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

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

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

MCA SERVICES: MCA publishes MICHIGAN CHESS, sponsors the various state championship tournaments, distributes to organizers and tournament directors the MCA Tournament Guide, and works with organizers and clubs to promote and improve chess in Michigan.

To have their tournaments listed and advertised in MICHIGAN CHESS, organizers must (1) clear their proposed date through the editor, (2) name a USCF-certified tournament director acceptable to the MCA executive board, (3) follow the recommendations detailed in the MCA Tournament Guide (or consult with the MCA executive board about any significant exceptions), and (4) require MCA membership of all entrants who are Michigan residents or out-of-staters not carrying a current card of another state's chess association (foreign nationals are excepted).

In return, MCA (1) publicizes the tournament in MICHIGAN CHESS, (2) provides registration cards, pairing cards, scoresheets, and wall charts, and (3) provides advice and assistance as needed.

Organizers are solely responsible for their financial commitments and must be prepared to award all guaranteed prizes in the full amount, regardless of entry fee income. MCA does not assume financial partnership in any tournaments it does not conduct itself. The organizer keeps any profits and absorbs any losses.

USCF DUES DISCOUNT: MCA members may buy or renew their USCF memberships through MCA and save money. Send your name, address, USCF expiration date, and check (payable to MCA) for \$13.50 (\$7 if under 18) to MCA, 1 Dover Ct., Ann Arbor, MI 48103.

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COVER

Junior Champion Steven Feldman

Girl's Junior Champion Nancy Gamburd

Young Junior Champion Frank Corliss

Young-Young Junior Champion Issa Youssef

Photo on page 20 provided by Bob Beinisch

*Photos by Peter Gallatin
and Don Thackrey*

THE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

The weekend of February 1-2 saw the crowning for the seventh time of Steven Feldman as Michigan Junior Champion. This record may stand forever, especially since the junior age will probably be changed before next year to "under 18" instead of the present "under 21."

Feldman, now 20, first won the junior championship by being the top junior finisher in the Michigan Open Championship when he was 14. He repeated this achievement during the next four years, and has now won the separate junior championship event in the three years it has been held.

Feldman, a philosophy major at the University of Michigan, is originally from Oak Park. He has progressed steadily in chess despite lack of time to study and play extensively. His rating is hovering just below the master level as a result of his recent victory in the masters-experts invitational event in Detroit, and he undoubtedly will become Michigan's next master before long.

In the junior championship this year, Feldman's victory was never seriously in doubt. Fred Lindsay was the only player who might be expected to threaten Feldman's seventh championship. They each had perfect scores going into the sixth round; Lindsay chose a supersharp opening for his game against Feldman, sacrificing a couple of pawns, which Feldman easily digested and gained strength on. The game was over almost before it began.

Congratulations to the king of the Michigan juniors. He now vies for greater titles, and the Michigan juniors he leaves behind can at last look forward to a championship without him.



...and still champion--Steven Feldman

THE JUNIOR

CHAMPION:	Steven Feldman	Trophy + 1-yr USCF
2nd:	Fred Lindsay	Trophy + 1-yr USCF
3rd:	Mike Mendelson	Trophy + 1-yr USCF
4th:	Dave Sark	1-yr USCF
5th:	Ian Mailing	1-yr USCF
Top 20:	Ed Koster	Trophy
Top 19:	Chris Weber	Trophy
2nd 19:	Jim Briggs	Medal
Top 18:	Dave Sark	Trophy
2nd 18:	Glenn Good	Medal
Top 17:	Ray Manning	Trophy
2nd 17:	Greg Aurand	Medal
Top 16:	Ian Mailing	Trophy
2nd 16:	Walter Poupore	Medal
Top 15:	Duffy Hepner	Trophy
2nd 15:	Bob Shatzman	Medal
Top 14:	Robert Zivian	Trophy
2nd 14:	Tom Barrett	Medal
Top 13:	Michael Malloy	Trophy
2nd 13:	Theodore Miller	Medal
Top Girl:	Nancy Gamburd	Trophy
2nd Girl:	LeAnne Gasper	Trophy
Shortest		
Mate:	John Irwin	Trophy
Director:	David Whitehouse	

THE YOUNG JUNIOR

CHAMPION:	Frank Corliss	Trophy + 1-yr MCA
2nd:	David Short	Trophy + 1-yr MCA
3rd:	Laura Romeo	Trophy + 1-yr MCA
4th:	Richard Serlin	1-yr MCA
5th:	Morris Jackson	1-yr MCA
Top 12:	Jim Nelson	Trophy
2nd 12:	Bob Carmack	Medal
Top 11:	Richard Serlin	Trophy
2nd 11:	Morris Jackson	Medal
Top 10:	Tom Vilaro	Trophy
2nd 10:	Tom Wenzel	Medal
Top Girl:	Shellie Grodman	Trophy
2nd Girl:	Linda Wortz	Trophy
3rd Girl:	Dee Dee Fischer	Trophy
Director:	Charles Bassin	

THE YOUNG-YOUNG JUNIOR

CHAMPION:	Issa Youssef	Trophy
2nd:	Jeff Huerta	Trophy
3rd:	James Grover	Trophy
Top 9:	Jon Ellenbogen	Trophy
2nd 9:	Chris Cronen	Trophy
Top 8:	Ken Bublitz	Trophy
2nd 8:	Gary Boss	Trophy
Top 7:	Tommy Carpenter	Trophy
Top Girl:	Julie Huerta	Trophy
2nd Girl:	Janet Schneberger	Trophy
Director:	Jack O'Keefe	

THE JUNIOR

By Michael Kubacki

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following games, with the exception of the first (which appeared in the editor's weekly chess column in the Ann Arbor News), were selected and headnoted by Michael Kubacki of Ann Arbor.

STEVEN FELDMAN - JIM BRIGGS

The champion selected this game as his best of the tournament. It well represents the positional victories that come his way with seeming effortlessness.

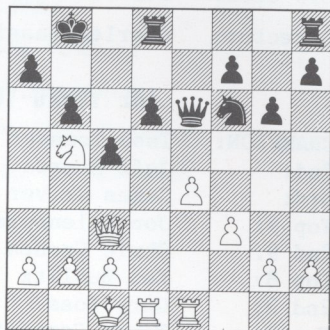
1 PQ4 NKB3 2 PQB4 PK4 3 PxP NN5 4 NKB3 NQB3
5 NB3 BN5 6 BQ2 N5xKP 7 NxN NxN 8 PK4 OO 9 BK2
PQN3 10 OO BN2 11 NQ5 BxB 12 QxB BxN 13 BPxB
PQB3 14 PB4 NN3 15 PQ6 PB3 16 BB4+ KR1 17 QRK1
PN4 18 BN3 QN3+ 19 KR1 PQB4 20 QQ5 QRK1 21 BB2
QB3 22 QxQ PxQ 23 RQ1 RQ1 24 PKN3 RB2 25 PK5
NB1 26 BK4 RB1 27 BB5 RK1 28 PK6 RN2 29 PQ7
Resigns.

Dave Sark would get this annotator's nomination for a best-played game prize. But which game? Here are two of his best victories.

DAVE SARK - ROBERT MITTENTHAL

In his game against Bob Miententhal, Sark shows us how to win a won game. With a little combinó (21 NxQP), he converts a minute spatial advantage into an advanced pawn on KB6. This pawn becomes passed when its blockader falls, and Black is forced into a lost K & P ending. 35...QN7 is no help to Black, for White plays 36 QQ6+ KN2 37 QQ7+ KN3 38 QN5+ KB2 39 QxP+ KN2 40 QxNP+ K-any 41 PB7.

1 PK4 PKN3 2 PQ4 BN2 3 NQB3 PQ3 4 BK3 PK4
5 NB3 NQ2 6 BQB4 PxP 7 NxP KNB3 8 PB3 NK4
9 BN3 NB3 10 QQ2 NQR4 11 OOO NxB+ 12 NxN BK3
13 BR6 BxB 14 QxB QK2 15 KRK1 OOO 16 QK3 KN1
17 NN5 PN3 18 N3Q4
QQ2 19 QB3 PB4 20 NxP
QxN3 21 NxQP RxN
22 RxR QxR 23 PK5 QB2
24 PxN QxP 25 QQ2 QR5
26 QQ6+ KB1 27 QB6+
KN1 28 RK8+ RxR
29 QxR+ KN2 30 QxP+
KR3 31 PQN3 QK8+
32 KN2 QK4+ 33 KR3
PQN4 34 QK7 PN5+
35 KR4 QK4 36 QK2+
KN3 37 QN5+ KB2
38 QK8 QK3 39 QK7+
QxQ 40 PxQ QK2 41 KN5
KxP 42 KxP KB3 43 KxP
KK4 44 PQB4 KB5
45 PB5 Resigns.

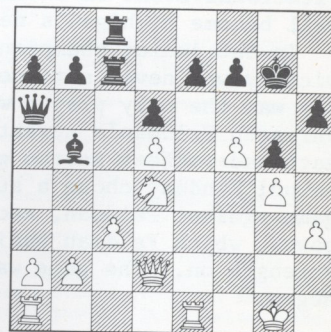


(After 20...QxN3)

DAVE SARK - JOHN FOX

After stopping Fox cold on the queenside, Sark explodes on the other wing, sacking pawns and pieces, and leaving his opponent muttering helplessly, "Why didn't I trade queens?"

1 PK4 PQB4 2 NKB3 NQB3 3 PQ4 PxP 4 NxP PKN3
5 NQB3 BN2 6 BK3 NB3 7 BQB4 QR4 8 OO OO 9 NN3
QB2 10 PB4 PQ3 11 BK2 BQ2 12 PN4 QB1 13 PB5
NK1 14 BKN5 PKR3 15 BR4 PKN4 16 BN3 NB2 17 QQ2
BB3 18 NQ5 NxN 19 PxN NK4 20 PKR3 QB2 21 PB3
QRB1 22 NQ4 NB5
23 BxN QxB 24 NB3
RB4 25 KRQ1 R1B1
26 QQ3 QR5 27 BB2
BN4 28 QQ2 R4B2
29 BQ4 QR3 30 RK1
BxB+ 31 NxN KN2
32 PKR4 PxP 33 PB6+
KN3 34 NB5 QN3+
35 KR2 RKR1 36 PxP
BK1 37 RKN1 PB3
38 QRK1 RQ2 39 NxRP6
RxN 40 PN5 RR2
41 PxP+ KB2 42 QK2
Resigns.



(After 31...KN2)

FRED LINDSAY - GLENN GOOD

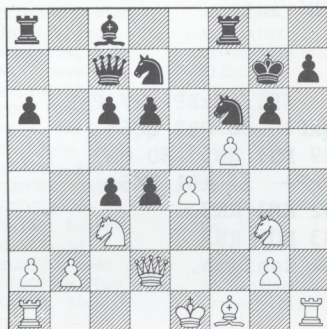
A fine positional squeeze by Lindsay, who finished second, losing only to Steve Feldman. Black's queen is shipped parcel post to the Fiji Islands and never heard from again. The kind of win that makes one's opponent want to throw himself under a bus.

1 PQ4 NKB3 2 PQB4 PK3 3 PKN3 BN5+ 4 NQ2 PB4
5 PxP BxP 6 BN2 OO 7 KNB3 QN3 8 OO PQ4 9 NK5
RQ1 10 QB2 QN2 11 NQ3 BK2 12 PxP NxP 13 NQB4
QN4 14 BQ2 N2B3 15 PK4 NN3 16 N4K5 BQ2 17 BQB3
BK1 18 KRQ1 QR5 19 PN3 QR3 20 PQR4 QRB1
21 BB1 N(N3)Q2 22 QN2 QN3 23 BQ4 QB2 24 QRB1
QN1 25 NxN BxN 26 BK5 QR1 27 BB7 RK1 28 NK5
BB3 29 NxN RxN 30 NxB+ R2xN 31 QB2 PK4 32 BN5
RKB1 33 QB5 RK3 34 PB3 PQR3 35 BB4 RB1 36 QR5
RK2 37 RB2 QR2+ 38 KN2 PQN3 39 QN4 R2B2 40 R2Q2
PN3 41 QQ6 NQ2 42 QK7 NB4 43 RQ8+ RxR 44 RxR+
KN2 45 QxKP+ KR3 46 RKN8 Resigns.

GLENN GOOD - DOMINIC ZSIGO

A quickie by Glenn Good, whose kingside attack is always one step ahead of Zsigo's counterplay.

- 1 PK4 PQ3 2 PQ4 NKB3 3 PKB3 PKN3 4 BK3 BN2
- 5 PQB4 PB3 6 NB3 OO
- 7 QQ2 PQR3 8 KNK2 PQN4
- 9 NN3 QNQ2 10 PKR4 QB2
- 11 PR5 PxBP 12 PxP
- BPxP 13 BR6 PK3
- 14 BxB KxB 15 PB4
- PK4 16 PB5 PxQP
- 17 PxP PxN 18 NB5+
- KxP 19 QR6+ KB2
- 20 QN7+ KK3
- 21 QK7 mate

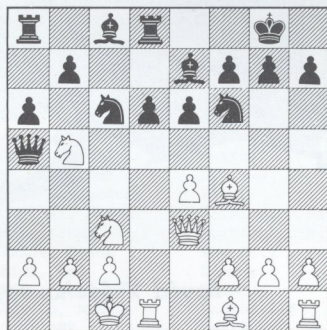


(After 16...PxQP)

DOUG MAURER - EDWARD KOSTER

Black coats his queen pawn with strychnine and invites his opponent to sup.

- 1 PK4 PQB4 2 NKB3
- NQB3 3 PQ4 PxP 4 NxP
- NB3 5 NQB3 PQ3 6 BKN5
- PK3 7 QQ2 BK2 8 OOO
- JO 9 N4N5 QR4 10 BKB4
- RQ1 11 QK3 PQR3
- 12 NxP PK4 13 NxB
- RxR+ 14 KxR BB4
- 15 QR3 PxP 16 BB4
- QQ1+ 17 KB1 QxN
- 18 QB3 QN5 19 Resigns.

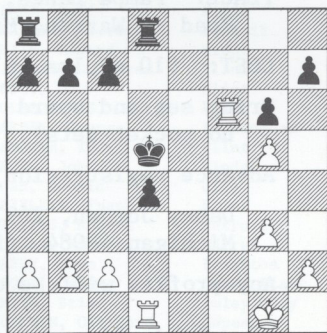


(After 11...PQR3)

IAN MAILING - JIM MOTTONEN

A well-played rook ending by Ian Mailing. When you've got the pawns, push em!

- 29 RB7 KB3 30 RxRP
- RQ3 31 RN7 RK1 32 KB2
- KN3 33 RK1 RB1+
- 34 KN2 PB4 35 R1K7
- RQN1 36 R(N)B7 PB5
- 37 RQ7 RxR 38 RxR
- KB4 39 PKR4 RK1
- 40 KB2 RB1+ 41 KK2
- RK1+ 42 KQ2 RKB1
- 43 PKN4 RB7+ 44 KQ1
- RR7 45 RB7+ KQ4
- 46 PR5 PxP 47 PN6
- RN7 48 PxP KK5
- 49 RK7+ KB6 50 RK1
- RN4 51 RR1 KN7
- 52 PR6 Resigns

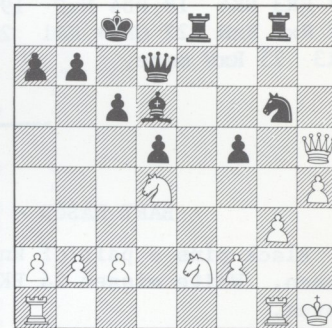


(After 28...PxB)

AL JEAN - JIM BRIGGS

Black accepts some weak pawns in exchange for a half-open N-file and a shot at the white king. Cute is 27...KB2, which protects the black rook by maintaining a mate threat.

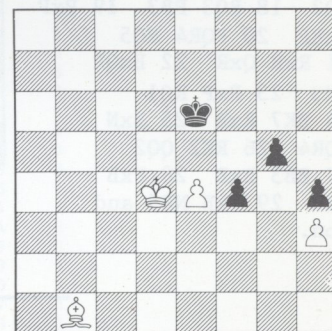
- 1 PK4 PK3 2 PQ4 PQ4 3 PxP PxP 4 NQB3 NKB3
- 5 NB3 BQ3 6 BKN5 PB3 7 BQ3 BK3 8 OO QB2 9 RK1
- QNQ2 10 KQ2 PKR3 11 BxN PxP 12 BB5 NB1 13 PKR3
- OOO 14 BxB+ PxP
- 15 QQ3 RN1 16 NK2
- QN2 17 PKN3 NN3
- 18 QK3 QRK1 19 KR2
- PKB4 20 RKN1 PKR4
- 21 PKR4 QQB2 22 KR1
- PK4 23 QN5 QQ2
- 24 QxRP PxP 25 N3xP
- PB5 26 NB5 RxN
- 27 NxB+ KB2 28 NB5
- RxKBP 29 RN2 PxP
- 30 RxR PxR 31 QN4
- NK2 32 QB4+ KQ1
- 33 NR6 QR6+ 34 QR2
- PB8Q+ 35 Resigns.



(After 25 N3xP)

FRANK STRAUB - BOB MITTENTHAL

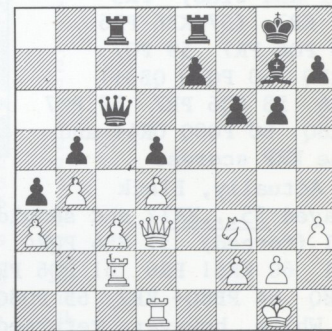
Bob Mittenenthal, in a hopeless position, sets a sweet trap with 48...PN5. Straub (who can still win with 49 PK5!) plays 49 PxP, and after 49...PR6 50 PK5 PB6, Black marches in.



KENT GILMOUR - MIKE MENDELSON

The methodical exploitation of a backward pawn. A fine endgame by Mike Mendelson.

- 23...QB5 24 QxQ RxQ
- 25 RQ3 R1QB1 26 KB1
- KB2 27 PN3 KK1
- 28 NQ2 R5B3 29 PB3
- KQ2 30 KB2 KQ3
- 31 NB1 PK4 32 PxP
- PxP 33 NK3 PQ5
- 34 NQ1 KK3 35 PN4
- PR4 36 KN3 PxNP
- 37 RPxP BR3 38 KN2
- KQ4 39 KB1 BB5
- 40 KN1 KK3 41 KB1
- RR1 42 RKN2 KQ4
- 43 KK2 BB8 44 KB1 RR8+
- 45 RN1 RxR+ 46 KxR KB5
- 47 NB2 BK6 48 RQ1 BxN+
- 49 KxB PxP 50 KK2 PB7
- 51 RQB1 KN6 52 KQ2 RQ3+
- 53 KK2 KN7 54 Resigns.



DAVID GREEN - EDWARD SMITH

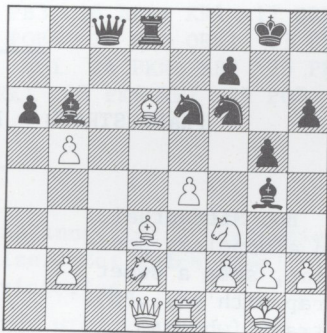
A snappy dragon-slaying by David Green. Black gobbles everything thrown at him. Result--indigestion.

- 1 PK4 PQB4 2 NKB3 PQ3 3 PQ4 PxP 4 NxP NKB3
- 5 NQB3 PKN3 6 PB3 BN2 7 BK3 OO 8 QQ2 NB3
- 9 BQB4 NxN 10 BxN BK3 11 BxB PxP 12 OOO PQR3
- 13 PKN4 RB1 14 PKR4 QR4 15 KN1 NQ2 16 BxB KxB
- 17 RR3 NK4 18 PB4 NxP 19 PR5 PxP 20 PB5 PxP
- 21 RxP RxN 22 QN5+ KR1 23 RxP+ KxR 24 RR1+ NR3
- 25 RxN mate.

BART RASOR - DON MASON

Black pins a pair of knights against the white queen. White misses 24 PK5! and soon runs out of moves.

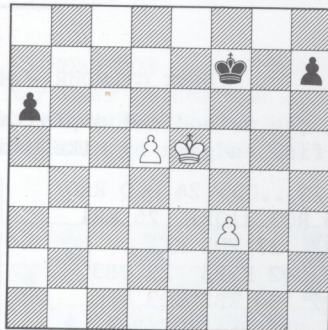
- 1 PK4 PK4 2 NKB3 NQB3 3 BN5 PQR3 4 BR4 PQN4
- 5 BN3 NB3 6 OO BB4
- 7 RK1 OO 8 PB3 PQ3
- 9 PQ4 PxP 10 PxP BN3
- 11 BN5 BN5 12 PQ5 NQ5
- 13 QN2 PR3 14 BKR4
- PN4 15 BN3 RK1
- 16 QRB1 QRB1 17 BB2
- QQ2 18 BQ3 PB3 19 PxP
- NxBP 20 PQR4 NQ5
- 21 RxR QxR 22 BxQP
- NK3 23 PxP RQ1
- 24 BK7 RxB 25 BxN
- BQR4 26 RK2 QQ2
- 27 BB3 BxB 28 PxP
- BxN 29 PxP NB5 and won.



(After 23...RQ1)

GREG AURAND - MIKE MENDELSON

A lesson in the dangers of "simple" endings. Black can win with 55...PQR4! 56 KQ6 (56 PQ6 PR5 57 PQ7 KK2 58 PB4 PR6 59 PB5 PR7 60 PB6+ KxP and wins) PR5 57 KB7 (57 KB6 PR6 58 PQ6 PR7 59 PQ7 PR8Q 60 PQ8Q QB3+) PR6 58 PQ6 PR7 59 PQ7 PR8Q 60 PQ8Q QR4+ and the KRP scores.



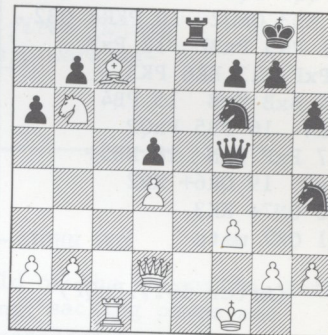
Actually, Black played 55...KK1? and should now lose to 56 KQ6! KQ1 (forced) 57 PB4 PQR4 58 PB5 PR5 59 PB6 KK1 60 KK6! PR6 61 PQ6 PR7 62 PQ7+ KQ1 63 PB7 PR8Q 64 PB8Q+ KB2 65 PQ8Q+.

White, however, returned the favor with 56 PB4? PQR4 57 PB5? (White can still draw with 57 KQ6) PR5 58 PB6 PR6 59 KK6 PR7 60 PB7+ KB1 61 PQ6 PR8Q 62 KQ7 QR2+ 63 KB8 KxP 64 PQ7 QR1+ and White resigned.

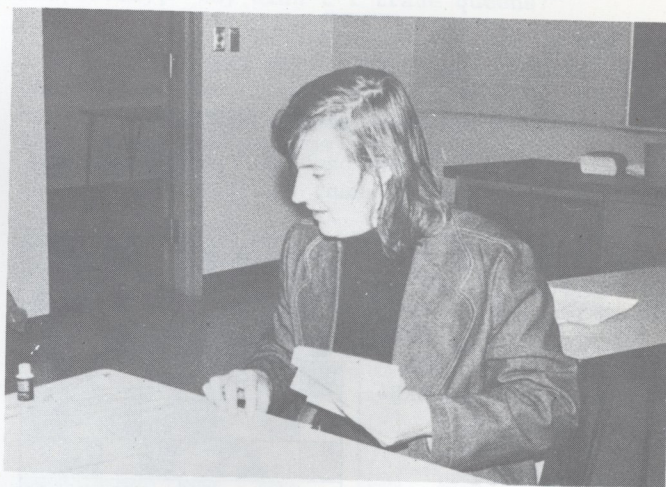
BOB SHATZMAN - IAN MAILING

Mailing spends a knight to achieve a more meaningful relationship with the white monarch. If 33 QB3 NQ8+ 34 KR1 (or 34 KN2 QQ7+ 35 KN3 RK6) RK8+ 35 KN2 QN8+ 36 KR3 NB7+ 37 KR4 QN4 mate.

- 26...NxBP 27 PxN
- QxP+ 28 QB2 QQ6+
- 29 KN1 NN5 30 QN3
- QxP+ 31 KB1 NK6+
- 32 KN1 RK3
- 33 NQ7 RN3
- 34 Resigns.



(After 26 NN6)



David Whitehouse, TD for Junior

KAVALEK SIMUL

Kavalek's #2 (he'll try harder!).

International Grandmaster Lubomir Kavalek (second only to Fischer in FIDE rating among the American players*) is giving a simul of up to 150 boards on Sunday, March 30, 1975

TIME: 2 p.m. REGISTRATION: 12-2 p.m.

PLACE: Pampa Lanes, Van Dyke & 13½ Mile Road in Warren, Michigan.

COST: \$10 adults, \$7.50 for under 16.

Bring set and board (Staunton design only, no pocket sets).

Advance registration and information:

Danny Jordan, 2693 Somerset, Troy, Michigan 48084 (313-643-0695).

Any profits will be donated to MCA.

*Kavalek's #3 as of the latest Elo list, so he'll try even harder!--Ed.

MICHIGAN JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP--FEBRUARY 1-2, 1975

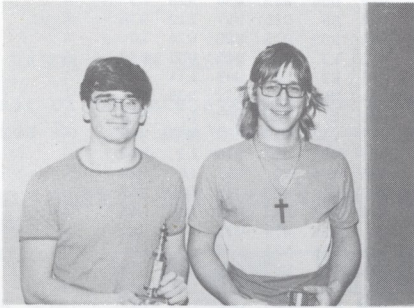
Place	Name	Home	Age	USCF	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	Score
1	FELDMAN, Steven	Ann Arbor	20	2082	W58	W24	W44	W7	W11	W2	6
2	LINDSAY, Fred	Ann Arbor	19	1958	W89	W20	W13	W6	W4	L1	5
3	MENDELSON, Mike	Bloomfield Hills	15	1800	W53	W17	W23	L11	W22	W14	5
4	SARK, Dave	Flint	18	--	W82	W30	W41	W8	L2	W16	5
5	MAILING, Ian	Birmingham	16	1748	W80	D9	W37	W19	W27	D7	5
6	GOOD, Glenn	Trenton	18	1706	W56	W39	W34	L2	W23	W11	5
7	WEBER, Christopher	Farmington Hills	19	1733	W76	W40	W18	L1	W20	D5	4½
8	FOX, John	Birmingham	18	1795	W26	D15	W12	L4	W33	W30	4½
9	MANNING, Ray	Flint	17	1329	W59	D5	D10	W41	D13	W27	4½
10	POUPORE, Walter	Flint	16	1715	W79	D37	D9	D22	W36	W31	4½
11	BRIGGS, Jim	Bay City	19	1565	W70	W46	W33	W3	L1	L6	4
12	ZIVIAN, Robert	Oak Park	14	--	W91	W21	L8	D17	D15	W40	4
13	MOONEY, Ed	Birmingham	16	1536	W85	W29	L2	W45	D9	D17	4
14	GILMOUR, Kent	Flint	18	--	D19	D66	W49	W34	W18	L3	4
15	GOLDSTEIN, Dan	Birmingham	16	1373	W28	D8	D16	D57	D12	W38	4
16	KOSTER, Edward	Lambertville	20	1631	W84	D35	D15	W40	W24	L4	4
17	AURAND, Greg	Bancroft	17	1358	W43	L3	W48	D12	W57	D13	4
18	HEPNER, Duffy	Birmingham	15	1520	W61	W32	L7	W69	L14	W28	4
19	SHATZMAN, Bob	Farmington	15	1518	D14	W63	W81	L5	D39	W37	4
20	BARBER, Jon	Birmingham	17	1384	W64	L2	W29	W63	L7	W50	4
21	MASON, Don	Stockbridge	15	1386	W42	L12	W70	L32	W35	W43	4
22	BARRETT, Tom	Rochester	14	1408	W87	W71	D27	D10	L3	W42	4
23	ZSIGO, Dominic	Corunna	17	1425	W86	W38	L3	W67	L6	W39	4
24	MAURER, Doug	Burlington	17	1383	W60	L1	W68	W38	L16	W47	4
25	GEORGE, Tom	Flint	18	1433	L29	W61	W83	L28	W52	W45	4
26	FILKINS, Ken	North Branch	17	803	L8	L28	W78	W75	W63	W44	4
27	MOTTONEN, Jim	Flint	16	1692	W74	W36	D22	W31	L5	L9	3½
28	McKENNA, Jim	Birmingham	14	--	L15	W26	W84	W25	D30	L18	3½
29	GRIM, Steve	Warren	16	--	W25	L13	L20	W55	W41	D34	3½
30	MITTENTHAL, Robert	Birmingham	17	1516	W72	L4	W52	W46	D28	L8	3½
31	HEHN, Steven	Burton	18	1472	W48	D81	W35	L27	W32	L10	3½
32	POUPORE, Wallace	Flint	16	--	W66	L18	W73	W21	L31	D33	3½
33	JEAN, Al	Farmington Hills	14	1388	W83	W57	L11	W43	L8	D32	3½
34	MALLOY, Michael	Clio	13	1411	W75	W50	L6	L14	W64	D29	3½
35	RASOR, Bart	Birmingham	16	1265	W90	D16	L31	W65	L21	W58	3½
36	KRISELER, Mark	Birch Run	16	1265	W47	L27	D59	W73	L10	W57	3½
37	HAYES, Michael	Birmingham	16	1306	W65	D10	L5	W59	D44	L19	3
38	SARK, Mike	Flint	15	--	W45	L23	W54	L24	W69	L15	3
39	SCOTT, Duane	Flint	16	1292	W88	L6	W51	D44	D19	L23	3
40	KREGER, Dave	Owosso	18	1332	W51	L7	W64	L16	W76	L12	3
41	BURG, Daniel	Detroit	16	1622	W52	W69	L4	L9	L29	W83	3
42	KRAEMER, Jim	Saginaw	15	--	L21	L58	W74	W53	W54	L22	3
43	MILLER, Theodore	Flint	13	--	L17	W80	W66	L33	W51	L21	3
44	TOGASAKI, Daniel	Farmington Hills	14	1525	W68	W67	L1	D39	D37	L26	3
45	AMIS, Randy	Farmington Hills	16	1180	L38	W86	W47	L13	W68	L25	3
46	STRAUB, Frank	Bay City	15	1032	W77	L11	W50	L30	L47	W64	3
47	PRICE, Rod	Lapeer	15	--	L36	W74	L45	W79	W46	L24	3
48	GREEN, David	Flint	16	--	L31	W49	L17	D58	D65	W69	3
49	GAMBURD, Nancy	Southfield	16	1261	L81	L48	L14	W66	W72	W59	3
50	SCHNEIDER, Jeff	Oak Park	13	--	W73	L34	L46	W70	W67	L20	3
51	MURPHY, Jerry	Grand Blanc	15	--	L40	W76	L39	W84	L43	W67	3
52	DOROHOV, Tony	Flint	16	--	L41	W90	L30	W71	L25	W73	3
53	POWER, Joseph	Battle Creek	17	832	L3	W60	L57	L42	W86	W71	3
54	PHILLIPS, Doug	Bay City	16	1062	L71	W87	L38	W61	L42	W68	3
55	ANKER, Dean	Bay City	17	918	L57	L83	W72	L29	W75	W65	3
56	CADOTTE, Bob	Warren	16	--	L6	L65	W77	L64	W88	W63	3
57	WINTERS, Greg	Saginaw	17	--	W55	L33	W53	D15	L17	L36	2½
58	STOEFLER, Scott	Ann Arbor	13	848	L1	W42	L63	D48	W60	L35	2½
59	O'KEEFE, Brian	Ann Arbor	15	--	L9	W79	D36	L37	W80	L49	2½
60	McHUGH, Kevin	Warren	16	--	L24	L53	W85	D80	L58	W79	2½
61	GASPER, LeAnne	Burton	18	--	L18	L25	W90	L54	D79	WF80	2½
62	TEEL, Steve	Gaines	16	--	L69	W85	L67	L68	W74	D66	2½
63	VASAS, Steve	Flint	14	--	BYE	L19	W58	L20	L26	L56	2
64	LIPSKY, Kurt	Warren	16	--	L20	W89	L40	W56	L34	L46	2
65	POULOS, Bill	Ann Arbor	15	--	L37	W56	D82	L35	D48	L55	2
66	HOWARD, Raymond	Detroit	17	1295	L32	D14	L43	L49	W89	D62	2
67	CLARK, Jeff	Kinde	14	907	W78	L44	W62	L23	L50	L51	2
68	FRANCIS, Steven	Detroit	14	--	L44	W78	L24	W62	L45	L54	2
69	SMITH, Edward	Kinde	16	993	W62	L41	W71	L18	L38	L48	2
70	FIEDENBURG, Keven	Flint	14	--	L11	W77	L21	L50	L78	W88	2
71	SCOTT, Don	Flint	14	--	W54	L22	L69	L52	W84	L53	2
72	GOLJBOVSKIS, George	Flint	15	--	L30	L82	L55	W77	L49	W84	2
73	BARBER, George	Birmingham	14	1106	L50	W75	L32	L36	W83	L52	2
74	CAMBURN, Troy	Flint	14	--	L27	L47	L42	W87	L62	W85	2
75	IRWIN, John	Kinde	13	--	L34	L73	W89	L26	L55	W86	2
76	BOSH, Donald	Clio	19	--	L7	L51	W88	W83	L40	--	2
77	SHIFLETT, Frank	Flint	13	--	L46	L70	L56	L72	W87	W89	2
78	WINTERS, Robert	Detroit	15	--	L67	L68	L26	W86	W70	--	2
79	BUDZAJ, Robert	Warren	16	--	L10	L59	W87	L47	D61	L60	1½
80	BARRY, Dave	Brighton	14	--	L5	L43	W86	D60	L59	LF61	1½
81	REGAN, James	Grand Blanc	20	--	W49	D31	L19	--	--	--	1½
82	SMITH, Brian	Imlay City	17	1253	L4	W72	D65	--	--	--	1½
83	JOHNSON, Clifford	Lapeer	16	--	L33	W55	L25	L76	L73	L41	1
84	CHAPIN, Richard	Manchester	13	--	L16	W88	L28	L51	L71	L72	1
85	FISCHER, Dan	Burton	13	--	L13	L62	L60	W90	L53	L74	1
86	HAYES, Douglas	Detroit	13	--	L23	L45	L80	L78	W90	L75	1
87	JAFFEE, Todd	Pontiac	14	--	L22	L54	L79	L74	L77	W90	1
88	PRATT, Allen	North Branch	17	--	L39	L84	L76	W89	L56	L70	1
89	McDONALD, Mike	Filion	15	835	L2	L64	L75	L88	L66	L77	0
90	RAY, Robert	Detroit	14	--	L35	L52	L61	L85	L86	L87	0



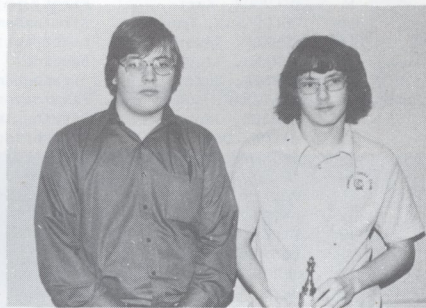
Fred Lindsay, Mike Mendelson



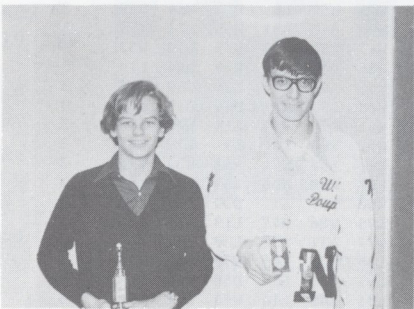
Chris Weber, Jim Briggs



Dave Sark, Glenn Good



Greg Auvand, Ray Manning



Ian Mailing, Walter Poupore



Duffy Hepner, Bob Shataman



Robert Zivian, Tom Barrett



Theodore Miller, Michael Malloy



LeAnne Gasper



John Irwin

MICHIGAN YOUNG JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP--FEBRUARY 1, 1975

Place	Name	Home	Age	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	Score
1	CORLISS, Frank	Detroit	12	W47	W25	W28	W4	W6	D3	5½
2	SHORT, David	Southfield	11	W13	W32	D3	W22	D5	W10	5
3	ROMEO, Laura	Birmingham	12	W27	W29	D2	W19	W18	D1	5
4	SERLIN, Richard	Oak Park	11	W43	W15	W9	L1	W24	W12	5
5	JACKSON, Morris	Oak Park	11	W26	W35	W10	D18	D2	W9	5
6	NELSON, Jim	Saginaw	12	W51	D41	W7	W21	L1	W18	4½
7	TUCKER, Alan	Oak Park	11	D22	W40	L6	W36	W35	W20	4½
8	CARMACK, Bob	Ypsilanti	12	L28	W42	W40	D20	W19	W21	4½
9	LONG, David	Monroe	12	W52	W23	L4	W27	W11	L5	4
10	ELDRED, Ron	Battle Creek	12	W50	W36	L5	W46	W14	L2	4
11	VILARDO, Tom	Saginaw	10	L19	W45	W32	W17	L9	W30	4
12	SLY, Bob	Flint	12	W49	W38	L18	W13	W23	L4	4
13	GARCIA, Roul	Saginaw	12	L2	W50	W29	L12	W28	W25	4
14	DUBIN, Bruce	Oak Park	11	W44	L18	W26	W30	L10	W24	4
15	MOORE, Jerry	Columbiaville	12	W37	L4	W16	L23	W44	W26	4
16	WENZEL, Tom	Saginaw	10	L40	BYE	L15	W33	W31	WF35	4
17	MILLER, Jim	Monroe	12	L41	W54	W48	L11	W27	W23	4
18	WATS, Michael	Oak Park	10	W33	W14	W12	D5	L3	L6	3½
19	STRICKLAND, David	Monroe	12	W11	W48	D21	L3	L8	W37	3½
20	SHEPHERD, David	Saginaw	12	W54	L21	W34	D8	W22	L7	3½
21	GOODMAN, Jon	Oak Park	10	W45	W20	D19	L6	W40	L8	3½
22	LEIBINGER, Jim	Saginaw	12	D7	W33	W41	L2	L20	W39	3½
23	SCHNEBERGER, David	Flint	11	W24	L9	W43	W15	L12	L17	3
24	DUNSMORE, Christopher	Monroe	12	L23	W52	W25	W28	L4	L14	3
25	GRODMAN, Shellie	Oak Park	11	W34	L1	L24	W43	W32	L13	3
26	BOLDA, Dan, Jr.	Detroit	12	L5	W53	L14	W29	W46	L15	3
27	FILKINS, Don	North Branch	10	L3	W55	W31	L9	L17	W45	3
28	JONES, Brian	Burton	11	W8	W31	L1	L24	L13	W44	3
29	YOUNG, Mark	Birch Run	11	W55	L3	L13	L26	W43	W46	3
30	MARTIN, Lonnie	Linden	12	L36	W51	W38	L14	W42	L11	3
31	GRANGER, Benny	Flint	12	W49	L28	L27	W49	L16	W47	3
32	DAVIS, Scott	Columbiaville	12	W53	L2	L11	W51	L25	W42	3
33	WITTEN, Doug	Fenton	12	L18	L22	W52	L16	W51	W48	3
34	BANCROFT, Charles	Flint	12	L25	W47	L20	L42	W49	W41	3
35	CASSIDY, Brian	Flint	12	W39	L5	D36	W41	L7	LF16	2½
36	WORTZ, Linda	Burton	11	W30	L10	D35	L7	L37	W52	2½
37	CARPENTER, Jim	Ann Arbor	10	L15	L43	D39	W50	W36	L19	2½
38	GUERIN, Eric	Saginaw	10	W46	L12	L30	D45	W52	L22	2½
39	KEELER, Brian	Flint	11	L35	L44	D37	L47	W55	W40	2½
40	BRATTIN, Roger	Battle Creek	11	W16	L7	L8	W48	L21	L34	2
41	BRATTIN, Vincent	Battle Creek	10	W17	D6	L22	L35	D45	L34	2
42	THOMAS, Bradley	Saginaw	11	L31	L8	W55	W34	L30	L32	2
43	FISCHER, Dee Dee	Burton	12	L4	W37	L23	L25	L29	W51	2
44	BAGARELLA, Joseph	Monroe	12	L14	W39	L46	W53	L15	L28	2
45	SAUVE, Mark	Saginaw	12	L21	L11	W50	D38	D41	L27	2
46	SERLIN, Michelle	Oak Park	12	L38	W49	W44	L10	L26	L29	2
47	MAYBERRY, Aaron	Detroit	11	L1	L34	L51	W39	W54	L31	2
48	MILLER, Anthony	Flint	12	BYE	L19	L17	L40	W53	L33	2
49	PREVOST, Roland	Manchester	10	L12	L46	BYE	L31	L34	W53	2
50	SEACH, Darrell	Detroit	11	L10	L13	L45	L37	BYE	W54	2
51	CHAMBERLINE, Kevin	Saginaw	10	L6	L30	W47	L32	L33	L43	1
52	TYNES, William	Flint	11	L9	L24	L33	W55	L38	L36	1
53	NEIL, Charles	Saginaw	11	L32	L26	W54	L44	L48	L49	1
54	HAWK, Jeff	Manchester	10	L20	L17	L53	BYE	L47	L50	1
55	MERKLE, Chris	Flint	12	L29	L27	L42	L52	L39	BYE	1

MICHIGAN YOUNG-YOUNG JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP--FEBRUARY 1, 1975

Place	Name	Home	Age	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	Score
1	YOUSSEF, Issa	Ypsilanti	6	W7	W15	W10	W2	W3	W4	6
2	HUERTA, Jeff	Adrian	8	W18	W8	W5	L1	D6	W3	4½
3	GROVER, James	Saginaw	9	W13	W9	W4	W5	L1	L2	4
4	ELLENBOGEN, Jonathan	Birmingham	9	W11	W10	L3	W7	W8	L1	4
5	BUBLITZ, Ken	Saginaw	8	W17	W6	L2	L3	W16	W9	4
6	CRONEN, Christopher	Owosso	9	W16	L5	W12	D8	D2	D7	3½
7	BOSS, Gary	Saginaw	8	L1	W13	W18	L4	W12	D6	3½
8	UNGER, Steven	Saginaw	8	W15	L2	W9	D6	L4	D11	3
9	MADRID, Ivan	Lathrup Village	8	WF19	L3	L8	W11	W14	L5	3
10	SCHNEBERGER, Steven	Flint	8	W12	L4	L1	L14	D15	W16	2½
11	HUERTA, Julie	Adrian	7	L4	L12	W13	L9	W17	D8	2½
12	CARPENTER, Tommy	Pinckney	7	L10	W11	L6	W16	L7	D15	2½
13	SCHWARTZ, Robbie	Oak Park	8	L3	L7	L11	W17	W18	D14	2½
14	IVEY, Clark	Saginaw	8	--	D18	D16	W10	L9	D13	2½
15	REGAN, Sean	Grand Blanc	9	L8	L1	D17	D18	D10	D12	2
16	DITTMAR, Robert	Saginaw	8	L6	W17	D14	L12	L5	L10	1½
17	SCHNEBERGER, Greg	Flint	9	L5	L16	D15	L13	L11	W18	1½
18	SCHNEBERGER, Janet	Flint	6	L2	D14	L7	D15	L13	L17	1
19	FEE, Joe	Birch Run	9	LF9	--	--	--	--	--	0

THE YOUNG JUNIOR

(10, 11, and 12 Year Olds)

The Young Junior Champion is 12-year-old Frank Corliss, an 8th grader at George Ford Middle School in Detroit. He learned chess about six years ago, but became a real devotee through the encouragement of his teacher, Mr. Rice.

Frank, an excellent student, likes history and math. He also studies the piano, and likes that best of all.

Frank maintained that he had not expected to win the championship but had expected to learn from the better players. As it turned out, he learned all right, but he also did some teaching!

He got some valuable--but painful--experience with the clock in this tournament. Several of his games lasted long enough that the director was forced to impose a time limit (20 moves in 20 minutes). Frank had great difficulty at first remembering to punch his clock, but he managed to hold his games together anyway.

His chess is conservative and solid. He kept track of his pieces, developed his game logically, and pounced on his opponents' mistakes. His most difficult game was the 6th-round draw with Laura Romeo of Birmingham. After defending passively for most of the game, he seized an opportunity to win a pawn. The game then turned on whether Frank could force through an advanced passed pawn, but Laura defended with great skill. Both players made several counterbalancing mistakes in the time-pressure after the director placed a clock on their board, and the game was finally reduced to the bare kings.

Frank's 3rd-round game with Brian Jones of Burton is a good example of his steady play.

FRANK CORLISS - BRIAN JONES

1 PQ4 PK3 2 PK4 PQB4 3 NKB3 QB3 4 BKN5 QN3
 5 NB3 NQB3 6 PxP BxP 7 BQ3 PB4 8 PxP PxP
 9 QK2+ KNK2 10 OO QR4 11 NQ5 QB2 12 NxN NxN
 13 KRK1 OO 14 BQB4 PQ4 15 BxN RK1 16 NN5 QN3
 17 BxP+ KR1 18 NB7+ KN1 19 NK5+ BK3 20 NxQ QBxB
 21 QN5 PxN 22 BxB RK5 23 RxR BxR 24 QB4+ KR2
 25 PKB3 BB3 26 QB7 BK1 27 QxQNP RQ1 28 QK7 RB1
 29 BQ4 KR3 30 BxP+ KR4 31 PKB4 PN4 32 QxP mate.

*Shellie Grodman**Richard Serlin**Laura Romeo, Frank Corliss, David Short**Laura Romeo vs. Frank Corliss; Ron Eldred*

THE YOUNG-YOUNG JUNIOR

(Under 10 Years Old)

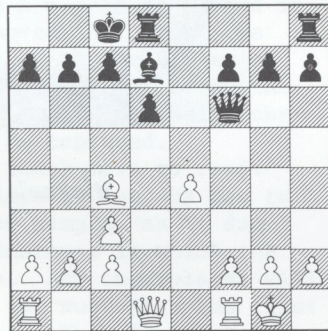
The story in this division was the tournament debut of 6-year-old Issa Youssef of Ypsilanti. This boy had learned chess only a few months before the tournament but had progressed so rapidly that he was soon beating his father. EMU Chess Club president Gene Hickey took him under his wing for some coaching at this point, and the results were apparent.

Issa was the youngest of the competitors, having just turned six, but he towered head and shoulders over all of them in chess. Unlike the rest, he rarely made outright blunders, he showed a good grasp of the principle of piece development, and seemed able to formulate and follow a plan.

His 6th-round game with 9-year-old Jonathan Ellenbogen of Birmingham was the only one that extended him at all. After ten moves, their game reached the position shown in the diagram below. With 10...QN3 and 11...BR6, Issa showed that he knows what chess is about--checkmating the king. 14...PQ4 and 15...RxB indicate a chess sophistication far beyond that of most of the children in this division.

JONATHAN ELLENBOGEN - ISSA YOUSSEF

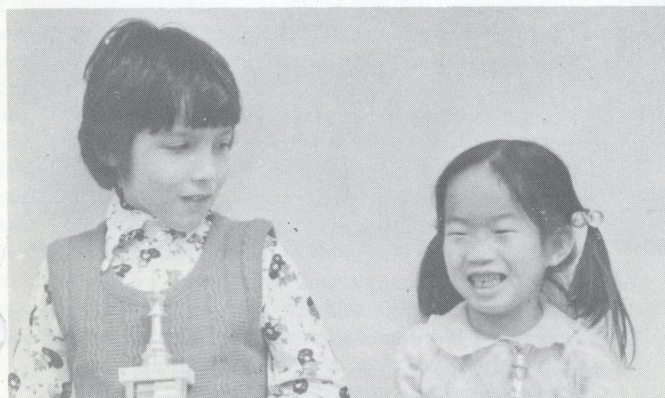
- 10...QN3 11 RK1 BR6
- 12 PKN3 KRK1 13 QQ4
- QB3 14 QK3 PQ4
- 15 BxP RxB 16 KRQ1
- RxR+ 17 RxR BN5
- 18 RQ4 QQN3 19 QQ3
- PQB4 20 RQ6 PB5
- 21 QxP+ QB2 22 QQ4
- RQ1 23 PK5 RxR
- 24 PxR QQ2 25 QxRP
- QxP 26 QR8+ KB2
- 27 QR5+ QN3 28 QK5+
- QQ3 29 QK4 BR6
- 30 QKR4 QQ8 mate.



Tommy Carpenter



Jon Ellenbogen, Chris Cronen



Julie Huerta, Janet Schneberger



Jeff Huerta, Issa Youssef, James Grover

The site for the junior events was Powers High School in Flint. Jim Waner, Chess Advisor for the school, did yeoman service in arranging the playing area and furnishing food on both days. The events, divided into three separate tournaments directed by three separate groups, went much more smoothly than last year's events.

Chief organizer and coordinator was Doris Thackrey, who was assisted by most of the members of the MCA Executive Board.

□ □ □ □ □ □

Two final observations on the event. A number of the sets used in the young junior and young-young junior divisions were non-standard. Some were those Florentine abominations with indistinguishable pieces; others were miniature sets; still others had pieces and pawns with monstrous cubic bases on which instructions for moving that piece were printed. I wish that MCA could furnish identical sets for this championship, but until it can, players should bring a standard Staunton-pattern set.

Secondly, it is curious how irresistible children find the various versions of the Scholar's Mate. Once they see how simple it is to play the B to QB4 and the Q to KR5 and then mate on KB7, the idee fixe becomes almost impossible to shake off.

It is true that dozens of games in the young junior and young-young junior sections ended after a half-dozen moves or so (many of them in four--the standard Scholar's Mate) by a mate on KB7, but just as many ended disastrously for the would-be "scholar" when he or she insisted on playing the sequence regardless of what the opponent had done.

One game in the young junior event went 1 PK4 PK4 2 BB4 NKB3 3 QR5 NxQ etc. Another went 1 PK4 PK4 2 BB4 BB4 3 QR5 NR3 and now instead of 4 QxKP+, White adhered doggedly to his original plan 4 QxBP+ NxQ 5 BxN+ KxB etc. And still another went 1 PK4 PK4 2 QR5 NQB3 3 BB4 PKN3 4 QB3 NB3 5 PQ3 NQ5 6 QK3 NxP+ 7 KQ1 NxQ+ etc.

Coaches and teachers will do their young beginners a favor if they persuade them to develop their pieces soundly and forget about the Scholar's Mate. "A little learning" is a dangerous thing in chess, too.

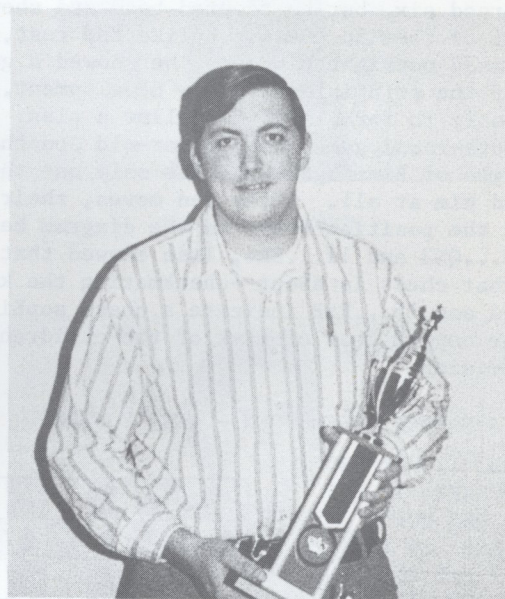
And every young player without a Staunton-pattern set should put that at the top of his next birthday or Christmas list.



*Jim and George Carpenter watch
Tommy Carpenter vs. Chris Cronen*

THE SPONSORS' TOURNAMENT

The unrated event for sponsors of the junior events had fifteen entries. Michael Smith of Fenton won the tournament with 4½-½, drawing with last year's champion Ed Molenda, Sr. Don Vandivier, the only Class A player in the event, lost to Smith and finished second with 4-1, tied with Gerald Vaughn, who lost only to Molenda. Molenda lost to Vandivier, in addition to his draw with Smith, and finished 4th.



Michael Smith



*Aftermath. When a tournament is over,
it isn't over for the organizers.
Doris Thackrey and Ray Manning
wrestle a room full of chairs.*

TOUCH-MOVE UNDERMINED

By Stanley Perlo

The principle of touch-move is well known and dear to tournament players. For well over a century, no serious chessplayer has imagined playing an earnest game without it. Yet today it may legally be flouted. We shall examine the mechanics of touch-move, extract and define its most fundamental principle, and reveal that that principle is not enforced by the current laws of chess as adopted by the FIDE Rules Commission at Nice, France.

The most obvious interpretation of the touch-move principle is the statement: "If the Player touches a man, he has to move it." This is a little too simple. Aside from the possibilities that the man may have been touched accidentally or has no legal move, one must consider the event that the man touched is the Opponent's, in which case it cannot be moved; evidently the principle of touch-move requires in that case that the man be captured, if possible. As it seems desirable to have a term that encompasses the functions both of "move" and "capture," I nominate "play." We define a man to be played if, being the Player's, it is moved; or, being the Opponent's, it is captured. With the Player on move, a man is said to be playable if, being the Player's, it may legally be moved; or, being the Opponent's, it may legally be captured.

Thus equipped, we amend touch-move to read: "If the Player touches a playable man, he has to play it." This is still too simple, as it does not take into account the instance in which the Player touches multiple men. Any chessplayer will supply at once the answer: he must play the first playable man that he touches. This is so obvious and natural that none, surely, would think to dispute it or imagine that it could reasonably be omitted from the laws. Yet this provision is indeed wanting in the laws as they stand.

Here we formulate, finally, the fundamental principle of touch-move: "A Player on move must play the first playable man that he touches." I call it "fundamental" because it needs to be modified before being expressed as a comprehensive law. For one thing, one must attend to instances wherein a Player touches a man accidentally or with the announced intention of adjusting it. For another, the principle must be expanded to cover such instances as one where the Player touches first one of his own men, which must therefore be moved, then several men of the Opponent's, at least two of which might be captured by his own touched man; both reason and tradition dictate, in this case, that the law require the Player to capture the first man of the Opponent's that he touched and that can be captured by his own man.

So simple, obvious, and universally accepted is the fundamental principle as stated above that I was rather surprised last year when, studying

for my Director certificate, I perceived that the principle was not enforced by USCF rules as set forth in the Rulebook and the 1973 Rules Supplement. Statements, formal and informal, of the touch-move rule occurred in several places in these sources; there were at least four such references. When analyzed in detail, these statements were found to be contradictory and somewhat ambiguous. The informal commentary affirmed the touch-move principle. The formal statements tended to be laboriously involved; one paragraph was gobbledygook, semantically meaningless. Yet clearly every such formal statement, including the most recent, denied implicitly the fundamental principle of touch-move by supplanting it with a different order of priorities whereby, in some cases, the fundamental principle could be abused and the abuse sustained.

In great detail, along with my examination, I explained this weakness to the USCF Tournament Director Certification Program. I received the reply that the touch-move rule as it stood was generally deemed unsatisfactory, and that a simple and improved draft was being prepared for adoption by the Rules Commission at the forthcoming FIDE Congress. I waited, content that the abuse that I had discovered soon would be mended.

The September CL&R contains a report by Martin Morrison on the convention of the International Rules Commission at the FIDE Congress at Nice. I quote the most pertinent paragraphs of the section on the touch-move rule.

"1. The Touch-Move Rule. Prior to 1971 a simple rule was in force which, however, contained ambiguities and some theoretical difficulties. In order to meet the problems noted in this rule, FIDE provisionally added to the code of laws in 1971 a long and complicated article 20 (contained in the USCF Tournament Rules Supplement), which, if anything, was found to be even more troublesome. At last year's meeting we urged on behalf of several USCF directors an improved, but simplified, version of the rule, and it was this version which earned the endorsement of the Commission and the approval of the General Assembly this year. In consequence, Article 20 of the Laws of Chess has been withdrawn and the previous Article has been replaced by the following text.

Article 8--The Touched Piece. Provided that he first warns his opponent, the player whose turn it is to move may adjust one or more pieces on their squares.

Except for the above case, if the player having the move touches

- (a) One or more pieces of the same color, he must move or capture the first piece touched that can be moved or captured;

- (b) One of his own pieces and one of his opponent's pieces, he must capture his opponent's piece with his own piece; or, if this is not possible, move his own piece; or, if even this is not possible, capture his opponent's piece. If the move or capture is not possible, the player is free to make any legal move he chooses.

If a player wishes to claim a violation of this rule, he must do so before he touches a piece himself."

The rule is different; but the sieve remains essentially unaltered, albeit in a different mode. The crucial distinction occurs in the following case: the Player on move touches two pieces, one of his own and one of the Opponent's. Either piece may be played; but the capture of the one by the other is impossible. Shall the Player be required to play (move) his own piece or to play (capture) the Opponent's?

There are three plausible solutions to the question. They are: Mode 1--the piece touched first must be played. Mode 2--the Player's piece must be moved regardless of which piece first was touched. Mode 3--the Opponent's piece must be captured regardless of the order of touch.

I dare say that most readers, with little need for reflection, would favor Mode 1 and would moreover assume that the law of chess governing this circumstance is based thereupon. Indeed, Mode 1, priority to the first touched piece, is the fundamental principle of touch-move. Yet review of the text of Article 8 discovers that it is based on Mode 2 (paragraph b): "...or, if this is not possible, move his own piece..." Thus the principle of touch-move is waived in the given instance, supplanted by the principle of priority to the Player's touched man over the Opponent's touched man.

Lest it be argued that the issue raised is a minor technical point without practical scope (or, alternatively, that Mode 2 actually has superior recommendations even if it undermines touch-move) let the following example be considered.

The Player on move has an evidently and rather easily winning position, albeit the Opponent has a possible shot in case the Player should undefend his king. Seeing that he can play BxR, the Player seizes the Opponent's rook, preparatory to capturing it with his bishop, which he has not yet touched. The Player here perceives, with shock and embarrassment, that moving his bishop allows mate in two. He moreover confirms that the Opponent's rook may not be captured except by the bishop. Happily he hits on a means of extrication. He simply replaces the rook on its square and plays a consolidating move with his queen.

If you were the Opponent, would you not with indignation, with scandal, with fury summon the Director? Yes, and the Director is a sound fellow. See how calmly, yet with what authority, he summarily disposes the matter in your favor. See how he castigates that shameless churl of a Player. There is justice.

What is this? The Player is referring the Director to Article 8 of the current Laws. Ignorant fool, thinks he knows something. There it is. Now the Player is pointing to the rule and claiming some nonsense. He says that he did not touch his bishop; he touched only his queen and your rook. Granted; but he touched the rook first, with the clear intent of capturing it. He touched the queen only much later, as an afterthought, when he saw that he would lose if he took the rook. Now he claims that it does not matter that he touched the rook first. He claims that the rule directs him to move his own piece, and says nothing about which piece is touched first. Ridiculous. Of course, if one glances merely at the paragraph he points to, if one scans it cursorily, one might misinterpret it that way; we have only to read the rule carefully to dispel...Hmmm...But this is monstrous! The more one reads Article 8, the more it confirms that he may, indeed that he must, move his queen. This is impossible! This is a travesty! There has been an oversight. Obviously the rulesmakers did not intend this. See, the Director looks unhappy too. No doubt you can prevail on him not to interpret the rule literally; to enforce what it means to say, not what it says; to purvey justice, not crooked gospel.

Imagine now that you are the certified USCF Director. What could you do? Lest you be tempted, recall your oath to uphold the laws of chess. You have no alternative but to uphold this one; but your decision, however forced, is not honorable. The Opponent has been robbed scurrilously by the contravention of a fundamental principle of chess; perhaps he has, moreover, been transformed to a dangerous lunatic with fantasies, monomaniacal and likely justified, of grievous mischances befalling the Player and yourself.

This state of affairs is as unnecessary as it is foolish. Why should the rule be founded on Mode 2? To prefer the Player's touched piece to the Opponent's is arbitrary and corresponds to nothing intrinsic to chess. One might just as reasonably decide to give priority to the Opponent's touched piece. As a matter of fact, that has been done already. The law prior to the current revision was founded on Mode 3! Why the rulesmakers should have replaced an arbitrary mode by its symmetrically arbitrary antimode, trading one abuse for its symmetrical partner, all the while scrupulously avoiding the one mode that corresponds to a real principle of chess and permits no abuse, is difficult to understand. Lest it be said that there are inordinate difficulties entailed in formulating the law in accordance with Mode 1, I claim that on the contrary it is as simple as it is natural, and offer here a revision founded on the fundamental principle of touch-move.

Definitions

- (1) A piece is played if, being the Player's it is moved, or, being the Opponent's, it is captured. A piece is playable if it may legally be played.

(2) A move is combined if two pieces are played therein. The kinds of combined move are (i) a capture, and (ii) castling. Two pieces combine with one another if they are the pieces played in a combined move.

(3) A move is effected when the Player transfers one of his pieces to a different square, and his hand quits the piece, that move being the move effected. A move effected is thereby completed except in the following instances:

(i) The move effected requires a capture; the move is not completed before the captured piece is removed from the board.

(ii) The move effected is castling; the move is not completed until both king and rook are moved and released.

(iii) The move effected advances a pawn to the last rank; the move is not completed until the pawn is replaced by a promoted piece and removed from the board, and the promoted piece is released.

Interpretations and Observations

(1) A move requiring a capture may be effected even though the piece to be captured remain untouched. This could arise in a normal way if the capture is en passant.

(2) If the king is moved legally to castling position and released, castling is effected.

(3) If it is possible to castle with a rook and if that rook is moved to proper castling position and released, the move effected is castling if both

(i) after first touching that rook, the Player have touched no other piece; and

(ii) at once upon release of the rook and without pause, the Player touch his king. If either condition fail, the move effected is the rook move as played, uncombined.

(4) Two pieces may combine in a given play in one way at most. A move effected may be completed in one way only except for replacement of a promoted pawn.

Suggested Revision of Article 8

The Player on move may adjust a piece or pieces on their squares provided that he has first announced his intention thereof; and he shall not be committed to play a piece that he touches accidentally.

Except as modified by the preceding paragraph, the Player must play the first playable piece that he touches, hereafter called the designated man. If the designated man be his own, he must move it; if his Opponent's, he must capture it.

If the designated man is

(A) his own, and if

(1) the Player touches a piece or pieces with which the designated man may combine before he has effected a move with the designated man, he must play the unique combined move with the designated man and the first piece touched that may combine therewith.

(2) the Player effects a move with the designated man, in which time he has touched no man with which the designated man may combine, the move effected stands as played; if necessary, it must be completed. A move so effected must be played and may not be altered regardless of what

pieces may later be touched before completion thereof. Subsequent to determination of the designated man, touching of any piece with which the designated man cannot combine shall be disregarded.

(B) his Opponent's, the Player must capture it with the first touched of his own pieces with which the capture is possible.

The Director may at his discretion penalize the Player for touching multiple pieces wantonly or in such a manner as to render indeterminable the order in which they were touched, if that order would affect the choice of moves under the article.

So far as I can see, there are three possible responses to this article: (1) Ignore it. (2) Advocate replacing Article 8 by the suggested revision, perhaps reworded. (3) Defend Article 8, perhaps in conjunction with an attack on this article.

Considering first response 3, I believe that Article 8 is indefensible. Note that an attack on this article does not per se constitute a defense of Article 8. I am prepared to defend the details of the suggested revision, and especially the underlying principle; but even if one is able to find weaknesses in the fabric of my suggestion, it does nothing to salvage the gaping rent in Article 8 demonstrated in this article.

I hope that Michigan players, at least, shall not ignore this, but will take counsel as to how the principle of touch-move may be restored in official play without provision for its circumvention in any circumstances.

LANSING QUADS

The Lansing Quads on January 25-26 had 25 entries on Saturday and 14 on Sunday. The results were as follows:

Saturday: I. First, Shane O'Neill; second, Michael Kubacki. II. First, Looie Baze; second, Bruce Suchanko. III. First, Mike Griffis; second, Paul Ingraham. IV. First, Kevin Noren; second, Pat Enright and John Norcross. V. First, Ed Molenda, Sr.; second, Mike Welford. VI. First, J. Galvin; second, Floyd Furgason.

Sunday: I. First, Gary Miller; second, Bruce Suchanko. II. First, Barty Brown; second, Robin Crown. III. First, Mike Welford; second, Brian Jones and Kevin Noren.

Best Cumulative: First, Bruce Suchanko; second, Clifford Hart. II. First, Mike Griffis; second, Barty Brown. III. First Mike Welford; second, Kevin Noren.

MEMORIAL TOURNEY FOR YPSILANTI CHESSPLAYER

John L. Rice of Ypsilanti, who died in January, was memorialized by his Ypsilanti friends in an invitational five-round round-robin tournament January 25. The players and their scores: David Harrison 4½, Franklin Helle 4½, Walt Carrara 2½, Larry Wright 1½, Lanny Willibey 1, and Robert Fox 1. Gene Hickey directed.

THREE POSTAL GAMES

By Gary Abram

EDITOR'S NOTE: Former Detroitier Gary Abram, now living in New York City, is one of Michigan's former national champions in correspondence chess. Abram won the 16th Golden Knights Championship, which occupied him from 1962 to 1972. He continues to play postal chess at a very high level. In the February issue of CL&R, he was number 2 on the national rating list.

With respect to the French Defense with John Sarar, below, Abram wrote:

"It follows my Golden Knights playoff game with Gerald Goodman (the one I lost) until Black's 17th ...d4! In annotating the earlier game (MC, May 1973, p. 13), I dismissed this with 18 Bc4 Nd8 19 Bxd4, but I saw now that that was a rather shallow appraisal. So I had to accept the fact that I had a lost game and swing from the heels. Sarar finally let the win slip away in the complex position, but he really shouldn't have lost.

"Incidentally, Sarar answered my first move 1 PK4 with '1...PQ3; and if 2 PQ4, PQ4.' Of course, he meant 1...PK3. Seeing as how he'd gone to the trouble of organizing this postal prize section, with all high-rated players, I allowed him to correct, not wanting him to play two moves down so soon. Besides, I was anxious to play against the French, intending, if given the chance, to improve upon the Goodman game, in which, as given there in the notes, after 17...Qd6, I played 18 Rfd1--the wrong rook. I doubt now if 18 Rad1 will ever be tested."

Correspondence, 1972-73

JOHN SARAR - GARY ABRAM

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 ed 4 c3 Nf6 5 e5 Ne4
6 Qe2 f5

Black must be careful how he protects his threatened knight. Here, for example, 6...d5 is answered by 7 ed f5 8 Nxd4, and 9 f3 will be hard to meet.

7 Nxd4

Now if 7 ef d5 8 Nxd4 Nxd4 9 cd Kf7!? unpins the N and leads to hairy complications after 10 fg Bb4+ 11 Kd1 Re8.

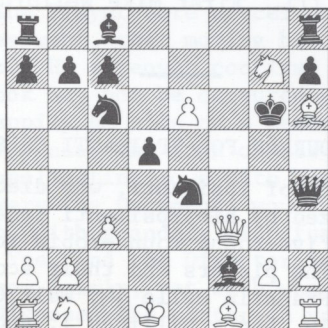
7...Bc5 8 Nxf5

Another possibility is 8 Nxc6.

8...Bxf2+ 9 Kd1 d5

If 9...00 10 Qg4 Rxf5 11 Qxf5 d5 12 e6!, so Black's king prepares to go out into the cold.

10 Nxc7+ Kf7 11 Bh6 Qh4 12 Qf3+ Kg6 13 e6



(After 13 e6)

13...Nd6

Covering the danger spots f5 and f7.

Some ways to go wrong are:

- (a) 13...Kxh6 14 Nf5+.
- (b) 13...Qxh6 14 Qf5+ Kxg7 15 Qf7 mate.
- (c) 13...Ne7 14 g3!, winning.
- (d) 13...Ne5 14 Qf5+ Kxh6 15 Qxe5 Qg4+ 16 Be2 Qxg2 (16...Qxg7 17 Qh5 mate) 17 Nf5+ Kg6 18 Qg7+.

14 Bf4 Kxg7 15 g3 Qf6 16 Qxf2 Bxe6 17 Bd3 Rhf8
18 Nd2 d4 19 Kc2?! Bf5 20 a4?

20 Bxf5 was better. After the text move, White's king will be in even more danger than Black's.

20...Bxd3+ 21 Kxd3 Qf5+ 22 Ke2 Ne4 23 Qf3

After 23 Bh6+ Kxh6 24 Qxf5 Rxf5 25 Nxe4 Black wins a piece by 25...Re8 26 Kd3 Rf3+ 27 Ke2 Re3+.

23...Rae8 24 Nxe4 Rxe4+ 25 Kd2 Re3 26 Qf1 Qc5
27 Rcl d+

27...Na5!? is a good alternative.

28 Rxc3 Rd8+ 29 Kc2 Nd4+ 30 Kbl Rxc3 31 bc Qxc3

Threatening mate in two. White is in a mating net after both 32 Be5+ (32 Bh6+ Kg6) Kg8 33 Bxd4 Rxd4 and 32 Qf2 Qd3+ followed by 33...Re8.

32 Qd1 Qb4+ 33 Ka2 Re8 34 Resigns.

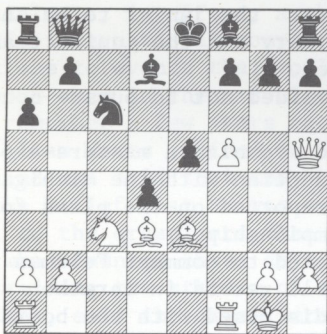
There is no perpetual after 34 Qg4+ Kh8 35 Be5+ Rxe5 36 Qc8+ Kg7 37 Qg4+ (37 Qxc7+ Kh6, and 37 Qd7+ Kh6 38 Qh3+ Rh5 are no better) 37...Kh6 38 Qf4+ (if 38 Qh4+ Kg6 39 Qg4+ Rg5 40 Qe4+ Kg7, and Black escapes) 38...Kg6 39 Qg4+ Rg5 40 Qe4+ Kg7.

If 34 Bd2 Re2 35 Qxe2 Qb3+ mates, and on 34 Be3 Black easily avoids the checks after 34...Qc4+ 35 Kb2 Rxe3 36 Qg4+ Kh8 37 Qc8+ Qg8.

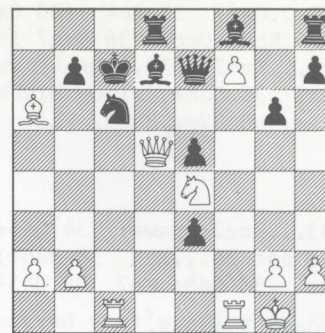
Correspondence, 1973-74

GARY ABRAM - JOHN SARAR

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 e5 c5 4 c3 Nc6 5 Nf3 Qb6
6 Bd3 cd 7 cd Bd7 8 Oo Nxd4 9 Nxd4 Qxd4
10 Qe2?! Ne7 11 Nc3 Nc6 12 Be3 Qxe5 13 f4 Qd6
14 Nb5 Qb8 15 f5 e5 16 Qh5 a6 17 Nc3 d4!



(After 17...d4!)



(After 25 Bxa6!?)

No time for dalliance. Black is threatening to trade off one or more pieces, including White's knight, and get control of c5, consolidating his defense.

25...Bf5

Correct, I think, is 25...ba!? Then if 26 Rf6 Kb8 27 Rfxc6 Bxc6 28 Qxc6 Qb7 29 Qf6 Bg7! 30 Qxg7 Qxe4 and Black wins. On 26 Nc5, best is 26...Qd6 27 Qb3 (27 Nxa6+ Kb6) Qxc5.

26 Rxc6+ bc

After this the game may be drawn. 26...Kb8!? leaves everything on take. Then White would have to live or die by 27 Nd6 bc (27...Rxd6 28 Rxd6 Qxd6? 29 Qxb7 mate, or 27...ba 28 Qb3+ Ka7 29 Qxe3+ wins) 28 Qb3+ Ka7 29 Qxe3+ Kxa6 30 Qa3+ Kb6 31 Qb4+--unclear, but I think he dies. If 27 Rd6 Rxd6 28 Nxd6 ba 29 Qb3+ Ka7 30 Qxe3+ Ka8, and Black can save himself with ...Qa7.

27 Qa5+ Kb8

27...Kd7 leads to mate after 28 Rd1+ Ke6 29 Bc4+.

28 Qb6+ Ka8 29 Nc5 Rb8

A wild (and unclear) alternative is 29...Rd7!? 30 Qxc6+ Ka7 31 Rxf5 e2 32 Nxd7!

30 Qxc6+ Ka7 31 Be2

With a threat.

31...Rxb2

If 31...Rb6, White can draw by 32 Qa4+ Kb8 33 Qe8+ Ka7 (but not 33...Kc7 or 33...Bc8, since 34 Rcl, inter alia, should win). However, 31...Rb4 32 a3 Qxc5? fails to 33 Qa6+ Kb8 34 ab (threatening 35 Qf6) Qd6 35 Qb5+.

32 Rcl!

While I was still trying to draw, I thought he could wriggle away even after 32 Qa4+ Kb6 33 Qa6+ Kxc5 34 Rcl+ Rc2. Besides, the text contains a devilish trap (see next note).

32...Bc2

In view of the fact that he blundered next move, I don't see how he ever avoided 32...Rxa2? 33 Bf3! Bg7 (33...e4 34 Rb1!) 34 Nd7!! Qxd7 35 Qc5+ Ka6 36 Qc4+, and White will win.

8 Bc4

On 18 f6 g6 19 Bxg6 Be6 20 Bf5 Bxf5 21 Rxf5 de 22 Nd5 (with 23 Ne7! in mind) or 21...dc 22 bc, followed by Rd1 and Rd5, might give White some play; but after 19...hg 20 Qxh8 de Black can play Qa7 and Oo, and there is no attack. Also, after 18 Bg5 dc 19 Bc4 Bc5+ 20 Kh1 Rf8 (20...Oo? 21 f6) I doubt that White has enough for the piece. The trouble is that besides the piece he started two pawns down.

18...de

Not 18...dc? 19 Qxf7+ Kd8 20 Bb6+ Kc8 21 Rfd1 Bd6 22 Be6, or 21...Nd4 22 bc.

19 Qxf7+

Another possibility is 19 Bxf7+ Kd8 20 Qg5+ Kc8, but I really can't keep Black's queen from getting back in the game via either d6 or a7, and I thought the text gave him more problems.

19...Kd8 20 f6 g6

I'll say it once for all time--either here, or on many succeeding moves, Black should consider ...e2, diverting a white attacker and opening the diagonal.

21 Ne4 Kc7

Looks dangerous, but he wants to get the Q and into play. Also, if he stayed on the rank, I was looking at moves like Qg7!!--with certain preparation, of course.

22 Rac1 Qe8 23 Qd5 Rd8 24 f7 Qe7 25 Bxa6!?

I expected 32...Qxf7 33 Bc4 (33 Qa4+ Kb8 34 Na6+?! Kb7 35 Rc7+ Qxc7 36 Nxc7 is met by 36...Rb1+ and 37...Kxc7) 33...Qxc4! which draws after 34 Qc7+ Ka8 35 Qd8+, since Black's Q is taboo. Of course, on 32...Rxe2, White has at least a draw.

33 Rxc2 Rb1+?

Even here, 33...Rxc2 draws: 34 Qa6+ Kb8 35 Qb6+ Ka8 (but not 35...Kc8 36 Ba6+) 36 Bf3+ e4 37 Bxe4+ Qxe4 38 Qd8+ Ka7 39 Qa5+.

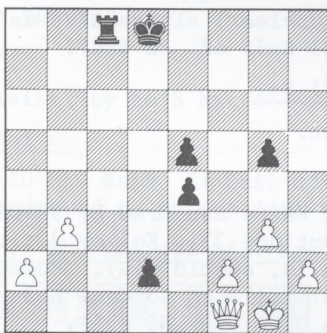
34 Bf1 Qd6 35 Qa4+ Resigns.

I had sent the continuation 35...Kb8 36 Nd7+ Kb7 37 Qe4+ Ka7 38 Rc7+ Qxc7 39 Qa4+ Kb7 40 Qa6 mate.

Correspondence, 1974

ARTHUR FEUERSTEIN - GARY ABRAM

1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 c4 c6 4 Nbd2 Ne4 5 e3 Nd7
6 Qc2 f5 7 cd cd 8 Bd3 e6 9 O0 Bd6 10 b3 g5
11 Bb2 Qf6 12 Ne5 Nxd2 13 Qxd2 Nxe5 14 de Bxe5
15 Bb5+ Kf7 16 Bd4 a6 17 Be2 Bd7 18 Rac1 Rhc8
19 Qb4 Bc6 20 Rfd1 Bxd4 21 ed Qe7 22 Qe1 Qd6
23 Rc3 Bb5 24 Rlc1 Rxc3 25 Rxc3 Qf4 26 Bh5+ Kf6
27 g3 Qxd4 28 Rc7 Be8 29 Bxe8 Rxe8 30 Rxb7 Rc8
31 Rxh7 Qe4 32 Qa1+ (Here if 32 Qxe4 fe 33 Ra7
Rc1+ 34 Kg2 Rc2 35 Rxa6 e3 36 Kf1 e2+ 37 Kel
d4 38 Rd6 Ke5 39 Rd8 Ke4 etc.) 32...d4 33 Rd7
e5 34 Qf1 Ke6 35 Ra7 d3 36 Rxa6+ Ke7 37 Ra7+
Kd8 38 Ra4 d2 39 Rxe4 fe 40 Resigns.



Final Position

So we don't have to go through: 40 Kg2 Rc1 41 Qa6 d1Q 42 Qf6+ Kd7 43 Qf7+ Kd6 44 Qf6+ Kd5 45 Qd8+ Kc5 46 Qc7+ Kd4 47 Qd6+ Kc3 48 Qxe5+ Qd4 49 Qxg5 Rc2 50 Qf4 e3 51 Qxd4+ Kxd4 52 Kf1 e2+ 53 Kel Kd3, etc.; or here 48 Qc5+ Kb2 49 Qxe5+ Kxa2 50 Qa5+ Kb1, and it's Black's turn.

MCA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

The MCA Executive Board met at Thackrey's residence in Ann Arbor on February 11, 1975. Membership was reported at 1106, down 14 from last month. The State has turned down the MCA application for a sales tax exemption. Whitehouse will pursue the appeal.

Several tournaments were discussed. With respect to complaints concerning direction, the suggestion was made that persons with legitimate complaints convey these to Technical Director Martin Morrison. The board reaffirmed that MCA is not in the business of policing tournament directors.

Plans were made to change the dates of the junior events pending certain negotiations with other organizers: the junior to be on the second weekend of February and the junior team event at the end of March.

The board decided not to pursue bonding its officers.

Bassin is to organize a masters-experts invitational in conjunction with the Michigan Amateur.

Whitehouse reported on the plans for the Michigan postal championship.

The board voted to commend Feldman and Beinish for the new world record in marathon speed chess.

Dan Jordan discussed with the board his proposed organization of a Kavalek simul for which the profits would go to MCA.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 11, 8 p.m., at Everett's residence in Detroit.

MOTOR CITY BRILLIANCY AWARDS GIVEN BY LOUIS KELLNER

The Motor City Open brilliancy prizes, awarded to Leonard Esselink and Tom Crispin, as reported last month, were donated by Louis Kellner of Detroit as a remembrance of Leon Stolzenberg, who died last October. We regret that we did not have the information about this donation to report until now.

NORTHWEST MICHIGAN WINTER OPEN

The following note from Lou Bryck:

The 1st annual Northwest Michigan Winter Open was held in Traverse City on February 15, 1975. Haakon Clausen of Suttons Bay, "the terror of the North" (as Ed Molenda named him), took first place with 4-0. Second was Jerry Pachiarz of Traverse City with 3½-½. John O'Brien of Traverse City was third on tiebreak over Warren Raftshal of Suttons Bay (3-1). Our first tourney drew twenty participants and gives cause for optimism about a second tourney.

Mike Boyce and I were acting TDs. The event was co-sponsored by Northwestern Michigan College and the Traverse City Campus Community Chess Club.

THE NORM

By Andy Soltis

On the wall over the hi-fi in my den there's a laminated wooden plaque identifying me as a "maitre internationale." I figure it cost the USCF about \$1500-2000, a relatively inexpensive price these days.

The IM title is, in effect, a chessplayer's union card in international competition. It gets you invitations to events that would otherwise be closed to you--even in the marvelous age of Elo points. I remember a few years ago when then-untitled William Martz arrived in Spain for a tournament and was told that they had invited him under the belief that he was an IM. It was pointed out to the organizers that Martz's 2400 rating was what counted these days, not the title, for raising the stature of an event. Doesn't matter, said the organizers, as they added a local player to the event and ruled Martz out of competition.

The USCF paid Martz's expenses to Spain as it does for our young players everywhere. Last year the Newburgh office must have purchased two or three dozen round-trip plane tickets for title-seeking Americans and spent several thousand more dollars for international events in this country. There are also hidden costs. To get me into Reggio Emilia 1970-71, a fairly strong event with four GMs and five IMs, the USCF also sent Pal Benko, whose presence thereby boosted the prestige of what had usually been a minor-league international event. The USCF sent Benko and Bisguier to Spain last year to secure an invitation for John Grefe. Grefe never showed up, however.

As I was researching a book on the great events of the past, I found that in the old days the players' meeting at the beginning of a tournament had great significance. The more powerful participants--like Lasker, or Capablanca on occasion--would push through their own pet rules on pairings, draw offers, and the like. Nowadays, the main feature of the players' meeting after the drawing of lots is the determination of the event's category and THE NORM.

THE NORM is the number of points you need to get the next leg on a title. (Altogether you need to have played 25 games in events in which you've made the norm. If you've made it in two 12-player events, you'll need a third leg.) The players can then work out a game plan, or rather a tournament plan, figuring out how they're going to put the right numbers of points together. For example, "Let's see, I play three GMs in the first six rounds. If I can get a point and a half against them and crush the nontitled players $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$, I'll only need a few draws in the last rounds to make the norm..."

To understand what's going on in a player's mind during an event you have to keep THE NORM in view. For instance, Julio Kaplan got off to a good plus score in the opening rounds at Houston in December. Then he collapsed and didn't even make the IM norm of an even score. The point, however, is that Julio wasn't gunning for IM. He got that with the world junior title in 1967. Kaplan was going for GM and therefore needed to take risks. In the Chicago International the previous December I started out with two wins and then went too far trying to make the necessary GM norm. Then with three rounds to go and an even score, I still had a shot at the IM norm. But I knew then that the IM title would be voted to me at Nice, so it wouldn't matter whether I made another norm in Chicago.

It follows that the easiest tournaments to make norms in are the ones where there are few rival players with the same idea. In the two Reggio-Emilia events at which I made the title norm, there were only one or two young tactical knives from Europe who had the same goal. But if you play in Yugoslavia with half a dozen teenage masters, you're likely to get killed.

There are also some easy ways to get titles. Among the alternative methods of becoming an IM is to make 66 and two-thirds percent in a zonal event. Of course, if you do that in a U.S. zonal where the average rating is likely to be 2470+, you deserve the GM title, let alone IM. But if you're playing in a significantly weaker zone--and there are a few that stand out--a 66.7 score isn't so hard.

Another way is to play on an Olympiad team. The reason is that at the end of the international team tournament you can say that your result in the event constitutes a personal "tournament." This allows a number of beneficial loopholes.

Back in 1968 before the Elo system was instituted, the norm was based on a formula involving the number of GMs and IMs you faced. A bizarre situation occurred when Suttles of Canada played and defeated Kostro of Poland in a late round at Lugano. Kostro obtained the IM title because of his performance in the event--he was playing at IM strength. But Suttles did not get the GM title--because he had played Kostro. It turns out that by playing Kostro he had increased the number of then-untitled opponents he faced at Lugano. Even though he defeated the Pole, this victory reduced the average strength of his opponents so much that Suttles' title was held up. He eventually got it in San Antonio in 1972.

The same bizarre situation can occur nowadays. Every time a player ends a game in the Olympiad

his personal "tournament" changes, his performance rating changes, and therefore his norm changes. Watch the performance rating because that, in effect, is what counts. An IM norm performance rating is usually somewhere between 2450 and 2500. (This doesn't mean that most IMs are over 2450. I figured out that two-thirds of the world's IMs are below my own international Elo of 2430.)

To show what happens to your performance rating, look at this admittedly extreme example. You enter a weekend Swiss and play four opponents with an average rating of 1700 and score one win, one loss, and two draws. That means your performance rating is exactly 1700. Now suppose you play Bobby Fischer in the last round. Of course, you lose. But the average rating of your five opponents jumps to 1920 and your performance rating becomes $1920 - (400 \text{ divided by } 5 \text{ games} = 80) \text{ or } 1840$. In other words, your performance rating increased by 140 points by losing a game. On the other hand, suppose you play in an event and manage to score $1\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{2}$ with Fischer, Tal, Karpov, and Spassky. That gives you an average-opponent-rating of about 2650 and a performance rating of 2550--a GM performance. Then you play a 1400-player in the next round and win easily. But your performance rating has fallen to 2400--not even an IM performance.

Of course, these are unreal situations. You're not going to meet Bobby Fischer in the last round of a Swiss with a 2-2 score, and new players in internationally rated events automatically get 2200 ratings as a minimum. But by choosing the right players in the right situations, you can manipulate your performance rating to maximize your chance of making a norm.

Remember that you have great control over your personal tournament. You can--if your team captain agrees--(1) decide to play only White, (2) decide whom you are going to play in advance, and (3) decide when to simply stop playing. In the last round at Nice Ray Keene played an innovation against Ulf Andersson-- 1 PK4 PK4 2 PKB4 QR5+?! 3 PN3 QK2. It was a challenging idea but it wasn't a real game. Keene had stopped playing a few rounds before and obtained an agreement from Ulf that they would draw in the last round. This was a hardship on the English team, which in effect had only five players during the last week. But it got Keene his first GM leg.

My own theory is that even under the most unfavorable circumstances, an untitled 2400-strength player can make an IM norm every five tournaments. One of the quirks of the current system is that it rewards wide variations in results. If you reach a 2600 performance in one event and a 2100 in the next, you have done better in the norm department than if you record two straight 2400 results. But virtually every player has some variation in performances and I figure at least once every five events he will achieve a performance 100 points or more above his rating. The trick, therefore, is to get invited to 10 or more events in a three-year period.

WORLD RECORD IN SPEED CHESS

The Guinness Book of World Records lists the record for marathon speed chess as 81 hours and 32 minutes held by two British boys. This was an obligatory challenge to University of Michigan students Steven Feldman and Bob Beinisch and their "managers" Joe Fucini and Susan Franklin. With excellent publicity and cooperation from local merchants, the group arranged a marathon match in David's Bookstore in Ann Arbor to break the old record. Fortunately, they had called the Guinness headquarters and found out that a new record had just recently been set by two boys in the South: 87 hours and 3 minutes.

With David's Bookstore offering \$200 to the players, and with many merchants providing free food and other emoluments, Feldman and Beinisch began their marathon on the morning of February 6 (Thursday). They were allowed a five-minute break every hour, and their friends and promoters acted as runners, bringing sandwiches, drinks, and anything else the players desired.

The Detroit and Ann Arbor newspapers, radio, and TV gave generous coverage of the event, and more than 5,000 spectators (including the Ann Arbor mayor and his wife) watched at one time or another during the days of the marathon. As Susan Franklin put it, the marathon was more like a chess Woodstock. Large crowds gathered especially during the lunch hour.

Beinisch played the part of the court jester, keeping up an entertaining banter throughout the long ordeal, commenting on the five-minute games, on the spectators, and on anything else that struck his fancy. Feldman spent most of his energies on the games themselves and piled up a lopsided score of 542 wins, as against 70 losses and some 40 draws. Both players were playing standing up at the end on Monday morning to help keep themselves awake. They stopped after 87 hours and 35 minutes.

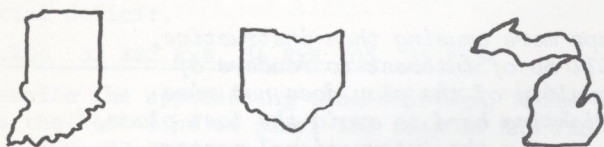
Despite some periods when the players had trouble getting hold of their own pieces and finding legal moves, they both came through the marathon in excellent shape. At the finish, Beinisch was ready to go for one more day, but Feldman opted for the bed. Whereupon Beinisch gulped down his celebration champagne and went out to play backgammon with some friends.



Feldman, Mayor and Mrs. Stephenson, Beinisch

Region V News

By Doris Thackrey
Region V Vice-President



USCF Delegates and Committeemen received the Policy Board Newsletter No. 2 during the past month. Some items of general interest are:

1. Printouts of USCF members (on computer paper) are available from USCF to organizers. Those interested in obtaining these listings should specify the zip code areas in which they are interested and the purpose for which they will be used.

2. The Tournament Direction Committee is reviewing the TD Certification Program for possible improvement. Any members wishing to suggest changes are urged to contact the chairman, Martin Morrison.

3. The study of computer systems for USCF is nearly complete, with a decision expected in a few weeks. Detailed papers on the study to date are available from the USCF office.

4. The Policy Board voted to pay travel expenses for those invited to play in the U.S. Women's Championship.

5. The Policy Board has retained two Illinois law firms to investigate the legal status of proxies, mail ballots, and quorum requirements in relation to the statutes of incorporation.

6. Negotiations are progressing toward the purchase of a 10,540-sq. ft. building now under construction in New Windsor, N.Y. Assuming no complications, final papers will be signed and the USCF national office will be moved in the spring.

7. The feasibility of establishing a youth chess camp and an experimental project of chess tours and a school-recruiting group of young national masters is being investigated.

8. Arrangements are being made with University Microfilms, Inc., to film many of the deteriorating books, newspapers, and magazines in the John G. White Chess Collection in the Cleveland Public Library.

Copies of the Policy Board Newsletters are available to any interested members from the national office at Newburgh.

□ □ □

Tim Wheeler of Indiana plans to resign as Editor of the Indiana Quarterly, effective in April. Cleo Moody will be the new editor, a post he held prior to Wheeler's term of office.

Cleo and his family and George Kvakovszky and his wife are planning to be in Lincoln for the U.S. Open. These families are campers and are collecting information about recreation areas and campsites near Lincoln. They suggest to other economy-minded players that a letter to the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, P.O. Box 30370, Lincoln, NB 68503, will bring helpful information.

□ □ □

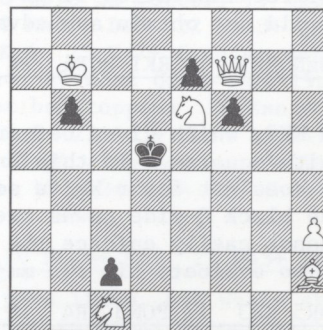
Nominations are in for Region V Vice-President to replace Richard Noel, whose term expires in August. The candidates are William McElyea of Cleveland, Larry Paxton of Dayton, and Robert Renaut of Cincinnati. All three are skilled, active leaders. I will contact each man and solicit biographical and platform information which will appear in future columns.

David Moeser of Cincinnati (a member of the USCF Nominating Committee) reports that there are contested elections in six of the eight regions this year. In the past it was not unusual to have a lone candidate in several regions or even to have the committee seek out nominees when there was no candidate at all. It is a healthy sign of interest to see a contested election.

MICHIGAN PROBLEMS

As Abigail Van Buren says, "Everybody's got a problem. What's yours?" If you are a Michigan problem (or endgame) composer, we'd like to see your work for possible publication.

Last month we presented the 1974 "Christmas problem" of Ransom L. Richardson of Flint. We hadn't intended to give the solution until next Christmas, when Richardson distributes his 1975 Christmas card (with a new problem and the solution to the old one). But a letter from Richardson suggests that the solution be given now, so here it is:



White mates in three

- 1 QK8 (threatening 2 QB6 mate).
If 1...KxN 2 QN8+ KB4 (2...KQ2 3 QB8 mate)
3 QN4 mate.
If 1...KB5 2 QR4+ KB6 (2...KQ4 3 QB6 mate)
3 QQ4 mate.
If 1...KK5 2 QN5 KK6 (or KB6) 3 QK2 mate.

THE ANNOTATOR'S COLUMN

EDITOR'S NOTE: William Martz of Hartland, Wisconsin, achieved the international master norm at the recent Houston International Tournament. He sent the following game from that tournament, with this note:

"While the many errors render the play perhaps more amusing than instructive, it is my hope that some features of the game will be of interest to readers of MICHIGAN CHESS. As is so often the case, the quality of the play does not rise to the importance of the occasion. White was fighting hard to avoid the last place, while Black required a victory to preserve chances for the international master title."

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

Annotated by William Martz

Ruy Lopez, Berlin Defense

ANDREW KARKLINS - WILLIAM MARTZ

1 PK4 PK4 2 NKB3 NQB3 3 BN5 NB3

About 75 years ago, this was the favored method for Black in this opening. Lasker, Pillsbury, and even Tarrasch made regular use of it. Nowadays Smyslov, Keres, and Bisguier are among the masters who avoid the weakening 3...PQR3.

4 OO NxP 5 PQ4 NQ3

Also playable, but more difficult for Black, is the old line 5...BK2 6 QK2 NQ3 7 BxN NPxB 8 PxB NN2.

6 BxN QPxB 7 PxB NB4 8 QxQ+ KxQ 9 NB3 KK1

This move is directed against the White possibilities of BN5+ or NKN5, but it may be better to play 9...PKR3, since the king often finds a good post at QB3 or QN2 in this ending.

10 NK2 BK3 11 N2Q4

Two rounds earlier John Grefe continued with the theoretical recommendation 11 NB4 BQ4 12 NxB PxN, but White did not obtain any advantage thereby.

11...NxN 12 NxN BB5 13 RK1 PQB4 14 NB5 BK3 15 NN3

I prefer 15 NK3, which gives better control of the central white squares. In this endgame, the pawn structure does not favor White so much as it may appear; the black Q-side pawns are very mobile, while White cannot easily enforce the advance PKB5, which he needs to evaluate his own majority.

15...KQ2 16 NR5 KB3 17 PQN3 PR4 18 BN2 PR5

More thematic would be 18...PB5, to dissolve the doubled pawn, but that move seemed to weaken the position of the black king.

19 PQB4 PKN4

If Black's last move was doubtful, this move is quite wrong. The idea is to retard the advance of White's KBP, at the same time liberating the

undeveloped bishop from defensive duty; however, it becomes clear that the black pawn on KN4 shuts out that same bishop from active play. A better move is 19...PKN3, with the continuation 20 NB4 BR3 21 NxB PxN, and the open Q-file will fall to Black's rooks, since White cannot properly oppose because of threats along the QR-file.

20 PKR3 BK2 21 NN7 KRQ1 22 NxB PxN 23 QRQ1 PN4 24 RxR

White cannot avoid the entry of one black rook; after 24 KB1 RPxP 25 RPxP both 25...RR7 and 25...KRQN1 deserve consideration.

24...RxR 25 PxRP PxBP

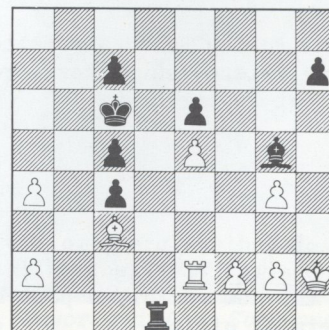
With this move I set a personal record: five passed pawns are created with a single move! Of course the real idea is to gain the Q4-square for the black king, since the alternative move 25...PQN5 is not convincing: 26 KB1 RQR1 27 RK2 RxP 28 BB1 and Black is shut out.

26 BB3 PN5

The only winning attempt; Black hopes with 27...BN4 to make 28...RQ6 a winning threat.

27 PxB BN4 28 RK2 RQ8+ 29 KR2 RQB8 30 BN2 RQ8 31 BB3

White must repeat in view of the terrible threats 31...RQ7 or 31...BQ7. Black now continues with a decidedly risky winning attempt, whose consequences were quite unforeseen at the board.



31...KQ4 32 PN3

Evidently assuming he has time to suffocate my bishop with 33 PB4. The most important alternative to the text is 32 PR5 RQ6 33 RB2 BB5+ 34 PN3 BxKP 35 BxB (Also 35 PR6 RB6 is not so clear) KxB 36 RxP RR6 37 RxP+ KQ3 38 RR5 PB4 with excellent chances for Black despite the material deficit.

32...RQ6 33 RB2 RxB 34 RxR QK5 35 PR5

Despite the approaching time shortage, White finds the best line of play; the trap 35 RR3 PB6 36 RxP KxR 37 PR5 would not snare Black. After

35 RR3 BQ7 36 PR5 BxP 37 RxB PB6 wins easily, for Black queens a pawn at once.

35...KxR 36 PR6 KN7 37 PR7 PB6 38 PR8Q PB7 39 QR4

This loses, as would 39 PB4 PB8Q 40 PxB QB7+ 41 KR3 PB5; but White does not notice 39 PR4! BQ7! (else Black even loses) 40 PR5 BxP 41 QxB PB8Q 42 QN5+, etc., with a likely draw.

39...PB8Q 40 QN3+ KR8 41 QxP PB5

Upon seeing this sealed move, White did not bother to continue. (0:1)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Ken Van Cleve of Detroit has been represented in MICHIGAN CHESS mostly by his losses, because he loses such interesting games! Lest readers think he never wins a game, however, we offer proof below, with his notes.

Giant Pawn Open, Kalamazoo

Najdorf Sicilian

KEN VAN CLEVE - BRUCE SETTERGREN

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6

I firmly believe Black's last move is a positional error. R. Fischer take note!

6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 Be7 8 Qf3 Nbd7

This move is a transposition of the standard order of moves in the Najdorf (8...Qc7 and 9...Nbd7). 8...Qc7 prevents White from playing 9 Bc4.

9 Bc4 h6

Some interesting sacrifices were threatened. 10 Bxe6 no longer works because after 10...fe 11 Nxe6 Q any 12 Nxc7+ Kf8 White does not have 13 Bh6.

10 Bxf6 Bxf6

10...Nxf6 is no better. After 11 000, followed by 12 Rhel or 12 e5, White has the initiative.

11 000 Qc7?

Black ignores the threat. If the queen is to move, it must be to b6 or a5. 11...Nb6 is also an alternative.

12 Bxe6!

The fun begins.

12...fe

On 12...Bxd4 13 Bxd7+ White is just a pawn to the good with a better position also.

13 Qh5+ Ke7 14 Nxe6!

White's last two moves can be transposed, but I find them more aesthetically pleasing in this order.

14...Qc4

On 14...Kxe6 White wins the queen at least: 15 f5+ Ke7 16 Nd5+, or 15...Ke5 16 Rd5+ Kf4 17 g3+ Ke3 18 Qe2 mate.

15 Nd5+! Kxe6 16 f5+ Ke5 17 Qf3

Threatening 18 Qf4 mate.

17...Bg5+ 18 Kbl Qxd5!

This move is absolutely best. White was threatening 19 Qg3+ Kxe4 20 Qg4+ winning the queen and maintaining the mate threats. On 18...Qc5 (no other Q move is better) 19 Qg3+ Kxe4 20 Qf3+ Ke5 21 Rhel+ Be3 22 Rxe3+ Qxe3 23 Qxe3+ Kxf5 24 Rf1+ Kg6 25 Ne7+ forcing mate.

On 18...Qxe4 19 Rhel Qxel (or 19...Nf6 20 g4 and mate cannot be stopped) 20 Rxe4+ Kd4 21 Rdl+ Ke5 (or 21...Kc5 22 Qc3+ Kb5 23 a4+ Kxa4 24 Qb4 mate) 22 g4 with mate to follow.

On 18...Nf6 19 Qg3+ Kxe4 20 Rhel+ Kxf5 21 Ne7 mate.

19 Rxd5+ Kf6 20 Rxd6+ Kf7 21 Qb3+ Kf8 22 e5?!

This move opens lines, but White should have been content just to grind it out with the extra material.

22...Nxe5 23 Rel Bf6?

He should just move the knight, perhaps to f7. 24 Rxe5! Bxe5 25 Rd8+ Ke7 26 Rxh8 Resigns.

Whew! I never realized annotating a game was so much work.

READERS' FORUM

To the Editor:

...Would there be any possibility of a column devoted to that strength chessplayer known as the fish? Juniors and Young Juniors especially would benefit from it; and if, as an idea, annotated games of players under 1300 could be published, it might provide a lot of stimulus for budding Karpovs or Fischers or, perish the thought, J. D. Brattins.

I would appreciate a comment on this and would like to hear from any high school or junior high school student(s) interested in forming a league in the Calhoun County area.

Joseph Power
Battle Creek

Your idea is certainly worth pursuing. Any reader with a Class D rating or below is hereby invited to send to the editor a game that he lost without quite understanding why he lost. This rules out games lost on obvious blunders, of course. We are looking for games that drift away from a player because of some fundamental but poorly understood error or errors. The discussion of these in actual games may be very helpful for the beginning and intermediate player. Send in your candidates (only your losses, please), and we will have a master analyze and explain why you lost.--Ed.

To the Editor:

Re: Problem Corner.

Your comments and conclusions in response to David Haan's letter are erroneous.

Have you forgotten last summer's contest when you publicly expressed astonishment at the unforeseen number of entries? Yet even that response was understated because many, like myself, thought the problems too easy and did not submit answers. Have you forgotten Zacks' contest in East Lansing, which had over 1,000 entries?

You let one letter in November and eight in December form the sample opinion for the 1186 who did not write. You should know that some of us do not write unless there is a crisis, because we figure the editors have their antennas out and are picking up signals. But now you read 1 letter instead of listening to the rest of us. By all means do publish a problem corner, preferably by MCA members to add to David Haan's good start.

Ed Molenda, Sr.
Lansing

Our antennas are out there waving away, but we still like to get an occasional concrete piece of evidence. We shall begin printing Michigan problems, so, composers, send your best efforts to us for publication.--Ed.

To the Editor:

I read in your January issue where you plan more on the Larsen's Opening. I just want to tell you how much I appreciate the Penquite lines in the November issue and how much I hope you print the other lines as soon as possible. I do find these encyclopedic treatments great on unusual and fairly rare openings, such as Larsen's Opening. I started playing this line several months ago and have found little on it in most books. I was delighted when your November issue came with the detailed treatment. Please do give us more such encyclopedic treatments, but on rare openings and not the common lines already found in MCO and other works...

Philip S. Maclin, Sr.
Memphis, Tennessee

To the Editor:

Since you've asked, I vote no for encyclopedic treatment of openings. The article on the Schlie-mann Defense (April '74) was far more instructive.

James Kirwan
Livonia

To the Editor:

I believe some space each month devoted to encyclopedic treatment of any opening variation (a la Penquite) would be quite helpful.

Jack I. Northam
Kalamazoo

SOLUTION TO CHESSWORD # 5

By Michael Solomon

1	H	2	A	R	3	K	4	N	5	E	6	S	7	S
8	I	D			9	N	O	10	U	P	I			
11	G	O	12	S	I	13	B	14	P	E	A			
15	M	16	O	O	G	17	E	L	E	M				
18	N	O	A	H	19	N	U	D	E					
20	O	O	P	21	T	O	M	22	E	S				
23	R	O	24	T	25	U	N			26	L	E		
27	M	O	R	R	I	S	O	N						

To the Editor:

In his article on the School Team Championships (MC, January), Steve Feldman comments on this position (see diagram) reached in a game between Dan Hall vs. Joe Sherer: "I think, however, that (1) White should win after 38 PB6+ and (2) Black should at least draw with 37...PxP+ 38 KxP and then 38...PN4."

I wish to point out that from the diagram, the game is drawn without any great difficulty, regardless of who does what and with which and to whom.

(1) After 37...PN4 38 PB6+ KB2, Black answers 39 KB4 with 39...KN3 and if 40 PB7 KxP 41 KN5 PR4 42 KxP PB5 43 KN4 PN5 44 KB4 PB6 and Black wins.

On the other hand, if 39 KQ3 KB1 and White can never break through on the queenside (40 PN4 PB5+ and everyone gets to watch over a passed pawn).

(2) If Black had tried 37...PxP+ 38 KxP PN4 39 PK6! PB5 40 KK5 PR4 41 KQ5 PN5 42 PxP PxP 43 KxP KxP 44 KxP KB4 45 KB4 KN5 46 PN4 KxP 47 PN5 KN6 48 PN6 PR5 49 PN7 PR6 50 PN8Q+ and White wins.

Better for Black is 39...PN5 40 KK5 (Not 40 PxP PxP 41 PN3? PR4 42 KK5 PR5 and Black wins) 40...PR4? (Black's best is 40...PxP 41 PxP PB5 42 KQ4 KxP 43 KxP KQ3 with a book draw, while 40...PN6 41 KQ5 PB5 42 KxP KxP 43 KxP KB4 44 KB3 KN5 45 PN4 KxP 46 PR4 KN5 47 PN5 PxP 48 PR5 wins for White) 41 KQ5 PR5 (Other moves transpose to the previous note) 42 KxP PxP 43 PxP KxP 44 KN4 KB4 45 KxP KN5 46 KN5 KxP 47 PR4 KN6 48 PR5 PR5 49 PR6 PR6 50 PR7 PR7 51 PR8Q winning.

So after 38 PB6+ White has no real chances to win, while after 37...PxP+ 38 KxP PN4 Black must struggle to draw.

David Whitehouse
Ann Arbor

YOU'RE EXPIRING!

Don't be an April Fool. Renew in March. If your name appears below, renew your MCA membership before March 25 so that you will not miss an issue. Do it now, while you're thinking about it.

Abel, Oscar	Gipson, John	Osborn, Gary A.
Allison, Bob	Griffioen, David	Paul, Morris
Barrett, Tom	Groeller, Bill	Ream, Edward K.
Beaver, James	Hickey, Gene	Richter, Bill
Bies, Fred	Jaeger, H.K.	Schmitt, Nick
Brattin, Roger	Kitts, Gary	Schreiber, Ernest
Colon, Mark	Krebaum, William	Settergren, Deborah
Courtney, Ken	Kuhn, Tim	Shiflett, Frank
Dahlberg, Eric	LaGuire, Don	Siegel, Marc
Decker, Guy	Lane, James M.	Simpson, Herbert T.
Derman, Ronald	Libby, Daniel	Smith, Gary L.
Det. Public Library	MacDonald, Jeff	Spire, Glenn
Eichelberger, Fred	Macek, Norman	Stone, Ray
Evison, David	Markowski, Alina	Subichin, Steve
Ferguson, Geoffrey	Maurer, Barry	Twitchell, Roger
Fernandez, Jorge	Maurer, Doug	VerNooy, Stanley
Franke, Rudolf	Mercatante, Michael	White, G. U.
French, Don	Mumm, Floyd	Yu, Greg
Frye, Richard	Myatt, Arthur	

MCA PRISON PROJECT

By Doris Thackrey

On February 22, a 15-board match was played at the Federal Correctional Institution at Milan. The MCA team was prevented from a 15-0 sweep by Ken Haygood of Milan on Board 10. The lopsided score does not tell the whole story, however. This was the first match experience for the Milan players, and many had never played with clocks under match conditions. A number of the games were hard-fought.

The security procedures at Milan are very much different from those at Jackson. We were required only to sign a log book; we were not searched nor was our chess equipment. The match was played in a new education wing, which was equivalent to any modern college facility. This was in a minimum-security area of the prison; many residents visited the match and played offhand games as match games were completed. The enthusiasm of the Milan players was matched by the MCA team members, and more matches will be held in the future.

Our pool of MCA members interested in playing in these matches is growing, but we especially need more Class D and E players. If you would like to join the MCA pool, please send me your name, address, age, telephone number, and approximate rating.

The Prison Project donations of books and sets collected over the past several weeks found a home at Milan. We took a large carton of materials, which were eagerly received by the chessplayers there. A chess corner in the prison library will be established where the men can use the sets, books, and magazines during their free time.

The Prison Project donation box is empty now--just in time for your spring cleaning. Please bring equipment and books you no longer need to any tournament. We will take them off your hands.

I would like to call your attention to a donation of a different sort. Organizer Dom Zsigo has planned a benefit tournament for the Prison Project on April 12-13--see the tournament announcement page. He is giving trophy prizes only, and in lieu of cash prizes he is giving all proceeds to the MCA Prison Project. What better opportunity for all of us to boost Owosso chess, enjoy a week-end of play, and help our Project grow? See you in Owosso on April 12.



MCA ANGELS

Bill Johnson (a donation to Operation Chess Outreach) and Jeremy Barth have become MCA Angels.

Members are reminded that (1) good works (in this imperfect world) often require money, (2) contributions to MCA are tax-deductible, and (3) gossamer wings are expected to be very stylish for the chessplayer in 1975.

UP CHESS

By Lee Larson



The temperature dipping to fifteen below and a vicious wind raking in from across the big lake definitely made January 11-12 a winter weekend. Despite this, thirty-four hardy chessplayers from all over the UP gathered in Marquette to play in the third annual Lake Superior Winter Open.

Bill Dorais of Marquette came out on top with a score of $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. His only draw came at the hands of present UP champ, Lou Owen, in the final round. Following Dorais closely with 4-1 were Lou Owen, Bob Cablk, Lee Larson, and Greg Rose. Top juniors were Larry Turner and John Baker. The top unrated was David Yang.

The tournament was directed by Larry Turner with assistance from Lee Larson.

A first experiment in cooperation between the Lake Superior Chess Club and the Fox Valley Chess Association was held on the weekend of February 1-2 in the form of the Wisconsin-Michigan Open. The tournament was held in Marinette, Wisconsin, which is about a half mile from the Wisconsin-Michigan border. Both organizations took a part in advertising and direction.

Lou Owen of L'Anse, Michigan, easily won the tournament with a score of $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. He played solid, unexciting chess, choosing to grind his opponents away in the endgame. This tournament brought Owen's string of rated games without a loss to 87, which is indicative of the way he has been dominating UP chess in the past few years.

Thirty-four players participated. Mike Selig of the FVCA directed the event with assistance from Lee Larson.

Several tournaments are coming up in the UP: March 15, UP High School Team Championship, Marquette; April 5, Newberry Tornado #2, Newberry; April 5-6, Tech Winter Open, Houghton; April 19-20, Lake Superior Spring Open, Marquette; May 17-18, Escanaba Open, Escanaba.

SHIAWASSEE OPEN

The following report was received from Dominic Zsigo concerning the Shiawassee Open on February 15-16 in Owosso.

"Even though we didn't get our projected 36 players to stay on the 128 track, we did break the 20-people barrier. We got 20 on the nose. The coffee and doughnuts were a smashing success. I mean smashing; one Owosso player who shall remain nameless (but whose initials are Dave Kreger) was sitting in his so-called lucky spot when the first round was about to begin. In a daze he walked between the table where the coffee pot sat and the wall where it was plugged in. You can guess the rest. In an effort to save the coffee, Don Vandivier succeeded only in ruining a pair of pants. He said, and I quote, "That's hot stuff."

But the tournament was only a few minutes late, and Don got his revenge by scoring an impressive 5-0 and winning everything: money, trophy, and a cup of coffee. Following Don with $3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ were Gary Miller, Cliff Hart, and Dom Zsigo; Gary got 2nd on tiebreak. Cliff Hart took top B, and I took top C. Other winners were Mike Belill with 3-2 for top D/E, and Bill Sprague and Greg Winters, each 3-2, who tied for top unrated (Winters got the trophy).

We hope to break 30 at the Mid-Michigan Open. We will have some more coffee and doughnuts, and they're not bad. Ask Don!"

1975 MICHIGAN POSTAL CHESS TOURNAMENT

TD: David Whitehouse

Tournament will be in preliminary groups of seven players each, playing a single round-robin. Top two finishers in each section qualify for the finals, second two for the consolation. Size of final sections depends on number of entries.

EF: \$5

Includes set of rules, scoresheets, and a result sheet. MCA membership for the duration of the event is required to win prizes. Non-MCA members are welcome to play without competing for prizes. Multiple entries allowed, but only one prize per player.

PRIZES: Finals--\$75 + trophy, \$50, \$25.
Consolation--\$25 + trophy.

ENTRIES: David Whitehouse, 3024 Woodland Hills, #17, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 (313-971-3637).

Please include MCA expiration date and rating (USCF, CCLA, ICCF, Golden Knights) if you have one.

All entrants will be required to play by special postal rules (available upon request) which will be mailed to all entrants.

CLOSING DATE FOR ENTRIES: June 1, 1975.

PLEASE! If you move, send your new address to MCA, 1 Dover Ct., Ann Arbor, MI 48103.



TOURNAMENTS

5th ANNUAL MIDWEST HS CHAMP., Detroit, Mar. 15-16
Open to all HS & pre-HS students. In 2 sections.
TD: George Martin. NS.

CHAMPIONSHIP: 6-SS, 40/80. Open to all. EF \$8.50 if mailed by 3/8, \$12 at tmt. Trophies to top 5 players, top 5 4-man teams. Expenses prizes toward National HS Champ. (NY, 4/18-20) \$120-60 to top 2 players, \$150 to top team (must play in National HS to receive expenses prizes). Reg. ends 11 a.m. 3/15. Rds. 12-4:30-8:30, 9-1-5.

NOVICE: 6-SS, 40/1. Open to all under 1400 or unrated. EF \$7.50 if mailed by 3/8, \$11 at tmt. Trophies to top 10 players, top 5 4-man teams. Reg. ends 10 a.m. 3/15. Rds. 11-3:30-7, 9-12:30-4.

Location: Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, 1114 Washington Blvd., Detroit 48231. HR approx \$18-22-26-30.

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

4th EASTERN MICH. OPEN, Detroit, March 15-16 and
MICH. QUAD, Detroit, March 16

Two separate events. USCF and MCA (for rated Mich. res.) mem. req. for both. TD: George Martin. NS.

OPEN: 5-SS, 40/100. EF \$9.50 if mailed by 3/8, \$12 if paid at tmt. Prizes \$100-50-30-20, trophies to 1st, A, B, C, D/E, Unr. Reg. ends 9 a.m. 3/15. Rds. 10-3-8, 10-3:30.

QUAD: 3-RR, 40/1½. EF \$5.75 if mailed by 3/8, \$8 if paid at tmt. Prizes \$15 1st prize in each section. Reg. ends 9:30 a.m. 3/16. Rds. 10-2-5:30 (earlier by agreement). \$3 fine for quitters.

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

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

22nd CENTRAL MICH. OPEN & LANSING QUADS, Mar. 22-23

OPEN: 5-SS, 45/2. Reg. ends 9:45 a.m. 3/22. Rds. 10-3-8, 10-3:30. TD: David Whitehouse. EF: \$14 (\$12 in advance). USCF & MCA mem. req. Prizes: (Based on 60 entries) \$150-75, \$50-25 A, B, C, D/E, unr. (if at least 6 in a class).

QUADS: Two separate events with cumulative prizes for those in both. 3-RR in 4-man sections of approx. equal strength. EF \$7 (\$6 in advance) one day, or \$11 both days. USCF & MCA mem. req. Reg. ends 9:45 each day. Time limit: 1st day

50/2 with rds at 10-3-8. 2nd day 50/80 with rds at 10-1-4. Prizes each section, with cumulative prizes to be announced.

Location: Olds Plaza Hotel, opposite State Capitol, Capitol Room. Luxury quarters at hotel at 10% discount; extra beds \$4 each.

Entries: Lansing Chess Club, 3105 W. Willow, Lansing, MI 48917.

KAVALEK SIMUL, Warren, Mar. 30
See page 6.

3rd ANN ARBOR CLASSIC, Apr. 5-6, 6th MICH. BEGINNERS OPEN, Apr. 5, and 2nd MICH. QUAD, Apr. 6
Three separate events. USCF and MCA (for rated Mich. res.) mem. req. for all three. TD: George Martin. NS.

CLASSIC: 5-SS, 40/2 (rds. 1-2 40/100). EF \$11.25 if mailed by 3/29, \$14 if paid at tmt. Prizes (based on over 100 entries) \$150-70-40, A 70-30, B 70-30, C 70-30, D/E 50-25, Unr. 40-25. Reg. ends 9 a.m. 4/5. Rds. 10-3-8, 10-4:30.

BEGINNERS: 4-SS, 40/1. Open to all under 1200 or unrated. EF \$6.50 if mailed by 3/29, \$8 if paid at tmt. Trophies to top 5. Reg. ends 9 a.m. 4/5. Rds. 9:30-12-2:30-5.

QUAD: 3-RR, 40/90. EF \$5.75 if mailed by 3/29, \$8 if paid at tmt. \$15 1st prize in each sect. Reg. ends 9:30 a.m. 4/6. Rds. 10-2-5:30 (earlier by agreement). \$3 fine for quitters.

Location: Michigan Union, State St. at S. Univ., Ann Arbor.

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

PRISON PROJECT OPEN, Owosso, Apr. 12-13

In lieu of cash prizes all proceeds will go to the MCA Prison Project. 5-SS, 50/2. Reg. 9-9:45 4/12. Rds. 10-2-5:30, 12:30-4:30. TDs: Dominic Zsigo and Greg Aurand.

Entry fees: \$7 if mailed by 4/7, \$10 at tmt. USCF and MCA mem. req.

Prizes: Trophies to 1st, 2nd, top B, C, D/E, Unr.

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

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

Coming Events Clearinghouse

The Clearinghouse lists tournaments requiring MCA membership. Organizers should submit requests for dates in writing to the editor, who will present the request to the MCA executive board for approval at the next monthly meeting (2nd Tuesday of each month). Tournaments are not considered in conflict if they are at least 75 miles apart.

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| Mar. 15-16: Midwest HS Champ., Detroit | Jun. 21-22: Lansing CC Tourn. |
| Mar. 15-16: 4th Eastern Mich. Open, Detroit | Jun. 28-29: Cereal City Open, Battle Creek |
| Mar. 16: Mich. Quad., Detroit | Jul. 12-13: CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor |
| Mar. 22-23: 22nd Central Mich. Open and Lansing Quads., Lansing | Jul. 26-27: Lansing CC Tourn. |
| Mar. 30: Kavalek Simul, Warren | Aug. 2-3: CCA Tourn., Detroit |
| Apr. 5: 6th Mich. Beginners Open, Ann Arbor | Aug. 16-17: Insanity Open, Battle Creek |
| Apr. 5-6: 3rd Ann Arbor Classic | Aug. 23-24: Lansing CC Tourn. |
| Apr. 6: 2nd Mich. Quad., Ann Arbor | Aug. 29- |
| Apr. 12-13: Prison Project Open, Owosso | Sep. 1: Mich. Open Champ., Lansing |
| Apr. 26-27: Lansing Tornado and Lansing Quads | Sep. 13-14: CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor |
| May 3-4: Michigan Amateur, Ypsilanti | Sep. 20-21: Lansing CC Tourn. |
| May 10: 7th Michigan Beginners Open, Ann Arbor | Oct. 11-12: CCA Tourn., Detroit |
| May 10-11: 3rd Ann Arbor Congress | Oct. 18-19: Region V Championship, Indiana |
| May 11: 3rd Mich. Quad., Ann Arbor | Oct. 25-26: Lansing CC Tourn. |
| May 17-18: Tick-Tock Open, Owosso | Nov. 8-9: CCA Tourn., Ann Arbor |
| May 23-26: 30th Annual Lansing Open and Lansing Quads | Nov. 22-23: Lansing CC Tourn. |
| Jun. 7-8: CCA Tourn., Detroit | Nov. 28-30: 17th Motor City Open, Birmingham |
| Jun. 14: 1st Livonia Open | Dec. 7: Mich. Speed Champ., Site Not Chosen |
| | Dec. 20-21: Lansing CC Tourn. |
| | Dec. 27-28: CCA Tourn., Detroit |

Michigan Chess Association
1 Dover Ct.
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Address Correction Requested

NON-PROFIT ORG. U.S. POSTAGE PAID ANN ARBOR, MICH. PERMIT NO. 105

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