

# MICHIGAN CHES

Michigan  
Chess  
Association

T. E. MONTAGUE  
KEARSLEY RM. 405

DECEMBER 1973



## Season's Greetings

## 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 25th of each month. Material received later will be considered for publication later.

Chess-related advertising by MCA members 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.

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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*

*Region V photos by Jay Elkes*

*Kalamazoo Open photos by Peter Gallatin*

# REGION V CHAMPIONSHIP

Adrian, Michigan, October 20-21

Game Selection and Commentary by Wes Burgar



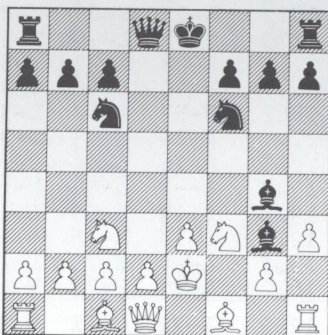
T. E. MONTAGUE  
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Tom Crispin of Ann Arbor is Region V champion on tiebreak over Randal Andrzejewski and Thomas J. Sloan. The class prizewinners were: Expert--(1) Crispin, (2) Richard Noel and Dan Boyk; A--Andrzejewski and Sloan; B--(1) Wayne Gene Hickey, (2) Jahil Zamora, ELARPE (Larry Paxton), and James Dodge; C--Kevin Clark, Tom Feeny, Bruce Suchanko, Frank Fenwick, Cleo Mooday, Michael Griffis, Floyd Furgason, and Ed Molenda; D/E--(1) Mark Hale, (2) Daniel Patterson; Unrated--(1) Michael Smith, (2) Michael Fletcher, Richard Bolling, and James Wineman; Junior--Andrzejewski.

The tournament was directed by J. D. Brattin, hosted by the Lenawee County Chess Club of Adrian, and sponsored by the Michigan Chess Association.

Sometimes the best thing to do when you have a piece en prise is to place another en prise, as Les Smith demonstrates with 8...NQ5+. This led to White's swift destruction after 9 PxN QK2+ 10 KQ3 BB4+ 11 NK4 (No better would have been 11 KB4 QK3+ 12 PQ5 NxP 13 NxN 000 winning quickly) QxN+ 12 KB3 QB3+ 13 BB4 NQ4+ 14 KN3 QN3+ 15 Resigns.

JOHN SMALEC - LES SMITH  
(After 8 KK2)



DAN BOYK - JIM MARFIA

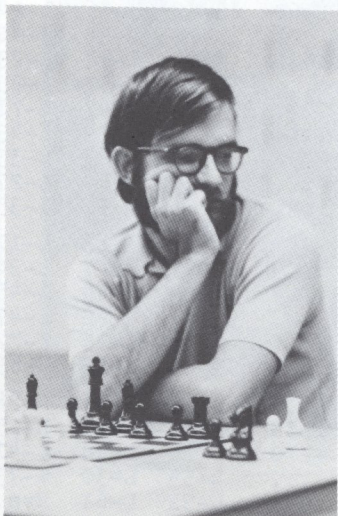
The most exciting draw, nay, the most exciting game of the tournament was the Boyk-Marfia collaboration. After developing a strong position on the kingside, Black switches his attention to the queenside, where White is forced to give up three pieces for a queen. Normally, a queen cannot cope with so many enemies, but White has extra compensation in an advanced passed pawn plus the fact that Black's pieces are uncoordinated. Marfia sacs a pawn with 32...PQ5 to activate his rook, but Boyk, also realizing the importance of piece mobility, counter-sacs a couple of moves later and eventually gains the upper hand when Black spurns a draw by repetition. Boyk, in turn, falters, missing 50 RN8+ KB2 51 QR7+ KK3 52 RN6+ KQ4 53 QQ7+ winning the house.

A superb example of fighting chess.

- |         |      |         |      |         |       |
|---------|------|---------|------|---------|-------|
| 1 PQ4   | NKB3 | 21 NB2  | NN4  | 41 RQB8 | RxP   |
| 2 NKB3  | PKN3 | 22 NN4  | QQ2  | 42 QB3+ | NQ5   |
| 3 PK3   | BN2  | 23 NB6  | RK3  | 43 QB4  | N5K3  |
| 4 BQ3   | PQ3  | 24 NK5  | QxP  | 44 QB3+ | NQ5   |
| 5 00    | QNQ2 | 25 NB5  | QxB  | 45 QB4  | BN3   |
| 6 PB3   | 00   | 26 RR1  | QxN  | 46 QN8+ | KB3   |
| 7 QNQ2  | PK4  | 27 PxQ  | RxN  | 47 QR8+ | KN4   |
| 8 PQR4  | RK1  | 28 PB6  | NK1  | 48 PN3  | KN3   |
| 9 BB4   | PK5  | 29 QN5  | NK3  | 49 RB8  | NB6   |
| 10 NK1  | PQ4  | 30 QN7  | N1B2 | 50 QN8+ | KR3   |
| 11 BK2  | PKR4 | 31 RxP  | RxR  | 51 QR8+ | KN3   |
| 12 PQB4 | PB3  | 32 QxR  | PQ5  | 52 KK2  | BQ5   |
| 13 PQN4 | NB1  | 33 PxP  | RQN4 | 53 QN8+ | KR3   |
| 14 PN5  | N1R2 | 34 PQ5  | RxP  | 54 RB7  | NKN4  |
| 15 NPxP | NPxP | 35 QK3  | PB4  | 55 QB8+ | KN3   |
| 16 PxP  | PxP  | 36 RN1  | RQ6  | 56 QN8+ | KR3   |
| 17 BR3  | BN5  | 37 QK1  | BQ5  | 57 QB8+ | KN3   |
| 18 RB1  | PN4  | 38 QR5  | BB4  | 58 QN8+ | KR3   |
| 19 NN3  | BxB  | 39 KB1  | RQ3  | 59 QB8+ | KN3   |
| 20 QxB  | PN5  | 40 RN8+ | KN2  |         | Drawn |



Randal Andrzejewski



Tom Crispin

## THE REGION V CHAMPIONSHIP -- OCTOBER 20-21, 1973 -- ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

| Place | Name                 | Home                 | USCF | #1   | #2   | #3   | #4   | #5   | Score |
|-------|----------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1.    | CRISPIN, Tom         | Ann Arbor, Mich.     | 2061 | W-47 | W-33 | W-18 | D--2 | W--4 | 4½    |
| 2.    | ANDRZEJEWSKI, Randal | Toledo, Ohio         | 1950 | W-49 | W-22 | W-20 | D--1 | W-12 | 4½    |
| 3.    | SLOAN, Thomas        | East Detroit, Mich.  | 1942 | D--5 | W-27 | W-19 | W-11 | W-17 | 4½    |
| 4.    | NOEL, Richard        | Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio | 2054 | W-15 | W-25 | W-32 | W--9 | L--1 | 4     |
| 5.    | EVERETT, Morgan      | Detroit, Mich.       | 1830 | D--3 | W-35 | D-26 | W-24 | W-25 | 4     |
| 6.    | THACKREY, Don        | Ann Arbor, Mich.     | 1976 | W-44 | D-19 | W-13 | W-48 | D--7 | 4     |
| 7.    | LINN, Peter          | Ypsilanti, Mich.     | 1864 | W-41 | W-59 | W-21 | D-12 | D--6 | 4     |
| 8.    | BOYK, Dan            | Ann Arbor, Mich.     | 2111 | W-50 | W-23 | D-11 | D-17 | W-18 | 4     |
| 9.    | BRATTIN, J.D.        | Battle Creek, Mich.  | 1834 | W-63 | W-24 | W-31 | L--4 | W-21 | 4     |
| 10.   | HICKEY, Wayne        | Ypsilanti, Mich.     | 1639 | W-60 | D-17 | D-48 | W-31 | W-22 | 4     |
| 11.   | ZAMORA, Jahil        | Columbus, Ohio       | 1791 | W-27 | W-16 | D--8 | L--3 | W-20 | 3½    |
| 12.   | JESPERSEN, Dennis    | Ann Arbor, Mich.     | 1880 | W-54 | W-38 | W-14 | D--7 | L--2 | 3½    |
| 13.   | DUMYK, Mykola        | Hamtramck, Mich.     | 1822 | W-42 | D-58 | L--6 | W-29 | W-33 | 3½    |
| 14.   | ELARPE               | Columbus, Ohio       | 1676 | W-69 | W-51 | L-12 | D-15 | W-34 | 3½    |
| 15.   | HALE, Mark           | Ypsilanti, Mich.     | 1371 | L--4 | W-62 | W-65 | D-14 | W-36 | 3½    |
| 16.   | DODGE, James         | Kalamazoo, Mich.     | 1700 | D-40 | L-11 | W-42 | W-58 | W-35 | 3½    |
| 17.   | MARFIA, Jim          | Wyoming, Mich.       | 2087 | W-55 | D-10 | W-58 | D--8 | L--3 | 3     |
| 18.   | GATSEFSKY, Michael   | Detroit, Mich.       | 1711 | W-43 | W-29 | L--1 | W-45 | L--8 | 3     |
| 19.   | CLARK, Kevin         | Fort Wayne, Ind.     | 1546 | W-64 | D--6 | L--3 | W-39 | D-32 | 3     |
| 20.   | BIGLER, Ed           | Coldwater, Mich.     | 1665 | W-71 | W-37 | L--2 | W-28 | L-11 | 3     |
| 21.   | SMITH, Michael R.    | Fenton, Mich.        | .... | W-34 | W-65 | L--7 | W-32 | L--9 | 3     |
| 22.   | FEENY, Tom           | Walled Lake, Mich.   | 1518 | W-72 | L--2 | W-44 | W-46 | L-10 | 3     |
| 23.   | SUCHANKO, Bruce      | Lansing, Mich.       | 1588 | W-36 | L--8 | W-51 | D-34 | D-26 | 3     |
| 24.   | FENWICK, Frank       | Ann Arbor            | 1518 | W-52 | L--9 | W-49 | L--5 | W-47 | 3     |
| 25.   | MOODAY, Cleo         | Crawfordsville, Ind. | 1570 | W-62 | L--4 | W-52 | W-47 | L--5 | 3     |
| 26.   | SMITH, Les L.        | Kalamazoo, Mich.     | 1702 | W-66 | L-31 | D--5 | W-37 | D-23 | 3     |
| 27.   | PATTERSON, Daniel    | Napoleon, Ohio       | 1306 | L-11 | L--3 | W-56 | W-68 | W-51 | 3     |
| 28.   | GRIFFIS, Michael     | East Lansing, Mich.  | 1409 | W-39 | L-32 | W-64 | L-20 | W-49 | 3     |
| 29.   | FURGASON, Floyd      | Lansing, Mich.       | 1432 | W-56 | L-18 | W-70 | L-13 | W-46 | 3     |
| 30.   | MOLENDIA, Ed Sr.     | Lansing, Mich.       | 1479 | .... | W-67 | L-46 | W-64 | W-53 | 3     |
| 31.   | SPRING, Ray          | Athens, Ohio         | 1423 | W-73 | W-26 | L--9 | L-10 | D-40 | 2½    |
| 32.   | ALLISON, Bob         | Dearborn Hts., Mich. | 1679 | W-46 | W-28 | L--4 | L-21 | D-19 | 2½    |
| 33.   | HUERTA, Jim          | Adrian, Mich.        | 1552 | W-61 | L--1 | W-55 | D-36 | L-13 | 2½    |
| 34.   | RINCON, Helio        | Adrian, Mich.        | 1411 | L-21 | W-66 | W-38 | D-23 | L-14 | 2½    |
| 35.   | DIEBERT, Chuck       | Bowling Green, Ohio  | 1372 | D-48 | L--5 | W-57 | W-67 | L-16 | 2½    |
| 36.   | FLETCHER, Michael    | New Haven, Ind.      | .... | L-23 | W-43 | W-59 | D-33 | L-15 | 2½    |
| 37.   | BOLLING, Richard     | Hudson, Mich.        | .... | W-45 | L-20 | D-39 | L-26 | W-61 | 2½    |
| 38.   | BAZE, Looie          | Jackson, Mich.       | 1462 | W-53 | L-12 | L-34 | W-62 | D-43 | 2½    |
| 39.   | WINEMAN, James       | Detroit, Mich.       | .... | L-28 | W-54 | D-37 | L-19 | W-60 | 2½    |
| 40.   | HELLE, Franklin      | Ypsilanti, Mich.     | 1255 | D-16 | L-48 | D-50 | W-65 | D-31 | 2½    |
| 41.   | MENKE, John          | Detroit, Mich.       | 1342 | L--7 | L-46 | W-66 | W-55 | D-45 | 2½    |
| 42.   | ANDERSON, Richard    | East Lansing, Mich.  | 1311 | L-13 | D-50 | L-16 | W-72 | W-58 | 2½    |
| 43.   | WILLEY, Robert       | Akron, Ohio          | 1279 | L-18 | L-36 | W-54 | W-50 | D-38 | 2½    |
| 44.   | ZAFR, Abdur          | Dayton, Ohio         | 1364 | L--6 | W-73 | L-22 | D-61 | W-59 | 2½    |
| 45.   | LANGHAM, Russell     | Tecumseh, Mich.      | 1612 | L-37 | W-72 | W-60 | L-18 | D-41 | 2½    |
| 46.   | HANEY, Mark          | Dexter, Mich.        | 1253 | L-32 | W-41 | W-30 | L-22 | L-29 | 2     |
| 47.   | LAUTENBACH, Don      | Wyoming, Mich.       | 1398 | L--1 | W-53 | W-61 | L-25 | L-24 | 2     |
| 48.   | UNDERHILL, Roger     | Petersburg, Mich.    | 1966 | D-35 | W-40 | D-10 | L--6 | .... | 2     |
| 49.   | MAYHEW, Ervin        | Clio, Mich.          | 1362 | L--2 | W-56 | L-24 | W-70 | L-28 | 2     |
| 50.   | LUCAS, Ronald        | Detroit, Mich.       | 1401 | L--8 | D-42 | D-40 | L-43 | W-68 | 2     |
| 51.   | WAGNER, Alan         | LaGrange, Ind.       | 1432 | W-68 | L-14 | L-23 | W-63 | L-27 | 2     |
| 52.   | MERSHON, John        | Blissfield, Mich.    | .... | L-24 | W-57 | L-25 | L-53 | W-71 | 2     |
| 53.   | OSBURN, Steve        | Adrian, Mich.        | .... | L-38 | L-47 | W-71 | W-52 | L-30 | 2     |
| 54.   | HUERTA, Dianne       | Adrian, Mich.        | 1344 | L-12 | L-39 | L-43 | W-66 | W-67 | 2     |
| 55.   | PRICE, Ron           | Columbus, Ohio       | 1392 | L-17 | W-63 | L-33 | L-41 | W-70 | 2     |
| 56.   | RICE, John           | Ypsilanti, Mich.     | .... | L-29 | L-49 | L-27 | W-69 | W-65 | 2     |
| 57.   | JENSEN, Robert       | Portage, Mich.       | 1631 | L-58 | L-52 | L-35 | W-73 | W-64 | 2     |
| 58.   | CHAPMAN, Steve       | Fort Wayne, Ind.     | 1389 | W-57 | D-13 | L-17 | L-16 | L-42 | 1½    |
| 59.   | TEETS, Harry         | Adrian, Mich.        | 1509 | W-67 | L--7 | L-36 | D-60 | L-44 | 1½    |
| 60.   | SAPORTA, Doug        | Ann Arbor, Mich.     | .... | L-10 | W-69 | L-45 | D-59 | L-39 | 1½    |
| 61.   | HANEY, Bill          | Dexter, Mich.        | .... | L-33 | W-68 | L-47 | D-44 | L-37 | 1½    |
| 62.   | LASKY, Steven        | Adrian, Mich.        | .... | L-25 | L-15 | W-72 | L-38 | D-63 | 1½    |
| 63.   | FRENCH, Don          | Portage, Mich.       | 1316 | L--9 | L-55 | W-69 | L-51 | D-62 | 1½    |
| 64.   | BEDY, Noel           | Plymouth, Mich.      | .... | L-19 | W-71 | L-28 | L-30 | L-57 | 1     |
| 65.   | YOUNG, Art           | Adrian, Mich.        | 1658 | W-70 | L-21 | L-15 | L-40 | L-56 | 1     |
| 66.   | SMALEC, John         | Concord, Mich.       | 1270 | L-26 | L-34 | L-41 | L-54 | W-72 | 1     |
| 67.   | LOTTER, Ronald       | Flushing, Mich.      | .... | L-59 | L-30 | W-73 | L-35 | L-54 | 1     |
| 68.   | LEWIS, David         | Jerome, Mich.        | 983  | L-51 | L-61 | Bye. | L-27 | L-50 | 1     |
| 69.   | BOOHER, Cletus       | Fort Wayne, Ind.     | 1217 | L-14 | L-60 | L-63 | L-56 | W-73 | 1     |
| 70.   | HARGETT, Doug        | Battle Creek, Mich.  | 1172 | L-65 | Bye. | L-29 | L-49 | L-55 | 1     |
| 71.   | HUBBELL, William     | Ann Arbor, Mich.     | 1205 | L-20 | L-64 | L-53 | Bye. | L-52 | 1     |
| 72.   | LEWIS, Deborah       | Jerome, Mich.        | .... | L-22 | L-45 | L-62 | L-42 | L-66 | 0     |
| 73.   | RUEHLE, B.J.         | Ypsilanti, Mich.     | .... | L-31 | L-44 | L-67 | L-57 | L-69 | 0     |

Region V (continued)

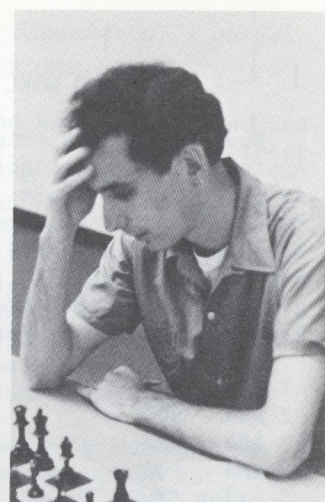
JOHN MENKE - MARK HANEY

Menke attempts to run his lower-rated opponent off the board with an early kingside pawn-storm. Young Haney is not intimidated, however, and reacts vigorously, sacking a knight to break up the advanced pawns. Denuded, the white monarch is easy prey for the devastating bishops trained on him. Before the carnage is over, a black pawn bulldozes its way to the eighth, gobbling everything in its way. Judged by this game, Haney will not remain a 1200 player for long.

|        |      |        |      |            |       |
|--------|------|--------|------|------------|-------|
| 1 P4   | P4   | 8 NK5  | QN2  | 15 NxB     | QxP4  |
| 2 PK3  | NKB3 | 9 PKN4 | NK5  | 16 NxB     | PxP   |
| 3 BQ3  | PQN3 | 10 PN5 | NxP  | 17 NB4     | QK5+  |
| 4 NQ2  | PK3  | 11 PxN | QxP+ | 18 QB3     | PK7   |
| 5 PKB4 | BN2  | 12 KR1 | NxN  | 19 NQ2     | PxRQ+ |
| 6 KNB3 | BQ3  | 13 PxN | PQ5+ | 20 NxQ     | QxQ+  |
| 7 00   | 00   | 14 BK4 | BxB+ | 21 KN1     | QRQ1  |
|        |      |        |      | 22 Resigns |       |



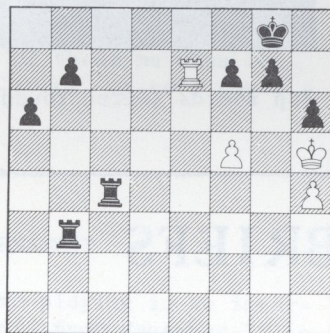
Jim Marfia



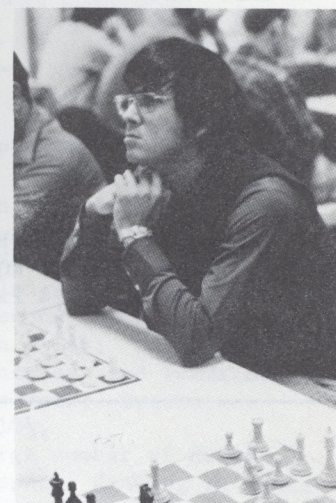
Dan Boyk

JAMES DODGE - FRANKLIN HELLE  
(After 37 RK7)

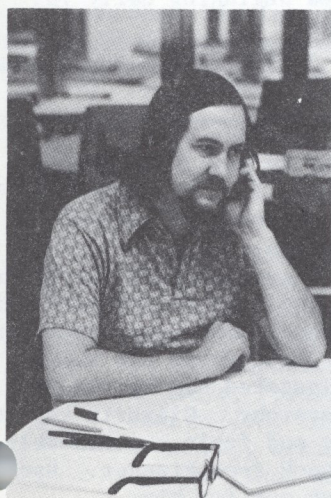
Helle learned the penalty for a momentary lapse of attention in the position shown here. Even the most desperate positions sometimes have a gram or two of counterplay. White's king is in a mating net, but it dissolves into a stalemate after 37...RN4? 38 RK8+ KR2 39 RR8+ KxR.



Dianne Huerta



Jim Huerta



J. D. Brattin  
Pres., MCA



Cleo Mooday  
Pres., Ind. Chess Assn.



Richard Noel  
Region V V-P (Ohio)



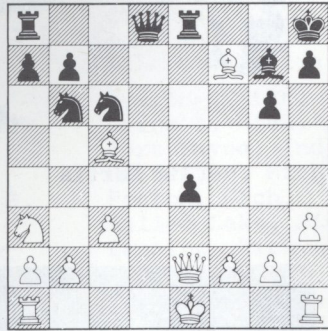
Doris Thackrey  
Region V V-P (Mich.)

## Region V (continued)

## RICHARD NOEL - TOM CRISPIN

Noel of Ohio is notoriously hard to beat, but against Michigan's tactician extraordinaire, he is quickly torn apart. Passing up a chance to castle in favor of some pawn-grabbing with 15 BB5, Noel sees his game collapse rapidly after 17... NK4! By winning this sparkling game, Crispin graduated from 1972 Michigan champion to 1973 Region V champion. What's next year, Tom?

1 PK4 NKB3  
 2 PK5 NQ4  
 3 BB4 NN3  
 4 BN3 PQ4  
 5 PxPep BPxP  
 6 NKB3 NB3  
 7 PQ4 PN3  
 8 PB3 BN2  
 9 NR3 OO  
 10 BKB4 BN5  
 11 PR3 BxN  
 12 QxB PK4  
 13 PxP PxP  
 14 BK3 KR1  
 15 BB5 PK5  
 16 QK2 RK1  
 17 BxP NK4  
 18 RQ1 QN4  
 19 BxR NQ6+  
 20 RxN PxR  
 21 BK3 RxB



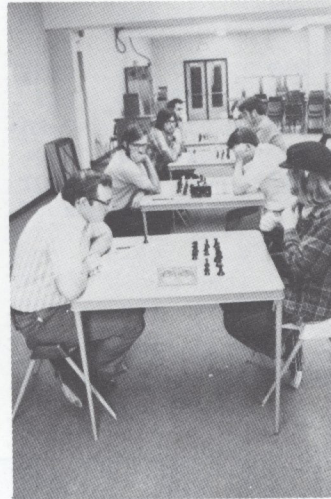
NOEL - CRISPIN  
 (After 17 BxP)

22 QB3 NQ4  
 23 KQ2 NxB  
 24 PxN RKB1  
 25 QN4 RB7+  
 26 KxP QQ4+  
 27 Resigns

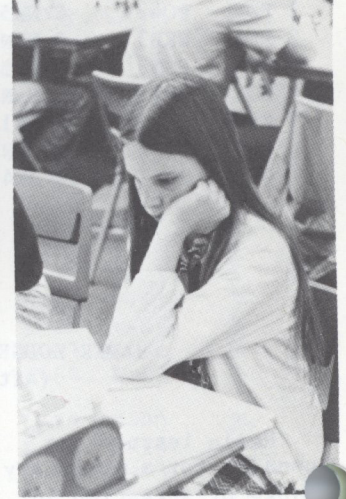
## LARRY PAXTON - DENNIS JESPERSEN

A smooth example of what happens when one side develops properly and the other does not. White gets off on the wrong foot with 6 PB5 and never regains his balance.

1 PQB4 NKB3 8 NxP BxN 15 BxP BB5  
 2 PQ4 PK3 9 PxB NK5 16 PQR3 KRN1  
 3 NQB3 BN5 10 PQN4 QB3 17 NQ4 RxP  
 4 BQ2 PQ4 11 NB3 PQR4 18 BxR RxR+  
 5 PK3 OO 12 RQN1 PxP 19 BB1 QxP+  
 6 PB5 PQN3 13 QB2 NR3 20 KQ1 QxKP  
 7 NR4 PxP 14 BxN BxB 21 Resigns



Top Boards (first round)



Deborah Lewis

## NEWS BRIEFS

## ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT IN U.S.

The USCF and the Chicago Chess Club have just announced the "Chicago USCF Invitational," a 12-man tournament to include grandmasters Trifunovic (Yugoslavia) and Rossolimo (France); international masters Kaplan, Saidy, Vranesic, and Soltis; and senior masters DeFotis, Chellstorp, Karklins, Martz, Weinstein, and Commons.

This event, like the Gambone-Leight Invitational of last June, represents a new initiative by the USCF to co-sponsor international tournaments in the U.S. to permit young American senior masters to compete for international titles. This is a welcome move by USCF. A new generation of American chess masters is obviously ready to step into the international limelight. Kenneth Rogoff, who won the Gambone-Leight Invitational, U.S. Open winner Norman Weinstein, U.S. Championship co-winner John Grefe, and several others in their early twenties are likely to be the standard-bearers for the United States in the coming years, and international tournaments in this country provide the opportunity for them to gain needed experience and reputation.

## THE CANDIDATES

The candidates' matches beginning early in 1974 are paired as follows:

Portisch - Petrosian  
 Korchnoi - Mecking  
 Spassky - Byrne  
 Karpov - Polugayevsky

Byrne will play Spassky in San Juan, Puerto Rico, starting about January 14. The winner will receive \$2,500 and will then meet the winner of the Karpov-Polugayevsky match.

Spassky appears to have escaped from the doldrums that afflicted him for a while after the match with Fischer. He is playing again with great power and assurance, and his recent triumph in the Russian championship has even reinstated him in the good graces of the Russian hierarchy. Gligoric reports that Spassky is confident and feels a moral obligation to win the title back from Fischer. Byrne obviously has his work cut out for him.

The Korchnoi-Mecking match will take place in the United States, and FIDE has reportedly given the U.S. first option in sponsoring a semifinal match as well.

## News Briefs (continued)

Petrosian must have groaned a bit when he heard that he was paired with Portisch, who is his personal bete noire. He has a dismal record against the Hungarian grandmaster.

And while the candidates get ready for their ordeals, what of Fischer? Journalists have had slim pickings lately; an occasional published story has speculated on his mysterious whereabouts or his even more mysterious state of mind. His attorney, Stanley Radin, recently announced that arrangements were being made for Fischer to play in some events (probably exhibition matches) in Europe, and Fischer himself appeared in the opening ceremonies at a tournament in the Philippines and announced to reporters that he was challenging Spassky to a rematch.

In the meantime, USCF is beginning a promotional effort to focus greater public attention on Robert Byrne.

## WOMEN'S INTERZONAL

Americans Eva Aronson and Ruth Donnelly scored only  $3\frac{1}{2}$  and 2, respectively, in the Women's Interzonal, which concluded at the end of October in Minorca, Spain. The Russian women dominated the event, taking the top five places. Valentina Koslovskaya, with  $13\frac{1}{2}$ , was first. The four Russians tied with 13 will play off to determine which two will join Koslovskaya and Alla Kushnir (the previous challenger, also from Russia) in the 1974 candidates' matches to produce a challenger for world champion Nona Gaprindashvili.

Jana Hartston, British women's champion, was leading through part of the tournament but fell behind in the last rounds, ending with 12 points. Jana is married to William Hartston, who recently tied with Michael Basman for the British championship. If William wins the playoff, the Hartstons will be the world's first husband and wife combination as national chess champions.

## PICK THE WINNERS!

Pick the winners and their scores for each of the first-round candidates' matches (see above). The MCA member with the best crystal ball gets a hard-bound chess book as a prize. Send your entries (before the first match starts) to MCA, Dover Ct., Ann Arbor, MI 48103.

(Recall that the winner of these matches is the first one to win three games, up to a total of sixteen games.)

## RUSSIAN CHAMPIONSHIP

Spassky scored  $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$  in the Russian championship to win over an extremely strong field. The other Russian candidates (Karpov, Korchnoi, Petrosian, and Polugayevsky), along with Kuzmin, each scored  $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$  to tie for second. The other scores were: Geller and Grigorian  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ; Tal, Taimanov, Savon, and Keres 8-9; Rashkovsky and Tukmakov  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$ ; Averkin and Smyslov 7-10; Sveshnikov  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $10\frac{1}{2}$ ; and Beliavsky  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $10\frac{1}{2}$ .

The tournament had a large number of draws--65%. Keres led in this respect, drawing 14 games out of 17. The Russian Chess Federation had insisted that all the active Soviet grandmasters play in the tournament as part of their training directed at recapturing the world title. In recent years, a number of top Russians had avoided the national tournament. The many draws suggest that the Federation can make the players play, but it can't make them fight hard for wins.

## MADRID TOURNAMENT

Thirteen grandmasters are playing in an international tournament in Madrid from November 25 to December 16. They are Karpov, Portisch, Hort, Panno, Uhlmann, Ljubojevic, Andersson, Tukmakov, Furman, Browne, Planinc, Quinteros, and Pomar. International masters Garcia and Calvo and national master Bellon (Spain) are also in the tournament.

## EDITOR'S YEAR-END NOTE

*Last March I said that I would end my tenure as MICHIGAN CHESS editor with the December issue. Like Br'er Rabbit, however, I find that once you've socked the tar baby, getting unstuck is easier said than done. In any case, I have been appointed for another year and will do my best to keep MICHIGAN CHESS healthy.*

*The magazine has the good fortune of having on the volunteer staff: (1) Jack O'Keefe, formerly games editor (now associate editor), whose judgment, eagle eye, and willing assistance in all phases of the magazine are invaluable; (2) Doris Thackrey, assistant editor and general factotum, who makes the diagrams, pastes up the final camera-ready copy, runs the mailing operation, and manages a dozen other essential details; (3) Jim Riopelle, designer, whose cover designs give MICHIGAN CHESS a touch of professional class. In addition, the magazine has had a splendid group of contributors and helpers--too many to name individually. We are grateful for their assistance.*

## MOTOR CITY OPEN

Richard Borgen and David Whitehouse--ho hum-- tied for first in yet another tournament, this time the Motor City Open, November 23-25. Each had 5½-½. Borgen drew with James Johnson, and Whitehouse drew with Robert Ciaffone. Paul Poschel, Wes Burgar, Robert Ciaffone, Thomas J. Sloan, and Mikola Dumyk all had 5-1. The tournament, with 86 players, was directed by Dr. Howard Gaba, one of the founders of this traditional tournament.

## NOVEMBER EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

The November board meeting in Lansing was devoted mainly to a discussion of forthcoming tournaments. Since the time of registration for the speed championship had been omitted from the magazine, a flyer was suggested and authorized. Charles Bassin discussed his negotiations with Southfield Lathrup High School in connection with hosting the junior championship. Bill Johnson discussed a planned Michigan team festival to replace the defunct Michigan league.

Don Thackrey's draft of the MCA Tournament Guide was approved and its distribution authorized.

The next meeting is scheduled for December 11, 8 p.m., at Thackrey's residence in Ann Arbor.

## MCA TOURNAMENT GUIDE

An "MCA Tournament Guide" has been authorized by the MCA executive board for distribution to tournament organizers and directors in Michigan. The 13-page Guide is directed mainly at the organizer of MCA-co-sponsored tournaments and outlines the policies and recommendations governing such events. It covers planning and arranging tournaments, registration procedures, relevant USCF and MCA requirements, and advice on dozens of matters related to conducting a tournament. It does not include rules of tournament chess or technical details of tournament direction, which are covered in other documents.

Copies are being mailed to an initial distribution list, and copies will be made available at forthcoming tournaments for players who wish to have their own copy. Potential organizers or directors may request a copy by writing to MCA, 1 Dover Ct., Ann Arbor, MI 48103.

## GEORGE'S TORNADO #4

George's Tornado #4 in Kalamazoo on November 18 was won by Kalamazoo players Wilfred Brown and James Cornish, each with 4-0. Cornish was also top C. Jim Hatfield of Portage scored 3½ to take 3rd place and the D/E trophy. Girls Lorencis of Paw Paw was top B, and Michael Smith of Fenton was first unrated. Les Smith directed, assisted by Peter Gallatin. There were 44 players.

## OWEN IS U.P. CHAMP

Lou Owen of L'Anse and Robert Blair of K.I. Sawyer Air Force Base, the top two players in the Upper Peninsula, played a five-game match during the weekend of October 13-14 for the U.P. championship. The Lake Superior Chess Club raised \$100 in prize money in about one week of soliciting local businesses. The games were played before an audience in a lecture hall on the Northern Michigan University campus. To permit spectators to follow the games easily, an image of the current position on the board was projected on the wall behind the players.

General predictions were that the match would be about even. The U.P. community was surprised, therefore, when Owen won the first three games, and thus the match.

Congratulations to Lou Owen. The enterprising Lake Superior Chess Club is also to be congratulated on arranging this match, which produced extensive publicity for chess in the area.

## DETROIT CLASSIC

Dan Boyk and Mark Surgies each scored 4-1 in the CCA Detroit Classic November 3-4. Only seven players were in the classic section. The reserve section was won by John Marks with 5-0. These events were held in conjunction with the 6th Continental and Pan-American Individual Intercollegiate. George Martin directed for the Continental Chess Association.

## GENESEE COUNTY CHESS LEAGUE

Ten high schools and seven junior high schools are competing in the Genesee County Chess League. James Waner, president of the league, has begun a newsletter called "Checkmate" and looks forward to a large expansion of the league next year. It looks like the Flint area will be an important force in the Junior Championship tournament on February 2-3.



## JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP



The Michigan Junior Championship will be held at the Southfield-Lathrup High School. The Young Junior (under 13) will be on Saturday, February 2, and the Junior (under 21) on Saturday and Sunday, February 2-3.

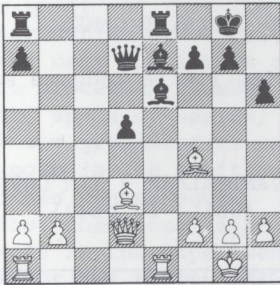
Make plans now. Why not arrange a busload from your school?

Full details on the tournaments will appear next issue.



# Readers' Forum

*EDITOR'S NOTE: To provide a context for the following letter from Paul Poschel, the diagram showing the position discussed and Jack O'Keefe's comment on the game (both from the November issue) are reproduced below.*



BROOKS - POSCHEL  
(After 16...KRRK1)

Poschel got an unpromising position out of the Sicilian, and Brooks could have mounted a strong attack by 17 BxP! (Crispin's suggestion) PxB 18 QxP BKB4 (18...PB4 loses the QB, and on 18...PB3 White mates in five by 19 BR7+) 19 RK3 BxB 20 RxB BQ3 21 PB4. White kept fine prospects by the game continuation also, but after 28 QN6, instead of 28 KB2, Black drew by the skin of his teeth.

## To the Editor:

Your November issue carried my game with John Brooks from the recent Michigan Open. In the diagrammed position, Jack O'Keefe (following Crispin's suggestion) analyzed 17 BxP as leading to a very strong attack for Brooks. The impression was given that I was probably lost at this point in the game, if only 17 BxP had been played. But this is quite wrong. By declining the sacrifice with 17...QRN1, I would have had equality, at least, in all variations. My main threat would be 18...BB3 followed by either PxB or RxNP, and in other variations I threaten BQN5, winning the exchange. The main variations are:

(1) 17 BxP                   QRN1!  
18 PQR3                   BB3  
19 BKB4                   RxB  
and Black stands better.

(2) 17 BxP                   QRN1!  
18 QRN1?               BQN5!  
19 QN5                   PB3  
20 QN6                   BxR  
21 QR7+               KB1  
22 QR8+               BN1  
23 BR7                   QKB2  
and Black will win.

(3) 17 BxP                   QRN1!  
18 BKB4!               BQN5  
19 QK2                   BxR  
20 BxR                   BxP+  
21 QxB                   RxB

and the game is about even.

Incidentally, after the move which Brooks actually played in the game (i.e., 17 PQR4), my best move would have been 17...QN2 (If 18 BxP BB3!) and my problems are nearly over. Therefore, White had only a small advantage in the diagrammed position. My later problems arose from later weak moves, starting with 17...PR3.

Paul Poschel  
Ann Arbor

## Jack O'Keefe replies:

*My thanks to Paul Poschel for his letter; alert readers help keep an annotator on his toes. While I think that he has read more into my words than I put there, I would certainly agree that the sacrifice 17 BxP gives a strong attack only if it is accepted, and that after 17...QRN1! Black has full equality.*

*EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter from the editor of the great Australian chess magazine Chess World (unfortunately now defunct, but still inexpensively available in back volumes to 1946) calls attention to my error in listing his address. Apologies to Mr. Purdy.*

## To the Editor:

Thanks for the plug on p. 27 August-September issue of MC, but you have given an address I left about six years ago. Some readers might write to me and get their inquiries returned.

Correct is c/o Chess Universal, 449A Pitt St., Sydney 2000, Australia.

A very good number of MC, nearly all about draws. Did you notice "Game of a Lifetime" in Chess World of May-June 1967, pp. 91 and 98? From the second diagram the draw is all forced and even right from move 73, and Black draws on move 87 with lone pawn against Q and knight. This was Purdy-Hamilton, Australian Championship, Brisbane 1967, and I think it was more extraordinary than any of the examples you quoted. Had either the white N or white K been one move nearer, Hamilton would have been able to win. None of my wins has ever been quite as dramatic as this draw.

Thanks for sending that issue of MICHIGAN CHESS. I found a lot more to read in it than in most of the more famous national magazines.

*Continued bottom of next page.*

# Grand Rapids City Championship



October 27-28, 1973

Reported by Jim Marfia



Whoopie. We returned, by arrangement of one Mike Platt, to the auspices of the downtown YMCA. Twenty players showed up, including last year's champion Lee Maring, GR junior champion Kevin Czuhai, state champion guess-who, and Lansing champion David Whitehouse. State champion was supposed to direct only, but by general approbation was voted into the tournament.

When five rounds' smoke had cleared, the winner was former GR resident Whitehouse, who took home a trophy big enough to choke a horse. He breezed through with five wins, including last year's champion and the state champion among his victims, and should have his master's title in short order.

Second was Detroitter Ken Van Cleve, 4-1, who hitchhiked all the way over in miserable weather because, he says, "GR is good to me: I've never finished below third here!"

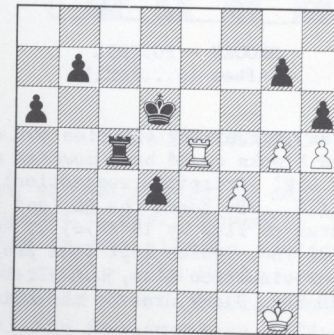
Junior trophies were taken by Czuhai (3), Cliff Hart of Big Rapids (3), and Mike VanderLaan of Jenison (2½).

The state champ disappeared again: to be exact, I pulled a 'Brattin.' The third round I played under terrific pressure, as Gale had to go to work and suddenly found herself sitter-less. I had to shuttle between tournament hall and skittles room, answering alternately the imperious calls of daughter and clock. Amazingly enough, it was Van Cleve who dropped a rook. However, all of this must have taken its toll: next morning I lost queen for rook and knight to Don Bohley, and then, after miraculously finding an opening Whitehouse knew nothing about, I botched it so badly as to move him to offer a draw. I was sunk in my own private slough of despond, however, and didn't hear, making instead, "the only move that lost," as he commented later. Sic transit... However, my immense tiebreaks cobbed me the third-place trophy, which has to be at least as gaudy as my state championship firebomb. (No offense, folks: I love it! I love it!) Tied at 3½ with me were Dwight Litson, Lee Maring, and Don Bohley.

THERE WERE NO UNPLAYED GAMES!!

I append a nice little endgame save:

MIKE VANDERLAAN - JIM CORNISH  
(White to play)



White, "dead lost," played his last card:

41 RxR                    KxR  
42 PB5!!                 PQ6??

And it works! Of course the RP queens if the pawn is taken, but he can still win by catching the pawns, as in the game, as his QRP is very much passed: 42...KQ4! 43 PB6 KK3 44 PxNP KB2 45 PxRP PR4, and White can't get in the square.

43 KB2                    KQ3  
44 PB6                    KK3  
45 PxNP                    KB2  
46 PxP                    PR4  
47 KK3                    PR5  
48 KxP                    PN4

And drawn in a few moves. Though unrated, VanderLaan is not inexperienced: he has been a consistent high scorer in my junior tournaments.

That's it, with a word for the future: I shall return--if somebody else will direct!

*Continued from page 9.*

I notice your quote from Napier. In reviewing his book when it first appeared as Amenities and Background of Chess Play, printed by a special contraption that belonged to Napier and his brother, I commented on the sharp gem-like English, and in writing to me, Napier explained that this was due

to his having to submit to the discipline of getting the same number of letters and spaces in every line, an explanation I took seriously but with several grains of salt.

C.J.S. Purdy  
Sydney, Australia

# Chess in Periodicals University Open

The American Scientist, July/August, 1973, pp. 394-403, carries an article by Herbert A. Simon and William G. Chase entitled "Skill in Chess." This article discusses the latest steps taken by experts in information processing and computer simulation to explain the human problem-solving processes illustrated in chess.

The authors point out that the experiments conducted by Adriaan de Groot many years ago compiled a great many statistics about the chess-players' search processes (number of moves examined, depth of search, speed of search) but offered no explanation of why grandmasters usually chose the strongest move in the position whereas ordinary players chose weaker moves. Later experiments by de Groot shed some light on this problem. When the subjects in the experiment were shown a chess position for two to ten seconds and then asked to reconstruct the position from memory, the results were dramatic. Grandmasters and masters could do this much more accurately than experts and below. These experiments suggested that chess skill is revealed not in the gross characteristics of the search process but in the perceptual skill that appears to be "chess specific," that is, it cannot be explained in terms of any general superiority in visual imagery.

The authors discuss an experiment conducted by Russian psychologists in which the eye movements of chessplayers studying a position were analyzed. The study suggested that an initial "perceptual phase" occurs during which a player learns the structural pattern of the position before he begins to look for a good move in the "search phase" of the problem-solving process.

The article goes on to discuss various computer programs devised to simulate the human processes of perceiving patterns.

The authors have concluded that masters have something like 50,000 chess patterns (a pattern is illustrated by the fianchettoed king position) stored in their memories. They say that most masters have spent perhaps 10,000 to 50,000 hours looking at chess positions (as opposed to about 1,000 to 5,000 for a Class A player). A computer program thus will have to accommodate a vocabulary of about 50,000 chess patterns before it can match the performance of a master. They believe that the key to understanding chess skill lies in understanding the perceptual processes involved in grasping patterns. The patterns that masters perceive suggest good moves to them. The master and the ordinary player may go through the same general process in searching for moves, but the master's clearer perception of patterns makes the difference.

First place in the University Open in East Lansing on November 9-11 was shared by -- you guessed it -- David Whitehouse and Richard Bor-gen. These two MSU experts have monotonously finished in the top money, often tied with each other, in area tournaments this past year. In this tournament, for once, they did not play each other. Each drew a game with Lansing expert Shane O'Neill.

The class prizewinners were: Mitch White of Texas (A); Gary Fladmoe of Lansing (B); Chris Zissis of Ann Arbor (C); and John Norcross of Lansing (D). The tournament, organized and directed by Bill Johnson, had 30 players.

Not often do treasurers win out over presidents in any field of battle, but MCA treasurer Ed Molenda turns the trick in this tournament, beating president J. D. Brattin, who wasn't even directing! The game first follows an esoteric book line of the rare From Gambit and then develops into a mighty middlegame melee, with White, a piece down, nevertheless getting in the best shots and picking up an army of pawns for his piece. When most of the heavy artillery is back in the box, the foot-soldiers start an inexorable march on all sides of the board. Black sets up one final stalemate trap, and resigns when White refuses to cooperate.

A stunned Brattin could be heard muttering, "Upon what meat doth this our Caesar feed, that he hath grown so great?"

ED MOLENDA - J. D. BRATTIN

|         |      |          |      |         |         |
|---------|------|----------|------|---------|---------|
| 1 f4    | e5   | 25 Qg3   | Qg6  | 49 Nf5  | Bd7     |
| 2 fe    | d6   | 26 Rd1   | Nd8  | 50 h6   | Bxf5    |
| 3 ed    | Bxd6 | 27 Rf4   | Ne6  | 51 e8Q  | Rxe8    |
| 4 Nf3   | g5   | 28 Bxe6  | Bxe6 | 52 Rxe8 | Bd7     |
| 5 d4    | g4   | 29 Rdf1  | Nf5  | 53 Rg8  | Ng5     |
| 6 Ng5   | f5   | 30 Qxg4  | Qxg4 | 54 Rg7  | Bc6     |
| 7 e4    | h6   | 31 Rxc4+ | Kh6  | 55 Kg3  | Be4     |
| 8 e5    | Be7  | 32 Rgf4  | Ne7  | 56 c4   | Nf7     |
| 9 Nh3   | gh   | 33 Rh4+  | Kg6  | 57 d5   | Bd3     |
| 10 Qh5+ | Kf8  | 34 Rf3   | Rh8  | 58 c5   | Be4     |
| 11 Bc4  | Qe8  | 35 Rg3+  | Kf7  | 59 d6   | Bc6     |
| 12 Qxh3 | Qg6  | 36 Rf4   | Ng6  | 60 Kf4  | a5      |
| 13 O0   | Nc6  | 37 Rf2   | Bxa2 | 61 g5+  | Ke6     |
| 14 c3   | Bg5  | 38 Nd5+  | Kg7  | 62 h7   | Nh8     |
| 15 Nd2  | Nge7 | 39 Nxc7  | Raf8 | 63 Rg8  | Nf7     |
| 16 Ne4  | Kg7  | 40 e6    | Rxf2 | 64 h8Q  | Nxh8    |
| 17 Ng3  | f4   | 41 Kxf2  | Rc8  | 65 Rxh8 | a4      |
| 18 Nh5+ | Kh7  | 42 e7    | Bf7  | 66 g6   | Kf6     |
| 19 Qf3  | Rf8  | 43 Nb5   | a6   | 67 Rh6  | Kg7     |
| 20 Bxf4 | Bf5  | 44 Nd6   | Rb8  | 68 Kg5  | b5      |
| 21 Bxg5 | hg   | 45 h4    | Kf6  | 69 cb   | a3      |
| 22 Nf6+ | Kg7  | 46 h5    | Nh8  | 70 ba   | Bd7     |
| 23 Rf2  | g4   | 47 Re3   | Be8  | 71 b7   | Bc8     |
| 24 Qe3  | Qh6  | 48 g4    | Nf7  | 72 b8Q  | Resigns |



# A GAMES MISCELLANY



Game Selection and Commentary by Jack O'Keefe

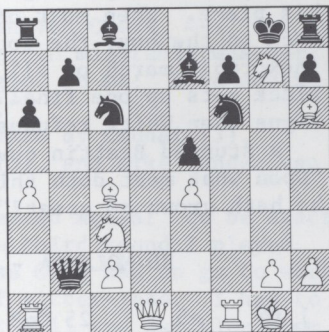


We present this month a section of miscellaneous interesting games from recent Michigan events, with commentary by associate editor Jack O'Keefe. Readers are invited to submit instructive, unusual, piquant, or otherwise interesting games for consideration for this column.

Michigan Amateur, May 1973  
CHRIS ZISSIS - STEPHEN SYKES

Black's eagerness to take advantage of the loose position of White's pieces blinds him to the weakness of his own king. After 12...QxP Zissis decides the game with two brilliant shots-- 15 QR5! and 17 NxN!--and once again the old saw holds true: "He who takes the QNP sleeps in the street."

- 1 PK4 PQB4
- 2 NKB3 PQ3
- 3 NB3 PK3
- 4 BB4 NQB3
- 5 PQ4 PxP
- 6 NxP NB3
- 7 OO PQR3
- 8 PQR4 BK2
- 9 PB4 QN3
- 10 BK3 PK4
- 11 PxP PxP
- 12 NB5 QxP
- 13 NxP+ KB1
- 14 BR6 KN1
- 15 QR5 BB4+
- 16 KR1 NxQ
- 17 NxN BK2
- 18 BxP mate

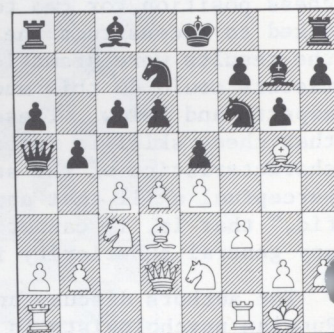


ZISSIS - SYKES  
(After 14...KN1)

Lansing Open, May 1973  
DAVID WHITEHOUSE - MARK GORMAN

It takes a long combination by Whitehouse to show that White actually does keep an extra pawn after 12 NxP.

- 1 PQB4 PKN3
- 2 NQB3 BN2
- 3 PQ4 NKB3
- 4 PK4 PQ3
- 5 PB3 PB3
- 6 BN5 PQR3
- 7 BQ3 PN4
- 8 QQ2 QNQ2
- 9 KNK2 QR4
- 10 OO PK4
- 11 PQN4 QxNP
- 12 NxP QxQ
- 13 NxP+ KK2
- 14 NxB+ KRxN
- 15 BxQ PxP
- 16 NxP NxP
- 17 NxP+ RxN
- 18 BxN BxR
- 19 RxB R1QB1
- 20 BN4+ RB4
- 21 RK1 KB1
- 22 BQ5 RN1
- 23 BR3 RB1
- 24 KB2 RB2
- 25 KK3 KN2
- 26 BxR NxB



WHITEHOUSE - GORMAN  
(After 10...PK4)

- 27 KQ4 KB1
- 28 RQN1 KK2
- 29 RN6 PB4
- 30 PN3 PN4
- 31 RR6 KB1
- 32 RB6+ Resigns

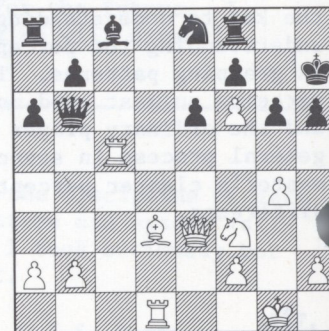
Ann Arbor Chess Congress, April 1973  
RAY STONE - ROBERT SAVAGE

A smooth positional win by Ray Stone, who builds up a considerable queenside advantage out of miniscule errors by his opponent.

- |        |      |          |      |         |         |
|--------|------|----------|------|---------|---------|
| 1 PK4  | PQB4 | 10 QQ2   | BQ2  | 19 PQN3 | KR2     |
| 2 NKB3 | PKN3 | 11 BK2   | BB3  | 20 RB4  | RxR     |
| 3 PQ4  | PxP  | 12 OO    | OO   | 21 PxR  | RB1     |
| 4 NxP  | NQB3 | 13 NQ5   | QQ1  | 22 RN1  | RB2     |
| 5 PQB4 | NB3  | 14 KRQ1  | BxN  | 23 QN4  | QB1     |
| 6 NQB3 | NxN  | 15 BPxB  | PQR3 | 24 BN6  | RQ2     |
| 7 QxN  | PQ3  | 16 QRB1  | QQ2  | 25 BQ1  | PK3     |
| 8 PB3  | BN2  | 17 RB2   | QRB1 | 26 BR4  | RK2     |
| 9 BK3  | QR4  | 18 R1QB1 | PKR4 | 27 QxP  | Resigns |

Team Match, 1973  
DAN BOYK - PAUL CRUSIUS

(After 22...QN3)

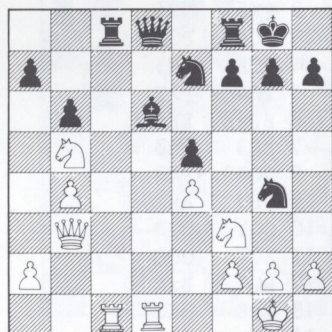


A finish of classic beauty by Dan Boyk:  
23 QxP+!! KxQ 24 RR5+!  
PxR 25 PN5 mate.

Continental Open, October 1972  
KEN SMITH - SHANE O'NEILL

Shane O'Neill takes the measure of the nation's leading authority on the Morra Gambit in a game of theoretical importance. In his book Smith assesses the position after 14 QN3 as "dynamically equal," though he prefers White's chances. After 14...NN5 White goes in for a thematic piece-sacrifice that is refuted by 17...NK2! Then if 18 NxB RxB wins, or if 18 RxB NxB 19 NxB (19 QQ5 or 19 QQ3 BK2) NxB 20 QQ5 NN2 wins. With his customary ingenuity Smith finds counterthreats on the Q-file, but 21...NxBP! effectively ends any real resistance. A splendid effort by O'Neill.

- 1 PK4 PQB4
- 2 PQ4 PxP
- 3 PQB3 PxP
- 4 NxP NQB3
- 5 NB3 PQ3
- 6 BQB4 PK3
- 7 OO NB3
- 8 QK2 BK2
- 9 RQ1 PK4
- 10 BK3 OO
- 11 QRB1 BK3
- 12 PQN4 BxB
- 13 QxB RB1
- 14 QN3 NN5
- 15 BB5 PQN3
- 16 BxQP BxB
- 17 NQN5 NK2
- 18 RN1 RB3
- 19 NxRP RB2
- 20 NQN5 RQ2
- 21 QQ3 NxBP
- 22 KxN BB4+
- 23 KK2 RxB
- 24 RxB QR1
- 25 PxB QxBP+
- 26 KQ2 QB5+
- 27 KQ1 PK5



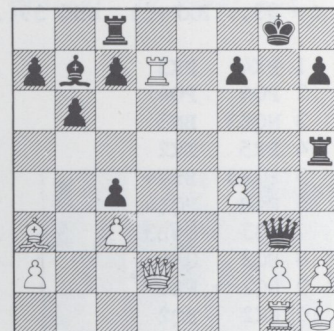
SMITH - O'NEILL  
(After 14...NK2)

- 28 RQ4 PxP
- 29 RR4 RQ1+
- 30 KB2 NQ4
- 31 NK1 NN3
- 32 RR6 QQ7+
- 33 KN3 QN5+
- 34 KB2 RQ7+
- 35 KB1 RQ8+
- 36 Resigns

Lansing Open, May 1973  
TOM CUNIFFE - GARY KITTS

Faced with a mate in one, Cunniffe began a king-hunt. Black's K fled as far as K7, then doubled back and found asylum at QB1, at the cost of a piece. Even though White had better lines, this should have been sufficient; but he erred in time-pressure and lost.

- 21 RQ8+ RxR
- 22 QxR+ KN2
- 23 QB8+ KB3
- 24 BK7+ KK3
- 25 PB5+ KK4
- 26 QR8+ KB5
- 27 RB1+ KK6
- 28 QQ4+ KK7
- 29 QQ1+ KK6
- 30 RK1+ KB5
- 31 QQ4+ KxP
- 32 RB1+ KK3
- 33 QB6+ KQ2
- 34 RQ1+ BQ4
- 35 RxB+ KB1
- 36 RQ8+ KN2
- 37 QB3+ QxQ
- 38 PxQ but White went on to lose on move 57.

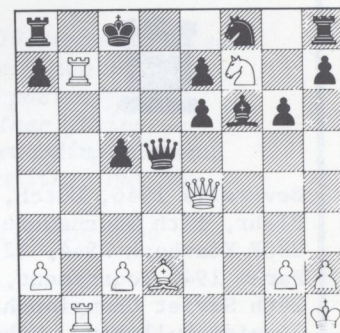


CUNIFFE - KITTS  
(After 20...QN6)

Ann Arbor Autumn Open, October 1973  
PETER LINN - CHRIS ZISSIS

A game that would have gladdened Spielmann's heart. First Linn sacrifices a pawn for development (9 BQ3), gives up another to obstruct the opponent (14 PK6!), then throws in a third pawn and the exchange for good measure (15 NN5). After 18 BN5+ the black king is so vulnerable that White can even afford to leave his Q en prise by 24 BR5! while he prepares a mating net.

- 1 PQ4 NKB3
- 2 NQB3 PQ4
- 3 BN5 QNQ2
- 4 PB3 PB3
- 5 PK4 PxP
- 6 PxP QR4
- 7 PK5 NK5
- 8 NB3 PKN3
- 9 BQ3 NxN
- 10 PxN QxBP+
- 11 BQ2 QR6
- 12 OO BN2
- 13 QK1 PQB4
- 14 PK6 PxKP
- 15 NN5 BxBP+
- 16 KR1 NB1
- 17 QRN1 BB3
- 18 BN5+ BQ2
- 19 BxB+ KxB
- 20 RxB+ KB1
- 21 QK4 QR3
- 22 R1QN1 QQ3
- 23 NB7 QQ4



LINN - ZISSIS  
(After 23...QQ4)

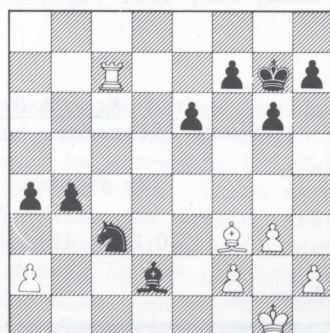
- 24 BR5 BK4
- 25 QxQ PxQ
- 26 NxB RKN1
- 27 NB7 Resigns

South Suburban Handicap, Illinois, June 1973  
RONALD DODGE - DENNIS JESPERSEN

(After 29 RB7)

Here Jespersen gave up a piece to clear the way for his passed pawns: 29...NxP!

30 RB2 PN6 31 RxB  
32 R6 (White's pieces are curiously helpless) 32 BQ1 PN7  
33 BB2 NB6 34 RQ3  
PR7 and White resigned.

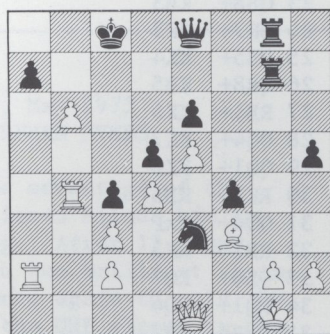


## Games Miscellany (continued)

4th Southern Michigan Open, July 1973  
NAUM ZACKS - DAVID WHITEHOUSE

Another one of Whitehouse's fine strategic games with the French. White's minor pieces get bottled up in the center, while his Q and Rs have no point of entry on the queenside. Black pries open the KN-file and finishes nicely with a direct attack on the hapless king by 36...RxP+! (37 BxR RxB+ 38 KR1 QN3 and there is no defense to 39...RxP+!) and 39...NB8+!

1 PK4 PK3  
2 PQ4 PQ4  
3 NQB3 BN5  
4 PK5 NK2  
5 PQR3 BxN+  
6 PxB PQB4  
7 NB3 QNB3  
8 BQ3 QR4  
9 BQ2 PB5  
10 BK2 BQ2  
11 OO QR5  
12 NK1 OOO  
13 QN1 PB4  
14 BN5 QRK1  
15 BR5 PKN3  
16 BK2 PKR3  
17 BB6 RR2  
18 BxN R2xB  
19 RR2 RN1  
20 NB3 PKN4  
21 QN2 BK1  
22 RN1 BR4  
23 KB1 BxN  
24 BxB PN5  
25 BK2 PKR4  
26 QR1 PB5  
27 PB3 R2N2  
28 QN2 PN3  
29 QB1 RB1



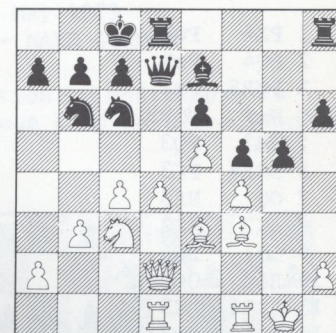
ZACKS - WHITEHOUSE  
(After 36 BxKBP)

30 QK1 NK2  
31 RN4 QK1  
32 PQR4 NB4  
33 PR5 NK6+  
34 KN1 RN1  
35 RPxP NPxP  
36 BxKBP RxP+  
37 KR1 QN3  
38 RN1 RxP+  
39 KxR NB8+  
40 Resigns

Michigan High School Tournament, March 1973  
CHAD HILL - PETE DURKIN

One of the decisive games in Birmingham Sea-holm's win of the Michigan High School Team Championship. Though Black's K-position seems quite safe, Chad Hill cracks it wide open by 19 NN5! and 20 PQ6! Black almost wriggles out by 23...RxP (since 24 QKB2 is met by 24...RxB! 25 QxR BB4+), but 24 QxR+! ends the discussion.

1 PK4 NKB3  
2 PK5 NQ4  
3 PQ4 PQ3  
4 PQB4 NN3  
5 PB4 PxP  
6 BPxP BB4  
7 BK3 NB3  
8 NQB3 PK3  
9 NB3 BKN5  
10 QQ2 QQ2  
11 BK2 OOO  
12 RQ1 BxN  
13 PxB BK2  
14 OO PB3  
15 PB4 PB4  
16 PN3 PKR3  
17 BB3 PN4  
18 PQ5 NN1  
19 NN5 NR3  
20 PQ6 BPxP  
21 KPxP QK1  
22 NxP+ KN1  
23 BxN RxP  
24 QxR+ BxQ



HILL - DURKIN  
(After 17...PN4)

25 RxB QN3  
26 R1Q1 PxP+  
27 KB2 QN4  
28 RQ8+ RxR  
29 RxR+ QxR  
30 BxQ KxN  
31 BK7 KN3  
32 BQ6 Resigns



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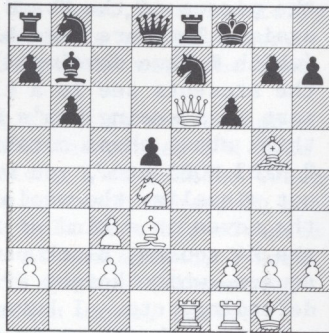
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## Games Miscellany (continued)

Cavendish 30-Minute, Detroit, June 1973  
WES BURGAR - BILL DINNER

A move a minute is plenty of time for Burgar to find a brilliant finish by 15 BxBP! and 16 BxRP! Black avoids the loss of a piece, only to have his king die in lonely exile.

- 1 PQ4 PK3
- 2 NQB3 PQN3
- 3 PK4 PQ4
- 4 QB3 BN5
- 5 PxB PxB
- 6 BQ3 NK2
- 7 BKN5 BN2
- 8 NK2 PQB4
- 9 OO PxB
- 10 KNxP BxN
- 11 PxB OO
- 12 QK1 RK1
- 13 QK2 PB3
- 14 QK6+ KB1
- 15 BxBP BB1
- 16 BxRP BxQ
- 17 NxB+ KB2
- 18 NxQ+ KxB
- 19 RK6+ KN4
- 20 NB7+ KB5
- 21 PB3 Resigns

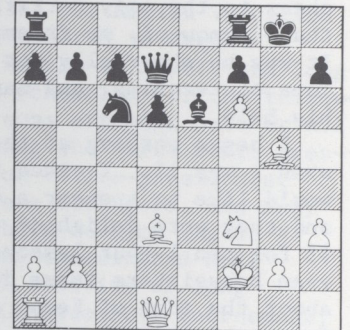


BURGAR - DINNER  
(After 14...KB1)

Red Cedar Booster, East Lansing, April 1973  
JAMES GROUP - ROD COLLINS

11 NB6+!? gives White a dangerous attack. When Black fails to protect his KN2 by ...KR1 and ...RKN1, Group concludes prettily by the sacrifice of two more pieces: 17 BxP+! and 18 NK5!

- 1 PK4 PK4
- 2 PQ4 PxB
- 3 PQB3 PxB
- 4 QB4 BB4
- 5 NB3 NKB3
- 6 NxP OO
- 7 PK5 NN5
- 8 OO NQB3
- 9 BKN5 QK1
- 10 NQ5 BN3
- 11 NB6+ PxB
- 12 PxB PQ3
- 13 PR3 NxP7
- 14 RxN BxR+
- 15 KxB BK3
- 16 BQ3 QQ2
- 17 BxP+ KxB
- 18 NK5 PxB
- 19 QR5+ KN1
- 20 QR6 QQ5+
- 21 BK3 Resigns



GROUP - COLLINS  
(After 16...QQ2)

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# TEACHING CHESS IN DETROIT

By Andrew Beider

*EDITOR'S NOTE: Andrew Beider of Oak Park is probably Michigan's most active chess teacher. He has introduced large numbers of Detroit children (and adults also) into the joys and miseries of competitive chess. On request, he furnished the following account of his methods and experiences. He comments that this account is only a general outline, and that he would be glad to give more specific details of his teaching methods in a later article if readers are interested.*

I give all credit for my start in teaching chess to the only certified black chess instructor that I know of, my friend, the late Robert Taylor. It was he who really got me interested in the idea of teaching, and many of my methods came from his help.

I began working at the local community center when I was 17. I asked the officials if they would like to sponsor a chess class for kids, and they were delighted to do so. I charged \$5 for ten 1-hour lessons, which is cheaper than even babysitters these days. I'm very touchy about the idea of fees, and here are my reasons. As a professional chess instructor, I try to command an honest salary. At the same time, however, there's a need to provide instruction to many people in the metropolitan area. I therefore hold classes that work on high-volume low-individual cost. One more note on the idea of profits: I rarely give private lessons. I figure that parents shouldn't pay what I charge per hour for their child. If they want him to learn, they should bring him to one of my classes. One might reply, "What if I want my son to have individual attention?" Well, the social setting in a class of ten or fifteen kids is conducive to learning and to the use of my methods. I can easily get around to each and every pupil. So what's the secret? Well, there are certain fundamentals that I emphasize and explain differently from most teachers. Teaching anything is basically communication, and I have worked very hard to break chess principles into learning blocks that can be easily mastered even by a five-year-old.

We start with one piece at a time, first the king and then the pawns. It's impossible for most adults, let alone children, to grasp the entire significance of the full chess board, so we go step by step. We work with the ideas of pawn formation, the king as a fighting piece, mobility of the center, the doubled pawn, isolated pawn, tempos, and counting. We then work with one piece at a time, learning its point value. For exercises, I set a knight on one side and one pawn in each of the two corners, or three pawns in the center versus a bishop, or five pawns against a rook, or eight pawns against a queen. We work on getting the most out of each piece before we go farther. We then build the board up gradually until all pieces are in use. We still haven't played a game of chess, but the students know much about the coordination of pieces and the technical language of our game.

As soon as they have been able to put all the pieces on the board, the pieces all come off again. They are assembled in a specific order (which I have developed) off the board. Now all the students see is a clear board and their pieces-- sort of a seeing man's blindfold chess. If you think about chess notation such as 1 PK4 PK4 2 NKB3 NQB3 etc., you will realize that you do not visualize the whole board. All you see are the moves in a kind of isolation--pawn moving to the K4 square, Black pawn moving to the K4 square, white knight attacking, black knight defending, etc. I have formulated a series of ten steps that must be taken to complete full development in the openings. (I have a series for K and Q pawn openings and am still working on series for other openings.) My series takes the form of objectives that must be met by the beginner in his own style. These series are mandatory but flexible. By using the series, my students experience the various elements of direct confrontation without all the unnecessary clutterings.

After this blindfold practice, the students play against each other in 5-minute games, which teach quick reflexes. When they advance further, they play matches against each other, using their objective series for openings. This eliminates the need for long memorization of complex lines and gives them approximate equality after ten moves if they have followed their steps correctly.

I play mass instructive simultaneous chess, explaining errors in technique and inviting brainstorming sessions on particular ideas that come up in these games. I give incentive prizes in most classes, like candy or quarters, to those who win or draw against me.

After a student makes sufficient progress, I transfer him to my Metro League teams and to my advanced classes if he has exceptional talent.

All my students want to learn, so discipline comes from themselves. If an occasional student can't control himself, he is removed from the setting. It's really an ideal teaching situation.

In the Metro League, I sponsor two midget teams (under 12) and two teen teams. (Next year I am adding two other teams: "fathers of midgets and teens.") In the more than 80 match games against adults, my teams have won more than half their games and have never lost in less than 25 moves (most go from 35 to 50 moves). I insist on good manners from my students, and they behave like ladies and gentlemen in the



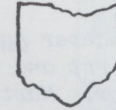
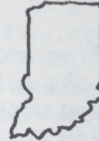
League. Each sits down, offers his hand to his opponent for good luck, asks him please not to smoke, and sits on his own hands when he thinks, so as not to touch a piece hastily. Most are quiet and serious and enjoy the chance to compete in an activity where nothing, but nothing, matters except ability.

I've taught well over 300 kids how to play chess and approximately the same number of adults. My best students have been (1) Steve Feldman, who was a student from age 12 through 17, at which time he went further than I could teach him (Michigan junior champ several years in a row), (2) Nancy Gamburd (Michigan junior girl's champ), (3) Morris Jackson (tied for 1st in the Michigan young junior tournament). By "best," incidentally, I mean that these are the students who have gone the farthest (not necessarily those with the most talent).

My worst problem is that there is not enough of me to spread around to all the places I'd like to be teaching. As a solution, I've started teaching many of my students how to teach chess, in much the same way a karate black belt lets his advanced students do some teaching. At the moment, I work in community centers, school systems (elementary and secondary), adult education units, health clubs, private home group classes, YMCAs, JCCs--in fact, anywhere there are enough people to put together a class. The work is rewarding for me and I hope for Michigan chess.

## Region V News

By Doris Thackrey  
Region V Vice-President



During the U.S. Open at Chicago in August, John Campbell, 1st Vice-President for Region V, called a meeting of all those interested in Region V matters. The first meeting was so lively and long that a second meeting was scheduled for the following day. Some thirty persons attended part or all of these meetings, including the three state presidents, editors, and Region V vice-presidents.

A number of problems were discussed, and many suggestions were made to help develop Region V into a more interesting and coordinated unit within USCF. One regional activity of long standing is the Region V Championship tournament, which, traditionally, has been hosted by each of the member states in turn. Suggestions were made that this tournament be held on the same weekend (the third weekend in October) each year and that each state organization protect that weekend and give full support to the tournament by encouraging all players to attend. It was also agreed that all players in the tournament should be, or become, members of their own state organizations. It was further agreed that the Region V vice-president residing in the host-state work with and assist the organizers of the tournament.

There was some discussion of conflicting tournaments. One suggestion was that each state circulate to the others a list of at least their annual events.

Another Region V meeting was held in Adrian on October 21 in connection with the Region V Championship. Here there was more discussion of tournament conflicts. Also, there were suggestions for Region V activities such as a high school event, team tournaments, and other team competitions. A number of ideas relative to the RV Championship tournament were discussed, such as holding it on a holiday weekend, planning activities for wives, whether it should be a high- or low-budget event. Generally it was agreed that the format of the tournament should be left to the discretion of the host state, but that the third weekend in October should be maintained as the annual date.

While no action taken at a Region V meeting is officially binding on a state organization, each person attending the meetings was encouraged to return to his state executive board with a report of the meetings. We hope that the boards of these states will give some thought to Region V affairs and make suggestions for activities. We welcome new ideas.



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# KALAMAZOO OPEN

November 2-4

Game Selection and Commentary by Ben Crane



Senior master Andrew Karklins and master Eugene Martinovsky, both of Chicago, finished first and second in the Kalamazoo Open. Karklins drew only with Wes Burgar of Ann Arbor. Martinovsky drew with Morgan Everett of Detroit and Theodore Pehneck of Elkhart, Indiana. Tied with 3 1/2 - 1 1/2 were Wes Burgar, David Whitehouse of Lansing, Richard Borgen of East Lansing, Robert Ciaffone of Southfield, Charles Baden of New York, and Lee Maring of Grand Rapids. Maring was top A, and David Murray of Detroit was top B.

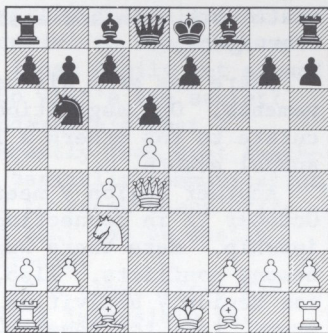
First in the booster was Ken Van Cleve of Detroit with a perfect 5-0. Dwight Litson of Grand Rapids and Alan Finnis of Battle Creek tied for second with 4 1/2. Litson, Finnis, and James Cornish of Kalamazoo shared the C prize. Class D was won by Geoffrey Larson of Ypsilanti with 3 1/2.

The open section had 34 players and the booster 76. J. D. Brattin directed both.

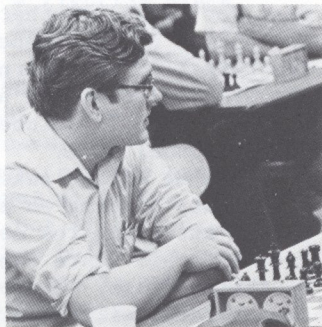
## ANDREW KARKLINS - TOM CRISPIN

Karklins crosses Crispin's plans in this tricky opening with the novelty 7 Nc3. Black's game is already very difficult after 12 Be2, and 12...Be7? 13 c5! is the beginning of the end. Despite Black's attempts to complicate, Karklins remains completely in command throughout.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 e4    | Nf6     |
| 2 e5    | Nd5     |
| 3 d4    | d6      |
| 4 Nf3   | Nc6     |
| 5 c4    | Nb6     |
| 6 e6    | fe      |
| 7 Nc3   | e5      |
| 8 d5    | Nd4     |
| 9 Nxd4  | ed      |
| 10 Qxd4 | e5      |
| 11 de   | Bxe6    |
| 12 Be2  | Be7     |
| 13 c5   | dc      |
| 14 Qxg7 | Rg8     |
| 15 Bh5+ | Kd7     |
| 16 Qxh7 | Rh8     |
| 17 Qd3+ | Bd6     |
| 18 Bf3  | Nc4     |
| 19 Bf4  | Qf6     |
| 20 Bxd6 | cd      |
| 21 OOO  | Rh4     |
| 22 Rhe1 | Re8     |
| 23 Be4  | b5      |
| 24 b3   | Qh6+    |
| 25 Re3  | Qf6     |
| 26 bc   | Bxc4    |
| 27 Bf5+ | Kc7     |
| 28 Rxe8 | Bxd3    |
| 29 Nd5+ | Resigns |



KARKLINS - CRISPIN  
(After 10 Qxd4)



Andrew Karklins



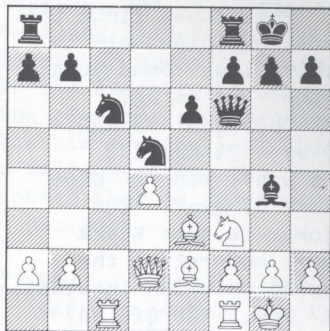
Eugene Martinovsky



Robert Ciaffone

STEVE KREVINKO - WES BURGAR  
(After 15...Nxd5)

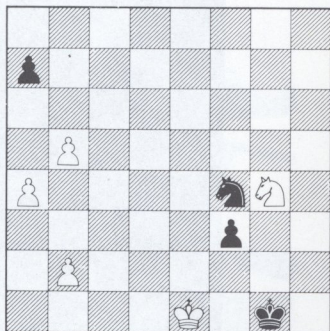
Krevinko nearly netted Burgar in this first-round game. After 16 Bg5 Qg6 17 Nh4, Black's Q must go to h5 (so that if 18 f3 h6!). Instead, Burgar goes fishing with 17...Qe4? (allowing 18 Bd3 Qxd4 19 Rxc6!, for if 19...bc 20 Bxh7+).



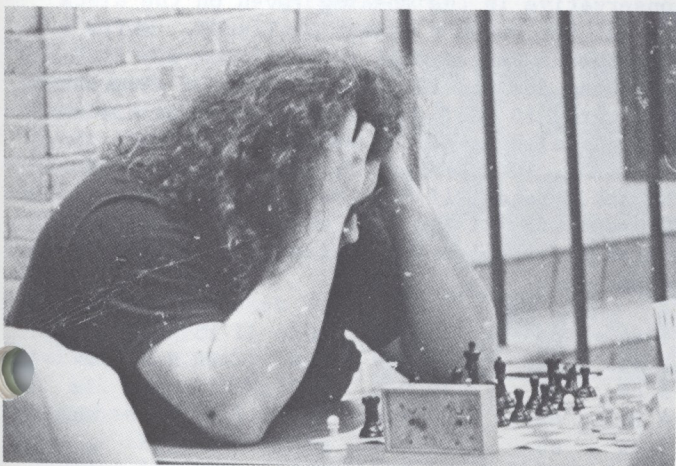
Alas, Krevinko finds 18 Bxg4? Qxg4 19 Rxc6??! (with the ingenious idea: 19...bc 20 f3 Qh5 21 g4). But Burgar squirms off the hook with 19...f6!, winning at least the exchange (for if 20 R6c1 fg 21 Nf3 Rxf3).

LINEAS BAZE - KEN VAN CLEVE  
(After 53 Ng4)

Passed pawns are like forged paintings: they must be observed carefully. In this case, booster-winner Ken Van Cleve passes off a forged win with 53...Nd3+ 54 Kd2 Ne5?! 55 Ke3? Kg2! 56 Nxe5 (White's king is on the square his knight requires. If 56 Nf2 or 56 Nh2!?, 56...Nc4+ decides.) 56...f2 and Black won.



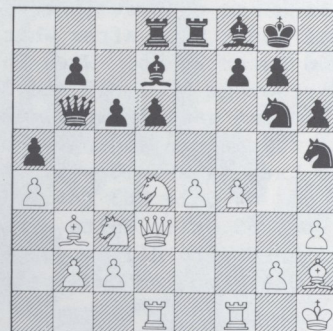
Had White looked the gift horse in the mouth, he might have seen it could be taken: 55 Nxe5 (55 Ne3 is fine, too) 55...f2 56 Nf3+ Kg2 57 Nh4+ Kg1 (Not 57...Kg3? 58 Ke2) 58 Nf3+ draw.



Les Smith ("My God, did I really play that??")

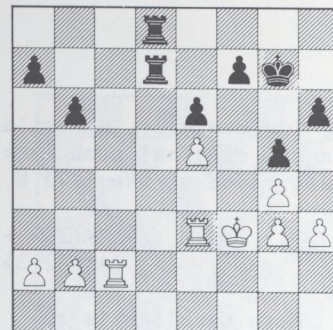
WILFRED BROWN - LEE MARING  
(After 24...Rad8)

One of the wonders of the tournament was Lee Maring's escape from this mess. 24 g4 Nf6 25 g5 (25 e5 is met by 25...de 26 Qxg6 Be6!) 25...c5 26 Nde2 (Of course 26 gf cd 27 Nd5 should win) 26...c4!? 27 Bxc4 d5 28 Nxd5 Nxd5 29 Bxd5 Bxa4 30 gh (A complicated position. Neither 30 Qc4 Rxd5! nor 30 Bxf7+ Kxf7 31 Qc4+ Qe6 is very clear. Perhaps best is 30 Nc3: e.g., 30...Bc6 31 f5 Ne7 32 Bxf7+) 30...Rxd5 31 ed Re3 32 Qd4 (Note that Black cannot reply ...Bc5) 32...Qxd4 33 Nxd4 Rxh3 34 hg Bxg7 35 Kg2 Re3 36 Nf5? Re2+ 37 Rf2 Rxf2+ 38 Kxf2 Bxc2 39 Rd2? (Obviously a complete oversight. Much better was 39 Nxc7, or even 39 Nh6+?!) 39...Bxf5 40 d6 Bd7 and Black eventually won.



STANLEY PERLO - PETER LINN  
(After 35 Re3)

Peter Linn, whose game seems to be getting stronger with every tournament, here notches a point off endgame virtuoso Stanley Perlo. 35... Rd2 36 Rxd2 Rxd2 37 Re2 (Note that if 37 Rb3, Rh2 carries no immediate threat) 37...Rxe2 38 Kxe2 f6 39 ef+? (A time-pressure error) 39...Kxf6 40 Kd3 Ke5 41 Ke3 a6 42 h4 b5 43 hg hg 44 Kd3 Kd5 45 Ke3 a5 46 Kd3 e5 47 Ke3 e4 48 Ke2 Kd4 49 Kd2 e3+ 50 Kc2 Ke4, and White resigned.



Instead, after 39 Ke3 fe 40 Ke4, White's king would become a powerful factor, and a draw the likely outcome. For example, 40...Kf6 41 b3 Kf7 42 Kxe5 Ke7 43 h4 Kf7 (Not 43...Kd7 44 Kf6 Kd6 45 hg hg 46 Kxg5 e5 47 Kf5 Kd5 48 g5 and White queens with check) 44 Kd4 Kf6 45 Ke4 Ke7 (45...e5? 46 Kd5) 46 Ke5=. Or if 39...Kg6 (instead of 39...fe) 40 Ke4 f5+ 41 gf+ ef+ 42 Kd5 Kf7 43 e6+ Ke7 44 Ke5 f4 45 gf gf 46 Kxf4 Kxe6 47 Kg4=.

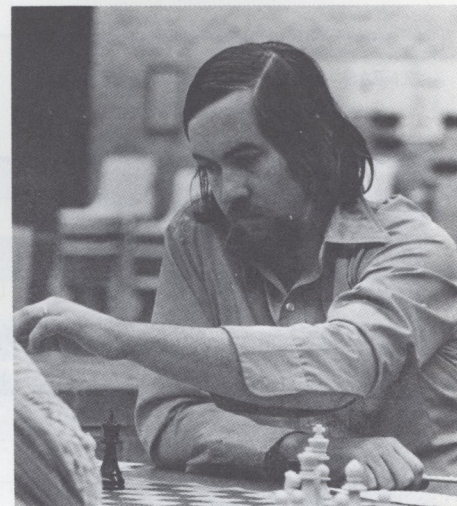
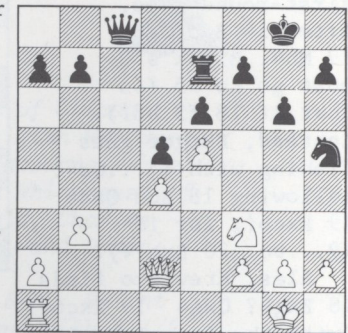
WES BURGAR - ANDREW KARKLINS

This was the game that Karklins couldn't win. Black has no trouble equalizing, and actually gets the upper hand after White's 20 Bxd6, 21 Bxb5, and later 29 h6. When White plays 38 f3 (to discourage 38...Bg5 and 39...h4), it seems clear that the game is lost. Remarkably, Karklins goes astray in the ending. For example, 62...f5 63 Kxe6 f4 should win. After 62...Qd3? 63 Kxf7 Qxd4 64 Qh1+ Kd3 (64...Kf5--or Kf4--was the last hope) 65 Qd1+, White draws by keeping his queen aligned with d4: e.g., 65...Ke3 66 Qgl+ Ke4 67 Qg4+ Ke5 68 Qg7+, etc.

|         |      |         |      |         |       |
|---------|------|---------|------|---------|-------|
| 1 d4    | Nf6  | 23 ab   | Bxb4 | 45 b6   | h2    |
| 2 Nc3   | d5   | 24 c3   | Bd6  | 46 b7   | h1Q   |
| 3 e4    | de   | 25 Kc2  | b5   | 47 b8Q+ | Ke3   |
| 4 f3    | e3   | 26 Ra1  | Ra8  | 48 Qg8  | Qf3   |
| 5 Bxe3  | e6   | 27 Kb3  | Rdb8 | 49 Kb3  | Qd1+  |
| 6 Bd3   | Be7  | 28 Rhe1 | g6   | 50 Kb4  | Qb1+  |
| 7 Nge2  | 00   | 29 h6   | Kf8  | 51 Kc5  | Qf1   |
| 8 Qd2   | Nbd7 | 30 Rxa8 | Rxa8 | 52 Kd6  | Qf4+  |
| 9 000   | c6   | 31 Nc1  | Ra1  | 53 Ke7  | Qc7+  |
| 10 Kb1  | Nd5  | 32 Nd3  | Rxd1 | 54 Kf6  | Qf4+  |
| 11 Nxd5 | cd   | 33 Nxe1 | Bf4  | 55 Ke7  | Qc7+  |
| 12 h4   | Nb6  | 34 Kb4  | Bxh6 | 56 Kf6  | Kd3   |
| 13 Qa5  | Nc4  | 35 Kxb5 | Bd2  | 57 Qa8  | Qf4+  |
| 14 Qxd8 | Rxd8 | 36 Ng2  | h5   | 58 Ke7  | Kxc3  |
| 15 Bc1  | Bd7  | 37 gh   | gh   | 59 Qa1+ | Kd3   |
| 16 g4   | Rac8 | 38 f4   | Ke7  | 60 Qd1+ | Ke4   |
| 17 Rdg1 | a6   | 39 Kb4  | Kf6  | 61 Qg1  | Qf3   |
| 18 h5   | Nd6  | 40 Kb3  | Kf5  | 62 Qa1  | Qd3   |
| 19 Bf4  | Bb5  | 41 Kc2  | Bxf4 | 63 Kxf7 | Qxd4  |
| 20 Bxd6 | Bxd6 | 42 Nxf4 | Kxf4 | 64 Qh1+ | Kd3   |
| 21 Bxb5 | ab   | 43 b4   | h4   | 65 Qd1+ | Drawn |
| 22 a3   | b4   | 44 b5   | h3   |         |       |

PHIL JONES - ROBERT WENDEL  
(After 20...Qxc8)

Phil Jones finds the most efficient win in this first-round booster game. 21 g4 Ng7 22 Qh6! Qc3 23 Ng5! Qxa1+ 24 Kg2 Kf8 25 Nxb7+ Ke8 26 Nf6+ Kd8 27 Qxg7. The joker is that Black must now return the principal with interest. 27...Kc7 28 Qf8 Rd7 29 Nxd7 Kxd7 30 Qxf7+ Kd8 31 Qf8+ Kc7 32 Qd6+ Kc8 33 Qxe6+ and White won quickly via his passed e-pawn.

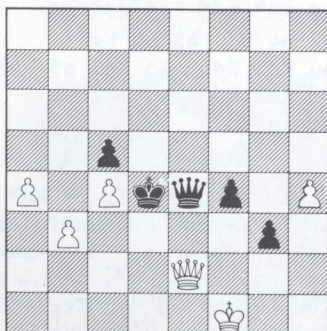


J. D. Brattin

Incidentally, a similar motif figured prominently in the critical game Karklins-Kavalek from the last round of the 1973 U.S. Championship.

KARKLINS - KAVALEK  
(After 54...Kd4)

Here Karklins is on the reverse side of the perpetual check. After 55 Qb2+, White would draw: 55...Kd3 56 Qb1+ Ke3 57 Qel+ Kf3 58 Qd1+, etc. But Karklins apparently thought he was winning, and played 55 Qxe4+?? Kxe4 56 a5 Kf3! and White resigned because of 57 a6 g2+ 58 Kg1 Kg3 59 a7 f3 60 a8Q f2 mate. This allowed Kavalek to dilute John Grefe's upset performance by tying for first.



PINHAS ZACKS - J. D. BRATTIN

As usual, J. D. Brattin is unable to remain conservative in the opening (even on the black side of the Queen's Gambit Declined). White's 14 e4 works better than it should have. 15...f5? is asking for it; 15...Be6 was a good alternative. In return, 16 Nd6! precipitates a quick finish (16 Bc4+ also saved the piece). Note that if 17...Qxe8, 18 Bc4+ Kg7 19 Qe2 Ng6 20 Ne5 does the job. Later, if 18...Ne6, 19 Rxe6 Bxe6 20 Qxe6+ Kf8 21 Bg6. In the end, Black's kingside resembles the inside of an airplane hangar.

|       |      |         |     |         |         |
|-------|------|---------|-----|---------|---------|
| 1 d4  | d5   | 8 Bd3   | 00  | 15 Nxe4 | f5      |
| 2 Nf3 | Nf6  | 9 00    | Re8 | 16 Nd6  | f4      |
| 3 c4  | e6   | 10 Qc2  | Nf8 | 17 Nxe8 | fg      |
| 4 Bg5 | Be7  | 11 Rael | h6  | 18 Qc4+ | Kh8     |
| 5 e3  | c6   | 12 Bh4  | g5  | 19 Qf7  | gh+     |
| 6 Nc3 | Nbd7 | 13 Bg3  | Nh5 | 20 Kh1  | Bg4     |
| 7 cd  | ed   | 14 e4   | de  | 21 Rxe7 | Resigns |

ELLIOTT WINSLOW - RICHARD BORGEN

Richard Borgen has never been particularly hospitable to visiting masters, and he continues that tradition here by spoiling Elliott Winslow's tournament. (Borgen's 2nd-round upset of Craig Chellstorp will appear in the Annotator's Column.)

White's passive opening play poses no problems, and 15...d5 seems to catch him napping. As White's queenside pawns begin to fall, he tries the desperate 31 Nh5, only to notice that 33 Rd8 would fail after 33...Qcl+ and 34...Qh6.

- |        |       |         |      |            |      |
|--------|-------|---------|------|------------|------|
| 1 e4   | d6    | 12 Nxf3 | Bd7  | 23 Rd1     | Bf8  |
| 2 d4   | Nf6   | 13 Re1  | Bc6  | 24 Re1     | a5   |
| 3 Nd2  | g6    | 14 Nd2  | Qe7  | 25 Nc1     | Qb6+ |
| 4 Ngf3 | Bg7   | 15 f3   | d5   | 26 Kh1     | Qxb2 |
| 5 Bc4  | 00    | 16 Nb3  | de   | 27 Rf1     | Re7  |
| 6 Bb3  | Nc6   | 17 Bg5  | Qe5  | 28 Ne2     | Qxa2 |
| 7 c3   | e5    | 18 Bxf6 | Qxf6 | 29 Nf4     | c6   |
| 8 00   | Bg4   | 19 Bxe4 | Bxe4 | 30 Rd1     | Qc2  |
| 9 de   | Nxe5  | 20 Rxe4 | Rxe4 | 31 Nh5     | gh   |
| 10 Bc2 | Re8   | 21 fe   | Re8  | 32 Qg3+    | Kh8  |
| 11 h3  | Nxf3+ | 22 Qf3  | Qe6  | 33 Rd6     | Qxe4 |
|        |       |         |      | 34 Resigns |      |



Craig Chellstorp vs. Gregory Sheridan. Gene Hickey, Richard Borgen (standing), and Theodore Pehne (Indiana) are facing the camera in the background.



Richard Borgen

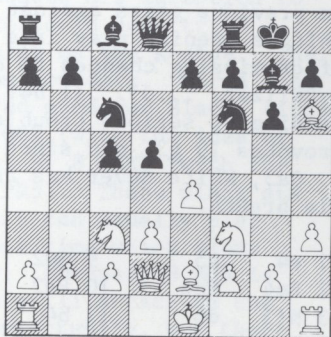
NEIL JOHNSTON - KEN VAN CLEVE  
(After 9 Bh6)

This 4th-round game could have turned the booster results upside down. From the diagram, Van Cleve invites the wolf to his door:

9 ...Bxh6? (9...de is much better) 10 Qxh6 Nb4? (Pure bluff. Johnston can pocket the point with 11 e5!, for if 11...Nxc2+

12 Kd1 Nxa1 13 Ng5 finishes it.) 11 000 d4 12 e5 dc 13 Ng5

(Better late Van Clever?) 13...cb+ 14 Kb1? Qa5, and Black went on to win the booster section.

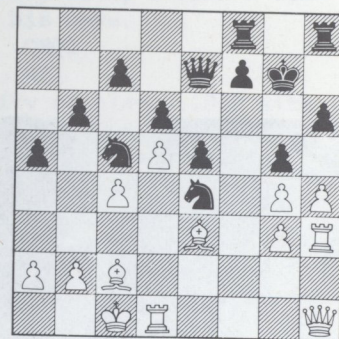


GARY FLADMOE - STANLEY PERLO  
(After 24 g3)

In severe time-pressure, Perlo bullies his way out of a difficult situation.

24...f5!? (What else? If 24...Nf6 25 hg is too strong) 25 hg hg (Not 25...fg 26 Rxh6 Nxc3 27 Rh7+, nor 26...Nxc5 27 Rg6+ Kf7 28 Bxc5!) 26 gf Nxc3! 27 f6+!

(27 Rxh8 is cute, for if 27...Nxc1 28 Rh7+! wins. However, 27...Ne2+ allows Black to hold. On the natural 27 Qg2 Rxh3 28 Qxh3 Ne2+ 29 Kd2 Rh8 30 Qg4 Nf4 31 Rg1 Rh2+ 32 Kd1 Qf6 and Black hangs on: e.g., 33 Bxf4 ef 34 Qxf4?! Rh1) 27...Qxf6 28 Qg2? (White should have continued consistently with 28 Rh7+, else why 27 f6+? After 28...Kg8 29 Rxh8+ Qxh8 30 Qg2 White should win. In passing, note that 27 Rxc3?! doesn't work.) 28...Rxh3 29 Qxh3 Ne2+ 30 Kd2 (?) Rh8 31 Qg4 Rh2! 32 Bxc5 Nd4+ 33 Kc1 Rxc2+ and White resigned. Of course, after 34 Kb1 Qg6 35 Kal Rxc4, White has nothing to play for.



EUGENE MARTINOVSKY - TOM CRISPIN

Dr. Martinovsky makes it look easy.

|       |      |         |      |        |         |
|-------|------|---------|------|--------|---------|
| 1 c4  | Nc6  | 8 f4    | Nec4 | 15 b3  | Nd6     |
| 2 g3  | Nf6  | 9 Qd4   | e5   | 16 Ng5 | Bh8     |
| 3 Bg2 | g6   | 10 fe   | Bg7  | 17 Ne6 | Rf7     |
| 4 d4  | d5   | 11 Nf3  | 00   | 18 h3  | Bh5     |
| 5 cd  | Nxd5 | 12 00   | Qe8  | 19 Qc5 | Rc8     |
| 6 Nc3 | Nb6  | 13 Bf4  | Bg4  | 20 Rc1 | h6      |
| 7 d5  | Ne5  | 14 Rael | f5   | 21 ed  | cd      |
|       |      |         |      | 22 Qe3 | Resigns |



Elliott Winslow (Mo.) vs. Tony Novakovic (Ill.) with Eugene Martinovsky in background.



William Woodruff

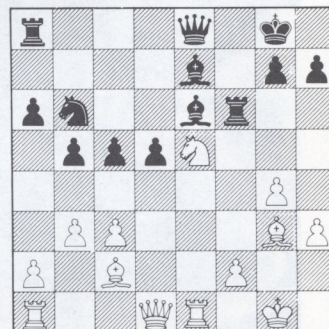
RICHARD BORGEN - WES BURGAR

Borgen's streak came to an end with this difficult struggle. White's 15 g4 shows a willingness to fight on both sides of the board. Black's counterattack appears to lack bite, until 31 Nc5? allows Burgar's knight to enter with teeth.

|        |      |         |      |            |       |
|--------|------|---------|------|------------|-------|
| 1 e4   | Nf6  | 14 f3   | Bh5  | 27 Qe2     | Rh6   |
| 2 e5   | Nd5  | 15 g4   | Bg6  | 28 c5      | dc    |
| 3 d4   | d6   | 16 Bf2  | Ne8  | 29 d6      | c4    |
| 4 Nf3  | Bg4  | 17 Bd3  | Bg5  | 30 Rfd1    | Rd8   |
| 5 Be2  | e6   | 18 gf   | Bxf5 | 31 Nc5     | Nf6   |
| 6 00   | Be7  | 19 Bxf5 | Rxf5 | 32 Nc7     | Nh5   |
| 7 c4   | Nb6  | 20 Nde4 | Bf4  | 33 d7      | Rg6+  |
| 8 ed   | cd   | 21 Qd3  | Rh5  | 34 Kf1     | Qh3+  |
| 9 Nc3  | 00   | 22 Bg3  | Nd7  | 35 Ke1     | Rg1+  |
| 10 Be3 | N8d7 | 23 b4   | Rc8  | 36 Kd2     | Rg2   |
| 11 b3  | f5   | 24 Nb5  | Nb6  | 37 Qxg2    | Qxg2+ |
| 12 d5  | e5   | 25 Bxf4 | ef   | 38 Kc3     | Qxf3+ |
| 13 Nd2 | Nf6  | 26 Rac1 | Qh4  | 39 Kb2     | Qe2+  |
|        |      |         |      | 40 Kb1     | Nf6   |
|        |      |         |      | 41 Resigns |       |

ALAN FINNIS - JOHN BROUWER  
(After 20...Rf6)

Alan Finnis wound up this Ruy Lopez to tie for 2nd in the booster: 21 g5 Rf8 22 Ng6! hg 23 Rxe6 Qd8 24 h4 Kf7. Now see if you can find the mate in four. (Sorry, no points in the Chess Quiz.)



CHARLES BADEN - ANDREW KARKLINS

This was the game that decided first place. Karklins had noticeably fewer problems here than in previous games against Burgar and Pehnac. White's opening play is a bit too automatic. After missing chances to castle, he allows the equalizer, ...d5. 11 b4? is an overreaction, leading to serious trouble. The finesse 18...Qh4+ provokes 19 g3, and since 19...Qe7 threatens ...Qa3, White never has another chance to catch his breath.

|        |     |         |      |            |      |
|--------|-----|---------|------|------------|------|
| 1 e4   | e5  | 9 Qd2   | Na5  | 17 Na4     | a5   |
| 2 Bc4  | Nc6 | 10 Be2  | d5   | 18 ba      | Qh4+ |
| 3 Nf3  | d6  | 11 b4   | Nc6  | 19 g3      | Qe7  |
| 4 Nc3  | g6  | 12 Nxc6 | bc   | 20 Nc3     | Bh3  |
| 5 d4   | ed  | 13 Rd1  | Be6  | 21 Kf2     | g5   |
| 6 Nxd4 | Bg7 | 14 e5   | Nd7  | 22 Rhe1    | gf   |
| 7 Be3  | Nf6 | 15 f4   | f6   | 23 Bxf4    | Qc5+ |
| 8 f3   | 00  | 16 ef   | Qxf6 | 24 Resigns |      |

# THE ANNOTATOR'S COLUMN

*EDITOR'S NOTE: Readers are invited to submit interesting annotated games to be considered for this column.*

Annotator: David Whitehouse

Red Cedar Open, East Lansing, April 1973

King's Indian, Saemisch Variation

DAVID WHITEHOUSE - PAUL DUPUIS

|        |      |
|--------|------|
| 1 PQB4 | NKB3 |
| 2 NQB3 | PKN3 |
| 3 PK4  | ...  |

The jockeying for position has started at move one in this game. Black has declined to play a purely English line (with 1...PK4 or 1...PQB4), and prefers to play for a King's Indian setup. White obliges, but this move order avoids the Gruenfeld Defense, which Black could have tried after 3 PQ4. Actually, this was most likely irrelevant, since Dupuis has always played the King's Indian against me in the past. Our previous record is one win apiece and a draw.

|       |     |
|-------|-----|
| 3 ... | PQ3 |
| 4 PQ4 | BN2 |
| 5 PB3 | OO  |

This is the starting point for the Saemisch Variation, which has occurred in all my games with Dupuis, regardless of who had what color! The Saemisch leads to very difficult strategic play. It has a reputation for being sharp, which is really not quite accurate. Between players of roughly equal abilities, a maneuvering type of game is likely, since sharp attacking attempts are fairly easy to refute. Between players of unequal abilities, the better player usually smashes the weaker one, but not in Sicilian style. The position is too closed for that. He who plays inaccurately gets no counterplay, as several grandmasters have learned!

|       |     |
|-------|-----|
| 6 BK3 | PK4 |
| 7 PQ5 | PB3 |
| 8 BQ3 | ... |

Black's last move announces his intention to open up the queenside. He could have tried 7...NR4 and 8...PKB4 to get play on the K-side. The second plan is more common nowadays. For a long time 7...PB3 was considered good for Black, since White always responded 8 QQ2 (with the idea of OOO and a kingside attack) or 8 KNK2 (with the idea of PKN4, NN3, PKR4, PR5). These plans are somewhat naive, since Black can usually play ...PKR4 at some appropriate time which slows White's attack noticeably. However, 8 BQ3 is very flexible. White can still attack on the kingside if he gets the opportunity, but there is a subtle difference. White can now also try KNK2 and OO if Black makes a queenside demonstration. After all, the pawn on d5 gives White a positionally favorable queenside formation, not Black.

8 ... PQR3

This move is odd, but harmless. Black normally plays 8...PxP 9 BPxP and then 9...PQR3. Now I was dimly aware that Gligoric has tried this sort of maneuver, but I was unsure if White could favorably capture on c6. This leads to an important point. You look at 8...PQR3 and think, "This is not in the book. Is it unsound? Can I refute it?" After a short think, you realize 9 PxP is the only attempt at refutation since Black could always transpose back into the books later on by playing ...PxP. So, do you play 9 PxP or not? You really can't see a clear line that gives White an advantage. By now you have used twenty minutes on the clock. Good. What a great way to play in a weekend tournament with a fast time-limit. You creep into time-pressure, perhaps manage to win your game, but now it is fifteen minutes before the next round. You have no time to eat or relax and you're back at the board, probably with a still stronger opponent since you won. Perhaps, you argue, this won't bother me. I doubt it. In weekend tournaments, especially ones that are very strong, there is a lot of sense in conserving yourself. Playing 100% accurately is a distant second. You must learn to consider only what you need to. In this game I considered 8...PQR3 for only a few minutes. I concluded Black was not about to play ...PQN4 or any other independent continuation, and since I was perfectly willing to let him transpose into a book line that I knew very well, I didn't concern myself further with his move.

|        |      |
|--------|------|
| 9 KNK2 | QNQ2 |
| 10 OO  | NK1  |

Black's last opportunity to play ...PxP with no adverse effects has just passed. Normally the knight is placed on h5 in preparation for ...PKB4. The knight is less active on e8 and deprives Black's queen of a sometimes useful square. Alas, this is probably necessary. Otherwise, White might play PxP and then BQB2 and the backward QP needs a bit of protection. This can be awkward. So Black protects the pawn.

11 QN1! ...

A beautiful idea of Polugayevsky's (who suggested it after the QBPs were gone and with Black's knight on h5). White prepares to advance on the Q-side while stopping Black from playing ...PKB4, which now loses a pawn. After I played this move I received some startled glances from the other players in the tournament and somebody asked "Why not 11 QB2? Your move looks awful." Actually, 11 QB2 is awful. Black plays 11...NB4 and exchanges his knight for White's bishop. Thus Black obtains the two bishops, relieves the cramp on his queenside and can enforce ...PKB4. If Black were now to play 11...NB4 White could play 12 BQB2, then chase the knight back with PQN4.

After 11 QN1 Black is forced to change his plans. He must try for equality in some other way.

11 ... QR5  
12 PQN4 BR3

This is Black's idea: to exchange off his bad bishop for White's good one. If White declines to trade, Black's bishop will have improved its position.

13 BKB2 QK2  
14 RQ1 ...

After the game, Dupuis suggested that White should play 14 PB5 at once. This seemed very unclear at the time. The main line is 14 PB5 QPxP 15 NPxP NxB 16 QN4 PN3 17 BB2 (Not 17 QxP NxB) RN1. Black's position is very loose and White certainly has enough for his pawn (which he can regain at once with 18 PxP), but I could see nothing clear. 14 RQ1 threatens 15 PB5 very strongly, since White's king-bishop is protected. Thus Black has to make a decision about what to do on the queenside, since White is getting a great deal of pressure there. Besides, I had the inkling of a different idea.

14 ... PQB4

This relieves the pressure momentarily, but Black is admitting the bankruptcy of his entire plan starting with 7...PB3. White now proceeds to build up pressure on the b-file and against b6.

15 NR4 PN3  
16 QB2 ...

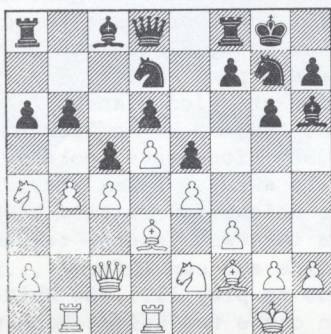
16 PxP QPxP 17 NxB RN1 18 NxB RxN wins a pawn, so Black would be forced to play 16...NPxP, but then White's queen is somewhat misplaced, as is his QN. I preferred to keep up the pressure and wait for a better time to exchange on c5.

16 ... NN2

Black has ...PKB4 in mind again. 16...PxP 17 NxP NxB 18 BxN is possible, but White then plays PB5 with a strong queenside attack. White gets an open c-file, which will make the pawn on d5 very strong. In the middlegame a protected passed pawn is usually at its best with an open file next to it. This makes penetration much easier. Now that the Black knight has gone to g7, it cannot set up a blockade at d6.

17 QRN1 QQ1?

White had the threat of 18 PxP NPxP which would give him a strong attack along the b-file. Black protects b6 so that on 18 PxP he can play 18...QPxP. This idea has merit, but Black uses the wrong piece. 17...RN1 was correct, although 18 RN2 and KRN1 renews the queenside threats, since a cheapo is brewing at c5.



18 NxBP!! ...

This pretty sacrifice ruins Black. White obtains two strong pawns for his knight. This and his well-placed pieces give him a super initiative.

18 ... NxN  
19 PxP PxP

Alternatives were no better. If 18...QxN 19 PxP QB2 20 PxP QxQP 21 PB5 wins more time than in the game. 19...NQ2 20 PxP gives White three pawns for his piece.

20 BxP NQ2

On 20...RN1 21 BxR QxB 22 PB5 BK6+ is no good for White, but 21 BB2 and PB5 is strong.

21 BB2! ...

This is the real point. If 21 BxR QxB 22 PB5 BK6+ wins the pawn. Thus White could not advance his pawns at once. Then material is equal, but Black could defend himself. 21 BB2 starts the pawns rolling and leaves Black helpless.

21 ... NB3  
22 PB5 N3R4  
23 BB4 QN4

Black's pieces are amusing, especially the bishop on h6! Black is trying for something on the kingside, but it is too late.

24 PB6 BR6  
25 NN3 NxN  
26 PxN BB1  
27 PQ6 ...

Black has been beaten back and now has to organize a defense against the pawns. White's immediate threat is 28 PQ7, winning the bishop. Strangely enough, this is practically White's first tactical threat in the entire game. Up till now, the battle has been entirely strategical, White having sacrificed a knight for two pawns, a lot of space, and a lot of time.

27 ... NK3

If 27...BK3 28 PQ7 QRQ1 29 BxB NxB 30 PB7 wins the house. White can now win the bishop with 28 PQ7 but after 28...BxP 29 RxB NQ5 30 RxN! PxR 31 PB7 QRB1 32 BQ5 and BN7 White wins the exchange back and can pick up the pawn on d4, but the position is unclear. Black is only a pawn down, and a not too healthy one at that. The line I choose is much cleaner.

28 BxN BxB  
29 PQ7 QRQ1

Not 29...KRQ1 30 PB7 RxP 31 RN8+, etc. Now if 30 PB7 RxP 31 PB8Q RxR+ 32 RxR RxQ and Black wins.

30 BN6 ...

Perhaps 30 PN4 to protect the pawn is more accurate, but this line should win easily. Notice that White exchanges his bishop for a rook only after advancing his pawns. One should never be in too much of a hurry to pocket material. Time and space count for a great deal also.

30 ... QxP  
31 QB2 ...

Not 31 BxR BK6+ 32 KB1 (Not 32 KR1 QR5 mate) BB5+ and Black mates. Notice that White's black squares have become weak and Black is getting some play. After 31 QB2 all is in order, since the endgame after 31...QxQ is a disaster for Black.



31 ... QN4  
 32 BxR QxB  
 33 QB2? ...

This threatens 34 PB7, but the queen was needed to cover the weak squares f2, e3, g3. The right method was 33 RN7, which is logical, since the rook is doing nothing. However, I saw nothing definite after 33...QK2, missing 34 PQ8Q RxB (If 34...QxQ 35 RxB RxB 36 PB7 RQ8+ 37 KR2 BB5+ 38 PN3 RQ7 39 QxB BxQ 40 RN8+ KN2 41 PB8Q wins, or even stronger is 36 RK7 RQ8+ 37 KR2 BB5+ 38 PN3 RQ7 39 QxB BxQ 40 RxB PxR 41 PB7, etc.) 35 RxB RxB+ 36 KR2 BB5+ 37 PN3 RQ7 38 QxB BxQ 39 RxB PxR 40 PB7 queening the pawn by force.

Relatively best would be 33...QR1, but both 34 KR1 and 34 QR7 QxQ 35 RxB BK6+ 36 KR1 BxB 37 PQ8Q will win for White. Now, Black obtains a great deal of counterplay.

33 ... BK6+  
 34 KB1 QR5  
 35 KK2 BR2

35...QB7+ would have lost (36 KQ3 and Black must exchange queens and go into a hopeless endgame). 35 KK2 is a nice shot for time-trouble. It isn't a bad move and gives Black a plausible, but losing, response. By now I had about ten minutes, while Dupuis was very short of time. The time-control was at move 45.

36 RKB1 ...

Passive, but 36...QB7+ 37 KQ3 QK6 mate is a nuisance.

36 ... QB5

With ideas like 37...BB5+ and 37...QK6+, although neither move would lead to anything immediate.

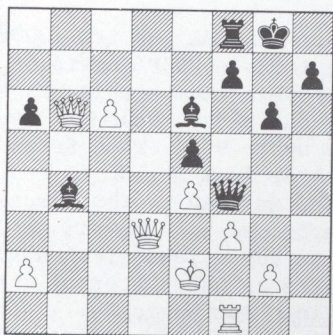
37 QQ3 BQ5  
 38 RN4 BQB4?

A time-trouble blunder. 37 QQ3 threatened to queen the pawn and 38 RN4 was played with 39 RxB PxR 40 QxP in mind. Perhaps 38...QB3 was best, although 39 RxB was not really a threat as long as Black could play QB2, which holds everything.

39 PQ8Q BxB

This allows White two queens, although 39... RxB 40 QxB KN2 41 RN8 QK6+ 42 KQ1 leaves Black with no threats.

40 QN6 ...



40 ... PQR4

40...BB5 wins a queen, but after 41 QxB(N4), BxB+ 42 KxB Black is smashed. White already threatens 43 QxB+ and 44 PB7. Black's queen is very poorly posted for stopping the pawn.

41 Q6K3 ...  
 41 PR3 would be nice, except for 41...BB5!  
 The text stops all this nonsense.

41 ... QN6  
 42 QKB2 (?) ...

Better was 42 PR3 which saves the QRP. However, I was just trying to make the time-control without allowing mate or something similar. Having two queens produces a certain tendency to play superficially. It seemed like an adequate advantage.

42 ... QN4

43...BB5 is in the wind again.

43 Q2K3 QK2

43...QxP+ wins a pawn, but gives White a veritable freeway of open lines into the black king. I thought some open files would be pleasant with two queens and a rook. I really had no idea whether the pawn sac was sound, although I realized it was loose.

44 RB1 BxP  
 45 PB7 BK3

Time-control has been reached and only now did I begin to realize how difficult it was going to be to win this position. White cannot really triple on the KR-file, since his king is very exposed. Black has a solid position with two bishops and a pawn for a queen. I decided to mark some time here until the position was adjourned. I spent twenty minutes on my next two moves, although I could see nothing concrete for White.

46 QQN5 QR5  
 47 Q5Q3 ...

The sealed move. White cannot win the pawn, since 47 QxKP BB5+ 48 KQ1 (Or 48 RxB QK8+ 49 KQ3 QK8+ 50 Q2 QxQ mate) QR8+ 49 KB2 QxP+ 50 KN1 QR7 mate follows. I decided to preserve the character of the position. Since it is not a tactical position (that is, everything is solid) any ideas I had were unlikely to disappear. After the game, Dupuis said he analyzed 47 QB2 QN4 48 PB4 at great length and found that White should win. I didn't bother with this. I followed Kotov's advice and went to bed, but not until I found an idea to regain the initiative.

47 ... RB1?

The first move after adjournment, and Black blunders! This is what staying up late will get you. Black will have to blockade the pawn sooner or later, but this is the wrong piece. The bishop that protects the rook is easy to remove (after RB6), but if the bishop were on c1, White could not possibly remove the rook defending it. Of course, the bishop is somewhat passive there, but the position remains difficult.

48 QKN1 ...

Bill Brown and I looked at this move. White has two ideas. First, to double queens on the open d-file or possibly to play QR1 or QR2 to prepare a kingside attack. Black is able to stop the second plan, but not the first.

48 ... QN4  
 49 RB6 QB3

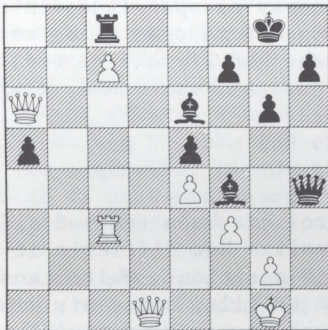
White threatened 50 RxB PxR 51 QQ7, but now Black's queen is passively placed.

## Upset in Port Huron

50 Q1Q1 BK2  
 To stop 51 QQ8+.  
 51 QR6 QN4  
 52 KB1 ...  
 52 RxB looks strong, but I was unable to assess  
 52...QxP+ 53 KQ3 RxB!?, which is messy.  
 52 ... QR5  
 53 KN1 BN4  
 54 RB3 ...

This stops 54...BK6+, but its real purpose is to give Black a free move, especially since he was in horrible time-trouble again.

54 ... BKB5??



55 QxR+ KN2

No better is 55...BxQ 56 QQ8+ QxQ 57 PxxQQ+. Black could now resign, but didn't have enough time to do so!

56 QxB (?) ...

I spent about five minutes here figuring out how to get three queens on the board and missed 56 QB8+ KxQ 57 QQ8+ etc. Black now gets a few more checks in, although I realized they came to nothing.

56 ... QR7+  
 57 KB1 QR8+  
 58 KK2 QxP+  
 59 KQ3 PxQ  
 60 PB8Q QKB7  
 61 QQ7+ KB3  
 62 QK2 QN3  
 63 QK1 QR3+  
 64 KB2 PR5  
 65 QQ8+ Forfeits on time.

Black's flag fell here. It is amusing to note that the two pawns White sacrificed his knight for have become two queens. Quite a metamorphosis!

Fourteen-year-old Eric Tall of Troy, with a Class D rating, walked through the Port Huron Open on November 10-11, leaving assorted Class A, B, and C players scattered behind him. His two draws (with John Fox of Birmingham and Lonnie Rutkofske of Port Huron) gave him clear first and the \$100 prize. Tied for second were John Fox, John Vasas of Flint, and Tom LaForge of Sterling Heights. The class prizewinners were: LaForge (A); Rutkofske (B); Vasas (C); Robert Duncan of Port Huron (D); and Gerald Lindeborg of Madison Heights (unrated). The tournament, with 15 players, was directed by Rutkofske.

Tall's smooth positional play is demonstrated in the following game with Tom LaForge, one of the five players who tied for first in the Michigan Open Championship.

### ERIC TALL - TOM LaFORGE

|         |      |         |       |         |         |
|---------|------|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| 1 PQ4   | NKB3 | 18 PR5  | PKN4  | 35 KB2  | RQN2    |
| 2 PQB4  | PKN3 | 19 PR6  | BR1   | 36 RQ3  | BB3     |
| 3 NQB3  | BN2  | 20 NKN1 | KB2   | 37 RN3  | RQ2     |
| 4 PK4   | PQ3  | 21 NR3  | RKN1  | 38 R3N8 | KB2     |
| 5 PB3   | OO   | 22 NK2  | PN4   | 39 PN4  | BK2     |
| 6 BK3   | PK4  | 23 PxP  | RN1   | 40 PN5  | NB3     |
| 7 PQ5   | NK1  | 24 NB3  | QN2   | 41 RxR  | NxR     |
| 8 BQ3   | PKB4 | 25 BK1  | BxQNP | 42 PN6  | PxP     |
| 9 QQ2   | NQ2  | 26 NxB  | QxN   | 43 BxP  | NB3     |
| 10 KNK2 | NB4  | 27 QxQ  | RxQ   | 44 PR5  | PR4     |
| 11 OOO  | NxB+ | 28 RQB2 | NK1   | 45 PxP  | NxKP    |
| 12 QxN  | PB5  | 29 PR4  | RN6   | 46 PxN  | PN5     |
| 13 BQ2  | NB3  | 30 NN1  | KN3   | 47 PKR6 | PB6     |
| 14 PKN3 | NR4  | 31 BR5  | KxP   | 48 NxP  | PxN     |
| 15 PKN4 | NB3  | 32 BxP  | RKN2  | 49 PR7  | RB2+    |
| 16 PKR4 | BQ2  | 33 BR5  | KN3   | 50 BxR  | PB7     |
| 17 RR2  | QB1  | 34 RB8  | RKN1  | 41 RN1  | Resigns |

## MCA HITS 1000!

### SKOFF IF YOU WILL

On November 17, MCA got its 1000th member. It was--honest, folks!--USCF president Frank Skoff. We had sold several memberships at the Detroit Metro League on Friday, November 16, and found that we were up to 999. Then Saturday's mail brought a letter from Mr. Skoff complimenting MICHIGAN CHESS and saying that because it deserved more than verbal support he was enclosing \$5. He didn't have to buy a subscription since he gets exchange copies as the editor of the Illinois Chess Bulletin. But we're delighted he did. We can't really present him with a new Buick or a color TV set, but we ought to commemorate the occasion in some way. Anyone got a suggestion?

The reorganized MCA (with zero members) got under way just 2½ years ago. Everyone who has contributed to this extraordinary growth is to be congratulated.

### Next Issue:

Index for 1973  
 Kolody on computers and chess  
 Continuation of Bronstein's Zurich 1953  
 Continuation of series on endgame  
 Reflections on the Chess Quiz  
 Games, tournament reports, news, etc.

# MCA TOURNAMENTS

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18th CENTRAL MICHIGAN OPEN, Lansing, Dec. 15-16  
5-SS, 50/2. Reg. 9-10 a.m. 12/15. Rds.  
10-3-8; 9-2.

Entry fees: \$9 (if received by 12/13), \$10 at  
tmt. Lansing CC members deduct \$1; under 18  
deduct \$1. Discounts cumulative. USCF and  
MCA mem. req.

Prizes: \$100-50. Others as entries permit.

Location: Lansing YMCA, 301 W. Lenawee, Lan-  
sing 48933.

Entries: David Whitehouse, 409 S. Francis,  
Lansing 48912.

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MICHIGAN CHESS MARATHON, Ann Arbor, Dec. 29-30  
7-SS, 40/1. Reg. ends 9 a.m. 12/29. Rds.  
Sat. 10-1:30-5-8:30, Sun. 10-1:30-5. NO  
SMOKING.

Entry fees: \$11.50 (HS & pre-HS students \$8.50)  
if mailed by 12/18; all \$3.50 more if paid  
at tmt. USCF and MCA (for rated Mich. res.)  
mem. req.

Prizes: \$200-100-50. Under 2000 or Unr. \$70.  
Under 1800 \$60. Under 1600 \$50. Under 1400  
\$40. Unrated \$30. Trophies to 1st, A, B, C,  
D, E, Unr.

Location: Holiday Inn West, 2900 Jackson Rd.,  
Ann Arbor 48103.

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

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ANN ARBOR AMATEUR, Jan. 5-6  
5-SS, 40/100. Open to players rated under  
2000 or unrated. Reg. 8:45 - 9:45 a.m. 1/5.  
1st rd. at 10:45 a.m. NO SMOKING in the play-  
ing room.

Entry fees: \$10. USCF and MCA mem. req.  
(Non-Mich. res. may play if they are or become  
members of either their own state association  
or MCA.)

Prizes: \$300 prize fund guaranteed. 1st \$100,  
2nd \$50. B \$50, C \$50, D/E \$25, Unrated \$25.

Location: Anderson Room of the Michigan Union,  
U-M campus (State St. and So. Univ.), Ann Arbor.

Entries: Dan Boyk, 727 Kingsley, Apt. 2, Ann  
Arbor, MI 48104 (tel. 313-761-6588).

FIRE-IN-THE-BLOOD GAMBIT TOURNAMENT, Grand Rapids,  
Jan. 12 (Saturday)

4-SS, 40/1. All games to be opened with a  
gambit chosen from a posted list of 40 gambits.  
Details to be announced at tmt. Reg. ends  
9 a.m.

Entry fees: \$5 in advance, \$7 at tmt. Only  
\$2 for those joining USCF and MCA for first  
time. USCF and MCA mem. req.

Prizes: Fund comprised of \$5 from each entry  
(except novices). 1st 50%, 2nd 30%, 3rd 20%  
(subject to discussion). Book prizes to most  
brilliant and hairiest games.

Location: Loutit Room, Wege Center, Aquinas  
College, 1760 Fulton E. (M-21), Grand Rapids.

Entries: Jim Marfia, 3190 Bloomfield S.W.,  
Wyoming, MI 49508 (tel. 616-245-5221).

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LET-THE-GOOD-TIMES-ROLL ROUND-ROBIN AND DOUBLE-  
SPEED PENTATHLON, Grand Rapids, Jan. 12 (Saturday)  
Held in conjunction with the tmt. above. De-  
tails to be announced at the tmt.

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MIDWEST AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP, Detroit, Jan 12-13  
5-SS, 40/100. Open to all under 2000 or un-  
rated. Reg. ends 9 a.m. 1/12. Rds. Sat.  
10-3-8, Sun. 10-4. NO SMOKING.

Entry fees: \$15.50 (HS & pre-HS students  
\$12.50) if mailed by 1/4; all \$4.50 more if  
paid at tmt. USCF and MCA (for rated Mich.  
res.) mem. req. Deduct \$8 (by mail) or \$5  
(at tmt.) from EF if staying at Sheraton  
Metro Inn (limit one deduction per sleeping  
room).

Prizes: \$200-100-50. Under 1800 \$150-80.  
Under 1600 \$120-60. Under 1400 \$80-40.  
Unrated \$80-40. Trophies to 1st, B, C, D,  
E, Unr.

Location: Sheraton Metro Inn, Detroit Metro-  
politan Airport, 8600 Merriman Rd., Romulus  
48174.

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

## 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.*

*Organizers should note that more than one MCA-co-sponsored tournament can be held simultaneously in Michigan if they are at least 75 miles apart, with the exception that the state championship events (including the Region V Championship) are to be protected statewide.*

*Organizers are urged to submit in writing to the editor the dates of all planned tournaments up to one year ahead, including annual repeated tournaments.*

- |             |   |             |   |
|-------------|---|-------------|---|
| Dec. 9:     | Brother Rice 30-min. Tourn., Birmingham   | Apr. 6-7:   | CCA Tourn., Detroit*                      |
| Dec. 15-16: | 18th Central Michigan Open, Lansing*      | Apr. 6-7:   | Pawnbrokers' Convention, Kalamazoo*       |
| Dec. 16:    | Cavendish 30-min. Tourn., Detroit         | Apr. 12-14: | Marf's Open, Grand Rapids*                |
| Dec. 22:    | Chess-Nuts Quadrangular, Ann Arbor        | Apr. 14:    | Brother Rice 30-min. Tourn., Birmingham   |
| Dec. 29-30: | Michigan Chess Marathon (CCA), Ann Arbor* | Apr. 20-21: | 3rd Lansing Double Tornado*               |
|             |   | Apr. 26-28: | 6th Southern Mich. Open, Detroit          |
|             |   | May 4-5:    | Michigan Amateur Champ., Site Not Chosen* |
|             |   | May 11-12:  | CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*                    |
|             |   | May 18-19:  | Lansing Open*                             |
|             |   | May 25-27:  | Flint Open*                               |
|             |   | Jun. 8-9:   | CCA Tourn., Detroit*                      |
|             |   | Jun. 14-16: | Marf's Open, Grand Rapids*                |
|             |   | Jun. 21-23: | 7th Southern Mich. Open, Detroit          |
|             |   | Jul. 13-14: | CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*                    |
|             |   | Aug. 3-4:   | CCA Tourn., Detroit*                      |
|             |   | Aug. 16-18: | Marf's Open, Grand Rapids*                |
|             |   | Aug. 30-    |   |
|             |   | Sep. 2:     | Mich. Open Champ., Site Not Chosen*       |
|             |   | Sep. 14-15: | CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*                    |
|             |   | Sep. 27-29: | Region V Championship, Ohio*              |
|             |   | Oct. 26-27: | Flint Pumpkin Tourn.*                     |
|             |   | Nov. 1-3:   | Kalamazoo Open*                           |
|             |   | Nov. 9-10:  | CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*                    |
|             |   | Nov. 23-24: | Univ. Open, East Lansing*                 |
|             |   | Nov. 29-    |   |
|             |   | Dec. 1:     | Motor City Open, Detroit*                 |
|             |   | Dec. 8:     | Mich. Speed Champ., Site Not Chosen*      |
|             |   | Dec. 13-15: | Marf's Open, Grand Rapids*                |
|             |   | Dec. 28-29: | CCA Tourn., Detroit*                      |

### 1974

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|-------------|--|
| Jan. 5-6:   | Ann Arbor Amateur*                         |
| Jan. 12:    | Gambit & RR Tourns., Grand Rapids*         |
| Jan. 12-13: | Midwest Amateur Champ. (CCA), Detroit*     |
| Jan. 13:    | Brother Rice 30-min. Tourn., Birmingham    |
| Jan. 19:    | MSU Saturday Quad., East Lansing*          |
| Jan. 25-27: | 5th Southern Michigan Open, Detroit        |
| Jan. 26-27: | Mich. High School Open, Detroit            |
| Jan. 26-27: | Lansing Hexagonal*                         |
| Feb. 2-3:   | Mich. Junior Champ., Southfield*           |
| Feb. 9-10:  | CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor*                     |
| Feb. 10:    | Brother Rice 30-min. Tourn., Birmingham    |
| Feb. 15-17: | Jim-Hughes-You-Asked-For-It RR, Gr. Rpd*s* |
| Feb. 23-24: | 2nd Lansing Double Tornado*                |
| Mar. 2-3:   | Team Tourn., Site Not Chosen*              |
| Mar. 9-10:  | Grand Rapids Open*                         |
| Mar. 10:    | Brother Rice 30-min. Tourn., Birmingham    |
| Mar. 16-17: | CCA Tourn., Detroit*                       |
| Mar. 23-24: | 19th Central Michigan Open, Lansing*       |
| Mar. 29-31: | Red Cedar Open, East Lansing*              |

Michigan Chess Association  
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Ann Arbor, MI 48103

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