

# MONTANA CHESS NEWS

JULY - AUG. - SEPT. 1986

VOLUME XI - ISSUE 3

## JOHN THOMPSON WINS 1986 STATE TITLE

### CHINOOK OPEN

Sponsor - Great Falls Chess Club / MCA

October 25-26, 1986

Place: 315 Central Avenue, Great Falls, MT 59401.  
 Registration: 8:00-9:00am, Oct. 25. Advance entries to Dennis Petrak, P.O.Box 2830, Great Falls, MT 59403. Entry Fee = \$10 advance, \$12 at site. Masters \$5. USCF and MCA (or other state) membership required.  
 Rounds: 5 Round Swiss System. 9:30am, 2:00pm, 7:00pm / 10:00am, 2:00pm.  
 Time Control: 45 moves / 90 minutes, then 25 moves / hour thereafter.  
 Prizes: \$\$ according to 20 entries: 1st - \$50, 2nd - \$30, 3rd - \$20 and class prizes.  
 Director: Otto Grosse.  
 Notes: MAJOR STATE GRAND PRIX EVENT \_ Double Points. Limited Smoking. No computers. Wheelchair access.

\*\*\*\*\*

### TURKEY OPEN

Sponsor - University-Community Chess Club

November 1-2, 1986

Place: Room 362, Social Sciences Bldg., Univ. of MT Campus, Missoula, MT 59801.  
 Registration: 8:00-9:00am, Nov. 1. Advance registration is advised. Players arriving after 9:00am may not be paired until the second round. USCF and MCA (or other state) membership required. Entry Fee = \$10 advance, \$15 at door.  
 Rounds: 5 Round Swiss System. 9:30am, 2:00pm, 7:00pm / 9:00am, 2:00pm.  
 Time Control: 40 moves / 2 hours, then 20 moves / hour thereafter..  
 Director: Bill McBroom, 2321 Raymond, Missoula, MT 59802.  
 Prizes: 1st - \$60, 2nd - \$40, Best Under 1700 - \$25, 1500 - \$15, Plaque for the biggest upset.  
 Notes: No smoking. No computers.

\*\*\*\*\*

| 85 POSTAL CHAMP. | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7 | 8   | 9   | 10 | total |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|----|-------|
| 1. STUBBERUD     | X   | ?   | 1/2 | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1 | 1   | 1   | 1  | 7.5   |
| 2. JENSEN        | ?   | X   | 1/2 | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1 | 1   | 1   | 1F | 7.5   |
| 3. ERICKSON      | 1/2 | 1/2 | X   | 1/2 | 1   | 1   | 1 | 1   | 1   | 1  | 7.5   |
| 4. LOY           | 0   | 0   | 1/2 | X   | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1 | 1   | 1   | 1  | 5.5   |
| 5. HILDENSTAB    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1/2 | X   | 1   | 1 | 0   | 1   | 1  | 4.5   |
| 6. MCBROOM       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1/2 | 0   | X   | 1 | 1   | 1   | 1F | 4.5   |
| 7. PETERSEN      | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | X | 1   | 1   | 1  | 3     |
| 8. AUSTRENG      | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 0   | 0 | X   | 1/2 | 1  | 2.5   |
| 9. PETRAK        | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0 | 1/2 | X   | 1  | 1.5   |
| 10. STACEY       | 0F  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0F  | 0 | 0   | 0   | X  | 0     |

John C. Thompson of Billings is the new chess champion of Montana. He earned the title by posting a perfect score of 5 points against the strongest competition the State has seen in a number of years. The six qualifiers, all of whom had to earn the right to compete in this event held on the University of Montana campus July 12 and 13, had an average U.S.C.F. rating of 1966. Thompson holds a master's rating and three of the competitors are U.S.C.F. experts. William G. Hammel of Great Falls was second with 3 1/2 points and Kip Stubberud of Helena came in third with three points.

The University-Community Chess Club's Midsummer Open was held in conjunction with the State Championship. Ron Erickson of Missoula won this event by posting 2 wins and 3 draws for 3 1/2 points. Tie breaks were needed to award 2nd place to Tom Booth of Plains and third place to Bozeman's Michael Britz--each having scores of 3. Dan Britt, from Missoula, won the award for the best player with a rating of under 1700.

### Midsummer Open Games

Erickson vs. Jensen RD 5 BD 1 Nimzovitch-Larsen Attack

1. P-QN3 P-K4 2.P-K3 N-KB3 3.B-N2 N-QB3 4.B-QN5 P-Q3 5.N-K2 B-Q2 6.N-QB3 P-QR3  
 7. BxN BxB 8.O-O B-K2 9.P-Q3 P-QN3 10. N-N3 O-O 11.QN-N2 R-K1 12.P-K4 N-Q2 13.P-KB4  
 (a carefully prepared break) Pxp 14. Nxp B-B3 15.BxB NxB 16.N/B4-R5 R-K3 17.Q-K2  
 P-KN3 18.NxN RxN 19.RxR QxR (these exchanges are possible because both players  
 have taken care to see that their pieces are tied together, yet it is hard to see  
 any advantage resulting from the simplification) 20.R-KB1 Q-N2 21.Q-B2 R-K1 22.R-K1  
 P-QR4 (preparing for the endgame by getting his Pawns off the squares on which the  
 Bishop travels) 23.P-QR4 (similarly, putting his Pawns on those squares) R-K4  
 24.P-Q4 R-K2 25.Q-Q2 Q-B1 26.Q-KN5 P-KR3 27. Q-N4 K-R2 28.Q-Q1 Q-K1 29.P-Q5 B-N2  
 30.K-B2 R-K4 31. P-QB4 B-B1 32.Q-Q2 Q-K2 33.R-K3 Q-KN4 34.Q-Q3 P-KR4 35.R-B3 Q-K2  
 36.R-B4 P-R5 37.N-K2 P-KN4 38.R-B3 B-N5 39.R-K3 BxN 40.KxB Q-Q2 41.P-KR3 P-N5  
 42.K-B2 P-N6 ch. 43.K-K1 Q-K2 44.R-K2 Q-B3 45.Q-K3 R-K2 46.Q-Q3 Q-R8 ch. 47.K-Q2  
 -N7 ch. 48.Q-B2 QxQ ch. 49.KxQ P-KB4 (a seemingly important break for which Black  
 has patiently prepared) 50.K-Q3 P-KB5 51.R-K1 K-N3 52.R-KB1 K-N4 53. R-B3 (with  
 this move, White locks up the position, the draw and first place) 1/2:1/2

Catton vs. Booth RD 3 BD 3 French Defense (Winawer)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 d5 5.a3 Bxc3 6.bxc3 cxd4 7.cxd4 (healing his Pawns  
 and reaching a position resembling the advanced variation) Nc6 8.Rb1 Nge7 9.Nf3  
 Nf5 10.c3 Qa5 11.g4 Nfxd4 12.Bd2 Nxf3+ 13.Qxf3 Nxe5 14.Qg3 Nc4 15.Bxc4 dxc4 16.Qd6  
 Qd5 17.Qxd5 exd5 18.O-O O-O 19.f3 b6 20.Rfe1 Be7 21.Re5 Bc6 (a good post well worth  
 the tempi getting there because of the ability to make use of the a4-e8 diagonal)  
 22.f4 Rfe8 23.Rbe1 Rxe5 24.Rxe5 Re8 25.Rxe8 Bxe8 (reminding us that pieces can move  
 backwards) 26.Kf2 Kf8 27.f5 (off the color of his Bishop and on that of his opponent's)  
 Ke7 28.Bf4 b5 29.Bb8 a6 (thanks to White, Black now has 6 of his 7 Pawns on squares  
 blocking his Bishop) 30.Ke3 Bc6 31.Ba7 g6 32.fxg6 fxg6 33.g5 Ke6 34.Kf4 a5 35.Bc5  
 b4 36.cxb4 axb4 37.axb4 c3 38.Be3 c2 39.Bc1 d4 40.h4 Kd5 41.Bd2 Kc4 42.Bc1 Kd6 43.b5  
 Bb7 44.Bb2 Kd2 45.Bxd4 c1=Q 46.Be3+ (nicely set up by White) Kd1 47.Bxc1 Kxc1 48.Ke3  
 Kc2 49.Kd4 Kd2 50.Ke5 Kc3 51.b6 Kc4 52.Kd6 Kb5 53.Ke6 Kxb6 54.Kf6 Bf3 55.Kg7 Bh5  
 56.Kxh7 Kc5 57.Kg7 Kd4 58.Kb6 Ke4 59.resigns (a good example of endgame play. Despite  
 being two Pawns up since move 13 and in an ending since move 26 the win was by no  
 means automatic. White made Black work for it!) 0:1

Petrak vs. Britz RD 5 BD 4 Dunst Opening

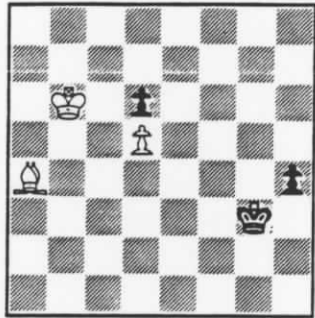
1.Nc3 c5 2.e4 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Qxd4 Bd7 6.Bxc6 Bxc6 7.Nge2 Nf6 8.f3 e6  
 9.Be3 Be7 10.O-O-O O-O 11.e5 Nd5 12.Nxd5 exd5 13.exd6 Qxd6 14.Bf4 Qg6 15.g3 Bf6  
 16.e5 Bxe5 17.Qxe5 Rfe8 (winning a piece) 18.Nf4 Rxe5 19.Nxg6 hxg6 20.f4 Re3  
 21.Rhe1 d4 22.c3 Rxe1 23.Rxe1 d3 24.Kd2 f5 25.Kxd3 Rd8+ 26.Ke3 Be4 27.Re2 Rd3+  
 28.Kf2 Kf7 29.h4 Rf3+ 30.Kg2 Rxf4+ 31.Kh2 Rf1 32.resigns 0:1

Shughart vs. Britt RD 5 BD 2 Caro-Kann Defense

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nd7 5.Bd3 Ndf6 6.Bg5 Qxd4 7.Nf3 (known to have an affection for speculative sacrifices, Dave gives up a Pawn for development) Qxb2 (a second one) 8. Rb1 Qxa2 (that's three) 9.Ne5 (a mistake allowing a double attack which wins a piece) Qa5+ 10.Kf1 Qxe5 11. f4 Qc7 12.Nc5 e6 13.Rxb2 Bxb7 14.Nxe6 fxe6 15.resigns (Dave is also known for his sharp sense of humor. His scoresheet showed this game as "Caro Syrup"!!) 0:1

Petersen vs. Phillips RD 5 BD 5 Orangutan Opening

A theme in two of the above games has concerned Pawn placement in endings with Bishops. Deep into the following game is an example of what could happen when one's Pawns (here, a single Pawn) are on the same color square as one's Bishop. Fortunately for White, Black misses the idea and loses the game. Yet, the game serves to remind us what could have been. 1.P-QN4 N-KB3 2.B-N2 P-K3 3.P-QR3 P-QN3 4.P-K3 B-N2 5.P-Q4 N-B3 6.B-K2 B-Q3 7.N-KB3 N-K2 8.P-B4 N-N3 9.N-B3 P-QR3 10.P-Q5 P-QB4 11.P-N5 0-0 12.0-0 Q-B2 13.P-N3 P-K4 14.N-N5 P-R3 15.N/5-K4 NxN



After 61.BxP

16.NxN PxP 17.PxP N-K2 18.N-B3 P-B4 19.P-QR4 Q-N1 20.B-B4 K-R1 21.B-B1 B-B2 22.Q-Q2 P-Q3 23.P-B3 Q-K1 24.Q-N2 R-B3 25.B-Q2 Q-B2 26.P-K4 R-KB1 27.P-B4 PxBP 28.BxP N-N3 29.N-K2 PxP 30.QxP B-B1 31.Q-N2 B-N5 32.QR-K1 BxN 33.QxB NxB 34.RxN RxR 35.PxR QxP 36.R-KB1 Q-N4 ch. 37.K-R1 RxR ch. 38.QxR Q-B3 39.QxQ PxQ 40.B-Q3 K-N2 41.K-N2 P-B4 (tempting the Bishop) 42.K-N3 K-B3 43.K-B4 B-Q1 44.BxP P-B5 45.B-B2 P-B6 46.K-K4 K-N4 47.K-Q3 B-B3 48.P-R5 PxP 49.P-N6 B-Q1 50.P-N7 B-B2 51.KxP K-N5 52.K-B4 K-R6 53.K-N5 P-R4 54.K-B6 B-N1 55.K-Q7 KxP 56.K-B3 B-R2 57.P-N8=Q BxQ 58.KxB P-R5 59.K-N7 K-N6 60.K-N6 P-R5 61. BxP (see diagram) K-B5?? (61...P-R6 wins a new Queen and the game. Despite his material advantage, White's Bishop is useless at this point. Sitting as it does on a white square, White's Pawn blocks the crucial a8-h1 diagonal to Black's Queening square. This is one reason why one gets one's Pawns off the same color square as one's Bishop in the endgame. The corollary of this principle, of course, is to increase the Bishop's mobility).62.B-Q7 (Now it is too late. White will be glad to give up the piece when the Black Pawn steps on h3 and go on to Queen his own Pawn.) K-K4 63.K-B6 K-B3 64.KxP K-B2 65.K-B7 P-R6 66.BxP resigns 1:0 Report by Bill McBroom.

UCCC MIDSUMMER OPEN

July 12-13, 1986

| P1 Name            | Rate | RD1 | RD2 | RD3 | RD4 | RD5 | TOT |
|--------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 Ron Erickson     | 1708 | W10 | D2  | D5  | W3  | D7  | 3.5 |
| 2 Mike Britz       | UNR  | W13 | D1  | L4  | D6  | W8  | 3.0 |
| 3 Tom Booth        | 1637 | L7  | W10 | W9  | L1  | W6  | 3.0 |
| 4 Dan Britt        | 1624 | —   | W12 | W2  | —   | W5  | 3.0 |
| 5 Dave Shughart    | 1713 | W8  | W6  | D1  | L7  | L4  | 2.5 |
| 6 Ray Jorgenson    | 1606 | W11 | L5  | W8  | D2  | L3  | 2.5 |
| 7 Mike Jensen      | 1967 | W3  | —   | —   | W5  | D1  | 2.5 |
| 8 Dennis Petrak    | 1544 | L5  | W13 | L6  | W12 | L2  | 2.0 |
| 9 Ted Catton       | 1561 | L12 | L11 | L3  | W10 | BYE | 2.0 |
| 10 Lyle Petersen   | 1502 | L1  | L3  | W13 | L9  | W12 | 2.0 |
| 11 Bill McBroom    | 1719 | L6  | W9  | W12 | —   | —   | 2.0 |
| 12 Robert Phillips | 1714 | W9  | L4  | L11 | L8  | L10 | 1.0 |
| 13 Dan McCourt     | 1674 | L2  | L8  | L10 | —   | —   | 0   |

MONTANA CHAMPIONSHIP PLAYOFF

| P1 Name        | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | TOT |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| 1 J. Thompson  | x | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5.0 |
| 2 B. Hammel    | 0 | x | 1 | ½ | 1 | 1 | 3.5 |
| 3.K. Stubberud | 0 | 0 | x | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3.0 |
| 4 G. Shuck     | 0 | ½ | 0 | x | 0 | 1 | 1.5 |
| 5 Jim Loy      | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | x | 0 | 1.0 |
| 6 Bill Lynch   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | x | 1.0 |

\*\*\*\*\*

| Treasury Report:    | 1985-1986 |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Balance 5/17/85     | 141.44    |
| Memberships         | +240.00   |
| Misc. Income        | +21.25    |
| Newsletter Printing | - 92.99   |
| Stamps              | - 44.00   |
| USCF Affiliation    | - 25.00   |
| Bank Charges        | - 10.00   |
| Balance 5/27/86     | 220.70    |
| Balance 10/12/86    | 200.45    |

The Montana Chess Association is solvent, and the treasury is holding steady - but partly due to several occasions when newsletter printing was donated. We are currently at roughly 60 members and that figure has been falling. New members are needed. - Bill Lynch.

The 1986 U.S. Open took place in Somerset, New Jersey, at the Somerset Hilton Hotel.

Since I was the only entry from Montana, I was able (since I knew some of the dignitaries) to claim the delegate title for the "Big Sky Country". In this regard, I strongly suggest that the Montana Chess Association elect in advance the Montana Delegate. It should be one who definitely plans to attend the U.S. Open, will attend all meetings, and will agree to making a report of the proceedings. Unless the delegate is elected in advance, he will not be sent all of the pre-meeting information. Most of the other state delegates are elected year after year for a more efficient performance.

The clear winner of the 1986 U.S. Open was Larry Christiansen with a score of 10 out of 12, which netted him \$5,000. The runners-up with  $9\frac{1}{2}$  were: Spassky, Albur, Rhode, Frias, Wilder, and Chernin. Gulko, the Russian dissident, was an entry and earned 9 points losing to his friend, Lev. Albur.

An interesting entry in this tournament was by Fidelity, who entered eight computers all having the same program. This program is a research model which will be commercially available next year. The computers' scores were as follows: four won seven games; two won  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; and two won 6 - all out of twelve games.

The 1987 U.S. Open will be held in downtown Portland, Oregon, at the Portland Hilton hotel from Augs 2-14; a ~~twelve~~round Swiss Tournament. Special room rates - \$40 single, \$46 double, and \$51 Treble and \$56 Quadruple. Entry fee \$75 = \$65 in advance.

The 1988 U.S. Open will be held in Boston, Massachusetts, and the 1987 Senior open probably in San Diego.

Attendance at this year's was disappointing with less than 500 entries. However, in the second week late entries brought the attendance to well over 500. The highest attended U.S. Open was at Pasadena in 1983 with almost 1000 entries.

The average rating for U.S. Opens is 1600. This year's average was 1800 !! As an example of the strength of this year's Open there were 60 entries in the 2100 range and only 50 in the 1700 bracket!

Besides the evening tournament games, there were daily "quad" tournaments, workshops, simultaneous grand master exhibits, afternoon lectures, and the delegates meetings. The lecturers were Spassky, Albur, Bisquier, Rhode and Gurevych.

Spassky was an extremely entertaining speaker. He spoke quite candidly of Soviet Chess life and other grandmasters. He spoke highly of Fischer, thought Kasparov would be better for world chess and believed that Korchnoi hated every opponent. Spassky says that he is more relaxed now and has no ambitions to regain his title. After his loss to Fischer, he was treated very badly by the Soviet Union. It took him about a year to recover from his world title match. He doesn't think much of computers and believes a good way to improve chess ability is deep analysis offered by Postal Chess. Spassky approached comic relief as he gave pantomimes of other chess players. He said that Kasparov would never defect because he is a good communist.

Lev Alburt, I believe to be the first grand master to be an officer of the U.S. Chess Federation, was elected a member of the policy board. Maybe more chess masters will become active in the U.S.C.F. Yasser Seirwan, for example, is running for the president of the U.S.C.F. next year.

An interesting highlight from the delegates meeting was a heated discussion about the future relationship between U.S.C.F. and Bobby Fischer. The proposals ranged from his being treated as mentally ill to his being offered a \$10,000 yearly pension for life, and a U.S. claim that he is still champion of the world! The motion finally passed was that Fischer's name be introduced into the newly formed "Hall of Fame" and that a committee of masters be formed to seek out his whereabouts.

At the delegates meeting, the members were informed that the installation of the new computer will speed-up both FIDE and U.S.C.F. rating calculations.

Another point of interest is that the Northwest Chess Assoc. has given up their rating system and will join the U.S.C.F.

Some other motions passed in the delegates' meeting:

No provisional ratings given unless both wins and losses be reported for an individual's performance in a given tournament.

All of the by-laws have been updated.

Computers can be entered in rated tournaments and any participant can decline a computer pairing if he informs the tournament director in advance.

Change in number of delegates from different regions due to population changes.

A person can become a national tournament director by taking a closed book exam if he has had local tournament directing experience.

There will be a U.S.C.F. sponsored Women's Tournament every year.

White: Bill Lynch  
Black: J. C. Thompson

White: J. C. Thompson  
Black: Kip Stubberud

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| 1 P-K4         | P-K4    |
| 2 N-KB3        | N-QB3   |
| 3 B-N5         | B-B4    |
| 4 O-O          | N-Q5(a) |
| 5 NxN          | BxN     |
| 6 P-B3         | B-N3    |
| 7 P-Q4         | Q-B3    |
| 8 B-K3         | P-B3    |
| 9 B-R4         | P-Q3    |
| 10 Q-Q3(b)     | Q-N3    |
| 11 K-R1        | N-B3    |
| 12 N-Q2        | O-O     |
| 13 QR-K1       | B-K3    |
| 14 Q-N1        | N-N5    |
| 15 P-B4? (c)   | Q-R4    |
| 16 N-B3        | B-B5    |
| 17 Resigns (d) |         |

(a) MCO says, "Too chancy is 4..., N-Q5; 5 NxN, BxN; 6 P-B3, B-N3; 7 P-Q4, P-QB3; 8 B-R4, P-Q3; etc." But what's wrong with my 7..., Q-B3?

(b) White would like to play N-Q2 but that would lose a pawn.

(c) It is surprising that a player of Bill's strength would make such a move. 15 N-B3 was called for.

(d) An amusing finish. If White saves the exchange by 17 R-N1, PxP wins the bishop. It cannot move because of 18..., N-B7 smothered mate!

Montana Championship games-  
annotated by J. C. Thompson!

|           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 1 P-K4    | P-QB4    |
| 2 P-Q4    | PxP      |
| 3 P-QB3   | PxP      |
| 4 NxP (a) | P-Q3     |
| 5 B-QB4   | N-QB3    |
| 6 N-B3    | P-QR3    |
| 7 O-O (b) | N-B3     |
| 8 P-KR3   | Q-B2     |
| 9 Q-K2    | P-K3     |
| 10 B-K3   | B-K2     |
| 11 QR-B1  | O-O      |
| 12 KR-Q1  | B-Q2     |
| 13 B-N3   | P-QN4    |
| 14 B-KB4  | P-K4     |
| 15 B-K3   | B-K3?(c) |
| 16 N-Q5   | Q-Q2 (d) |
| 17 RxN    | NxN      |
| 18 BxN    | P-B4 (e) |
| 19 NxP    | Q-K1     |
| 20 BxBch  | K-R1     |
| 21 B-Q7   | Q-Q1     |
| 22 BxP    | Q-R4 (f) |
| 23 Q-R5   | RxB      |
| 24 N-N6ch | Resigns  |

(a) At this point Kip remarked, "I forgot that you were from Texas." I found out later that he knew more about the Smith-Morra Gambit than I did.

(b) P-K5 gives White a strong attack.

(c) Black underestimates the power of the White rook on QB1. He had to get his Q out of the line of fire.

(d) There was just nothing to be done.

(e) No way available to recover the piece, so Black goes in for complications

(f) Nobody likes to resign

\*\*\*\*\*6\*\*\*\*\*

PRESORTED FIRST CLASS

LES BRENNAN  
P.O. Box 1899  
COLSTRIP, MT 59323  
M1286



MONTANA CHESS NEWS  
Editor  
William M. Lynch  
Montana Chess Association  
4245 Palisades Park Dr.  
Billings, Montana 59106