

NORTHWEST CHESS

DECEMBER 1987



***INSIDE* : TOURNAMENTS & GAMES * IMPROVE
YOUR PRACTICAL ABILITIES * THEORY-KING'S
INDIAN DEFENSE * NW & AROUND THE WORLD**

NORTHWEST CHESS

DECEMBER 1987

Volume 41, Issue 478
ISSN Publication 0146-6941

Published monthly by the Washington Chess Federation
Subscription mailing address: PO Box 84746, Seattle,
Washington 98124-6046
Office of record: 2100 Third Avenue #905, Seattle,
Washington 98121

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT SEATTLE,
WASHINGTON

POSTMASTER: Please send change of address to
NORTHWEST CHESS, PO Box 84746, Seattle, Washington
98124-6046

COPYRIGHT 1987 by NORTHWEST CHESS

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Twelve monthly issues)

WASHINGTON STATE:

Adults: \$14 total; \$1.50 is for WCF membership
Juniors (under 18): \$8.00 total; \$1.00 is for WCF
membership

OREGON STATE:

Adults: \$15 total; \$2.50 is for OCF membership

OTHER STATES: \$12.50 (surface mail only)

OUTSIDE USA: \$15.50 (surface mail only)

LIBRARIES (USA-all states): \$12.50

SPACE ADVERTISING RATES

\$80 full page; \$40 half page; \$25 quarter
page; \$15 one eighth or less page

TOURNAMENT ADVERTISING RATES

\$5.00 per appearance in Tournament
Announcements, maximum 15 lines
FREE: One-line event announcements on the
Regional Chess Calendar

ADVERTISING AND EDITORIAL DEADLINES

First of the month prior month of issue

SEND ALL ADVERTISEMENTS WITH PAYMENT

(Payable to Northwest Chess) DIRECTLY TO
THE EDITOR: Nikolay Minev, 2100 Third
Avenue #905, Seattle, WA 98121

NWC - WORKING STAFF

(this issue)

IM Nikolay Minev (Editor),
Derrick Robinson, Arthur Iodice, Jerome
Buroker, John Braley

CONTRIBUTORS: IM John Donaldson, Kristen
Dietsch (Postal Chess), Greg Staley (logo),
Hanniegn G. Pitre, Bobby Ferguson, Russell
Miller

All articles and annotations not otherwise
credited are written by the editor.

THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS

FOR THE NEW NORTHWEST CHESS BOARD,

WASHINGTON AND OREGON

CHESS FEDERATIONS WILL BE PUBLISHED

IN THE JANUARY, 1988 ISSUE!

SUBSCRIBING TO NORTHWEST CHESS

YOU SUPPORT OUR

LOCAL CHESS ACTIVITIES!!

CONTENTS

Editorial.....	211
Tournaments & Games.....	211
Improve Your Practical Abilities!.....	216
Club 21 - Northwest & Around the World...218	
Theory: King's Indian Defense.....	220
Postal Chess.....	222
Tournament Announcements.....	223
Regional Chess Calendar.....	224
(cover photo - Puget Sound League)	

Editorial

I NEED YOUR SUPPORT!

Beginning with this issue, Northwest Chess has a new editorial staff. As Editor, I want to clarify my position regarding our regional magazine. I am not a chess politician and have never liked groups, large or small, which tend to divide our chess family. Northwest Chess should serve as a tool for promoting chess and everyone involved in chess throughout the Northwest.

Our program includes the following points:

To recognize and publish all important accomplishments by Northwest chessplayers, including tournament and match results and theoretical or educational work. We are an open forum for everyone and for all your wishes which are of interest to the chess community.

To publish original material which will help to improve the practical ability of players of all strengths. In this issue, you will find the first appearance of three permanent columns which will serve this purpose.

To pay special attention to the development of chess in schools and for younger players, not only through crosstables and reports, but also through educational material.

To operate with full financial responsibility and accountability. We will pay attention to every penny! You may expect a complete financial status report in January, and regular reports thereafter.

To form good relations with chess clubs outside Seattle, not only through articles, but also through personal appearances where these can be used to further interest in local chess activities.

To develop mutually beneficial ties with other chess publications such as Counterplay and Chess Horizons, eventually including an exchange of material.

A good magazine is not possible through the efforts of only a few people. Your support, through tournament reports, crosstables, games, and subscriptions, is vital to the continued success of a better, financially sound magazine.

Please write to me regarding anything which interests you.

I need your support!

N. Minev, Editor

TOURNAMENTS & GAMES

Blazing Saddles July 3-31, 1987

Seattle Chess Club, T.D. J. Buroker

	PRE	POST	Rd1	Rd2	Rd3	Rd4	Rd5	Score
1. Buroker J.	1863	1957	+18	+13	=HB	+6	+2	4.5
2. Staley G.	1894	1937	+21	+8	=6	+3	-1	3.5
3. Oslick F.	1771	1808	+27	+11	+5	-2	=HB	3.5
4. Lyons W.	1633	1741	=HB	+23	-16	+18	+6	3.5
5. Kirk S.	1698	1744	+7	=HB	-3	=8	+10	3.0
6. Kleist F.	1955	1945	+24	+10	=2	-1	-4	2.5
7. Abrahamson M.	1951	1957	-5	+24	+11	=HB	---	2.5
8. Umipeg G.	1878	1873	+17	-2	=18	=5	=11	2.5
9. Moreland B.	1795	1899	---	---	=HB	+13	+20	2.5
10. Piper A.	1750	1774	+23	-6	+13	=12	-5	2.5
11. Christie H.	1900	1873	=HB	-3	-7	+20	=8	2.0
12. Pasik R.	1865	1860	---	=HB	+8	=10	---	2.0
13. Bicknell D.	1863	1852	+20	-1	+10	-9	+18	2.0
14. Ridderbusch R.	2094	2100	---	---	=HB	+22	---	1.5
15. Karch R.	1905	1915	=HB	+25	---	---	---	1.5
16. Mauger F.	1774	1799	---	=HB	+4	---	---	1.5
17. Buchanan R.	1721	1736	-8	=HB	---	+24	---	1.5
18. Mc Aleer J.	1706	1715	-1	+20	=8	-4	-13	1.5
19. Faulkner J.	1532	1589	---	=HB	+26	---	---	1.5
20. Delson B.	1758	1733	-13	-18	+24	-11	-9	1.0
21. Hayami M.	2030	2008	-2	=HB	---	---	---	0.5
22. Marlow S.	1888	1881	---	---	=HB	-14	---	0.5
23. Patterson G.	1786	1735	-10	-4	=HB	---	---	0.5
24. O'Brien K.	1782	1734	-6	-7	-20	-17	=HB	0.5
25. Leggett L.	1755	1745	=HB	-15	---	---	---	0.5
26. Carsten J.	1642	1642	---	=HB	-19	---	---	0.5
27. Umipeg B. (CA)	Unr	1371	-3	=HB	---	---	---	0.5

BLAZING SADDLES/2

1. Lee R.	1679	1739	+8	+10	=3	+4	+5	4.5
2. Scott S.	1646	1670	+26	=HB	=4	+3	+7	4.0
3. Phillips R.	1635	1660	+6	+5	=1	-2	+12	3.5
4. Chou Yung-Tsal	1350	1397	=19	+25	=2	-1	+13	3.0
5. Duncan J.	Unr	1489	+8	-3	+20	+13	-1	3.0
6. Burrell A.	1718	1637	-3	+16	=HB	+20	---	2.5
7. Telling C.	1501	1518	---	=HB	+16	+10	-2	2.5
8. Ringenburt M.	1316	1314	-1	+8	-9	+24	=HB	2.5
9. Sauer M.	1731	1600	=HB	=20	+8	---	---	2.0
10. Horne J.	1561	1540	+22	-1	=12	-7	=11	2.0
11. Elliott B.	1521	1527	---	---	=HB	+26	=10	2.0
12. Billey J.	1444	1447	=HB	+17	=10	---	-3	2.0
13. Smith M.	1397	1339	=20	=HB	+17	-5	-4	2.0
14. Faulkner J.	1589	1591	---	---	=HB	---	+20	1.5
15. Botham T.	1513	1520	---	---	=HB	+16	---	1.5
16. Weston B.	1297	1283	=HB	-6	-7	-15	+17	1.5
17. Turner K.	1294	1188	+23	-12	-13	=HB	-16	1.5
18. Boyd M.	1269	1299	---	---	=HB	+21	---	1.5
19. King R.	1692	1682	=4	=HB	---	---	---	1.0
20. Mayer Carol	1207	1214	=13	=9	-5	-6	-14	1.0
21. Alvarado E. (CA)	1848	1740	---	---	=HB	-18	---	0.5
22. Cornett G.	1498	1456	-10	=HB	---	---	---	0.5
23. Hervey Terri	1163	1149	-17	=HB	---	---	---	0.5
24. Lyons K.	1109	1013	---	---	---	-8	=HB	0.5
25. Morton R.	1096	1103	=HB	-4	---	---	---	0.5
26. Burns P. (CA)	Unr.	1184	-2	=HB	---	-11	---	0.5

(continue next page)

TOURNAMENTS & GAMES

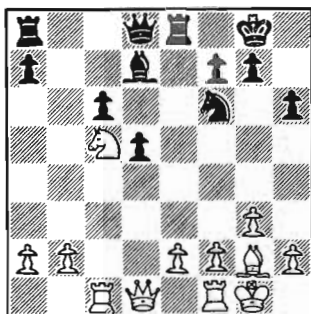
B34 SCILIAN DEFENSE
LaVERGUE - J. DONALDSON
Reno Open 1987
(Notes by Donaldson)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4
4.Nxd4 g6 5.Be3 Nf6 6.Nc3
Bg7 7.Be2 0-0 8.0-0 Although
not a bad move, 8.0-0 forfeits any
chance for an advantage. Necessary
to stop ...d5 is 8.Nb3 when 8...d6
9.f4 leads to the Classical Variation
of the Dragon. 8...d5 9.exd5
Nxd5 Also reasonable is 8...Nb4 as
Beliavsky played against Cioaltea
at the Lucerne Olympiad in 1982.
10.Nxd5 Qxd5!? 10...Nxd4 is
completely equal after 11.Bxd4
Qxd5 12.Bxg7 Qxd1 13.Rfxd1 Kxg7
14.Bf3 Bf5 15.Rd2 Rac8 16.c3 Rc7.
The text is an interesting try that
the theory books frown on, giving
only 11.Bf3 Qc4. 11.Bf3 Qa5!
The correct follow-up to 10...Qxd5.
This pawn sacrifice offers Black
lots of chances. 12.Nxc6 bxc6
13.c3 Quite sensible, as 13.Bxc6
Rb8 is good for Black. 13...Rb8
14.Qc1 (forced) 14...c5 15.Rd1
Be6 16.Qc2 To be considered
was 16.Bd5 when ...Bg4 leads to
unclear play. 16...c4 14.Bd4?
This attempt to simplify is
premature. 17...Bf5 18.Be4
Bxe4 19.Qxe4 Bxd4 20.Qxd4
Rxb2 21.Qxc4 Qb6 With a
weakness on c3 to hit at and greater
piece activity, Black is better.
22.Qf4?! Here 22.Qd4, trying to
obtain a R+3 p's vs. R+4p's was the
best drawing chance. 22...Rc8
23.Rac1 Rxa2 24.Re1 e6
25.Rcd1 Qc7 26.Qf6 (!) In a
lost position, Alan sets a very nice
trap. If now the plausible 26...Ra5
intending ...Rf5, White has 27.Rxe6!
The point is that then ...Rf5 is met
by 28.Qe7 fxe6 29.Rd7 with at
least a perpetual. 26...Ra6
Covering the e6 square. 27.h4 h5

To stop h4-h5-h6. Now Black has
neutralized White's pressure, and the
advance of the a-pawn should prove
decisive. 28.Re4 Rd6 29.Red4?
Qxc3 30.Qf4 Rxd4 31.Rxd4
Qc1 0 - 1

D34 TARRASCH DEFENSE
J. DONALDSON - ALSASUA
Reno Open 1987
(Notes by Donaldson)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5
4.cxd5 exd5 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.g3
Nf6 7.Bg2 Be7 8.0-0 0-0
9.Bg5 cxd4 10.Nxd4 h6 All
main-line Tarrasch, but there is
something to be said for 10...Bg4!
As Jeremy Silman pointed out to me,
White's Bishop is very well posted on
e3. 11.Be3 Re8 12.Rc1 Here
12.Qa4 and 12.Qb3 both have their
champions, but the text has always
struck me as a logical way to
proceed. White plays to take on c6,
exchange dark-squared Bishops, and
then get a real bind on the queenside.
Of course, Black has chances down
the b and e lines, but he has to be
very alert. 12...Bf8 13.Nxc6
bxc6 14.Na4 Bd7 15.Bc5 Bxc5
16.Nxc5



So far, both sides have consistently
pursued their plans. Now Black has
to make a choice between 16...Bf5
covering e4 and keeping the Queen
off c2, or 16...Bg4 hitting the
e-pawn. Elo prefers 16...Bf5, but

the recent game Browne-Leski,
from the San Francisco International,
suggests that matters are not so
simple for Black. 17.e3 Rb8 18.Qd2
Qb6 19.b3 Ne4 20.Qd4 Qa5 21.Qa4
Rb5? 22.Qxa5 Rxa5 23.Bxe4 Bxe4
24.a4! Rb8 25.f3 1 - 0 Black has no
defense to Rfd1, Rd4, and b4.
16...Bg4 17.Re1 Qb6 18.Qc2
Along the lines of Ljubojevic-
Gligoric, Bugojno 1978, though I
didn't realize it during the game.
With Qc2 I thought at first to play
e4, but then realized a few moves
later it wasn't going to lead
anywhere, and that the right course
of action was to press on the
queenside. 18...Rac8 19.b3 Bh5
20.Bh3 With the idea of meeting
20...Bg6 with 21.Bf5. 20...Rc7
21.Bf5 Bg4 22.Bxg4 Nxc4
23.e3 Ne5 24.Kg2 Rcc8
25.Red1 Red8 26.Rd4 Qc7
27.Ra4 Qe7 28.Qc3 Rc7
29.Qd4 Re8 30.Ra6 Qf6 31.Qf4
Qg6 Here 31...Qxf4 is a little better
for White in the ending after
32.gxf4, however Black has
drawing chances. 32.b4 Rce7? A
critical loss of tempi. 33.b5 Rc8
Here 33...Nd3 34.Nxd3 Qxd3
35.Raxc6 Qxb5 36.Rc7 is nice for
White, but certainly not as much as
he got in the game. 34.bxc6 Rxc6
35.Rxc6 Nxc6 36.Rd1 Re5
37.Rd2 An unnecessary finesse. I
wanted to play 37.Nd7 (with the idea
of Qc7) but rejected it because of
37...Rf5 38.Qc7 Rxf2 39.Kxf2 Qc2,
but of course 40.Ke1 holds the Rook.
In this position (after 36...Re5)
White is better not only because of
Black's isolated pawn, but also
because his pieces coordinate much
better. 37...Qb1 38.Nd3!
Shutting the Queen out and preparing
a later Nf4. 38...Re6 39.Qc7 d4
There is nothing really better. On
39...Rf6 40.Qd7 Qb5 41.Nf4 White
wins. 40.exd4 Nxd4 41.Qd8
1 - 0

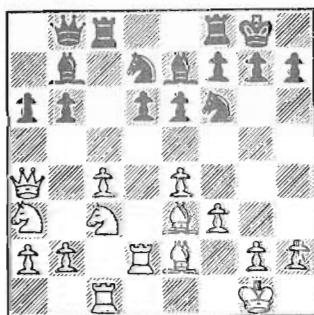
B44 SICILIAN DEFENSE
POINTON - DONALDSON

Reno Open 1987

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 d.d4 cxd4
4.Nxd4 e6 5.Nb5 d6 6.c4 Nf6
7.Nlc3 a6 8.Na3 Be7 9.Be2
0-0 10.0-0 b6 11.Be3 Ne5

This redeployment is quite typical in the Taimanov Variation. From d7 the Knight covers b6 and can go to c5 pressuring the e-pawn.

In addition, the Bishop on b7 will have an open diagonal making d5 easier to achieve. 12.f3 Ernst-Ogaard, Gausdal (zonal) 1987 saw 12.Qe1 Bb7 13.f3 Rc8 14.Qf2 Ned7 15.Rfd1 Qc7. Now White tried to clamp down on Black's breaks with d5 and b5 but overlooked some tactics 16.Rd2? Rfe8 17.Kh1 d5! 18.exd5 exd5 19.Rb1 Bxa3 20.bxa3 dxc4 21.Bxb5 Nxb6 22.Qxb6 Qxb6 23.Rxb6 Nd5! and Black has the upper hand. 12...Bb7 13.Qb3 Ned7 14.Rfd1 Qc7 Here 14...Rc8 is usually played, but the text should just transpose. Now if 15.Na4, Black has Bd8 threatening Nc5. 15.Rac1 Rac8 16.Qa4?! This leaves the Queen exposed. 16...Qb8 17.Rd2? Weakening the back rank and allowing the following break.



17...d5! 18.Qd1 The best try in a difficult position. On 18.cxd5 exd5 19.exd5 Black has b5-b4 picking up a

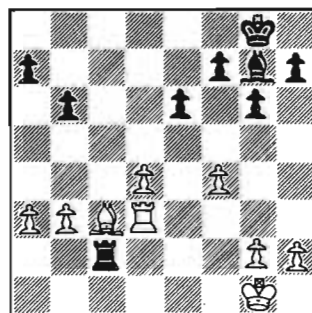
piece. 18...Bd6 With the idea 19.h3 Bxa3 20.bxa3 dxe4 21.Rxd7 Nxd7 22.Qxd7 exf3 23.Bxf3 Bxf3 24.gxf3 Qg3 winning. 19.cxd5 Bxb2 20.Kf1 exd5 21.Nxd5 Nxd5 22.exd5 Rxc1 23.Qxc1 Re8 Black didn't win any material immediately after d5, but now the results are clear. The weakness of the d-pawn, the advance f3, and the Queen + Rook line-up all add up to White's demise. 24.Rd4 Nf6 25.Bf4 (!) In a difficult position, White finds the best chance to resist. On 25.Bc4 b5 26.Bb3 Black has Qe5 with a quick end in sight. 25...Bxf4 26.Qxf4 Qxf4 27.Rxf4 Nxd5 28.Rd4 b5? Up to here, Black has played fairly well, but now he shows a lack of precision. Correct was 28...Ne3 29.Kf2 Nxc2 30.Bxa6 Bxa6 31.Kxc2 g6 with an easy win. The text wins, but much more slowly. 29.Kf2 Kf8 30.Bd1 Rc8 31.b4 Mb6 32.Bb3 Ke7 33.Nc2 Bd5 34.Ne3 Be6 35.Bxe6 fxe6 36.Rh4 h6 37.Rg4 g5 38.Re4 Kd6 39.Rd4 Nd5 40.Rd2 h5 41.a4 Rc3 42.Nxd5 exd5 43.axb5 axb5 44.Ra2 Bb3 45.Ra6 Ke5 46.Rg6 Bb2 47.Ke3 d4 48.Kd3 Rxy2 49.Rb6 h4 50.Rxb5 Kf4 51.Rb8 Kxf3 0 - 1 (notes by John Donaldson)

B17 CARO-KANN DEFENSE

W. KIPLINGER - K. YAMANAKA
Oregon Open 1987

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4
4.Nxe4 Nd7 5.Nf3 Ngf6 6.Ng3
e6 7.Bd3 c5 8.0-0 Be7
9.c3!? 0-0 10.Qe2 Recently this continuation has become very popular, but White's practical results are no better than with the older

9.Qe2 0-0 10.dxc5 Nxc5
11.Bc4. 10...b6 11.Rd1
Probably a novelty, but of questionable value. The usual response - 11.Re1 Qc7 12.Bg5 - looks strategically better, keeping control of the outpost e5 with more pieces. 11...Qc7 12.Ne5 Bd6! 13.f4? All of the following difficulties stem from this move. White should play 13.Nxd7. 13...Bb7 14.Ne4? Another strategical mistake. If White allows an isolated pawn on d4, he needs more minor pieces for further play, especially the Bishop, which controls the weak white squares around the isolated pawn. 14...Nxe4 15.Bxe4 Bxe4 16.Qxe4 cxd4 17.Nxd7 Or 17.cxd4 Nf6 and 18...Rac8. 17...Qxd7 18.cxd4 Rfd8! 19.Be3 Bf8 20.Rd2 Rc8 21.Rad1 Qd5 22.Qb1 g6 23.a3 Bg7 Black has a winning position, and he exploits his advantage in an instructive manner. 24.Qd3 Rc4 25.b3 Bc7 26.Rc2 Rdc8 27.Rxc7 Rxc7 28.Bc1 Qc6! 29.Bb2 Qc2 30.Rd2 Qxd3 31.Rxd3 Rc2 32.Bc3



32...Rxc3! 0 : 1

B59 SICILIAN DEFENSE
ASSEM - FERGUSON
Oregon Open 1987

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4
4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nb3 Nf6 6.Nc3
Be7 Transposes into the

Boleslavski Variation. The alternative 6...Bb4 is unclear. 7.Be2 d6 8.0-0 0-0 9.Be3 Be6 10.Qd2 10.f4 or 10.Bf3 are more interesting continuations. 10...d5 It is often said that Black has an equal game if he can play d5 in the Sicilian without penalty. In this particular position, theory considers 10...a5! an important improvement, and if 11.a4 d5! 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Nxd5 Qxd5 13.Rfd1 Nb4 14.c4 Qe4 15.Nc5 Qg6 16.Qxb4 b6 17.Qc3 bxc5 18.Qxe5 Bf6 19.Qxc5 Rfc8 20.Qb5 Bab8 Black's initiative is enough compensation for the pawns, and leads finally to a dead drawn situation. 21.Qa6 Bxb2 22.Bxa7 If 22.Rab1 Bf5! 22...Ra8 23.Bf3 Bxc4 24.Qxg6 hxg6 25.Bxa8 Bxa1 26.Bf3 Bf6 27.Bc1 Be8! 28.a4 Bb2 29.Rb1 Bd3! 30.Rd1 Bc2 31.Rf1 Bxa4 1/2 : 1/2

B22 SICILIAN-ALAPIN

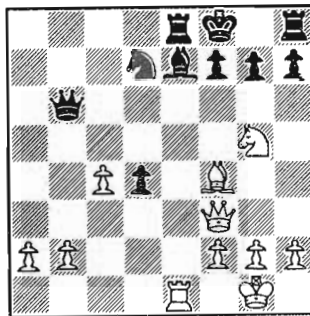
J. LAI - G. STALEY

Oregon Open 1987

(Notes by Staley)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.d4 e5 5.dxe5 Qxe5 6.Be3 Nc6 7.Nf3 Qc7 8.Na3 a6 9.Qd2 A new continuation. ECO recommends 9.g3 and further 9...Nf6 10.Bg2 Be7 11.Bf4 with a better game for White. 9...Be7 10.Bf4 Qd7 11.Bd3 (11.Nc4!?) 11...b5 12.0-0 Nf6 13.Nxb5? axb5 14.Bxb5 Qb7?! Black missed 14...Qxd2! 15.Bxc6 Qd7 or 15...Bd7 and the two pawns are not enough compensation for the sacrificed piece. 15.Qe2 Kf8 16.Bfe1 Be6 17.Ng5 Bd7 18.c4 Be8 19.Qf3 Qb6 20.Rad1 Nd4 21.Bxd4 cxd4

22.Bxd7 Nxd7



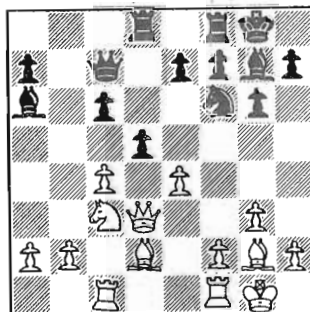
23.Nxf7 There is nothing better. If 23.Qd5 or 23.Bc7, then 23...Qf6, and 23.Bd6 fails to 23...Nf6. 23...Kxf7 24.Qd5 Kf8 25.Qxd7 Qd8 26.Qe6 Qc8 27.Qd5 Qd8 28.Qe6 Bb4 29.Qf5 Kg8 The remainder of the game was played in both sides' time trouble. 30.Rd1 Qe7 31.g3 Qe6 32.Qb5 Bf8 33.Rxd4 h6 34.Rd5 Qe1 35.Kg2 Qe4 36.Kg1 Qe1 37.Kg2 Qe4 38.Kg1 Kh7 39.Be5 Qe1 40.Kg2 Qe4 41.Kg1 Qg6 42.c5? Qb1 0 : 1 After 43.Qf1 Qe4! White is lost.

A35 ENGLISH

PRESTON - B. FERGUSON

S C C Octagonals AUG 1987

1.c4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 g6 4.d4 Theory recommends 4.e3 as the strongest. 4...cxd4 5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.g3 Nf6 8.Bg2 0-0 9.0-0 Qa5 A novelty? ECO gives only 9...Rb8. 10.e4?! (10.Bd2!?) 10...Ba6 11.Qd3 11.Qc2 allows 11...d5! 11...Rad8 12.Bd2 Qc7 13.Rac1 d5



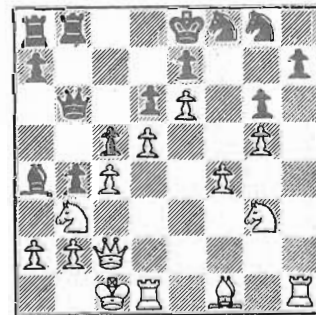
14.exd5 cxd5 15.Nb5 Qb8 16.Qa3 dxc4 17.Qxa6 Rxd2 18.Bxc4 Rxb2 19.Nxa7 Nd7 20.Nc6 Qd6 21.Qa7 Bf6 22.Bf3! Nb6 23.Rd1 Qe6 24.Rb4 Rxb4 25.Nxb4 Nc4 26.Qd7? (26.Nd5=) 26...Ne5 27.Qxe6?? Time trouble. 27.Qb7 still holds. 27...Nxf3 28.Kg2 fxe6 29.Kxf3 Be3 30.Ke2 Bxb4 and Black won. 0 : 1

A45 TROMPOVSKY ATTACK

B. FERGUSON - G. EDWARDS

S C C Octagonals Aug 1987

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 Ne4 3.Bf4 c5 4.f3 Qa5 5.c3 Nf6 6.d5 d6 7.e4 Nbd7 8.Nd2 g6 9.Qc2!? Sharper than the common 9.a4 Bg7 10.Bd3 Qc7 9...Bg7 10.g4 b5 11.Ne2 Ba6?! 12.Ng3 0-0? Very bold, but wrong. Black should play 12...h5. 13.h4 Rfb8 14.h5 b4 15.Nb3 Qb6 16.c4! Without counterplay, Black is strategically out-played. 16...Nf8 17.hxg6 fxg6 18.Bh6 Be8 19.Bxg7 Kxg7 20.0-0-0 Bd7 21.g5 Ng8 22.f4 Kf7 23.e5 Ke8 24.e6! Ba4



25.Rxb7! Bxb3 26.axb3 Kd8 27.Rh8 1 : 0

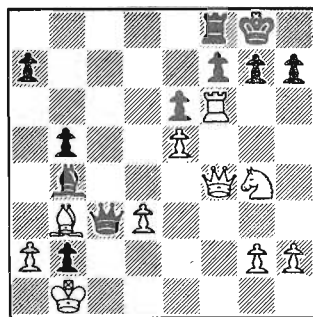
D00 BLACKMAR-DIEMER GAMBIT

N. ABRAHAMSON - P. POLASEK

S C C Swiss SEPT 1987

1.d4 d5 2.e4?! dxe4 3.Nc3 Nf6 (Grandmaster Bagirov recommends in ECO 3...e5 as giving Black a slight edge

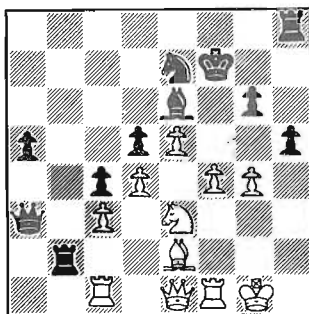
after 4.Be3 exd4 5.Qxd4 Qxd4 6.Bxd4 Nc6 7.Bb5 Bd7 8.0-0-0 0-0-0, and 5.Bxd4!? as deserving attention for White. The monographs give another possibility, known as Sneider's Attack: 4.Qh5, and if 4...exd4 5.Bc4, or 4...Nf6 5.Qxe5 Be7 6.Bf4 Nc6 7.Bb5. It seems dubious, but how does one refute all this over the board? 4.Bg5 Bf5 5.f3 Nbd7 6.Bc4 c6 7.Qe2 Qa5 8.0-0-0 e6 9.Bxf6 9.fxe4? Bg4 and White loses material. 9...Nxf6 10.fxe4 Bg4 11.Nf3 Bb4 12.Rd3 b5 13.Bb3 0-0 14.Qe3 Rad8 15.Ne5 Qb6 16.Rf1 c5 17.Rxf6? Falling into the trap. Why not 17.dxc5 and if 17...Bxc5 18.Qg3 with many threats? 17...cxd4 18.Qf4 dxc3 19.Nxg4 Rxd3 20.cxd3 Qd4! Suddenly White is in serious trouble. 21.e5 If 21.bxc3 Qxc3 22.Kb1 Ba3 and Black wins. 21...cxb2 22.Kb1 Qc3



23.Nf2 Loses immediately, but there is no defense here. If 23.Qf1 Rc8! or 23.Bc2 Qe1! 24.Kxb2 Bc3 25.Kb3 Qa1 and mate. 23...Ba3 0 : 1

COO FRENCH DEFENSE-CHIGORIN
D. MARSHALL - J. BYERLY
S C C Octagonals Sept 1987
1.e4 c5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nf3 e6
4.Qe2 This position occurs normally in the French: 1.e4

e6 2.Qe2 c5 3.f4 Nc6 4.Nf3.
4...Nge7 5.d3 g6 6.c3 Bg7
7.Be3 b6 8.Na3 0-0 9.Nc2 d5
10.Bf2 Ba6 11.e5 c4 Maybe
11...d4!? offers more
counterchances. 12.d4 b5
13.a3 Bb7?! (13...Bc8!?)
14.g4 a5 15.h4 b4 16.h5 bxc3
17.bxc3 Qb6 18.Bh4 Qb2
19.Qd2 Rab8 20.Bf6 Ba6
(20...Bc8!?) 21.hxg6 fxg6
22.Bxg7 Kxg7 23.Ng5 Rh8
24.Nxe6 Kf7 25.Nc5 Bc8
26.Be2 Nd8 27.Rc1 Ne6
28.Nxe6 Bxe6 29.Ne3 Qxa3
30.0-0 Rb2 31.Qe1 h5?
(31...Ke8!?)

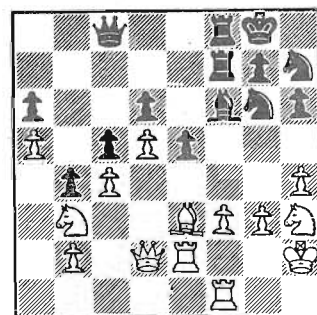


32.f5 gxf5 33.gxf5 Bc8
34.Bf3 Qa2 35.Qh4 Ke8 36.f6
Bg8 37.Kh1 Ng6 38.Bxh5 Kf8
39.Bxg6 Bxg6 40.Qh8 Bg8
41.Qh6 Kf7 42.Qh7
1 : 0

A69 MODERN BENONI
J. CROWHURST - T. GRADY
Aurora Fall Congress 1987
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e6
4.Nc3 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.e4 g6
7.f4 Bg7 8.Nf3 0-0 9.Be2
Re8 10.Nd2 Nbd7?! An
inferior continuation.
11.0-0 a6 12.a4 b6 13.Bf3
Qc7? (Almost as a rule in
the Modern Benoni, the
square c7 is a bad place for
Black's Queen. But here
good advice comes too late.
After 13...Rb8 14.Nc4 Qe7
15.Qc2 b5 16.axb5 axb5
17.Na5 White stands
obviously better. 14.Nc4

Re7? 15.e5! Ne8 16.e6! Nf8
17.f5! Bb8 18.Bg5 f6 19.Bf4
b5 20.Nxd6 Nxd6 21.Ne4 Qd8
22.Bxd6 Bb6 23.Bxe7 Qxe7
24.d6 and White won. 1 : 0

A57 BENKO GAMBIT
R. KARCH - M. HAMP
Aurora Fall Congress 1987
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5
4.a4 b4 5.Nd2 d6 6.e4
e5? Bd3 A good development
plan is likewise 7.g3 Be7
8.Bg2 0-0 9.Ngf3 with the
idea 0-0, Ne1-Nd3 and f4.
7...Be7 8.h3?! Nbd7 9.a5 Nf8
10.Nb3?! From a strategical
point of view, all forces
must be close to the King's
wing where the battle will
be! 10...a6 11.Nf3 Ng6
12.Be3 h6 13.Qd2 Bd7 14.0-0
Nh5 15.Rfe1 Nhf4 16.Bf1 Qc8
Already White's position
has its unpleasant aspects.
17.Kh2 0-0 18.Ng1 f5 19.g3
Nh5 20.exf5 Otherwise comes
f5-f4. 20...Bxf5 21.Bg2 After
21.g4 Bxg4 22.hxg4 Qxg4
Black's attack is very
powerful. 21...Nf6 22.f3?!
Ra7 23.Re2 Nh7 24.Rf1 Bf6
25.h4 Raf7 Now all Black's
pieces are ready for action.
26.Bh3? Bxh3 27.Nxh3



27...Bxh4! 28.gxh4 Rxf3
29.Rxf3 Rxf3 30.Ng1 Nxh4
31.Kh1 Bg3 32.Rh2 Qg4 33.Qe2
Does not help 33.Qd3 Nf3
34.Ne2 Rh3 and Black wins.
33...Qe4 0 : 1

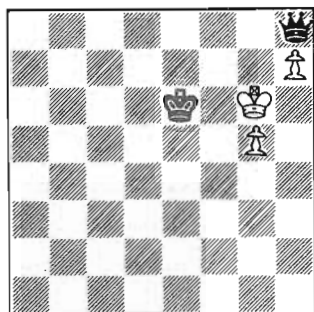
IMPROVE YOUR PRACTICAL ABILITIES!

A PAWN CLOSE TO THE LAST RANK IS LOADED WITH ENERGY !

Each one of us, it makes no difference world champions or pure amateurs, has his own "small chess philosophy". Karpov considers The Pirc Defence refuted and never has played it; Dick Phillips recognizes 1.e4 as only praiseworthy "like a man" move, etc...etc... My first teacher was convinced, that every pawn on the sixth rank, whether free or blocked, has at least a double value, and when it advances to the seventh rank, its power increases much, much more. Naturally he was an optimist. His rule is not valid in every position but even now, after many years of tournament experience, I reckon with his philosophy. Watch carefully the following practical examples and try to exploit the energy of the pawn that is close to the last rank. And think about it in your next tournament game!

Draw a lesson from typical mistakes

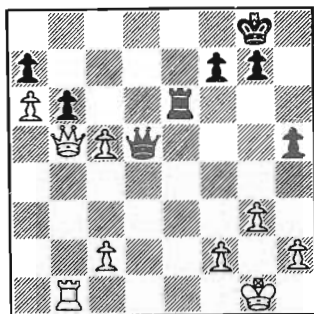
#1 UMIPEG-HAFFORD
Seattle 1987
(Blaine Memorial)



Black to move

Black won as follows: 1...Qf8 2.Kh5 Kf7 etc., but his winning method is wrong. Why?

#2 SMYSLOV-GUIMARD
Mar del Plata 1962

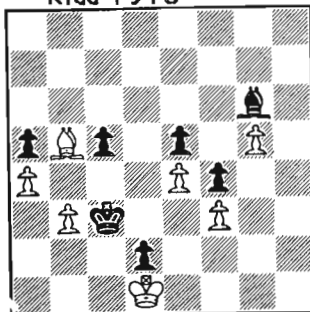


White to move

Black believes that 1.cxb6 is impossible because of the well known tactical trick 1..Re1 winning the Queen. True or False?

Two unequal passed pawns

#3 ROZDESTVENSKI-KARNER
Riga 1976

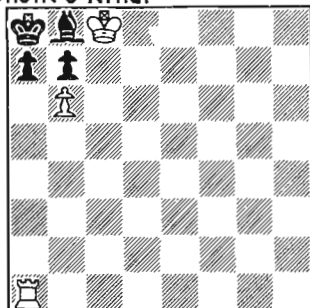


Black to move

Both sides have a passed pawn, but only Black's pawn on the second rank is already loaded with energy. How to exploit this advantage in a tactical way? Note that Black gains nothing with 1...Bh5 2.Be2 Kxb3 (2...Bf7 3.Bc4!) 3.Kxd2 Kxa4? (there is a chance with 3...c4 but unclear) 4.Kc3 etc. In the game Black won after only three moves!

Do You remember Morphy?

Morphy's simple and elegant problem shows how powerful a pawn on the sixth rank can be, especially if it is close to the opponent's King.

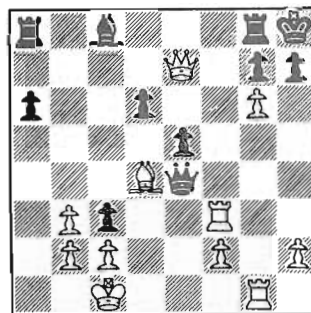


Mate in two

1.Ra6!! bxa6 If Black moves the bishop, then 2. Rxa7 mate. 2.b7 mate!

Now its easier to solve the next example:

#4 GRIGOROV-SPASOV
Bulgaria (ch) 1975

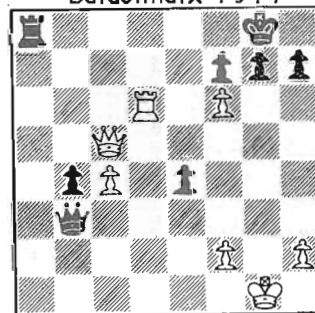


White to move

In the game White played 1.gxh7 Qxh7 2.Bxc3 Bf5 and eventually won, but he missed a brilliant opportunity. What?

Ten years ago between amateurs

#5 SCHULMANN-SANDLER
Baldonnaix 1977

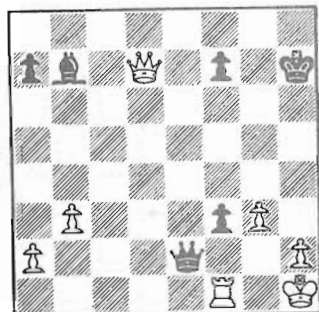


White to move

A typical attacking position with mate and an energetic pawn on "f6" (1.Qg5 2.Qh6), but there is a problem facing White after 1.Qg5

for it is Black who mates first with 1...Ra1 2.Kg2 Qf3. How to handle this problem?

#6 PLATO-FRIDH
Malmo 1977



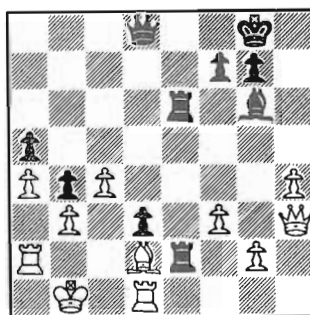
White to move

To many mate threats: 1...Qg2 or 1...Qxf1. Naturally White has a perpetual check: 1.Qxf7 Kh6 2.Qf6 etc., but such a decision with advantage of extra exchange and pawn is not easy. "If I can return my Queen on f2 everything will be O.K." thinks White and the struggle continues:

1.Qf5 Kg8. 2.Qg5 Kf8!? After 2...Kh7 White is forced to make draw. Black gives him the opportunity to realize his "only chance". 3.Qc5. Still draw is 3.Qd8 Kg7 4.Qg5 with perpetual check. 3...Ke8! 4.Qf2. The desirable position is reached, but in favor of whom?

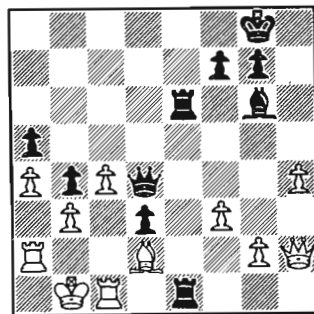
Recently between two grandmasters

#7 LJUBOJEVIC-NOGUEIRAS
Wijk aan Zee 1987



Black to move

So powerful Black pieces, but nothing can be done without the help of the pawn d3. 1...Re1! 2.Rc1 . 2.Bxe1 d2 or 2.Rxe1 Rxe1 3.Bxe1 d2 loses immediately. 2...Qd4! Threatening 3...Rxc1 4.Kxc1 Qg1 5.Kb2 Re2 3.Qh2. Defending the square g1, but...



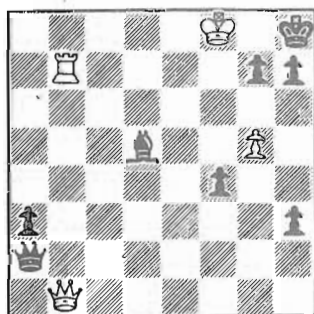
How did Black finish the game? If already you are sure for his third move, don't be in a hurry! White has some defensive resources, be careful until the very end!

(Answers - page 221)

Exercises

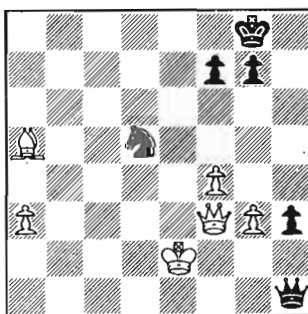
Try to find the solutions without touching the pieces!

A. PAOLI
54 Studi Scachistici



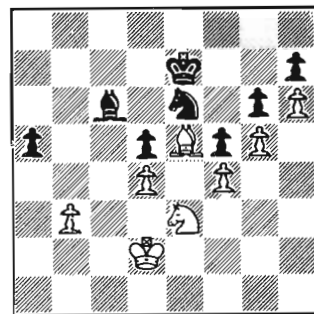
White to move

B. MEDINA-TAL
Palma de Mallorca 1979



Black to move

C. BELENKY-PUSHKIN
Moscow 1958



White to move

A. One, two, three, four, five! All is forced. Remember again Paul Morphy!

B. The key of the solution is a tactical support between Black forces.

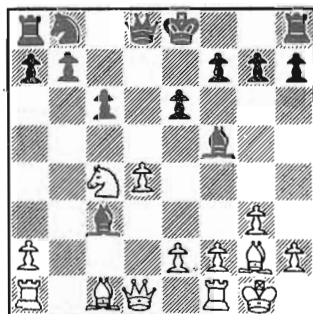
C. Obviously White will try to exploit the energy of the pawn h6. There is a small, but important detail on Whites's third move!

(Answers - next issue)

NORTHWEST AND AROUND THE WORLD

D15 Slav Defense ?!
 ESCHBACH-MERWYN
 Washington Open 1987

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 c6 3.g3 Nf6
 4.Bg2 Bf5 5.c4 dxc4?! It is almost impossible to locate this opening according to ECO's code system. Similar (but not the same!) positions exist in the Slav Defense-D15. It seems that Black's last move is not exact and 5...e6 is better. 6.Nc3 e6 7.Ne5 Bb4 8.Nxc4 Ne4? 9.0-0! Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bxc3

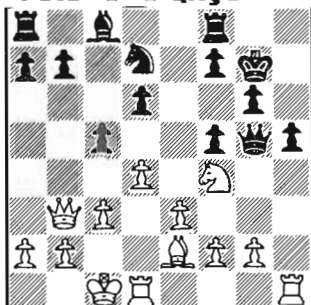


11.e4 11.Ba3 was also very strong. 11...Bxa1 12.Ba3! Qxd4 13.Nd6 Kd7 14.exf5 e5 Or 14...Qxd1 15.Rxd1 Kc7 16.Nxf7 with a winning position for White. 15.Qb3 c5 There is no defense here. 16.Nxf7 Ke7 17.Qe6 Kf8 18.Nd6. 1 : 0 A very well conducted attack by White.

A45 Trompowski Attack
 BUROKER-McALEER

Seattle CC July Swiss 1987
 1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 g6 3.Bxf6 exf6 4.e3 Bg7 5.Ne2 d6 6.Nf4 0-0?! Premature. The common line is 6...f5 and subsequent Nd7-Nf6. 7.Be2!? A new idea, instead of 7.Bd3 or 7.Bc4. 7...f5 8.h4! h5? 8...Nd7 offers more defensive chances. 9.Nd2 c5 10.c3 Nd7 11.Qb3 Threatens 12.Nxg6. 11..Kh7 12.Nf3 Bh6 13.Ng5

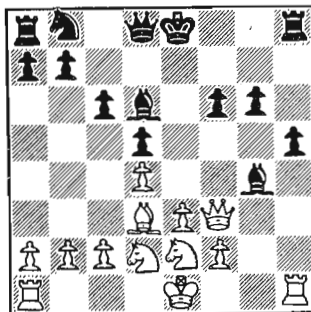
Bxg5 Forced. If 13...Kg7?? then 14.Nfe6 wins the Queen, or 13...Kg8 14.Nxg6! etc. 14.hxg5 Kg7 15.0-0-0 Qxg5



16.Bxh5! gxh5 If 16...Rh8 17.Bxg6! wins. 17.Rxh5 Qg4 Also after 17...Qf6 18.Rd1 Rg8 19.Rh7 Kf8 20.R1h6 wins. 18.Rh3! c4 19.Qb4 1 : 0

A80 Dutch Defense
 CHERNIN-HAMED
 Subotica (izt) 1987

1.d4 f5 2.Bg5 g6 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.Bxf6 exf6 5.e3 d5 6.Bd3 Bd6 7.Qf3! Stronger than 7.Ne2, suggested by many books. 7...c6 8.Ne2 Be6 9.h3! h5? Better is 9...Qe7, intending 0-0-0. 10.g4! fxg4 11.hxg4 Bxg4

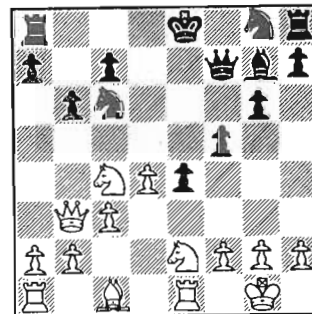


12.Qxg4!! The point of the pawn sacrifice. Obviously Black considered only 12.Bxg6? Ke7 13.Qg2 Rg8! and White loses a piece! 12...hxg4 13.Rxh8 Bf8 14.Nf4! Qd6 15.Bxg6 Kd7 If 15...Kd8 16.Rxf8 Qxf8 17.Ne6 + -. 16.Bf5 Ke8

17.0-0-0 Nd7 18.Rd1 : 0 There is no hope against 19.R1h7.

B06 Modern Defense
 TORRE-BARLOV
 Zagreb (izt) 1987

1.d4 g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.c3 d5 4.Nd2 dxe4 5.Nxe4 Qd5?! A very suspicious novelty. The idea for quick e7-e5, in the face of White's superior development, can't be good. 6.Bd3! Nc6 6...f5? 7.Ng3 Qxg2 8.Nf3 is suicide. 7.Ne2 e5 8.0-0! f5 Or 8...exd4 9.cxd4! and White has strong attacking chances. 9.Nd2 Qf7 10.Bc4 Be6 11.Qb3 Bxc4 12.Nxc4 b6 If 12...0-0-0 then 13.Nb6 wins the Queen. It is now clear that Black's opening strategy is smashed. 13.Re1 e4



14.f3! Open the lines! - the general rule in such cases with an advantage in development. 14...Nf6 15.Bg5 Nh5 Or 15...0-0 16.Bxf6 Bxf6 17.fxe4 fxe4 18.Ng3 with an extra pawn and a better position for White. 16.fxe4 fxe4 17.Rf1 Qd7 18.Nf4 Rf8 19.Nxh5 gxh5 20.Rxf8 Bxf8 21.Rf1 1 : 0 Looks premature, but there is no defense against White's attack, e.g. 21...Be7 22. Nxb6 axb6 23.Qg8, or 21...Ne7 22.Ne5 Qd5 23.Rxf8 Kxf8 24. Bxe7 and 25.Qxd5, or 21...Qd5. 2Nd6! Qxd6 23.Qf7 mate.



1988 CHESS CALENDAR

DID YOU KNOW:

*Emanuel Lasker played and defeated Jose Capablanca in one of the most famous games of all time at St. Petersburg on May 18, 1914

*Howard Staunton, who successfully avoided playing Morphy, died on Morphy's birthday, June 22 in 1874

*Although U.S. Champion from 1909 to 1936, Frank Marshall did not put his title at risk after 1923



Frank J. Marshall giving a simultaneous exhibition at his Marshall Chess Club, 1943.

NOVEMBER

NOVEMBRE NOVEMBER 1988 NOVIEMBRE НОЯБРЬ

The 1988 CHESS CALENDAR has over 500 entries, including:

*The dates of birth and death of significant chess personalities, past and present

*The dates of important events, matches and tournaments

*Archive photographs featuring the great American Champion Frank J. Marshall

All this plus much more is contained in the

1988 CHESS CALENDAR MARSHALL EDITION

Actual size 11"x17"

SUNDAY DIMANCHE SONNABEND DOMINGO ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ	MONDAY LUNDI MONTAG LUNES ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК	TUESDAY MARDI DIENSTAG MARTES ВТОРНИК	WEDNESDAY MERCREDI MITTWOCHE MIÉRCOLES СРЕДА	THURSDAY JEUDI DONNERSTAG JUEVES ЧЕТВЕРГ	FRIDAY VENDREDI FREITAG VIERNES ПЯТНИЦА	SATURDAY SAMEDI SAMSTAG SÁBADO СУББОТА
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8 <i>Ericson Day</i>	9 <i>1845: Magnus defeat Kaspar to become world champion</i>	10	11 <i>Yakov Day</i>	12
13 <i>Robert Morphy b. 1848 Carl J.N. Parsb. d. 1876</i>	14 <i>Yermol Shapov b. 1874 Yury Akhmedov b. 1886 Andr Opocinski b. 1892</i>	15 <i>L.A. Howard b. 1887</i>	16 <i>Nikolai Tol. b. 1936 Frank Marshall d. 1943</i>	17 <i>Cybil Rieger d. 1921 Karl Spraggs b. 1952</i>	18 <i>David W. Shaw b. 1831 Frederick Yates d. 1912 Jan Adamiak b. 1917</i>	19 <i>Barthel Fisher b. 1835 Leopold Scharb. b. 1934 Hans Kramnik b. 1946 Harman Pilsak d. 1941</i>
20 <i>Richard Gerstner b. 1933</i>	21 <i>Leopold Scharb. b. 1934 John Fiske b. 1908 Isabelle Scharb. b. 1932</i>	22 <i>Alexanderson b. 1897</i>	23 <i>Abel Norton b. 1928 Sami Opocinski d. 1936</i>	24 <i>Franklin Day</i>	25 <i>Michael Currier b. 1946</i>	26 <i>James Mason b. 1847 Jose Capablanca b. 1896 Israel Kashdan b. 1902 Fritz Wittman b. 1906</i>
27 <i>1988: Fun and Games for Nov in 4180</i>	28 <i>1988: Fun and Games for Nov in 4180</i>	29 <i>1911: Akhmedov defeat Capablanca to become world champion</i>	30 <i>C. Johnson d. 1864 Balthard Staunton b. 1836 Leopold Scharb. b. 1934</i>			

TO: 1988 CHESS CALENDAR, P.O. BOX 30, MILFORD, CONNECTICUT 06460

Please send _____ copies of the 1988 CHESS CALENDAR @ \$6.95 per copy \$ _____
Plus \$1.00 shipping & handling \$ _____
Make checks payable to 1988 Chess Calendar TOTAL \$ _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

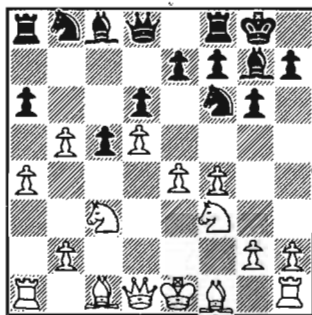
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please allow at least four weeks for delivery. Connecticut residents add 7.5% sales tax.

TOUCHING ON OPENING THEORY

THE BOOKS SAY: YES!

The most common line in the Four Pawns Attack of the King's Indian Defense is **1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f4 0-0 6.Nf3 c5 7.d5** (ECO code E 76). Here, besides the traditional 7...e6, the positional pawn sacrifice in the style of the Benko Gambit, 7...b5 8.cxb5 a6 is unanimously considered to be very promising. In his well-known monograph, Grandmaster Efim Geller especially advocates this continuation as giving Black strong pressure on the queen-side, which is enough compensation for the small material deficit. But after 9.a4, the recent tournament practice shows a disparate pattern.



In the eight recent games with this continuation available to us, White has an impressive score of 6 victories and 2 draws! A last adieu to this gambit variation? Probably not. There is great scope for further examination here.

From the diagrammed position, Black has tried 9...e6 and 9...axb5. Our examples below are in this order. Note that these lines are new to theory. If you are interested, make your own investigation and conclusions. This is the best way to improve your openings knowledge!

RECENT PRACTICE SUGGESTS: NO! Variation 9...e6

GORELOV-GUFELD
USSR (ch) 1981

10.dxe6 Bxe6 11.Be2 axb5 12.Bxb5 Na6 13.0-0 Nb4 (13...Ne7!?-Lalic) 14.Kh1 Qb6 15.Qe2 d5 16.exd5 (If 16.e5, Ne8 and according to Gufeld, Black has compensation for the pawn.) 16...Nfxd5 17.Ne5 Rfd8 (Gufeld recommends 17...Ne7 with the idea Nf5-Nd4) 18.Nxd5 Nxd5 19.a5! Qc7 20.Bd2 Nb4 21.a6 (Better is 21.Bxb4 cxb4 22.Rac1 Qxa5 23.Nc6 with a clear advantage.) 21...Qb6 22.Bxb4 cxb4 23.Bc6 Ra7 24.Bb7 and White eventually won in 63 moves. (Informant 32)

SAN SEGUNDO-SCHLOSSER
Gausdal 1986

10.dxe6 Bxe6 11.Be2 axb5 12.Bxb5 Na6 13.0-0 Nb4 14.Qe2 Qb6 15.Kh1 Ra7 16.f5 Bc8 (If 16...gxf5, then 17.exf5 or immediately 17.Nh4 with attack.) 17.Bg5 h6 18.Bh4 Ba6 19.Rad1 Re8 20.fxg6 fxxg6 21.Nd2 d5 22.Bxf6 Bxf6 23.Qg4 Bxc3 24.bxc3 Bxb5 25.axb5 Nc2 26.Qg3 d4 27.e5!? g5? (27...Ne3 looks unclear.) 28.Ne4! Kg7 29.Nf6 Rd8 30.Qd3. 1:0

LALIC-ZAKIC
Yugoslavia 1986

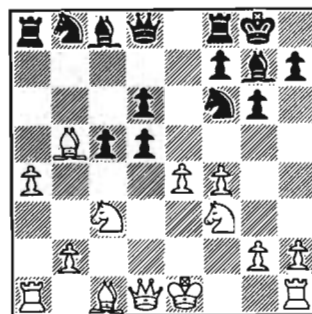
10.dxe6 Bxe6 11.Be2 axb5 12.Bxb5 Na6 13.0-0 Nb4 14.f5! gxf5 15.exf5 Bxf5 16.Nh4 Bg4 17.Be2 Nfd5 18.Nxd5 Bxe2 (Or 18...Nxd5 19.Bxxg4 Bd4 20.Kh1 Qxxh4 21.g3! Qe7 22.Re1 with an advantage) 19.Qxe2 Qxxh4 20.Ne7 Kh8 21.Nf5 Qf6 22.Ra3! and White eventually won.

GORELOV-BELOV
Moscow 1984

10.dxe6 Bxe6 11.Be2 axb5 12.Bxb5 d5!? 13.exd5 (13.e5!?) 13...Nxd5 14.Nxd5 Bxd5 15.0-0 Nc6 16.Kh1 (16.Ra3!?) 16...Bxf3 17.Qxf3 Nd4 18.Qd3 Nxb5 19.Qxb5 Qe7 20.Qc4 Draw.

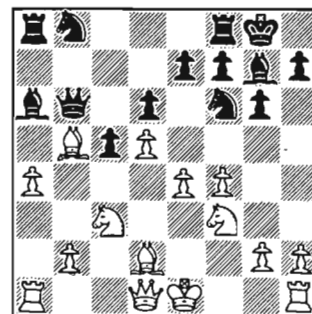
PISKOV-VASYUKOV
Moscow 1987

10.Be2!? axb5 11.Bxb5 exd5



12.e5!? dxe5 13.fxe5 Ne4 14.Qxd5 Nxc3 15.Qxd8 Rxd8 16.bxc3 Ba6 17.Bg5 Rc8 18.0-0 (Black has nothing to show for his pawn.) 18...Nc6 19.Bf6 Bh6 20.Rfd1 Be3 21.Kf1 c4 22.Rab1 Bc5 23.Rd7 Bf8 24.Bxa6 Rxa6 25.R1b7! Rxa4 26.Rxf7 Nd8 27.Rxxh7 Ra1 28.Kf2 Nxb7 29.Ng5. 1:0

Variation 9...axb5 10.Bxb5
Ba6 11.Bd2! Qb6



NOGUEIRAS-SAX

Graz 1984

12.0-0 Bxb5 13.axb5 Rxa1
14.Qxa1 Ne8 15.Qe1! Nc7 16.Qh4
Nxb5?(16...Re817.e5!) 17.Nxb5
Qxb5 18.Qxe7 c4 (Or 18...Qxb2
19.e5! with an advantage
-Nogueiras) 19.Bc3! Re8 20.Qxd6
Rxe4 21.Ne5! Qe8 22.Ra1 Nd7
23.Qc6. 1 : 0

ESLON-REE

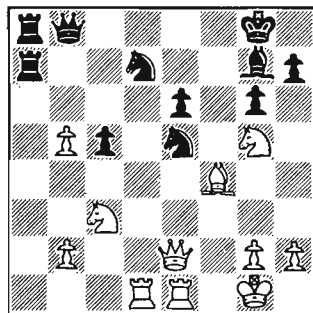
Amsterdam 1986

12.Rb1 Bxb5 13.axb5 Ne8
14.0-0 Nc7 15.Kh1 (Maybe
15.Qe1!? with the idea Qh4 as in
the previous game) 15...Nd7
16.Qe2 Rfb8 17.e5 Qb7 18.e6
fxe6 19.dxe6 Nf8 20.f5 Nxb5
21.Qd3 Nxc3 22.bxc3 c4 23.Rxb7
cxd3 24.Rxb8 Rxb8 25.g4 h5
26.h3 hxg4 27.hxg4 Nh7 28.Nh4
gxf5 29.Nxf5 Rb7 30.Rf3 Nf8
31.Rxd3 Nxe6 32.Nxg7 Kxg7
33.Kg2 Nc5 34.Re3 e5 35.Re2
Kg6 36.Be3 Ne4 37.c4 Rc7
38.Rc2 d5 39.Kf3 Ng5 40.Ke2
Rxc4 41.Rxc4 dxc4 42.Bc1 Kf6
43.Kd2 Ne4 44.Kc2 Ke6 45.Ba3
Ng5 46.Bc1 Nf3 47.Kc3 Kd5
48.g5 Nh4 49.Bd2 Ng6 50.Bc1 e4
51.Be3 Ne5 52.Bf4 Ng6 53.Bc1
Ne7 54.Bf4. Draw

RANTANEN-PEREZ

Dubai (ol) 1986

12.Rb1 Bxb5 13.axb5 Nbd7
14.Qe2 Ra7?! 15.0-0 Rfa8
16.e5! dxe5 (16...Ne8 17.e6 fxe6
18.Qxe6 Kh8 19.Ng5 and wins)
17.fxg5 Ng4 18.Bf4 Qb8 19.Rbe1
e6 20.dxe6 fxe6 21.Ng5 Ngxe5



22.Nf7! 1:0

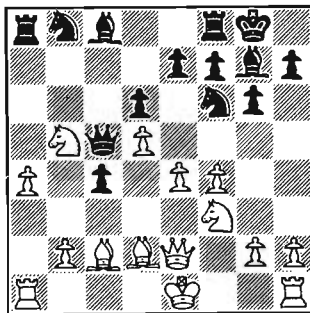
An interesting additional

game arrived at the time this article was written. It changes the statistical data, and gives some hope for Black. Compare our comments with the Informant! You will find many different ideas.

BALOGH-LECHTYNSKY

Budapest 1986 (Inf. 43/729)

1.d4 d6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.e4
Bg7 5.f4 0-0 6.Nf3 c5 7.d5 b5
8.cxb5 a6 9.a4 Qa5 10.Bd2 Qb4
(Instead of 10...Qb6) 11.Bd3
Probably 11.Qc2 is preferable.
After 11...c4 White has 12.Nd1
Qc5 13.Be3 Qb4 14.Bd2 draw,
and also possibilities for
improvements, for example
12.Ra3!? 11...c4 12.Bc2 Qc5
13.Qe2 (13.Rb1 or 13.Rc1
followed by Qe2 deserves
attention) 13...axb5 14.Nxb5



14.. Nxe4!? (14...Qxb5? 15.axb5
Rxa1 16.Bd1) 15.Bxe4 (15.Qxe4?
loses immediately because of
Bf5) 15...Qxb5 16.axb5 Rxa1
17.Kf2 Rxh1 18.Bc3 Bxc3
19.bxc3 Nd7 20.Nd4?!
(20.Qxc4!? Nc5 21.f5!?)
20...Nc5 21.Kg3 Bg4! 22.Bf3
Bxf3 23.Kxf3 (23.Nxf3!?)
23...Re8 24.Qxc4 Rc1 25.Qb4
Ra8 26. b6 Ra2 27.b7? (27.Nb3!
with the idea that if 27...Rb1
28.Nxc5! Rxb4 29.cxb4 dxc5
30.b7) 27...Nxb7 28.Nc6? Nc5
29.f5 Rf1 30.Kg3 Re2 31.Qd4
Rxf5 32.h3 Ne4 33.Kh2 R5f2
34.Nxe7 Kf8 0 : 1

**PRACTICAL ABILITIES
ANSWERS**

#1. 1...Qf6?? is a blunder and in this typical situation the energy of the pawn on the seventh rank can "explode" 2.h8=Q! Qxh8 stalemate! Instead, watching carefully Whites energetic pawn with 1...Ke7 2.Kh6 Kf7 3.g6 Kf6 Black wins easily.

#2. False. After 1.cxb6! Re1 2.Rxe1 Qxb5 3.bxa7 the energetic pawn on the seventh rank can not be stopped: 3...Qc6 4.Rb1 Kh7 5.Rb8 and 1 : 0

#3. After 1...Bh5 2.Be2 Black won with 2...c4! 3.bxc4 If 3.Bxc4 Bxf3 4.Be2 Bxe2 5.Kxe2 Kc2 3...Be8! 0 : 1

#4. White missed 1.Qxg7!! with two variations, similar as Morphy's problem: a) 1...Kxg7 2.Rf7 Kh8 (Or 2...Kh6) 3.Rxh7 mate ; b) 1...Rxg7 2.Rf8 Rg8 3.g7 mate!

#5. Here helps the second mate-threat: 1.Qa5! The last rank is weak, but the choice must be careful. If 1.Ra6? Qd1 and Black has at least perpetual check. 1...Rf8. The alternatives are: 1...Rxa5 2.Rd8 mate, 1...Qa3 2.Qd8 (or 2.Rd8) mate, 1...Qd1 2.Rxd1 Rxa5 .Rd8 mate, 1...Re8 2.Qg5 or 2.Rd8 wins. 2.Qg5. Black resigns. 2...g6 3.Qh6 everybody knows.

#6. 4...Qxf1!! and the game is over in view of : 5.Qxf1 f2 6.Qg2 1=Q mate.

#7. 3...Qc3!! 4.Qb8 Re8! After 4...Kh7 5.h5 Bf5 6.Qf4 White has some counterplay. 5.Rxe1 Rxb8 6.Bxc3 d2 7.Ka1 bxc3. White resigns.

NORTHWEST POSTAL CHESS

Kristen S. Dietsch, Postal Chess Director

100 West Olympic Place, Apt 204; Seattle, Washington 98119-3749

TOURNAMENTS AVAILABLE

POSTAL FOURSOME: \$1.50 each section of 2 games ea. vs. 3 others. Another entry or certificate to a clear first. (Prefer with higher, lower, or same?)

CHALLENGE MATCH: \$.75 each player. Two to six games rated, opening themes okay (your opp. fastest).

WASHINGTON VS. OREGON (TEAM) MATCH: Free to residents, 2 vs. 1 from other state (or same if uneven teams). By each 2/28th.

THEMATIC FIVESOME: \$1.50, openings from a list, else as the foursome.

ANNOUNCING THE 1988 NWPC OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP: \$5.00 for first section, \$3.00 ea. after; by 2/28/88. Round 1: 4-6 player double round-robin sections, all classes in each, first in each advances and receives a foursome EF, highest score in each class A, B, C and D receives \$15.00 or small plaque (if min. 3 in a class, if 1 or then 1st is \$5.00). Round 2: 1st - \$25.00, 2nd \$20.00, or a plaque for either; single or double r.-r. based upon the number of finalists.

Newcomers send ratings.

SECTION NEWS

Players needed in foursomes: 1 C; 2 A or B; fivesome: 4 near C; challenge: 1 vs. B.

Results thru October 29, 1987

87NW3 McLeod 11 Eddy. 87cc1 Zarges 20 Schneider. 86SM2 Dietsch 24 Hawkins. 86D2 Hill 32 Wilushewski. 86CM20 Cunningham 30 Daniel. 87CM6 Mulford 27, 24 Jeffers. 87CM5 Kashino =9 Zarges. 86X1 Heap =4 Abrahamson. 87CM11 Daniel 21 Cunningham. 87AB3 Vinyard 16 Kashino. 87CC1 Carrothers 15 Zarges. 87CM12 Daniel 31 Allen. 86A11 Woods 19 Jagnjic. 87CC2 Kashino 18 Nicholls. 87AB1 Cornell =4 Chase. 87SM1 Hawkins 19 Barker. 86CM28 Daniel =8 Cornell. 87CM12 Allen 21 Daniel. 87M12 Allen 21 Daniel. (Winner or point gainer if draw (=) is first, forfeits, unless adjudicated, show forfeiter's loss only.)

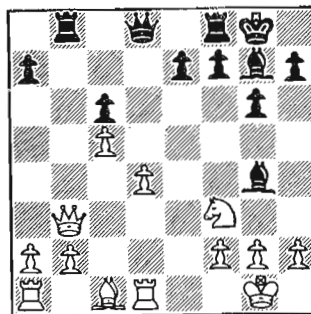
1986 GAME OF THE YEAR (14-16th Place)

Clyde Carrothers-Joe Eggertsen

1 e4 d5 2 ed5 Nf6 3 d4 Nxd5 4 c4 Nb6 5 Nf3

222 NWC DECEMBER 1987

g6 6 c5?! ECO shows 6 h3 as the standard continuation. 6 ... Nd5 7 Bc4 c6 8 Nc3 Bg7 9 Qb3?! White's strategy seemingly gives him a strong initiative, but it is Black who ends up with all the threats. 9...0-0! Black plays a gambit to get counterplay. This game shows that the gambit is very interesting. 10 Nxd5 cd5 11 Bxd5 Nc6 12 Bxc6 bxc6. Black has numerous threats... 13 0-0! Bg4 14 Rd1 Bb8



15 Qc4! At first glance, this unnatural looking move seems dubious. Yet, as Black's two threats are ...Qd5 and ...e5, it turns out that this is the best way to meet them. The more natural and cohesive 15 Qd3 is met by 15...Qd5 16 b3 Bxf3 17 gf3 Rfd8 18 Bb2 e5; no better is 15 Qe3 e5 16 Qe4 Qd7 17 Nxe5 Bxe5 18 f3 Bxf3 19 gf3 Rfe8 20 Qg4 Qd5; and 15 Qc3 is weak due to ...Qd5 16 b3 e5 17 Be3 e4. 15...e5? Here is where Black misses the mark. He can keep things well in hand with 15...Bxf3! 16 gf3 e6. Then, in a more quiet way he can go to work on White's weaknesses at d4, f3, and b2. The text move allows White to liberate his Bishop, unite his Rooks, and seize the initiative. 16 Bg5 Qc7 17 d5 Qd7? Better is 17...Bxf3 18 d6 Qc8 19 c7 Ra8?. If 19...Rxb2 20.Rd8 Qxc7 21.Rxf8 and 22.Qxg4. 20 Bd8? Much more forceful is 20 Rd8! Qe6 21 Qxe6 Bxe6 22 Be7 Re8 23 Rad1 Rc8 24 Rxe8 Rxe8 25 Rd8. 20...e4 21 Qx34 Bxb2 22 Rab1 Bf5 23 Qd5 Bxb1 24 Rxb1 Rxd8? This loses. 24...Bg7 first requires White to work some more for the win, as the immediate 25 Qxa8 Qxa8 26 Rb8 is foiled by 26...Qd5! 25 cd8Q Qxd8 26 Qxd8 Rxd8 27 c6 Ba3? 28 c7 1-0

TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

OREGON CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS

FEBRUARY 13 - 14

Cosmopolitan Hotel 1030 NE Union Ave, Portland, OR 97232. \$1565 minimum guaranteed prize fund with additional \$20 for each player over 22 players in a section added to that section's prize money except Novice Championship. Six Section Swiss. EXPERT Section open to 2199-UNR, CLASS A Section open to 1999-UNR, CLASS B Section open to 1799-UNR, CLASS C Section open to 1599-UNR, CLASS D Section open to 1399-UNR, and NOVICE CHAMPIONSHIP 1199-UNR. EXPERT SECTION 4-SS 40/2, 25/1. Rds 10-3, 9-3. CLASS A, B, C, D, & Novice Championship 5-SS 40/90, 25/1. Rds 10:30-2:15-6, 9-3. EF EXPERT, A, B, C, & D Sections \$30 if received by 2/10/87, \$35 at the site. NOVICE CHAMPIONSHIP \$12 if received by 2/10/87, \$16 at the site. USCF member. & OCF or equivalent state membership required in all sections. MINIMUM PRIZES Expert, A, B, C, & D sections \$175/75/50. GUARANTEED PRIZES Novice Championships \$40/25, best Junlor Under 16 \$15 gift certificate. (Unrated players may not win more than \$50 in B, C or D Sections.) Registration (all sections) 8-9:30 am, late registrations must take 1/2 point bye in round 1. No computers and no smoking. Send advance entries to OREGON CHESS FEDERATION, 1136 14th Street, Astoria, Oregon 97103. THIS TOURNAMENT IS SPONSORED BY THE OREGON CHESS FEDERATION.

Dec 5-6: Eugene Open

Erb Memorial Union, Rm 167, 13th/Univ, Eugene, Oregon. EF: \$15 if received by Dec. 1; otherwise \$5 more at site. 4-SS, TC: 40/2, 25/1, 30/SD. Reg. 9-9:45 am. Rds 10-3, 10:15, 3:15. Prizes based/30: 1st \$160, 2nd *80, 1st A,B,C/D/E each \$50, 1st Unrated: 1 yr USCF membership. Info/Entries: David G. Arganian, 1390 Mill #191, Eugene, OR 97401, (503) 687-1354. USCF mbr req; OCF no; Lane Cy CC. NS.NC.

Jan 23: Blaine Memorial #5

Blaine Memorial United Methodist Church, 3001 24th Avenue S, Seattle. EF: \$6.00, please bring set/board/clock. 4-8 player section; prizes \$15-\$5 1st-2nd each section. 3-SS, USCF rated; USCF memb. req; can be purchased at site. TD/Info: Eric M. Kashino, 3520 S. Dawson, Seattle WA 98118, ph: (206) 722-1950

WASHINGTON CHALLENGERS CUP (December 26-27)

Top Scoring Washington Resident in Open seeded into 1988 Washington Closed.

★ Open-Challengers Cup

40/2, 20/1, 4 Rds, 2 days

1st-2nd-3rd:

\$225-\$125-\$75

1st U-2100/Unr \$100

EF: \$25 Adv; \$30 reg

★ Premier Section (under 2000)

40/90, 60/SD, 5 Rds, 2 Days

1-2-3: \$150-100-75

Under 1800 - \$75

EF: \$20 Adv; \$25 reg

★ Amateur Section (under 1600)

40/90, 60/SD, 5 Rds, 2 days

1-2-3: \$100-\$60-\$40

EF \$15 Adv; \$20 regular

U-Grade 10: \$5 Adv; \$10 reg

☆ Senior High Section Grades 10-12

4 Rds 40/90 30/SD SUNDAY ONLY

Trophies

USCF Rated; membership optional

Entry Fee: \$3.00

Junior High Section Grades 7-9

5 Rounds, Game/60, SAT ONLY

Trophies

USCF Rated; membership optional

Entry Fee: \$3.00

Elementary Section Grades 6 and Under

5 Rounds, SAT ONLY

Trophies

USCF Rated; membership optional

Entry Fee: \$3.00

Motel Six - (206) 347-2060
10006 Evergreen Way (Same as 99)
120 blocks due north (left side)

Site: Seattle Skating Club Bingo Hall X Z
22111 Hwy 99

Z Andy's Motel, 22201 Hwy 99
Ph: 776-6080 Sgl \$27, Dbl \$29 + Tax

← North to Everett

Hwy 99 or Aurora

South to Seattle →

7-Eleven here: X
A&W here: X

Exit 179 from I-5

- Site has room for 750 -
Separate room for
scholastics!

Lots of other motels on Aurora

⇐ \$1,125 GUARANTEED! ⇐

Send Advance Entry to: by 12/21

Registration: 8:30-9:30 am, Rd 1: 10:00

★ USCF and WCF Membership required.

☆ USCF and WCF Membership required if age 18 or older.

1/2 pt byes in Premier & Amateur only-declare at reg time

East-West Tournament Assoc.
4519 California Ave SW.
Seattle, WA 98116 ph 935-8440

NORTHWEST CHESS
PO Box 84746
Seattle, WA 98124-6046

Second Class
 Postage PAID
 at Seattle, WA

REGIONAL CHESS CALENDAR

(One-line event announcements are free.)

December 1987

4,11,18	Snowbound Swiss	Seattle CC
5	Tacoma CC December Swiss	Renton
5-6	Eugene Open II	Eugene
11	Round 2, Puget Sound League	Tacoma CC
12	Seattle CC Octagonals (Hi-Roller)	Seattle CC
12 (Sat)	Open High School Tournament	Sandy HS
12-13	Pre-Master Tournament IV	Vancouver, BC
18	Tacoma CC Speed Championship	Tacoma
19-20	Tacoma Santa Claus Open	Tacoma
26-27	Christmas Congress/WA Challengers	Edmonds

January 1988

8,15,22,29;Feb 5,12	Club Championship, 6 SS	Seattle CC
9-10	Eugene Open III	Eugene
16	Seattle CC Octagonals	Seattle CC
16-18 (3 days)	Washington Open	(open for bid)
23	Blaine Memorial #5	South Seattle
23-24	Linn-Benton Open	Linn-Benton CC
24	Game 1, Seirawan vs. Speelman	St. John, N.B.

February 1988

6-7, 13-14 (projected)	WA Closed Championship	Site pending
13	Seattle CC Octagonals (Hi-Roller)	Seattle CC
13-14	Oregon Class Championships	Portland
13-14	Oregon Novice Championship	Portland
19	March Hare Speed Tournament	Seattle CC
26; Mar 5,12	Spring Team Quads	Seattle CC
26-27 (Fri-Sat)	Washington High School Team Chpp
26-27 (Fri-Sat)	Oregon High School Team Chpp	Eugene

March 1988

11-12 (Fri-Sat)	OMSI Scholastic Finals	Portland
12	Seattle CC Octagonals	Seattle CC
19	Spring Simul	Seattle CC
25; Apr 2,9,16,23	April Showers Swiss	Seattle CC

April 1988

9	Seattle CC Octangals(Hi-Roller)	Seattle CC
10-11	Grants Pass Open	Grants Pass
15-17	National High School Team Chpp	Albuquerque, NM

May 1988

21-22	Willamette Valley Open	Linn-Benton CC
-------	------------------------	----------------

SANTA CLAUS OPEN DECEMBER 19-20, 5 round swiss. One section. SITE:2530 GRAND VIEW DR.Tacoma,WA (In Masonic Temple).Entry Fee: \$18.00 advance, \$23.00 at the door.PRIZE FUND: \$400.00 based on 30 players. 1st \$100.00, 1st.Class A,B,C,D & Unrated \$75.00.FREE entries for masters,if they play all 5 rounds and do not win a prize,they will get their entry fee back.ROUND TIMES: Round 1-10:00 am, Round 2-2:30 pm , Round 3-6:30 pm. ON SAT. Round 4-10:00 am, Round 5-3:30 pm or A.S.A.P. on SUNDAY. REGISTRATION: 9:00-9:45 am. 1/2 point byes rounds 1,2,3,4. USCF rated, USCF membership required. TIME CONTROL: 50/2 then 25/1. Limited smoking.TD. RICK·LIKENS, Ass't TD GARY DORFNER.

Make checks payable and send entries to: GARY J.DORFNER, 8423 East B Street, Takoma WA 98445 . For Information call 535-2536

WCF Board Meeting:

December 1 (Tuesday) at 7:00 PM. All chessplayers are welcome. Express your opinion by mail if you can not come in person. For location contact WCF President J.Braley, 4715 9th NE, Seattle, WA 98105; (206) 632-5491