prospect, Elmhurst, IL. Roger Birkeland (630) 832-1754, email: rogerdb9@earthlink.net.

February 8, 2004. Elmhurst Chess Club. Possible match with Chicago Industrial Chess League

February 15, 2004. Elmhurst Chess Club Closed

February 21, 2004 Springfield Winter Open

February 21, 2004, Collinsville February Swiss. 3-SS, game/90. First Baptist Church, 723 St Louis Rd, Collinsville 62234. EF \$20. Two sections: OPEN: \$\$280 b/20: \$100, MX \$60, A \$60, B \$60. RESERVE (u1600): \$\$205 b/24: C \$60, D \$60, E/below \$60, unr \$25. BOTH: Reg 8-8:45 am, rds 9-12:30-3:30. Paul Holland, 204 Sierra Point, Glen Carbon 62034. 618-288-4117. Paul@paulholland.us.

February 21, 2004, Tuley Park Quick #3 (Medium). 6-SS, rds 1-2 game/8, d/3 (game/10 if d/0), rds 3-6 game/20, d/3 (game/22 if d/0). 501 E 90th Pl, Chicago 60619. EF \$14, u19 \$7, \$1 off before 11:30. \$\$G 300: \$70-45-30, u1900 \$35, u1700 \$30, u1500 \$25, u1300 \$20, u1100 \$15, u900 \$15, unr \$15. Reg 11-11:50, rd 1 at 12. Tom Fineberg, 7321 S South Shore Dr #6-D, Chicago 60649. 773-721-3979, www.home.earthlink.net/~maxine57.

ICA Calendar

February 22, 2004. Elmhurst game/5 blitz. We will be in a different Room, probably in the Frick center. RR in 1 or 2 sections depending on Entries. EF: \$10 ECC members, \$15 others. 90% of entry fees returned as prizes. Reg. 6:30-6:55 pm. Rd. 1 at 7. Roger Birkeland (630) 832-1754 email: rogerdb9@earthlink.net.

February 28 & 29, 2004, Greater Peoria Open. 5-SS, Game 120. USCF Heritage Event. Cash prizes: 80% of EF's = prize fund, with \$500 min.guaranteed. 1st=15% of prize fund, 2nd=10%, 1st expert, A, B, D/under=7%, 2nd expert, A, B, C, D/under=3%, best unrated=2%, best individual upset and best cumulative upset=1.5%. EF: \$35 in advance {if received by Feb. 23, 2004} \$45 at site, \$20 if unrated & joining the USCF to play in this tournament. Players rated 2200 or over play for free. Reg 8:30-9:30 am Sat. morning, Rds: Sat. 9:45, 2:15, 6:30 Sun. 9:30, 2:00. An ICA Maxi-tour & ex-urban event. USCF & ICA memberships required. Lakeview Museum, 1125 W. Lake, Peoria, IL. 61614. A limit of one "1/2 point bye" is available in rds. 1 to 4, if requested in advance. No smoking. Bring sets, boards & clocks. Advance entries: Wayne Zimmerle, 514 W. Loucks #2, Peoria, IL 61604. Days: {309}692-4480, Nights: {309}686-0192, email: wzim@sbcglobal.net. Make checks payable to Wayne Zimmerle. www.gpcf.net for further info.

February 29, 2004. Elmhurst USCF game/15. 5-SS. EF:\$10 ECC members, \$15 others. Prizes: 1st, 2nd, U1800, U1600, U1400. 85% of EF returned as prizes. Reg. 6:30-6:55 pm. Rd 1 at 7. Hammerschmidt Chapel, Rm. 18 Elmhurst College, 190 Prospect, Elmhurst, IL. Roger Birkeland (630) 832-1754, email: rogerdb9@earthlink.net.

March 7,14, 2004. Elmhurst USCF game/45. 4-SS. EF: \$12 ECC members, \$17 others. Prizes: 1st, 2nd, U1800, U1600, U1400. 85% of EF returned as prizes. Reg. 6:30-6:55 pm March 7. Two rounds at 7:00 each week. Hammerschmidt Chapel, Rm. 18, Elmhurst College, 190 Prospect, Elmhurst, IL. Roger Birkeland(630)832-1754 email: rogerdb9@earthlink.net.

March 20, 2004 Springfield Spring Equinox Quick Open

March 20, 2004, Tuley Park Quick #4 (Tiny). 6-SS, rds 1-2 game/8, d/3 (game/10 if d/0), rds 3-6 game/20, d/3 (game/22 if d/0). 501 E 90th Pl, Chicago 60619. EF \$10, u19 \$5, \$1 off before 11:30. \$\$G 210: \$40-30-25, u1800 \$25, u1550 \$25, u1300 \$20, u1050 \$15, u800 \$15, unr \$15. Reg 11-11:50, rd 1 at 12. Tom Fineberg, 7321 S South Shore Dr #6-D, Chicago 60649. 773-721-3979, www.home.earthlink.net/~maxine57.

March 27-28, 2004. Elmhurst Class Maxi-Tour. Elmhurst College.
(tentative)

April 3-4, 2004 William Sandbothe Memorial {IL tour event} 5-SS, G/130. Sicily Sax Hall, four points by Sheraton Hotel, 3rd Ave & 17th St., Rock Island, IL. EF: \$40 by 4/1, \$50 on site. ICA membership required ICA adult \$18/yr, jrs \$14/yr. \$1690 b/40, top two guaranteed. 1st \$500 + trophy, 2nd \$250 + trophy. Class A \$150-\$100, Class B \$140-\$90, Class C \$130-\$80, Class D \$120-\$70, U1000/unr \$60. Note: Unrateds eligible only for open and U1000/unr prizes. Reg: by 9am Sat. Rds: Sat 9:30-2:15-7, Sun 10-3. Send entry fee to: Matt Nemmers, 100A Patton Circle, Rock Island, IL. 61201. Info: www.quadcitychess.com/sandbothe.html or contact Matt Nemmers at {309}786-4838, email qcchess@mchsi.com. NS,NC,W.

April 10, 2004, Tuley Park Quick #5 (Medium). 6-SS, rds 1-2 game/8, d/3 (game/10 if d/0), rds 3-6 game/20, d/3 (game/22 if d/0). 501 E 90th Pl, Chicago 60619. EF \$14, u19 \$7, \$1 off before 11:30. \$\$G 300: \$70-45-30, u1900 \$35, u1700 \$30, u1500 \$25, u1300 \$20, u1100 \$15, u900 \$15, unr \$15. Reg 11-11:50, rd 1 at 12. Tom Fineberg, 7321 S South Shore Dr #6-D, Chicago 60649. 773-721-3979, www.home.earthlink.net/~maxine57.

April 17, 2004, 4th Annual April Open . 4-SS, game/70, Joliet Junior College, Bldg. J, 1215 Houbolt Rd. Joliet 60431, Exit 127 (Houbolt) off I-80, Maps to college: www.jjc.edu/maps/maincampus.html, EF \$16 by April 11, \$20 at site, \$\$ based on 35 & four per class: \$120-70, A \$50, B \$50, C \$50, D \$50, E/F \$50, UNR. \$50, Top Junior: Chess book, More prizes as entries allow. Stephen Decman 1418 Devonshire Drive Joliet, IL 60435 Info:(815) 744-5272 or (815) 280-1513 or website: www.jjc.edu/clubs/chess

May 1, 2004, Tuley Park Quick #6 (Bigger). 6-SS, rds 1-2 game/8, d/3 (game/10 if d/0), rds 3-6 game/20, d/3 (game/22 if d/0). 501 E 90th Pl, Chicago 60619. EF \$18, u19 \$9, \$1 off before 11:30. \$\$G 435: \$125-80-40, u1900 \$40, u1700 \$35, u1500 \$30, u1300 \$25, u1100 \$25, u900 \$20, unr \$15. Reg 11-11:50, rd 1 at 12. Tom Fineberg, 7321 S South Shore Dr #6-D, Chicago 60649. 773-721-3979, www.home.earthlink.net/~maxine57.

May 29, 2004, Tuley Park Quick #7 (Medium). 6-SS, rds 1-2 game/8, d/3 (game/10 if d/0), rds 3-6 game/20, d/3 (game/22 if d/0). 501 E 90th Pl, Chicago 60619. EF \$14, u19 \$7, \$1 off before 11:30. \$\$G 300: \$70-45-30, u1900 \$35, u1700 \$30, u1500 \$25, u1300 \$20, u1100 \$15, u900 \$15, unr \$15. Reg 11-11:50, rd 1 at 12. Tom Fineberg, 7321 S South Shore Dr #6-D, Chicago 60649. 773-721-3979, www.home.earthlink.net/~maxine57.

June 12, 2004 Springfield Summer Open

June 19, 2004, Tuley Park Quick #8 (Tiny). 6-SS, rds 1-2 game/8, d/3 (game/10 if d/0), rds 3-6 game/20, d/3 (game/22 if d/0). 501 E 90th Pl, Chicago 60619. EF \$10, u19 \$5, \$1 off before 11:30. \$\$G 210: \$40-30-25, u1800 \$25, u1550 \$25, u1300 \$20, u1050 \$15, u800 \$15, unr \$15.

Reg 11-11:50, rd 1 at 12. Tom Fineberg, 7321 S South Shore Dr #6-D, Chicago 60649. 773-721-3979, www.home.earthlink.net/~maxine57.

July 1-5, 2004, 32nd Annual World Open. Philadelphia PA.

July 17, 2004, Tuley Park Quick #9 (Medium). 6-SS, rds 1-2 game/8, d/3 (game/10 if d/0), rds 3-6 game/20, d/3 (game/22 if d/0). 501 E 90th Pl, Chicago 60619. EF \$14, u19 \$7, \$1 off before 11:30. \$\$G 300: \$70-45-30, u1900 \$35, u1700 \$30, u1500 \$25, u1300 \$20, u1100 \$15, u900 \$15, unr \$15. Reg 11-11:50, rd 1 at 12. Tom Fineberg, 7321 S South Shore Dr #6-D, Chicago 60649. 773-721-3979, www.home.earthlink.net/~maxine57.

August 21, 2004 Springfield August Open

September 4-6, 2004, Illinois Open. An ICA Tour MAXI-event. ICA membership required.

October 9, 2004 Springfield Autumn Open

December 11, 2004 Springfield Holiday Open

April 7-10, 2005, SuperNationals III Nash, TN.

September 3-5, 2005, Illinois Open. An ICA Tour MAXI-event. ICA membership required.

Maintained by Howard Fried
Last Modified 12/15/2003

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Greater Peoria Open

February 28 & 29, 2004

USCF Heritage Event

ICA Maxi-Tour & Ex-Urban Event

WHAT: 5 Round Swiss

TIME CONTROL: Game/120

WHERE: Lakeview Museum; 1125 W. Lake; Peoria, IL 61614

CASH PRIZES: 80% of EF's = Prize Fund, with \$500 minimum guaranteed

1st Place = 15% of Prize Fund

2nd Place = 10% of Prize Fund

1st Expert, A, B, C, D/under = 7% of Prize Fund

2nd Expert, A, B, C, D/under = 3% of Prize Fund

Best Unrated = 2% of Prize Fund

Best Individual Upset & Best Cumulative Upset = 1.5% of Prize Fund

SECTIONS: Open to all

MEMBERSHIPS REQUIRED: USCF & ICA (other states honored)

ENTRY FEE: \$35 in advance (if received by February 23, 2004)

\$45 at the site

\$20 if unrated & joining the USCF to play in this tournament. Players rated 2200 or over play for free.

REGISTRATION: 8:30-9:30 AM Saturday morning

ROUND TIMES: Saturday 9:45, 2:15, 6:30

Sunday 9:30, 2:00

NOTE: A limit of one "1/2 point bye" is available in Rounds 1 to 4, if requested in advance.

NO SMOKING. BRING SETS, BOARDS & CLOCKS.

ADVANCE ENTRIES: Wayne Zimmerle; 514 W. Loucks, #2; Peoria, IL 61604.

Days: (309) 692-4480/Nights: (309) 686-0192

e-mail: wzim@sbcglobal.net

(make checks payable to Wayne Zimmerle)

Go to www.gpcf.net for further information.



ICA meeting on Sunday
February 1 at 1:15pm
[Officer's meeting at 12
noon] at the chapel at
Elmhurst College.

Time Value Material

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED
Chris Baumgartner
107 S. Maple Lane
Prospect Points Hts, IL
60070

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