

"Or, from the world themselves secluding,
The pair, above the chess-board bent,
With elbows on the table leant,
Are seated, and profoundly brooding.
Lensky, his attention far withdrawn,
Takes--his own castle, with a pawn."

Alexander Pushkin

Eugene Onegin

"Pascal has said that 'the cleverer a man is, the more characters of different types he sees.' It is the same in chess: the good player sees the great diversity of games, while the poor player thinks they are all the same."

Leon Tolstoy

Knights Smother Chargers--Lead League. The Argonne Knights and Bishops, defending co-champions of the League, won critical matches last month from the Western Electric Chargers and Gambiteers respectively. With both teams at full strength for this one the Knights lost only one game and yielded three draws to win the match decisively, $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$. Playing without their number one player, the Bishops edged the Gambiteers in a tight match, 5-3. Chester Lee came through with a win over Expert Valdis Tums to give the First National Bank the nod over Goss Printers, 4-3. Motorola beat Illinois Bell 5-3 and Johnson & Johnson 6-2 to move up to a tie for fourth place while Stewart-Warner/Sunbeam entered the win column with a $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ victory over Illinois Bell.

<u>Place</u>	<u>Team</u>	<u>Match Points</u>	<u>Game Points</u>
1	ANL Knights	4-0 3-0	18 $25\frac{1}{2}$
2-3	ANL Bishops	3-0 2-0	$11\frac{1}{2}$ 18
2-3	First National Bank	2-1 2-0	$10\frac{1}{2}$ 13
4-6	WE Chargers	3-1 2-1	16 $27\frac{1}{2}$
4-6	WE Gambiteers	3-1 2-1	15 $20\frac{1}{2}$
4-6	Motorola	2-2 2-1	$13\frac{1}{2}$ 15
7	Stewart-Warner/Sunbeam	1-2	9
8-10	Illinois Bell	0-4 0-3	$6\frac{1}{2}$ 7
8-10	Goss Printers	0-4 0-3	6 $7\frac{1}{2}$
8-10	Johnson & Johnson	0-3	6

MOTOROLA 5 ILLINOIS BELL $10\frac{1}{2}$ 3

N. Goncharoff	0	W. Perez	1	L. Whitman	1	L. Farris	0
R. Ogasawara	0	R. Racaitis	1	A. Curry	1	W. Lundeen	0
K. Anderson	0	R. Lauth	1	S. Linkowski	1	R. Unruh	0
J. Neumark	1	R. Pinner	0	R. Garret	1	W. Gallagher	0

WE CHARGERS	2½	ANL KNIGHTS	5½	GOSS PRINTERS	3	FIRST NATIONAL	4
J. Warren	0	M. Hamermesh	1	V. Tums	0	C. Lee	1
W. Hammerschmidt	½	V. Krohn	½	G. Kral	½	D. McCluskey	½
J. Sullivan	0	J. Scherer	1	E. Kolodziej	½	M. Mejzr	½
W. Elliott	0	E. Rudzitis	1	H. Stutz	1	J. Gerson	0
D. Kumro	½	S. Mihailovich	½	Forfeit	0	Forfeit	0
K. Dopheide	½	D. Kucera	½	H. Mazur	½	W. Conway	½
E. Puto	0	R. Wilson	1	D. Wypijewski	½	W. Barendsen	½
H. Wettersten	1	E. Veleckis	0	T. Morrisette	0	J. Bukowski	1
ANL BISHOPS	5	WE GAMBITERS	3	ILLINOIS BELL	1½	SW/S	6½
J. Jackson	½	H. Forester	½	W. Perez	½	F. Tomecek	½
T. DeParry	1	R. Rook	0	R. Racaitis	1	C. Luth	0
R. Fabijonas	1	L. Schriener	0	R. Lauth	0	J. Bikulcius	1
E. Wilip	1	K. Dobr	0	W. Lundeen	0	F. Peterson	1
V. Puchala	0	W. Goranson	1	L. Farris	0	A. Kulak	1
F. Helm	1	F. Shriner	0	Forfeit	0	H. Williamson	1
K. Burba	½	J. Traeger	½	Forfeit	0	R. Zollinger	1
J. Froehlich	0	R. Peiz	1	Forfeit	0	M. Lachenmann	1
		JOHNSON & JOHNSON	2	MOTOROLA	6		
		K. Czerniecki	1	N. Goncharoff	0		
		J. Radey	0	R. Ogasawara	1		
		P. Peebles	1	K. Anderson	0		
		D. Hand	0	J. Neumark	1		
		R. Ross	0	L. Whitman	1		
		Forfeit	0	A. Curry	1		
		Forfeit	0	J. Hoglund	1		
		Forfeit	0	B. Ozak	1		

Player Conduct During Matches. All players, team captains and spectators are reminded that League matches are to be conducted under tournament conditions to the extent possible. No one may give any advice to a player concerning the player's game. This includes comments not directed to, but which may be overheard by, a player, as well as analysis of the game on another chessboard which may be seen by one of the players. As the USCF tournament rules state: "... (the players) are likewise forbidden to receive the advice or opinion of a third party, whether solicited or not." If such an incident occurs, one of the players should inform his team captain and not resume the game until the matter has been settled between the team captains. It is hoped that this will make all players aware of this rule and will prevent any misunderstanding on this matter in the future.

Proposals for Changes to Policies and Practices. The following proposals are among those to be considered at the next business meeting: 1. Individual Ranking section will be modified to state that USCF ratings should prevail (except perhaps, for provisional ratings) in the ranking of players on a team. This rule would stipulate that no player with a USCF rating may play higher than a player with a higher rating. How the rated and unrated players are merged would continue to be a matter of judgment by the team captain. 2. The Policies and Practices include a section stating that the United States Chess Federation rules govern all matches, except where not applicable or otherwise excepted in another section of the League Policies and Practices.

Motorola, Hawthorne Triumph in Informal Matches. Motorola defeated the Southwest Chess Club of Stickney, Illinois by a score of 6-3 in a match held at Motorola on November 5. In a return telephone match the Hawthorne Chess Club edged the WEOMA Chess Club of Omaha, Nebraska 5-3.

MOTOROLA	6	SOUTHWEST	3	HAWTHORNE	5	WEOMA	3
N. Goncharoff	½	Cox	½	J. Warren	½	J. Thomas	½
R. Ogasawara	1	Brokaski	0	J. Sullivan	1	E. Brickman	0
K. Anderson	1	Mathews	0	H. Forester	1	J. Frum	0
J. Neumark	½	Solus	½	L. Schrinier	0	R. Karohl	1
S. Butkoff	1	Gary	0	H. Wettersten	1	W. Wolff	0
L. Whitman	1	Yenson	0	W. Goranson	1	R. Dohse	0
Findling	0	Fiala	1	K. Dobr	½	A. Cudly	½
J. Høglund	1	Roth	0	J. Traeger	0	J. Just	1
E. Ozak	0	Picorny	1				

Sandrin Ties for First in North Central. The North Central Open held in Milwaukee over Thanksgiving Day week-end concluded in a four-way tie for first place. Scoring 6-1 were Miro Radojic, Robert Byrne, Angelo Sandrin and Ed Formanek to lead the 107-player field. Jim Warren tied for eighth place with 5-2 while his wife, Helen, captured the Women's Prize.

Elliott Third in Postal Chess Championship. Walter Elliott of the Western Electric Chargers took third place in the sixteenth annual Bell System Postal Chess Tournament, one-half point behind co-champions Juris Zvers and George Fritts. Walter, qualifying for the Round Eighteen Championship Section as a result of this, holds the distinction of being the Bell System's number one ranking postal player having held his top rating of 40 through eight annual rounds.

1965 Regional Tourneys Set. The 1965 Greater Chicago Open (The Sam Cohen Memorial Tournament), an 8-round Swiss will be held at the Hotel North Park on March 6-7, 13-14. Prize fund will be the same as that of the 1964 Illinois Open. The 1965 Illinois Open, a 7-round Swiss this year, will be held over Memorial Day week-end on May 28, 29, 30, 31. Location will also be the Hotel North Park and the prize fund about \$1700. More details later.

Problem Solving Contest Standings. Standings remained the same this month as a result of all solving Problem No. 4 and all failing to solve Problem No. 5.

<u>Place</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Points</u>
1	Joe Neumark	4
2-5	James Bingle	3
2-5	Tony Czerniecki	3
2-5	Ted DeParry	3
2-5	Walter Elliott	3
6-7	Frank Tomecek	2
6-7	Lionel Stanfield	2

No. 5 Baffles All Solvers. Problem No. 5 was the first in this series to go unsolved. This is not surprising, however, since it is one of the most difficult problems in retrograde analysis. Honorable mention should go to Jim Bingle of

the Argonne Knights for the best try. Seven members solved Problem No. 4.
Solutions:

Problem No. 4: 1 Q-B7

Problem No. 5:

In problems in retro-analysis in which the King and Rook are on their original squares, we make the necessary assumption that Castling is legal unless evidence is forthcoming to prove otherwise.

Thus, in the present problem, we will begin on the definite basis that white has a legal right to play O-O-O, and Black also has the same right. For the present, therefore, the white K and QR and the Black K and QR have NEVER moved.

The men captured are, for Black--Q, R, B, N, N.
for White--B, N, N, QP.

Now Black has necessarily made four pawn captures: KB2-N3, K2-B3, QR2-N3-B4, accounting for all captured white men. We note here that if P/QN2-N3-B4 and P/QR2-N3, then the B/R2 has no mode of entry. Thus the captures here were P/QR2-N3-B4 ONLY.

As the QP was captured (or its equivalent after promotion was captured), this QP must certainly have made one capture (to QB5), (or two captures if it promoted anywhere except K8, which our present assumptions forbid.)

As the white KR has moved OUT, either to KB7 or to be captured, the P/N4 has not recently come from N3 or N2, nor the P/B3 from N2--any of these retractions would necessitate a white K-move and destroy white's power of O-O-O.

Now with white to play, Black has just moved, but the special form of the position will lead us more quickly to definite results if we consider white's "freedom"--the very few moves he may at present retract which do not destroy his power of O-O-O. We see P/KN2-B3, and P/KN2-N3-N4 are NOT available. Also, the R/B7 did not come from K7 or KB8 recently, and, if it did, then the Black K must have moved. Therefore white's only immediate "free" moves are P/QR2-R3-R4 and P/K2-B3, three moves in all.

Thus, unless Black can arrange his retractions to liberate white in some place, we shall arrive at a retrograde-stalemate of White where he must have moved his King, or the R/R1, or the P/N4--in any case destroying his power of O-O-O.

How then can Black give white more freedom? In dealing with this question, we must inspect the north-east corner of our position and see how the men arrived there. As Black has 8 Pawns on the board, the B/R2 came originally from KB1. Hence we must return this B to KB1 before returning P/KB3 to K2. Supposing that done, we see R/KB4-B7, B/QB4-N8, Q/Q5-N8-R8 are a simple system of moves which get the men on KB7, KN8, KR8 safely into position without disturbing the Black King. The Black KR was evidently (though not necessarily) captured by the white Q on N8 or R8 in this process.

It follows from this inspection that Black must release white, if at all, by uncapturing P/QN3-B4 to give white some liberty. This necessitates P/QN3 back to

N2, B/R2 out to QR4, and then P/QN3-B4 may return. But we are confronted here by the fact that the B/QR4 checks the white King. To retract B to QR4 needs a white K-move, or NEEDS an interception on Black's QN5, QB6, or Q7. The only man we can possibly use to intercept the line (white's QR5-K1) will be the Black man that reappears on (Black's) KB6, and so we necessarily arrive at the "try" to free white by:

1 P/QN2-N3 (the B/QB1 does not matter, as there are plenty of Black men for white's few captures), P/K2xN/B6! 2 N/Q7-B6ch, P/QR3-R4; 3 B/QN3-R2, P/QR2-R3; 4 B/QR4-N3, successfully preparing the way for P/QN3-B4, but failing by a single move. At this point, white has used all his "spare" moves, and may retract only moves by his K, the R/R1, or the P/N4, meaning that Castling is illegal in each case.

Now Black has no other way whatever of "freeing" white if we maintain our initial assumption that Black may O-O-O.

Therefore, IF BLACK MAY CASTLE, WHITE MAY NOT CASTLE.

This, however, does not exhaust the logical possibilities. On the basis of a definite hypothesis about BLACK, we are logically compelled to abandon the parallel hypothesis about WHITE.

But supposing we refuse to abandon white's right to Castle, then it is evident Black must have moved his K, whereby the R/B7, etc., obtain "freedom."

Thus, IF WHITE MAY CASTLE, BLACK MAY NOT CASTLE.

Armed with the above knowledge, that either side may O-O-O by assumption, but not both, we now investigate the possibilities of giving mate. We find that if Black may O-O-O, then there is NO MATE IN THREE. But if Black may not O-O-O, then white easily mates in two, by 1 RxNP or 1 QxNP.

How can we guarantee that Black may not O-O-O? If we play 1 RxNP or 1 QxNP (or 1 R-Q1) we assert nothing about Castling for either side. Happy thought! Let us play 1 O-O-O! and now for certain, Black may NOT CASTLE in defense. We then find after 1 O-O-O, that white successfully mates in three.

Don't say I didn't warn you!

The Master Touch. The following is an exciting game from the 1964 Illinois Open between two young upcoming players. The winner, Ed Formanek, became a USCF Master in 1962, only three years after learning the game, and finished sixth in this event. Ed won the Greater Chicago Open in 1963 and, more recently, tied for first through fourth in the strong North Central Open by beating the winner of the tournament (on tie-breaking points) Miro Radojcic and William Martz and drawing with Paul Tautvaisas and Vasa Kostic, all rated Masters. Sam Greenlaw, at present a USCF Expert, is certainly destined to become a Master. Witness his results in the Western Open and North Central Open. In the former he drew with Masters Dick Verber, Curt Brasket, Brian Owens and Paul Poschel. In the latter he beat Alex Angos and Curt Brasket and drew with Edmar Mednis and Dick Verber, again all Masters (Mednis is a Senior Master.) Annotations are by the winner, Ed Formanek.

WHITE: Ed Formanek

BLACK: Sam Greenlaw

- 1 P-Q4 N-KB3
- 2 P-QB4 P-K3
- 3 N-QB3 B-N5
- 4 P-QR3 BxNch
- 5 PxB P-B4
- 6 P-B3 P-Q4
- 7 PxQP NxP
- 8 PXP

- 15 QxR NxP
- 16 BxP QxP
- 17 Q-N8ch K-Q2
- 18 QxNPch N-K2
- 19 QxN/3 QxRch
- 20 K-Q2

Good enough to win, but 20 B-N1! wins faster.

My favorite line. If Black now plays the obvious 8...Q-R4, White obtains an advantage (but I'd be giving away secrets if I explained why.)

- 20 QxP

- 8 P-B4!
- 9 P-K4!?

The material is equal, but white has a winning attack. This is a direct result of 14...RxH.

A typical "Russian" pawn sacrifice.

- 9 PXP
- 10 Q-B2 P-K6

- 21 R-KB1 Q-R2
- 22 Q-K5 N-N3
- 23 Q-K4 Q-N2
- 24 N-Q4 K-B2
- 25 N-N5ch K-N1
- 26 QxN!

Plausible, but perhaps simply 10...O-O was better.

A very humorous move.

- 11 B-Q3 N-QB3
- 12 N-K2 Q-R5ch
- 13 P-N3 Q-B3

- 26 Q-N7ch
- 27 Q-B2 QxQch
- 28 KxQ P-QN3
- 29 P-B6

I expected 13...Q-R6 with the follow-up 14 P-QB4 Q-N7, 15 R-B1 N-B3, 16 BxKP QxRP, 17 O-O-O.

Stay where you are, please.

- 14 BxRP(?)
- 14 BxP(?)

- 29 P-K4
- 30 R-B8 P-QR3
- 31 N-Q6 K-B2
- 32 RxHch RxR
- 33 NxR KxN
- 34 BxP Resigns

14 O-O was better.

- 14 RxH?

Tempting, but the losing move. 14...N-K4 equalizes.

Next Month. Bulletin No. 5 will include details concerning the next League business meeting, the results of the activity poll and the Lee-Tums game.

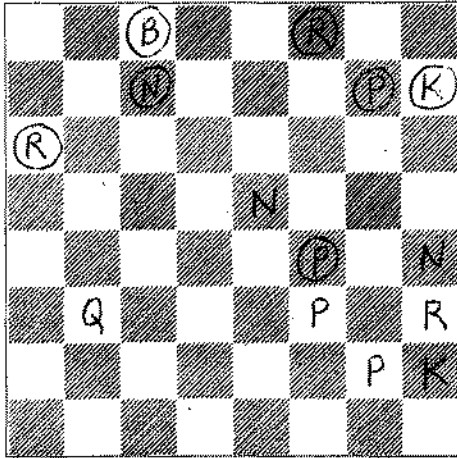
Problems 6 and 7. SOLUTIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY DECEMBER 31.

PROBLEM NO. 6

John C. Bielfeldt

Original Composition for Chicago Industrial Chess League Bulletin

BLACK



WHITE

White to move and mate in three

White: P at KB3, KN2
 R at KR3
 N at K5, KR4
 Q at QN3
 K at KR2

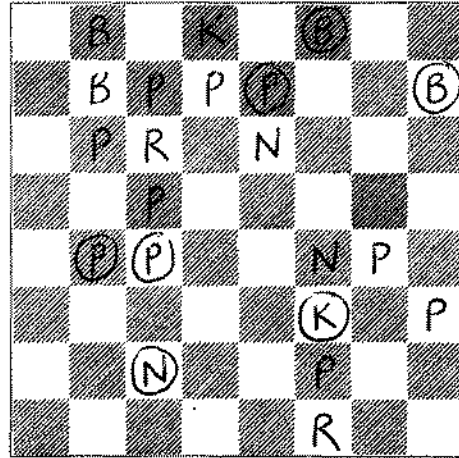
Black: P at KB5, KN2
 R at QR3, KB1
 N at QB2
 B at QB1
 K at KR2

PROBLEM NO. 7

H. Wittwer

Second Prize, Olympia Problem Contest, 1936

BLACK



WHITE

White to move and mate in three

White: P at QN6, QB5, QB7, Q7,
 KB2, KN4, KR3
 R at QB6, KB1
 N at K6, KB4
 B at QN7, QN8
 K at Q8

Black: P at QN5, QB5, K2
 N at QB7
 B at KB1, KR2
 K at KB6

Jim Warren, Chairman
 Chicago Industrial Chess League