

MONTAI HESS N

JULY - AUGUST 1981

ISSUE 4 **VOLUME Y**

GUTHRIE, LOY AND STUBBERUD SHARE MONTANA TITLE

STEVE SMITH TOPS WYOMING OPEN

CASPER FALL OPEN

Sponsor - Wyoming Chess Association

September 26-27, 1981

Place:

Ramada Inn, I-25 & Center St., Casper, Wyoming 82601. 235-5713.

Registration: Advance - Entry Fees = \$10 Adult, \$5 Jr, Casper Chess Club, c/o Bruce Johnson, 839 Elma St., Casper, Wyoming 82601. All \$3 more at site 9am, Saturday

Sept. 26. USCF membership required, may join at site.

Top Section:

Over 1700. 4 Round Swiss. 40 moves/2 hours.

Mid Section:

1400 to 1700. 5 Round Swiss. 3 Sat.-40 moves/90 min. 2 Sun.-40 moves/2 hrs.

Below 1400. 6 Round Swiss. 40 moves/90 minutes. Low Section:

\$30 1st, \$5 upset in each section. More \$\$ prizes as entries allow.

Prizes: Director:

Bruce Johnson, 839 Elma Street, Casper, WY 82601.

Notes:

Players may play up to higher section. First round starts 10am Saturday.

ISU AUTUMN OPEN

Sponsor - Montana Chess Association

October 3-4, 1981

Place:

Wilson Hall, MSU Campus, Bozeman, MT 59715. Due North of Student Union. Registration: 8:30 am, Oct. 3. USCF & MCA membership req'd, may join at site - \$20 Adult, \$10 Jr., \$5 Tournament. Entry Fees=\$4 Adult, \$3 Jr., New Players free.

Rounds:

5 Round Swiss System. 9:00am, 1:30pm, 6:00pm / 9:30am, 2:00pm. Time Control: 45 moves / 2 hours per player, then 25 moves / hour therafter.

Prizes:

Trophies or cash prizes according to entries.

Director:

Jim Loy and Jim Chester, 423 N. 16th Ave., Bozeman, MT 59715.

Notes:

RR speed tnmt. during the course of Open. EF=\$1 payable at registation. Games to be played as time allows between rounds. Unplayed games forfeit by both players. Prizes according to entries (1st, 2nd, Below ?).

******************************* MONTANA PRELIMINARY - TOURNAMENT OF CHAMPIONS *********************************** November 7-8, 1981

******* Sponsors - Heraldica Imports and Montana Chess Association ************ Room 362, Social Science Bldg., Univ. of MT Campus, Missoula, MT 59801.

Registration: Advance registration required. Entry Fee = \$60 must arrive at Heraldica Imports, 21 West 46th St., New York, NY 10036 by October 23, 1981. Include

name, address, telephone number, USCF ID number and latest rating.

Rounds:

Notes:

4 Round Swiss. 9am, 2pm / 9am, 2pm.

Prizes:

Time Control: 30 moves/90 minutes per player, then 25 moves/hour thereafter. 1st in each section receives \$200-300 travel and lodging expenses for trip

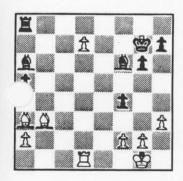
to Tournament of Champions in New York City, December 11-13, 1981.

Five Sections - Under 2200, 2000, 1800, 1600 and unrated. Anyone may play up to a higher section. Minimum six players req'd for anyone to qualify to go to New York. If a section does not draw six people it will be cancelled and entry fees will be refunded. For more details see ads in October Chess Life or call Bill Lynch (248-6352), Jim Chester (587-8350) or Bill McBroom

(728-4654). - See inside for Satellite Tournament advertisement.

1101	TIMIL OHIGHT TONDITT	DALLE HELD		01 111			0 00		-0, -/01	
Pl	Name	Rating	RD1	RD2	RD3	RD4	RD5	Score	Tie-Brk	
1	Fred Betz	1639	W6	W10	W2.	W4	D3	$4\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$		
2	Coyle Long	1446	W5	W9	L1	W11	W7	4-1		
3	Andy Shuck	1828	W14	D4	D7	W9	D1	$3\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2}$		
4	Dallon Thomas	1492	W13	D3	W8	L1	D5	3-2	9	
	Bill Greer	1769	L2	W15	W10	D7	D4	3-2	8	
0	Tim Eichhorn	1383	L1	L12	W16	W14	W8	3-2	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
7	Romie Carpenter	1500	W16	D8	D3	D5	L2	$2\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{2}$	9	
8	Bob Jordan	1671	W11	D7	L4	W12	L6	$2\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}/5\frac{1}{4}$	
9	Leslie Gunderson	1541	W15	L2	W13	L3	D12	$2\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}/4$	
10	Jim Chester	1440	W12	L1	L5	W13	L11	$2\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{2}$	7	
11	Dan Britt		L8			L2		2-3	8	
12	Howard Hoene	1672	L10	W6	D11	L8	D9	2-3	$7\frac{1}{2}$	
13	Albert Williams	UNR	L4	W14	L9	L10	W15	2-3	7	
14	Chuck Chapman	1457	L3	L13	W15	L6	W16	2-3	6	
15	Mark Wood	1196	L9	L5	L14	W16	L13	. 1-4		
16	Craig Stroup	1087	L7	L11	16	L15	L14	0-5		

Coyle Long-Fred Betz QUEEN PAWN 1 P-QB4 N-KB3 2 P-Q4 P-Q3 3 P-Q5 P-QB3 4 N-QB3 PxP 5 PxP P-KN3 6 B-Q2 B-N2 7 P-K3 0-0 8 B-K2 QN-Q2 9 N-B3 N-B4 10 Q-B2 B-B4 11 Q-B1 B-Q6 12 P-QN4 BxB 13 KxB N/4-K5 14 NxN NxN 15 R-N1 R-B1 16 Q-R3 P-QR3 17 KR-QB1 Q-Q2 18 RxR RxR 19 Q-Q3 N-B6+ 20 BxN RxB 21 Q-Q1 Q-N4+ 22 K-K1 R-Q6 23 Q-K2 B-B6+ 24 K-B1 QxQP 25 N-K1 R-Q7 26 P-K4 QxRP 27 Q-K3 B-Q5 28 Q-QN3 RxP+ White Resigns. 0-1



Leslie Gunderson-Howard Hoene PIRC 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nf3 Bg7 4 Nc3 0-0 5 e4 d6 6

Bf4 Nc6 7 d5 e5 8 Be3 Ne7 9 Be2 Ng4 10 0-0 f5 11 h3 Nf6 12 Bg5 Nxe4 13 Bxe7 Nxc3 14 Bxd8 Nxd1 15 Bxc7 Nxb2 16 Bxd6 Re8 17 Rb1 e4 18 Ne1 Na4 19 Bb4 b6 20 Bd1 Nb2 21 Bb3 a5 22 Ba3 Nd3 23 Nxd3 exd3 24 Ba4 R e2 25 Rxb6 d2 26 Bd1 Re1 27 Rb1 Bd4 28 Bc2 Re2 29 Rbd1 Bc3 30 Rb1 f4 31 Rb3 Bd4 32 Rd3 Ba1 33 Bd1 Re4 34 Rxd2 Rxc4 35 Bb3 Rd4 36 d6+ Kg7 37 Rxd4 Bxd4 38 Rd1 Bf6 39 d7 Ba6 DIAGRAM 40 Bd5? (40 Bb2 should win after 40...Bxb2 41 d8=Q or 40...Rd8 41 Bxf6+ Kxf6 42 Rd6+) Rd8 41 Bc6 Bc4 42 Rd2 Kf7 43 Bc5 Rb8 44 Ba7 Rb1+ 45 Kh2 Bd8 46 a4 Rc1 47 Rd4 g5 48 Re4 Be6 49 Bd5 Bxd5 50 Re8 Rc7 51 Bb6 Rxd7 52 Rxd8 Rxd8 53

bill Greer-Coyle Long QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED 1 d4 d5 2 c4 dxc4 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 e3 b5 5 a4 Bd7 6 axb5 Bxb5 7 Na3 Bc6 8 B xc4 e6 9 0-0 Bxa3 10 bx a3 0-0 11 Bb2 Nbd7 12 Q c2 Bxf3 13 gxf3 Nb6 14 Be2 Nbd5 15 Kh1 Rb8 16 Rg1 Rb6 17 Rg2 Qe7 18 B c1 Qd7 19 Bd2 Rc6 20 Qd 1 Nc3 21 Bxc3 Rxc3 22 Q g1 g6 23 Qe1 Rb3 24 Bc4 Rb6 25 Rg5 Rfb8 26 Rg1 Qa4 27 Qc3 Rc6 28 Rgc1 Na5 29 Qa3 Nb6 30 Bb5 R xc1+ 31 Rxc1 Qa5 32 Rxc 7 Nd5 33 Rc5 Qe1+ 34 Kg 2 a6 35 Bxa6 Rb1 36 Qf1 Nxe3+!? 37 fxe3 Rb2+ 38

Kh3 Qxe3 39 Rc8+ Kg7 40

d5 Qh6+ 41 Kg3 Qxh2+ 42

Kg4 Rg2+ 43 Qxg2 Qxg2+

44 Kf4 Qd2+ 45 Kg3 h5

46 a4 Qxd5 47 Bb5 Kh6

48 Rh8+ Kg5 49 Rh7 f5

White Resigns. 0-1

50 Rg7 f4+ 51 Kf2 Qd4+

Bxd8 Ke6 54 Bxa5 Bc6 55 g3 Kf5 56 Bd8 Bxa4 57 g4+ Kg6 58 h4 h6 59 h5+ Kf7 60 Kg2 Bc6+ 61 f3 Drawn. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ (Notes by G. Ritchie)

Craig Stroup-Mark Wood SCOTCH 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 P-Q4 NxP 4 NxN PxN 5 QxP N-B3 6 N-B3 P-QN3 7 Q-Q1 B-N2 8 B-Q3 B-N5 9 B-KN5 P-Q4 10 PxP QxP 11 Q-K2ch N-K5 12 QxNch QxQ ch 13 BxQ BxB 14 0-0-0 BxN 15 PxB BxNP 16 KR-K1ch K-B1 17 R-Q8ch RxR 18 BxR B-Q4 19 B-K7 ch K-N1 20 B-Q8 P-KR3 21 R-Q7 BxP 22 RxQBP K-R2 23 RxP RxB 24 RxB P-KN4 25 R-R7 K-N3 26 R-R4 P-B4 27 R-Q4 R-KB1 28 R-Q6ch R-B3 29 RxRch KxR 30 K-Q2 P-B5 31 K-Q3 K-K4 32 P-R3 P-R4 33 K-K2 P-N5 34 P-B3 PxRP 35 K-B2 K-B4 36 K-N1 K-N4 37 P-B4 K-R5 38 K-B2 K-N4 39 K-N1 K-B4 40 K-R2 K-K4 41 KxP K-Q5 42 K-R4 K-K6 43 KxP KxP and Black won after 60 moves. 0-1

Romie Carpenter-Bob Jordan FRENCH 1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4 3 P-K5 P-QB4 4 P-QB3 N-QB3 5 N-KB3 Q-B2 6 B-K2 B-Q2 7 0-0 P-B3 8 B-KB4 PxKP 9 NxP B-Q3 10 R-K1 NxN 11 PxN B+B1 12 N-Q2 P-KN3 13 Q-B2 B-N2 14 B-N4 N-K2 15 N-B3 0-0-0 16 N-N5 Q-B3 17 N-B7 QR-B1 18 N-Q6ch K-N1 19 B-N3 N-B4 20 BxN KPxB 21 P-K6 P+B5 22 PxB QxN 23 Q-K2 QxP 24 B-R4 B-R3 25 P-B3 R-K1 26 Q-Q2 P-N4 27 B-B2 P-N3 28 P-KR3 B-N2 29 QR-Q1 R-Q1 30 R-K2 P-Q5 31 PxP PxP 32 Q-Q3 P-KR3 Drawn. 1/2-1/2

Romie Carpenter-Andy Shuck SICILIAN 1 e4 c5 2 d4 cxd4 3 Nf3 d6 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bc4 b5 7 Bd3 Bb7 8 a3 Nbd7 9 Bg5 Qb6 10 Bxf6 Nxf6 11 0-0 e5 12 Nf5 b4 13 a xb4 Qxb4 14 Qe1 a5 15 Ne3 Bc6 16 Ncd5 Qxe1 17 Rfxe1 Nxd5 18 Nxd5 Ra7 19 Ra3 a4 20 b3 f5 Ra1 Be7 22 bxa4 Kd7 23 a5 fxe4 24 Bxe4 Bd8 25 f3 Bc7 26 a6 h6 27 Rb1 R8a8 Drawn. \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}

Bob Jordan-Tim Eichhorm ?? 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 P-KB3 4 P-Q5 P-QB3 5 P-QB4 P-QB4 6 B-K2 P-KB4 7 N-QB3 P-KB5 8 0-0 P-KR4 9 P-KR3 P-KN4 10 N-R2 P-KN5 11 PxP PxP 12 Nx P Q-R5 13 P-B3 BxN 14 PxB Q-R7ch 15 K-B2 Q-N6ch 16 K-N1 R-R7 17 B-B3 Q-R5 W Resigns. 0-1

The first Montana State Championship closed playoff took place in Bozeman on June 27-28, 1981 at Wilson Hall on the Montana State University Campus. Six of the state's top players met for a round-robin faceoff unprecedented in Montana chess history. All previous championships had been determined in large elimination or swiss system tournaments, but t' year the traditional Montana Open served as a qualifier for the head-to-head play-0. 1980 Champion Kip Stubberud and 1980 Grand Prix and Junior Champion Matt Guthrie were seeded into the event, but Bill Lynch, Gordon Shuck, Jim Loy and Joe Wingard came on the strength of their 4-1 scores at the Open in Missoula.

Pre-tournament speculators had Guthrie, Stubberud and Lynch - Montana's highest rated players - favored over the lower rated trio of Shuck, Loy and Wingard. Guthrie - highest rated in the state at 17 years of age - had risen rapidly in '79 and '80, dominating the 1980 tournament schedule to take the Grand Prix title and narrowly missing the 1980 state title on tie-breaks. Stubberud took the '80 title and has been at the top of the rating list since his return to Montana in 1977. Lynch held the state title in 1978 and the Grand Prix title in 1979 and came in with a strong series of tournament results and the 1981 Grand Prix lead.

Gordon Shuck hasn't missed a Montana tournament since 1976, has always been tough and has been improving since his retirement from teaching at Montana Tech. Jim Loy was State Champ in 1975, but hadn't been very active in recent years. Joe Wingard was State Junior Champ in '75 but hadn't competed for several years after organized chess died out in his hometown of Kalispell. Returning to tournaments as a student at MSU, he scored well in Butte and at the Open in Missoula to qualify as the dark horse for the playoffs with one win over Loy at Butte being his only game ever against any of the other players.

The draw for positions took place Saturday morning and Wingard, Loy and Stubberud gained the top spots to have three Whites and two Blacks. With the cast set, the tournament began in an atmosphere of tension.

Round 1: Guthrie met Wingard's Ruy Lopez with his favorite sharp line, the Schliemann fense, and caught Joe off gaurd for a tactical win in 17 moves. Loy ventured a Dunstglish (1 P-QB3) against Lynch and despite having barely survived their five previous mettings after losing a pawn in the opening Lynch purposely sacrificed a pawn in the opening and never recovered despite using nearly two hours for 23 moves. Shuck played well against Stubberud, reaching a materially even King and Pawn endgame, but it appeared at adjournment that Kip's King would penetrate easily for a win.

Guthrie, Loy, Stubberud* - 1; Lynch, Wingard, Shuck* - 0.

Round 2: Loy gained a positional advantage against Wingard with a Pirc Defense, and then won the exchange. Joe's desperate attempt to trap Jim's Queen came up empty and he lost on time after 28 moves. Guthrie-Shuck produced a real surprise as Matt blundered badly, dropping a piece in the early middlegame and resigning shortly after. Lynch ventured a Levenfish attack against Stubberud's Sicilian Dragon and gained a pawn advantage which became two pawns as Kip misstepped while scrambling to meet the time control. At adjournment Lynch appeared to be winning due to the double pawn plus. Loy now had a surprising full point lead on the field and it was becoming clear that everyone had a bad case of nerves, which was keeping the quality of the games below expectations. Indeed previous six man sections in several "regular" tournaments had produced much better play.

Loy - 2; Guthrie, Stubberud**, Lynch*, Shuck* - 1; Wingard - 0.

Round 3: Shuck-Lynch ended in a draw after 17 moves when Bill regained his gambit pawn in a Center-Counter Defense with a neutral position. Loy repeated his Dunst-English Opening against Guthrie and obtained a more active position, but proceeded to open a file to his own disadvantage, weakening his pawns, and he resigned after 30 moves. In yet another upset, Wingard beat Stubberud in a double edged Sicilian after Kip sacrificed a Knight for his Kingside attack and Joe was able to liquidate leaving Kip a piece down. Yow Guthrie had caught Loy and at the end of the first day noone was totally out of the nunt for first place.

Loy, Guthrie - 2; Shuck*, Lynch* - $1\frac{1}{2}$; Stubberud**, Wingard - 1.

Loy-Guthrie DUNST-ENGLISH 1 c3 b6 2 d4 Bb7 3 Nf3 e6 4 g3 f5 5 Bg5 Nf6 6 Bg2 d6 7 0-0 Nb d7 8 Nd2 Be7 9 Qb3 Nf8 10 Qa4+ Nfd7 11 Bxe7 Qxe7 12 Re1 Ng6 13 e4 f4 14 e5 d5 15 Rac1

Qc5 24 Qc3 Rad8 25 Nd2 Qxc3 26 Rxc3 Ndxe5 27 N2f3 Nxf3+ 28 Nxf3 Rd6 29 Bh3 e5 30 Nxe5 Nx e5 White Resigns. 0-1

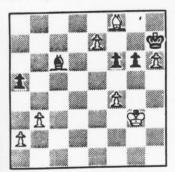
Kip Stubberud-Joe Wingard SICILIAN 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 PxP 4 NxP N-KB3 5 N-QB3 P-QR3 6 B-KN5 P-K3 7 P-B4 B-K2 8 Q-B3 Q-B2 9 0-0-0 0-0 10 P-KN4 QN-Q2 11 B-Q3 N-B4 12 QN-K2 P-QN4 13 BxN BxB 14 P-N5 B-K2 15 KR-N1 B-N2 16 R-N3 P-N3 17 R-R3 KR-B1 18 N-KN3 31 19 P-B5 KPxP 20 N/3xP PxN 21 NxBP NxBch 22 QxN Q-B5 23 P-K5 QxQ 24 R/3xQ B-K5 25 NxP 26 RxB RxPch 27 K-N1 QR-QB1 28 R-Q8ch RxR 29 RxRch K-N2 30 R-Q1 R-Q7ch 31 K-B1 RxRch 32 KxR K-N3 33 P-KR4 K-B4 34 K-K2 KxP 35 K-K3 B-Q4 36 P-R3 P-QR4 37 P-R5 P-R5 38 P-N6 BPx P 39 PxP PxP 40 K-Q3 K-B5 41 K-Q4 B-B5 42 K-B3 P-N4 43 P-N3 BxP 44 K-N4 P-N5 45 KxP P-N6 White Resigns. 0-1

Round 4: Loy tried his Dunst-English once again against Stubberud but attacked too soon and stumbled into checkmate on move 14 while trying to save his center pawns. Lynch ventured a Caro-Kann against Guthrie and obtained an equal position from the opening, but then overlooked a tactical shot which tore his position open forcing him to resign after 32 moves. Shuck defended well agianst Wingard's English opening, winning first a pawn and then the exchange and causing Joe to overstep the time control at move 39. Matt was now alone on top but Gordon was just ½ point back and the picture was made very unclear by the two adjourned games from Round 1. The "experts" had been at work and had concluded that (1) Shuck could draw against Stubberud (giving Gordon 3 points) if he had sealed the right move and (2) Lynch's win against Stubberud was not certain due to Bishop's of opposite color and Kip's ability to produce a passed pawn in some lines. Matt could guarantee himself a tie for first by beating Stubberud, but any other result would leave things in a real muddle until the adjournments were concluded.

Guthrie - 3; Shuck* - $2\frac{1}{2}$; Loy, Stubberud** - 2; Lynch* - $1\frac{1}{2}$; Wingard - 1.

Matt Guthrie-Bill Lynch CARO KANN 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Bf5 5 Ng3 Bg6 6 h4 h6 7 h5 Bh2 8 Nf3 Nf6 9 Bd3 Bxd3 10 Qxd3 e6 11 Bf4 Nbd7 12 0-0-0 Nb6 13 Rhe1 Bd6 14 Ne5 Nbd5 15 Bd2 Qc7 16 c4 Nb4 17 Qb3 a5 18 a3 a4 19 Qf3 Na6 20 Bc3 0-0 21 Ng4 Nxg4 22 Qxg4 R ae8 23 d5 f5 24 Qg6 Bf4+ 25 Kb1 e5 26 Nxf5 Qd7 27 Ne3 Rf6 28 Qg4 Qc7 29 g3 Bxe3 30 Rxe3 cxd5 31 Rxd5 Rxf2 32 Bxe5 Black Resigns. 1-0

und 5: Matt brought on the muddle as he blundered badly against Stubberud and resigned after 19 moves. Gordon could now wrap up first place with a win over Loy, but his chances dwindled as his King's Gambit failed to shake Loy's defense and he colud not recover the pawn or gain any positional advantage. He held on for 47 moves, but was then forced to resign allowing Loy to tie Guthrie. In the final game, Wingard rejected an early draw and went on to win a hard 46 move Sicilian against Lynch by converting a slight positional advantage into an endgame victory. Stubberud could still win it all by collecting $1\frac{1}{2}$ out of 2 points from his adjourned games while Gordon could tie by holding the draw. However, when Gordon opened his sealed move it was not the one predicted to draw and he resigned a few moves later. Now Kip needed to hold a draw in the follwing positon:



Originally, it was thought that White could win easily by advancing his King to c5 and creating a passed pawn by playing b4. However, this plan seemed unsure after further scrutiny since Black can make a passed pawn on the Kingside, restraining White's King while his Bishop temporarily halts both passed pawns on b4 and e7. So, White resumed the game without having had time to prepare a clear winning line, but needing a win to save face after a bad overall showing. Naturally, a few others were also very interested to see a win for White, so there were quite a few spectators as the game continued despite the late hour (nearly 7pm Sunday evening).

42 Kf2 Be8 43 Ke3 Bd7 44 Bg7 Be8 45 a4! (beginning a new plan to create a passed pawn on the a-file which cannot be gaurded by the Bishop that must restrain the e-pawn) Bd7 (perhaps better is f5, but the same general plan should work for White anyhow) 46 Bxf6 Kxh6 47 Bc3 g5 48 fxg5+ Kxg5 49 Bxa5 Kf5 50 Kd4 Ke6 51 Bb4 Be8 52 a5 Kd7 53 Bc5 Kc7 54 a6 Bc6 55 b4 Bb5 56 a7 Kb7 57 Kd5 Ka8 58 Kd6 Kb7 59 Ke6 Be8 60 Kf6 a4 61 Kg7 Be8 62 Kf8 Bd7 63 e8=Q Bxe8 64 Kxe8 Ka8 (With the title at stake Black plays on in the hopes of stalemate - White must exercise care not to trap the lone King.) 65 Kd7 Kb7 66 Bd6 Kxa7 67 Kc6 Ka8 68 b5 Ka7 69 b6+ Ka6 70 b7 Ka5 71 h8=Q Ka4 72 Qb5++. 1-0 Guthrie, Loy, Stubberud - 3; Shuck - 2½; Wingard - 2; Lynch - 1½

Thus, the 1981 Montana Championship playoff ended in a three way tie. No procedure for breaking ties had been established prior to the event, no further full scale playoff was practical and no fair tie-breaking scheme could be agreed on when each procedure clearly favored one or another of the tied players. Therefore, Matt Guthrie, Jim Loy and Kip Stubberud were declared Co-Champions and will all have their names recorded on the trav-

ing plaque and in the official records of the Association. This action was approved by the members of the association remaining after play was completed - a group numbering 14 and including several of the Association officers. Each of the three will receive a trophy plaque for first place in the 1981 Montana Championship.

Montana Championship Procedures Opionion by Bill Lynch This year's playoff was a major improvement over the previous system which too often produced a champion who had not faced any of his nearest rivals and who was awarded the title on tie-breaks over Montanans with the same score. The top six players met head-tohead to determine the best amongst them and the resulting tie demonstrated how arbitrary the previous procedures had been, since no one player was clearly superior to the others. Under the old system, I would have been the 1981 State Champion (top Montanan in the Open on tie-breaks), but my performance in the playoffs showed I wasn't the top player. I do not find it distressing that we have co-champions, but there are some procedural problems. It was shortsighted not to have established a tie-breaking procedure prior to the playoff event. Qualification procedures call for the State Champ, State Junior Champ and Grand Prix Champ to be seeded into the 1982 playoff. If Matt had not taken the Junior title and if another player takes the Grand Prix title, we could have had five places filled in next year's event before the qualifying Open tournament. And, four, five and six way ties are also possible in a round-robin with six players - so we could have as many as eight players seeded into a six man event. Also, multiple trophies create a financial burden for the association treasury. Therefore, I feel it is necessary to adopt a procedure for breaking ties, at least for the purpose of seeding players into the next year's playoff. I would propose that we do this by looking back at the results of the Montana Open, and awarding the title to the tied player with the best finish in that tournament. The others in the tie can no longer object that they did not have a chance to beat the top Open finisher in direct competition, and the procedure provides an incentive for seeded players to play in the Open even though they do not have to qualify. Others

resolve this issue at some tournament before the next Montana Open rolls around. ******

should propose tie-breaking procedures they would prefer and a meeting should be held to

CC SUMMER ROUN	D-ROBIN			,	un	5-0	urj	, 1981 ·
Name	Rating	1	2	.3	4	5	6	Score
Mike Jensen	1638	х	1	1	1/2	1	1	$4\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
Roger White	1605	0	x	1	1	-	1	3-1
Brian Hattel	new	0	0	x	1	1	-	2-2
Bill McBroom	1254	1/2	0	0	X	1	2	2-3
Sam Stem	new	0	-	0	0	X	1	$\frac{1-3}{\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}}$
Larry Austin	1431	0	0	-	2	0	X	$\frac{2}{2} - J_2$ 5 2 Nf3

Mike Jensen-Bill McBroom DUTCH 1 d4 f5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Nf3 Be7 5 g3 0-0 6 Bg2 d5 7 cxd5 exd5 8 0-0 c6 9 Bf4 Nh5 10 Be5 Nd7 11 Rb1 f4 12 e3 fx g3 13 fxg3 Ndf6 14 Bxf6 Rxf6 15 Ne5 Rxf1 16 Qxf1 Nf6 17 b4 a6 18 Qd3 Be6 19 a3 Qc7 20 e4 Bd6 21 Nxc6 dxe4 22 Nxe4 bxc6 23 Nxd6 Qxd6 24 Rc1 Bd5 25 Bxd5+ Qxd5 26 Rc5 Qd7 27 Qc4+ Nd5 28 Rxc6 Kh8 29 Rxa6 Rxa6 30 Qxa6 h6 31 Qa8+ Kh7 32 Qa5 Nc3 Drawn. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$

Nf6 3 Bg5 e6 4 Nc3 Be7 5 e3 0-0 6 Bd3 d5 7 Ne5 Nbd7 8 0-0 Nxe5 9 dxe5 Ne4 10 Bxe7 Qxe7 11 Nxe4 fxe4 12 Be2 Bd7 13 Qd4 Rf5 14 Rad1 c5 15 Qc3 b6 16 f3 Qg5? 17 fxe4 Rxe4 18 Rf5 Rxf5 19 exf5 Qxf5 20 Rf1 Qe4 21 Rf4 Qg6 22 Bd3 Qg5 23 Qd2 e5 24 Rf2 Rf8 25 Rxf8+ Kxf8 26 Bxh7? d4? (g6!) 27 Qf2+ Qf6 28 exd4 Qxf2+? (brings White King to center) 29 Kxf2 cxd4 30 Kf3 Bc6+ 31 Be4 Bd7 32 Bd5 Ke7 33 Ke4 Kf3 34 c4 Bf5+ 35 Kf3 Kg5 36 b5 Kf6 37 h4 Be6 38 g4 d3 39 Bxe6 Kxe6 40 Ke3 e4 41 a4 Ke5 42 h5 d2 43 Kxd2 Kf4 44 c5 bxc5 45 bxc5 Ke5 46 g5 Black Resigns. 1-0

CORRECTION In the game M. Ivanka - K. Shinn on page 2 of the May - June 1981 issue of Montana Chess News the following moves were incorrect and should be changed to read as: 12...N-B3; 18...BxBP; 34...R/1-B4; 35 R/1-K3 R/R-N4; 42 K-K3; 47 K-B3.

Bill Lynch fill up some of his paper, and save him some typing. Most of the time I'll try to present chess ideas which I think chess players should think about. I'd appreciate any comment from the readers.

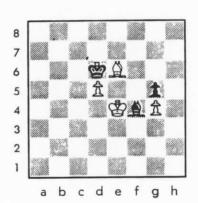
1. The Fork Trick: The Fork Trick is worth knowing about. And for those of you who already know about it, there's more to it than first meets the eye. An example is 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Nf6 4 Nc3 Nxe4 5 Nxe4 d5. Black regains his piece and White regains his pawn. And White's aggressive intentions are hindered. This position is considered good for Black (maybe even). Let's look into this a little deeper. On move 5, White has two logical plans at his disposal. The best seems to be 5 Nxe4 d5 6 Bd3 dxe4 7 Bxe4 and his game doesn't look too bad. The other plan is 5 Bxf7+ Kxf7 6 Nxe4 d5 7 Ng5+ Kg8 followed by ...h6 ...Kh7 and the development of the Rook. This is considered good for Black.

Let's look at a different example: 1 e4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 Bc4 Nxe4. This is evidently slightly better for White, because of 4 Qh5 Nd6 5 Qxe5+ or 5 Bb3.

Now let's go a little further astray. 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 f4 Bg7 5 Bc4 Nxe4 may be just fine for Black (6 Bxf7+ Kxf7 7 Nxe4 Rf8). But the following is supposed to be a "disaster" for Black (according to Keene and Botterill): 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 Nc3 Bg7 5 Bc4 Nxe4? 6 Bxf7+ Kxf7 7 Nxe4 Rf8 8 h4! with an attack. These two variations don't look very different to me. Evidently some study should go into this before I understand this.

Finally, 1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 g3 Bc5 5 Nxe5 is yet another example. Some people consider it good for White after 5...Bxf2+ 6 Kxf2 Nxe5 7 e4 c5. These variations are all rather similar, and yet the recommended moves differ. And the evaluation of the different lines differ. Evidently a little more thought should go into the Fork Trick than most people give it.

2. Ending-Bishops of Opposite Colors: I think that next to "Simple" Pawn Endings, Bishops of Opposite Colors is the most important ending to know a little about. The reason is that it is a drasticly more difficult ending to win when you're ahead than almost any other ending. Knowing this fact beforehand can save you hours of grief. In most endings, a pawn advantage is usually enough to win. In this ending (in which White's bishop is on one colored squares while Black's is on the other colored squares), a two pawn advantage is often not enough to win. The diagram on the left



shows a rather typical position where a simple draw is forced with a pawn disadvantage. The problem is that the White bishop can't interfere with the Black bishop or king. When there is a win, it is usually when the other bishop can't interfere with one pawn's advance.

I guess the lesson to be learned is, "If you're winning, avoid this ending." This is more important than knowing how to play it.

This brings me to one of my favorite ideas of chess. Knowing which endings are wins and which are not (and which are easy and which are not) will help you play the middlegame better, because you will know when to trade pieces or pawns and when not to. And you will know when to threaten to trade.

3. Short Quiz: If you've never seen this trap, show that White loses if he takes the pawn on d5 in the following opening: 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bg5 Nbd7 5 cxd5 exd5. Why can't White move 6 Nxd5? Please work this out for yourself.

TOTAL OF LIN	Dir: B. Johnson May 30-31, 19	0.04
Pl Name	Rating RD1 RD2 RD3 RD4 RD5 Sco	.01
1 Steve Smith 2 Marc Lynn 3 Doug Geenwal 4 Steve Haataja Wayne Presna 5 Dan Joelson 7 Bob Burley 8 David Hays 9 Jack Jones 10 Les Haynes 11 Brent Wearne 12 Mal Skarsten 13 Steve Schmade 14 Richard Cohen 15 Craig Skinner 16 Bill Boyle 17 Dale McGavin 18 David Riedel 19 Ed Holden	2009 W18 W15 W4 D2 W7 4½- 2136 W9 W13 W5 D1 D3 4- 1985 W10 D8 W13 D4 D2 3½- 1 SD 1870 W11 W6 L1 D3 W9 3½- 1 NE 1936 D6 W12 L2 D9 W8 3-2 1533 D5 L4 W14 D15 W12 3-2 1813 ½BY ½BY W8 W10 L1 3-2 1869 W16 D3 L7 W11 L5 2½-2 1657 L2 W17 W12 D5 L4 2½-2 1598 L3 W16 W15 L7 W11 2½-2	121 1212

WYC	MING OPEN RESERVE						
Pl	Name	Potin			Ma	у 30-	31, 1981
1 2	Dan Hays Bill Hays	Rating 1466 1472	x	2 1/1	3 1/1	1/1	Score 6-0
3	3 Mike Harrington 4 Jim Gunderson	NEW UNR	0/0	$0/0 \frac{1}{2}/0$	x	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1/\frac{1}{2}}$	$ 3\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{2} $ $ 1\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{2} $ $ 1 - 5 $
	**	*****	***				

Steve Smith-Bob Burley FALKBEER COUNTER GAMBIT 1 P-K 4 P-K4 2 P-KB4 P-Q4 3 PxQP P-QB3 4 N-QB3 PxQP 5 PxP N-QB3 6 N-B3 KN-K2 7 P-Q4 N-B4 8 B-QN5 B-K2 9 0-0 0-0 10 N-K2 Q-N3 11 B-R4 N-R5 12 NxN BxN 13 P-KN3 B-K2 14 K-N 2 B-KN5 15 P-B3 N-R4 16 B-B2 Q-K3 17 K-N1 N-B3 18 B-K3 P-KN3 19 N-B4 Q-Q2 20 B-N3 B-KB4 21 Q-K2 B-K5 22 B-B2 BxB 23 QxB P-KN4 24 N-R5 QR-B1 25 Q-Q3 Q-R6 26 N-B6ch

BxN 27 RxB P-KR3 28 B-Q2 N-Q1 29 Q-B3 N-K3 30 QxP Q-N5 31 Q-B3 Q-R6 32 P-KN4 QxQ 33 RxQ Q R-Q1 34 P-KR4 K-N2 35 PxP PxP 36 QR-KB1 NxP 37 PxN RxP 38 B-B3 RxPch 39 K-B2 K-N1 40 K-K3 R-QR5 41 P-R3 P-N5 42 R-N3 R-QB1 43 R-B4 RxR 44 KxR Black Resigns. 1-0



Steve Smith-Steve Haataja QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED 1 d4 e6 2 c4 d5 3 Nc3 c5 4 dxc5 d4 5 Ne4 Nc6 6 a3 a5 7 f4 Nf6 8 Nd6+ Bxd6 9 cxd6 Qx d6 10 e3 0-0 11 Nf3 Rd8 12 exd4 Nxd4 13 Nxd4 Qxd4 14 Qxd4 Rxd4 15 Be 3 Re4 16 Kd2 Ng4 17 Re1 Nxe3 18 Rxe3 Rxf4 19 Rd3 Kf8 20 b3 Ke7 21 Ke 3 Rf5 22 Be2 b6 23 Bf3 Ra7 24 Rhd1 Rd7 25 b4 Rxd3+ 26 Rxd3 axb4 27 a xb4 Ba6 28 Rd4 Re5+ 29 Kd2 h6 30 Bc6 Bc8 31 Bf3 Bd7 32 h3 Bc8 33 Bc6 Rf5 34 Bf3 Bd7 35 Kc3 Re5 36 Kd2 f6 37 Be4 Rg5 38 Bf3 Bc8 39 Kc3 Bd7 40 Rd3 Re5 41 Kd2 DIAGRAM g5 42 Rd4 Rf5 43 Ke3 e5?? 44 Rxd7+ Black Resigns. 1-0 After 44...Kxd7 45 Bg4 Ke6 46 Ke4 wins the rook. Just a tragic mistake with which to end such a fine game.

ayne Presnall-Marc Lynn FLANK OPENING 1 g3 c5 2 Bg2 Nc6 3 f4 d5 4 Nf3 g6 5 c3 Bg7 6 d3 f6 7 0-0 0-0 8 Nbd2 d4 9 e4 dxe3 e.p. 10 Nc4 Nd5 11 Nxe3 Nxe3 12 Bxe3 Qd6 13 Qe2 Bd7 14 f2 16 15 d4 cxd4 16 Nxd4 Rac8 17 Nb5 Qb8 18 Rad1 Rfd8 19 Nxa7 Nxa7 20 Bxb6 Nb5 21 Bxd8 R Qc5 Nd6 23 Rfe1 Bf6 24 Re2?? Bg4 25 Rdd2 Bxe2 26 Rxe2 Rc8 27 Qf2 e6 28 Qf3 Qa7+ 29 11 Qxa2 30 h4 Rb8 31 h5 Rxb2 32 Rxb2 Qxb2 33 h6 Qxc3 34 Qa8+ Qc8 35 Qa3 Qf8 36 Kg1 Nf5 Qxf1+ Kxf1 38 g4 Nxh6 39 g5 Bd4+ 40 Kh2 Nf5 41 Kh3 Ke7 42 Be4 Be3 43 Kg4 Kd6 44 Kf3 Bc 45 Kg4 Ne7 White Resigns. 0-1 The fatal error at move 24 ruined another good game.

Doug Greenwalt-Marc Lynn ALE-KHINE'S 1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 c 4 N b6 4 c5 Nd5 5 Nc3 e6 6 Nxd5 exd5 7 d4 d6 8 cxd6 cxd6 9 Nf3 Nc6 10 Be2 dxe5 11 dxe5 Be7 12 0-0 0-0 13 Bf4 f6 14 Bg3 f5 15 h3 Be6 16 Nd4 Qd7 17 Nxe6 Qxe6 18 f4 Kh8 19 Bf3 Rfd8 20 Bf2 R d7 21 Qb3 Qg8 22 Rad1 d4 23 Qx g8+ Kxg8 24 Bxc6 bxc6 25 Rxd4 Rad8 26 Rfd1 Rxd4 27 Rxd4 a6 28 Kf1 Rxd4 29 Bxd4 Kf7 30 Ke2 Ke6 31 Kd3 Kd5 32 b3 g5 33 g3 gxf4 34 gxf4 Bh4 35 Bb6 Be7 36 Bf2 Bd8 37 Be1 Be7 38 Ba5 Bh4 39 Bc7 Re7 40 Bb8 Ba3 41 Ba7 B e7 42 Bb6 Bh4 43 b4 Be7 44 a3 Bh4 45 Bc7 Be7 46 Ke3 c5 47 Ba 5 cxb4 48 Bxb4 Bd8 49 Bf8 Bh4 50 Bg7 Be7 51 a4 Bh4 52 Kf3 Ke 6 53 Ke2 Be7 54 Kd3 Kd5 55 Bf6 Bb4 56 Kc2 Be1 57 Kd3 Bb4 58 B g5 Be1 59 Bh6 Bf2 60 Bf8 Bg3 61 Bh6 Bf2 62 Kc3 Be1+ 63 Kb3 Bd2 64 Bg5 Be1 65 Bh6 Bd2 66 h 4 Be1 67 h5 Bd2 Drawn. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$

Marc Lynn-Steve Smith PETROFF 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nxe5 d6 4 Nf3 Nxe4 5 d4 d5 6 Bd3 Bg4 7 c 4 c6 8 Nc3 Nf6 9 h3 Bxf3 10 Qx f3 Be7 11 Be3 dxc4 12 Bxc4 Nbd 7 13 0-0 Nb6 14 Bb3 0-0 15 Rad 1 Nfd5 16 Ne4 f5 17 Nc5 Qc8 18 Rfe1 Kh8 19 Bc1 g6 20 Bh6 Re8 21 Bc2 Nd7 22 Ne6 Nf8 23 Nf4 N xf4 24 Qxf4 Bf6 25 Qd6 Rxe1+ 26 Rxel Drawn. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$ Probable is 26...Qd1 27 Qxd1 Rxd1 with not too much life left in the game.

Place: Round: Time Control: See ad for Montana Preliminary - Tournament of Champions.
Registration: 8:30am Saturday, Nov. 7th. USCF & MCA membership req'd, may join at site.
USCF + MCA = \$20 Adult, \$10 Jr., \$ Tournament. EF=\$4. New players free.

Prizes: Trophies to 1st, 2nd 3rd, 1st Under 1600, 1st Under 1400, 1st Under 1200.

Director: Bill McBroom, 2321 Raymond, Missoula, MT 59802.

Director: Bill McBroom, 2321 Raymond, Missoula, Missoula

BILLINGS RIMROCK OPEN Sponsor - Montana Chess Assoc. December

December 12-13, 1981

Place: Basement meeting room, Plaza Office Bldg., 1629 Ave. D, Billings, MT 59102 Registration: 9am, Dec. 12th. USCF + MCA req'd - see previous ad. Entry fees = \$10 Adult,

\$5 Junior, New players free.

Rounds: 5 Round Swiss. 10am, 2:30pm, 7pm / 9am, 2pm.

Time Control: 45 moves / 2 hours per player, then 25 moves per hour thereafter.

Prizes: 1st - \$80, 2nd - \$40, 1st under 1500 - \$50, 2nd under 1500 - \$20, Upset -

\$20. Based on 20-25 entries.

Director: Bill Lynch, 1144 Harvard Avenue, Billings, Montana 59102.

Notes: Limited smoking. Speed tournamnet - see MSU Autumn Open ad for details.

Advance Notice - UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA VALENTINE'S DAY OPEN - Mid February, 1982. Full details in a later issue - Probable 5 round swiss system event. *Bill McBroom

UCCC SUMMER SWISS				Aue	gust,	1981
Pl Name	Rating	RD1	RD2	RD3	RD4	Score
1 Mike Jensen 2 Roger White 3 Romie Carpenter 4 Brian Hattel	1728 1608 1500 1455	W5 L6 W7 L8	W6 W5 W9 W7	L3 W8 W1 L6 W9	W8 W3 L2 Bye W6	3-1 3-1 3-1 2-2 2-2
5 Dan Britt 6 John Hay 7 Bill McBroom 8 Henry Taylor	1413 1351 1327 1293	L1 W2 L3 W4	L1 L4 Bye	W4 Bye L2	L5 W9 L1	2-2 2-2 2-2
9 Sam Stem	UNR	Bye	L3	L5	L7	1-3

Mike Jensen-Romie Carpenter ENGLISH 1 P-QB4 P-QN3 2 P-Q4 P-K3 3 N-QB3 B-N2 4 B-B4 B-N5 5 P-QR3 BxN 6 PxB N-QR3 7 P-B3 P-KB4 8 P-K3 N-KB3 9 N-K2 0-0 10 B-N3 R-B1 11 N-B4 P-B4 12 P-Q5 PxP 13 PxP Q-K2 14 B-B2 Q-K4 15 Q-Q2 QR-K1 16 R-Q1 QxN 17 B-K2 Q-N4 18 0-0 N-B2 19 P-QB4 P-Q3 20 B-Q3 N+R4 21 QR-K1 P-B5 22 P-K4 R-K4 23 R-K2 B-B1 24 Q-K1

21 QR-K1 P-B5 22 P-K4 K-K4 25 K-K2 B-B1 24 Q-K1 B-R6 25 B-R4 Q-N3 26 K-R1 B-Q2 27 Q-B2 Q-R3 28 Q-K1 P-KN4 29 B-B2 R-B2 30 R-B2 R-N2 31 B-K2 P-N5 32 PxP RxP 33 BxB RxB 34 B-R4 N-K1 35 R-KB3 N/1-B3 36 R-K2 Q-N3 37 P-R3 N-N6+ 38 BxN PxB 39 PxR Q-R3ch White Resigns. 0-1

*****8

PRESORTED FIRST CLASS John Hay-Mike Jensen RUY LOPEZ 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 B-N5 P-QR3 4 B-R4 P-Q3 5 0-0 P-B4 6 BxNch PxB 7 N-B3 PxP 8 NxP/K4 B-N5 9 P-KR3 B-R4 10 R-K1 B-K2 11 P-B3 N-B3 12 N-N3 B-B2 13 P-Q4 N-Q2 14 PxP NxP 15 B-B4 NxNch 16 QxN 0-0 17 QxP B-N3 18 B-K3 R-N1 19 R-K2 B-K1 20 Q-B4ch K-R1 21 QxP? B-N4 22 Q-R5 BxR 23 NxB RxNP 24 N-B4 Q-Q2 25 Q-R5 R-B3 26 P-N3 P-B4 27 P-QR4 B-Q1 28 P-R5 R-N1 29 P-R6 R-R1 30 Q-Q5 R-R2 31 BxP R-KB4 32 QxP QxQ 33 BxQ K-N1 34 P-B4 B-N3 35 N-Q3 R-QR4 36 RxR BxR 37 N-B5 B-N5 38 K-N2 BxN 39 BxB RxP 40 B-K3 K-B2 41 P-B4 K-K3 42 K-B3 R-R5 43 P-B5 K-Q4 44 B-B2 R-B5 45 P-R4 P-R4 46 P-N4 R-B6ch 47 K-K2 PxP 48 B-K3 P-N3 49 K-B2 K-K5 Time Forfeit by White. 0-1

> Assistant Games Editor Gary L. Ritchie Contributors Jim Loy Bill McBroom Bruce Johnson

> > Montana Chess Association Mostelliam M. Lynch Editor Editor Illuh Harvard Ave.