The Official Bulletin of the Chicago Industrial Chess League

# CICL PLAYOFFS AND CICL OPEN at MOTOROLA - MAY 17, 2003



"Time to set them up and butt heads"

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## The Chicago Chess Player

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#### Words from the Editor

The Sleeping Giant has finally awakened! Despite some prodding, and even rude kicking, the great beast named "Planning" simply rolled over for a few more weeks' worth of winks. The inner alarm finally went off the end of April and some decisions were made. Which is all just a long way to say that this month's Bulletin is packed to overflowing with two month's worth of News and Announcements. You'll also find the details to the post-season in the "News" pages.

**PLEASE PLAN** to attend the CICL Open and CICL Banquet! These events are simply a lot of fun. I don't understand why members would willingly miss these!

#### **CAPTAINS AND DIVISION CHAIRMEN:**

Your input is needed to make the season-ending Playoff/Open Yearbook complete!

Captains-- Please mail the Games Editor any scoresheets you have forgotten!

Captains of Playoff teams— Remember to collect scoresheets from your first round games!

You can hand-deliver them to the Games Editor at the Playoffs.

Division Chairmen—Please email the Editor your selection for Division MVP.

Sometime last week I actually had a thought: Whatever happened to that Unification Match for the World Chess Champion title? As I considered, it sure seemed like last year about this time FIDE announced that all the World Champions had reached an accord to play for one title. Indeed, it was scheduled for this month.

So to the Internet we go! A couple minutes' search turned up the gory details ("gory" being the operative word). With their daily routine of arguing over a chessboard, it's logical the same players would have argued opinions on how such a match would be played. Once agreed, however, you'd expect it to happen. Things in world-level chess aren't simple and FIDE itself isn't helping much.

I thought you'd be interested in the whole situation, and so, have included several articles of fact and opinion on the subject.

I'd already planned a few games from my recent tournament practice, but even this grew a bit when I recently read that Akiba Rubinstein was a great proponent of 1.d4! So I had to detour into a review of his games and was happily surprised with some fine examples that enhance some lines I play! This is a good method of improvement: find some GM games that deal in positions you play and then compare with your games. You can't help but get some great ideas

The Spring Business Meeting was held at Motorola last week (May 1<sup>st</sup>) and so you will also find the minutes this issue. A review of what is happening is worth your time!

Happy browsing, Tom Friske, Bulletin Editor

# Final Cross-Table by Team compiled by ruben r. reyes

East Division	Αlι	ımn	Ge	tco	Re	adr	Cit	grp	Lbu	rn	Match Points		Rank
Alumni Aces			4	2	4	5	6	6	6	6	7.0	39.0	1
Getco	2	4			3.5	4.5	5	5.5	4	6	7.0	34.5	2
The Reader	2	1	2.5	1.5			3	*	4.5	*	1.5	14.5	3
Citadel Group	0	0	1	.5	3	*			2	4	1.5	10.5	4
Leo Burnett	0	0	2	0	1.5	*	4	2			1.0	9.5	5

North Division	Kir	ngs	Knç	ghts	U.C	D.P.	Exc	alb	Ken	nper	No	rth	Match Points	Game Points	Rank
Motorola Kings			3	1	3	4	5	5.5	3.5	3	6	5	7.5	39.0	1
Motorola Knights	3	5			4	2.5	3	2.5	5.5	6	4	4.5	7.0	40.0	2
U.O.P.	3	2	2	3.5			4	3	3	5	6	6	6.5	37.5	3
Excaliburs	1	.5	3	3.5	2	3			5	5	4	5.5	6.0	32.5	4
Kemper Insurance	2.5	3	.5	0	3	1	1	1			5	4	3.0	21.0	5
Northrop	0	1	2	1.5	0	0	2	.5	1	2			0	10.0	6

Nr West Div		Pav	vns			Chai	rgers	s		CCI	ос			Ca	se		Match Points	Game Points	
Pawns					4	3.5	3	1	3.5	2	3.5	2.5	3	3	5.5	3.5	7.5	38.0	1
Chargers	2	2.5	3	5					1.5	3.5	4	1.5	5.5	5.5	5	5	7.5	44.0	2
CCDOC	2.5	4	2.5	3.5	4.5	2.5	2	4.5					4.5	2	5	3	6.5	40.5	3
Case	3	3	0.5	2.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	1.5	4	1	3					2.5	21.5	4

Far West Div		Ту	ros			Ro	oks			Ferr	nilal	b		Draç	gons	;	Match Points		RANK
Tyros					3.5	5	4	2.5	4	4.5	5.5	3.5	5.5	4.5	4	4	11.0	50.5	1
Rooks	2.5	1	2	3.5					3	2	2.5	4	4	4.5	3.5	4.5	6.5	37.0	2
Fermilab	2	1.5	0.5	2.5	3	4	3.5	2					3	3	4	6	5.5	35.0	3
Dragons	0.5	1.5	2	1	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	2	0					1.0	19.5	4

**NEWS** 

#### A great evening of Food & Chess!

The 2003 CICL League Banquet returns to the Bohemian Crystal on Friday, June 13th, 6:30PM

In addition to the Trophy Awards, FM Al Chow has agreed to again bring us some analysis of a recent favorite (or two, if we're lucky) game. Lesson price is included with the Banquet Ticket.

Cost for entire evening is \$20 per person. For Speed Tournament, add \$1.

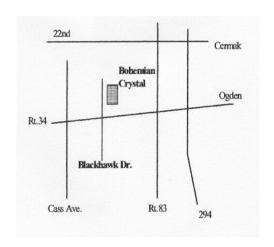
Write checks to CICL. Art Olsen, Irwin Gaines and Lenny Spiegel will accept payments.

The banquet will be held at:

639 N. Blackhawk Drive Westmont, IL (630) 789-1981

Blackhawk intersects Ogden avenue between Cass and Rt 83.

Please remember that we don't go to Harvey's! The Bohemian Crystal is across the street!



#### Round 1 of the Season Playoffs underway!

As you will have noticed in other parts of the Bulletin, the final plans for the Playoffs were recently completed. The Final Season Standings follow, but better evidence is found in the preceding Season Crosstable (thanks to Ruben Reyes!).

If the season itself is any indication, the Playoffs should be a real riot! Three of the four Divisions' seeds were determined by tie-break; the remaining division would have needed one to determine 2<sup>nd</sup> place had the Rooks not beat the Tyros in the last round! The most dramatic, however, was the determination of both seeds from the North Division which hung in the balance to the very end, awaiting the result of the Round 10 match of the Motorola Kings at the Excaliburs. The home team was playing for first place or nothing, while the Kings could afford a

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#### **NEWS**

drawn match and earn a berth in the Playoffs. The Excaliburs went down in glorious defeat, changing their division placement from 1<sup>st</sup> all the way down to 4<sup>th</sup>!

#### The Playoff qualifiers were:

#### Near West

- 1) Pawns 6-3-3 .625
- 2) Chargers 7-4-1 .625 (Pawns win tie break on head to head match points)

#### East

- 1) Aces 7-1-0 .875
- 2) GETCO 7-1-0 .875 (Aces win tie break on total game points, head to head match and game points were even)

#### Far West

- 1) Tyros 11-1-0
- 2) Rooks 6-5-1

#### North

Knights are 6-2-2 .700, (completed season) Kings are 6-1-3 .750

#### Seedings ranked, then, are:

- 1) Tyros
- 2) Aces (857)
- 3) Kings (750)
- 4) Pawns (625)
- 5) GETCO (857)
- 6) Knights (700)
- 7) Chargers (625)
- 8) Rooks

#### and the 1st round pairings are

GETCO @Tyros

Knights @ Aces

Chargers @ Kings

Rooks @ Pawns

No results have been declared as of presstime.

#### **CICL PLAYOFFS - Tournament Details**

#### 2002-03 CICL PLAYOFF INFORMATION Rounds 2 & 3 ONLY

Saturday, May 17, 2003 At Motorola Schaumburg, IL Motorola is about 15 minutes West of O'Hare. (Directions provided separately. See next page)

#### Time Control:

45/90, then Game/60 (sudden death), non-negotiable.

#### Ratings:

The Ratings report, dated May  $4^{\text{th}}$ , as distributed by the Ratings Chairman (and published in the May 2003 CICL Bulletin) will be the ratings used for the entire Playoff Tournament.

#### Round 2 Start:

9am sharp. No grace period.

Remember that upper board forfeits will result in a 1 game penalty point being subtracted from that team's total game points. There is no grace period for starting clocks. When the round starts, you must decide whether to gamble that your player will show up within 1 hour, or advance the lineup and not take a chance on losing an extra 1 game penalty point. Forfeited played games will still be rated.

#### Round 3 Start:

2 pm, adjustable for conditions.

#### Equipment:

EVERYONE should bring sets and clocks. Match result sheets and score sheets will be provided, but bring some if you have them, in case we have a glitch.

#### Dining:

Coffee and doughnuts MIGHT be provided. Stay tuned to your team's e-mail. You are welcome to either "brown bag it" or go out for lunch.

#### Round 1 Results:

Please bring your match result sheet from Round 1, as well as copies of your scoresheets.

Driving Instructions to Motorola

#### **DRIVING INSTRUCTIONS TO MOTOROLA:**

Motorola is located just North of the Northwest Tollway (I-90), so choose your favorite Interstate...

**From downtown**, take I-90/I-94 West. WATCH FOR THE I-90,I-94 SPLIT!!! Follow I-90 West to Route-53 North. (Continue with Route-53 North instructions next page)

**Or if close to I-290,** take I-290 West and it dumps into Route-53 North. (Continue with Route-53 North instructions next page)

**From South and South-East**, take I-294 North to I-90 West. Follow I-90 West to Route-53 North. (Continue with Route-53 North instructions next page)

**From West**, take I-90 East to Route-53 North. (Continue with Route-53 North instructions next page)

**From South-West**, take I-88 East to I-355 North. Follow I-355 North and it turns into Route-53 North. (Continue with Route-53 North instructions next page)

**From deeper South, South-West,** take I-55 North to I-355 North. Follow I-355 North and it turns into Route-53 North. (Continue with Route-53 North instructions next page)

**Driving Instructions to Motorola** 

#### \*\*FROM Route-53 North .....

(Study the following map:



**Note** the diagonal gray-green line is I-90, the Northwest Tollway )

Exit Route 53 onto Algonquin Road (Route 62) Westbound. Continue on Algonquin Road, crossing Meachem Road.

Motorola is on your left, but **continue on** westbound Algonquin Road. Pass the first gate and **enter the second gate** (you're facing South now). At guard-station inform guard you're here to play chess.

Continue South, noticing buildings at left.

Enter building at North-West corner, marked "Door 11".

You will check-in with guard and get a badge. You will need to be escorted to the cafeteria.

\*\* FESTIVITIES START 9 AM SHARP!!! \*\*

2003 CICL Open -- Details

## 2002-03 CICL OPEN TOURNAMENT ALL CHESSPLAYERS INVITED !!

May 17, 2003 At Motorola Schaumburg, IL

Directions: Please see previous two pages. As always, coincides with the

CICL Playoff festivities.

Format: 4-Rd Swiss System.

One section for each group of 16 players.

PRIZES: Trophy and title of "CICL Open Champion" will be given to the

top player in each section. An effort will be made to pair

unrated with rated players to help establish ratings.

In addition, an anonymous donor (not the TD) has donated cash prizes for 1st and 2nd place. (1st place = \$35, 2nd place \$25). If there are two sections than the cash prizes will be (1st place = \$20, 2nd place \$10) for the winners of each

section.

Alternate (Match) Format:

Individuals can instead elect to play any number of games with

others players of similar rating (as available), without

competing in the tournament. TD will vary opponents from round

to round (if desired, and as available).

Time Control: Game/50 (sudden death)

Rounds Times: Approx. 9am, 11am, 1:30pm, 3:30pm.

Doors open at 8:00 am. The TD's top priority will be the CICL

Playoffs.

Registration: Advance email registration with Art Olsen is recommended,

E-mail: <a href="mailto:aolsen14@attbi.com">aolsen14@attbi.com</a>

Late registration will be accepted until 8:40am.

Latecomers will be paired with other latecomers if possible, at a time control set by the TD, or may choose a half-point

bye for each round missed (but not forfeited).

Equipment: EVERYONE should bring sets and clocks. Match result sheets and

score sheets will be provided, but bring yours if you have them.

**Dining:** Coffee and doughnuts MIGHT be provided. Stay tuned to your team's e-mail. You are welcome to either "brown bag it" or go out for lunch.

### FINAL Standings

#### NEAR WEST DIVISION 05-04-2003

TEAM NAME	M	L	D		MATCH POINTS	PCT
LUCENT TECH. CHARGERS	7	4	1	44.0	7.5	0.625
PAWNS	6	3	3	38.0	7.5	0.625
COOK CO. DEPT. OF CORR	6	5	1	40.5	6.5	0.542
CASE	1	8	3	21.5	2.5	0.208

#### FAR WEST DIVISION 05-04-2003

TEAM NAME	W	L	D		MATCH POINTS	PCT
LUCENT TECH. TYROS ARGONNE ROOKS FERMILAB LUCENT TECH. DRAGONS	6	5 5	1	50.5 37.0 35.0 19.5	6.5 5.5	

#### NORTH DIVISION 05-04-2003

				GAME	MATCH	
TEAM NAME	M	L	D	POINTS	POINTS	PCT
MOTOROLA KINGS	6	1	3	39.0	7.5	0.750
MOTOROLA KNIGHTS	6	2	2	40.0	7.0	0.700
UOP	5	2	3	37.5	6.5	0.650
EXCALIBURS	5	3	2	32.5	6.0	0.600
KEMPER INSURANCE	2	6	2	21.0	3.0	0.300
NORTHROP	0	10	0	10.0	0.0	0.000

#### EAST DIVISION 05-04-2003

				GAME	MATCH	
TEAM NAME	M	L	D	POINTS	POINTS	PCT
ALUMNI ACES	7	1	0	39.0	7.0	0.875
GETCO	7	1	0	34.5	7.0	0.875
THE READER	1	4	1	14.5	1.5	0.250
CITADEL GROUP	1	5	1	10.5	1.5	0.214
LEO BURNETT	1	6	0	9.5	1.0	0.143

## Top Ten by Division / Most Improved Players

#### NEAR WEST DIVISION TOP TEN FAR WEST DIVISION TOP TEN

WILLIAMS, K	CCDOC 2199	STEIN, P	TYROS 2233
•		•	
JAKSTAS,K	PAWNS 2130C	GARZON,G	FERMI 2203
WARREN, J	CHRGR 2046Q	BENEDEK, R	ROOKS 2164T
MARCOWKA, R	CHRGR 1947D	DORIGO, T	FERMI 2141
ELLICE, W	PAWNS 1872C	HILL,R	ROOKS 2070C
FRAATS,D	CASE 1862C	TEGEL, F	DRGNS 2068T
KALE, S	CASE 1854C	DIAZ,P	TYROS 2021C
DOBROVOLNY, C	CHRGR 1841C	SPIEGEL, L	FERMI 1972D
MCCARTHY, D	CHRGR 1830	LUDWIG, T	DRGNS 1932C
ROSLEY, D	CHRGR 1809	STOLTZ, B	TYROS 1908C

#### NORTH DIVISION TOP TEN EAST DIVISION TOP TEN

WOLF, D	MKING	2350	VOLYNSKIY, G	GETCO	2575*
INUMERABLE, F	EXCLB	2248C	BENESA, A	ALUMN	2247
STEVANOVIC, M	UOP	2206D	JASAITIS,A	GETCO	2107D
MORRIS,R	MKNGT	2196	LANG, R	READR	2081
FRIDMAN, Y	MKNGT	2142	GAZMEN,E	ALUMN	2050
MELNIKOV, I	MKING	2055	SANTIAGO, T	ALUMN	2042
FRISKE,T	EXCLB	2040C	BROCK, B	READR	2041
BUERGER, E	UOP	2031T	RAUCHMAN, M	GETCO	1971*
WALLACH, C	MKING	2001	SAGALOVSKY, L	GETCO	1955
LEONG, G	KEMPR	1999C	ALLEN, H	ALUMN	1950

#### MOST IMPROVED PLAYERS

JACKSON, S	CCDOC	155
AILES, T	FERMI	135
EASTON, R	KEMPR	132
HALL, A	CCDOC	104
WILLIAMS, K	CCDOC	101
MCGEE, L	CCDOC	89
PIPARIA,J	MKING	87
MCCARTHY, D	CHRGR	76
GRUDZINSKI,J	ROOKS	73
SMITH, BR	TYROS	71

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27-MAR-03 CITADEL GROUP ROUND 9		.5	GETCO		5.5
BD	RATINGS 1878 14 1677 -7 1299 0 0 0 0 0	.5 0 0 0	JASAITIS, A SAGALOVSKY, L SEET, P KOSMICKE, J WARD, CH WILLIAMS, S	RATINGS 2117 -9 1982 7 0 0 0 0 1320 0 0 0	.5 1 1 1
08-APR-03 LEO BURNETT ROUND 10		0	ALUMNI ACES		6
BD 1 DUFFY,J 2 FULKERSON,R 3 BANNON,B	RATINGS 1815 -4 1414 -1 1249 -1 1179 -2 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	FRANEK, M	2041 1 1949 1 1705 2	1 1 1 1
ROUND 10 BD 1 JASAITIS,A 2 SAGALOVSKY,L 3 SEET,P 4 KRATKA,M 5 MORAN,B 6 MAZO,S	RATINGS 2108 -1 1989-34 1819 11 1649 16 1494 8 0 0	.5 0 1 1	LANG, R BRASWELL, I CAPUTO, J SULLIVAN, C MARSH, M	RATINGS 2079 2 1787 34 1627-11 1540-16 1215 -8 0 0	.5 1 0 0
20-MAR-03 MOTOROLA KNIGHTS			KEMPER INSURANC		0
1 FRIDMAN,Y 2 MORRIS,R	RATINGS 2136 14 2167 3 1979 3 1775 1 1772 0 1591 0 1191 17	1 1 1 1	SIWEK, M MOSSBRIDGE, A OLSEN, A MASHKEVICH, I ROSZKOWSKI, D VAIL, M BENFORADO, E	RATINGS 1997 -9 1724 -3 1521 -2 1126 -1 0 0 0 0 1517-17	0 0 0 0 0

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<b>03-APR-03 NORTHROP</b> ROUND 9		. 5	EXCALIBURS		5.5
BD 1 WALKER, A 2 VIGANTS, A 3 BURIAN, D 4 SEGALIS, G 5 GOTHIER, S 6	RATINGS 1798 -9 1658 -4 1543 10 0 0 1353-12 0 0	0 0 .5 0	FRISKE, T SOLLANO, E KOGAN, G SULLIVAN, J BROTSOS, J SUERTH, F	RATINGS 2050 6 1988 4 1817-10 1811 0 1523 8 1522 0	SCORE 1 1 .5 1 1
08-APR-03 UOP ROUND 10		3.5	MOTOROLA KNIGHT	S	2.5
BD  1 STEVANOVIC,M  2 BUERGER,E  3 REVELLON,L  4 BOLDINGH,E  5 SAJBEL,P  6 LECHNICK,J	RATINGS 2223-17 2028 3 1972 1 1859 11 1803 -1 1721 14	0 .5 .5 1 .5	•	RATINGS 2170 26 2150 -8 1982 -1 1776-17 1772 1 1591-14	1
15-APR-03 KEMPER INSURANC	E	4	NORTHROP		2
15-APR-03 KEMPER INSURANC  ROUND 10  BD  1 LEONG,G 2 EASTON,R 3 HUGHES,N 4 WANG,G 5 OLSEN,A 6 MASHKEVICH,I	RATINGS 1992 7 1881 10 1713-21 1624 7 1519 0 1125 23	SCORE 1 1 0	WALKER, A VIGANTS, A BURIAN, D GOTHIER, S SEGALIS, G ELEK, G	RATINGS 1789-11 1654 -6 1553 21 1341 -7 0 0 1130-23	SCORE 0 0
ROUND 10 BD 1 LEONG,G 2 EASTON,R 3 HUGHES,N 4 WANG,G 5 OLSEN,A	RATINGS 1992 7 1881 10 1713-21 1624 7 1519 0	SCORE 1 1 0 1	WALKER, A VIGANTS, A BURIAN, D GOTHIER, S SEGALIS, G	1789-11 1654 -6 1553 21 1341 -7 0 0	SCORE 0 0 1 0

## The Chicago Chess Player

24-MAR-03 CASE ROUND 10	2.5	PAWNS	3.5
BD 1 FRAATS,D 2 WHITE,H 3 KLINEFELTER,H 4 PARAOAN,E 5 REID,C 6 DYCZKOWSKI,R 7 ZOELLNER,J	1614 16 1	JAKSTAS,K ELLICE,W FABIJONAS,R LITVINAS,A	1643-16 0
02-APR-03 PAWNS ROUND 11	1	LUCENT TECH. C	HARGERS 5
BD 1 JAKSTAS,K 2 ELLICE,W 3 FABIJONAS,R 4 LITVINAS,A 5 O'DELL,DW 6 ABDALLAH,D 7 MIKULECKY,B	RATINGS SCOR 2115 12 1 1902-14 0 1728-11 0 1627 -8 0 1482 -4 0 1525-22 0 1454 13 1	WARREN, J MARCOWKA, R DOBROVOLNY, C MCCARTHY, D ROSLEY, D STAMM, V	RATINGS SCORE 2054 -8 0 1927 14 1 1824 11 1 1807 12 1 1803 6 1 1532 15 1 1414 -9 0
31-MAR-03 CASE	3	COOK CO. DEPT.	OF CORR 3
ROUND 11 BD 1 FRAATS,D 2 WHITE,H 3 KLINEFELTER,H 4 REID,C 5 DYCZKOWSKI,R 6 ZOELLNER,J	1568 18 1 1519-17 0	WILLIAMS,K ALEXANDER,W SEATON,E HALL,A	1633-27 0 1472 26 1
14-APR-03 LUCENT TECH. CH	ARGERS 5	CASE	1
BD 1 WARREN, J 2 MARCOWKA, R 3 DOBROVOLNY, C 4 MCCARTHY, D 5 STAMM, V 6 THOMAS, J 7 DOBR, K	RATINGS SCOR 2046 0 1F 1941 6 1 1835 6 1 1819 11 1 1547-17 0 1571 12 1 1405 7 1		RATINGS SCORE  1862 0 0F  1705 -6 0  1586 -6 0  1630 -8 0  1502 17 1  1495-18 0  1311-11 0

## The Chicago Chess Player

21-APR-03 COOK CO. DEPT. ROUND 12	OF CORR 3.5	PAWNS	2.5
BD 1 WILLIAMS, K 2 HUNTER, M 3 ALEXANDER, W 4 SEATON, E 5 ROJO, V 6 APPLEBERRY, T 7 PLEASANCE, M 8 MCGEE, L 9 JACKSON, S 10 JACKSON, S	1483-23 0 1389 30 1 0 0 1 1114 41 1 1482 23 1	JAKSTAS, K ELLICE, W FABIJONAS, R LITVINAS, A O'DELL, DW ABDALLAH, D MIKULECKY, B REID, C REID, C	1619 14 1 1478 15 1 1503-30 0 1467 0 0 1519-27 0 (CASE ) 1492-15 0 (CASE )
20-MAR-03 LUCENT TECH. TY	rros 4	LUCENT TECH. DI	RAGONS 1
	DAMINCO COOD	יחי	RATINGS SCORE
BD 1 CTEIN D	RATINGS SCOR	TEGEL, F	2080 -5 0
1 STEIN,P 2 DIAZ,P 3 STOLTZ,B	2010 12 1	IEGET'L	
Z DIAZ, P	1000 2 1	EUSTACE, D KOMORAVOLU, K	1565 -2 0 1431 -3 0
4 GUIO, J	1895 0 OF	BREYER, A	1318 0 1F
5 SMITH, BR		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 0 0F
5 SMIIH, BR	0 0 0 OF		0 0 0F
24-mar-03 argonne rooks	4	FERMILAB	2
ROUND 10			
BD	RATINGS SCOR	E.	RATINGS SCORE
1 BENEDEK,R 2 HILL,R			
2 HILL,R	2136 12 1	GARZON, G	2215-28 0
•	2136 12 1 2060-19 0	GARZON,G SPIEGEL,L	2215-28 0 1970 19 1
3 SUAREZ,E	2136 12 1 2060-19 0 1846 18 1	GARZON,G SPIEGEL,L GOMEZ,G	2215-28 0 1970 19 1 1781-18 0
3 SUAREZ,E	2136 12 1 2060-19 0 1846 18 1	GARZON,G SPIEGEL,L GOMEZ,G	2215-28 0 1970 19 1 1781-18 0 1617 28 1
3 SUAREZ,E	2136 12 1 2060-19 0 1846 18 1	GARZON,G SPIEGEL,L GOMEZ,G	2215-28 0 1970 19 1 1781-18 0 1617 28 1 1614-27 0
3 SUAREZ,E 4 BAURAC,D 5 DECMAN,S 6 GRUDZINSKI,J	2136 12 1 2060-19 0 1846 18 1	GARZON,G SPIEGEL,L GOMEZ,G	2215-28 0 1970 19 1 1781-18 0 1617 28 1
3 SUAREZ,E	2136 12 1 2060-19 0 1846 18 1	GARZON,G SPIEGEL,L GOMEZ,G	2215-28
3 SUAREZ,E 4 BAURAC,D 5 DECMAN,S 6 GRUDZINSKI,J	2136 12 1 2060-19 0 1846 18 1 1701-19 0 1541 18 1 1500 11 1	GARZON, G SPIEGEL, L GOMEZ, G AILES, T STAPLES, C BOLSHOV, A	2215-28
3 SUAREZ, E 4 BAURAC, D 5 DECMAN, S 6 GRUDZINSKI, J  03-APR-03 FERMILAB ROUND 11	2136 12 1 2060-19 0 1846 18 1 17701-19 0 1541 18 1 1500 11 1	GARZON, G SPIEGEL, L GOMEZ, G AILES, T STAPLES, C BOLSHOV, A	2215-28 0 1970 19 1 1781-18 0 1617 28 1 1614-27 0 1314-11 0
3 SUAREZ, E 4 BAURAC, D 5 DECMAN, S 6 GRUDZINSKI, J  03-APR-03 FERMILAB ROUND 11 BD 1 GARZON, G	2136 12 1 2060-19 0 1846 18 1 17701-19 0 1541 18 1 1500 11 1	GARZON, G SPIEGEL, L GOMEZ, G AILES, T STAPLES, C BOLSHOV, A  LUCENT TECH. DI	2215-28 0 1970 19 1 1781-18 0 1617 28 1 1614-27 0 1314-11 0 RAGONS 2  RATINGS SCORE
3 SUAREZ, E 4 BAURAC, D 5 DECMAN, S 6 GRUDZINSKI, J  03-APR-03 FERMILAB ROUND 11 BD 1 GARZON, G 2 SPIEGEL, L	2136 12 1 2060-19 0 1846 18 1 1701-19 0 1541 18 1 1500 11 1 RATINGS SCOR 2187 15 1 1989-18 0	GARZON, G SPIEGEL, L GOMEZ, G AILES, T STAPLES, C BOLSHOV, A  LUCENT TECH. DI  TEGEL, F LUDWIG, T	2215-28 0 1970 19 1 1781-18 0 1617 28 1 1614-27 0 1314-11 0 RAGONS 2 RATINGS SCORE 2075 -7 0
3 SUAREZ, E 4 BAURAC, D 5 DECMAN, S 6 GRUDZINSKI, J  03-APR-03 FERMILAB ROUND 11 BD 1 GARZON, G 2 SPIEGEL, L 3 GOMEZ, G	2136 12 1 2060-19 0 1846 18 1 1701-19 0 1541 18 1 1500 11 1 RATINGS SCOR 2187 15 1 1989-18 0	GARZON, G SPIEGEL, L GOMEZ, G AILES, T STAPLES, C BOLSHOV, A  LUCENT TECH. DE	2215-28
3 SUAREZ, E 4 BAURAC, D 5 DECMAN, S 6 GRUDZINSKI, J  03-APR-03 FERMILAB ROUND 11 BD 1 GARZON, G 2 SPIEGEL, L	2136 12 1 2060-19 0 1846 18 1 1701-19 0 1541 18 1 1500 11 1 RATINGS SCOR 2187 15 1 1989-18 0 1763-14 0	GARZON, G SPIEGEL, L GOMEZ, G AILES, T STAPLES, C BOLSHOV, A  LUCENT TECH. DI  TEGEL, F LUDWIG, T PEHAS, A	2215-28

## The Chicago Chess Player

<b>07-APR-03</b> ROUND 11	LUCENT TECH.	TYROS	4	ARGONNE ROOKS		2
BI 1 2 3 4 5	STEIN, P DIAZ, P STOLTZ, B GUIO, J SMITH, BR HAHNE, D	2050-15 1902 -8 1895 3	.5 0 .5	BENEDEK,R HILL,R BAURAC,D GRUDZINSKI,J		.5 1 .5
	LUCENT TECH.	DRAGONS	0	FERMILAB		6
ROUND 12 BI	<u> </u>	RATINGS	SCORE		RATINGS	SCORE
	EUSTACE,D			GARZON, G	2202 1	
	,			SPIEGEL, L		
3	BREYER, A	1299 -3	0	GAINES, I		
4	·			GOMEZ,G		1F
5		0 0	ΟF	AILES, T	1662 0	1F
6		0 0	OF	STAPLES, C	1600 0	1F
30-APR-03	ARGONNE ROOKS	5	3.5	LUCENT TECH.	TYROS	2.5
ROUND 12						
BI		RATINGS			RATINGS	
1	BENEDEK, R	2151 13	1		2262-29	_
	HILL,R				2035-14	
	SUAREZ,E			STOLTZ, B		
	BAURAC, D	1690-15	1	SMITH, BR HAHNE, D		
	DECMAN, S GRUDZINSKI, J			KARPIERZ, J	1619-18 1242 15	.5
U	GIVONTINOUT ! O	1001-10	. J	TATLE TRIVA!	144 13	

	Chicago C	hess	P	a	ye	r					M	ay 20
Current Ratings												
	NAME	TEAM	W	L	D	RATING	NAME	TEAM	W	L	D	RATING
	ABDALLAH,D	PAWNS	3	4	0	1473*	FRISKE,T	EXCLB	3	4	2	2040C
	AILES, T	FERMI	7	3	1	1662	FULKERSON, R	LBURN	1	3	0	1413*
	ALEXANDER, W	CCDOC	5	6	1	1710	GAINES, I	FERMI	1	3	0	1744D
	ALFONSO, E	MKNGT	3	1	0	1592	GARDNER, M	NORTH	1	3	1	1267*
	ALLEN, H	ALUMN	3	1	1	1950	GARZON, G	FERMI	4	2	1	2203
	ALTSHULLER, D	DRGNS	0	3	1	1744	GAZMEN,E	ALUMN	6	1	0	2050
	APPLEBERRY, T	CCDOC	4	5	0	1419	GOMEZ,G	FERMI	2	4	2	1749
	AUGSBURGER, L	MKNGT	4	2	3	1773C	GONCHAROFF, N	MKING	6	2	2	1687V
	BALICKI,J	MKNGT	8	2	1	1759	GOTHIER, N	NORTH	0	4	0	0000/6
	BANNON, B	LBURN	3	3	0	1248	GOTHIER, S	NORTH	0	9	0	1334
	BAURAC,D	ROOKS	4	6	2	1675D	GOULET, W	MKNGT	1	1	0	0000/2
	BENEDEK, R	ROOKS	7	2	3	2164T	GRUDZINSKI,J	ROOKS	8	3	1	1492
	BENESA, A	ALUMN	4	3	1	2247	GRYPARIS,J	MKING	3	3	1	1468C
	BENFORADO, E	MKNGT	2	2	1	1500	GUIO,J	TYROS	5	2	2	1898C
	BOLDINGH, E	UOP	5	4	0	1870C	HAHNE, D	TYROS	6	3	1	1601C
	BOLSHOV,A	FERMI	0	3	0	1303	HALL,A	CCDOC	5	3	3	1498
	BRASWELL, I	READR	3	2	0	1821	HAYHURST,W	CITGR	0	4	3	1892
	BREYER,A	DRGNS	1	9	0	1296*	HILL,R	ROOKS	9	3	0	2070C
	BROCK, B	READR	0	0	3	2041	HTOO,M	CITGR	0	1	1	1744*
	BROIHIER, M	READR	1	2	0	1156	HUGHES,N	KEMPR	3	6	0	1692C
	BROTSOS,J	EXCLB	4	3	0	1522D	HUNTER, M	CCDOC	7	0	1	1882#
	BUERGER, E	UOP	5	3	1	2031T	INUMERABLE, F	EXCLB	3	2	2	2248C
	BURIAN, D	NORTH	1	8	1	1574C	JACKSON, S	CCDOC	8	2	1	1526
	BUTLER,E	ROOKS	0	1	0	1270*	JAKSTAS,K	PAWNS	4	1	5	2130C
	CAPUTO, J	READR	0	1	1	1616	JASAITIS,A	GETCO	2	0	5	2107D
	CEASE, H	FERMI	1	3	2	1310	KALE,S	CASE	0	1	0	1854C
	CHRISTOTEK, L	FERMI	2	0	0		KANAS,W	CASE	1	4	0	1200C
	CYGAN, J	MKING	3	0	2	1825	KARANDIKAR,S	MKNGT	4	2	0	1577*
	CZERNIECKI, A	ALUMN	2	1	0	1914D	KARPIERZ,J	TYROS	0	1	1	1257
	DAS,B	DRGNS	0	2	0		KLINEFELTER, H	CASE	6	8	0	1580C
	DAVIDSON, M	ALUMN	3	0	0	1626	KOGAN, G	EXCLB	3	5	2	1796C
	DECMAN, S	ROOKS	3	2	0	1577D	KOGAN, M	CITGR	0	3	0	0000/3
	DIAZ,P	TYROS	9	3	0	2021C	KOMORAVOLU, K	DRGNS	3	5	1	1413*
	DOBR, K	CHRGR	4	6	2	1412Q	KOSMICKE, J	GETCO	1	0	0	0000/1
	DOBROVOLNY, C	CHRGR	7	4	1	1841C	KRATKA,M	GETCO	5	2	0	1665*
	DOMINGUEZ, R	LBURN	0	1	0	1307*	LAFORGE, W	TYROS	2	1	0	1405
	DORIGO,T	FERMI	0	1	0	2141	LANG, R	READR	1	1	3	2081
	DUFFY, J	LBURN	3	3	1	1811	LANSING, J	GETCO	2	1	1	1484
	DYCZKOWSKI,R	CASE	4	6	1	1477	LECHNICK, J	UOP	6	2	2	1735
	EAMAN, R	LBURN	1	0	0	1863	LEONG, G	KEMPR	3	1	1	1999C
	EASTON, R	KEMPR	5	0	1	1891	LERNER, T	CITGR	0	1	0	897
	ELEK,G	NORTH	1	5	2	1107	LITVINAS,A	PAWNS	2	5	2	1633D
	ELLICE, W	PAWNS	5	4	2	1872C	LUDWIG, T	DRGNS	1	3	0	1932C
	EUSTACE, D	DRGNS	2	8	2	1550C	MARCOWKA, R	CHRGR	6	5	1	1947D
	FABIJONAS, R	PAWNS	6	4	1	1701D	MARSH, M	READR	2	4	0	1207
	FOLEY, M	CITGR	0	4	0	1299*	MARSHALL, K	MKNGT	1	1	0	1360
	FRAATS, D	CASE	0	6	4	1862C	MASHKEVICH, I	KEMPR	4	5	0	1148#
	FRANEK, M	ALUMN	4	0	2	1745D	MAZO, S	GETCO	0	0	0	0000/0
	FRANK, M	ALUMN	6	0	0	1707	MCCARTHY, D	CHRGR	7	0	0	1830
	FRIDMAN, Y	MKNGT	5	1	2	2142	MCGEE, L	CCDOC	4	1	0	1155*

Chicago C	chess	P	a	ye	r					M	ay 20
	Current Ratings										
NAME	TEAM	M	L	D	RATING	NAME	TEAM	W	L	D	RATING
MELNIKOV,I	MKING	5	2	3	2055	SEIDEN,J	LBURN	0	1	0	0000/1
MICKLICH, F	UOP	3	1	0	1647D	SENSAT, J	CITGR	1	6	0	1670*
MIKULECKY, B	PAWNS	4	5	3	1467C	SIWEK, M	KEMPR	2	5	2	1988C
MOEHS, D	FERMI	2	2	0	1399#	SMITH, BR	TYROS	7	0	2	1714C
MOONEY, M	MKING	0	1	0	0000/0	SOLLANO, E	EXCLB	3	2	5	1992C
MORAN, B	GETCO	1	0	0	1502	SPIEGEL, L	FERMI	3	6	3	1972D
MORRIS,R	MKNGT	4	2	2	2196	STAMM, V	CHRGR	6	3	3	1530T
MOSSBRIDGE,A	KEMPR	0	2	1	1721	STAPLES, C	FERMI	1	3	0	1600
O'DELL,DW	PAWNS	2	2	5	1493C	STEELE, B	CCDOC	2	2	0	933#
OELHAFEN, A	EXCLB	0	1	1	1238	STEIN, P	TYROS	5	3	4	2233
OLSEN, A	KEMPR	1	7	2	1519C	STEVANOVIC, M	UOP	3	3	4	2206D
PARA, A	FERMI	0	0	1	1497	STOLTZ, B	TYROS	7	1	1	1908C
PARAOAN, E	CASE	3	6	0	1622C	SUAREZ,E	ROOKS	2	4	2	1843
PATEL, SU	CITGR	0	1	0	0000/2	SUBECK, J	KEMPR	1	3	0	1366*
PEHAS,A	DRGNS	1	3	3	1906C	SUERTH, F	EXCLB	3	1	1	1522C
PHELPS, D	MKNGT	3	1	1	1208*	SULLIVAN, C	READR	2	4	0	1524C
PIPARIA, J	MKING	7	0	3	1927	SULLIVAN, J	EXCLB	6	2	0	1801D
PLEASANCE, M	CCDOC	2	2	0	0000/3	TEGEL, F	DRGNS	3	6	2	2068T
RABINOVICH, E	MKING	2	0	0	1320	THOMAS, J	CHRGR	5	2	1	1583D
RADAVICIUS, E	CHRGR	0	0	3	1597D	THOMSON, J	MKNGT	4	2	4	1981
RADUCAN, S	MKNGT	0	1	0	0000/0	TRINIDAD, P	CCDOC	0	1	0	1016*
RAUCHMAN, M	GETCO	1	3	0	1971*	VAIL, M	KEMPR	1	2	0	0000/3
REID, C	CASE	7	8	3	1463C	VAN ZILE, C	UOP	0	1	0	1336
REVELLON, L	UOP	5	2	3	1973	VIGANTS, A	NORTH	1	6	0	1648C
ROJO, B	CCDOC	1	6	0	882#	VOLYNSKIY, G	GETCO	2	0	0	2575*
ROJO,V	CCDOC	2	7	0	1460	VOSS, M	CITGR	0	3	0	0000/2
ROSLEY, D	CHRGR	2	0	0	1809	WALKER, A	NORTH	0	6	4	1778
ROSZKOWSKI,D	KEMPR	0	3	0	0000/3	WALLACH, C	MKING	4	4	2	2001
RZESZUTKO, R	ALUMN	4	1	0	1926C	WANG, A	CITGR	1	3	1	0000/4
SACKS, D	UOP	3	0	0	1828	WANG, G	KEMPR	2	4	0	1631*
SAGALOVSKY, L	GETCO	4	3	0	1955	WARD, CH	GETCO	1	1	0	1320
SAJBEL, P	UOP	1	1	1	1802C	WARREN, J	CHRGR	0	3	3	2046Q
SALERNO, S	DRGNS	1	1	0	1462*	WEISNER, T	PAWNS	0	1	0	1120
SAMELSON, C	MKING	4	4	0	1929D	WEITZ,R	EXCLB	3	4	0	1618C
SANTIAGO, T	ALUMN	3	1	0	2042	WHITE, H	CASE	4	4	3	1699C
SAVCIC, V	TYROS	0	3	0	1116*	WILLIAMS,K	CCDOC	9	0	3	2199
SAWIN, B	LBURN	0	5	0	1177*	WILLIAMS, S	GETCO	1	1	0	0000/2
SCHULTZ,R	FERMI	1	2	0	1294*	WIRTZ,R	KEMPR	1	5	1	1314*
SEATON, E	CCDOC	3	8	0	1584	WOLF, D	MKING	2	0	1	2350
SEET, P	GETCO	5	1	1	1830#	YOUNG, A	CITGR	0	3	0	0000/2
SEGALIS, G	NORTH	1	2	0	0000/3	ZOELLNER, J	CASE	2	8	0	1300D
-						•					

#### RATINGS LEGEND

/x - UNRATED; x RATED GAMES

# - 5 TO 9 RATED GAMES

\* - 10 TO 24 RATED GAMES

C - CENTURY CLUB MEMBER

D - DOUBLE CENTURION

T - TRIPLE CENTURION

Q - QUAD CENTURION

V - QUINTUPLE CENTURION

Spring Business Meeting – Minutes

#### CHICAGO INDUSTRIAL CHESS LEAGUE

Business Meeting of May 1, 2003 At: Motorola

#### Attendees:

Irwin Gaines Jim Thomson Lenny Spiegel Jerry Thomas Tony Jasaitis Art Olsen

Tom Friske

Wayne Ellice

Wayne Emice

Marty Franek

#### **MINUTES**

1. President Irwin Gaines called the meeting to order at 7:20pm.

#### 2. OFFICERS REPORTS:

#### President:

Irwin welcomed all attendees and thanked Jim for hosting the meeting at Motorola. He expressed regret for not organizing this spring meeting sooner.

#### Secretary:

The minutes of the fall business meeting held August 28 and reported in October Bulletin were approved with no revisions.

#### Treasurer:

Lenny distributed and commented on the status of this season's Budget (see report dated 4/30/03). Of note it was pointed out that we continue to operate with a slight loss each year. This is no surprise and fully acceptable knowing we have been drawing our reserves. We have trimmed our costs by reducing the trophy budget and sending out the bulletin by electronic mail. Additionally, most, if not all, the repeating officers/chairmen have opted to not receive a plaque at the banquet this year as an additional cost saving measure. Nevertheless, Lenny pointed out that the time has come to make changes for next year. In fact we knew this going into this season (see previous minutes). We need to either raise the dues or continue reducing expenses, or both.

A proposed \$5.00 dues increase next year will be determined at the fall meeting.

#### Spring Business Meeting – Minutes

#### Division Chairmen:

#### Near West-Carl Reid, Chairman (not present)

All matches have been played and the PAWNS took first place with Lucent Chargers coming in second on the tiebreaker (head to head). The PAWNS committed to participating in the playoffs this year.

#### East-Jim Duffy, Chairman (not present)

The Alumni Aces came in first place over GETCO. These 2 teams tied and the Aces won based on total game points.

#### North-Jim Thomson, Chairman

The Motorola Kings took first place over the second place Motorola Knights by 0.05 percentage points.

#### Far West-Bob Buchner, Chairman (not present)

The Lucent Tech. Tyros took clear first with 11 wins and only 1 loss. Second place honors go to the Argonne Rooks.

#### 3. OTHER REPORTS:

#### Bulletin Editor-Tom Friske

Again, thanks go to Tom for his outstanding work on the bulletin and his web site <a href="http://www.tomhq.com/cicl.htm">http://www.tomhq.com/cicl.htm</a>. Tom reported he is still working on his "on line" match reporting system, but it will take a while. Tom agreed to continue being the bulletin editor next year.

#### Games Editor-Tom Friske, Chairman

Tom continues to do a great job in reviewing games submitted and publishing choice ones in the bulletin. Keep sending them in! (to 1035 E. Algonquin Road, Des Plaines, IL 60016). Remember there will be a \$25 USCF gift certificate awarded the best-annotated game submitted this season. Tom liked what he has seen so far and will choose the winner based on the quality of the game and the annotations provided.

#### Rating Chairman-Art Olsen

Art has also done an outstanding job this season and agreed to continue next year. At this meeting we agreed to limit those names in the TOP 10 LIST, to active players during the playing season. This will be effective after the first 3 matches next year.

#### Spring Business Meeting – Minutes

As a reminder, playoff teams need to get their first round results to Art as soon as possible.

#### Publicity Chairman-Pat Sajbel (not present)

Pat has done what he could but due to travel requirements he really needs someone to take over as publicity chairman. Please contact him or Irwin.

#### Banquet Chairman-Pablo Diaz (not present)

This year's banquet is set for June 13 at the Bohemian Crystal Restaurant (same place as last year). He arranged for Master Albert Chow to again give a lecture since he did an outstanding job last year.

Bohemian Crystal Restaurant 639 N. Blackhawk Drive Westmont tel. 630-789-1981

#### Trophy Chairman-Marty Franek

Marty is working hard at getting trophies, plaques and awards ready for the banquet. Art will keep him abreast of centurion awards, most improved player and playoff winners. As a reminder, teams can choose gift certificates from the USCF in place of trophies. First place for the regular season winners is valued at \$75 and second place is \$25.

#### 4. ELECTIONS:

Irwin encouraged others to step in a league president. He described the overall duties. After some discussion, Marty Franek made a motion that was seconded by Art Olsen to nominate Jim Thomson. Jim accepted and the motion was unanimously approved. Congratulations Jim!

#### 5. CALENDAR

Playoffs: Saturday, May 17 @ Motorola (directions to follow)
TDs: Co-Chaired by Art Olsen and Irwin Gaines
There will also be the Individual Tournament
Clocks start at 9 a.m. sharp.

Banquet: Friday, June 13, Crystal Bohemian Restaurant 639 N. Blackhawk Drive Westmont tel. 630-789-1981 SPEAKER: Master Albert Chow !!!!!!!

Spring Business Meeting – Minutes

SPEED CHESS TOURNAMENT: TD: Tony Jasaitis Tony will seed players based on CICL rating, as prior speed chess ratings have not been maintained.

#### **6. OLD BUSINESS:**

None

#### 7. NEW BUSINESS:

The current playoff situation is:

Seedings:

- 1) Tyros (.917)
- 2) Aces (857)
- 3) Motorola Kings (750)
- 4) Pawns (625)
- 5) GETCO (857)
- 6) Motorola Knights (700)
- 7) Chargers (625)
- 8) ANL Rooks (542)

The first round pairings are:
GETCO @Tyros
Knights @ Aces
Chargers @ Kings
Rooks @ Pawns

There was a discussion around Bob Buchner's proposal for the playoff pairings for next year. Our current system is the Swiss System. The knockout style was proposed.

For 8 teams, the match ups are as follows:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Swiss System	Knockout System
1 vs. 5	1 vs. 8
2 vs. 6	2 vs. 7
3 vs. 7	3 vs. 6
4 vs. 8	4 vs. 5

The merits of both systems were discussed. Discussions will continue at the fall meeting.

There was also a discussion about the "color assignment" system. It was suggested that perhaps we should be consistent. If we primarily use the Swiss System and continue with it, it would be consistent if we fallowed all the Swiss rules, including color assignment.

**May 2003** 

### Spring Business Meeting – Minutes

As a reminder for the playoffs, teams with upper board forfeits are penalized an additional point for each such forfeit.

Finally, as a reminder to all Division Chairmen, they are responsible for getting all regular season matches completed on time at the end of the season, which is designed to be 4 weeks before the playoffs.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:45 PM.

Wayne Ellice, Secretary

**May 2003** 

Spring Business Meeting – Treasurer's Report

### CICL 2002-03 Mid-Term Report

Revenue	2001-02	Current 2	2002-03
	Actual	Proposed	Actual
Basic Team Dues Electronic Bulletin	900	950	900
Postal bulletins	45		15
Late dues	30		30
Banquet surplus	67		
Total Revenue	\$1,042	\$ 950	\$ 945
Disbursements			
Trophies Bulletin	900	800	
Scoresheets	325	93	93
Playoff refreshments	124	150	
Special	106		
USCF / ICA dues	40	65	
Total Disbursements	\$1,495	\$1,108	
Net (Loss)	\$ (453)	\$(158)	

I have not yet received dues from the Reader

We presently have \$1,853 in our checking account. We should discuss raising dues, reducing expenses, or both.

### Lenny Spiegel, Treasurer

May 2003

Baurac, D (1749) -**Eustace,D (1518)** [A46] Rooks-Fermi, 06.02.2003

11...Nh5 12.Bg3 12.Bg5 f6 13.Bh4 idea of g4 13...g5

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20.Bd3

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.c3 cxd4 4.cxd4

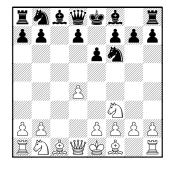
14.Bg3 Similar to game, except Black has weakened his position

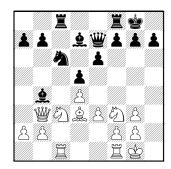
White need not simply trade away the strong Bishop: 20.Rc1 Qxa3 21.Bg6!? Or

**e6** 

12...Nxg3 13.hxg3 Qe7

20.Ra1 Nc4 21.a4 Nxe5 22.axb5 g6!? (22...Nc4 23.bxa6) 23.dxe5 Kxh7 24.bxa6



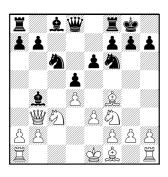




5.Bf4 Bb4+ 6.Nc3 0-0 7.Qb3 Nc6 8.e3 d5

14.a3 Bxc3 15.Rxc3 Na5 16.Qc2 a6

24...Ra8 (24..bxa6 25. Rxa6) 25.a7 b6 26.Qa4 attempting to use extra Ps

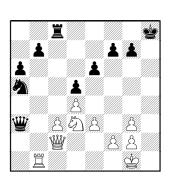


17.Bxh7+

20...Bxd3 21.Nxd3 Qxa3 22.Rb1 Rc8



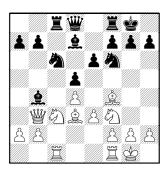
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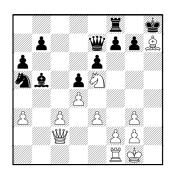


9.Bd3 Bd7 10.0-0 Rc8 11.Rac1

17...Kh8 18.Ne5 Rxc3 19.bxc3 Bb5

23.Nc5 Kg8 24.Rb2 Qa1+ 25.Rb1 Qa3 26.Rb2 ½-½





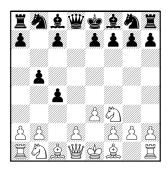
Smith,B (1690) -Breyer, A (1334) [A09] Tyros-Dragons, 12.03.2003

I enjoyed the way White gets a quick start in this one.

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.e3 b5

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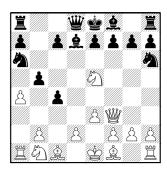
GAMES as reviewed by Tom Friske



#### 4.a4 Bd7 5.Ne5

White can use QGA tricks here: 5.axb5 Bxb5 6.b3! Qd5? 7.Nc3

#### 5...Nh6 6.Qf3 Na6



#### 7.Nxd7

White can force matters with 7.Nc6!



7...Qc8 (7...Bxc6? 8.Qxc6+ Qd7 9.Qxa8+ +-) 8.axb5

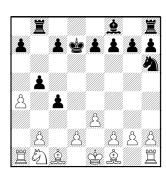


How does Black save the Knight?

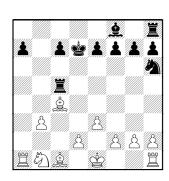
8...Nc5 ( 8...Bxc6? 9.Qxc6+ Kd8 10.Rxa6; 8...Nb8? 9.Nxe7! Bxe7 10.Qxa8; 8...Nb4? 9.Nxb4 ) 9.Bxc4

**7...Nb4** (7...Kxd7) **8.Ne5 Rb8?** 8...Nc2+ 9.Kd1 Nxa1 10.axb5

#### 9.Nc6 Nxc6 10.Qxc6+ Qd7 11.Qxd7+ Kxd7

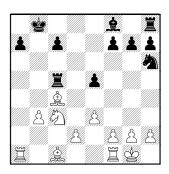


12.axb5 Rxb5 13.Bxc4 Rc5 14.b3

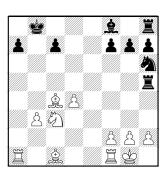


White has won a piece, Bishop pair,... game.

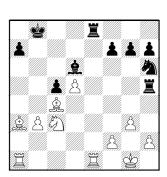
**14...e5 15.Nc3 Kc8 16.0-0** [16.Rxa7] **16...Kb8** 



17.d4 exd4 18.exd4 Rh5

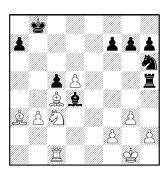


19.Ba3 c5 20.d5 Bd6 21.g3 Re8 22.Rfe1

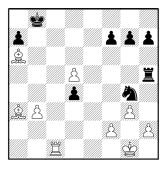


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**22...Ree5 23.Rxe5** [23.Ne4] **23...Bxe5 24.Rc1 Bd4** 

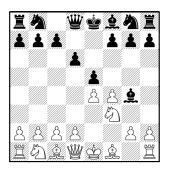


25.Ne2 [25.Ne4 Rf5 26.Bxc5] 25...Ng4 26.Nxd4 cxd4 27.Ba6



next is Rc8# 1-0

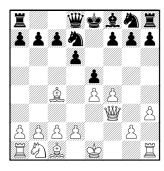
Dobrovolny,C (1824) – Fabijonas,R (1719) [C30] Chargers-Pawns, 02.04.2003 1.e4 e5 2.f4 d6 3.Nf3 Bg4



GAMES as reviewed by Tom Friske

Fairly early to give away the good Bishop. If Black must hold e5, he can play Nd7 to avoid White's Bb5 pin.

4.h3 Bxf3 5.Qxf3 Nd7 6.Bc4



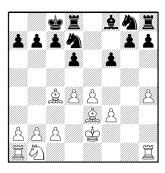
The natural place for the Bishop. With its counterpart traded away, White looks to attack the light squares.

6...exf4 7.d4 Qh4+ 8.Ke2 Qg3 9.Bxf4



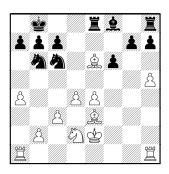
White has gained a dream position from the opening, but maybe he should have preserved attacking chances by Qf1. The resulting Queen trade does strengthen an already strong center, however.

9...Qxf3+ 10.gxf3 f6 11.Be3 0-0-0 12.h4



Grabbing space makes Black's task harder.

12...Ne7 13.Nd2 Nb6 14.Be6+ Kb8 15.h5 d5 16.c3 dxe4 17.fxe4 Nc6 18.a4 Re8



White should maintain the center duo which keeps Black's pieces from reaching useful squares.

19.d5

**A)** <u>19.Bf5</u> has the added bonus of jamming the Kingside. <u>19...Ne7</u> 20.Be6 Nc6;

B) Or maybe 19.Bf7 Re7 20.Bb3;

**C)** Or immediately <u>19.Bb3</u> idea of a5, then Ba4

19...Ne5 20.Bxb6 cxb6 makes a White passer ? [20...axb6] 21.Rhg1

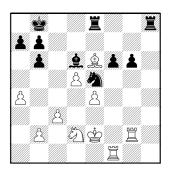
**May 2003** 

GAMES as reviewed by Tom Friske



The e6-Bishop does make developing the Kingside difficult. Too bad Black cannot undermine with

## 21...g5 22.hxg6 hxg6 23.Rg2 Bd6 24.Rf1

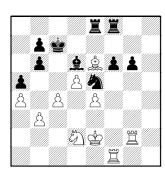


#### 24...Rhf8

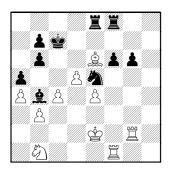
21...c6.

What purpose does the e8-Rook serve? Better is 24...Ref8

25.b3 [25.Rgf2 Be7] 25...Kc7 26.c4 a5?!



the b5 square is now a big hole. **27.Nb1 Bb4** 

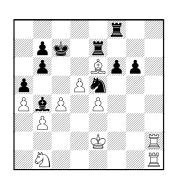


#### 28.Rh1

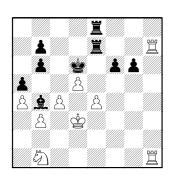
**A)** 28.Rh2 Re7? 29.Rhf2 wins the f6-Pawn:

**B)** 28.Rgf2 Be7 29.Nc3 and on to b5

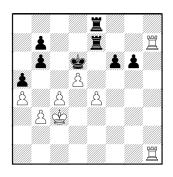
#### 28...Re7 29.Rgh2



29...Nd7 idea of Nc5 hitting loose b3-Pawn 30.Rh7 Rfe8 31.Bxd7 Kxd7 32.Kd3 Kd6



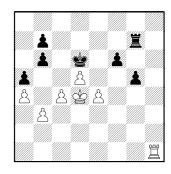
#### 33.Nc3 Bxc3 34.Kxc3



34...g5

34...Rxe4 35.R1h6 Rg8 36.Rf7 (36.Rxb7 Kc5) 36...f5 37.Rf6+ Ke7 38.Rfxg6 (38.Rxb6 g5 39.Rxb7+)

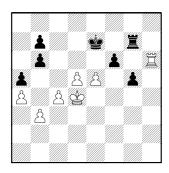
#### 35.Rxe7 Rxe7 36.Kd4 Rg7



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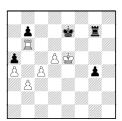


38...Rf7

An interesting ending, which it would seem Black can draw as can use his g-passer to divert the White Rook.

Not now! 38...g4? 39.exf6+

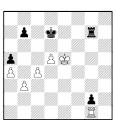
After a trade, though: 38...fxe5+ 39.Kxe5 g4 40.Rxb6



40...Kd8

Careful! 40...g3? 41.Rxb7+ Kf8 42.Rxg7 Kxg7 43.d6 g2 44.d7 g1Q 45.d8Q Qe3+ 46.Kd6 Qd4+ 47.Kc7 Qc5+ 48.Kb7 and the King is safe.

41.Rf6 g3 42.Rf1 g2 43.Rg1 Kd7



44.c5 Rg3 45.Kf4 Rxb3 46.Rxg2 Rb4+ 47.Ke5 Rxa4 48.Rg7+



48...Kc8 | believe Black can earn a draw. 49.Kd6 idea is Rg8# 49...b5! 50.cxb6 Rb4 51.Kc6

51.Kc5 Rb1 52.d6 a4 53.Ra7 (53.d7+ Kd8 54.Kc6 Rc1+ 55.Kb7 a3 56.Ka7 a2 57.b7 a1Q+) 53...Rc1+ 54.Kb5

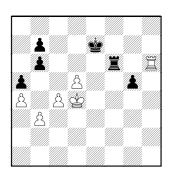
51...Rc4+ 52.Kb5 Rd4



53.b7+ Kb8 54.Kb6 (54.Kxa5 Rxd5+ 55.Kb6 Rd6+=) 54...Rb4+

So <u>53. Ka6!</u> Hides him from check, and threatens Rg8+ and queens.

39.exf6+ Rxf6



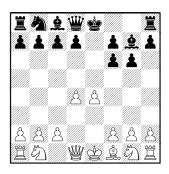
40.Rh7+

Easier is 40.Rxf6 Kxf6 41.Ke4 White's protected passer assures the Black King abandons his passer.

**40...Rf7?** [40...Kd8 41.Rxb7 Rg6] **41.Rxf7+ Kxf7 42.Ke5 Ke7 43.Kf5 1-0** 

Tegel,F (2080) -Garzon,O (2215) [A45] Dragons-Fermilab, 03.04.2003

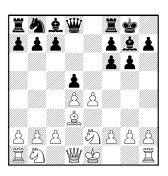
1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 g6 3.Bxf6 exf6 4.e4 Bg7

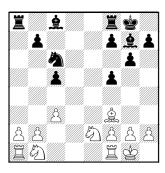


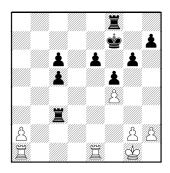
5.Bd3 0-0 6.Ne2 d5

**May 2003** 

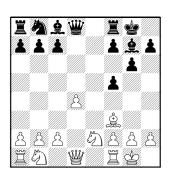
GAMES as reviewed by Tom Friske



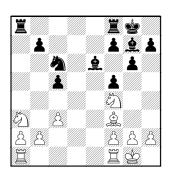




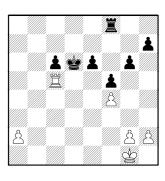
7.0-0 dxe4 8.Bxe4 f5 9.Bf3



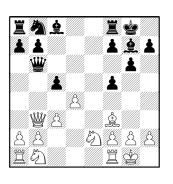
14.Na3 Be6 15.Nf4



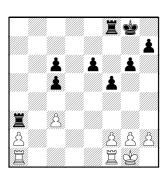
21.Rec1 Rxc1+ 22.Rxc1 Ke7 23.Rxc5 Kd6



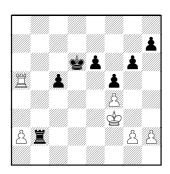
9...c5 The dark squares can become vulnerable, and Black starts off assuring it happens. 10.c3 Qb6 11.Qb3



15...Bxc3! 16.Nxe6 fxe6 17.bxc3 Rxa3 18.Bxc6 bxc6



24.Ra5 Rb8 25.Kf2 Rb2+ 26.Kf3 c5



11...Nc6 12.Qxb6 axb6 13.dxc5 bxc5

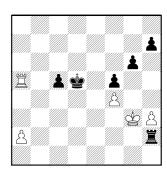
An interesting endgame. It would seem Black wins a second Pawn, and the game with it

19.Rfe1 Kf7 20.f4 Rxc3

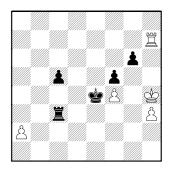
27.h3 Kd5 28.g4 Rh2 29.gxf5 exf5 30.Kg3

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30...Rc2 31.Ra7 Rc3+ 32.Kh4 Ke4 33.Rxh7



33...Kxf4

The strong passer is Black's key to winning, but White can draw. 33...c4 34.a4 Ra3 35.Ra7 c3



36.Rc7 (36.Kg5 c2 37.Rc7 Kd3 38.Kxg6 Rc3 39.Rd7+ Ke2) 36...Kd3



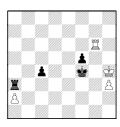
#### 37.Rd7+

Best is 37.Kg5 c2 38.Kxg6 Kd2 39.Kxf5! (39.Rd7+ Rd3) 39...c1Q 40.Rxc1 Kxc1 41.h4 Rxa4 (Also drawing is 41...Rh3 42.Kg4 Rh2 43.a5 Ra2 44.h5 Rxa5 45.h6 Kd2 46.h7) 42.h5 Kd2 43.h6 Ke3 44.h7 Ra8 45.Kg6 Kxf4 46.Kg7=

37...Ke2 38.Kg5 (38.Rc7 Kd2 39.Rd7+ Kc1 40.Kg5 c2 41.Kxg6 Kb2) 38...c2 39.Rc7 Kd2

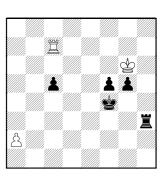
#### 34.Rg7 Rg3

34...c4 35.Rxg6 Ra3

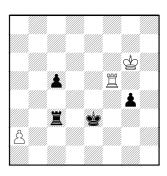


Black's two passers should win. 36.Rc6 c3 37.Kh5 Kg3 38.h4 f4 Black queens first.

35.Rc7 g5+ 36.Kh5 Rxh3+ 37.Kg6



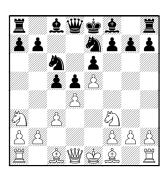
#### 37...Rc3 38.Rf7 g4 39.Rxf5+ Ke3



Surely Black flagged. 1-0

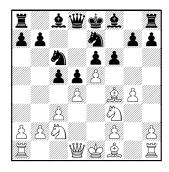
Caputo,J (1627) -Seet,P [C02] Reader-GETCO, 09.04.2003

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Nge7 6.Na3



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One way to deal with the pressure at d4.6...Nf5 7.Nc2 f6 8.g4 Nfe7 9.Bf4



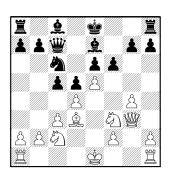
#### 9...Ng6 10.Qd2 Qc7

I'd be chomping on the bit to get pressure down the f-file, as with 10...Be7 and 0-0\_11.Bd3

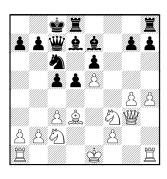


11...Nxf4 12.Qxf4 0-0 The game way is probably more sane.

#### 11.Bd3 Nxf4 12.Qxf4 Be7 13.Qg3



#### 13...fxe5 14.dxe5 Bd7 15.h4 0-0-0

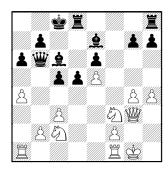


A great example of why I like the French. Black has a solid center and attack against artificially isolated e-Pawn.

16.Bb5 Qb6

16...a6 17.Bxc6 Bxc6 and Rhf8, d4 are in the making

#### 17.a4 a6 18.Bxc6 Bxc6 19.0-0



19...Qxb2!?

Sure seems this opens lines to his King.

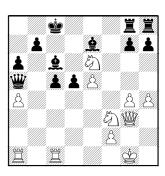
20.Rfc1 Qxc3 21.Ncd4

21.a5 Rhf8 22.Ncd4 Qd3



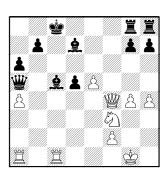
23.Rd1 (23.Nxe6? Rxf3) 23...Qc3 24.Rac1 Qa3= (24...Qxa5?! 25.Nxe6)

#### 21...Qa5 22.Nxe6 Rdg8

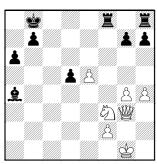


#### 23.Qf4 Bd7?! 24.Nxc5!?

Embarking on a trading expedition that yields an interesting ending. **24...Bxc5** 



25.Rxc5+ Qxc5 26.Rc1 Qxc1+ 27.Qxc1+ Kb8 GAMES as reviewed by Tom Friske 28...Rf8 29.Qg3 Bxa4



34...Re8 35.e7!



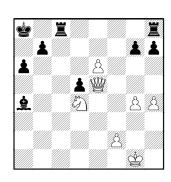
35...Rc7 36.Qd8+ Rc8 37.Qd7

That is why my analysis preferred 33... bxc6 34.Qxg7 Rcg8 35.Qd4



35...Re8 (35...Rg6?? 36.Qxh8+) 36.f4! Rhg8 (36...Rxe6?? 37.Qxh8+) 37.f5 h5 38.g5 White has made

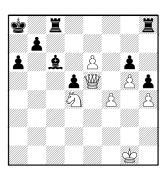
**30.Nd4** [30.e6+ Kc8 31.Ne5] **30...Rc8 31.e6+ Ka8 32.Qe5** 



**33...h5 34.g5**34.gxh5 makes a target of g7-Pawn, followup with Kf2,Nf5

34...g6

progress.



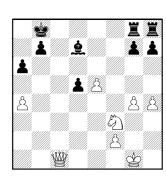
32...Bc6 33.f4

33.Qxg7 Rcg8; Amazingly, clearing squares for Queen works. 33.Nxc6 bxc6

An interesting sideline is 33...Rxc6



34.Qxd5 (34.f4 Rd8 35.e7 Re8 36.Qxd5 Rxe7? 37.Qd8+)



At first glance, one would expect Nd4 and e6 to tie down the Black Bishop, keeping the Rooks blocked in. But their placement threatens to expand the Kingside, so things get interesting. White, to move, needs to cover his loose a4– and g4–Pawns.

**28.Qf4** overloading the Queen (the Knight is attacked as well after Black's reply). White hopes for e6+ to win the Bishop.

How about assuming the a-Pawn is fairly useless since advancing the b-Pawn allows Queen checks? White would like to build a chain like e6-f5-q4.

...So <u>28.Qg5 Bxa4 29.Nd4</u>



29...g6 (29...h6 30.Qg6 Be8 31.Qd6+; 29...Re8 30.Qxg7) 30.e6 advancing passer, centralizing Queen to e5 with check, after that with idea of f4,Kf2,f5 (Or even 30.f4 immediately)

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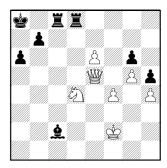
35.Kf2

35.f5 gxf5 36.Nxf5



the Knight winds into position, with options to hit many key squares: e8, Ph5, g8, b7, etc.

35...Ba4 36.Qxd5 Rhd8 37.Qe5 Bc2



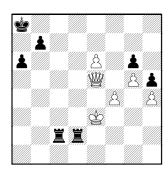
A carefully timed e7 will keep Black from attacking King full force.

38.Nxc2

The Bishop has no good squares. Maybe White clears away a defender of e8. I would expect the Knight to be helpful.

Rxc2+ 39.Ke3 Rdd2

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40.Qh8+

Definitely not the time to push passer: A) 40.e7 Re2+ 41.Kd4 Rxe5

Black would definitely blow it with a senseless check: 41...Rcd2+?? 42.Kc5 Rxe5+ 43.fxe5



White wins!! 43...Rc2+ 44.Kd6 Rc8 45.Kd7 Kb8 46.e8Q Rxe8 47.Kxe8 b5



48.e6 b4 49.e7 b3 50.Kd7 b2 51.e8Q+ Ka7 52.Qxg6 a5 53.Qc2

Not checking keeps White from gaining a precious tempo: 42.fxe5



42...Rc8 43.Kd5 b5 44.Kd6 b4 45.Kd7 b3 46.e8Q Rxe8 47.Kxe8 b2 48.e6 b1Q Black wins by sac'ing Queen for e-passer and queening, again, with his a-passer.

That analysis shows that White does better saving the check for tricks to help queening. So, from game,

B) 40.Qf6 Re2+ 41.Kd3 Rcd2+

42.Kc4 Rc2+ 43.Kd5 Red2+ 44.Ke5



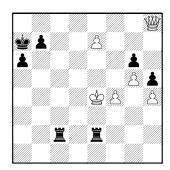
44...Rc5+ 45.Ke4 and the next check allows King to hit a loose Rook, so advancing the passer. Then the threat is Qf8+, followed by queening.

**40...Ka7 41.e7?** 41.Qf6 as analyzed last move

41...Re2+ 42.Kd3 Red2+ 43.Ke3 Re2+ 44.Kd3 Red2+ 45.Ke4 Re2+

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Less clear is 50...R2c6+ 51.Ke5 Re7+ 52.Kf4 gxf5

50...R7c6+



53.Kxf5 Rf7+ 54.Ke5 Rcc7 threatening Rce7+-d7+, winning

Queen



53.Qe5 R4c5 54.Qh8 Rc7+?

Again, 54...Rxg6 55.Qh7?? Rc7+

Also bad was 55.Qxh5?? Rc7+ 56.Kd8 Rgg7 57.Qxf5 Kb8



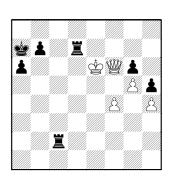
Black mates with Rg8# or Rc8#

46.Kd5? Rxe7 47.Qf6 Rd7+ 48.Ke6

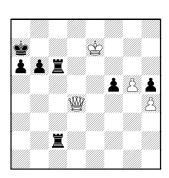
Maybe the match situation stopped White from accepting a draw. With

the Rooks active and no passer, the

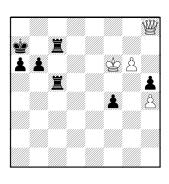
Queen will have a tough time.



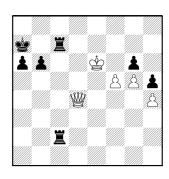
51.Ke7 [51.Ke5?? R2c5+ 52.Kf4 Rc4] 51...gxf5



55.Kf6 f4

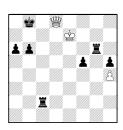


48...Rdc7 (48...Rc6+49.Kxd7 Rxf6 50.gxf6 creates a killer passer) 49.Qd4+ b6 50.f5



52.q6? R2c4?

52...Rxg6 53.Qd7+ Kb8 54.Qd8+



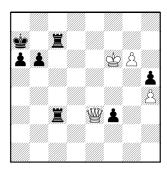
54...Kb7 (54...Rc8? 55.Qxb6+=) 55.Qd5+ (55.Qd7+?? Rc7) 55...Rcc6 56.Qe8?

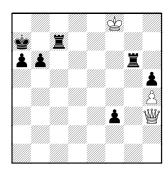
White can force a draw with 56.g7 R7c6+ 57.Kf7 Rc7+ 58.Kf6

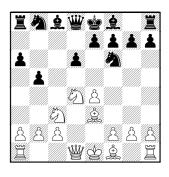
Or even 58.Kg8 Rc8+ 59.Kh7 R5c7 60.Kg6 Rc6+ and Black keeps checking, or loses.

56...f3 57.Qe3 Rc3

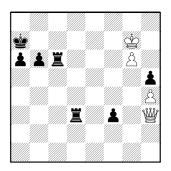
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58.Qf4 R7c4 59.Qg3 Rc6+ 60.Kg7 Rd3 61.Qh3



64...Rf6+

The quicker way is to notice the Queen can't reach key backrank dark squares:

64...Rd6!! idea of Rd8# 65.Ke8



I was curious to see why White is pressured so heavily, so early! Consulting NCO, it looks like Be2 belongs with the plan of 0-0 and f4.

If White is planning the English Attack (f3, etc), Be2 doesn't belong! So Nunn suggests f3, then g4, immediately.

61...Rdd6 62.Kf7 (with draw offer)

65...Rh6 White must give up Queen to stop Rh8# mate. 66.Kd8 Kb8



It never fails to amaze how many Sicilian games are played. And how

quickly things can get postal!

10...Nbd7 11.Qe1

7.Be2 Bb7 8.f3 e6 9.Qd2 Be7

10.0-0-0

62.Qxf3?? Rxg6+ 63.Kh7 Rh6+ 64.Kg7 Rcg6+ 65.Kf7



65.Ke8 f2 WHITE RESIGNED

66.Qf1 Rg7 idea of Rg1 and queens.

0-1

2 2 Ý I

65...Rf6+ 66.Qxf6 Rxf6+ 67.Kxf6 a5 Black queens first, sacs it for passer, queens b-Pawn to win.

Marsh,M (1215) -Moran,B [B90] Reader-GETCO, 09.04.2003

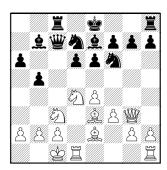
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 b5

Moving the Queen three times (Qd2e1-g3) combined with Black's omitting castling, appears to be enough tempi for the counter-attack against c2 to gel.

62...Rc7+ 63.Ke8 Rxq6 64.Kf8

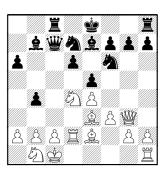
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### 11...Rc8 12.Qg3 Qc7

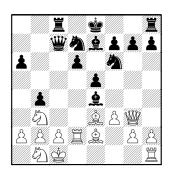


Black threatens to mate by forcing the c-file open (with b4) and forcing away the protection of c2 (with e5). So another defender is needed on that key square!

### 13.Rd2 b4 14.Nb1 e5



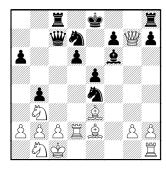
### 15.Nb3 [15.Nf5] 15...Bxe4!



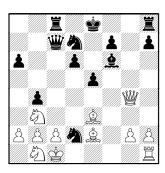
### GAMES as reviewed by Tom Friske

Black spots a way to kill the last protector of c2. And, in so doing, adds an attacker to it!

### 16.fxe4 Nxe4 17.Qxg7 Bf6



**18.Qg4!** Very good! The Queen poses to enter the light–square defence. **18...Nxd2** 



# WHITE RESIGNED a little early ! 0-1

OK, White remains an exchange down, but is Black King vulnerable?

**19.Bd3** [19.N3xd2 Qxc2#] **19...Nxb3+** The Knight is loose, of course

19...h5 20.Qf5;

Not as good, either is 19...e4 20.Bxe4 Nxe4 21.Qxe4+

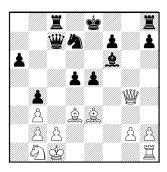


21...Kf8 22.Bh6+ Bg7 (22...Kg8?? 23.Qg4+ Bg7 24.Qxg7#) 23.Bxg7+ Kxg7 24.Nd4



White may have possibilities based on Rf1,Qg4+,Ne6+ forking.

#### 20.axb3 d5



21.Qe2 freeing e3-Bishop from c2 duties e4? 22.Bxa6 d4? 23.Bxc8

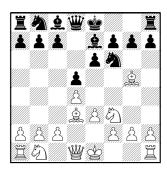
23.Bh6 d3? 24.Qxe4+

Apparently, White could have made some threats.

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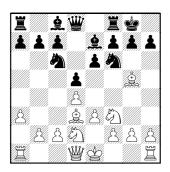
Easton,R (1881) -Vigants,A (1658) [D03] Kemper-Northrop, 15.04.2003

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 Nf6 4.e3 Be7 5.Bd3



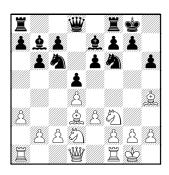
Interesting, White dismisses QGD Pawn themes involving c4 for simple development.

5...0-0 6.Nbd2 Nc6 7.a3

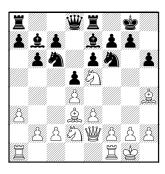


The storm clouds are overhead. Black has no way to open the center and his Queenside is jammed, especially due to placing Knight on c6. White can build pressure to King undeterred.

7...h6 8.Bh4 b6 9.0-0 Bb7



10.Qe2 Re8 11.Ne5



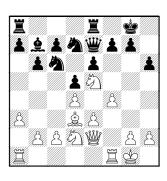
11...Nd7

Black is probably OK after 11...Nxe5 12.dxe5 Ne4 13.Bxe7 Rxe7

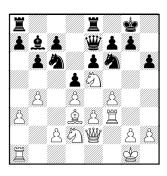


14.Nxe4 (14.Nf3 c5) 14...dxe4 15.Ba6

12.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.f4



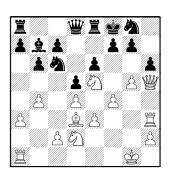
13...Na5? (13...Ncxe5 14.fxe5 c5) 14.b4 Nc6 15.Rf3 Nf6



**16.Rh3 Qd8 17.g4** It's serious, now. **17...Kf8** 

17...Nxe5 18.dxe5 (same difference with 18.fxe5 ) 18...Ne4

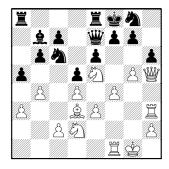
18.g5 Ng8 19.Qh5



GAMES as reviewed by Tom Friske

Black hasn't succeeded in defending. He cannot even trade the central Knight, for fear of opening f-file.

### 19...Qe7 20.Rf1 a5

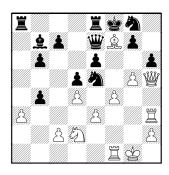


**21.Bg6!** Beautifully done! Black can not survive.

21...axb4

21...fxg6?? 22.Nxg6+; 21...Nxe5 22.fxe5 f6 23.Bxe8

### 22.Bxf7 Nxe5



23.Bxe8

White does not need the Rook: <u>23.fxe5</u>

(Diagram follows)

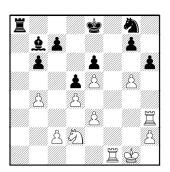


23...Red8 (23...Nf6?? 24.gxf6 Qxf7 25.fxg7+) 24.Bxe6+ Nf6 25.gxf6 Qxe6



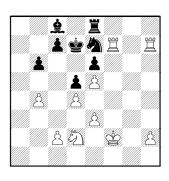
26.fxg7+ Ke7 (26...Kxg7 27.Rg3+ Kh8 28.Rf6) 27.Rf6 Qg8 28.Qxh6

# 23...Qxe8 24.fxe5+ Ke7 25.Qxe8+ Kxe8 26.axb4

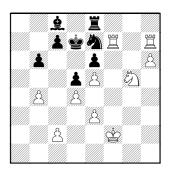


**26...Ne7** 26...hxq5 27.Rh8 Ke7 28.Rh7

27.gxh6 gxh6 28.Rxh6 Kd7 29.Rf7 Rg8+ 30.Kf2 Bc8 31.Rhh7 Re8



32.Nf3 Ba6 33.h4 Kd8 34.Ng5 Kd7 35.h5 Bc8 36.h6



36...Kd8 37.Rxe7! Rxe7 38.Rxe7 Kxe7 39.h7 1-0

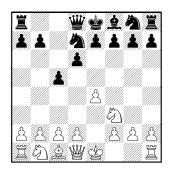
A nice demonstration. Rich was a contender for North Division MVP.

Wang,G (1624) -Gothier,S (1353) [B52] Kemper-Northrop, 15.04.2003

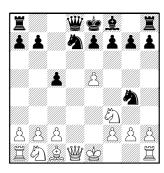
Black gets out of his "book" early and improvises. White nicely finishes up with a couple of forcing sacrifices.

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bb5+ Bd7 4.Bxd7+ Nxd7

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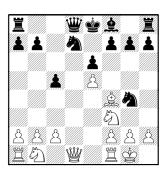


**5.d4 Ngf6** [5...cxd4] **6.e5 dxe5 7.dxe5 Ng4** 



A short–sighted idea. Black guarantees Pawn problems due to this Knight after White's h3.

8.Bf4 e6 9.0-0



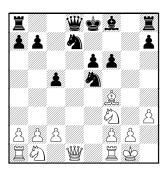
GAMES as reviewed by Tom Friske

#### 9...f6

Black will not recover from this weakening move.

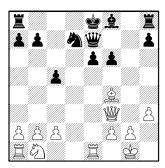
Whenever making a Pawn move, *please remember* it **ALWAYS** leaves a weakness in its wake. Here, it is the e6–Pawn and King which suffer.

10.exf6 gxf6 11.h3 Nge5



12.Re1

Not just threatening to win a Pawn on e5 or e6, but beginning to make threats to the uncastled King as well. 12...Nxf3+ 13.Qxf3 Qe7



14.Nc3!

White builds threats with development.

He really doesn't gain much with check 14.Qh5+ Qf7 15.Rxe6+ Be7



<u>16.Qe2</u> (16.Qxf7+ Kxf7 17.Re1) 16...Ne5

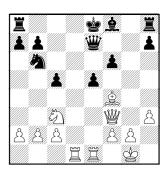
14...Nb6

14...0-0-0? 15.Nb5



White has two killer threats: Nxa7# or Nd6+, forcing Kb8 and discovery with Nf7+

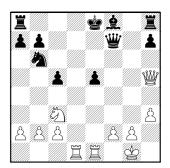
15.Rad1 e5



16.Bxe5!

White is fully mobilized so exposing the King is the quickest way to a win.

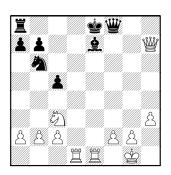
16...fxe5 17.Qh5+ Qf7



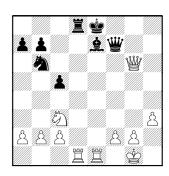
18.Qxe5+!

The true point to the sacrifice on move 16. White forces pins and thus wins material.

18...Be7 19.Qxh8+ Qf8 20.Qxh7



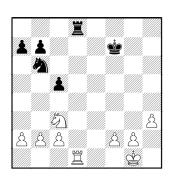
20...Rd8 21.Qg6+ Qf7



22.Rxe7+! Another strong move that forces resignation.

GAMES as reviewed by Tom Friske

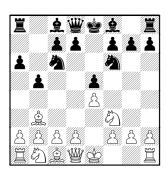
22...Kxe7 23.Qxf7+ Kxf7



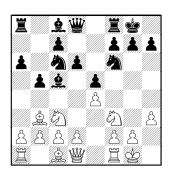
The King has been forced away from the Rook. 24.Rxd8 1-0

Mashkevich,I (1126) -Elek,G (1130) [C70] Kemper-Northrop, 15.04.2003

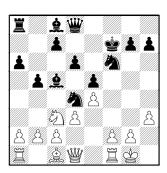
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 b5 5.Bb3 Nf6



6.Nc3 [6.0-0 is possible] 6...Bc5 7.0-0 d6 8.h3 0-0

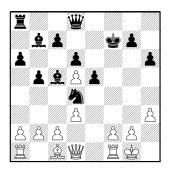


9.Ng5 Nd4 10.Nxf7 Rxf7 11.Bxf7+ Kxf7 12.d3



We'd expect the two minors will cause more trouble than the traded Rook.

12...h6? weakening squares around the King 13.Nd5 Nxd5 14.exd5 Bb7

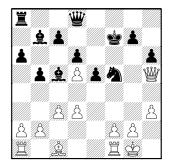


Black thinks he's winning a Pawn, but White has realized that the d4-Knight

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has only one safe square!

15.c3 Nf5 16.Qh5+



16...Kf6!?

Using the King for defence, especially in the center of board, usually spells trouble.

16...g6 17.Qf3 idea of g4 17...Kg7 and Black is OK (or even 17...Qf6)

17.g4?? Ne7??

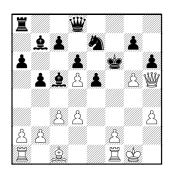
17...g6



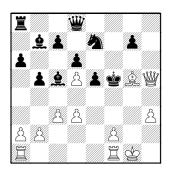
traps White's Queen

18.g5+!

GAMES as reviewed by Tom Friske

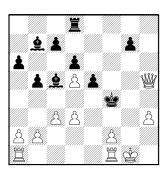


Forcing the King further into the center, and guaranteeing the win. 18...hxg5 19.Bxg5+ Kf5



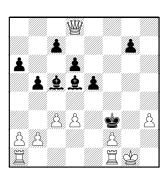
only move, and walks into a killer discovery

20.Bxe7+ Kf4 21.Bxd8 Rxd8?

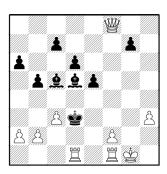


Look out! Queen on an open board can move quickly!

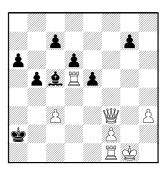
22.Qh4+ Kf3 23.Qxd8 Bxd5



Of course, it's over. Black seems to enjoy abuse.24.Qf8+ Ke2 25.Rae1+ Kxd3 26.Rd1+



**26...Kc2** [26...Kc4 27.b3+ Kxc3 28.Rxd5; 26...Ke4 27.Rfe1+ Be3 28.Rxe3#] **27.Rxd5 Kxb2 28.Qf3 Kxa2** 

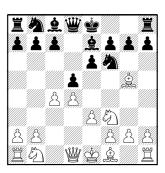


29.c4! Bxf2+ 30.Rxf2+ 1-0

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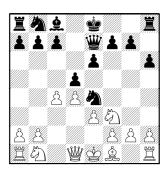
Friske,T - Melnikov,I [D30] Excaliburs-Kings, 30.04.2003

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3



I've been interested in this position for a year or so. One of Black's methods to equalize is to play Ne4. In normal QGD lines with White's Nc3, ...Ne4 leads to exchanges of two pairs of minor pieces, gaining space and reducing White's pressure. By delaying Nc3, White hopes to show ...Ne4 a waste of time (after Ne5 and f3).

#### 5...h6 6.Bh4 Ne4 7.Bxe7 Qxe7



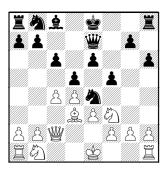
More simplification threats center around a possible ...Qb4+.

**8.Qc2** Secures b2 and stops ...dc. **8...c6** Re-inforcing d5, but taking

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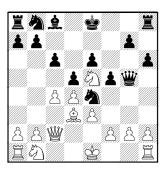
away his Knight's best square. In some lines, White can force open cfile after cd, and win c8-Bishop.

9.Bd3 f5



We've transposed to a Dutch Stonewall. Black is not supposed to play ...Ne4 until it can capture something. White is close to his desire of playing Ne5 and f3. Notice as well, the weakness of Black's Kingside light squares, especially g6.

**10.Ne5** ideas of Ng6 or f3, but my intended reply to ...Qg5 is incorrect. **10...Qg5** 



11.g3

I was happy with the position as after h4 I may be able to get f3 in. Problem being, g3 is weakened by the h4 move. With all these preparatory moves needed, Black gets time to develop and equalize.

The intended <u>11.f3</u>? allows the simple <u>11...Qxe3+</u>

The obvious 11.0-0 seemed to place the King too early, but maybe White can use his better development. Nd2-f3 is an obvious, but good, plan.

I was very tempted, however, by 11.Kf1!? The center will remain closed and I get h4 or f3 in. (Maybe both with h4, Rh3, f3). But Blacks natural Dutch plan is 0–0, g5 etc (with or without ...f4) and in these lines Whites King could be a target. I simply did not have the guts to find out what would happen!!

### 11...Nd7 12.f4

A change in plan. I decide to stack my Pawns in the center and see if I can make them count.

Last move, I'd decided to play

A) 12.h4 Qf6

(Note 12, Ob522 12 Bo2 trape

(Note 12...Qh5?? 13.Be2 traps the Queen;

And 12...Qe7? (or Qd8) 13.Ng6)

13.Nf3 but all I've done is wasted time, weakening my Kingside in the process.

( 13. Nxd7 gives Black a tempo and the trade gives him a little room. )

**B)** Also looked at 12.Nf3 Qh5 but now my light squares would require care.

12...Qf6 With a belated draw offer.

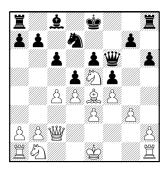
I was wondering what results from 12...Qh5 13.Be2 Qh3

**May 2003** 



14.Bf1 (14.Ng6? Qg2!) 14...Qh5 15.Be2=

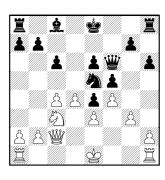
### 13.Bxe4



### 13...dxe4

13...Nxe5? 14.dxe5 The attack on Queen gives White a tempo to retreat Bishop, of course.

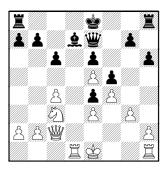
### 14.Nc3 Nxe5



# GAMES as reviewed by The Players 15.dxe5

Deciding best is to use my superior development to be first onto open file. Realized, however, Black will be able to trade down to a Bishop vs Knight ending. I was willing as most of my Pawns are on dark squares and expecting the blockaded squares to favor the Knight.

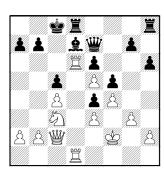
### 15...Qe7 16.Rd1 Bd7



### 17.Kf2

17.Rd6 with the idea of c5 may be stronger, but only if Black omits 17...c5 which probably transposes back to game

### 17...c5 18.Rd6 0-0-0 19.Rhd1

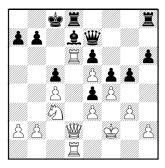


As envisioned at White's 13th move. The key here is can he build enough

pressure to d8 to force trades or pin Bd7? The main hope was that the Black King could be forced away from d8 protection.

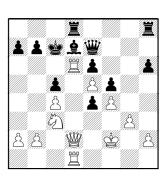
**19...g5** This was the part I was undecided about at move 13. Can Black attack by gf followed with h5–4?

### 20.Qd2!



Setting up another hit to Rd8 and Bd7, defending by tying down Black's forces. In addition, if the e3 square becomes available, the Queen may find it a good square to hit the loose c5–Pawn. But White gets a hidden benefit as well which may win the game!

### 20...gxf4 21.exf4 Kc7?!



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Just the situation I've been waiting for! The tactics involved with Qa5+ appear to win a Pawn.

Black can head for the better side of a draw with 21...Bc6 as he has a passer and the Knight will take a couple moves to be placed effectively. It was amusing that early on he offered a draw by here (and later) did not cash the option!

Trading down yields an interesting B v N ending:

22.Rxd8+ Rxd8 23.Qxd8+ Qxd8 24.Rxd8+ Kxd8 25.Nd1 Ke7 26.Ne3



White would like to play g4, setting up gf and Nxf5.

26...h5 27.h3 Kf7 28.g4 hxg4 29.hxg4



29...Kg6

I would expect White to get the better of it after 29...fxg4 30.Nxg4 Kg6 31.Ke3 Kf5 32.Nf6

(Diagram follows)

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When Black runs out of Pawn moves, he will have to abandon the e-Pawn.

30.gxf5+ exf5



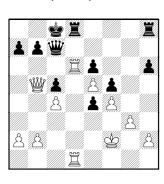
31.Nd5? Bxd5 32.cxd5
Black can make a second passer from his majority, but, if it's the c-Pawn, the position is drawn as it's too close to the other passer.

Rejoining game (end of last page)...

22.Nb5+ Bxb5 Discovering pressure to d8, so King must stay in contact!

23.Qa5+! still hits d8, but dodges stuff down d-file. Also looks at the loose a7 and c5 Pawns!

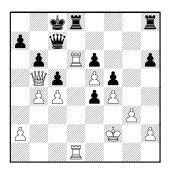
23...Kc8 24.Qxb5 Qc7



**25.b4** with idea of c5–6 opening the King position and setting up pin of Queen.

<u>25.Qa4</u> immediately appears to win the a7 or e6 Pawn.

25...b6



26.Qa4

Really does threaten Rc6, but Rxe6 is now possible since the Queen protects the d1-Rook.

An example of White's pressure (and why both sides need to be careful) is: 26.Qa6+ Black must play 26...Kb8

26...Qb7?? 27.Rxd8+ Rxd8 28.Rxd8+ Kxd8 (28...Kc7 29.Rd7+) 29.Qxb7

27.Qa4



and now White threatens Rd7, followed by Qxa7#

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Best is

A) 27...cxb4 28.Qxb4 but unclear.

(In this line 28.Rd7 would give Black a precious tempo:



28...Qc5+ 29.Kg2 If a)29.Ke2 Qxc4+ b)29.Ke1 Qe3+= (Or 29...Qg1+ 30.Ke2 Qxh2+)

29...Rxd7 30.Rxd7 a5)

Another try from analysis 27. Qa4 (again, bottom of last page)... **B)** 27...Rxd6 28.Rxd6 Rd8 29.Rxe6



White has won a Pawn without allowing Black a threat. 29...Rd2+ 30.Ke1 Qd8?? 31. Re8

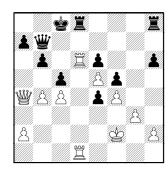
No better is 30...Rxh2?? 31.Qe8+



GAMES as reviewed by The Players

31...Qc8 (31...Kb7?? 32.Re7) 32.Qf7 and White wins the Queen after Re8 (whether check or not)





27.Rc6+?!

Due to lack of concentration, I simply forget the second threat posed last move. Due to a blindspot, I miss the possibilities of the Black Queen invading down the diagonal. But there's definitely some lines that must be examined. I was beginning to see a win on time as my opponent had around 10 minutes left for 18 moves! Unfortunately, I simply don't realize the problems myself!...

27.Rxe6 e3+ 28.Kxe3 Qe4+ 29.Kf2

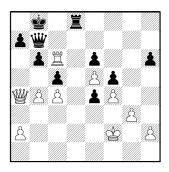


29...Qxc4 30.Qc6+ Kb8



31.Re7?? Qc2+ mates next!

### 27...Kb8 28.Rxd8+ Rxd8



29.Rxe6??

29.Ke3 stops Black's only attack, but gives time for 29...Re8 30.Rc7!



30...Qxc7 (30...Kxc7 31.Qxe8)

31.Qxe8+ Kb7 32.Qxe6 (bxc !?) cxb4



I'd expect White's e-passer to cause trouble or trade of Queens.

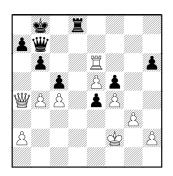
33.Qxf5 Qxc4 34.Qxe4+ Qxe4+ 35.Kxe4

White's passers are quicker. <u>35...a5</u> <u>36.f5 Kc6 37.f6 Kd7 38.Kd5</u>



38...a4 39.e6+ Ke8 40.Kc4 wins

In the game, after Whites blunder 29. Rxe6??



29...e3+ White can't stop mate or

GAMES as reviewed by The Players passer.

0-1

White had only examined lines beginning with 29...Rd2+ 30.Ke1 Rd8 expecting 31. Rxh6 to be an easy win.

Black cannot afford to go Pawn hunting: 30...Rxh2?? 31.Re8+



31...Kc7 32.Re7+ Kd8 33.Rxb7.

So Black would have to retreat the hanging Rook: 30...Rd7 31.Rxh6 when White has ideas of Rh8+ and then Qxd7+, forcing an easy Pawn ending.

Here is a submission from Ely Sollano of the Excaliburs. He gets a big upset win from a Master! The opportunity came during the Elmhurst College CC vs CICL match last February.

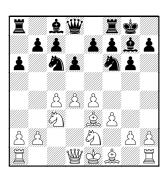
[E83]

Tennant,S (2210) -Sollano,E (1990)

ECC-CICL, 23.02.2003

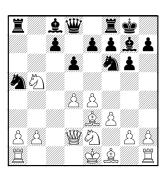
Notes by Ely Sollano

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 Nc6 7.Nge2 a6

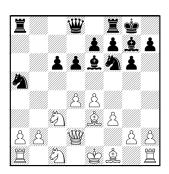


Black chooses the Panno Variation of the King's Indian. His main plan is to sac the b-Pawn for Queenside activity.

8.Qd2 b5 9.cxb5 axb5 10.Nxb5 Na5!



Threatening to win the exchange with ..Nb3! or eliminate a White Bishop with ..Nc4. 11.Nc1 c6 12.Nc3 Be6



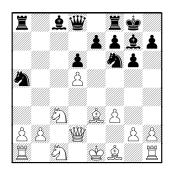
**May 2003** 

GAMES as reviewed by The Players

Nb3 threat is back.

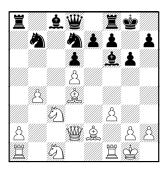
plenty of space.

13.d5 cxd5 14.exd5 Bc8



Black retreats, but declares progress as he has many Pawn targets and

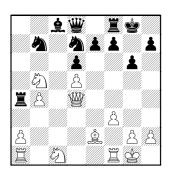
# 15.Be2 Nd7 16.b4 Nb7 17.Bd4 Bf6 18.0-0



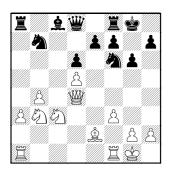
After a series of skirmishes in the center and Queenside, both sides begin transitional middlegame maneuvers to control space and take the initiative.

White's main objective is to roll his connected passed Pawns, which will doom Black if it can be carried out effectively.

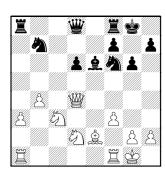
18...Bxd4+ 19.Qxd4 Ra3 20.Nb5 Ra4



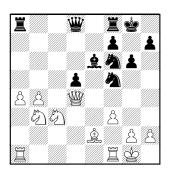
attempting a blockade 21.a3 Nf6 22.Nc3 Ra8 23.Nb3



23...e6 24.dxe6 Bxe6 25.Nd2



25...d5 26.a4 Nd6 27.Nb3 Nf5!

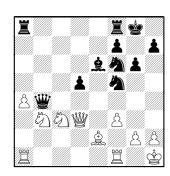


Both of White's Queenside Pawns have reached the border and the Knight returns to b3 to support the Pawn roller. Black finds a way to exploit the momentary weakness of Nb3 and the b-Pawn by attacking White's Queen.

### 28.Qd3

If White attempts to stop the fork by covering b6 with <u>28.Qf2</u> Black wins a piece with <u>28...d4</u>. Same problem after 28.Qc5 d4

### 28...Qb6+ 29.Kh1 Qxb4

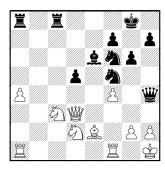


### 30.Nd2 Qh4

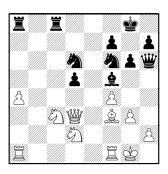
After a radical change has occurred on the board, it pays to examine the new position and look for new possibilities. GAMES as reviewed by The Players

The combo Qh4, Ng3+, Nxf1 was not hard to spot once the Queen reached the 4th rank.

**31.f4** covering g3 with Queen **31...Rfc8** 

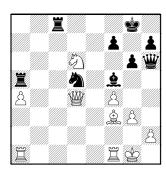


32.Kg1 Nd6 33.g3 Qh6 34.Bf3 Bf5



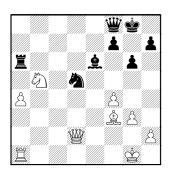
The moment of truth has arrived for Black: Defend or counterattack? To defend at this stage of the conflict usually results in eventual resignation. So Black burns his bridges and the battle is joined!

35.Qd4 Nde4 36.Nxd5 Nxd5 37.Nxe4 Ra5 38.Nd6



White has regained his Pawn advantage, and now threatens Nxc8 or Bxd5. Black has planned a dodge: **38...Rc2** which threatens mate, of course. **39.Rf2 Rxf2 40.Qxf2 Be6** 

41.Qd2 Ra6 42.Nb5 Qf8

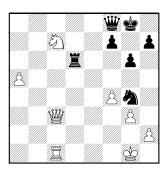


Re-activating his Queen. If White plays Bxd5, Black makes good use of her with Qc5+, recovering piece and exposing the opponent's King.

43.Rc1

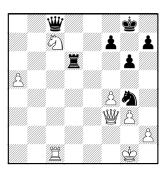
Stopping Qc5+, so Bxd5 is really a threat.

43...Nf6 44.a5 Bd7 45.Nc7 Rd6 46.Qc3 Bg4 47.Bxg4 Nxg4



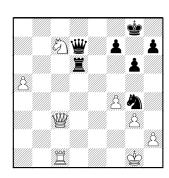
White mistakenly goes with Black's hopes. He voluntarily removed the queening square's protector and weakened his King's defence.

48.Qf3 Qc8



**49.Qc3** 49.a6? Rxa6! 50.Nxa6 Qxc1+

49...Qd7



GAMES as reviewed by The Players

Black has his hands full, but manages to defend the Knight

**50.h3** The active post of the g4–Knight gives Black some hope since White's King can be attacked. The best Black can hope for, anyhow, is a draw, so it's logical to force that result.

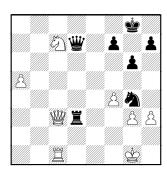
### 50...Rd1+

Perhaps White underestimated this because his Rook Pawn is only three pushes away from glory.

Nevertheless, the doubling of Black's heavies gave him winning threats, just like that!

Black took his time, especially against a worthy opponent rated over 2200. One wrong move could turn things around!

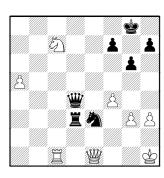
### 51.Kg2 Rd2+ 52.Kg1 Rd3



Maybe White only looked at checking moves and so missed this intermediary move.

**53..Qe1** White had to cover g3. **53...Qd4+** but now a mating net surrounds the King.

54.Kh1 Ne3



Threat is Qe4+ to then go Qg2# **55.Kg1??** 

Also failing is 55.Qg1?? Qe4+ 56.Kh2 Rd2+ and mate next

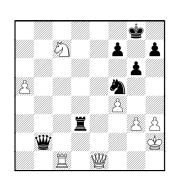
But White has <u>55.Qe2! Rd2</u> (55...Qe4+? 56.Kg1 White survives)

### 56.Qf3



56...Qb2 57.Re1 Rh2+ 58.Kg1 Rg2+ with "only" a perpetual

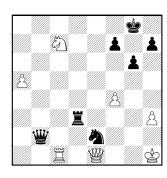
### 55...Nf5+ 56.Kh2 Qb2+



57.Kh1

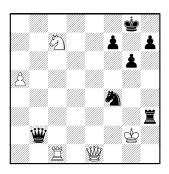
57.Kg1 Rxg3+ 58.Kh1 (58.Kf1 Qg2#) 58...Qg2#

### 57...Nxg3+ 58.Kg1 Ne2+ 59.Kh1



**59...Rxh3+**No need to be greedy with 59..Nxc1.

### 60.Kg2 Nxf4+



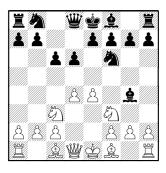
WHITE RESIGNED as Qg2# is next

0-1

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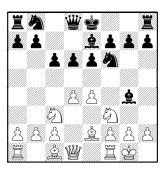
Morris,R - Stevanovic,M Knights-UOP, 08.04.2003 [B07]

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Bg4



I've never seen this idea before. The only game I've been able to find with this system is S. Gligoric-V. Popa, Belgrade 1988 which we follow until move 7.

#### 5.Be2 e6 6.0-0 Be7



Gligoric played 7. Be3.

During the game it seemed a bit early to commit the dark squared cleric. I was VERY surprised that he had chosen to develop his dark bishop to e7 rather than fianacheto as is standard for a Pirc/Modern opening.

The choice seems rather passive to me but Stevanovic indicated that he

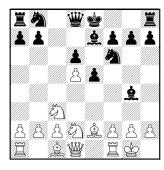
### GAMES as reviewed by The Players

felt that the following move sequence led to his passivity not the placement of his king bishop.

#### 7.d5 cxd5

Mike suggested 7...exd5 8.exd5 c5 but that move sequence results in a position which resembles a Benoni where black's king bishop is just misplaced.

#### 8.exd5 e5 9.Nd2



At this point I had used something like 18 min vs. 1 min. for my opponent. Fortunately I was quite happy with my position and had a rough idea (read: plan) of how to try making headway.

Let us start by looking at what might be weak in blacks position.

- 1) With all his center pawns fixed on dark squares it looks like his center light squares might be a weakness.
- 2) It is difficult for black to defend either of those fixed center pawns with more than 1 minor piece.

Combining these two ideas we can see that knights might be used to pile pressure on the black center pawns.

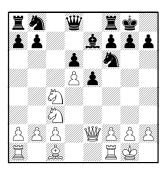
A quick inspection of the position

shows that this might be a good idea since:

- 1) Repositioning the king knight will offer a desireable light square bishop trade. Note that Blacks light squared bishop is "good" and Whites is a "bad piece" which is in the way on the half open e-file.
- 2) Repositioning the king knight may also (eventually) allow the highly desirable f4 pawn push piling still more pressure on the black center pawns.

It is worth noting that executing such a plan doesn't ignore black's ideas for counterplay either. White's d-pawn looks vulnerable. However, it isn't easy for black to quickly put any significant minor piece pressure on it. Black would also really like to, after castling, find a way to gain space by playing f5. Fortunately that play is slow and may further weaken the very pawns and squares that white is pressuring.

### 9...Bxe2 10.Qxe2 0-0 11.Nc4



### 11...Ne8?

This struck me as a terrible waste of time. Black is behind in development and this only exacerbated the

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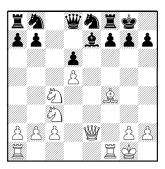
situation.

I thought play would proceed 11...Nbd7 12.Be3 a6 13.a4 Qc7 14.a5 Rac8 15.Ra4



when White will start putting pressure on the now weak b6 square.

#### 12.f4 exf4 13.Bxf4



### 13...Bg5

I was expecting 13...Bf6 14.Ne4 when Black is squirming

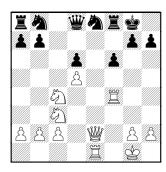
One's initial reaction is to take the bishop trade. But the OTB analysis moved on to the developmentally minded- 14. Rae1 Bxf4 15 Rxf4 Nd7. Here, White needs a plan for making progress. After some contemplation it occurred to me that invading the 7th rank was a very strong idea.

With that idea in mind the game continued:

# GAMES as reviewed by The Players 14.Rae1

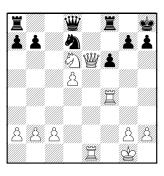
Unfortunately, here, I hadn't seen a logical follow-up after 14.Bxg5 Qxg5 now seeing 15.Rae1 with the powerful threat of Qe7 Perhaps this a better choice than the game line.

### 14...Bxf4 15.Rxf4 f6?!



It seems likely that Black is planning to develop the knight on b8 to e5 via d7 and this move is a preparation for that plan. Presumably the thought was that a knight on e5 would blunt White's attack and Black might be able to find some counterplay.

### 16.Nb5 Nd7 17.Qe6+ Kh8 18.Nbxd6 Nxd6 19.Nxd6



**19...g5?** After the anticipated 19...Ne5 there

would follow 20.Rxe5 fxe5 21.Nf7+ Rxf7 22.Rxf7



### 22...Qg5 23.h3

The active White rook & queen, far advanced e-pawn, and Black's back rank vulnerability combine to create a winning position.

A sample line might be <u>23...h6 24.d6</u> b6 25.d7



### 25...Rq8

It may seem that Black is playing passively but there really is no active way for him to play. Perpetual check isn't in the air since the White king can hide on h2 and Black simply has no way to activate his rook.

In the actual game, going into this move White had ~10 min left to make time control and Black's unexpected move demands a longer "think".

Initial analysis focused on assessing the position after 20.Nf7+!

Having found a good move my attention turned to looking for a better

one.

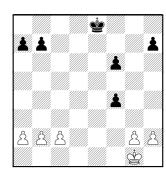
If one notes that Black's main source of counterplay appears to be from Qb6 then it seems logical to consider 20. Rb4. During the game I analyzed the line as: 20.Rb4 Qa5 21.Rxb7 Nc5



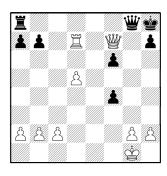
and, while watching precious seconds tick away, I was unable to find 22.Rf7! (It's forced mate in 7 but the win is obvious much sooner)

GAMES as reviewed by The Players at the cost of his d-pawn, force a rook trade3.

If we remove white's d pawn, all major pieces, and put Black's king at e8 (where it likely would be if white forced the rook trade) with White to move we get the following position:



# 20...Rxf7 21.Qxf7 gxf4 22.Re7 Qg8 23.Rxd7



**BLACK RESIGNED.** 

As planned move 19, the final assessment was:

- 1) Black must allow a queen trade next move
- 2) While there are probably other, more elegant, approaches white can,

Note that White will win the f4 pawn with his king. He will also likely win the Black h-pawn however it seems unnecessary to include this in the assessment. Consider it "upside potential" for White.

I concluded that the twin advantages of an extra queenside pawn and Black's busted kingside pawn structure add up to an obvious win.

1-0

**May 2003** 

Anything that I do in chess study is pointed in one direction: preparation for the next stop on the tournament circuit! Here's a few from the Foxwoods Open held in Connecticut over Easter weekend.

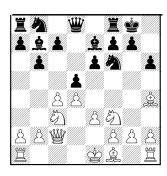
Friske,T (1910) – Vanerik,S (2192) [D58] Foxwoods (Round 2), April 18, 2003

I actually beat a Master!! After his loss, he re-entered, went on a win streak and cashed (won?) in this U2200 section.

# 1.d4 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nf3 d5 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 h6 6.Bh4 0-0 7.Qc2 b6

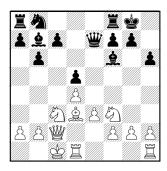
OK, now I know what formation to build. Time to go with my Kingside attack line!

### 8.Nc3 Bb7



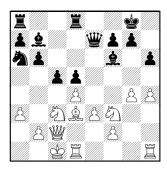
9.Bxf6 here goes... 9...Bxf6 10.cxd5 exd5 11.Bd3 Qe7 12.0-0-0

### Foxwoods Sampler



This is always seems surprise my opponents. He spent 2 minutes so far, 7 now on his reply. The attack originated out of some Nimzo-Indian and Exchange QGD studies. I have also seen some recent QID games where White places King at f1, but did not remember how it stays of the a1-Rooks path.

12...Rd8 sure don't know what this points at 13.h4 Na6? After game, he admitted this was terrible. 14.a3 c5 15.g4

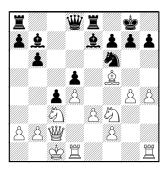


From study, need only keep d-Pawns blocked and then no worries about loose Kingside. But could he mess up the attack with 15...c4 16.Bh7+ (16.Bf5 g6 forces sac) 16...Kf8 17.g5!? quickly gets toward K (17.h5 secures B, but halts attack) (Game continues in 2 pages, column 2)

Imagine my surprise to be casually reviewing the games of Akiba Rubenstein and running across a nearly identical position!! The game is worthy of inclusion here in its entirety:

Rubinstein – Teichmann [D61] Vienna, 1908

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Nbd7 5.e3 Be7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Qc2 b6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bd3 Bb7 10.0-0-0 c5 11.h4 c4 [\(\times\)11...cxd4 12.exd4 Rc8 \(\times\)6.b5] 12.Bf5 Re8 [12...a6 \(\times\)b5] 13.Bxf6 Nxf6 14.g4



Compare this diagram with my game diagram at bottom last column.

In my game, White has the same attack, but Blacks differences are all worse than Blacks problems in the present game.

To list them: misplaced pieces at a6 and f6 plus the inclusion of h6-Pawn speeds Whites goal of opening lines.

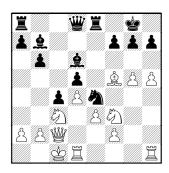
Rubinstein does sacrifice on h7 in this game. Useful information in furthering the threats in another game!

14...Bd6 15.g5 Ne4 16.h5+-

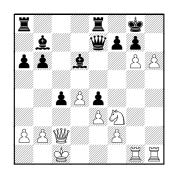
May 2003

Foxwoods Sampler

19...fxg6 20.Nxe4 dxe4 21.Ng5+







21...Kh6 (21...Kg8 22.Qxc4+) 22.hxg6+ Kxg6 23.Nxe4+

16...Qe7

If 16...Nxg5 17.Nxg5 Qxg5 18.Bxh7+ Kf8



å å **\** 

Not as good is 21...exf3? 22.gxf7+ Qxf7 23.hxg7

ΔQh7#/Rh8#(≤23.Rxg7+)

21...f6?

But Black should play 21...fxg6



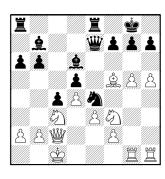
23...Kf7 24.Qxc4++-

20.Nxe4 dxe4



19.h6 gxh6 20.Rdg1

17.Rdg1 a6



20...Qxe4?? 21.gxf7+ Kxf7 22.Ng5+



A) White must play carefully! 22.Rxg6? exf3!



18.Bxh7+!! Kxh7 19.g6+ Kg8

The capture fxg6 also fails:

21.h6!!

(Diagram follows)

23.Qxc4+

(23.Rxg7+ Qxg7 24.hxg7 Be4! 25.Qxc4+ Kxg7 26.Rg1+ Kf6-+)

23...Kh7! 24.Rxg7+ Kh8! 25.Rxe7 Rxe7-+

**May 2003** 

B) White wins by saving the Knight: 22. Nh4

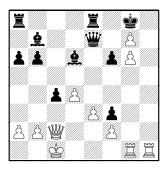


22...g5

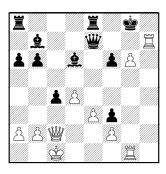
22...gxh6 23.Nxg6 (or 23.Rxg6+)

23.Ng6 Qf6 24.h7+ Kf7 25.h8Q Rxh8 26.Nxh8+

### 22.hxg7 exf3

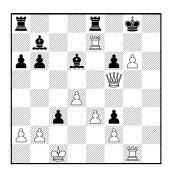


### 23.Rh8+ Kxg7 24.Rh7+ Kg8



### Foxwoods Sampler

**25.Qf5!** Δg7,Rh8# / Qh5 / Rxe7 **25...c3 26.Rxe7** 



### **BLACK RESIGNED**

26...Bxe7

26...Rxe7 27.Qxf6 Rd8 (27...Bb4) 28.Rh1

27.Qe6+ 1-0

A good example of why I am hooked on reviewing and entering annotated GM games. Why re-invent the wheel? It was a real kick to have gotten started like a pro!

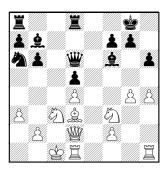
We re-join the Foxwoods game:

(Friske-Vanerik, continued)

### 15... cxd4?! 6.exd4

Just not seeing anything stopping me from crashing through.

16...Qd6 ΔQf4+.etc 17.Qd2!



Dodging ↑c, covering ×Pd4,f4, supporting g5 and beyond. Watch Q's next move! Loved the way creeping moves were so obvious.

### 17...Be7 18.Kb1

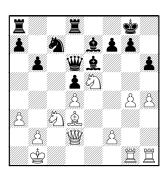
Didn't see a reason to hurry. Again, thought he couldn't defend.

### 18...Nc7 19.Ne5

Nice post, but also hoping to embarass Q with Nb5.

**19...Bc8** slow, no counterplay, and e6 isn't a safe post

### 20.Rdq1 Be6



### 21.f4

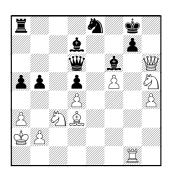
21.g5 h5 gets me no where

21...f6 to make space, but now g-file will open. 22.Ng6 Re8 23.g5

# The Chicago Chess Player

### Foxwoods Sampler

28...Re1+ but calmly realized (after a bit) that I just need a Rook on g-file 29.Ka2+- Rxg1 30.Rxg1 Ne8



34...Qxd4 (34...Qq7?? 35.Qe6#) 35.Qe6+ Kg7 36.Qe7+ Kh8 (36...Kh6 37.Qg5+ Kh7 38.f6+ Kh8 39.Qg7#)

37.Nf8 Qq7 (37...Rxf8 38.Qxf8+ Kh7 39.f6+ Qxd3 40.Qg7#)

38.Ng6+ Kg8 39.Nxd5

The line planned was totally miscalc'ed: 32...Nxg7

32...Bxg7 33.f6 ΔQh7+,Rxg7+,etc 33...Nxf6?? 34.Qxg7#

Only at home analysis did I find 33.Rg2

(I'd planned 33.Qxf6? ΔQxg7# missing 33...Qxg1)

Also interesting is 33.Nxd5 Bxd4



Pretty well saw the end here! 23...h5 24.f5! Bd7 25.Nf4 ×Ph5,Pd5 25...b5 Too little, too late 26.Nxh5



It took me 26 minutes of thought to

prove that his Qh2 move doesn't screw it all up.

Cute, his combo freed e8 for the N to

defend. Or does it? I can force off his Q's protection with exchanges on g7.

31.Nxg7!!

### **BLACK RESIGNED**

The line I had most trouble with was **31...Qh2** hitting loose R and also threatening Bxg7 but I finally found 32.Qg6?

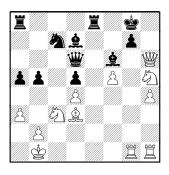
I had earlier considered allowing him to take Rook, but only after moving 31. Nxg7 did I realize this line:

Best is 32.Nxe8+! Qxg1 33.Nxf6+ Kf7 34.Nxd7

(Diagram follows)



looking for sacs on g7 or f6 26...a5 27.gxf6 Bxf6 28.Qh6!



Beautiful!! Every piece participates! The point is Rxg7+ will mate, but also his Q hangs.Right after I moved, thought I'd blown it due to...



8

**May 2003** 

Foxwoods Sampler

34.Rg2 (34.f6? ΔQxg7# 34...Qxg1; 34.Ne7+ Kf8) 34...Qxh4 35.f6

Saving the Rook with 33 Rg2 still has problems, however:

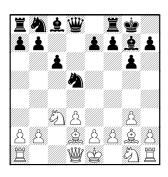
33...Qxh4 34.Nxd5 Bxd4 [34...Rf8®] 35.f6+-

Gasondi,F - Friske,T (1910) [A16] Foxwoods (Round 3), April 18, 2003

# 1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.cxd5 Nxd5 4.g3 g6 5.Bg2 c6

I'm still searching for a good system here. But last round, had a revelation based off study last year that solved all problems (created a few new)!

### 6.d3 Bg7 7.Bd2 0-0



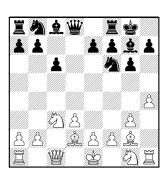
As soon as I moved this, wondered if he can attack me.

#### 8.h4

We'll soon find out, apparently...

**8...Nf6** not bad covers ×h5 maybe ΔBg4 (which I almost played here)

9.Qc1



9...Re8? Idea if Bh6, then Bh8

Had I now seen my #10 combo, I immediately realized 9...Qb6! Xf2,b2 10.Rb1

Not 10.Bh6? Bxh6 11.Qxh6 Ng4



(Put the Knight back on f6. A sharp—witted friend pointed out that then 11...Qxf2+ is a stronger way of completing the threat: 12. Kxf2 Ng4+ wins Queen. The combo nets a Pawn and loosens the King.)

12.Qf4 (12.Qd2?? Qxf2+ 13.Kd1 Qxg2-+) 12...Qxb2-+

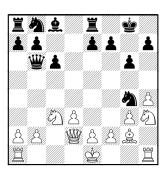
10...Na6 11.Bh6 Bxh6 12.Qxh6 Ng4 ΔQxf2+,Qxg2 13.Qf4 e5 14.Qf3

**10.Bh6 Bxh6** after a second look Only now saw that 10...Bh8 11.h5 Nxh5?



12.Rxh5+- gxh5 13.Qg5+ Bg7 14.Qxg7#

**11.Qxh6 Ng4** ΔNxh6 / Qb6×Pb2,Pf2 **12.Qd2** missed this **12...Qb6 13.Nh3** 



**13...Be6** Δf6,Bf7,Nd7,e5 **14.h5** Nd7

14...f6 15.hxg6 hxg6 16.Nf4 Bf7



17.Be4

15.hxg6 fxg6 16.d4

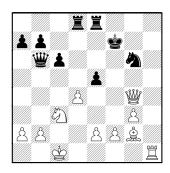
### **May 2003**

Foxwoods Sampler



Had to chuckle that I had missed a Rooksac!

21...gxh5 22.Qxh5+ Ng6 23.Qxg4 Rad8 24.Rh1



Only now realized <u>25...Rd6? 26.Bxg6</u> Rxg6 27.Qd7+

My reply to this has always been Re6,

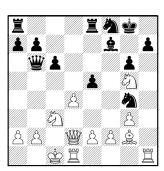


Idea is Qxe8 <u>27...Kf8? 28.Rh8+ Rg8</u> 29.Rxg8+ Kxg8 30.Qxe8+

17.Ng5 Nf8 18.0-0-0 e5

Later wondered about 16...Bc4!? 17.Ng5 Ngf6 18.b3 Ba6 19.d5

16...Bf7



**24...Kg7?** I've lost the thread... stopped seeing all threats

Somehow misjudged my Rs leaving center after 24...Rh8 25.Rxh8 Rxh8 26.Qd7+ Kf8



26.dxc5 Qa6

25.Be4

25...c5

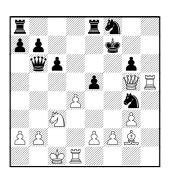
not possible here



**19.Nxf7 Kxf7 20.Qg5 h5?** Even after 8 minutes thought, only

after I moved did I realize his reply:

21.Rxh5!



27.Qf5+ Kg7 28.dxe5? Rf8



defendI resigned when I realized 27.c6!!

**BLACK RESIGNED** as I saw

many good moves for him that I can't

He started to play 27.f4

1-0

idea Qxf2 <u>29.Qe4</u> (29.Qd7+ Rf7) 29...Qxf2 30.e6 Qf6∞

**May 2003** 

Friske,T - Levina,Anna [D06] Foxwoods (Round 4) April 19, 2003

I recognized my opponent, thinking she was one of those female stars.... Had to remind myself to play the board.

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 c5 I** was almost insulted, but also nervous if I could tiptoe through a line in which she probably knows some traps.

3.cxd5 ∆Nf3×e5 Using a little Tchorgin Defense knowledge, with c5 substituting for e5, so his f8-Bishop won't pin. Also remembering my Slav loss in Peoria open!

**3...Nf6 4.Nf3** Not trying to refute, just develop and try to gain true initiative due to first move!

What I was afraid of, however, is shown in this start of another Rubinstein game:

Cohn,E - Rubinstein [D21] St Petersburg, 1909

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c5 3.c4



3...dxc4 4.dxc5 Qxd1+ 5.Kxd1 Nc6 6.e3

Foxwoods Sampler



6...Bg4 7.Bxc4 e6 8.a3 Bxc5 9.b4 Bd6 10.Bb2 Nf6 11.Nbd2 Ke7



**12.Ke2** [12.h3] **12...Be5! 13.Bxe5 Nxe5 14.Rhc1** [14.h3 Bh5 15.g4] **14...Rac8 15.Bb3 Rhd8** 

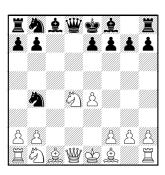


White King problems have given Black tempi to develop and get Rooks to open files.

One goal in my game was to be first to place Rooks:

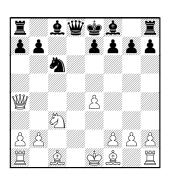
4...cxd4 seemed slow 5.Nxd4 Nxd5 5...Qxd5 6.Nc3

6.e4 Nice to gain a tempo. 6...Nb4



Tricks against c2/d3 ? Did see threat of Qxd4 followed by Nc2+. I decide to force her to pull out.. realizing my Q will be a little misplaced.

7.Qa4+ N8c6 8.Nxc6 Nxc6 9.Nc3 with the initiative



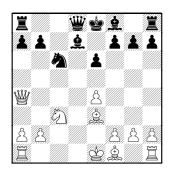
Mission accomplished. Now main goal is get Rs placed quickly.

9...e6

Hmmm, blocks c8-Bishop... but probably concerned about  $\times$ d5 $\Delta$ Nd5.

10.Be3 Life is good! 10...Bd7

Foxwoods Sampler



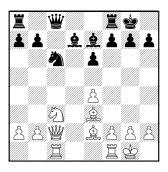


11.Qb3? Rc8 idea of Na5-c4, and tempo on Q in process

### 11...Be7 12.Be2 0-0 13.0-0

Thanks to recent study I find some ideas!! Main idea Rfd1,Nb5-d6

13...Qc8? I guess  $\Delta$ Rd8, but she's placed Q on open file ?? 14.Rac1

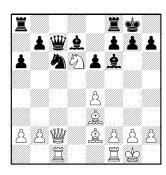


A very promising position, Rooks are ready and pressure builds down the c-file

14...Bf6? Weakens d6

15.Nb5!± a6?! Weakens b6

16.Nd6 Qc7



Qc7 hangs, Nc6 pinned. Now all I have to do is hold N, play f4,e5 and I've got a huge bind.

17.Rfd1 idea of Qc5,e5

Looked at 17.Qc5



was tempting 17...b6

**A)** 17...Be5? Trying to hit Nd6,Ph2 18.Qxe5!+-

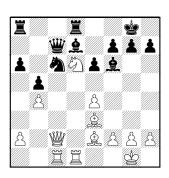
**B)** 17...Be7 18.e5;

**C)** 17...Bxb2 18.Rb1 Be5 19.Nxb7 Rab8

18.Qa3 Be5 somehow missed 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 idea of Be8 20.f4

**17...b5** Idea is Qa5, I guess **18.b4!?** Knew this may be weak, but supports c5 and stops any more expansion.

18...Rfd8



[18...a5? 19.Bxb5]

**19.f4** expanding center to open position for Bs

I've forgotten the plan, due to Rd8 attack to Nd6. Didn't count defenders. 19.Qc5 Be7 20.e5 Be8



Idea is Rd7 and Rad8 next. 21.Bf4 f6

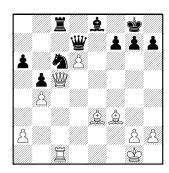
### 19...e5

She seemed pretty happy with this, but I was pretty sure it was time to release bind. She has 24 minutes for 21 moves.

20.fxe5 Bxe5 21.Qc5 Bxd6 22.Rxd6 Be8 23.e5 To follow with Bf3, hitting weak Nc6

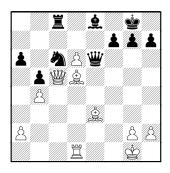
23...Rxd6 24.exd6 Qd7 25.Bf3
Material is even, but I own most of the board and Bishop pair.
25...Rc8

### Foxwoods Sampler



**26.Rd1** Didn't like possible trade of Rs. Supporting passer to free my Q, especially since a N discovery will come soon. I begin planning attack to f7, almost playing 26. Rf1.

**26...Qe6** trying to overload my Q to win Be3 **27.Bd5** 

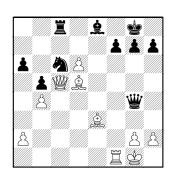


now reached the final strategy: get Bxf7+ in and do backrank damage. She has 13 minutes, I have 16.

### 27...Qg4

Pb4 hangs, but I was pretty sure I had plenty of threats for Pawn

28.Rf1

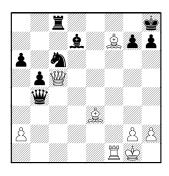


Looking to win Pf7 with d7!

28...Qxb4? 29.d7!! Bxd7

29...Qxc5 30.dxc8Q Qxe3+ 31.Kh1 (idea Bxf7+)

30.Bxf7+ Kh8

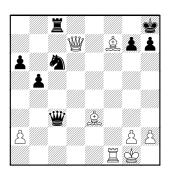


Now I only need to find a way to discover f7-Bishop to play Rf8+,Qxf8#. First, need to save Q forcefully!!

31.Qd5! Threatening Qxd7 or Bc5

31...Qc3? 2 minutes for her, 9 for me.

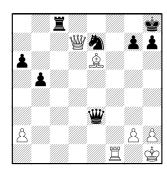
I rocked her with 32.Qxd7+-



Sure thought I win a piece32...Qxe3+33.Kh1 Ne7 Cute, Qxe3+ brought her Q onto help of e7. But now I finally get the chance to use my B.

33...Rf8 34.Qxc6 Qe7 35.Qd5 (35.Qe6?? Qxe6 36.Bxe6 Rxf1#)

Found the kill! 34.Be6



Two killer threats: Qxe7 and Qxc8+

**34...Qe2??** 45 seconds left, probably only considered Qxe7. Her best was 34...Qc5!

**35.Qxc8+!** Check important since my R hangs. I was especially pleased when I remembered the goofy opening with which she tried to trap me, and how it quickly turned against her! **1-0** 

Rubinstein notes taken from Rubinsteins Chess Masterpieces, by Hans Kmoch.

Garry Kasparov turns 40

April 22, 2003 from The Times, London

### Can Kasparov be king of the castle again?

The Andrew Billen Interview

The chess grandmaster Garry Kasparov was once regarded as invincible. But after defeats by a computer and a woman, he has taken a more measured view. That's not to say that he isn't still competitive or combative

IN RUSSIA, says Garry Kasparov, your 40th birthday is not considered a matter for celebration. This seems perfectly reasonable to me, but Kasparov, the youngest world chess champion, who held the title for 15 years, nevertheless chose to celebrate his. The morning after at Home House, his fashionable, marbly London club, he, like his agent and the Russian Sports Minister, is a little blurry around the edges. If you fancied a shot at beating history's grandest grandmaster, you would probably never get a better chance.

Whatever the excesses induced by the wine and the 23 close friends who flew from 11 nations to toast him, Kasparov still looks like a champion today - although he no longer is one. Muscles honed in the gym gather beneath his jumper. Tufts of wrist-hair emerge from its cuffs. His dark, intense eyes are trimmed with red, but they immediately seduce *The Times*'s female photographer. He has been called The Beast of Baku, after his birthplace, the capital of Azerbaijan, but he is a seductive interviewee too, his voice resonating with a thunderous exuberance.

He clearly considers himself an international figure whose intellect would be wasted if confined to the borders of Russia, let alone a chessboard. If I didn't know, I'd guess he was the master of something, but never the costive, sedentary, taciturn game of chess. "But chess," he corrects me, "is theatre. It is a form of fatal attraction. It is psychological warfare: two characters, two clashing intellects."

The Kasparov career breaks into unequal halves: rise and falter. Acknowledged as a chess genius at the age of seven, he won the world junior championship at 17. When, in 1985, he wrested the world title from the Soviet grandmaster Anatoly Karpov, it was seen as a victory for youth and reform against the USSR's obdurate sports committee and its sponsors, the Communist Party and the KGB, both of whom he battled unceasingly. He beat Karpov three more times, surpassed Bobby Fischer's record as a grandmaster, and in 1993 saw off Britain's Nigel Short, who thought him "a very unpleasant man" who needed to be beaten, and the sooner the better. Then, in 1997, he was defeated - by a computer. Deep Blue annihilated him in 19 moves, removing his aura of invincibility and chipping his confidence. Three years later, at the Riverside Studios in London, he lost his world title to Vladimir Kramnik, the ultimate bespectacled chess nerd.

Kasparov says that the problem was that he had won too many tournaments, and a player can only learn from defeat. It took him two months to recover his spirits, analyse his errors and go on to win so many games that he kept his top ranking. But we knew that he was fallible now. Last year a woman, one of that breed that he had claimed could never play great chess, beat him. Then, this February, he shocked his fans by settling for a draw against the latest super computer, Deep Junior. His style, he had once said, was always to grab "the chance for greatness and the chance for disaster". Now he followed the humble agenda

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of not losing. The critics said that he had been spooked. "In the world of chess," he explains to me, "they have always looked at any failure in my career and said, 'That's it', and written me off. My mother always tells me, 'Garry, you have too many enemies in the world of chess, they keep you going'. I have been around so long. Many people don't believe I am 40. They hear my name and think I must be at least 50."

How does it feel for the child prodigy to be 40? "That's an interesting question. When I won my title in 1985 I was 22. I made some remarks that maybe at age 30 I would do other things: you know, study history, study philosophy. For me 30 was already old. When I reached 30 I thought it was an eternity before I turned 40. Now I feel like it's not about age; it's about your feelings. It's whether you are still determined, whether you still have the passion for your game and your energy." His determination and passion remain constant, he says, and if his energy is less than it was, then he wastes less of it because he knows more.

This dividend of ageing is sometimes called wisdom. In chess terms, it is sensing the future gains to be made from the temporary sacrifice. And has he learnt the point of such sacrifices in life? "Absolutely. I am quite pleased that I am able to differentiate certain things I can and cannot do. Definitely, there are certain doors I now know I must not open." He appreciates that he is not a great business manager; his Internet company has gone the way of all dot-coms. And, although he helped to found the now collapsed Democratic Party of Russia, he thinks that his inability to compromise on his strong right-wing opinions, and his lack of "slick", means that he should probably avoid professional politics.

So it is back to the chessboard. He hopes that he may regain the world title this year.

From his columnist's pulpit in *The Wall Street Journal*, however, he continues to demonstrate his passion for amateur politics, and he is thinking of stepping up his contributions. "I feel there is a big change in the world. So this is a time for some historical perspectives. I call it a time for something like the Fulton speech of 1946." The speech, delivered by Churchill in Fulton, Missouri, was the one in which he coined the term Iron Curtain and declared that a "shadow had fallen" over Eastern Europe. It is not entirely clear that Kasparov has ruled himself out as the Winston of the hour. "I feel," he says, "very comfortable with coming up with views that will be strong and unacceptable to some people." His view of the righteousness of the Iraqi invasion will certainly be unacceptable to some. "As a big fan of Tolkein I believe that there is absolute evil but there is no absolute good in this world. The Lord of the Rings is about this simple truth. There is no absolute good but there are moments when everybody who shares the same values must be united to fight absolute evil, which does exist." Others will worry that he regards communism as an absolute evil, and fascism as only a relative one. In 1936, for example, he believes that Spain chose correctly. Franco was the lesser evil? "You think otherwise? Franco was terrible, yes, but the choice was between Franco and communism. Now is Spain a democracy? Is Chile a democracy? Is Portugal a democracy. Is Germany? Are South Korea and Taiwan democracies? Yes, and all former fascist dictatorships. Now give me one example of communist peaceful transformation. "There's a difference between fascist dictatorship and communist dictatorship. Dictatorships of the Right can be knocked down like a box. "Communist dictatorship knocks out a country because it kills its immune system, like Aids. Strangely enough, right-wing dictatorships do not wipe out the cells of a society." But isn't Russia a democracy now? "I don't think you can compare Russia with Taiwan or Chile. It is still run by a KGB

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officer. You can't imagine Spain run by an ex-secret policeman." What's Russia lacking then? "It lacks democracy. It lacks market economy. It lacks decent government that is not corrupted. It lacks everything. Overall, it lacks enthusiasm. Fifteen years ago we were full of enthusiasm. Twelve years ago when we went to big demonstrations in Moscow, we wanted a different world, a new, free, prosperous Russia. Now it's different. Its corruption is probably worse than at Yeltsin's time." Yet Kasparov chooses to live in Moscow, and rehoused his mother's Armenian relatives there wholesale when, in 1990, Soviet troops entered Baku intent on massacring protesters.

Perhaps, deep down, he has a grudging gratitude that the Russian system moulded a half-Armenian, half-Jewish child, whose father had died when he was seven, into a national hero. Certainly he is not blind to America's faults. His defeat by Deep Blue in 1997 exposed capitalism's dark side. To this day he suspects that IBM, who made the computer, interfered with it during the game. But neither side can prove or disprove the charge because the computer was taken apart and its records destroyed. "It hurt because nobody wanted to listen to the story. I mean '97 had nothing to do with the science: '97 was a corporation versus an individual. So for me it was a resemblance of the central bit of the Community Party fighting the young dissident. At the end of the day, science provides printouts. If you are so great, just present your case. Don't dismantle the computer that made you billions of dollars and walk away."

Nor is he a fan of the American legal system, after a New York court ignored a ruling by a Russian judge and prevented his ten-year-old daughter from his first marriage from visiting him in Russia. He calls his four-year marriage to Masha a "total failure", and says that it is "tragic" that she scared the judge into believing that he would not return his daughter from visits. "You ask me about capitalism: I'm a person who has suffered from the insufficiencies of its legal system, but at the same time I would prefer this overbureaucratic and insufficient legal system to the loneliness of Russia." He has since remarried. Yulia, a slim, unmistakably Russian blonde, walked by a little earlier; they must make time to buy Lego, she says. "Yeah, we have a very good family life and we have a great son who is six-and-a-half," he says.

In chess, unlike perhaps in life, when you lose you have only your own mistakes to blame. Yet your mistakes have causes too. When he lost to Kramnik, the court case over his daughter was only recently over. Playing Deep Junior in February he had been discombobulated by the threat from an Israeli bank to sue him for a million-pound debt from his collapsed internet business. But why last September did he go down to Judit Polgar, a mere woman? Ah, he says, Judit was exceptional; a Top 20 player.

Her win does not negate the general principle that women are not generally capable of greatness at chess. We can either be "politically correct" and deny this, or else seek an explanation. "We should try to understand the nature of the game of chess. It's a mixture of sport, psychological warfare, science and art. When you look at all these components, man dominates. Every single component of chess belongs to the areas of male domination."

As to the question of whether man or machine is the ultimate chess expert, we have Kasparov to thank, or blame, for keeping it open. The Deep Junior tournament in New York ended with one game apiece and four draws. He says it is not true that computers have no personality. They have the personalities of those who programmed them. Deep Junior displayed "Israeli creativity"; Deep Fritz (which Kramnik recently drew

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against) betrayed signs of "Germanic punctuality".

On the other hand, I say, they are immune to his tricks, the ones that almost sent Karpov out of his mind: outstaring his opponent, making dramatic exits from the stage, leaping back on, his derisive laughter, the invasion of body space. "But look, at the end of the day whatever tricks you are using, it comes down to good or bad moves." So why, with victory within his grasp, did he not win that final game against Deep Junior? "With humans it's easier. With machines the psychology of the game is opposite. When you and I play the game, even if I make a mistake I can expect you too to make a mistake under pressure. With a machine the price tag for each move is different. It's very high-priced because one mistake and you're out."

And Kasparov becomes known as the grandmaster who loses to computers? "Yes, a win is great, but to lose is . . ." He cannot find the word to express his horror of it. "A draw is closer to a win."

The opacity of this last remark is, I feel, worthier of Sven-Göran Eriksson than Kasparov, who was always known as a fierce, even cruel, warrior. "I still am," he says. And in private? "In private, I'm a bit calmer. Gaining wisdom over the years."

These gains are a privilege too. His father died of leukaemia aged 39, a fact he cannot forget right now. I ask if he remembers him. "Vaguely. I always carry his picture. We look alike, yes. There are some pictures that have such a strong resemblance to me that people say, "Garry, when did you make the picture?" And it is him at 35, not me. Now I'm proud that he wouldn't be ashamed for what I did, even with all the mistakes."

The greatest chess player in history always returns to his mistakes. He calls them "blunders", grading them from everyday to cataclysmic. They must hurt like hell. "I'm passionate. I'm not indifferent. I still love the game. It still matters to me whether I make a mistake or not. It eats me alive."

I am glad that Kasparov, who hardly ever drinks, drowned his mistakes in wine when he had an excuse. He has plenty to celebrate. But, of course, he knows that too.

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### Is there any way of saving the Reunification Championship?

by Mikhail Golubev 16 January 2003

The text below is part of a review of rounds 1-4 of the Corus Tournament, prepared on the 16th January 2003. It relates to latest developments regarding the World Championship To a large extent it represents more than just my own personal thoughts, is the outcome of my extensive correspondence with colleagues - grandmasters and chess journalists from many different countries who are also concerned with the situation.

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It is very strange that the gist and hidden motive of the conflict between Ruslan Ponomariov and FIDE, which seems obvious, is still obscured by an argument about time control and FIDE World Champion Ruslan Ponomariov's privilege (or lack of privilege) to retain the title in the event of a draw. I don't know whether FIDE had hopes of «managing» the opinion of its champion with the assistance of third parties - or if FIDE just did not succeed in showing sufficient respect for the 18-year old World Champion. (Everything in history happens once for the first time, and we then learn by trial and error... Never has the World Champion been so young!), but all the signs are that from the very beginning (since Spring 2002) Ruslan Ponomariov has, in practice, been kept away from negotiations on reunification. The second mistake made by FIDE, i.e. the participation of the world chess organization in preparation for the upcoming Kasparov vs Computer match, was fatal and almost deprived the chess world of a chance for an agreement, which has been so agonizing to reach.

The balance of the strongest players' interests was completely destroyed.

As far back as 2001 the **FIDE President** (at least, in his speech broadcast worldwide by the mass media <a href="http://www.newsru.com/sport/02Nov2001/77883254.html">http://www.newsru.com/sport/02Nov2001/77883254.html</a>) had **promised** the further, 16th FIDE World Champion (later it was Ponomariov who won this title) a match against the strongest computer programme. The unification had the purpose consolidating the two world champions and the player with the highest rating into one unification world championship cycle. How was it possible not to take into account the interests of all these chess players equally?

At the end of September Ponomariov lost his chief coach, whose health could not withstand the stress, restriction of his pupil's rights, pressure on him personally and the reticence and long wait for FIDE Congress. ...Of course, Garry Kasparov, the most famous chess player in the world, has every right to the highest fee in any unofficial match. But from an ethical point of view FIDE should not have taken part in it! It is also astonishing that FIDE supported Kasparov's match as the FIDE President being the compatriot of one of the opponents should have avoided any hint of double standards regarding the participants.

It is possible to understand and excuse a lot, including the state of euphoria, which possibly engulfed FIDE after they had managed to come to a peaceful agreement with Garry Kasparov, their, till then, long standing opponent. And that for some time this euphoria made FIDE forget about their own champion.

But should Ponomariov agree to further restriction of his interests if the international federation fails to restore the status quo with respect to its attitude to the leading chess players? Certainly, it's up to the FIDE World Champion to decide. In any case, it is impossible not to conclude that the development of the situation; persistence of the international federation representatives and Ruslan Ponomariov's strong resistance, **leave no chance** to hope that the contract signed by Ponomariov (under incredible pressure) based on principles suggested by the international

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federation so far, will have anything to do with the **spirit** of the chess world unification. Other options (such as proclamation of Kasparov as a World Champion without any match or announcement of Kasparov's match against another opponent) are **similarly disastrous**.

Is there any chance of saving the reunification championship in spite of it all?

Since the FIDE Congress (that took place in Autumn 2002 in Bled) Ruslan Ponomariov has been insisting on the privilege to retain the title in the event of a draw in his match against Kasparov (It would not be a contradiction to chess traditions and it would give Ponomariov the same privilege that Classical World Champion, Kramnik, will have in the parallel match against Leko). In his second demand Ponomariov stated that his match with Kasparov should be played with the new FIDE time control, used in 2001/2002 FIDE World Championship, which brought Ponomariov the title of the World Champion. This requirement is more than in line with chess traditions and common sense, but it contradicts FIDE strategic idea of coming back to the classical time control. FIDE does not accept the demands of the World Champion, at least not all of them, and the situation has been giving the impression of an absolute deadlock for a long time.

At the same time there must have been **a normal solution**, and probably even more than only one such solution. The solution, which will take into consideration the reality of the current situation, without any mad approaches such as Ponomariov's disqualification or revision of the schedule for the Kasparov vs Computer match that is currently being fulfilled in New York.

If FIDE does not intend to just support Garry Kasparov in obtaining the Champion title in the quickest possible time (because if it does, what is currently the matter of worrying in the international chess community, the situation is really hopeless and there is no normal way out), but, instead, has a purpose of a **Reunification World Championship with the classical time control**, then, for instance, there should have been no obstacles for Ruslan Ponomariov to retain the title of the World Champion regardless of the outcome of the semi-final unification match (this match **should not** have the status of FIDE World Championship) until the final unification match has been played.

If, for example, Ponomariov is defeated by Kasparov, then Ponomariov will lose his title only after the final unification process and return to the classical control is **completed**, i.e. **after the final reunification match ends** - when the new FIDE World Champion will be announced.

If it is impossible to arrange the *already* promised chess world reunification final match with the classical time control (i.e. a match between winners of the Ponomariov-Kasparov and Kramnik-Leko matches), FIDE should, in such a case, **return to Championships with the FIDE time control** (yes, now this is the right time for FIDE to take responsibility for the things that will happen **after** the Ponomariov-Kasparov match, including taking into consideration the possibility that the winner of the Kramnik-Leko match can refuse for any reason to play in the reunification final match). ...In this case Ruslan Ponomariov will **not** lose his title (with all the consequent rights and privileges) even for a single moment regardless of the result of his match against Garry Kasparov with classical time control. It is reasonable because Ponomariov won his Champion title with the FIDE time control and nothing should make him lose this title unless the transfer to classical time control is **fully completed**.

An opinion exists that a Ponomariov-Kasparov match without World Championship status has no sense. But quite the opposite is the truth - a Ponomariov-Kasparov match has no sense if it is arranged in another way than, first of all, as a semi-final unification match, because the unprecedented decision to grant the player with the highest rating the right to play against the World Champion can be approved only if all existing championships are

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unified.

Without any doubt, the interest of the **sponsors** require special care in selecting a proper title for the official match in case it is not a FIDE World Championship (which, in my view, is the right decision). It is necessary to concentrate on the words «unification» and «classical» (implying time control) but not on the word «semi-final». If it is impossible to meet sponsor interest even under such a condition, the winner of a Kasparov-Ponomariov match can be awarded a special «intermediary» title, for instance, **FIDE Classical Chess World Champion**, the title that will be absolutely independent (!) of the current title of Ruslan Ponomariov. Both Garry Kasparov and Ruslan Ponomariov can win this intermediary title (so, Ruslan Ponomariov will be able to obtain both titles of World Champion at the same time).

It should be absolutely strictly stipulated that the present intermediary title (FIDE Classical Chess World Champion) will not be given any advancement within FIDE in case the final reunification match against the Kramnik-Leko match winner has not taken place (for any reason) within the predetermined period of time. In this case FIDE has to come back to a FIDE World Championships with a FIDE time control (and the intermediary title should possibly be automatically abolished after the first championship of that kind).

If the final reunification championship with the winner of the Kramnik-Leko match has taken place, the intermediary title (FIDE Classical Chess World Champion) should also be automatically abolished (and in this case this is absolutely critical) immediately after the final reunification match has been played and the winner (Ponomariov, Kramnik, Kasparov or Leko) has obtained the most honourable title of FIDE World Champion, which currently belongs (and will belong until the end of the final reunification match in accordance with all I suggest above) to Ukrainian grandmaster Ruslan Ponomariov.

This is my suggestion that I have not discussed so far with any of the supposed participants of the reunification championship or their official representatives. This suggestion might seem artificial, but ... artificial is the whole process of unification (and especially, the currently critical match between Ponomariov and Kasparov). Unfortunately, from many points of view, it is always more «natural» to destroy than to build.

It is my view that, after the conflict has recently reached the public stage, now is the time for independent chess experts, those who are not indifferent to the future of the World Championship, to express their opinions. Someone can possibly offer a better scheme, I will be happy if such an attempt leads to success. In any case **the balance of interests has to be met**. To enter a reunification championship cycle with the status of the current champion diminished would lay a foundation for new disunity in the chess world for many years ahead.

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# Ruslan Ponomariov's Open Letter to the FIDE President Kirsan Ilyumzhinov

Chess Today translation

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The FIDE World Champion Ruslan Ponomariov has published an Open Letter to the FIDE President. It was first published in Russian. The English translation is by Zoya Vlassova, Chess Today (technical editor Graham Brown). Please contact Chess Today regarding further reproduction.

To: Mr. Kirsan Ilyumzhinov, FIDE President Dear Mr. President, I would like to inform you that on 11-12th January 2003 I had a meeting in Wijk aan Zee (the Netherlands) with Mr. G. Makropoulos, FIDE First Vice-President, and Mr. Z. Azmaiparashvili, FIDE Vice-President. Unfortunately, despite my frequent requests and requests from the Ukrainian Chess Federation to obtain official minutes of the FIDE General Assembly decisions (made in Bled in November 2002), concerning reunification World Chess Championship and Prague Agreements, we have not received such documents. I believe that it is necessary to make a bilateral contract between FIDE and me, World Champion, for the Ponomariov-Kasparov Unification World Championship match. While I share with FIDE big responsibility for the unification of the chess world, I request keeping to generally accepted international laws and procedures. Regretfully, a number of previous FIDE projects have not been put into practice. FIDE Grand Prix 2002 series broke off after two tournaments instead of five planned. No match was organised between FIDE World Champion and World Champion among Computer Programs. There is also no clear vision of the next World Championship Cycle. The only thing we have now is unapproved project of World Chess Championship for 2003-2005. Unfortunately, nobody consulted with me as FIDE World Champion while Prague Agreements were being developed and signed. The meeting in Wijk aan Zee should have contributed to further advancement of the unification of the chess world. However, Mr. President, I would like to draw your attention that staging such negotiations during my participation in tournaments should not be acceptable in the future. For my part, I confirm once again my support of the Prague Agreements and my readiness to meet in a match with Mr. Garry Kasparov, official FIDE Challenger. Yours sincerely, Ruslan Ponomariov, World Champion Wijk aan Zee, 12.01.2003

### The Corus Tournament and the Ponomariov-FIDE conflict

Mikhail Golubey, International Grandmaster chess-sector.odessa.ua

This article was first published in Russian, in the Ukrainian sport newspaper KOMANDA, on January 25th, 2003. The super tournament that opened the chess year has already seen ten rounds completed, thus leaving only three games remaining before the final result is known. Judit Polgar, representing the gentle sex in the chess elite, outpaced a group of five pursuers by a point, and now occupies a clear second place in Wijk aan Zee. As such, only Vishy Anand, FIDE ex-champion, has outscored Judit by a half-point.

It seems that everybody tired of writing about Anand's unique chess crisis. In 1998, Vishy played better than any other player on Earth, only to subsequently weaken and drop rating points. But nowadays, Anand has returned to winning super tournaments. Certainly, the Indian chess player still enjoys both the game itself and his own creative

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work. One might assume that a probable consolidation of world championships into a single generally accepted version would help Anand to obtain the ultimate goal, which his talent deserves. So, returning to The Netherlands, it is impossible to overlook Anand as a number one contender for victory. After all, a leader is always a leader. Therefore, predicting Anand's victory isn't unfair to Judit Polgar, who now shows no evidence of any crisis in her career either. Polgar's previous defeats at the hands of Kasparov, Kramnik and Anand, plus the licking she got in the match against Shirov, are all behind her now.

A new era began for Judit following her first victory over the 13th World Champion at the Russia vs The ROW summit, held in Moscow in 2002. Still, the forthcoming game between Anand and Polgar might decide the final outcome of the Wijk aan Zee tournament. But if the leaders play unsuccessfully in their two other duels, someone else from the group of five who now share third place may win first place (Kramnik, Ivanchuk, Van Wely, Radjabov and Bareev).

It is common knowledge these days that Ruslan Ponomariov has to fight not only chess adversaries, but also FIDE, which threatens to deprive him of his title. Fortunately, this second front slackened, at least by the time that this review was being prepared. The latest news was of an unofficial message regarding a possible transfer of the forthcoming Presidential Council from New York to Europe at the beginning of February. This was done so that Ruslan Ponomariov may attend it. We hope that FIDE would not go so far as to exclude Ponomariov from the world championship. That would result in Ponomariov bringing legal action against FIDE. It seems that the final steps in this direction have not yet been taken.

Meanwhile, Vassily Ivanchuk, whom FIDE views as Ponomariov's compulsory replacement, has not expressed his position publicly. So we hope that all of the parties officially involved in this very complex situation can reach a compromise. Let's analyse how the chess world entered this difficult crisis. After all, FIDE's motto is: «GENS UNA SUMUS» («We are one family»).

Almost every family experiences quarrels which remain unresolved until their true causes are clarified. It is clear that such a quarrel recently arose in our chess family - so all family members should now have the right to express their opinions. But a genuine conflict can't occur in the absence of earlier unfortunate and illogical happenstances. Therefore we should not be surprised that this conflict's foundation was laid unconsciously by those who are not directly involved in the situation now.

In 2001, a grandiose Online World Chess tournament was announced (later transformed into the Prague tournament) and a list of participants was immediately made public (current information is that Grandmaster Timman was responsible for this list). The list included all of the world's strongest players, but it omitted the name of Ruslan Ponomariov, the highest-rated junior player. His high rating in the international ranks justified inclusion onto the list, regardless of his junior status. But even prior to this time, the organizers of the largest tournaments of 2001 preferred players other than Ruslan, for unknown reasons. So the Online World Chess tournament announcement caused a shock within Ponomariov's team. Being an Internet activist, I was asked to contact the organizers, and an exchange of email ensued. One vacant place remained in the tournament lineup, and the organizer's response suggested the possibility that Ruslan could still be nominated, an action which is something more than a polite come-off.

However, quite soon the entire Online World Chess project (related, by the way, to Kasparovchess), as it was initially composed, came to an end. We dwell upon this episode primarily because we are convinced that a small error on the part of the organizers, has, together with all the rest, predetermined Ponomariov's opposition to the system of breaches of sporting principles, and to the endless protectionism that existed in chess for many years.

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The manner in which the events unfolded is now common knowledge, but it is advisable to recollect them once again. In the same year of 2001, FIDE's President Kirsan Ilyumzhinov announced to the whole world that the next FIDE World Champion would play a match against the strongest chess program. In January 2002, eighteen year old Ponomariov became the FIDE champion, having won the Final match against the other Ukrainian, Ivanchuk. Ponomariov won and his victory placed him at the intersection of all chess related interests.

Subsequently, complications with the Linares tournament organizers followed. This lead to press conferences and Ponomariov's eventual participation in the tournament, where he won second place behind Kasparov. Yasser Seirawan authored proposals that favored unification of the chess world. His plan called for bringing together Ponomariov, classic chess champion Kramnik, and the rating leader Kasparov, within the framework of a reunification championship to be played with classical time controls. A super tournament was organized in Prague with the participation of 16-chess players. Concurrently, the Prague unification summit meeting was held, but Ponomariov was the only top player who wasn't represented. This time he was invited, but no mutual understanding with the organizers was reached. So the Prague unification summit took place in Ponomariov's absence.

Long-time FIDE opponent, Kasparov, who did not agree to participate in any of the two parallel championships (FIDE and Classical) within the existing formulae, was now ready to cooperate with FIDE. However, Kramnik's classical chess championship had already scheduled an event to determine his future contender, so this process had to be honored. Following difficult negotiations, it was decided that Kramnik would play as originally scheduled against the winner of his qualification tournament, while Ponomariov would play against Kasparov. The winners would meet in the unification final.

The participants at the summit, along with the entire chess world, entertained the the false belief that FIDE either represented Ponomariov, or somehow controlled his opinion. The necessity of inviting Ponomariov as an equal (!) to approve of the summit resolutions, was completely ignored. As a consequence, a group of leading players found themselves thrown overboard from the consolidation ship, and (at least for some time) without FIDE regular championship prizes. They wrote an open letter of protest, but without any real consequences.

Peter Leko subsequently won the qualification tournament, thus gaining the right to play against Kramnik. Ruslan Ponomariov split with his sponsors, who had made efforts earlier to establish working contacts with FIDE. Mikhail Ponomariov became Ruslan's chief coach again. Ruslan Ponomariov received an offer from Boris Alterman to play a match against the software program «Deep Junior», for a fee that is less than modest for a World Champion. Ruslan rejected the offer.

But then Garry Kasparov, with FIDE's participation (!), was offered a match against the same program for a fee that was ten times greater. Kasparov agreed. Ruslan Ponomariov gave an interview, and the complete computer match story was made public. Mikhail Ponomariov criticized the Prague agreements in the press, making the strain between FIDE and the Ponomariovs appreciable. By the end of September, Mikhail Nikitovich Ponomariov suffered a sudden stroke and died, never seeing the FIDE Congress in Bled where the Prague agreements were to be discussed. This was the heaviest blow for the world champion, who considered his homonym and coach to be his second father. Ruslan lived many years with Mikhail Ponomariov's family.

The Chess Olympiad and the FIDE Congress took place later in Bled. Staying almost alone, Ruslan Ponomariov entrusted Silvio Danailov, Veselin Topalov's coach, to represent his interests (he cooperated with both of them during the FIDE world championship). At the Congress, Danailov declared Ponomariov's terms for playing the

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unification match against Kasparov - Ponomariov wins in case the match ends in a draw (Kramnik enjoys the same advantage in his match against Leko), and retention of the faster FIDE time control, which was used when Ponomariov became FIDE World Chess Champion. Ponomariov's terms were not accepted.

At approximately the same time, it was announced that Yasser Seirawan, the pioneer of world chess championship consolidation, may become the head of one of FIDE's divisions. Following the Bled Congress, the situation entered a period of long and fruitless talks between Ponomariov's representative and FIDE. Danailov announced in public that Ponomariov will agree to play in the next championship, starting from its earliest stage, in accordance with the old knockout formula. Meanwhile, Kasparov's match versus Deep Junior was transferred from Jerusalem to New York, due to the lawsuit brought against Kasparov in Israel. The Ukrainian Chess Federation became involved in the process. They contacted FIDE and requested the Bled Congress documents and resolutions regarding the world championship.

On the day of Ruslan Ponomariov's departure for Wijk aan Zee, the Ukrainian Federation published its summation, clearly indicating at last that no agreement exists at all. Ponomariov was unwilling to sign FIDE's drafted contract. FIDE's response was to deliver an ultimatum to Ruslan: either sign the contract or there will be an announcement of a match between Ivanchuk and Kasparov. FIDE's representatives came to Wijk aan Zee, and the «negotiations» ended with Ponomariov's open letter to Ilyumzhinov. Several days later, FIDE issued a tough press release signed by Omuku, which stated that FIDE's patience came to an end and that it is ready to take action.

Ilyumzhinov commented on the situation for the TV media. The Ukrainian press published a communication that Ponomariov was ready to defend his rights in court. The entire story of the emergence and management of FIDE by an extraordinary leader, Kirsan Ilyumzhinov, reminds one of a fairy-tale, though not necessarily an Eastern one. I believe that many of you saw the movie *«Lady's Visit»* starring Vasilyeva and Gaft [a well-known USSR movie, based on Duerrenmatt's famous story *«Besuch einer alten Dame»*. M.G.].

Once having experienced previously unseen financial opportunities, decent citizens go out of their minds, if not out of their consciences. And all that was once human, becomes soaked with cynicism. It is similar to what has happened in the chess world lately. To make an even greater similarity, there was no visible victim until now.

If no compromise is reached, then it is FIDE World Champion, Ruslan Ponomariov, who unfortunately risks becoming this victim (thankfully not to the same radical extent as Gaft's hero). In reality, should no real unity occur, the victims will be all those who still love chess.

Edited by Steve Ham

### Vladimir Kramnik on situation in FIDE

The quotes from the interview, given for «Shakhmatnaya Nedelya» (No 7, 13.2.2003).

**Vladimir KRAMNIK:** (...) The FIDE has taken an obligation in Prague to establish a professional structure in charge of holding world championships. However, nothing has been done: the FIDE is not going to part even with a tiniest fraction of its power. **Neither of the obligations that the FIDE pledged to in Prague was fulfilled** though more than half a year has elapsed. (...) I witnessed the methods used by the FIDE in Wijk aan Zee and just

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wondered. The FIDE must alter something in its structure, replace people and change the mentality.

A straightforward pressure was applied on Ponomariov which is absolutely unwarrantable! I am not in the know of all particulars but most probably I would have behaved myself in a similar way being in Ponomariov's shoes. When one sees that all terms are dictated by your adversary in the world championship match and that all organising structure also takes his side, everybody would hate it. I believe this to be the main reason why the problems with the match originated.

One can as well understand the FIDE when it apparently prefers one of the adversaries. But is it necessary to demonstrate it so visibly? (...) It is quite evident that the FIDE needs its own champion, and either Ponomariov or somebody else is obsolete. Still, the FIDE is an international organisation and we wish it were definitely objective.

I do not know who is right and who is wrong. Maybe, everything happens through no fault of Kasparov and it is just the FIDE officials who wish to oblige him. (...) As far as now two parallel cycles are in progress. «Einstein's» task is to hold my match with Leko, and it will be held surely. Afterwards, it will be possible to talk about some consolidation. Nowadays we are absolutely not bound to each other.

(...) It is likely that the match Ponomariov - Kasparov is in the pending category. As far as I grasped it, in Wijk aan Zee there were some talks with Ivanchuk about his match against Kasparov. With all due respect to Ivanchuk, who is an absolutely fantastic chess player, it all looks absurd: why the world championship match is to be played between Kasparov and Ivanchuk who have not been selected and hold no titles? We may just as well have the match Anand - Topalov, and why not?!

The main trouble with the FIDE is that it does not follow clear rules. Everything gets mixed. The FIDE begins to act not as the worldwide professional chess body but as a private sponsor keen to see this or that match (...)

Should the match Kasparov - Ponomariov or any other cycle of the FIDE world championship struggle with the participation of these players do not occur (it is worthwhile to invite also Anand who is now in a wonderful shape and several other grandmasters), it might result, regrettably, in the end of all consolidation process. Certainly, any contestant can be appointed but it will be a fiction. To say nothing about the fact that no basic condition of the Prague agreement has been fulfilled, but if even this would not happen?! Everything that had happened until now is frightening. Exclusion of Ponomariov from the world championship is just ridiculous as it would mean the dead failure of the FIDE.

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