

NORTHWEST CHESS



SEPT
71

NORTHWEST CHESS

Published monthly by the Washington Chess Federation, in cooperation with the Oregon Chess Federation and the British Columbia Chess Federation.

SUBSCRIBE TO NORTHWEST CHESS:

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ALL OTHERS:

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The subscription price includes a membership in the proper Federation for 1 year. Family memberships are available in the W.C.F. & O.C.F. for 50¢ per year. After the first full membership is paid, each additional member of a household may join for 50¢. High School students and below may join the W.C.F. for a \$1.00 per year, but this does not include a subscription to Northwest Chess.

NOTATION POLL RESULTS:
Algebraic, used by 50% of N.W. experts and above, won the poll by a resounding 2 - 1 margin over descriptive. However, as the total number of votes cast was three, the results are less than conclusive.

TYPIST WANTED!

1-2 hours / month at most
write in, please.

It had been planned to build this issue around the Canadian Open, the most important tournament in the Northwest this year, but because of several factors, this has not been possible.

The games scores, promised by Tournament Director and President of the CFC Phil Haley to N.W.C. were unceremoniously stolen by Dr. N. Divinsky, editor of the soon to be defunct Canadian Chess Chat. There was no way to get them back. Hopefully, in the next few months, annotated games from the Open may turn up from leading NW players.

As far as the usual contents of this magazine are concerned, there was very little of it: no news from Washington, Oregon, or B.C. to speak of.

Tournaments in the Northwest for '71-'72 have been co-ordinated by Rusty Miller (E-W), and Ken Morton (BCCF T.D.) to provide a maximum number of tournaments, with a minimum of overlap. Another beneficial aspect of this will be a tremendous increase in the number of games played in N.W. tournaments printed in NWC.

WCF President Note: We are very late with this issue plan to put the October issue out on schedule and catch up. Sorry we will try not to let it happen again. Don't know why there is no problem corner or postal section this month.

POST OFFICE DOES NOT FORWARD THIRD CLASS MAIL

IF YOU MOVE WE MUST HAVE YOUR NEW ADDRESS

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

P.O. BOX 1631
YAKIMA, WASH. 98907

NORTHWEST CHESS ADVERTISING RATES

Full page: \$10.00
Half page: 5.00
1/4 page: 3.00
1/8 page: 1.60

For photos included in ad: + 50%.



Contributions to NORTHWEST CHESS are welcome. Submit typed copy in columns 4 5/8". Cross-tables must fit within two columns, be in order of finish, and include full names. Games should be in descriptive notation. Letters for publication are encouraged. SEND MATERIAL TO: 875 Rosemary, Richmond B.C.

DEADLINES:

OCT. ISSUE - Sept. 30th
NOV. ISSUE - Oct. 27th
DEC. ISSUE - Nov. 24th

ALLOW FOR 2-3 DAYS IN THE MAIL.

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TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE

SEPTEMBER

- 11 GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY OPEN (Montesano)
- 12 LEWIS COUNTY OPEN (Chehalis)
- 18-19 ROYAL CITY OPEN (New Westminister)
- 18 WASHINGTON WOODPUSHERS (Seattle)
- 25-26 PIERCE COUNTY OPEN (Tacoma)
- 26 CHELAN COUNTY OPEN (Wenatchee)

OCTOBER

- 2-3 NORTHWEST AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP (Portland)
- 2 MAINLAND-ISLAND MATCH (Nanaimo)
- 9-10 JUMBO JET OPEN (Seattle)
- 9-10-11 RICHMOND OPEN (Richmond)
- 9 YAKIMA COUNTY OPEN (Yakima)
- 10 KITTITAS COUNTY OPEN (Ellensburg)
- 16-17 UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON OPEN (Seattle)
- 16 GARFIELD COUNTY OPEN (Pomeroy)
- 17 WHITMAN COUNTY OPEN (Colfax)
- 23-24 PACIFIC NORTHWEST OPEN (Seattle)
- 30-31 HALLOWEEN OPEN (S.F.J., B.C.)
- 30 KLUCKITAT COUNTY OPEN (Goldendale)
- 31 SKAMANIA COUNTY OPEN (Stevenson)

NOVEMBER

- 6-7 SPOKANE COUNTY OPEN (Spokane)
- 6-7 KLAMATH FALLS OPEN (Klamath Falls)
- 6-7 PEACE ARCH OPEN CANCELED CANCELED
- 13-14 S.VANCOUVER ISLAND OPEN (Victoria)
- 13 CLALLUM COUNTY OPEN (Port Angeles)
- 13-14 PORTLAND FALL OPEN (Portland)
- 14 JEFFERSON COUNTY OPEN (Port Townsend)
- 20-21 B.C. WOODPUSHERS AND CANDIDATE MATCHES (U.B.C., B.C.)
- 20 FRANKLIN COUNTY OPEN (Pasco)
- 21 BENTON COUNTY OPEN (Prosser)

DECEMBER

- 4-5 CITY OF SEVEN HILLS OPEN (Seattle)
- 11-12 SNOHOMISH COUNTY OPEN (Everett)
- 11-12 LOWER MAINLAND OPEN (Burnaby)
- 11-12 HOLIDAY OPEN (Portland)
- 27-28 NORTHWEST JUNIOR (Portland)

JANUARY 1972

- 8 HILLSBORO OPEN (Hillsboro)
- 8-9 WASHINGTON OPEN (Seattle)
- 15-16 PORTLAND WINTER OPEN (Portland)
- 15-16 NEW WESTMINISTER OPEN (N.Westminster)

Feb.5-6:Seattle Winter Open-Seattle;Feb.5-6: Northwest High School Interzonal Team-Portland; Feb.12-13:Burnaby Open-Burnaby;Feb.18-19-20-21 (?): Washington Championship-Seattle; Feb.26-27 :Haviland Open-Portland; March 4-5:Vancouver Open-Vancouver,BC; March 5-10: National Open-Sparks,Nev.; March 18-19:East-West Championship Seattle; March 26: WCF Annual Meeting; April 8-9: Portland Spring Open-Portland; April 15-16: Seattle Spring Open-Seattle; April 29-30: Puget Sound Open-Seattle; May 6-7:N.Vancouver Island Open-Nanaimo; May 13-14: Seattle Open-Seattle; May 19-20-21-22: B.C. Championship-Vancouver; May 27-28-29: Rose City Open-Portland; June 10-11: Northwest Invitational-Yakima; June 24-25: Evergreen Empire Open-Tacoma; July 1-2: Independence Day Open-Portland; July 15-16: Sunfair Open-Yakima; July 29-30: Seattle Seafair-Seattle; August 5-6: Portland Summer Open-Portland; August 13-25: U.S. Open-Atlantic City,NJ; Sept. 2-3-4: Oregon Open-Portland(?) Oct.7-8 NW Amateur Championship-Seattle; Oct.21-22: Pacific Northwest Open-Portland; Nov.11-12 Portland Fall Open-Portland; Dec. 9-10: Holiday Open-Portland Dec. 27-28: Northwest Junior-Seattle (?)

PLEASE NOTE: Open tournaments mean anyone who pays entry fee plus required membership fees may play. In the tournament announcements "USCF"stands for United States Chess Federation and means the event will be nationally rated as well as Northwest rated. USCF membership costs \$10.00 a year for Adults and \$5.00 for Jrs under age of 21 at date of expiration. With USCF membership one receives Chess Life & Review,the best national publication in the World. Washington Chess Federation, Oregon Chess Federation and British Columbia Chess Federation (WCF,OCF and BCCF) have an agreement that if you are a member of one you don't have to join the others to play in events sponsored by them in their states or provinces.

VANCOUVER ISLAND - MAINLAND MATCH

OCTOBER 2

TYPE: 1 game match unlimited number of boards
SITE: Eagles Hall, 139 Bastion, Nanaimo, B.C.
REGISTRATION: Before 11:00am
CAPTAINS: Island- Fred Schulz, Main.-Ken Morton
ALSO- 1971 British Columbia Speed Championship (after the completion of match)
TYPE: 5 minute games
ENTRY FEE: \$2.00
PRIZES: for first 5 amount based on entry.
EQUIPMENT: Bring boards sets & clocks

NORTHWEST AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

OCTOBER 2-3

TYPE: 5 Rd Swiss Time Control 45/2
SITE: PARK HAVILAND HOTEL, SW Salmon & Park, Portland, Oreg.
LIMITED TO PLAYERS WITH USCF RATING OF 1999 or Under (If player does not have a USCF rating yet Northwest Rating applies)
ENTRY FEE: \$10.00 after 9/27 \$12.00, Juniors (under 21)both \$2.00 less. USCF and OCF or WCF Memberships req. If joining USCF for FIRST TIME subtract \$5.00 from amount of entry fee, under 21 subtract \$3.00 DUES MUST BE PAID WITH ENTRY FEE
REGISTRATION: 8:30-9:30am or in advance 1st Rd 10am
PRIZES: \$400.00 GUARANTEED !!!
1st-\$100, 2nd-\$70, 3rd-\$50, 4th-\$30, 5th-\$20, 1st"B"-\$30 2nd"B"-\$20, 3rd"B"-\$10, 1st"C"-\$30,2nd"C"-\$20, 3rd"C"-\$10
1st Unrated-\$10 If two or more entries in following groups there will be 1st Woman-\$10, 1st Jr. High-\$8.00
LODGING: Park Haviland Hotel, Special Rates mention chess tournament: Single \$7, Double \$8, Twin-\$9
EQUIPMENT: Sets & Boards provided Bring Clocks
ADVANCED ENTRIES: East-West Tournament Assoc., P.O. Box 1631, Yakima, WA 98907 (note new address)
PAIRINGS & PRIZES: USCF Ratings used for both. If no USCF then Northwest Rating will be used.
TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR: Russell W. Miller

RICHMOND CENTENNIAL OPEN

OCTOBER 9-11

TYPE: 7 Rd Swiss Time Control: Rds 1-2 45/1½, Rds 3-7 45/2
SITE: Palmer Sr. Secondary School, St. Alban's & Blundell, Richmond, B.C., Canada
ENTRY FEE: \$10.00 Juniors \$7.00 New Players: \$7.00 (assume BCCF membership is required but announcement sent in does not say so.)
REGISTRATION: 8-9 am 10/9 or in advance
PRIZES: \$400.00 Prize Fund !!!
1st- \$100.00 (Guaranteed) 18 prizes
Class prize restrictions: class must consist of min. of 4 players and games won by forfeit will not count toward class prizes.
TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR: Rob Hankinson, 875 Rosemary, Richmond BC
NOTE: If under 40 players event will be 6 rd Swiss played October 9-10 3 games each day

JUMBO JET OPEN

OCTOBER 9-10

TYPE: 5 Rd Swiss Time Control: 50/2
 SITE: SEATTLE CHESS CLUB, 617 S. Jackson St., Seattle
 ENTRY FEE: \$5.00 Juniors (under 21) \$3.00 plus
 USCF and WCF or OCF or BCCF memberships required
 REGISTRATION: 8:30-9:30 am 10/9
 PRIZES: (in % of total entry fees less expenses
 40 - 20 - 10 - 30 for various class prizes
 EQUIPMENT: Bring Clocks, sets & Boards provided
 Tournament Director: Tim Kauppila, 6525 Sunnyside N.
 Seattle, WA 98103

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON OPEN

OCTOBER 16-17

TYPE: 4 Rd Swiss 2 Sat. 2 Sunday TC: 45/2
 SITE: HUB Student Union Bldg., University of Wash.
 Seattle, Washington
 ENTRY FEE: \$4.00, \$3.00 if rated under 1700 Northwest
 plus USCF & WCF or BCCF or OCF, Women and Grand-
 master play without charge
 REGISTRATION: 8-9am 1st Rd 9:30am 10/16
 PRIZES: (in % of total entry fees less expenses)
 40 - 20 - 1st rated under 2000 - 15, 1st rated
 under 1800 - 12.5, 1st rated under 1600 - 12.5
 TDS: Steve Mar, Digne deLena & Marvin Hayami
 SPONSOR: Uof W Chess Club, Box 56 HUB, Seattle, WA 98105
 PAIRINGS & PRIZES: Northwest Ratings used

OREGON JUNIOR

OCTOBER 16-17

TYPE: 5 Rd Swiss Time Control 45/2
 SITE: Winema Motor Hotel Main & 11th, Klamath Falls, Ore.
 ENTRY FEE: \$5.00 or less (Will be set at a level to pay
 for 4 trophies and rating fee) plus Oregon Chess
 Federation membership AND be an Oregon Resident
 under age of 21
 REGISTRATION: 8:00-9:00am 1st Rd 9:30 am 10/16
 PRIZES: Trophies
 LODGING: Winema Motor Hotel, Rates: \$6.50, \$8.50, \$9.50
 ORGANIZER: Robert Mitchell, 400 Pine St., Klamath Falls,
 OR 97601 ph 882-4636 or 884-7314

NOTE CHANGES FROM AUGUST ISSUE OF NWC**PACIFIC NORTHWEST OPEN**

OCTOBER 23-24

TYPE: 2 Sections Both 5 Rd Swiss
 Time Control Both: 45/2
 SITE: Seattle Hilton Hotel, 6th & University
 Seattle, Washington
 ENTRY FEE: OPEN SECTION-\$10.00 after 10/18-\$12.00
 Both \$2.00 less to Junior;
 RESERVE SECTION-\$8.00 after 10/18-\$10
 Both \$2.00 less to Jrs.
 USCF Rating must be under
 1799
 BOTH SECTIONS- USCF and WCF or OCF or
 BCCF memberships required
 Special reduced rate for
 combined Entry Fee and
 Dues if Joining USCF for
 FIRST TIME: \$5 off, under
 20 \$3 off Pay dues with
 entry
 REGISTRATION: 8:30-9:30am 10/23 or in advance
 PRIZES: TOTAL \$400.00 GUARANTEED
 OPEN: 1st-\$100.00, 2nd-\$60.00, 3rd-\$35.00
 4th-\$25.00, 5th-\$15.00, 1st "A"-\$15.00
 2nd "A"-\$10.00
 RESERVE: 1st-\$50.00, 2nd-\$30.00, 3rd-\$25.00
 4th-\$15.00, 5th-\$10.00 1st "C"-\$10.00
 LODGING: Seattle Hilton Rates Single-\$18.00
 Double-\$24.00
 EQUIPMENT: Sets and Boards provided Bring Clocks
 Best playing site in Northwest
 ADVANCED ENTRIES: East-West Tournament Assoc.
 P.O. Box 1631, Yakima, WA 98907
 PAIRINGS & PRIZES: USCF Ratings used for both
 If No USCF Northwest Rating will be used
 TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR: Russell W. Miller

HALLOWEEN OPEN

OCTOBER 30-31

TYPE: 5 Rd Swiss Time Control: 45/2
 SITE: E. Concourse Cafeteria, Simon Fraser University
 Burnaby B.C., Canada
 ENTRY FEE: \$8.00 Juniors \$6.00 plus BCCF and CFC req.
 REGISTRATION: 9-10am 10/30
 PRIZES: (in % of total entry fees less expenses)
 40 - 20 - 10 - & 10 for 1st "A", "B", "C", Unr
 PAIRINGS & PRIZES: Northwest Ratings used

**8th Annual
KLAMATH FALLS OPEN**

NOVEMBER 6-7

TYPE: 5 Rd Swiss Time Control: 1-2:50/2
 3-5:40/2
 SITE: Winema Motor Hotel, Main & 11th St., Klam-
 ath Falls, Oregon
 ENTRY FEE: Adults \$7.00 Jr. (under 19) \$5.00
 Plus USCF and OCF memberships required
 REGISTRATION: 8:00-9:00am 11/6 1st Rd 9:30am
 PRIZES: 1st-40% of net entry fees, 2nd-25%
 3rd-15%, 1st "A"-10%, 1st "B"-5%, 1st "C"
 5% also other prizes of Books, Subscrip-
 tions. (last year 1st prize was \$67.05.)
 ADVANCED REG: Robert Mitchell, 400 Pine St.,
 Klamath Falls, OR 97601 ph 882-4636 or
 884-7314
 LODGING: Winema Motor Hotel: \$6.50, \$8.50 & \$9.50

PORTLAND FALL OPEN

NOVEMBER 13-14

TYPE: 5 Rd Swiss Time Control 45/2
 SITE: Park Haviland Hotel, SW Salmon & Park
 Portland, Oregon
 ENTRY FEE: \$8.00, after 11/8 \$9.50 Juniors
 under 21 both \$2.00 less PLUS USCF
 and OCF or WCF memberships Required
 Special reduced rate for combined
 Entry Fee and Dues if joining USCF
 for FIRST TIME: \$5 off under 20 \$3 off
 REGISTRATION: 8:30-9:30am or in advance
 PRIZES: \$250.00 GUARANTEED!!!
 1st-\$100.00, 2nd-\$50.00, 3rd-\$30.00
 1st "A"-\$20.00, 1st "B"-\$20.00
 1st "C"-\$20.00, 1st Unrated-\$10.00
 LODGING: Park Haviland Hotel, Special Rates
 Single \$7, Double \$8, Twin \$9
 EQUIPMENT: Sets and Boards provided bring clocks
 ADVANCED ENTRIES: East-West Tournament Ass'n
 P.O. Box 1631, Yakima, WA 98907
 PAIRINGS AND PRIZES: Northwest Ratings Used

NOTICE: Appointments to the offices of W.C.F.
 College Chess Director and W.C.F. Junior High
 and Elementary School Director will be made
 in September by the W.C.F. board of officers.
 Any W.C.F. member who would be interested in
 being considered for these posts is invited
 to contact any W.C.F. officer for further in-
 formation. The best sources would probably be
 Russell Miller, PO Box 1631, Yakima 98901; or
 Willie Skubi, 507 3rd Ave. Box 42, Seattle
 98104.

There are people seeking both posts actively,
 but if you're interested don't let that stop
 you. I will be glad to place the name of any
 W.C.F. member who makes the request on the
 ballot for consideration, and to include a
 statement from him.

Willie Skubi
 W.C.F. Publicity Director

Canadian Open

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	TOT
1	SPASSKY B.	USSR.	W52	W70	W14	W23	D6	W3	D4	D2	D11	W8	W7	9
2	REE H.	NETH.	W74	W44	W69	D12	W20	W47	W6	D1	D3	W11	D5	9
3	SUTTLES D	VANCOUVER	W76	W38	W53	W36	W12	L1	W34	W8	D2	D5	D6	8½
4	VRANESIC Z.	TORONTO	W106	W79	W21	D11	W33	W24	D1	L7	D14	W20	W15	8½
5	BROWNE W.	AUSTRALIA	W65	W58	W35	D13	L11	W49	W20	W25	W7	D3	D2	8½
6	KAVALEK L	WASH. DC.	W130	W97	W34	W7	D1	W13	L2	L11	W21	W16	D3	8
7	KUPREJANOV. G	TORONTO	W30	W57	W26	L6	W143	W11	W21	W4	L5	W12	L1	8
8	ZUK R.	SURREY BC	W64	W41	D49	D33	W27	W35	W18	L3	W34	L1	W21	8
9	WATERMAND.	S.FRANCISCO,CAL	L48	W104	W76	D54	W62	D51	W38	L12	W40	W56	W23	8
10	LEE J.	VANCOUVER	W122	W82	D47	L20	D42	W142	W72	L36	W45	W25	W33	8
11	FORMANEK E.	OTTAWA	W86	W150	W17	D4	W5	L7	W37	W6	D1	L2	D12	7½
12	BENKO P.	N.J.	W91	W29	W22	D2	L3	W48	D33	W9	W36	L7	D11	7½
13	BIYIASAS P.	VANCOUVER	W88	W55	W27	D5	W25	L6	D14	L21	W70	W26	D18	7½
14	MacPHAIL J.	OTTAWA	W80	W89	L1	D41	W39	W28	D13	W50	D4	L15	W38	7½
15	PIASETSKI L.	MONTREAL	W112	D56	D24	W40	W17	L21	W70	W18	D33	W14	L4	7½
16	ZARADIC A.	VANCOUVER	W107	L28	W130	W57	W97	L18	W24	D26	W37	L6	W34	7½
17	HARPER B.	W.VANCOUVER	W145	W66	L11	W142	L15	W30	L23	W64	W48	D36	W43	7½
18	PAKOSTA S.	VANCOUVER	L100	W151	W106	W89	W60	W16	L8	L15	W54	W24	D13	7½
19	HOOVER D.	BURLINGTON ONT.	W155	L25	W113	L35	D68	W125	D59	W90	D27	W37	W36	7½
20	MURRAY P.	LONDON ONT.	D78	W135	W31	W10	L2	W58	L5	W44	W35	L4	D27	7
21	HAMBLETON I.	TORONTO	W124	W60	L4	W118	W101	W15	L7	W13	L6	W50	L8	7
22	AVERY R.	ANN ARBOUR MICH	W94	W63	L12	L50	W74	L118	D73	W61	W62	D57	D28	7
23	DOBRICH W.	TORONTO	W73	W40	W147	L1	L24	W55	W17	L34	W29	W33	L9	7
24	GADIA O.	BRAZIL	W114	W59	D15	W37	W23	L4	L16	W53	D43	L18	W56	7
25	BONE E.	HOUSTON, TEXAS	W115	W19	D51	W62	L13	W56	W47	L5	D26	L10	W55	7
26	JANICKI Z.	TORONTO	W146	W113	L7	W63	L48	W45	W51	D16	D25	L13	W.F	7
27	WUNTSCHKE S.	BURNABY, BC	W134	W101	L13	W45	L8	W60	W118	L33	D19	W52	D20	7
28	ZEIDAKS A.	BURNABY, BC	W83	W16	L33	W69	D53	L14	D49	W72	W59	D34	D22	7
29	CROOKES W.	BURNABY, BC	W39	L12	L86	D139	W92	W141	W52	D47	L23	W73	W51	7
30	THOMAS S.	KENT, WASH.	L7	L127	W116	W133	W147	L17	D41	W46	D44	W.F	W.57	7
31	VAICHAITIS R.	WINNIPEG	W111	D37	L20	D135	L100	W124	W137	D69	W53	D35	W.F	7
32	KERNS K.	TORONTO	D92	L102	L78	W66	W139	L68	D140	W82	W112	W47	W49	7
33	ERVIN R.	VENICE, CAL.	W137	W50	W28	D8	L4	W53	D12	W27	D15	L23	L10	6½
34	BARNES C.	BERKELEY, CAL.	W99	W118	L6	W46	W55	W38	L3	W23	L8	D28	L16	6½
35	SMOOK R.	GUELPH ONT.	W98	W42	L5	W19	W50	L8	D44	W39	L20	D31	W54	6½
36	BERRY J.	VANCOUVER	W103	W87	W48	L3	L38	W89	W40	W10	L12	D17	L19	6½
37	FRANETT. M.	SEATTLE, WASH	W149	D31	W102	L24	W54	W52	L11	W58	L16	L19	W66	6½
38	VITANYI L.	VANCOUVER	W131	L3	W125	W92	W36	L34	L9	W91	W47	D43	L14	6½
39	FULLBROOK N.	VANCOUVER	L29	W91	W114	W79	L14	D97	W46	L35	D41	W87	D44	6½
40	MUSKAT R.	MONTREAL	W123	L23	W80	L15	W135	W85	L36	W86	L9	W48	D45	6½
41	CARDOSO MISS R.	BRAZIL	W128	L8	W94	D14	L52	D86	D30	W107	D39	W85	D42	6½
42	SHAPERO D.	VANCOUVER	W93	L35	D75	W78	D10	D59	L58	W125	D97	W69	D41	6½
43	BREBRIC B.	CALGARY ALTA	W125	L51	W65	L55	D141	W102	W148	W57	D24	D38	L17	6½
44	CRANNIS D.	VANCOUVER	W119	L2	L149	W93	W137	W126	D35	L20	D30	W86	D39	6½
45	THORVARDSON B.	SURREY BC.	L82	W108	W127	L27	W110	L26	W135	W85	L10	W71	D40	6½
46	KRALOVIC I.	CALGARY ALTA	W116	L47	W124	L34	W115	D100	L39	L30	W103	W78	W77	6½
47	MACSKASY E.	VANCOUVER	W72	W46	D10	W56	W49	L2	L25	D29	L38	L32	W75	6
48	ASPLER G.	MONTREAL	W9	W143	L36	W84	W26	L12	L43	W63	L17	L40	W87	6
49	WARNER E.	KENNEWICK, WASH.	W151	W75	D8	W51	L47	L5	D28	W76	L50	W65	L32	6
50	JOHNSON R.	LOS ANGELES	W132	L33	W133	W22	L35	W143	W69	L14	W49	L21	L.F.	6

51	HANKINSON R.	RICHMOND B.C.	W117	W 43	D 25	L 49	W 71	D 9	L 26	D 97	D 69	W 59	L 29	6
52	DANENHOWER P.	BURNABY B.C.	L 1	W 126	W 66	D 71	W 41	L 37	L 29	W 160	W 58	L 27	D 53	6
53	DURRANT E.	LONDON ONT.	W 68	W 142	L 3	W 87	D 28	L 33	W 62	L 24	L 31	W 76	D 52	6
54	ROSNER C.	WINNIPEG	W 150	L 11	W 146	D 9	L 37	W 75	D 71	W 68	L 18	W 61	L 35	6
55	TAYLOR G.	SASKATOON SASK	W 61	L 13	W 100	W 73	L 34	L 23	L 64	W.F.	W 88	W 90	L 25	6
56	SATANOVE H.	VANCOUVER	W 120	D 15	W 141	L 47	W 86	L 25	D 61	W 115	W 71	L 9	L 24	6
57	VOCLER R.	BURNABY BC	W 121	L 7	W 68	L 16	W 103	D 61	W 100	L 43	W 77	D 22	L 30	6
58	PEDERSEN R.	CALGARY, ALTA	W 105	L 5	W 107	D 86	W 81	L 20	W 42	L 37	L 52	W 72	D 62	6
59	HLADEK D.	NEW WESTMINSTER BC	W 108	L 24	L 72	W 96	W 88	D 42	D 19	W 74	L 28	L 51	W 86	6
60	HERBERS P.	SPOKANE WASH	W 138	L 21	W 95	W 147	L 18	L 27	L 85	W 104	W 68	L 67	W 90	6
61	CHOW R.	VANCOUVER	L 55	W 88	L 118	W 80	W 76	D 57	D 56	L 22	W 101	L 54	W 91	6
62	DEMANUELE F.	TORONTO	W 127	D 145	W 152	L 25	L 9	W 144	L 53	W 126	L 22	W 100	D 58	6
63	DOTTEN C.	REGINA, SASK.	W 109	L 22	W 153	L 26	W 124	L 69	W 112	L 48	W 115	L 66	W 88	6
64	HANLEN R.	SPOKANE, WASH.	L 8	D 128	D 145	W 77	L 70	W 108	W 55	L 17	L 87	W 117	W 89	6
65	JEFFERSON E.	WINNIPEG	L 5	W 105	L 43	W 146	L 126	L 90	W 113	W 83	W 117	L 49	W 92	6
66	MACK W.	LOS ANGELES	BYE	L 17	L 52	L 32	L 98	W 116	W 134	W.F.	W 84	W 63	L 55	6
67	ALEXANDER J.	JACKSON, NYOM	—	—	—	W 83	D 77	D 129	W 133	W 80	W 74	W 60	L.F.	6
68	NELSON B.	IMPERIAL BEACH, CAL.	L 53	W 129	L 57	W 104	D 19	W 32	D 97	L 54	L 60	W 114	D 81	5 1/2
69	CHROLAVICIUS J.	HAMILTON ONT.	W 96	W 81	L 2	L 28	W 73	W 63	L 50	D 31	D 51	L 42	D 74	5 1/2
70	BANKS D.	BURNABY, B.C.	W 133	L 1	W 112	L 01	W 64	W 142	L 15	W 88	L 13	L.F.	D 85	5 1/2
71	SOBCZYK E.	BREMERTON, WASH.	D 139	D 141	W 74	D 52	L 51	W 81	D 54	W 118	L 56	L 45	D 73	5 1/2
72	JONES D.	EUGENE, OREG.	L 47	W 116	W 59	L 143	W 84	W 79	L 10	L 28	D 89	L 58	W.F.	5 1/2
73	McCREADY P.	EUGENE, OREG.	L 23	W 123	L 143	W 105	L 69	W 131	D 22	D 75	W 79	L 29	D 71	5 1/2
74	McLAREN B.	NANAIMO, B.C.	L 2	W 121	L 71	W 134	L 22	W 110	W 79	L 59	L 67	W 95	D 69	5 1/2
75	MATHESON L.	REGINA, SASK.	W 148	L 49	D 42	L 81	W 78	L 54	W 103	D 73	D 76	W 115	L 47	5 1/2
76	BUNNING L.	OTTAWA	L 3	W 119	L 9	W 140	L 61	W 146	W.F.	L 49	D 75	L 53	W 100	5 1/2
77	TREFIAK J.	VANCOUVER	L 79	L 106	W 138	L 64	D 67	W 98	W 81	W 130	L 57	W 102	L 46	5 1/2
78	RASMUSSEN O.	N VANCOUVER	D 20	L 152	W 32	L 42	L 75	W 145	L 93	W 127	W 126	L 46	W 105	5 1/2
79	JACKSON D.	LONDON, ONT.	W 77	L 4	W 115	L 39	W 112	L 72	L 74	W 93	L 73	D 80	W 103	5 1/2
80	HUNT D.	VICTORIA, B.C.	L 14	W 136	L 40	L 61	W 120	L 130	W 131	L 67	W 113	D 79	W 152	5 1/2
81	COLLINS D.	BURNABY, B.C.	W 156	L 69	D 93	W 75	L 58	L 71	L 77	W 144	D 94	W 120	D 68	5 1/2
82	MIEHE J.	CORVALLIS, OREG.	W 45	L 10	L 142	L 100	W 133	L 135	W 110	L 32	D 105	W 124	W 114	5 1/2
83	DOPPELREITER H.	VANCOUVER	L 28	L 94	L 140	L 67	W 138	W 123	W 124	L 65	W 110	D 101	W 106	5 1/2
84	TAYLOR J.	VANCOUVER	L 113	W 134	W 137	L 48	L 72	D 103	L 125	W 128	L 66	W 112	W 107	5 1/2
85	NETHERCOT B	HASTINGS, NY	—	W 90	L 01	W 132	W 87	L 40	W 60	L 45	W 118	L 41	D 70	5 1/2

5PTS. 86.W.JUNG (Van.), 87.R.LeBEL (Mont.), 88.K.Morton (Van.), 89.R.Ruotsalainen (Seat.), 90/H.Seid (Van), 91.T.Smith (Sask.), 92.M.Johnson (Terrace, B.C.), 93.N.Racic (Rich.), 94.D.Henry (Tor.) 95.G.Miller (Brem.WA) 96.E.Kong (Van.), 97.O.Dravniesks (Sask.) (WD after 9th), 98.I.Ratkai (Van), 99.A.Gullmes (San Francisco), 100.R.Fancett (Van), 101.P.Zimanyi (Kennewick, WA), 102.R.Williams (L.A., Cal.), 103.B.Kruger (Van) 4 1/2 PTS. 104.W.Macsksay (Van), 105.D.Wight (Delta), 106.V.Mudroch (Hamilton, Ont), 107.R.Miller (Yakima, WA), 108.I.Finlay (Hamilton), 109.A.Jackson (Burn.), 110.S.Morissette (Mont.), 111.Mrs.L.Hirondelle (N.Van) 4 PTS. 112.H.Melchior (Van), 113.E.Politzer (Burton, Ohio), 114.K.Sutherland (Tor.), 115.B.VanCam (Van) (WD aft. 10th), 116.N.Abramson (Saskatoon), 117.J.Mach (Van.), 118.A.Prystenski (Winnipeg) (WD aft. 9th) 119.A.Lewis (Seattle), 120.Miss A.Julian (Tor.), 121.G.Iam (Van), L.Graver (N.Van), L.Cowan (Seattle), 122.Miss A.Andrews (San Fran.) 3 1/2 PTS. 124.A.EASON (Van), 125.F.Fogarsy (Van), 126.L.Cowan (Seattle), 127.Miss A.Andrews (San Fran.) 128.L.Udow (Winnipeg), 129.L.Ruble (N.West), 130.E.Kryzowski (Van. - WD aft. 9th), 131.P.Jorgensen (Ont.) 3 PTS. G.Forbes (Pt.Alberni), 133.J.Narvisi (Oakland, Cal.), 134.D.Bjornsen (Bell.WA - WD aft. 10th) 135.P.Burke (Rich. - WD aft 8th), 136.Mrs DeHavilland (W.Van), 137.B.Irwin (Rich. - WD aft. 8th) 138.J.Riddle (Vict. - WD aft. 9th), 140.S.McKibbin (Seattle - WD aft. 8th), 141.L.M.Pam (Netherlands - WD aft. 7th) B.Wall (Tor.) (WD aft. 7th), 143.A.Hill (Van - WD aft 6th), 144.M.H.Brown, Burnaby, W.D. after 8th round. 2PTS. P.Brown (Van. WD aft 9th), 146.H.Lemke (Rich. WD aft. 7th), 147.R.Augustine (Tor.) (WD aft. 6th), 148.J.Chrome, (Ottawa WD aft. 7th), 149.D.Stone (N.J. WD aft. 4th), 150. 1 1/2 PTS. 150.D.Clelandel (Walla-Walla WD aft 9th), 151.W.Ng (Van- WD aft 7th), J.McCormick (Seattle WD aft. 3), 1PT. 153.T.Deitch (Seattle), 154.S.Strong (Merritt, BC WD after 5th) 1/2 PT. 155.R.Hughes (White Rock BC - WD after 7th) 0 PTS. 156. Miss N. Ruymaker (Berk. Cal. WD aft. 5th)

by Robert Zuk

KING'S INDIAN DEFENCE

White: B. Spassky
Black: R. Zuk

- 1. P-Q4 N-KB3 4. P-K4 P-Q3
2. P-QB4 P-KN3 5. P-B3 O-O
3. N-QB3 B-N2 6. B-K3 P-N3

One of the best ways to meet the Saemisch. (Hans Kmoch, in the September CL&R makes some utterly stupid comments on this variation -- I hope no one takes him seriously.)

7. B-Q3 B-N2 8. KN-K2
If 8. N-R3 Black should not play ...P-B4 but ...N-B3 and 9. ...P-K4.

8. P-B4 9. P-Q5 P-K3
10. B-N5

The most energetic continuation.

- 10. P-KR3 14. P-QR4 N-K4
11. B-R4 PXP 15. P-B4 NxB
12. BXP QN-Q2 16. QxN Q-B2
13. O-O P-QR3

Benko suggested 16. ...Q-Q2.

17. QR-K1 QR-K1
And here Spassky thought Black should speculate with 17. ...P-QN4

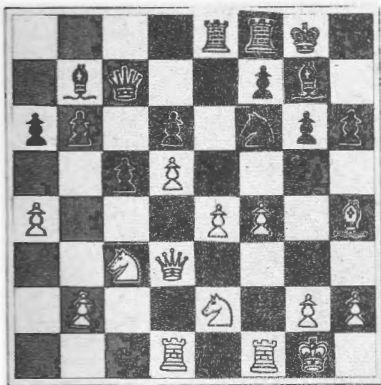


Table with 2 columns: Spassky White, Dubrick Black. Lists moves 1-28.

Table with 2 columns: Blyuss White, Kavalek Black. Lists moves 1-28.

BROWNE-SMOOK (R.3)

- 1. P-K4 P-QB4, 2. N-KB3 P-KN3, 3. P-Q4 PXP,
4. NXP N-QB3, 5. P-QB4 B-N2, 6. B-K3 N-B3,
7. N-B3 P-Q3, 8. B-K2 N-N5, 9. BxN BxB,
10. NxB Resigns.

JANICKI - KUPREJANOV (3)

- 1. P-K4 P-K4, 2. N-KB3 N-QB3, 3. B-B4 N-B3,
4. N-N5 P-Q4, 5. PXP N-QR4, 6. B-N5+ B-Q2,
7. Q-K2 B-K2, 8. BxB+ QxB, 9. QXP Q-O, 10.
O-O N-N5, 11. Q-B3 BxN, 12. QxN Q-Q3, 13.
P-KN3 Q-R3, 14. P-KR4 BxP, 15. K-N2 BxP,
16. PxB Q-R7+, 17. K-B3 N-K4+, 18. K-B4,
Q-K7, 19. N-R3 N-N3+, 20. K-B5 QR-K1, 21.
P-Q4 Q-K5+, White Resigns.

BREFFRIC - HANKINSON (2)

- 1. P-K4 P-QB4, 2. N-KB3 P-Q3, 3. P-B3 N-KB3,
4. P-K5 PXP, 5. NXP QN-Q2, 6. N-B3 P-KN3,
7. Q-N3 P-R3, 8. B-B4 O-O, 9. O-O Q-N3, 10.
Q-B2 B-N2, 11. R-K1 P-K4!, 12. NXP NxN,
13. RxB N-N+, 14. R-K1 Q-Q3, 15. P-KN3 N-K4,
16. R-K2 Q-QB3, 17. Q-Q1 B-R4, 18. P-B3
P-B5, 19. N-R3 Q-B4+, 20. K-K1 Q-B7, 21.
R-KN1 KR-K1, 22. N-R2 N-N5, White resigns.

Blyuss

Kavalek

Federman

Browne

Table with 2 columns: White, Black. Lists moves 1-28.

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Position after 17. ...QR-K1

18. BxN!
The only way to keep the initiative.
18. BxB 19. P-K5 PXP
After 19. ...B-N2; 20. N-K4 is the correct continuation.

20. N-K4 B-N2 21. P-B5

The point.

- 21. R-Q1! 24. R1-KB1 Q-K2
22. N2-B3 PXP 25. Q-N3 K-R1
23. RXP P-B3 26. Q-R4 BXP

27. NxB B-N2??

Correct is 27. ...B-N1! after which White can force a draw with 28. R-R5, BxN; 29. RXP*, K-N2; 30. R1xB, RxB; 31. Q-N5*, K-B2; 32. QxR5* Spassky thought that White had nothing better in the event of 27. ...B-N1.

28. R-R5 RxN 30. R1xR BxR(KB)
29. RXP* K-N1 31. RxB

Also after 31. R-RB*, K-B2; 32. R-R7* K-N1; 33. RxQ, BxQ; 34. RxB White should win.

31. Q-N2 32. Q-B4eh K-R1
33. R-B3!

A pretty move which clinches matters.

33. R-Q3
After 33. ...BxR; 34. Q-R4*, K-N1; 35. QxR*, K-R2; 36. Q-Q3*, P-K5; 37. Q-B2 Black will lose the KPawn

- 34. Q-R4* K-N1 38. R-Q3 R-KB3
35. Q-B4* K-R1 39. R-KN3 R-N3
36. N-K4 R-N3 40. N-N5 B-B1
37. R-R3* R-R3 41. N-B7* K-R2
42. Q-R4* K-N1 43. N-R6* Resigns

Benko

Suttles

Spassky

Table with 2 columns: White, Black. Lists moves 1-28.

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Table with 2 columns: White, Black. Lists moves 1-28.

Table with 2 columns: White, Black. Lists moves 29-48.

Table with 2 columns: White, Black. Lists moves 29-48.

Table with 2 columns: White, Black. Lists moves 29-48.

NORTHWEST RATINGS

BY VIC KEISER

EVENTS COVERED

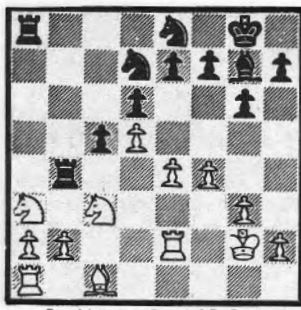
Matches: Kern 3 - Perala 3; Collyer 3 - Wise 0; Collyer 4 - Rehberg 2; Yeaper 4 - Gregg 0; Herbers 5 1/2 - J. Hanlen 1 1/2; Hickey 3 1/2 - Blackwood 1/2; Lee 5 1/2 Zwitzer 1/2.

Tournaments: Oregon High School; Asotin County, County; Portland Independence Day; Pacific County; Skagit County; Whatcom County; Wahkiakum County; Seattle Seafair; Tacoma Chess Club Quadrangular #3; Pioneer Jr.; Stevens County; Douglas County; Kitsap County; Portland Open; Thurston County; Seattle Chess Club Open; Pend Oreille County; Adams County; Grant County; Puget Sound League rounds 3 and 4.

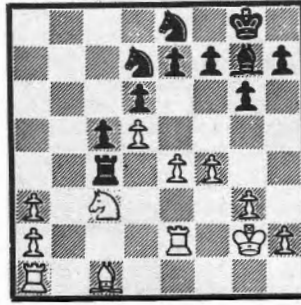
* Less than 25 rated games played.

Abrahamson, L.	WA 1550*	Clendaniel, D.	WA 1803	Hanson, J.	OR 1457*	Martin, D.	OR 1000*
Abrahamson, N.	WA 1835	Cochran, T.	OR 1478*	Hanson, R.	WA 1000*	Mawe, E.	WA 1471*
Addy E.	OR 1327*	Collyer, D.	WA 1996	Hardy, B.	OR 1720	Meekin, J.	WA 1217*
Ahlf, D.	WA 1000*	Crowe, W.	OR 1733	Harmon, C.	OR 2193	Meekin, K.	WA 977*
Albrecht, J.	WA 1734	Crookes, W.	CD 2173	Harner, B.	CD 2100		
Alesandro, F.	WA 1953	Cruz, R.	WA 1560	Hart, R.	WA 1319*	Meekin, T.	WA 1161*
Alich, V.	OR 1425*	Culter, P.	OR 1440*	Haughton, L.	WA 1624	Merrill, R.	OR 1661*
Allyn, Bi	WA 835*	Dalman, D.	WA 1456*	Hayami, M.	WA 1750	Miche, J.	OR 1777
Allyn, Bo	WA 1563	Dammen, P.	OR 1538*	Haynes, R.	OR 1833	Milicic, V.	WA 1920*
Allyn, C.	OH 1391*	Dangerud, A.	OR 1531	Heathcote, J.	WA 1731	Miller, G.	WA 1621
Allyn, D.	OH 1226*	Dannen, S.	OR 1574	Helling, T.	OR 1306*	Miller, Ka	WA 1175
Allyn, L.	WA 1802	Davenport, F.	WA 1834	Hemberry, K.	WA 1387*	Miller, Ke	WA 1550
Allyn, Pam	WA 1383	Davidson, D.	OR 1938	Henry, L.	WA 1788	Miller, Po	OR 1578*
Allyn, Pat.	WA 1419	Deitch, T.	WA 1000	Hoppe, K.	WA 2060	Miller, Ru	WA 1934
Allyn, T.	WA 1361	Denison, E.	OR 1375	Houff, S.	WA 1289*	Miller, W.	CD 1868
Anderson, J.	WA 1156*	Dennis, G.	WA 1000*	Hubbard, D.	CD 1887*	Montcalin, Mi	OR 2109
Anderson, R.	MICH 1551*	Derryberry, D.	OR 1702	Hickey, P.	WA 2029	Montgomery, J.	OR 1646*
Ausenhuis, S.	WA 1000*	Dieterle, B.	WA 1344*	Hilderbrand, D.	OR 1546*	Morton, K.	CD 1883
Backus, W.	WA 1623*	Dunigan, R.	OR 1515*	Hill, A.	CD 2249	Mulligan, D.	WA 1305*
Baer, J.	WA 1000*	Dvorshak, A.	OR 1878	Hilladek, D.	CD 1903	Munro, J.	PENN 1914
Baer, S.	CD 1119*	Earl, J.	OR 1591	Hoover, M.	WA 1521*	Munzlinger, K.	WA 1901
Bailey, B.	WA 1937	Edmiston, J.	WA 1697	Hoppe, K.	WA 1644	Murray, C.	WA 1457
Bailey, D.	WA 1775	Eert, A.	OR 1741	Houff, S.	WA 1289*	Murray, M.	WA 2116
Bales, J.	CD 1553*	Eggertsen, J.	WA 1860	Hubbard, D.	CD 1887*	Nelson, R.	WA 1434*
Ballard, B.	OR 1811	Eggers, P.	WA 2068	Irwin, P.	OR 1816	Nelson, R.	WA 1788
Barker, E.	OR 1514*	Emigh, D.	WA 1747*	Jaaska, E.	WA 1888	Neubauer, D.	OR 1758
Bartels, M.	OR 1744	Erickson, K.	WA 1431	Jay, R.	OR 1261*	Neve, R.	OR 1445*
Baum, S.	WA 1267*	Erickson, L.	WA 1653	Jensen, B.	OR 1306*	Nolan, T.	WA 1411*
Beardsley, B.	WA 1973	Erickson, R.	WA 1708	Jensen, J.	OR 1000*	Norman, R.	WA 1904
Beatty, R.	OR 1376*	Erikson, M.	OR 1745	Johnson, F.	WA 1000*	Oester, R.	OR 1294*
Benedict, G.	WA 1391*	Espey, R.	OR 1850	Johnston, L.	WA 1885	O'Keefe, J.	WA 1332*
Bennett, J.	WA 1343*	Espey, S.	OR 1607	Jones, D.	OR 1965	Okrent, R.	WA 1302*
Bennison, B.	WA 1119*	Estle, T.	ID 1688*	Jones, Wa	WA 1548*	Olincoer, L.	OR 1631
Benoit, M.	OR 1498*	Ferguson, B.	OR 1538*	Kaupilla, T.	WA 2010	Olsen, E.	OR 1449
Bergquist, L.	OR 1768	Finnigan, J.	WA 1711	Kendrick, J.	WA 1145*	O'Meara, B.	WA 1411*
Bjornson, Da	WA 1741	Flora, W.	OR 1679	Kendrick, P.	WA 1755*	Owens, S.	WA 1297
Bjornson, De	WA 1560*	Foster, M.	WA 1415	Kern, G.	OR 2004	Patton, J.	WA 1351*
Blackwood, J.	OR 1871	Franett, M.	WA 2229	Kiplinger, B.	OR 2061	Pauly, D.	WA 1493*
Blums, R.	WA 1973*	French, T.	WA 1460	Klinpele, J.	WA 958*	Pense, R.	WA 1033*
Boldway, R.	OR 1462*	Fullbrook, N.	CD 1942	Knippert, M.	OR 1386*	Perala, B.	OR 2089
Bourasaw, J.	CD 1564*	Gaddis, W.	WA 1694*	Koberstein, P.	OR 1748*	Pippin, G.	WA 1947
Bowen, C.	OR 1620	Garratson, S.	OR 1381*	Koplitz, K.	WA 1000*	Pitt, A.	WA 2022
Brandenburg, J.	OR 1960	Gentala, W.	WA 1994	Krauss, G.	WA 2208	Pobanz, G.	OR 1879*
Bricher, Ja	OR 1951	Germalm, B.	WA 2113	Kreiter, B.	WA 1000	Powell, Di	WA 1367*
Bricher, R.	OR 1832	Glahe, L.	WA 1000*	Kreiter, S.	OR 1400	Pratt, L.	WA 1959
Bricher, V.	OR 1742	Glophenee, G.	WA 1840	Kron, C.	WA 1271*	Pribbenow, T.	WA 1264*
Brunner, D.	OR 1931*	Granat, Ka	OR 1675	Kryzowski, E.	CD 1951	Price, R.	OR 1445*
Burns, J.	WA 1488*	Granat, ku	OR 1690*	Kuue, T.	OR 1571	Pullen, K.	WA 2147
Burge, J.	WA 1000*	Gray, C.	WA 1677	Lacy, Ro	WA 1396*	Quatier, R.	WA 1529*
Burns, R.	WA 1637	Gray, M.	WA 1888	Langenhorst, H.	WA 1442*	Ralston, D.	OR 1000*
Burright, L.	OR 1580	Greely, B.	OR 1125*	LaRue, J.	WA 1319*	Rankin, D.	OR 1450*
Cain, J.	WA 1226*	Greely, D.	OR 1078*	Lassen, M.	WA 1813	Rasmussen, E.	WA 1974
Carnese, G.	OR 1547	Gregg, S.	WA 1466	Lathrop, W.	WA 1630	Rasmussen, M.	WA 1374
Carter, B.	WA 1770	Griffis, M.	CAL 1505*	Lawyer, G.	WA 1307*	Rasmussen, Ow	WA 1701
Chambers, K.	OR 1229*	Grisham, D.	OR 2073	Leach, D.	ARIZ 1726*	Raymond, H.	WA 1894
Chance, J.	WA 1554	Hallady, T.	WA 1000*	Lenis, Ca.	WA 1456	Raymond, R.	WA 1634
Chase, S.	WA 1639	Hankinson, R.	CD 2061	LeCompte, G.	WA 2108	Rehberg, G.	WA 1846
Chin, D.	WA 2035	Hanlen, J.	WA 1835	Lee, Je	OR 1929	Reese, G.	OR 1704
Chin, W.	WA 1863	Hanlen, R.	WA 1873	Leu, R.	WA 1681	Rich, J.	OR 1493*
Christopher, S.	WA 1730	Hansen, J.	OR 1585*	Lewitt, M.	WA 1597*	Rondeau, G.	WA 1596*
Clark, A.	WA 2187	Hanson, J.	WA 1749	Louden, G.	WA 1070*	Rowan, T.	WA 2037
				Loughlin, J.	OR 1448*	Running, J.	OR 1540*
				Louie, D.	OR 1177*	Ruotsalainen, R.	WA 2028
				Louie, R.	OR 1010*	Rupel, D.	WA 2034
				Louie, V.	OR 1802*	Russell, H.	OR 2110
				Lowrie, W.	WA 1923	Sackett, A.	WA 1474*
				Luvass, P.	OR 1692	Schrader, J.	OR 1863
				McBride, D.	OR 1719*	Schrader, R.	OR 1000*
				McConnell, G.	WA 1558	Schroyer, R.	WA 1449*
				McCready, P.	OR 1905	Schultz, D.	OR 1460*
				McCurdy, R.	WA 1517	Scott, L.	OR 1968
				McGreal, G.	WA 1590	Shuler, R.	OR 1668
				McKibbin, S.	WA 1806	Simon, P.	WA 1519*
				McMaugh, B.	OR 1703	Simons, L.	OR 1638*
				McNelly, D.	WA 1550*	Singletary, D.	WA 1000*
				Manion, M.	OR 1714*	Sletten, D.	OR 1666
						Sloan, C.	OR 2010
						Smith, B.	WA 1381*
						Smith, K.	WA 1800
						Smith, P.	WA 1586*
						Smith, R.	WA 1851

- Sobczyk, E. WA 2127
- Spatz, S. WA 1701*
- Spotter, T. WA 1717
- Spooner, S. WA 1409*
- Stephens, T. OR 1219*
- Steuby, J. WA 1000*
- Stoltz, E. WA 1433*
- Streeter, T. WA 1399*
- Stahly, E. WA 1519*
- Stubel, K. WA 1455*
- Swanson, L. WA 1399*
- Teske, A. WA 1167*
- Tholfsen, E. NY 2079*
- Thomas, S. WA 1760
- Thorvardson, B. CD 2024
- Thurston, B. WA 1802
- Torkelson, A. WA 1568
- Tracy, P. OR 1324*
- Tracy, R. OR 1313*
- Trumm, G. WA 1405*
- Usselton, J. OR 1752
- Van Bergnyk, R. WA 1682
- Van Deene, G. WA 2004
- Van Parys, M. WA 1411
- Varner, M. WA 1635
- Varner, R. WA 1105*
- Vastric, T. WA 1461*
- Vecerek, B. WA 2178*
- Venn, D. WA 1504
- Vopler, R. CD 2020
- Wares, C. WA 1000*
- Wares, D. WA 1191*
- Wares, D. Jr. WA 1000
- Waller, S. WA 1270*
- Ward, G. OR 1753*
- Ward, J. WA 1772
- Warner, E. WA 2055
- Warner, M. WA 1129
- Warren, B. WA 1664*
- Watson, J. OR 1520*
- Wesley, L. WA 1706
- West, S. OR 1385*
- White, A. WA 1653
- Williams, C. FL 1461
- Wise, E. WA 1353*
- Wise, J. WA 1754
- Wright, H. WA 1816
- Yeager, S. WA 1671
- Zeneda, J. WA 1290*
- Zuk, R. CD 2300
- Zwitzer, M. OR 1684



Position after 18.RxQ
 Black's position is quite clearly better, but there is an interesting shot which can be made at this point.
 The shot is 18...RxN. After 19.PxR, the game can take two courses.
 A: 18...RxN; 19.PxR, BxN; 20.PxR, BxR; and now White plays 21.P-N5!, and wins. For after N-B2; 22.P-QR4, N-N3; 23. B-N2!, BxB; 24. RxB, is it possible for Black to hold the ending? If K-B1; 25. P-B5, K-K1; 26. K-B2, K-Q1; 27. K-K3, K-B1; 28. K-Q3, K-M2; the White pawns are stopped, but they are not blockaded, and White can put his King on B4 and win material on the King side with his Rook.
 B: 18...RxN; 19.PxR, R-B5!, the story now being somewhat different.



Position after 19...R-B5!
 (variation)
 The Black Rook is no longer attacked, the White Knight is pinned and attacked doubly, thus Black must win a piece. Right? Quite wrong!! After 20. B-Q2, BxN; 21. R-B1 the ending comes to 2 Rooks and a Pawn vs. 3 minor pieces.
 A better method of getting into this endgame is to play 20...RxN; 21. BxR, BxB; with a probable win for Black. For example after R-N1, Black may well be able to overcome the technical difficulties, but it is very unclear, to say the least. White has equal chances, but it is unclear in the extreme.
 Rather than try to calculate the myriad of variations, Black decided to simply increase his positional advantage.

**GAME CONTINUED
 ON P. 23**

- White
- 1. P-Q4 Black
- 2. P-QB4 N-KB3
- 3. P-Q5 P-B4
- 4. PxP P-QN4
- 5. PxP P-QR3
- 6. B-QB3 BxP
- 7. N-B3 P-Q3
- 8. P-K4 P-KN3
- 9. KxB BxB
- 10. P-KN3 B-N2
- 11. K-N2 Q-N3
- 12. N-Q2 QN-Q2
- 13. R-K1 KR-N1
- 14. P-KB4? N-K1
- It is quite clear that White's knowledge of the exact moves to play ended at move 12. He thus decides to play an amalgam of two or three plans; one consisting of placing a Knight on c4, one consisting of enforcing P-K5. To attempt both is too ambitious.
- 15. N-B4 Q-R3
- 16. Q-K2 B-N5
- 17. N-R3!? QxQ
- 18. RxQ

"Chess to the People"

Part II
 By WCF President
 Russell Miller

Washington Chess Federation "Chess to the People" program ran tournaments on July 31-August 1 weekend in county seats of Okanogan and Douglas Counties. John Wise of Brewster took top prize in Okanogan 3-0. Russell Miller and Bruce Warren of Yakima tied for 2nd. Only 7 players took part in this Chess Day in Okanogan event. Only 1 player, the only one new to tournament chess, took part that was a resident of Okanogan. The local newspaper had carried the announcement story on page one. Waterville was a different story for 18 players took part. 7 of those had the last name of Allyn. Russell Miller won 4-0. While Phil Kendrick in whose basement the event was held was top Douglas County player. Bruce Warren took home the Jr. Trophy. Had trouble eating lunch for only places to serve food in Waterville are the taverns and of course they would not allow the younger players in to eat. The Adults had to order carry out items plus we had to wait 1/2 hour for the places to open. One game of note was Pat Allyn winning over her dad Larry when he tied to win a draw game.
 John Wise directed and won Stevens County Open 4-0 held in Colville over 6 other players all new to tournament chess. Top county player was Phil Simmons. Wise traveled to Republic on Sunday for the Chess Day event but no players appeared to challenge him.
 Pend Oreille County Open almost was not held when the arranged for tournament director from Spokane did not show up. The seven players who did wanted to play so under the directorship of John Edminston of Newport they did. Don Hubbard of Vista, Calif won 3-0. Edminston was top county player. The event was held in Newport. Lincoln County Open was not held in Davenport for lack of the Spokane tournament director who had the key to the playing site. I know two players did show up. The event will be held at some later date.
 In Olympia August 7th Walt Gentala of Carbondo took Thurston County Open 3 1/2 over 15 other players. He drew with Ken Smith of Bremerton. Sam McKibbin and Russell Miller tied for 2nd with 3-1. Charles Murphy of Olympia was top county resident. The event attracted several Olympia area players who did not take part in the tournament but played off hand games and were told about Washington Chess Federation. It is hoped that an Olympia Chess Club can be formed.
 Adams County tournament according to Art Teske the only Ritzville player to attend drew 50% of the Ritzville chessplayers. 5 players came from Yakima including winner and director Russell Miller to make a 6 player event. Ron VanBergyk of Yakima took 2nd 2-1 when he won a tie-break game over Sheri Owens.
 Senior Citizens Center in Ephrata drew much better but still only one Grant County player, Curtis Kron of Moses Lake. 21 players took part, 6 from Yakima, 14 from Wenatchee area. Dave Collyer of Wenatchee and Russell Miller won when both scored 4-0 and an unbreakable tie. Collyer used his winnings to help cover the speeding ticket he got hurrying to the event. Murlin Varner of East Wenatchee, the TD won the Jr trophy. Larry Allyn, Varner, Tom French of Yakima and Scott Gregg of Wenatchee.
 Island County Open held in Coupeville was held as a double round robin 5 minute event as no local players appeared and only a total of 5. Mike Murray won 8-0. He is from Seattle. The area newspapers did not print the announcement.

Point of clarification: In the June N.W.C. the W.C.F. Bulletin contained a prohibition of discriminatory actions at W.C.F. tournaments against players who simply weren't liked by tournament organizers or directors. Apparently some have interpreted this to apply to Oregon and British Columbia tournaments as well. 'Taint so. Included within the definition of the word 'sponsored' is the proviso that the tournament must be within Washington State. So B.C. and Oregon can be as discriminatory as they want to be.

* * * * *

Special congratulations this month go to Ron Norman, who won 3rd place, I think, in the reserve section of the Seafair. Ron pulled a stunt before the tournament however which not even the masters cared to try and match: he turned over some \$65 from the Postal Chess Office which he holds to the W.C.F.

I think he's bucking for re-election next April already!

* * * * *

I keep suggesting to our illustrious W.C.F. President that we ought to appoint a committee to meet in secret before the W.C.F. annual meeting which would be authorized to make awards and provide recognition for those among our ranks who deserve special honors for the time and energy they have devoted to chess and/or the W.C.F. Our present system involves an afterthought (if that) at the meeting which is (horrors) put to a vote. It seems to me this sort of dissipates the satisfaction the honoree ought to be able to take.

How about it there, Mr. President?

* * * * *

Among the vices yours truly has taken up, the latest is amateur radio. Now with general class license WA7QQY I can round up stations for a radio chess match one of these months. Quite possibly a high school team match with San Francisco or some such. But I am open to suggestions. If others elsewhere in the area would like to set something up, write me and I will try to put you in contact with stations in your area who could handle communications.

I ran one Seattle-Vancouver B.C. radio match two or three years ago with then B.C. in Chess editor Bob Eldridge the Vancouver station. Worked reasonably well.

* * * * *

Let us now pause and thank Victor Keiser for continuing to have the energy to put up with the workload recent tournament activity has placed upon the ratings director.

The Northwest Ratings are a very vital part of the service N.W.C. provides its readers, and doing all the calculations and updating falls on the ratings director, who is tossed only scraps, at best, from the table of treasure and prestige at which some more idle officers of the W.C.F. sit.

So T-H-A-N-K-S-I!

* * * * *

Nasty gossip, quaint observation, witty sayings, and all other manner of comments are welcomed by this Kibitzer. Provided a reasonable reception is provided by the above efforts, this column will appear regularly now and then.

Hate mail should be directed to Willie Skubi, 507 3rd Ave. Box 42, Seattle, WA 98104.

Hello, Everybody!

Organizers always take advantage of the high interest which is generated by the international competitions. In 1957, while at the Presidio of Monterey, California, I held a club championship round robin, followed by a series of bi-monthly "Candidates" tournaments to qualify a worthy match opponent for the defending title-holder. In 1971, on Okinawa, we are holding a match elimination series, ten games, 40/2. Entry fee was according to USCF Rating: Expert \$10, Class A \$8, Class B \$6, etc. Finals winner to receive trophy and balance of unspent cash.

1971 OKINAWA MATCH CHAMPIONSHIP
Quarter Finals, Game 2

WHITE: ROBERT A. KARCH (USCF: 1932)
BLACK: ROBERT G. ENGLER (USCF: 1935)

French Defense - Winawer

A sure-fire seller for a chess book title these days is one that includes the word "Psychology." Case in point: "PSYCHOLOGY OF THE CHESSPLAYER" by Rubeen Fine. So, I was rather surprised to see CHESS DIGEST (Kenneth R. Smith) miss a good bet when his catalog carried a Russian chess book (X=22) with the title "MIDDLEGAME CONTINUATIONS" when, in fact, it should be more accurately translated: "CONCERNING THE PSYCHOLOGY OF CREATIVE CHESS."

Now, the following game is not on as high a level as the positions quoted in that marvelously interesting book! Yet, I feel psychology played a part in the victory.

- | | | | |
|---------|------|---------|-------|
| 1. PK4 | PK3 | 5. PQR3 | BxNch |
| 2. PQ4 | PQ4 | 6. PxB | NK2 |
| 3. NQB3 | BN5 | 7. QN4 | QB2 |
| 4. PK5 | PQB4 | 8. QxNP | |

I am perfectly willing to take the pawns; then let Black figure how to get them back.

- | | |
|---------|-----|
| 8. | RN |
| 9. QxRP | PxP |
| 10. KQ | |

Transposing into column 45, MCO=10 (1965).

.... QxKP?

MCO=10 makes no comment. Paul Keres, in SPANISCH bis FRANZÖSISCH (1969), page 299, note on top left side, (translation from German) "After 10...QxKP 11 NB3 QB3 12 PxP White stands clearly better." During the game, I felt good about White's position, altho I was unaware of Keres' evaluation.

I already knew from a previous tournament game that my opponent's opening preparations did not extend into the middlegame. For example, KARCH=ENGLER, Oct 70, Nimzo-Indian, Bronstein Variation: 1 PQ4 NKB3 2 PQB4 PK3 3 NQB3 BN5 4 PK3 PQN3 5 NK2 BR3 6 PQR3 BK2 7 NB4 PQ4 8 PxP BxB 9 PxP BR3 10 PxPch KQ2? 11 QB3 NB3? 12 QR3ch KQ3 13 QK6 mate. A shock for Black, to say the least.

- | | |
|---------|-----|
| 11. NB3 | QB4 |
| 12. QxQ | |

With Queens gone, my extra pawn and outside passed KRP look real good.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| | NxQ |
| 13. PxP | NB3 |
| 14. PB3 | BQ2? |

Funny, how players get so concerned about "developing" their pieces. Black should play ...PB3.

15. BKN5

Temporarily holds up Black from castling and threatens PKN4.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| | PK4 |
| 16. PxP | NxP |
| 17. NxN | RxB? |

I fully expected ...BR5ch, to preserve the Bishop.

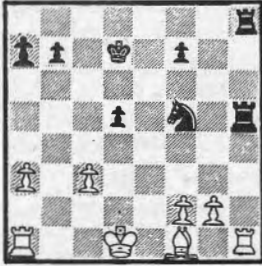
18. NxB KxN

Black was probably thinking about getting his Queen Rook out. I was cheered by the possibility of a combination that might take advantage of the King and Knight on the same diagonal.

19. PKR4 RR
20. PR5

In serious chess, you can talk if your opponent lets you. So, at this point, my conversational gambit was, "That should mobilize White's King-side pawns!"

.... R4xP



My opponent is silent, as he takes the pawn.

21. RxR

"It seems I win a piece!" (the pawn fork)

.... RxR

Still silent, but do I detect the merest trace of a smile?

22. PN4

"Have I over-looked something?"

.... RR8
23. KQ2 NQ3

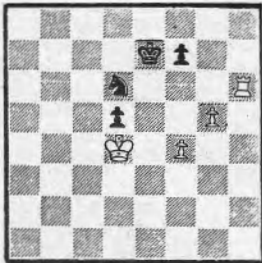
"I guess I was mistaken! It'll be Rook versus Knight in the endgame!"

24. BN5ch NxB
25. RxR NxP

My opponent had been successfully "psyched out!" When he detected the flaw in my spoken combination (He saw that White could not possibly win a full piece.), he assumed that White's on-the-board combination was equally faulty!

26. PKB4	PR4	31. PxP	PxP
27. RR5	KK3	32. RxP	KK3
28. RR6ch	KK2	33. RN6ch	KK2
29. KQ3	PN4	34. PN5	NB5
30. RQN6	PN5?	35. RKR6	NQ3

36. KQ4



.... NB4ch
37. KxP NK6ch

If...NxR 38 PxN KB3 39 PB5! cuts off the g6 square, and White queens the Rook Pawn.

38. KB5 MN5
39. KQ4

White relies on the variation given in the previous note.

.... KB
40. RR4 NB7
41. PB5

The Black Knight is trapped. Black could resign now.

....	KN2
42. KB3	NQ8ch
43. KQ2	NN7
44. KB2	Resigns

With Black's "cooperation," the ending was conducted with economy of effort. After the game, Engler admitted that he had thought that I had not seen far enough (to 22...RR8), but later realized it was he who had over-looked the significance of the Bishop check.

The middlegame combination was not very deep, and normally he would have made the effort to look all the way. He stopped thinking too soon! It seems to me that psychology helped undermine Black's determination at a critical juncture.

Robert A. Karch



"Luncheon at La Regence"

By Larry Parr

I paused - somewhat thoughtfully masticating an assiette de charcuterie - and pondered a gold-framed portrait of Napoleon directly to my left. Napoleon never looked better; right foot slightly in front of left, back-arched, arms arranged heroically, head haughtily held high, the very picture of a great man. Did this picture belong in the Cafe de la Regence?

In the nineteenth century, the answer would have been an instant and insistent affirmative. After all, did not all the great knights of the Chess World match one another's mettle in the Regence? But today? Fortunately, I digested my thought, as well as my food.

La Regence reposes, as it always has, on the Place du Palais Royal and poses a comfortable after luncheon stroll to the Louvre. Chess, however, is no longer played in the house that Philidor built. For over a decade, not a single game has been played where Paul Morphy defeated Europe's leading masters. The clean, cream colored ceiling and walls of the classic style, the very fine wall murals of 18th century Parisian life, the polished, mirror-like

enamel floor, the hand-sculpted Mahogany chairs with Harrison red velvet upholstery, the dining tables which Heritage would envy, and the conspicuously affluent atmosphere of 'la vie parisienne' all attested to a French entrepreneur who was doing quite nicely on the busy Palais Royal. But his flourishing business hardly demonstrated the legendary greatness which Napoleon's portrait now seemed to demand.

Henri, one of La Regence's long-employed table gentlemen, brought the Roti de Boeuf and the excellent bouquet of a Beaujolais de La Regence. After a glass or two, to fall into another brown study... What makes a cafe great? That Chess is or was played there? Or is greatness only in the eye of the beholder? The former seemed a peculiarly parochial answer and the latter rather relativistic and thus no answer at all. Another answer ... yes, Henri, I will have a fromage camembert...suggested itself.

Briefly, soul. And La Regence has that. The famous Corsican's portrait appeared animated after I saw the carefully preserved Chess table upon which he conceived combinations, admittedly a trifle less profound than those on the battlefield. Pictures of Kollisch, Winawer, and other tournament starters in the 1874 Paris tournament, monogrammed Chess boards on the La Regence's linen, and a kaleidoscopic conveyor belt of elegant Parisian women a-glimmer with heaven knows what...fast - fleeting impressions drowsing the mind... and one granite-hard truth: La Regence awaits a new group of Chess players.

Certainly, Henri, another patisserie. I say, Henri, can you play Chess? Well, pity. And you're right, it is busy now. Yes, Henri, a cafe au and then the charges if you please.

Back on the street: Italian alabaster white-black lettering - "LA REGENCE". Superb cuisine, an ancient history, a booming business, and an existant soul now dormant but still ready to heed the call of trumpets - as Napoleon appeared ready to do in that most disturbing portrait.

Who painted it anyway?

The 1971 U.S. Junior Open
by
Hanon W. Russell, T.D.

The 1971 version of the United States Junior Open Chess Championship was won by the 20-year old master from British Columbia and current B.C. Champion, Peter Biyiasas. Actually, Biyiasas was tied 7-1 with John MacPhail of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, but was awarded the title on the basis of better tie-breakers. They drew their individual game, and, as it turned out, both drew against 17-year old Mike Wierzbicki from Wisconsin. There were six players a full point behind the two leaders. Larry Christiansen, from Riverside California placed third on tie-breakers, followed by Mike Wierzbicki, Jon Jacobs from Brooklyn, New York, David Hoffner from Maryland, Jon Berry from Vancouver, B.C., Canada, and Don Grisham from Portland, Oregon.

Hoffner took top A honors, Alan Dvorshak from Portland, Oregon was a clear top B winner with 5½-2½, while Jon Miehle (Corvallis, Ore.) and Eric Jefferson (Manitoba, Canada) split top C (5-3). Tom Kuge, Portland, Oregon was top 13-year old, top 14 year old was Phil Irwin, Ze'ev Benporat was top 15-year old and Bruce Harper from Vancouver, B.C., Canada managed to talk his way into the top 16-year old spot.

Proceedings got under way Sunday, August 1st. 53 out of an eventual field of 75 participated in the United States Jr. Speed Championship. The field was divided into nine groups of six, with the last groups having five players. Each player played two games against the other players in the groups. The group winners would then play a double round-robin to determine the overall winner. The group winners were Jon Berry, John MacPhail, Mike Wierzbicki, David Hoffner and Mike Montchalin. With only two games (one round) to go, Christiansen led with 11½, MacPhail was second with 11 and Biyiasas was third with 10½. MacPhail, as it turned out, was scheduled to play Christiansen. He won both games nicely to win the Speed Championship. Christiansen placed second with 11½ while Biyiasas was beaten twice in his last two games to finish with 10½ points, clear third. Fortunately, in both the preliminary and final sessions of play, there were no major disputes of any kind, and the entire affair went very smoothly.

Play got under way the next day in the Jr.. Championship, proper. The first two rounds went almost without incident, the top half ravaging the bottom half, as these things do happen in Swiss tournaments.. At the beginning of the tournament, Jon Jacobs was highest rated, 2228, followed by Peter Biyiasas, 2208 and then four experts. Jacobs had recently played in a local tournament and tied for first place with Portland's Mike Montchalin (1935), both having perfect 5-0 scores. Montchalin was ready for Jacobs doubtful treatment of the Albi-Counter gambit and crushed the New York master in 24 moves. well the winner of the local tournament may have been decided in this encounter but with one of the main contenders losing so early, it was anybody's guess what could follow. In round four, Biyiasas played into a prepared line with the Black pieces playing the Sicilian, and had an outright lost game. However, Wierzbicki missed the final cruncher and was then content to offer a draw to the B.C.. Champion.

While all this was going on, John MacPhail had been summarily disposing of his opponents winning his first four games. In round five he met the National High School Champion, Larry Christiansen, from Riverside, California. He equalized easily playing against the English, outplayed Christiansen, in the middlegame and in a mutual time scramble played almost flawlessly to drive his passed pawns down White's throat. So after five rounds MacPhail was the clear leader, ½-point ahead of the field. In round six he crushed Harper to maintain the lead.. MacPhail and Biyiasas met in round seven. After equalizing in the middlegame, Biyiasas obtained a fine positional advantage in the ensuing Bishop-and-Pawns endgame. However, the game had to be adjourned after about 55 moves for the next round. MacPhail needed only one point out of a possible two in the last two rounds to insure at least a tie for first place.

In the last round, MacPhail's game against Wierzbicki lasted less than ten minutes and six moves! Draw! At the same time, Biyiasas was being smashed by Christiansen. However the 15-year old High School champ played too quickly and with one move threw away an absolutely won game, positionally and materially (he was a full piece ahead!) Biyiasas balanced everything, picked up a few pawns to boot, and left no salvaging possibilities for his opponent in the opposite-colored-Bishop ending.

If Biyiasas could now win his game against MacPhail, he would be a clear first.

MacPhail however had, right before adjournment decided upon a pawn sacrifice to get his bad bishop into the game. His decision was proven correct: Biyiasas could not force a decisive breakthrough while MacPhail constantly threatened to restore the material balance. After 20 or so moves the game was drawn.

MacPhail played undoubtedly the best chess during the tournament. He was always in control of the position and did not have an absolutely lost position once. His game against Christiansen was very well played from beginning to end, while the draw against Biyiasas showed fine command of end-game technique. Biyiasas on the other hand was very erratic. Always a little too self confident, he should have been forced to tip over his King at least twice. Wierzbicki had him positionally smashed with an irresistible mating attack while Christiansen had the mating attack plus a piece! However out of those particular two games, he netted 1½ points. Perhaps there is a lesson for some of those who give up hope after having a "lost" game!?

As could have been predicted, players from Washington and Oregon did not fare well. The highest finishing Oregonian was Don Grisham with 6-2, and he was the only Washington or Oregon Junior to finish in the top ten. One would automatically assume that there simply are not that many strong players in the Northwest. That is not correct. The States of Washington and Oregon have the potential to field many strong juniors, as they both have extensive junior high and high school programs. What then was the cause for the dismal showing? One must take a closer look at chess organization. For years in this area, USCF tournaments have been the exception, rather than the rule. This coupled with a highly inflated and distorted rating system that is in use has a terrible effect on the playing strength of the juniors. How many times have people asked me what other tournaments they might go to, only to beg off when they find out that the tournament is not USCF rated?! Until recently there was virtually no outsiders who were coming to Oregon or Washington tournaments. The juniors cannot get any better playing against themselves in a Reserve section and consequently this is virtually the only part of the country where there is not a group of younger players in the "A" or "Expert" class, pushing the older experts and masters. However, there are a certain few who are convinced that their silly Northwest ratings and organization have done a world of good. For what they were originally intended, they have, but the demands are too great on that system now, and as a result, out of all the juniors, there is not one whose strength is better than class "A" nor will there be until that ridiculous rating system is substituted by the USCF system. I know this line of thought is difficult for players in other regions to comprehend, since this is the only region where such a problem exists, but the instructive lesson to be learned is obvious.

I directed and organized the tournament, but it was not I alone who was solely responsible for the tournament's success. Harry Glidden of Medford, Oregon was initially helpful in getting mailing lists prepared and some advice in scholarship and tournament structure. Ed Edmondson's advice was of course invaluable. Also quite helpful in seeing that things ran smoothly was (Mrs.) Lou Coleman of the Park-Haviland, while Rusty Miller's efforts of the Washington Chess Federation were also greatly appreciated. And last but not least, my wife deserves my undying gratitude for the seemingly inexhaustible stream of sandwiches, tea, coffee and soothing words she provided the TD through the tourney.

1971 U.S. OPEN

Ten Northwest players competed August 8-20 at Ventura, California, in the 1971 U. S. Open, which was won by Walter Browne with a 10-2 score. Browne is a 22 year-old Australian.

High Northwest scorer was British Columbia's Peter Biyiasas, 1971 U. S. Junior champ, with 8-4, followed by David Reynolds, Pocatello, with 7½-4½, and Ben Thurston, Seattle, with 7-5. Others were James McCormick, Seattle, 6½-5½; Mike Montchalin, Happy Valley, Oregon, and Mark Erickson, Vancouver, Washington, 6-6 each; Eugene Cowan, Driggs, Idaho and Stephen Christopher, Bothell, Washington, 5½-6½ each; William Lowrie, Tacoma, 5-7; and John Ward, Tacoma, 3½-8½.

Only Northwest prize winner was Ben Thurston, who won ten dollars by tying with four other Class B players for third prize.

The U. S. Open championship trophy was awarded to Walter Browne on tie-breaking points over Larry Evans. Evans finished with 10-2, after he seemed to be headed for sole possession of first place in the seventh round. He defeated Browne then to become the only 7-0 player, but in the next two rounds drew with Fal Benko and Sammy Revshevsky, and in the eleventh round lost to William Lombardy to drop half a point behind. Browne drew with Benko and Revshevsky, catching Evans.

In the final round, Browne and Evans won while Lombardy was losing.

The eight grandmaster entries finished close to their starting ratings, with the exception of Arthur Bisguier, who was pushed out of the top ten by expert Craig Chellstorp of Illinois. Four scored 9½-2½, Lombardy, Revshevsky, Lubomir Kavalek, and Hans Ree of Holland. Grandmasters Benko and Anthony Saidy with 9-3 were tied with Chellstorp and six masters, one of them a California 18 year-old.

The record-breaking registration of 401 was nearly a hundred more than the previous high of 304 at last year's U. S. Open at Boston, and nearly double that at Seattle in 1966.

Five young black entries, aged 10 and 11 appeared on both national television networks during the tournament. One of them drew as many spectators as the masters during his first round upset victory over an opponent with a rating several hundred points higher. The Compton, California quintet were sponsored by their elementary school teacher, Ronald Gross, a master who finished fourth in the U. S. Open at Seattle.

Strategic Conceptions

in Chess

Part III - Strategic Immobility -

The Myth of Movement

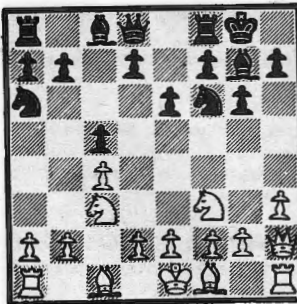
Now any class E player knows that in order to win a game one must be able to force the win of material or mate the opponent. So obviously you must have a certain degree of flexibility in your position. And in order to finally destroy your opponent you must almost by definition come out and destroy him. But between the opening and the end of the game, positional manoeuvres are necessary, and it is these that we are dealing with.

What is meant by strategic immobility? Well, what it really means is that in order to be a good piece, a piece does not have to be able to move a great deal. Its potential is what is really important. Kinetic energy is found by the expression $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ but potential energy is a different matter. A bow drawn back ($\frac{1}{2}kx^2$) is more desirable than a speeding arrow, especially in chess. The threat is greater than the execution, even though the execution must come.

The bishop in the Ruy Lopez is a well-known example of strategic immobility. It is "berried" until a more suitable time, when it will emerge to reek havoc in the enemy position. The deeper you dig in your pieces, the more confidence you have in your ability as a man and a chess player.

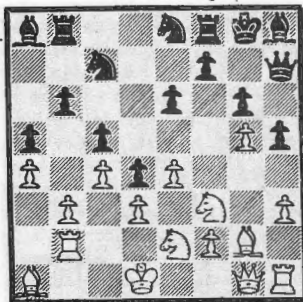
Here is an illustrative game to show most of the difficult concepts involved. 1.P-QB4. Notice how from the very start the concept is involved. In the good old days a player would move his pawns out only to free his pieces for attack, sometimes we have even seen scores of games played where the pawns were sacrificed like so many sheep! This is of course folly, except against weaker players. Modern players realize their Bishops will always be Bishops, etc. N-KB5; Black, as they say, mobilizes his forces, starting with the KN. How can he be sure that this is the best square one may ask? Modern praxis has shown that the commitment is not overly risky. 2.Q-R2. A novel move which works out well. P-KN3; Black decides to fianchetto his KB, a theory that has gained increasing respect in recent years. The Bishop shall control only one diagonal, but it is clear that this immobility is offset by the fact that the diagonal is very long ("The long diagonal"). 3.N-KB5. White has already decided to attack on the King side, but in a positional manner P-N2; 4.N-B3. The Knight begins the journey to a more propitious square. P-K3; Black realizes that White is up to something but doesn't quite know what, so he is determined to capture space in the center via P-QB4, P-Q4 and P-Q5. 5.P-K R3. White hits upon a dynamic refutation of the Black plan.

6.Q; Black conveys his King to safety, but White has taken all this into account. 6.Q-Q3. Black, who is clearly being outplayed, has no idea of what white is up to so he continues what we must admit is a reasonable, although bad, plan. P-QB4; Well, it would seem that White has the worse position.

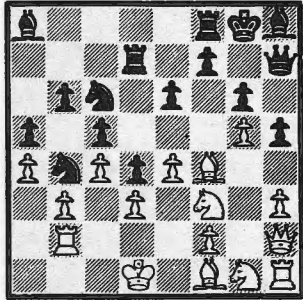


What has become of his Kingside attack? But he has calculated all this and so plays 7.Q-Q6! with a tactical threat on the QB pawn. Now Black must find a defence. He defends the pawn and creates a subtle threat as well. N-R3; This good move not only holds onto the pawn, but threatens Q-R2, which would either force the exchange of Queens or drive the White queen back to Q3. But White alertly carries out his plan. 8.Q-R2; Now he has carried out his plan of moving his Queen to the Kingside and can begin his attack. Q-R2; Black now realizes that he will soon be on the defensive and so endeavors to exchange off Queens. Q-Q-N1! But White is not so easily fooled. He buries his Queen alive, but it is still alive! The Queen is actually excellently placed, as it will support the advance of the KN pawn and also exerts pressure on the QB pawn way out on c5! Now Black also transfers his Queen to the embattled King side. Q-B5; Now White has a choice of moves to defend his QB pawn. He can play P-Q4, but this opens up the center and so is not thematic. He can play P-Q3, but

chooses a different idea. 10.P-K3. Now Black continues the plan he has set out upon. Q-R3; Now P-KN4 looks strong, but White plays more cautiously and decides to forestall an eventual N-QN5. 11.P-QR7; Now Black is faced with a problem. It is quite clear that White will sooner or later play P-KN4 & N5, driving away Black's pieces. Thus Black provides the square KN2 for his Queen, so as to defend his King more securely. Also the square KR4 will become available for his Knight, if necessary. B-R1; 12.P-KN4, and so White expands in his chosen area of the board. Q-N2; Now Black has achieved the set up that he had desired. If P-N4 then N-R4, and the Knight is securely implanted, as to give up the White squared bishop for the Knight so as to double the KR pawns would be very anti-positional (see Part I). Now how is White to reinforce his attack? 13.B-QR2! a strong move which prepares the posting of the Bishop on the long diagonal and also the eventual transfer of the Rook to the Kingside. Black now decides to block the King side. P-KR4; 14.P-N5. N-K1; Now it is impossible to open up a file on the King side, but white has weakened the long diagonal, and thus the struggle revolves around this for the next few moves. Black wishes to exchange off the Bishops, of course. 15.P-N3. Of course the pieces must be brought out sometime, so Black plays P-N3; 16.B-R2. Naturally Black does not wish to be surprised by the Bishop on the long diagonal, so he discreetly removes his Queen. Q-R2; Now What plan can White pursue? It would seem that sooner or later the trade of Bishops is inevitable, and then the Black Queen will dominate the long diagonal. But White finds a clever answer. 17.B-R1. Now it is at last time for the Black Bishop to come out. 18.QN2; 18.B-KN2, the Knight must be defended, naturally, and the diagonal must also be ceded to White, if possible. Black will dispute it of course. He now protects his bishop. R-QN1; At this point white carries out the other part of his plan with 19.R-N2! If now BxN then the diagonal will eventually be opened, so Black retains his Bishop and simply attempts to improve the position of his pieces. N-B2; The next step in the White plan is to block up the position somewhat. First the King is removed to the Queenside. 20.K-Q1. In view of the constricted position of his pieces Black decides that it would be good to close up the position as much possible also. P-QR4, 21.P-QR4, Black considers the fact that his rook is tied to his Bishop a major flaw in his position, and so he removes it. B-R1; 22.N-K2. The only way to insure the center does not get opened up, with adverse effects upon the white King. Of course taking the Rook would be very bad. P-Q4; 23.P-Q3, P-Q5; 24.P-K4. Now the entire character of the position has been altered. Let us discuss the position in some depth. It is firstly quite clear that White has an advantage, in view of his Kingside possibilities, but how he will break through is not completely clear. He has other positional trumps too. He may, if Black plays P-K4, put his White Bishop on the h3-c8 diagonal, which will cause considerable problems for Black. If this Bishop is exchanged off, then a "good" vs "bad" Bishop situation will arise. The second trump in his hand is the control of the square K5, and the occupation of it by a Knight. If Black captures, a favorable Pawn formation will remain. (See Part I, Diagram 5b). Black has no counter play against these positional threats and so busies himself by relocating his Pieces to best defend himself. R-Q1; Black starts by attempting to station his Knight on QB3, where it controls e5 and where it can also go to QN5. 25.Q-R2! A strong move which controls K5 once again. To this will eventually be added a Bishop at B4 also White wishes to explore the possibilities of penetration on the diagonal before playing P-B4. N-R3; Now the next step is to bring the Bishop to KB4. But the QP must be protected in case of N-N5. 26.R-Q2. As foreseen, Black now plays N-N5; which makes it much more difficult for white to carry out his plan. White is in no hurry, however, and proceeds. 27.B-N2. Quite rightly Black would like to play N-N7! then N-B6, but BxQP for White would then win a pawn. Therefore



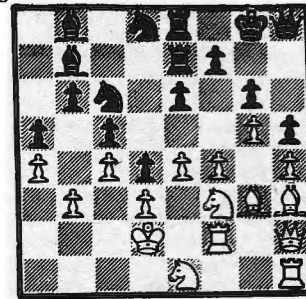
black contents himself with playing his King Knight to R3, following in the path of the Queen Knight. N-Q2; Of course if N-B2 immediately, QxN and there is little justification for the sacrifice. White now must protect his Queen Pawn so that his Rook may move so that his Bishop may move so that his King Knight may move. Q-N8 is answered by B-N2 and it must withdraw. 28.N/2-N1, and so White decides to protect the QP by B-B1. The other Knight is now also prepared to enter the game at K5 if necessary. N-B2; Black continues with his plan of posting Knights on B3 and N5. 29.B-KB1, N/2-R3; 30.B-B1, N-N1; 31.R-N2, N/1-B3; 32.B-B4. It is really



amazing how clear and obvious these moves are when one knows the plan behind them! White has completed the next stage of his manoeuvres and must now pause and reconsider. What now? It is becoming increasingly clear that he will be unable to make any further progress without the move P-KB4. He can increase the usefulness of his pieces in the meantime, however, these improvements being the posting of his Bishop at KR3 and the Defense of the QP being taken over by the King. Not only will this permit the use of the QR on the KB file (When it is opened) but it will, as mentioned, let the Bishop be placed on R3. So the first priority is to pre-

Position after 32.B-B4 Hmmm. vent P-KR5 which could prove embarrassing. Black now places his Queen behind his Bishop so as to further contest K5. B-N2; 33.P-KR4, Q-R1; The order of moves is essential here, as if N-K1, B-K4 with exchanges 34.B-N3! What we in the know call a nuance, he is prepared to answer a later B-K4 with P-B4. R-K1; Black wishes to be prepared to play P-K4 if necessary and he also must not be surprised by a B-Q6 sometime. (Unlikely as that is). 35.N-K1. White is now ready for a further reorganization of his forces. He will place his other Knight on KB3 and as was indicated above, his Bishop on KR3. The problem lies on his inability to put his King to Q2 without Block his Rook, but that can be solved. B-K4; Black decides to transfer his Bishop to the b8-h2 diagonal, so when White plays P-KB5 he can exchange Bishops. There is also clearly no future on the "long" diagonal, which is now a lot shorter than it was 20 moves ago. 36.P-B4. We would hope the student could see clearly that BxB would be an obvious positional blunder. B-N1; Now white sees that he has miscalculated, he can indeed swing the Rook across the second rank! 37.R-KB2. Now Black has reached a completely passive position in which he can only wait for White to bring up his forces. He now withdraws his Knights to more suitable locations, from which they may defend his Bishops. N-Q1; White has an easier task, it is simple to see. He must place his pieces on their most effective squares and see how things look then. 38.K-Q2. If you do not know why he is over-protecting the base of his pawn chain, then reread part I. B-N2; Black wisely gives his Bishop some protection, loose pieces invite combinations. He is ready to oppose the White Bishop on whichever diagonal it chooses to occupy. It is transparent that Black is still capable of putting up formidable defences. White thus does not commit himself to either diagonal yet, but instead Brings up his Knight with a pseudo-threat of N-K5. It is pseudo because Black is under no compulsion to remove the knight, and it is a threat because someday he may have to: 39.N/N-B3. It is difficult to find a satisfactory defence in this position for Black. He decides to remove the Rook from Q2 as it will have to move after N-K5 and also so B-R3 will no longer pin the King Pawn. R/2-K2; Now White works on the Bishop. 40.B-KR3, N/5-QB3; Black now reasons thusly; upon P-B5 he can reply BxB then KPxB when his control of the King file and K4 will give him good counter chances. White, of course, has no wish to let Black have all this counter play. He can at the present time do nothing anyway, so White decides to adjourn at this point and take the position to the Hotel Room where the rest of the Canadian team is waiting anxiously.

(A door slams) White: Hi guys.
(Suttles, Biyiasas, and Zuk standing by the window. They turn slowly and glare at white.)
Suttles: How does it look?
Zuk: I'll tell you how it looks! Sick! Neither side has taken anything yet; after 40 moves!
Biyiasas: Yeah, White. You sure played that opening stupid.
Zuk: I'll say. That one isn't even listed.
Suttles: Okay, look you guys. Lay off of him. I didn't understand the game either, but...
White: That does it! How come you three all lost today, eh?
CHORUS: We tried, but we couldn't do it, We tried, but we...
White: First you, Zuk. I mean, really...
Zuk: Well, I didn't see that after I took those Rooks....
White: Forget it. And you, Biyiasas. I'm surprised. Don't you know Rooks go on open files?
Biyiasas: Well, I had this swindle...
White: And as for you, Duncan, I'm not even going to talk about your Knights.
Suttles: Look, we have to work as a team if we're ever going to beat out San Pedro for the Qualifications to the first section. All we need is one point against them this round, and that means you'll have to win!
Biyiasas: You're right. Let's work together as a team.
Zuk: Show us the game.
Suttles: No, just the position.
White: All right.



Position after Black's 40th move N/5-B3. Adjourned.

Suttles: What did you seal?
White: Is it safe?
Suttles: What do you mean, "Is it safe?!"
White: Okay, I sealed 41.R/R-KB1.
Zuk: What kind of dumbo move is that?
White: Well, I thought maybe I could go P-B5.
Biyiasas: You're going to have to come up with a better swindle than that!
Suttles: Look Peter, there's no swindle here. You have to play positionally.
Biyiasas: In that case, I shall exit for a Shishkebob joint
Zuk: I think I'll get a pack of cigarettes, myself.
(Exit, stage left)
Suttles: I don't think it's so simple, White. If you go P-B5, then simply KPxB....
White: Then BxB..
Suttles: Well, he goes BxB first, obviously. He gets an open King file and he might even win.
White: That's not what we want, huh?
Suttles: No.
White: Then what can I do?
Suttles: Let's think. Maybe a brilliant inspiration will..
Biyiasas: -Slam- Hi! I'm back! Anybody want any sheep's blood?
White: Yecch!
Suttles: Sit down and help us out here, eh?
Biyiasas: Well, as far as I can see, the problem here lies in drawing this hopelessly lost abo...
White: If you had any sense, you wouldn't have lost and I could take a draw!
Suttles: Look, we MUST discuss this game.
Biyiasas: Why not P-B5?
White: We tried that, he just opens up the King file.
Biyiasas: Well, why not put your Rooks on the King file then?
Suttles: THAT'S IT!!

Biyasas: What's what??

Suttles: Just put your Rooks on the King file first, then play P-B5. If he takes, then it is fine.

Biyasas: Why not put the Knight at K5 first, play the other Knight to B3, then play P-B5?

Looks good. And so the Canadian team decides on the proper line of play in the adjourned position. Play the Knight on K1 to K5, then put both Rooks on the King file, and finally play P-B5.

Back at the Crowded Tournament

Hall

"And the sealed move is..."

Black is in a cruel spot at this point. The San Pedrosian Captian had determined that if White intended to put his Knight on K5 and double Rooks on the King file, the Second player must then capture on K5, regardless of the defects it would create in his pawn formation. The weaknesses on the KB file could then be protected. Another adjournment was due after the 60th move at any rate. He doubted the Canadians could come up with the right plan. He was quite convinced when he saw the sealed move. And so he responded B-B1, in order to possibly exchange Bishops if P-B5 was played. 42.N-K5. As planned, White now begins a 5 or 6

move plan to force Black to capture on the key square, K5. B-N2; 43.N/1-B3. Now Black sees he cannot play B-B1 because of P-B5 and white wins. So he decides to chop now. NxN; 44.PxN. Now what both sides missed was that N-B3! for Black attacks the KP and White cannot Progress! But, fortunately, R-Q2; 45.N-K1!. White has now passed through the danger period and has a winning chance. Black plays what he should have played last move. N-B3!?! Hoping for N-B3? and a draw. 46.R-B6!!. This brilliant move is they key to the position since it is in reality a sacrifice of the exchange. Black can boot it with his Bishop and it cannot go without leaving the King pawn loose. But who said a Bishop is worth more than a Rook? At any rate, the threats on the KB file must be dealt with first. When White triples, he will three threaten a myriad of things along the KB file, and so the sacrifice will eventually have to be accepted. Q-N2; Black bolsters his B8. 47.N-B3. The next part of the plan is to play the White Queen to KB4. N-Q1; A rather strange move it might appear at first, since the exchange sacrifice is doomed just to sit for a long time. But it is always there and Black is determined not to lose, and thus takes no chances. White now improves his position until adjournment. 48.K-B2. Of course! The Queen must be brought to the KB file as quickly as possible. Not that there is any hurry. R/1-K2; Black over protects B2. This is fine. 49.Q-Q2. B-B2; He must clear the back rank in the event of a penetration by a White rook to B8. 50.Q-B4. Now the situation has solidified somewhat. Black still feels justified in counting on a draw. It must be admitted that Black has less mobility than White, but after K-Q2 neither White's Queen nor his Rook may move, which is a good sign. Both of Black's Rooks are also trapped, however, and so we look to other means to determine who is ahead. White has a plan he can employ, that of bringing a Knight to B4. The tactical justification lies in the fact that if then BxP, NxR, winning back the pawn with a superior position. If Black moves his Queen this manoeuvre becomes more difficult. White therefore tries to sneak this one by. Black defends patiently, B-B1; 51.N-N1; See the above note. B-N1; Black can of course do nothing. Both sides are really awaiting adjournment. Black to see if he can safely take the Rook and White to see if he can do anything. 52.N-K2. Black at this point used 37 minutes on his clock. Upon N-B3, White cannot protect his key KP! It must go lost, whereupon, San Pedro was in to the finals! N-B3!?! White felt rather ill at this point. After all the subtle positional play, the accumulation of advantages, it was all to disappear. His hand reached to the board to brush away a fly, and his hand touched his Queen by accident!!

The Incident in Group

E

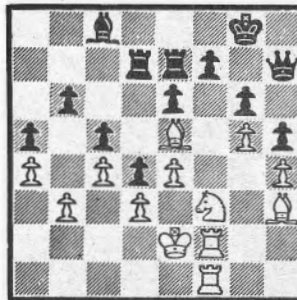
When the FIDE council arrived on the scene, several fist-fights had broken out over the issue. Black claimed not to even have seen the fly, there was no jedoub spoken and White was lost anyway. The judge ruled in Black's favor. He was compelled to move his queen.

The Resumption of the Game

Upon resumption, White played 53.Q-B4!?!; as was forced upon him. Of course it is the best move, but anyone who would try to brush away a fly without a jeeboob beforehand wouldn't know it, would he? Black played quickly BxP; expecting Q-B3 then BxB, but white decided to go va banque. 54.QxB, NxQ; 55.BxN. Black, smiling broadly, played Q-R2; feeling very smug with an extra Queen for two small pieces. White began to have a think. black was ahead, but his queen couldn't move! Thus he withdrew his Rook. 56.R/6-B2! and suddenly the grin disappeared, as he too saw his Queen in the corner. But still, if White ever made a winning attempt, it would get out and that would be that. The King could also take a walk, if necessary. The move he made was R-R2; just to see what would happen. He would just wait until adjournment to let his compatriots find the best way to unravell himself. 57.N-KN1. White decides to reinforce his coverage of K5 once again, so as to have a clearer position to analyse. R-Q2; 58.N-B3, R-R2; 59.K-Q2, R-Q2; 60.K-K2. (sealed).

The Second adjournment

Suttles: Set it up.



Position after White's

60th move K-K2. Sealed

Biyasas: (From bathroom) Hey! Who took my egg shampoo?

Zuk: I got hungry so I drank it.

Suttles: Forget that. This position is really interesting you know.

Zuk: Yeah. You seem to be down a little too.

White: Well, there was an incident...

Suttles: Forget it. It's alright. His Queen can't move.

Biyasas: A queen on the rim leads to a trim.

Zuk: I don't see how you're going to win, though. I mean you can draw I guess, but still....

Suttles: What you need to do is get your King to QN5.

Chorus: What?

Suttles: Get your King to QN5. If you can give up a piece to get into an ending where it's your Bishop against his King with your King at Q7 say, then you win, because his Queen can't get out.

Zuk: I must admit, I never would have thought of that.

Biyasas: I hope I never think of something like that.

White: But how do I get my King into Q6?

Suttles: move it to K5 and pray.

Biyasas: It sure gets you religion, this game.

White: What about his Bishop?

Zuk: Ignore it.

Suttles: Right on!

Biyasas: So look, the next adjournment is at move 80. Go out there, get your B-Q5, your N-QN5 and your K-K5, then do nothing until you check with us.

White: Well, all right.

Second Resumption of the Game

Black had been briefed by his superiors to just sit passively and await events. Thus play continued. R-N2; 61.B-B6, and now Black, hoping for BxR?, letting his Queen out, played R/N-Q2; 62.N-Q2, R-N2; 63.K-B3, R/N-Q2; 64.K-B4, R-N2; 65.K-K5, and White had put his King in a strong position. R/N-Q2; since Black hardly wished the King to enter Q6. Eventually it would happen, however, as he would run out of moves. 66.N-N1, B-N2; 67.N-B3, B-R1; 68.N-N5, B-N2; but at this point outside forces began to intervene. Time pressure for Black arose. He had to spend most of his time resisting the temptation to try out various winning plans, and thus had now 2 minutes left for 12 moves. 69.R-B4. Instructed to stall 17

by his captain, White does so. But now Fate intervenes. R-B2???: In his time trouble, Black doesn't realize that this loses the exchange. 70.NxR,RxN;71.K-Q6!. Now the entry of the King is decisive. R-B3ch;72.K-Q7,R-B1: At this point White realized that he probably had a forced win. 73.B-K5!, and Black is hard pressed for a move. He thus moves his Bishop. If K-B1, BxKP, B-R3; 74.K-K7. The threats of RxP are too terrible, so Black makes a last ditch try. R-B2ch; 75.BxR, Resigns. Of course, in the time scramble both sides, being short of time, missed P-B4 disch, winning for Black. This is quite easily avoided by White by proper caution, but he too was short of time. A thrilling struggle, no one knowing how it would end.

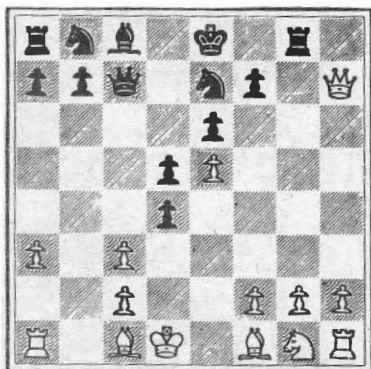
Next Month-Materialism
AND the Falcy of Point
Count

Concluding installment:
FRENCH DEFENCE
WINAWER VARIATION

BY R. VOGLER

This time I have looked at the possibilities arising after 10. K-Q1, :-

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|------------|---------|
| 1. P - K4 | P - K3 | 2. P - Q4 | P - Q4 |
| 3. N - QB3 | B - N5 | 4. P - K5 | P - QB4 |
| 5. P - QR3 | B X Nch | 6. P x B | N - K2 |
| 7. Q - N4 | P x P | 8. Q x NP | R - N1 |
| 9. Q x RP | Q - B2 | 10. K - Q1 | - - - |



Position after 10. K - Q1,

Whites tenth move has had quite a lot of attention in the last ten years. Starting off as being described as Whites best in 1965 - 66 to now being given a question mark when encountered in magazines of today, (most modern articles, prefer 10. N-K2) but like every thing else, the final story is still to be told!

10. - - - N - Q2

- (a) 10. ---, QN-B3; the main variations can develop from either move, but N-Q2 is considered better for Black in having stronger replies to secondary moves by White, ie: 11. P-KB4, N-QB4!
- (b) 10. ---, QN-B3; 11. N-B3, PxP; (11. ---, NxP; see main lines) 12. B-KR6?, (12. N-N5, NxP; see main lines) B-Q2; 13. N-N5, O-O-O!; 14. NxBP, N-B4!; 15. NxR, QxN; 16. B-KB4, R-N5; 17. P-N3, Q-N3; 18. B-R3, RxB; 19. PxR, QxBP; 20. Resign (Bodo vs Portisch 1969)

- (c) 10. ---, QN-B3; 11. N-B3, PxP; 12. N-N5, R-B1; (12. ---, NxP; see Main Line.) 13. P-B4, B-Q2; 14. Q-Q3, O-O-O; 15. QxBP, K-N1; 16. R-QN1, P-Q5; 17. Q-B5, N-Q4; 18. N-K4, P-B3!; 19. PxP, P-K4!; 20. B-Q2, (B-QR6!) B-B4; 21. B-Q3, PxP; 22. K-B1, K-R1; 23. R-K1, P-N3; 24. Q-B4, N-K6; 25. BxN, QPxR; 26. Q-B3, Q-Q2; 27. K-B1, R-B1; 28. K-N2, N-Q5; 29. Q-N4, P-R4; 30. Q-K1, NxBP; 31. BxN, Q-N4ch; 32. B-N3, BxN; 33. Resigned. (Minic vs Korcnoj 1966.)

- (d) As (c) above to move 13. ---, B-Q2; 14. R-QN1, N-R4; 15. Q-Q3, O-O-O; 16. P-KR4, P-Q5; 17. N-K4, B-B3; 18. N-Q6ch, K-N1; 19. R-R3?, (Better is 19. QxQP, N-KB4; 20. Qx BP, NxN; 21. PxN, KxPch; 22. B-Q3, B-B6ch; 23. K-Q2, about equal.) N-B4!; 20. N-N5, Q-N3; 21. K-K1, R-N1; 22. P-N4, RxP; 23. Q-K2, K-N8; 24. NxBP, Q-B4; 25. Q-B2, R/1-N1; 26. Resigned. (Pietrusiak vs Uhlmann 1967)

- (e) As (d) above to move 14. ---, N-R4; 15. B-Q3, Q-B4; 16. Q-R3, B-B3!; 17. N-R7, O-O-O; 18. NxR, RxN; 19. Q-K3, P-Q5; 20. Q-K2, N-KB4; 21. R-B1, R-Q1; 22. R-N4, P-R3; 23. K-K1, N-K6; 24. R-KN1?, (Better was 24. BxN, PxR; 25. P-KR4!?) N-Q4; 25. K-N1, N-QB5!; 26. P-KR4, (If 26. BxN?, P-Q6!;) NxQRP; 27. R-QR1, N-QB5; 28. P-R5, N-N7; 29. P-R6, B-N4; 30. R-R1, BxB; 31. PxR, N-QM5; 32. P-R7, N/7xQPch; 33. K-B1, NxB; 34. Q-N4, (34. RxN, P-Q6!;) N-B7; white Resigned a few moves later. (Planinc vs Baretic 1968)

11. N - B3 - - -

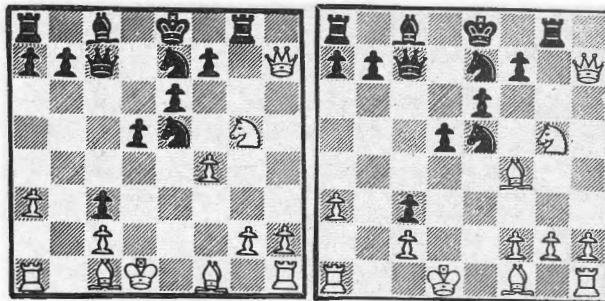
- (a) 10. P-KB4, N-QB4; followed by N-K5! gives Black a great game.
- (b) 11. N-K2, PxP; 12. P-B4, N-QB4; 13. B-K3, B-Q2; 14. BxN, QxB; 15. Q-Q3, B-N4; 16. Q-KB3, (not 16. QxBP?, as BxNch cost White his Queen) N-B4!; Black has the better game.
- (c) 11. R-N1, N-QB4; 12. B-Q3, PxP; 13. B-K3, B-Q2; 14. N-K2, O-O-O; 15. Q-R4, NxB; 16. QxN, RxNP; 17. R-KB1, N-N7ch; 18. K-K1, N-B5!; with a winning attack.

11. - - - P x P

- (a) 11. ---, NxP; 12. B-KB4, QxBP; 13. NxN, QxRch; 14. B-B1, P-Q6?; 15. QxBPch, K-Q1; 16. Q-B6, Q-N8; 17. BxP, B-Q2; 18. R-K1, R-K1; 19. N-B7ch, K-B1; 20. K-K2!, Resign (Ciociltea vs Pietzsch 1966)
- (b) As (a) above to move 14. B-B1, R-B1; 15. B-Q3, B-Q2; 16. R-K1, N-B3; 17. NxP!, RxN; 18. B-N6, O-O-O; 19. BxR?, P-Q6; 20. BxP, BxB; 21. RxR, N-Q5; 22. R-K7, PxPch; 23. K-Q2, Q-N8!; 24. Q-R3ch, K-N1; 25. R-K3, Q-N3; 26. R-QB3, P-R3; 27. Q-K3, Q-KB3; 28. P-QR4? (28. B-N2, N-N4; 29. RxP, P-Q5; 30. Q-N3ch, K-R1; Black is still better), K-R1; 29. B-N2, N-K3!; 30. RxP, P-Q5; 31. Q-KB3, Q-R3ch; 32. K-K1, QxRP; 33. R-K2, N-B4; 34. R-K7, Q-R8ch; 35. K-K2, Q-QN8!; 36. B-R3, Q-R7ch; 37. K-Q1, P-Q6; 38. BxN, Q-B7ch; 39. K-K1, P-Q7ch; 40. Resign (Matulovic - Fuchs 1966)
- (c) As (b) above to move 14. ---, R-B1; 15. B-N5ch, N-B3; 16. NxN, P-R3; 17. B-R4?, B-Q2!; Line improvements to above are:

1. after 16. NxN, P-R3; 17. Q-R4!, and White is on top again.

- ii. so after 16. NxN, B-Q2; 17. NxRP, RxN; and Blacks game is perhaps slightly better. (if 17. N-N4, BxB; 18. NxP, O-O-O!!;)



- (d) As (b) above to move 19. BxR??, instead here White should play 19. QxR, P-K4; 20. K-K2, P-K5!; (If 20. ---, P-Q6ch; 21. PxP, N-Q5ch; 22. K-B1, N-B7; 23. R-Q1, B-R5; 24. B-B5ch, K-N1; 25. Q-K7 and White wins, -- but if 20. ---, P-Q6ch; 21. BxP?, P-K5!; Black has the edge.) 21. K-B1, Q-B6; 22. B-N5 (If 22. QxQP?, N-K2; 23. QxKP, B-N4ch; wins, or if 22. B-B5, P-Q6; 23. QxQP, N-Q5; 24. BxBch, RxR; 25. Q-N8ch,

R-Q1; 26. Q-N4ch, K-N1; 27. B-B4ch, K-R1; 28. RxP, PxP; 29. R-K1, Q-B5ch; 30. K-N1, N-K7ch; Black wins.) N-K4?; (Better is 22. ---, N-K2!!; 23. R-B1, NxR; 24. BxR, Q-Q7; 25. R-R1, P-K6!; 26. PxP, PxP; with a winning attack.) 23. QxQP, N-B6; 24. R-N1, Q-B2; 25. BxR, N-Q7ch; 26. K-K1, Black Resigned; (Fuchs vs Uhlmann 1966)

- (e) As (b) above to move 15. B-Q3, Q-N8?; 16. K-K2, Q-N3; 17. B-KR6, Q-B2; 18. B-N5ch, K-Q1; 19. NxPch!; RxN; 20. Q-R8ch, and Black Resigned. (Matulovic - Zinn 1967)

- (f) As (b) above to move 15. ---, B-Q2; 16. K-K2, O-O-O; 17. NxBP, RxN; 18. QxR, N-B3; 19. R-K1, (better is 19. R-Q1!) N-K4; 20. Q-N7, NxR; 21. PxN, B-N4?; (P-K4!) 22. B-B4!; Q-N7ch; (If 22. ---, BxPch; 23. KxB; Q-B6ch; 24. K-K2, P-Q6ch; 25. K-B3, QxQ; 26. R-B1ch, K-Q2; 27. R-B7ch and wins,) 23. K-B3, R-Q2; 24. Q-N8ch, R-Q1; 25. QxPch, B-Q2; 26. Q-K5, Black Resigned. If White had played 19. R-Q1!, Black would have fallen even faster. At K1, Black could play 21. ---, P-K4!; and have a good attack himself. (Poljkevic vs Sapiro 1967)

- (g) As (f) above to move 18. QxR, R-K1; 19. R-K1?, P-K4!; 20. K-B1, P-K5; 21. B-K2, Q-B6; 22. B-KN5!; QxRP; 23. B-N4?, (R-Q1) Q-R3ch; 24. K-N1, Q-KN3; 25. QxQ, NxQ; Draw agreed after move 60. Again move 19. R-Q1, was better for White and even on move 23. it would have still given him a good edge. (Matulovic - Jahr 1967)

- (h) As (f) above to move 16. K-K2!, N-B4?; 17. R-K1, Q-B6; 18. B-KN5!, N-Q3; 19. K-B1, Q-B2; 20. B-N6?, (Q-N7!) Q-B6!; 21. B-Q3, QxRP; 22. Q-N7!, N-K5; 23. B-R4, Q-Q3; 24. P-KB3, P-KB3; 25. N-N6, Black Resigned. (Pytel vs Haufe 1969)

12. N - N5 - - -

- (a) 12. B-KN5, N-KB1; 13. Q-Q3, N/1-N3; 14. B-B6, N-B4; 15. P-N3?, (R-QN1!) B-Q2; 16. P-KR4, P-R3; 17. P-QR4, Q-N3; 18. K-K1, R-QB1; 19. P-KR5, N-B1; 20. N-N5, R-B5; 21. P-R6, RxN!; 22. BxR, R-K5ch; 23. QxR, PxQ; 24. P-R7, N-Q5!; 25. P-R8-Q, NxPch; 26. K-Q1, NxR; 27. QxNch!, KxQ; 28. R-R8ch, K-N2; 29. B-B6ch, K-N3; 30. R-N8ch, K-R2; Draw.

12. - - - N x KP

- (a) 12. ---, R-B1; 13. P-B4, N-QB4; the move 12. ---, R-B1; is not covered any place that I can find, maybe of some interest.

Know White is faced with the some what cloudy decision of playing A. 13. P-KB4 or B. 13. B-KB4, A. at present seems to be Whites best, however it is still not clear?

13. A. P - KB4

- (a) 13. P-B4, RxN; 14. PxR, N/4-N3; 15. B-Q3, P-K4; 16. R-B1, B-N5ch; 17. K-K1, O-O-O; 18. QxP, P-K5; 19. B-K2, BxB; 20. KxB?, (20. Q-K6ch, K-N1; 21. KxB, Q-Q2!; 21. B-K3, P-Q5; 22. Q-B4ch, N-B3; 23. BxP, QxB; 24. QxQ, NxQch; 25. K-B2, NxBP; 26. R/R1-B1, P-K6ch; 27. K-B3, R-Q7; 28. Resigned. (Matulovic vs Pietzsch 1968)

- (b) As (a) above to move 14. ---, N/4-N3; 15. B-K2, P-K4; 16. R-B1, B-K3; 17. B-N5ch?; (17. P-KR4!) K-Q1!; 18. B-K3?, P-Q5; 19. B-N1, Q-B4!; 20. B-K2, Q-Q4; 21. R-B3, K-B2; 22. Q-N7, R-Q1; 23. K-K1, Q-K5; 24. K-B1, QxBP; 25. B-Q3, Q-N7; 26. R-K1, P-B7; 27. BxP, QxB; 28. B-B2, R-KN1; 29. Q-R7, P-Q6; 30. B-N3, P-Q7; 31. RxKP, P-Q8-Qch; 32. R-Kldis.ch, K-Q2; 33. RxQch, QxRch; 34. K-B2, Q-Q7ch; 35. K-N1, R-QB1; 36. P-R3, R-B7; 37. R-B2, Q-K8ch; 38. K-K2, RxR; 39. BxR, QxB; 40. Q-R5, QxNfch; 41. KxQ, N-B5ch; 42. Resigns. (Matulovic vs Tatai 1969)

- (c) As (b) above to move 17. B-N5ch?, N-B3?; 18. Q-N8ch, N-B1; 19. P-N6, P-B4; 20. BxNch, PxB; 21. Q-R8, O-O-O; 22. B-N5, and Black is in trouble.

- (d) As (a) above to move 14. ---, N/4-N3; 15. P-KR4, P-K4; 16. P-R5, N-B1; 17. B-N5ch, N-B3; 18. Q-N7, B-N5ch; 19. K-K1, O-O-O; 20. BxN, QxB; 21. P-R6, P-Q5; 22. K-B2, with an unclear position.

13. B. B - KB4

- (a) 13. B-KB4, Q-N3!; 14. BxN, RxN; 15. P-KR4, R-N1; (not 15. ---, RxB?; 16. Q-R8ch,) 16. K-K1, B-Q2; 17. R-R3, R-N5; 18. R-KB3, O-O-O; 19. B-B6?, (19. RxPch, N-B3; 20. R-QN3, position unclear) R-K1; 20. BxN, RxB?; (20. ---, R-K5ch!; 21. K-Q1, Q-N7; 22. R-B1, QxRch; 23. KxQ, R-K8 Mate; or if 21. B-K2, B-N4; 22. RxPch, N-N1; 23. B-B5, Q-R4; 24. B-N4, RxB/4!;) 21. Q-R8ch, R-K1; 22. QxPch, B-B3; 23. RxKBP, RxRP; 24. P-H4, R-K5ch; 25. K-Q1, Q-Q5ch; 26. QxQ, RxQ; 27. B-Q3, R-N1; (If 27. ---, RxQRP; 28. RxR, BxR; would give White the better end game) 28. P-R5, RxNP; 29. K-Q2, P-R3; 30. R-K1, B-Q2; 31. R-KR1, R-N1; 32. R/1-R7, R-Q1; 33. P-KB4, R-QR5; 34. P-B5, P-K4; (34. ---, PxB?; 35. RxB, RxK; 36. BxP!, and White wins.) 35. R-K7, P-K5; 36. B-K2, K-B2!; 37. P-B6, K-Q3; 38. R/K-N7, B-B4; (38. ---, P-Q5!;) 39. R-R6, R-KB1?; 40. RxP?, (40. R-N8!, RxR; 41. P-B7 dis.ch, and wins) P-Q5; 41. P-B7 ch, K-K4; 42. BxP, P-K6ch?; (42. ---, RxRP; 43. B-B4, R-B4!; 44. R-K7ch, K-B5; 45. R-K8, R-B1!; Draw) After Blacks last error White won in a few more moves. (Matulovic - Uhlmann 1967)

N.W. Patzer's Panel

This month a rare treat is in store for you readers, the first of what we hope will be a series of games annotated by leading (and not so leading) players in the Northwest. At the finish each player was requested to make an estimation of the strength of the players playing the game, this information not being revealed.

For the first of these games three B.C. juniors were selected to make the notes, and the reader may draw any conclusions he likes from them.

Included are notes by the winner.

Ruy Lopez

V. Smyslov	M. Botvinnik
1.P-K4	P-K4
2.N-KB3	N-B3
3.B-N5	P-QR3
4.B-R4	N-B3
5.P-Q3

Satanove: White wants to close up the centre and attack on the Kingside. This variation does not give Black any problems.

Botvinnik: An old continuation. White does not attempt to keep the initiative in the opening but relies on a favourable middle-game.

5....	P-Q3
6.P-B3	B-K2
7.O-O	O-O
8.R-K1	P-QN4
9.B-B2

Berry: The opening play has been quite irregular, and we have now reached a "Closed" position, where White has delayed P-Q4 until what he thinks is a more propitious moment. Black has full equality.

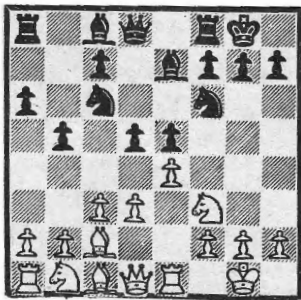
Botvinnik: White wants to prevent the manoeuvre N-QR4 followed by P-B4, but Black delivers a blow in the centre (P-Q4) and gets an equal game.

After 9.B-N5 we get the Ruy Lopez variation which was the favourite weapon of A. Ilyin-Zhenevsky.

9....	P-Q4
-------	------

Berry: An attempt to simplify the position in the centre. On 10.PxP,QxP; is quite good, and Black's lead in development and pressure on Q5 fully compensate for his disjointed position.

Kruger: This move gives scope to the King's Bishop and makes White's centre not as strong. For now the open Q file should be a device to withdraw the fangs from White's position. (his Bishops).



10.QN-Q2
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Satanove: With 10.PxP, White can reach a position similar to the Marshall Counter Gambit except that he has moved his Queen Pawn and his Bishop is at B2 instead of N3. This latter difference is important in that, after 10.PxP, Black can reply with QxP with the better game. Eg. 10.PxP,QxP; 11.P-Q4,PxP;12.NxP,NxN;13.RxB,NxB;14.QxN,B-N2!; Or 13.QxN,QxQ;14.PxQ,B-K3; And if 13.PxN,B-N2; If White plays 11.B-N3, then 11....Q-Q3;12.B-K3,B-N5;

10....	PxP
--------	-----

Botvinnik: Black secures his central pawn at K4.

11.PxP	B-K3
12.P-KR3

Satanove: If 12.N-N5,B-KN5;13.P-B3,B-R4 and Black is better Also 13.N/2-B3,P-R3.

Botvinnik: Threatening 13.N-N5.

12....	P-R3
13.N-R2

Satanove: This knight is headed for K3 where it will eventually go to Q5 or KB5.

Kruger: Actually I like this move because mine doesn't work Now this move lets White exert pressure on the KP (If Black lets him.) by playing his Knights to KN4 and KB3. But Black's QB stops that, so why would White do that?

Botvinnik: After 13.N-R4,P-N3; Black would have a quite reliable position. The protracted manoeuvres undertaken by White are harmless for Black.

13....	N-KR2
--------	-------

Berry: Both sides seem to be ignoring the possibilities of the open Q-file. In these positions it is very easy to find a reasonable plan which could be faulty, but Black is content to just wait and counter white's regrouping with some of his own.

Alternatives might include....N-R4,...P-B4-B5,N-N2-B4-Q6 or ...P-N5, PxP, N-R4-B5 or B-QB4, N-K2-N3, Q-K2, QR-Q1 with ideas of a Kingside attack.

Kruger: This move I didn't like. Now White can go N-N4 and if Black protects his KP again (which is weak in every case), white goes N-K3 with a well centralized Knight. Or if Black attacks the N on N4 ie.Q-B1 or P-KR4 N-K3 again. So 13....N-R3?

Botvinnik: The manoeuvre N-KR2 and B-N4 aims at the exchange of black Bishops: in the event of exchange White's chances of an attack against the King side would be reduced to the minimum.

14.N-N4	B-N4
---------	------

Berry: A misguided attempt to trade off the "bad" Black bishop (Because it is on the same colour as the KP). The Bishop, however, still has a lot of future, and should be more profitably used, say on the Queen side. Black is clearly afraid of any White King side attack.

Kruger: Hmmm. Not bad. Now the threat is to attack the KN and take it off as it goes to K3.

15.Q-K2
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Botvinnik: White avoids exchanging Queens, but the obvious move is 15.N-N3, exploiting Black's weakened QB4.

15....	Q-Q3
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Kruger: Now here is one of the moves that I said would weaken Black's defensive position. As before, N(4)-K3!

16.N-K3
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Botvinnik: Avoiding exchange of the black Bishops White persists in his resolution to make a direct attack on the Black King.

16....	KR-Q1
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17.N-B3
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Kruger: ! Attacking the King's Bishop and also the King's Rook is about to attack the Black Queen. Black will be congested in the squares K2 and KB1 and weaker on K4.

17....	BxN
--------	-----

Botvinnik: Of course, this active Knight should be destroyed, especially as it is disadvantageous for White to play 18.BxB because of B-B5.

18.QxB
--------	------

Berry: If BxN,B-B5;19.Q-Q2,Q-K3 wins the QRP!

Satanove: Not 18.BxB??,B-B5!

Kruger: Not 18.BxB because of B-B5! and achieving the purpose of 9...P-Q4.

18....	Q-K2
--------	------

Botvinnik: Parrying 19.N-R4.

19.N-R2	N-B1
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Berry: More regrouping!

Kruger: Now Black has succeeded in respect to his congested squares but now K4 is even weaker.

Botvinnik: As a result of the manoeuvres the game has even gone in Black's favour; on the K side all is quiet, while Black can start operations along the Q file.

But with this last move, Black loses two tempi, and the initiative. He should have played 19...R-Q2 at once.

20.Q-B3
---------	------

Satanove: White cannot stop Black from controlling the Queen file. If 20.Q-N3,N-N3;12.B-K3,R-Q2 White cannot play QR-Q1 because his QRP is loose.

20....	R-Q2
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21.N-B1
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Botvinnik: Black cannot prevent the White Knight reaching B5. In order to secure the Queen's transfer to KB3 Black must return his Knight to KR2.

21.... N-KR2

Berry: Clearly either this move or Black's 19th was a loss of time. The trouble with 21...N-N3 was that an eventual P-KN3 leaves it with no scope. I think that this move is preferable, because the QN can take over the same job, via K2-N3.

22.N-N3

Satanove: 22.N-K3 is better. After 22...QR-Q1; 23.R-Q1, RxR; 24.NxR, N-N4; 25.Q-K2 White's position isn't that bad.

Kruger: White is going for strangulation of Black's KB4 and Q4.

22.... QR-Q1

23.N-B5 Q-B3

Kruger: Other moves leave the Black Queen no scope and White can work on the weak KRP and KNP.

24.P-KN4

Botvinnik: Having posted his Knight at B5, it is difficult to avoid supporting it by P-KN4. Perhaps 24.Q-N3 with the threat P-KB4 would have been more subtle. In this case Black would have defended himself with 24...Q-N3.

24.... N-K2

Satanove: If 24.P-N3; 25.NxPch, K-N2; 26.QxQch, NxQ; 27.K-N2.

25.Q-N3

Kruger: Q-N3 to make way for P-KB4 and 25...B-B5 to stop the Rook from getting behind it and hitting the Queen.

25.... B-B5

Botvinnik: The pressure along the Queen file is now real, for Black threatens to capture the center of resistance, Q6. White's next move prepares the development of the Bishop to K3.

26.P-B3

Satanove: Protecting the KP. If 26.B-K3, B-Q6; 27.B-N3, BxP. If White exchanges Bishops with 27.BxB then RxB followed by P-B4-B5.

Kruger: Why at all? The semi-open KB file would be a good asset for White, he shouldn't close it up. 26.R-K3 should be played, but not 26.B-N3? hoping to get rid of the Bishop because it will do as it is about to do in the game.

26.... B-Q6

Berry: Now we see how White's strategy has been faulty. He should have opposed on the Q-file with his rooks, so that he could have responded with the otherwise good BxB! That move now would not be so good because of the active play of the Rooks on the Queen file. (However, it is probably better than the move played).

27.B-N3 P-B4

Botvinnik: Black drives the Bishop back to Q1 and separates the White Rooks. But the struggle is of such a closed nature that this has no decisive significance.

It is of no advantage for White to continue 28.NxNch, QxN; 29.B-Q5, in view of 29...B-B5.

28.B-K3 P-B5

29.B-Q1 N-N4

Kruger: Now Black is going to K3 where, like White had done previously, he will exert pressure on White's KB4.

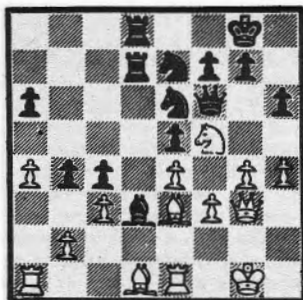
30.P-KR4

Botvinnik: 30.P-QR4 immediately is preferable.

30.... N-K3

Berry: Finally! A strong square for the Knight.

31.P-R4 P-N5



Berry: An interesting move. Black just wants to cramp the QR, and is willing to make a temporary pawn sacrifice to do it.

Satanove: ! Black must keep the Queen side closed. This move also exposes the weak White pawns on the queenside. White's next move is forced since he cannot allow Black to play P-N6 eventually winning White's QRP. Note White's "bad" Bishops.

Kruger: This is commensable for now if Pxp the N on K3 controls also White's Q4 (Not to mention the two Rooks). But a pawn is a pawn.

Botvinnik: Only thus can Black avoid the opening up of the QR file. The struggle is so complicated that for some time White's extra pawn will not be of much significance.

32.PxP N-B5

Kruger: The Knight doesn't have to worry about Q5 because the rooks have everything under control. 33.BxN, PxB; 34.QxP, and Black can play N-N3! and gangbusters break loose. 35.NxP ch, K-R2; 36.QxQ, PxQ; 37.N-B5, R(1)-QN1; 38.P-N5, PxP; 39.PxP, RxP; with a good game, or 39.P-R5, P-N5 and Black has a passed pawn too. That seems to me better because of White's King placement. And if White ventures forth in a carefree manner, with 40.R-R6, P-B6; 41.P-N3, (PxP?, PxP and P-B7 looks good. If 42.B-K2, N-B5;) P-B7 and crunch.

33.K-R1

Berry: If BxN, PxB; 34.QxP, QxNP leaves Black with a strong passed "c" pawn (ie. a won game).

Satanove: If 33.BxN, PxB; 34.QxP, NxN; 35.KPxN, (QxN??, QxNP wins a piece.) QxNP; 36.Q-B1, P-B6! Or 34.Q-B2, R-N1; 35.P-N5, PxP, 36.PxP, RxP; 37.R-R2, B-N8. In this last line, if 35.Q-Q2, Q-N3 ch; 36.K-R1, QxP; 37.QxQ, RxQ; 38.R-R2, B-N8.

Botvinnik: White does not want to part with the Two Bishops, so he does not play 33.BxN, PxB; 34.QxP, QxNP;). As, on the other hand, there threatens 33...NxN; 34.NPxN, BxP; 35.PxB, RxB; 36.RxR, RxR; 37.RxR, N-K7ch, he withdraws the King.

33.... P-N4

34.P-N5 P-QR4

Berry: Now it's a permanent Pawn. Courageous!? But clearly, a Rook is worth more than a pawn!

35.B-B5

Botvinnik: A mistake which could easily become fatal. White's situation is difficult, but in no circumstances should he have withdrawn his Bishop from an important defensive post. Any other move (for instance R-QB1) would have been better.

35.... NxN

36.NPxN K-R2

37.Q-N4

Berry: Also possible is PxP, PxP, but the open KR file is quite convenient for Black's rooks. (More so than the KN file.)

Satanove: Not 37.PxP?, PxP; 38.R-KN1, R-KN1; 39.B-K3, R-Q1! threatening R-N2 followed by R-KR1 and K-N1 with a winning attack. If 40.BxN, KPxB!; 41.Q-R3 ch, K-N2; 42.K-N1, R-KR1; 43.Q-N4 R-R5; 44.etc. Or 41.Q-M2 or Q-N4 R-w2 etc.

(Kruger: Unfortunately White takes advantage of his pawn superiority nicely. Also Q-N4 is better than PxP as PxP gives Black the KR file.

Botvinnik: Of course he could not play 37.PxP, PxP because of

the attack along the KR file, but the text move is very weak. In any case White cannot close up the position by P-R5. Evidently in the variation 37...PxP; 38.B-KB2, R-KN1; 39.BxP, he overlooked the move Q-QN3, after which the White Queen is lost.

The continuation recommended by Abrams (in the special issue No. 8 of "64"): 37.Q-R2 is better, but seemingly it also does not save the game in view of the brilliant stroke 37...B-B7! For instance, after 38.PxP, QxNP; 39.B-K2, NxB; 40.RxN, R-QSch; 41.RxR, BxR; 42.B-K3, Q-B3; 43.R-KB2, R-Q6; 44.R-B1, RxB; 45.RxB, RxBP White's situation is very grave.

37.... PxP

38.R-KN1 P-R4

Satanove: With this move Black gains absolute control of the King Knight file. !

Botvinnik: Still simpler is 38...B-B8 with the threat B-R6 E.g. after 39.B-KB2, B-N7ch; 40.RxB, NxR or 40.K-R2, R-Q7 the outcome of the game is obvious.

CHESS CLUB NEWS

Hillsboro Chess Club	7	Boise Chess Club	3
1. Phil Irwin	2	Walter Young	0
2. Robin Shuler	2	Dan Looney	0
3. Karl Granat	1	Nick Skirmants	1
4. Kurt Granat	0	Carroll Powell	2
5. Pat Maloney	2	Fred Wagner	0

Hillsboro Chess Club	3½	Nampa Chess Club	1½
1. Phil Irwin	1	Jerry Stanke	0
2. Robin Shuler	0	Abram Ellis	1
3. Karl Granat	½	Vic Waterman	½
4. Kurt Granat	1	Ezra Brumbach	0
5. Pat Maloney	1	Gene Harris	0

Hillsboro C.C. vs. Boise C.C. & Nampa C.C.

At 4:30 AM on August 13, 1971 my alarm went off - at 4:50 I realized what for and woke up. By 5:30 had picked up the fabled Granat brothers and by 6:00 AM had added the other two team members, Robin Shuler and Phil Irwin, to this 5 board Hillsboro Chess Club Team.

Twenty minutes behind schedule we headed out on the freeway towards Idaho in my super deluxe '62' Ford green phantom (this Ford you wouldn't believe immediately recognizable is the huge bumper that juts out in front with curved corners that got that way from ramming curbs). After about a hour this noble Ford finally got the hang of a freeway at 70 and stopped swaying. Going up the Blue Mts. outside of Penaltion this Ford decided to overheat- so after we stopped to let the water boil out I cooled off the radiator with the spare water in the trunk and headed out again.

By now we were deep in short-hair country and the only thing on the radio was love sick cowboys singing western song ballads. Finally at Farewell Bend on the Snake River(after about 10 more stops to let the radiator boil over and cool off) it is discovered that our radiator cap has a broken seal! It is then replaced. Also at Farewell Bend we find out its been 105 degrees for sometime - to bad the air-conditioning dosen't work.

As the Sun was setting on the "Tater Empire" we swept into Boise and bedded down at the Downtowner Motel. Now began a period of final preparation for the team matches - final last minute analysis on the part of some - some final philosophical thought and discussion on the philosophy of 'Win' on the part of others and of course the sizing up of and attempted calculation of the known enemy.

By 10:00 AM August 14, 1971 the Boise C.C. and Hillsboro C.C. were locked in mortal combat. On the one side - the Boise short-hairs - ave. age 50 on the other side the Hillsboro long-hairs - ave. age 18. Approximately 2 Rds. and 5 hrs. later the Boise C.C. croaked its last at 7-3. Around 3:00 the Hillsboro C.C. fed upon the Nampa C.C. at 3½-1½. The Nampa C.C. and Boise C.C. did not play each other.

Even though Dick Vandenburg didn't play for Boise he showed up for a few minutes at the match and we discussed how the WCF had disaffiliated the ICA also I suggested that the ICA vote in that for a Idaho chess player to join the Idaho Chess Association that he can do it by either subscribing to Northwest Chess or by sending a nominal fee to the ICA treasurer - Mr. Vandenburg seems to think this would be a good idea and he will also be sending for some ICA membership cards from a fellow in Grants Pass. It is hoped that by these team matches we were perhaps able to heal partially at least the vicious wound inflicted by the Washington Chess Federation on the pysical of the Idaho Chess Association.

We hope to have these matches rated at least on the boards where the Idaho players are ICA members - the Hillsboro team being all OCF members.

On leaving the playing site to go back to the Hotel it was found that the battery was dead - probably a product of all that water poured over the motor to cool off the boiling radiator - so a few more dollars to charge up the battery.

We left Boise the morning of August 15th. On the way back we stopped at the Maryhill Museum and spectated their fantabulous collection of chess sets. Is also noted that there were copies of Northwest Chess in a rack at the entrance of the Museum for only 25¢ each?

Even though the green beast dosen't have a ornament on the hood to aim with, we finally made it back home to tuleland - home of the bigfoot and Hillsboro Chess Club.

So ends another campaign in the chess wars.

Pat Maloney

BOB ZUK WINS SEATTLE CLUB EVENT

Robert Zuk of Surrey won the 32 player Seattle Chess Club Open held August 14-15. Zuk had an unequalled score of five wins, zero losses. He was never seriously challenged on the route to victory. His prize for first was \$40.

Seattle's Pat Hessen had one draw to finish alone in second place. His draw came in the second round against John Leach, a player visiting the northwest from Tempe, Arizona.

Tom Rowan, strong high school player who hails from Woodinville, Washington tied Bernard Vecerek at 4-1 for third place. In their individual encounter Tom won. Vecerek played in the tournament to obtain a USCF rating--a requirement for all qualifiers in the Armed Forces Championship to be held in Washington D. C. this month. He is stationed at Fort Lewis near Tacoma, Washington.

The tourney will be rated by both the WCF and USCF. Tournament direction was handled by Tim Kauppila.

BJORNSON-CHASE TOP SKAGIT COUNTY OPEN

On a beautiful Saturday morning, ten players showed up to qualify for the State Event. Dale Bjornson of Bellingham won the first place birth, and Ed Mawe qualified by winning the Skagit County trophy. Dale and Steve Chase scored 3-0, while Ed scored a 1-2. Due to an oddlot of players, Steve was faced with a disagreeable decision in the last round as to whom to pair with two wins, and had to cede himself against Selmer Ausenhus who was quickly rolled up. Bjornson handled all his games very well and scored a much deserved first. The event finished early, and many people anxiously left after their games.

As the tournament director, I was besieged by complaints that I could not really handle. One player didn't want a bye, so could he pay for someone who could play one game? One missed the ferry to Port Angeles and wound up having to play two 'B' players, and one man's wife was ill. These complaints can never be taken care of by the tournament director, he must do the best by all the players. Since two players dropped out, I had some difficult decisions to make in being completely fair, but to object to how the tournament resulted in a certain unfortunateness for a player is not a tournament directors responsibility. Give the T.D. a break! My sincere thanks to Dale Bjornson and Selmer Ausenhus for their help in supervising some of the affairs so well.

Chess in Russia

by LARRY PARR

"MIRACLES & REALITY"

by M. Botvinnik

from "64", July 29, 1971

ERLING THOLFSEN SWEEPS WHATCOM COUNTY
Ten players also showed up to play in Bellingham, where it was Erling Tholfsen winning in fine style in his usual manner. It was obvious after the second round, when the Chase-Dalman game came out of adjournment drawn, that top rated Vladimir Milicic and Tholfsen would have to play to decide the tournament birth. Tholfsen easily picked apart Milicic's King side while enjoying Danny Chin's games of Speed Chess on the side. Lonnie Haughton took the Whatcom County trophy with a score of 2-1, losing only to Tholfsen, beating Milicic on tie break. Chase directed the event.

So who is Erling Tholfsen? He was a U.S. Senior Master in the 1920's! He was three times champion of the Marshall Chess Club,

he was part of the U.S. Olympic team that went to Holland in 1923, and was one of the players who drew Alekhine in his record breaking performance in the New York tournament of 1924 with 26 games being played. He came to Bellingham to visit with his son who is a Professor at W.W.S.C. in Bellingham. Maybe some of the B.C. players might think twice about wishing to engage in a game with this man. To watch how effortlessly he directed his attack against Milicic was testimony enough of his great skill that he has.

An interesting story that his wife told was one day a friend of their's called who had been asked to solve a problem. A nurse who was taking care of the friend had a son who was a nut on chess. He was near flunking out of school and wanted to do nothing with his life except play chess. The friend wanted Erling to teach the boy a lesson; beat him decisively and tell him that he had no talent. So Erling agreed to meet the young boy. Erling took the Black pieces and beat the boy three times, and then told him that he should not consider chess as a career. The boy proved his mother and Erling Tholfsen wrong. The boy was, of course, the peerless Bobby Fischer.

INLAND EMPIRE CHESS CLUB

E. 1818 1/2 Sprague Ave., Spokane, Washington
phone KE5-4416 or MA4-5983

Open: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday
and Sunday 7:30pm on also Sat & Sun
from 2:00pm on

DUES: \$5.00 initiation fee for all
Regular membership: \$25.00/year or \$7.00
per quarter

Junior membership: \$15.00 or \$4.00

Non-resident mem.: \$12.50 or \$3.50

Non-member playing fee: \$1.00/session

NOTE: The Inland Empire Chess Club extends
an invitation to members of other clubs
who are visiting the Spokane area to
visit the club facilities as our guests.

	31. NxH	RxNch
	32. K-R3	R-K7
	33. R-B4	R-K6
	34. R-R4	P-B4.
	35. K-N2	PxP
	36. K-B2	R-Q6
	37. RxP	RxRP
18. N-B2	N-B2	And Black won the ending in several more moves.
19. N-B2	N-B2	white, evidently a non-bel-
20. N-B1	K-B1	iever in the Benko or Volga
21. N-B3	N-N6	Cambit, was disgusted having
22. R-B2	N-R3!	lost this game after being a
23. P-QR3?	N-N5	good pawn up after 4 moves.
24. K-K2	N-Q6	Such are the results of enter-
25. N-K1	NxB	ing a battle insufficiently
26. RxN	N-B5	prepared.
27. N-Q3	R/R-N1	
28. R/l-B2	BxN	
29. RxB	NxP	
30. RxN	RxRch	

Although one semi-final match is not yet completed, it is already possible to make a preliminary evaluation of what has happened there. In this yet to be completed match where all ten (or more) games will be played, the antagonists have proved to be worthy of each other. But inspite of the demonstrated approximate equality, it seems to me that Petrosian (as in his match with Huebner) has forced his style of battle upon his opponent. One must not forget that Petrosian is at this time not so very strong in active positions, another matter however, is when he strives for safety first. Earlier he was a defender without peer, and today he is, in this regard, at his height. He seldom wins, but for the year preceding his match with Korchnoi, Petrosian suffered but two defeats in 61 games! In matches the problem of safety is more important than in tournaments. It is not necessary to be surprised that Petrosian stresses his strong side in the Korchnoi match. Of course, this has been found to be unsatisfactory - 8 draws!. But for Petrosian to change his style of play when he is going on fifty, is a hopeless matter. The outcome of the battle will be decided by the first serious blunder. Will Korchnoi have sufficient self-control? In any case, Petrosian will certainly have the required grit.

The Fischer-Larsen match ended with the "standard" 6-0 score. Is this a miracle? It is possible to offer a separate explanation for each of Fischer's 12 victories, but how does one explain the results as a whole? Of course, simplest is to declare Fischer to be the genius of all chess history, a fascinating person, and to glorify his love for chess, etc. It is possible to do this, and many have done it. Well, what is the reality?

Fischer loves chess. But this is nothing new. In past times there were outstanding players who loved chess. We will note that Fischer has no other outlet than his love for chess. Chess is his one (and, in my view, respectable) speciality. It's true that Fischer in his book can do nothing else. One can recall that even in Fischer's book, Sixty Games, Evans so wrote. However, love for chess is undoubtedly a positive quality of the young American. But how does he stack up as a person in other matters?

I have always shunned writing about this, desiring to have mercy on a colleague, but that was when Fischer was under attack for his qualities as a citizen. Times change, and in the interest of truth, I consider it my unpleasant duty to recall Fischer's insulting remarks and his inadequate relations with his fellow masters and chess organizers, to remember his caprices, conceit, and lack of principle. It is possible to dredge up not a few examples in corroboration of this evaluation of Fischer as a man. Is it necessary? I don't think it is essential, it would only knidle passions. Unfortunately, earlier outstanding masters also combined their talent with inadequate human merit. Fischer is not alone. How is Fischer as a chessplayer? Of what does his strength consist? Some nine years ago, when Fischer was not yet twenty, I had to feel out his strength (at the Olympiad in Golden Sands). True, the game's strategy was not original, and the complications that arose were unclear, but it was manifest that in the heated battle I was not master of the situation. In the calculation of variations, I had to yield to my opponent and received a lost position. When the pieces on the board were many and mobile, the calculating facility was decisive. Fischer's ~~xxx~~ ability in this regard relates him to the former Tal. But Fischer combines this with his well-known caution, fine technique, and sober evaluation of the position at hand - this brings him together with the young Smyslov.

During the last nine years, Fischer has grown. True, he experienced a crisis in 1968-9, when he did not compete. What this crisis was, Fischer does not discuss. From the "Match of the Century", he made a new step forward and regularly triumphed over grandmasters. But who did he beat with the most assurance? Against the nine grandmasters who finished at the head of the scoretable of the 1971 Interzonal, he obtained five victories, - four of his opponents here ranging in age from 44 to 49 years.... As is known, the power to calculate weakens at this age. Against five grandmasters between 22-37, Fischer scored only 50%. In all, against nine grandmasters, Fischer garnered 6½ points - a really fine result! One must keep in mind that 8 of these 9 grandmasters were at different times candidates, and the ninth was Polugaevsky. Only the most remarkable grandmasters, while on the road to the world's championship, or while they were world champion have had similar results.

And now, against chess players of his class, Fischer has obtained not 72% but 100% and not in a tournament but in matches (that's more difficult) - earlier, the American did not perform thus. And that goes not only for him, there has not been the like in the history of chess. For example, E.Lasker from 1907-10 in matches against Marshall, and twice against Janowski obtained the overwhelming advantage (+8 -0 =7, +7 -1 =2, +8-0=3) but this is not 12-0! So, what does it all mean: the further advance of Robert Fischer to the heights of chess art or was it a miracle? If it means the former, we must rejoice, as chess will be the richer. If the latter, then what will Fischer do when the miracle ends when from his euphoria he meets a solid setback? Will the American overcome it or will he have a new crisis, as two years ago? That undoubtedly would be a great loss for chess. We shall see.

CHESS NEWS

Finals of Candidates Matches starts September 30 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Fischer-Petrosian will play a 12 game match. Winner gets \$7,500.00 and a 24 game match with World Champion Boris Spassky. Games on Thursdays, Sundays and Tuesdays. Interzonal of 1973 will be two tournaments of 16 players each with top three from each to advance to Candidates matches in which draws will not count anymore. Canadian National Exhibition won by Pal Benko and Robert Byrne 6-0. Spassky scored 5½-½ drawing with Day. Walter Browne lost a game some with 5 were Vronesic, Godia, Martz. Oregon Championship to take place Oct 9-10-16-17. Where? Who?

Officers of Oregon Chess Federation elected at Annual Meeting Labor Day Week end are: Lewis Richardson of Astoria President, Pal Maloney of Cornelius Vice-President, Karl Gramat of Hillsboro Sec-Tres.

KAVALEK IN WASHINGTON

International Grandmaster Lybomir Kavalek of Washington D.C. gave 4 simultaneous exhibitions over Labor Day. At Tacoma Mall before a good sized crowd of on lookers most of the time he won 31 drew 2 and lost 1. Bernard Vecerek of Fort Lewis and the Champion there scored the lone win. He is also from Czech. Kent Pullen of Kent and Frank Christianson of Tacoma get the draws. Tacoma Tribune interviewed and photograph the Grandmaster. At Seattle Chess Club on Sunday he was challenged by 25 players in a 3 hour exhibition. Those getting draws were Fred Nedell, Marvin Himanyi and Pat Hessian. Tim Kauppila played two games and lost them both, he played them at the same time. A two hour exhibition at Ward's Plaza in Yakima Monday was a breeze for Kavalek as he took only 2 hours for 30 games. Mayor Jack Larson of Yakima was among the victims. Paul Zimanyi of Kennewick and Dave Androetti were able to draw. Miss American Teenager of Yakima, Deb Wagoner was on hand to welcome Kavalek to Yakima. At Wenatchee, Washington State Apple Blossom Queen Linda Laney after some instruction from Kavalek made the opening move on 26 boards at Valley North Shopping Center. Wenatchee Mayor Walter Young was there with a welcome to Wenatchee Valley for Kavalek. High School Student Herman Moye of Quincy got the only draw. The events were arranged for by Washington Chess Federation as part of "Chess to the People" program. Russell Miller of Yakima, President of WCF was coordinator.

**WASHINGTON CHESS FEDERATION
CHESS TO THE PEOPLE**

One Day Tournaments in every county seat in Washington (Seattle, Spokane will probably be two day events)
TYPE: 3 or 4 Rd Swiss 1 or 2 sections
TIME CONTROL: 40/1½
SITES: See Below
ENTRY FEE: Adults \$3.00 High School & under \$1.00
REGISTRATION: 9:00-9:30am at Site
PRIZES: United States Chess Federation memberships
1st Place County Resident- USCF membership
WCF 3 month memberships to all who are not already members (new only) 1st Place & 1st County Resident if they have not already qualified will have entry in Tournament of County Champions in Ellensburg next year with about a \$300.00 prize fund and only \$5.00 entry fee (more on this later)
THESE EVENTS ARE OPEN TO ALL AND WILL BE NORTHWEST RATED

October 9 YAKIMA COUNTY OPEN
Site: Cascade Natural Gas, 401 N. 1st, Yakima, Wash.

October 10 KITTITAS COUNTY OPEN
Site: Conference Center, Central Wash. State College Ellensburg, Wash.

October 16 GARFIELD COUNTY OPEN
Site: Pomeroy High School, Pomeroy, Wash.

October 17 WHITMAN COUNTY OPEN
Site: Lincoln Federal Savings, Colfax, Wash.

October 30 KILICKITAT COUNTY OPEN
Site: Home Federal Savings, Colfax, Wash.

October 31 SKAMANIA COUNTY OPEN
Site: Eagle Cafe, Stevenson, Washington

November 13 CLALLUM COUNTY OPEN
Site: Peninsula College, Port Angeles, Wash.

November 14 JEFFERSON COUNTY OPEN
Site: ??????? Port Townsend, Wash.

November 20 FRANKLIN COUNTY OPEN
Site: Franklin County PUD, 1411 W. Clark, Pasco, Wash.

November 21 BENTON COUNTY OPEN
Site: Benton County PUD, 607 5th St., Prosser, Wash.

The balance are yet to be setup.

HIGH SCHOOL CHESS PLAYERS & ORGANIZERS

Send news of your club, your matches, your games etc. to Ken Hoppe, Washington Chess Federation High School Chess Coordinator, 8800 Cascadia, Everett, WA 98201. He wants your news for his High School in Chess Column in NWC. Washington Chess Federation and NWC plan to cover High School Chess contrary to what Howie Chin has been saying in his High School in Chess Magazine.

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