

NORTHWEST **CHESS** December 1974 50¢



CHESS CALENDAR

<u>DECEMBER</u>	<u>DECEMBER</u>	<u>DECEMBER</u>
*8	3rd Rd. Puget Sound League	
*11	Levi Spaceout Wed. night R.R.	(Seattle) H
*12	Thurs. Evening Swiss Miss	(Seattle) H
*13	Fryday Quads	(Seattle) H
*14	5th Othello Open	(Othello) I
*14	Chess-ter Checker's 1974 Christmas Chess Classic (Federal Way)	
*14-15	Northwest Class Championships	(Seattle) H
*15	Bellevue Suburban Sunday	(Bellevue)
*18	Levi Spaceout Wed. night R.R.	(Seattle) H
*19	Thurs. Evening Swiss Miss	(Seattle) H
*20	Fryday Quads	(Seattle) H
*21-22	Santa Claus Christmas Present	
	Open	(Seattle) H
*26-29	2nd Diamond Jubilee Open	(Vancouver B.C.)
*27	Fryday Quads	(Seattle) H
*28	House of Chess Speed Champ.	(Portland)E
*28-29	Eugene Chess Club Winter Holiday Open	(Eugene) J
*28-29	Northwest Junior Open	(Seattle) H
Attention: 1	more in December (below)	
*14-15	Washington Teenage Open	(Tacoma) B

<u>JANUARY</u>	<u>JANUARY</u>	<u>JANUARY</u>
*3	Thurs. Evening Swiss Miss	(Seattle) H
*4-5	Washington Open	(Seattle)
*8	Levi Spaceout Wed. night R.R.	(Seattle) H
*8	Wednesday Evenings Open	(Portland)E
*9	Thurs. Evening Swiss Miss	(Seattle) H
*11	Western Winterfest 30/30	(Seattle) H
*11-12	Portland Winter Open	(Portland)J
*12	4th Rd. Puget Sound League	
*12	3rd Rd. Eastern Wash. League	
*15	Levi Spaceout Wed. night R.R.	(Seattle) H
*15	Wednesday Evenings Open	(Portland)E
*16	Thurs. Evenings Swiss Miss	(Seattle) H
*16-19	Double Exclam!! Open	(Seattle) H
*22	Levi Spaceout Wed. night R.R.	(Seattle) H
*22	Wednesday Evenings Open	(Portland)E
*26	5th Rd. Puget Sound League	
*26	4th Rd. Eastern Wash. League	
*25 Attn:	Gopher Memorial	(Seattle) H
*29	Levi Spaceout Wed. night R.R.	(Seattle) H
*29	wednesday Evening Open	(Portland)E
*30	Chess Course begins at UW	(Seattle)

<u>FEBRUARY</u>	<u>FEBRUARY</u>	<u>FEBRUARY</u>
1-2-8-9	Wash. State Championship and Challengers' Cup Tournaments	(Seattle)
*1-2	Eugene Open	(Eugene) 5
14-15	Oregon High School Team Championship	
15-16	Astor Open	(Astoria)
*16	Rd. 6, Puget Sound League	1
*16	Rd. 5, Eastern Wash. League	
22-23	Fort Vancouver Open	(Vancouver, Wash.)
7-14-21	IbCC Woodpushers (under 1800)	(Spokane) 4

<u>MARCH</u>	<u>MARCH</u>	<u>MARCH</u>
2	Puget Sound League Rd. 7	1
7-8	Wash. State High School Team Champ.	
7-8-9	Oregonian/Ore. Museum of Science and Industry	(Portland)
16	Rd. 8, Puget Sound League	1

<u>APRIL</u>	<u>APRIL</u>	<u>APRIL</u>
6	Rd. 9, Puget Sound League	1
13 (note this)	change from March 30): Puget Sound League Playoff if necessary	1

<u>TOURNAMENT SPONSORS</u>	<u>TOURNAMENT SPONSORS</u>
1 - Robert A. Karch, P.O. Box 1915, Seattle, WA 98111	
2 - Greg Krimer, 1630 S.W. Clay #5J, Portland, OR 97201	
3 - Oregon Chess Club (Lewis Richardson), 1136-14th St. Astoria, OR 97103 ph 503-325-7953	
4 - Inland Empire Chess Club (ERIC E. BERMAN), P.O. Box 3722 Spokane, WA 99220 ph 509-325-3428	
5 - Oregon Chess Club (Clay Kelleher), 4620 N.E. 84th, Portland, OR 97220 ph 503-255-6789	
6 - Bremerton Chess Club (Tom Slinger), 613 N. Callow Ave. Bremerton, WA 98310 ph 206-373-9655	
7 - Salem Chess Club, 13th & Hoyt, Salem, Oregon	
8 - Tacoma Chess Club, (John Ward), 719 South "I" St. Tacoma Wash. 98405	
9 - Ray Kerr, #206-666 Cook St., Victoria, BC V8V 3Y7 Can. ph 604-382-1498	
A - Oregon Youth Chess Assoc (Harry Glidden), 243 S. Stage Rd., Medford, OR 97501 ph 503-535-2279	
B - Seattle Chess Club, Immanuel Lutheran Church, 1209 Thomas, Seattle, WA 98109	
C - Kelowna Chess Club (George Ridde11), 1035-A Mitchell Rd. Kelowna, B.C. Canada ph 604-765-0006	
D - Yakima Chess Club (Russell W. Miller), P.O. Box 1631 Yakima, WA 98907 ph 509-453-5874	
E - House of Chess, 731 S.W. Salmon #320, Portland, OR 97205	
F - Oregon Chess Federation (Clay Kelleher) 4620 N.E. 84th Portland, OR 97220 ph 503-255-6789	
G - Kingsgate Knights Chess Club (Ric Hart), Kingsgate Library, 12315 N.E. 143rd Place, Kirkland, WA 98033 nh 206-827-6064	
H - SOUTHLAND CHESS ROOM (DUANE POLICH), 12439 FIRST AVE. SOUTH, SEATTLE, WA. 98168	
I - Columbia Basin Chess Assoc. (Teddy Garoutte) P.O. Box 733, Ephrata, WA 98823	
J - Eugene Chess Club, 344 E. 14 Ave. Eugene OR 97401 ph 503-343-3015 or 342-8533	

WRITE OR PHONE THE ABOVE PEOPLE OR ORGANIZATIONS FOR INFORMATION ABOUT TOURNAMENTS THEY ARE SPONSORING
The address above is not always the same as the chess club site. Send a self address stamped envelope when you write!

* Before date indicates full announcement in this issue.
NOTE: SEND TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS TO DAN BAILEY

NWC DEC PAGE 371



ERNST RASMUSSEN at 1974 Capitol City Open

RATINGS NORTHWEST



BRUCE W. BAILEY
615 37th AVE.
SEATTLE, WA 98122

EVENTS RATED FOR THIS ISSUE

Ansted 7 - Bednarz 3; Schill 3 - Bill Johnson 2; Eastside Amateur; Othello Open, Reserves and Juniors; Renton JC Tornado; Patterson 4 - Rasmussen 1; Eugene Chess Club October Benefit; Medford Open; Nifty Fifty Open; Eastern Washington League Round 1; Mulford 2 1/2 - McGeary 3 1/2; Christopher 6 - Konecny 3; Dean 5 - Herbers 1.

The list contains all players active in one or more of the above.

Not Rated: The Oktober Fest, too many errors. The crosstable has been returned for correction.

Congratulations to the new WCF Officers, and special best wishes to my brother the Editor. In case anybody wondered, the Baileys do not have two votes; Rating Director is no longer a voting position.

Speaking of which, Rating Director is appointive. So in the best tradition of such things, I hereby offer my resignation to WCF Pres. Karch should he have someone else in mind. Otherwise I will continue to serve, for a while at any rate.

It has been suggested that I make the deadline for rating clearer. Therefore: it is usually the Monday or Tuesday preceding the publication deadline. On occasion (like this month) other commitments force me to do the ratings a bit earlier, but anything reaching me 5 days before the publication deadline is guaranteed to make it for the next issue.

Bruce Bailey, WCF Ratings Director

PS: To all you patient people I owe a letter to, be patient. You are not forgotten. I've been very busy lately.

1680	ALLYN, ROB	WA	1632	ELDER, GARY	OR
1806	ALLYN, LARRY	WA	1300	ELKIN, MARK	WA
1584	ANDRUS, FRED	OR	1639	EVANS, GLENN	WA
1608	ANDRUS, WILLIAM	OR	1259	EFFENDOR, RAY	OR
1852	ANSTED, MARVIN	OR	1149	FOLTZ, GORDON	WA
1666/05	ARMSTRONG, CHARLES	OR	1734	FOLTZ, KEN	WA
1587	ARMSTRONG, FRANK	OR	728	FOLTZ, MIKE	WA
1345	BARLOW, TUDY	OR	1650/01	FRAZIER, JOHN	WA
1687/04	BARNES, JUDY	WA	778/01	FRAZIER, STEVE	WA
1914	BEDNARZ, BEN	OR	1677	GARDUITE, TUDY	WA
1640	BLOSE, DAVID	OR	1445/03	GEIGER, ANDREA	WA
1370/03	BOISSIERE, ERIC	WA	1505	GLIDDEN, HARRY	OR
1663/05	BOWMAN, DAVE	OR	1250/15	GRANT, RANDY	WA
1170/04	BRESHEARS, ED	OR	1874	GRANT, TERRY	WA
1220/05	BRETTAUER, A. E.	OR	1630/04	GRAY, RICHARD	OR
1637	BRICHER, VINCE	OR	1099/03	HANSEL, LINDY	OR
1404/04	BUCKLEY, JIM	OR	1739	HARDY, BILL	OR
1518/11	BULL, DONNIE	OR	1954	HATCHER, WAYNE	WA
1369	CALHDUN, C. W.	OR	1293/07	HEALY, ROGER	OR
1408/08	CALHDUN, U. F.	OR	1648	HENDRICKSON, STEVE	OR
1742	CALLIS, DON	OR	1998	HERBERS, PAT	WA
1375/09	CAUBLE, TOM	OR	1622	HIGBIE, GORDON	WA
1482/05	CHARLES, IAN	OR	1202	HUNNE, ERIC	WA
1275/02	CHAVEZ, ANDREA	OR	1763	HURTON, BILL	WA
1725	CHRISTOPHER, STEPHEN	WA	1441	HUUCK, DAVID	OR
1742	CHRISIER, RUGER	WA	1814	HULLAHAN, GARY	WA
1599	CROWN, JOHN	OR	1331	JACOBSON, LESTER	OR
1677	DAMISH, TODD	WA	1645	JOHNSON, BILL	WA
1274/04	DAVIS, MARK	OR	1570	JONES, DAVE	WA
2234	DEAN, RANDY	WA	1480	JOSEPH, MANUEL	OR
1482/15	DEMJURDANT, WALTER	OR	1865	KIRKPATRICK, FRANCIS	WA
1123	DENISON, EIBERTA	OR	1534	KLINETOBE, DAVID	WA
1430/04	DILTS, DAVE	OR	1604	KLINGELE, JIM	WA
1358	DIRKS, KEVIN	WA	1412	KUCH, FRANK	WA
1202/02	DIXON, LARRY	WA	1779	KONECNY, JOHN	WA
1421/03	EASH, ROBERT	WA	1847	KURTZ, JEFF	IO
1922	EDWARDS, MATTHEW	WA	1924	LEE, JEROME	OR
2022/04	EIKREM, SVANTA	OR	1490	LIGGIN, MIKE	OR

1584	LOUGHLIN, JOHN	OR
1409/04	LOVELAND, CHARLES	OR
1332/09	MARSHALL, TED	OR
1866	MARTIN, ROGER	OR
1602/10	MCRANE, DARREL	OR
1489	MCRIDE, CYNTHIA	OR
1542/04	MCCARTY, TOM	WA
1775	MCGEARY, BILL	WA
1808/05	MCGREY, JACK	OR
1526	MEPKER, BILL	OR
1490	MILLER, CAROL	WA
1789	MILLER, RUSSELL	WA
1419	MITCHELL, CAROL	OR
1311/03	MURTICK, MIKE	WA
1687	MULFORD, MIKE	WA
1344/05	MURRAY, MARK	OR
1850	NELSON, WALT	OR
1615	ORUM, CHRIS	OR
1293	OSTERMILLER, DAN	OR
1532	OWEN, H. BOB	OR
1207	PAGE, RAY	OR
1677	PATTERSON, GABE	WA
1291	PETERSON, ROLAND	OR
1141/05	PETTENGILL, STEVE	OR
1940	PINTAR, JOHN	OR
1836	PULICH, DUANE	WA
1055/13	POWERS, NICKI	OR
1214	PROBERT, BRIAN	OR



1715	PROBERT, JEFFREY	WA
1641	RASMUSSEN, OWEN	WA
1847	RIND, BRAD	WA
1148/04	ROSENGRANT, CARL	WA
1681	SACKEY, JOE	WA
1439	SALISBURY, BRIAN	OR
2073	SCHENN, MIKE	OR
1866	SCHILL, BILL	WA
1815	SCHRADER, JACK	WA
1352	SCHRADER, JAY	OR
1084/08	SESOCK, MIKE	WA
1254/05	SHARON, CRAIG	OR
1316	SHARP, ED	WA
1481	SHORT, L. W.	OR
774/03	SHOUP, DAVE	WA
1594	SVEDRECK, RANDALL	OR
1840	THURSTON, BEN	WA
1662/09	TORJASSON, CYRIL	OR
2062	VAN DEENE, GERRY	WA
1493	VAUGHAN, DENNIS	WA
1345/09	VOGEL, JOHN	WA
1637	WALKER, DAVID	WA
1575/14	WANNIER, MILTON	OR
1267/14	WILSON, DAVE	WA
1820	WILSON, STEVE	WA
1337	WISER, BURDETTE	WA
1717	WJSTENBERG, TOM	CA



HOW ABOUT CHECKING THE EXPIRATION DATE ON YOUR ADDRESS STICKER ON THE LAST PAGE AND SEE IF IT IS ABOUT TIME TO RENEW. SEE 2nd PAGE FOR HOW AND HOW MUCH.

WE NEED YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT TO CONTINUE MONTHLY AND LARGE ISSUES AS IN THE PAST.

DON'T FORGET DO IT TODAY!!

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BY JON BERRY

1974 BC CHAMPIONSHIP PLAYOFF MATCH, JUNE 24 - NOVEMBER 14, 1974

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	T	O	M	B
1. Joseph Oszvald	1	.	2	3	.	4	5	.	3	3	.	4	5	.	5	5
2. Dr. Elod Macskasy	.	1	1	.	1	2	.	3	3	.	4	5	5	1	.	3
3. Jonathan Berry	0	0	.	0	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	1	.	.

The triangular match to decide the 1974 BC Championship after the original tournament had collapsed (see NWC July has finally come to an end. Joseph Oszvald won the match by holding a draw in the final game against Dr. Macskasy by means of some very impressive defensive play. Perhaps the most noteworthy aspect of the tournament was the fighting quality and length of the games. Especially Dr. Macskasy's--his games were 70 moves long on the average! Some annotated games will appear next issue. (This writer did not have a very impressive performance. I will give the "excuse" that I was pursued by misfortune in the first three games, which have all appeared in the pages of NWC. I might add, though, that I was quite outplayed in the rest.)

VANCOUVER CHESS CONGRESS NOV 16 - 17, 74

Group A	1	2	3	4	5	6	T
1 Bryon Nickoloff	.	1	1	1	1	1	4
2 Alan Hill	0	.	1	1	1	1	3
3 Bob Zuk	1	1	.	0	0	0	2
4 Jonathan Berry	0	0	0	.	1	1	2
5 Nigel Fullbrook	0	0	1	0	.	0	1
6 Wayne Crookes	0	0	1	0	1	.	1

Group B	1	2	3	4	5	6	T
1 Rick Ziegler	.	1	1	1	1	0	3
2 Peter Danenhower	1	.	0	1	1	1	3
3 Chris Jones	0	1	.	0	1	1	3
4 Robert Kiviaho	0	0	1	.	0	1	2
5 Ben Kruger	0	0	0	1	.	1	2
6 Hee Seid	1	0	0	0	0	.	1

Group C	1	2	3	4	5	6	T
1 Francisco Herdocia	.	1	1	1	1	1	4
2 Harold Lemke	0	.	1	1	1	1	4
3 Dr. Vladimir Sovilj	1	0	.	1	1	1	3
4 Jack Zupcic	0	0	.	1	1	1	3
5 Bob McConnell	0	0	.	.	.	0	0
6 Peter McNelly	-	0	.	0	.	0	0

Group D	1	2	3	4	5	6	T
1 Harold Melchior	.	1	1	1	1	1	5
2 Terry Mackay	0	.	1	1	0	1	2
3 Gil Gaudry	0	0	.	1	1	1	2
4 Rod Martinson	0	0	.	1	.	1	2
5 Manfred Hammerling	0	1	0	0	.	1	2
6 Stuart Frickleton	-	1	.	1	.	.	1

Group E	1	2	3	4	5	6	T
1 Albert Bikich	.	1	0	1	1	1	4
2 George Laszlo	0	.	1	0	1	1	3
3 Bob Rittemann	1	0	.	1	1	1	3
4 Joseph Tanti	0	1	.	0	1	1	2
5 Robert Cameron	0	0	.	1	.	1	2
6 Andy Misch	0	0	.	0	0	.	0

Group F	1	2	3	4	5	6	T
1 Derek Lactin	.	1	1	1	1	1	4
2 Gundizalvo Gallego	0	.	1	0	1	1	3
3 Josip Skrepnik	1	0	.	1	1	1	3
4 Jeff Skulski	0	1	0	.	0	1	2
5 Remigio Toscani	0	0	0	1	.	0	1
6 Lynn Stringer	0	0	0	0	1	.	1

Group G	1	2	3	4	5	6	T
1 William Magistad	.	1	1	1	1	1	4
2 Bob Cornish	1	.	0	1	1	1	3
3 Paul Cox	0	1	.	0	1	1	3
4 John Whittlesey	0	0	.	1	1	1	2
5 Brian Copeman	0	0	0	0	.	1	1
6 Dave Dawson	0	0	0	1	0	.	1

indicates forfeit win
- indicates forfeit loss

VANCOUVER JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

	1	2	3	4	5	T
1 Robert CHOW	9	8	5	D2	4	4
2 Laird SWANSON	14	6	D4	D1	8	4
3 Gordon CAMPBELL	L6	D5	14	7	9	3
4 Gerry FORBES	11	D7	D2	9	L1	3
5 Jean BIGRAS	10	D3	L1	12	D6	3
6 Mark LANZINER	3	L2	13	D8	D5	3
7 Richard JEANPIERRE	12	D4	L8	L3	10	2
8 Michael SANDBERG	13	L1	7	D6	L2	2
9 Gifford JUNG	L1	10	12	L4	L3	2
10 Paul VITOLS	L5	L9	11	14	L7	2
11 Bruce NICHOLSON	L4	L12	L10	13	14	2
12 Yves FARGES	L7	11	L9	L5	D13	1
13 Tim DUDRA	L8	D14	L6	L11	D12	1
14 Brad BOYLE	L2	D13	L3	L10	L11	1

Newcomer Bryon Nickoloff of Toronto took the top section at the Vancouver Chess Congress, outdistancing Alan Hill by a point and a half. Nickoloff played steady, precise chess throughout the event, and certainly deserved the victory. In group B another outsider, Rick Ziegler from Hamilton, tied with Peter Danenhower of Victoria for first place. The most interesting game of this section was not among the winners, but between Ben Kruger and Robert Kiviaho. The position in the post mortem was a gross tactical melee, but this reporter did not wish to pollute his mind by examining it more closely. The Junior Championship was taken by top-rated Robert Chow. This was not your ordinary Junior tournament, as the winner qualifies for the Canadian Junior. The importance of the event was indicated by the quality of the games; the average strength of the players was over 1700 CFC. Directed and organized by Ken Morton, assisted by Brian McLaren, Bruce Harper, and Jonathan Berry.

The following game was played in the last round of the 1974 Capital City Open. The winner would take first place and 300 to 500 dollars. The loser would get between 50 and 75 dollars, while in the event of a draw, each player would receive \$125 to \$225. It is then easy to see that, given an even position, it is more likely to be profitable to go for a win rather than taking a draw. Although this may sound rather mercenary, monetary considerations play a great part in a Master's decisions at the board. Sometimes it's best to "play it safe," while sometimes one should "go for broke."

In this game I decided to go for broke, only to lose later on. I don't regret my decision--it was the correct one. It turns out, though, that in Chess, as in Life, you can't take out an insurance policy against your own bad moves.

W. Jonathan Berry B. Peter Biyiasas
Slav Defence

1 d4!

Already a psychological ploy. Against 1 e4 Biyiasas usually answers either 1... e5 or 1...c5. In response to 1. d4, he generally employs 1...g6. Why not avoid pre-... lines?

1 ... d5!

Sensing that I had something prepared. Biyiasas added after the game that he was interested first of all in getting a solid position, in not losing such an important game. I had no such compunction. Black's move, moreover, sets white some difficult opening problems to solve, especially since I know next to nothing about the Slav Defence!

2 c4 c6 3 cxd5

The simplest continuation. Although this may seem to be a blatant attempt at drawing, this is not so. White's rather tame looking setup has much more poison to it than, say, the Exchange Variation of the French Defence.

3 ... cxd5 4 Nc3 Nf6 5 Nf3 Nc6

6 Bf4 e6

Also playable is 6...Bf5

7 e3 Be7

Black can play 7...Bd6 here, which would be countered by 8 Bg3.

8 Rcl?!

Why I made this move rather than the natural 8 Bd3 is hard to explain.

8 ... Nh5 9 Bg3

Worth consideration are 9 Be5 or perhaps even 9. Be2

9 ... Bd7 10 Bd3 Rc8 11 a3?! Nxc3

With 11...Qb6! black would have the initiative firmly in his hands. After this premature exchange, he is forced to weaken his K field, due to the presence of the Wk on the h file.

12 hxg3 h6 13 0-0!

There is nothing more to do at present on the h file without opening up the centre.

13 ... 0-0 14 Bbl! g6

Black will have to defend his K side sooner or later 14...f5 looks more aggressive, but would also have allowed white to break quickly on the K side, e.g. 14... f5 15 Nel Na5 16 Nd3 Nc4 17 g4, and black lacks counterplay

15 e4

Black was about to consolidate with...Bf6 and ...Bg7, so white must break in the centre if he hopes to achieve anything on the K side. Although black ends up with a sounder pawn structure, and the B pair, white has certain attacking possibilities

against black's weakened king.

15 ... dxe4 16 Nxe4 Qb6

Now that white has committed himself, black goes into the traditional Steinitzian huddle on the K side, while the heavy pieces make pressure on the Q side. The threat is ...Nxd4.

17 Qd2 Kg7 18 Rfd1

This move is necessary to support the Q pawn.

18 ... Rfd8 19 b4 Be8 20 Qb2 Kh7

Again threatening 21...Nxd4. White's next is practically forced.

21 Rc2 Nb8?

This gives white too free a hand. Better was 21...a5 and if 22 b5 Nb8 23 a4 Nd7-f6 and black stands well.

22 Rxc8 Rxc8 23 g4!

A doubled pawn can be strong sometimes, too!

23 ... a5 24 g5 axb4

Also not very pleasing to the eye is 24... h5 25 g4 hxg4 26 Ne5.

25 gxh6 Kxh6

More forcing was 25...Bb4, then 26 d5 Kxh6 27 Ne5! Bxd1 28 Nxf7ch Kh7 29 N4g5ch Bxg5 30 Nxc5ch Kh6 31 Nxe6! (Threatening Qg7ch) Rg8 32 Qd2ch Kh7 33 Qxd1 Rg7 34 Qh5ch Kg8 35 Qe5, white winning in this case. This is to say nothing of the perpetual check after 31. Nf7ch.

White also has the possibility, after the text, of playing 26 Ne5. Then, say, 26... f6 27 Ng4ch Kg7 28 Qd2 Nd7! 29 Qh6ch Kg8 30 Rd3! bxa3 31 Rh3 Qxb1ch 32 Kh2 and white soon mates.

Unfortunately, both players were in "time trouble," with less than 15 minutes left each to reach the 45th move.

26 d5 Ba4

Here black offered a draw, which white correctly declined, or rather, incorrectly declined, or rather, declined incorrectly. I judged that my chances of winning the position were better than 50%, so why buck the odds? The thing I didn't see was how to actually bring the point home.

27 Rcl?

Throws the whole game away. As outlined above, 27 Ne5 wins. The black king now returns into safety on g8, defence also being easier with the rooks off.

27 ... Rxc1 28 Qxc1ch Kg7 29 Qb2ch

Here white, realizing too late the error of his ways, offers a draw.

29 ... Kg8

Declined correctly.

30 d6 Bxd6 31 Nf6ch Kf8 32 Nh7ch

Ke8 33 Qh8ch Kd7 34 Nf6ch Kc7

35 axb4

An unfortunate necessity. No matter how many K side pawns one picks up, it's hard to fight a Q side pawn on the 8th rank.

35 ... Qxb4 36 Bd3 Qa3?

A senseless move. Both players were "going a bit bananas" at this point due to the lack of time and high stakes involved. It is white who "slips" first.

37 Bf1 Bc6 38 Qg8 Kb6

Better is 38...Bxf3 39 Qxf7ch Kb6 40 gxf3 a Biyiasas suggested in the post mortem.

39 Nd4 Qc3

Threatening 40...Qxd4. With 30 seconds left I make a brilliant cheap shot attempt 40 Qxf7!!

And now if 40...Qxd4? 41 Nd7ch, winning the Q by discovered attack. There was no reason why white should lose after 40 Nxc6 Nxc6 41 Qxf7. Who knows? White may still be winning.

40 ... Qxd4

Oops! Wrong diagonal

41 Qxe6 Bc5 42 Qb3ch Ka7 43 Qa2ch

Qa4 44 Qb1 g5 45 Bd3 Qd4 46

Qa2ch Na6 47 Bxa6 bxa6 48 Qf7ch

Bb7, and White Resigns. Kats!

DAKE TAKES HARMON

Veteran International Chess Master Arthur Dake and National Master Clark Harmon contested a two game chess match at the Portland, Oregon Civic Auditorium October 26 and 27 for a prize of \$600.00.

Both men had been successful in recent tournaments. Harmon was the winner of the 1974 Stamer Memorial Chess Tournament in San Francisco, and Dake had defeated 1973 U.S. Open Champion Norman Weinstein and Grandmaster Levente Lengyal at the 1974 Lone Pine, California Chess Tournament.

The two United States Chess Federation tournament officials overseeing the match were Lewis Richardson, past President of the Oregon Chess Federation and Clay Kelleher, the present President. Annotations by Arthur Dake, IM.

MATCH: ARTHUR DAKE vs. CLARK HARMON game 1

W: Dake B: Harmon

1 P-QB4	N-KB3	60 K-N1	R-Q6
2 N-QB3	P-K4	61 K-B2	R-Q7+
3 N-B3	N-B3	62 K-N1	N-K3
4 P-KN3 (a)	P-Q4	63 R-B2 n	RxR
5 PxP	NxP	64 NxR	K-B3
6 P-Q3	B-K2	65 K-B2	K-N4
7 B-N2	B-K3	66 K-K3	K-B5
8 O-O	O-O	67 N-K1	N-Q5
9 B-Q2	N-N3	68 K-K4	KxP
10 P-QR3	P-KR3	69 P-B4! p	K-B6
11 P-QN4	P-R3	70 PxP	P-N4
12 B-B1	R-N1	71 N-Q3	K-B5
13 B-K3 (b)	N-Q4	72 N-N4!	K-B4
14 N-K4 (c)	Q-Q2	73 N-R6+	K-B5
15 B-B5 (d)	F-B4	74 P-R3! r	N-B3
16 N/4-Q2	QR-Q1	75 P-K6	P-N5
17 BxB	N/4xB	76 NxP	NxN
18 Q-B2	B-Q4	77 K-Q5	N-K2+
19 N-N3	P-QN3	78 K-Q6	N-B4+
20 N-K1 (e)	BxB	79 K-Q7	NxP
21 NxB	Q-K3	80 P-K7	N-K5
22 Q-B4 (f)	K-B2	81 K-K6	N-N4+
23 N-K3	N-Q5	82 K-B6	N-K5+
24 QxQ+	NxQ (g)	83 K-K5	Resigns
25 R-B4	P-KN4 (h)		
26 KR-B1	P-KR4		
27 N-B1	R-Q2		
28 K-N2	N-QB1		
29 R/4-B2	N-Q3		
30 P-QR4	K-B3		
31 N-K3	N-QN2		
32 R-B6	N-Q1		
33 R/6-B4	P-B5		
34 N-B1	N-QN2		
35 N/B-Q2	N-Q3		
36 R-B6	P-N5		
37 N-B4	N-KB4		
38 N/4-Q2	N-Q3		
39 P-R5 (i)	R-N1		
40 PxNP	QBFxP		
41 R-QR1	P-B6+ (j)		
42 PxP	FxP+		
43 NxP	N-Q1		
44 R-B2	N-N4		
45 RxP	RxP		
46 N-B5	R-Q4		
47 N-K4+ (k)	K-B4		
48 R-B4	N-Q5		
49 N/B-Q2	N-N4		
50 P-B3	R-Q5		
51 K-B2	RxR		
52 NxR	N-B3		
53 N-K3+	K-K3		
54 N-B5+	K-K2		
55 N-Q3	N-B2		
56 R-R2	R-Q1		
57 R-B2	RxN		
58 RxN	K-Q2		
59 R-B4 (l)	R-Q7+		

- a. varying from the standard line of 4 P-Q4, PxP 5 NxP, B-N5 6 B-N5, P-KR3 7 B-R4, BxN+ 8 PxB, P-Q3 with approximate equality.
- b. White is playing to occupy the QB5 square as an in-road into Black's position.
- c. White must make a choice of either 14 B-Q2 or the move played, allowing Black the opportunity of exchanging his N at Q4 for White's B at K3.
- d. White is trying to capitalize on the Queen's Bishop file after an eventual ... P-QN3 (actually played on move 19).
- e. this move is to exchange the strong defending Bishop at Q4.
- f. with the Queens and Bishops exchanged, White is applying stronger pressure on the Queen's Bishop file.
- g. ...NxQ is an error, Black should play ...KxQ. Then White must play 25 NxN, PxN 26 N-N2, N-Q4 27 P-K3, PxB 28 PxB with equal play.
- h. this and the next move only weakens Black's Pawn position. Better to hold back these Pawn advances, as there is no kingside attack.
- i. White now opens the Queen Rook file and will bring additional pressure on the queenside Pawns.
- j. Black sacrifices a Pawn for counter-play.
- k. Possibly better is R-Q2, with a threat of a Knight check at Q7, forking the Rook and King. As we both were in time pressure, there was a possibility of Black blundering after 47 N-K4+, K-B4 48 R-B4, N-K3??? 49 N-R4 mate. I could not resist the temptation.
- l. much better for White at this point than in the game is 59 RxP RxN 60 KxR, N-Q4+ 61 K-K4, NxR 62 KxP and should win. As I was in time pressure, I wanted to keep my options.
- m. if Black plays 62 ... R-Q6 again, then White plays 63 R-K4.
- n. with this move White releases his King from the back rank. Black thought he could play 63 ... N-Q5 64 RxR, now NxBP+ -- however the N would be pinned making it impossible for N fork, regaining the Rook.
- o. if 63 ... R-Q5, White plays 64 N-B4, K-B3 65 NxKP+, K-N4 66 P-B4, RxNP 67 R-B6, N-Q5 68 R-R6, and should win. However Black should play 63 ... R-Q5 instead of RxR as White would have to watch Black's QN Pawn. Remember that we were both in time pressure, and did not have time to analyze all variations.
- p. not 69 KxP or 69 N-Q3+ and then 70 NxP. This move insures white's Pawn will be more dangerous than Black's QN Pawn. If Black plays 69 ... PxB then 70 KxN, PxB 71 PxB and White wins.
- q. if Black should play 71 ... N-K3, then 72 N-B4 NxN 73 KxN, P-N5 74 P-K6, P-N6 75 P-K7, P-N7 76 P-KB(Q), P-NB(Q) 77 Q-K5+ and forces an exchange of Queens.
- r. the Black N can stop one Pawn from queening, but two is too many.
- s. another try is ... N-K3, then White plays 75 K-B5.
- t. if Black plays ... NxN, then 77 P-K7, N-Q4 78 P-KB(N) and wins, as the B King is too far from the kingside.
- u. 79 ... K-B4 also loses, but taxes W more greatly 80 P-K7, N-N2 81 P-KB(Q), NxQ 82 KxN, K-Q4 83 K-B7, K-K5 84 K-N6 and wins.

Due to an unusual playing agreement this marathon chess game was played to a finish. The time limit was 40 moves in two hours, then 20 moves per hour. An eight-hour session is a rarity in modern tournament play. I was fortunate that I play in twelve-hour poker games and had this training, so I was in good physical condition for a long chess playing session.

Clark Harmon and I played a fighting chess game. We did not want a 20-move draw.



W: Harmon B: Dake

1 F-Q4 F-Q4
 2 P-QB4 P-QB3
 3 N-QB3 (a) N-KB3 (b)
 4 P-K3 F-K3 (c)
 5 B-Q3 QN-Q2 (d)
 6 P-B4 (e) B-N5 (f)
 7 B-Q2 P-B4
 8 N-B3 P-QR3 (g)
 9 PXP (h) KXP
 10 O-O
 11 N-K5 (i) PXP
 12 PXP Q-N3 (j)
 13 B-K3 B-Q3 (k)
 14 Q-K2 B-N5 (l)
 15 Q-B3 BxN
 16 PxB N-K5
 17 BxN PxB
 18 QxP N-B3
 19 Q-B3 (m) B-B4 (n)
 20 P-N4 (o) B-K5
 21 Q-R3 N-Q4 (p)
 22 B-Q2 P-B3
 23 N-Q7 Q-N7
 24 QR-Q1 (q) KR-K1
 25 F-N5 QxCRP
 26 Q-N3 P-B4 (r)
 27 KR-K1 R-K2
 28 N-K5 P-N4
 29 Q-B2 Q-R6 (s)
 30 R-QR1 Q-Q3
 31 R-R5 Q-B2
 32 KR-QR1 Q-N2
 33 Q-KB1 (t) R/2-K1 (u)
 34 P-B4 PXP
 35 NXP R-K3
 36 N-K5 R-N3
 37 R-B5 (v) R-N7 (w)
 38 N-B4 RxB
 39 NxR Q-N7 (x)
 40 NxR QxP+
 41 K-R1 Draw (y)

a. more accurate than N-KB3 as it allows W the possibility of playing P-KB4, the Stonewall Var.
 b. probably more accurate is PXP or P-K3
 c. Black could play P-KN3, which is superior to the text.
 d. hoping for 6 N-B3 and the Meran.
 e. very well played, here comes the Stonewall Var., with a pesky W Knight soon to be played to K5.
 f. Black is trying to work up some counter-play.
 g. too slow; better is ... QXPBP 9 BxP, P-QR3 - Black tries to loosen the W Pawn structure.
 h. nicely played, Black's center Pawns are now fixed.
 i. the N at K5 is a thorn in Black's side.
 j. hoping to have counter-play but W defends easily.
 k. Black is now strategically lost; his only hope is to sacrifice a Pawn and hope for counter-play. The threat 14 ... BxN has only trap value.
 l. now Black must eat crow, and present White with an extra move. At this point I realized that I must exchange Bishop for Knight on QB3, otherwise White has a kingside attack and Black has no counter-play.

m. an error in judgement, better is Q-Q3. White did not want to allow N-N5, but the text allows Black to develop his Bishop.
 n. naturally the Bishop is developed on this excellent diagonal.
 o. too aggressive, better is P-Q5 with a superior position.
 p. Black is not concerned with N-Q7, for then he would play Q-N7 with excellent counter-attacking opportunities.
 q. not NxR, as then ... QxB and wins in all variations.
 r. Black's kingside is secure, for example 27 N-B6, PxN 28 PXP+, K-B2 29 Q-N7+, K-K3 - the King is safe.
 s. 29 ... R-QB2, and with correct play the Black forces penetrate the white position from the Queen Bishop file, winning. Since I won the first game of this two-game match, I was only motivated to draw the second. This type of thinking gave me my difficulties.
 t. White threatens 34 QxNP.
 u. Black parries.
 v. White is still trying to penetrate Black's position.
 w. intending the following sacrifice of the Exchange.
 x. with this move Black has at least a draw.
 y. Here Harmon accepted my draw offer. There are many possible variations, of which White's best is (41 ... QxN+) 42 Q-N2, QxQ+ 43 KxQ, NxP+ 44 K-N3, M-N3 45 R-B7, P-R4. White wins the QR Pawn, but after the exchange of Rooks White cannot penetrate, either with King or Rook. Black will always have a move either with his King or his Knight.

Annotated by Arthur Dake, International Chess Master

Directory of Chess Clubs

Northwest Chess is having a go at running a club listing again. If your club doesn't appear below, you know what you can do about it. Drop a postcard to your editor demanding action for next month.

BELLEVUE
 Sea-First Bank Community Room
 123 Bellevue Way N.E.
 Wednesdays 7:30 P.M.
 Kipy Poyser 746-3795

BELLINGHAM
 YMCA, Sundays 2 P.M.
 Danny Chin

BREMERTON
 YMCA (right next to the ferry)
 Thursdays, 7:30 P.M.

ELMA
 Community Action Program
 Main St.
 Stu Pearson 482-3134

GRANTS PASS
 South Junior High 7 P.M. - 11 P.M.
 Bob Chapman 2235 Lower River Rd. 479-0882
 Bob Stalcup tel. 476-5148
 Wray Maxwell 479-6441

KING COUNTY CHESS CLUB
 Greenlake Recreation Center (Seattle)
 Saturdays 1-5 P.M.
 Michael A. Thomas 11500 15th Ave. NE #107, zip 98125

KIRKLAND
 Kingsgate Library
 Wednesdays 7-10 P.M.
 Bill Schill 822-0388

OKA HARBOR
 Whidby Is. Chess Club meets at
 U.S.O. Mondays 7-11 PM, Saturdays 2 PM on

FORTLAND
 Portland Chess Club
 S.W. 41st and Washington -- Bulliver Building
 call Cal Burnham

House of Chess
 Park Haviland Hotel, S.W. Salmon and Park, rm. 321
 Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays at 7 P.M.
 Pat Maloney

Oregon Chess Club
 4620 N.E. 84th
 Clay Kelleher 503-255-6789

SALEM
 Passed Pawns C.C. of Ore. State Penitentiary
 first and third Tuesdays 7 - 9 P.M.
 write for invitation to
 The Rev. R.W. Helseth, 2605 State St., zip 97310

SEATTLE
Seattle Chess Club U of W Chess Club
Immanuel Lutheran Church Husky Union Building
1209 Thomas St. Fridays 1:30-6 PM
Seattle, Wash. 98109 Bill Newell 524-6655
S.M.C. Duncan, 1101 Campus Pkwy. N.E. #522, z. 98105

SPEAKING OF CLUBS

YAKIMA AREA CHESS CLUB NEWS by Russell Miller

Southend Chess Room
12439 First Ave. S.
Duane Polich 13220 6th S.W. Seattle 98146

Two clubs are meeting: Yakima YMCA
N. Naches & Yakima Ave
Yakima, WAsh 6-10pm Wednesdays

SPOKANE
Inland Empire Chess Club
Eastside Youth Center in Edison School
Fifth and Lee Tuesdays and Fridays 7 PM
club mailing address:
P.O. Box 3722
Spokane, Wa. 99220

Yakima Valley College
Faculty Lounge-Student Union
16th & Hob Hill
Yakima, Wash 7-11pm Thursdays

TACOMA
719 S. "I" St.
Tacoma, Wash. 98405
John Ward Fri., Sat., Tues. 7 PM
Sun. 1 PM

The rating ladder which includes play in both groups
as of 11/20/74 Herman Moya 1904

David Klinetobe	1794	Jack Schrader	1763
Jim Klingele	1756	David Estes	1714
Walter Estes	1656	Russell Miller	1646
Frank Koch	1604	Don Clifford	1552
Jay Schrader	1536	Larry Cornwell	1532
Greg Jones	1512	Kelt Morton	1398
Richard Koler	1332	Robert Marshall	1301

YAKIMA
Yakima YMCA Chess Club Vancouver, Wash.
N. Naches and Yakima Ave. Marshall Community Center
6-10 Wednesdays Fridays 7-11 PM
Eldon Foster

This is only the fourth week of ladder since the group
reorganised. We have a weekly bulletin, The Weekly
Yakima Chess Club Broadside, putout by the Schrader
Family.

YMCA Officers are: Pres- Russell Miller
Tres- Herman Moya
Ratings- Jack Schrader
Team Cap- Frank Koch

November 15, 1974

Yakima Valley College Chess Club
Faculty Lounge- Student Union Bldg.
7-11 Thursdays

attn: EPHRATA
Ephrata Senior Center
Tuesdays, 7:30 P.M.
EUGENE
Eugene Federal Savings Bldg.
96 E. Broadway
Dave Cohen 344 E. 14th, zip 97401
tel. 343-3015

Dear Ed:

I recently was in communication with an officer from another chess club who was concerned about his clubs lack of growth and its future.

This was a concern of the Tacoma Chess Club, and so we set out on a series of programs to bring new players into the club. What our club has done may help pther clubs start programs, and may give them some ideas in addition to ours.

The main idea of our program was to reach players or potential players who don't know about the club, or don't feel confident enough to come down to play.

The best plaw to reach many of these players is through the library system. Not only is it more likely to find potential players at a library, but most libraries have the room for the program, and librarians are generally very eager to have the programs.

To start, we hold a series of classes teaching very basic chess--the rules and basic principles, with some strategy and tactics. Classes have been held one or two nights a week for four or five weeks.

Following the classes we hold a tournament. It is open to anybody, but we do ask the better members of the Tacoma Chess Club to not play. The tournament is much more casual than club tournaments. We want people to gain confidence in playing, meet new players, and learn more about chess, so it is kept on a casual basis. We generally have one round a week, with four or five in all. The libraries have been responsible for prizes.

In the past year over 300 people have participated in ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ the programs. Not only has the club experienced its fastest growth since the Fischer-Spassky match, but one library, during spring cleaning, gave us ten years of back issues of Chess Life & Review.

Additionally, the club is working with a local TV station to ~~XXXX~~ film a series of classes, a local library with reel-to-reel and video taping facilities wants to record classes (which could then be checked out), and early next year we are to hold classes for the deaf.

If other clubs desire more information they may write me at the following address: Dale Chesnut, 16715 Lakeside Dr., Spanaway, WA 98387.



Dale Chesnut
Pres., Tacoma Chess Club

Yes, my friends, there is a chess club in the heartland of suburbia. Since the Metro Transit strike we've been meeting twice daily during the rush hour, in the back of a wood-panelled Ford station wagon, while waiting for the traffic to move on the Mercer Island Floating Bridge.

We supplement this commuter's delight with regular meetings on Wednesdays at 7:30 pm in the Sea-First Bank community room at 123 Bellevue Way NE. That's near Bellevue Square, an expansive shopping center thought by many to be the city of Bellevue itself.

Play at the Bellevue Club is relaxed and low-key (what else would you expect?), and speed chess is the exception rather than the rule. Game results are recorded on a club rating chart, at the top of which is Larry Parr, who is now in Europe squandering his time and money trying to defeat his betters.

The current topic of jest and speculation is the wager between Ed Sharp and Kenneth Day. The latter was an unsuccessful, but uncompromised, candidate for high office this past election.

See you at the "Suburban Sunday" - Dec. 15.
Kipy Poyser

**EASTERN WASHINGTON LEAGUE
OFF AND RUNNING**

EASTERN WASHINGTON LEAGUE
Teddy W. Garoutte
League Director

ROUND ONE - OCTOBER 27

<u>Ephrata</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Yakima</u>	<u>2</u>
1 Teddy Garoutte	0	Jack Schraeder	1
2 Ken Foltz	1	David Klinetobe	0
3 Carol Miller	0	Jim Klingele	1
4 Dennis Vaughn	1	Frank Koch	0
5 Burdette Wiser	1	Jay Schrader	0
<u>Ellensburg</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Wenatchee</u>	<u>2</u>
1 Wayne Hatcher	1	Francis Kirkpatrick	0
2 Steve Wilson	1	Larry Allyn	0
3 Bill Horton	1	Todd Damish	0
4 Joseph Sackey	0	Bob Allyn	1
5 Dave Wilson	0	Glenn Evans	1

Moses Lake - BYE

On Sunday, October four of the five teams in the new Eastern Washington League met for the first round in Ephrata. Before the games began a meeting was held to decide a few of the rules and regulations which weren't clear. The rules of the Puget Sound League was the guideline used to set up the new league. This type of thing being new to me, I needed some proven regulations to go by. Using these rules and much help from Rusty Miller the league managed to get off the ground. One exception to the Puget Sound rules is that in the rest of the matches there will be two games played on each board instead of one. For the first round the teams were pretty much evenly matched with the games being even in most of the matches. The Ellensburg-Wenatchee match was decided by the last game to finished when Wenatchee's Larry Allyn dropped his Queen to Steve Wilson while both players flags were within seconds of falling. Next month I hope to have some games to published with my report. If there are any other teams in Eastern Washington which might be interested in joining, drop me a card and I will try to work you into the schedule. So how about it Tri-Cities, Walla Walla, and any others?

Capitol City Open, Nov. 9, 1974
WHITE: BOB ZUK BLACK

CAPI
Capitol City Open, Nov. 9, 1974
W: ZUK B: Ziegler Notes by Bob Zuk.

1 e4 c5
2 Nf3 e6
3 Nc3 ...

Also possible at this point is 3 d4 since ... od 4 N:d4 Nf6 5 Nc3 Bb4 6 e5 Ne4 7 Qg4 N:c3 8 Q:g7 Rf8 9 a3 Bc5 10 Bh6 Qe7 11 Bd2 is better for White.

... Nc6
4 d4 cd
5 N:d4 Nf6
6 Ndb5 Bb4
7 a3 B:c3+
8 N:c3 d5
9 ed ed
10 Bd3 O-O
11 O-O h6
12 Bf4 Be6
13 h3 ...

A useful move since in some variations White wants to play Qd2 without worrying about ... Nh5 exchanging the Bishop.

... d4
14 Ne2 Qd7?
... Qd5 is better
15 b4 Rfd8

... a6 seems necessary.
16 b5 Ne7
17 Be5 Nf5

The only move to save the d pawn, but now Black's king-side gets smashed up.

18 B:f6 ...
Not 18 g4 Nh5 19 N:d4 Qd5

... gf6
19 Nf4 Ng7
20 Qf3 f5
21 Rfe1 Rac8
22 Re5 Rc3
23 Qg5 Kh7
24 Qh4 Rg8

The final error but Black's position is difficult.

25 Ne2 Bc4
Desperation.
26 N:g3 B:d3
27 Nd5 Qd6
28 Nf6+ Resigns



Here is an old game of mine from when I was starting out in chess. I was then rated about 1830 and my opponent, Randy Dean, was rated 2150. It was, I think, my first win against an expert. This was the kind of chess my grandfather taught me (he knew Marshall)—get the King!

- 1 P-K4 P-K3
- 2 P-Q4 P-Q4
- 3 N-QB3 B-N5
- 4 P-K5 Q-Q2

At one time, this move looked to me insane. Does he think I'm so bad to play B-QN5? Nowadays without any hesitation I would play 5 Q-N4 P-KB4 6 Q-R3.

- 5 P-B4 P-QB4
- 6 P-QR3 BxNch
- 7 PxR Q-R5
- 8 R-N1

Subtle I have never been.

- N-Q2
- 9 P-N4?

Toujours l'audace!

- N-K2
- 10 N-B3 P-QN3
- 11 N-KR4? P-KR4
- 12 PxRP P-N3
- 13 PxNP RxN
- 14 PxPch KxP

I had foreseen all of this and thought it was good for me!

- 15 B-K2 N-B4

Black is, of course, winning.

- 16 B-R5ch K-K2
- 17 PxP!?

I was ready for 17 ... Q-K5ch 18 K-B2!?

- N-N6!?

Something like 17 ... PxP and 18 ... B-R3 is most likely crushing.

- 18 B-N4! Q-B3
- 19 P-B5! RxR
- 20 Q-N4 RxBP
- 21 B-N5ch!

The move I had been itching to play.

- K-K1
- 22 PxN

Now White has an awful lot of play. If 22 ... P-Q5, 23 R-RBch N-B1 24 Q-R5ch and RxPch.

- QxP?

What a time to go after pawns! But what respectable expert can resist a pawn, with the prospect of another pawn, and that one with check! But in a game of chess, as all Class D players and Masters know (but not the experts!), both sides are permitted to give check.

- 23 Q-R5ch R-B2
- 24 R-KB4! QxPch?
- 25 K-Q1 NxB
- 26 Q-RBch K-Q2
- 27 RxRch

A ton of bricks, etc. Watch where you put your queen (with check!).

- K-B3
- 28 Q-KBch N-Q2
- 29 QxPch

Having forced Hannibal from Italy, the Romans attack Carthage itself!

- K-N4
- 30 QxQPch N-B4
- 31 P-R4ch! K-R3
- 32 R-R4!

So we may eat without being disturbed.

--- B-N2
Black protects his rook.

- 33 RxR NxB
- 34 Q-N5 mate!

While the knight's away the queen will play!

You read about it in Russell's Chess Chats, Oct. NWC p. 328. Here are four games from that First World Computer Chess Championship (Stockholm, Aug. 5-8, '74). Three feature the winning Soviet program Kaissa and the fourth presents the second-place American programs. The last time you said your opponent was playing like a machine you were probably, unfortunately, incorrect. But unlike your editor, these programs never overlook two-move mates.

W: Kaissa
B: Frantz (Austrian)

- 1 e4 e5
- 2 Nf3 Nc6
- 3 Bb5 d6
- 4 d4 ed4
- 5 Q:d4 Nge7
- 6 Q-O f6
- 7 f4 e6
- 8 Nc3 Qc8
- 9 ad1 Bf7
- 10 Qb4 a6
- 11 B:c6 N:c6
- 12 Qa4 b5
- 13 Qa3 d5
- 14 b4 B:b4
- 15 b2 de4
- 16 fe1 f5
- 17 Ne5 N:e5
- 18 B:e5 B:c3
- 19 B:c3 Rg8
- 20 f3 Qb7
- 21 B:g7 b6+
- 22 Bd4 Qg6
- 23 g3 O-O-O
- 24 fe fe
- 25 f6 Rd5
- 26 R:d5 B:d5
- 27 Qe5 Qf7
- 28 Rd1 B:a2
- 29 Q:e4 b8
- 30 Be5 Re8
- 31 c6 g6
- 32 Q:c7 a8
- 33 Rd7 Qf5
- 34 c6 mate

W: Tech II
B: Kaissa

- 1 e4 d5
- 2 ed Nf6
- 3 b5+ Bd7
- 4 Bc4 Bg4
- 5 f3 Bc8
- 6 Nc3 bd7
- 7 e4 Ne5
- 8 N:f6 ef
- 9 Qe2 Qe7
- 10 b5+ c6
- 11 dc bc
- 12 Ba4 Ba6
- 13 e4 O-O-O
- 14 Ne2 B:e2
- 15 K:e2 Qd7
- 16 d3 Re8
- 17 Be3 Bd6
- 18 c3 Bb8
- 19 c2 Ng6
- 20 Qb4 Nf4+
- 21 Kf2 R:e3
- 22 K:e3 Nd5+
- 23 e2 N:b4
- 24 cb d4
- 25 ab1 e8
- 26 Kf1 Qe3
- 27 d4 e2+
- 28 g1 Q:c2
- 29 Kf1 Q:b1+
- 30 f2 Q:b2+
- 31 f1 Qe2+
- 32 g1 d1+ in-
- sult to in-
- jury!
- 33 f2 Re2 mate
- what a grand-
- stander!



W: Oetrich
B: Kaissa

1 Nf3 e6
2 d4 Nf6
3 Bg5 d5
4 e3 Be7
5 Nc3 Bb4
6 B:f6 B:c3+
7 bc Q:f6
8 Bd3 c5
9 O-O O-O
10 Qd2 Nc6
11 dc Qe7
12 c4 dc
13 B:c4 Q:c5
14 Qd3 fd8
15 Qe4 b5
16 Bd3 f5
17 Qb4 e5
18 e4 f4
19 fe1 b7
20 Ng5 h6
21 Ne6 Qb6
22 N:d8 R:d8
23 a4 b4
24 Bc4+ h8
25 ad1 Nd4
26 c1 Bc6
27 c3 bc
28 Ric3 B:a4
29 e7 Nc6
30 Qf7 c5
31 Rd3 Nd4
32 Bd5 Bb5
33 Rh3 Ne2+
34 h1 Q:f2
35 d1 b6
36 b1 c8
37 Be6 Rd8
38 g6 b7
39 Qf5 c7
40 b4 Nd4

W: Rabbit
B: Chess 4.0

1 e4 e5
2 Nf3 Nf6
3 :e5 d6
4 Nf3 :e4
5 d4 d5
6 Bd3 Nc6
7 Qe2 Bf5
8 Nc3 Bb4
9 a3 B:c3
10 bc O-O
11 b2 Re8
12 O-O :e3
13 Qd2 :d3
14 Q:d3 Ne2+
15 h1 Qf6
16 fe1 Nf4
17 Qb3 :e1+
18 R:e1 b5
19 g3 h3
20 g2 f5
21 :b5 d7
22 Ne5 Nf4+
23 gf N:e5
24 :d7 :d7
25 Bc3 Nf6
26 e7 c8
27 h4 Kf8
28 e5 g6
29 b4+ Kg7
30 Re7 a6
31 Bc3 a6
32 dc :c5
33 :f6+ :f6
34 e5 h6
35 c4 R:c4
36 :d5 :f4
37 g3 e4
38 Rd3 e5
39 c3 f5
40 f3 d5
41 f4 e4
42 b3 a5
43 c3 b5
44 Rf3 c4
45 f1 c3+
46 g2 :a3
47 Eg1 a5
48 Rf1 Re3
49 Rf2 a6 adjudicated
for Black as provided in
rules.

It is worth noting at the outset that behaviorism is more of a "scientific" attitude toward behavior than a behavioral science; in fact, it is a further development of the positivistic tendencies of philosophy in our century: decidedly empirical, experimental and 'objective' in character. As such, the attempt to reduce all behavior to external relationships of environmental stimulus and behavioral response by the organism is more of an interpretation of behavior based on non-empirical presuppositions (such as the basic positivist prejudice that anything not directly observable is meaningless) than a scientifically confirmable hypothesis. For example, the mind and all the attendant mental phenomena by which we describe our motivations do not exist. If we can explain man in terms of what he does, then it is irrelevant to introduce pseudo-problems about motivation in the "mind", argues the behaviorist. It is obvious that the behaviorist is offering a philosophical argument, not a scientific fact when he challenges the existence of mind, consciousness, visualization, volition, etc. Not only that, but it is simply untrue, I think, that if behaviorism could reduce all human action to stimulus-response that the theory of mind could simply be dispensed with. Problems of mind can only be avoided by ignoring them: to argue that the mind is dispensable is not to say that therefore it does not exist.

Secondly, behaviorism, is based on an "article of faith", i.e. that it can in theory explain every case to which it can be applied, even when the hypothesis cannot be experimentally confirmed. In other words, the behaviorist is confident that, given enough information, his theory would pull through: if the theory is wrong or has no immediate application, it is the fault of our evidence, or rather lack of it, and not the theory. In these cases, speculation -supposedly the antithesis of positivism- supplies the answer in abeyance of facts.

In truth, the ultimate appeal of behaviorism rests not on what it can specifically prove to be the case, but rather that it can explain the entire corpus of evidence in the most consistent manner, and is therefore the best theory. It claims to be better philosophy, not better science. With these points in mind let us turn to Clendaniel's objections to the theory.

As a sort of refutation, Clendaniel points to the Karpov-Polugaevsky match of January-February, 1974. In each game, the player with black steered into the same variation each time, i.e. Polugaevsky played the same Sicilian against Karpov's invariable e4 and Karpov assayed the Nimzo-Indian against Polugaevsky, and the same positions occurred after nine and thirteen moves respectively. So the obvious question is raised: If the players are responding to external conditions (i.e. the chessmen and board), why is there divergence on move ten in the former cases and fourteen in the latter? Is not the behaviorist committed to like causes in cases of like behavior? Perhaps it would be so if behaviorism were limited to the strictures of science instead of being a positivistic theory of mind. Instead, the behaviorist can "cheapo" his way out through a speculative analogy.

First of all, the behaviorist has the strong- and in this case, I think, valid- objection that Clendaniel's conception of what the external conditions are in this case are too narrow; the board and men, even coupled to the rules of the game, are not the sole determining factors in the history of the match. True, they are the only tangible ones, but speculation can easily supply others which will make the theory efficacious. For example, we can compare the match

DUNCAN REPLIES TO CLENDANIEL.

CHESS*BEHAVIOR AND BEHAVIORISM

By S.M.C. DUNCAN

I.

The behaviorist theory is making the rounds of the world of ideas again, and it is not surprising that chess, which is also associated with the academic world, is being subjected to the behaviorist interpretation. But, at least according to Dave Clendaniel ("Philosophy and Chess", NWC, July, 1974), the behaviorist hypothesis cannot ultimately explain chess. In this essay, we will be attempting to see whether such an explanation is indeed possible, and the importance of such an interpretation if it is possible. First of all, however, it is important for us to realize some fundamental characteristics of the behaviorist thesis itself.

to the rat maze as a sort of operant conditioning for goal-oriented behavior. As the rat moves through the maze in the search for food, he finds which paths work and which do not: with some practice, he learns to avoid the wrong paths in favor of those which lead to the food. The only difference between the rat and Karpov or Polugaevsky is that their form of goal-oriented activity is more complicated. Now of course this interpretation postulates several intangible factors, some of which are unknown, e.g. the preparations of both players, their predispositions for certain types of positions, degree of goal-orientation ("will to win") and an increased capacity to learn from experience as compared to the rat so that one playing of each variation was enough to determine whether it was a dead end or a successful one. We are a long way from proving that the behaviorist theory is true, but we may safely say, I think that the theory has been vindicated and that we can avoid mental terminology in the description of the behavior of chess. Certainly, it makes more sense than Spassky's "Kierkegaardian" leap idea as applied to Karpov's style of play, at least for hard-headed empiricist types.

II

Theories which explain everything ought always to be suspect, precisely because they are constructed with that idea in mind. As such they invariably explain too much, that is, they are so all-encompassing that there is no ground left upon which to prove the basic presuppositions of the theory; since no individual cases can count against it, neither can any count for it precisely for that reason. This is the predicament in which the behaviorist finds himself; a similar one affects the hedonist and a certain sort of Christian. The theory is proposed for acceptance, not because they can prove their claims, but because if we accept them we can explain everything and make the world an intelligible whole. But the ultimate outcome of these theories must be scepticism, or at least bad logic as far as the believer is concerned.

The scepticism appears when the lack of proof for the theory becomes clearly evident. In theories such as behaviorism, the all-inclusive nature of the theories make the lack of proof a built-in function of the theory, since no grounds for refutation can be found. As such, those who believe behaviorism can, indeed must, simply admit that their belief simply excludes the possibility for certainty in anything, since, if all human mental acts are reduced to behavior, they cannot serve as proof of the theory, since it rests on the mental acts of the proponents of the theory. And, if it is impossible to refute the behaviorist, we are left with only two alternatives: 1.) accept behaviorism, or it's possibility, which leads to scepticism, or 2.) reject the theory as completely untrue. If our reasoning is correct, then every good behaviorist must be a sceptic, and therefore believe in something which cannot, in principle, believe to be true.

The other side of the coin is to look at the alleged internal consistency of the behaviorist theory as some sort of proof of it's efficacy. (A similar argument is used by proponents of the theory of Special Creation.) But what the behaviorist does not realize here is that the results which the theory yields are the direct result of the presuppositions that the evidence purports to prove. Oftentimes, the scientific jargon of behaviorist pronouncements makes this seem un-

true. But, if remember that behaviorism is a way of looking at the evidence instead of the evidence itself, the truth becomes clear. The behaviorist is found to be begging the question, i.e. assuming something to be true in order to prove it. Such arguments are as repugnant when pontificated by scientists as they are when made by religionists and even the man in the street.

Finally, it can be argued that behaviorism is ultimately not adequate as a philosophy of (really anti-philosophy) of mind and language. Some forms of "mental" terminology simply cannot be reduced to the language of behavior any more than the physicalists of the thirties could reduce all of chemistry and biology to physics. Skinner himself maintains that this is simply because the english language is full of "pre-scientific terms". If so, he has not come up with an adequate solution for distinguishing actual instances of pain from mere imitations of pain. Wittgenstein, among others, has argued against behaviorism for just this point.

The role of chess in this is at best ambiguous. Certainly, Clendaniel is wrong to say that chess will not brook a behaviorist interpretation; however, he is right insofar as it cannot be a conclusive one because of "intangible" factors which cannot be isolated. Other theories may easily hold the field against behaviorism, at least as far as chess is concerned, but overall it cannot be seen as a plus or minus for either side. Perhaps this is a hint that, after all, chess and gaming in general, is all for fun, and has less philosophic import than we might like to think.



CLENDANIEL MOVES ON

POINT COUNT CHESS

DAVE CLENDANIEL

This article is based on the following observation I have made about my own play: it is easier for me to win a game with two minor pieces vs. a rook than it is for me to win a game the exchange up. For those unfamiliar with point count chess a queen is assigned the numerical value of nine, a rook five, a bishop or knight three, and a pawn one. This count goes against what I have said above. Question: assuming the value of a bishop or knight to indeed be three pawns, and assuming the above, what is the value of the rook? We get the following equation where R is the value of the rook and B the value of the minor piece:

$$R - B < 2B - R \quad \text{or} \\ 2R < 3B$$

Assuming $B=3$, $R < 4.5$, which says the value of the rook is closer to four pawns than to five.

This analysis can be interpreted in one of three ways: (a) My own experience is due to my faulty technique the exchange up. I would appreciate some feedback from stronger players as to whether they have had the same experience in relative difficulty. (b) Our value for the rook is indeed wrong. Is a rook worth four to four and a half pawns? In probably the most critical game of the Fischer-Spassky encounter, the thirteenth, the following position occurs: 5 blanks, W Bishop, B Rook, blank; Row 2, 6 blanks, W Pawn, blank; Row 3, 8 blanks; Row 4, 8 blanks; Row 5, 2 blanks, B Pawn, 2 blanks, B Pawn, 2 blanks; Row 6, 1 blank, B Pawn,

1 blank, B King, 4 blanks; Row 7, B Pawn, W King, 6 blanks; Row 8, 2 blanks, W Rook, 5 blanks. (Rows numbered from top of diagram). At this point Spassky should have been able to draw it, with a rook against four pawns. (This whole discussion is predicated on the assumption that positional considerations balance out and we are discussing the intrinsic value of the pieces). Of course there are positional considerations here, the pawns are connected (three of them) and advanced far down the board. Another relevant position is the following from Spassky-Cholmov, 24th U.S.S.R. Championship, 1957. (Five will get you ten Fischer was familiar with this).
 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-K3 3 N-QB3 B-N5 4 B-N5 P-KR3
 5 B-R4 P-B4 6 P-Q5 BxNch 7 PxB P-K4 8 Q-B2 P-Q3 9 P-K3
 Q-K2 10 N-B3 QN-Q2 11 N-Q2 P-K5 12 O-O-O 13 P-N4
 P-KN4 14 B-N3 N-K4 15 P-KR3 N-N3 16 B-K2 R-K1 17 QR-N1
 B-Q2 18 P-KR4 QR-N1 19 PxP PxP 20 R-R5 NxR 21 PxN B-N1
 22 NxP QxN 23 QxQ RxQ 24 BxQP QR-K1 25 RxPch K-R1 26 BxP
 P-B3 27 R-N3 P-N3 28 B-Q4 N-R2. Again, four pawns vs. rook. This continues for some time period, tending towards an intrinsic concrete example: 29 K-Q2 R-N1 30 R-N6 B-K1 31 B-Q3 BxR 32 PxB RxB! 33 BxR N-B1 34 P-B5 PxP 35 PxP N-Q2 36 P-B6 N-N3 37 P-K4 K-N2 38 B-R6 KxP 39 P-R4 K-B2 40 P-R5 N-R1! 41 B-B4 R-Q1 Drawn. Possibility (c): There may be a difficulty in adding values of pieces. For example when I play with two bishops or a bishop and knight vs. a rook, and all my pieces are posted attacking an enemy pawn and his pieces are all posted defending I can take the pawn (tactical considerations such as pins aside). Normally if all the pieces are attacking and defending a pawn it is not safe to take the pawn. Also, two pieces can attack two different weak points at once and the one piece can defend only one weak point many times. So, two pieces may be worth more than twice the value of one.

For example giving a bishop up for a knight is not that critical of a disadvantage, in fact I have known players who preferred the knight in some instances. So, one does not make a stringent rule to a beginning player: do not give up bishop for knight. But, doing it twice is probably not a good idea, and the reason behind this is what I'm talking about. But, of course, if this third alternative is the explanation it may blow up the whole application of point count chess towards evaluating complex exchanges. Computer programmers beware!

KARPOV HOLDS, WINS MATCH

THIRTEENTH GAME

KORCHNOI	KARPOV	Queens	Indian
1. N-KB3	N-KB3	23. RXR	PXR
2. P-Q4	P-K3	24. N-K3	P-Q5
3. P-KN3	P-QN3	25. N-B4	Q-R5
4. B-N2	B-N2	26. R-QB1	N-N4
5. P-QB4	B-K2	27. Q-B5	NXBch
6. N-QB3	O-O	28. FXN	B-R3
7. Q-Q3	P-Q4	29. N-Q6	R-K2
8. PXP	NXP	30. QXQBP	P-Q6
9. NXN	PXN	31. Q-Q5	Q-QN5
10. O-O	N-Q2	32. K-N2	QXP
11. R-Q1	R-K1	33. R-B6	Q-K4
12. B-K3	B-Q3	34. QXQ	RXQ
13. QR-B1	P-QR4	35. N-K4	B-N4
14. Q-B2	P-QB3	36. R-Q6	P-B4
15. N-K1	N-B3	37. N-B3	B-B5
16. B-B3	R-QB1	38. P-B4	R-B4
17. N-N2	P-R3	39. K-B3	K-B2
18. B-B4	P-B4	40. K-K3	K-K2
19. BxB	QXB	41. R-QN6	R-B1
20. PXP	RXQBP	42. R-N7ch	K-B1
21. Q-Q2	N-K5	43. R-R7	R-B4
22. Q-B4	Q-QB3	44. Sealed	

Adjourned.

44. P-KR4	P-R4	71. N-K5	B-K5
45. P-R3	B-R3	72. R-B3	R-N8
46. K-Q2	R-B3	73. K-B5	K-B2
47. R-Q7	B-B5	74. P-R5	R-QR8
48. N-Q1	B-N4	75. K-N5+	K-Q3
49. N-K3	P-N3	76. P-R6	R-N8+
50. R-Q5	R-N3	77. K-R5	R-R8+
51. N-Q1	K-B2	78. K-N6	R-N8+
52. N-N2	B-R3	79. K-R7	K-Q4
53. N-R4	R-QB3	80. R-B6	R-KB8
54. R-B5	R-K3	81. K-N6	K-Q5
55. R-K5	R-QB3	82. R-B4+	K-K6
56. N-B5	B-B5	83. R-R4	B-R1
57. N-R4	B-R3	84. NxF	K-B6
58. R-B5	R-K3	85. K-B7	R-Q8
59. R-B7+	K-K1	86. P-R7	K-N5
60. N-B3	R-N3	87. R-R6	K-N6
61. N-Q1	R-K3	88. R-R3+	K-N5
62. N-K3	R-N3	89. R-R5	R-QN8
63. R-B5	R-N7+	90. R-R6	R-Q8
64. K-B3	RxP	91. R-Q6	R-QR8
65. RxRP	B-N2	92. K-N8	B-K5
66. KxP	R-B6	93. R-Q7	K-B6
67. K-Q4	K-Q2	94. R-KN7	R-R3
68. N-B4	RxNP	95. K-B8	K-N6
69. P-R4	K-B2	96. K-Q8	Draw
70. R-B5+	K-N1		

14th MATCH GAME

Karpov	KORCHNOI	French	
1. P-K4	P-K3	17. QR-K1	Q-B3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	18. N-R2	BxB
3. N-Q2	P-QB4	19. RxB	NxN
4. KPxP	KPxP	20. BxN	Q-B3
5. KN-B3	N-QB3	21. QxQ	PxQ
6. B-N5	B-Q3	22. QR-K1	BxB
7. O-O	PxP	23. PxB	K-R1
8. N-N3	KN-K2	24. N-B3	N-N3
9. QNxP	O-O	25. P-KN3	RxR
10. P-B3	B-KN5	26. RxR	P-B3
11. Q-R4	B-R4	27. K-B1	R-N1
12. B-Q3	B-B4	28. R-B2	R-N3
13. R-K1	P-KR3	29. K-K2	R-R3
14. B-K3	B-QN3	30. P-N3	K-R2
15. P-KR3	Q-Q3	31. Drawn	
16. B-K2	KR-K1		

15th MATCH GAME

KORCHNOI	KARPOV	Reti	
1. N-KB3	N-KB3	25. PxB	N-B3
2. P-KN3	P-Q4	26. KR-K1	P-Q5
3. B-N2	B-B4	27. B-N4	Q-R4
4. P-B4	P-B3	28. QxQ	NxQ
5. PxP	PxP	29. B-Q2	N-B3
6. Q-N3	Q-B1	30. B-KB3	P-Q6
7. N-B3	P-K3	31. R-K3	N-B7
8. P-Q3	N-B3	32. RxP	NxP
9. B-B4	B-K2	33. R-Q6	RxP
10. O-O	O-O	34. B-K4	KR-B1
11. QR-B1	B-N3	35. R-Q1	N-B3
12. N-K5	N-Q2	36. B-N5	P-R4
13. NxB	RPxN	37. R-Q7	N/3-N5
14. P-KR4	N-B4	38. R-N7	N-Q4
15. Q-Q1	Q-Q1	39. BxN	PxB
16. P-Q4	N-Q2	40. B-K7	R/4-B2
17. P-K4	N-N3	41. RxR	RxR
18. P-K5	R-B1	42. B-Q8	R-Q2
19. B-R3	P-R3	43. BxP	P-Q5
20. K-N2	N-B5	44. P-R4	PxP
21. P-N3	N-R6	45. PxB	R-R2
22. N-R4	N-N5	46. B-N6	RxP
23. Q-Q2	P-QN4	47. K-B1	Draw
24. N-B5	BxN		

16th MATCH GAME

KARPOV	KORCHNOI	French	
1. P-K4	P-K3	7. O-O	PxP
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	8. N-N3	KN-K2
3. N-Q2	P-QB4	9. QNxP	O-O
4. KPxP	KPxP	10. P-B3	B-KN5
5. KN-B3	N-QB3	11. Q-R4	Q-Q2
6. B-N5	B-Q3	12. B-K3	P-QR3

13. B-K2	NxN	22. QR-Q1	Q-N3	7..Q-Q2	Q-K2	5. P-B4	B-K2
14. QxN	N-B3	23. Q-B2	N-R4	8. 0-0-0	P-R3	6. N-B3	0-0
15. Q-Q2	KR-K1	24. R/1-Q3	P-R3	9. P-KR4	B-N2	7. Q-B2	P-B4
16. QR-Q1	QR-Q1	25. P-QR3	R-B2	10. P-KN3	P-QN4	8. P-Q5	PxP
17. B-N6	B-B2	26. P-QN4	RxR	11. B-R3	P-N5	9. N-KN5	N-B3
18. BxB	QxB	27. RxR	R-B1	12. N-Q5	PxN	10. N/B3xP	P-N3
19. KR-K1	P-R3	28. R-Q3	N-B5	13. BxB	0-0	11. Q-Q2	NxN
20. P-KR3	B-B4	29. N-K4	Q-B2	14. B-N7	R-R2	12. BxN	R-N1
21. B-B1	RxR	30. N-B5	N-K4	15. BxQP	P-QB3	13. NxrP	R-K1
22. QxR	Q-N3	31. R-Q2	P-QN3	16. B-N3	QxKP	14. N-R6	N-K4
23. R-Q2	B-K5	32. P-B4	PxN	17. Q-Q3	QxQ	15. N-N5	BxN
24. Q-K2	N-R4	33. PxN	QxP	18. RxQ	N-Q2	16. BxB	QxB
25. Q-Q1	Q-KB3	34. B-N7	R-B2	19. R-K1	N-N3	17. QxQ	BxB
26. N-R2	Q-QN3	35. Q-K4	Q-R8+	20. P-R4	FxPe.p.	18. 0-0	BxP
27. N-B3	N-B3	36. K-N2	QxP	21. FxP	P-QR4	19. P-B4	Resigns
28. N-Q4	N-K4	37. PxP	RxP	22. R/Q3-K3	B-B3	Others drawn. What now?	
29. P-B3	B-N3	38. R-Q3	Q-R4	23. P-R4	P-B4	Stealth Post-Intelligencer	
30. Q-K1	N-Q2	39. Q-B3	Q-N3	24. PxP	PxP	Fri., Nov. 22, 1974 5* D17	
31. Q-B2	Q-R4	40. R-Q7	R-B4	25. N-Q2	K-N2	RIO DE JANEIRO	
32. P-R3	Q-B2	41. Q-N4	Q-B7+	26. R-KB3	R-B2	(UPI) — World chess	
33. N-N3	B-B4	42. K-R3	P-N3	27. N-B4	NxN	champion Bobby Fischer	
34. N-Q4	B-N3	43. Resigns		28. BxN	R-Q1	will defend his title under	
35. N-B2	N-B3			29. P-B3	R/B2-Q2	his own rules against 22-	
36. N-K3	Q-K4			30. K-B2	R-Q7+	year-old Brazilian grand-	
37. P-QB4	P-N4			31. K-N3	R-Q8	master Henrique Mecking,	
38. FxQP	P-KR4			32. RxR	RxR	Mecking said yesterday.	
39. P-QR4	R-K1			33. B-N5	R-Q4	Mecking said at a press	
40. PxP	PxP			34. R-K3	R-K4	conference that he and	
41. BxP	QxN			35. R-Q3	R-K2	Fischer had agreed to play	
42. BxR	QxB			36. R-B3	R-K4	each other, but that	
43. P-Q6	B-B4			37. K-B4	R-B4	the time, place or purpose	
44. R-Q1	Q-N4			38. R-Q3	RxP	had not yet been decided.	
45. Q-Q4	N-Q2			39. KxP	B-K4	(ed. deletes two background	
46. R-K1	B-K3			40. K-N6	R-KN7	paragraphs)	
47. K-R2	Q-KN4			41. P-B4	RxP	"If Karpov is declared	
48. P-R4	Q-Q1			42. R-Q7	P-N4	world champion without	
49. P-QN4	N-B3			43. PxP	PxP	playing Fischer, his title	
50. Q-K5	N-K1			44. P-B5	R-QB6	will have little value,"	
51. R-K4	QxQP			45. P-B6	P-N5	Mecking said.	
52. QxQ	NxQ			46. P-B7	P-N6	"Fischer has stated several	
53. R-Q4	N-N2			47. B-B6	BxPch	times that he was	
54. P-N4	K-R2			48. RxB	K-R3	willing to place his title at	
55. K-N3	K-N3			49. R-B8	PB4	stake in matches with	
56. K-B4	PxP			50. R-KB8	RxB+	grand masters that were	
57. PxP	P-B3			51. KxR	K-N4	not official contenders.	
58. R-Q1	K-R3			52. R-N8+	K-B5	This attitude is just and	
59. R-Q4	K-N3			53. K-N5	K-B6	Fischer should be praised for	
60. P-R5+	K-R3			54. KxP	P-B5	it," Mecking said.	
61. P-QN5	P-N3			55. K-N4	K-N7	Mecking said that if he	
62. PxP	KxP			56. P-R5	P-B6	should beat Fischer, he	
63. P-N6	K-B2			57. P-R6	P-B7	would submit to the rules	
64. R-Q2	K-K2			58. P-R7	P-B8(Q)	of the International Chess	
65. R-QB2	B-Q4			59. P-R8(Q)+	QB6	Federation and defend his	
66. R-B7+	K-K3			60. Q-R2+	Q-B7	title against any challenger	
67. R-R7	N-Q3			61. Q-Q5+	Q-B6	indicated by the federation.	
68. Draw				62. Q-Q2+	Q-B7	Mecking said he has	

18th MATCH GAME

KARPOV	KORCHNOI
1. P-K4	P-K3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4
3. N-Q2	P-QB4
4. KPxP	KPxP
5. KN-B3	N-QB3
6. B-N5	B-Q3
7. 0-0	KN-K2
8. PxP	BxP3
9. N-N3	B-Q3
10. B-N5	0-0
11. R-K1	Q-B2
12. P-B3	B-KN5
13. P-KR3	B-R4
14. B-K2	P-KR3
15. BxN	NxB
16. KN-Q4	BxB
17. QxB	P-R3
18. Q-B3	QR-Q1
19. QR-Q1	R-Q2
20. N-KB5	NxN
21. QxN	KR-Q1
22. R-K3	P-KN3
23. Q-B3	B-B1
24. KR-Q3	Q-B3
25. N-Q4	Q-R5
26. P-R3	P-KR4
27. R/1-Q2	B-R3
28. Q-Q1	Q-B5
29. R-K2	Q-B2
30. N-B2	P-QN4
31. N-K3	Q-B4
32. R/2-Q2	BxN
33. RxB	R-K2
34. RxR	QxR
35. P-KN3	Q-K3
36. P-KR4	K-N2
37. K-N2	Q-K5+
38. K-R2	Q-B4
39. K-N2	Q-K5+
40. Q-B3	QxQ+
41. KxQ	K-B3
42. K-B4	R-K1
43. Draw	

19th GAME

KORCHNOI	KARPOV
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. B-N5	P-K3
3. P-K4	P-KR3
4. BxN	QxB
5. N-KB3	P-Q3
6. N-B3	P-KN3

21st MATCH GAME

KORCHNOI	KARPOV
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. N-KB3	P-K3
3. P-KN3	P-QN3
4. B-N2	B-N2

17th MATCH GAME

KORCHNOI	KARPOV
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. P-KN3	P-Q4
4. B-N2	PxP
5. N-KB3	P-B4
6. 0-0	N-B3
7. Q-R4	B-Q2
8. QxBP	PxP
9. NxP	R-B1
10. N-QB3	Q-R4
11. R-Q1	B-K2
12. N-N3	Q-B2
13. N-N5	Q-N1
14. N-B5	P-QR3
15. NxB	NxN
16. N-B3	N/2-K4
17. Q-QR4	0-0
18. B-B4	Q-R2
19. QBxN	NxB
20. Q-K4	N-B3
21. R-Q7	B-B3

Others drawn. What now?
Stealth Post-Intelligencer
 Fri., Nov. 22, 1974 5* **D17**
 RIO DE JANEIRO
 (UPI) — World chess champion Bobby Fischer will defend his title under his own rules against 22-year-old Brazilian grandmaster Henrique Mecking, Mecking said yesterday.
 Mecking said at a press conference that he and Fischer had agreed to play each other, but that the time, place or purpose had not yet been decided.
 (ed. deletes two background paragraphs)
 "If Karpov is declared world champion without playing Fischer, his title will have little value," Mecking said.
 "Fischer has stated several times that he was willing to place his title at stake in matches with grand masters that were not official contenders. This attitude is just and Fischer should be praised for it," Mecking said.
 Mecking said that if he should beat Fischer, he would submit to the rules of the International Chess Federation and defend his title against any challenger indicated by the federation.
 Mecking said he has agreed to play by Fischer's rules — "In other words we will play until one of us has won 10 games. Should we reach a point where we were tied 9-9, then Fischer would retain his title," Mecking said.
 Under International Federation rules, the world championship match would end after five victories or 24 games. Fischer's demands for play almost to the bitter end would lead to marathon matches which tax chess players too severely, federation officials said.
 Petropolis, Brazil, was originally selected as the site of the Fischer-Mecking tournament but city officials said they were unable to host the event. Mecking said among other countries he has contacted are South Africa, Chile, Paragvay, Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico and Ecuador.
 "I also intend to send a telegram to the president of Zaire asking him to host the tournament, as he hosted the boxing match between Muhammad Ali and George Foreman," Mecking said.
 As for his chances of beating Fischer, Mecking said, "I find myself in good mental and physical shape in order to meet Fischer. I think I have a good chance of defeating him. At least I will be able to put up a good fight."

(apologies for lack of sequence)

20th MATCH GAME

KARPOV KORCHNOI Ruy Lopez

- 1. P-K4 P-K4 27.K-R2 P-B5
- 2. N-KB3 N-QB3 28.N-K2 Q-B2
- 3. B-N5 P-QR3 29.Q-K4 P-B3
- 4. B-R4 P-B4 30.N-Q4 Q-B3
- 5. P-Q4 PxQP 31.NxNP QxPch
- 6. P-K5 B-B4 32.K-N1 Q-K2
- 7. 0-0 KN-K2 33.N-Q4 Q-B3
- 8. B-N3 P-Q4 34.Q-B5+ QxQ
- 9. PxBp. QxP 35.NxQ N-N5
- 10.R-K1 P-R3 36.P-Q4 N-Q6
- 11.QN-Q2 P-QN4 37.NxNP NxNP
- 12.P-QR4 B-N2 38.N-B5 K-Q2
- 13.PxP PxP 39.NxP K-K3
- 14.RxR+ BxR 40.K-B1 K-Q4
- 15.R-K6 Q-Q2 41.N-B5 K-K5
- 16.Q-K2 P-Q6 42.N-K7 KxP
- 17.PxP K-Q1 43.NxP+ K-K5
- 18.N-B1 R-K1 44.K-K2 N-B5
- 19.N-N3 N-Q5 45.P-B3+ K-Q4
- 20.NxN BxN 46.N-N4+ K-K4
- 21.B-K3 BxB 47.N-B2 K-B4
- 22.QxB B-Q4 48.K-Q3 N-K4+
- 23.BxB NxB 49.K-Q4 N-N3
- 24.RxR+ QxR 50.K-Q5 N-R5
- 25.Q-Q4 Q-Q2 51.N-K1 N-N3
- 26.P-R4 K-B1 52.Draw

Game 22: Draw Game 23: Draw GAME 24: DRAW THUS ANATOLY
KARPOV WINS FINAL CANDIDATES' MATCH 3-2.

KARPOV-KORCHNOI: ANALYSIS NW

FROM THE CHESS COURIER, OCT. 1974

GAME 6

WHITE: Anatoly Karpov
BLACK: Victor Korchnoi

PETROV DEFENSE

In western chess literature, I have seen the Petrov often referred to as a safe "drawing line" for Black. The new ENCYCLOPEDIA (See review, CHESS COURIER, Jul 74, page 3) devotes 9 pages only to this defense (Sections C42, C43). Author is Soviet Grandmaster Lev Polugaevski and I note that of the 35 main lines he gives, he evaluates 19 as favorable to White, 15 equal, and one favorable to Black. So that, from the Russian viewpoint, the Petrov is NOT suitable for the draw! This game does nothing to contradict that conclusion.

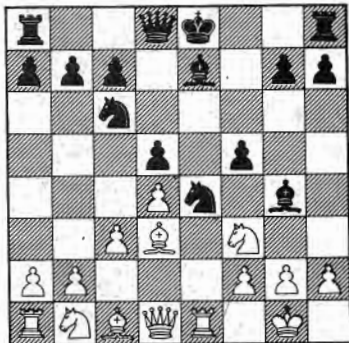
- 1 PK4 PK4
- 2 NKB3 NKB3
- 3 NxP PQ3
- 4 NKB3 NxP
- 5 PQ4 PQ4
- 6 BQ3 BK2
- 7 00 NQB3
- 8 RK BKN5

So far, ENCYCLOPEDIA, C42, page 139, main line 15, but now Karpov goes into footnote 85 on page 142.

9 PB3

A positional continuation. Korchnoi probably would have preferred to see the line 9 BxN PxN 10 RxP BxN 11 QxB NxP 12 QQ3 NB3 with reasonable prospects for the tactically-oriented player. And this points up what is unusual about this match: the older man (age 44) relies on tactics while his younger opponent (age 22) employs the positional! Just the opposite of what normally happens.

.... PB4



Black has converted the middlegame, and I believe unwisely, into that pattern which we might see arising from the Dutch Defense. But it is worse than normal, for Black has cut off his Queen Bishop from possible defense of those vital white squares b7 and c6.

10 QN3

Previous master praxis (Lasker in 1895 and Tarasch in 1902) preferred 10 QN2, possibly to avoid the doubled f-pawns and the King-side weakening. But Karpov judges that an immediate 10...BxN would lose Black a pawn with his King made even more insecure by the forced opening of the e-file (when the Knight is forced off e4). I do not know why or if 10 QN3 escaped the attention of the analysts of the past, not having access to the chess books and magazines of that period. It is a puzzle, especially since Tarasch was known to be very thorough. It could be that the Dutch Defense was not well known in those days and therefore such a "typical" exploitation of the weakened white-squared complex (by today's standards, i.e., QN3) would have been a novelty then.

- 10 00
- 11 QN2 KR

CHESS NEWSLETTER, published by Ken Smith, dated October 1, 1974 shows 10 QN2 00 11 QN3 KR (a transposition). I obtained the moves (but not my notes) from the Soviet chess weekly "64" which are presumably more accurate.

12 PKR3?

Giving the Bishop the "boot", but also weakening the g3 square.



.... BR4

I agree with Robert Byrne (whose notes are used in "64") that this move is not best. But his alternative plan for Black is insipid: 12...BxN? 13 NxR QN. Since Korchnoi enjoys tactics, how about some right here?! 12...BR5 and White dare not capture either Bishop. Readers of the COURIER are invited to submit analysis demonstrating the probable consequences of 12...BR5.

13 QxNP RB3

I don't like blocking the King Bishop (can't reach h4) but this does enable the Rook to reach g6 or h6 in some attacking variations.

14 QN3

White has lost time in capturing the pawn and his Queen side is undeveloped.

.... RN3

15 BK2 BR5

The same move we considered earlier, but White is now better prepared for defense.

16 RB BxN?

Having earlier missed the best continuation for the attack, Korchnoi simply collapses. The exchange of well-posted pieces has no value. Possibly 16...NK2 intending 17...PB5 and 18...

NKB4 would put additional pressure on White's partially vulnerable King-side.

17 NxR BxP+

Risky and unsound.

18 RxR NxR

19 KxN QQ3

20 NN5

Cutting off the Rook.

.... RKB

21 QR3 QO

22 BKB4 PFR3

23 NB3 RK

24 BQ3 RK5

A pseudo-threat which works only if one's opponent cooperates.

25 PKN3

If 25 BxN? BPxN 26 NK5 RB3 27 KK3 RxN 28 KxR QxN4 Mate.

.... RB3

26 QB5 PN4

27 NxP

White invites Black to speculate.

.... PxN

It seems anything loses. Another way to go was 27...RxN+ 28 PxR PxN 29 PxB RQ3.

28 BxP R5K3

29 RR QKN

30 PKR4 RN3

31 RxR 1-0

Black ran out of time. (Annotated by Robert A. Karch; notes by Byrne only where indicated.)

PROBLEMS

Christmas Cherries!

Send Solutions,
Original Problems
and Comments to:

David L. Brown
204 Irving Avenue
Rockford, Illinois 61103

SOLVERS FOR OCTOBER: Robert Pinkerton 36, Barry Malepa 36, J.L. Sheets 36, Russ Ridderbusch 26, Bill Newell 24, Gregory Sheppard 1. Maximum for the month was 43 (see No.172 below which was worth 14 pts for both distinct lines).

SOLUTIONS FOR OCTOBER: No.165 (LePAGE and M. SALVADOR) 1.Qe5 (2.Qxf5) Ten distinct mates but the unguard strategy is quite simple. The co-author M. Salvador was omitted from the original diagram. No.166 (LePAGE) 1.Sd3 (2.Qxf7) One would expect more fireworks in this heavy setting full of pins, and the unambitious unpin of white produces only a mediocre set of mates. The try 1.Rg3? Pf6! helps a little. No.167 (MARYSKO) No Solution The intention was 1.Qb5 (2.Sd3) but somehow the WPf3 was literally ripped-off - bad glue or rough mail handling? Fate gives its sincere apology. The three defences 1...Rd5/Bd5/Sd5 looks like Rupp theme strategy but the idea of preventing the double-check depends solely on the guard of d3. Can the idea be improved?

No.168 (TAFPS) 1.Qh7 Three "quaint" models are 1...Kb2, 2.Qxd3 Ka1, 3.Bd4#; 1...Kd2, 2.Qxd3+ Ke1, 3.Sc2#; and 1...Kb3, 2.Bd4 Ka3, 3.Qxd3# Good tries are 1.Qxa6? Pd2! and 1.Qd7? Kb3! No.169 (BROWN) 1.Bg5 Bpxg5, 2.Sf4 and 1...fpxg5, 2.Sh4 The white sacrifices are nice (to relieve stalemate and open R-lines) but the symmetry adds nothing.

No.170 (MARYSKO) 1.Qc5 waiting. The key changes 1...Bc2, 2.Qd2+ Bxd2# into 1...Bc2, 2.Qe3+ Bxe3# Such set mates will tempt the solver not to alter the key-piece placement. See next. No.171 (HOLLADAY) 1.Bg8 waiting. The set 1...Qf5+, 2.Bxf5 is changed into 1...Qf5+, 2.Re4+. Other variations are 1...Qe5/Qxg5, 2.Ra4+/Prg5 Black always mates with ...Pf2, which is only a slight drawback.

No.172 (HOLLADAY) 1.Re7+ Kd8, 2.bRd7+ Kc8, 3.Rc7+ Kd8, 4.Qd1+ Sd3, 5.Rc8+ Kxc8, 6.Qg4+ Kd8, 7.Re8+ Kxe8, 8.Qd7+ Kf8, 9.Qg7+ Ke8, 10.Qe7+ Sxe7# In this old-fashion style, black gets boxed around thoroughly with all kinds of brutal checks. There is, however, a cook in eight: 1.Re7+ Kd8, 2.bRd7+ Kc8, 3.Rc7+ Kd8, 4.Qd1+ Sd3, 5.eRd7+ Ke8, 6.Pf7+ Kf8, 7.Rc8+ Kg7, 8.Pf8=R+ Se7# The intended solution shows six switchbacks and ends in a pin-ideal mirror mate, but the cook also has a clearly forced line and some merit. Too bad!

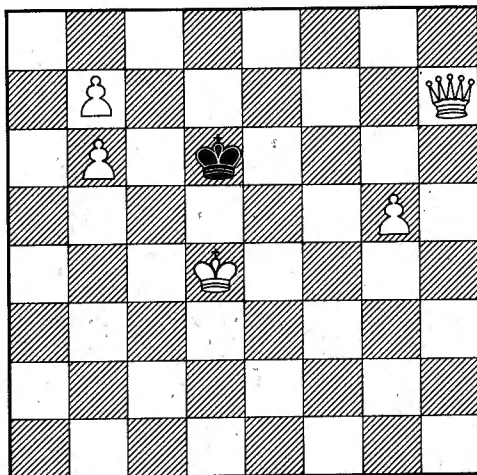
This month's final collection for the year is worth 60 points to solvers! The four keys in No.181 are worth 2 pts. each with a bonus of 2 if all are correct, 10 in all. In No.182 there are 55 possible moves for white, but how many can force mate in two? Technically, there are no cooks, this is rather a multiple-key problem. Give only the exact number of keys, not each individual one. Worth 10 pts. No.183 is worth 3 pts. for each of the four Selfmates, a bonus of 3 if all correct. Give full length solutions. All are very simple and should be good for beginners who want to acquaint themselves with the S# idea. No.184 has a separate Helpmate on each diagonal. Each of the seven problems is worth 3 pts. and a bonus of 4 if all correct. In both Nos.183-4 ignore all other pieces in the other parts, and use the entire board where necessary.

MAIL-IN SOLUTIONS BY January 4th.

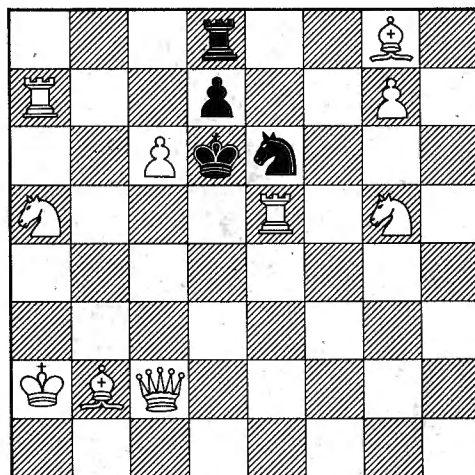
No.181
Dr. Hans Staudte
"L'Italia Scacchistica"
1964

#2

- a) diagram
- b) WPb7 to c7
- c) Wpc7 to d7
- d) Wpd7 to e7

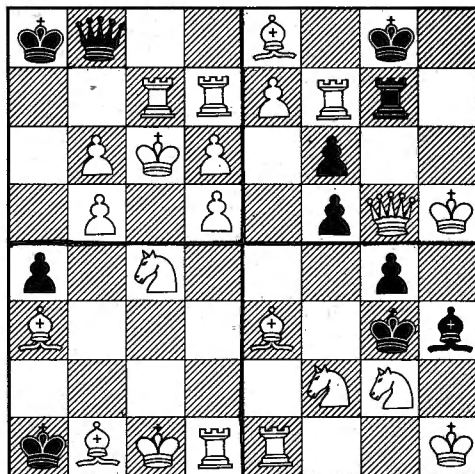


No.182
Barry Andrade
"Andradiana" 1961



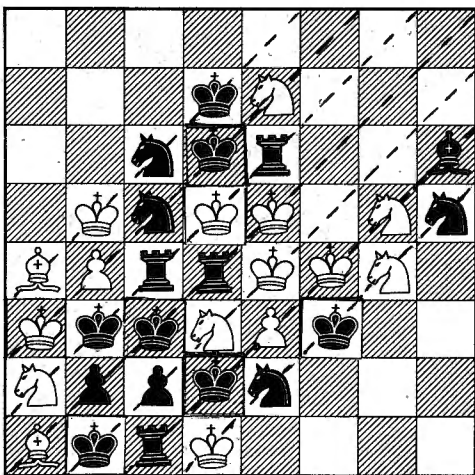
How many keys for #2?

No.183
David L. Brown
Rockford, IL



S#3 in each part.

No.184
Edgar Holladay
Deerfield, IL



H#4 on each diagonal.

WHEN YOU'RE HOT, YOU'RE HOT



According to a quick review of NWC, Peter Biyiasas hasn't drawn a game in the region since Feb. of this year. (But see the B.C. Section for a narrow escape.) His NW rating, inching nearer to an incredible 2500, is higher than Grandmaster Duncan Suttles' (inactive in area tournaments for several years). So the question arises....

Bob Zuk shared the winner's circle in Olympia, and some recalled the '70-'71 "Winter of Zuk", in which he played roughly forty straight games without a draw. We hoped to have the crucial 5th Rd. Zuk-Pupols game: White traded Bishop for three Pawns in the opening. However the word from B.C. is the game is an "abortion" and must not see print.

Rounds started late, but your editor experienced no other inconveniences resulting from an eleventh-hour switch of tournament directors. Liz and Gary Ault were in charge. The noise level was low, the surroundings handsome (Tye Motor Inn), and the lighting excellent, but irregardless, Bailey's 3-2 score was miraculous. A faraway skittles room was a boon. Unfortunately, the tournament report reached Ratings Director Bruce Bailey barely too late to be rated this issue.



4th ANNUAL CAPITOL CITY OPEN

(CEDAR KNIGHT OPEN)

NOV. 9TH & 10TH

RANK	PLAYER	CITY, ETC.	RATG	RD 1	RD 2	RD 3	RD 4	RD 5	PTS	PRIZE
1	ROBERT D. ZUK	SURREY, BC	2272	W 90	W 30	W 5	W 18	W 6	5	\$400.00
2	PETER BIYIASAS	VANCOUVER, BC	2462	W 87	W 28	W 27	W 9	W 4	5	\$400.00
3	RAY FASANO	SEATTLE	2077	W 71	W 62	W 36	W 31	D 15	4.5	\$150.00
4	JONATHAN BERRY	VANCOUVER, BC	2227	W 43	W 24	W 37	W 20	L 2	4	\$62.50
5	RICK ZEIGLER	VANCOUVER, BC	1936*	W 25	W 17	L 1	W 66	W 31	4	\$62.50
6	VICTORS PUPOLS	BREMERTON	2233	W 93	W 34	L 47	W 8	L 1	4	\$62.50
7	JAMES R. JONES	SPOKANE	UNR.	W 39	W 38	L 15	W 89	W 28	4	\$62.50
8	MICHAEL SPIEGEL	SEATTLE	1965	W 51	W 33	W 53	L 6	W 42	4	\$62.50
9	YASSER SEIRAWAN	SEATTLE	2068	W 113	W 42	W 68	L 2	W 33	4	\$62.50
10	GENE FOMIN	OLYMPIA	1838	W 66	L 18	W 97	W 37	W 30	4	\$62.50
11	DUNCAN HAINES	VICTORIA, BC	1955	D 35	W 92	W 69	D 15	W 29	4	\$62.50
12	D. LEO STEFURAK	SEATTLE	2040	L 29	W 99	W 57	W 62	W 34	4	\$62.50
13	BILL SCHILL	KIRKLAND	1675	L 27	W 88	W 98	W 63	W 32	4	\$75.00#
14	TERRY M. GRANT	KENT	1587	W 72	D 87	W 91	D 16	W 27	4	\$75.00#
15	ALAN HILL		2126	W 65	D 16	W 7	D 11	D 3	3.5	
16	BOB KIVIAHO	SUDBURY, ONT	1850*	W 38	D 15	W 80	D 14	D 18	3.5	
17	RANDY DEAN	SEATTLE	2101	W 49	L 5	W 45	W 44	D 24	3.5	
18	WALT GENTALA	BREMERTON	1968	W 74	W 10	W 64	L 1	D 16	3.5	
19	ROGER MARTIN	CORVALLIS, OR	1714	L 30	W 21	W 77	L 39	D 20	3.5	\$6.25
20	TIM KAUPPILA	SEATTLE	1954	W 60	W 29	W 70	L 4	D 19	3.5	
21	ELDON R. FOSTER	VANCOUVER	1442	W 57	L 19	W 40	D 23	W 87	3.5	\$75.00#
22	CHRIS JONES	NANAIMO, BC	1925*	D 23	W 50	W 67	L 32	W 52	3.5	
23	JOHN KONECNY	SEATTLE	1674	D 22	W 61	D 63	D 21	W 55	3.5	\$6.25
24	NIGEL FULLBROOK	VANCOUVER, BC	1877	W 52	L 4	W 78	W 64	D 17	3.5	
25	MATT EDWARDS	SEATTLE	1682	L 5	D 63	W 82	W 88	W 53	3.5	\$6.25
26	WAYNE MATSEN	PORTLAND, OR	1669	L 28	D 67	W 96	W 91	W 59	3.5	\$6.25
27	BILL HEYWOOD	PORTLAND, OR	1931	W 13	W 40	L 2	W 47	L 14	3	
28	GERARD VAN DEENE	ABERDEEN	1924	W 26	L 2	W 48	W 36	L 7	3	
29	BENBEDNARZ	SALEM, OR	1737	W 12	L 20	W 55	W 54	L 11	3	
30	NEIL SALMON	TACOMA	1957	W 19	L 1	W 100	W 56	L 10	3	
31	OLIVER W. LA FRENIERE	SEATTLE	1702	W 32	L 89	W 41	L 3	L 13	3	
32	BEN KRUGER	VANCOUVER, BC	1946	L 31	W 35	W 59	W 22	L 13	3	
33	BRUCE BETZER	MILWAUKIE, OR	1842	W 56	L 6	W 46	W 70	L 9	3	
34	MIKE THOMAS	SEATTLE	1871	W 44	L 8	W 81	W 69	L 12	3	
35	ERIC TANGBORN	TACOMA	1711	D 11	L 32	W 109	W 58	D 41	3	



36	KIRK WIDDISON	ALOHA, OR	1539	W 85	W 43	L 3	L 28	W 65	3
37	MARVIN ANSTED	SALEM, OR	1497	L 73	W 71	L 4	L 10	W 74	3
38	DAVID J. BUTLER	SUMNER	1623	L 19	W 7	L 72	L 19	W 68	3
39	PHIL WEBER	PORTLAND, OR	1475	L 9	W 83	W 65	L 19	W 66	3
40	BEN THURSTON	SEATTLE	1730	W 54	L 27	L 21	W 102	W 70	3
41	RANDALL GREENUP	OAK HARBOR	1466	D 104	W 82	L 31	W 51	D 35	3
42	ROBERT L. STEPHENSON	SEATTLE	1828	W 99	L 9	W 101	W 68	W 79	3
43	GERRY FORBES	PORT ALBERNI, BC	1773*	L 34	L 36	W 105	W 81	L 79	3
44	RUSSELL W. MILLER	YAKIMA	1652	L 34	W 98	W 73	L 17	W 80	3
45	ROGER CROISER	SEATTLE	1577	W 58	L 65	L 17	W 75	W 67	3
46	BRUCE REGG	REDMOND	1491+	W 75	L 51	L 33	W 71	W 62	3
47	STUART R. PEARSON	ELMA	1567	W 100	W 90	L 6	L 27	W 63	3
48	DANIEL A. BAILEY	TACOMA	1567	L 88	W 72	L 28	W 94	W 83	3
49	DAVE ANDREOTTI	YAKIMA	1757	L 17	L 64	W 111	W 101	W 69	3
50	ALAN THOMPSON	SPOKANE	1736	D 89	L 22	D 103	W 98	W 64	3
51	GORDON CAMPBELL	VICTORIA, BC	1727	L 8	W 46	D 58	L 41	W 88	2.5
52	BILL MC GEARY	SEATTLE	1659	L 24	W 108	W 102	D 53	L 22	2.5
53	JUN VANZUELA	SEATTLE	1639+	W F	W 84	L 8	D 52	L 25	2.5
54	CLIFF PAPPAS	KIRKLAND	1488+	L 40	W 85	W 61	L 29	D 56	2.5
55	STEPHEN L. CHASE JR.	EVERETT	1460	W 103	D 81	L 29	W 60	L 23	2.5
56	DENNIS SCHAVE	ELMA	1604	L 33	W 94	W 76	L 30	D 54	2.5
57	ROBERT BUNGE	TACOMA	1588	L 21	W 111	L 12	D 84	W 93	2.5
58	AILEEN DE MOULIN	TACOMA	1427	L 45	W 95	D 51	L 35	W 92	2.5
59	DODDY APOSTOL	LACEY	1490+	D 76	W 109	L 32	W 87	L 26	2.5
60	GREG KRIMER	PORTLAND, OR	1710	L 20	W 77	D 88	L 55	W 91	2.5
61	ROBERT A. KARCH	SEATTLE	1818	D 92	L 23	L 54	W 104	W 76	2.5
62	CHARLES POWRIE	SEATTLE	1625	W 86	L 3	W 84	L 12	L 46	2.5
63	KENNETH B. SCOTT	ABERDEEN	1397	W 79	D 25	D 23	L 13	L 47	2
64	MIKE NULFORD	SEATTLE	1522	W 102	W 49	L 18	L 24	L 50	2
65	ERNST RASMUSSEN	HADLOCK	1767	L 15	W 45	L 39	W 97	L 36	2
66	LAZAR WRACSRICHT	OLYMPIA	1604	L 10	W 93	W 94	L 5	L 39	2
67	ALLAN H. BARIS	EDMONDS	1398	W 95	D 26	L 22	D 80	L 45	2
68	RANDY LETH	YAKIMA	1493	W 83	W 74	L 9	L 42	L 38	2
69	JOHN MC CALL	RENTON	1532	W 82	W 96	L 11	L 34	L 49	2
70	CARL HAESSLER	LAKE OSWEGO, OR	1496	W 106	W 113	L 20	L 33	L 40	2
71	DUANE J. POLICH	SEATTLE	1750	L 3	L 37	W 110	L 46	W 95	2
72	MIKE ANDREOTTI	YAKIMA	1439	L 14	L 48	L 38	W 106	W 103	2
73	H. ROD OWEN	BREMERTON	1364	L 37	W 105	L 44	L 38	W 107	2
74	DANA MULLER	SEATTLE	1730	L 18	L 68	W 112	W 77	L 37	2
75	TERRY S. CROWLEY	HOQUIAM	1267	L 46	BYE	L 89	L 45	W 101	2
76	MIKE CHANEY	MILWAUKIE, OR	1245	D 59	D 101	L 56	W 78	L 61	2
77	RAINER RICKFORD	SEATTLE	1420	W 78	L 60	L 19	L 74	W 99	2
78	JACK LE MOINE	PORTLAND, OR	1570	L 77	W 112	L 24	L 74	W 102	2
79	DAVID G. FOSBURY	FEDERAL WAY	1561	L 63	W 110	L 86	W 90	L 43	2
80	JEFF LOWERY	FEDERAL WAY	1494	D 96	W 104	L 15	D 67	L 44	2
81	DAVID H. JONES	SEATTLE	1546	D 109	D 55	L 34	L 43	W 98	2
82	JOHN R. HAWS	OLYMPIA	1369	L 69	L 41	L 25	W 105	W 100	2
83	JOHN W. JENNINGS	OLYMPIA	1275	L 68	L 39	W 99	W 100	L 48	2
84	LOREN A. DEAN	OLYMPIA	1189+	W 105	L 83	D 62	D 57	D 90	2
85	ROBERT MC CURDY	SEATTLE	1388	L 36	L 54	L F	W F	W F	2
86	JAMES A. MITCHELL	LYNNWOOD	1853	L 62	W 100	W 79	W/D		2
87	PATRIC J. HESSEN	SEATTLE	1825	L 2	D 14	W 92	L 59	L 21	1.5
88	GARY ROBINSON	HILLSBORO, OR	1409	W 48	L 13	D 60	L 25	L 51	1.5
89	KENNETH M. GROVER	TAHOLA	2030+	D 50	L 31	W 75	L 7	W/D	1.5
90	STEPHEN LOYLAND	PORTLAND, OR	1812	L 1	L 47	W 107	L 79	D 84	1.5
91	MERRILL CHANEY	MILWAUKIE, OR	1328	D 101	W 103	L 14	L 26	L 60	1.5
92	SAM BARR	SEATTLE	1649	D 61	L 11	L 87	W 109	L 58	1.5
93	JEFF HOLMES	BROOKINGS, OR	1788	L 6	L 66	W 104	D 95	L 57	1.5
94	LARRY BELCHER	OLYMPIA	UNR.	W 111	L 56	L 66	L 48	D 104	1.5
95	ALAN TORKELSON	BREMERTON	1566	L 67	L 58	W 106	D 93	L 71	1.5
96	STEVEN M. C. DUNCAN	SEATTLE	1322	D 80	L 69	L 26	D 103	D 97	1.5
97	MIKE RUNGE	LACEY	1526+	L 98	W 106	L 10	L 65	D 96	1.5
98	KENNETH ROBERTS	FEDERAL WAY	1368	W 97	L 44	L 13	L 50	L 81	1
99	RUSSELL L. WADLEIGH	VANCOUVER	1598	L 42	L 12	L 83	W 112	L 77	1
100	STEPHEN J. CHRISTOPHER	SEATTLE	1581	W 112	L 86	L 30	L 83	L 82	1
101	A. EDWIN KIVI	LACEY	1494	D 91	D 76	L 42	L 49	L 75	1
102	JAMES I. MASON	SNOQUALMIE	1365	L 64	W 107	L 52	L 40	L 78	1
103	BERT GARAY	OLYMPIA	1590%	L 55	L 91	D 50	D 96	L 72	1
104	JOHN FRAZIER	RENTON	UNR.	D 41	L 80	L 93	L 61	D 94	1
105	JERRY STROSCHEIN	SEATTLE	1527	L 84	L 73	L 43	L 82	W F	1
106	CORNELIUS W. HUNDLEY	SPANAWAY	1335	L 70	L 97	L 95	L 72	W 112	1
107	DAVE DAWSON	SEATTLE	1536	L 108	L 102	L 90	W 110	L 73	1
108	DDN F. STEPHENSON	TACOMA	1383	W 107	L 52	W/D			1
109	AUGUST PIPER	SEATTLE	1395	D 81	L 59	L 35	L 92	W/D	0.5
110	DANIEL D. GALBREATH	CHEMULT, OR	1400+	L 47	L 79	L 71	L 107	L F	0
111	ROGER W. PALMER	TENINO	1464	L 94	L 57	L 49	L F	W/D	0
112	GARY M. HEWITT	LEWISTON, ID	1431+	L 100	L 78	L 74	L 99	L 106	0
113	MARK COOK	SEATTLE	1741	L 9	L 70	W/D			0

NOTES - RATING* MEANS CCF RATING RATING USED FOR PAIRING & PRIZES.
 RATING+ MEANS NORTHWEST RATING -100 USED FOR PAIRING
 RATING% MEANS USCF NOT AVAILABLE, AND NORTHWEST -100 WAS USED FOR PRIZES & PAIRING.
 PRIZE# SHOWS CLEAR CLASS WINNER PAID EARLY.
 PRIZE# SHOWS 2ND CLASS & PRIZE PLUS THE UPSIDE PRIZES



MORE CROSSTABLES

3rd ANNUAL SAGEBRUSH OPEN NOV. 16, 1974

CHAMPIONSHIP

1. DENNIS VAUGHAN	Soap Lake	1479	W4	W5	W3	L2	3-1	The tourney was planned for a 5 round Swiss, but due to poor turnout it was changed to a 4 round one day affair. The first round in the upper was marked by many upsets. In the first round the best the upper half could do was 1 draw against the lower half. Dennis Vaughan came from 7 place to win on tie-breaks. He and Kirkpatrick each
2. FRANK KIRKPATRICK	Wenatchee	1879	L3	W8	W6	W1	3-1	
3. Carol Miller	Othello	1458	W2	W7	L1	D5	2½-1½	
4. Luther Paulson	Moses Lake	1672	L1	L6	W8	W7	2-2	
5. Robert Eash	Moses Lake	Unr.	W8	L1	L7	D3	1½-2½	
6. Alan Stuckey	Moses Lake	1484	D7	W4	L2	L8	1½-2½	
7. Ken Foltz	Soap Lake	1725	D6	L3	W5	L4	1½-2½	
8. Edward Rodriguez	Spokane	1484	L5	L2	L4	W6	1-3	

RESERVE

1. LARRY FLYNN	Spokane	952	W3	W4	W2	W5	4-0	took home \$17.50 for their tie for first in the championship section. Carol Miller took the C prize of \$7.50 giving Luther Paulson 3rd place money of \$7.50. In the reserve section Larry Flynn defeated the top 4 to take first although his starting rank was 6th. He received \$10.00 for his win with Dirks and Yamamoto taking \$4.00 each for 2nd. The under 1300 money was shared by Hutchinson, Mike Foltz and Bud James each getting \$2.00. Both sections should have been held as 3 round Swiss, but to give the players more games 4 rounds was played, this being the reason some of the pairings look odd. The next tournament in this area is in Othello Dec. 14. It will be a 2 section, 3 round Swiss with a 30/1 t/c. These events were sponsored by the Moses Lake Chess Club and the Columbia Basin Chess Assoc., and directed by Teddy W. Garoutte LTD. The Championship section was USCF rated.
2. Kevin Dirks	Moses Lake	1391	W8	W5	L1	W4	3-1	
3. Ed Yamamoto	Moses Lake	1313	L1	W6	W8	W9	3-1	
4. Burdette Wiser	Moses Lake	1311	W7	L1	W6	L2	2-2	
5. A. A. Hutchinson	Moses Lake	1241	W9	L2	W7	L1	2-2	
6. Mike Foltz	Soap Lake	712	BYE	L3	L4	W8	1-3	
7. Bud James	Moses Lake	UNR.	L4	W9	L5	BYE	1-3	
8. Gordon Foltz	Soap Lake	1195	L2	BYE	L3	L6	1-3	
9. Gene Oakley	Moses Lake	UNR.	L5	L7	BYE	L3	1-3	

took home \$17.50 for their tie for first in the championship section. Carol Miller took the C prize of \$7.50 giving Luther Paulson 3rd place money of \$7.50. In the reserve section Larry Flynn defeated the top 4 to take first although his starting rank was 6th. He received \$10.00 for his win with Dirks and Yamamoto taking \$4.00 each for 2nd. The under 1300 money was shared by Hutchinson, Mike Foltz and Bud James each getting \$2.00. Both sections should have been held as 3 round Swiss, but to give the players more games 4 rounds was played, this being the reason some of the pairings look odd. The next tournament in this area is in Othello Dec. 14. It will be a 2 section, 3 round Swiss with a 30/1 t/c. These events were sponsored by the Moses Lake Chess Club and the Columbia Basin Chess Assoc., and directed by Teddy W. Garoutte LTD. The Championship section was USCF rated.

BREMERTON FALL OPEN: FASAGO SOLO

1. Ray Fasano	W12	W20	W5	W4	4-0
2. Neil Salmon	W15	W7	W8	D6	3½-1½
3. Bill Schill	W30	D10	W21	W13	3½-1½
4. Bob Runge	W17	W9	W13	L1	3-1
5. Ernst Rasmussen	W18	W16	L1	W15	3-1
6. Matt Edwards	D21	W12	W10	D2	3-1
7. Eric Tangborn	W26	L2	W17	W14	3-1
8. Michael Spiegel	W14	W27	L2	W20	3-1
9. Ronald Gist	W24	L4	W18	W16	3-1
10. Walt Gentala	W22	D3	L6	W21	2½-1½
11. Larry Swanson	W25	L13	D20	W22	2½-1½
12. Tom Spetter	L1	L6	W28	W26	2-2
13. Gerry Carpio	W32	W11	L4	L3	2-2
14. Ronald Radon	L8	W28	W19	L7	2-2
15. Gordon Gray	L2	W26	W27	L5	2-2
16. Bill Mc Geary	W29	L5	W25	L9	2-2
17. Alan Dayton	L4	W31	L7	W24	2-2
18. R. Rod Owen	L5	W30	L9	W29	2-2
19. Randy Freshitt	Def.	W23	L14	W25	2-2
20. Alan Forkelson	W31	L1	D11	L8	1½-2½
21. David Jones	D6	W32	L3	L10	1½-2½
22. Philip Baumgaertner	L10	D24	W31	L11	1½-2½
23. Larry Swan	--	L19	D24	W30	1½-1½
24. Robert Miksch	L9	D22	D23	L17	1-3
25. S. H. C. Duncan	L11	W29	L16	L19	1-3
26. Terry Greenke	L7	L15	W30	L12	1-3
27. Robert Nelson	W28	L8	L15	W7	1-2
28. Lenard Lopez	L27	L14	L12	W31	1-3
29. John Frazier	L16	L25	Wbye	L18	1-3
30. William Ferguson	L3	L13	L26	L23	0-4
31. Larry Anderson	L20	L17	L20	L28	0-4
32. Richard Roby	L13	L21	withdrew--		0-2

1. Bill Schill	D3	W1	W4	W5	L6	3 1/2	\$25.00
2. Stephen Christopher	L5	W1	D2	D4	W6	3	7.50
3. Cliff Pappas	D1	W2	L3	D4	W5	3	7.50
4. John Konecny	W5	L3	W4	L2	D6	2 1/2	
5. Bruce Gregg	L1	L2	W5	D6	D3	2	
6. Bob McCurdy	W3	L2	L4	L1	L6	1	



Many thanks to all the players in this meet— as there were no withdrawals, all games were played. That it was a very hard fought tournament is attested to by the number of upsets. Thanks to Bill Schill, Stephen Christopher, and Bruce Menz for their help.

In the Simultaneous Exhibition with Mr. Robert Karch on Oct. 30, the score was 6-4-1 for Bob. The Best Game trophy went to Bruce Gregg for his comeback win. I would like to add all there enjoyed themselves tremendously. Thanks to Mr. Karch for his presence and congratulations on winning the Presidency of the W.C.F.

NOWHERE NEEDS YOU

Crosstable is wrong we assume
finish order is correct

Ric J. Hart, Pres.,
Kingsgate Knights C.C.

Nowheresville Chess Club
007 Endless Drive
Nowheresville, WA, 98989

NorthWest Chess
P.O. Box 1631
Yakima, WA 98907

Dear Sir:

We of Nowheresville held our first chess tournament this fall, and encountered a most perplexing problem, which we hope you can solve for us. We divided our best twenty players into four teams of five each, as listed below. The ratings given are those of our private club.

TEAM	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"
Aaron	2800	Baver 2400	Carpenter 2200	Davis 2000
Abrams	2800	Bean 2400	Cecil 2200	Denos 2000
Acker	1466	Biava 2400	Cinkovich 2200	DiDonato 2000
Adams	1466	Bowe 1400	Collis 2200	Donogh 2000
Aehle	1466	Buchan 1400	Cullen 1200	Duff 2000

It was decided to hold a Round-Robin-type event. As it happens, while some of our players are pretty good, and some of them are not-so-good, all of them are extraordinarily constant. Throughout the entire event, there was not a single upset, or even a case of someone drawing against a higher player.

Thus, in the first round A beat team C 3-2, while B defeated D 3-2. In the second round A polished off B 4-1, while C crushed D 4-1. I figured the tournament as effectively decided, with the standings: A 2-0; B 1-1; C 1-1; and D 0-2. A had defeated both B and C, both of whom had beaten D, so A should have no trouble beating D and emerging with a perfect score and first place.

Actually, while B was beating C, A lost to D. 2800-rated Aaron and Abrams had no trouble on first and second boards, against their mere Expert opponents, but Acker, Adams, and Aehle were polished off in short order by the 2000-rated DiDonato, Donogh, and Duff. The crosstable appears below:

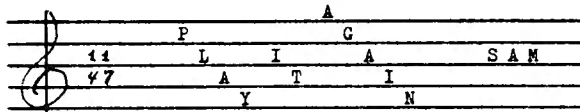
	A	B	C	D	Total Swiss Pts	Tie-Breaking Pts
A	x	1	1	0	2	9
B	0	x	1	1	2	8
C	0	0	x	1	1	7
D	1	0	0	x	1	6

Now, conventionally, Team A would appear to have first place. Yet how can I as Tournament Director Award them First when the ostensibly fourth-place team can consistently beat them in a match for the title (as I have said, our players play very consistently)? Note that if Team C had decided not to enter, A, B, and D would have tied at 1-1, and B would have taken first with 6TBP, A second with 5TBP, and D third with 4TBP. Is an objective evaluation of the relative strength of team A and B to depend on what other teams are playing in the tournament? Note that the average rating of each team is 2000. Are they all then equal? If A beats B 4-1, how could they possibly be equal? If teams behave like this, can individual players do so too? As a relative novice to the world of chess, I am appealing to the judgement of those more experienced and knowledgeable than I in such matters. We are all most anxious to have this problem resolved, and would appreciate any help you could give us.

Sincerely

Jeffrey S Prothero

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY



BOBBY FISCHER GETS NWC!! by Circulation Director Ed Kivi

Bobby Fischer seems to be on the move, if not in the news, lately. During the past two months his mailing address has been changed three times: first from one Los Angeles location to another, then to c/o the U.S.C.F. in Newburgh, N.Y., and finally back to a third address in Los Angeles (apparently his publisher's-- Fischer is believed to be working on a book). The fact that the Circulation Director has been receiving these changes indicates Bobby must be reading NWC.

(So send in those games of yours, either for the games editor or prepared by yourself. Who knows, you may see your ideas shaped at the highest level! -ed.)



UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION NORTHWEST CERTIFIED TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS By R. W. Miller

WASHINGTON-

Russell W. Miller ITD
 Gary Ault LTD
 Liz Ault LTD Ric Hart LTD (P)
 George Priebe LTD
 Teddy Garoutte LTD
 John Ward LTD
 Esther Schrader ITD

OREGON

Clay Kelleher ITD
 Lewis Richardson ITD
 Harry Glidden ITD
 Sue Richardson LTD
 Pat Maloney LTD
 Greg Krimer LTD

Settle back into the seat of your old roadster, memory lover, and enjoy your Sunday after-drive back to November, 1947, and the first issue of the Washington Chess Letter. We'll be making excursions to many points of interest as time goes by; hopefully good will is the last stop. Keep your eyes peeled for landmarks of humor, wistfulness, spicy individualism, and chess heroics! Are you ready?- it's a fine day for an outing.

* * *

JOACHIM-SHEETS TIE IN STATE

Coming from behind in the last round, Charles Joachim, Seattle City Champion, won his game with J. L. Sheets to tie the defending champion for first place. A playoff for the championship is now in progress.

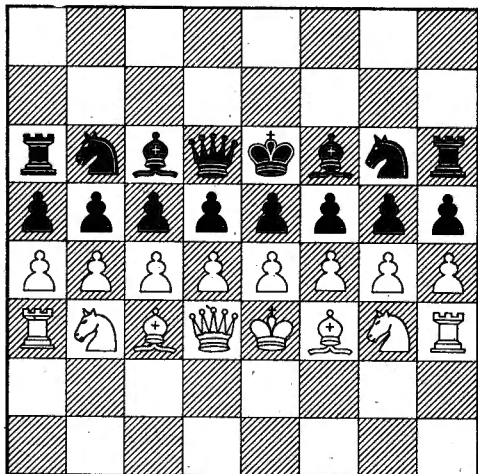
Dean Tweeddale placed third, being kept out of the championship playoff only by his last round defeat by Larry Taro. His play throughout the tournament was exceptionally brilliant, although a little inconsistent, and at times unsound. More experience should make him a very strong player....

(Incidentally, the name of J.L. Sheets still appears with distinction regularly in NWC-- have a look at David Brown's Problems page. -ed.)

FINAL STANDINGS.	W	L
1. Joachim	4½	1½
2. Sheets	4½	1½
3. Tweeddale	3½	2½
4. Taro	3	3
5. Wade	2	4
6. Brandstrom	2	4
7. Hebert	1½	4½

W: Joachim W: Tweeddale
 B: Tweeddale B: Hebert

1 P-K4	P-K4	P-K4	P-K3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	P-Q4	P-Q4
3 B-N5	P-QR3	N-QB3	N-KB3
4 B-R4	N-KB3	B-KN5	B-K2
5 O-O	P-QN4	P-K5	KN-Q2
6 B-N3	P-Q3	P-KR4	P-QB4
7 N-N5	P-Q4	N-N5	BxB?
8 PxP	NxP	PxB	PxP
9 NxP	KxN	N-Q6+	K-K2
10 Q-B3+	K-K3	P-KB4?	Q-R4+
11 N-B3	N-K2	K-B2	N-B3
12 P-Q4	B-N2	N-B3	Q-N5
13 R-K	P-B3	B-Q3	P-KN5
14 RxP+	K-Q2	R-R6	N-B4
15 Q-N4+	K-B2	Q-R	NxB+
16 N-K4	N-N3	PxN	R-Q
17 R-B4	B-B	NxBP!	KxN
18 R-B7+	K-N3	RxRP+	K-K
19 Q-N3	B-K3	R-N7	N-K2
20 R-B3	B-K2	P-QN3	Q-R6?
21 N-B3	B-R5	P-KN4	P-QN3
22 NxN+	BxN	R-QB!!	B-R3
23 Q-N4	BxR	R-QB7	R-Q2
24 PxB	Q-B3	Q-R5+	N-N
25 B-K3	P-KR4	RxN+	Res.
26 Q-Q7	QR-Q		
27 P-Q5+	P-B4		
28 BxP+!	Res.		



"What did you say the name of this opening is?"

Author unknown

High School **BRIAN AYERS**

WASHINGTON STATE HIGH SCHOOL CHESS

The Washington State High School Chess is healthy and in good shape. However, there will always be room for improvement. As director for the high schools, I would like to offer this column as a forum for comment and criticism, not only by myself, but by all who wish to improve the state of chess in the high schools. Of course, news of chess leagues and results will always be printed. This assumes that I will receive regular reports by the various league directors and/or coaches.

I shall limit the majority of articles to high school chess, although I realize that several junior high schools and even elementary schools do play and have chess clubs. However, the state meet is designed for the high schools only and it will remain so for the foreseeable future.

One problem has recently been brought to my attention. (Sounds like a high school principal?) The problem seems to be that a few high schools are thinking of using junior high (7th, 8th, or 9th) students on their high school teams. Each league should make a determination about this practice, but allow me to state now that such players will be ineligible for competition in the state meet. Only one exception will be made of this rule: in schools where 9th grade students are computed as part of the official high school enrollment as reported to the Washington Interscholastic Activities Association.

This will allow smaller schools (such as WIAA class B, A, and AA) where this occurs to use these students on their teams due to the smaller number of students they have available. The larger AAA schools should have a wider base of talent to work with and should not need to use freshmen. I assume each league will make reasonable rules regarding using freshmen on junior varsity teams.

CHESS SURVEY

Many of you may be aware of the survey which I took of over 120 high schools in the state. I tried to determine how the various schools and leagues organized themselves. I also sought to determine how many schools play chess either in or out of an organized league.

In the coming month I will print a complete breakdown of the survey for your information. At present I have received 54 responses and I would like to encourage any school which has not yet responded to do so quickly. If the survey is to be valid and yield results which may indicate some direction for our schools, every return is valuable.

One of the items of note was the response by the principals of the high schools as they view chess. Most of them were in favor of the activity as an adjunct to their extra-curricular program. In fact, they were 95% in favor. However, they were divided as to the inclusion of chess as a sanctioned activity of the W I A A. Many felt that the WIAA would be over-burdened, some thought the present structure (as a part of the WCF) satisfactory. More study needs to be made before the activity can be brought before the WIAA, if ever. The primary concern of many was the "professionalism" of chess players who play for and win money. This is not allowed by any other high school activity.

Send news items, comments, criticisms, etc. to:

Brian M. Ayers, director
Washington State High School Chess
P.O. Box 218
Monroe, Washington 98272

I can also be contacted at Monroe High School,
Monroe, Wash. 98272.

Ron Jarmon, of Stadium High, announces the start of an annual event. The Invitational this year will feature some of the top Puget Sound teams in a 3 round Swiss at Stadium, Saturday December 7th. Entered for the first year are Puyallup, Shoreline, Juanita, Bellarmino, Kentridge, and Stadium. Since these teams all competed in last year's state meet, the result should be interesting. Stay tuned to this column for the final statistics.



PUGET SOUND LEAGUE

Robert A. Karch, League Director

TEAM STANDINGS AFTER TWO ROUNDS

CHAMPIONSHIP

*Includes Bye

	W	D	L
1-4 Korchnoi's Complaints	2	0	0
Western Chess Company	2	0	0
Tacoma Chess Club	2*	0	0
Univ of Washington	2	0	0
5-6 Bellingham Chess Club	1*	0	1
Kent-Auburn Chess Club	1	0	1
7-9 Shoreline	0	0	2
Seattle Chess Club	0	0	2
Olympia Chess Club	0	0	2

RESERVE

1 Olympia Chess Club	2	0	0
2-3 Univ of Washington	0	2	0
Kent-Auburn Chess Club	0	2	0
4 Seattle Chess Club	0	1	1

TOP BOARD STANDINGS AFTER TWO ROUNDS

CHAMPIONSHIP (Forfeits included; not Byes)

Board	W	D	L
1 John D. Walker	2	0	0
1 Terry Grant	2	0	0
2 Randy Dean	2	0	0
2 Robert A. Karch	2	0	0
3 D. Leo Stefurak	1	1	0
4 Duane J. Polich	2	0	0
4 Yasser Seirawan	2	0	0
5 Bill McGeary	1	1	0
5 Michael Spiegel	1	1	0

RESERVE

1 Doddy Apostol	2	0	2
2 Mike Mulford	3	0	1
3 Loren Dean	4	0	0
4 Pat O'Donnell	2	1	1

BOB BUNGE NEEDED ONLY A DRAW IN THE FINAL ROUND FOR CLEAR FIRST. NEED WE GC ON? HIS VICTORY GIVES ERIC TANGBORN TWO STRAIGHT FRIDAY NIGHT TOURNAMENTS AT THE TACOMA CHESS CLUB. JOHN WARD DIRECTED.

1974 TACOMA CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

1 Eric Tangborn	1876	W11	W17	W14	D5	W2	4½-1½	1st
2 Bob Bunge	1961	W4	W8	W6	W3	L1	4-1	2nd
3 Neil Salmon	2135	W19	W10	W7	L2	W9	4-1	3rd
4 Dan Bailey	1698	L2	W11	W17	W6	D5	3½-1½	"B"
5 Robert Nelson	1835	D10	W19	W18	D1	D4	3½-1½	"B"
6 Dan Blachly	1920	W15	W9	L2	L4	W12	3-2	
7 Jack Finnigan	unr	Bye	W13	L3	W18	L8	3-2	
8 Ron Jarmon	1736	W13	L2	W12	L9	W7	3-2	
9 John Ward	1716	W20	L6	W16	W8	L3	3-2	
10 Don Stephenson	1474	D5	L3	L19	W11	WF	2½-2½	"C"
11 Jerry Olson	1386	L1	L4	W13	L10	WF	2-3	"D"
12 Dale Chestnut	1536	L14	W20	L8	W16	L6	2-3	
13 Mark Christie	1183	L8	L7	L11	Bye	W19	2-3	
14 Dave Collyer	1930	W12	W18	L1	LF	LF	2-3	
15 Frank Marion	1724	L6	L16	W20	W19	LF	2-3	
16 Edward Bosse	1346	L18	W15	L9	L12	W20	2-3	
17 Gary Dorfner	1076	Bye	L1	L4	L20	LF	1-4	
18 John Evans	1767	W16	L14	L5	F7	LF	1-4	
19 John Pericic	1759	L3	L5	W10	L15	L13	1-4	
20 Richard Theroux	unr	L9	L12	L15	W17	L16	1-4	



ERIC TANGBORN

PUGET SOUND LEAGUE - ROUND TWO - 27 October

CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION

<u>Korchnoi's Complaints</u>		5	<u>Olympia CC</u>	0
1 John D Walker	2254	1	Gene Pomin	2011 0
2 Randy Dean	2184	1	Lazar Wracsaricht	1784 0
3 D Leo Stefurak	2177	1	John Hattrup	1715 0
4 Yasser Seirawan	2146	1	Bert Garay	1690 0
5 Michael Spiegel	2112	1	Ed Kivi	1571 0

<u>Western Chess Co</u>		5	<u>Seattle CC</u>	0
1 Mark Lawrence	1967	1	Craig Olson	1840 0
2 Robert A Karch	1969	1	Charles W Powrie	1776 0
3 Dana Mueller	1881	1	Tony Scioly	1781 0
4 Duane J Polich	1830	1	Jack LeMoine	1676 0
5 Bill H McGeary	1785	1	M Rachovitsky	None 0

<u>Tacoma CC</u>		4	<u>Kent-Auburn CC</u>	1
1 Neil Salmon	2135	0	Ferry Grant	1876 1
2 John Donaldson	1964	1	Larry Lerner	1584 0
3 Bob Bunge	1961	1	Brian Nelson	1629 0
4 Dave Collyer	1930	1	Forfeit	0 0
5 Eric Tangborn	1876	1	Forfeit	0 0

<u>Univ of Wash</u>		3	<u>Shoreline</u>	2
1 Paul S Eggers	2087	0	Matthew Edwards	1938 1
2 Walter Gentala	2070	1	Roger Croisier	1720 0
3 Arnold Chin	2023	1	David Jones	1567 0
4 Fritz Scholz	1958	0	Howard Eidem	1712 1
5 Walter Nelson	1897	1	Mark Elkin	1309 0

RESERVE DIVISION

<u>Kent-Auburn</u>		3	<u>Univ of Wash</u>	3
1 Dave Butler	1546	1	Alan Dayton	1586 1
Dave Butler	1546	0	Alan Mullendore	1688 0
2 Sean Cain	1498	0	Bruce S M Lee	1580 1
Sean Cain	1498	1	S M C Duncan	1528 0
3 Darrel R McBone	1678	1	Jeff S Omori	1580 0
Darrel R McBone	1678	0	Eric Ossiander	1395 1

<u>Olympia</u>		4.5	<u>Seattle</u>	1.5
1 Doddy Apostol	1590	1	Mike Mulford	1678 1
2 Pat O'Donnell	1503	1.5	Robert Burns	1702 .5
3 Loren Dean	1289	2	August Piper	1630 0



EDITORIAL BY JIM DAVIES

The U.S. Chess Federation is header for serious organizational trouble. This is an opinion which has become more and more apparent to me as I attend the annual exercises in futility known as USCF business meetings. While I do not wish to be considered a "ph-phet of doom", I want to alert Missouri's members and others who read this Bulletin to some dangerous warning signs.

USCF's troubles stem from three areas, all inter-related: (1) an outmoded and useless delegate system, meeting only once a year; (2) an unbelievably undemocratic proxy system; and (3) failure to enact extensive by-laws reform.

The USCF Board of Delegates, numbering 300 plus several dozen Life Delegates, supposedly is the governing body of the USCF. Its members are by and large selected by state officers (typers note: not in Washington or Oregon they are elected by membership), thus providing an appearance of representative government. Close scrutiny reveals, however, that delegates tend to be organizers and tournament directors who protect their own interests, but there is precious little representation for 60,000 USCF members, most of whom are casual players. One need only witness the annual ordeal of Mr. Burt Hochberg, CL&R's editor, who in trying to serve the best interests of his readers, as taken from surveys, has had to face severe criticism from the delegates. Despite this mis-representation, the very concept of a Board of Delegates meeting once a year is absurd. Important actions take several years to accomplish because of the necessity for good committee work, and often the same controversial issues get argued anew every year with nothing ever getting done about them. Were it not for the actions of a few competent leaders at the business office and on the policy board, USCF would not be able to function at all. Complication the entire issue is a proxy system. Despite sincere efforts to encourage delegates to give proxies to members of their own state or region, too often proxies go to those people who write the most persuasive letters before the meetings. Even with those who command proxies having the best intentions, the fact is that too much voting power ends up in too few hands to have effective representative democracy.

This is not to say that efforts are not being made to change the proxy system. Our hats are off to St. Louis' own Judge Lackland Bloom, who challenged the system this year by pointing out that the proxy system is in violation of Illinois law, which state is the official state of incorporation for USCF. Although his challenge was overruled, there is at least a possibility that this question will be looked into further before next year. One of the few real powers of the Board of Delegates is to formulate official policy in the by-laws. I recall quite clearly watching the 1973 meeting in Chicago where, rather than a face controversy, the board referred numerous by-laws issues to a new by-laws committee. I has sincere hopes that some real reforms would take place. Then this year at the New York meetings, the board proceeded to overwhelmingly reject the committee's proposals. Without taking any sides on the merits of this committee report, it is at least clear that two full years of by-laws work have been wasted, while many reforms still cry out to be made. Clearly, an organization which functions in such a ridiculous manner cannot accomplish any useful business.

In conclusion, I feel that these are warning signs which must be heeded. Perhaps the most serious problem is the lack of democracy, which has great potential for abuse by USCF's leaders. We have been fortunate in the past to have sincere and competent leadership, but we must not be complacent and assume this state of affairs will always be so. While this article raises questions, I do not claim to have any answers. Perhaps our readers will have some ideas which can be communicated via this forum.

Comments on this Editorial by Russell W. Miller- USCF DELEGATE
Washington

I gave my proxy of 1974 to Harold Winston of Chicago, he was in favor of the by-laws revision committee report as was I for the most part. His report was printed in October NWC on page 326. (There is a typo in that report, CL&R will be about 840 pages in 1974 not 440 pages). I have been surprised to learn that California with a very large number of USCF directors, 39, does not elect or even have state officers appoint that states USCF directors but the USCF policy board appoints them because the state group failed to certify a list. Plans are afoot to have USCF members in a state vote on the delegates. The members of Washington Chess Federation who get NWC now vote, or rather have the chance to vote upon the delegates. Those who are members of USCF and those who get the October NWC are not necessary the same and USCF does not allow family memberships or high school memberships as WCF does. We might have to change our method in the future. Might not be a bad idea but I hope USCF will provide the mailing list for free for us to mail the ballot. I can't agree with Mr Davies on USCF delegates who are tournament directors and organizers protecting their own interests. Seems then that Here and There in CL&R would be increased, postal chess would be cut to nothing. TD's and organizers also are players. I would question the survey that CL&R took since I got three copies of it, one in each of the three issues that came to me, there may have been a fourth issue with no form. As I recall I only filled out one.

I agree that once a year meeting is absurd but with such a large group what else is practical. The enlarging of the Policy Board is a step in the right direction.

1975 will be an election year for USCF. I suspect there will be a number of candidates for the national offices and lots of mail coming to USCF Delegates. George Koltanowski is running for President, Richard Verber of Chicago a senior master is running for V-P. One fellow from Connecticut has sent out a long letter to delegates asking for comments and suggestions even on which office he should run for.

I don't have the same feeling for lack of democracy that Mr Davies has in USCF structure. The officers are pretty well known in chess organization and for that reason they get elected to high office. Most have been around a long time and those who get proxies by writing letters are pretty straight forward in their views expressed. I am open to a better system. Your comments on the above or on any other USCF matter will receive my attention.

THE FOLLOWING IS PRESENTED FOR YOUR COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
SHOULD NORTHWEST CHESS TOURNAMENT CALENDAR ADOPT A LIKE POLICY?

Below is the policy of Michigan Chess Association on printing tournaments on their coming events clearing house calendar.

1. The Clearinghouse will list only tournaments that require MCA membership.
2. All requests for Clearinghouse listings must be in writing, including requests to list annual repeated tournaments, which must be submitted separately each year.
3. More than one tournament may be listed for the same weekend if they are at least 75 miles apart, with the exception that the state championship events (including the Region V Championship even when held outside Michigan) are protected statewide.
4. Organizers are asked not to schedule tournaments one week away from another tournament in the same city.
5. No organizer can have more than one tournament listed in any one month or more than ten tournaments listed during a calendar year.
6. No organizer may reserve more than two tournament dates at a time until after he has successfully conducted five tournaments requiring MCA membership.
7. Clearinghouse reservations are accepted tentatively by the editor. Before being printed, they are presented by the editor to the MCA executive board for confirmation at the monthly meeting.
8. Exceptions to this policy may be made with special permission of the executive board.

Typed by: Russell W. Miller

WASHINGTON CHESS FEDERATION
Officers and Directors Meeting
Friday, 2 November, 1974

1. President Robert Karch called the meeting to order at 7:37 p.m. Present were:
Gary Ault, WCF Tournament Director Ed Kivi, Circulation Director
Daniel J. Bailey, NWC Editor S. M. C. Duncan, Secretary
Michael A. Mulford, WCF Treasurer
2. The Secretary asked that the minutes for the Annual Meeting as published be accepted as the minutes of the last official meeting of officers. This motion was adopted unanimously. The Secretary then reported a decision made by the officers 29 September to award the bid for the annual Washington Open chess tournament to Michael Spiegel.
3. The next item of business was to deal with late ballots which were postdated before the election but not counted on election night. After discussion, the officers voted unanimously to accept the ballots. The ballots overturned the result of one race, and MATTHEW B. EDWARDS was certified as the new WCF Vice-President. Having been informed of his status, Edwards arrived late for the meeting.
4. Several officers were asked to give reports:
 - a.) Mike Mulford reported that he had not yet received the books, but that from the financial records he had received, it appeared that the overall status of our accounts indicates some improvement. The President asked the Treasurer if he would make a comparison between our present printing costs for NWC and other possible publishers.
 - b.) Dan Bailey reported that the November issue had been pasted up and sent to the publisher. He then raised the question as to who would receive remuneration for the November issue. It was unanimously decided that Russell Miller would receive the remuneration for the job, and that in the future, the editor's term will run for twelve consecutive months, December through November.
Bailey then asked how he was supposed to buy materials for NWC. The President said that it could be handled in either of two ways: first, he could be reimbursed for his expense, or secondly, we could advance the editor money. It was decided that the editor and the treasurer would work out an acceptable system. Bailey will send any checks he receives to Mulford.
Bailey then solicited suggestions for NWC. Duncan suggested that Bailey continue the practice of keeping the magazine diverse and soliciting many kinds of submissions, while avoiding a return to personality conflicts or becoming a primarily theoretical publication. Karch proposed that all filler material not directly related to the Northwest be avoided. Bailey responded that he was in a bind since the publisher only accepts segments of eight pages at a time. Bailey reported that John Donaldson has been appointed Games Editor. The editor was asked by the president to correspond with Jon Berry about the possibility of dropping the B.C. Section on the basis of declining subscriptions but retaining Berry and Bruce Harper as regular columnists.
 - c.) Gary Ault, TD, reported that the WCF TD had been left out of running the 1975 Washington Open and proposed that, in the future, the WCF-sponsored events be run by the TD.
 - d.) Bruce Bailey, the WCF Ratings Director, could not be present at the meeting. In his absence, it was not possible to discuss an alleged future increase in the rating fees, based on charges to be made by Boeing.
 - e.) Ed Kivi, Circulation Director, pointed out that his employer, Sunset Life Insurance, has donated free computer time and free labels to WCF.
 - f.) Bob Karch gave reports on the Puget Sound League and Northwest Postal Chess. Both have shown an increase: there are two more teams in the PSL this season, and ten more postalites compared to this time last year. Overall postal activity (number of entries in the various sections and matches) has also increased.
 - g.) The President asked the Vice-President to obtain a copy of the WCF Constitution to include all the changes for perusal at the next meeting.
5. Old Business:
 - a.) The raising of the club affiliate dues was tabled until the next meeting.
 - b.) Scheduling of the annual meeting: tabled until the next meeting.
 - c.) TD Certification Program: The Secretary was asked to solicit written opinions of USCF Certified Directors and to present a report at the next meeting.
 - d.) The increase in adult dues approved by the membership will take effect beginning 1 January 1975.
 - e.) The editor was asked to construct a list of clubs for publication in NWC.

6. New Business:

- a.) The President said that he was extending the Seattle Metro League to middle and junior high schools this year as part of his emphasis on junior chess, and was also sponsoring a statewide junior speed championship.
- b.) Gary Ault proposed that the WCF co-lease the South-End Chess Room for Federation purposes, the amount to be \$75.00 a month plus heat, with \$100.00 to be put up by a private party. After discussion, it was unanimously decided not to lease the facility for various reasons. As a consequence, Ault reported that the facility would have to close.
- c.) The President asked the Tournament Director to construct a format and prize formula for the Washington State Championship (Closed) and the new Challengers Cup tournaments (to be held Feb 1-2 and 8-9, 1975).
- d.) The President asked for volunteers to look into the possibility of publication of a WCF Handbook to be sent to new members. The Vice-President and the Secretary offered to look into the matter.
- e.) In lieu of a treasurer's report, the consideration of a WCF Budget was tabled.
- f.) The President suggested that we develop a contingency plan in the event that Fischer becomes active again.
- g.) The officers voted unanimously to institute a travel reimbursement plan for the officers attending official meetings of the WCF. The fee was set at 10¢ per mile (according to the distance in a published road atlas) with a maximum of \$25.00, extending to all officers and directors of WCF.
- h.) The next officers meeting will be held on 3 January, 1975 at the Sherwood Inn (site of the Washington Open) at 7:30 p.m., with the room to be announced.

7. The meeting was adjourned at 11:28 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven M. C. Duncan

S. M. C. Duncan
Secretary, WCF

FROM THE WCF PRESIDENT:

The first meeting of the new WCF administration was scheduled only a week after learning of the mail ballot count. We felt the meeting should not be delayed too long, yet the short notice meant that some persons were absent. Four hours was a fairly long session, but there was still not enough time and some items had to be tabled.

When there is a major change in the officers of an organization (every voting officer, except the Secretary, is different from last year), you have to allow time for the transition. I feel that the new group got off to a good start!

One important aspect for the advancement of chess in the Northwest, I believe, is that hardworking persons who were defeated in their bid for office should be retained in some important position of responsibility, if they so desire. Within the WCF structure, we are fortunate to retain the services of RUSSELL W. MILLER as Subscription Secretary and key contact with the printer in Yakima for publication of NWC. Additionally, he will perform the mailing chore.

Right now, the entries are just coming in for the Seattle Metro Chess League, 1974-75 season. We have so far 7 high school teams (compared to 18 last season) and 3 Junior teams (new this season). More entries are expected. Of some interest is that the future U.S. Junior Champion (in my opinion!) YASSER SEIRAWAN is the Captain of the Garfield High School team! We note that less than half the teams have a girl in their line-up. Next season, we will probably require at least one girl in the line-up (except for an all boys' school) or the team will forfeit one board.

Discussion with various Juniors indicates misunderstandings concerning some features of the state-wide speed match championship. Also, some have asked: "Why only Juniors?" In response, I have completely revised the format, and the announcement appears elsewhere in this issue.

By the way, I enjoyed the 114-player Capitol City Open at Olympia this year! After directing for a long time, one tends to develop "tunnel vision" about the way tournaments ought to be run. But it was quiet and orderly, fairly smooth, and the MANAGEMENT TEAM of WCF TD Gary Ault, his wife LIZ AULT, and TEDDY W. GAROUTTE put on a good show! In short remarks, we commended both them and the sponsors: ED KIVI, representing the Olympia Chess Club, and LAZAR WRACSARICHT, representing Swiss Baco Skyline Logging, Inc.

The WCF Board of Officers does not exist in a vacuum, but intends to be responsive to the needs and desires of its membership. If you have suggestions for the future of WCF, please be sure to communicate with one or more of the officers before the next meeting!

Hope to see you all at the Washington Open!

* and she, Kathy Miller

NWC DEC PAGE 395

Robert A. March
WCF President

NORTHWEST

POSTAL CHESS

Northwest Postal Match

WHITE: Gary D. Ault

BLACK: Scott Hanson

STAUNTON GAMBIT

1 PQ4 PKB4	12 PQ6+ KB
2 PK4 PXP	13 BxN BxB
3 NQB3 NKB3	14 QO5 QxR+
4 PB3 PB4	15 KB2 KN2
5 PQ5 PXP	16 QB7+ KR3
6 NxP PKN3	17 QxB QxN?
7 BKN5 BN2	18 QxO RK
8 QBQ4 QN3	19 PN4 PQN4
9 O0 PQR3	20 PN5+ KR4
10 RK QXP	21 QN7 Black
11 RxP+ KxR	Resigned

1975 NORTHWEST POSTAL CHAMPIONSHIP

has five players entered so far, one for two sections:

KEVIN R. CHAMBERS
WILLIAM C. NEWELL
LARRY C. SWAN
ROBERT A. KARCH
PEDRO L. GARCIA-PELAYO

\$3 entry fee, 5-player sections, open to all. Minimum of ten entries needed to start the event; otherwise all refunds will be mailed on January 2nd.



NORTHWEST POSTAL CHESS DIRECTOR

Robert A. Karch
PO Box 1915
Seattle, Washington 98111

COMPLETED SECTIONS

1971 AL-1	1	2	3	4	Score
1 J. EMIL RUNNING	xx	10	11	11	5-1
2 Carl T. Olsen	01	xx	10	11	4-2
3 Ruth Ashton	00	01	xx	11	3-3
4 Scott Waller	00	00	00	xx	0-6

1972 A-2	1	2	3	4	Score
1 BRADLEY G. ANDERSON	xx	10	11	11	5-1
2 R. Michael Strange	01	xx	11	10	4-2
3 Frank Christensen	00	00	xx	11	2-4
4 Norm Abrahamson	00	01	00	xx	1-5

1972 A-9	1	2	3	4	Score
1 BOREK H. GROSCHL	xx	11	11	11	6-0
2 Ronald L. Norman	00	xx	10	11	3-3
3 J. Harvey Drake	00	01	xx	11	3-3
4 A. Unknown Mitchell	00	00	00	xx	0-6

1972 B-4	1	2	3	4	Score
1 BARRY K. NALEPA	xx	1½	11	11	5½-½
2 Bradley G. Anderson	0½	xx	11	11	4½-1½
3 John N. Nourse	00	00	xx	10	1-5
4 Don Dalman	00	00	01	xx	1-5

1973 A-2	1	2	3	4	Score
1 ROGER BRICHER	xx	1½	11	11	5½-½
2 Borek H. Groschl	0½	xx	11	11	4½-1½
3 Paul S. Becker	00	00	xx	11	2-4
4 Don Dalman	00	00	00	xx	0-6

1973 A-7	1	2	3	4	Score
1 DAVID N. WILLIAMS	xx	10	11	11	5-1
2 Jerry Shaff	01	xx	½1	11	4½-1½
3 Teddy W. Garoutte	00	½0	xx	10	1½-4½
4 Paul S. Becker	00	00	01	xx	1-5

1973 B-6	1	2	3	4	Score
1 ROBERT A. KARCH	xx	11	11	11	6-0
2 Werner Segnitz	00	xx	11	11	4-2
3 Larry E. Augustus	00	00	xx	11	2-4
4 John A. Chance	00	00	00	xx	0-6

1973 C-8	1	2	3	4	Score
1 JACK DANFORD	xx	11	11	11	6-0
2 Tobin Barlow	00	xx	11	11	4-2
3 Donald Schropp Jr	00	00	xx	00	0-6
4 Jim Shaver	00	00	00	xx	0-6

1973 C-9	1	2	3	4	Score
1 COLIN G. FROST	xx	1½	11	11	5½-½
2 Gene Webb	0½	xx	01	11	3½-2½
3 D. J. Walker	00	10	xx	11	3-3
4 Mario Alfonso Jr	00	00	00	xx	0-6

1974 C-1	1	2	3	4	Score
1 LARRY C. SWAN	xx	½½	11	11	5-1
2 JOE HUTCHINS	½½	xx	11	11	5-1
3 Robert T. Dearing	00	00	xx	11	2-4
4 James H. Prew	00	00	00	xx	0-6

1974 C-3	1	2	3	4	Score
1 SCOTT HANSON	xx	11	11	11	6-0
2 Kevin Daly	00	xx	11	11	4-2
3 David Rowles	00	00	xx	11	2-4
4 Tobey Mann	00	00	00	xx	0-6

NUMBER ONE POSTAL CHESSMASTER

2605 RICHARD A. SCHULTZ (Pomona, Calif)

OTHER POSTAL CHESSMASTERS (11)

2570 FRED NEDELL (Mercer Island, Wash)
2525 Terry Weke (Vancouver, BC)
2413 Zackery T. Wester Jr (Seattle, WA)
2371 Borek H. Groschl (Seattle, Wash)
2359 D. Leo Stefurak (Seattle, Wash)
2326 Gary Gelow (Seattle, Washington)
2272 Bo Natt och-Dag (Valdez, Alaska)
2265 Kevin R. Chambers (Eugene, Ore)
2260 Robert Barbeau (Vancouver, BC)
2254 Gerry Vigier (Burnaby, BC)
2224 Jim R. Uselton (Portland, Oregon)

POSTAL CHESS EXPERTS (15)

2194 JERRY SHAFF
2190 Donald R. Christensen
2173 Steve Viale
2168 William T. Hardy
2160 Gordon C. McPherson
2145 J. Harvey Drake
2137 Michael A. Schemm
2095 Robert A. Karch
2092 Duane J. Polich
2090 Bradley G. Anderson
2079 Nigel Fullbrook
2072 Teddy W. Garoutte
2070 Randall Lam
2069 David R. Jones
2042 Pedro L. Garcia-Pelayo

CLASS A (23)

1994 R. MICHAEL STRANGE
1991 Daniel J. Lennox
1988 Mark Erickson
1985 Jim Hanlen
1980 Eric Tangborn
1980 Fred Van Natta
1964 Mal O. Skarsten
1950 James A. Mitchell
1946 Dick Lamb
1945 Paul N. Barker
1939 David Blose
1922 Bill H. McGeary
1898 Dan Ryan
1897 Dan B. McLeod
1895 Ronald L. Norman
1891 Ronald L. Gist
1875 Robert S. Vanatta
1873 Paul S. Becker
1847 Matthew B. Edwards
1847 Werner Segnitz
1839 Michael R. Flatbush
1829 Roy J. McCord
1808 Ronald D. Clarkson

Northwest Postal Ratings Chart

CLASS B (39)

YOUR CLASS →	GM	M	EX	A	B	C	D
Grandmaster	+30	+60	+90	+100	+100	+100	+100
Master	+20	+30	+60	+90	+100	+100	+100
Expert	+10	+20	+30	+60	+90	+100	+100
Class A	-	+10	+20	+30	+60	+90	+100
Class B	-	-	+10	+20	+30	+60	+90
Class C	-	-	-	+10	+20	+30	+60
Class D	-	-	-	-	+10	+20	+30

MIN VS	GM	M	EX	A	B	C	D
Grandmaster	***	+12	+22	+32	+42	+52	+62
Master	-10	***	+12	+22	+32	+42	+52
Expert	-20	-10	***	+12	+22	+32	+42
Class A	-30	-20	-10	***	+12	+22	+32
Class B	-40	-30	-20	-10	***	+12	+22
Class C	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	***	+12
Class D	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	***

DRAW VS	GM	M	EX	A	B	C	D
Grandmaster	-28	-18	-8	-	-	-	-
Master	-58	-28	-18	-8	-	-	-
Expert	-88	-58	-28	-18	-8	-	-
Class A	-98	-88	-58	-28	-18	-8	-
Class B	-98	-98	-88	-58	-28	-18	-8
Class C	-98	-98	-98	-88	-58	-28	-18
Class D	-98	-98	-98	-98	-88	-58	-28

LOSS VS	GM	M	EX	A	B	C	D
Grandmaster	-28	-18	-8	-	-	-	-
Master	-58	-28	-18	-8	-	-	-
Expert	-88	-58	-28	-18	-8	-	-
Class A	-98	-88	-58	-28	-18	-8	-
Class B	-98	-98	-88	-58	-28	-18	-8
Class C	-98	-98	-98	-88	-58	-28	-18
Class D	-98	-98	-98	-98	-88	-58	-28

*** 1-5 points to lower-rated player

After using the previous rating formula nearly two years, certain imbalances became evident. The "flat rate" of 50 points plus/minus ten percent of the rating difference allowed some players to jump two classes within a six months' period.

The new rating chart places stronger emphasis on your class. Beating a guy two classes down is hardly worth the effort (10 points) and three classes down is worth nothing.

Secondly, an improvement factor has been introduced. The same number of points is not subtracted from the "loser". This will bring an overall increase in the rating pool and tend to compensate for those who leave the pool with a higher rating than they started with. Also, a good amount of activity with a 50 percent result in your own class is presumed to lead to improvement at the average rate of 1 point per game. For example, a class B player who wins 50 and loses 50 in his own class would get 100 points - of course, this is expected to occur over a period of several years!

I used the new chart in calculating the ratings for this month, and it seemed to work quite well.

- 1797 HARVEY C. ROYS
- 1785 David R. McCord
- 1783 James Arlandson
- 1783 Roger Gregory
- 1781 John Hatala
- 1780 Richard S. Doolin
- 1771 Kenneth D. Smith
- 1765 Dale Bjornson
- 1764 Steve R. Wilson
- 1762 Beverly A. Hamill
- 1756 Michael L. Markert
- 1755 Harold Moyer
- 1752 William C. Reid
- 1750 Gary D. Ault
- 1746 Dave Joyner
- 1738 Charles W. Powrie
- 1730 Henry E. Mann
- 1726 Derek Lactin
- 1724 David B. Price
- 1721 Lawrence W. Lerner
- 1710 Alan E. Torkelson
- 1709 Larry E. Augustus
- 1708 William T. Ballard
- 1700 John J. Neumann
- 1698 Lewis C. Hill
- 1698 Richard Mann
- 1688 Margie Morrison
- 1688 Dwight Stevenson
- 1684 Russell W. Miller
- 1669 Boyd M. Smith
- 1650 Gordon Higbie
- 1644 Colin G. Frost
- 1640 Scott Hanson
- 1631 Clyde Carruthers
- 1610 John R. Donnelly
- 1605 J. D. Miller
- 1601 Dave Lundberg
- 1601 Wayne A. Pruitt
- 1600 John L. Galloway

THE POSTAL FOURSOME is our most popular event. Open to all. Entry \$1 per section. Pairings by class only. Clear first place winner has optional free entry into another foursome. Mail to: Robert A. Karch, address given above.

Washington Oregon Canada Other TOTALS

Master	5	2	3	2	12
Expert	5	7	2	1	15
Class A	15	5	1	2	23
Class B	23	12	2	2	39
Class C	28	12	4	3	47
TOTALS	76	38	12	10	136

Received by Nov 14th and Rated

- 74B1AB Lam 2, Miller
- 74M3C Shaff 1, Hanlen
- 74A2AB Ryan 2, Kleintobe
- 74A2AB Blose 2, Kleintobe
- 74A2AB Jones 2, Kleintobe
- 74A3AB Anderson 2, Kleintobe
- 74A3AB Lam 2, Kleintobe
- 74A3AB Vanatta 2, Kleintobe
- 74A5AB Garoutte 2, Kleintobe
- 74A5AB Erickson 2, Kleintobe
- 74A5AB Mitchell 2, Kleintobe
- 74C2B Swan 1, Hanson
- 74B1A McGeary 2, Miller
- 73B7B Anderson 1, Markert
- 73M7A Skarsten d, Anderson
- 73C7B Lactin 1, Running
- 73C9A Frost 2, Walker
- 74W02B Chambers 1, Hanlen
- 74B2AB Higbie 2, McConnell
- 74B3A Gronau 1, McConnell
- 73B2AB Norman 2, Hamill
- 73B2A Bjornson 1, Hamill
- 73A8AB Norman 1, Hanlen 1
- 74ME4B Drake 1, Viale
- 74B3B Powrie 1, Augustus
- 73A4B Groschl 1, Van Natta

The end of the year seemed a good time to draw up a table (first time this has been done, to my knowledge), showing who we are, how strong, and where. Distribution seems about normal, except that Canada has far more than its percentage "share" of Masters and Oregon is the same with its Experts. In passing, we note that Oregon is, in fact, leading in both the 1973 and 1974 annual matches versus Washington. If the Canadians had, perhaps, another dozen players to draw from (not everyone participates), we could add them to the event and make it a three-cornered match between Washington, Oregon and Canada in 1976!

The "Other" refers to California, Idaho, Florida, Alaska, Minnesota and South Dakota, mostly former residents of the Northwest who want to maintain contact.

CLASS C (47)

1597 MARION E. BEAVER
 1596 Larry C. Swan
 1581 David B. Archer
 1580 Bruce S. M. Lee
 1575 Marvin Y. Hayami
 1574 J. Emil Running
 1568 William F. Gronau
 1563 David Rowles
 1562 Anil Kapahi
 1553 Harry L. Glidden
 1553 James K. Jamieson
 1549 Gabriel D. Patterson
 1546 Katheryn H. Resing
 1531 Jesse Curtis
 1523 Randall Svedbeck
 1519 Sinclair C. Coughlin
 1514 R. N. Erickson
 1505 Richard Dionne
 1500 David L. Donnelly
 1500 Richard A. Stablein
 1484 Steven Gillispie
 1477 Richard Raymond
 1471 David Houck
 1463 James Clark
 1462 Gene Webb
 1452 Daniel F. McConnell
 1427 Robert L. Searcy
 1413 Gary DeWitt
 1407 Thomas N. Heathcote
 1400 Otis J. Buchanan
 1400 Manuel Joseph
 1400 Robert A. McClenaghan
 1400 William C. Newell
 1400 Stephen O'Berry
 1400 Russell Lee Smith
 1400 Victor Verre
 1400 David A. Walter
 1394 Charles A. Eppler
 1369 Gary Riesenhuber
 1350 Ralph Reid
 1335 Morrie Ehret
 1298 A. J. Towell
 1278 Deryl K. Mitchell
 1270 Kevin Daly
 1258 Eric Herere
 1224 Linda Richardson
 1221 Tom Rex

Northwest 1973-A3
 WHITE: Richard A. Schultz
 BLACK: Robert Barbeau
 QUEEN'S GAMBIT, SLAV
 1 PQ4 PQ4 21 PB3 NB4
 2 PQB4 PQB3 22 QB2 PN3
 3 NKB3 NB3 23 PN3 KN2
 4 PxP PxP 24 BN3 NK5
 5 NB3 NB3 25 QXR NxB
 6 BB4 PK3 26 RB2 NK7+
 7 PK3 BK2 27 KR2 BR5
 8 BQ3 00 28 RN2 NB6
 9 00 BQ2 29 PB4 NxB
 10 PKR3 RB 30 PB5 QB8
 11 RB PQR3 31 PB6+ BxP
 12 NK5 PQN4 32 PxB+ QxP
 13 PKN4 PN5 33 QQN8 PQR4
 14 NK2 NxN 34 QN3 NB6
 15 PxN NK5 35 RKB2 NK5
 16 NQ4 RxR 36 RxQ NxQ
 17 QxR QR4 37 RB2 NK5
 18 BN RB 38 RB NB6
 19 QQ BQN4 39 KN2 PN4
 20 NxB QxN 40 RB PB4
 DRAW AGREED

Northwest 1973-B6
 WHITE: Robert A. Karch
 BLACK: Werner Segnitz
 NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE
 1 d4 Nf6 21 Q:d6 N:d6
 2 c4 e6 22 f3 g5
 3 Nc3 Bb4 23 Nh5 Ne8
 4 e3 00 24 Rfd1 Bd5
 5 Nf3 d5 25 Bb5 Kf7
 6 Bd3 c5 26 B:38+ R:e8
 7 00 Nc6 27 Nf6 Re7
 8 Ne2 dc 28 N:d5 ed
 9 B:c4 b6 29 R:d5 Kg6
 10 Bb5 Bb7 30 Kf2 Nf7
 11 a3 Ba5 31 Rbd1 h5
 12 Rb1 Qd6 32 Ba5 R8e8
 13 Qc2 Nd8 33 R:c5 R:e3
 14 Nd2 B:d2 34 Re1 R:e1
 15 B:d2 Ng4 35 B:e1 g4
 16 Nf4 Rc8 36 Rc7 a5
 17 Qd1 f5 37 B:a5 Re6
 18 Be2 Nf6 38 Bc3 Ra6
 19 dc bc 39 Kg3 Ra8
 20 Bc3 Ne4 40 Rc6+ Kh7

1975 WASHINGTON - OREGON MATCH
 Already signed up on the Oregon
 side are: Bradley G. Anderson
 Roger Gregory
 Larry Augustus
 Randy Lam
 Joe E. Running
 and for Washington:
 Russell W. Miller
 Pedro L. Garcia-Pelayo
 Teddy W. Garoutte
 Robert A. Karch
 as of this date (Nov 20th). This
 annual match is free, but open only
 to players with a current Northwest
 postal rating. Final board line-up
 will be according to the ratings.

GAMES EDITOR KICKS IT OFF

Oregon Open 9/2/74 Round 6
 French-Closed Variation
 White- Wolfe Black- Donaldson

THIS IS THE TOURNAMENT IN WHICH JOHN DONALDSON HAS ACHIEVED HIS FINEST RESULT TO DATE. HERE IS HIS LAST ROUND GAME.

- 1. c4, e6
- 2. d3, d5
- 3. Nd2, Nf6
- 4. g3, Nc6

The main line of the closed french 4...c5 5.Ngf3, Nc6 6. Bg2, Be7 7.0-0,0-0 8.e5, Nd7 9.Re1, is considered by many, including myself, to give white too strong of a kingside attack, but an interesting possibility is 4...b6 5. Bg2, Bb7 6.e5, Ng8 7. Ngf3, Ne7 8.0-0, c5 9. Re1, Nbc6 10. c3, Nf5= Sax-Larsen Teeside 1972.

- 5. Bg2, de
- 6. de, e5
- 7. Ngf3, Bc5
- 8. 0-0, 0-0

9. c3, a5 a position similar to philidor's defence with color's reversed has been reached but with white a tempo up.

10. Qc2, b6 threatening... B a6. If then R d1, B d3 13. Q b3, a4

11. Nc4, B a6

12. R d1, Q e7

13. Ne3, Be3:

14. Be3;

so far the game is the same as Hill-Harper B.C. championship 1974 which was drawn at this point, but neither my opponent nor I could afford a draw.

N g4

15. B g5, f6

16. B c1

Played with the intention of following with h3 driving the knight back and giving Black doubled rook pawns. But deserving of attention is 16. B d2, and if ... 16. R a8 then 17. B e1

to give added support to f2.

.... 16. Q c5!

17. h3!?

In analysing the game afterword white suggested

17. a3, but then Black plays 17. R a8 to meet 18. h3 with

18. R d1 and if 18. R d8: 19. h3, N f2: 20. a f2, R d1+

.... N b4

18. Q d2, R a8

19. c6, R d2:

20. R d2, Q b4:

21. h g, Q e4:

22. R d7?!, With two minor pieces and a rook in exchange for a queen and 3 pawns white would have a good game if he could get all his pieces developed, but by grabbing one more pawn he keeps his QB and QR out of play for the rest of the game. Better would be b3, followed by B b2 and R a d1, which would lead to a game in which white's chances would be no worse.

.... Q g4

23. R c7, e4

24. N h2, Q d1+

25. N e1, R d8 Natural and necessary as white threatened R g7+

26. b3, e3

27. f e necessary as Black threatened e2

... B f1:

28. B f1, Q e1

29. K g2, h5 a necessary precaution as after 29... R d1 30. B c4, K f8

31. B a3+

30. R e2, R d1

31. B c4, K h7

32. K f3, Q a1+

33. K f4, g5+

34. Resigns as mate follows quickly

A POINT OF LAW
The Practical Player's Guide to the Rules
By William B. Abbott

TIME FORFEITS

Probably no other articles of law are applied as frequently in tournament chess, or with more telling effect than those governing the loss of a game on time. Almost every tournament player is liable to be affected at one time or another. Even the player who seldom or never finds himself in time pressure (rare and blessed bird!) may nevertheless wind up a claimant when his opponent's flag falls. Hence every competitive player should be at some pains to acquaint himself with the basic requirements for claiming a time forfeit; nor should he fear that he can interest himself in such technical matters only to the detriment of his sporting instincts. Time controls are an integral and even essential ingredient of competitive play and without them weekend tournament play as we know it would not be possible.

I know no better beginning course than to quote the principal USCF rule governing time forfeits. Rule 29, USCF Tournament Rules Supplement (1973) states:

USCF RULE 29

"When the flag of a player's clock drops at the expiration of his time-control period, he loses the game by a time-forfeit, and his opponent is declared the winner, provided that

- a. The opponent has a reasonably legible, accurate, and complete score of the game when the flag falls. (The director may permit a maximum of three incomplete move lines.)
- b. The opponent does not fill in any moves missing from his score sheet after the flag is down, unless requested by the referee to record the omitted moves referred to in clause a above.
- c. The opponent's score sheet, after verification if necessary, proves that the player whose flag dropped had not completed the prescribed number of moves.

If all the provisions stated herein are not fulfilled, no time-forfeit shall be given, and the game shall continue from the final position as if the next time control had commenced."

Players are urged to read this rule carefully. For a significant interpretation of clause (b) see the discussion of the Cooper-Amman case given below.

"Only his opponent (or a referee) should concern himself with the possibility that a player has lost a game on time. Spectators and especially participants in other games are not to speak or otherwise to interfere in possible time-forfeit situations." (USCF Rule 27)

"When a player's time-control period expires and his opponent claims that he has not completed the required number of moves, play in the game should cease, and

- a. If a referee is present, he stops both clocks and decides whether or not the player has lost the game under the provisions of USCF Tournament Rule 29 (above). If the referee decides not to forfeit, he starts the clock of the player having the move, and the game continues (or is adjourned) as if the next time-control period had commenced.
- b. If a referee is not present when the player's flag drops and the opponent wishes to claim a win on time, he must not record any moves on his score sheet and should immediately summon a referee to the board..." (USCF Rule 28)

Players should bear in mind the importance of keeping their scoresheets up-to-date. Every player has a responsibility to record his game, move-by-move, and can be penalized, and even forfeited for failure to do so. The only time this requirement is waived is when the player is severely pressed for time. Whether a particular game situation falls under that heading is necessarily a subjective decision, and is left to the discretion of the tournament director. In any case, a player who fails to

keep his scoresheet up-to-date, even though he is severely pressed for time, forgoes his right to claim a time forfeit. If both players in a game are in time pressure and one of them is keeping his scoresheet current while his opponent is not, then the player keeping score may lose some time on the clock it is true, but he will enjoy the manifest advantage of being able to claim a time forfeit, whereas his opponent will not. This is not the rule that is normally used in international tournaments. In those events a referee may keep track of the number of moves made and can forfeit a player on the basis of that count, without resorting to the opponent's scoresheet for substantiation of his forfeit claim. Such a procedure is not practical for most USCF Swiss tournaments, because it depends on a closer supervision of play than is normally possible in events with large players-to-officials ratios. This procedure cannot be used in USCF events unless written (and possibly verbal) announcement is made in advance, so that the players need not in general concern themselves with which system is being used: in the absence of contrary announcement, USCF Rule 29 will govern.

There is one other key rule that players should familiarize themselves with.

FIDE ARTICLE 14, Section 4 states:

"When determining whether the prescribed number of moves has been made in the given time, the last move is not considered as completed until after the player has stopped his clock."

The importance of this rule will be evident from the discussion of two recent cases that is given below (and especially of the Stetson - Pitts game). These cases are not perhaps the most representative that could be chosen, but I hope that their discussion may help to enliven an issue that should be of vital concern to every serious player.

THE COOPER - AMMAN CASE

A pregnant technical point arose in a game between Junius Cooper (White) and Julius Amman (Black) that well illustrates some of the difficulties that may be encountered in applying the law, particularly as it bears on the relationship between time forfeits and scorekeeping. The game was played in the third round of the 1974 Late March Open, which was directed by Rozanna Brown. The Director's ruling in that game led on appeal to an important interpretation by the USCF that has a wide significance for tournament players.

The time control was 45 moves in two hours, and it was White's move. White made and completed his 45th move on the board (i.e. his hand left the piece) before his flag fell at the expiration of the control, but his flag did fall before he punched his clock, and hence before his completion of the move according to Article 14, section 4 (see above). When White's flag fell Black had a complete score of the game through his own 44th move, but he had not yet recorded White's 45th and last move. He did, however, record this move after White's flag fell and, having recorded it, he then approached the Tournament Director and claimed a time forfeit. The claim was disallowed. The game was continued and was eventually won by White.

Article 14(4) stipulates that a player's last move is not considered as completed until after the player has stopped his clock. In the present case his flag fell before he punched the clock and hence before he completed the move (according to Art. 14.4), so why was Black's time forfeit claim rejected?

The reader is referred to clause (b) of USCF Rule 29 (quoted above). That clause states that the opponent must not fill in any moves missing from his scoresheet after the flag falls, unless requested to do so by the tournament director. The conclusion of Rule 29 states that if all of the provisions contained therein are not fulfilled, no time forfeit shall be given. Therefore, since

the provision of clause (b) was not in fact fulfilled, the Director considered that she was bound by law to disallow the claim.

In order to solicit clarification on this highly technical point from the USCF Black was encouraged and consented to appeal this decision. The appeal, being on a point of law, was made to the USCF Tournament Direction Committee, in accordance with the appeal procedures outlined in this column in the last issue of the WOODPUSHER (dated August, 1974).

Two points seemed to stand out clearly. First, White, in failing to complete his 45th move in the stipulated two hours did in fact overstep the time control. And second, Black had complied with the requirement (as per FIDE Article 13) that he maintain a move-by-move score of the game.

The Tournament Director conceded that the ruling was a purely technical one, and seemingly not in accord with the intent and spirit of the law, both as it relates to time forfeits and also to the requirement for a move-by-move recording of games. According to the FIDE, it is left to an arbiter to interpret the law in cases for which an exact stipulation is not clearly defined, and to "...attain a correct decision applying by analogy the stipulations that exist for situations of a similar character." The Director argued further, however, that in other cases the arbiter does not appear to possess any such discretionary or interpretative authority, and hence appears to be bound by the clear and unequivocal letter of the law; that it must be assumed that when the FIDE (or the USCF) defines a law, the law means what it clearly says; and that its words and phrases, and hence its meaning are not changeable at will by an arbiter, who is merely an enforcer and--within the framework of the law--an interpreter, but in no case a reviser. It is one thing to go beyond the law in making a ruling; it is quite another to go contrary to it.

In response to the appeal the USCF Tournament Direction Committee overturned the the decision of the Tournament Director, and upheld Black's claim of a win on time. In overturning the Director's decision, the Committee issued an important interpretation to the following effect:

THE INTENT OF USCF RULE 29, CLAUSE (b), IS TO PREVENT A PLAYER FROM SUBSTANTIATING HIS CLAIM IN ANY PART WITH MOVES RECORDED AFTER HIS OPPONENT'S FLAG FALLS; IT IS NOT THE INTENT TO NULLIFY HIS CLAIM SIMPLY BECAUSE OF MOVES SO RECORDED.

This intent, having been confirmed on appeal, should be respected by all directors of USCF tournaments.

This interpretation has great significance for the practical player, as the basic issue (in sometimes altered contexts) must occur with some frequency in tournament play. In fact, this was not the only game even in the Late March Open in which it arose. C.L. & R. readers may recall an almost identical incident from a game between IGM Larry Evans (claimant) and US National Master Frank Street in the 1973 American Open, and many other similar cases could be found. In the Evans - Street game (which preceded the present USCF interpretation), NTD William Bragg made essentially the same ruling as Rozanna Brown, though in that case the decision was not appealed (Street resigned in a losing position).

In the Late March Open case, the Tournament Director made her decision with full expectation of reversal, but in the hopes of eliciting precisely the clarification that did in fact issue. This writer was in agreement with her ruling, but also (and consistently) with the overturning interpretation that issued from the USCF. The point was that the Tournament Director did not (in my view) have the authority to issue that interpretation, whereas the USCF Tournament Direction Committee did.

It is worth mentioning that both players in the present dispute showed good sportsmanship and even tempers throughout. The appeal was entered into from a harmonious accord among all the parties to the dispute, that in the end a more fair, a more reasonable, and a more uniform body of law may evolve.

It may be of some interest to note that the claim of a time forfeit in the Cooper-Amman game might have been disallowed on entirely different grounds. The grounds on which the claim was actually rejected were reversible, and the decision was in fact reversed. But an argument might have been made in rejecting the claim that should have taken precedence over Article 14 (4), and which I believe would not have been reversible.

The time forfeit claim was made under FIDE Article 14, section 4, which states that a player's last move is not considered as being completed until after the player has stopped his clock. According to interpretation by FIDE Permanent Commission for the Laws of the Game: "The reason why, in a particular situation, a move already completed must be 'considered' as such only after an additional act /stopping the clock/, or solely that, in the majority of cases, an effective control cannot be applied exactly at the moment when the player completed his move on the chessboard, but when his clock was still in motion." The importance of an effective control is precisely to establish whether the player's flag fell before or after he completed his move on the board. In the Cooper-Amman game, both players (evidently) agreed that the flag fell only after White completed his 45th move on the board and, in the absence of dissenting witnesses, that evidence ought to have been taken as conclusive, and should have obviated search for any further "effective control".

The conclusions suggested by the two paragraphs immediately preceding are those of the author, and have not been affirmed by any higher authority. An opinion on this point will be sought from the USCF, and that opinion will be given in the next installment of this column.

The following case illustrates a further application of Article 14 (4).

THE STETSON - PITTS GAME

An incident in some respects more interesting, because even more critical, occurred in a game between Robert Stetson (White) and James Pitts (Black). That game was played in the third round of the 1974 Arizona Open, in which I was the Tournament Director. Once again Article 14 (4) proved to be the key governing clause, although the case has less significance for tournament players than in the Cooper-Amman game, because the situation that arose is much less apt to recur with any frequency. It was White's move. Black had a mate in one, regardless of White's move: in fact, White had only one legal move, so that there could be no doubt as to what the continuation on the board would be. Black was in desperate time pressure, however; so much so that his flag was teetering on the brink. The assistant director, Richard Barnett, and I were both on top of the game, for this critical situation is an especially sensitive one for a witnessing referee.

The reader will recall the provision of Article 14 (4) that a player's last move of the time control period is not to be considered as completed until after the player has stopped his clock. But there is an exception to this. FIDE has provided that if the last move of the control is a mating or stalemating move (that

Continued next month



CHESS



CHESS-TER CHECKER'S 1974
CHRISTMAS CHESS CLASSIC

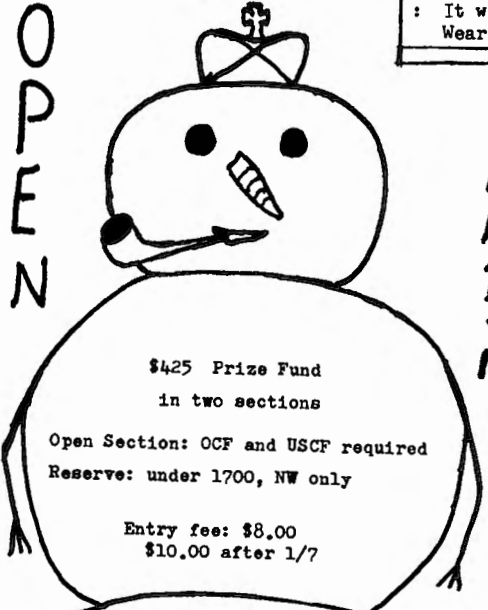
- OPEN TO : All students (grade 6-7-8-9)
- DATE : December 11 - Saturday
- COST : \$1.00 in advance (received by the 12th) or \$1.50 at door.
Advance registration helps plan a better tournament.
- PLACE : LAKOTA JUNIOR HIGH
1415 S.W. 312th
Federal Way, Wash. 98002
- TIME : 9:30 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. Plan on arriving at 9:00 A.M.
- PRIZES : Trophies will be awarded to at least the top three places in each grade and to the top gal. Additional awards will depend on the size of the tournament entries.
- REGISTRATION : Indicate name, address, telephone number, school, and grade. Make checks payable to Lakota Junior High.
- TELEPHONE : VE 9-4500, WA 7-7981, or VE 9-2937 for further details.
- LUNCH : Bring sack lunch and/or buy snacks.
- SPONSOR : LAKOTA "CHESS NUTS"
- DIRECTORS : Chess-ter Checker (Mr. Hill) & Mr. R. Karch

It will be appreciated if some of you bring a standard chess set. Wear tennis shoes. Basketball in the gym during free time.

P
O
R
T
L
A
N
D

W
O
R
T
H
L
A
N
D

I
P
P
E
T
T
N
E
R
N
E
T
T
N
E
R
N
E
T
T
N
E
R
N
E
T
T
N



J
A
N
1
1
+
1
2

\$425 Prize Fund
in two sections

Open Section: OCF and USCF required
Reserve: under 1700, NW only

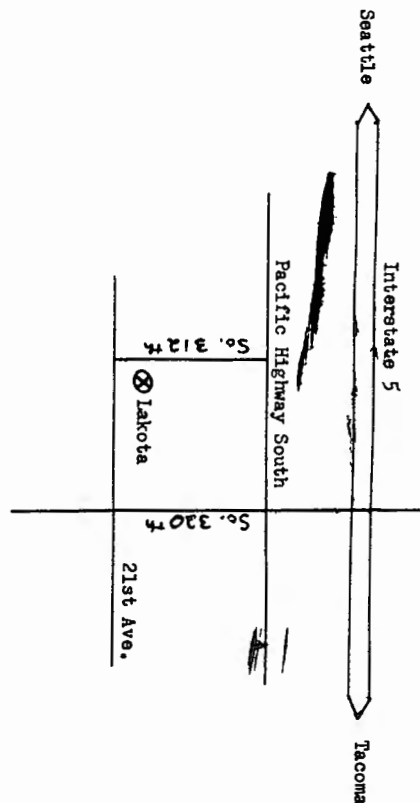
Entry fee: \$8.00
\$10.00 after 1/7

Mallory Hotel
729 S.W. 15th Avenue
Portland, Oregon

Sponsored by the Oregon Chess Federation
& the Oregon Chess Club

T.D.: Lewis Richardson, ITD

SEE TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR
FULL DETAILS



January 4th - 5th

1975

WASHINGTON OPEN

At the beautiful SHERWOOD INN, right off I-5
at the N.E. 45th Street Exit, in the University
District of Seattle.

\$800 GUARANTEED

Open section: \$175 - \$50 1st-2nd overall, \$125 top Expert, \$100 top 1999-1825, \$100 top below 1825. Reserve section: \$125 1st overall, \$100 top in group below 1450/Unrated. \$25 brilliancy prize for best game in either section.

This will be a 5 round Swiss in two sections. The Open section is both USCF and NW rated, open to all. The Reserve section is NW rated only, and is open only to those with a NW rating of below 1650 or Unrated. Pairings for both sections are by NW ratings.

Registration ends 9:00 AM Saturday. Rounds are at 9:30, 2:00 and 6:00 on Saturday; 10:00 and 2:30 on Sunday. Time control is 40 moves in 90 minutes for both sections. PLEASE BRING SETS, BOARDS AND CLOCKS.

Entry fee is \$15 if received by January 2nd; at the door, \$18. Mail advance entries to the TD, MICHAEL SPIEGEL, 1309 N.E. 45th ST., SEATTLE, WA. 98105.

PLEASE NOTE: USCF dues are now \$10 regular, \$5 junior. As of January 1st, 1975, this will increase to \$15 regular, \$8 junior. If you need to renew, and do this together with your entry into the Washington Open, you will receive a 20% discount on your dues, that is, \$8 regular, \$4 junior. This is a substantial savings over what it will cost if you wait until 1975. For this discount please have your checks in by December 16th.

COME TO THE WASHINGTON OPEN, HAVE A GOOD TIME PLAYING CHESS, AND WIN A PRIZE! THESE PRIZES WERE DESIGNED SO THAT EVERYONE HAS A CHANCE FOR AT LEAST \$100!

TOURNAMENTS & ACTIVITIES

ANNOUNCEMENTS APPEAR IN THIS SECTION FOR A FEE OF \$.50 PER TIME PRINTED IF EVENT IS NORTHWEST RATED, \$1.00 PER TIME IF NOT NORTHWEST RATED. SEND YOUR ANNOUNCEMENTS, TYPED IN STANDARD FORM, 4 5/8" WIDE TO: Washington Chess Federation,
c/o DAN BAILEY, 1020 1/2 N. 12th ST.
TACOMA, WA 98403

HOUSE OF CHESS SPEED CHESS
CHAMPIONSHIP
December 28, 1974

TYPE: Single Round Robin, Time Control 5-minutes. SITE: House of Chess, 731 S.W. Salmon #320, Portland, Oregon 97205.
Entry Fee: \$5, non-members of House of Chess \$7, no memberships required. REGISTRATION: 12:00 PM - 12:30 PM Dec. 28th. PRIZE: \$100 - First Place Guaranteed!! Plus Trophy!!!
NOTE: Please bring chess clocks.

WASHINGTON TEENAGE OPEN

Open to Washington Residents only, Ages 13-19

December 14-15, 1974

Time Control--50 moves in 2 Hours

Site: Tacoma Chess Club, 719 South I, 98405

Entry Fee \$5 plus U. S. C. F. dues

Registration 9-9:30 AM 12-14-74

Prizes \$300.00 Guaranteed!!!!

\$100.00 First Place

Class B 1st \$30.00 2nd \$20.00

Class C 1st \$30.00 2nd \$20.00

Class D 1st \$30.00 2nd \$20.00

Class E & Unrated 1st \$30.00

2nd \$20.00

ONE PRIZE ONLY TO A CONTESTANT!

Rd 1-10AM Rd 2-2PM Rd 3-7PM Rd 4-9AM Rd 5-2PM

THIS IS A U.S.C.F. EVENT! NORTHWEST RATINGS WILL NOT BE USED FOR PAIRINGS AND IT WILL NOT BE NORTHWEST RATED. NORTHWEST MEMBERSHIP IS NOT REQUIRED. NO ADVANCE ENTRIES.

John R. Ward
USCF LTD.

THE SECOND DIAMOND JUBILEE OPEN

December 26-29, 1974

600 Guaranteed Class Prizes!
(Place prizes depend on entries)

TYPE: 8 Round modified Swiss (2 rounds accelerated, last three rounds by class) Winner qualifies for the 1975 BC Championship.

SITE: International House, UBC, Vancouver. (Take 4th Ave or Marine Drive to UBC. Turn at gate 4. Or, take the #10 bus to UBC and consult the nearby map)

REGISTRATION: 9:00-10:00 am, Dec 26. First round 11 am. Membership in the Chess Federation of Canada and BC Chess Federation required (WCF and OCF accepted for US Players). Memberships may be purchased at the site. Dues are \$9 for Adults and \$6 for Juniors 18 & under.

OR: By mail, postmarked by December 20, to Jonathan Berry, 4430 W. 13th, Vancouver V6R 2V3, BC.

ENTRY: Adults: \$25 at site
\$20 in advance
Juniors \$5
15 and under

Please bring Sets and Clocks. Boards will be provided...In addition some accommodation will be available to out-of-town players, first come, first serve. Contact the Tournament Director, Jonathan Berry, in advance.

EUGENE CHESS CLUB WINTER HOLIDAY COUNTY OPEN DECEMBER 28-29

OPEN TO: Members OCF or WCF & ECC; TYPE: 5-Rd Swiss, TC: rds 1-3 50/2 & 13/2, rds 4-5 40/2 & 10/2; SITE: Eugene Fed Savings Bldg, 96 E. Broadway at Oak (rear door off parking lot) on Eugene Mall, PRIZES: \$190-fund, \$45-1st, \$25-2nd \$20-1st & \$10-2nd A,B,C,D-E-Unr. Min 2 1/2 pts score for prize & one prize or equiv only only per entrant. BENEFIT: 50% net fees for SW OMSI exhibits & building fund & Eugene Public Libr chess books. FIN REG: 8-9 am Sat Dec 28. RDS: 9:30am, 2 & 6:30pm; 9 am & 2:30pm; FEES: \$6 by Dec 26, \$8-at door, plus 1-yr dues (new members only) \$2-ECC & \$1 or 4 or 5-OCF PAIRINGS & PRIZES: NW,USCF,UNR. Please give rating,OCF exp date when regist. & bring chess clocks,sets brds & scoresheets. SMOKING NOT ALLOWED IN PLAYING areas; ADV REG & INFO: Eugene Chess Club c/o Dave Cohen (Pres & TD), 344 E 14th Ave, Eugene, OR 97401 ph 343-3015 or Bill Hardy (Sec & TD) ph 342-8533 or Robin Pfeiffer (VP) ph 343-329 or SW OMSI, 27 E 5th Ave, P.O. Box 1052 Eugene, OR 97401 ph 344-5248

PORTLAND WINTER OPEN

Jan. 11-12

Type: 5 rd Swiss, two sections. Time Control: 45/2

OPEN SECTION: open to all with USCF & OCF MEMBERSHIP or equivalent required. USCF ratings used for pairings; if none, NW ratings used.

1st - \$100.00 2nd - \$50.00 3rd - \$35.00

1st A - \$30.00 1st B - \$30.00 1st under 1600 - \$20.

RESERVE SECTION: open to those NW rated under 1700 with OCF or equivalent required. NW ratings used for pairings and prizes; if none, USCF ratings used.

1st - \$70.00 2nd - \$30.00 1st C - \$25.00 1st D - \$20.
1st Unrated - \$15.00

Site: Mallory Motor Hotel, 729 SW 15th, Portland, Oregon (Hotel Rates: Singles 10-15, Doubles 11.50 - 18, Twin 13 to 18, FREE PARKING for guests in hotel lot; good and reasonable coffee shop in hotel)

Entry fee: \$8.00; after 1/7/75 \$10.00 + OCF or equivalent for both sections and USCF for open section.

Final registration: 8:30 am to 9:30 am January 11
The \$425.00 prize fund is guaranteed by the OCF & OCC.

Tournament Director: Lewis Richardson ITD
Sponsored by the Oregon Chess Federation and Oregon Chess Club.

For advance entries or information: Oregon Chess Club
1136 - 14th
Astoria, Oregon 97103
325-7953

No Smoking will be allowed in the tournament rooms.

WESTERN WINTERFEST 30/30
JAN. 11

TYPE: 4 RD Swiss Open to all WCF members
T.C. 30 moves in thirty minutes E.F. \$5
Prizes: (based on 20 entries) 1st \$25 2nd \$15
1st A \$15-1st B \$15-1st C \$15 1st D/E/Unr \$ 15
Registration: 9:00-9:45 or in advance 1st Round
at 10:00 Site: Western Chess Company/Southend Chess
Room 12439 1st Ave. S.--Seattle--98168
PLUS SPECIAL ADDED BONUS: Negotiations are in
progress for possible Stefurak-Seirawan simul-
taneous.

DOUBLE EXCLAM!! OPEN
JAN. 18-19

Type: 5 RD Swiss T.C. 45/2 E.F. \$10
OPEN: to all WCF or OCF and USCF members
PRIZE FUND: (based on 30 entries) 1st \$60
2nd \$45 3rd \$35 1st A \$35--1st B \$35--1st C
\$35--1st D/E/Unr. \$30--plus a \$20 prize for
the most double exclamation mark brilliancy.

Registration: 9:00-9:45 or in advance 1st RD
at 10:00 SITE: Western Chess Company/Southend
Chess Room 12439 1st Ave S.--Seattle--98168
NOTE: Please bring chess sets and clocks.
T.D. : Duane Polich, Stephen Christopher

GOPHER MEMORIAL
JAN. 25

OPEN: to all those Northwest rated under 2000
TYPE: 4 RD Swiss T.C. 40/1 E.F. \$5 before
1-24 or \$6.00 at the door.

PRIZES: (based on 25 entries) 1st \$35 + The
JOE E. GOPHER MEMORIAL trophy 2nd \$25
1st in classes A-B-C-D/E/Unr \$15 ALSO! to
those with a negative score a JOE E. GOPHER
SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARD AND NOT TO FORGET
to those last place finisher goes a Fred
Reinfeld Book.

Registration: 9:00-9:45 or in advance 1st RD
at 10:00 SITE: Western Chess Company/Southend
Chess Room 12439 1st Ave. S.--Seattle--98168
Please bring sets and clocks.
T.D.'s Duane Polich, Mike Mulford, SMC Duncan

5TH OTHELLO OPEN
DEC. 14

CHAMPIONSHIP SECTION-Open to members of USCF and
WCF or equiv.. Type-3 round Swiss, t/c 30/1.
Entry Fee-\$5.00, \$4.00 Jrs. U/18.

RESERVE SECTION-Open to members of WCF
or equiv. rated under 1400. Type-3 round Swiss, t/c 30/1.
Entry Fee-\$2.00, special free entry to those joining
WCF for the first time.

Site; both sections-Othello High School, Othello,
Washington. Reg.; 9:30-10:15 Saturday, Dec. 14.
Prizes-As entries warrant. TD-Teddy W. Garoutte,
PO Box 733, Ephrata, Washington 98823. Sponcer:
Columbia Basin Chess Assoc.

EUGENE OPEN

February 1-2, 1975

Open to: OCF/WCF/BCCF members (USCF also required
in Open Section). Type: 2 sections, 5 rds, 45/2
then 20/1. Site: Cafeteria, Lane Community College
4000 E. 30th, Eugene. Entry Fee: \$7 if mailed by
Jan 28, \$9 at site. \$360 PRIZES GUARANTEED.
Open Section: \$80 + trophy, \$50, \$30; "A" \$20 +
medal, "B" \$20 + medal, "C" & under \$20 + medal.
Reserve Section: (under 1600 NW) \$50 + trophy, \$30,
\$20; "D" \$20 + medal, unrated \$10 + trophy. Note:
January USCF rating supplement used in Open Section,
January NW ratings used in Reserve Section. Sched-
ule: final reg Sat 8-9; rds Sat 10-3-8, Sun 9-3.
Sponsors: Oregon Chess Club & LCC Chess Club; TD is
Clay Kelleher. Entries: Clay Kelleher, 4620 NE 84,
Portland, OR 97220. (ph 255-6789) Make checks pay-
able to Oregon Chess Club.

WEDNESDAY EVENINGS OPEN

January 8, 15, 22, 29

OPEN TO: USCF & OCF members; TYPE: 4 rd. Swiss 30/1;
SITE: House of Chess, 731 S.W. Salmon #320, Portland,
Ore. 97205; ENTRY FEE: \$5.00, non-members of House of
Chess \$7.00; REG: 6:00-6:45 PM January 8. PRIZES:
Trophy and \$35.00-1st, \$25-1st "B", \$25-1st "C", \$25
1st "D", \$15-1st Unrated. \$125.00 TOTAL GUARANTEED.
SCHEDULE: Rounds each Wednesday at 7 PM.

THURSDAY EVENING CHESS COURSE

Jan 30 - Mar 6

INTERMEDIATE CHESS COURSE, non-credit, 6 weeks
at Univ of Wash Experimental College, 7-9 p.m.
Classical and modern opening theory, combina-
tion play, middlegame strategy, selected open-
ings and gambits, endings, and psychological
aspects of tournaments and matches. Light
home study. Please bring own set to class to
follow positions and analysis on the large
magnetic demonstration board. INSTRUCTOR:
Robert A. Karch 244-6918. Course fee \$6.
Register at UW Experimental College (Full de-
tails in their Winter Catalog)

BELLEVUE SUBURBAN SUNDAY

December 15

4 round Swiss 50/2

Registration 9:00 am - 1st round 9:30 am

Entry Fee: \$3 plus WCF

Prizes as entries warrant

Site: Sea-First Bank 123 Bellevue Way NE

(Across from Macdonalds & near intersection
of Main Street and Bellevue Way)

RESERVE SECTION

Same as above, except not Northwest rated

Entry Fee: A modest two dollars

JUNIOR (under 18) ENTRY FEE: \$1 - EITHER SECTION

Kipy Poyser (746-3795) Bellevue

P405



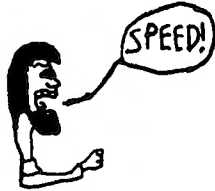
IT'S ALL HAPPENING AT THE NEW WESTERN CHESS COMPANY'S SOUTHEND CHESS ROOM. A COMPLETE SCHEDULE FOR ALL CHESS PLAYERS TO SHARPEN THEIR SKILL.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE EVENTS FOR AN EVENING OF CHESS FUN.

THE TUESDAY NIGHT FUN-FOR-ALL; PLAY SPEED, SIAMESE, FRIENDLY GAMES, OR BRING ANOTHER GAME SUCH AS GO, RISK, SCRABBLE ETC. AND SHOW OFF YOUR SKILL.

THE LEVI SPACEOUT
WEDNESDAY NIGHT R.R.

SPEED BREAKS! NEED A FIX? THEN THIS IS THE PLACE BECAUSE EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT STARTING AT 7:30 P.M. WILL BE A DOUBLE ROUND ROBIN SPEED TOURNAMENT. ENTRY FEE IS ONLY A BUCK PLUS 50¢ FOR NON-MEMBERS. PRIZES: 1ST 40% 2ND 30% 3RD 20%.



THURSDAY EVENING SWISS MISS
A 5 ROUND SWISS WITH ONE GAME EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT STARTING DEC. 12, CHECK TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR DETAILS.

FRIDAY QUADS
A 3 ROUND ROBIN QUADRANGULAR STARTING DEC. 13. A TROPHY FOR 1ST IN EACH QUAD. CHECK TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR DETAILS.
PLUS A STRONG LINE-UP OF WEEKEND TOURNAMENTS
CHRISTMAS QUICKIE DEC. 7
NORTHWEST CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS DEC. 14-15
SANTA CLAUS CHRISTMAS PRESENT OPEN DEC. 21
NORTHWEST JUNIOR OPEN DEC. 28-29
WESTERN WINTERFEST JAN. 11
DOUBLE EXCLAM!! OPEN JAN. 18-19
GOPHER MEMORIAL JAN. 25

CHECK THE TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS IN THIS ISSUE FOR THE DETAILS:

THE WESTERN CHESS COMPANY/SOUTHEND CHESS ROOM IS OPEN TUESDAY THRU FRIDAY 7 P.M.-11 P.M., SATURDAYS 9 A.M. -12 A.M. AND ON SUNDAYS FROM 10 A.M. - 9 P.M.
OUR LOCATION IS 12439 1ST AVE. S, SEATTLE 98168
THE NEW DIRECTOR IS DUANE J. POLICH

MAKE THE WESTERN CHESS COMPANY/SOUTHEND CHESS ROOM A HABIT EVERY NIGHT. FEES ARE STILL \$20 A YEAR OR 50¢ A NIGHT.

**CHRISTMAS QUICKIE
DEC. 7**

OPEN TO: All WCF or OCF members Type: 4RD Swiss
T.C. 40/1 ENTRY FEE: \$5.00 advance--\$6.00 at the door.
PRIZES: (based on 20 entries) 1st \$25 2nd \$20 1st A \$15 1st B \$15 1st C \$15 1st D/E/Unr \$10
REGISTRATION: In advance by Dec. 6th at the door 9:00-9:45 1st round at 10:00
SITE: Western Chess Company's Southend Chess Room 12439 1st Ave S. Seattle 98168
T.D. Duane J. Polich

**NORTHWEST CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS
DEC. 14-15**

OPEN TO: WCF or OCF members TYPE: 5RD Swiss (If less than five in a group than it will be a round robin.) TIME CONTROL: 45/2 ENTRY FEE: \$8.00 in advance--\$10 at the door
PRIZES: (If 8 or more in a group) 1st in the group \$40 2nd in group \$20
Group classification: Expert and above--Class A. Class B--Class C--Class D and under. Unrateds may play in any group.
Registration: In advance by Dec. 13--at the door 9:00-9:45 1st round at 10:00
SITE: Western Chess Company/Southend Chess Room 12439 1st Ave. S. Seattle 98168
T.D.'s Duane J. Polich-Stephen Christopher

**THURSDAY EVENING SWISS MISS
DEC. 12-19 and JAN. 3-9-16**

TYPE: 5RD Swiss one game every Thursday Night
OPEN: To all USCF AND WCF members
T.C.: 45/2
E.F.: \$5
PRIZES: (based on 15 entries) 1st \$30 2nd \$25 3rd \$15 Registration: Before 7:15p.m. on Thursday Dec. 12th 1st round at 7:30 p.m. on Dec. 12th and each round starts at 7:30 thereafter: SITE: Western Chess Company/Southend Chess Room--12439 1st Ave. S.--Seattle 98168

**LEVI SPACEOUT WEDNESDAY NIGHT R.R.
DEC. 11-18 and JAN. 8-15-22-29**

TYPE: Double Round Robin Speed Tournament
Open: To all persons--no memberships required
E.F.: \$1.00
Prizes: 1st 40% 2nd 30% 3rd 20%
Site: Western Chess Company/Southend Chess Room 12439 1st Ave. S. Seattle 98168
Please! Bring Clocks

**FRIDAY QUADS
DEC. 13-20-27**

Type: 3 Round Robin Quadrangular
Open: To all USCF AND WCF MEMBERS
T.C. 40/2
E.F. \$3.00
Prizes: Trophy for 1st in each quad
Registration: Before 7:15 p.m. Dec. 13th 1st round starts at 7:30 p.m. Dec. 13th
Site: Western Chess Company/Southend Chess Room 12439 1st Ave. S.--Seattle-98168
NOTE: Pairings will be made so that you will be playing someone close to your rating.

**SANTA CLAUS CHRISTMAS PRESENT OPEN
DEC. 21-22**

TYPE: 5RD Swiss OPEN TO ALL WCF MEMBERS
T.C. 45/2 ENTRY FEE: \$5.00 advance \$7.00 at the door Advance by Dec. 20th
PRIZES: CHESS BOOKS*CHESS SETS*CHESS CLOCKS AS ENTRIES WARRANT
Registration: 9:00-9:45 Dec 21st 1st Round at 10:00 SITE: Western Chess Company/Southend Chess Room 12439 1st Ave S.--Seattle--98168
T.D.'s Duane Polich, Mike Mulford, SMC Duncan

NORTHWEST JUNIOR OPEN
DEC. 28-29

OPEN: to all WCF or OCF members under 21
Type: 5RD Swiss Time Control: 45/2 E.F. \$5
PRIZES: (based on 30 entries) 1st \$40 + trophy
2nd \$30+trophy 3rd \$20---Also trophies for
top elementary student, top junior high student
and top high school student and also certificates
for those top in ages 7-8-9-10 and on up to 20.
Registration: 9:00-9:45 1st round at 10:00 On
Dec.28
SITE: Western Chess Company/Southend End ChessRoom
12439 1st Ave S.--Seattle--98168
T.D.'S Duane Polich, Mike Mulford and SMC Duncar



Vic Pupols - Russell Miller

(Revised Announcement)

1975

WASHINGTON STATEWIDE SPEED MATCH CHAMPIONSHIP

OPEN TO EVERYONE IN WASHINGTON
ENTRY FEE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
TIME CONTROL FIVE MINUTES PER PLAYER PER GAME
PRIZES IT WILL DEPEND ON THE RESPONSE. WE EXPECT PORTIONS OF THE
FINAL MATCH TO BE ON TELEVISION, PLUS SOME COMMERCIAL
SPONSORSHIP IN CONNECTION WITH THIS FINAL MATCH, AND
PERHAPS ALSO THE SEMI-FINALS. AT ANY RATE, THERE WILL BE
A SPECIAL PRIZE FOR THE TOP JUNIOR UNDER AGE TWENTY-ONE,
IF HE DOESN'T MAKE IT ALL THE WAY.
TYPE OF EVENT THE BASIC IDEA IS THAT WE HOPE FOR A LARGE NUMBER OF
ENTRIES FROM DIFFERENT CLUBS, SCHOOLS, CITIES AND TOWNS
ALL AROUND THE STATE. ALL ENTRIES SHOULD BE RECEIVED BY
THE END OF DECEMBER. IN EARLY JANUARY, PLAYERS WILL BE
NOTIFIED OF THEIR OPPONENTS FOR MATCH PLAY-OFFS - IT IS
AN ELIMINATION SERIES OR KNOCKOUT BASED ON THE BEST SCORE
OUT OF SEVEN GAMES. AT THE VERY MOST, NO MATCH SHOULD
TAKE MORE THAN AN HOUR AND A HALF. PLAYERS WHO LIVE IN
THE SAME CITY OR FAIRLY CLOSE TO EACH OTHER WILL BE
PAIRED UP FIRST. LATER, THE TOP WINNER IN EACH LOCALITY
WILL BE PAIRED AND ONLY THEN WILL TRAVEL BE INVOLVED.
THERE IS NO HURRY, AS WE HAVE PLENTY OF TIME AND SOME
KNOCKOUT MATCHES COULD BE HELD AT A LOCAL OR REGIONAL
TOURNAMENT, IF THE PLAYERS SO DESIRE.
TO ENTER SEND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS IN COIN OR UNUSED STAMPS TO

Robert A. Karch
P.O. Box 1915
Seattle, Washington 98111

LIST OF ENTRIES SO FAR: STEVEN M. REED, ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL, SEATTLE

```

*      RRRR  EEEFE  N      N  EEEFE  W      W  A  A  A      *
* * *  R      E      NN   N  E      W      W  H  H  H  * * *
***    R      E      N  N  N  E      W      W  H  H  H  ***
***** RRRR  EEEE   N  N  N  EEEE  W  W  W  H  H  H  *****
***    R  R   E      N  N  N  E      W  W  W  V  V  V  ***
* * *  R  R   E      N  NN  E      WW  WW  * * *
*      R  R   EEEEE  N      N  EEEEE  W      W  * * *

```

IF YOUR NAME IS ON THE LIST BELOW, YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WILL EXPIRE WITH THIS COPY OF NORTHWEST CHESS. TO RECEIVE THE NEXT ISSUE OF NWC, YOUR RENEWAL SHOULD REACH THE SUBSCRIPTION SECRETARY NOT LATER THAN THE THIRD MONDAY OF THIS MONTH. EVEN COMPUTERS DEPEND ON HUMAN HELP TO GET WORK DONE.

** TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS ... PLEASE ASK THESE PLAYERS TO RENEW THEIR NORTHWEST CHESS MEMBERSHIPS.

WA AGUILAR, LUCIO
WA ALEXANDRO JR, FRANK
OR ALLEN, JAMES

WA BARBO, BRIAN
OR BENSON, BILL
WA BERGSTROM, TODD
WA BLOCH, KENETH A.
WA BOOKER, RICHARD
WA BUCKHOLZ, PAT
WA CARLSON, CARL E.
OR CHANEY, JAMES
WA CHENG, DOUGLAS
WA CLENDANIEL, DAVID
COLLI, LORENZO
TX CORDELL, CHARLES
WA COWELL, WILLIAM
WA CROWE, LESLIE
WA CROWLEY, TERRY S.
WA DALY, KEVIN
WA DART, KEN
WA CAUGERT, LARRY B.
WA CAVIES, WILLIAM T.
WA DEL CASAL, E. P.
WA DENNIS, GREG
WA DOERING, DALF
WA DULEBA, GEORGE
WA EGGE, JOHN
WA GRAY, MARVIN
LA GREEN, ALBERT
OR GREFFENIUS, STEVE
MD HAGEN, GORDON
WA HANLEN, RICHARD

WA HANSON, RICHARD
WA HARRIS, WILLIAM D.
WA HAYAMI, MARVIN
WA HERMANSON, JAMES
WA HICKEY, PAT
WA HODNE, ERIK
WA HOFFMAN, TERRY
WA HOLMQUIST, GARY
WA HOULAHAN, GARY
WA HUNDLEY, CORNELIUS W.
WA HUTCHINSON, A. A.
WA JOHNSON, VERN
WA JOYNER, DAVE
WA KAPAPI, ANIL
WA KONECNY, JOHN
WA KRON, CURTIS
WA KRUMINS, ALEX
WA LITTEN, TIM
OR MADARAND, GEORGE
WA MAHER, CAPT. WILLIAM T.
OR MARLO, STEVE
WA MARSHALL, JOHN
WA MARTIN, GLENN
OR MCALPINE, BOB
WA MCLEOD, DAN
WA MILLIGAN, KERRY
MITCHELL, CRAIG
OR MOORE, DEANE
WA MUELLNER, CHARLES
WA NEILL, ROGER
WA NELSON, ROBERT
WA NUTTER, WALTER
WA OLSON, CRAIG

WA OSBORN, RICHARD
WA OSSIANDE, ERIC
WA PARKER, JOE
WA PARR, LARRY
WA PARSONS, AL
WA PARSONS, RICHARD W.
WA PEARLMAN, AUSTIN
WA PETTY JR., WILLIAM
WA POVILONIS II, ANTHONY
REEVE, JEFF
OR RICKETTS, DICK
WA ROTH, RICHARD
WA RUDORFER, DAVID
WA RUCTSALAINEN, ROBERT
WA RUSSELL, R. M. F.
WA SACKET, ALLEN
WA SHARP, EDWARD
WA SPETTER, TOM
WA STALLING, CAN
IL STAYART, GREGORY
WA STEEN, RAY L.
WA STILES, KEITH
WA STODDARD, ED
WA SUNGSTROM, WILLIAM
WA SWOPE, JOHN
WA VALLONE, VINCENZO
WA WEBB, DONALD L.
WA WEST, DAVID
WA WILLERRE, STEVE
WA WISER, BURDETTE
OR WOLF, JOHN
WA ZIMANYI, DR. PAUL N.

1974 UNBOUND COPIES OF NORTHWEST CHESS

12 issues \$2.50 send check to: Washington Chess Federation
P.O. Box 1631
Yakima, WA 98907

NOTE: ADULT WASHINGTON CHESS FEDERATION DUES GO UP \$1.00 ON JANUARY 1, 1975

RENEW AHEAD AND SAVE !!

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS: The month and year shown with your address indicates the last issue you are scheduled to receive on your current subscription. If in error, please notify the SUBSCRIPTION SECRETARY. It is not normal policy to send out reminders, nor to give free back copies if you allow your subscription to lapse. NORTHWEST CHESS is sent THIRD CLASS in order to save on postage. In return for the lower rate, the Post Office WILL NOT forward nor return incorrectly addressed copies, unless an additional 10¢ is paid. BE SURE TO NOTIFY US OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS! NWC P408

NORTHWEST CHESS
P.O. BOX 1631
YAKIMA, WA 98907

THIRD CLASS

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED
FORWARDING POSTAGE GUARANTEED

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
YAKIMA, WA
PERMIT 84