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MICHIGAN CHESS

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MICHIGAN CHESS Policy: The purpose of MICHIGAN CHESS is to present the chess news of Michigan, to help instruct new players in the game, and to present material of interest to all levels of Michigan chess-players. The editor requests help from tournament organizers, club officers, and any others who have information about Michigan chess activities. Readers are invited to submit comments, pictures, and games (annotated or unannotated), as well as articles and news items to the editor for possible publication. Readers are also asked to let the editor know what they like and don't like in MICHIGAN CHESS. We will try to provide what readers want.

The deadline for receiving material is the 20th of each month. Material received later will be considered for publication later.

Chess-related advertising is accepted by MICHIGAN CHESS at the rate of \$25 for one-quarter page, \$50 for a half page, and \$100 for a full page. The minimum charge is \$20. No ads will be accepted for Michigan tournaments not co-sponsored by MCA.

MCA Services: MCA publishes MICHIGAN CHESS; sponsors four state championship tournaments per year (Open, Amateur, Junior, and Speed); and co-sponsors tournaments throughout the state.

To have MCA co-sponsorship, organizers must clear their proposed date through the MICHIGAN CHESS editor and require MCA membership of all participants except foreign nationals and players who present evidence of current membership in another state chess organization. In return, MCA will provide registration cards, scoresheets, wall charts, and pairing cards; publicize the tournament in MICHIGAN CHESS; publish the results; and provide advice and help as needed.

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Cover by Jim Riopelle

Photos by Michael Mendelson

Diagrams by Jane and John Thackrey

EDITOR'S NOTE: Because of eye surgery I was unable to work on MICHIGAN CHESS this month. I want to thank Doris Thackrey and Jack O'Keefe for putting out this issue. The next issue (October) will be mailed about the 1st of October.

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MIDWEST CHESS CLASSIC

Romulus, June 8-9

The Midwest Chess Classic and its three side events (a two-day reserve section, a beginners' tournament on Saturday, and a tornado on Sunday) drew a total of 170 players. The Classic had the strongest field of any Michigan tournament since the 1963 Western Open at Bay City won by Fischer. U.S. champion John Grefe of California, international masters Julio Kaplan of Puerto Rico and Anthony Saidy of New York, and senior masters Craig Chellstorp and Andrew Karklins of Chicago headed the lineup.

Saidy and Chellstorp each scored $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ to share the \$1000 first prize.

Saidy beat Robert Burns of Ohio in the last round while Chellstorp beat Karklins, both games concluding with very difficult king and pawn endings. Saidy had drawn with Karklins in the fourth round, and Chellstorp had drawn with Dan Boyk of Toledo in the first round.

The top two players, Grefe and Kaplan, were upset in the second round by Burns and David Whitehouse, respectively, and then withdrew, to the disappointment and annoyance of many of the other players.

Third through fifth, with 4-1, were Bruce Diesen of Minnesota, David Anderson of Maryland, and Calvin Blocker of Ohio. Karklins, Burns, Walter Dobrich of Toronto, Boyk, and Ray Stone of Windsor all scored $3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$. Following with 3 points were Eugene Martinovsky, Paul Poschel, David Whitehouse, Ziad Baroudi, Rod Freeman, Don Vandivier, Michael Tomey, Mark LaRocca, Michael Reynolds, and Bennett Masel. The last four named shared the B/C prize. Stone, who beat Diesen and Martinovsky, won the A prize; and Diesen took the Expert's prize.

The reserve section was won by Eli Jaffe and Kelly Riley, both with 5-0. The D prizes went to Nathaniel Williams and David Decker, both with 3-2. Top E was Stephen Hampton, $2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$, and the top unrateds were Charles Leidholdt and James Silver, both with $3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$.

The beginners' tournament was won by Brent Riggs of Ypsilanti with $3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. Second place, with 3-1, was shared by Mark Denoyer, David Spangler, Daniel Goldstein, Lateef Kenyatta, and David Kochen.

The tornado was won by Abe Ellenberg and Ron Lucas, both with 4-0.

All sections were directed by George Martin for the Continental Chess Association.

The following games from the classic section were selected by Jack O'Keefe.

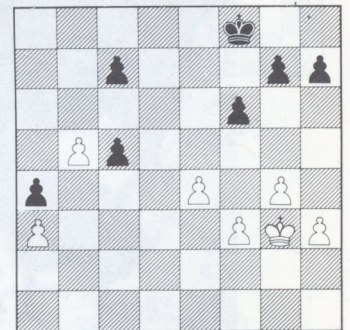
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Anthony Saidy

ANTHONY SAIDY - ROBERT BURNS, JR.

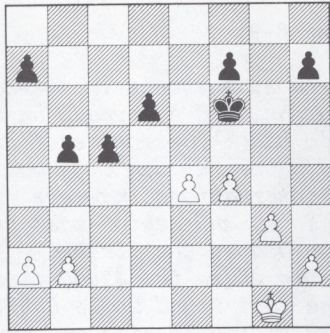
1 PQB4	NKB3	23 QRN1	RN2	45 KK3	PB5
2 NQB3	PK4	24 QB2	NQ2	46 KQ4	PB6
3 NB3	NB3	25 BQ4	RxR	47 KxP	KB4
4 PKN3	BN5	26 RxR	NK4	48 PR4	KxP
5 NQ5	PK5	27 QB3	PB3	49 PK5	Resigns
6 NR4	PR3	28 RQB1	PQR3		
7 NxB	NxN	29 QN3	RQ1		
8 PQR3	NB3	30 KN2	KB1		
9 PQ3	PxP	31 PR3	NQ2		
10 QxP	BK3	32 PN4	RN1		
11 BN2	QQ2	33 QB2	NB4		
12 00	00	34 KN3	RN2		
13 PN3	BR6	35 BK3	PQR4		
14 BN2	BxB	36 RQN1	RxR		
15 NxB	NK4	37 QxR	QN2		
16 QB2	KRK1	38 QN5	QxQ		
17 PB3	QRQ1	39 PxQ	PR5		
18 PK4	QB3	40 BxN	PxB		
19 QB3	PQN4	41 KB4	PN4+		
20 NK3	PxP	42 KK3	KK2		
21 NxP	NxN	43 PB4	PxP+		
22 PxN	RN1	44 KxP	KQ3		



(After 40...PxB)

CRAIG CHELLSTORP - ANDREW KARKLINS

- 1 NKB3 NKB3
- 2 PB4 PQ3
- 3 PQ4 BN5
- 4 NB3 BxN
- 5 KPxB PK3
- 6 PQ5 PxP
- 7 PxP PB4
- 8 QN3 QB1
- 9 BKN5 BK2
- 10 BN5+ QN2
- 11 NK4 00
- 12 BxN7 QxB
- 13 BxN BxB
- 14 NxB+ PxN
- 15 00 KRK1
- 16 KRK1 RxB+
- 17 RxB RK1
- 18 RK3 RK4
- 19 PB4 QB4
- 20 PN3 RxB
- 21 PxR PN3
- 22 QQ1 PN4
- 23 KQ2 QxQP
- 24 QN4+ KB1
- 25 QB8+ KK2
- 26 QB7+ KK3
- 27 QB8+ KK2
- 28 QB7+ KB1
- 29 QB8+ KN2
- 30 QN4+ KR3
- 31 QR4+ QR4
- 32 QxP+ QN3
- 33 QK7 KN2
- 34 PK4 QB3
- 35 QxQ+ KxQ



(After 35...KxQ)

- 36 KB2 KK3
- 37 PKN4 PQ4
- 38 KK3 PQR4
- 39 PN3 KQ3
- 40 PKR3 PR5
- 41 PxP PQ5+
- 42 KQ3 PxP
- 43 PN5 PB4
- 44 PxPep KK3
- 45 PK5 PR4
- 46 PB5+ KB2
- 47 PR4 PR6
- 48 KB4 KB1
- 49 PK6 KK1
- 50 PB7+ KK2
- 51 PB6+ KB1
- 52 KQ3 PB5+
- 53 KxQP PB6
- 54 PK7+ Resigns

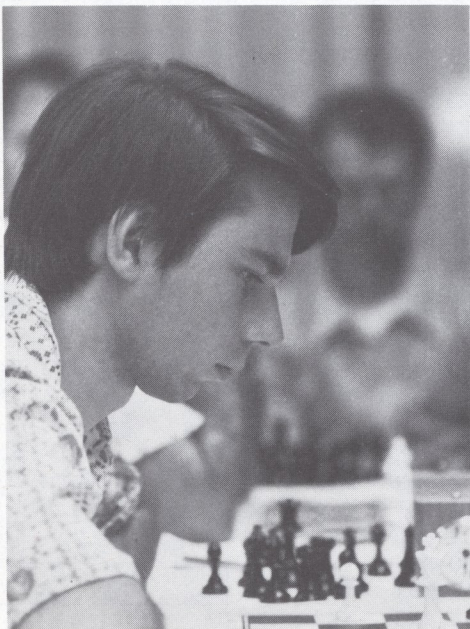
WALTER DOBRICH - JOHN BROOKS

- 1 PK4 PK3
- 2 PQ4 PQ4
- 3 NQB3 NKB3
- 4 BKN5 BN5
- 5 PK5 PKR3
- 6 BK3 NK5
- 7 NK2 PQB4
- 8 PQR3 NxN
- 9 PxN PxP
- 10 BxRP BB1
- 11 BB4 PxP
- 12 NQ4 NB3
- 13 BK2 BB4
- 14 NN3 BN3
- 15 00 BB2
- 16 BQN5 BQ2
- 17 RK1 NxP
- 18 NQ4 NB3
- 19 BxB QxB
- 20 PR3 QB5
- 21 BxN PxB
- 22 RN1 PQB4
- 23 NN3 QQ3
- 24 QB3 PR4
- 25 QxP3 PB5
- 26 QxNP 000
- 27 NxP QRN1
- 28 QxP RB1
- 29 NN7 QxP
- 30 QN7 KRN1
- 31 QK5 RxB+
- 32 KxR QB6+
- 33 KR2 QxBP+
- 34 KR1 QB6+
- 35 KR2 QB7+
- 36 KR1

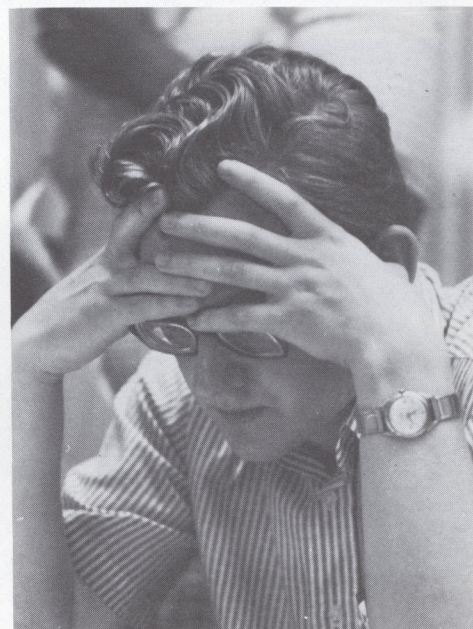
Draw agreed

ANDREW KARKLINS - RAY STONE

- 1 PK4 PK4
- 2 NKB3 NQB3
- 3 BN5 PQR3
- 4 BR4 NB3
- 5 00 BK2
- 6 RK1 PQN4
- 7 BN3 PQ3
- 8 PB3 00
- 9 PKR3 BK3
- 10 PQ4 BxB
- 11 PxP PxP
- 12 PxP NQN5
- 13 NB3 PB4
- 14 BB4 QN3
- 15 QQ2 KRK1
- 16 QRQ1 QRQ1
- 17 BN5 NQ2
- 18 PxP PxP
- 19 BxB RxB
- 20 NKR4 R2K1
- 21 NB5 QKB3
- 22 NQ6 RK2
- 23 PB4 QQ5+
- 24 QxQ PxQ
- 25 NB5 R2K1
- 26 NxQP NB4
- 27 NQ5 NxN
- 28 PxN RxB+
- 29 RxB KB1
- 30 RK5 NQ6
- 31 RB5 RQ3
- 32 NK6+ KK2
- 33 NxP RKN3
- 34 NR5 NxNP
- 35 PKN4 NQ6
- 36 NN3 RKB3
- 37 RxB KxB
- 38 NK4+ KK2
- 39 PB5 NB8
- 40 PB6+ KK1
- 41 NB5 NK7+
- 42 KB2 NB5
- 43 PQ6 NxP+
- 44 KN3 NN8
- 45 KB4 Resigns



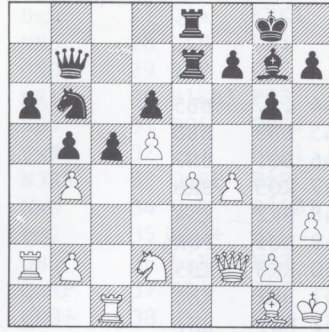
Craig Chellstorp



Andrew Karklins

EUGENE MARTINOVSKY - RAY STONE

- 1 PK4 PK4
- 2 NKB3 NQB3
- 3 BN5 PQR3
- 4 BR4 NB3
- 5 00 BK2
- 6 RK1 PQN4
- 7 BN3 PQ3
- 8 PB3 00
- 9 PKR3 BK3
- 10 PQ4 BxB
- 11 PxP PxP
- 12 NxP NxN
- 13 PxN PB4
- 14 PQ5 NQ2
- 15 BB4 QN3
- 16 QN4 QRQ1
- 17 QN3 KRK1
- 18 NQ2 NB3
- 19 QQB3 NQ2
- 20 QN3 NB3
- 21 QKB3 NQ2
- 22 RR2 BB3
- 23 NB1 NK4
- 24 QK2 RQB1
- 25 BK3 QN2
- 26 R1R1 RR1
- 27 PB4 NQ2
- 28 NQ2 PN3

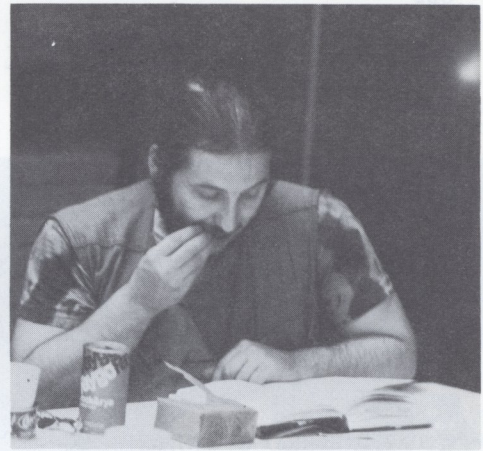


(After 35 PQN4)

- 29 QQ3 BN2
- 30 KR1 NN3
- 31 BN1 KRQB1
- 32 RQB1 RB2
- 33 QK3 RK1
- 34 QB2 R2K2
- 35 PQN4 NxP
- 36 PxN RK7
- 37 QB3 RxN
- 38 PxP PxP
- 39 RxBP RK8
- 40 PQ6 QxQ
- 41 RB8+ BB1
- 42 PxQ RxQP
- 43 PN3 R3Q8
- 44 RKN2 KN2
- 45 PB5 BQ3
- 46 PxP RPxP
- 47 RN4 BK4
- 48 RB6 BQ5
- 49 RxRP BxB
- 50 KN2 RQ7+
- 51 KN3 and
White resigned

ANTHONY SAIDY - DAVID WHITEHOUSE

- 1 PQ4 NKB3
- 2 PQB4 PKN3
- 3 NQB3 BN2
- 4 PK4 PQ3
- 5 PB3 00
- 6 BK3 QN2
- 7 BQ3 PB4
- 8 KNK2 PQR3
- 9 00 RN1
- 10 QQ2 RK1
- 11 PQR3 PxP
- 12 NxP NB4
- 13 QQB2 BQ2
- 14 QRB1 PQN4
- 15 PxP PxP
- 16 PQN4 NK3
- 17 NN3 QB1
- 18 BQ3 QN2
- 19 NR5 QR1
- 20 QK2 NR4
- 21 NQ5 BQ5
- 22 BxB NxB
- 23 QK3 PK3
- 24 QxN PxN
- 25 RB7 QRQ1
- 26 RxB RxR
- 27 BxP RB2
- 28 BxR QxB
- 29 PxP RB7
- 30 QK4 QQB1
- 31 NB6 Resigns



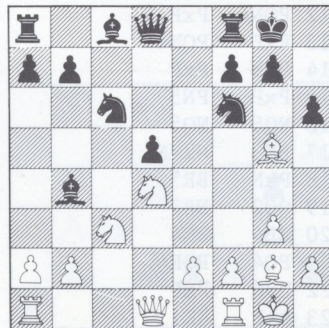
Tony Campbell

RAY STONE - BRUCE DIESEN

- 1 PK4 PK4
- 2 NKB3 KQB3
- 3 BN5 PQR3
- 4 BR4 NB3
- 5 00 BK2
- 6 RK1 PQN4
- 7 BN3 00
- 8 PB3 PQ3
- 9 PKR3 NQR4
- 10 BB2 PB4
- 11 PQ4 NQ2
- 12 PxBP PxP
- 13 QN2 PB3
- 14 NB1 NN3
- 15 NR4 RK1
- 16 NB5 BB1
- 17 QN4 RR2
- 18 PKR4 BK3
- 19 PR5 PN5
- 20 PxP PxP
- 21 BK3 N4B5
- 22 BN3 KR1
- 23 QRB1 BxN
- 24 PxB NxN
- 25 NxN RQ2
- 26 PR6 RQ5
- 27 QR5 PxP
- 28 RB6 NQ2
- 29 BB7 RK2
- 30 NQ5 RQ7
- 31 R1QB1 RxNP
- 32 RB8 QR4
- 33 NxR QN3
- 34 RB1 KN2
- 35 BK6 Resigns

CRAIG CHELLSTORP - ROBERT RUBENSTEIN

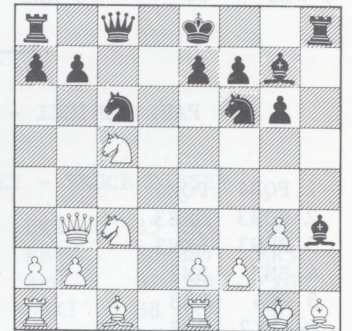
- 1 PQ4 NKB3
- 2 PQB4 PB4
- 3 NKB3 PxP
- 4 NxP NB3
- 5 NQB3 PK3
- 6 PKN3 BN5
- 7 BN2 PQ4
- 8 00 00
- 9 PxP PxP
- 10 BN5 PKR3
- 11 NxP PxP
- 12 N4xN PxN
- 13 NxB BQ2
- 14 NxP and
White won.



(After 10...PKR3)

TONY CAMPBELL - DON VANDIVIER

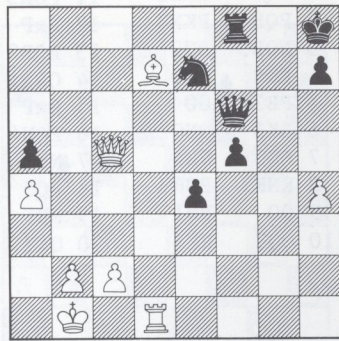
- 1 PQB4 PQB4
- 2 NQB3 PKN3
- 3 PKN3 BN2
- 4 BN2 PQ3
- 5 NB3 NQB3
- 6 00 NB3
- 7 PQ4 PxP
- 8 NxP BQ2
- 9 NN3 QB1
- 10 RK1 BR6
- 11 BR1 PKR4
- 12 PB5 PxP
- 13 NxP PR5
- 14 QN3 PxP
- 15 RPxP BB8
- 16 NK6 PxN
- 17 RxB PK4
- 18 BN2 PK5
- 19 NxP NxN
- 20 BxN QR6
- 21 BxP+ KQ1
- 22 QQ5+ KB2
- 23 QN2 QN5
- 24 BQ3 RR4
- 25 PB3 QQ5+
- 26 QB2 QQ2
- 27 BN6 RR6
- 28 PKN4 BK4
- 29 BR5 RKN1
- 30 BB4 BxB
- 31 KRQ1 QK3
- 32 Resigns



(After 15 RPxP)

ROBERT BURNS, JR. - JOHN GREFE

- 1 PK4 PQB4
- 2 NKB3 PQ3
- 3 PQ4 PxP
- 4 NxP NKB3
- 5 NQB3 PQR3
- 6 BK3 PK4
- 7 NN3 BK3
- 8 QQ2 BK2
- 9 PB3 QN2
- 10 000 PQN4
- 11 KN1 PN5
- 12 NQ5 BxN
- 13 PxP NN3
- 14 QxP NBxP
- 15 BxN NxN
- 16 QK4 QB2
- 17 PKB4 00
- 18 PxP PxP
- 19 PN4 PN3
- 20 PKR4 PQR4
- 21 PR4 PB4
- 22 PxP PxP
- 23 QN2+ KR1
- 24 BN5 PK5
- 25 NQ4 QK4
- 26 NB6 QB4
- 27 NxN QxN
- 28 QB2 QB3



(After 32...NK2)

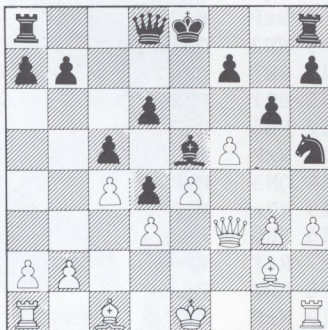
- 29 KRB1 QRQ1
- 30 QB5 RxR+
- 31 RxR NB1
- 32 BQ7 NK2
- 33 RQ6 QN2
- 34 PR5 RB3
- 35 PR6 QxP
- 36 QK5 NN1
- 37 BK6 QB1
- 38 RQ7 NK2
- 39 RQ8 Resigns

DAVID MURRAY - TOM CRISPIN

- 1 PK4 PKN3
- 2 PQ4 BN2
- 3 NQB3 PQ3
- 4 PB4 PQB3
- 5 BK3 QN3
- 6 QQ2 QxNP
- 7 RN1 QR6
- 8 NB3 NB3
- 9 PR3 00
- 10 BQ3 PQN4
- 11 00 BK3
- 12 PQ5 NxQP
- 13 NxN PxN
- 14 PB5 BB6
- 15 QQ1 QPxP
- 16 BxKP PxP
- 17 BxR BB5
- 18 NN5 BB3
- 19 RB3 NQ2
- 20 RKN3 BK4
- 21 QR5 NB3
- 22 NK6+ KR1
- 23 QR6 RKN1
- 24 RxR+ NxR
- 25 NN5 QxB+
- 26 Resigns

PAUL JANICKI - MARK LaROCCA

- 1 PQB4 PQB4
- 2 NQB3 NKB3
- 3 PKN3 PKN3
- 4 BN2 BN2
- 5 PK4 NB3
- 6 KNK2 PQ3
- 7 PB4 BN5
- 8 PKR3 BxN
- 9 NxN PK4
- 10 PQ3 NKR4
- 11 PB5 NQ5
- 12 NxN KPxN
- 13 QB3 BK4
- 14 00 NxP
- 15 PxP PB3
- 16 QN4 NxR
- 17 QK6+ QK2
- 18 PN7 QxQ

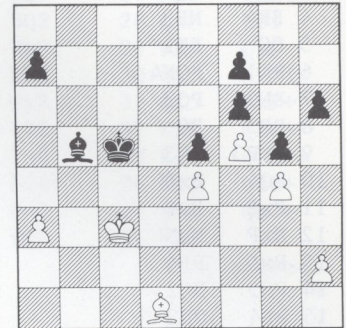


(After 13...BK4)

- 19 PxRQ+ KQ2
- 20 QxR and
- White won.

ROBERT RUBENSTEIN - MICHAEL TOMEY
(After 44 BQ1)

- 44 ... BB5
- 45 BB3 BB8
- 46 BQ1 BN7
- 47 KQ3 BR8
- 48 BK2 KN4
- 49 BQ1 PQR4
- 50 KK3 KB5
- 51 BB2 KB6
- 52 BQ1 BN7
- 53 PQR4 BB8
- 54 Resigns

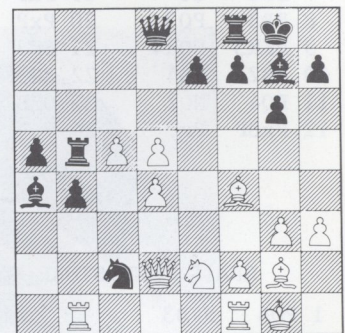


JOHN WENDT - WALTER DOBRICH

- 1 PK4 PK4
- 2 NKB3 NQB3
- 3 BN5 PQR3
- 4 BR4 NB3
- 5 00 BK2
- 6 RK1 PQN4
- 7 BN3 00
- 8 PB3 PQ4
- 9 PxP PK5
- 10 PxN PxN
- 11 QxP BKN5
- 12 QN3 BQ3
- 13 PKB4 RK1
- 14 PQ4 NR4
- 15 QB2 RxR+
- 16 QxR NxP
- 17 BxN BxB
- 18 NQ2 QB3
- 19 PQ5 KB1
- 20 NB3 BxN
- 21 PxN RK1
- 22 QKB1 RK4
- 23 PKR3 RR4
- 24 KB2 QR3
- 25 QK2 RxRP
- 26 Resigns

DAVID ANDERSON - JULIO KAPLAN

- 1 PQB4 PKN3
- 2 NQB3 BN2
- 3 PKN3 PQB4
- 4 BN2 NQB3
- 5 PK4 NB3
- 6 KNK2 00
- 7 00 RN1
- 8 RN1 PQ3
- 9 PQ3 BQ2
- 10 PKR3 NK1
- 11 PR3 NB2
- 12 PQN4 PxP
- 13 PxP PQN4
- 14 PB5 PxP
- 15 PxP PN5
- 16 NQ5 NQ5
- 17 BK3 N2xN
- 18 PxN BR5
- 19 QQ2 NB7
- 20 BB4 RN4
- 21 PQ4 PQR4
- 22 PQ6 PxP
- 23 BxP RK1
- 24 BB6 NR6
- 25 RR1 RK3
- 26 KRB1 RxP



(After 21...PQR4)

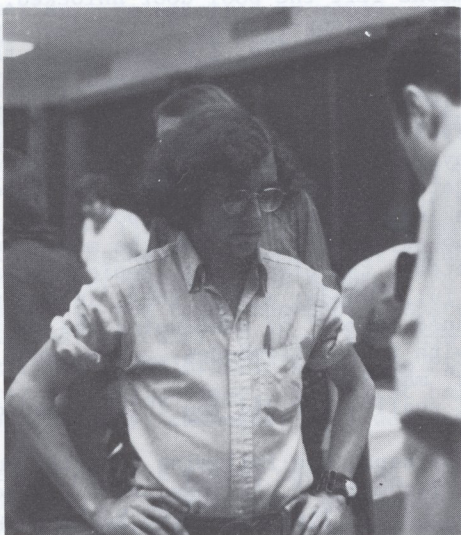
- 27 PxR BxB
- 28 NQ4 BxN
- 29 QxB NN4
- 30 QKB4 NxN
- 31 RQ1 PR5
- 32 QxNP QB3
- 33 Resigns

CALVIN BLOCKER - PAUL POSCHEL

1	PK4	PQB4	14	QN3	BxB	27	QQ4	KRK1
2	NKB3	PQ3	15	QxB	NN3	28	QxN	KN1
3	PQ4	PxP	16	QRK1	QNQ2	29	RxP	QN3
4	NxP	NKB3	17	QN3	KR1	30	R1KB1	PR3
5	NQB3	PQR3	18	NB3	NB4	31	BQ6	QRQ1
6	BK2	PK3	19	NN5	BxN	32	QN7	RQB1
7	00	BK2	20	BxB	N3R5	33	QxRP	RxP
8	BK3	00	21	QR4	NxN	34	QxP	R1QB1
9	PB4	QB2	22	PxN	NQ2	35	RB8+	RxR
10	QK1	PQN4	23	RB3	QB5	36	RxR+	KR2
11	BB3	BN2	24	RK4	QxRP	37	RB1	RB7
12	PK5	PxP	25	BK7	QN8+	38	QN7	QQ6
13	PxP	KNQ2	26	RK1	QxP	39	QB3	QQ7
						40	QK4+	Resigns

JULIO KAPLAN - DAVID WHITEHOUSE

1	PQ4	NKB3	12	PB5	QNQ2	23	RR1	QQ3
2	PQB4	PKN3	13	PB6	NK4	24	BN5	BxB
3	NQB3	BN2	14	PxP	BxP	25	NxB	QK3
4	PK4	PQ3	15	PQN3	QK2	26	KRK1	QB4
5	BK2	00	16	BB2	QRB1	27	RxR+	NxR
6	NB3	PK4	17	00	QN5	28	BxB	KxB
7	BK3	PxP	18	QRB1	NB3	29	NQ4	QB3
8	NxP	RK1	19	NxN	RxN	30	RQ1	RN3
9	PB3	PB3	20	PQR3	QxNP	31	PN4	PKR3
10	QQ2	PQ4	21	BQ4	BQR3	32	QR5	RN7
11	KPxP	PxP	22	RN1	QxP	33	QxQP	QB5
						34	Resigns	



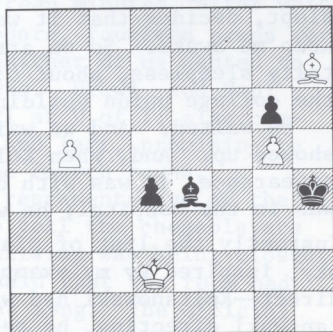
Calvin Blocker



Rod Freeman and Robert Burns, Jr.

MARK LaROCCA - SHANE O'NEILL
(After 51...KxP)

52	BxB	BN2
53	KQ3	KxP
54	BK4	BB1
55	KxP	KB3
56	KB5	KK2
57	KN6	KQ1
58	KR7	BQ2
59	PN6	BB1
60	BB5	Resigns



EUGENE MARTINOVSKY - BRUCE DIESEN

1	PK4	PK4	18	NK4	BK2	35	KR1	RxP
2	NKB3	NQB3	19	QR5	PB4	36	BB7	RR3
3	BN5	PQR3	20	NN5	BxN	37	QxR	PxQ
4	BR4	NB3	21	BxB	QRK1	38	BxR	QN5
5	00	BK2	22	RK2	KR1	39	RKB1	QKB5
6	RK1	PQN4	23	BN3	PKB5	40	R3K1	BxP+
7	BN3	00	24	QRK1	RB4	41	KN1	QQ7
8	PQR4	BN2	25	PKB3	NK6	42	RxB	QxR+
9	PQ3	PQ3	26	QR3	BB1	43	RB1	QK6+
10	NB3	PN5	27	BR4	QK5	44	RB2	PK5
11	NK2	NQR4	28	BB2	QxNP	45	PxP	QK8+
12	BR2	PB4	29	PN4	RB3	46	RB1	QxP
13	NQ2	PQ4	30	BxN	PxB	47	BB7	QxP
14	PxP	NxP	31	RxP	QQ5	48	RB3	KN2
15	NQB4	NxN	32	KN2	BN2	49	BN3	QB8+
16	BxN	BQ3	33	PN5	RB5	50	KN2	PB5
17	NN3	QQ2	34	PN6	RN5+	51	Resigns	

"NO, BUT IT HELPS..."

By J. D. Brattin

In the chess world, I will probably be remembered longer as the inventor of the Insanity Open than for any other reason. This probably puts me in the category of the fellow who invented windshield wipers for submarines. Nonetheless, it is probably better to be acclaimed for an idiotic idea than never to have had an idea at all.

The concept originated when I noticed that several players in conventional five-round Swiss tournaments spent the night, after the third round, playing speed chess, bridge, poker--anything other than sleeping. When chessplayers survive tournaments on a mixture of Coca-Cola, nicotine, and adrenalin, who needs to sleep? And maybe something useful could be done between the hours of midnight and 10:00 a.m.--like two additional rounds. More chess for your money!

Lynn Cicotte and I together gave birth to the first Insanity Open, held on a nasty December weekend in 1968. It probably received more press coverage than any other Michigan tournament ever, due to the fact that I enlisted the help of the Detroit Free Press' Action Line in finding the ugly fish which was used as a first place trophy. Reporters, television cameras, and assorted other good things convinced Lynn and me that the tournament might be worth doing again. Our greatest fear was that an exhausted chessplayer might be involved in an automobile accident on the way home. Apparently that has not happened at any of the Insanity events. Keep fingers crossed.

Coverage in Chess Life influenced some other organizers to try their hand at the Insanity. An event in Rhode Island did not go over well; maybe Easterners like to sleep. Stan Beckwith began to organize Insanity events in Battle Creek, which is now the address that most Michigan players associate with Insanity events. I attempted to keep the tournaments numbered in sequence (Rhode Island being the second) but this began to fall apart when West Coast organizers put together some "unauthorized" Insanities and we lost track of the numbers.

The Insanity event, of course, is its own particularly odd breed of chess. But there seems to be no correlation between age and collapse. While you would expect such events to be dominated by the young, it doesn't work out that way, and the senior citizens of the chess world demonstrate their stamina. The time schedule appears to affect everyone equally--or not at all. Ron Finegold has won every Michigan Insanity in which he has participated. The higher-rated players usually finish near the top, as in any tourney. Perhaps the most remarkable result ever posted in an Insanity was in a Battle Creek event, where second place was captured by a young Class C player from, so help me, North Dakota. His name was Richard Borgen.

Beckwith improved the Insanity concept by introducing the "speed tournament" between the fourth and fifth rounds. Speed chess at 3:00 a.m., fol-

lowing four rounds of USCF-rated play, is something else again! And, surprisingly (?), at least half of the Insanity entrants play in the speed event.

Someone once tried to award a prize for the best-played game in the fifth (5:00 a.m.) round of an Insanity. That was not one of the best ideas ever. 5:00 a.m. is an obscene hour for anyone to be playing chess.

Of course, the non-chess activities associated with an Insanity tournament also make happy memories. The Battle Creek Youth Center is admirably suited for the Insanity concept. The time that someone left the pool door unlocked, and the players went skinny-dipping in the dark between rounds ("Look out below, I'm coming off the diving board"); the fellow who hitch-hiked from Virginia to play in Battle Creek, misjudged the distance, and arrived four days early; the time that three chessplayers, names not available on request, were investigated by the local police on suspicion of (a) breaking and entering, (b) possession of marijuana (nobody was booked, but the marijuana was confiscated); the player who completely vanished for two full rounds; all of this, in addition to the planned "humor" of announcing the beginning rounds with tubas, trombones, gongs, even a "canned laughter" machine!

(Now, really, why did you think I moved to Battle Creek?)

But, perhaps, the following description of an event in Bloomington, Indiana, sums up the chaos at an Insanity. The names have been changed, not only to protect the innocent, but because I can't remember them all. The tale is based on my best recollection. Have I ever lied to you?

Spassky, a student at the University of Indiana, had attended an Insanity event in Battle Creek and found that it was great fun. Upon returning to Bloomington he had begun to make plans for an Insanity of his own, to be held the following January.

On Friday night Karpov, a friend of mine from Lansing, drove down to Hudson, where I was acting as the official scorer for a high school basketball game. Upon conclusion of the game, we took my car and set out for Bloomington. It was the coldest night of the year. Karpov, who could have slept, decided that it was more to the point to keep me awake. So we arrived in Bloomington, totally sleepless, about 5:30 a.m., and froze until the college union building opened.

We waited. And we waited. And almost nobody showed up. And, when Koltanowski finally made his appearance, it was with bad news. Spassky's wife was in the hospital; he would be unable to direct. Instantly the list of players was cut by two; Spassky, inspired by my example, had wanted to play and direct--Koltanowski had wanted to play. With Koltanowski directing, he refused to play.

And we waited some more--and achieved a total entry list of eleven. It suddenly became obvious that Spassky had made a gross tactical error. He had carefully checked to be sure that his tournament would not conflict with any other chess activity in a 200-mile radius; he had not looked under his nose. The weekend he had chosen was just before exam week at the University of Indiana. There were no U of I players.

With agonized groans Koltanowski prepared the first round pairings. Then it was Mecking's turn to groan. He had travelled three hundred miles by Greyhound bus to play in this event and he was damned if he wanted a bye in the first round.

I did a little speedy arithmetic. Eleven players. Seven rounds. Seven byes! I announced that there was a last-minute late entry and gave Koltanowski two more dollars. Koltanowski scratched his head at the idea of my playing two games each round simultaneously. Would the USCF accept this? I told him that it wouldn't be much harder than playing and directing. He accepted my money, paired Brattin #1 against Gligoric and Brattin #2 against Mecking, and sat back to worry about what would happen if he ever had to pair Brattin #1 against Brattin #2, and also what kind of lies he would have to tell USCF about the entire situation.

Brattin #1 lost to Gligoric, a solid player who had had slightly more sleep the night before; Brattin #2 defeated a thoroughly satisfied Mecking.

Round #2. Spassky had completely abandoned the tournament site, going to the hospital to hold hands with his wife. The round commenced, Brattin #1 paired against Korchnoi, a young exponent of the Yingling Gambit, and Brattin #2 facing Fischer, a completely unfamiliar face. The first half of me won by being fishy, the other half won by being solid.

There was still a player wandering around without an opponent. It was later determined that Polugayevsky, a Bloomington resident, had come home for lunch, become involved in an automobile accident, and was hospitalized--not in serious condition, but badly enough that he wouldn't be returning to the Union Building. Karpov suggested that the tournament site be shifted to the hospital.

Back to eleven players. After approximately one-tenth of a second thinking about a Brattin #3 (horrors!), Koltanowski suggested that Brattin #1 should withdraw in order to achieve an even number of players. Okay. That was the worse half of me anyway.

Round #3. What was left of me was paired against what was left of Karpov. I looked at him. He looked at me. We rattled off twenty moves in a total elapsed time of fifteen minutes, after which two queens were off the board, fourteen pawns were completely blocked, and neither of us wanted to advance the remaining pawns. Draw! and Nap!

Larsen, who knew a girl at U of I, also completed his game quickly, and left, promising to return at midnight for the fourth round.

Eleven o'clock, and a representative of the Union Building came by to tell the chessplayers that we had to go--the building was being closed. Koltanowski, horrified, said that the room had been engaged for all night long. The official told him to prove it.

Well, of course, Koltanowski couldn't. All of the negotiations had been handled by Spassky; and Spassky was completely unavailable.

Out! Koltanowski pointed around the room, at the sleeping forms of Karpov, Petrosian, and me (the three of us totalling nearly 700 pounds), and said that if the Union Building official wanted us to go, he was going to have to carry us, all by himself, with no help from Koltanowski or anyone else. Sit-down strike! With much grumbling, the building official decided that he would not eject us. He did the next best thing. He locked us in.

And there we were, locked into the tournament room, away from all vending machines, drinking fountains, bathrooms. We had one little door which led to the outside world, and it had to be propped open so that anyone who left could return. Of course, that wasn't the happiest situation ever; it was fifteen degrees below zero.

At midnight Petrosian and I commenced our fourth round game. Both of us were unbearably sleepy. I cannot remember much about the game, except that I forced through a fishy counterattack and passed up a chance to mate in one for the sake of playing R-R8+, NxR; P-N8=B mate--the only time I have ever underpromoted to a bishop in a tournament game.

Larsen finished his date and returned to the Union Building at midnight. He found it closed and locked. He was unable to locate the secret passage-way which led to our room.

There was no organized speed tournament between the fourth and fifth rounds. Koltanowski was in no mood to organize anything. Karpov suggested that Koltanowski should be given a special award for the most outrageous snore in all of Region V.

We had to wake Koltanowski up to make the fifth round pairings. Such was the state of our minds that nobody noticed that Larsen had not yet returned to the playing room. He had, at intervals through the night, returned to the Union, but had never been able to get into the building. One more set of pairings--involving nine players and the absent Larsen.

My fifth-round game with Tal was delayed; Tal had a physical need which couldn't be satisfied by hiding behind the shrubbery on the Union Building lawn. It took him forty-five minutes to locate a more conventional facility. When he finally returned, he beat me like a child.

Sixth round! The Union Building had reopened. Koltanowski had taken in enormous amounts of coffee, and had suddenly realized that Larsen had not returned. On his suggestion, Brattin #1 was brought back to life in order to increase the number of active players to ten. Brattin #1 was paired against Hort, and Brattin #2 faced Korchnoi.

After the pairings were made, but before play started, Larsen suddenly appeared, explaining his absence and expressing a desire to play. Larsen, however, had already played Hort--so the obvious solution of putting Brattin #1 back to sleep would not have worked. Koltanowski pulled out a great handful of hair. Hort announced that he needed sleep more than he needed chess, and left, saying that he would be back at ten. Brattin #1 was re-paired against Larsen.

Unaccountably, Brattin #1 had not told Brattin #2 about Korchnoi's horrible Yingling Gambit (1 P-Q4 P-K4); Brattin #2 achieved a terrible position, again winning by sheer fishiness. Brattin #1 had a slightly easier time against Larsen, who was doing quite a lot of sneezing.

If you think it's easy to pair a seven-round tournament with between ten and twelve players, try it sometime--especially when you have the ground rule that two of them cannot play each other. Going into the last round, four players were tied with 4½ points: Brattin #2 (lost to Tal, drew with Karpov), Karpov (lost to Fischer, drew with Brattin #2), Tal (lost to Karpov, drew with Fischer), Fischer (lost to Brattin #2, drew with Tal). Well, obviously, these four players had to go on four different boards. And a total five boards were to be played. There was also the question of whether Hort was going to return or not.

And then, while Koltanowski was madly shuffling cards, Mecking withdrew from the tournament; his bus was leaving sooner than he had anticipated and, if paired, he would have to conclude his game in half an hour.

Koltanowski loudly announced that if anyone else even thought of withdrawing, he was going to withdraw and we could make our own damned pairings. Nobody could blame him. Finally, he arrived at the following: Karpov-Brattin #1, Brattin #2-Hort, Tal-Larsen, Gligoric-Fischer, Korchnoi-Petrosian.

When Hort finally showed up, only five minutes late, Koltanowski let out breath like air escaping from a punctured dirigible.

Brattin #2 won a pawn on the fifth move and then quietly sat on the position, waiting for the pawn to grow.

Gligoric, who had failed to follow through his first round success, pressed hard and achieved a quick draw with an exhausted Fischer.

Karpov commenced a hellacious attack against Brattin #1, who defended by moving his K to KR4. I defended against a mate threat with a *zwischenzug*, and suddenly my king became a powerful attacking piece. Upon resigning, Karpov told me that (a) I was a great mackerel, (b) his attack would have been sound if he had not been so sleepy, and (c) he was off to watch the Super Bowl. I cheerfully agreed with (a) and (b), and concentrated on the mopping-up of Hort.

Korchnoi and Petrosian, who had come in the same car, concluded their game quickly.

Tal and Larsen achieved an interesting endgame in which Larsen had two extra pawns and Tal had fifteen extra minutes. The minutes became more meaningful than the pawns; Larsen had to sacrifice the two pawns in order to meet the time-control, and then found that Tal's king was several inches taller than his own. Resignation followed shortly.

I had not even bothered to calculate tie-break points, and was not greatly surprised or upset when Koltanowski announced that Tal had beaten me out for first prize. After all, he had defeated me in our individual encounter. Tal was awarded, as a prize, one of the ugliest table lamps I have ever seen; as runner-up, I was given a book of endgames, in German, by Norman Whitaker.

Then back to Hudson, Michigan. It had warmed up to two degrees below zero, which was rather nice when I had to change a flat tire. And both Karpov and I showed up for work on time Monday morning.

Thus did I achieve a score of eight and a half points in a seven-round USCF-rated tournament--an appropriate score for an Insanity and a record which, I believe, has not been accomplished before or since.

ANGELS

MCA wishes to acknowledge generous donations from David Dustin of Colorado (remember him?-- he was recently evacuated from a condemned building), and from Eugenia and Julio Zacks, two young East Lansing members. Again, we extend thanks to Pat Warner of Trenton for his most recent contribution, this one earmarked for the young junior championship tournament.



BESSEMER FATHER'S DAY OPEN

Thirty-two players, some from as far away as Duluth and Minneapolis, made this the largest tournament ever held in Bessemer, in the Upper Peninsula.

Perennial UP champion Louis Owen made this his ninth tournament win in a row, and his first with a perfect score. Tied for second through fourth with 4-1 were Jerry Haapapuro, Lee Larson and William Tapia.

The tournament was directed by Peter Montonati and Irwin DeMerse.



BRIARWOOD BUDGET OPEN

The Briarwood Budget Open on July 6-7 in Ann Arbor drew a total of 140 players. Section I with 37 entries was won on tie-break by Charles Bassin over David Whitehouse, Wes Burgar, Dan Boyk, Tom Crispin and Fred Lindsay, all with 4-1. First and second Class A were Crispin and Lindsay. First and second Class B were Bill Johnson and Perry Osburn.

Section II, with 103 players, was won by Bob Glassman with 5-0. Tied for second were Peter Gallatin and Matthew Kell, Gallatin winning on tie-break. Prizes for first through fourth Class C went to Daniel Patterson, Michael Malloy, Jim Huerta, and Helio Rincon. Class D prizes went to Matthew Kell, Franklin Helle, Mark Haney, and Ed Morris. Class E winners were Daniel Shirilla, Steve Lasky, Don Seaton, and Bill Hubbell. Unrated winners were Tiberiu Muntean, Randy Jiminez, Rudolf Schmerl, and John Warner.

Jack O'Keefe, assisted by J. D. Brattin and Les Smith, directed both sections.

MCA MEMBERS' MEETING

The annual membership meeting of the MCA will be held at 10 a.m. on Sunday, September 1 prior to the fourth round of the Michigan Open Championship (see page 22). All members are urged to attend.

While there is no formal agenda for this meeting, one item of business will be a proposed bylaw change. As prescribed in our bylaws, a two-thirds vote of the members attending a membership meeting is required for passage, provided that the proposed change has been printed in our state publication before the meeting.

David Whitehouse of Lansing has proposed the following amendment for consideration:

Article VI, Paragraph 2, shall be changed to read: "Officers shall be elected in the odd-numbered year by majority vote at the annual membership meeting at the Michigan Open Championship. Three Board directors shall be similarly elected in even-numbered years."

This amendment would replace the present paragraph which reads: "Officers shall be elected by a majority vote at the annual meeting of the membership in the odd-numbered year (1973, 1975, etc.)."

In effect, this would provide for the election of the officers in odd-numbered years, and directors in even-numbered years, thus giving a Board with staggered terms to allow for overlap and continuity among the board membership.

Whitehouse includes the following enabling legislation to implement this change: "This amendment shall take force in 1975, at which time three board members shall be elected for a one-year term, until 1976. At this time the amendment shall take full force".

MCA PRISON PROJECT

The response to the MCA Prison Project is excellent. A large shipment is now being prepared.

This month's donors of books, magazines, sets, and clocks include Michael Kubacki, Tom Crispin, Conley Hall, Matt Gates, Chuck Bassin, Don Thackrey, Jackson Chess Club and several others who left donations at tournaments, but whose names we did not get. We are delighted to have these contributions and we urge others to put their good intentions into action and leave their "gifts" at the registration table of any MCA tournament.

A letter from Robert Heard, Jr. at Jackson Prison states that he was the winner of the Institution Tournament this year after finishing second for the past five years! The tournament was a 3-game round-robin with 24 players. Heard scored 61-8. He is the inmate coordinator for the Golden Knights Chess Club, a post he has held for four years.

Special activities at the prison are being reorganized and in the fall when meetings of the club resume, it will be under a new department, and with more inmate participation in operating the club. They plan to elect club officers and hope to add many new members.

Hopefully we can provide added interest with our Prison Project donations.

THE GIRLS



By Jim Marfia



Not long ago MICHIGAN CHESS ran a short subject on women chessplayers. The Soviet magazine 64 has been following them most diligently (two pages per 16-page issue, usually)--here are some recent accomplishments of the distaff (?) side of the Soviet chess stable.

Number One is, of course, the Gaprindashvili (she retained her maiden name, even after her recent marriage, "so as not to confuse my public"). She gave the field a two-game handicap in last year's USSR Women's, and still finished first. At the annual Belgrade Women's, she was 7-0, then 10½-1½--not quite up to last year's 13-0, but, well... Then, a minor men's tournament in Dortmund, where she finished with 8-4, tied for third with Damjanovic, just behind Szabo and Ciocaltea--again, not quite up to her last such performance, (fifth at Hastings '64-5 behind Keres and Gheorghiu), but, well...

For the privilege (?) of facing her, the Ladies' Candidates cycle is busily weeding out from among her last (and two-time previous) challenger, Alla Kushnir; the winner of the Minorca Interzonal, Kozlovskaya; and two of the next four finishers: Irina Levitina, Marta Shul, Natasha Konopleva, and Nana Alexandria. As of mid-June, the smoke is clearing somewhat: Alla Kushnir has declined to go through it all again, and Nana Alexandria appears odds-on favorite to meet big G next year.*

She may not, however, be the Wave of the Future for long: still another Georgian, 13-year-old Maia Chiburdanidze, has been making big splashes this year. After a middling (7½-12½) finish in the USSR Women's, she entered the USSR Cup knock-out matches and finished second, destroying three international women masters in the process, and losing the final to Maia Ranniku by a minimal 2½-1½. This performance earned her an international invitation to the Brashov women's tournament. The result: 10-2, three points ahead of a field that included seven IWM's, most of whom she defeated. Only thirteen, and she knows how to nasty--with a penchant for IM's, yet. What she will do when she's 17, only God knows--and maybe Bobby Fischer...

**Our seer is correct so far. Alexandria won from Shul, and Levitina defeated Kozlovskaya; these two will play off in the fall.--Ed.*

Games from Bronstein's ZURICH 1953



Translator: Jim Marfia



EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the tenth installment of David Bronstein's great tournament book, Zurich 1953.

Round 6, Game 39

Nimzoindian

BRONSTEIN - EUWE

Keeping the opposing king in the center, where it can be assailed by queen and rooks, is nearly always worth a pawn; sometimes, even a piece. Such attacks are of two kinds: (1) the king remains on the eighth rank, hemmed in by its own men; (2) the king walks out to the sixth, sometimes even to the fifth rank, and tries to find shelter in the wings.

In this game we find an example of the second type of attack. A defender's main weapon in such cases is cold-bloodedness, and my opponent used it to the hilt. At one point I was forced to break off my calculations in order to ascertain just exactly who was attacking whom!

I am still unable to rid myself of the conviction that I had a win there somewhere: it must have escaped me at some point, but I can't prove it with a concrete variation. Since neither I nor the other commentators (Euwe, Najdorf and Stahlberg) could find an improvement for White, it looks like that enticing piece sacrifice was just not enough to win. Maybe someone will yet find the win in analysis; anyway, perhaps I didn't get the full point, but we all got a lively, interesting game.

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 c5 5 Bd3 d5
6 Nf3 O-O 7 O-O Nc6 8 a3 Bxc3 9 bc dc 10 Bxc4
Qc7

All practically automatic. Now White prepares e3-e4.

11 Bd3 e5 12 Qc2 Re8

This looks stronger than the 12...Qe7 Euwe played against Averbakh in Game 176, and against Botvinnik in the later XI Olympiad. Compare: 12...Qe7 13 de Nxe5 14 Nxe5 Qxe5 and 12...Re8 13 de Nxe5 14 Nxe5 Qxe5--here Black is a tempo up. Of course, 12...Qe7 prevents 13 e4, but is that move so dangerous?

13 e4 ed

Euwe could have forced the exchange of queens here, with considerable simplification: 13...c4 14 Bxc4 ed 15 cd Na5 16 Bd3 Qxc2 17 Bxc2 Nxe4, but instead he accepts the challenge to enter a complex game abounding in complications.

14 cd Bg4

14...cd would be met by 15 e5. Euwe dares White to play 15 e5 Bxf3 16 ef Nxd4 17 Bxh7+ Kh8

18 fg+ Kxg7 19 Bb2 Rad8, in the conviction that he can repel the attack. After the game it was established that these complications tend to favor White, but I was absorbed in another, more attractive possibility.

15 Qxc5 Nxe4 16 Bxe4 Rxe4 17 Ng5

White goes for the king. 17d5 leads nowhere in view of ...Bxf3 18 gf Rh4 19 f4 Qd7.

Black could take the d-pawn here, but declined in view of 17...Rxd4 18 Bb2 Rd7 19 Qc2 g6 20 Ne4. I was a little worried about 18...Qf4, but this exchange sac didn't look convincing enough to him.

17...Re7 18 Qc2 g6 19 Ne4 Bf5

Both sides were playing for this position: Black weakened the long diagonal by playing g7-g6, instead of the more natural f7-f5, leaving that square open for the bishop. White gives up a piece to get Black's king out to f6 and e6, intending to hit him with everything but the kitchen sink. The game is going to get very sharp.

20 Nf6+ Kg7 21 Qd2

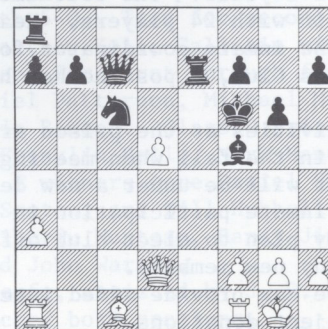
I was very satisfied here.

21...Kxf6

Now the king cannot get back to g7, and will have to run the gauntlet of rooks, queen, bishop, and maybe even pawns. My opponent, however, showed not the least sign of despair--a fine example for young players who tend to get nervous when mate threatens, and by that alone make their defensive chore more difficult.

22 d5

I examined 22 Bb2 and 22 Qh6 also. The text is stronger: White keeps both those threats, and adds a third: d5-d6.



22...Rd8

A remarkable move: Black brings up his last serve and obviates all three threats--23 Qh6 allows simply 23...Rxd5, and he will meet 23 Bb2+ by returning the piece. All the same, I was quite optimistic, since I expected White's attack to grow still stronger with even material.

23 Bb2+ Ne5 24 f4

24 Rad1 deserved a look, but I saw nothing forcing and decided not to risk it.

24...Qc5+ 25 Kh1

The d-pawn is doomed anyway, so it makes no sense to put the bishop under attack too: on 25 Bd4, Euwe intended 25...Rxd5 26 Bxc5 Rxd2 27 Bxe7+ Kxe7 28 fe Be4, which draws: or 26 fe+ Ke6 27 Bxc5 Rxd2 28 Bxe7 Kxe7, and although Black is the exchange down, he can draw.

25...Rxd5 26 fe+ Ke6

White has his piece back, and now attacks an exposed king. However, he still has many strategic obstacles to overcome. The black king is ringed by its own pieces, which will display an alarming tendency to whip up a counterattack at the first opportunity; the black king also has a good deal more escape squares available to him than he would if he were castled; finally, with White's king on h1, his first rank has become sensitive.

White still has one strong trump: the bishops opposite colors, which generally assure an advantage to the attacker. Perhaps this was the chance White did not make full use of.

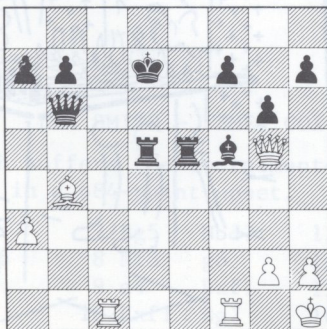
27 Qg5 Kd7

27...Qc2 runs into the ambush 28 Racl Qxb2? 29 Qf6+ and 30 e6+

28 Racl

28 a4 was more promising, and might even have won: White uses his strategic advantage, his blacksquare bishop, and Black can only stop it with his rook. He would be practically forced to give up the exchange for a second pawn, but White's attack with the heavy pieces would become really awesome: for example, 28 a4 Re6 29 Ba3 Qc4 30 Bd6 Rxd6 31 ed Rxd6 32 Rad1, or 28...Rxe5 29 Bxe5 Rxe5 30 Racl.

28...Qb6 29 Bc3 Re8 30 Bb4 Rxe5



White has brought his bishop to that strong diagonal we mentioned in the last note, but, by

comparison, the e-pawn has been thrown away for nothing. Here he could go in for 31 Rxf5 gf 32 Qg8, but after 32...Qc6!, the best he has is a perpetual.

31 Qh4 a5

Hereabouts I began to get the suspicion my opponent had begun playing for a win. After establishing that 32 Qxh7 ab 33 Qxf7+ is simply bad for White, I settled on one more attacking try: to bring the bishop to g3 and threaten c7.

32 Bel h5 33 Bf2 Qa6 34 Bg3 Re4

One final touch to complete the picture: neither player had more than two minutes to flagfall. 34 Qg5 Ke6 promised nothing at all substantial, so I decided to tempt fate no longer.

35 Rxf5

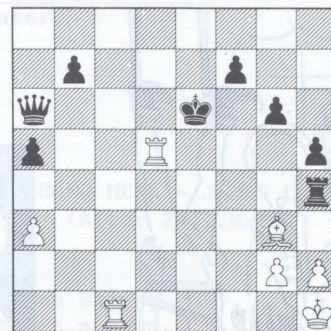
The commentaries all give this a "!", since it is now White's only way to draw; but I must confess to the readership that I sacrificed the exchange more from inspiration than from calculation. 35...gf 36 Rc7+ Ke8 37 Rc8+ looked very dangerous for Black; for example: 37...Kd7 38 Qd8+ Ke6 39 Qe8+ Kf6 40 Qh8+ Ke6 41 Re8+ Kd7 42 Rd8+ Kc6 43 Qh6+ Re6 44 Qcl+ Rc5 45 Rc8+ Kd7 46 Rxc5; although drawing lines were later found for Black.

If Euwe had taken the rook, there is practically no way he could have lost, since most of this last variation occurs after the time-control at move 40. But he chose the more natural continuation.

35...Rxh4

I had a momentary blind spot here: failing to see that from a6 the queen now controlled f1, I nearly went in for 36 Rxd5+ Ke6 37 Re5+?? Kf6 38 Rfl+---just remember, reader, that not even grandmasters are perfect: they, too, run short of time; occasionally they do not calculate far enough, sometimes they even blunder.

36 Rxd5+ Ke6



37 Rcd1 Qc4 38 Rd6+ Ke7 39 Rd7+ Kf6

39...Kf8 40 Rd8+ Kg7 41 Be5+ f6 42 R8d7+ Kh6 43 Bxf6 looked too risky, but ...Rf4 saves everything.

40 Bxh4+ Qxh4 41 Rf1+

Black sealed

41...Kg5

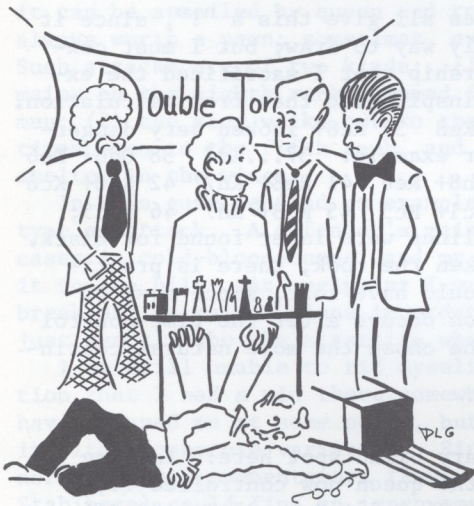
but there was no adjournment, since after 42 Rd5+ and 43 Rxa5 the draw is clear.

WRITE CAPTIONS - WIN BOOKS

Write captions for the cartoons below. A paperback chess book will be given for the best caption (in the judgment of the editorial staff) for each cartoon.

Send entries, with identifying numbers, to the editor by September 15.

The cartoons are the work of Don LaGuire of East Lansing (who is ineligible for this contest!).



1



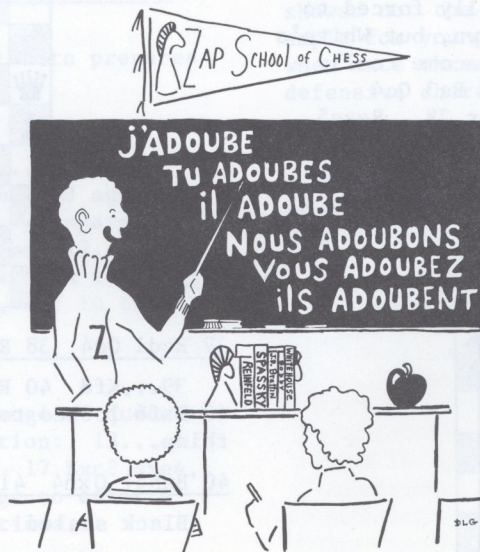
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CEREAL CITY OPEN



Commentary by J. D. Brattin



EDITOR'S NOTE: The Cereal City Open was held in Battle Creek on June 29-30. In first place, with 5-0, was J. D. Brattin. Robert Moore placed second with 4½-½, and Geoff Ferguson was third with 4-1. Larry Burke and Looie Baze were first and second Class B; Phil Jones and Joe Branewski first and second Class C; Arthur Garmon and David Smith first and second Class D/E; and Mark Craft and Doug Hunn were first and second Unrated. Twelve-year-old Doug Hargett, whose USCF rating is 1100, won the Junior trophy with 3 points. The average rating of his opponents was 1518! The 33-player event was directed by Les LeRoy Smith and Doug Maurer.

LOOIE BAZE - JOHN GRIFFIN

In which Baze snares a pawn (13 Bxb5!) and another (17 ed), achieves a crushing position, misses 25 Rc4, and gets hit by a thunderbolt. Note that if 26 Kb1 Rxb3+! 27 ab Qxb3+ 28 Kal Qa3+ 29 Kb1 Rb8+.

- | | | | |
|----------|------|------------|------|
| 1 e4 | c5 | 25 Ne7 | Qc3 |
| 2 Nf3 | d6 | 26 R2d3 | Qa1+ |
| 3 d4 | cd | 27 Kd2 | Bxd3 |
| 4 Nxd4 | Nf6 | 28 Qxd3 | Qxa2 |
| 5 Nc3 | a6 | 29 Nc6 | Rbe8 |
| 6 Bg5 | e6 | 30 Ra4 | Qb1 |
| 7 f4 | Qc7 | 31 Re4 | Qg1 |
| 8 Qf3 | Be7 | 32 Qe2 | Rxe4 |
| 9 000 | h6 | 33 Qxe4 | Qf2+ |
| 10 Bh4 | Nbd7 | 34 Kd3 | Qc5 |
| 11 Be2 | b5 | 35 g4 | Rc8 |
| 12 Bxf6 | Bxf6 | 36 Nd4 | Qc3+ |
| 13 Bxb5 | Bxd4 | 37 Ke2 | Rd8 |
| 14 Bxd7+ | Bxd7 | 38 Nf3 | Qa1 |
| 15 Rxd4 | Rb8 | 39 g5 | Qd1+ |
| 16 Qd3 | d5 | 40 Kf2 | hg |
| 17 ed | Qb6 | 41 fg | Qd7 |
| 18 b3 | 00 | 42 Qh4+ | Kg8 |
| 19 de | Bxe6 | 43 g6 | fg |
| 20 Rd1 | Bg4 | 44 Qc4+ | Qf7 |
| 21 Rd2 | Qe6 | 45 Qxa6 | Rd2+ |
| 22 h3 | Bf5 | 46 Kg3 | Qc7+ |
| 23 Qe2 | Qc6 | 47 Kg4 | Rg2+ |
| 24 Nd5 | Kh8 | 48 Resigns | |

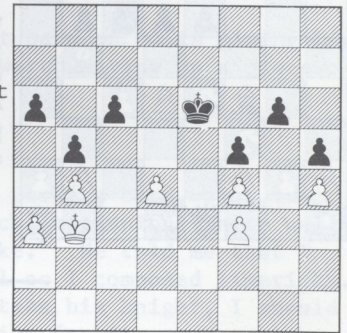
LES SMITH - ELMER COX

Les Smith suffers the tournament-director third-round blues in a 484-point upset.

- | | | | | | |
|-------|------|---------|------|------------|------|
| 1 c4 | c5 | 7 Bg5 | Nbd7 | 13 g4 | Nxg4 |
| d4 | Nf6 | 8 Nf3 | g6 | 14 Bxe7 | Qa6+ |
| d5 | b5 | 9 e4 | Bxf1 | 15 Qe2 | Rfe8 |
| 4 cb | a6 | 10 Kxf1 | Bg7 | 16 Rg1 | Nde5 |
| 5 ba | Bxa6 | 11 h4 | Qa5 | 17 Bg5 | Nxf3 |
| 6 Nc3 | d6 | 12 Qc2 | 00 | 18 Rxc4 | Nh2+ |
| | | | | 19 Resigns | |

GRANT STEVENS - GREG AURAND (After 45...Ke6)

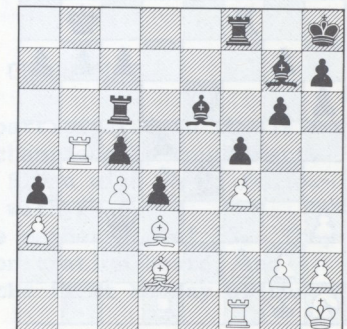
In a totally blocked position, White makes an aggressive move--not to the point. If he kept shuttling his king between c3 and d3, Black could never penetrate. 46 a4?? Now, how many moves ahead can a chess-player see? 46...ba+ 47 Kxa4 Kd5 48 Ka5 Kxd4 49 Kxa6 Kc4 50 Kb6 Kxb4 51 Kxc6 Kc4 52 Kd6 Kd4 53 Ke6 Ke3 54 Kf6 Kxf3.



So far, so forced. Now if White plays Kxg6, Black does not play Kxf4--which allows a draw after Kxh5 and a few more forced moves--but plays Kg4! and wins. White's only try, therefore, is 55 Kg5 Kg3 56 Kxg6 Kg4! and Black wins. However, White was allowed off the hook--as Black played 46...Kd5? 47 ab ab 48 Kc3 and the draw was agreed two moves later.

RICHARD MEEK - JAMES DAILY (After 25...Rxc6)

Fireworks--as Black, who has just won a pawn, tries to retain his material advantage. 26 Rfb1 Bd7 27 Rb7 Be8 28 Ra7 Rc8 29 Rbb7 Rg8. White controls at least 99 per cent of the board. 30 Bc2 Bc6 31 Re7 Rb8 32 Rac7 Rb2. Hey now! 33 Rxc6 Rxc2 34 Re2 d3 35 Resigns. A "panther combination"--crouch, and spring.



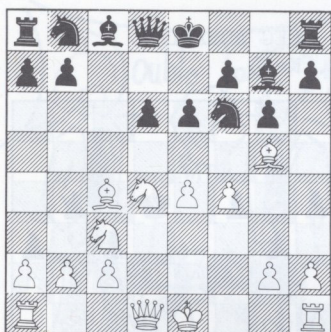
GREGORY SHERIDAN - ROBERT MOORE

Robert Moore makes it look easy in this last-round game.

1 e4	c5	10 Bxf6	Bxf6	19 Rg2	Rcf8
2 Nf3	d6	11 000	00	20 Rg4	e5
3 d4	cd	12 h4	b5	21 Nd5	Bxd5
4 Nxd4	Nf6	13 a3	Bb7	22 Rxd5	Rxf4
5 Nc3	a6	14 Bh3	Rac8	23 Qc3	Rf3
6 Bg5	e6	15 g5	Bxd4	24 Rxc5	dc
7 f4	Be7	16 Rxd4	Nc5	25 Rf4	R3xf4
8 Qf3	Nbd7	17 Rh2	f5	26 Be6+	Kh8
9 g4	Qc7	18 gf	Rxf6	27 Resigns	

MARK CRAFT - JIM McALLEN

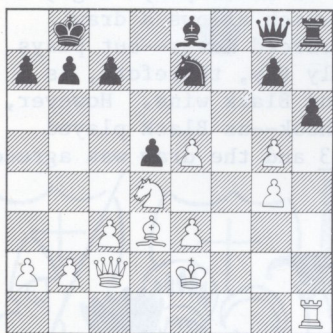
(After 8 f4)



In case you were ever wondering why Black plays P-QR3 in the Sicilian: here Jim McAllen tried to break a pin with 8...Qc7 and was squashed by 9 Ndb5!

J. D. BRATTIN - JOE BRANEWSKI

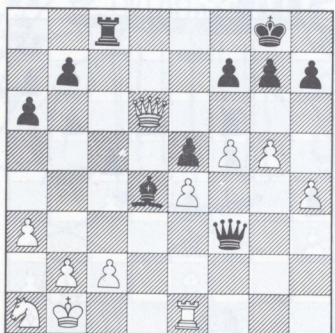
(After 24 Nd4)



Black's next move is multipurpose; it recovers the pawn, opens the KR file--and loses a piece to a combination which can only be described as UGLY. 24... hg 25 Bh7 Qf8 26 Rf1 Bf7 27 e6 Resigns.

MARK CRAFT - DOUG HUNN

(After 29 Rel)

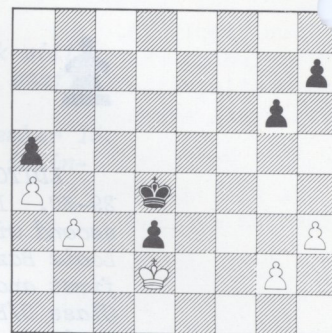


Shots and counter-shots with an unhappy ending. 29 ... Bxb2 30 Qd7 Qc3 31 Re3 Qc5 32 Kxb2 Qb5+ 33 Rb3 Qxd7 34 Resigns.

JOE BRANEWSKI - DAVID SMITH

(After 49 ... Kd4)

White is in terrible trouble here. His only hope is to make Black play Ke4. He can do this with 50 h4! For example: 50 h4 h6 51 g4 h5 52 g5 Ke4. Mission accomplished; now comes the chase. 53 b4! ab 54 a5 b3 55 a6 b2 56 a7 b1=Q 57 a8=Q+. This is why the king must be at e4--so White can queen with check. Black still has the big plus; but White has some hopes of an endgame draw. Branewski, however, played 50 g3; and after 50 ... h6, he saw that his own king would be the first to have to move, and he resigned.



LARRY BURKE - J. D. BRATTIN

Burke is the kind of chessplayer I fear. He's younger than I am, an enterprising up-and-comer. He has more book knowledge than I do. He is also a slow player who studies each position carefully, not relying heavily on intuition--although his speed-chess play is good enough that I think he should not fear his first reactions.

Fear or no, Burke is no stodge; and when you are playing chess for the sake of the struggle, rather than the win-at-all-costs attitude--I knew that our game would be, at least, interesting and exciting.

1 e4

The main drawback of this move is that White cannot play the Zot.

1...Nc6 2 Nf3

Nobody lets me play the Kevitz--one of the few book lines where I have more knowledge than some people.

2...e5 3 Bc4 Nd4

This move is a trap which is so ugly that many well-booked players don't know it. The point is that Nxe5? loses at least a piece by force. Try it...you won't like it. The main line is 4 Nxe5 Qg5 5 Nxf7 Qxg2 6 Rf1 Qxe4+ 7 Be2 Nf3 mate. On any other fourth move White achieves instant advantage. 4 Nc3 gives White a big lead in development. I play such fishy moves mainly to get an opponent out of the "books".

4 Nxd4

Burke didn't know the Nxe5 trap, but suspected that I was not likely to be giving away pawns free gratis for nothing on the third move. I did achieve some plus, however; it took him the better part of fifteen minutes to make up his mind on this move.

4... ed 5 d3 d6 6 Bf4

This is development, but second-rate development. White should play c3 at an early opportunity in order to (a) get the whole center, and (b) put his QN on the best square.

6...Be6

Intentionally allowing 7 Bxe6 fe 8 Qh5+ which must be answered by 8...Ke7 (else 9 Qb5+ and 10 Qxb7)--and it probably says more about me than I would like to admit that I go in for this kind of garbage on purpose.

7 Bb3 Ne7 8 O0 Nc6 9 Nd2 Qf6

In this game I am violating all the principles of good chess. It makes life exciting, though.

10 Bg3

On the next board, Sheridan, one point behind me, is commencing a big attack against Moore, half a point behind. If Sheridan wins, or even draws, then a draw will be good enough to give me first place. Unfortunately, my education has been neglected--I have never learned how to play for a draw.

10...h5 11 f4

Burke is getting into the spirit of things. 11 h3 would be rather abject. But 11 f3 would certainly be safe. Who wants safety?

1...Bg4 12 Qe1 h4 13 e5

Fun! Both sides are attacking on the king-side; nobody is defending; and we're both leaving the queenside to fend for itself.

13...Qh6

Doubling on the closed file. This should delight the classicists.

14 Bf2

14 ed+ looks a little more meaty. I would answer with Kd7; and then White could try 15 Bf2, or try to pull in a handful of pawns and let his silly bishop go down the drain. This limits his alternatives.

14...000

Escape! abandoning an f-pawn.

15 ed

This can't be good on 15 if it wasn't good on 14.

15...Bxd6 16 Ne4

I was rather hoping for 16 Bxf7, where I had intended Qxf4 (threatening a bishop and a mate) 17 Bg3 hg!? 18 Rxf4 Bxf4--where, from a purely materialistic standpoint, I am behind--but I have a horrible threat of Be3+ and Rxh2 mate. 19 Nf1 might hold me at bay. Or it might not. Rxh2 20 Nxh2 Be3+ 21 Kf1 gh...

16...Bxf4

Moore has defended well against Sheridan's attack. Now it looks like he is likely to win. I must play for a win; can't trust the tender mercy of tiebreaks. What rhymes with Burke?

17 c3 f5 18 Bxd4

Now deciding that that pawn on d4 is giving him so many fits that it is worth giving up a piece for.

18...Nxd4 19 cd

With this move I gave Burke a card which included an obscene limerick, beginning "There was a young fellow named Burke." He told me that I should play chess as well as I composed limericks. Well, if I was going to take his knight, I should at least give him something for it.

19...fe 20 Qxe4 Rxd4

This kind of cheapo is rather expected of me. Can't disappoint the audience.

21 Qxd4 Be3+ 22 Qxe3 Qxe3+ 23 Kh1 h3

At this point Burke decided that if he continued to play, I was going to have all the fun and he wouldn't have any. We shook hands and he vowed that he would beat me the next time.



MCA EXECUTIVE BOARD

The July executive board meeting was held at Thackrey's residence in Ann Arbor with nine board members and eight guests attending.

Principal items discussed were the indefinite suspension of Mike Platt's membership for failing to submit a USCF tournament report, despite repeated inquiries by MCA, and the problems of tournament conflicts and the MCA policy concerning the Clearinghouse.

There will be no August board meeting. The next meeting is scheduled for September 10 at 7:30 p.m. at the home of Ed Molenda in Lansing.



EAST DETROIT CHESS CLUB

Thirty-seven players participated in the 1974 East Detroit Chess Club championship tournament. The winner was Thomas J. Sloan with $7\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$, followed by Thomas Mazuchowski with $6\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$.

The club has an active membership of 55. They recently purchased a demonstration board, and chess lectures are held the first Monday of the month.

THE ANNOTATOR'S COLUMN

EDITOR'S NOTE: Chicagoans Andrew Karklins and Greg DeFotis are frequent visitors to (and winners of) Michigan tournaments. Karklins here analyzes an important win over his home-town rival in a currently popular line of the Sicilian.

Readers are invited to submit interesting annotated games to be considered for this column.

Western Open, Milwaukee 1973

Sicilian (Najdorf)

ANDREW KARKLINS - GREG DeFOTIS

1 PK4 Q_B4 2 NKB3 PQ3 3 PQ4 P_xP 4 N_xP NKB3
5 NQB3 PQR3 6 BKN5 PK3 7 PB4 BK2 8 QB3 PR3
9 BR4 QB2 10 000 QN_Q2 11 BQ3 PKN4

This is the so-called "Kavalek Variation" of the Najdorf. Kavalek first played it at Sousse 1967, but several years later it became a favorite of Walter Browne and Greg DeFotis.

12 PK5

The fact that I treat this variation with this move was well known to my opponent. Thus this game must be considered something of a theoretical showdown. If here 12...P_xKP 13 N_xP! P_xN 14 BN6+ leads to a strong attack for White.

12...P_xB 13 P_xN B_xP

In my opinion, this is better than the passive 13...N_xP 14 PB5! PK4 (otherwise P_xP and BN6+ forces Black to forgo castling) 15 N4K2 BQ2 16 BK4! BB3 (16...N_xB 17 Q_xN and 18 NQ5 also leaves White with a powerful hold on the light squares) 17 NQ5, and White dominates the light squares.

14 N4K2!

White simply retreats his threatened knight, preparing to play PB5 and P_xKP followed by BN6+ if Black recaptures with the BP. It's not so easy for Black to prevent this since he can't castle short (15 QK4), and developing his Q-side is a problem.

14...QB3 15 NK4

Better than 15 QR5?!, when Black can always answer PB5 with ...QB4 pinning the pawn against White's unprotected queen.

15...BK2

If 15...BN2, either 16 QN4 or 16 QR5 would be strong, threatening to regain the pawn.

16 KRK1!

Piling up pressure along the central files, White readies himself for the thematic PB5 as soon as Black's knight moves--as it must to develop the Q-side. 16 PB5 immediately would have been smoothly met by 16...NK4 and 17...BQ2.

16...PQ4

Of course not 16...PN4 17 NB6+. On 16...NB3 or 16...NN3, 17 PB5 would be strong.

17 N4B3 NB3 18 NQ4 QQ3

Black must play his Q to B2 or Q3 to be able to meet PB5 with ...PK4. However, the first possibility (18...QB2) does not work because of 19 PB5! PK4 20 N_xP! N_xN 21 Q_xN P_xN 22 Q_xQP! (not 22 PB6? QB5+ and 23...Q_xBP), and White wins (22...00 23 PB6! and 24 QK4, or 22...PB3 23 Q_xBP etc.).

19 RK2!

White's plan is simple and straightforward: double rooks on the K-file, and play PB5 when Black cannot answer ...PK4.

19...BQ2 20 R1K1 QB4

After 20...000 21 PB5! is very strong. Hence Black forces the lesser evil, 21 NB5, when at least he reduces the pressure on his king pawn.

21 NB5! 000

After 21...P_xN 22 R_xB+ Q_xR 23 R_xQ+ K_xR 24 N_xP+ N_xN 25 Q_xN, White has a winning advantage.

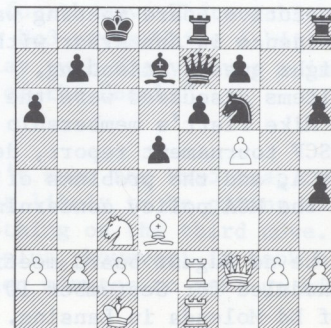
22 N_xB+ Q_xN 23 PB5!

White would have nothing after 23 N_xP? N_xN 24 Q_xN BB3, etc. After 23 PB5 Black's position is very insecure.

23...QRK1

Enabling the queen to leave the K-file opposite White's rooks, without releasing the protection of his knight. It is difficult to suggest anything better.

24 QB2!



Threatening both 25 QxP and 25 QR7. If Black tries 24...NN5, there would follow 25 QR7! (25 QB4? 4) 25...QN4+ (25...NxP 26 BxP! QN4+ 27 KN1 leads to the same thing) 26 KN1 NxP (otherwise Black is left with nothing but a poor position) 27 BxP! PxP 28 QxP+ KB2 (28...KN1? 29 QQ6+) 29 RK3!, with a decisive attack. White threatens 30 NxP+ and 31 RB3+, and if 29...BB3 30 NN5+ BxN 31 QxB, White should win. Also after 29...QxBP 30 NR4! RQN1?! 31 QR7+! RN2 32 RB3+ BB3 33 QB5 wins.

24...QQ1

Now Black can meet 25 QR7 with 25...QB2. Black now loses his extra pawn, however, without significantly improving his position.

25 QxP PKR4

After 25...PxP 26 RxR BxR (26...RxR 27 RxR BxR 28 BxP+ and 29 QxP wins a pawn) 27 BxP+, Black's position is poor. The text prepares to play ...PxP by placing the KRP on a protected square. It isn't easy to suggest a better way of easing the pressure.

26 QQ4

Threatening 27 NR4!-N6+ and NxB, after which Black's KP would fall. The immediate 26 NR4? was weak due to 26...NN5!

26...PxP

Though Black's pawns will now be isolated and weak, he does manage to simplify the position. Again it is difficult to suggest anything better.

27 RxR RxR 28 RxR BxR

After 28...QxR? 29 QxN QK8+, White has 30 NQ1. 29 QK5!

After 29 BxP+ KN1, White was worried about the possibility of Black posting his B on B3 with a strong defensive position. Still, White could always maneuver his B to N2 (via KR3 after PKN3), and perhaps play PQR4 followed by PQN4-N5 at the appropriate moment. White would have good winning chances.

The idea of the text is that after the forced 29...BQ2 30 BxBP (30 NxP NxN 31 QxN QN4+!) 30...BxB 31 QxB+, White will reduce Black to complete passivity and White's N will have the QR4 square, with access to N6 in some variations. It is not clear which course was preferable (29 BxP+ or 29 QK5). Both have their virtues.

29...BQ2 30 BxBP BxB 31 QxB+ KN1 32 QB4+ KR1 33 QQ4!

This is the position White was playing for when he exchanged his bishop for Black's theoretically bad bishop. Black can scarcely move, while White has chances for a direct attack on the king with QR4-5 followed by PQN4-5 (or NR4), when White's queen, knight, and pawns would be a powerful attacking force. Such a deliberate plan is based on the immobility of Black's knight, which is tied to the defense of the QP. In any case, after 33 QQ4 Black has a difficult defense ahead.

It should be noted here that because of the time limit of 45/2, there was little chance that this game could follow a really logical course. For the remaining twelve moves, White had fourteen minutes and Black only nine--hardly enough time to think of something worthwhile. If White has a won position, its realization would require precise play here. But such a possibility is virtually ruled out by the fast time limit. This is not good for chess.

33...QK2 34 PQN3 QK8+ 35 KN2 QK3 36 PQR4

Having given a check, Black's queen is forced to return to the defense of the QP. If White had played 36 NR4?!, Black could have answered 36...KN1, and on 37 NN6 KB2. The text threatens to pin down Black's K-position with PR5, after which White should have little difficulty finding a winning plan. Hence Black's next move.

36...PN3 37 KR2

White doesn't have enough time to think out a clear plan, so he decides to mark time until the time control. Luckily Black's position is passive enough to allow this. I have lost and drawn a number of won games owing to time limits which forced thoughtless play.

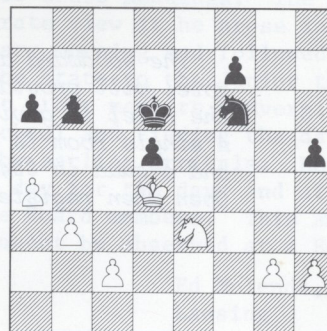
37...KN2 38 KN2 KN1 39 KR2 NK5!?

Black can undertake something after all. Nevertheless it doesn't work out very well. White cannot play 40 NxP? QxN!, but Black does not manage to alter the situation essentially.

40 NQ1 KN2 41 KN2 QKB3?

This leads to a lost ending. After 41...NB3 42 NK3, however, Black would soon be in a virtual zugzwang. White's plan would be to play 43 PN3 followed by 44 PR3 and PKN4-5. It is difficult to see how Black could defend against this.

42 QxQ NxQ 43 KB3 KB3 44 KQ4 KQ3 45 NK3



45...KK3

45...NN5? leads to a lost K+P ending after 46 NxN PxN 47 PR4! But Black is lost in any event. He had nothing better than 45...KK3. For example, 45...PR4 46 PB4! PxP 47 NxP+ KB2 48 NK5 etc. Or 45...PN4 46 PxP! (simplest--46 PR5 also wins, but takes longer after 46...PN5) 46...PxP 47 PQN4! and Black is in zugzwang: 47...KB3 (47...

KK3 48 KB5, or 47...PR5 48 NB5+) 48 NB5! (stronger than 48 KK5 NQ2+ 49 KB5 PQ5), and Black is helpless against the threat of 49 NR6. If 48...NN5 49 PR3, or if 48...NN1 49 KK5, and on other knight moves 49 NK7+ wins the QP.

46 PQN4 PR4

If 46...KQ3 47 PB4 PxP 48 NxP+ KB2 49 NK5 wins.

47 PN5

Now Black has no choice but to play ...KQ3, on which there follows 48 PB4.

47...KQ3 48 PB4 PxP 49 NxP+ KB2 50 NK5 PR5

51 PN4

51 NxP also wins, but White wanted to avoid counterplay by 51...NQ2-B4 and ...NxRP.

51...PxPep 52 PxP KB1?

Though Black's position was lost, he had one more trap with 52...NQ2! after which 53 NxN?? would only draw, e.g. 53...KxN 54 KK5 KK2 55 PN4 KQ2 56 KB6 KK1 57 PN5 KB1, and White cannot win. Black assumed the K+P ending was lost and now loses quickly. White noticed that he couldn't enter the pawn ending, however, and could instead win neatly with 52...NQ2! 53 NxP NB4 54 NK5! NxP 55 NQ3! KQ3 56 PN4 KK3 (56...NB4 57 NxN PxN+ 58 KB4 wins easily) 57 KB4 KQ3 58 PN5 etc.

53 NxP NQ2 54 NQ6+ KB2 55 NK4 Resigns.

The win is elementary. White's pawn advances, and his king penetrates to the queenside.



MICHIGAN OPEN



SEE PAGE 22 FOR DETAILS

This is the big one! Last year 165 players competed for the title of State Champion. If you can make only one tournament a year, make it the Michigan Open Championship.

The Woodward and Michigan Rooms of the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel will provide excellent playing conditions. In addition, the Hotel is giving special room rates for tournament players. A single room is \$16; a double or twin is \$20; a triple is \$21; and a quad is \$24. Mention that you are playing in the Michigan Open when registering.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Free Parking
for Hotel Guests

AUGUST 30 - SEPTEMBER 2

Hotel dining room
and coffee shop open
until 10 p.m.

READERS' FORUM

To the Editor:

Mykola Dumyk's letter in the July MICHIGAN CHESS (p. 17) suggests that the Swiss System should be discontinued and in its stead a system adopted which would pair players more or less with equal strengths. He cites that too often players in an open event are forced to play with others who are considerably inferior to them in strength.

Mr. Dumyk's point is well taken and is becoming more and more widely expressed. There is a hidden fallacy in it, however, since the Swiss System is being equated with open (one-section) tournaments.

My own experience and belief is that the Swiss System is more effective, and fairer, when used in a class (multi-sectional) tournament. When A's play A's, B's play B's, etc., Mr. Dumyk's criticism is not operative. From talking to many players in recent years, I find that the vast majority enjoy tournament play more when they can realistically compete for a prize, solely among other players in their own class.

Martin E. Morrison
Technical Director, USCF
Newburgh, New York

To the Editor:

...It is stated that MICHIGAN CHESS is published monthly by the MCA. I then find a note that the next issue will cover August/September. Now, does that mean that only eleven magazines will be put out this year? If so, how does this affect my year's subscription (supposedly for twelve issues)? Finally, why is there to be a delay? Searching through the issue (especially the MCA Board article) I find no reason given. This was quite surprising.

The only reference that might be useful is that the editor will be at the U.S. Open. Is this why there will be no issue? I see nothing wrong in covering the Open, in fact it's a good idea. (By the way, who is covering the U.S. Championship being held in Chicago? I think you could get good results before CL&R.) But why no August issue? If it's a lack of help something is wrong, certainly enough help is around if asked for. If not, then I have judged enthusiasm for chess in Michigan all wrong.

Lester L. VanMeter
Niles

MICHIGAN CHESS publishes eleven issues per year, including a brief index issue in January. A number of other monthlies follow the practice of a "vacation" or "off-season" lapse. Actually, the present staff of MC intends to give readers an equivalent of at least 16 pages per month. With most issues of the past year having 28 pages, we believe we have a few in the bank.--Ed.

To the Editor:

In defense of members of the MCA Executive Board:

It ill behooves a guest at our Board meetings, on the basis of a couple of superficial observations, to publicly criticize the Board as unrepresentative of the membership, or for their absenteeism or for other imagined shortcomings.

I was a member of the nominating committee that recommended the seven elected Board members and, of course, as an officer of that Board, I consented to the President's selections for the six appointive positions, and I'm proud of the Board's accomplishments. The recommended nominees were all elected in the prescribed process clearly stated in our Constitution with votes coming presumably from the 50% weak players as well as from the 50% stronger players.

Very simple reasons exist for the so-called under-representation of weak players on the Board: generally, they are very young (minors), inexperienced in chess, and in chess organizational work. Board members are generally the most experienced; known organizers, TDs, club officers, chess scholars, authors, and/or they possess essential and special skills and talents required to run MCA. They are from nine cities; playing strength from four masters down to three Class C woodpushers; four helped revive MCA three years ago; three are authors of the Constitution; three are editors; the youngest is 21 and the oldest is 55--in short, this is a high-quality cross-section of the membership, and we represent all chessplayers, weak and strong.

The superficial critic might also conclude that nothing is ever accomplished and that we constantly fight and bicker over trivia, when, in fact we harmoniously and quietly accomplish the work of MCA outside of Board meetings. The critic would have an accurate view if he arose in the dark on a cold February morning and followed a Board member across the state to the Junior tournaments, there to meet other members converging upon that particular school and finding the day's work already begun by earlier arrivals. He would note a sixteen-hour day for two days and all expenses absorbed by the Board members. This and other Board activities cannot be observed at a Board meeting.

Ed Molenda, Sr.
Lansing

To the Editor:

...I enjoy your magazine very much. My only suggestion is that once a month why not print an article aimed directly at lower rated players?

Doug Hargett
Battle Creek

MCA TOURNAMENTS

3rd CHESS INC. OPEN, Detroit, Aug. 10-11

5-SS, 45/2. Reg. ends 9 a.m. 8/10. Rds.
10-3-8: 11-4. TD: Thomas J. Sloan.

Entry fees: \$15. USCF & MCA mem. req. If joining USCF & MCA for first time, combined dues & EF \$20, \$16 if under 20. All EFs \$1 less if mailed by 8/2.

Prizes: \$200-125-75: A \$70-30; B \$60-25; C \$50-25; D/E \$30-15: Unr. \$35-20. Duplicate cash prizes. "Beat the Master Bonus": To A, B, C, E, & E \$10 bonus if you beat a master. To C, D, & E \$5 bonus if you draw a master or beat an expert.

Location: Student Center Bldg., Rm. 289, Wayne State University, Detroit.

Entries: W. V. Phenizy, 1687 Webb #8, Detroit 48206 (tel. 313-956-8017).

2nd NO SHOW OPEN, Owosso, Aug. 17-18

5-SS, 50/2. Reg. 8-8:45 a.m. 8/17. Rds. 9-1:30-5:30: 12-4:30. TD: Dominic Zsigo.

Entry Fees: \$8 if mailed by 8/10, \$10 at tmt. USCF & MCA mem. req.

Prizes: Trophies to 1st, 2nd, 1st C, 1st D, E, Unrated. Money prizes as entries permit.

Location: Owosso YMCA, 515 W. Main St.

Entries: Dominic Zsigo, 1845 S. Vernon Rd., Corunna, MI 48817 (tel. 517-288-2479).

2nd KNIGHT'S PAWN OPEN, Royal Oak, Aug. 17-18

5-SS, 45/2. Reg. 8:30-9:30 8/17. Rds. 10-3-8; 10-3. TD: Fred Lindsay.

Entry fees: \$10. USCF & MCA mem. req.

Prizes: Based on 40 entries. \$100-50-20. A \$30, B \$30, C \$30, D/E/Unr. \$30.

Location: The Knight's Pawn, Alvaro's Plaza, 1800 W. 14 Mile at Crooks Rd., Royal Oak.

Entries: Fred Lindsay, 16129 Bedford East, Southfield, MI 48076 (tel. 313-557-1678).

4th CHESS INC. OPEN, Detroit, Aug. 24-25

All details same as 3rd Chess Inc. Open (this page) except dates. EFs \$1 less if mailed by 8/17.

2nd LANSING HEXAGONAL, Lansing, Aug. 24-25

5-RR, 6-man sections. 50/100. Reg. ends 10 a.m. 8/24. Rds. approx. 4 hrs. apart. TD: Ed Molenda, Sr.

Entry fees: \$8 in advance, \$10 at tmt. USCF & MCA mem. req.

Prizes: \$25-15 each section.

Location: Lansing YMCA, 301 Lenawee.

Entries: Ed Molenda, Sr., 3105 W. Willow, Lansing, MI 48917 (tel. 517-487-9027).

MICHIGAN OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP, Detroit, Aug. 30-Sep.

7-SS, 40/2. Optional 1st rd. either Fri. night OR Sat. morning. Reg. 8/30 7:30-8:15 p.m. with 1st rd. 8:30 p.m. OR 8/31 8-8:45 a.m. with 1st rd. 9 a.m. Other rds. 2-8; 1-7; 9-3. Organized and sponsored by MCA. TDs: Thomas J. Sloan and J. D. Brattin.

Entry fees: \$15 (\$12 under 18). USCF and MCA mem. req.

Prizes: \$200-125-75. State title, name on Lucille Kellner Memorial Trophy, and trophy to 1st and 2nd place. Trophy and \$40 to 1st Expert, A, B, C, D/E, and Unrated. \$20 and trophy to runnerup in each. Players may win more than one prize.

Meeting: Annual MCA members' meeting at 10 a.m. Sept. 1.

Location: Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, 1114 Washington Blvd., Detroit 48231.

Entries: MCA, 1 Dover Ct., Ann Arbor, 48103. (If entering by mail, give USCF exp. date and state whether 1st rd. on Fri. or Sat.)

3rd MICHIGAN BEGINNERS OPEN, Ann Arbor, Sept. 14

4-SS, 40/1. Open to all rated under 1200 or unrated. Reg. ends 9 a.m. 9/14. Rds. 9:30-12-2:30-5:30. USCF & MCA (for rated Mich. res.) mem. req. TD: George Martin. NO SMOKING.

Entry fees: \$7.50 if mailed by 9/7, \$10 at tmt.

Prizes: Trophies to top 10.

Location: U-M Student Union, State St., Ann Arbor.

Entries: Continental Chess Association, 450 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, NY 10553.

(continued next page)

2nd ANNUAL ANN ARBOR CLASSIC, Ann Arbor, Sept. 14-15
In 2 sections. USCF & MCA (for rated Mich. res.)
mem. req. TD: George Martin. NO SMOKING.

CLASSIC: 4-SS, 40/2, open to all. EF \$11.50 if
mailed by 9/7, \$15 at tmt. Prizes \$100-50-25,
trophies to 1st A, B, C or below. Reg. ends
11 a.m. 9/14. Rds. 12-6; 9-2:30.

RESERVE: 5-SS 40-1½, open to all under 1600 or
unrated. EF \$9.50 if mailed by 9/7, \$13 at tmt.
Prizes \$70-35-20, trophies to 1st, D/E, Unr.
Reg. ends 10 a.m. 9/14. Rds. 11-3:15-7:30;
10-3.

Location & Mail Entries: same as above tmt.

4th MICHIGAN TORNADO, Ann Arbor, Sept. 15
4-SS, 40/1. Open to all. Reg. ends 9 a.m.
9/15. Rds. 9:30-12-2:30-5:30. USCF & MCA (for
rated Mich. res.) mem. req. TD: George Martin.
NO SMOKING.

Entry fees: \$6.75 if mailed by 9/7, \$9 at tmt.

Prizes: \$40. Trophies to 1st, top B, C, D/E,
Unr.

Location & Mail Entries: same as above tmt.

20th CENTRAL MICHIGAN OPEN, Lansing, Sept. 21-22
5-SS, 50/2. Reg. ends 9:30 a.m. 9/21. Rds.
10-3-8-; 10-3. TD: Bill Groeller.

Entry fees: \$8 in advance, \$10 at tmt. USCF &
MCA mem. req.

Prizes: \$100-50; \$25 to top B, C, D/E, Unr.
More if entries permit.

Location: Lansing YMCA, 301 Lenawee.

Entries: Ed Molenda, Sr., 3105 W. Willow,
Lansing, MI 48917 (tel. 517-487-9027).

ANN ARBOR OPEN, Ann Arbor, Sept. 28-29
5-SS, 40/100. Open to all. Reg. 8:45-9:45 a.m.
9/28. First rd. 10:15 a.m. TD: Ben Crane.
NO SMOKING.

Entry fees: \$10. USCF & MCA mem. req. (Val-
id cards from other states honored.)

Prizes: \$100-\$50; \$50 to top A, B, C; \$25 to
top D/E, Unr.

Location: U-M Student Union, Anderson Room,
State St. at S. University, Ann Arbor.

Entries: Dan Boyk, 4304 Brittany, Toledo, OH
43615.

RED LEAF OPEN, Owosso, October 5-6
5-SS, 50/2. Open to all. Reg. 8-8:45 a.m.
10/5. Rds. 9-1-5; 10:30-2:30. TDs: Dominic
Zsigo and Greg Aurand.

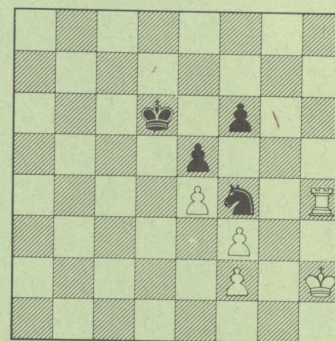
Entry fees: \$5. USCF & MCA mem. req.

Prizes: Cash prizes as entries permit.

Location: Owosso YMCA, 515 W. Main, Owosso.

Entries: Dominic Zsigo, 1845 S. Vernon Rd.,
Corunna, MI 48817.

Q. E. D.



In the diagrammed position (page 19 of the July MC) the annotator asserted that 43 Rxf4 ef 44 Kh3 Ke6 leads to a draw, but this was disputed by our skeptical proofreader. We invited readers to settle the matter, and have received the following analysis from Mark LaRocca of Campbell, Ohio: After 43 Rxf4 ef 44 Kh3 Ke6, White wins by 45 Kh4 Kd6 (If 45...f5, 46 ef wins) 46 Kh5 Ke6 47 Kg6 Ke5 48 Kg7! (Not 48 Kf7 f5 49 ef Kxf5, and Black keeps the opposition) 48...Ke6 49 Kf8! Ke5 50 Ke7! f5 51 ef Kxf5 52 Kd6.

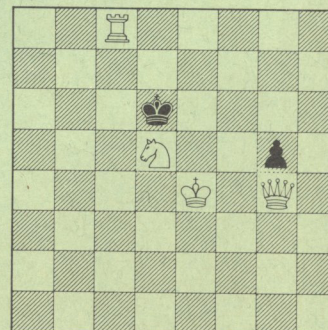
Similar analysis was submitted by Lester Van Meter of Niles.

WIN A MINIATURE CHESS SET (#3)

Below is the third of four problems to be given in successive issues. Solve three out of four and win a miniature chess set provided by the RFD Distributors of Bronx, NY.

Save the issues containing the problems until you have three of the four that you can solve. Send all three solutions together to the editor.

Problem #3



White to mate in two.

Coming Events Clearinghouse

Asterisk = MCA-sponsored or co-sponsored

The Clearinghouse lists all known Michigan tournaments scheduled or planned for the next several months. The Clearinghouse is concerned only with dates; details on MCA co-sponsored tournaments (indicated below by an asterisk) appear on the MCA Tournaments page of MICHIGAN CHESS.

- Aug. 10-11: 3rd Chess Inc. Open, Detroit*
- Aug. 17-18: 2nd No Show Open, Owosso*
- Aug. 17-18: Knight's Pawn Tmt., Royal Oak*
- Aug. 17-18: 2nd Newberry Open, Newberry
- Aug. 17-18: Custer's Folly Budget Open, Monroe
- Aug. 24-25: 4th Chess Inc. Open, Detroit*
- Aug. 24-25: Lansing Hexagonal*
- Aug. 30-
- Sep. 2: Mich. Open Champ., Detroit*
- Sep. 7-8: 1st Howell Open, Howell
- Sep. 14: 3rd Mich. Beginners' Open (CCA) AA*
- Sep. 14-15: 2nd Annual Ann Arbor Classic (CCA)*
- Sep. 15: 4th Mich. Tornado (CCA), Ann Arbor*
- Sep. 21-22: 20th Central Michigan Open, Lansing*
- Sep. 21-22: Art Center Tourn., Detroit
- Sep. 28-29: Ann Arbor Open*
- Oct. 5-6: Red Leaf Open, Owosso*
- Oct. 5-6: East Detroit Open
- Oct. 12-13: CCA Tourn., Romulus*
- Oct. 19-20: Region V Championship, Toledo, Ohio*
- Oct. 26-27: Flint Pumpkin Tourn.*
- Nov. 2-3: Lansing Double Tornado*
- Nov. 2-3: 5th Chess Inc. Open, Detroit*
- Nov. 9-10: CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*
- Nov. 9-10: Owosso Open*
- Nov. 16-17: Mich. HS & Jr. HS Tm. Champ., Detroit*
- Nov. 23-24: Univ. Open, East Lansing*
- Nov. 29-
- Dec. 1: Motor City Open, Detroit*
- Dec. 8: Mich. Speed Champ., Site Not Chosen*
- Dec. 14-15: Open Open, Owosso*
- Dec. 21-22: 21st Central Michigan Open, Lansing*
- Dec. 21-22: 6th Chess Inc. Open, Detroit*
- Dec. 28-29: CCA Tourn., Romulus*
- 1975
- Jan. 4-5: Chess Inc., Detroit*
- Jan. 11-12: Ann Arbor Amateur*
- Jan. 18-19: CCA Tourn., Detroit*
- Jan. 25-26: 2nd and 3rd Lansing Quadrangulares*
- Feb. 1-2: Mich. Jr. & Yg. Jr. Champ., Flint*
- Feb. 8-9: CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*
- Feb. 22-23: Lansing Hexagonal*
- Feb. 22-23: Chess Inc., Detroit*
- Mar. 15-16: CCA Tourn., Detroit*
- Mar. 22-23: 22nd Central Mich. Open, Lansing*
- Mar. 29-30: Chess Inc., Detroit*
- Apr. 5-6: CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*
- Apr. 12-13: Chess Inc., Detroit*
- Apr. 26-27: Lansing Tornado*
- May 3-4: Michigan Amateur, Site Not Chosen*
- May 10-11: CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*
- May 17-18: Chess Inc., Detroit*
- May 23-26: 30th Annual Lansing Open*
- Jun. 7-8: CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*
- Jun. 21-22: Chess Inc., Detroit*
- Jun. 21-22: Lansing Double Quadrangular*
- Jul. 4-6: Chess Inc., Detroit*
- Jul. 12-13: CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*
- Jul. 26-27: 4th Lansing Hexagonal*
- Aug. 2-3: CCA Tourn., Detroit*
- Aug. 23-24: Lansing Double Tornado*
- Aug. 23-24: Chess Inc., Detroit*
- Aug. 29-
- Sep. 1: Mich. Open Champ., Site Not Chosen*
- Sep. 13-14: CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*
- Sep. 20-21: Chess Inc., Detroit*
- Sep. 20-21: 23rd Central Mich. Open, Lansing*
- Oct. 11-12: CCA Tourn., Detroit*
- Oct. 18-19: Region V Championship, Indiana*
- Oct. 25-26: Chess Inc., Detroit*
- Nov. 8-9: CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*
- Nov. 15-16: Chess Inc., Detroit*
- Nov. 22-23: 5th Lansing Hexagonal*
- Dec. 8: Mich. Speed Champ., Site Not Chosen*
- Dec. 20-21: Lansing Double Tornado*
- Dec. 20-21: Chess Inc., Detroit*
- Dec. 27-28: CCA Tourn., Detroit*

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