## MONTANA <br>  CHESS NEWS JULY 1978

## KARPOV 21/2 KORCHNOI 21/2

July 30- In the match for the World Championship being played in Baruio City, Phillipines, games 1 thru 4 and 6 have ended in draws to leave World Chempion Anatoly Karpov and Challenger Viktor Korchnoi tied at $2 \frac{1}{2}$. Actually, since the title goes to the first player to score six wins, with draws not counting, the score remains 0-0. In game 5, which has been twice adjourned, and is scheduled to be resumed today, Korchnoi's seconds claim he has an advantage which may lead to the first decisive result of the match.

Unfortunately, Montana/Wyoming Chess News has to little space and anpears too infrequently to provide full coverage of the match. For an interesting article on the pre-match maneauvers and early games see the July 3lst issue of Sports Illustrated Magazine. Those of you who live nearby a library which subscribes to prominent national newspapers can find daily coverage, including complete game scores, in the New York Times or either of the Chicago papers. (The libraries receive these sapers from 5 to 10 days after publication.) The Billings Gazette has been carrying small bulletins from the wire services. If your local paper has not been printing these a phone call to the publisher just mightdo the trick.

TOURNAIENTT ANMOUNCEMENT BILLINGS RIMROCK OPEN

Sponsor - Billings YMCA Chess Club August 26-27, 1978

Place: Basement, Billings YMCA Youth Center, 3215 4th Ave. N., Billinलs, MT 59101
Reg: $\quad 9: 00-9: 45 \mathrm{am}$, Entry $\cdot$ Fee $=\$ 5$.
Rounds: 5RR 45/2hr 10:00am,2:30pm,7:00pm/9:30am,2:00pm. 6 man sections determined by ratings. Lowest section 5SS for 6-12 players including non-rateds.
Member: USCF membership recuired, $\$ 12$ adult, $\$ 6$ junior, may join e.t site.
Prizes: 330 lst ea. Section. 2nd prize in Lowest section based on entries.
Dir: Bill Lynch
Entry: Bill Lynch, 1144 Harvard Ave., Billines, MT 59102.
Notes: Rounds will be started on time. All games not completed after four hours will be adjourned. Adjourned games will be completed between rounds if possible or after Round 5.
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TCURIAMPENT AINOUNCEMENT Snonsor - Montana Chess Association
MLI mROK AFB THANKSGIVING OPEM November 25-26, 1978
.'ull details will annear in a later issue.
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Yes, this iscue is arain three weels late. I plan to ret back on schedule amin in Sentember, meaning the deadline for material for that issue will be dugust 3lst. Plense send ell material directly to me at ll44 Hervard Ave., Billines, W9 59102-0d.


RD4 Steve Smith (1882) - Marc Lynn(1946) KING'S GAMBIT 1 P-KA P-K4 2 P-KB4 PxP 3 N-


After 10.. KN-K2
 Unnecessary. I was $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 37 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{A}$. d White has the advantare! NxQ is now threatened. $\frac{\mathrm{e}}{}$ was $10 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} 2$. $\mathrm{P}^{2}$ The position is now very complicated. One of the many thrents is $11 . .$. NxII 12 BPxN NTN5ch $13 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{B} 3 \mathrm{RxP}$ ! E The final and fatal mistake. 11 H-K3 or 11 P-OR3! are better. Daring the game I rejected $11 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{K} 3$ because $11 \ldots \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{N} 312 \mathrm{~B}-N 3 \mathrm{RxP} 13 \mathrm{KxR}$ and $ఇ-K I N 3 m a t e$, which is nice, but illegal! h Before, this move was harmless. Now it is lethal. The threat is $13 . . . \mathrm{PxP} 14 \mathrm{NxP} N-\overline{\mathbb{N}} 5 \mathrm{ch} 15 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{B} 3$ RxN $16 \mathrm{KxN} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 6!$ and the King is worried. Also, if 13 PxP 3xPch $14 \mathrm{~K}-$ Q2 Q-R3ch and mate in two. $\mathfrak{i}$ Narc now weaves a motiog net. Notes by Steve Smith.

Hy anolofies for the lack of an announcement for this tournarert. Plans were not complete in time for the May issue. We'll try to coordinate better in the futrre.- d.

MIDSUMMER MATING OPEN
Place Name

| 1 | Bill Lynch |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Bob Jordan |
| 3 | Jim Loy |
| 4 | Andy Shuck |
| 5 | Ted Anderson |
| 6 | Craig Selman |
| 7 | Mark Laceky |
| 8 | Don Norrid |
| 9 | Gary Ritchie |
| 10 | Gordon Shuck |
| 11 | Howard Hoene |
| 12 | Doug Brock |
| 13 | Coyle Long |
| 14 | Otto Grosse |
| 15 | Tom Lacelyy |
| 16 | Bruce Thompson |
| 17 | Sam Hoomiratana |
| 18 | Adam Laceky |

Tournament Report Rating RD1 RD2 RD3

| 1763 | W14 | W4 | W10 | D3 | D2 | 4-1 | $13 \frac{1}{2}$ | lst Tronhy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1529 | W13 | W6 | D3 | W9 | D1 | 4-1 | 13 | 2nd Trophy |
| 1571 | W17 | W16 | D2 | DI | W6 | 4-1 | 122 | Top C Cup |
| 1343 | WTi | L1 | W5 | W11 | W9 | 4-1 | 11 | Top D Cup |
| 1435 | D9 | W15 | L4 | W16 | W10 | $3 \frac{1}{2}-1 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | -p D |
| 1322 | W18 | L2 | W7 | W10 | L3 | 3-2 | 10 |  |
| 1070* | L4 | WI3 | L6 | W17 | W12 | 3-2 | 7 | Tod Jr Cup |
| 902 | Ll6 | L17 | W18 | W14 | WIl | 3-2 | 6 |  |
| 1087 | D5 | W14 | W17 | L2 | L4 | $2 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| 1647 | W15 | W11 | L1 | L6 | L5 | 2-3 | 9 |  |
| 1469 | W12 | L10 | W16 | L4 | L8 | 2-3 | 8 |  |
| 1098* | Lll | W18 | L14 | W15 | L7 | 2-3 | 6 |  |
| 1188 | L2 | L7 | L15 | W18 | W14 | 2-3 | 3 |  |
| 1320 | L1 | L9 | W12 | L8 | L13 | 1-4 | 3 |  |
| 1248* | Llo | L5 | W13 | Ll2 | L18 | 1-4 |  |  |
| 1341 | W8 | L3 | Ll1 | F5 | WD | 1-3 | 3 |  |
| 1228 | L3 | W8 | L9 | F7 | WD | 1-3 | 2 |  |
| UNR | L6 | Ll2 | L8 | L13 | W15 | 1-4 |  |  |

Notes: Co-Directors were Bill Lynch and Otto Grosse.
Many thanks to George Williamson and the Great Falls Bridge Club who let us use their air-conditioned playing room on short notice.
Cumulative tie-break system was used in accord with the new USCF rule book. We actually made a profit' I've added the $\$ 29.45$ to the MCA treasury, replacing the $\$ 25$ paid for reaffiliation with the USCF.

15 BDl Bob Jordan(1529) - Bill Lynch(1763) PHILODOR 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 P-03 3 P-@4 PxP 4 NxP P-KN3 5 B-QB4 B-N2 $60-0$ N-KB3 7 R-KI O-O 8 N-QB3 R-K1 9 B-KN5 P-OB3 10 Q-Q2 Q-B2 11 QR-Q1 P-QN4? $12 \mathrm{~N} / 4 x Q N P!? ~ P x N 13 B x P$ QN-Q2 14 BxKN BxB $15 \mathrm{~N}-Q 5$ Q-Q1 16 BxN BxB

RD5 BD2 Jim Loy (1571) - Craig Selman(1322) ENGLISH 1 c4 e5 2 Nc 3 Nf 63 Nf 3 Nc 64 e3 d6 5 d4 exd4 6 Nxd4 h6 7 Nxc6 bxc6 8 Bg2 Bd7 9 Qa4 d5 10 Qa6 Rb8 11 cxd5 c5 12 0xa7 2c8 13 Bf4 Bd6 14 Bxd6 cxd6 15 Qa3 Qb7 16 b3 0-0 17 0-0 Qc8 18 Ne4 Nxe4 19 Bxe4 f5 20 Bf3 f4 21 Qb2 g5 22 Qc2 Rf6 23 gxf4 Bh3 24 fxg5 Rf5 25 Rfdl Rxg5+ 26 Khl Bec4 27 Bxef Rxg4 28 Rg 1 R8b4 29 f3 Black Resigns. 1-0
RD5 BD3 Andy Shuck (1343) - Gary Ritchie (1087) RETI 1 N-KB3 P-24 2 P-OB4 P-K3 3 P-NH3
 N-N5 11 Q-Bl BxB 12 QxB P-QB4 13 P-QR3 N-QB3 14 KR-Q1 P-05 15 Q-B2 B-02 16 N-K4 $0-\mathrm{K} 2$ 17 -B1 P-KR3 18 P-KN4 P-B4 19 NxBP QxN 20 PxN N-K4 21 P-N4 NxNch 22 BxN -K 423 BxP RR-N1 24 B-B3 P-B5 25 R-Kl Q-N4ch $26 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{Rl}$ P-K4 27 P-K3 0 PxP 28 PxP PxP 29 OxP Q-B3 30 R-KB1 B-K3 31 B-B6 Black Resigns. 1-0
RD4 BDl Bill Lynch - Jim Loy SICILIAN 1 e4 c5 2 Nf 3 d6 3 d 4 cxd 44 Nxd4 IIf 65 Nc 3 - 6 $6 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{3b} 67$ Nd3 Nc6 $8 \mathrm{Nb} 3 \mathrm{Nb} 4!9 \mathrm{Ob} 5+$ Qxb5 10 Bxb5+ Bd7 $110-0$ ?! Nxc2 12 Rbl lb 413 Bx $\frac{d 7+N x d 7}{} 14 \mathrm{Nb} 5 \mathrm{Kd} 815 \mathrm{Bd} 2 \mathrm{Nc} 616 \mathrm{Bc} 3$ Rel 17 Rbdl a6 $18 \mathrm{N5d4}$ Bg7 $19 \mathrm{Nxc} 6+\mathrm{bxc} 620$ e5 d5 $21 \mathrm{Ba} 5+\mathrm{Kcl} 22 \mathrm{Bb} 4$ e3 23 Rol Nbl 24 Bd 6 Rd 825 Bxb8 Kxb8 26 Rxc6 Rc8 27 Recl Rxc6 28 Rxc6 Be8 29 a3 Ra7 30 Nc5 Bxc5+ 31 Rxc5 Rc7 32 Rxc7 Kxc7 33 Kf2 Kc6 34 Ke 3 a 535 b3 Kc5 36 Kd 3 h 637 g 3 g 5 ?? (Now 38 fxg5 hxg5 39 h 4 wins!) 38 Kc 3 ??? 54! 39 Kd 3 Kb 540 KA4 Kc6 41 Kc3 Kd7 42 Kd4 Kc6 43 Kd 3 Drawn. $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$
L. 3 BD2 Bob Jordan - Jim Loy SICILIAN 1 e4 c5 2 Ne3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 INf6 5 Nc3 re 6 $6 \mathrm{Bb} 5+\mathrm{Bd} 77 \mathrm{Bxd} 7+\mathrm{Nbxd} 78$ Be5 Be7 9 f4 $0-010$ Qf 3 h 611 Bxf 6 Bxf $6120-0-0$ a 613 h 4 e 5 14 Nde2 b5 15 Nd5 Dof 16 E4 exf4 17 g5 hxp5 18 hxe5 Oxf5 19 Rdgl ge5 20 c 3 Nc5 21 Ne $7+$
 e7 29 Rh7 Cxf6 30 Rxf6 Ne6 31 R6f7 g5 32 Rd7+ Kc8 33 Rxd6 p4 34 Rc6 + Drown. $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$

I was at the Palmer House in Chicago, July 2l-23, for the 1978 U.S. Class Championships. 639 participated, a few from as far away as California, but most from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan. Nine Masters contended in the top section, with Chicago's own Eugene Martinovsky (2320) capturing first prize with a last round win over Tim Taylor (2377-PA) for a 4-1 score. Numbers in the other sections were Ex-pert-30, A-66, B-134, C-147, D-136, E-70 and Unrated-47. I found the B Section plenty difficult despite a second round loss which kept: me paired down every round. With two points after three rounds I still had a shot at a very nice score, but I could only squeeze out two draws on Sunday for a 3-2 score. Here are a couple of games:
RD2 BD67 Bill Lynch (1763) - Larry Agee (1677-IL) CARO KANN 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 e5 Bf5 4 Bd3 Bxd3 5 2xd3 e6 6 Ne 2 c5 7 c3 Ne6 8 0-0 Qd7 9 f4 g6 10 Be 3 c4 11 Qc2 Nh6 12 Khl Nf5 13 Bf2 h5 14 Na2 Bh6 15 Nf3 Qe7/ 16 Rgl h4 17 Rafl 0-0-0 18 b3 cxb3 $192 x b 3$ g5 20 fxg5 Bxg5 21 Nxg5 Qxg5 22 Rfbl Qe7t 23 c 4 Kb 824 Qa4 Qd7 25 Qb5 Nce7 26 cxd4 Qxb5 27 Rx b5 Rxd4 28 Rxd4 Nxd4 29 g4 hxg3 30 Nxg3 Nde7 (Now I had 13 minutes for my last twenty moves, and that was my downfall.) 31 Ne 4 Rc 832 h 4 Rh 833 Rg 4 Ng 634 Nd 6 Nxd 635 exd6 Kc8 36 Bg 3 Rh 637 Kg 2 f 538 Bf 4 Nxf 439 Rxf 4 Rh 540 Kf 3 Kd 741 Ke 3 Kxd 642 Kd 3 Kd 543 Kc3 a5 44 a4 e5 45 dxe5 Kxe5 46 Rc4 b6 47 Ro6 Rxh4 48 Rxb6 Rxa4 49 Rb5 + Ke5 50 Rb? Ra3+ White Resigns. 0-1
RD4 BD74 Bill Lynch(1763) - Mel Hoefflin(1669-0H) SICILIAN 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cx


After 14...0a5 d4 4 Nxd4 Nf 65 Nc3 a6 $6 \mathrm{Bc} 4(\mathrm{a}) \mathrm{b} 5(\mathrm{~b}) 7 \mathrm{Bd} 5 \mathrm{Nxd5}(\mathrm{c}) 8$ exd5 (d) a6 9 $0-0 \mathrm{Bg7} 10 \mathrm{Bg} 50-011$ Qd2(e) $\mathrm{Bb} 7(\mathrm{f}) 12 \mathrm{Bh} 6!{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{b} 413 \mathrm{Bxg} 7 \mathrm{Kxg7}(\mathrm{~g}) 14$ Ne4 Qa5(h) $15 \mathrm{c} 4(\mathrm{i}) \mathrm{bxc} 316 \mathrm{Nxc} 3 \mathrm{Na7}(\mathrm{j}) 17$ Radl! (k) Nf6 18 Qep5 Kh8 (1) 19 Rfel! $N g 820 \mathrm{Re} 3(\mathrm{~m})$ h6 21 Rh 3 Kh 722 Rd3 Bc8 23 Rh 4 Bd 724 f4?: Qb6: 25 Rd2 Rc8 26 Qg3 Re4 27 Of2 R5c8(n) 28 ct 4 e5 29 fxe5 dx e5 30 Nf3 Qxf2+ 31 Rof2 Rcel 32 Ng5+(o) Kg7 33 Nge4 g5 34 Rh3 Bxg4 35 Rg 3 f5 36 Nc 5 Rf6 37 b 4 e4? 38 N5xe4 fxe4 39 Rxe4 Rxf2 40 Kxf 2 Nf6 41 Rg3 (p) Rd8 42 Ke 3 Nxd5+ 43 Nxd5 Rxd5 Drawn. $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ Offered by Black. He would win a pawn after 44 Kxe4 Rd7, but didn't feel ready for an endgame struggle after the long defense.
theory says White can get a slight advantage with Bd5. cor 7...Ra7 8 Be 3 Rc 7 and
 ing bind. e If 11 Rel Re8 12 Qd2 Bb7 13 Bh6 then Black has Bh8 to keep his Bishop. $f$ Re8 may be better, to keep the Bishop as in the previous note. g Not bxc3? 14 exc3! Kxg7 $15 \mathrm{Ne} 5+$ dist winning the Queen. If $14 \ldots \mathrm{Re} 815 \mathrm{Bh} 6$ wins a piece. $h 14 \ldots$ Bxd5 15 Nf5+ gxff 16 Qxd5 Nd7 17 Qxf5 may be best, though White's pawns are better. i The attack falls just short - $15 \mathrm{Nf} 5+$ gxf 516 Qg5 + Kh8 17 Qh6 Rg8 18 Ng 5 Rxg5! (Not 18. ..Rg7? 19 Nxh7!' Rxh7?? 20 Qf8mate) or 17 Qxe7 Nd7!' 18 Qxd7 Qxd5!' 19 Qxd6!' Qxe4 and White must bail out with 20 Qf6+ Kg8 21 Qg5t etc. i $16 . .$. Bxd5 looks good. If 17 Nb 3 Bxb3! and 17 Nf5 5 gxf5 18 Qxd5 Qxd5 19 Nxd5 e6 leaves White a pawn down. Ny analysis shows that 17 Qg5 e6 18 Qe7! regains the dawn due to a tactical threat on e6-18... Qdl? 19 Nxd5 exd5 20 Nxe6+!' but I'm not sure I'd have found it over the board. $k$ Now if $17 . .$. Bxd5 18 Qg5 is much stronger. 1 I had expected e6. m Time trouble again. This time 24 minutes for 30 moves. n $27 \ldots N f 6$ ? 28 Rxh $6+K x h 629 \bar{N} \rho 5+$ winring the queen. ㅇ 32 g 5 is much better, saving the pawn and freeing the rook. p Rgl is much better, to meet 41...Rd8. with 42 Rdl.

Lynn Crewse, formerly of Great Falls, now living in Wheeling, Ill., had better success in the C Section. Despite a third round draw with one of the female players in the tournament, he finished at $4 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ in a four way tie for third place worth $\$ 62$. In his final game, which follows, he was forced to sack a Knight to avoid enother draw which would have left him at $4-1$ and out of the money:
RD5 BD125 John Zube (1561-IL) - Lynn Crewse(1561) SICILIAN 1 e4 c5 2 f4 Nc6 3 Nf 3 d6 4 Bb 5 a6 5 Bxc6+ bxc6 6 Nc 3 Nf6 $7 \mathrm{~d} 3 \mathrm{Rb} 880-0$ g6 9 Khl Be7 10 (el $0-011 \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5$ -12 e5 Ne8 13 Bb 2 Nc 714 Har f5 15 Ne 2 Ne 616 c 4 d4 17 2g3 a5 18 Bcl a 419 bxa4 Rb4


27 g 3 Qb 828 Bb 2 Qd8 $29 \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{Bf} 8 \quad 30 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{~h} 531 \mathrm{Ra} 2 \mathrm{Qb} 632$ सfal Na8 33 Nf 3 e6 34 Ng 5 Bc 8 35 Nh3 Nf7 36 Nf2 R4aT 37 Bol Qo7 38 Rbl BgT 39 Nd. Nxe5!? 40 fxe5 Bxe5 41 Nfl f 442 gxf4 Bxf4 43 Ne 4 e5 $44 \mathrm{Nfg3}$ Qe 7745 . Ng5 QdTh 46 Qe2 Bxg5!' $47 \mathrm{Bxg} 5 \mathrm{Qh} 3+48 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Qh} 2+49$ Kel Qxg3+50 Kd2 Rxa3 512 Rb 2 Ra2 White Resigns. 0-1
RD4 BD131 Steve Monical (1433-IL) - Lynn Crewse(1561) SICILIAN 1 e4 o5 2 Nf 3 Nc 63 24 cxd4 $4 \mathrm{Nxd4} \mathrm{Nf} 65 \mathrm{Ne} 3$ e5 6 Nb 3 Bb 47 Bd 2 d 68 f 3 O 09 Nb 5 a6 10 Bxb 4 Nxb 411 Ne 3 Be6 12 a3 No6 13 Qd2 QcT: 14 0-0-0 Bxb3 15 cxb3 Na4 16 Kbl Rfd8 17 Bc4 b5 18 Nd5 Nxd5 19 Bxd5 Rac8 20 Rcl Qd7 21 b 4 Rc 722 Rxc7 QxcT 23 Rcl Qd 724 Ka 2 Kf 825 Qg5 h6 26 Qh5 Ne2 27 Re6 Nf4 28 Qg4 f5!' 29 Rg3 Nxd5 30 exd5 Qf 731 Rxa6 2xd5+ $32 \mathrm{Kal} \mathrm{Rc8} 33$ Qel Re2 34 Qbl Qc4 35 Rxd6 Rol White Resigns. 0-1

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## HOW TO BEAT A COMPUTOR

 Jim LoyTo beat any chess player, it is handy to know what kind of moves he makes, and what kind of mistakes he makes. Different computor chess programs play differently. Chess programs range from very poor players who don't think ahead at all to very good players who consistently think many moves ahead. The good ones will stomp you into the ground unless you take lots of time and really think. I'll give you some hints about playing against a good one:

1. He won't make obvious mistakes. Most good programs consider all possible moves several moves deep. He will not overlook mate in one or two. He will not be blinded by the thrill of winning a piece. If he leaves a piece en prise, he has some good reason. Be extremely careful. He seldom drops his faurd.
2. His attacks can be very strong, and his defense very accurate. He calculates most combinations very accurately. He excels in complicated tactical positions. He can sometimes switch from defense to attack with surprising efficiency.
3. He won't think on your time. Although some programs do, almost all programs do no thinking on your time. So, take your time.
4. He is probably terrible at endings. Little inaccuracies in the ending are often fatal. Proprams usually make lots of mistakes in the ending. They often have no idea what they should be trying to accomplish.
5. He tends to make positional mistakes in quiet positions. It is even harder to teach a computor how to play quiet positions than it is to teach humans.
6. He may overlook quiet moves. As long as a combination involves captures and checks, the profram will see everything. But, if the combination ends with a cuiet surprise move, the program may think that the combination is aver at the end of the last capture (just like humans).
7. He may play his openings perfectly. Many prorrams have memorized a sizeable "book" of openings. Most haven't memorized any of the oddball openings, just the main ones. You probably know more about your favorite openinfs than he does. If you are good at improvising an opening, you may have good luck with an unusual onenine.
8. He may play the same mame twice. Most procrams don't memorize their own pomes, so they can't avoid the mistakes they $m$ de in the past. Their prorramers may correct the mistakes though.
9. He may be impractical. If he has a chice between capturing a pawn that is en prise, and winning a pawn with a ten move combination, he may choose the ten move combo. The ten move combo may have a flaw in it. He mey choose ma in several moves over mate in one. Given'a choice of several ways to win, the man choose the most difficult way. For instance; he may deliberately trade off all the nawns to achieve $K$ and rafinst $K$ and $R$. Then, he may be incapable of winning this endinc.
10. He will not give up when losing. He will constantly be on his muard and may still play brilliant moves. So, don't drop your guard when you have an "easy win".
11. It is usually very difficult to predict what mistakes he will make. If you set a trap, he probably won't fall into it. llost of the tine you'rl just have to wait for his mistake and then try to take advantare of it.
12. To avoid getting confused or psyched out, it may be good idea to think of him as a real human chess olayer. '(Jim is a Graduete Student in Computor Studies at INontana State University where he occesionally occupies himself by tryinf to improve his own chess rloyine procram.)

Here, fully annotated by the defending Wyoming State Champion, Steve Smith, is the decisive game from the Wyoming Open 1978, by which he lost his title to Finucane: RD6 BDI Dan Finucane (1599) - Steve Smith (1895) FOUR KNIGHT'S GAME 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 II-


After 13 P-B4 KB3 N-QB3 3 N-QB3 N-B3 4 P-Q4 B-N5 (a) 5 NxP NxKP 6 Q-B3 (b) N-B3 (c) 7 B-K3 0-0 8 B-Q3 R-K1 9 Q-N3 NxN? (d) 10 PxN N-R4 11 Q-R3 RxP 12 P-KN4 P-Q4 13 P-B4 NxBP?(e) 14 QxPch K-Bl $150-0 \mathrm{RxB}(f) 16 \mathrm{RxN} \mathrm{B}-$ QB4 $17 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{Rl}$ B-K3 18 Q-R8ch? (g) K-K2 19 QxP Q-Rl 20 Q-N5ch K-Q3? (h) 21 R-B6!' P-QB3(i) 22 Q-B4ch K-Q2 23 R-R6 Q-K4 24 QxQ RxQ 25 P-KR3 B-K6 26 R-R7 P-Q5 27 N-K2 B-Q4ch 28 K-R2 R-KN1? (j) 29 R-KB1 K-Q3 30 R-B5 RxR 31 BxR R-K1 $32 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{N} 3 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{B4}(\mathrm{k}) 33 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KR4} \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Q}, 35$ ? (1) $34 \mathrm{~N}-$ B4 B-QB8 35 P-N3 B-K3? (m) 36 NxB PxN 37 B-Q3 K-N3 38 P-N5 P-K4 39 B-K4 B-B5ch 40 K-N4 P-R4 41 R-N7 (n) R-KB1 42 R-N6? (o) B-Q7 43 RB6 R-KN1 44 R-B5 B-B5 45 P-R5 K-B4 46 P-R6 P-R5 47 P-R7 R-KR1 48 R-B7? (D) P-N4 49 R-KNT K-N5 50 R-N8 RxRP 51 BxR K-R6 52 PxP PxP $53 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{QB} 8(\mathrm{q}) \mathrm{KxP} 54 \mathrm{RxP} \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 7(\mathrm{r}) 55 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 6 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{R} 356 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 7 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{R} 657 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{N} 8$ P-K5 58 R-07 KxP 59 RxP P-K6 $60 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{B} 3 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{N} 761 \mathrm{R}-03 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{R} 762 \mathrm{BxP} \mathrm{KxB} 63 \mathrm{RxP}$ BxR Black Resigns. l-0
a Usual is PxP. b 6 Q-N4 N/5xN 7 QxNP R-B1 8 P-QR3 B-R4 9 NxN QPxN 10 Q-K5ch Q-K2 11 Qx? KxQ 12 B-22 $\bar{B}-B 4=$ c Also possible was...Q-K2 7 QxN P-Q3. d Wins a pawn, but at too freat a cost. Better is P-Q3. e BxP! 14 QxB RxBch $15 \mathrm{~K}-Q 2^{-}$(If $15 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{B} 2 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{B} 4!$ ) $\mathrm{H}-$ B3 16 Q-N2 P-Q5 17 QR-KII RxBch 18 PxR PxNch 19 PxP B-BIF f Not $15 \ldots$ NxB 16 Q-R8ch K-K2 17 RxPch KxR 18 QxQ RxB 19 R-Blch K-N3 20 PxN followed by Q-R4 and $0-R 5 m a t e$. If 15...R-R4 $16 \mathrm{PxR} 0-\mathrm{N} 4 \mathrm{ch} 17 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{B}$ ? Q $-\mathrm{N} 7 \mathrm{ch} 18 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{Kl}$ and the Bishop holds everything. I 18 $\mathrm{R} / 1-\mathrm{KBl}$ ! and Black is in deep trouble. $h 20 \ldots \mathrm{~K}$ Q2! $\mp$ because Black has R-R6 and/or B-Q3. í 22 QxQPch was threatened. i Black is trying to checkmate White! A much better plan is to advance his Q-side pawns. $k$ Black is hopelessly adrift without a olan. Advancing the Q-side pawns is probably good for at least a draw. 1 Black is in severe time pressure, and White is also short of time. $m$ Throws away all drawing chances. 35...BxNch was best. n The Rook pawn can now advance at will. o More consistent is P-R5 B-Q7 43 P-R6 R-B5̄ch 44 K-R5 RxB 45 P-R7 R-K8 46 K-N6 R-KR 847 R-N8 P-K5 48 P$\mathrm{R} 8=\mathrm{Z}$ Rx0 49 RxR P-K6 $50 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 8$. (This looks good, but Black has the better of it with 47...BxP! After 48 KxB RxP Black is winning, and. $48 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{R} 8=0 \mathrm{PxQ} 49 \mathrm{RxR} \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 5$ also looks good for Black. - Ed.) p 48 RxB ! PxR 49 KxP followed by P-N6, N7. G Cleerer is $53 \mathrm{R}-$ QN8, then use the $K$ and $B$ to advance the $N$-pawn and mop up Black's nawns. $\underline{r}$ Black plays on in hones of a miracle.

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You will have noticed seversl format chances this iscue, particulorly in the presentation of momes. These are all designed to bring you more materisl in the rvailable snace. Let me know if there is snything you particularly disli!e, or like, as there is still nlentr of roon eor imnrovement, and I blan to continue molrine chanmes to make $M / W C N$ more useful to you. - Bd .

