The Chicago Chess Player

The Official Bulletin of the Chicago Industrial Chess League

Midwest Amateur Team Championship Oak Brook IL February 18-19, 2006



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Mark Your Calendars with These Key League Dates:

Fall Business Meeting Spring Business Meeting Season Playoffs CICL Open League Awards Banquet

Last Wednesday of August (Aug 30 2006) 3.5 Weeks Before Playoffs (April 19, 2006) Second Saturday of May (May 13, 2006) Second Saturday of May (May 13, 2006) First Friday of June (June 2, 2006)

ChairmanN@ChicagoChessLeague.org

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TO PLAY FOR THE CICL IN THE US AMATEUR TEAM

4-man teams compete Build from your team, or division, or CICL

Details next page....

TOURNAMENT DETAILS

Feb. 18-19 2006 U.S. Amateur Team Midwest Illinois

5SS, G/130, Scholastic section G/60.

Location: Doubletree Oakbrook Hotel [formerly Hyatt] 1900 Spring Rd Oakbrook, IL 60523.

<u>Amateur Section</u>, open to **4-player teams** with one optional alternate. Average rating of 4 highest players must be **under 2200**. Prizes to top 4 teams and top 3 teams with an average under 2000. 4 Chronos clocks to First place team. 4 GameTimer II clocks to Second place team and First place team under 2000. 4 Bonus Timer clocks to third and forth place teams & second and third place teams under 2000.

Reserve Section, open to 4-player teams with one optional alternate. Average rating of 4 highest players must be under 1800. Prizes to top 3 teams, top 2 teams with an average rating 1400-1599, top team with an average under 1400. 4 Chronos clocks to Top team. 4 GameTimer II clocks to top team with an average rating 1400-1599. 4 Bonus Timer clocks to Second and Third place teams, Second team with an average rating 1400-1599, & top team with an average rating under 1400. Trophy to top 3 High School teams in reserve section.

BOTH: Board prize of GameTimer II clock for board 1-4, and for alternate. [Note: for alternate to be eligible for board prize the other 4 team members must each have played at least 2 games!] A score of 5-0 will win at least a Bonus Timer clock.

EF: \$124, \$116 (for Junior teams where all players are under 18) if received by 1/31/06; \$132, \$124 (for all Junior team under 18) with credit card if by 2/12/06; All \$140 at site.

Entries for Individual [teams formed at site, but no guarantee of section or board. Show up at 9:30 am 2/18/06] \$35, \$30 (for junior under 18) if by 1/31/06, all \$40 at site.

\$40 credit to best team from Indiana, \$40 credit to best team from Wisconsin, \$40 credit to best multi-state or non-WI/IN/IL team. Rounds 10-2:45-8, 9:30-2:30.

Scholastic Section K-8, open to 4-player teams with one optional alternate all from the same school [but may be different grades]. Trophy to top 5 teams. Trophy to top 3 teams K-6. Trophy to top individual boards 1-4. Rds 10-12:30-2:45-5-7:45; no games Sunday.

EF: \$110 if by 1/31/06, \$120 with credit card if by 2/12/06, \$140 at site.

<u>Please send payments to:</u> Lawrence Cohen, PO Box 6632, Villa Park, IL 60181-6632. Payments should be made out to: Lawrence Cohen. **Email:** Iscohen60@yahoo.com

Saturday registration 8:30-9:15am. Team captains meeting (for rules) at 9:45am.

HR: 89-89 Doubletree Oakbrook (630) 472-6000. We will give \$5 for proof of stay [preferably room receipt] at Doubletree Oakbrook, but only one per room.

LEGEND

5SS = 5-round Swiss System pairings

G/130 = Time control is entire game in 130 minutes (2 hours, 10 minutes). No additional time whatsoever.

February supplement = The declared reference for a player's USCF rating

EF = Entry Fee. Note cheapest if paid before January 31...

2-day/3-day (highlighted) = Times rounds will start

HR = Hotel room cost per night. Usually highly discounted.

Ent = Where to mail advance entry and official tournament contact.

Current Standings 6

EAST DIV	VISION		01-28-2006		2006		
				GAME	MATCH		
TEAM NAME	M	L	D	POINTS	POINTS	PCT	PR
ALUMNI ACES	5	0	1	27.5	5.5	0.917	1835
HEDGEHOGS	4	1	1	24.5	4.5	0.750	1733
NORTHWESTERN CHESS CLUB	2	2	1	16.5	2.5	0.500	1678
CITADEL GROUP	2	4	0	15.0	2.0	0.333	1627
AMA TORNADO SNAKES	1	4	1	11.0	1.5	0.250	1500
LEO BURNETT	1	4	0	7.5	1.0	0.200	1374

NORTH	DIVI	SIO	N	01-28 GAME	-2006 MATCH		
TEAM NAME	W	L	D	POINTS	POINTS	PCT	PR
MOTOROLA KINGS	4	0	1	20.5	4.5	0.900	1903
UOP	4	0	1	24.0	4.5	0.900	1890
MOTOROLA KNIGHTS	4	1	0	20.5	4.0	0.800	1870
RENAISSANCE KNIGHTS	3	2	0	15.5	3.0	0.600	1736
WALGREENS	1	4	0	9.5	1.0	0.200	1556
EXCALIBURS	1	4	0	9.0	1.0	0.200	1598
NORTHROP	0	6	0	7.0	0.0	0.000	1493
North Division Exhib	oition	Tea	.m				
LOYOLA	0	4	1	4.0	0.5	0.100	

WEST DIV							
				GAME	MATCH		
TEAM NAME	M	L	D	POINTS	POINTS	PCT	PR
ST CHARLES BAKER	6	0	1	30.5	6.5	0.929	1872
ST CHARLES CHESS CLUB	5	1	1	28.5	5.5	0.786	1836
LUCENT TECH. TYROS	5	0	0	22.0	5.0	1.000	1955
FERMILAB	5	1	0	24.5	5.0	0.833	1836
LUCENT TECH. DRAGONS	3	2	1	18.5	3.5	0.583	1663
MOLEX	1	2	3	17.0	2.5	0.417	1566
ARGONNE ROOKS	2	3	1	17.0	2.5	0.417	1620
CA	1	3	1	12.0	1.5	0.300	1458
CASE	1	4	1	11.5	1.5	0.250	1568
PAWNS	0	6	1	14.0	0.5	0.071	1535
BP CHICAGOLAND	0	7	0	7.5	0.0	0.000	1260

- * The CICL Standings list has been updated to include Performance Ratings
- * The performance rating formula passed at the CICL business meeting
- * last August is the average of board pr and match pr. The performance
- * ratings are used to fill playoff wildcard spots, open playoff spots,
- * and to determine playoff seedings. The Pr listed in the division
- * standings is the sum of each team's board and match pr divided by two.
- * The CICL Performance Rating detail report immediately follows the
- * team standings in the ratings list. The pr detail report lists the
- * board pr, match pr and (board + match)/2 average pr for each team.
- * Performance ratings will be updated weekly and included in the
- * weekly ratings update. Special thanks to Jim Thomson (Motorola Knights)
- * for his assistance in verifying the initial pr calculations for this
- * season.

CICL Performance Ratings 01/28/2006

Team	Division	Games Ave	Board PR	Match PR	PR (B+M)/2
LUCENT TECH. TYROS	West	4.2	1909.6	1999.6	1955
MOTOROLA KINGS	North	4.2	1847.4	1957.7	1903
UOP	North	2.8	1893.4	1887.0	1890
ST CHARLES BAKER	West	5.3	1835.7	1908.7	1872
MOTOROLA KNIGHTS	North	3.7	1889.3	1851.3	1870
FERMILAB	West	5.0	1806.5	1865.2	1836
ST CHARLES CHESS CLUB	West	5.8	1823.7	1848.7	1836
ALUMNI ACES	East	2.8	1786.7	1882.7	1835
RENAISSANCE KNIGHTS	North	3.5	1672.9	1799.8	1736
HEDGEHOGS	East	3.5	1769.7	1696.1	1733
NORTHWESTERN CHESS CLUB	East	3.3	1695.4	1660.4	1678
LUCENT TECH. DRAGONS	West	4.8	1661.0	1664.8	1663
CITADEL GROUP	East	4.5	1625.9	1627.8	1627
ARGONNE ROOKS	West	5.2	1619.7	1620.5	1620
EXCALIBURS	North	4.0	1601.1	1595.3	1598
CASE	West	4.8	1543.5	1593.1	1568
MOLEX	West	4.8	1568.4	1564.3	1566
WALGREENS	North	3.3	1573.7	1537.7	1556
PAWNS	West	5.3	1596.8	1473.0	1535
AMA TORNADO SNAKES	East	3.7	1431.0	1569.0	1500
NORTHROP	North	5.0	1524.4	1461.0	1493
CA	West	3.2	1423.8	1492.9	1458
LEO BURNETT	East	2.3	1431.3	1316.9	1374
BP CHICAGOLAND	West	3.7	1257.2	1263.5	1260

EAST DIVISION TOP TEN

NORTH DIVISION TOP TEN

INUMERABLE, F	ALUMN	2207C	FRIDMAN,Y	MKNGT	2199
RAUCHMAN, M	HEDGE	2140	MORRIS,R	MKNGT	2178
BENESA, A	ALUMN	2119C	ALLSBROOK, F	RKNGT	2143
WEBER, L	ALUMN	2106	FRISKE,T	WALGR	2074C
CHAN, ROBERT	NWEST	2077	MELNIKOV, I	MKING	2026C
GAZMEN,E	ALUMN	2045C	LANG, R	EXCLB	2026
BENDICH, I	NWEST	2033	WALLACH, C	MKING	2014C
JASAITIS,A	HEDGE	1983D	LEONG, G	UOP	1990C
SOLLANO, E	ALUMN	1966C	LEE, D	EXCLB	1979
HAYHURST,W	CITGR	1938	SIWEK,M	UOP	1976D

WEST DIVISION TOP TEN

GARZON, G	FERMI	2257
JAKSTAS,K	PAWNS	2213D
STEIN, P	TYROS	2211
MARSHALL,J	STCCC	2167
BENEDEK, R	ROOKS	2154T
WILLIAMS,K	CASE	2153
WIEWEL,J	STCCC	2111
SPLINTER, J	STCCC	2107
DIAZ,P	TYROS	2088C
NGUYEN, T	BAKER	2081

MOST IMPROVED PLAYERS

JOSHI,B	MKING	124
FREIDEL, JESSE	BAKER	107
ZADEREJ,V	MOLEX	92
SUITS,J	STCCC	91
RUFUS, B	MOLEX	84
GORODETSKIY,S	NWEST	84
MCCOY, N	STCCC	75
LEVENSON, S	WALGR	72
BAURAC, D	ROOKS	70
SMALLWOOD, J	NWEST	57

05-JAN-(HEDGEHOGS			5.	.5 AMA	TORNADO	SNAKES	}	. 5
	BI 1 2 3 4 5	JASAITIS,A SMITH,M SEET,P KRATKA,M TAN,A WILLIAMS,S		0 3 0 2 0	1 1 1	FISETTE FURTNEF PETERSO GOODFRI MCFADDE	R,F DN,T END,B EN,J	1429 -3 0 0 1171 -2 0 0	.5 3 0 0 0 2 0	
20-DEC-	-05	NORTHROP			2	e rei	NAISSANCI	E KNIGH	TS	4
ROUND	5									
	ВΙ		RATI	NGS	SCORE			RATINGS	SCORE	
	1	ELLIOTT, T	0	0	0	HEISER,	E	1971 () 1	
		WALKER, A	1774	0	1F			0 () OF	
		VIGANTS, A	1629			HART, V		1933		
		AUBRY, B		0		•) 1	
		DENNISTON, E	_	0	_		RTNER, C			
		MCWHIRT, C	_	0		ENGELEN) .5	
	O	MCWHIRI, C	U	U	. 3	ENGELEN	N , I ^M I	1042 (
22-DEC	-05	ST CHARLES C	HESS C	CLUI	в 3	3.5 CA				1.5
ROUND	6									
	ΒI		RATI	1GS	SCORE			RATINGS	SCORE	
	1	WIEWEL, J	2156-	-14	.5	UNDERWO	OOD,W	1919	.5	
	2	PRADT, D	1649	-7	.5	VAIL, M		1554	7.5	
	3	SUITS, J	1485	18	1	BYRNE, M	l	1407-18	3 0	
		MEISSEN, B				DENMARK		1772 -3		
		MCCOY, N	1568			MCCLENI		1342-10		
	(>	* Board 6 will b MCGEE,M					ate *)	1012 10	, 0	
(DAVED)		VAN PETTEN, J	1/62	0	1	GRABSKY		0 () ()	
(BANER)	/	VAN PEITEN, O	1402	U	Τ	GRABSKI	_	0 () 0	
		Elliott / E. Hei of 1386. T. Elli							's USCF	
20-DEC- ROUND		NORTHROP			2	RENAISS	SANCE KNI	GHTS	4	
	BI 1	O ELLIOTT,T			SCORE 0		E	RATINGS 1971 2		
		5 LEO BURNETT			C) AL	UMNI ACE:	S		6
ROUND		`	ר א ת די	100	00005			ם אות דאים	00000	
	BI				SCORE		7	RATINGS		
		EAMAN, R	1863			BENESA,			5 1	
		DUFFY, J	1786-			SOLLANC	•	1972 8		
	3	SITAR, K	1562	-6	0	ALLEN, H	I	1903 6	5 1	
	4	FULKERSON, R	1442	-7	0	FRANK, M	ľ	1735 5	5 1	
		GARRIDO, J		0		MILLER,) 1	
	6	- / -	0		0F) 1F	
	J		9	9		,	-			

09-JAN-06 MOLEX ROUND 6		1	5 FERMILAB		4.5
BD 1 REICH,T 2 ZADEREJ,V 3 HENDRICKSON,B 4 DEICHMANN,E 5 MCGOWAN,D 6 RUFUS,B 7 MUELLER,R	1546 -3 1509 -8 1311 -8 1288 11 1205 37	0 0 0 .5	SPIEGEL, L GAINES, I BOLSHOV, A DEGRAF, B	1572 8 1 1455-11 .5 1460-37 0	
12-JAN-06 PAWNS		1	.5 LUCENT TEC	H. TYROS	4.5
ROUND 6					
BD 1 JAKSTAS,K 2 ELLICE,W 3 FRANEK,M 4 FABIJONAS,R 5 O'DELL,DW 6 MIKULECKY,B	1824 -6 1735 -9 1566 7 1416 -7	1 0 0 .5	DIAZ,P GUIO,J BUCHNER,R	2082 6 1 1872 9 1 1740 -7 .5 1638 7 1	
20-JAN-06 NORTHWESTERN ROUND 5	CHESS CI	LUB 5	CITADEL GR	OUP	1
BD	RATINGS	SCORE		RATINGS SCORE	
1 BENDICH,I 2 GORODETSKIY,S 3 SMALLWOOD,J 4 RODNYANSKY,S 5 LU,D 6 ARUTCHEV,E 7 KRAVIK,S	2015 18 1887 15 1824 28 1726 7	1 1 1 1 0	LE, DUC ONG, K MUHS, A	1943-18 0 1775-15 0 1914-28 0 1441 -7 0	
17-JAN-06 ARGONNE ROOKS	}	4	.5 PAWNS		1.5
BD 1 BENEDEK,R 2 BAURAC,D 3 DECMAN,S 4 DERIY,B	1799 16 1583 6 0 0 1558 13	0 1 .5 1	JAKSTAS, K ELLICE, W FRANEK, M FABIJONAS, R O'DELL, DW ABDALLAH, D	RATINGS SCORE 2200 13	
* Board 6 from the round	6 CA @ ST	FCCC ma	atch was played	on 01/19/06.	
22-DEC-05 ST CHARLES CHES ROUND 6	S CLUB	4.5	CA	1.5	
BD 6 MCGEE,M	RATINGS 1475 0		GRABSKIY,J	RATINGS SCORE 0 0 0 (Co	OMPA)

19-JAN-06 ROUND 6	ST	CHARLES	BAKEF	t	•	6 вр	CHICAGO	OLAND		0
BD 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	FREI FREI ALBE JANS GUTI GREE	DEL, JESSE DEL, P DEL, JER RTS, W SEN, G ERREZ, M R, J DEL, D	19 18 17 16 14 14	23 2 97 : 13 : 03 1 51 : 69 :	1 1 2 1 0 1 0 1 7 1	COULTER CASTANE ZUBIK, S DENEEN, SLATER,	DA,R D B M J	RATINGS 1957-25 1235 -1 1182 -2 1385-10 0 0 1173 -7 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	
* S.KRAVIK' was list								77 USCF rangs list.	ating.	Не
20-JAN-06 ROUND 5	NORT	HWESTERN	CHESS	CLU	3 5	CITADEI	GROUP		1	
BD		VIK,S		ring: 77	S SCORE	PARRA,	J	RATINGS 0 0	SCORE 0	
26-JAN-06	HED	GEHOGS			!	5 CI!	radel Gi	ROUP		1
ROUND 6			TO 70	T T NT C	a acone			DAMINGO	CCODE	
BD		HMAN,M			S SCORE		VIII 1-1	RATINGS 1925 13		
		HMAN,M H,M		21 1		LE, DUC		1760-13		
		ITIS,A					J			
		, P	18	57	4 1	MUHS, A		1434 -4		
		A					AMAN, P	0 0		
		KA,M		94				0 0	0	
24-JAN-06 ROUND 6	ALU	MNI ACES	5		!	5.5 AM	A TORNAI	OO SNAKES	5	. 5
BD)		RA	TING	S SCORE			RATINGS	SCORE	
1	INUM	ERABLE, F				,)	0 0	0	
		SA,A) 1		•	0 0	0	
_		ANO,E				FURTNEF	•	1426 21		
	ALLE			09		PETERSO		0 0	0	
		K,M		40				0 0	0	
6	МТГГ	ER,A	14.	28	J	PIWOWAF	К , Т	0 0	0	
25-JAN-06	UOP	•			•	4.5 WA	LGREENS			1.5
ROUND 6 BD	١		D 7\	ייד או 🤈	S SCORE			RATINGS	QCODF	
	, SIWE	K.M		72 ·		' FRISKE,	т	2078 - 4		
		ON,R		38 - 2				1861 27		
		INGH,E		86				1584 -7		
	WALK	•		10 1				1681-10		
		NICK,J		72				0 0	0	
6	MOSS	BRIDGE,A	17	13) 1F	HUSSEIN	I, A	0 0	OF	
7	MOSS	BRIDGE,A	17	13-3	5 0	NALLATH	HAMBI,R	1486 35	1 (0	JOP)

26-JAN- ROUND	-06 NORTHROP		1	MOTOROLA I	KINGS	5
ROOND	BD	RATINGS	SCORE		RATINGS	SCORE
	1 WALKER, A	1774 - 9		WALLACH, C	2008 6	1
	2 VIGANTS, A	1625 -7		PIPARIA, J	1842 10	1
	3 BURIAN, D	1512 -4		CYGAN, J	1848 6	
	4 MCWHIRT, C	0 0		GONCHAROFF, N		
	The state of the s					
	5 ELLIOTT, T	1384-19		JOSHI, B	1431 19	1
	6 ELEK,G	1209 14		GRYPARIS, J	1442 -9	
	7 DENNISTON,E	0 0	1	SINGH, H	0 0	0
26-JAN-	-06 MOTOROLA KNIG	HTS	6	EXCALIBURS	5	0
ROUND	6					
	BD	RATINGS	SCORE		RATINGS	SCORE
	1 FRIDMAN,Y	2188 11	1	LEE, D	1990-11	0
	2 MORRIS,R	2172 6	1	BRONFELD, A	1842 -6	0
	3 THOMSON, J	1928 3	1	SUERTH, F	1493 -2	0
	4 BALICKI,J	1831 8		BROTSOS, J	1564 -5	
	5 AUGSBURGER,L	1815 5		WEITZ,R	1540 -5	
	6 KARANDIKAR,S	1707 0		,	0 0	OF
	7 DUONG,R	0 0	0	KARANDIKAR,S	1707 0	1 (MKNGT)
			_			_
26-JAN- ROUND	- 06 BP CHICAGOLAN 7	D	1	MOLEX		5
	BD	RATINGS	SCORE		RATINGS	SCORE
	1 COULTER, D			REICH, T	1893 3	.5
	2 DENEEN, D	1375-12		ZADEREJ,V	1543 12	1
	3 SLATER, B	0 0		HENDRICKSON, B		1
	4 MANILA, M	1166-14		DEICHMANN, E	1303 14	
	5 CASTANEDA, R	1234 5		•	1299 -5	
	6 HERNANDEZ, F	975 -8		RUFUS, B	1242 8	
	-06 FERMILAB		3	3.5 LUCENT TEC	CH. DRAGO	ONS 2.5
ROUND	7					
	BD	RATINGS	SCORE		RATINGS	SCORE
	1 GARZON,G	2247 10		TEGEL, F	2023 -4	0
	2 SPIEGEL, L	1978-16	0	LUDWIG, T	1965 16	1
	3 GAINES,I	1772 -8	0	MARCOWKA, R	1945 8	1
	4 MOLINA,J	1590 21	1	THOMAS, J	1565-14	0
	5 BOLSHOV,A	1580 -9	. 5	EUSTACE, D	1449 5	.5
	6 DEGRAF,B	1444 16	1	BREYER, A	1343-16	0

NAME	TEAM	W	L	D	RATING	NAME	TEAM	W	L	D	RATING
ABDALLAH,D	PAWNS	0	4	0	1403	CHAN, ROBERT	NWEST	1	0	0	2077
AHKTAR,A	LOYLA	1	1	0	1200/1	CHARKASSKY, G	MKNGT	1	2	0	1600/1
AILES,T	FERMI	0	0	0	1685	CHIESA, R	BPCHI	0	0	0	0000/1
ALBERTS, W	BAKER	3	2	2	1613	CHOUDRY, A	UOP	0	0	0	1297#
ALEXANDER, W	CASE	1	4	0	1579	CHRISSE, G	BPCHI	0	0	0	0000/1
ALFONSO, E	MKNGT	2	1	0	1520	CHUN, A	NWEST	0	0	0	800/0
ALI,J	BAKER	0	1	0	1188	COHEN, H	RKNGT	2	0	0	1844
ALLEN,H	ALUMN	2	2	0	1909	COOMBES, N	HEDGE	0	1	0	1299*
ALLEN, R	UOP	0	0	0	1173*	COULTER, D	BPCHI	1	2	4	1929
ALLSBROOK, F	RKNGT	1	0	1	2143	CYGAN, J	MKING	3	1	0	1854
ANNIS,J	FERMI	3	1	0	1300/3	DAW, P	NWEST	0	0	0	2024
ANSARI,N	WALGR	1	5	0	1577	DECMAN, S	ROOKS	1	1	1	1589D
ARJUN,A	MKNGT	1	0	0	1200/0	DEGRAF, B	FERMI	2	1	2	1460*
AROND, D	RKNGT	2	3	0	1684	DEICHMANN, E	MOLEX	1	3	1	1317
ARUTCHEV, E	NWEST	0	4	0	1300/2	DENEEN, D	BPCHI	0	5	0	1363
AUBRY, B	NORTH	2	2	0	1650/4	DENMARK, T	COMPA	2	2	1	1769
AUGSBURGER, L	MKNGT	1	0	0	1820C	DENNISTON, E	NORTH	1	2	1	1400/4
BALES,R	BAKER	1	1	0	1394	DERIY, B	ROOKS	2	1	1	0000/3
BALICKI,J	MKNGT	5	0	1	1839C	DIAZ,P	TYROS	3	1	0	2088C
BANNON, B	LBURN	0	0	0	1283	DJORDJEVIC, V	STCCC	2	0	0	1554
BAUMGARTNER, C	RKNGT	3	1	1	1699	DOBR, K	DRGNS	2	3	0	1346Q
BAURAC, D	ROOKS	6	0	0	1815D	DOBROVOLNY, C	DRGNS	3	1	0	1811C
BELFOR, V	COMPA	0	0	0	0000/8	DORFF,M	NORTH	0	0	0	1599
BENDICH, I	NWEST	1	0	0	2033	DORIGO, T	FERMI	0	0	0	2163
BENEDEK, R	ROOKS	3	3	0	2154T	DOWELL, E	CASE	0	3	3	1817#
BENESA, A	ALUMN	3	1	0	2119C	DUEDE, E	LOYLA	0	0	0	1700/0
BEZZUBOV,V	FERMI	0	0	0	2225	DUFFY,J	LBURN	1	3	1	1775
BLACKMON, E	DRGNS	0	0	0	1686C	DUONG, R	MKNGT	1	2	0	1400/1
BOLDINGH, E	UOP	5	0	0	1890C	DYCZKOWSKI,R	CASE	0	0	0	1350
BOLSHOV, A	FERMI	3	0	2	1571	EAMAN,R	LBURN	1	2	2	1854
BORODYANSKIY, A		0	0	0	1512	EASTON, R	UOP	3	1	1	1911
BOYD, A	NORTH	0	0	0	0000/1	ELEK, G	NORTH	0	2	1	1223C
BREWER, K	BAKER	0	0	0	1699	ELLICE, W	PAWNS	0	5	2	1802C
BREYER, A	DRGNS	2	1	1	1327	ELLIOTT, T	NORTH	0	2	0	1365
BROCK, B	LOYLA	2	0	0	2095	ENGELEN, M	RKNGT	0	1	1	1642
BRONFELD, A	EXCLB	2	2	0	1836	EUSTACE, D	DRGNS	1	3	1	1454C
BROTSOS, J	EXCLB	1	4	0	1559T	FABIJONAS,R	PAWNS	1	5	1	1573T
BUCHNER, R	TYROS	3	0	1	1733C	FELDMAN, M	BAKER	0	0	0	1300/0
BUCKLEY, J	STCCC	2	0	0	1371	FETTERMAN, M	NORTH	0	0	0	1317*
BUKY,J	RKNGT	1	1	0	1938	FISETTE,R	AMATS	1	3	1	1706#
BURDICK, T	AMATS	0	0	0		FOX, R	MOLEX	0	1	0	1557
BURIAN,D	NORTH	0	2	0	1508D	FRAATS, D	NONE	0	0	0	1847C
BYRNE, M	COMPA	3	2	0	1389*	FRANEK, M	PAWNS	2	2	3	1720D
CADE, M	PAWNS	0	0	0		FRANK, M	ALUMN	6	0	0	1740C
CAIRONE, B	NORTH	0	0	0	1800	FREIDEL, D	BAKER	1	1	1	1328
CARRINGTON, S	LBURN	0	0	0		FREIDEL, JER	BAKER	5	2	0	1715
CASHER, P	MOLEX	0	1	0		FREIDEL, JESSE	BAKER	6	1	0	1948
CASTANEDA, R	BPCHI	1	5	1	1239	FREIDEL, P	BAKER	3	3	1	1898
CEASE, H	FERMI	2	0	0	1425	FRIDMAN, Y	MKNGT	1	1	3	2199
CHAN, R	LOYLA	0	2	0		FRISKE, T	WALGR	3	1	2	2074C
,		-	_	-	, _	·, *		-	_	_	

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NAME	TEAM	W	L	D	RATING	NAME	TEAM	W	L	D	RATING
FULKERSON, R	LBURN	0	3	1	1435	JANSSEN, G	BAKER	5	2	0	1451
FUNG, J	CITGR	0	1	0	0000/1	JASAITIS,A	HEDGE	2	2	2	1983D
FURTNER, F	AMATS	1	4	1	1447	JAWAID,A	LOYLA	0	0	0	1313
GAFNI,K	LOYLA	1	0	0	1828	JOHNSON, K	BAKER	0	1	0	1441
GAINES, I	FERMI	3	3	0	1764D	JOSHI,B	MKING	4	0	0	1450*
GANDHI,R	RKNGT	0	0	0	1947/0	JURGENSEN, A	STCCC	0	0	0	1207
GARDNER, M	NORTH	0	0	0	1305*	KARANDIKAR,S	MKNGT	5	0	1	1707
GARRIDO, J	LBURN	1	2	0	1100/1	KARPIERZ,J	TYROS	0	0	0	1269
GARZON, G	FERMI	3	1	1	2257	KATSUYAMA, M	AMATS	0	0	0	1400/0
GASIECKI, P	AMATS	0	0	0	1000/0	KELLEY, G	STCCC	1	0	0	1324
GAZMEN, E	ALUMN	3	0	1	2045C	KING,J	MOLEX	0	0	0	0000/1
GIERTZ,C	STCCC	0	1	1	1474	KINSELLA,G	ROOKS	0	2	0	1425C
GOMEZ,G	FERMI	0	0	0	1780	KOGAN,G	EXCLB	0	0	0	1679C
GONCHAROFF, N	MKING	0	2	2	1671V	KOMORAVOLU,K	DRGNS	1	1	1	1284
GOODFRIEND, B	AMATS	1	1	0	1169	KONARE, B	NWEST	0	0	0	0000/1
GORODETSKIY,S	NWEST	4	0	1	1902	KOSMICKE,J	GETCO	0	0	0	0000/4
GRABSKIY,J	COMPA	1	4	0	1300/5	KRAS,T	LBURN	0	0	0	2139C
GRANDHI,V	WALGR	0	1	0	1200/1	KRATKA,M	HEDGE	3	0	0	1694
GREER,J	BAKER	3	1	1	1448	KRAUSE,R	RKNGT	0	1	0	1400/0
GRUDZINSKI,J	ROOKS	0	1	0	1431	KRAVIK,S	NWEST	1	0	0	1377
GRUDZINSKI, T	AMATS	0	1	0	1300/1	KREINES, B	NWEST	0	0	0	1820
GRYPARIS,J	MKING	1	1	1	1433C	KUHLMANN, S	ROOKS	0	2	0	1356#
GUIO,J	TYROS	2	1	1	1881C	KUNHIRAMAN, P	CITGR	2	1	1	1350/1
GUTIERREZ,M	BAKER	3	0	0	1476	LACART, B	STCCC	0	0	0	1192
HAHNE, D	TYROS	2	0	1	1645C	LAFORGE,W	TYROS	2	0	0	1432
HALL,A	CASE	3	3	0	1500	LAMB,J	MKING	0	0	0	0000/0
HANSON, M	COMPA	0	2	0	1400/1	LANE, M	NORTH	0	0	0	0000/7
HART,V	RKNGT	2	1	1	1940	LANG, R	EXCLB	1	1	1	2026
HAYES, D	BPCHI	0	0	0	0000/4	LATIMER,E	PAWNS	0	0	0	2016T
HAYHURST,W	CITGR	1	1	4	1938	LAUGER, L	BAKER	0	0	0	1102
HEISER, D	RKNGT	0	2	0	1150/1	LE, DUC	CITGR	2	3	1	1747*
HEISER,E	RKNGT	2	3	0	1973	LECHNICK, J	UOP	5	0	0	1772C
HENDRICKSON, B	MOLEX	1	4	1	1501	LEE, D	EXCLB	2	4	0	1979
HERMAN,J	BPCHI	0	1	0	0000/1	LEONG, G	UOP	1	0	3	1990C
HERNANDEZ, F	BPCHI	0	3	1	967#	LESAIN, J	NWEST	0	0	0	0000/2
HILL,R	ROOKS	2	3	0	1979C	LEVENSON, S	WALGR	5	1	0	1888
HISTED, C	BPCHI	0	0	0	0000/5	LEVITT, B	NWEST	0	0	0	1066
HLOHOWSKYJ,I	ROOKS	0	3	0	0000/6	LINDNER,E	STCCC	1	1	0	1609
HO,M	NORTH	0	1	0	900/1	LISSERMAN,E	MKING	1	1	0	1400/1
HOLMBERG, K	MOLEX	0	0	0	0000/4	LITTLE, J	STCCC	0	0	0	1514
HORTON, D	MKING	1	0	0	1900	LU,D	NWEST	1	3	0	1400/4
HUGHES, N	WALGR	1	3	1	1671C	LUDWIG, T	DRGNS	1	0	2	1981C
HUSSAIN,S	LOYLA	0	2	0		MACHAJ,B	BAKER	0	0	0	2260
HUSSEIN, A	WALGR	0	0	0		MANILA, M	BPCHI	0	6	0	1152*
HUTCHBY,C	STCCC	0	0	0	1676	MARCOWKA,R	DRGNS	4	2	0	1953D
INUMERABLE, F	ALUMN	1	0	0	2207C	MARES,C	GETCO	0	0	0	0000/2
JACKSON,S	CASE	2	1	0	1560C	MARKLEY, S	COMPA	0	0	0	0000/1
JAKSTAS,K	PAWNS	4	0	3	2213D	MARSH,M	LBURN	0	0	0	1195
JAMES,D	AMATS	0	5	0	•	MARSHAL, KEN	RKNGT	0	1	1	1511
JANKE,A	CITGR	0	0	0	1170*	MARSHALL, J	STCCC	3	0	0	2167

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NAME	TEAM	W	L	D	RATING	NAME	TEAM	W	L	D	RATING
MARSHALL, K	MKNGT	0	0	0	1275	RABINOVICH, E	MKING	2	1	0	1438
MARTELL, J	NWEST	0	1	0	600/0	RASO, P	BAKER	1	0	0	2027
MASITI, J	AMATS	2	0	0	1275/1	RAUCHMAN, M	HEDGE	1	1	2	2140
MASON, K	LOYLA	0	0	0	1200/0	RAVI,S	BPCHI	0	0	0	0000/1
MCCLENDON, L	COMPA	0	4	0	1332	REICH, T	MOLEX	1	3	1	1896*
MCCOY, N	STCCC	3	0	1	1589	REID, C	CASE	2	3	1	1498D
MCDANIEL, T	STCCC	0	0	0	1416	REVELLON, L	UOP	0	0	0	1981
MCFADDEN, J	AMATS	0	1	0	1150/1	RINGENBERG, T	BPCHI	2	2	0	1421
MCGEE, M	STCCC	4	1	2	1475	RODNYANSKY,S	NWEST	2	1	0	1733
MCGOWAN, D	MOLEX	2	2	2	1294	ROJO,V	CASE	0	1	1	1405
MCGUIRE, A	WALGR	2	0	0	1850/1	ROTHSTEIN, J	NORTH	0	0	0	0000/0
MCLAWHORN, M	AMATS	0	2	0	1300/2	RUFUS,B	MOLEX	3	1	1	1250*
MCWHIRT, C	NORTH	1	2	2	1641#	SAGALOVSKY,L	GETCO	0	0	0	1980
MEISSEN, B	STCCC	3	1	1	1739	SAJBEL, P	UOP	0	0	0	1789C
MELNIKOV, I	MKING	1	1	2	2026C	SAKAI,T	NWEST	0	0	0	0000/1
METZLER, J	CITGR	0	1	0	1250/1	SAM, K	CITGR	0	1	0	1100/0
MEYER, C	AMATS	2	2	0	1100/2	SANTIAGO, T	ALUMN	1	2	0	1906
MICHALOPOULOS,	GCITGR	1	2	0	1327	SCARLETT, T	BAKER	0	0	0	1371
MICKLICH, F	UOP	3	1	0	1587D	SCHOONOVER, M	UOP	0	2	0	1237
MIKULECKY, B	PAWNS	1	1	0	1416D	SEATON, E	NONE	0	0	0	1571
MILLER, A	ALUMN	4	2	0	1428	SEDERLAND, C	NORTH	0	1	0	900/2
MILLER, T	ALUMN	0	0	0	1869	SEET, P	HEDGE	5	0	1	1861
MILLING, J	COMPA	2	0	0	1500/3	SENSAT, J	CITGR	1	4	0	1540
MOEHS,D	FERMI	2	1	0	1423*	SHPAKOV,A	MKING	3	0	0	1400/1
MOLINA, J	FERMI	1	0	0	1611*	SINGH,H	MKING	0	1	0	1400/0
MOORE,G	NWEST	0	0	0	1587	SITAR,K	LBURN	2	2	1	1556
MORRIS,R	MKNGT	4	1	1	2178	SIWEK,M	UOP	1	0	2	1976D
MOSSBRIDGE,A	UOP	0	1	0	1678	SLATER, B	BPCHI	0	7	0	0000/7
MUELLER, R	MOLEX	0	1	0	1031*	SMALLWOOD, J	NWEST	3	1	0	1852
MUHS,A	CITGR	2	2	2	1430	SMITH, BR	TYROS	1	1	1	1637C
MURAGAPPAN,G	CITGR	0	0	0	0000/1	SMITH, M	HEDGE	4	2	0	1934
NABEREZHNEV, D	ROOKS	0	1	0	0000/2	SOLLANO, E	ALUMN	4	0	1	1966C
NALLATHAMBI,R	UOP	2	1	0	1521	SOROCK, R	WALGR	0	5	0	900/4
NEWMAN, J	COMPA	0	0	0	0000/1	SPIEGEL,L	FERMI	3	1	2	1962D
NGUYEN, T	BAKER	0	1	0	2081	SPLINTER, J	STCCC	3	1	0	2107
O'BRIEN, D	UOP	0	0	0	1402*	STAFF, M	LOYLA	0	1	0	1200/0
O'DELL, DW	PAWNS	0	4	3	1400C	STAMM, V	DRGNS	2	1	1	1516T
ODAME, K	NONE	0	0	0		STAPLES, C	FERMI	1	0	0	1591
OLSEN, A	UOP	1	1	0	1472C	STEIN, P	TYROS	2	1	2	2211
ONG,K	CITGR	2	1	0	1886	STEVANOVIC, M	UOP	0	0	0	2218D
PADILLA,R	STCCC	1	0	1	1579	STINSON, T	BAKER	0	0	0	1340
PARAOAN, E	CASE	1	3	1	1634D	STOLTZ, B	TYROS	2	0	2	1967C
PARRA, J	CITGR	1	1	0		STOSKUS, A	STCCC	4	1	0	1372
PATEL, A	NWEST	0	0	0		STUMP, P	STCCC	1	1	0	1168
PEHAS, A	DRGNS	0	1	1	1857C	SUAREZ, E	ROOKS	0	2	0	1834
PETERSON, T	AMATS	2	4	0	1474#	SUERTH, F	EXCLB	0	4	1	1491D
PIPARIA, J	MKING	3	1	0	1852	SUITS, J	STCCC	5	1	0	1492
PIVOVITZ,M	STCCC	0	2	0	1375	SUVARNAKANTI, R		0	4	1	1210*
PIWOWAR, T	AMATS	0	2	0	1050/1	•	ALUMN	0	0	0	2167
PRADT, D	STCCC	1	1	1	1634	TAN, A	HEDGE	2	2	2	1681*

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NAME	TEAM	W	L	D	RATING	NAME	TEAM	W	L	D	RATING
TANNER, C	BAKER	0	0	0	1334	WARREN, R	NORTH	0	0	1	2000/1
TEGEL, F	DRGNS	1	3	0	2019Q	WEBER, L	ALUMN	1	0	1	2106
THOMAS, J	DRGNS	2	2	0	1551D	WEITZ,R	EXCLB	2	3	0	1535D
THOMSON, J	MKNGT	1	3	1	1931C	WIEWEL, J	STCCC	3	1	2	2111
TOWNSEND, M	NWEST	0	0	0	0000/3	WILLIAMS, K	CASE	0	1	0	2153
UNDERWOOD, W	COMPA	0	1	2	1928C	WILLIAMS, S	HEDGE	1	0	0	1201#
URBON, C	NONE	0	0	0	0000/0	WINKLE,J	BAKER	0	0	0	1579
VAIL, M	COMPA	2	1	1	1561	WINKLER, J	CITGR	0	2	0	1100/1
VAN PETTEN, J	BAKER	1	1	0	1462	WIRTZ,R	UOP	0	0	0	1308*
VAN ZILE, C	UOP	0	0	0	1309	WOHNS, N	NWEST	1	1	0	1400/3
VIGANTS, A	NORTH	0	6	0	1618C	WOLF, D	MKING	0	0	0	2319
VOLYNSKIY,G	GETCO	0	0	0	2559	WONG, P	EXCLB	0	0	0	2173C
VON HATTEN, J	BAKER	0	0	0	1540	WOODS,C	BPCHI	0	0	0	1122*
WALKER, A	NORTH	0	4	1	1765	YACOUT, A	ROOKS	1	0	0	1571
WALKER, C	UOP	2	1	0	1825	ZADEREJ, V	MOLEX	4	2	0	1555
WALLACH, C	MKING	1	1	2	2014C	ZIMMERMAN, F	MKING	0	0	0	0000/0
WANG, ANDREW	BAKER	2	0	1	1738	ZOELLNER, J	CASE	2	3	0	1327D
WANG, G	UOP	0	0	0	1589*	ZUBIK,J	BPCHI	1	1	0	1180#

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01-28-2006

UPPER BOARD FORFEITS

Each team is allowed 2 upper board forfeits per season. After the 2nd upper board forfeit, the team is penalized one extra game point for each such forfeit in the match.

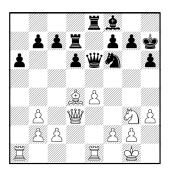
TEAMS WITH 2 OR MORE UPPER BOARD FORFEITS CASE

TEAMS WITH 1 UPPER BOARD FORFEIT

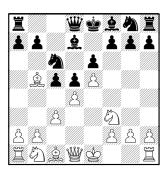
WALGREENS SAINT CHARLES RENAISSANCE KNIGHTS

Here are some tactical situations from CICL play during January. Can you keep up ?? Answers are on page 28.

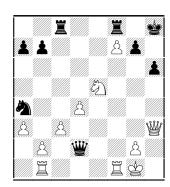
PROBLEM 1.



PROBLEM 4.

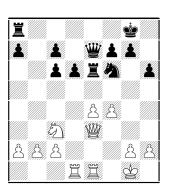


PROBLEM 7.



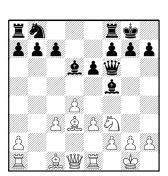
WHITE TO MOVE

PROBLEM 2.



BLACK TO MOVE

PROBLEM 5.

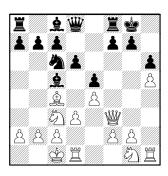


WHITE TO MOVE

PROBLEM 6.

WHITE TO MOVE

PROBLEM 8.



BLACK TO MOVE

BLACK TO MOVE

PROBLEM 9.





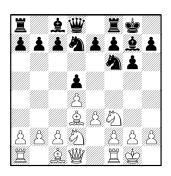
WHITE TO MOVE

WHITE TO MOVE

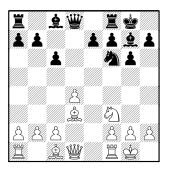
BLACK TO MOVE

McGowan,D - Stoskus,A D02 Molex-St Chas CC. 12-1-2005

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 g6 3.e3 Bg7 4.Bd3 Nf6 5.0-0 0-0 6.Nbd2 Nbd7



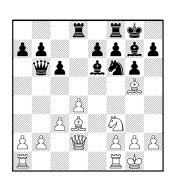
7.e4 dxe4 8.Nxe4 Nxe4 9.Bxe4 Nf6 10.Bd3 c6



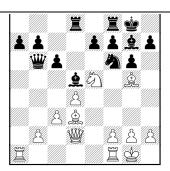
11.c3 Be6 12.Bg5 Qb6

12...Qc7 protects e7, freeing the Knight

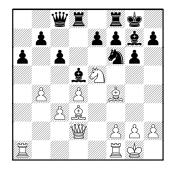
13.Qd2 Rad8



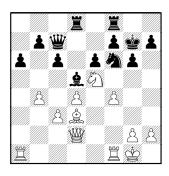
14.Rab1 Bxa2 15.Ra1 Bd5 16.Ne5



16...a6 17.b4 Qc7 18.Bf4 Qc8



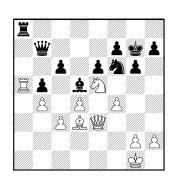
19.Bh6 Qc7 20.Bxg7 Kxg7 21.f4 e6



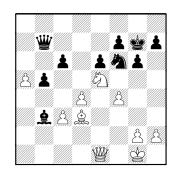
22.Qe3

With Queen out of touch with a-file, Black opens lines

22...b5 23.Rxa6 Qb7 24.Rfa1 Ra8 25.R6a5 Rxa5 26.Rxa5 Ra8

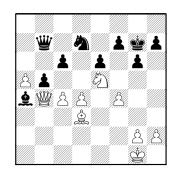


27.Qe1 Rxa5 28.bxa5 Bb3



idea of Qxa5 and, if Qa1, then Ba4

29.c4 Ba4 30.Qb4 Nd7



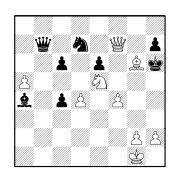
31.Qe7

Note the elements which create the threats: doubly attacking Knight which is pinned to unprotected Queen

31...bxc4 a shot 32.Qxf7+

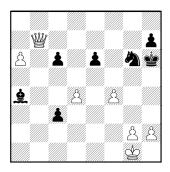
32.Bxc4 Qb1+ 33.Kf2 Nf6? 34.Qxf7+

32...Kh6 33.Bxg6



threatening mate on h7 or g6 if Black recaptures.

33...Nxe5 How else to defend h7 ? **34.Qxb7 Nxg6 35.a6 c3**

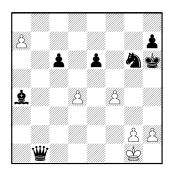


36.Qb2 some non-chess reason for this, I'd expect

Was it to be 36.Qb1?

Best is <u>36.Qb4</u> so as to play Qc5 which covers both the Bishop access to c6 (needed to stop White's passer), and of course stopping the c-Pawn from queening.

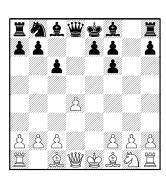
36...cxb2 37.a7 b1Q+



38.Kf2 Qb7 0-1

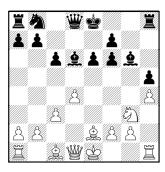
Thomson,J (1959) – McGuire,A (1850) [B16] Knights-Walgreens, 12-15-2005

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ gxf6



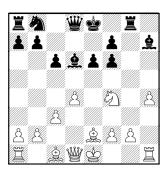
Andrew likes to dabble in positions that offer creative play. He came to the table wanting to reach a specific position he has practiced.

6.Ne2 Bf5 7.Ng3 Bg6 8.h4 h5 9.Be2 e6 10.c3 Bd6



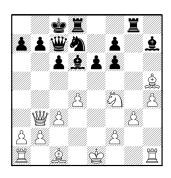
All as wanted. Black's Pawns look weak, and he's willing to give up one or two (or three, as it turns out). But look what wonderful prospects his pieces have!

11.Nxh5 Rg8 12.Nf4 Bh7



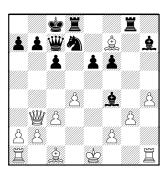
Black considers Bxf4,Rxg2

13.g3 Nd7 14.Qb3 Qc7 15.Bh5 0-0-0



Tricky stuff. As we'll see, the Pawns don't mean much this game!

16.Bxf7 Bxf4



Unbelievable disdain for material!

17.Bxf4

Black was happy with his exchange sac: 17.Bxg8 Bxg8 18.Bxf4 e5



Discovers on the Queen and thus gains a second piece for the Rook.

19.Bxe5 a desperado piece

(19.Qc2 exf4



20.gxf4 (20.0–0–0 fxg3) 20...Qxf4

19...fxe5 20.Qc2 exd4

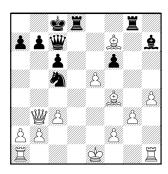


21.0-0-0

It would be interesting to see if White can coordinate passers and Rooks versus the extra minors.

Skipping castling might misplace the King: 21.cxd4 Re8+ 22.Kf1 Bd5

17...e5 18.dxe5 Nc5



Another crazy zwischenzug, gaining tempo on the King before it can castle. He's threatening Queen and Nd3+.

Hours after the match, most of both teams surrounded the table in the most wild "analysis" session I've ever seen. At one point, no less than four people were moving pieces (at the same time!!) demonstrating possibilities.

19.Be6+

19.Bxg8 Nxb3



20.Be6+

(20.Bxb3 fxe5 is another imbalanced position)

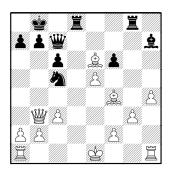
20...Kb8 21.exf6



21...Nxa1 22.Bxc7+ Kxc7

The four passers and trapped Black Knight look good for White.

19...Kb8



20.Qc4

Fritz recommends 20.Bxg8

Andrew had a plan after <u>20.exf6</u> which pins Queen <u>20...Nd3+ 21.Kf1</u> Nxf4



and I believe he stopped here, but the whole theme if when White captures Rook was to play 22.Bxg8 hitting Queen

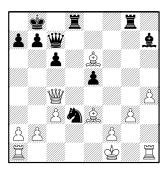
(we only talked about 22.gxf4 Rh8)

22...Bxq8 23.Qc2



What a mess! I would believe the four passers matter, but Black isn't going to resign yet.

20...Nd3+ 21.Kf1 fxe5 22.Be3



22...Rgf8

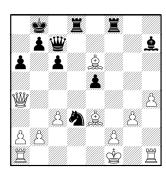
I was watching this game "live" so much, it's a good thing mine was mostly forced moves, because, despite my "inner coach's" screams, I wasn't spending much time over there.

If the Black Queen could just participate Kingside, I was trying to mate the King with 22...Nxb2 principle threat is Bd3+ forking 23.Qb3 Bd3+24.Kg1



Even if the Black Queen was already on e7 here, he doesn't have anything. We agreed that, although the Rook on h1 looks silly, it does stop a lot of possible sac themes on h4.

23.Qa4 looking at a7 23...a6



Yuri and Robert (the Knights' top players) took this move to task, as it seems to fatally weaken b6.

Fritz prefers 23...c5

24.Kg1 Rf3

Fritz loves 24...Nxf2!



25.Bxf2 Rxf2 26.Kxf2 Rd2+



27.Ke1

Instead, 27.Ke3 Rd3+

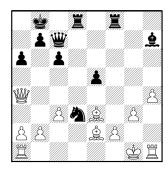


28.Kf2 (28.Ke2 Qb6) 28...Rd2+ =

27...Rxb2 idea Qb6-f2# or Qb6-e3-d2#

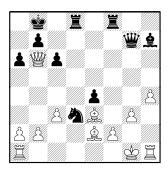
Now that's a Rook sac, huh ??

25.Bg4 Rff8 26.Be2



As you can imagine, White was very low on time by here and for the rest of the game was trying to defend enough to get some time to use and consolidate.

26...e4 27.Qb3 Qg7 28.Qb6



28...Bf5 29.Kh2

White's time trouble caused him to miss a win. One of those two demonstrated the weakness of b6 after 29.Qa7+ Kc8 (29...Kc7 30.Bb6+) 30.Bb6

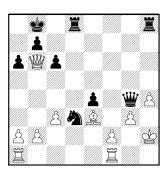


(Worse yet is 30...Rd7 31.Qa8#)

31.Qa8+ Kd7 32.Qxb7+ Ke6 33.Qxg7



29...Bg4 30.Bxg4 Qxg4 31.Rhf1 Rh8

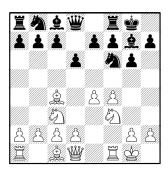


32.Bg5 time pressure error 32...Qxg5 33.Qe3

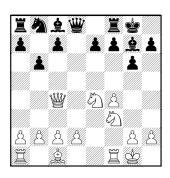
WHITE FLAGGED 0-1

Dobrovolny,C (1798) – Meissen,B (1736)Dragons-St Chas CC, 11-9-2005

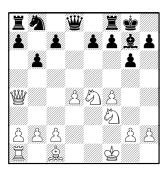
1.e4 d6 2.f4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Bc4 0-0 6.0-0



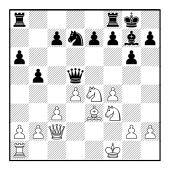
6...Nxe4 7.Nxe4 d5 8.Qe2 dxc4 9.Qxc4 b6



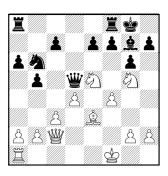
Usually preparing the fianchetto, but here there's another square for it. 10.d4 Ba6 11.Qa4 Bxf1 12.Kxf1



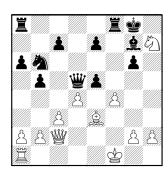
12...a6 13.c3 Qd5 14.Qc2 b5 15.Be3 Nd7



16.Ne5 Nb6 17.Ng5



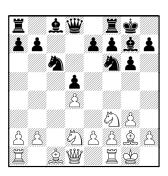
17...f6 18.Nxh7 fxe5



since Black was already up an exchange, he can simply capture a piece and now remain a full piece up. 19.Nxf8 Rxf8 0-1

Marcowka,B (1930) – Ellice,W (1835) [A45] Dragons-Pawns, 11-29-2005

1.d4 Nf6 2.g3 d5 3.Nd2 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.c4 c6 6.cxd5 cxd5 7.Ngf3 0-0 8.0-0 Nc6



This should be classified as a "D" ECO opening, not "A". It is some kind of hypermodern combination of Slav Exchange, or Gruenfeld Fianchetto. Either way, play will center around posting a Knight on a central square. **9.Nb3 e6** (*Maybe 9...Bf5*)

More thematic is 9...Ne4 10.Nc5



10...f5

10...Nxc5 11.dxc5 e5

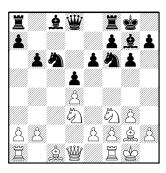


Gives Black an impressive center which can be further built with -Be6. But can White use the advanced c-Pawn and base at d6?

11.Ng5 Qd6 12.Bf4 Qf6



10.Nc5 b6 11.Nd3

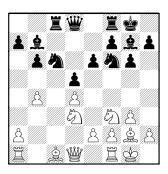


White is preparing the key plan of posting on e5.

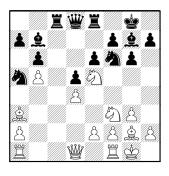
11...Bb7

If <u>11...Ba6 12.Qa4</u> hits the loose pieces, which can be defended <u>12...Bb7</u> and White has an extra move over game.

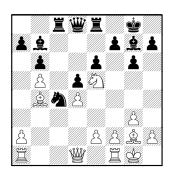
12.b4 Rc8



13.b5 Na5 14.Ba3 Re8 15.Nde5



15...Nd7 16.Bb4 Nxe5 17.Nxe5 Nc4



18.Nf3

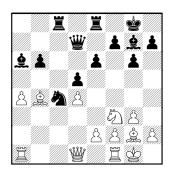
White is a little better as Black's lightsquared Bishop has little scope.

(Fritz disagrees, rating Black a "half-Pawn" better.)

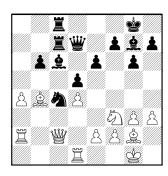
18...Qd7 19.a4 a5

Hmmm I guess White's Bishops aren't too flexible either!

20.bxa6 Bxa6



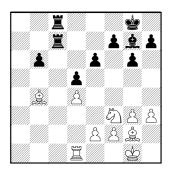
21.Ra2 Rc7 22.Qb1 Rec8 23.Rd1 Bb7 24.h3 Bc6 25.Qc2



A forked square, and Black sees an opportunity! **25...Bxa4**

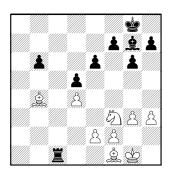
Fritz greatly prefers doubling on a-file 25...Ra8

26.Qxa4 Qxa4 27.Rxa4 Nb2 28.Raa1 Nxd1 29.Rxd1



Normally, two pieces beat a Rook. But in endgames and especially no targets, the Rook grows in strength. Both sides demonstrate their strengths so an interesting situation begins....

29...Rc1 30.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 31.Bf1

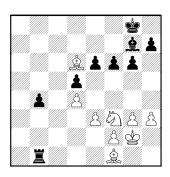


No surprise from Fritz.. he rates the Bxa4 as giving away all advantage, but here, a few moves later, re-rates this as same amount for Black

31...Rb1

31...Rc4 to win the Pawn, Black would have to concede the Bishop pair. I'm just not sure if Black can get his extra Pawns threatening. His King is far away.

32.Bd6 b5 33.e3 b4 34.Kg2 f6



35.e4! opening some space for the Bishops **35...Bh6**

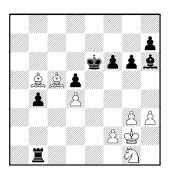
Black is consistently reducing the Knight's mobility.

Other tries: 35...dxe4 36.Nd2 Re1 37.Bxb4; Or 35...b3 36.Nd2 Rb2

36.exd5 exd5

White has made a target and now demonstates why two pieces are stronger than the Rook. He has quickly built counterplay!

37.Bb5 Kf7 38.Ng1 Ke6 39.Bc5



39...Bc1 covering a3 so as to play b3-2

But is it necessary ? 39...b3 40.Ne2

A) 40.Bd3 Rd1;

B) 40.Ba3 Ra1 41.Bb2 Ra2 42.Bc3



42...b2 43.Bd3 Ra3 scoring a Bishop

40...Ra1

40...Rd1



to cover d3 41.Ba3

Or (41.Ba4 b2 42.Nc3 b1Q; 41.Nc3 b2!)

So in analysis after 40...Rd1: 41.Nc3 b2 42.Bd3

(diagram follows)

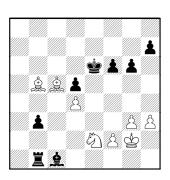


42...Bd2 43.Nb1 and Black is stopped



Fritz says White takes over after 40.Bd3 Rb2 41.Ba6 idea Bc8+

40...b3



41.Nc3

41.Nxc1 Rxc1 42.Ba3 Ra1

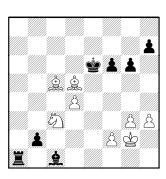


43.Bb2 Ra5 44.Bd3 Ra4

41...Ra1 42.Bc6 b2

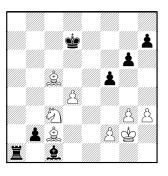
This appears to be the turning point where White's minors become active. The passer helps, as well, of course!

43.Bxd5+

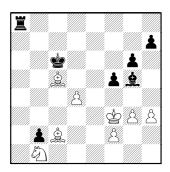


Not just winning Pawn, but breaking through to cover b1

43...Kd7 44.Be4 f5 45.Bc2



45...Bg5 46.Nb1 Ra8 finally getting Rook behind Pawn **47.Kf3 Kc6**



48.Ke2 Bc1

Pretty much the same situation occurs after 48...Kd5 49.Bb3+



49...Kc6 (49...Ke4?? 50.f3#) 50.Kd3 Ra1



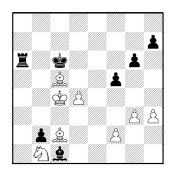
51.Bc2 (or even 51.Kc2 Bc1 52.Ba3)

51...Kd5 52.Nc3+ Kc6 53.Kc4

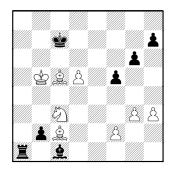
49.Kd3 Ra6

49...Rd8 50.Ba4+ Kd5 51.Bb3+ Kc6 52.Ba3

50.Kc4



50...Ra8 51.d5+ Kc7 52.Nc3 Ra1 53.Kb5



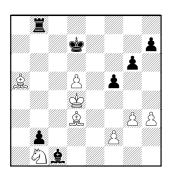
53...Bd2 54.Nb1 Ra5+ 55.Kc4 Bc1

As the game continues, Black would want his Bishop to battle for the d6square.

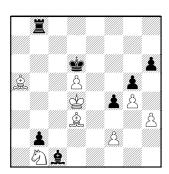
56.Bb4 Ra8 57.Kc5

置 İ <u></u> 4

57...Kd7 58.Bd3 Rc8+ 59.Kd4 Rb8 60.Ba5



60...Kd6 61.Bc4 f4 62.g4 g5 63.Bd3



Now the Bishop is really buried

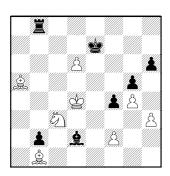
64.Nc3 Ke7

(64...Bd2?65.Ne4+



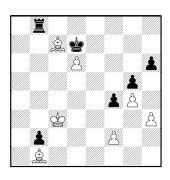
65...Ke7 66.Nxd2)

65.Bb1 Bd2 66.d6+



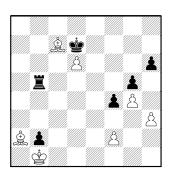
The Pawn is poison, due to Ne4+ fork.

66...Kd7 67.Bc7 Bxc3+ 68.Kxc3



Finally, we get to examine the theoretical Bishop-pair advantage over a Rook.

68...Rb5 69.Kc2 Ke8 70.Ba2 Kd7 71.Kb1



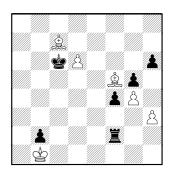
71...Rb4

71...Re5 72.Bc4 stops the Rook's invasion

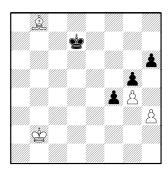
72.Bd5 Rd4

Black has consistently played what Fritz rates as best moves. 73.Bb3 But so has White! And by this time, Fritz says its a 3-Pawn advantage for him.

73...Rd2 74.Bc2 Rxf2 75.Bf5+ Kc6

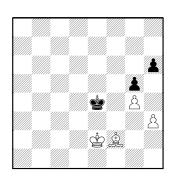


76.Bb8 Rd2 77.d7 Rxd7 78.Bxd7+ Kxd7 79.Kxb2



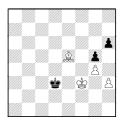
Compared to my analysis line at move 71, White has an extra Pawn and the Bishop better-placed, so Black has no Pawn trick to create connected passers.

79...f3 80.Bg3 Ke6 81.Kc3 f2 82.Bxf2 Ke5 83.Kd3 Kf4 84.Ke2 Ke4



85.Kf1 (Maybe 85. Bb6)

White doesn't have to let the King into his position: 85.Bg3 Kd4 86.Kf3 Kd3 (86...Kd5 87.Ke3) 87.Be5

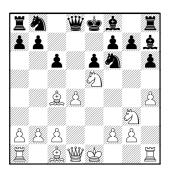


87...Kd2 (87...Kc4 88.Ke4) 88.Ke4! Ke2 89.Kf5 Kf3 90.Kg6 Kg2 91.Kxh6 Kxh3 92.Kxg5

85...Kf4 86.Kg2 with play similar to that outlined at move 85. **1–0**

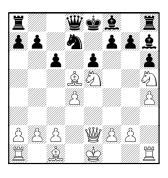
Lee,D (1989) – Easton,R (1911) [B19] Excaliburs-UOP 12-17-2005

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 4..Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.h4 h6 7.Nf3 7...Nf6 8.Ne5 Bh7 9.Bc4 e6



10.Qe2 Threat is Nxf7,Qxe6+

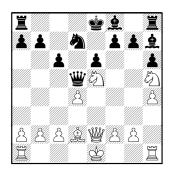
10...Nd5 [%emt 6] **11.Nh5** [%emt 5] **11...Nd7** [%emt 10] **12.Bxd5**



12...Qa5+ 13.Bd2

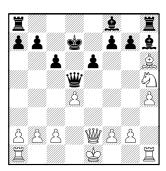
13.c3 Qxd5 14.Nf4 Qe4= is only line suggested in NCO.

13...Qxd5



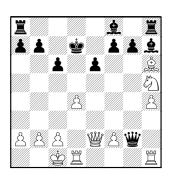
14.Nxd7 Initially this seems odd to trade away an idle piece... but White introduces tactics!

14...Kxd7 15.Bxh6!



Idea is if gxh6 then, White forks with Nf6+! There's something pretty about the two minors, off to the edge of the board, coordinating anyhow.

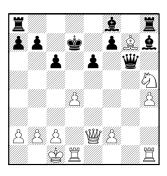
15...Qxg2 16.0-0-0



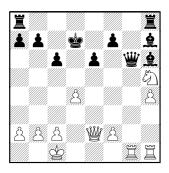
16...Qg6

The Bishop is still poison! 16...gxh6 17.Rdg1 Qe4 (same problem after 17...Qd5 18.Nf6+) 18.Nf6+

17.Bxg7



17...Bxg7 18.Rdg1 18...Bh6+



Dodging attack down the g-file, Black is a piece up.

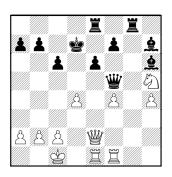
19.f4 Qf5 20.Re1Rae8

I also would hold the active Bishop pair rather than take a risky Pawn: 20...Bxf4+ 21.Kb1

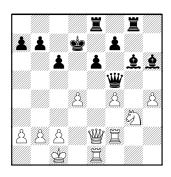


and the pressure up the f-file could be uncomfortable <u>21...Bg6</u> seems to consolidate.

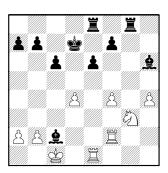
21.Rhf1 Rhg8



22.Rf2 Bg6 Forcing the Knight back 23.Ng3



The loose Knight heralds a new series of tactics: 23...Qxc2+ 24.Qxc2 24...Bxc2



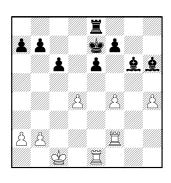
25.Nh5 the f6 weakness gives White a possibility

25.Kxc2 Rxg3 is fairly easy for Black

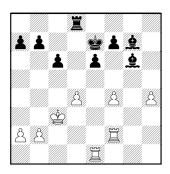
25...Bq6

The most rational reply. The Bishop pair, open board, and Pawn targets spell ample compensation for the exchange.

26.Nf6+ Ke7 27.Nxe8 Rxe8



28.Kd2 Rd8 29.Kc3 Bg7



30.f5?

Early in the season, I've witnessed Dave playing. He loves to play creative chess, and is not worried about spending clock to do it. I have to believe he was in time trouble here.

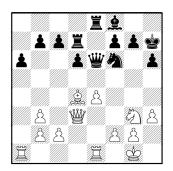
30...Bxd4+ 31.Kc2 Bxf2

Still attacking two pieces, to boot. Black would've played Bxf5+ next.

0-1

SOLUTION 1.

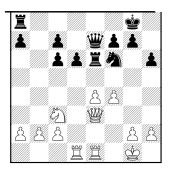
Guio, J (1872) - Franek, M (1735)



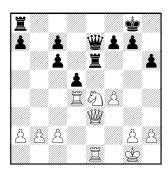
23...Rde7 24.e5+ 1-0

SOLUTION 2.

Fabijonas,R - Buchner,B

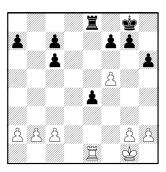


16...Nxe4 17.Nxe4 d5 18.Rd4



Black gains a secure passer and fine center after 18...f5

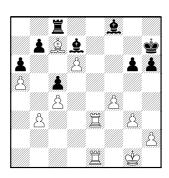
Instead, he played 18...Re8 19.f5 Rxe4 20.Rxe4 Qxe4 21.Qxe4 dxe4



And the extra Pawn proved meaningless. ½–½

SOLUTION 3.

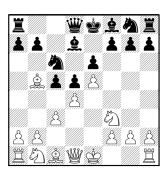
Buchner, B (1731) - DeGraf, B (1427)



40.Re7+ Bxe7 41.Rxe7+ 1–0 The Pawn will gueen after Rxd7-d8.

SOLUTION 4.

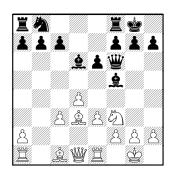
Dowell, E - Spiegel, L (1983)



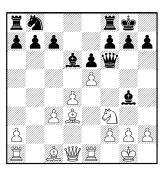
A fairly common trick in the French: **6...Nxe5 7.Bxd7+ Nxd7**Black has won a Pawn

SOLUTION 5.

Gaines,I (1772) - Deneen,D (1400)



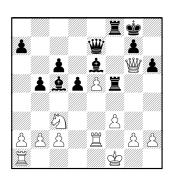
11.e4 Bg4 12.e5



12...Bxf3 13.gxf3 if the Black Queen could check, he could bail out of losing a piece. Here, the Bishop pair are perfectly placed.

SOLUTION 6.

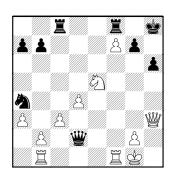
Zubic,J (1182) - Freidel,J (1702)



23...d4 24.Ne4 Bc4 0-1

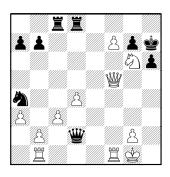
SOLUTION 7.

Alberts,W (1612) - Deneen,D (1385)

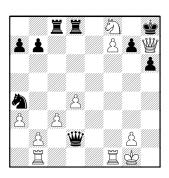


Only half-credit for playing fork immediately! White is commended for looking deeper!

27.Qf5 Rfd8 28.Ng6+ Kh7



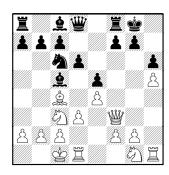
29.Nf8+ Kh8 30.Qh7#



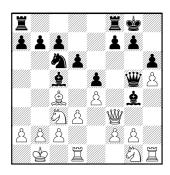
1-0 Nice!

SOLUTION 8.

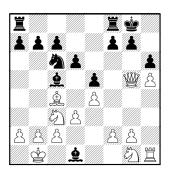
Slater, B - Janssen, G (1469)



11...Qg5+ 12.Kb1 Bg4



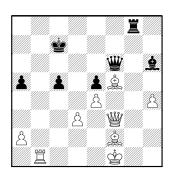
13.Qg3 Bxd1 14.Qxg5



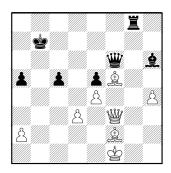
14...Bxc2+ steals an extra Pawn. 15.Kxc2 Nd4+ 16.Kd2 hxg5 and won

SOLUTION 9.

Gutierrez, M (1450) - Manila, M



36.Rb7+ Kxb7



37.Bc8+ Kxc8 38.Qxf6 1-0

This feature was made possible by a flurry of scoresheets this month! Thanks for your support!

Friske,T (2087) – Melnikov,I (2017)

[D37]

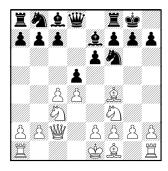
Walgreens-Kings, 11-17-2005

[Notes by Tom Friske]

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.Nc3 Be7 5.Bf4

I was in the mood to experiment, especially considering the history between the players. I need to get a better feel for replying to Black's Nd5, hitting the Bishop.

5...0-0 6.Qc2



6.e3 is logical, but I like to stop -Ne4.

6...dxc4

A treatise book on 5 Bf4 systems suggests 6...Nc6!

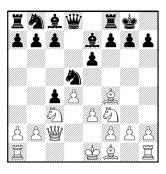
7.e3?!

Book loves 7.e4!



but I wasn't prepared to try QGA stuff like 7...c5 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.Bxc4

7...Nd5



8.Bg3

That same book quoted a game that shows some logical play: 8.Bxc4 Nxf4 9.exf4 c5 10.dxc5 Qc7



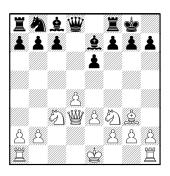
11.0-0 Qxf4 12.Bd3 h6 13.Rac1 Nc6 14.a3



14...Bd7 (14...Bxc5? 15.Ne2) 15.b4 Rfd8=

Savchenko-Polovodin, St Petersburg 1993

8...Nb4 [8...Nxc3 9.Qxc3 b5] 9.Qb1 Nd3+ 10.Bxd3 cxd3 11.Qxd3



The position chosen at move 7, rated only by White's accelerated development. But the Bishop pair, especially the unchallenged light-squared Bishop, looks promising for Black.

11...c5

I think Black does better after 11...b6 and White already wonders how to compete on the light squares.

When ahead in development, the adage is to open the position and the typical method to do this in the QGD complex is with 12.d5. but here the d-Pawn is pinned

to hanging Queen on d3

(Also realize that a mistake is 12.0–

A) First, a definitely good line for White: 12...Bb7 13.e4

0? Ba6 with a skewer)



White has as a post on d5 and possible play against the c7-Pawn.

Not 13.Rd1 exd5 and Black's lightsquare Bishop will make himself known

13...c6 14.d6 Bg5 15.e5 idea of Ne4, White has a lot of pieces poised for a Kingside assualt. (15.h4) 15...Nd7 16.Ne4 Bh6



17.Neg5 idea of Qxh7#

Not as strong is 17.Bh4 f6!? this is

normally a mistake, but here White can't double on the weak square (again, no light-squared Bishop).

17...g6 18. h4! White is happy that he hasn't castled!

Note at Black's 17th, the King's dark squares are really weak after 17...Bxg5 18.Nxg5 g6



19.h4

So the better line for Black, begun top of last column, is

B) 12...exd5 13.Qxd5



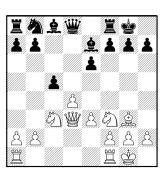
hits loose Rook <u>13...c6</u> Black gains a tempo with his Bishops active

A blunder here, incidently, would be 13...Qxd5? 14.Nxd5 (hits Pc7 and Be7) 14...Bd6



15.Nxc7 White has the jump on the open files, but the opposite-Bishop factor may make it tough to win.

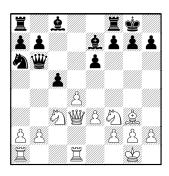
Let's get back to game, top of last column: 12.0–0



12...Na6 13.Rfd1

Continuing the race of piece placement. Many a game is won by raiding the backrank before Black can place his Queen's Bishop.

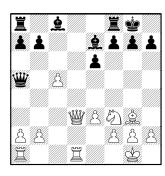
13...Qb6



14.Na4

It was fun to trade, as the theme remains getting pieces active ahead of Black's. White needs some space and finds a great way to create some with tempo!

14...Qa5 15.Nxc5 Nxc5 16.dxc5

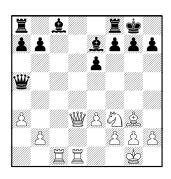


16...Qxc5

If 16...Bxc5 17.a3, the fork threat of

18. b4 forces Bishop back anyhow

17.Rac1 placing another Rook with tempo 17...Qa5 18.a3

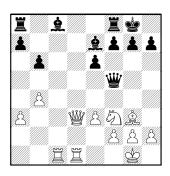


idea of b4 kicks Queen and takes squares from Black's dark-squared Bishop.

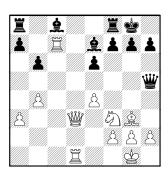
18...b6

I think Black is better with playing 18...Rd8 idea Bd7 following with Bb5 or Be8

19.b4 idea Qe4 19...Qf5



20.e4 alreadly planning 25th move a4 to follow with b5 **20...Qh5 21.Rc7**



21...Bf6

Certainly not <u>21...Bd8?? 22.Qxd8</u> Rxd8 23.Rxd8# **22.Bd6** knowing I was walking his Rook into pinning this piece, but I wanted it in front of Pe5.

A) We both agreed White blocks in his Bishop after <u>22.e5 Bg5 23.h4 Bh6</u>



But I still question whether it's better for White to avoid the counterplay on the d-file here:

<u>24.b5</u> trying to capitalize on the weak Bc8 with 25 Qe4

White's alternatives don't impress: **A1)**24.Qd8 Ba6;

A2) A line that could transpose to a better game continuation: 24.Qe4 Ba6 25.a4 Rac8



26.Rxa7 (26.Rdd7 Rxc7 27.Rxc7)

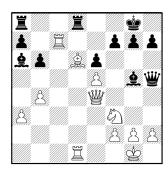
26...Rc4 27.Qe1 Bc8



B) I felt I had to act fast as 22.b5? e5 and Black really is OK

(Much worse is 22...a6? 23.e5 Bg5 24.Qe4 (24.h4 Bh6 25.Qe4 Rb8) 24...Rb8 25.h4 Bh6 26.a4 Black can hardly move)

22...Rd8 23.e5 Bg5 24.Qe4 Ba6



Note the blunder 24...Bd7?



25.Rxd7! Rxd7 26.Qxa8+

It was amusing... after the game he said "Black is OK here, ya know?" I was so shocked, I didn't know what to say. But alarm bells were going off in my head... fully aware that I need to tidy up, I decide my worst problem is the pinned Bd6, so...

25.Rdc1?

I'd had such an easy time so far (all thought spent on increasing my development advantage), that I let the thought of Rdc8 get the better of me. Of course, it's not a threat! With the B and Q completely powerless, I've literally erased them from memory.

Original plan was 25.a4



as Ba6 can't move and is chased back with ...b5 25...Rac8 sac'ing a

Pawn is probably the best move as Black's pieces quickly start coordinating.

I feel better, since my instincts were correct! Black does get some counterplay here!

Before continuing, it doesn't hurt to show other 25th moves: 25...Bc8 26.Qxa8 or 25...Rdc8? 26.b5



White has trapped the Bishop as 26...Rxc7? 27.Qxa8+ Rc8 28.Qxa7

So main analysis line, is the sac: <u>26.Rxa7</u>



Alternatives don't convince:

1) 26.Rxc8 Bxc8 only way (26...Rxc8? 27.b5)

2)26.b5? Rxc7 27.Bxc7 Rxd1+;

26...Rc4

Instead 26...Ra8? 27.Rxa8 Rxa8 28.Qxa8+ Bc8 29.Qxc8+ Bd8 30.Qxd8#; Or 26...Rc1? 27.Rxc1 Bxc1 28.Rxa6

27.Qe1

A) and Black OK after Bc8

B) 27.Qa8? no backrank mates yet... 27...Rxa8 28.Rxa8+ Bc8

C) <u>27.Qe2 Rh4? 28.h3</u>
C1)28.Qxa6 Rxh2 29.Kf1

(29.Nxh2 Qxd1+) 29...Rh1+ 30.Ke2

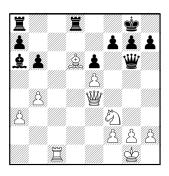


White remains a piece up (not 30.Ng1?? Qxd1#)

C2)28.Rxa6 Rxh2 29.Kf1 only way Rh1+ 30.Ng1 Qh2

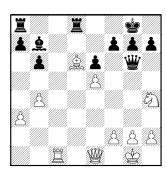
Well, the **game continuation** completey blows White out of the water:

25...Bxc1 26.Rxc1 Qg6



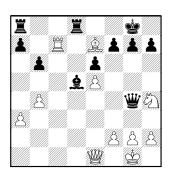
Igor just wipes me out big-time. I could've just resigned, but he was entering time trouble, so "any port in a storm", ya know ??

27.Qe1 Bb7 28.Nh4



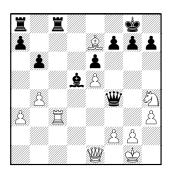
A coming -g5 will kick Knight, but I have nothing to lose at this point. How else do I stop problems against g2?

28...Qg4 29.Rc7 [29.Be7 Rd7] **29...Bd5 30.Be7**



As seen at move 28, but my pieces are all on "only" squares. It's not too hard to believe something will fall...

30...Rdc8 31.h3 Qf4 32.Rc3



Trying to bring the Knight home.

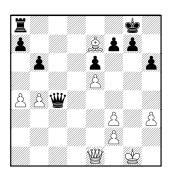
32...h6 33.Nf3 Bxf3 34.gxf3

I didn't put any hope in an endgame with both Black Rooks active: 34.Rxf3 Rc1 35.Rxf4 Rxe1+



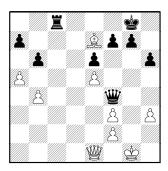
36.Kh2 Ra1 37.Rf3 Rc8

34...Rc4 idea Rac8 35.Rxc4 Qxc4 36.a4



Trying to eliminate as many Pawns as possible... a standard method to draw. But Black's advantage of the exchange is fairly easy to convert anyway.

36...Rc8 37.a5 Qf4



threatening Rc1 pinning Queen

38.Qe3

Putting too much faith in the ending: keep Queens when down material!

38.Kg2 is better. I was starting to watch the clock, as well, and not seeing board because of it!
38.Qe2 Rc7

OTB I didn't consider 39.Bd8

I discarded 39.Bd6

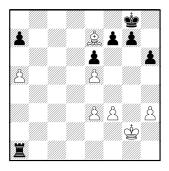


Since 39...Qg5+ 40.Kh2 Rc1 gives mate threat on g1

39...Rc1+ 40.Kg2 bxa5 41.bxa5 but the Bishop is sure on an odd path

That mate is back after 41.Bxa5?? Qg5+ 42.Kh2 Qg1#

38...Rc1+ 39.Kg2 Qxe3 40.fxe3 bxa5 41.bxa5 Ra1

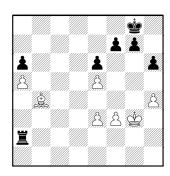


42.Bb4

Not 42.Bd8 Kf8 as he eventually chases Bishop off a-Pawn protection.

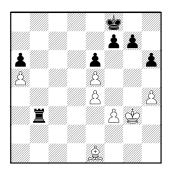
It was obvious he would make the control, and I wanted to see how confident he was with the position, so I offered a draw. Didn't take long for him to decline with: "No, I think we'll play this one out!".

42...Ra2+ 43.Kg3 a6 44.h4



I'm wanting to get Pe4,Bf2-b6 in, even at cost of h-Pawn.

44...Rb2 45.Be1 Rb3 46.e4 Kf8



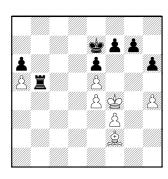
47.Kf4

My original placement called for 47.Bf2 idea Bb6 47...Rb5 48.Bb6 Rxe5



and once Black's King and Rook attack the White a-Pawn, it's over. I only now decided I need the extra Pawn if I have any hope of creating a passer there.

47...Ke7 48.Bf2 Rb5



49.Be1

49.Bb6? Rxb6 50.axb6 Kd7-+

49...Kd7 50.Bc3 Kc6 51.Ke3 Rb3 52.Kd4 Kb5

My vague hopes are illustrated by the general line: 52...Rxc3 53.Kxc3 Kb5 54.Kd4 Kxa5 55.Kc5 Ka4 56.f4



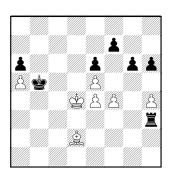
which Black can probably avoid with the simple <u>56...g6</u>

No real study is necessary for the overly hopeful 56...a5 57.f5 Kb3 58.fxe6 fxe6 59.Kd6 a4 60.Kxe6 a3 61.Kd7 (61.Kf7 a2 62.e6 a1Q 63.e7 Qf6+) 61...a2 62.e6 a1Q 63.e7 Qd4+64.Kc8 Qxe4

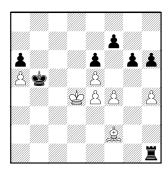


and the standard method of winning:65.Kd7 Qd5+ 66.Kc8 Qe6+ 67.Kd8 Qd6+ 68.Ke8 Kc4

53.f4 g6 54.Bd2 Rh3



55.Be1 Rh1 56.Bf2



56...Rd1+

I was wondering (still hoping?) about 56...Kxa5 57.Kc5 to head for f7, but Black still has 57...Rd1

57.Kc3 Kxa5 58.Be3 Kb5 59.f5 h5 60.fxe6 fxe6 61.Bg5 a5 62.Be7 a4 63.Bd6 Rh1 64.Be7 Rh3+

It's still amazing how one little blunder completely turned the game. My opponent spanked me so hard it still smarts!!

0-1

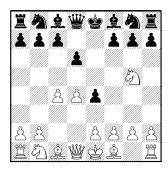
Otero y Garzon,G (2247) -Jakstas,K (2171)

[A21]

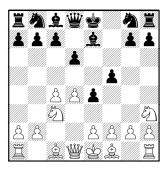
Fermilab-Pawns, 11-9-2005

[Notes by Gustavo]

1.d4 d6 time: [white=0,black=0] **2.c4 e5** [1,0] **3.Nf3** I preferred keeping the queens on the board. **3...e4** [1,1] **4.Ng5**



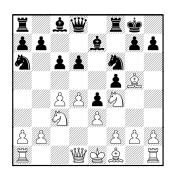
4...f5 [1,1] 5.Nc3 Be7 [5,2] 6.Nh3



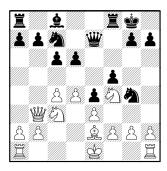
6...Nf6 [6,3]

A change in the move order like: 6...c6 would keep white's dark squared bishop inside the pawn's chain.

7.Bg5 c6 [10,4] **8.e3** 0–0 [11,8] **9.Nf4 Na6** [13,9]



10.Be2 Nc7 [15,10] **11.Qb3 Ng4** [16,28] **12.Bxe7 Qxe7** [17,28]



13.h4

This is a very commital move that creates an unnecessary weakness.

During the game I considered: **A)** 13.h3 although black gets a very decent game with 13...Nf6=

B) But not how I originally calculated

when I'd declined this variation with 13. h3 Qh4?! 14.g3 Qh6



I'd stopped here. The king needs to find a good place and the only way to do that is by trading white's bishop for the knight in g4. A prejudice of keeping the bishop wrongly prevented me from going for

15.Bxg4 fxg4 16.Nxe4
White has better presence in the centre.

C) After the game Jakstas said he expected this variation and was considering: 13. h3 Nxf2? 14.Kxf2 g5



15.Nh5 f4 thinking that black has attacking chances. But white has a lot of defensive resources and the extra piece is a winning advantage 16.Raf1

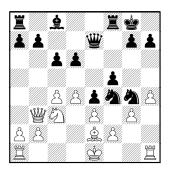
D) Also playable was: 13.0–0 Ne6=

E) As well as 13...g5 14.Nh5 f4 15.Qd1



15...Nf6 16.Nxf6+ Rxf6=

Back to game (last column)...
13...Ne6 [29,39] 14.g3 Nxf4 [37,42]



15.exf4

15.gxf4 Be6= is good enough for black since white has to part with his important bishop in order to connect the rooks.

15...Be6 [48,47]

There are possibilities to examine after <u>15...e3</u>



- **A)** 16.Bxg4 fxg4 17.0-0=
- B) 16.f3 Nf2 17.Rg1

17.0-0? Nh3+ 18.Kg2



18...Nxf4+ 19.gxf4 Qxh4-+ the combined attack of black's queen, rook and pawn is lethal.

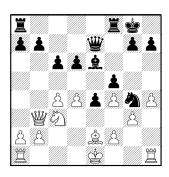
17...Qf6 18.Nd1



18...Nxd1 (18...Qxd4? 19.Qxe3+-)

19.Rxd1= This was the variation I calculated in the game and started to realize that it would require a lot of creativity and/or some luck to win this game.

The game continued from the following diagram:



16.Qc2?!

A somehow useless move that reflects the lack of a clear plan.

I was not pleased by any position arising from:

- A) 16.Qa3 a6 17.0-0 b5
- **B)** or 16.0–0 b5 17.d5 bxc4 18.Qxc4



18...cxd5 19.Nxd5 Qb7

In both cases black gets enough play.

C) But probably better would have been: 16.d5 cxd5 17.cxd5 Bd7

18.0-0



18...Nf6 19.Rfc1 Rfc8 20.Nd1=

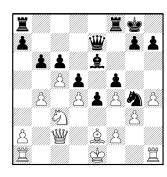
16...d5 [63,52] 17.c5

17.cxd5 Bxd5 18.Nxd5 cxd5 19.0-0



19...Rac8 20.Qb3=

17...b6 [67,55] 18.b4



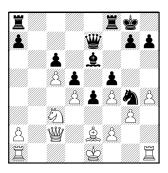
18...bxc5 [71,65]

During the game we both considered: 18...a5 19.Na4 axb4 20.Nxb6



20...Ra3 21.0-0=

19.bxc5



19...Rfb8 [71,70]

19...e3 20.Bxg4 exf2+ 21.Kxf2 fxg4

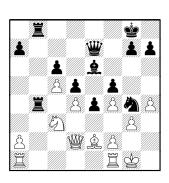


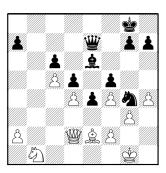
22.Rhe1 Qf6 23.Re5=

20.0-0

I felt that after 20 moves I needed to move the king to a side and connect the rooks. But just after moving the king I felt that 20.Qd2 was slightly better since it makes it difficult for black to double rooks along the b-file now that the queen eyes the b4 square.

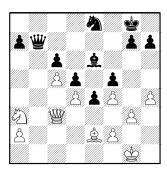
20...Rb4 [72,71] 21.Qd2 Rab8





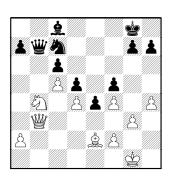
Now any attempt of turning the game into a win is hopeless.

24...Qb7 [75,76] **25.Na3 Nf6** [76,79] **26.Qc3 Ne8** [76,80]



I rejected the draw offer since we were a little short in time and the overall result of the match was not clear but the rest did not change much.

27.Qb3 Bc8 [78,80] **28.Nc2 Nc7** [80,82] **29.Nb4**



29...a5 [83,82] **30.Nc2 Qxb3** [84,83] **31.axb3 Ba6** [84,83] ½–½

NAPERVILLE CHESS CLUB NEWS

The *Naperville Chess Club*Is still meeting at the Caribou. See web link below for the latest news of this growing club!

Meeting time is from **7-10pm on Tuesdays**.

Sets and boards provided, please bring clocks. **For a map** of the location see:

http://www.tuxdomain.com/naper_cc.html

If you're in the area and looking for over-the-board chess on a Tuesday nite please stop by.

The club will be running rated/unrated blitz events and regular time control USCF events. Not since the days of the Fox Valley Chess Club has a club existed to serve the Naperville area.

Your attendance will help make the club a success. Please stop by.

See you at the club,

Peter Stein NCC Director

A book especially close to my heart is <u>Attack and Defence</u> by Mark Dvoretsky as it was its study that pushed my CICL rating over the 2000 mark. Here are notes from it, so you can benefit as well!

Ch 1: The Technique of Analysis and Decision-Taking

- I. Methods of searching for a move and calculating variations
 - A. Candidate Moves
 - 1. Kotov: Identify all candidate moves, replies, next move
 - 2. Surveys variations rationally to find need for depth of review
 - 3. Decide best order to examine
 - 4. Possibly find other candidates in process
 - 5. Combinative vision important
 - 6. Maybe better called "candidate possibilities"; short variations which may begin identically.
 - B. As result of candidate examination, continue with:
 - 1. A re-examination of candidates; Did I miss something ?
 - 2. A look at opponent's possibility; Miss something for him ?
 - 3. Don't calculate too far ahead. "New ideas at the start of a variation are a good deal more important than refinements at the end of it." [5/19]
 - C. Should we re-check our calculations ?
 - Use knowledge gained above to introduce new possibilities in key variations.
 - 2. Gauge how promising each variation is. One may be so strong that others can be ignored.
 - D. Terminate each variation with a definite conclusion.
 - E. Prophylactic thinking
 - 1. Ask "What does my opponent want? What would I play if it were his move?"
 - F. What is the drawback to my opponent's last move ?
 - G. What am I trying to achieve ?
 - 1. What does the position require ?
 - 2. Clarify your aims.
 - 3. Possibly re-examine variations.
 - 4. Technique is in many ways founded on short, precise tactical calculations. [5/25]
- II. Means of economizing time and effort; rational thinking
 - A. The goal of thinking.
 - 1. Is not to calculate all variations to their end
 - 2. It is to play the best move.
 - 3. Calculate only enough variations to reach the correct decision $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$
 - B. What you should think about first
 - 1. Examine forced or forcing moves, ie:
 - a. Exchanges
 - b. Moves that win material
 - c. Sacrifices
 - 2. Concrete lines; they are simpler
 - 3. Dealing with combinations
 - a. Is it sound?
 - i. Yes:
 - a. Examine opponent's weakest replies, to find keys to

the defense.

- b. Collect information to form best defensive replies
- c. Concentrate on these.
- ii. No:
 - a. Examine opponent's strongest replies.
 - b. If true refutation, move on.
- C. The 'emergency exit'
 - 1. Is there a move that is playable if later on you discover a problem?
 - 2. The variation may then be useful.
- D. Process of elimination
 - 1. If there is no better candidate, no need to calculate deeply.
 - It is more important to properly access the short variations, than to calculate long ones to their end.
- E. Comparison
 - If two or more variations are promising, compare what each offers.
- F. Don't spend too long on extremely complex variations
 - 1. Rely on your 'feel' (intuition).
 - 2. Do spend long time on:
 - a. When you know you can find a precise answer
 - b. And especially when you know it is a key move
 - c. Can't find an acceptable solution and need one

Ch 2: Wandering in the Jungle

- I. Downsides to Kotov's "candidate move" method
 - A. Complex positions are extremely hard to find candidates.
 - B. Candidates come about from the analyzation
 - C. Fine points, discovered deep, affect the evaluations of other continuations. You are forced to re-examine.
- II. Krasenkov's suggestion for calculation
 - A. Define the aim of your analysis
 - 1. A decisive material plus
 - 2. Increase of positional advantage
 - 3. Equalization
 - 4. Defense
 - 5. Be flexible to manage time properly.
 - B. Look for ideas that acheive the aim
 - 1. Candidate moves
 - 2. Their priority
 - C. Analyze in priority order
 - D. When aim achieved, continue based on your time.
 - E. When aim can't be achieved
 - 1. With no time
 - a. Find a less lofty aim
 - b. Revise evaluations to achieve it
 - 2. With time
 - a. Intuition implies aim should be met
 - i. Re-examine
 - ii. Find new candidates
 - iii. Re-evaluate

- b. Step back and find a new idea for the position
 - i. The previous work should suggest an idea to solve problems with previous lines
- F. Chess blindness
 - 1. When decided, step back and look as an outsider
 - 2. Missing obvious replies ?
 - 3. [Friske] Know your weaknesses
 - a. Two-deep N moves
 - b. Long Q moves

Ch 3: Visual Imagination and Chess Analysis

- 1. Correcting the faults in our processes of thought is no less significant than perfecting our opening knowledge.
- 2. Not moving a piece in visualization is likely due to tiredness or lack of deep concentration
- Playing to draw by simplification and fear of complications have a harmful effect.
- 4. The more variations and the greater their length, the greater is the possibility of error.
- 5. The brighter and more distinct the visual picture, the more easily and precisely his thinking will operate, and the richer it will be.
- 6. Fatigue from the registering of many changes (in mind) and the psychological strain can affect your subsequent play.
- 7. After your opponent's move you must begin your deliberations not from any ready-made decisions previously arrived at, but so to speak, afresh; before anything else, let your eyes take the current position in.
- 8. Always let your image refresh before making your move.
- 9. In analyzing, don't allow your thoughts to skip line-to-line or return to the same line several times over. Proceed from one variation to the next.
- 10. Find your opponent's most dangerous reply and solve it first.
- 11. If a line shows a definite known advantage, do not spend time detailing the exploitation of it.
- 12. If moves are forced, play them and analyze later move so as to get the most current picture.
- 13. In situations that are not sharp, where there cannot be any forced variations, your calculations should be confined to a few short line which serve to bring out the characteristics of the position.
- 14. In two equal lines, play the one with the least tactical analysis.
- 15. Chess beauty is in the inner ideas and logic; calculation exists only to verify the ideas are correct.
- 16. Chess is a game of purpose the point is to achieve the desired result with the greatest certainty.
- 17. Physical conditions that lead to improved visualization: adequate lighting during play, a board and pieces of the correct relative sizes, and a color scheme that is pleasing to the eye.

Ch 4: How Chess Intuition Develops

- Classifies chess players not by "combinative or positional", but intuitive or logical.
 - Intuitive: Capablanca, Tal, Petrosian, Karpov Logical: Rubinstein, Botvinnik, Kasparov
- 2. The intuitive player improves by solving strategic problems, and calculating complex variations.
- 3. Chess intuition is the ability to perform easily and swiftly. It's the mental act of grasping the character of a position, identifying the main ideas in it, assessing how promising some particular continuation is. Intuitive insight helps is to dispense

- with lengthy and complicated calculations; it facilitates our search for the right move; it suggests where a solution might be unearthed.
- 4. Develop intuition by: serious study, the rationale governing the struggle, and the intensive analysis of specific concrete situations.
- 5. When exercising your intuition, you should not be trying to calculate everything "to the end". Instead, look at the absolute minimum variations and reach a definite conclusion quickly. Compare your verdict with the correct answer.
- 6. The art of evaluation lies in understanding the essence of a position identifying the crucial problem, sensing the right direction, and detecting the desirability of other operations.
- 7. Intuition game:
 - 1. Give yourself 15 minutes on the chessclock.
 - 2. You have to solve 5 positions in this time.
 - 3. When ready to make move, stop clock. Set up next position.
 - 4. You win if you correctly solve all 5 in the time set.
 - 5. A variety: Have your coach verify your move. You move on only when correct. Each wrong move reduces your time by 1/3.
- 8. Recommended Precepts for Developing Your Intuition
 - Pay attention to your impressions. Try to predict the conclusion in advance.
 - Observe how your feeling change as you look more deeply. Endeavor to find correct solution as early as possible.
 - 3. On discovering your "right answer", compare it with your hunch.
 - 4. A very wide spectrum of intuitive perceptions is possible. Not always the best move, but also specific points of evaluation, the correct operation, a sense of danger, etc.
 - 5. Relative evaluations ("drawish") are less value than comparing moves, plans, ideas, prospects.
 - 6. Consider not just the purely technical factors, but competitive
 - 7. 'Meta-intuitive' considerations are important. Can intuition be trusted here? Does the position lend itself to precise calculations? How much time would be needed to solve it?
 - 8. Analyze your performance.
 - 9. Find exercises that improve your intuition.
 - 10. Don't expect immediate results, have firm confidence in eventual success.

Ch 6: Practical Chances in Chess

- I. Factors that make for chess (and life) success:
 - 1. Ouick-wittedness
 - 2. Speedily finding your bearings in a new context
 - 3. Making weighty decisions with immediate effects, in circumstances that defy analysis
 - 4. Total dedication to an aim
 - 5. Self-control
 - 6. Endurance
 - 7. Refusal to let achievements go to your head
- II. An experienced chessplayer sometimes plays lines not necessarily best, but merely judges that it gives the best practical chances.
- III. With enough advantage, we should select those continuations which give the opponent the least counterplay.
 - If a choice between specific advantage, and a material imbalance, choose the specific with its known methods and less chance of

surprise.

- In times of defeat or trouble, do the opposite. Confusion and counterplay at any cost!
- IV. When winning material, assure that any deterioration of your position is acceptable or necessary.
- V. The beauty of chess is achieving the win as economically as possible. The spectacular continuation often has lamentable consequences.
- VI. Luck favors the strong! Chances can be found in the most hopeless position.

Ch 11: Attacking after Castling on Opposite Wings

- 1. Pawn storms are common. Each tries to be first to open King.
- 2. Control of the center still must not be forgotten.
- 3. Initiative at all cost. You must not delay!
- 4. Positional or material concessions for the sake of initiative should be welcomed.
- 5. You must develop your resilience and toughness, your ability to keep your bearing in the most complex positions, and not be cowed by strong opponents.
- 6. Extra accuracy and solidity often causes problems.
- 7. Pawn advances weaken the position. A dying attack can turn against you.
- 8. Still don't forget prophylactic measures on the opposite wing from the attack.

Ch 12: Making Difficult Choices

- 1. The side with Queen should force exchanges so she has less attackers and more chances for her invasion.
- 2. When defending position with material disadvantage, trades Pawns.
- 3. When defending difficult position, consider the most implausible resources. It is harder for the opponent to consolidate unconventional balances of forces.

Obtain your own copy!

The notes give text, but the book puts them in proper context with pertinent GM example games and fragments. You too can be a chess expert!

It's out-of-print, but often is offered on Ebay. A search on Amazon.com or Bookfinder.com should yield results.

Attack and Defence, Mark Dvoretsky and Artur Yusupov, Batsford 1998, 287 pp.

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