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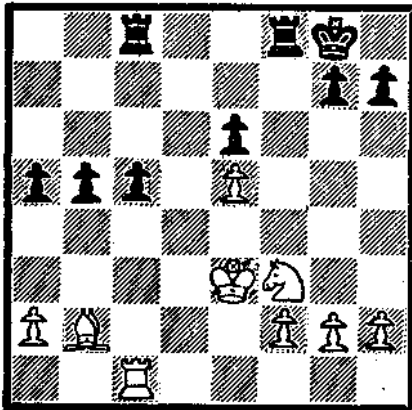
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At the 1975 MCA Business Meeting the Regional Editor concept for the MCL was introduced. As originally planned the RE's would keep the Central Editor informed as to what the club(s) in that area were doing. In addition, persons wanting to submit games or articles to the MCL were asked to submit them through their RE.

Unfortunately it hasn't worked out that way. Outside of RJ and the Jackson Chess Club we have received little or nothing on local chess club activities. From now on we encourage anyone wishing to submit games, articles, or local chess news to send it directly to Porter or Johnson. All contributions will be acknowledged. We know Jackson doesn't have the only active chess club in the state...let's hear from yours.

Coko V



Masters & DiCesare

program "Coko V" because of computer trouble. Ed Issa's coverage of this event was picked up by several newspapers in the state and he promises a complete article on it in the next issue. The diagram is after Black's 23rd move, try to find its winning plan.

As of Feb 25 Washington had a 3-0 lead with New York in second with 2-0. The other seven teams have even scores or poorer. Also from a USCF release: Petrosian took clear first and \$8000 at the Louis Statham Invitational in Lone Pine, CA with a score of 4-0-3.

John Masters and Jimmy DiCesare have played a few games against the computer on the campus of USM. Playing in consultation the two beat a program named "Blitz" but were unable to finish a game against the stronger

April 24-25? Tournament at Oxford or UM. If details are in April CL&R it's an MCA QP tournament.

June 6 Louisiana vs Mississippi match on the Miss Gulf Coast.

Magnolia Money Madness, June 11-13, 5-SS, 50/2 Alumni House, Miss. State Univ., Starkville. EF: \$10. MCA mem. req. (\$3, jrs \$1), other states O.K. \$100 1st (based on 40), \$50 each B,C,D,E, Unrated (based on 10 per class; each class considered separately). Reg. 9-10 A.M. 6-12-76, Bds. 10-3-8; 8:30-1:30. Opt. Reg. 6:30-7:30 P.M. 6-11-76 with 1st rd. 8 P.M. 6-11-76. Rooms at Alumni House \$8 single, \$10.50 double. ENT: Peyton Crowder, Drawer EB, Miss. State Univ., Starkville, MS 39762

2nd Greater Jackson Open

1	Richard Price	Pearl	2049	w6	w31	w3	d2	w5	4½	11½
2	Bruce Bowe	University	1904	w29	w7	w12	d1	w8	4½	9½
3	John Gray	University	1650	w19	w9	L1	w18	w11	4	8½+6½
4	Keith Killcrease	Jackson	1559	w26	w10	L8	w25	w9	4	8½+5
5	Charles Nowe	Biloxi	1970	w24	w17	w16	w8	L1	4	7½
6	Donald Gunther	AL	1347	L1	w33	d14	w28	w16	3½	7½
7	Joseph Datlof	Gulfport	1409	w23	L2	w21	d16	w17	3½	6
8	Gunnar Woodard	Clinton	1759	w11	w15	w4	L5	L2	3	11
9	Gordon Scott	Jackson	1348	w30	L3	w20	w12	L4	3	9
10	Tom Schrade	KeeslerAFB	1482	d14	L4	w29	d13	w22	3	8½
11	U J Gilbert	Cleveland	1288	L8	w35	w31	w15	L3	3	8
12	Ed Issa	Cleveland	1568	w21	w20	L2	L9	w19	3	7 +5
13	Wilk Dedwylder	Jackson	1285	L27	w30	d17	d10	w23	3	7 +4½
14	William Sierichs	Jackson	unr	d10	L19	d6	w34	w24	3	6½+3½
15	David Hayes	Jackson	1425	w34	L8	w19	L11	w21	3	6½+3
16	Bruce Hustead	PortGibson	1630?	w22	w28	L5	d7	L6	2½	8½
17	Rick Johnson	Jackson	1502	bye	L5	d13	w23	L7	2½	8
18	M A Farrell	Jackson	1457	L20	w26	d28	L3	w32	2½	5½
19	Ben Johnson	Jackson	1159	L3	w14	L15	w20	L12	2	9
20	Gary Ladner	Jackson	unr	w18	L12	L9	L19	w28	2	7½
21	Lavon Loftin	Jackson	926	L12	bye	L7	w32	L15	2	7 +3½
22	Tony Scott	Jackson	1100?	L16	L25	w34	WF	L10	2	7 +3
23	Tom Davis	Jackson	unr	L7	w29	w32	L17	L13	2	6
24	L Allen Kerr	Gulfport	1331	L5	w34	L25	WF	L14	2	5½
25	Clarke Harrell	Jackson	1650?	L28	w22	w24	L4	W/D	2	4½+4/3
26	W R McReady	Jackson	unr	L4	L18	LF	w30	WF	2	4½+4/1
27	Claude Jackson	Kosciusko	1681	w13	w32	W/D	--	--	2	1
28	A R Burford	Jackson	1244	w25	L16	d18	L6	L20	1½	7½
29	Ron Davis	Canton	1329	L2	L23	L10	bye	LF	1	7 +4½
30	Gayle Baker	Jackson	unr	L9	L13	L33	L26	w34	1	7 +3
31	Wayne Britt	Jackson	1553	w33	L1	L11	LF	--	1	6½
32	John Barrett	Jackson	1360	w35	L27	L23	L21	L18	1	5
33	Stan Ivy	Florence	unr	L31	L6	w30	LF	--	1	3
34	Robert Horton	Jackson	unr	L15	L24	L22	L14	L30	0	6
35	George Woodliff	Jackson	unr	L32	L11	W/D	--	--	0	1

Prizes!!

1st and 2nd	Richard Price, Bruce Bowe	\$75.00
1st B	John Gray	\$14.00
2nd B	Gunnar Woodard	\$ 7.00
1st C	Keith Killcrease	\$23.37
2nd C	Joe Datlof	\$11.18
1st D	Donald Gunther	\$23.37
2nd D	Gordon Scott, Jay Gilbert, Wilk Dedwylder	\$ 3.73
1st & 2nd E	Ben Johnson, Lavon Loftin, Tony Scott	\$ 4.20
1st Unrated	Bill Sierichs	\$23.37
2nd Unrated	Gary Ladner, Tommy Davis, W.R. McCreedy	\$ 3.73

The off-again, on-again Greater Jackson was finally on three days before the deadline for getting an announcement to the USCF. The JCC did not want to make a statement on the no-smoking issue, but in view of the small size of the playing site there was no choice. This may have kept some players away (here a good thing since there was space for only three more boards), but several players thanked us for the no-smoking rule and one said that because of his asthma he couldn't have played in it otherwise. Several players smoked outside, something that presented no problem.

One thing that did present a problem was no-shows, i.e., players who quit without notice. The fine of \$5.00 was not "brought back" for this event, it has been here for quite a while. Since this hasn't been enforced in quite a while, we won't say who the culprits were...this time. The list will be sent to organizers at future events though. The \$5.00 is payable to the JCC or the host club of the next MCA tournament.

The way the prizes were set up the JCC could neither make or lose money on the tournament. After expenses and the guaranteed top prizes were paid the rest was distributed to the class prizes in proportion to the number of players in each class. The free entries awarded by the JCC as prizes to previous tournaments were paid for by a \$20 donation of the JCC to the total prize fund.

Watson-R. Johnson 1 e4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 Bc4 Ne4 4 Qh5 Nd6 5 Bb3 Nc6 6 Nb5 g6 7 Qf3 Nf5? Better is 7...f5 8 Qd5 Qe7 9 N:c7+ Kd8 10 Na8 b6 with a complicated game. 8 g4 Nh6 9 d3. MCO 11 gives 9 g5 Nf5 10 Qd5. 9...Nd4 10 Nd4 ed 11 B:h6 Qe7. I'd counted on this check to gain me the critical tempo necessary for defense. 12 Kf1. 1:0 Well, so much for experiments with 1...e5.

Price-R. Johnson 1 d4 (!) Nf6 2 Nc3 e6 3 e4 d5 4 Bg5 Be7 5 e5 Nd7 6 Be7 Qe7 7 Nb5 Nb6 8 a4 Na6? MCO gives 8...a6 9 a5 ab 10 ab Ra1 11 Qa1 00. 9 a5 Nd7 10 c3 00 11 f4 f6 12 Nf3 b6 13 Bd3 c5. I found it necessary, despite his splendid knight post, to maintain a lever (two pawns able but unwilling to capture each other) at all possible points to try to counteract his strong center. A lever generally favors the player with two pawns side-by-side (a duo). 14 Nd6 Nc7 15 ab ab 16 Ra8 Na8 17 Qa4 Nc7 18 00 Qd8 19 Ra1 Nb8. All along I've decided to try to just keep my position sound and only counter his threats, not to muddy the waters myself. 20 Qa7 Nd7. Another idea here is 20...Ba6 21 Ba6 Nca6 22 Ra6 Na6 23 Qa6 Qb8 ΔRd8-a7-a7. 21 b4 c4 22 Be2 fe 23 fe g6 24 g3 Kg7 25 Kg2 Kx8 26 Bd1 Ne8 27 Nc8! Qc8 28 Ng5 Ng7 29 Bg4 Qc6 30 Qa4 Qa4 31 Ra4 Re8 32 Ra7 Nf8 33 Rb7 (Nf7) h6 34 Nf7 Nf5? (h5) My flag fell here but Richard chose to ignore it. 35 Bf5 gf 36 Nh6+ Kh8 37 Nf7 Kg8 38 Nd6 Ra8 39 R:b6 Ra2+ 40 Kh3 Rc2 At last the time control! 41 Nb5 Kg7 42 Bb7+ Kh6 43 Re7 Nh7 44 Re6+ Kh5 45 g4+ fg+ 46 Kg3 Ng5 47 Re8 Ne4+ 48 Kf4 Rf2+ 49 Ke3 Rf3+ 50 Ke2 N:c3+ 51 N:c3 Rc3 52 e6 Rc2+ 53 Kd1 Rc3 54 e7 Rd3+ 55 Kc1 1:0

M.A. Farrell-R. Johnson 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 a3?! Bc3 5 bc de 6 g3 Nf6 7 Bg2 00 8 Ne2 c5 9 00 Nc6 10 Bb2 Ne7 11 c4?! b6 12 Nc3a13 Qe2 Qd4 14 Rad1 Qe5 15 f4 Qc7 16 Ne4 Ne4 17 Be4 Be4 18 Qe4 Nc6? (Rad8) 19 Rf2 Rad8 20 Rf2 Rd2 21 Rd2 Re8. Now Rd8 to contest the file is impossible. (22 Qc6) I offered a draw here, figuring his play just about compensates his pawn down. 22 f5 e5 23 g4 f6 24 h4 Nd8 25 g5 fg 26 hg Qe7 27 f6 gf 28 gf Q:f6 29 Rg2+ Kh8 30 Qg4 Ne6 (1:50) 31 Qh5 Ng7 32 Qg5 Qg5 33 Rg5 Kg8 34 Be5 Kf7? 35 Rg7+ and wins 1:0 Two Frenches down the tube; maybe I should play the Sicilian like everyone else.

Guthrie-Hunt 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bc4 Ne4 5 Ne4 d5 6 Nf6+? Better is 6 Bb5 de 7 Ne5. gf 7 Bb5 Bd7 8 b3 Bd6 9 Bb2 Qe7 10 Qe2 Rg8 11 g3 Bg4 12 Bc6? Noplace to castle. bc 13 h3 Bf5 14 000 a5 15 a4 Ba3 16 Nh4 Be6 17 Rde1 d4 18 d3 Qc5 19 Kb1? (Qd2) Bb2 20 Kb2 Qc3+ 21 Kb1 Rb8 22 Qd1 Bb3 23 cb Rb3+ 0:1

Now a few games of Keith Killcrease, one of Jackson's better young players. This series may be titled "The Evolution of a System."

Killcrease-R. Johnson 1 Nf3 f5 2 g3 Nc6 3 Bg2 e5 4 d3 Nf6 5 Nd2 Bc5 6 00 00 7 e4? Better e3 to feed my bishop some granite. d6 8 c3 Qe8 9 h3 Nh5 10 a4? Ng3 11 Re1 fe 12 de a6 13 b4 Ba7 14 b5 Ne7 15 Qc2 Nh5 16 Nf1 ab 17 Qb3+ Kh8 18 Qb5+ Qb5 19 ab Bd7? 20 c4? Bf2+ 21 Kf2 Ra1 0:1 Ah, but he revenges himself this loss.

Killcrease-R. Johnson 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 d6 3 e4 e5 4 g3 Nc6 5 Bg2 Be7 6 Nge2 00 7 00 Be6 8 Nd5 Nb8. Planning to redistribute the knight. 9 Ne7 Premature. Qe7 10 d3 a5 11 f4 Na6 12 fe (Kh1) de 13 Bg5 Qc5+

14 Kh1 Ng4 15 Qe1 h6 16 Bd2 b6 17 h3 Ne3 18 Be3 Qe3 19 Rf3 Qc5 20
a3 Ra18 21 g4. This game is determined by whose piece is worse,
 his bad bishop or my knight stranded on the Queenside. Rd7 22 Ne3
Rf48 23 Bf1 g6 "Preventing" Nf5. 24 Nf5. Anyway. Bf5 25 gf g5 26
f6 Rd6. Black should head his bad piece toward somewhere useful,
44 maybe. 26...Nb8 27 Qg3 Kh7 28 Rf5 Nc6 29 Qg4 (If 29 h4 g4!
 closes the game because Qg4 is impossible.) Nd4 30 Rf2 (not 30
h45 h4 31 Qg5 Qf8) Qc6 31 h4 Qe6 32 Bh3 Qg4 33 Bg4 Rd6 34 hg hg
35 Kg2 Kg6 36 Rh1 Rf6+. 27 Qg3 Kh7 28 h4 Rg8 29 Bh3. Instead
 White's bishop comes into the game decisively. Nb8 30 hg hg? (30
 ...Rg5 31 Qh4 Nd7 32 Bf5+ Rf5 [Kg8 33 Qh6] 33 Rf5 Kh7 34 Rg1 or
33...Kf8 34 Qh6+ Ke8 35 Qh8 is hardly any better for Black.) 31
Bf5 Rg6 32 Qh3+ Kg8 33 Bg6 1:0 Some of the ideas are kinda similar
 to those in Zwaig-Hamman (page 21 in CL&R). I found the comparison
 interesting.

Killcrease-Schrade 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 g6 3 e4 d6 4 g3 Bg7 5 Bg2 00 6
Nxe2 c5 7 00 Nc6 8 d3 b6 9 f4 Bb7 10 f5 e6? This tends to open
 lines on the Kingside where White's pieces are more actively placed.
11 h3 Qd7 12 g4 ef 13 gf gf 14 Rf5 Ne7 15 Rg5 Ng6 16 Be3 Bh6? 17
Rg6+ fg 18 Bh6 Rf7 19 Qd2 Re8 20 Rf1 Nh5 21 Rf7 Qf7 22 Qg5 Qf6 23
Qf6 Nf6 24 Nb5 Ba6 25 Nd6 Re6 26 Bf4 Nh5 27 Bh2 Nf6? 28 e5 Nd7 29
Bd5 1:0

Killcrease-Woodard 1 c4 g6 2 Nc3 Bg7 3 e4 d6 4 g3 Nf6 5 Bg2 Nc6 6
Nge2 00 7 00 e5 8 d3 Ne8 9 f4 f5 10 ef Bf5 11 Be3 a6 12 Qd2 Rb8.
 Often useful in this type of position is Rb8--unpinning and pro-
 tecting b7, freeing Nc6 and sometimes preparing the lever b5. 13
a3 Qd7 14 Bd5+ Kh8 15 fe Ne5 16 Nf4 Nf6 17 Rae1 c6 18 d4 Neg4 19
Bg2 Rbe8 20 d5 c5 21 Kh1 Ne3 22 Re3 Re3 23 Qe3 Ng4 24 Qd2 Bd4 25
h3 Ne3 26 g4 Nf1 27 Bf1 Bg4 28 Ng6+. If 28 hg Qg4 simultaneously
 threatens mate and puts two pieces on the knight. hg 29 Qh6+ Kg8 0,1

Killcrease-G. Scott 1 P-QB4 P-KKt3 2 Kt-QB3 B-Kt2 3 P-K4 P-Q3.
 There now, doesn't that look redundant compared to 1 c4 g6 2 Nc3
Bg7 3 e4 d6? 4 P-KKt3 P-QB4 5 BN2 NKB3 6 KNK2 00 7 00 PK4 8 P-Q3
QNQ2 9 PKR3 PQR3 10 BK3 NN3 11 QQ2 BQ2 12 PKB4 PXP 13 BXP NK1 14
BR6 BQB3 15 RB2 NQ2 16 QRKB1 NK4 17 BxB KxB 18 PQN3 PQN3 19 PQ4
PXP 20 QXP QB2 21 NB4 BQ2. NKB3 and RK1 to jump on White's iso-
 latus, seems a good idea here. 22 NQ3 KN1 23 NQ5 QQ1 24 NxN PxN
25 QXP BK3 26 RXP? RXP 27 QxB RR2 28 PK5 KB1 29 RXP+ RXP 30 QXPNP
QXP+ 31 NxQ NB2 32 BK4 KK1 33 NQ5 KQ1 34 NxN KxN 35 BQ5 RK2 36 PK6
KQ3 37 RB2 PQR4 38 PQR3 RR2 39 KK3 KK4 40 KQ3 RQB2 41 KB3 KQ3 42
PQN4 PXP 43 PXP RE1 44 KQ4 RQN1 45 PN5 KK2 46 KB5 RB1+ 47 KN6 KQ3
48 KN7 RB2+ 49 KN8 RK2 50 PN6 RK1+ 51 KR7 RK2+ 52 PN7 PR4 53 KR8
RK1+ 54 PN8/Q KK2 55 QXR+ KxQ 56 PB5 KQ1 57 PB6 KB2 58 PK7 1:0

The last four and all the rest are from the Greater Jackson Open.

Barrett-Jackson 1 NKB3 NKB3 2 PQN3 PK3 3 BN2 BK2 4 PB4 PB4 5 PK3
PQN3 6 Pq4 PQ3 7 BQ3 BN2 8 QNQ2 QNQ2 9 PK4 PXP 10 NXP NQB4 11 QK2
RQB1 12 00 PKN3. That the cheapo 13 NXP, attacking the knight,
 doesn't work now is hardly justification for this move. I see no
 purpose to it. 13 PKB4 RKN1 14 PKR3 NR4. Now 12...PKN3 looks
 reasonable, thanks to Dr. Barrett's standard maneuver--kingside
 castling and weakening pawn advances there. 15 RB3 BR5 16 NB1 NxB

17 QxN BK2 18 PKN4 NB3 19 NN3 NQ2 20 NQN5 NB4 21 QK3 PQR3 22 NB3
 PKR4 23 PQN4 NQ2 24 PXP PXP 25 KR2 PR5 26 NR5 RXP 27 RN1 RN3 28
 NN7+ RxN 29 RxR BB1 30 RH7 NB3 31 RXP? (RR8) NXP 32 Nxn QxR 33 NB6+
 KK2 34 NN8+ KQ2 35 NB6+ KB1 36 RN3? (RB2) RB7+ 37 KN1 RxR 38 QB3+
 KQ1 39 QxR QxR+ 40 KB1 QxP+ 41 KK1 QR5+ 0:1

Gilbert-Britt 1 NKB3 PQ3 2 PKN3 PK4 3 PK4 BN5 4 BN2 BK2 5 PQB4
 NKB3 6 NB3 00 7 PQ3 NB3 8 NK2 PQR3 9 PQN3 NQ2 10 PKR3 BxN 11 BxB
 PKB4 12 BQN2 PXP 13 BXP NQB4 14 BxN PxB 15 QB2 RN1 16 PQ4 PXP 17
 NXP QK1 18 000 BN4+ 19 PB4 BB3 20 KHK1 QQ2 21 BQ2 QXP 22 RR2 Re-
 signs? 22...QxP 23 QxP+ KB2 24 NXP QRK1 25 RxR RxR (KxR? 26 BxB
 PxB 27 QK7+) 26 BxB KxB looks drawn. Anyone see anything else?

Loftin-Barrett 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Bd2 b6 5 e3 Bb7 6 Nf3
 d6 7 Bd3 Nd7 8 Ne2 Bf3 9 gf c5 10 Bb4 cb 11 e4 00 12 Qd2 a5 13 Nf4
 e5 14 de Ne5 15 Qe2 He8 16 Nd5 Rc8 17 00 Nd5 18 ed Qg5+ 19 Kh1 Ng4
 20 Qc2 Nf6 21 b3 Re5 22 Rg1 Qf4 23 Be2 Rh5 24 Rg2 Nd5 25 Rg1 g6
 26 Qd3 Nc3 27 Qc2 Re8 28 Re1 f5? Qe5 picks up the bishop; besides,
 Black is a pawn up, he certainly doesn't need to weaken his kingside
 this way. 29 Rg3 g5? 30 Kg2 Qe5 31 Kf1 h6? This allows 32 c5
 threatening Bc4+ and getting at least a passed pawn on the 6th when
 the smoke clears. 32 c5 Ne2 33 Re2 Qa1+ 34 Kg2 Re2 35 Qe2 Kg7?
 35... Kf7 doesn't drop the rook but 36 cd looks strong. 36 f4 g4
 37 Qe7+ Kg6 38 Qe8+ Kh7 39 Qh5 bc 40 Qf5+ Kh8 41 Rg4 Qa2 42 Qf7 1:0

Ivy-Baker 1 PK4 PK4 2 NKB3 PQ3 3 NB3 PQB3 4 BB4 PKN3? Too slow,
 Black must develop something here. 5 PQ3 BN2 6 NKN5 NKR3 7 QB3
 BB3 8 PKR4 BQ2 NQ2-N3 then BQ2 or else QK2, BK3, NQ2 are the only
 ways to get castled queenside; kingside looks out of the question.
 9 BK3 QK2 10 000 BN5? 11 BXP+ NxB 12 QxB/4 NQ2 13 Nxn QxN 14 PR5
 NB1 000 is possible now. 15 PKB4 PQ4 16 PXP BXP 17 PQ4 BQ3 18
 QRB1 (KRB1 would allow a later QRK1) QN2 19 PXP PKR3? 20 PXP
 PXP 21 PQ5! PXP 22 QR4+ (22 BQ4 BK4 23 RK1 NQ2 24 BxB NxB 25 QK6+
 QK2 26 QxQ+ KxQ 27 RxN+ picks up the piece for sure.) NQ2? (KK2
 23 QB6 RQ1 24 QN7+ NQ2 25 NXP+ KK1 retains the rook.) 23 QB6 KK2
 24 NXP+ KK3 25 NB7+ KK2 26 NXR NK4 27 QN7+ NQ2 28 NB7 RQN1 29 QK4+
 BK4 30 NQ5+ KQ1 31 PB3 PN4 32 BxRP RN4 33 QQB4 RR4 34 PR3? RxB 35
 QRK1 BN6 36 RK7 QB1 37 RB1 NB3? 38 RxB QQ3 39 RR8+ KQ2 40 Nxn+
 1:0 40...KK2 41 RK8+ A real nice, energetic game.

Datlof-R. Johnson 1 e4 e6 2 Nf3 d5 3 ed ed 4 d4 Bd6 5 Nc3 c6 6 Bd3
 Ne7 7 Ng5 Nf5 8 Qf3 Qe7+ 9 Be3 Nd4 10 Qf7+ Qf7 11 Nf7 Nc2+ 12 Bc2
 Kf7 13 00 Be6 14 Rad1 Nbd7 15 Ne4 Bc7 16 Ng5+ Ke7 17 Nh7 Nf6 18
 Ng5 Bh2+ 19 Kh1 Bf4+ 20 Kg1 Be3 21 fe Rh5 22 Ne6 Ke6 23 Rd4 Re5
 24 Rf3 Re8 25 Kf2 Kd6 26 b4! b6 27 Bf5 c5 28 bc+ bc 29 Ra4 Re5e7?
 (Ra8) 30 Ra6+ Ke5 31 Bg6 Rb8 32 Rf5+ Ke4 33 Rf6+ 1:0 Because Ke5
 34 Rf5+ Ke4 35 Rf7+ Ke5 36 Re7+

Hustead-Gunther 1 PQB4 NKB3 2 NQB3 PQ4 3 PQ4 PXP 4 PK4 NB3 5 PQ5
 NK4 6 PB4 BN5 7 QQ4 NQ6+ 8 BxN PxB 9 QXP PK3 10 PKR3 BR4 11 QN5+
 NQ2 12 PKN4? QR4+ 13 KQ2 BXP 14 QXP QB7+ 15 QNK2 (KNK2 seems a
 little better, preventing BN5+) RN1 16 QxR+ Otherwise the bishop
 on N4 is too strong. 16...NxB 17 PxB BN5+ 18 KQ3 QN3 19 PR3 QN4+
 20 KB2 20 KK3 BB4+ 21 KQ2 QR4+ 22 NB3 seems to consolidate with
 a hard but playable game for White. 20...QB5+ 0:1 Because 21 NB3
 BxN 22 PxB QxKP+ rips off a rook; 21 KQ1 QQ6+ 22 BQ2 QxB+

Solution to cover problem: 1 Qg5 Ke6+ (1 .. Bd7: 2 Nf4 & 3 Bh5, 1 .. Qe7 2 d8Q)
 2 Kg1 Ke7: (2 .. Bd7 3 Bg4+ Kf7 4 Ne5+ Ke8 5 Bd7:X) 3 Nc5+ Kc8 (3 .. Kd6 4 Qg3+
 Kd5 5 Bc4+ Kc4: 6 Qb3+ and wins the Queen) 4 Ba6+ Kb8 5 Qg3+ Ka8 6 Bb7+ Bb7:
 7 Nd7 Qd8 (defends against both Nb6 or Qb8) 8 Qb8+! Qb8: 9 Nb6X

Nowe-R. Johnson 1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 g3 d6 5 Bg2 Be6 6 d3 Be7 7 00 00 8 Bd2 a6 9 Rb1. Again we see Rb1. Qc8 10 Ng5 Bd7 11 f4 ef 12 gf h6 13 Nf3 Bh3 14 Rf2 Re8 15 Nd5 Be6 16 e4 Ng4 17 Re2 Bf6 18 Nf6+ Nf6 19 f5 Bd7 20 Bc3 Ne5 21 c5 Bb5 22 Ne5 de 23 a4 Bc6 24 Bf3 Re7 25 Rg2 Qd7 (Nd7 and f6 to fortify my anchor pawn at e5 instead of only getting an a pawn for it.) 26 Qe1 Kh7 (Ne8) 27 Qg3 Rg8 28 Be2 Ba4 29 Be5 Qc6 30 Bd4 Ne8 31 Rf1 (1:57) f6 32 Qg6+ Kh8 33 Be3 Bb3 34 Rf3 Bf7 35 Qg4 g5 36 fg Rg6 37 Qh4 Rg2+ 38 Kg2 h5 (1:58) 39 Rg3 Bg8? (Ng7) 40 Bh5 Rh7 41 Qg4 Be6 42 Qg6? Qd7? (Bf7 wins, objectively; but at the time the game was no longer between us but slightly to my right.) 43 Qe8 Qe8 44 Be8 My flag fell. 1:0

Hustead-Nowe 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 b3 g6 3 Bb2 Bg7 4 c4 00 5 d4 d6 6 Nbd2 Nbd7 7 e4 e5 8 d5 Nc5 9 Qc2 a5 10 h4 Nh5 11 Be2 Nf4 12 g3 Ne2 13 Ke2 f5 14 h5 fe 15 Ne4? Bg4 16 Nd2 e4 17 hg Bf3+ 18 Nf3 ef+ 19 Kd2 Qg5 20 Kd1 Qg6 21 Rh4 Qc2+ 22 Kc2 Bb2 23 Kb2 Rae8 24 Bah1 Nd3+ 25 Ka3 (25 Kc3 Nf2 26 Rh2 Ne4+ 27 Kd4 Rf7) Rf7 26 Rf4? Nf4 0:1

Nowe-Woodard 1 c4 g6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 Be2 00 6 Nf3 e5 7 00 Nc6 8 d5 Ne7 9 b4 Nd7 Ne8 is better. Since his KR doesn't need the back rank, Black can just leave the knight there indefinitely, to cover the entry point at c7. 10 c5 f5 11 cd cd 12 Nd2 f4 13 Nc4 Nf6 14 f3 g5 15 Nb5 Ne8 16 a4 a6 17 Nc3 Rf6 18 a5 h5 19 Nb6 Rb8 20 Nc8 Nc8 21 b5 ab 22 Nb5 Rg6 23 Bd2 Nf6 24 Qc2 g4 25 Kh1 g3 One must question this decision to close lines where his only chance for initiative lies. h4-h3 looks Black's most active alternative. 26 h3 Nh7 Possibly planning Ng5-h3, but again Ne8 is better. 27 Qc7 Qc7 28 Nc7 Nf6 29 Rfb1 Nd7 30 Bb5 Nc5 31 Be8 Rh6 32 a6 b6 33 a7 Na7 34 Ra7 Bf8 35 Bc6 Rh7 36 Ba5 Be7 37 Rb6 Rb6 38 Bb6 1:0 This is a classic King's Indian; simultaneous attacks kingside and queenside; finally the balance swinging White's way. Definitely play this one over again and notice how White opens the c file, then the b file, then carefully prepares a6.

Woodard-Bowe 1 PK4 PQB4 2 NKB3 PQ3 3 PQ4 PxP 4 NxP NKB3 5 NQB3 PKN3 6 BK3 BN2 7 PB3 NB3 8 QQ2 00 9 BQB4 QR4 10 PKR4 NxN 11 BxN BK3 12 BQ5 BxE 13 PxB QRB1 14 000 RB5 15 KN1 KRB1 16 PR5 RxB 17 QxR NxRP 18 QKR4 RxN 19 PxR QxBP 20 KB1 QK6 21 KN1 QR6 22 RQ4 QB6 23 KRQ1 NN6 24 R/1Q3 QK8+ 25 HQ1 QB6 26 R/1Q3 QB4 27 RB4? 27 QxN BxR leads to a hard ending for both players, better for Black. QN8+ 0:1

I'm thinking about starting a sort of "Player Spotlight" here, conditional on two things- ① enough people want one, and ② I can find enough games by enough people to make it a halfway continuing feature. Right now I publish every good game I run across. If those ifs are true I'll start not publishing games of Spotlight candidates, to save them for the Spotlight.
Thanx for reading and let's hear from you about it! - RJ

MODERN DEFENSE--Kotov system; H. Raymond (1754) vs. Mike Penny (1481); Gulf Coast Chess Classic; 28 Sep 75. 1.P-Q4 P-KN3 2.P-QB4 B-N2 3.N-QB3 P-Q3 4.P-K4 N-QB3 5.N-KB3 B-KN5 6.P-Q5 N-Q5 7.B-K2 NxB 8.QxN N-KR3 9.P-KR3 BxKN 10.QxB 0-0 11.P-KN4 P-KB3 12.P-KR4 N-B2 13.Q-K2 Q-Q2 14.P-KB4 QR-K1 15.P-KB5 P-KN4 16.PxP PxP 17.Q-R2 P-KR3 18.Q-R5 N-K4 19.K-K2 N-B2 20.B-Q2 P-B3 21.QR-Q1 PxP 22.KPxP P-QN4 23.N-K4 P-K3 24.KBPxP RxP 25.PxR QxP 26.K-K3 R-K1 27.B-B3 QxN+ 28.K-Q2 BxB+ 29.PxB Q-K7+ 30.K-B1 Q-K6+ 31.K-B2 Q-K5+ 32.R-Q3? PxP 33.Q-R3 PxR+ 34.QxP QxQ+ 35.KxQ K-N2 with material advantage. White held on for 15 more moves before resigning.

COLLE SYSTEM; Mike Penny (1481) vs. K. Dunnigan (1746);
 American College Union regionals; Feb 76. 1.P-Q4 N-KB3 2.N-KB3
 P-K3 3.P-K3 P-Q4 4.B-Q3 P-B4 5.P-B3 N-B3 6.QN-Q2 B-K2 7.0-0
 0-0 8.R-K1 Q-B2 9.P-K4 BPxP 10.BPxP PxP 11.NxP R-Q1 12.Q-B2
 P-KR3 13.P-KN3 NxN 14.BxN B-Q3 15.B-K3 P-K4 16.QR-B1 Q-K2
 17.BxN PxP 18.PxP B-QN5 19.B-B5! BxB 20.QxB QxQ 21.RxQ B-N5
 22.K-N2 R-Q6 23.R-K3 RxR 24.PxR R-Q1 25.N-Q4 B-K3 26.P-N3
 B-Q4+ 27.K-B2 K-B1 28.K-K2 B-K5 29.K-Q2 K-K2 30.K-B3 K-Q2
 31.P-QR4 R-K1 32.P-QN4 P-QR3 33.P-N5 BPxP 34.PxP PxP 35.NxP
 B-QB3 36.N-Q6 R-KB1 37.N-B5 R-KN1 38.R-R5 B-K5 39.N-Q6 B-N3
 40.K-Q4 K-K3 41.K-B5 KxP 42.K-B6+ K-K3 43.K-B7 P-B3 44.P-N4
 B-R2 45.P-R4 P-N3 46.P-K4 R-N2+ 47.K-B6 R-Q2 48.R-Q5 R-R2
 49.N-B4 P-N4 50.R-Q6+ K-K2 51.P-K5 PxKP 52.RxP R-R3+ 53.N-N6
 B-K5+ 54.K-B5 PxP 55.N-B8! K-Q8 56.RxR P-R6 57.R-KR6 KxN
 58.K-Q6 B-N7 59.KxP K-Q2 60.K-B6 K-Q3 61.P-N5 K-Q4 62.P-N6 1-0.

We welcome Anthony L Crawley as a contributor to the MCL. Below is the first installment of what he tells us will be a regular series.

CRAWLEY COMMENTS

Originally, after having thumbed through several old issues of the MCL, I had intended to publish the game Krouse-E Crawley from the 1972 Miss. State Championship. The game was won by Eric Crawley very instructively. Krouse in his article on that tournament stated that "Crawley of Meridian, and Gray of Pascagoula, presented a strong brand of chess." Indeed that is true. Crawley was the only player to defeat Krouse in that tournament! It is regrettable that since then E Crawley has quit active tournament play. Surely he would have developed into one of the state's stronger players.

Some say that the Caro-Kann is a "passive" defence, but the following game from the second round of the 1975 Mid-South Open should dispel that notion. James Wright-Anthony Crawley 1 P-K4 P-QB3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4 3 N-QB3 PxP 4 NxP N-Q2 5 N-KB3 KN-B3 6 N-N3 P-K3 7 B-QB4 P-B4 (Already a divergence from accepted theory.) 8 PxP! (The beginning of the refutation.) 8 .. BxP 9 00 00 10 Q-K2 P-QN3 11 B-KN5? (This pin is ineffective since Black merely steps out of it while aiding his development. Better is 11 N-K4! B-K2 and in some analysis by Bolesavsky in ECO Volume B, White gets the advantage.) 11 .. Q-B2 12 QR-B1 B-N2 13 B-N3 P-QR4 14 P-B4 B-R3 15 B-B2? BxQB! 16 B-Q3 BxRP 17 R-B1 B-Q4 18 B-N1 Q-N2 19 Q-Q3 BxN 20 BxN NxN 21 PxP Q-Q4 22 Q-K2 KR-Q1 23 N-K4 NxN 24 BxN Q-N4+ 25 K-R1 R-Q7 26 BxP+? (White thought that this move won for him because previously he had been very red. But after this move he looked up at me and smiled and his color returned to normal.) 26 .. KxB! 27 Q-K4+ P-B4 28 QxR RxBP! (White is lost. He must be mated or submit to a decisive loss of material after 29 P-B4 QxP 30 Q-N2 RxQ 31 RxQ RxNP. An interesting defence for White would have been 29 R-KN1 Q-B5 30 RxP+?!?KxR 31 R-N1+. Black has to be careful here although the win is his.) 29 Q-QN8 (Desirable to prevent the threat of 29 .. Q-KB5, but in preventing one threat White overlooks another.) 29 .. Q-N7 mate.

Keith Killcrease-Charles D. Colvin 1 ~~NKB3~~ P-Q4 2 PKN3 P-QB4 3 ~~BN2~~ NQB3 4 P-Q3 PK4 5 QN-Q2 B-Q3 6 0-0 BK3 7 PK4 PKN4?! necessary is quick, sound development. 8 PxP! BxP 9 PB4 I considered 9 NxP, but after BxB 10 NxP (if 10 QR5?? BQ4 11 PB4 NB3!) KxN 11 QR5+ KB1 12 KxB White's sacrifice does not pay off. 9...BK3 10 NK4 PKR3 protecting the KNP, also to be considered was a. 10...PB3! for then 11 QR4 is no good e.g. 11...BK2! (12 QN5 PQR3!) 12 RQ1 NR3 etc. and b. 10...PN5 11 N3-N5! BB4 12 NxB+ QxN 13 BQ5! NR3 14 NK4! with a definite advantage to White. 11 QR4! This wins a pawn for White, for if a. 11...QQ2 12 NxB+ QxN 13 NxKP QxN 14 BxN+ etc. b. 11...NB3 12 NxB+ QxN 13 NxKP! 11...KNK2 12 BK3 PN5?! if a. 12...PQN3 13 NxB+ QxN 14 NxKP QxN 15 BxN+ NxB 16 QxN+ KK2 17 QN7+ KB3 18 QRK1! or if b. 12...0-0 13 NxBP BxN 14 BxB QxP 15 BxN/7 NxB 16 NxKP 13 NR4! Now if 13...PQN3? 14 NB6+ KB1 15 BxN etc. 13...PB4 probably the best, but not good enough 14 NxQBP QB1 if...PB5? 15 PxP! PxP 16 NxB QQ2 17 NxP.better

was 14... BxN 15 BxB KB2! 15 NxNP! this does head toward an endgame advantageous to White and also creates a very complicated position, but safer was 15 NxB QxN 16 PQ4! PXP ! 17 BxP! etc. 15...QxN if 15... BN5? simply 16 NB5. 16 NN6 KQ2 to be considered, but losers, are a. 16...NxN? 17 BxN+ BQ2 18 BxQ BxQ 19 BxR b. 16...BQ2 17 NxR PK5 18 PXP BK4 19 PXP BxN 20 BxKRP! c. 16...RR2 or RN1 17 NxN KxN 18 BxN QN1 19 BxR QxB 20 QxP+! etc. d. 0-0-0 17 NxN+ BxN 18 BxN wins. 17 NxR RxN 18 PQ4!! The black King was forced to the middle of the board and my job is to open up the center so my rooks can come into play there against his King. 18...PXP! My opponent finds the best move, but will it be good enough? If 18...PK5? 19 PQ5; 18...PB5? 19 NPXP PxBP 20 BxP BxB 21 PQ5 and White should win. 19 BxP! RR2 Other rook moves are not so good. 20 PB5! If not Black could play QN5 with a fairly good game. 20...BN1 21 QRQ1 KB2 If 21...QN5 22 BB3+, but I was expecting 21...KR1 after which I had planned 22 BB6 winning, for if BQ2 23 RxB! or if 21...KB1 22 BB6 BQ2 23 RxB!! KxR 24 RQ1+ KB2 25 BxN/7 RxB 26 QKB4+ KB1 27 QxBP+ KB2 28 QB4+ KB1 29 QB8+ KB2 30 QxR+. 22 BK5+! Black resigns, for if 22...KB1 23 BxB KxB 24 RQ6 BQ2 25 R/1-Q1 wins 1:0

NATIONAL CHESS LEAGUE

Two of the most notable games played in the early rounds of the league both involve White starting with a quiet Kings Indian or Pirc Reversed formation, but developing an overwhelming sacrificial attack.

FEB. 11. White- Charles Powell (Washington, 2358). Black- John Peters (Boston, 2416). 1 N-KB3 P-Q4 2 P-KN3 N-KB3 3 B-N2 B-B4 4 P-Q3 P-K3 5 O-O P-KR3 6 Q-K1 P-B3 7 B-B4 QN-Q2 8 QN-Q2 P-KN4 9 P-K4 PXP 10 PXP B-N5 11 B-K3 P-K4 12 N-B4 Q-B2 13 B-Q2 O-O-O 14 B-B3 BxN 15 BxB B-B4 16 P-QN4 B-Q5 17 BxB PxB 18 P-K5 N-K1 19 P-QR4 K-N1 20 P-N5!! PXP 21 PXP QxN 22 Q-R5 Q-B2 23 QxPch K-B1 24 Q-R8ch Q-N1 (if ...N-N1 25 P-N6! Q-K2 26 R-R7 R-Q2 27 R/1-R1 and 28 QxNch!) 25 BxPch K-B2 26 Q-R5ch! N-N3 (KxB allows mate in 2) 27 B-B6 P-B3 28 KR-K1 PXP 29 RXP N-B3 30 Q-N4 N/B-Q2 31 R-K6 N-QB1 32 Q-B4 N/2-N3 33 Q-B5 R-Q3 34 R/1-K1 R/1-Q1 35 B-B3ch K-Q2 36 B-B6ch (White was in great time pressure) K-B2 37 B-N2ch K-Q2 38 RxRch QxR 39 B-R3ch P-N5 40 BxPch Black resigns.

FEB. 25. White- John Fedorowicz (New York, 2256). Black- Larry Englebretson (Houston, 2023). 1 P-KN3 P-K4 2 B-N2 P-Q4 3 P-Q3 N-QB3 4 N-KB3 KN-K2 5 O-O P-B3 6 P-B3 B-K3 7 Q-B2 Q-Q2 8 QN-Q2 B-R6 9 P-K4 O-O-O 10 P-QN4 N-N3 11 P-N5 QN-K2 12 Q-R4 K-N1 13 N-N3 N-B1 14 N-R5 B-QB4 15 N-B6ch! PxN 16 NPXP Q-N5 17 B-R3! BxB 18 Q-R6 N-Q3 19 QR-N1ch K-R1 20 R-N7 B-B4 21 KR-N1 R-QN1 22 P-Q4 KPXP 23 BPXP RxR 24 PXRch K-N1 25 PxB NxKP 26 N-Q4 N-K4 27 N-N5 N-B3 28 QxN Q-Q2 29 Q-R6 QxN 30 RxQ NxQBP 31 RxN Black resigns.

Bulletins containing all games are available, at a cost of \$3 for the entire season, from Sri Srikantia, Physics Dept., Case Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland. Ohio 44106.

CLUF CORNER

The University Medical Center had its annual unrated championship March 13th and 14th. The fact that several prospective players were on call that weekend kept attendance low, but those there enjoyed a hard-fought five rounds enlivened by Dr. Ben Johnson's three sons' participation. After the tournament was over, those still there and a couple "outsiders" who'd kibbitted the whole time had a speed tournament round-robin. Below are the crosstables; maybe some games from it next ish..

						Score	TB
1	Glen Smith	D4	W2	WF	W3	W6	4 22 1/2 - 1 1/2
2	Wilk Dedwylder	W3	L1	W5	W4	W7	4 21 1/2
3	Richard Parker	L2	W7	W8	L1	W4	3 15 1/2
4	John Barrett	D1	W8	W6	L2	L3	2 13 + 1 1/2
5	Michael Johnson	W10	L9	L2	---	BYE	2 12
6	E. Miller	D7	W10	L4	---	L1	2 9 1/2
7	Judson Farmer	D6	L3	W10	---	L2	2 9 1/2
8	Louis Johnson	---	L4	L3	---	W10	2 9 1/2
9	Randy Dishongh	---	W5	LF	---	---	1 2
10	Charles Johnson	L5	L6	L7	BYE	L8	1 3

* These players were give a half-point bye because they couldn't be present.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1 Rick Johnson	0	1	1	1	1 1/2	1	4 1/2
2 Gordon Scott	0	X	1	1	1	1	4
3 Glen Smith	0	0	X	1	1	1	3
4 John Barrett	0	0	0	X	1	1	2
5 Richard Parker	1/2	0	0	0	X	1	1 1/2
6 Judson Farmer	0	0	0	0	0	X	0

its ladder
 The Jackson club proper has temporarily suspended to play the Jackson championship. The standings of the ladder after its 15th round were: 1 Warren Porter; 2 Clarke Harrell; 3 John Barrett; 4 A.R. Burford; 5 Richard Price; 6 M.A. Farrell; 7 Keith Killcrease; 8 Rick Johnson. Some standings are still a little distorted from the inversion of the standings six rounds ago (which was to shuffle the pairings which were getting kinda boring), but Number 8 has earned his spot by running his record to 1-11.

After two rounds in the Jackson championship Warren Porter, Gary Gray, and John Barrett have 2-0. Gunnar Woodard-David Hayes, and Richard Price-Wilk Dedwylder are two unplayed games which, if conclusive, will produce two more perfect scores.

Annotations by Price

Mecking-Petrosian San Antonio French Defence 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bg5 (Or 4 e5 Nfd7 5 Nd2 c5 6 c3) 4 .. de4 (Black has many choices here, 4 .. Be7 5 e5 Nfd5 6 Be7 [6 h4 a6 unclear] 6 .. Qe7 7 Nb5 Nb6 8 a4 Browne-Tahl Skopje 72 4 .. Bb4 5 e5 h6 7 Bd2 Bc3 8 bc3 Ne4 McCutcheon.) 5 Ne4 .. (5 Bf6 gf6 6 Ne4 f5 7 Nc3 Bg7 8 Nf3 c5 9 Bb5 Bd7 10 Qd3 cd4 with a plus to Black Najdord-Guirand, Mar del Plata 45.) 5 .. Be7 (also 5 .. Nbd7) 6 Nf6 (6 Bf6 gf6 7 Nf3 f5 8 Nc3 Bg6 is equal according to Botvinnik.) 6 .. Bf6 7 Bf6 Qf6 8 c3 00 9 Bd3 Nc6 10 Qh5! .. (10 Qf3 is better here.) 10 .. g6 11 Qf3 Qg7! 12 Ne2 f5! (Petrosian has managed to squeeze an advantage. The threat is 13 .. e5) 13 d5 Ne7 14 00 e5! 15 Bc4 Kh8 16 Rad1 f4! 17 Rfel Nf5 18 Nc1 Nd6 19 Bf1 e4 20 Qe2 f3 21 gf3 Rf3 22 Nb3 Bg4 23 Nd4! Raf8! (if 23 .. Rg3 24 hg3 Be2 25 Re2 Qe5 26 Ne6 is unclear. The text is more to the point.) 24 Nf3 Bf3 25 Qd2 Qd7! (idea of Qg4) 26 h3 Kg8! 27 Re3 .. (if 27 Rdb1 Nc4! 28 Qd4 [28 Bc4 Qh3] Rf5!) 27 .. Bd1 28 Qd1 Qf5 29 Re2 Qg5+ 30 Bg2 Rf5 31 c4 Nc4 32 Re4 Nd6 33 Re3 Re5! 34 Re5 Qe5 (Black's advantage is 1. isoloni at d5 ties down the White pieces. 2 Blockade 3 two pawn islands vs 4 pawn islands, 3 of which are isolated. 5. good knight vs bad bishop 6. centralized pieces.) 35 Qc1 Qe7 36 Qc3 b6 37 a5 38 Kf1 Qg7! 39 Qc1 Qe5! 40 Bf3 Nf5 41 Qg5 Kg7-42 Kg2 Qf6 43 Qf4 Qd6 44 Qe4 Kf6 45 Qc4 Qe5 46 b4 ab4 47 Qb4 h5 48 Be4 Nd6 49 Bf3 Kf7 50 Qb3 Kg7 51 Qd3 Kf6 52 Bd1 Nf5 53 Bc2 Kg5 54 Qd2 Qf4 55 Qc3 Nh4+ 56 Kf1 Nf3! 57 Qd3 Qc1! 58 Bd1 Ne5 59 Qd4 Qc4+ 60 Qc4 Nc4 (Petrosian has forced the exchange of queens and now proceeds to apply pressure to the isolated pawns.) 61 Bc2 Ne5 62 Ke2 Kf4 63 h4 g5 64 hg5 Kg5 (Black now has an outside passed pawn.) 65 Ke3 Ng4+ 66 Kf3 h4 67 Bd1 Nf6 68 Bb3 Kf5 69 Kg2 Kg4 70 Bd1+ Kf4 71 Bb3 Ne4 72 Bc2 Nc3 73 Bb3 Kg4 74 Kh2 Ne4 75 Kg2 h3+ 76 Kgl Kf3 77 Bd1 Kf4 78 Bc2 Nf6 79 Bb3 Ng4 80 Bc4 h2+ 81 Kg2 Nf2! 82 Kh2 Nd3 83 Kg2 Ke3 84 Bb3 Nel 0:1 Price

Vaganian-Velimirovic Yugoslavia-USSR 1972 Team matches Benoni Defence
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 g6 (The Yugoslavian Grandmaster has chosen the dynamic Benoni, known as an aggressive defense. Usual here was 3.. e6, and exchanging at d5 resulting in a semi-open c-file for White vs the semi-open e-file for Black, and a Kingside pawn majority for White vs a Queenside majority for Black with double-edged play. Black will wait as that idea is playable later, deciding to fianchetto his dark squared Bishop first and castling.) 4 Nc3 Bg7 5 g3 .. (Vaganian, the young Soviet Grandmaster, decides on a relatively rare idea in master practice of the fianchetto of the white squared bishop, most masters prefer the classic development of this piece at e2, eyeing the d1-h5 diagonal.) 5 .. 00 6 Bg2 d6 7 Nf3 e6 8 de6 ? (A positional error, which is tactically refuted. Better was 8 00 ed5 9 cd5. It is seen that White's placement of his White squared bishop is passively situated. His error in thought is based on giving this bishop more play by opening the h1-a8 diagonal.) 8 .. Be6; 9 Ng5 Bc4;! 10 Bb7: Nbd7 (This position Vaganian had not fully assessed, if White captures the rook 11 Ba8 Qa8 12 00 d5 Black would have many tactical and positional plusses: 1 better piece development over misplaced white pieces. 2 a pawn center supported by his pieces with excellent mobility. 3 attack direct against the weakened white squares around White's King. 4 easy coordination vs cramped movement.) 11 Qd6: h6! 12 Nge4?! ... (Now if 12 Ba8 Qa8 13 Nf3 Ne4! would put White back by 14 Qd7 Nc3 wins for he can not recapture the deadly knight and if 15 00 Ne2+ 16 Kg2 Nd4 But! 14 Ne4 Qe4 15 00 Qe2 16 Qd1 Qe6 17 Re1 Qg4 is unclear, while 16 .. Qf1 draws, or 15 00 Qe2 16 Nd2 Be6 17 Nb3 Qh5! unclear would have given him better chances. One must keep cool under fire.) 12 .. Ne4: 13 Be4: .. (If here 13 Ne4 then Rb8 14 Bc6 Ne5 15 Qd8: Rfd8: 16 Ba4 Bd5 17 f3 Nc4 with black some advantage due to the attack on the b2 square.) 13 .. Re8! 14 00 (Not 14 Ba8 Bc3+) 14 .. Bc3 15 Ba8 Be5 16 Qd1 Qa8 17 Qd7 Bd4! (A fine finesse, pinning and blocking... The f-pawn is pinned making the threat 18 .. Be6 and 19 ... Bh3 possible while also cutting the queen off from defending along the d-file.) 18 e3 Bf1 19 Kf1 Bf6 20 Qa4?! (Vaganian makes his final error, this move does not mobilize his queenside pieces quickly, a better move was 20 Qd1 and if 20 .. Qh1 21 Ke2 Re5 22 Bd2 Rf5 23 Be1 with a slight advantage to Black.) 20 .. Qh1+ 21 Ke2 Re5! 22 Qd1 Qh2: 23 Bd2 Rf5 24 Qg1 Qh3 25 Rc1 (If now 25 Bc3 Qg4+ 26 Ke1 Bc3+ 27 bc3 Qc4 28 Rc1 Rd5 wins) 25 .. Qg4+ 26 Ke1 Qf3 (With the idea of Rh5 and Rh1) 27 Rc4 Bb2: 28 g4 Re5 29 Qh2 Qd5 30 Rc3 Re8 31 Qh6 Rd8 32 Rc2 Bc3! 0:1 [Price]

Karpov-Browne San Antonio 72 1 c4 c5 2 b3 .. (An unorthodox strategem, this fianchetto of the dark squared bishop is played usually during the latter part of the opening with pressure on the long diagonal, a1-h8. Other choices are 2 Nf3 2 g3 2 e4 (2 e3)) 2 .. Nf6 (An interesting try is 2 .. e5) 3 Bb2 g6 (Here an alternative is 3 .. e6 or 3 .. Qb6) 4 Bf6!? .. (White creates a weakness by doubling the f-pawns, ceding Black a half open e-file, but gives control of d5. Objectively white's advantage is lessened by Browne's possession of the two bishops.) 4 .. ef6 5 Nc3 Bg7 5 Nc3 Bg7 6 g3 Nc6 7 Bg2 f5 8 e3 00 9 Nge2 a6 10 Rc1 b5 11 d3 .. (Maybe 11 Bc6!? dc6 12 d4 with interesting piece play.) 11 .. Bb7 12 00 d6 (Black has approximate equality.) 13 Qd2 Qa5 14 Rfd1 Rab8 15 Nd5! Qd2?! (Here taking in the pawn structure 15.. Qd8 would be more accurate, or even 15 .. b4.) 16 Rd2 b4 17 d4! .. (One chess maxim is that usually a center game is stronger vs. a wing game. With the absence of queens more so.) 17 .. Rfd8 18 Rcd1! .. (Threatening 19 dc5 dc5 20 Ne7 winning.) 18 .. cd4 19 ed4 Kf8 (19 .. Bf8!? is another try.) 20 c5! .. (Opening the game to his advantage, Karpov saw if 20 .. dc5 21 dc5 followed by if 21 a5? 22 Nb6 Rd2 23 Rd2 Rd8 [23 .. Ne5 24 f4!, 23 Kf8 24 Rd7!]) 24 Rd8 Nd8 25 Bb7 Nb7 26 c6 wins.) 20 .. Na7 21 Ne3 Bg2 22 Kg2 dc5 23 dc5 Rd2 24 Rd2 Rc8 25 Nd5! Rc5 (if 25 .. a5 26 Nb6 Rc7 27 Rd8 Ke7 28 Rg8 wins.) 26 Nb4 a5 27 Nd5 Rc6 28 Ne3 Rc5 29 Nf4 Bh6 30 Rd5! Rd5 31 Nfd5 Be3?! (A try is 31 .. Bg7) 32 Nd3 Ke7 33 Kf3 .. (Karpov has a definite advantage by his queenwing majority vs the weak condition of Browne's King wing.) 33 .. Nc6 34 Nc4 .. (This ties down the Black Knight to defence.) 34 .. Ke6 35 Ke3 Kd5 36 a3 Ke6 37 Kd3 Kd5 38 f3 .. (Preparing his King for attack.) 38 .. h6 (38 .. Kd5 39 Kc3 with the idea of 40 b4, Not38 .. Ne5 39 Ne5 wins) 39 Kc3 h5 (Possibly 39 .. f6 40 g5, 41 .. h5, 42 .. f5) 40 Kd3 f6 41 f4 g5 42 Ne3 Ke6 43 h4! .. Black is now in zugswang. 43 .. gh4 44 gh4 Ne7 45 Kc4 Ng6 46 Ng2 Kd6 47 Kb5 Kd5 48 Ka5 Ke4 49 b4 Kf3 (.NF4 50 NF4 Kf5 51 b5 Kg4 52 b6 f4 53 b7 f3 54 b8Q f2 59 Qb1) 50 b5! Kg2 51 b6 Nf8 52 Kb5 Nd7 53 a4 Nb6 54 Kb6 Kf3 55 a5 1:0

Ratings of MCA Members Feb. 76

Since USCF ratings are on the mailing labels of Chess Life and Review, the rating supplements only come out bimonthly. The supplements come out at the same time as the MCL so these ratings are always two months late. If there is enough demand for this feature we will run it again in future issues. The top 25 players are ranked in order; the ratings of others are alphabetized.

1 Price, Richard	2049	Crowder L E	M169
2 Crawley, Anthony	1867	Davis Ron	1329
3 Porter, Warren	1812	Dedwylder Wilk	1285
4 Crowder, Peyton	1782	Farmer Judson	1217
5 Watson, Byron	1768	Farmer Larry	1229
6 Woodard, Gunnar	1759	Farrell M A	1457
7 Haley, Bill	1740	Fortner Hugh	1321
8 Gary, Gray	1720	Gilbert U J	1288
9 Williams Robert	1683	Halthom Tom	1371
10 Melvin, Harold	1666	Hayes David	1425
11 Gray, John	1650	Hedman John	1217
12 Harrell, Clarke	1648	Hess Randall	1302
13 Dean, Charles	1621	Hovious Bob	1330
14 Masters, John	1603	Hunt Kim	1372
15 Vague, Mike	1586	Johnson Ben	1195
16 Issa, Ed	1568	Johnson Rick	1463
17 Penny, Michael	1565	Kerr Allen	1331
18 Dishongh, Randy	1560	Loftin Lavon	962
19 Kill crease William	1559	Lundquist Steve	1391
20 Clark, Tom	1547	Mathes Roger	1319
21 Harrison, Billy	1544	Parks Billy	1178
22 Wright, Larry	1538	Schrade Thomas	1482
23 Carter, Richard	1536	Scott Gordon	1348
24 Barenis, Ludis	1506	Smith Allyne	1396
25 Guthrie, Charles	1500	Smith James	1093
		Spencer Stephen	1381
		Watson Victor	1157
		Weaver Dwight	1451
		Weed Duane	1320
		Weeks John	1199
		Whitehead Walter	1267
		Wilmore Chuck	1485
		Wilmore Michael	1185
		Woodard-Laird	1490
Barrett John	1427		
Berger Marilyn	1394		
Burford A R	1244		
Carter George	1367		

EDITORIAL

Once again the Qualifying Point system was one of the main topics at an MCA Business-Meeting. In Jackson various proposals were brought up such as abolishing the system or replacing it with different types of systems. Charges were also made and defended concerning the current system as being restrictive or unfair. Although a number of people spoke up during the meeting, it came to a halt before anything was set up to really look into the problem.

It seems obvious that no one person has all the answers and that the voting MCA membership had little opportunity to study the proposals. Ed Issa has indicated that he may appoint a committee to study all proposals and make its recommendations to the membership before the annual business meeting. We encourage anyone who would like to propose a system or feels that he is in a position to represent any category of player (region of the state, rating, HS or college students for example) to write to Issa to either express an opinion as to what your group needs (which would be distributed to the committee) or to join that committee.

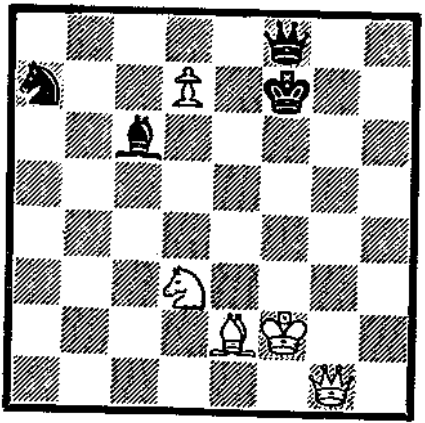
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The Mississippi Chessletter is published six times a year, bi-monthly by the Mississippi Chess Association. The next issue will be the June-July issue to be printed in early June. Material for publication in that issue should be submitted by May 15, 1976.

We present (with pride) the favorite problem of Richard Price, Mississippi Co-Champion.

A.S. Seletsky - White to play and win.

First prize- "Chess in USSR" 1933



Solution inside.

FIRST CLASS

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