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# MONTANA CHESS ©NEWS 

Montana Chess News is published by the MONTANA CHESS ASSOCIATION, an affiliate of the U. S. CHESS FEDERATION Promoting Chess Excellence by Education and Competition Membership $/$ Subscription $=\$ 6 / \mathrm{yr}$ regular, $\$ 3 / \mathrm{yr}$ junior

## CARPENTER WINS UCCC 2ND FALL OPEN

 NOWAK WINS TURKEY OPEN JENSEN WINS UCCC 3RD FALL OPEN KUBA WINS YULETIDE OPEN
# Turkey caters ut-of-Staters 

Montana's well known and liked neighbors from Washington and Idaho car pooled to Missoula, adding variety, challenge, and eight names to the roster in what could be construed as another successful campaign in the overall scheme to send under-rated players accross state lines for the purpose of bringing back rating points.

Greg Nowak took First Place, but even he felt
 obliged to give up a draw to 1797 rated Nathan Fewel.

Thirteen year old Jeremy Younker (1214) provided exciting endgame lessons, netting over 600 upset points. The games are inside. Pay heed, for they will be back!

## What's New

## 1995 Turkey Open:

Twenty two players enjoyed balmy weather and good friends for a perfect chess weekend in Missoula. Sherwood Moore's fine job of directing was appreciated, and so were the niceties such as free fat pills and coffee, available throughout the entire tournament. Even with the freebies, the prize fund was upgraded: First place (won by Greg Nowak), from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 120$; second place (divided between Zygmond Mayer, Nathan Fewel and Romie Carpenter), from $\$ 50$ to $\$ 60$.

The famous Turkey Open Biggest-Upset plaque went to John Rayburn for his first-round win over David Duke, an upset of 365 points! Even though there were plenty more upsets, Rayburn's prevailed as "Biggest". "Drawmaster" Ron Erickson played true to form, drawing three out of three games with players having higher ratings. Dan McCourt was houseman, winning both of the games he was obliged to play. In round five, Bill McBroom
 found himself paired with the formidable Eriel Mayer (Eriel has a knack for beating players rated higher than himself), and found himself in a real knock-down, drag-out battle, ending in a Queen vs. two Rooks draw.

And now, as for that added feature, which makes the Turkey Open even more exciting every year, honorable mention must be given to those "under-rated" players from Spokane and Post Falls areas who annually grace the halls of the Social Sciences building. Gary Younker, for the past several years, has led a contingent of Washington and Idaho players to Missoula, adding spice and variety to Montana's already highly respected Turkey Open. Even though Idaho's panhandle passes between Montana and Washington, the actual distance separating Spokane from Missoula is drivable, when compared with some of the distances other western-states players regularly travel to play chess. Several Missoula-area players conversely travel to Spokane events regularly, sometimes revisiting their rating floors, but appreciating the lessons, and speaking highly of Spokane hospitality and camaraderie.

Thirteen year old Jeremy Younker (Gary Younker's son), a virtual poster boy for a "Searching for Bobby Fischer" story, showed, in round two, how to draw - against Eriel Mayer - in a position some higher rated players might not have quite understood. Jeremy asked the TD, "If I keep checking my opponent's King, is it a draw?" Sherwood Moore then explained that, if he could reach the same position three times, he would have a draw. Jeremy then said, "I can do that!", and went back to the board and did it. Jeremy went on to score two successive upsets, finishing tenth out of twenty two players. And Jeremy was the lowest rated player on the wall chart!

Nathan Fewel brought some good moves - just ask alpha-rated Greg Nowak! With horns still locked in a strategic positional opening, a draw was agreed to by both players. Nowak said afterwards, "No sense taking a chance with $\$ 120$ !"

Thompson Teaches:
The first article in a didactic series, written by John C. Thompson, is presented in this issue. Part one, which deals with openings, covers maxims that even grandmasters play by. Beginners \& Intermediate players will find many jewels and nuggets in this gold mine of time-tested teachings. Stronger players may find this article a helpful reminder. So often, games are lost in the openings because fundamental rules or maxims are either ignored or not understood. Mr. Thompson presents "Let's Play Chess" with limpid clarity. Read it slowly and stop making those classical mistakes that have hindered your openings. Often, emotions cause players to attempt the impossible, to cheat logic, or to innovate major breakthroughs in opening theory. More often than not, though, these are delusional attempts that have been tried many times before. If only someone would invent a shock collar that would zap us when we start to violate opening maxims! Make a New Year's resolution to obey all opening fundamentals, and get better games going! Mr. Thompson's next article will be on the subject of the middlegame and tactics. A good hard look at endgame strategy will follow. And there may be more chess subjects later. Thank you John!


#### Abstract

Annotations: Montana Chess News wants theml The readers want them. They're fun to read. Keep sending them in! But if you do, please keep in mind that annotated games must be submitted as soon as possible. The newsletter is entered in the computer piecemeal. As the Editor gets time, pages are cranked out, and when they're done, they're done. Also, when space is a constraint, all submissions won't be able to get in. Those are some of the reasons why you may not have seen your annotated game in the newsletter. An honest effort is made to include all submissions, but it just aint always possible.


Yuletide Open:
players braved the bitter below-zeros and the uncertainties of the Montanabahn to ge
themselves to MSU so they could play chess.
J. C. Kuba played the best, winning all four games, and $\$ 60$ for First Place. Dividing equally the Second Place prize were Bill Lynch (yes, Bill Lynch) and Michael Long. David Duke won the $\$ 25$ Under 1800 prize and the Biggest Upset prize ( $\$ 5$ ) for his win over John Thompson in round two.

Thad Suits and Duke played a tough round three game, where David had less than a minute vs. Thad's ten. Ten minutes later, when Thad called "Flag!" on David, though, he noticed that his own flag was down too. There was then a loud, sickening groan heard throughout the room (the other players looked up from their boards to visually share Thad's experience).

Then, how about this: Ten Pawn moves in the first ten moves? Then winning?! Thad was incredulous! Check it all out inside!


| UCCC 2ND FALL OPEN |  |  | 9/7,14,21/95 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NAME | RTG | R1 | R2 | R3 | TOT |
| 1 | Romie Carpenter | 1805 | W 7 | W 4 | W 5 |  |
| 2 | William McBroom | 1744 | BYE | L5 | D 3 | 1.5 |
| 3 | Sherwood Moore | 1649 | U-- | W 7 | D 2 | 1.5 |
| 4 | David Shughart | 1825 | W 5 | L1 | U-- |  |
| 5 | Theodore Catton | 1754 | L 4 | W2 | L 1 |  |
| 6 | Ron Erickson | 1706 | U-- | U-- | W 7 |  |
| 7 | John Rayburn | 1446 | L 1 | L3 | L 6 |  |

## TURKEY OPEN

|  | NAME | RTG | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R5 | TOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Nowak | 2198 | W16 | W 6 | W2 | W 5 | D 3 | 4.5 |
| 2 | Z. Mayer | 2080 | W12 | W 3 | L 1 | W13 | D 5 | 3.5 |
| 3 | Fewel | 1797 | W14 | L2 | W20 | W11 | D 1 | 3.5 |
| 4 | Carpenter | 1805 | W20 | D 8 | H-- | D 7 | W10 | 3.5 |
| 5 | Jensen | 1946 | W 9 | D 7 | W 8 | L 1 | D 2 | 3 |
| 6 | Brennan | 1800 | W15 | L 1 | W18 | L17 | W16 | 3 |
| 7 | Erickson | 1706 | W10 | D 5 | H-- | D 4 | D11 | 3 |
| 8 | G. Younker | 1628 | W22 | D 4 | L5 | D9 | W15 | , |
| 9 | E. Mayer | 1457 | L5 | D10 | W19 | D 8 | D13 | 2.5 |
| 10 | J. Younker | 1214 | L 7 | D9 | W20 | W12 | L4 | 2.5 |
| 11 | Duke | 1811 | L18 | W19 | W15 | L3 | D7 | 2.5 |
| 12 | Rajala | 1520 | L2 | W14 | H-- | L10 | W19 | 2.5 |
| 13 | McBroom | 1744 | D19 | W21 | H-- | L2 | D9 | 2.5 |
| 14 | Kirlin | 1396 | L3 | L12 | H-- | W21 | W22 | 2.5 |
| 15 | Brownlee | 1421 | L6 | W16 | L11 | W20 | L 8 | 2 |
| 16 | Bodie | 1631 | L 1 | L15 | W22 | W18 | L 6 | 2 |
| 17 | McCourt | 1700 | U-- | W18 | U-- | W6 | U-- | 2 |
| 18 | Rayburn | 1446 | W11 | L17 | L 6 | L16 | D20 | 1.5 |
| 19 | Griffin | 1245 | D13 | L11 | L9 | W22 | L12 | 1.5 |
| 20 | Goodwin | 1426 | L4 | W22 | L3 | L15 | D18 | 1.5 |
| 21 | Petersen | 1361 | H-- | L13 | L10 | L14 | U-- | 0.5 |
| 22 | Hefner | UNR | L 8 | L20 | L16 | L19 | L14 | 0 |


| YULETIDE OPEN |  |  |  |  | 12/9/95 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NAME | RTG | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | TOT |
| 1 | Kuba, J.C. | 1917 | W10 | W 8 | W3 | W 5 | 4 |
| 2 | Lynch, William M. | 1919 | L9 | W11 | W12 | W 7 | 3 |
| 3 | Long, Michael | 1816 | W11 | W9 | L 1 | W6 | 3 |
| 4 | Suits, Thad | 1979 | L 8 | W13 | D 5 | W11 | 2.5 |
| 5 | Duke, David | 1794 | W12 | W 6 | D 4 | L 1 | 5 |
| 6 | Thompson, John C. | 2100 | W 7 | L5 | W 8 | L3 | 2 |
| 7 | Brennan, Les | 1793 | L6 | W10 | W9 | L2 | 2 |
| 8 | Mundy, James | 1732 | W 4 | L1 | L6 | W13 | 2 |
| 9 | Baily, Brian | 1662 | W 2 | L3 | L7 | W12 | 2 |
| 10 | Scarff, Steven | 1603 | L1 | L7 | W13 | BYE | 2 |
| 11 | Smith, Kevin | 1416 | L3 | L2 | BYE | L4 | 1 |
| 12 | Price, Donald | 1335 | L5 | BYE | L2 | L9 | 1 |
| 13 | Suriano, Logan | 1103 | BYE | L 4 | L10 | L 8 |  |


| UCCC 3RD FALL OPEN |  |  | 11/2-17/95 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NAME | RTG | 1 | 2 | 3 | TOT |
| 1 | J. Michael Jensen | 1946 | x | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | Sherwood Moore | 1649 | 0 | x | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | William McBroom | 1744 | 0 | 0 | x | 0 |



## A Dark and Stormy Knight

This position (at left) is from the last newsletter. It's Black's move. Does 16...Qg4 get Black into trouble? After 17. Be2 Nxd4! Black threatens mate and is up a Pawn. After 18. Bxg4 Nxc2 Who's attacking who?


(those unprotected pawns \& pieces)!!

An article by the Editor, dedicated especially to " C " players and under.

ow many times have you been up a Pawn or a piece, only to find yourself struggling for survival in a losing battle? Gambiteers want you to take the Pawn. It speeds up their development! What are your options? Look at the following examples, and perhaps, in the future, you'll think twice before taking those freebies!!

Black just took White's d4 Pawn. Now White offers 4.c3! If Black keeps taking the bribes. White's Bishops will have the Black King scoped out! Options? 4...d5!


The Smith-Morra Gambit. Usually those who offer the c3 Pawn know what they're doing. If you play Black and don't know the lines, try 3...d3 4. Bxd3 Nc6, etc.

You thought Queen's Gambit, but now this!? If Black takes this Pawn and the next one ( f 3 ), White will love you! Some play 2...e6 (French) \& 2...c6 (Caro-Kann)


This position arose from the Queen's Gambit Declined. If White takes d5, Black wins a piece (6.Nxd5? Nxd5 7. Bxd8 Bb4 + 8. $\mathrm{g} \mathrm{d} 2 \mathrm{Bxd} 2+9 . \mathrm{Kxd} 2 \mathrm{Kxd} 8$ ).


White's Knight is being attacked by the Pawn at d5. White feigns a blunder with 7. d4. You're Black. Do you take the Knight? 7...dxe4?? 8. Qb3+! (it's all over)


White's Bishop is being attacked by h6. So White protects it with 7. h4, i.e. 7...hxg5 8. hxg5 Nh7 9. g6 Nf6 10. gxf7+ Rxf7 11. Ng5 and White smiles!

# GEORGE'S BRAVERY 

(as related to Bill)
a story by Jim Loy

Detective Smith, of our local police department, visited my apartment the other day. He wanted to talk about chess. It seems he was was investigating a murder. A man was shot and killed, apparently while playing chess. And the detective wanted some insight into the game, so, naturally, he came to me.

He showed me some photographs of the crime scene. A man was lying on the floor, surrounded by blood and chess pieces. Near the man's feet was a chair. And in front of the chair was a low wooden table with a chess board inlaid upon it. Only the white King remained on the board, upright, on the far far side of the board from where the dead man had probably sat.

Detective Smith asked me if there was any significance in a lone King on the board. I answered, "Not really, except that when one King remains standing, the person who had that King is the winner of the game. The loser, in this case, would seem to be the dead man."

He handed me a small piece of paper, "What do you make of this?"

It's a score sheet. Chess players write down the moves of the game, as they play. This game began with a disgusting opening called the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit. At the top of the sheet, the names of the players have been torn off. The game was not completed." I asked, May I make a copy of the score sheet?


He said, "Keep it. It's a photocopy."
He showed me a photo of a chess clock, from all sides. The left button was all the way down. That side had 22 minutes left, assuming the clock was set to expire at 6:00. I explained this to him, and added that the other side would have remained ticking.

The time on the right side was 11:47. Detective Smith said that when the clock was found, the right side was indeed still ticking.

I said that I would guess that the last move of the game was made about 6 hours and 9 minutes before the photograph was taken. I explained that that guess was based on the assumption that the two players had played at about the same speed. I added that if the player on the right were about to run out of time, then the move would have been 5 hours and 47 minutes before the photo was taken.

I added that the murderer could have reset the time to fool the police. Smith said that he had thought of that.

Detective Smith told me that the chess pieces on the floor had all been wiped clean of finger prints, and then thrown on the floor after the murder. He explained his reasoning: The wiping of fingerprints had not smudged the blood that was on many of the pieces.

From the photos, we were able to account for all 32 pieces. There were no missing pieces.

Detective Smith asked me to accompany him as he interviewed a few potential suspects. When Smith knocked on the door of one suspect, a voice shouted from inside, "Go away, you little twerp, or I'll sick my dog on you." Neither of us was little. And neither of us satisfied my personal definition of the word "twerp." And "twerp" had been shouted in the singular. So, I assumed that we were being mistaken for some small twerpish person.

The detective knocked again. When the door opened enough for a man's face to peer out at us, Smith showed his badge and said, "Police. Please restrain your dog. May we come in?"

The man let us in. He chuckled, "I don't have a dog. The threat's stronger than the execution, you know." The man admitted to knowing "the

## George's Bravery

continued

insight. I got up and made a phone call. Shortly, I found myself knocking at a door. This time the man didn't mistake me for a twerp. My suspect opened the door. As he let me in, I said, "I was wondering why you lied to the police detective about having never played chess."

He said, "I didn't lie. Why do you think I lied?" I explained about the threat being stronger than the execution. He said, "I must have heard somebody say that once. I don't play chess." I said, "You said that he may have deserved what he got." He said sadly, "I guess that was pretty harsh. I suppose he didn't deserve to die."
"I suppose you said that he deserved what he got because he didn't say "check'."
"Yeah." Then he realized what he'd admitted to. He squinted at me, "How'd you know he didn't say 'check'?"
"The score sheet. Why else would you interpose the Gueen? He put you in check. But he didn't say 'check.' You didn't know you were in check. So you moved your Queen. Then he made you interpose your Queen because of 'touch move'."

He had been moving over to his desk. Now, he reached into the top drawer and pulled out a pistol. The door to his apartment opened, and Detective Smith shouted, "Freeze!" The murderer pointed the gun at Detective Smith. And Smith shot him. He later recovered.

I dropped heavily into a chair. I later recovered, too (my breath, that is).

I told Detective Smith, "That's just the way it works on Murder, She Wrote."


A Retrospective

## by William M. Lynch


he recent death of longtime Montana chess enthusiast John R Barto brought to an end his fifty four-year involvement with the Montana Chess Association and recalled for us the passing of an era in Montana Chess.

The record indicates that John was not present at the founding of the Association in Livingston in 1935. It is worthy to note that there were no Great Falls players in attendance at the Montana Open tournaments for the first several years, which might have meant that word of the inaugural tournaments did not reach that city.

In 1939, when the Open was held in Helena, John's name first appears in the newspaper accounts amongst a contingent of eight players from Great Falls (also in this group was Lawrence Dunkin, who may be remembered by a few others besides this reporter). None of this group evidently placed in the tournament, but they won the right to host the 1940 tournament in Great Falls, and Hank Brandt and H.J. Nicol were elected President and Secretary respectively.

By the time the Great Falls Tribune announced the Opening of the tournament on May 12, 1940 however, the paper reported that "John Barto of Great Falls is secretary." John's "Minutes of the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Montana State Chess Association" are still in the Association's files today thanks in no small part to his continued frequent service in the office of Secretary. After the tournament, John evidently sent several games to Fred Reinfeld for analysis, including an unresolved game between J. Van
Teylingen and Doug Graham which Mr. Reinfeld responded should be considered a draw, and the players cochampions of the Class A Section.

We next find John at the 1942 tournament in Bozeman where it is noted that he was an entrant in the Class A section. There is no record of his results, other than that he did not win.

After several years' absence we find that John Barto was elected
President of the Montana Chess Association in 1947, and the 1948 meeting was scheduled for Great Falls.

DON'T LOOK
at the

> following diagram as though it's just a puzzle.

Imagine, if you will, that you just returned to the board to find your clock ticking. You look at your opponent's score sheet and see that his last move was $31 \ldots \mathrm{Qh} 5$. You see instantly that he's threatening mate (h2). Oh, by the way, your opponent is rated 300 points higher than you, and it's round five, Sunday afternoon, and you've got 400 miles to drive and you have to be at work tomorrow morning, early!
What is the wisest course of action that might get you headed for home - with dignity?


## White to move

Think of this as a real tournament situation, and after you've made a decision, compare your answer with the advice at the bottom of page 9 . Hint: Grandmasters do it a lot!


[^0]
# Jofn Barto 

## continued

At the 1948 tournament, a new section, designated Class AA was created to further break down the competitors in the hope of determining a clear winner for each section. Barto played in the AA Section, but was knocked out by past champion Gerald Moore of Billings. Also in 1948, John played second board for Great Falls in a 12 board match against an Alberta team at Kilmorey Lodge in Waterton Lakes Park. Unfortunately Great Falls was defeated 6-1/2 to 5-1/2 when Alberta swept the top four boards.

In 1950, when the tournament was held in Missoula, John played in the Class A section, where he finished second. The 1951 tournament was scheduled for Butte, and Herbert Wendel of that city was elected Secretary. In the years to come, he and John Barto would pass the secretarial duties back and forth many times. Invitations for the 1951 event indicate that John served that year on the membership committee. In 1952, the 1953
tournament was scheduled for Great Falls and John Barto was once again elected as President of the Association. The press reports also indicate that John won the "ten second tournament" on Saturday night.

1953 saw the first use of the Swiss System format for the Montana State Chess Tournament. John presided at the business meeting, but did not play in the tournament, presumably as he was acting as the tournament director. Affiliation with
the U.S. Chess Federation was explained and discussed for the first time at this meeting, but evidently did not garner enough interest to have a motion brought to the floor. Secretary J. W. Stevenson also recorded that "President Barto called attention to the low cost of this tournament and urged future officers to try to keep the costs as low as possible." Expenses totaled $\$ 104.60$, of which $\$ 73.00$ was the cost of the banquet.

The 1954 tournament was held in Deer Lodge, and the Swiss System was once again employed. The crosstable shows that John Barto tied for first place with former champion Gerald Moore at 4.5-0.5, with the draw coming against Moore in the fourth round. The tie-break points favored Moore by 19.25 to 17.75, and John was awarded Second Place.

## "Jofn Barto was one of only two people I've come to know whom I atways think of as a true gentleman."

John didn't come that close to the title again, but for the next 20 years, he was always a dangerous opponent in the Open Section, when he wasn't stepping aside to be the director for tournaments in his home town:
$1956 \quad 3-2$ (12th of 32)
1957 3-2 (6th of 20)
1958 Secretary. (TD)
1960 3.5-1.5 (3rd of 16)
1961 3-2 (10th of 22)
1962 2.5-2.5 (11th of 24)
1963 3.5-1.5 (4th of 14)
Lost to first place
Peter Lapikan, drew second place Walley Albert. Secretary. (TD) 2-3 (14th of 20) Robert Giden compiled a record of the 30th Montana Open in 1965, including a summary of
tournament participants. Entry for "Barto, John" reads: "Great Falls. 62. Starting playing chess in Great Falls "about 1935'."
1966 2-3 (13th of 20)
1967 Not in the record
1968 Secretary. (TD)
1969 2.5-2.5 (11th of 17)
1970 1.5-3.5 (16th of 20) Losses to
1st and 3rd (Dr. Lapikan)
1971 2.5-2.5 (8th of 16)
1972 President (TD)
$1973 \quad 3-2$ (8th of 17)
Compiled a list of Officers, Tournament sites and annual attendance, and Class A, B, C and Jr. Champions from 1935 to present.

It was in 1973 that I first met John, during the Open which was held in Billings. He was 70 then, and his prowess at the board was beginning to fade (though he finished ahead of me), but I would learn that his love for the game was as strong as ever, as was his dedication to service to the Montana Chess Association.

The middle 70's marked a period of transition for the Association. John Barto was one of only two people I've come to know whom I always think of as a true gentleman. The MCA organization, its members and its tournaments had always been a "gentlemen's club" (not forgetting that spouses frequently attended the banquets, occasionally played in the tournaments, and at least one acted as Secretary). The "old guard" did not wish to affiliate with the U.S. Chess Federation and lose that genteel flavor, but an emerging group of younger enthusiasts thirsted for the competitive measure of the rating system, and yearned for more frequent tournaments.

John Barto directed the 41 st Montana Open in Great Falls in 1976 when USCF Affiliation was finally approved at the MCA business meeting. If there was any disappointment on his part (and I strongly doubt there was), it never showed. Just a few months later, I launched the fledgling Montana Chess News with a firm shove and a check from John. He repeatedly helped me out, by providing mailing lists, past records, historical articles and financial assistance.

After seven or eight years of editing MCN, I began to realize how much John had contributed to sustaining the Association over the years. Without any formal motions, I tried to informally recognize his contributions by making him an
continued on page 18

# John Barto 

## continued

"honorary member" and never sending him a dues notice. It didn't work quite the way I planned, because every eighteen months or so he would drop me a little note, saying he had noticed it had been a while since he last "paid his way", and he would enclose a check for $\$ 15, \$ 20$, or $\$ 25$. All of those funds helped to maintain the treasury and fund occasional special activities.

We say "Farewell and Godspeed" to our friend John R. Barto with a touch of sadness, but also with a feeling of warmth from the fond memories of his company, and the enrichment of his achievements.

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## hess

is a battle between armies, and the winner is the one who "gets there fastest with the mostest", so said Confederate
General Forrester.
In chess, that means getting all of your pieces, except your King, off of the back line as soon as you can and putting them on good squares. The first rule of development is never move a piece twice until you have moved all the pieces once. The center is the most important part of the chessboard. This means the squares d4, d5, e4 and e5. Place your pieces and Pawns so they strike at those squares. For example, a good way to open the game is 1. e4. The e Pawn thus hits at the
square d5 and this move opens the lines for the King's Bishop and the Queen. Black's simplest counter is $1 . . e 5$, which strikes at d4 and opens the lines for the black King's Bishop and Queen. A favorite continuation is 2. Nf3, attacking the black King's Pawn, and $2 \ldots$ Nc6, defending it. And so it goes, each player bringing out a new piece with every move. The only time Pawns are moved is to open the lines for the pieces. E4 opens up for the King's Bishop and a few moves later d3 or d4 will free the Queen's Bishop. A perfect development for White would be somewhat as follows:


Of course Black gets a move every time White does, so this ideal position cannot be obtained very often. There are many ways to fight for the center. For example, if White opens 1. e4, Black can reply $1 \ldots e 5$, 1, ,d5 or $1 \ldots \mathrm{c} 5$, or hold off a move by $1 \ldots$ e6 followed by $2 \ldots \mathrm{~d} 5,1 \ldots \mathrm{c} 6$ followed by $2 \ldots \mathrm{~d} 5$ or $1 \ldots \mathrm{Nf6} 2 . \mathrm{e} 5$ $2 \ldots \mathrm{Nd} 5$, etc.

If the game goes $1 . \mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{~d} 5$, bear in mind the principle that when offered a center Pawn, it is usually best to capture it. So, 2. exd5, Qxd5 3. Nc3 Ga5. An opening worth knowing and one which illustrates many sound opening principles is the Giuoco Piano (or Italian Game), one
variety of which goes like this: 1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6

## 3. Bc4 Bc5 4. c3



White commences an attack in the center and Black has to play very carefully to keep from getting an inferior position.

## 4...Nf6!

Counter attack in the center!
5. d4 exd4
6. cxd4


## 6...Bb4+

An important move. If Black retreats his Bishop to b6, White has achieved his purpose of getting a strong center. The $e$ and d Pawns side by side are very powerful.
7. Bd2 Bxd2+


At this point White can recapture no less than four ways. Taking back with the King is, of course, the worst way, with the Queen the next worse since Black could then capture the e4 $\rightarrow$

Pawn. Taking with the f3 Knight protects the e4 Pawn, but the best recapture is with the bl Knight, since it also protects the e4 Pawn and gets out another piece.

But now Black has reached the moment of truth. The white center Pawns are menacing.

## 8. Nbxd 2 d 5 ! <br> 9. exd5 Nxd 5


10. $0-0$

White could play 10 . Bxd5, but it would not be good since Black would recapture with the Queen and she would be well placed in a center square, from where it would be difficult to dislodge her.
$10 . .0-0$ 11. Re1
White hastens to put his Rook on the open file.

11...Be6

Black does not fall into the trap. He was tempted to challenge possession of the e file by $11 \ldots$ Re8, but that would overload the Queen. She can't protect both the Rook on e8 and the Knight on d5 (11...Re8 12. Rxe8+ Qxe8 13. Bxd5). So, the opening is now over. White did his best to secure a positional advantage, but Black fought back and the game is even.

A trap worth knowing is the following:

1. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bc4

3...Nd4?! 4. Nxe5?? Qg5!

4. Nxf7 Qxg2 6. Rf1


## 6...Qxe4+ 7. Be2 Nf3 Mate

 White violated an important principle - don't go Pawn-grabbing in the opening. Of course, Black's line of play was not sound, either. White gets an easy advantage by 4. Nxd4 since he is ahead in development.Summarizing what we've said:
Chess is a battle between two armies, and the one who wins is the one who gets his pieces into play the quickest.

The center is the most important part of the chessboard,
so you put your Pawns and pieces striking at the center.

If you are offered a center Pawn, take it.

Put your Rooks on the open files.

Chess is such a complicated game that general principles are important. The human brain can't begin to comprehend all the possible moves, so we have to depend on strategical principles. Some common maxims:

It is usually good strategy to castle early, usually on the King's side.

Do not move your Pawns in front of the castled King, unless forced

Open lines benefit the player with the best development.

The best defense sometimes is a counter attack.

A wing attack is usually best met by a counter attack in the center.

Aggressive moves are usually justified by a superior position.

Two Rooks on the seventh rank are very strong.

## DO NOT LOSE TIME!

If your position is cramped, look for exchanges.

White, moving first, has an advantage. Black's first problem is to get an even game. White, of course, tries to increase his advantage.

The above [maxims] are particularly applicable to the opening phase of the game. The middle game brings new challenges and new opportunities. It is important to maintain the cooperation of the pieces and try to concentrate pieces on the attack. Four pieces attacking the King nearly always win.


See USCF Master Emeritus John C. Thompson's 5 th round game from the 61st Southwest Open in the December, 1995 Chess Life, page 55!
$\cdot$ (won

## Recent Games

Shughart $1825 \quad$ Catton 1754 UCCC 2nd Fall Open 10/5/95

Round 1
French Defense

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 Nf6 4. e5 Nfd7 5. Bd3 b6 6. Ne2 Ba6 7. Nf3 c5 8. c3 Be7 9. O-O h6 10. Nf4 g5

2. Nxe6! fxe6 12. Bg6+ Kf8 13. Nxg5! Bxg5 14. Qf3+ Nf6 15. Bxg5 hxg5 16. Rfe1 Kg7 17. exf6 Qxf6 18. Qg4 Rh4 19. Qxe6 Qxe6 20. Rxe6 cxd4 21. Rae1 Rh6 22. Re7+ Kg6 23. R1e6+ Kh5 24. g4+ Kxg4 25. Rxh6 dxc3

3. Rf7 cxb2? 27. f3 Mate.

Carpenter 1805 Shughart 1825 UCCC 2nd Fall Open 10/12/95

## Round 2

Queen's Gambit Declined

1. d4 d5 2. Nf3 Bg4 3. c4 Nf6 4. cd5
4...c6 5. dc6 Nc6 6. e3 e6 7. Be2 Bb4 8. Bd2 O-O 9. Nc3 Rc8 10. O-O Bc3 11. Bc3 Ne4 12. Rc1 f5 13. h3 Bh5 14. Qb3 Rf6 15. Rfd1 Qe7 16. d5 Nc3 17. Rc3 ed5 18. Qd5 Rf7 19. Qd6 Rd8 20. Qe7 Rd1 21. Bd1 Re7 22. Rd3 Kf8 23. Kf1 g5 24. Ng 5 Bd 1 25. Rd1 Ne 5 26. Rd5 Kg7 27. Ke 2 f4 28. Nf3 Nc4 29. b3 Na3 30. Re5 Rd7 31. Nd4 Nb1 32. Kd3 fe3 33. Re3 Na3 34. Re4 Nb5 35. f4 Nd6 36. Re5 Kg6 37. Ke3 Black Resigns.

## McBroom 1744 Moore 1649 UCCC 2nd Fall Open 10/19/95 <br> Round 3 <br> French Defense

1. e4 e6 2. d3 d5 3. Nd2 c5 4. g3 g6 5. Bg 2 Bg 7 6. Ngf 3 Ne 7 7. O-O O-O 8. Re1 Nbc6 9. c3 Bd7 10. Nf1 Qb6 11. Ne3 Rad8 12. Qb3 Qb3 13. ab3 Bc8 14. h4 b5 15. ed5 ed5 16. c4 dc4 17. dc4 a6 18. Ng5 Nd4 19. cb5 ab5 20. Ra5 Rfe8 21. Ne4 Nb3 Draw Agreed.

| Duke 1811 | Rayburn 1446 |
| :--- | ---: |
| UCCC Turkey Open |  |
| 11/18/95 |  |
| English Opening |  |

1. c4 b6 2. d4 Nf6 3. Nc3 e6 4. e4

4...Bb4 5. Qc2 Bb7 6. f3 d5 7. cd5 ed5 8. e5 Nfd7 9. Be3 O-O 10. Bd3 f5 11. Bf5 Ne5 12. Bh7 Kh8 13. de5 d4 14. O-O-O Bc3 15. bc3 Qh4 16. cd4 Qh7 17. Qh7 Kh7 18. Ne2 Bd5 19. Nc3 c6 20. Rhe1 Na6 21. Nd5
Turkey
Open
Biggest
Upset
Game
365
Upset
Points! cd5 22. Kd2 Rac8 23. Rc1 Nc7 24. Rc6 Nb5 25. Rec1 Rc6 26. Rc6 Na 3 27. Rc7 Nc4 28. Kd3 a6 29. Rc4 dc4 30. Kc4 Rc8 31. Kd5 Kg8 32. Bg5 Rc2 33. a3 Rg2 34. Be7 Kf7 35. Kd6 Ke8 36. h4 Rf2 37. Ke6 Rf3 38. d5 a5 39. d6 Rd3 40. Bg5 b5 41. Kf5 b4 42. ab4 ab4 43. Bc1 b3 44. $\mathrm{Kg} 6 \mathrm{Kd} 745 . \mathrm{Kg} 7 \mathrm{Rh} 3$ 46. Kf6 Rh4 47. Ba3 Re4 48. Kf5 Re2 49. Kf6 Rf2 50. Kg6 b2 White Resigns.

| McBroom 1744 | Griffin 1245 |
| :--- | ---: |
| UCCC Turkey Open | Round 1 |
| 11/18/95 |  |
| Ruy Lopez |  |

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 d6 4. OO Bd7 5. c3 Qe7 6. d4 0-0-0 7. d5 Nb8 8. a4 f5 9. Nbd2 f4 10. Bd7 Nd7 11. b4 g5 12. Nb 3 g 4

2. Nfd4 h5 14. Nf5 Qf6 15. Qd3 h4 16. g3 hg3 17. fg3 Ne7 18. Ra2 Nf5 19. ef5 f3 20. Be3 Kb8 21. Na5 Bh6 22. Bf 2 Bg 5 (diagram next page)

3. Nc6+! Ka8 24. Nxd8 Qh6 25. Bxa7 Kxa7 26. Ne6 Be3 27. Kh1 Nf6 28. Qc4 e4 29. Nxc7 Nh5 30. Nb5+Ka8 Draw Agreed.

## Carpenter 1805 G Younker 1628 UCCC Turkey Open 11/18/95 <br> Round 2 <br> Semi Slav Defense

1. d4 d5 2. Nf3 e6 3. c4 c6 4. Qc2 f5 5. Bg5 Nf6 6. e3 Bd6 7. Nbd2 O-O 8. Be2 Nbd7 9. O-O Qe8 10. Bf4 Qe7 11. Ne5 Ne4 12. f3 Nd2 13. Qd2 Nf6 14. c5 Bc7 15. b4 Qe8 16. Rab1 a6 17. a4 Nh5 18. Rfc1 Nf4 19. ef4 Be5 20. fe5 Bd7 21. Qb2 Qe7 22. Bf1 h5 23. b5 Rfb8

2. bxa6 bxa6 25. Qxb8+ Rxb8 26. Rxb8+ Kh7 27. Rb7 Qg5 28. Rd1 Qe3 29. Kh1 Be8 30. Rbb1 h4 31. h3 g5 32. Ba6 g4 33. fg4 fg4 34. Rb7 Kh6 35. Rf1 gh3 36. Rf6 Bg6 37. Bf 1 hg 2 38. Bg2 Qd4 39. Re6 Qc5 40. Rc7 Qc1 41. Kh2 Qf4 42. Kh1 Draw.

## J. Younker 1214 E. Mayer 1457 UCCC Turkey Open 11/18/95 <br> Round 2 <br> Scotch Game

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 ed4 4. Nd4 Nd4 5. Qd4 d6 6. Nc3 Be6 7. e5 de5 8. Qd8 Rd8 9. Be3 Nf6 10. Be2

10...a6 11. O-0 Bd6 12. Rad1 0-0 13. Bf3 b6 14. Bd5 Bf5 15. Rd2 Rfe8 16. Bg5 Nd5 17. Bd8 Nc3 18. bc3 Rd8 19. Re1 h6

2. h4 (20. Rxe5! Bxe5 21. Rxd8+ Kh7 22. Rd5 f6 23. f4) 20...e4! 21. h5 Bh2+! 22. Kxh2 Rxd2 23. Kg1 Rc2 24. f3 ef3 25. gf3 Rc3 26. Re8 Kh7 27. f4 Rf3 28. Re7 Rf4 29. Rc7 Bg4 30. Rb7 Rf6 31. Ra7 b5 32. Re7 Bh5 33. Re4 g5 34. Rd4
34...Kg6 35. a4 ba4 36. Ra4 Bf3 37. Ra3 h5 38. Kf2 h4 39. Kg1 Kh5 40. Kh2 Be2 41. Kg2 Rf3 42. Ra5 h3 43. Kh2 Kh4 44. Ra4 g4 45. Rb4 Rf2 46. Kh1 h2

3. Rxg4+! (the only move) Kh3 48. Rg3+ Kh4 49. Rg4+ Kh5 50. Rg5+ Kh6 51. Rg6+ Kh7 52. Rg7+ Kh8 53. Rg8+ etc., etc. Draw.
Z. Mayer 2080

UCCC Turkey Open 11/18/95

Nowak 2198
Round 3
Grob's Attack

1. g4 Nc6 2. d4 d5 3. h3 e5 4. de5 Bc5 5. Nf3 f6 6. Bf4 fxe5 7. Nxe5 Qf6 8. Nd3 Nge7 9. Nc5 Qf4 10. Qd2 Qf6 11. Nc3 O-O 12. Nd3 Ne5 13. O-O-O Nc4 14. Qe1 Qb6 15. e3 c6 16. b3 Nd6 17. e4 de4 18. Ne4 Ne4 19. Qe4 Nd5 20. Qc4 Be6

2. Nc5 Rxf2! 22. Nxe6 Qe3+ 23. Kb2 Qxe6 24. Bd3 Qe5 25. Ka3 Rf4 26. Qc5 Qe7 27. Qe7 Ne7 28. Bc4 Kf8 29. Rhe1 Re8 30. Rd7 b5 31. Bd3 g6 32. Ra7 h5 33. gh5 gh5 34. Re5 h4 35. Rh5 Kg7 36. Rh7 Kf6 37. Rh6 Ke5 38. White's Flag Falls.

Brennan 1800 Rayburn 1446 UCCC Turkey Open 11/18/95

Round 3
Sicilian Defense
Annotations by John Rayburn
Anyone who thinks one must look outside Montana for a strong chess game might be in for a surprise as there were some strong players and sharp games at the recent Turkey Open in Missoula.

I've never met an MCA member I didn't like or have some admiration for, and I had the pleasure of playing our illustrious Montana Chess News editor, Les Brennan, for the first time ever in round three.

1. e4 c5 2. d4 cxd4

Here I was expecting a Smith-Morra, but play transposed into normal Sicilian lines with White's next.

## 3. Nf3 Nc6 4. Nd4 g6

When I opted for the Accelerated Dragon I wasn't surprised at White's next forcing move.
5. c4

The dreaded Maróczy Bind has probably scared quite a few black players away from the accelerated Dragon.
$5 \ldots \mathrm{Bg} 7$
Choosing one of Bent Larsen's less known variations and avoiding the well analyzed Gurgenidze lines which continue 5...Nf6.
6. Be3 Nf6 7. Nc3 O-O 8. Be2 d6 9. h3

Donaldson and Silman give, "The slow 9. h3 is no threat to Black" via a 1990 game, R. Andersson-Donaldson, Berkeley, but 9. h3 rather than f3 keeps the g8-a7 diagonal to White's King closed while ruling out Black's Ng 4 tricks, so looks solid.
9...a5

Thinking to restrain White's Queenside Pawns soon with a4 a la Larsen.

## 10. O-O Nd7

Already heading the Knight for c5 and allowing the trade of dark square Bishops.

## 11. Qd2 Nc5 12. Nxc6 bxc6

White interrupts the line with an exchange.
13. Bd4

This is accurate and correct since 13. Bxc5 would double Black's Pawns but could leave White critically weak on the dark central squares with Black retaining a dark squared Bishop.
13....a4
(a5 is available for Black's Queen)
14. Bxg7 Kxg7 15. Bf3

Now if White moves e5 Black's d Pawn
would be attacked twice and a revealed attack on the undefended c Pawn as well.
15...Be6 16. Rab1

A late modeled alternate to Rc1 and has even claimed such scalps as Viswanathan Anand's. Note that Black cannot capture the binding c4 Pawn since 16...Bxc4 allows 17. Qd4+ winning Black's Bishop.
$16 \ldots \mathrm{Kg} 8$
Though 16..f6 might be more aggressive Black might later get $f 5$ in with one move.

## 17. Qd4 Qc7

Here I thought about Qa5.
18. Nd1

This retractive Knight move surprised me, but the Knight transfers to e3 for more of a Kingside location and the c4 square is secure, so,
18...f5

I just had to try this before the Knight arrived at e3 to control f5. On 19. exf5 Bxf5 gains some tempo causing the b1 Rook to perch elsewhere.
19. e5
(Black could use a Rook at d8 now)
19...Ra5

My local colleagues have cautioned me about bringing Rooks up the flanks, but sometimes Dragon positions allow it. Here the Rook protects the a Pawn and Knight with possibilities of transferring to the center or Kingside for a more opportune role or perhaps the f Rook can double on a8.
20. exd6 exd6 21. Ne3 Bf7 Maybe not Black's best considering White's next.
22. Bg4!?


Clever of Les! If Black accepts the Bishop with 22...fxg4, then White recaptures with 23. Nxg4 and Black's Knight can't reach e6 in time to block the long diagonal at g7 and White is coming up with Nh6+ or Nf6+. Also, if Black moves the f8 Rook over after capturing the g4 Bishop then the subsequent Knight check would move the Black King
toward the central files and White's Qh8 drives the Black King onto the e file where either white Rook can deliver a long range check from e1, and the Black Queen being rather out of play.

Also, if Black pushes h5 to free the King after accepting the Bishop sacrifice, Black loses to Nf6+ (after White recaptures on g 4 ) instead of Nh6+. The Black King moves then to g7 or h8 and Ne8++ or Nd5+ wins the black Queen. So, thus far the sacrifice is poisonous for Black.
22...Ne6!

Ejects the Queen, but..

## 23. Qc3

only to c3 maintaining the threat along the long dark diagonal and eying the black a5 Rook.
23...Nf4

For a possible "royal fork" at e2, but..

## 24. Rfe1

White sees it. Les did point out so astutely later that Black could have captured the g4 Bishop on move 23 since the e6 Knight could have then swung to g 7 to block the white Queen so Black's King could go to h8 when the white Knight drops in with check at f 6 or h6. I just don't like hemming up my King, but here it would have gained material and cleared Black's fourth rank for the a5 Rook. Then, perhaps Black could attack the 66 Knight by removing the Bishop from $\mathfrak{f 7}$, and subsequently the a Rook could double on f5. Possibly the Rook could be maintained on $f 5$ or near center with White's dark squared Bishop off the board.

## 24...Be6

Now to capture the g4 Bishop, but..
25. Bf3
the offer is withdrawn.
25...Re5

But, the flank Rook transfers to the center.

## 26. Rbd1

Pressuring the $d$ file and d Pawn. Well, here goes
26...g5 27. Rd2

To double Rooks.
27...g4!

Signals an attac̣k.
28. hxg4 fxg4

And the Bishop must go since the white
Knight is pinned to the unprotected e Rook.
29. Bd1

Where it eyes the $g$ Pawn and unprotected a Pawn and escapes capture on e2.
29...Qg7

And the deceptive Black Queen momentarily abandons her soldiers, so,
naturally,
30. Rxd6


Indeed, but.
30...Nh3+

As the white Queen is "screened" a moment by the e5 Rook,
31. gxh3 gxh3+

And at last an outside passer with a simultaneous revealed check! If White responds with Bg 4 , then Black has Bxg4, and if White's e3 Knight recaptures, then Black plays Rxe1+ when the white Queen must recapture and recoup the lost material at e1, then Black simply captures the g4 Knight with check.

If instead, on 32. Bg4 Bxg4 33.
Nxg4, Black can also capture immediately with Queen and check on g4 and a white Queen "interposition" at g3 loses also. If White fails to recapture Black's g4 Bishop on move 33, then Black gains material by removing his g4 Bishop or simply playing it to e2 with Mate to follow.
32. Kf1


And here Black had to play h2 at once, which would drive the white monarch to e 2 since $\mathrm{h} 1=\mathrm{Q}$ is coming up. Then, after 33. Ke2 Qf6, and if White responds 34. Rf1, Black would have 34...h1=Q 35. Rxh1? Qxi2+ leaving White only 36. Kd 3 , which is fatal due to $36 \ldots$ Rxe3 pinning the King to Queen and again, the only move is 37 . Kd4, then 37 ...Rf4+
38. Kc5 Rxc3+ and White doesn't even get the c3 Rook for his lost Queen!

Looks like other variations win for Black, too. But, beautiful, creative chess is fleeting and sometimes like a beautiful dream which fades as you try to remember it. and in this unbelievably critical position my beautiful dream faded as I played..
32...Qf6
with a premature Mate threat at $\mathfrak{f}$. Now, 33. Ng 4
and Black cannot capture the Knight with Bishop, since the Bishop is pinned to the Queen. Also, there are three pieces attacking the e5 Rook, and, if Black now tries Bxc4, attempting to win White's d6 Rook, it is met with capture and countercheck at c4, which would leave the black Queen or Rook en prise to the white Knight.

Not much is left as Black's dream vanishes in clear light of dawn.
33...Rxe1+? 34. Kxe1
(not 34. Qxe1 Bxc4+ and Black gets the d6 Rook, retaining chances)
34...Qc3 35. bxc3 Bxg4 36. Bxg4
and the $h$ Pawn, which should have been the threat, is lost.
36...Re8+ 37. Kf1 Re4 38. Bxh3 Rxc4 39. Be6+

## Skewered

## Black Resigns.

An exciting game where both players chose independent lines and created a work of chess off the beaten path, replete with chances, counter chances and opportunities.

Cyrano might have said something like, "Oh, but what a moment"!

Thanks for quite a game, Les.

- J. Rayburn

It's like Nowak says, "A little luck sometimes helps!"

- LesBrennan

| Nowak 2198 | Jensen 1946 |
| :--- | ---: |
| UCCC Turkey Open |  |
| 11/19/95 | Round 4 |
| English Opening |  |

1. g3 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Bg2 Bg7 4. Nc3 c5 5. Nh3 Nc6 6. Nf4 O-O 7. a3 a6 8. Rb1 Rb8 9. b4 cb4 10. ab4 b5 11. cb5 ab5 12. O-O e6 13. d4 d5 14. e3 Qe7 15. Qb3 Bd7 16. Nd3 Rfc8 17. Bb2 Ne8 18. Nc5 Nd6 19. Ra1 Nc4 20. Rfd1 Rb6 (diagram)

2. Bxd5!! Nxb2 22. Qxb2 e5 23. Bg2 Be6?? 24. d5 Black Resigns.

McCourt $1700 \quad$ Brennan 1800
UCCC Turkey Open
11/19/95
Round 4
Sicilian Defense
Annotations by Les Brennan

1. e4 c5 (the Sicilian Defense) 2. f4 (Grand Prix Attack) 2...g6 (regrettably, I call this line, "the road Les traveled") 3 . Nf 3 Bg 7 4. c3 Nc6 5. d3 d5 6. e5 Bg4 7. Be2 e6 8. Ng5 Be2 9. Qe2

9...d4?? 10. Ne4!

When Dan made his tenth move, I realized immediately what a powerful Knight outpost he had at d6 (he apparently realized it first)! And the realization that I had helped him create it was somewhat disconcerting, for now, I felt that I had to try to neutralize it.

## 10...Bf8

Undeveloping a piece.
11. Na3 Qd7 12. Nc4 O-O-O Castling into the impending storm, and Dan sees another black weakness. The rest is simply a matter of going in for the kill, and Dan doesn't waste any time. White has used a lot of time though, and there is the chance that, with complications, Black could win on time, so the futile search for complications gets under way.

McCourt/Brennan - continued.


J Younker 1214 UCCC Turkey Open 11/19/95

Rajala 1520
Round 4
French Defense

1. e4 e6 2. Nf3 a6 3. d4 b5 4. Be2 Bb7 5. d5 ed5 6. ed5 Nf6 7. Bg5 Be7 8. Bf6 Bf6 9. c3 d6 10. O-O Nd7 11. Na3 c5 12. dc6 Bc6 13. Qd6 Rc8 14. Rfe1 Ne5 15. Qd8 Rd8 16. Ne5 Be5 17. $\mathrm{Bg} 417 \ldots 0-0$ ?? (there goes the Bishop) 18. Rxe5 Rd2 19. Re2 Rd6 20. Nc2 Rfd8 21. Nd4 b4 22. h3 Bd7 23. Bd 7 R 6 d 7 24. Rae1 bc3 25. bc3 g6 26. Nc6 Rc8 27. Ne7 Re7
2. Re7 Rc3 29. Ra7 Rc6 30. a4 Kg7 31. a5 h5 32. Rb7 Rc8 33. Rb6 Ra8 34. Reb1 h4 35. Rb8 Ra7 36. R1b7 Rb7 37. Rb7 Black Resigns.

## Fewel $1797 \quad$ Nowak 2198 <br> UCCC Turkey Open 11/19/95 Bird-Larsen Attack <br> Round 5

1. f4 Nf6 2. b3 g6 3. Bb2 Bg7 4. e3 O-O 5. Nf3 d6 6. Nc3 a6 7. Be2 b5 8. a3 c5 9. Ra2 Nc6 10. O-O Bb7 11. Qe1 d5 12. d4 Ng4 13. Qd2 Nxe3 14. Qxe3 cxd4 15. Qd2 dxc3 16. Bxc3 e6 Draw Agreed.

| Jensen 1946 Z. Mayer 2080 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| UCCC Turkey Open |  |
| 11/19/95 | Round 5 |
| Bishop's Opening |  |

1. e4 e5 2. Bc4 Bc5 3. d3 h6 4. Nf3 d6 5. Be3 Nd7 6. Nc3 Ngf6 7. d4 Bb4 8. Qd3 ed4 9. Bd4 O-O 10. O-O Bc3 11. bc3 Ng4 12. Rad1 Qe7 13. Bb3 Nde5 14. Qe2 Ng6 15. h3 N4e5
2. Ne5 de5 17. Be3 c6 18. Qh5 Be6 19. f4 Bb3 20. cb3 Nf4 21. Bf4 ef4 22. Rf4 Rae8 23. Rdf1 Qg5 24. Qf3 Qc5 25. Kh1 f6 26. Rf5 Re5 27. Re5 Qe5 28. Rd1 Re8 29. Rd7 Re7 Draw Agreed.

## McBroom $1744 \quad$ E. Mayer 1457

 UCCC Turkey Open 11/19/95Round 5 Ruy Lopez


## A new novel by Eric Woro

former Books Editor of International Chess Enterprises, Inc.


#### Abstract

The year is 1992. Bobby Fischer, chess champion of the world, has staged a comeback after being in hiding for twenty years. Martin Fairchild, a young chess prodigy with a bright future but a violent temper associated with borderline schizophrenia, is suspended from college for beating a student half to death, and goes to work as copy editor for Caissa Times, an international chess magazine published in La Jolla, California.

But other things are not quite right in the picturesque town of La Jolla. Dead bodies are showing up on the gorgeous beaches, and they all have one thing in common: their throats are ripped out, and their bodies are completely drained of blood.

Martin soon wins the coveted title of international master but when he returns from Hungary his girlfriend leaves him and his employment at Caissa Times is unaccountably terminated. No longer in school, no longer employed, and no longer in love, his thoughts turn dark as he recalls his psychotic father's suicide and contemplates the same end for himself. Tormented by voices and exhibiting signs of the schizophrenia that overcame his father, he oscillates between the desire for revenge against those who have wronged him and a desire to be free of all constraints - of any kind.


Then he meets the vampire Monique.

To order, send check or money order for $\mathbf{\$ 8 . 9 5}$ plus $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ shipping and handling to:
Axiom Books, P.O. Box 77788, Seattle, WA 98177. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Please note: Under the Black Sun is only available direct from the publisher. First edition, November 1995. Paperbound, 392 pp.,
ISBN 1-887096-00-0.

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Bc6 dc6 5. O-O Bg4 6. h3 Bh5 7. g4 Bg6 8. Ne5 Be4 9. Re1 Qd5 10. Nc3 Bc 2 11. Qc2 Qe6 12. Nf3 Qe1 13. $\mathrm{Ne} 1 \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ 14. Nf3 h5 15. d4 hg4 16. Qf5 Kb8 17. Qg4 Nf6 18. Qg2 Bd6 19. Bg5 Rde8 20. Re1 Reg8 21. Kf1 Nh5 22. Ne2 f6 23. Bc1 g5 24. Ng3 Nf4 25. Bxf4 gxf4

2. Ne5?! fxe5 27. dxe5 Be7 28.

Ke2 fxg3 29. fxg3

29...Bh4 30. g4 Bxe1 31. Kxe1 Rg5 32. Qg3 Re8 33. Kd2 Rgxe5 34. g5 Re2+ Draw Agreed.

Jensen $1946 \quad$ Moore 1649 UCCC 3rd Fall Open 11/2/95 Round 1 Queen's Indian Defense

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 b6 3. e3 Bb7 4. Bd3 d6 5. c4 Nbd7 6. Nc3 e5 7. d5 Be 7 8. e4 O-O 9. O-O Nc5 10. Bc2 a5 11. Be3 Ba6 12. Bc5 bc5 13. Nb5 Bb5 14. cb5 Qd7 15. a4 Qg4 16. Qe1 Nh5 17. h3 Qg6 18. Kh2 Nf4 19. g3 Qh5 20. Ng1 Ng6 21. Bd1 Qh6 22. Bg4 Nh8 23. Nf3 Qg6 24. Nd2 h5 25. Bf5 Qh6 26. Nc4 g5 27. Na5 Ng6 28. Nc6 g4 29. Bg6 Bg5 30. Bf5 gh3 31. Qe2 Kg7 32. Bh3 h4 33. Kg2 hg3 34. fg3 Rh8 35. Rh1 Kf8 36. Bf5 Qg7 37. Rh8 Qh8 38. Rh1 Qg8 39. a5 Bf4 40. Qg 4 Bd 2 41. Qg 8 Kg 8 42. a6 Bg5 43. a7 Kg7 44. Bc8 Rxc8 45. Nb 8 Be3 46. a8=Q c4 47. Qb7 Black Resigns.

| Moore 1649 McBroom 1744 |
| :--- |
| UCCC 3rd Fall Open |
| 11/7/95 |
| English Opening  |

1. Nf3 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. b3 Bg7 4. Bb 2 d 6 5. d4 Nbd7 6. g3 O-O 7. Bg2 c6 8. O-O Qc7 9. Nbd2 e5 10. de5 de5 11. e4 Re8 12. Qc2 Nf8 13. Rfe 1 Bg4 14. a3 Rad8 15. c5 Nh5 16. b4 f5 17. h3 Bf3 18. Bf3 fe4 19. Bh5 gh5 20. Ne4 Ne6 21. Nd6 Rd6 22. cd6 Qd6 23. Rad1 Qc7 24. Qf5 Qf7 25. Qf7 Kf7 26. Be5 Be5 27. Re5 Rd8 28. Rd8 Nd8 29. Rh5 Kg6 30. g4 Ne6 31. Rf5 Nd4 32. Rf8 Nc 2 33. Ra8 a6 34. Ra7 Na3 35. Rb7 Nc2 36. Rb6 Kg5 37. Rc6 Nb4 38. Rc5 Kf6 39. f4 Ke6 40. Rh5 Nd3 41. Rh7 Nf4 42. Rh6 Kf7 43. Ra6 Nh3 44. Kg2 Nf4 45. Kf3 Nd3 46. g5 Ne5 47. Ke4 Nc4 48. Rc6 Nd2 49. Kf5 Nf3 50. Rc7 Ke8 51. g6 Nd4 52. Kf6 Nb5 53. Re7+ Black Resigns

| Mundy 1732 | Suits 1979 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yuletide Open | Round 1 |
| 12/9/95  <br> Caro-Kann Defense  $\mathbf{l}$ |  |

1. e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. e5 Bf5 4. h4 h6 5. g4 Bh7 6. g5 Bf5 7. c4 e6 8. c5 Be7 9. f4 b6 10. b4 (see diagram)


Note that all ten of White's
opening moves have been Pawn
moves so far!
10...a5 11. Qa4 b5 12. Qa3 Nd7 13. Nc3 ab4 14. Qb4 Nb6 15. a4 Nc4 16. Ra2 ba4 17. Ra4 Na5 18. Rh2 Nc4 19. Qb7 Na5 20. Qb4 Nc4 21. Ra8 Qa8 22. Ra2 Qc8 23. Nf3 hg5 24. hg5 Rh1 25. Rh2 Rh2 26. Nh2 Bd8 27. Bc4 dc4 28. Qc4 Ne7 29. Nf1 Qa8 30. Bb2 g6 31. Ng3 Ba5 32. Ne2 Nd5 33. Kf2 Kd7 34. Nd5 ed5 35. Qb3 Kc7 36. Bc3 and White did go on to win in a scramble - an upset of 247 pts. (incomplete score sheet)

| Duke 1794 | Thompson 2100 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yuletide Open |  |
| 12/9/95 | Round 2 |
| English Opening |  |

1. c4 e5 2. Nc3 Nf6 3. Nf3 Nc6 4. g3 d5 5. cd5 Nd5 6. Bg2 Be6 7. O-O Bc 5 8. Ng5 O-O 9. Ne6 fe6 10. a3 a5 11. Ne4 Bb6 12. d3 Qe8 13. Bd2 a4 14. Nc3 Nc3 15. Bc3 Bd4 16. Rc1 Ra6 17. e3 Bc3 18. Rc3 Qd7 19. Be4 g6 20. Qc2 Rb6 21. Rc1 Ra8 22. Bc6 bc6 23. Rc6 Rab8 24. Rc7 Qe8 25. Ra7 Rb3 26. Qc7 Black Resigns.

| Suits 1979 | Duke 1794 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yuletide Open |  |
| 12/9/95 | Round 3 |
| King's Indian Defense |  |

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5. f3 O-0 6. Be3 Nc6 7. Qd2 Rb8 8. Nge2 a6 9. Ng3 e5 10. d5 Ne7 11. h4 h5 12. Bd3 c6 13. O-O-0 cd5 14. cd5 b5 15. b3 b4 16. Na4 a5 17. Kb1 Bd7 18. Nb2 a4 19. Nc4 ab3

Suits / Duke, continued
20. ab3 Bb5 21. Rc1 Bc4 22. Rc4

22...Nexd5!? 23. exd5 Nxd5 24. Ne 2 Nxe3 25. Qxe3 e4 26. fxe4 Qa5 27. Rhc1 Qa1+ 28. Kc2 Qa2+ 29. Kd1 and eventually both flags fell! (Draw)

## Thompson $2100 \quad$ Mundy 1732 Yuletide Open 12/9/95 <br> Round 3 <br> Alekhine's Defense

1. e4 Nf6 2. e5 Nd5 3. d4 d6 4. c4 Nb6 5. f4 de5 6. fe5 Nc6 7. Be3 Bf5 8. Nf3 e6 9. Nc3 Nb4 10. Rc1 Na6 11. Be 2 Be 7 12. c5 Nd5 13. Nd5 Qd5 14. Ba6 ba6 15. Qa4 c6 16. Qa6 O-O 17. O-O f6 18. Rfd1 Be4 19. Qc4 Bf3 20. gf3 Rfd8 21. Qd5 Rd5 22. f4 Rad8 23. Rf1 f5 24. b4 a5 25. a3 ab4 26. ab4 Rb8 27. Rb1 h6 28. Rb3 g5 29. Ra1 gf4 30. Bf2 Rd7 31. b5 Kf7 32. b6 Rdb7 33. Rba3 Kg6 34. Ra7 Bd8 35. Rb7 Rb7 36. Ra8 Bb6 37. cb6 Rb6 38. Kg 2 Rb 3 39. Ra1 f3 40. Kg 3 Kg 5 41. h4 Kg6 42. Rc1 Rb2 43. Rc6 f4 44. Kf3 Kf5 45. Rc3 Rb7 46. Be1 Rd7 47. Rd3 Rg7 48. d5 ed5 49. Rd5 Re7 50. Bd2 Black Resigns.

| Brennan 1793 | Lynch 1919 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yuletide Open |  |
| 12/9/95 | Round 4 |
| Vienna Game |  |
| Annotation by Les |  |

1. e4 e5 2. Nc3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Nf6 4. Nf3 Bc5 5. Nxe5?? (Oops!) Nxe5 6. d4 Nxc4 White Resigns.

| Kuba 1917 | Duke 1794 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Yuletide Open |  |
| 12/9/95 | Round 4 |
| King's Indian Defense |  |

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5. Nf3 O-O 6. Be2 e5 7. O-O Nc6 8. d5 Ne7 9. Ne1 Nd7 10. Be3 f5 11. f3 f4 12. Bf2 g5 13. b4 Nf6 14. c5 h5 15. Rc1 g4 16. cd6 cd6 17. Nb5 gf3 18. Bf3 Ng4 19. Nc7 Nf2 20. Rf2 Rb8 21. Bh5 Rf6 22. Rfc2 Rh6 23. Bg4 Rg6 24. Bc8 Rc8 25. Qe2 Bh6 26. Nf3 Kh7 27. Qf2 b6 28. Ne6 Rc2 29. Rc2 Qg8 30. Rc7 Bf8 31. Nh4 Rg4 32. Nf5 Kh8

2. Nxf8 Black Resigns.

Long 1816
Thompson 2100
Yuletide Open 12/9/95

Round 4
Petroff's Defense

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. Ne5 d6 4. Nf3 Ne4 5. d4 d5 6. Bd3 Bd6 7. O-O O-0 8. Re1 f5 9. c4 Bb4 10. Nfd2

10...Nxf2?! 11. Kxf2 Qh4+ 12. Kf1 Qxd4 13. Nf3 Qb6 14. Nc3 dc4 15. Bc4 Kh8 16. Be3 Qg6 17. Ne5 Qf6 18. Bd4 Be6 19. Qb3 Bc4 20. Qc4
20...Na6

2. Nd7 Qh6 22. Nxf8 Rxf8 23. Kg1 f4 24. Rf1 Bd6 25. Rf3 Nb4 26. Ne4 Nc6 27. Nd6 Qd6 28. Bc3 Ne5 29. Be5 Qe5 30. Qc3 Black Resigns.


Greg Nowak organized a match between two teams of eight players representing two Missoula area coffeehouses, sending the message out that chess can be fun. and it was! The "Chess Royalles". headed by Greg Nowak representing Hunter Bay Coffeehouse, challenged "Java Joust" of the Java Hut Coffeehouse, headed by Brian Bruce. This all took place at 7:00pm, $12 / 12$ at the Java Hut, 103 E . Main St. Missoula. The Chess Royalles, winning with $15 \quad 1 / 2-1 / 2$, were awarded a free cup of coffee from Hunter Bay, a peanut butter cookie from SouthWest Chili, and a brownie from Mammyth Bakery. The winning team: Greg Nowak, Steve Svelmo, Hans Anderson, Sherwood Moore, Bob Rajala, Michael Martinez, Dave Gross and John Wabisky.

Want to play in the next one - Jan 9th? Contact Nowak at Box 8572, Missoula, 59807 or Brian Bruce at (406) 543-0095. Call early, have fun !


## MONTANA CHESS ASSOCIATION LIST OF RESIDENT MEMBERS <br> $\mathbf{9 6}$

| NAME |  |  | Residence |  | Rtg |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Nowak, Gregory W. | Missoula | 2198 |  |  |
| 2 | Thompson, John C. | Billings | 2100 |  |  |
| 3 | Johansson, Jan | Livingston | 2069 |  |  |
| 4 | Motta, Paul S. | Missoula | 2063 |  |  |
| 5 | Stubberud, Kip H. | Helena | 2054 |  |  |
| 6 | Mayer, Zygmond | Billings | 2013 |  |  |
| 7 | Suits, Thad | Great Falls | 1979 |  |  |
| 8 | Jensen, Michael J. | Missoula | 1974 |  |  |
| 9 | Skovron, James | Great Falls | 1925 |  |  |
| 10 | Lynch, William | Billings | 1919 |  |  |
| 11 | Kuba, J.C. | Belgrade | 1917 |  |  |
| 12 | Phillips, Robert L. | Ronan | 1850 |  |  |
| 13 | Loy, Jim | Bozeman | 1830 |  |  |
| 14 | Long, Michael | Livingston | 1816 |  |  |
| 15 | Carpenter, Romie G. | Missoula | 1811 |  |  |
| 16 | Duke, David | Billings | 1794 |  |  |
| 17 | Brennan, Leslie J. | Colstrip | 1793 |  |  |
| 18 | Anderson, Hans | Missoula | 1771 |  |  |
| 19 | Borchardt, James | Helena | 1764 |  |  |
| 20 | Erickson, Ron | Missoula | 1733 |  |  |
| 21 | Mundy, Jim | Livingston | 1732 |  |  |
| 22 | McBroom, William | Missoula | 1718 |  |  |
| 23 | Hansen, Doug | Great Falls | 1709 |  |  |
| 24 | McCourt, Daniel J. | Missoula | 1700 |  |  |
| 25 | Jarosz, Wasyl | Bozeman | 1672 |  |  |
| 26 | Hildenstab, Duane H. | Helena | 1666 |  |  |
| 27 | Bailey, Brian | Bozeman | 1662 |  |  |
| 28 | Betz, Fred | Billings | 1662 |  |  |
| 29 | Goplen, Arman D. | Kalispell | 1660 |  |  |
| 30 | Petrak, Dennis F. | Black Eagle | 1647 |  |  |
| 31 | Mostad, Thomas O. | Helena | 1640 |  |  |
| 32 | Martin, Robert | Helena | 1632 |  |  |
| 33 | Moore, Sherwood | Missoula | 1629 |  |  |
| 34 | Schnee, lan | Bozeman | 1611 |  |  |
| 35 | Scarff, Steven R. | Bozeman | 1603 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



| NAME |  |  | Residence |  | Rtg |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | Shuck, Gordon | Whitehall | 1600 |  |  |
| 37 | Donald R. Tillotson | Bozeman | 1576 |  |  |
| 38 | Rajala, Robert J. | Missoula | 1520 |  |  |
| 39 | Mayer, Eriel | Billings | 1506 |  |  |
| 40 | Partney, Louis | Stevensville | 1498 |  |  |
| 41 | Rayburn, John | Missoula | 1493 |  |  |
| 42 | Godinez, Doug | Bozeman | 1486 |  |  |
| 43 | Bye, Griff | Kevin | 1484 |  |  |
| 44 | Ammondt, Jonni | Livingston | 1421 |  |  |
| 45 | Bains, Brandon | Belgrade | 1417 |  |  |
| 46 | Kennedy, John | Colstrip | 1400 |  |  |
| 47 | Gisselbeck, Donald | Missoula | 1386 |  |  |
| 48 | Arnot, Paul B. | Bozeman | 1369 |  |  |
| 49 | Petersen, Lyle I | Paradise | 1361 |  |  |
| 50 | Hofland, Dave L. | Kevin | 1356 |  |  |
| 51 | Furdel, Bill | Great Falls | 1355 |  |  |
| 52 | Wolberd, Patrick | Billings | 1343 |  |  |
| 53 | Price, Donald M. | Bozeman | 1335 |  |  |
| 54 | Fitzpatrick, Ryan | Charlo | 1320 |  |  |
| 55 | Cain, Ryan | Missoula | 1273 |  |  |
| 56 | Drake, Mel | Helena | 1262 |  |  |
| 57 | Brittingham, Glenn | Helena | 1231 |  |  |
| 58 | Jacobs, Carl | Victor | 1216 |  |  |
| 59 | Goforth, Emmet | Missoula | 1197 |  |  |
| 60 | McNeil, Dana | Bozeman | 1177 |  |  |
| 61 | Doulas, Nick | Great Falls | 1165 |  |  |
| 62 | Skovron, Daniel | Great Falls | 1111 |  |  |
| 63 | Suriano, Logan | Bozeman | 1103 |  |  |
| 64 | Gregory M. Walter | Butte | 1070 |  |  |
| 65 | Banning, Bill | Helena | $?$ |  |  |
| 66 | Bosard, Phil J. | Billings | $?$ |  |  |
| 67 | Butler, John | Missoula | $?$ |  |  |
| 68 | Pummings, John M. | Butte | $?$ |  |  |
| 69 | Harper, Charles | Billings | $?$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

This list represents current, paid-up resident MCA members, and the data were taken from the 1995 Annual Rating List (December, 1995).
a twelve-man Closed is right on.
Relating to the last Closed,

Les,
Hello from the waters of the great Puget - It rains here every day - Sound! I hope this finds you and your family well and in good spirits after the Thanksgiving Holiday!

I want to thank you and Sherwood for all the nice words about the Helena Open and my efforts as MCA President! It was truly my pleasure to serve as your President. While there was occasional disagreement over the direction chess was taking in Montana, the membership was united in their desire to "make it even better!" I know that this spirit will continue and I wish Sherwood well in his efforts to focus the membership on giving of themselves, each and every one, to promote chess in their communities.

Doubling the membership of MCA in a year would only require each member to recruit one person to chess in the next twelve months. It can be done!! Ill even do my part!

Enclosed, you will find a check for $\$ 6$ to enroll Mike Murray in MCA. Mike is a former Montana Champion (1966/67) and works just across the hall from me at Boeing's customer Services Training Center in Renton. I used to play him occasionally back in those days. He even has a copy of our game during the Missoula Open, but I won't bore you with the details!

Anyway, Mike gave me \$6 to join and I am happy to pass it on and maybe get the award for Top Out of State Recruiter! I'll be trying to bring Mike to the State Tournament in Helena. I'll keep you posted.

Mike has copies of his match with Dr. Peter Lapikan that might be of some interest to some of our members. Would you be interested in annotated copies of some of the better ones?

This raises a question. Do we have a committee or officer(s) serving as archivists or historians? If not, would you be interested in a volunteer?

I am enclosing the November issue of Northwest

Chess. I know you will find it a fun read during those boring moments preceding the "China Syndrome"!

I didn't realize we had a WGM [(Elena Donaldson)] in our neighborhood!

An idea I'd like you to look at is a postal match - either with another state or province of country. I think it would be easy to arrange. What do you think?

Also, I see that Romie and Bill have been attacking Eastern Washington with their skills!
[Editor's note:
Romie and Bill placed Second and Third Place, respectively, out of 26 players, at the Eastern Washington Open, held September 16/17, 1995]

I must say that I am surprised that there aren't more strong players in a city the size of Spokane!

## [Another Editor's note:

They play their best when they come to Montana]

I'd better close for now, as it's getting past $10: 30 \mathrm{pm}$. Before I do, though, I'd like to invite any MCA member who wants to play in a Seattle tournament to stay with me. Motels \& Hotels are a major expense around here, and for sure, I have or can find room!!

Keep up the good work and stay in touch!

Sincerely,
Dean Drake
P.S. CHALLENGE!! I would personally like to challenge each and every member to recruit at least one new member to MCA in the next twelve months!! - Dean

## ©) From Michael Long

The input I've received on a larger Closed for the Montana State Championship is that a 20 -man is too many, and a 6-man is too few.

The basic consensus is that
a 12 -man Closed would have allowed Michael Jensen to enter, as well as Bill McBroom to keep his spot. It's certainly apparent to me that they both deserved to play.

Do you agree with this - or not? Our last Closed was the first one ever in Montana that had some life in it. Let's keep it that way.

Also, an alive, more open Closed is in keeping with Sherwood Moore's inspiring letter to the membership to constructively build Montana chess - not stultify it. Sincerely, Michael Long

by preregistering!

## And when

you do, include:


Entrance fee USCF membership \# USCF expiration date MCA expiration date \& current rating


## FIVE-VALLEYS FREEZE-OUT JANUARY 13, 14, 1995

Room. 362, Social Science Building, University of MT, Missoula, MT 59801. 4 Round SS. EF: $\$ 8$ Juniors \$4. Time control: Rounds 1\&2 40/2-20/1; Rounds $3 \& 425 / 1-25 / 1 \$ \$ 60 \mathrm{~b} / 20(40,20$, medals to best $<1600$ \& Best UNR/Provisional). NOTE: Entrance fee returned to all players barelegged above knees to top of socks throughout tourney. Reg. 10:00-10:30am 1/13. Rounds: 11:00am, 4:00 pm, 9:00am, 1:00 pm. NS, NC, W MCA memb. req. (\$6), Other states OK. Advance registration or info: Dan McCourt, 608 West Central, Missoula, MT 59801 (406) 721-0254

## MIDWINTER OPEN FEBRUARY 3, 4, 1995



Room 275, Student Union Building, MSU Bozeman, MT. 5 SS. Time control: 30/90, SD/1 Rds: 9am, 2:00 pm, 7:00 pm, 9:00am, 2:00 pm. Reg: 8:15-8:45am Feb 3rd. EF $\$ 15$ if by $2 / 1$ (No phone entries) $\$ 20$ at site (juniors $1 / 2$ ) Prizes = Trophies 1st, end, Classes \& Biggest Upset. MCA memb. rad. (\$6) Other states OK. NS, NC, W. Reg: Checks payable to: University Chess Club, Address: SUB Box 23, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717 (406) 586-4479

## VALENTINE OPEN FEBRUARY 17, 18, 1995 <br>  <br> AN MOA GRAND PRIX EVENT <br> 



Room 362, Social Science Building, University of Montana, Missoula, MT . 4 Round Swiss. Time control: 30/90, SD/1. Rounds: 9:30am, 3:30 pm, 9:00am, 2:30 pm. Registration: 8:30-9:00am Feb. 17. EF $\$ 10$ if by $2 / 15, \$ 15$ at site. Juniors half price. Prizes: chess supplier gift certificates. For 1st \& and places $\$ 40 \& \$ 30$, Best $<1900 \$ 15$, Best $<1700 \$ 15$, Best $<$ 1500 \$15. MCA membership required (\$6), other states OK. No smoking, No computers, Wheelchair accessible. For advance registration or info: John Rayburn, 248 A North Higgins Ave. \#360, Missoula, MT 59802 (406) 728-9951 Full refunds through $2 / 16$ (no phone entries).

## WESTERN MONTANA BOOKWORM MARCH 16, 1996 G/15 QUICK CHESS EVENT USCF QUICK CHESS RATINGS USED

Rm. 362, Social Science Building, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59801. Round Robin format. EF: \$8 Juniors \$4. Time control: G/15. \$\$ b/entries Reg. 10:00-10:30am 3/16. Rounds: Depending on number of entries. NS, NC, W Advance registration or info: Dan McCourt, 608 West Central, Missoula, MT 59801 (406) 721-0254


Board \#1
White to move
one move? It helps to imagine an actual OTB situation. Oh try it! Answers on page 20



Board \#2
White to move


20 Montana Chess News
November/December, 1995


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[^0]:    Montana Chess News uses
    Alpine Electronics Chess Fonts

