



MISSISSIPPI CHESS ASSOCIATION

A USCF affiliated organization dedicated to the support of Chess in Mississippi

MISSISSIPPI CHESSLETTER

Vol II

Number 3

December 74

President: Bill McDonald, 3585 Lanell Lane, Pearl 39762
Vice President: Jerry Krouse, Box 1003, Natchez 39120
Treasurer: Gordon Scott, 5552 Crepe Myrtle, Jackson 39206
Parliamentarian: Judson Farmer, 1229 Lynnwood Dr, Jackson 39206
Editor: Warren Porter, Box 12222, Jackson 39211

Neither the MCA nor this Chessletter have folded--Fall has always been slack for chess tournaments and there is no need to put out more than one issue inbetween tournaments. In the months ahead chess tournaments will be more frequent along with this publication.

Our congratulations to Jimmy Aden for his sweep of the 1974 Postal Tournament. The entry fee to the 75 tournament is \$2.00 which should be sent to Gordon Scott by Jan 15.

For the next few months I will be unable to serve as Editor of the MCL, although I will be able to make contributions to it. Anyone wishing to serve as Games Editor, Postal Chess Editor, Club News Editor, or just plain Editor is asked to write to Bill McDonald. No reasonable offer will be refused. Members are especially encouraged to submit games, articles, etc. at this time. With the exception of Contest entries (back cover) please send all material to McDonald.

The sad note on this page is that the Eola Hotel in Natchez closed its doors for the last time. Over the years this hotel has hosted many Mississippi Opens and Miss-Lou's and has always been a friend of Mississippi chess. Natchez players and organizers have always played a major role in chess in this state, and we feel certain that they will continue to do so.

TOURNAMENT CALENDAR

Jan 11-12 3rd Dixie Open, 5-SS, 50/2, Alumni House, Miss State Univ., Starkville. EF \$12, jrs \$8. First prize \$100, others per entries. Reg 8:30-9:30 am 1/11, rds 10-3-8, 8-1. Opt reg 6:30-7:30 pm 1/10 with 1st rd 8 pm. ENT Peyton Crowder, Drawer EB, MSU, Starkville 39762

Jan 18-19 Hunter Weeks Memorial, Memphis, TN

Jan 25-26 Capital City Open, Baton Rouge, LA

Feb 1-2 Greenville Open - Details later

Mar 1-2 Oxford Open - Details later

Don't let Mr. Bye's article scare you away from La. tournaments; we understand they have also organized some excellent tournaments.

"There is nothing harder than the softness of indifference."
- (Wish we could remember.)

Affiliated with the UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

GUEST EDITORIAL

The Classical Tournament Argument - Aug 74 LCAB

Money or Tophies? Profit or Honor? Which is the essential ingredient for tournament organization? Of course the easiest way to pass the buck is to say "a blend of both, of course," and smile sagely. This doesn't help the harassed tournament organizer who scrambles frantically to make ends meet. The individual's motivation in chess will decide which side of the question he favors. I remember when I started playing 6 years ago, heaven held a Class A rating. I would have played for no reward to get the rating. Money and Trophies were totally unimportant. Now, with my goal achieved, money means more tournaments to play, more trips to make. I can even mollify my wife by increasing her allowance. These things have quite naturally changed my attitude.

An attempt might be made to pacify all concerned by increasing the percentage of money allotted to class prizes. By removing 3rd place prizes or extra large 1st place prizes, more money would be available to the classes. Secondly, give only one trophy (if any) for each class thus reducing the cost to the organizers.

The bulk of the money taken in comes from lower rated players. The question arises why shouldn't the money be returned in proportion to the entries' ratings? As regards the class prizes, this may be a very fine idea, except a minimum percentage per class should be established.

For informational purposes, "trophy" tournaments in Louisiana normally draw between 12 and 30 players. "Money" tournaments get 38 to 72 participants. Also, there is a discernable trend in that "trophy" tournaments tend to draw lower rated players whereas the higher rated players turn out for monied events. For example, compare the Miss-Lou and the Paul Morphy to the Oil Cities and the Miss Chess Congress. The Miss-Lou and Paul Morphy, money tournaments, had 107 entries with 4 experts and 18 A's. The Oil Cities and Miss. Chess Congress drew 72 entries with 1 expert and 5 A's.

This is not a blanket endorsement for money tournaments. A knowledgeable organizer will gear his events to meet the needs of his home area. The easiest way to insure a successful program is to build a base of local players to draw from.

It could be noted here that neither attendance or strength at the Miss Open in Natchez during August has rarely been anything to write home about, cash, trophies, or title; at least from Louisiana anyway. Perhaps with schools out, adult players won't travel to tournaments without student experts who are now in Canada or elsewhere. Perhaps they are preparing to play in their own state championship or in the US Open. This is not to criticize Louisiana players but to suggest that we take another look at our tournament schedule.

Organizers might want to have a variety of tournaments. So far most tournaments have offered a whole gaggle of trophies and sometimes cash. One idea to increase interest would be to hold a tournament with low entry fee and prizes and advertise it heavily in local newspapers. Or, if everyone else is holding trophy tournaments, hold a cash tournament or vice versa. Also, why only offer trophies or cash? Anyone who has priced trophies and cash has found that cash is definitely cheaper! Other ideas might be to offer free MCA memberships, entry fees to future tournaments, or chess books or equipment. Has anyone held a chess tornado recently? It's also worth looking into.

For reasons closely related to the Profit or Honor question, the "Profit" players are not likely to copy their scoresheet at the end of a tournament for possible publication. This is unfortunate for often these games demonstrate good technique and preparation and would be worthwhile for most MCA members to study. We ask tournament organizers to always use carbon-copy scoresheets and to collect both players' copies at the end of each game.

Organizers should also try to find non-playing tournament directors. If there are less than 25 players a playing TD should be able to keep things under control. More than that allows noise to increase and more games increases the chances that the TD may be needed elsewhere. What happens if the TD is in time trouble and some other game needs to have a clock watched or a player wants to claim a 3-rep draw? We believe that a good TD is performing an invaluable service and is worth more than just expence money.

Be sure to wish your opponent luck in the remainder of his games after you play him. After all, you can always use his tie-break!

STARKVILLE OPEN
Oct 12-13, 1974

										QP	
1 Charles Applewhite	La	1966	w31	w25	w3	w5	d2	4½			
2 Anthony Crawley		1637	w24	w28	w10	d4	d1	4	9		
3 Joe Farris		1590	w44F	w6	L1	w14	w11	4	9		
4 Byron Watson		1638	w21	w14	d8	d2	w12	4	9		
5 Brian Wiggin	Al	1817	w33	w26	w15	L1	w8	4			
6 John Masters		1479	w23	L3	w39	w15	w13	4	9		
7 Joel Lindsey	La	1424	L11	w27	w25	w35	w21	4			
8 Robert B Williams		1572	w27	w16	d4	w22	L5	3½	6		
9 Sam P Brown		1664	w20	L12	w35	w18	d10	3½	6		
10 James Little	Tn	1558	w34	w41	L2	w28	d9	3½			
11 Walter Schaeztle	Al	1739	w7	w18	d22	d13	L3	3			
12 Gordon Scott		1463	w19	w9	L13	w26	L4	3	4		
13 Jerry Joyner		1617	d35	w17	w12	d11	L6	3	4		
14 Miklos Bencze		1426	w37	L4	w34	L3	w25	3	4		
15 Ed Issa		1596	w36	w40	L5	L6	w31	3	4		
16 Keevin Lee	Unr		w17	L8	L21	w38F	w28	3	4		
17 M A Farrell		1459	L16	L13	w23	w39	w30	3	4		
18 T D Roberson		1534	w42	L11	w29	L9	w33	3	4		
19 Ron Davis	Unr		L12	L36	w27	w29	w32	3	4		
20 Rick Johnson		1409	L9	L39	w43	w41	w26	3	4		
21 Michael Vague		1381	L4	d37	w16	w36	L7	2½			
22 Richard Doredant		1617	w29	w32	d11	L8	---	2½			
23 Duane Weed	Unr		L6	d38	L17	w37	w35	2½			
24 Chuck Wilmore		1374	L2	d30	w37	L25	w36	2½			
25 Larry M Wright		1554	w38	L1	L7	w24	L14	2			
26 Chris Young		1544	w30	L5	w33	L12	L20	2			
27 Dr John Weeks		1251	L8	L7	L19	L43	w40	2			
28 John Gray		1450	w39	L2	w40	L10	L16	2			
29 Richard Carter		1363	L22	w43	L18	L19	w39	2			
30 Bill Trim	Unr		L26	d24	w38	d32	L17	2			
31 David Hayes		1442	L1	L35	w42	w34	L15	2			
32 John Dribbon		1532	w43	L22	d36	d30	L19	2			
33 Clayton Rowland		1412	L5	w42	L26	w40	L18	2			
34 Gary W Sirucek		1056	L10	bye	L14	L31	w42	2			
35 L J Bounds	La	1357	d13	w31	L9	L7	L23	1½			
36 Walter Whitehead		1267	L15	w19	d32	L21	L24	1½			
37 John Ivey	Unr		L14	d21	L24	L23	w43	1½			
38 Geary Sutterfield		1254	L25	d23	L30	LF	w41	1½			
39 Melita Reeves	Al	1184	L28	w20	L6	L17	L29	1			
40 Gary Phillips		1131	w41	L15	L28	L33	L27	1			
41 Robert Bounds	La	978	L40	L10	bye	L20	L38	1			
42 Paul Huddleston		1211	L18	L33	L31	bye	L34	1			
43 Keith Shelton	Unr		L32	L29	L20	L27	L37	0			
44 Roger Mathes			Preregistered, didn't show.						0		

Tournament Directors: Larry Wright & Clayton Rowland

Average Rating of Tournament: 1433

Games from Starkville:

Wright-Applewhite 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-K3 3 P-Q4 PxP 4 NxP N-KB3 5 B-KN5 Q-R4+ 6 B-Q2 Q-N3 7 B-B3 NxP 8 N-Q2 NxP 9 PxN P-QR3 10 N-B4 Q-B2 11 Q-B3 P-Q4 12 N-Q2 B-K2 13 B-K2 N-B3 14 N/2-N3 00 15 00 B-Q2 16 NxN PxN 17 Q-R5 P-QB4 18 QR-Q1 B-KB3 19 P-QB4 PxP 20 BxP KR-B1 21 KR-K1 B-QN4 22 B-K2 BxB 23 RxB P-B5 24 N-B1 R-Q1 25 R-K3 RxR+ 26 QxR R-Q1 27 Q-B3 Q-Q3 28 R-K1 Q-Q7 29 Q-K2 QxQ 30 NxQ R-Q7 31 R-N1 P-N3 32 N-N3 RxQBP 33 R-N8+ K-N2 34 K-B1 P-B6 35 N-K4 RxRP 36 R-QB8 P-B7 37 K-K1 B-K2 38 K-Q2 B-N5+ 39 K-B1 B-R6+ 0:1

Masters-Reeves 1 P-Q4 P-KN3 2 P-QB4 B-N2 3 P-K4 P-Q3 4 N-QB3 N-Q2 5 N-B3 P-N3 6 B-K2 B-N2 7 B-K3 P-K3 8 N-Q2 N-K2 9 P-B3 QR-B1 10 QR-N1 P-QB4 11 P-Q5 N-KB3 12 Q-R4+ K-B1 13 QxP Q-B2 14 N-N5 Q-Q2 15 QxP R-Q1 16 NxP QxN 17 QxB R-Q2 18 Q-R8+ N-K1 19 N-N3 R-B2 20 00 PxP 21 BPxP P-B4 22 KR-B1 B-K4 23 NxP BxP+ 24 K-B1 K-B2 25 N-K6 R-N1 26 N-K6 R-N1 27 Q-R3 Q-N6 28 P-Q6 Q-R5 29 PxN/K B-N6 30 RxN 1:0

Gray-Crawley 1 P-K4 P-Q4 2 PxP N-KB3 3 P-QB4 P-B3 4 PxP NxP 5 N-QB3 P-K4 6 KN-K2 B-QB4 7 N-N3 Q-Q5 8 Q-K2 N-KN5 9 KN-K4 P-B4 10 NxB QxN/4 11 N-Q5 (N-N5) N-Q5 12 Q-Q3 NxBP 13 N-B7+ QxN 14 KxN Q-B4 15 K-K1 P-B5 16 Q-N1 (16 P-QN4 is too sharp QxP 17 B-R3 QxB, 16 P-QN3 may hold out longer) Q-K2 17 P-KR3 Q-R5+ 18 K-Q1 B-N5+ 19 PxP QxR and wins 0:1

Bounds-Sutterfield 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 P-Q4 PxP 4 NxP NxN 5 QxN P-Q3 6 B-N5+ B-Q2 7 BxB QxB 8 00 N-B3 9 P-K5 PxP 10 QxP+ B-K2 11 P-KB3?? (R-K1) 00 12 P-KN4 KR-K1 13 P-N5 B-Q3 14 Q-R5 Q-R6 15 R-B2 R-K4 16 Q-Q2 QR-K1 17 N-B3 R-K8+ 18 R-B1 QxR# 0:1

Applewhite-Crawley 1 P-K4 P-Q4 2 PXP N-KB3 3 B-N5+ B-Q2 4 B-B4 B-N5 5 P-KB3 B-B1
 6 N-B3 QN-Q2 7 P-Q3 N-N3 8 B-B4 N/BXP 9 Nxn Nxn 10 Bxn QxB 11 BxP P-K4 12 Q-K2 B-Q3
 13 BxB QxB 14 000 Q-K3 15 K-N1 B-Q2 16 P-Q4 PXP 17 QxQ BxQ 18 N-K2 000 19 NXP KR-K1
 20 KR-K1? B-B5? (Here Crawley gives either 20..BxP+ or 20..Rxn, but the latter move
 is incorrect since it develops the white rook.) 21 RxB RxB 22 P-B3 R-K4 23 K-B2 K-B2
 24 P-QN3 B-R3 25 R-Q2 R-QR4 26 P-QR4 R-R4 27 P-KN4 R-K4 28 P-QB4 P-R4 29 P-R3 PXP
 30 RXP P-KN3 31 K-Q3 P-B4 32 R-K2?! (32 P-B4 R-K5 33 PXP PXP 34 R-K2) 32.. RxB
 33 KxB PXP 34 PXP P-N3 35 K-K3 B-B1 36 K-B4 K-Q3 37 N-N5+ K-B4 38 NXP B-Q2 39 N-N5
 K-N5 40 P-N5 KXP 41 N-Q6 K-N5 42 K-K5 BXP 43 K-Q5 B-N6 44 K-Q4 B-R7 45 N-B8 BXP
 46 NXP B-R7 47 N-B8 B-N8 48 K-K5 K-B4 49 K-B6 B-B7 50 N-K7 K-Q3 51 NXP K-Q2 52 N-K7
 K-K1 53 N-B5 Bxn 54 KxB K-B2 55 K-N4 K-N2 56 K-B4 K-N3 57 K-N4 K-N2 58 K-B5 K-^b2 ½:½

Wiggin-Williams 1 g3 f5 2 Bg2 e5 3 d3 Nf6 4 Nd2 Be7 5 e3 00 6 b3 d5 7 Bb2 Nbd7 8 Ne2
 Re8 9 00 e4 10 d4 g5 11 c4 b6 12 Bh3 Nf8 13 Bg2 Ng6 14 Nc3 c6 15 Qc2 f4 16 Rfcl fg
 17 hg Bb7 18 a3 Rc8 19 b4 a6/20 Qb3 b5? (Black spoiled a good game. 20 .. Kh8)
 21 cd cd 22 Nde4; Ne4; Kf8 24 Nc5 Bc5; 25 dc Ne5 26 Rd1 Nc4 27 Qc3 Ne5
 28 f4 gf 29 ef Nf7 30 Qg7+ 1:0

Little-Brown 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-KN2 3 N-QB3 00 4 N-B3 00 5 B-B4 P-Q3 6 P-K3 P-KR3
 7 P-KR3 QN-N2 8 B-K2 R-K1 9 00 P-K4 10 PXP PXP 11 B-R2 N-R2 12 N-Q5 P-QB3 13 N-B3
 Q-K2 14 Q-B2 N-B4 15 QR-Q1 N-N4 16 Nxn Qxn 17 N-K4 Nxn 18 Qxn BxRP 19 Q-B3 B-B4?
 (...B-K3 & P-KB4) 20 P-QN3 P-K5 21 Q-B4 QxQ 22 BxQ B-K3 23 R-B1 QR-Q1 24 KR-Q1 R-Q2
 25 RxB BxB 26 R-Q1 B-K3 27 B-B7 R-K2 28 R-Q8+ K-R2 29 B-Q6 R-Q2 30 RxB BxB (I don't
 even believe that Black agreed to a draw here.) ½:½

Sutterfield-Wright 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 N-KB3 P-KN3 3 B-B4 B-N2 4 P-K3 P-Q4 (Why not P-Q3
 and prep for .. P-K4?) 5 B-N5+ B-Q2 6 BxB+ QNxB 7 QN-Q2 00 8 00 N-K5?? (loses a pawn
 in all variations) 9 Nxn Pxn 10 N-N5 R-K1 11 NxBP P-K4 12 PXP BXP 13 BxB RxB 14 Qxn
 Nxn 15 KR-Q1 R-K1 16 Q-N5 Q-B3 17 QXP QR-N1 18 QxBP QxNP 19 P-N3 KR-QB1 20 QxRP QxBP
 21 P-QB4 R-N7 22 P-K4? (No need to toss a Pawn, R-KB1) QxKP 23 Q-Q4 Q-N2 24 Q-Q5
 (Why waste a move here since Black isn't going to roll over and trade Queens? Try P-R5)
 Q-N3 25 R-Q2 R/1-B7 26 Q-Q8+ QxQ 27 RxB+ K-N2 28 P-R5?? (White is playing for the
 loss, R-KB1 should hold.) BXP 29 P-R6 R-N7+ 30 K-B1 R/KN-B7+ 31 K-K1??? This final
 blunder plays right into Wright's hands. 31 ... RXP and wins.

The following game was inadvertently omitted from the last issue.

Crowder-Krouse 1974 Miss Champ. Natchez
 1 N-KB3 P-KB4 2 P-Q4 N-KB3 3 P-QB4 P-K3 4 N-QB3 P-Q4 5 P-B5 Bound to be premature.
 5 .. B-K2 6 B-B4 00 7 N-N5 During the game I considered all these Q-side maneuvers to
 be premature and a waste of time for White. I still consider that assesment to be
 correct. N-R3 8 Q-B2 B-Q2 9 P-K3 N-K5? Black's first mistake. 9..BxN getting rid of
 the bad bishop, followed by 10 BxB P-B3 11 Bxn Q-R4+ 12 N-Q2 QxB with the better game.
 10 P-KR4 P-B3? (Bxn is still best) 11 N-B3 (N-Q6 will lose a Pawn) N-B2 12 N-K5 B-K1?
 Black should leave the bishop where it is and pray for NxB giving up a bad bishop for a
 strong knight. Black, chasing a will-o-the-wisp, wants to play BxRP but can't do so as
 the Bishop on Q2 would be left hanging as well as the Knight on B2. Black's position has
 been "pacified" and he makes no real effort to fight the rest of the game. 13 P-R5 B-B2
 14 Nxn BPN 15 B-K2 P-QR3 16 B-N4! (Threat 17 NxB, when Black would have to answer 17 ..Kxn
 (17.. RxB 18 Bxn QxB 19 BxP+)) 16 .. B-K1 17 Q-K2 Q-B1 18 B-R3 N-N4 19 Q-N4 R-B4? (It is
 strange that during this stage of the game, though feeling uncomfortable in a passive
 position, Black experienced an unusual feeling of being able to hold the position regard-
 less of what White did. 19 .. R-B4?? was almost a flaunting move saying, "There! Now
 do what you will!" In reality, Black's position is terrible. 19 .. B-B2 20 NxB KxB may
 be as good as he's got.) 20 P-R5 P-N3 21 K-K2 N-B2? 22 Q-N3 N-N4 (If 22 .. R-B1 23 NxNP
 Bxn 24 Bxn+--)) 23 BxB KPxB 24 B-N5 Q-K3? (24 .. B-B1 preserving Black's good Bishop and
 White's bad Bishop had to be tried.) 25 BxB QxB 26 R-R5 K-R1 27 Q-N5 QxQ 28 RxB N-B2
 29 P-B3 N-K3 30 R-N3 R-N1 31 PXP QXP 32 R-Q1 R-Q1 33 N-B4 P-KN4 34 R-R3 P-B5 35 N-Q6
 B-N3 36 R/3-R1 P-QN3 37 P-QN4 NPXP 38 NPXP P-N5 39 R-R4 P-B6+ 40 PXP NPXP 41 K-B2 N-N4
 42 R-KN1 N-K3 43 NXP R-QN1 44 KXP R-KB1 45 K-K2 R-QN1 46 R-Q1 R-KB1 47 N-Q6 N-N4
 48 R-B4 B-R4+ 49 K-Q2 RxB 50 PxB BxB 51 KxB N-K3 52 P-Q5 NxBP 53 PXP N-Q4 54 N-K8 N-K2
 55 P-B7 P-R4 56 N-Q6 1:0 For me the tournament is over.

Qualifying Point Standings

Peyton Crowder	25	Robert B Williams	6
Byron Watson	13	Gordon Scott	4
TD Roberson	11	Miklos Bencze	4
Richard Doredant	11	Ron Davis	4
Jerry Krouse	11	M A Farrell	4
Stan Perkins	11	Rick Johnson	4
Joe Farris	9	Jerry Joyner	4
John Masters	9	Kevin Lee	4
Anthony Crawley	9	Mike Vague	2
Ed Issa	6	Buck Marshall	2
Sam P Brown	6	Warren Porter	2

PORTER PONDER'S

Whenever there is a large difference between the ratings of the players and the lower rated player comes out playing a sharp book opening, several thoughts race through the mind of the higher rated player such as "Great, this is the only opening he knows," or "Maybe he just started studying openings and is vastly underrated," or "Maybe he just usually blows the middle game but may put it all together this time." At any rate the game isn't going to be a picnic and it is in these games that an upset is most likely.

Such was the case in this game. Our thanks to Alan for submitting a few notes of his own.

Alan Freberg-Warren Porter Natchez, Aug 1974 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4: Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 b5 8 Qf3 (I didn't even look at 8 e5 because of 8 .. de 9 fe followed by the age old escape 9 .. h6. The book move 9 .. Qc7 didn't even occur to me.-AF)(The move 7 .. b5 was an attempt to usher in a wild double-edged variation I had tried out a few years ago. One possible continuation is 8 e5 d3 9 fe Qc7 10 ef Qe5: 11 Be2 Qg5: oo) 8 .. Bb7 9 a3? (It is not necessary to prevent .. b4 at this point. For example 9 000: b4? 10 Nd5: ed 11 e5: The game Vilimirovic-Ribli Budapest 1973 continued 9 000 Nbd7 10 Bd3 and here Velimirovic thinks that 10 Qb6 deserves a closer look.) 9 .. Be7 10 000 Qb6 [Your comment after the game that my a3 was no good as you would get b4 in anyway surprised me. I have since noticed that in many variations of the Sicilian the QR is played to b8 with the intention of establishing itself on b4 after this same P push. (Comments such as this, dealing with the objectives of an opening, I believe to be of far more value to the average player, such as myself, than memorizing exactly when to play Qb6 or Rb8. It was an entirely new idea to me at the time you mentioned it.)]-AF 11 Bd3 Nbd2 (...Qd4: 12 Bb5:+) 12 Nde2 (We have reached a position similar to Kupper-Tal, Zurich 1959 which can be found in Move by Move, ed by K Smith. The main difference is that in that game W did not lose a tempo by playing 9 a3 and was able to play 11 Rhel with a strongly centralized position.) -AF 12 ... 0-0-0?? (A serious positional blunder. 00, Nc5, or b4 all deserved attention. Now the thematic Q-side attack is impossible for Black since his K would be exposed if he tried anything over there. The K-side would be safer since it has no Pawn weaknesses. Note also that the shot a4 would be quite strong for White at several points throughout the remainder of the game.) 13 g4 Nc5 14 Qg3 Qc7 15 Rhel? (15 Bf6: was mandatory.)(I spent a long time on this move trying to consider all the ways for you to take the KP. At first I planned it as a sacrifice but then "saw" where I could get the P back.[later note] At any rate I felt I would have the better position due to the centralization of my Rooks.)-AF 15 .. Nfe4: 16 Be4: Ne4: 17 Ne4: Be4: (Here I saw for the first time that I would not get my P back because of the mate threat which I had overlooked. With 15 Rhel I had planned something like 18 Be7: Qe7: 19 Qc3+ & I thought that would regain my Pawn. As it was it's easy to see that this would not have worked even if you didn't have the mate threat.)-AF 18 Nc3 Bc6 (I considered .. Bg5: 19 Ne4: Be7 but didn't like 20 Rd3: and White is well off.) 19 Be7: Qe7: 20 f5: e5 (After 20 .. d5 21 fe fe White can easily blockade the center Pawns. The text keeps the Bishop good.) 21 Nd5 (Hoping to blockade the d-Pawn.-AF) 21 .. Qg5+ (The start of a poor misconception as the Q is needed for defence. .. Qb7 would have been better.) 22 Kbl h5?? (The capture at d5 should be delayed if possible since it only develops White's Rook for him, but for tactical reasons it can't be. After 22 .. Bd5: 23 Rd5: Rd7 Black could hold. Since Black's Pawn is backwards on an open file I thought it was imperative that the White K-side be loosened up before going into the endgame. With threats on weakened White Pawns, White may be forced to release his blockade at d5. Positionally, Black's move was great.) 23 Qc3: (Other than that Mrs. Lincoln, how did you enjoy the play?) 23 .. Kb7 24 Nb4 Bg2 (White can win the Bishop here since Black can't play a move such as e4 and shut the Bishop off from the defence of the Q-side. I was hoping for some compensation in Pawns after 25 Rg1 Qg4: 26 Rd2) 25 Rd2 (Preparing to double Rooks-AF) 25 .. Rc8 26 Qd3 Qg4: 27 Qd6: Rh6: 28 Qe5: Bc6 29 Red1 Rc7?? (I was praying for a line starting with Nc6:, but overlooked that this move dropped a Pawn. White was also threatening 30 Rd7+ Bd7: 31 Rd7+: Kb6 32 Qe3+ Rc5 33 Nd5+ Kc6 34 Rc7+)(I found much later that 29 .. Kb6 & if 30 Rd6 Qf3 lead to apparent quality. Black in this position can use a mistep on the part of W to play ..Rd6: Rd6: Qf1+ with a perp. White's best may be Qd5+ -AF) 30 Na6: 1:0

Our thanks to Gary Gray for submitting the following game:

Gray-Ruiz Miss Open 1972 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 P-Q4 PXP
4 NXP P-KN3 5 N-QB3 (5 P-QB4, leading to the Maroczy Bind, is
perhaps the most common continuation here.) 5 .. B-N2 6 B-K3
P-Q3 [After this move the game is steered into a Dragon proper.
Black can avoid the Yugoslav by playing 6 .. N-B3 and if 7 B-QB4
then Q-R4. White's best now is 8 00 (Black was threatening
7 .. NXP) with a position similar to those arising from the
Classical Dragon. Instead of 7 B-QB4, however, I had intended
7 NxN NXP 8 P-K5.] 7 P-B3 N-B3 8 Q-Q2 00 9 B-QB4 B-Q2 10 B-N3
Q-R4 11 000 KR-B1 12 P-KR4 (All according to the current trend
at "that point in time" since then there have been some refine-
ments for the Black side, and the Yugoslav is no longer regarded
as a "win for White." The attack does not quite play itself.)
12 .. QR-N1?: (The main line runs 12.. N-K4 13 P-R5 NXP 14 B-R6
N-Q6+ K-N1: NXP 16 KxN BxB 17 QxB RxN with an unclear position.
Time is critical, and the text is too slow.) 13 P-KN4 N-K4?:
[Too late, although it is difficult to suggest a good continuation
for Black (... P-KR4 or .. P-QN4 might have been tried). Now
White opens the KR file, but the key play is in the center.]
14 P-R5 N-B5 15 BxN RxB 16 PXP BPXP 17 N-N3: Q-B2 (R3?:) 18 P-K5:
RxN (If .. N-K1 then N-Q5+- or if .. PXP then P-N5. The text
is probably Black's best practical chance.) 19 PXR N-K1 20 PXP NXP
21 Q-Q5+ K-B1 (21 .. K-R1 22 RxP+ KxR 23 R-R1+ B-R3 24 RxB+ K-N2
25 Q-K5+ K-B1 26 R-R8+ K-B2 27 R-R7+ & 28 Q-R8#) 22 RxP QXP
23 B-Q4 BxB 24 QxB QxQ 25 RxQ K-N1 (...R-B1 26 RxN+-)[Black can
probably prolong the game with 25 .. B-K3] 26 RxP B-B3 27 RxN 1:0

The 1974 Miss Postal Chess Championship was won by Jimmy Aden.
Notes to the Deciding Game are by the winner.

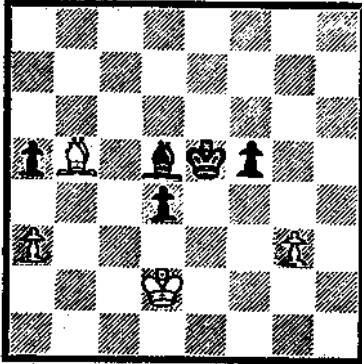
Aden-Dean 1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4 3 N-QB3 N-KB3 4 B-KN5 PXP
5 NXP QN-Q2 6 N-KB3 B-K2 7 NxN+ NxN A slight variation of moves,
but all according to book thus far. 8 B-Q3 P-KR3 9 B-R4 00
10 Q-K2 N-Q4 11 B-N3 B-N5+ 12 N-Q2 P-QB3 13 000 Q-R4 14 P-QB4:
N-B3 A critical juncture was reached early in this game. P-B3
on either the 12 or 14th moves by White would have allowed Black
an overwhelming attack. Although White has castled seemingly
into the teeth of Black's attack, once it is blunted, the cramped
nature of Black's position in the French gives White the long-
range advantage. 15 B-N1 P-QN3 16 Q-Q3 Q-KB4 17 Q-K3 N-N5 18 Q-K2
Q-KR4 19 P-B3 BxN+ 20 RxB N-B3 21 B-K5 Q-R5 22 Q-Q3 R-Q1 23 P-KR3
P-B4 24 P-Q5 B-R3 25 P-QN3 P-QN4 26 PXP B-N2 27 P-Q6 K-B1 28 P-R3
B-Q4 29 Q-B3 N-K1 30 P-N3 +R4 31 P-KN4 Q-R5 32 B-K4 BxB 33 PxB
N-B3 34 BxN QxB 35 QxQ PxQ About now both Black and White had con-
cluded all their other games. It was apparent then that whoever
won this game would be the champion. 36 R-B1 QR-N1 37 RxP K-N2
One move late K-N2 should have been played on the 36th move. This
way gives White either an overwhelming two Pawn advantage or the
following combination. 38 R/2-B2 R-Q2 39 P-QR4 P-R3 40 PXP RXP
41 RxBP+ RxR 42 RxR+ KxR 43 P-R7 Resigns White's last three moves
were sent as "If" moves since Black must accept them or lose a Rook.
Either way his game would be hopeless. Coincidentally, the French
Defence derived its name from a correspondence game between London
and Paris in 1834. Quite fitting that it should be used in the
deciding game of the Miss. Postal Championship 140 years later.

BOOK REVIEW

THE WORLD OF CHESS by Anthony Saïdy and Norman Lessing. A
Ridge Press Book, Div. of Random House. List price \$17.95.
One of the aims of this book as stated in the Introduction
is, "...it would be a complete book, covering every facet of
the world of chess, presented not as a textbook but an enter-
tainment." Of course the grandmasters of the game are cov-
ered, but it is not the purpose of this work to give a full
biography of them. One or two pages for each player with
a lightly annotated game comprise this feature.

Rambling Thoughts or How to Claim a 3-rep

Eugetta Bye



Bye		Manson
50	Be8	Bc6
51	Bf7	Bd5
52	Be8	Be6
53	Kd3	Bc4+
54	Kd2†	Kd6
55	Ba4	Ke7
56	h4	Kf6
57	Bc6	h6
58	Ba4	g5
59	Ng!	hg
60	fg	Kg5!
61	Bd1	Kf6
62	Bf3	Ke5†
63	Bc6	Bd5†
64	Bb5†(1)	Ke4
65	Bd3+	Ke5†
66	Bb5†(2)	Be4
67	Bc4	Kd6
68	Bb5	Kc5
69	Be2	Bd5
70	Bd3	Be6
71	Kc2	Bc8
72	Kb3	Bd7
73	Kc2	Kd5
74	Kd2	Ke5†
75	Kc2	Be6
76	Kd2†	Bd5†
77	Bb5†(3)	

and circled a (3) by it. A (1) and (2) were placed by White's 64th and 66th moves respectively. Checkmarks (†) were placed by White's 54th and 76th moves and on Black's 62nd, 63rd, 65th, 74th, and 76th moves. At this point the director was called. WITH THE TD PRESENT White played 77 Bb5, DID NOT STOP THE CLOCK, and claimed a draw. Had descriptive notation been used the TD would have had to play over my scoresheet. As it was my claim went as follows:

"My last King move before the 1st occurrence was on move 54. His 62nd and 63rd moves set up his King & Bishop while my 64 Bb5 brought about the position. When he played his King to e4, I checked with my Bishop. His King went back to e5 and I played my Bishop back to b5. His 74th and 76th moves reset his King and Bishop while my 76th and 77th moves reset mine."

One of Murphy's Laws states, "Anything that can go wrong will go wrong." Murphy came close but didn't quite score 100%; the game was declared drawn.

Despite the fact that chess is a game of skill with little left to chance, many players still manage to come up with all kind of excuses other than "I was outplayed." After my performance (?) at the La Championship, I collected and used enough to last a whole year. A few examples: The time control voted on at the tournament was not what was published in CL&R. Although there were 127 players, there were no board numbers. The TD would announce pairings and the players would raise their hands, find a place, and have at it. Scenes such as a player coming 10 minutes late and shouting, "Does anyone know who Offapochensky is? Hey Offapochensky!" or Player A gets set up and starts B's clock while Player B does the same for A elsewhere in the room weren't that infrequent. The use of accelerated pairings in a 2 round tournament was another unexpected surprize. It would have taken 150 players in one section to justify this, but as it was there were two sections. To add insult to injury, the organizers failed to reserve any rooms in the hotel for participants.

The organizers can't take full blame for my bomb-out. It was Labor Day weekend and driving to a tournament the day it is held is rarely a good idea.

Anyway, back to the main reason I'm writing this. My first opponent was John Manson, a solid 1700 player, a lot stronger than normal because of the accelerated pairings. Tired as I was from driving 190 miles, I had a blind spot and dropped an important Pawn just as I thought I was getting the better of the game. My opponent squandered his winning chances away, but wasn't about to admit it. To the left is my scoresheet from the 50th move on. On his 76th move he played Bd5 after some vain swimming. It occurred to me that we had been here before. White recorded his 77th move, Bb5

In its quest of covering every facet of the game other topics covered are a history of the game and of chess pieces (a pair of dice was once essential), Bobby Fischer, and the world of coffeehouse chess (Norman Lessing's specialty).

Profuse illustrations, many in color, undoubtedly add to the cost of this book, but not some \$18 worth. The book was a delight to read--it is regrettable that it is nearly priced out of the market. 247 pages.

