

Volume 7, Number 1

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★THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHESS★



10th Sands Regency Western States Open organizer Jerome Weikel savors hard-earned success with tournament winners GM Dmitry Gurevich (left) and GM Gregory Kaidanov (right)

**10th Sands Regency
Western States Open**

LERA Thanksgiving

**Fremont Team Wins
5th Grade Nat'l's**

**Three Masters Tie at
10th Livermore Open**

**Browne, Anderson
Win 22nd Capps**

**Games from CAPA
Masters I & II**

**Yu, Cross, Smith Win
Silicon Valley Champ.**

...and much more

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Editor's Message

Best wishes to all of our subscribers for a happy and successful New Year. May your ratings increase and your blunders decrease in 1993!

You may have noticed we exercised editorial legerdemain to correct a nagging problem. For the past two years or more the issue date of the magazine has been two to four weeks into the cover date period. I.e. the Oct/Nov issue was mailed at or around Halloween. For many reasons, it is good for the magazine to be mailed near the beginning of the cover date period. Our dedicated editorial staff—already taxed to the max by long hours, tedious work, and low pay—had little chance of making up the lost time, so the current issue is changed to Jan/Feb instead of Dec/Jan. Your next label will show an expiration date one month later than your current one.

Further note, the increased cost of producing and printing the magazine has put it in the red and necessitates a small price increase to balance the books. Effective 2/1/93, annual rates will go to \$12 per year, \$22 for 2 years, and \$32 for 3 years.

1993 is shaping up as one of the best years in Northern California's chess history, with more quality events than ever before in U.S. chess' fastest-growing state. Our 1993 resolution: To continue CCJ's award-winning record of providing the most complete and up-to-date information available about chess tournaments you play in and players you know, and to make it as convenient and pleasant as possible for our readers to enjoy their favorite game.

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Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

I enjoyed reading Ms. Randy Mont-Reynaud's article on the World Youth Championship ("Getting Breakfast for Champions," CCJ, Oct/Nov '92). Her concerns about the future of junior chess in this country were to the point. Many of the players in this country who have reached the GM and IM levels didn't have the benefit of systematic coaching. In the Bay Area alone, one can point to GMs deFirman, Browne and Blythana. Although they show what one can do on one's own, it does make one wonder what could have been accomplished with proper training in the formative years.

The late Mikhail Tal once remarked that Larry Christiansen would have been a World Championship contender had he lived in the Soviet Union. Although I wouldn't count Larry out yet—he's 2625 and still improving—the point is clear. He didn't have the benefit of extensive coaching when he was in his teens, a time when players like Kasparov were already training very seriously. Perhaps the best practical solution to this problem, considering the limited funds that are available to address it, is to try to organize group lessons for promising juniors.

Elsewhere in the article Ms. Mont-Reynaud referred to an incident in which

Continued on page 26

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Best in the West! The 10th Sands Regency Western States Open

by NM Tom Dorsch

There are larger tournaments, and a few older, but none with the vitality of the Sands Regency Western States Open, held in Reno, Nevada, Oct. 30-Nov. 1, which this year surpassed the American Open, becoming the West's grandest tournament of 1992. In just ten years, the Western States has blossomed into a 300+ player event that offers over \$22,000 in prizes, draws top players, and awards 150 Grand Prix points.

Held in one of the most hospitable cities in the country, Reno, Nevada, the Western States has built a strong following and enviable reputation as a "players'" tournament. The large and courteous staff bends over backward to make sure that everyone has a good time. Fresh, hot coffee is plentiful and free in the playing area, and complimentary pastries are served daily. Five-time U.S. Champ GM Larry Evans conducts a free clinic, at which answers are provided for all chess-related questions. Add a blitz championship, an action championship, and a scholastic tournament, and you have a full weekend of chess action.

Top seed was Kentucky's GM Gregory Kaidanov, second-highest-rated player on the USCF list, for whom 1992 was a remarkable year. Kaidanov won or tied for first in the National Open, the World Open, and the U.S. Open. His streak continued in Reno, where he handily knocked off three opponents in a row, including World Junior Champ Ilya Gurevich, then faced pumped-up six-time US Champ Walter Browne on the black side of a Slav Defense, where Walter was able to develop considerable pressure in the opening, only to lose his way in middlegame complications and resign on move 32. In the final round, the two leaders, Kaidanov and GM Dmitry Gurevich (Chicago, IL) with 4.5, concluded their game amicably, while none of the group with 4 was able to win. They split first and second, collecting \$1750 apiece for their weekend of work. GM Sergey Kudrin, newly-arrived GM Alexander Shabalov, and IMs Georgi Orlov, Ilya Gurevich, and John Donaldson finished with 4 points, one of the best results in years for Donaldson, who seems to be recovering from the effects of a brush with chess politics.

The blitz tournament was also won by GM Kaidanov, and the Action Tournament was won by Richard Lobo (San Francisco).

The secret behind this tournament's success is organizer Jerome Weikel, who has worked tirelessly to build the event. Two years ago, he secured sponsorship from the Sands Regency Hotel/Casino, one of Reno's largest, and the prize fund has doubled each year since, this year reaching \$21,900 in the main event. Chief Directors Jerome and Fran Weikel were assisted by Robert Tanner and Mike Bond, both of Salt Lake City. The demonstration boards were expertly patrolled by Robert Spencer, and the wallcharts stayed current thanks to Mike Seidl and Jimmy Weikel. Barbara Woodward, events manager at the Sands Regency, provided invaluable technical and organizational assistance.

PRIZE WINNERS

OPEN: 1st-2nd Dmitry Gurevich (Chicago, IL) and Gregory Kaidanov (Lexington, KY) 5 pts out of 6; 3rd-7th John Donaldson (Seattle, WA), Georgi Orlov (Federal Way, WA), Alexander Shabalov (Pittsburgh, PA), Ilya Gurevich (Worcester, MA) and Sergey, Kudrin (Philadelphia, PA), with 4.5 pts;

8th Igor Ivanov (Dominguez Hills, CA), all alone with 4 pts; and 9th-14th Zoran Lazetich (Sacramento); Eugene Martinovsky (Naperville, IL), Richard Russell (San Diego), Rex De Asis (Daly City), Walter Browne (Berkeley); and John Carr (So Lake Tahoe), 3.5 pts. Under 2400, Under 2300: Fernand Gobet (Pittsburgh, PA), Richard Kelson (Clayton, CA), Oleg Shakhnazarov (San Francisco), Rudy Hernandez (Daly City), Precioso Saguisag (Daly City), and Renard Anderson (Aptos), 4 pts.

EXPERT: 1st-3rd Rodolfo Zapata (Hayward), Patrick McCollum (San Francisco), and David Moberly (Mission Viejo), 5 pts; 4th-5th Steve Stubenrauch (Flagstaff, AZ) and Leon Monderer (Mountain View); 6th Alan Stein (Los Altos Hills) 4.5 pts; 7th-12th Virgilio Reyes (San Diego), Mark Gagnon (Mt. View), Thomas Fries (El Centro), Presten Polasek (Medford, OR), Leonardo Moguel (Hayward), and Phillip McCready (Seattle, WA) 4 pts.

CLASS A: 1st Carmelito Mejia (San Leandro), 5.5 pts; 2nd-4th Dan Wermers (Caldwell, ID), Manuel Tabakyan (Los Angeles), and Robert Smith (Berkeley), 5 pts; 5th-8th Myron Cook (Los Angeles), Greg Hinrichsen (Seattle, WA), Duane Wilk (Chico), and Charles Ensey (Bonita), 4.5; 9th-13th Ludwig Arndt (San Jose), Philip Doddridge (Albuquerque, NM), James Hurt (Tahoma), John Gragg (Reno, NV), and David Rowles (Spokane, WA), 4 pts.

CLASS B: 1st Colin Hurt (Palo Alto), 5.5 pts; 2nd-5th Charles Brister (Duarte), Danilo Manos (San Francisco), Ernest Higgins (Panorama City), Rodolfo Apostol (Olympia, WA), 5 pts; Ben Sepulveda (Concord), Beamon Hill (Gardena), and Charles Ford (Hughson), 4.5 pts; 9th-13th Jeff Kish (Reno, NV), J. C. Kuba (Folsom), Ron Gentil (Sparks, NV), John Burton (Reno, NV), and Robert Vaccarezza (San Jose), 4 pts.

CLASS C: 1st Ken Greene (Davis), 5.5 pts; 2nd-4th Enrique Zapata (Hayward), Scott Nollet (Berkeley), and Jack Merrin (Las Vegas, NV), 5 pts; 5th-7th John Hall (Flagstaff, AZ), Walter Sternenberg (Oroville), and Jerry Larkin (Ramaona), 4.5 pts; 8th-14th Brian Sharwood (Oakland), Ron Brinegar (Carson City, NV), Danny Rivera (Sacramento), Sue Vang (Fresno), Frank Delpino (Grass Valley), Dawn Fields (Spokane, WA), and Constantin Etingher (Canby, OR), 4 pts.

CLASS D/E: 1st Dapeng Wang (Reno, NV), 5 pts; 2nd-3rd Steve Veenis (Santa Fe, NM), Mark Brill (San Antonio, TX), 4.5 pts; 4th-7th Lawrence West (Eton), Dan Bradley (Laurel, MS), Don Weber (Reno, NV), and Jay Martinez (Modesto), 4 pts; 8th-10th Eugene Tucker (Davis), Arlene Motschenbacher (Benicia), and Marilyn Etzler (Davis), 3.5 pts.

UNRATED: Artemio Layung (Daly City).

SENIOR: Walter Sternenberg (Oroville).

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: Sacramento Chess Club, Reno Chess Club, Seattle Chess Club.

BLITZ CHAMPIONSHIP: 1st Gregory Kaidanov (Lexington, KY), 2nd Angelo Young (San Diego), 3rd Richard Lobo (San Francisco).

ACTION CHAMPIONSHIP: Richard Lobo (San Francisco).

CAPA All-Master Tournaments

by NM David Forthoffer

A dozen masters showed up on October 24 and another dozen on November 21 at the Chess Academy of Palo Alto. Each four-round Swiss was directed by Mike Splane. The time control was Game/60. The games were USCF rated.

The competition was very tough. Imagine Burt Izumikawa not winning a single game out of eight games!

The October tournament yielded a four-way tie at 3-1 between Mike Arné, Jim McCormick, Renard Anderson, and Emmanuel Perez. The average rating was 2340.

Julia Tverskaya won the November tournament outright with a 3½-½ score. The average rating was 2302.

The next CAPA All-Master competition will be held Saturday, December 12, from 10:00am to 8:00pm. For information, call Mike Splane at (415) 326-5949.

CAPA All-Master, Palo Alto, 10/24/92

White: Greg Kotlyar (2428)

Black: Vince McCambridge (2535)

Nimzo-Indian [E20]

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Nf3 c5 5 g3 Bxc3+ 6 bxc3 b6 7 Bg2 Bb7 8 0-0 d6 9 d5!

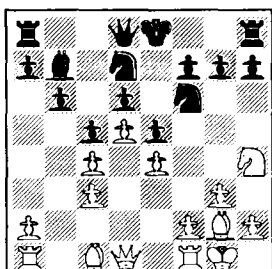
The strategic point is to lock the center and attack on the King-side where White can muster more men and Black's Bishop is out of place. Black cannot get the usual counterplay against c4 because his Knight cannot reach a5.

9 ... e5 (if 9 ... exd5 10 Nh4)

10 e4 Nbd7

Black cannot win a pawn here: 10...Nxe4 11 Nxe5 Nxc3 12 Qe1 Qe7 13 Qxc3 dxe5 14 d6.

11 Nh4



11 ... g6??

CAPA All-Master, Palo Alto, October 24, 1992

1 Mike Arné	2257	W8	D7	W3	D2	3-1
2 Jim McCormick	2293	D10	W5	W7	D1	3-1
3 Renard Anderson	2280	W12	W9	L1	W7	3-1
4 Emmanuel Perez	2362	L9	W12	W11	W6	3-1
5 Alan Stein	2188	D11	L2	W9	W12	2½-1½
6 Greg Kotlyar	2428	L7	W8	W10	L4	2-2
7 Tom Dorsch	2242	W6	D1	L2	L3	1½-2½
8 Ronald Cusi	2466	L1	L6	D12	W11	1½-2½
9 Paul Gallegos	2202	W4	L3	L5	-	1-2
10 Vince McCambridge	2535	D2	D11	L6	-	1-2
11 Julia Tverskaya	2333	D5	D10	L4	L8	1-3
12 Burt Izumikawa	<u>2496</u>	L3	L4	D8	L5	½-3½
	2340					

CAPA All-Master, Palo Alto, November 21, 1992

1 Julia Tverskaya	2333	D13	W7	W2	W3	3½-½
2 Savely Polovets	2336	W4	D3	L1	W8	2½-1½
3 Tom Dorsch	2200	W12	D2	W8	L1	2½-1½
4 Mike Arné	2226	L2	W12	W9	L1	2½-1½
5 Peter Yu	2262	D8	D9	W11	D4	2½-1½
6 Alan Stein	2188	W11	L8	D7	D9	2-2
7 David Forthoffer	2230	D9	L1	D6	W13	2-2
8 Vladimir Strugatsky	2511	D5	W6	L3	L2	1½-2½
9 Burt Izumikawa	2496	D7	D5	L4	D6	1½-2½
10 Richard Koepcke	2375	-	-	-	W12	1-0
11 Renard Anderson	2264	L6	W13	L5	-	1-2
12 Eric Chapa	2316	L3	L4	W13	L10	1-3
13 Mark Pinto	<u>2200</u>	D1	L11	L12	L7	½-3½
	2302					

Black does not have time to make this weakening move. The three games I looked at had Black castling, White attacking with f4-f5, Black locking the King side and then marching his King to the Queen-side. White maintained a small but not decisive advantage out of the opening.

12 f4 exf4?

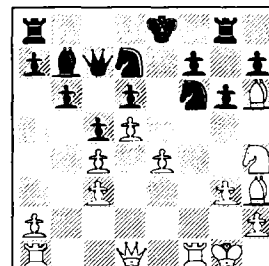
On general principles, one should not open lines when less developed than your opponent. One specific drawback is that it allows White action with e4-e5 and d5-d6, activating his Bishop. Better was 12...Qe7! and Black can defend reasonably well. For example, 13 fxe5 dxe5 14 Bh6 0-0-0 15 Qf3 Ne8 16 Qxf7 Qxf7 17 Rxf7 Nd6 18 Rf2 Ba6 with equality.

13 Bxf4 Qc7

Black hopes to castle Queen-side, but White's threats develop too fast. Worse was 13...Qe7?? 14 e5 Nxe5 15 Bxe5 dxe5 16 d6 and White wins a piece.

14 Bh6 Rg8 15 Bh3

Stopping Black from castling Queen-side.



15 ... Nh5

Black can't strengthen his weakness at f6, so he moves it. Black also loses with 15...Nxe4 16 Qe2! f5 17 Nxf5 gf 18 Bxf5 O-O-O 19 Qxe4 and White is a pawn up while dominating the center.

16 Nf3 Bc8

Though this neutralizes the White Bishop, it stops Black's development and lets White build up. Worse was 16...O-O-O 17 Ng5 and Black loses at least the exchange due to the pin on d7 and the fork on e6.

17 Qe2 Ng7

This is not a wonderful move, but it is hard to think of anything better. 17...Ne5 fails: 18 Bxc8 Rxc8 19 Nxe5 dxe5 20 Rf2 f6 21 Raf1 Qe7 22 g4 Nf4 23 Bxf4 exf4 24 Rxf4 f5 (else 25 Qf3) 25 e5 Qg5 26 Kh1 fxg4 27 Rxg4 Qe7 28 Rgf4 with a clear win.

18 Bxd7+

Removing a potential defender of f7.

18 ... Qxd7

Or 18...Bxd7 19 Ng5 0-0-0 20 Rxf7 Ne8 21 Ne6 Qb8 22 Bg5 and White is the exchange up with a dominating position.

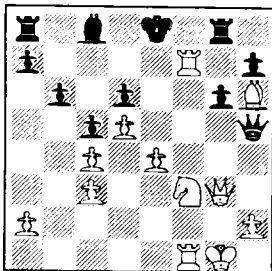
19 Ng5 Qe7

Black tries to get counterplay by temporarily gaining f5 for his Knight. His efforts fail because his King is stuck in the center.

20 Rxf7 Qe5 21 Raf1

Now Black cannot move his Bishop.

21...Nf5 22 Nf3 Nxe3 23 Qg2 Qh5 24 Qxg3



24...Qxh6

Or 24 ... Kxf7 25 Qxd6! Qg4+ (25...Qxh6 26 Ne5+ Ke8 27 Qc6+ Kd8 28 Nf7+ Ke7 29 Qd6+ Ke8 30 Qd8 mate) 26 Kf2! Ke8 27 Ne5 Qh4+ 28 Kg1 Qxh6 29 Qc6+ Kd8 30 Nf7+ Ke7 31 Qd6+ Ke8 32 Qd8 mate

25 Ng5 Bd7?

Black drops his Queen. But he was busted anyway: 25...Qh5 26 Qxd6! Qxg5+ 27 Kh1 Bf5 28 exf5 (not 28 R1xf5? Qg1+!) Kxf7 29 fxg6+ Kg7 30 Rf7+ Kh6 31 Rxh7+ mate.

26 Rxh7

Black resigned.

CAPA All-Master, Palo Alto, 11/21/92

White: Julia Tverskaya (2333)

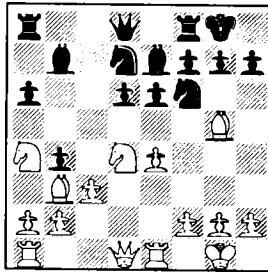
Black: David Forthoffer (2230)

Najdorf Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6
5 Nc3 a6 6 Bc4 b5 7 Bb3 Bb7 8 0-0 Nbd7
9 Re1 e6 10 Bg5 b4 11 Na4

On 11 Nd5 I was planning Qa5.

11 ... Be7 12 c3 0-0



13 cxb4 Nxe4

I rejected Bxe4 because I saw I lost two pieces for a Rook after 14 Rxe4 Nxe4 15 Nc6. But I would have had a reasonable position after 15...Bxg5! 16 Nxd8 Rfxd8 with a Rook and Knight for my Queen.

14 Bxe7 Qxe7 15 f3! Nef6 16 Nxe6!

Better than Nf5, which also wins a pawn.

16 ... Rfe8 17 Nd4 Ne5

I make a speculative piece sacrifice, overlooking White's 25th move.

18 f4 Nfg4 19 fxe5 Qh4 20 Bxf7+ Kh8

I could have played Kxf7 21 Qb3+ d5 with even pieces, no attack, and a lost ending.

21 Nf3 Bxf3 22 Qxf3 Qxh2+ 23 Kf1

Qh1+ 24 Ke2 Rxe5+ 25 Kd3!

I had only examined Kd2 Qh6+ with prospects along the c-file and with the e3 square. Now I'm dead lost (versus "lost").

25...Ree8 26 Rxe8+ Rxe8 27 Rxh1 Ne5+

28 Ke2 Nxf3+ 29 Bxe8

I resigned

CAPA All-Master, Palo Alto, 10/24/92

White: Ronald Cusi (2465)

Black: Julia Tverskaya (2333)

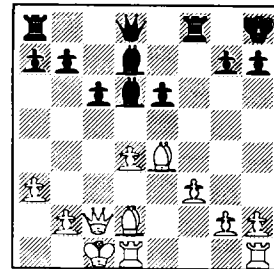
Dutch

1 d4 f5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 e3 d5 5 Bd3

c6 6 Nge2 Bd6 7 Qc2 0-0 8 Bd2

A simple alternative is 8 cd since Black cannot capture with the e-pawn. White then has the advantage along the c-file.

8 ... Nbd7 9 f3 dxc4 10 Bxc4 Nb6 11 Bd3
Nbd5 12 a3 Kh8 13 0-0-0 Bd7 14 e4 Nxc3
15 Nxc3 fxe4 16 Nxe4 Nxe4 17 Bxe4



17 ... Qh4??

Though this threatens Bf4, it forms a very brittle defense. It was better to play h6. Then it takes White four moves to develop real threats) h4-h5, and g4-g5. Black can start counterplay immediately with c5.

18 Kb1 Rad8 19 Be1 Qh6 20 h4 e5

The formula to defend against a wing attack is to counter in the center. But here Black's pieces are awkwardly placed, and it fails.

21 Bd2 Qh5 22 Bg5

Winning the exchange due to the weak Bishops on the d-file.

22 ... exd4 23 Bxd8 Rxd8 24 Rxd4 Be5

25 Rd3 Bf6 26 Rhd1 Qe8 27 Bxh7

White chooses a simple win instead of winning a piece with the more complicated Qd2 Qe5 28 Qb4 c5 29 Qxb7 Rb8 30 Rxd7 c4 31 Rc7 Qxb2+ 32 Qxb2 Rxb2+ 33 Kc1 Rb8 and White is a full Rook up.

27 ... Kxh7 28 Rxd7+ Kh8 29 Rxd8 Bxd8

30 Qe4 Qf8

Black chooses a quick death to the drawn-out ending after Qe7.

31 Re1 Bf6 32 Qg6 Be7 33 Re5 Qd8

34 Rh5+ Kg8 35 Qe6+ mate next

CAPA All-Master, Palo Alto, 10/24/92

White: Alan Stein (2185)

Black: Burt Izumikawa (2496)

English

1 Nf3 c5 2 c4 Nf6 3 Nc3 e6 4 g3 b6 5 Bg2

Bb7 6 0-0 d6 7 d4 cxd4 8 Qxd4 a6 9 b3

Nbd7 10 Bb2 Be7 11 e4 Qb8 12 Rfe1 0-0

13 Rac1 Rd8 14 Qd2 Ra7 15 Nd4 Bf8

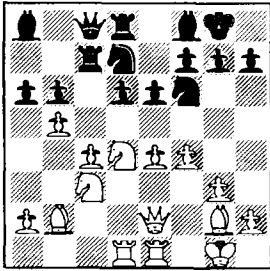
16 Rcd1 Ba8 17 Qe2 Nc5 18 b4 Ncd7

19 f4 Rc7 20 b5!

White plans to trade light-squared Bishops and plant a Knight at c6.

20 ... Qc8

Continued from page 5



21 e5 Ne8 22 Bxa8 Qxa8 23 Nc6 Rdc8
24 exd6 Bxd6 25 Ne4 Bf8 26 f5

Gaining access to e7 for his Rook.

26 ... exf5 27 Ng5

Threatening Qh5.

27 ... Ndf6 28 Be5 Rd7??

Black allows his Knight to be diverted from its critical defense of the King. Better was 28 ... Bc5+ 29 Kh1 Rxc6 30 bxc6 Qxc6+ 31 Qf3 Qxf3+ 32 Nxf3 Ng4 and with two Pawns for the exchange, Black has prospects of defending himself.

29 Rxd7 Nxd7 30 Qh5 Bc5+ 31 Bd4 Nef6
32 Qxf7+ Kh8 33 Bxc5 Nxc5??

Black does not want to lose two Knights for a Rook after bc5 Re7, but falls for something worse. Black needed the second Knight to defend his King.

34 Re7 Rg8 35 Qxf6

This would not have been possible if Black's other Knight were still at d7.

35 ... gxf6 36 Rxh7 mate

CAPA All-Master, Palo Alto, 11/21/92

White: Savely Polovetz (2336)

Black: Julia Tverskaya (2333)

Nimzo-Indian [E20]

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 d4
0-0 6 Be2 Nc6 7 d5 Nb8 8 0-0 e5 9 Nd2
Nbd7 10 Rb1 Ne8 11 b4 f5 12 f3 f4 13 c5
Ndf6 14 Nc4 Nh5 15 Ba3 Rf7 16 b5 Bf8
17 b6 axb6 18 cxb6 cxb6 19 Qb3 Ng3
20 hxg3??

A miscalculation. White could have simply retreated his Rook and had the better game.

20 ... fxc3 21 Qxb6 Qh4 22 Rfd1 Ra6
23 Qe3 Bh6 24 Bc1 Bxe3+ 25 Bxe3 Qh2+
26 Kf1 Bh3 27 gxh3 Qh1+ 28 Bg1 Rxf3+.

The game score stops here, meaning less than five minutes were left before sudden death. The game continued for another ten moves. Black won.

CAPA All-Master, Palo Alto, 11/21/92

White: Mark Pinto (2200)

Black: Julia Tverskaya (2333)

Two Knights

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 exd4 4 Bc4 Nf6
5 e5 d5 6 Bb5 Ne4 7 Nxd4 Bd7 8 Bxc6
bxc6 9 0-0 Be7 10 f3 Nc5 11 Be3

My ancient "bis" book (Keres) continues 11 f4 Ne4 12 f5 O-O 13 Nc3 Nxc3 14 bxc3 c5 15 Nb3 c4 16 Nd4 with the better game for White.

11...Ne6 12 Nb3 0-0 13 f4 f5 14 Nc3 a5
15 a4

Na4 to control c5 was better.

15...Bc8 16 Qd2 Bb4 17 Rad1 Qe7
18 Qf2 Ba6 19 Rfe1

Better was Ne2 aiming for c3
19...Rad8 20 h3 Bc4 21 Nd2 Ba6
22 Nb3 Kh8 23 Kh2 c5??

Black "wins" the exchange. But it turns out better for White!

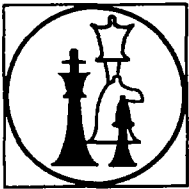
24 Nxd5 Bxe1 25 Qxe1 Qf7 26 Nxc5
Nxc5 27 Bxc5 Rfe8 28 Ne3 Bb7 29 b3
Qg6 30 Rxd8 Rxd8 31 Qxa5 Qc6 32 Qb4
Ba8 33 Be7 Re8

More active would have been Rd1.

34 Bh4 Qg6 35 Qc4 Qh5 36 Be1 h6
37 Bc3 Be4 38 a5 Qh4 39 Qf1 Rd8
40 Be1 Qe7 41 Qc4 c5 42 b4 cxb4
43 Qxb4 Qa7 44 Qb6 Qd7 45 e6 Qe7
46 Bb4 Qh4 47 g3 Qf6 48 e7 Rc8 49 Qxf6
gxf6 50 Nc4 Kg7 51 Nd6 Rxc2+ 52 Kg1
Bc6 53 e8Q Bxe8 54 Nxe8+ Kf7 55 Nd6+
Ke6 56 a6 Ra2 57 Nb7 Kd5 58 Na5 Rc2
59 a7 Rc8 60 Be1 Ra8

The game score stops here. White is winning here. The game was drawn due to time pressure.

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Three Masters Win at 10th Livermore Open

by NM Tom Dorsch

The 10th Livermore Open, held the weekend of November 7-8 in historic Dania Hall, drew its largest crowd ever for this well-run traditional event. Playing conditions are excellent, the staff is efficient, and small touches like free coffee mark this as a tournament with genuine concern for the players. Eight local masters vied for top honors, but, when the smoke cleared, **Emmanuel Perez** (2362), **James McCormick** (2293), and **Renard Anderson** (2264) came out on top with 3.5.

Dr. Pascal Baudry (2123) played well to capture top honors in the Under 2150 section. The reserve winner was **Prasad Paranjpe** (1873), who seems to have benefitted from a visit last year by IM Tom O'Donnell of Canada, who stayed with Prasad for several months. The Under 1750 winner was **James Winberg** (1738), and the Booster section fell to **T. Scott Jones** (1526).

The tournament was organized by Livermore Club President **Charles Pigg** and Treasurer **Don Wolitzer**. **Keith Mehl** directed, and this year the computer pairings were timely and accurate.

The next Livermore Club tournament will be May 1-2, 1993.

OPEN

Emmanuel Perez (2362) 3.5-0.5
James McCormick (2293)
Renard Anderson (2264)

U2150

Pascal Baudry (2123) 3-1
Jose De Leon (2018)
Wade Regensberg (2143)
Riley Hughes (1796) 2.5-1.5

RESERVE (Below 1950)

Prasad Paranjpe (1873) 4-0
David Bunde (1718)
Carolyn Withgitt (1887) 3-1

Joseph Ruggiero (1800)

U1750

James Winberg (1738) 2.5-1.5
Walter Lesquillier (1661)
Rami Mehran (1631)
Von Motschenbacher (1591)

BOOSTER (U1550)

T. Scott Jones (1526) 3.5-0.5
Morgan Gray (1500)
Mark Dean (1424) 3-1
David Brown (1367)
Rodney Navarro (Unr.)

White: Karl Heinola (2100)

Black: Mark Drury (1924)

Bird's Opening [A03]

1. f4 d5 2. b3 Nf6 3. e3 d4 4. Nf3 de3 5. Bc4 e6 6. Qe2 ed2 7. Nbd2
Be7 8. Bb2 Nb7 9. 0-0-0 0-0 10. Ng5 Kh8 11. Nd3 Qe8 12. Ne5 Ne5
13. Qe5 Bd6? 14. Rd6! cd6 15. Qf6 gf6 16. Bf6 Kg8 17. Bd3 1-0

White: John Romo (2117)

Black: Donald Lieberman (1900)

Four Knight's Opening [C47]

1. e4 e5 2. Nc3 Nc6 3. Nf3 Nf6 4. d4 Bb4 5. d5 Ne7 6. Ne5 d6 7.
Bb5 Kf8 8. Nf3 Ne4 9. Qd4 Bc3 10. bc3 Nf6 11. Bc4 Nf5 12. Qd1
Qe7 13. Be2 Bd7 14. 0-0 Re8 15. Re1 Qd8 16. Rb1 b6 17. c4 Ne4
18. Rb3 Nc5 19. Ra3 a5 20. Bb2 f6 21. Nd4 Nd4 22. Bd4 Bf5 23.
Re3 Re3 24. Be3 Kf7 25. Bd3 Nd3 26. cd3 Re8 1/2-1/2

Book Review

by Val Zemitis

SAHA RIEKSTI ("Tough Nuts to Crack"). 400 instructive positions. Available from Znanie Bookstore, 5237 Geary St., San Francisco. Paperback, \$4.50.

One of the best methods of evaluating one's playing ability is by solving positions played by others. There is another benefit from this exercise, namely, one gets new ideas which undoubtedly will be of use in future encounters.

Now a new booklet, SAHA RIEKSTI, freely translate from the Latvian as "Tough Nuts to Crack," depicting 400 very interesting an instructive positions, has been published by the journal SAHS BALTUA, successor to Mikhail Tal's famous journal SAHS.

The compilers are well-known chess masters and journalists N. Zuravlevs, J. Klovans, an G. Kuzmicovs. There are six diagrams per page and the answers are given in figurine algebraic notation. No language skills are needed to get the most out of

solving these well-chosen positions. The booklet is divided into four sections, each depicting one hundred positions. The first section is for novice chess players, the second section is for Class "A" players, the third section is for Experts, and the last section is entitled "Let us play like a World Champion!" Most of the positions have been taken from games played by Eastern European players and thus will not be known to chess players here.

The booklet costs only \$4.50, and is available from the ZNANIE RUSSIAN BOOKSTORE at 5237 Geary Boulevard, San Francisco, CA 94118. The bookstore is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Saturday. Znanie Bookstore has a great variety of other chess books as well, which it also sells by mail order. Request their Chessbook Catalogue #31, either by writing to the above address or by telephone at (415) 752-7555.

See page 23 for four sample problems from the book.

Browne, Anderson Win Capps

by NM Jim Eade

Who knows what motivates chessplayers? TD Mike Goodall raised the guarantee for this year's Carroll M. Capps Memorial tournament and got fewer players! This tournament has been a mainstay on the Northern California schedule for years and years (this was the 22nd annual), and has been blessed with a steady, predictable turnout. Perhaps players were burned out by the diet of one mega-event a month that this area has been supporting recently. Or possibly a tried and true format, such as the one used at the Capps, is no longer sexy enough for the tournament regulars. Who knows? Perhaps next year will have a record turnout with an identical format. If someone out there has the magic formula, please share it with us!

And the winners are...

1st-2nd:

GM Walter Browne (2632) 4.5-0.5
NM Renard Anderson (2264)

3rd-6th:

SM Victor Baja (2410) 4-1
NM Henry Robles (2287)
Sid Rubin (2194)
Kris Lawson (2100)

1st "A"

William McCann (1922) 3.5-1.5

1st-2nd "B"

Richard Newey (1693) 3-2
Chuck Robbins (1632)

1st-4th "C"

Jeff Ely (1572) 2.5-2.5
Joseph Fitzpatrick (1553)
Bruce Jewett (1534)
Ake Gullmes (1519)

Here are some of the important games, starting with the fourth-round clash between the co-champions:

White: GM Walter Browne (2632)
Black: NM Renard Anderson (2264)
Benko [A57]

Annotated by NM Jim Eade

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 b5 4. cb5 a6 5. f3
Popular with the American GMs (Dlugy pounded Alburt with this line in the 1991 U.S. Championships) while 5. b6 and 5. ba6 remain common overseas. 5. Nc3

and 5. e3 are also played fairly frequently. 5...ab5

This move is questioned in ECO, but the alternatives 5...e6 and 5...Qa5 have not fared better in practice.

6. e4 Qa5 7. Bd2 b4

The point of this move order. Black retains his b-pawn, with which he hopes to cramp White's queenside.

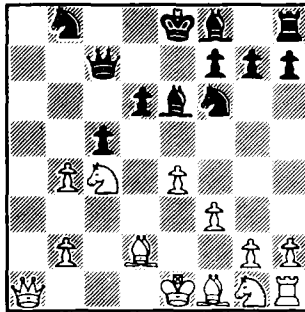
8. Na3

Aiming immediately for the c4 weakness.

8...d6 9. Nc4 Qc7 10. a3

I would never, out of fear, choose this move over the board, preferring instead to develop the kingside. Of course, this is easier said than done, and White seeks instead a winning advantage on the queenside.

10...e6 11. de6 Be6 12. ab4 Ra1 13. Qa1



13...d5!

An excellent move. Black breaks up the White center. The prosaic 13...cb4 would have given White the initiative he wanted.

14. ed5 Nd5

Black's pieces begin to dance and White's King is still far from safety.

15. Qa4 Nd7 16. Qa8 Nb8 17. Qa4 Nd7 18. Qa8 Nb8

Draw?

19. b5

Of course, not!

19...Bd6 20. b6

Giving back the material in order to catch up on development.

20...Nb6 21. Nd6 Qd6 22. Bb5 Ke7 23. Qb7 N8d7 24. Bd7 Nd7 25. Bc3

Required in order to protect the b-pawn.

25...Bd5 26. Qb5 Ra8 27. Kf2 1/2-1/2

Can't quibble with Black's willingness to split the point with the GM, but I'd rather be Black in the final position. I bet Renard would've played on against the likes of me!

White: Scott Wilson (1705)

Black: NM Henry Robles (2287)

Dutch Defense [A80]

Annotated by NM Jim Eade

1. d4 f5 2. Nd2 Nf6 3. c3 e6 4. Ngf3 d5 5. e3 Bd6 6. Bd3

Routine Colle system moves do not work against the Stonewall Dutch. White needed to be much more aggressive about occupying e5 with a Knight. A double Stonewall formation is likely to occur in that case.

6...Nbd7

Black prevents White from occupying e5 and restrains e4. By definition, Black has gotten everything he could want out of this opening.

7. 0-0 0-0 8. Re1

This is another mechanical Colle Opening move that is pointless in this particular position. White needs to get f3-e4 in, and should probably fianchetto the Queen's Bishop, admitting the tempo loss with an eventual c4 and possibly Ne5.

8...Ne4

Nailing the lid down on e4 and preparing the kingside pawn march.

9. Bc2

An unfortunate waste of time.

9...g5 10. Nf1 g4 11. Be4 fe4 12. Ne5

Beginning a desperado tactical sequence, which is the best practical try, considering how tied-up White has become.

12...Be5

Preserving the pawn or the piece. The choice is White's.

13. Qg4

White valiantly chooses to cede the piece and scoop pawns. It might be O.K. if he can survive the middle game, but can he?

13...Bg7 14. Qe6 Kh8 15. Qd5 Qh4!

Attacking and defending, every chess-player loves to make this kind of move. Henry is smelling blood.

16. Ng3

Of course, all moves that attack and defend are not always equal.

16...Nf6

For example!

17. Qc5 b6

Good instincts. The material is immaterial, Black wants to play ...Ng4 without allowing Qh5.

18. Qc7 Ng4 19. Nh1

Continued on page 27

Three-way Tie on Turkey Day

by NM Richard Koepcke

One-hundred eighteen players came out for the traditional LERA Thanksgiving Class Championship. This was organizer Jim Hurt's twenty-fourth Thanksgiving event! Ted Yudacufski served as chief Director. Pat Jackson, Ken Stone, Dave Betanco, and Carolyn Withgitt helped out at registration and Randy Mont-Reynaud assisted during the tournament.

The conditions were comfortable, the rounds started on time, the snack bar was well stocked and half-point byes were available for players who had to miss one or two rounds. Traditionalists were in seventh heaven with the "infinite" time controls (after 60 moves they were 10/10 ad infinitum). Fortunately, none of the rounds were delayed in starting, so everyone should have been satisfied.

The two top sections were combined in order to not have any problems making pairings in later rounds. Long after the first round had started several new players signed up for the Open and Expert sections so it looked like the group should be divided back into its two original entities, but since the tournament had already started the section could not be split back into two, so all of the Experts de facto played in the Open Section. Likewise, the "D-E-Unr" were also combined, though the prizes were still distributed for each of the classes.

Richard Shorman selected the Brilliancy prize winners based on the first four rounds of the tournament, and those are presented below. The next LERA tournament will be March 27-28, 1993. Here are the winners:

OPEN/EXPERT

1st-3rd: SM Burt Izumikawa (2496) 5-1
NMs Issak Margulis (2354)
Oleg Shakhnazarov (2251)

1st-4th: Alan Stein (2188) 4-2
Agnis Kaugars (2178)
Rahim Gran (2147)
Carolyn Withgitt (1887)

"A"

1st: Adrian Keatinge-Clay (1986) 5-1
2nd/3rd: Rbt. Christopher (1966) 4.5-1.5
Steven Lender (1900)

"B"

1st: Enayatulla Arjmand (1657) 6-0
2nd: David Bunde (1718) 5-1

3rd-5th: Matthew R. Gross (1717) 4-2
Jay Richwood (1662)
Bret Winograd (1577)

"C"

1st: Chris Fillius (1454) 5-1
2nd: Dave Newton (1525) 4-2
3rd: Leonard Trottler (1500) 3.5-2.5

"D"/"E"/"Unr."

1st "D": Ed Fernandez (1212) 4-2
1s/2nd "E": Stephen Croft (1135) 3-3
"E": Brian Rothbach (743)
1st Unr: Victor Prupis 5-1

White: SM Burt Izumikawa (2496)

Black: James Jones (2142)

Brilliancy Prize-Master Section

Pirc Defense [B08]

Annotated by NM Richard Koepcke

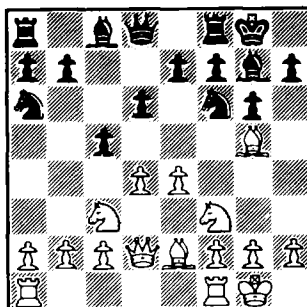
1. e4 g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. Nf3 d6 4. Be2 Nf6 5. Nc3 0-0 6. 0-0 Na6?!

Although this move has been played before, the Knight looks offside here. Black is better off playing 6...c5 directly as recent international praxis has shown. White gets very little from the endgame obtained by 7. dc5 dc5 8. Qd8. Modern players prefer 7. d5 transposing to the Schmidt Benoni, after which, 7...Na6 planning Nc7 and b5 is consistent with the pawn structure.

7. Bg5

One of the reasons why Black's previous move looks dubious. Izumikawa sensibly heads for a Sicilian in which Black's Knight is misplaced on a6. White obtained a significant advantage after 7. Re1 c5 8. e5 Ng4 9. ed6 Qd6 10. Ne4 Qc7 11. Ba6 ba6 12. Nc5 (Geller-Sax, Budapest 1973).

7...c5 8. Qd2



By continuing his development, White continues his plan to obtain a transpose to the Sicilian. Since he does not obtain much, perhaps 8. e5!? is an improvement. There might follow:

(i) 8...Ne8 9. ed6 Nd6 10. Ba6 cd4 11. Nd4 ba6 12. Nd5 f6 13. Nc6 with a big advantage for White.

(ii) 8...Ng4 9. ed6 Qd6 10. Ne4 Qe6 11. Ba6 Qe4 12. Bd3 Qd5 13. Be7 and again White is better.

(iii) 8...de5 9. de5 Nd7 looks critical. Now 10. Nd5 (10. Bf4 Nc7) 10...f6 11. ef6 ef6 12. Bf4 Nb6 leads to equality. However, 10. Re1!? looks promising. For example, 10...Ne5 11. Ne5 Be5 12. Qd8 Rd8 13. Ba6 Bc3 14. bc3 ba6 15. Be7 leaves White with a significant plus.
8...Bg4!?

This looks like an opportune moment to activate the Queen's Knight with 8...cd4 9. Nd4 Nc5 10. f3 Ne6 with approximate equality.

9. Rad1 cd4 10. Nd4 Be2 11. Qe2 Qa5

Practically forced, in view of the threat 12.e5.

12. Qd2 Qb4 13. Bf6 Bf6 14. Nd5 Qb2

A brave decision, as it will soon be apparent that White has a lot of compensation for the pawns. Black could have bailed out to a playable ending with 14...Qd2 15. Nf6 Kg7 16. Nh5 Kh6 17. Rd2 Kh5, though he would then have to spend several tempi bringing his King back to the center.

15. Nf6 ef6 16. Rb1 Qa2 17. Rb3!

The main point behind Izumikawa's two-pawn sacrifice. All of his pieces flow quickly toward Black's denuded kingside.
17...Nc5!

Kicking the Rook to where it wants to go, but bringing the Knight back into the game in the process. 17...Rfe8 making room for the King fails to 18. Nf5! gf5 19. Rg3 Kf8 20. Qd6 Re7 21. Qf6 Ree8 22. Qd6 Re7 23. ef5 winning a Rook.

18. Rh3 Ne4 19. Qh6 Ng5 20. Rh4

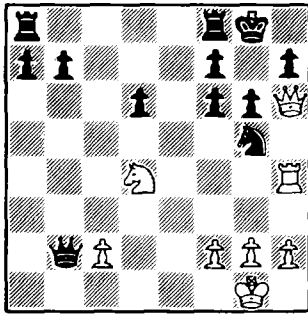
White's whole attack is based on breaking through on the h-file. If Black can force him to shift his attack elsewhere Black will successfully defend his position.
20...Qd5?

In a practical game this kind of position is almost impossible to defend. Here Black could have made White's task very difficult with 20...Qb2!

Continued on page 10

LERA

Continued from page 9



(Position if Black had played 20...Qb2)

White has four principal tries:

(i) 21. f4?? Qd4 22. Kh1 f5 23. fg5 Qg7 with an easily-won ending for Black.

(ii) 21. Nf5 (this is the move that Black was probably afraid of when he played Qd5) 21...gf5 22. f4 Rfe8 23. fg5 fg5 24. Qg5 Kh8. Although White gets back most of his material, I can't find a clear win. Notice that on b2, the Black Queen covers the key a1-h8 diagonal.

(iii) 21. Nb3? (clearing the way for f4 without giving up the Knight) 21...Rfe8 22. f4 Ne6! 23. Qh7 Kf8 24. f5 Ng5 25. Qh6 Ke7 26. Re1 Kd7 27. Re8 Re8. White's attack has played itself out, leaving Black a winning position.

(iv) In the previous variation, 22...Ne6 saved Black's game; therefore, 21. Rd1 maintaining the Knight at d4 is a better winning try for White. There might follow, 21...Rfe8 22. f4 Qc3 23. h3 Qe3 24. Kh2 Ne4 with unclear complications, but I suspect it is playable for Black.
21. c3!

The problem with Qd5. Now White's other Rook joins the attack.
21...Rfe8 22. f4 Ne4 23. f5!

The h-pawn isn't going anywhere. Izumikawa takes an opportunity to open the f-file with decisive effect.

23...g5

23...Ng5 also loses to the game continuation.

24. Ne6! fe6 25. Qh7 Kf8 26. fe6 Qe6 27. Re4

The final blow, a diversion sacrifice.
27...Re7

27...Qf7 28. Qh8 Qg8 29. Qf6.

28. Qh6 1-0

White: NM Oleg Shakhnazarov (2251)
Black: Pascal Baudry (2123)
Brilliance Prize-Expert Section
Two Knights' Defense [C55]
Annotated by NM Richard Koepcke

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Nf6 4. d4 ed4 5. e5 d5 6. Bb5 Ne4 7. Nd4 Bc5 8. 0-0 Qh4?!

This is probably a home-cooked variation. The idea is to dispense with the normal 8...Bd7 and launch an immediate counterattack on the White King. Note that 9. Nc6 loses to Bf2 10. Rf2 Qf2 11. Kh1 a6 12. Ba4 Bd7. Black is also threatening a cheapo, 9...Nf2.
9. c3?

Too passive. 9. Be3 threatening 10.Nc6 and Nf3 will make Black regret his Queen's foray to h4. After 9...Bd7 10.Bc6 bc6 11. Nd2 White obtains a standard position in which Black's Queen is offside.
9...0-0 10. Bc6 bc6 11. Be3 Ba6

Taking advantage of White's ninth move, Black posts his Bishop on a more active square and prepares to shift his entire force for an assault on the opposing King.
12. Re1 Rae8 13. f3 f5?

This positional sacrifice looks enticing, but unfortunately is unsound. The alternative 13...Ng5 14. f4 Ne4 15. Nd2 leaves Black with a slightly worse position.
14. fe4 fe4 15. Nd2 Re5 16. h3!

Normally a voluntary weakening of the King's defensive setup is a bad idea. Here it is justified by the tactical threat 17. Qg4, forcing Black to release part of his kingside bind.

16...Bc8 17. Qe2?

17. Rf1 stops Black's attack in its tracks. A logical continuation would be 17...Bh3 18. Rf8 Kf8 19. Qf1 Ke8 20. Qf2 Qg4 21. Nf1 followed by Qg3.

17...Bh3 18. gh3?

A blunder, after 18. Rf1 White should still win.

18...Rf6!

With the unstoppable threat of Rg6.

19. Qh2?

The final mistake. 19. Qg4 would make Black's task more difficult. After 19...Rg6 20. Qg6 hg6 21. Kg2 Rh5 22. Rh1 White still has a material advantage, though with his King exposed and his pieces tied down it's hard to imagine him surviving.

19...Bd6 20. Kh1 Rh5 21. Qg2 Rg6 22. Qg6

Too late. Black's remaining force is sufficiently coordinated to deliver mate.

22...Qh3 23. Kg1 Qh1 24. Kf2 Rh2 0-1

White: Jon Kirby (1998)
Black: Steven Esh (1890)
Brilliance Prize-"A" Section
Torre Attack [A48]
Annotated by NM Richard Koepcke

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 g6 3. Bg5 Bg7 4. e3 0-0 5.

Bd3 d6 6. Nbd2 Nbd7

So far both sides have successfully ignored the other. White insists on a Torre Attack, and Black with equal obstinacy a King's Indian.

7. c4 c5

7...e5 is more consistent with Black's setup.

8. 0-0 b6 9. Re1 Bb7 10. d5 b5 11. e4 bc4 12. Nc4 Nb6 13. Na5?

This is not a good exchange as White's Knight is more active than Black's Bishop. The specter of a bad Bishop (d3) vs. a good Knight ending looms on the horizon.

13...Qc7 14. Nb7 Qb7 15. Rb1 a5 16. b3? Ra7 17. Bc4

Black is at least equal. However, he should take steps to inhibit White's only source of play, i.e. 18.e5, before continuing with an all out queenside assault. Either 17...Ng4 or Qa8 should be played here. Instead, Black tries to enforce a4 from another square.

17...Qd7? 18. e5 de5 19. Ne5 Qf5? 20. Nc6 Rd7?

Cutting off the Queen's last retreat square.

21. Re5

Now Black is completely lost. I give the rest of the game without comment.

21...Ne4 22. Rf5 Nc3 23. Qc2 Nb1 24. Rf3 Na3 25. Qe2 Nac4 26. bc4 Nc4 27. Ne7 Kh8 28. Rd3 Rb7 29. Rd1 Na3 30. Qa6 Rfb8 31. Qb7 1-0

White: Enayatulla Arjmand (1657)

Black: David Bunde (1718)

Brilliance Prize-"B" Section

Closed Sicilian [B23]

Annotated by NM Richard Koepcke

1. e4 c5 2. Bc4?!

The Bishop is not well posted here as it can be kicked away by e6 and d5 with a gain of tempo.

2...e6 3. Nc3 Nc6 4. f4 d6

A more active try is 5...a6 6. a4 Nge7 7. e5 (7.Nf3 d5=) d5 8. ed5 Nf5 with equality.

5. Nf3 Nf6 6. Bb3!?

Probably played in order to answer 6...d5 with 7. e5. Nevertheless, Black could play 6...d5 as the resulting position would be at least equal. Note that, 7. ed5 ed5 8. d4 cd4 9. Nd4 Bc5 10. Qe2 Qe7 11. Qe7 Ke7 12. Nf3 d4 is not a particularly promising line for White either.

6...Be7 7. d3 a6 8. a3 0-0 9. 0-0 d5 10. e5 Nd7

White wants to initiate a kingside attack, and releases tension in the center in order to do so unimpeded. Black should

have ample play on the queenside as White will have to lose several tempi redeploying his minor pieces at c3 and b3.

11. Ne2 d4!?

Keeping White's King Bishop on the queenside, but giving e4 in the bargain.

12. Ng3 b5 13. Qe2 Qc7 14. Ne4 Nb6 15. Bd2 Rd8

It would probably be better to leave the Rook at f8 where it can be used to defend the King.

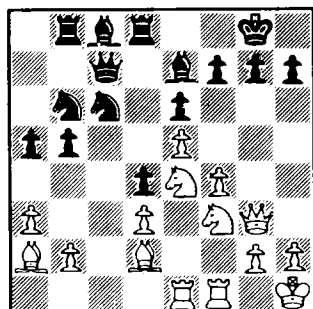
16. Kh1 Nd5?

At first glance, this appears to be a nice square for the Knight. But in fact, it is not, because the Knight is not attacking an assailable point in White's position from here, nor does the Knight hinder White's kingside attack. Notice the economy by which White now gradually builds his attack while by comparison, Black shifts his pieces around.

17. Rae1 Rb8 18. Qf2 Nb6 19. Qg3 c4

Finally Black has started his queenside assault, but it's a case of too little too late. His best chance for survival is to hunker down on the kingside and try to weather the storm. Therefore, 19...Nd7 followed by Nf8 was a better choice.

20. Ba2 cd3 21. cd3 a5?



22. Nfg5?

The immediate 22.Nf6 was decisive. Black would have two defensive tries:

(i) 22...Bf6 23. ef6 g6 24. Qh4 h5 25. f5 Nd5 (otherwise White plays Bf4) 20. fg6 fg6 27. f7 Qf7 28. Ne5, winning the Queen.

(ii) 22...Kh8 23. Qh4 h6 24. Ng5 Rf8 25. Ng4 f6 26. ef6 Bf6 27. Nh6 with mate to follow.

22...Bg5

22...h6 23. Nf7! Kf7 24. f5 leaves the Black King too exposed.

23. Qg5 b4?

23...h6 24. Nf6 Kf8 25. Qg4 Ne7 would have slowed White's attack considerably. Now he has time to bring up the reserves.

24. Rf3?

Missing a breakthrough opportunity via 24. Nf6 Kh8 25. Qh4 h6 26. f5! followed by Bh6. Black cannot stave off the mate threats.

24...h6 25. Nf6 Kf8 26. Qg4 Nd5?

26...Ne7! stops White's attack in its tracks, though Black must give up two pawns in the process. After 27. ab4 Nf5 28. ba5 Na5, Black has sufficient compensation for the sacrificed material.

27. Rg3!

The point of White's previous moves Black cannot exchange Knights as planned, and 27...gf6 loses to 28. Qg7 Ke7 29. Bd5 fe5 (or 29...Rd5 30. Qf6 Kd7 21. Qf7 Nd7 32. Rg7 winning back the piece with a crushing attack) 30. Bc6 Qc6 31. ef4, with either mate or a win of material to follow. Thus Black is forced to play...

27...g6 28. Qh4 Kg7

No help is 28...h5 29. f5 threatening Bh6.

29. f5!

The final breakthrough.

29...g5 30. Bg5 hg5 31. Rg5 Kf8 32. Rg8 Ke7 33. Nd5 Kd7 34. fe6 1-0

Black: Eric Bass (Unr.)

White: Stephen Croft (1135)

Brilliancy Prize-"C" Section

Modern Defense [B06]

Annotated by NM Richard Koepcke

1. e4 g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. Nf3 c6 4. Bd3

Piece development by itself is not always a good thing. In considering where the pieces belong, White should take potential pawn structures into account. By developing the Bishop to d3, and thereby weakening the d-pawn, he prematurely commits himself to answering d5 with either ed5 or e5. More flexible is either 4. c4 or 4. Nc3 d5 5. h3.

4...d5 5. Nc3 Bg4 6. h3!?

The exclamation is for the aggressive intent of White's pawn sac. The question mark, because the pawn sac is objectively unsound.

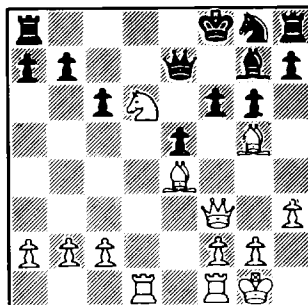
6...Bf3 7. Qf3 de4 8. Be4 Qd4 9. Nb5?

A commendable idea but tactically flawed (9...Qb4). Either 9. Be3 or 9. 0-0 should be played instead.

9...Qd7? 10. Bf4 e5?

Weakening the d6 square unnecessarily. After 10...Na6 1. Rd1 Qc8 Black is still in the game.

11. Rd1! Qe7 12. Nd6 Kf8 13. Bg5 f6 14. 0-0



Now White has more than enough for the pawn. He has all of his pieces developed and Black is in a virtual zugzwang. It is hard to find a move that doesn't immediately lose something. E.g., 14...Nh6 15. Bh6 Bh6 16. Nb7 Kg7 17. Bc6.

14...Na6 15. Bh4

Preparing the next move, the immediate Nb7 was also strong.

15...Nh6 16. Bc6 bc6 17. Qc6 Nc7 18. Nb5

There is no defense to the threats Nc7 and Rd7.

18...Nb5 19. Qa8 Kf7 20. Qd5 Kf8 21. Qb5 Kf7

Down the exchange and a pawn, without counterplay. Perhaps best here is to resign.

22. Rd7 Re8 23. Re7 Re7 24. Rd1 Nf5 25. Bg3 Nd4 26. Qc4 Ne6 27. c3 h5 28. f4 ef4 29. Bf4 g5 30. Bb8 g4 31. hg4 h4 32. Qb5 Nf4 33. Rd7 Ne2 34. Kf2 Bf8 35. Qd5 Kg6 36. Re7 Be7 37. Qe4 1-0

White: NM Emmanuel Perez (2362)

Black: Walter Wood (2064)

Honorable Mention-Master Section

French Exchange [C01]

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. ed5 ed5 4. Nf3 Bd6 5. Bd3 Ne7 6. 0-0 0-0 7. Bg5 f6 8. Bh4 Bf5 9. Re1 Bd3 10. Qd3 Nd7 11. Nbd2 c5 12. dc5 Nc5 13. Qd4 Qd7 14. c4 dc4 15. Nc4 Nf5 16. Qd5 Qf7 17. Red1 Nh4 18. Nh4 Rad8 19. Nd6 Qd5 20. Rd5 Ne4 21. Nhf5 g6 22. Ne7 Kg7 23. Ne4 1-0

White: NM Ahmad Koopal (2217)

Black: John Romo (2117)

Honorable Mention-Expert Section

King's Indian Attack [A07]

1. Nf3 Nc6 2. g3 e5 3. d3 d5 4. Nbd2 Be6 5. Bg2 Be7 6. 0-0 h5 7. h4 Qd7 8. e4 d4 9. Nc4 f6 10. a4 Nh6 11. Bh6 Rh6 12. c3 0-0 13. Qc2 dc3 14. Rfd1 cb2 15. Qb2 Bc4 16. dc4 Qd1 17. Rd1 Rd1 18. Kh2 Rh8 19. Bh3 Kb8 20. Be6 Nb4 21. Kg2 Rhd8 22. Bd5 Bc5 23. a5 a6 24. Nd2 c6 25. Nb3 Ba7 26. Bf7 Nd3 27. Qe2 Rb1 28. c5 Rb2 29. Qh5 Nf2 30. Qh7 g5 31. g4 Nh1 0-1

White: Horst Remus (1836)

Black: Brian Jew (1966)

Honorable Mention-"A" Section

French McCutcheon [C12]

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Bg5 Bb4 5. e5 h6 6. Bf6 gf6 7. ef6 Qf6 8. a3 Ba5 9. Nf3 c5 10. Bb5 Nc6 11. Ne5 Bd7 12. Nd7 Kd7 13. 0-0 cd4 14. Ne2 Bb6 15. c3 dc3 16. Nc3 Bd4 17. Qb3 Rhg8 18. g3 Qf3 19. Be2 Rg3 20. hg3 Qg3 0-1

Ong Stars in 4th Goodwin Open

by Frisco Del Rosario

Expert Allen Ong of Millbrae scored 5.5-1.5 to win the Fourth Goodwin Open, the Burlingame Chess Club Championship, held September 24-October 29. Ong, seeded sixth in the event with a 2099 rating, gave up a draw to Glenn McEnroe (1694) in round one before winning five straight, ultimately defeating top seed Ahmad Koopal (2222) in round six for the title.

Ong bested an 82-player field headed by three masters, but almost had to win a playoff against a Class B player to secure the crown. Jim Zamboukos (1772), who began the tournament as the 34th seed, started with four wins (two against experts). He drew another Expert in round five to go into the last round tied with Ong at 4.5, but while Ong beat Koopal (the only five), Cinderella Zamboukos lost on board two to defending champion NM Paul Gallegos (2200). Zamboukos had clinched his class prize already, and the unrated class winner was also decided before the final round. John Hodges of San Francisco went 3-3 to win the unrated prize. Carolyn Withgitt (1886) won the Class A prize with 4.5.

Two great chess oddities appeared during the tournament—the famous rook-pawn-plus-wrong-colored-bishop draw occurred on Board 13 (hmm) in Round Four. A six-move smothered mate (1. e4 c6 2. Nc3 d5 3. Nf3 de4 4. Ne4 Nf6 5. Qe2 Nbd7 6. Nd6 mate) occurred during the event, too. Club president Scott Wilson directed the Fourth Goodwin Open, the largest event in Burlingame Chess Club history.

The club was formed in Redwood City in 1957, moved to San Mateo in 1961 and settled in Burlingame in 1963, now meeting at 7:30 p.m. Thursdays at 990 Burlingame Ave. Wilfred Goodwin has directed the club for 31 years—the club named its championship tournament in his honor four years ago.

Overall

1st Allen Ong 5.5-0.5

Expert

2nd-4th Pat Herbers 5-1
Paul Liebhaber
Jim Seals

Class A

1st Carolyn Withgitt 4.5-1.5
2nd-4th Romeo Balingongan 4-2
Ed Palmieri
Steve Olujic
Harold Edelstein

Class B-1

1st Jim Zamboukos 4.5-1.5
2nd-3rd Elie Khano 4-2
John Fend

Class B-2

1st Paul Vayssie 4-2
2nd-3rd Dan Smith 3.5-2.5
Scott Wilson

Class C

1st David Alzofon 4-2
2nd Melvin Roberts 3.5-2.5
3rd-4th Buck Eng 3-3
Robert Yokota

Class D

1st-2nd Steve Logue 3-3
Manuel Ascencio

Class E

1st-3rd Arlene Motschenbacher 2-4
Jean Hepner
Chris Campbell

Unrated

1st John Hodges 3-3
2nd Eron Sudhausen 2-4

BEST GAME PRIZES

Master/Expert

Jordy Mont-Reynaud-ALLEN ONG

Class A

John Hodges-ROMEO BALING-
CONGAN

Class B-1

JIM ZAMBOUKOS-Dale Schenk

Class B-2

Ray Lim-PAUL VAYSSIE

Class C

Arlene Motschenbacher-ED STRA-
CHAR

Class D

Ken Habeeb-STEVE LOGUE

Class E

JEAN HEPNER-Gordon Gray

Unrated

JOHN HODGES-Mike Ketchum

White: Jim Zamboukos (1772)

Black: Dale Schenk (2051)

Sicilian Defense [B43]

Annotated by Frisco Del Rosario

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 a6

The Kan Sicilian doesn't have much independent significance. Many Kan/Taimanov/Scheveningen positions are transpositions from another in that group. 5. Nc3 Qc7

Kan Sicilianites develop their Queens early because c7 is usually the best square anyway, and they can place their minor

pieces according to White's play.

6. Be2 Bb4 7. Bd2

Too passive. 7. Qd3 Nf6 8. 0-0 Nc6 9. Nc6 dc6 (9...Qc6 10. e5+=) 10. f4+=. — Kasparov and Nikitin.

7...Nf6 8. Bd3

Already White regrets Bd2. 8.f3 d5 is also good for Black.

8...0-0 9. 0-0 Nc6 10. Nce2

Rather than allow Black to build pressure on d4, White should swap on c6. 10...Bc5 11. Be3?

Any other move that safeguards the Knight is better. Again 11.Nc6 is a relief. 11...d6?

Black can win at least a pawn with 11...Ng4. 12. Bf4 e5 13. Nc6 seems to hold, but after 13...ef4, White's Knight is out to dry. 12. Kh1?

White's pieces are in a jumble, but it is too much to concede the doubled e-pawns. 12.c3 avoids the worst, foreseeing 12...Ng4 13.Bd2 or 12...e5 13.Nc2. Not as good is 12. f3 Nd4 13. Nd4 Qb6. Obscure is 12. h3 e5 13. Nf5 Bf5 14. ef5 Be3 15. fe3 Qb6 16. Qd2 Nd5 17. Rf3 Qb2, which could be a fair gambit.

12...Ng4 13. c3 Ne3 14. fe3 b5

The thematic Sicilian move is really attractive now that White's weak e-pawn and King rest on the same diagonal, making ...Bb7 better than usual.

15. Nf4

The seeds of cheapo have been sown. 15...Bb7? 16.Nfe6!

15...Ne5 16. Bc2 Nc4

Black wanted to play this before White could play Bb3, but ...Nc4 is premature. Since 16...Bb7 allows 17. Nfe6 (I wouldn't wish to play either side of 17...fe6 18. Rf8 Rf8 19. Ne6 Qf7 20. Nf8 Qf8), perhaps Black's best move is the modest 16...Bd7. White will surely play 17.Bb3 (if he doesn't, 17...Nc4 18. Qe2 Nb2 19. Bb3 Ba3 20. Nc2 Qa5 21. Na3 Qa3 22. Rab1 Nc4 23. Bc4 bc4 24. Qc4 Bb5 is quite possible) and a fight is in store. White's pressure on e6 makes up for his weak pawns and lost Bishop. In Black's quest to play ...Nc4, he has the preparatory ...a5-a4 and ...Bb6 to ponder.

17. Qe2 Bb7

A double-edged move. Black has judged that he can do better than 17...Nb2 18. Bb3 Nc4 19. Bc4 bc4 20. Qc4, and now that his Bishop is out, White's e-pawn will be in capture at the end of the line and Black will be able to swing a Rook to the

critical c-file. In addition, Black finally ce-ments the threat of ...e5, which has failed for so long to Nd5. Lastly, if White plays b3, the c-file will be weakened. On the downside, Black's Bishop has left the de-fense of e6.

18. b3 Ne5 19. Qf2

White has hung tough and for his efforts, he has the ability to make his first threat. **19...Ba3?**

Best is 19...Nd7—not an easy move to find—threatening ...e5 and putting another guard on f8. White can then sacrifice the kitchen sink: 20. e5 de5 21. Nde6 fe6 22. Bh7 Kh7 23. Qh4 Kg8 24. Ng6 Rf1 25. Rf1. Then 25...Nf6? 26. Rf6 gf6 27. Qh8 Kf7 28. Qh7 wins, so Black must return some loot with 25...Bg2! 26. Kg2 Qc6 27. Kh3 Nf6 and Black wins. What, then, should White play after 19...Nd7? Prob-ably 20. Qh4, eyeing the King with the secondary aim of e5, liquidating the weak pawn due to the mate threat. The checkmate motif also saves a Knight after 20...e5: 21. Nd5 Bd5 22. ed5. White's fervent secret desire behind 20.Qh4 is Anastasia's Mate: 20...random 21. Rf3 e5 22. Nf5 ef4 23. Ne7 Kh8 24. Qh7!!.

20. Nfe6! fe6 21. Qf8 Rf8 22. Rf8 Kf8 23. Ne6 Kg8 24. Nc7 Bb2 25. Rd1 Bc3 26. Rd6 Bb4 27. Rb6 Bc6 28. Na6 Bd2 29. Nb8 Ba8 30. Rb5 Ng4 31. Nd7 Be4 32. Be4 Nf2 33. Kg1 Ne4 34. Rb8 Kf7 35. Ne5 Ke6 36. Re8 Kf5 37. g4 1-0

White: Jim Seals (2018)

Black: Paul Gallegos (2200)

Sicilian Defense [B94]

Annotated by Frisco Del Rosario

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6

The plan Argentinian grandmaster Miguel Najdorf developed in the '30s still forms the basis for the Najdorf Variation. Black would like to play ...e5 at some point, staking an equal claim to the center, but his d6 will become weak. So, ...a6 supports Black's queenside advance and also keeps pesky Knights away from b5 where they can pressure d6.

6. Bg5

The best move (that Fischer guy gets by with 6.Bc4), preventing ...e5 because the pin on the Knight will allow an im-mediate occupation of the d5-hole.

6...Nbd7

A popular move in the '50s and '60s, Black prevents the doubling of his f-pawns and accelerates his queenside play at the cost of his kingside development. Gal-legos used to play the modern standard 6...e6 here, but I wonder if he has switched since his nightmarish loss in that line against master

Subramanian at the People's last February.

7. Be2

7.Bc4 is "the" move here, but the Es-tonian legend Paul Keres used to get rich by sending the Bishop from e2 to h5, threatening Ne6 with the disruption of Black's kingside. For instance, 7. Be2 e6 8. 0-0 Qc7 9. Bh5 Qc4? (9...Nh5 10. Qh5 g6 11. Qh4 Bg7 12. Rad1 with good devel-opment) 10. Ne6! Qe6 (10...Nh5 11. Qd5!! Qd5 12. Nc7 mate!) 11. Nd5 Kd8 12. Bg4 (1-0, 27, Keres-Kotov, Budapest 1950).

7...Qa5

With threats against White's Bishop and e-pawn.

8. Qd2

Now White's Queen does not support the Bh5 sortie.

8...b5

Less provocative is 8...e6 and 9...Be7. Now White can embark on the speculative 9. Bf6 Nf6 10. e5 de5 11. Nc6 (11. Bf3 ed4=) Qc7 12. 0-0-0 and now 12...Bd7 stands up but the "Sicilianish" 12...Bb7 provokes the sacrifice 13. Ne5 Qe5 14. Rhe1 with many threats.

9. Nb3 Qc7 10. f3

Another idea behind Be2 is to play Bf3 later with pressure on the long diag-onal. Also, f4 is a useful move for White's kingside plans. Therefore, a reasoned move for White would be 10.a3, planning to castle long, play f4, Rhe1, etc.

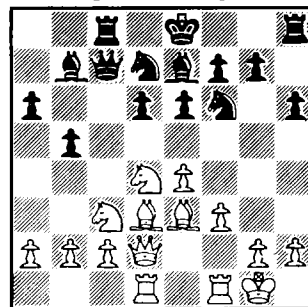
10...e6 11. 0-0 Bb7 12. Rad1 Rc8 13. Bd3

Black renewed his ...b4 threat (this time he menaces the c-pawn), but 13.Bd3 blocks the d-file. Again 13.a3 is worthy. 13.Nd4 also protects the c-pawn, but the natural 13... e5 could tempt White to make an incorrect piece sacrifice: 13. Nd4 e5 14. Nf5 b4 15. Nb1 Qc2 16. Nd6 Bd6 17. Qd6 Qe2 18. Bf6 Nf6 19. Qe5 Kf8 20. Qd6 Kg8 and White has several delightful tries, but he has only two pieces out—in most cases, Black's Queen rushes back to b5 in time to rescue her friends: 21. Qd8 Ne8; 21. Qc7 Qb5; 21. e5 Ne8 22. Qd7 Qb5; 21. Qe7 Bc6.

13...Be7 14. Nd4 h6

An old positional gimmick in the Na-jdorf is to play ...h6 and ...g5, preferably with tempo, exchanging or restraining White's f-pawn and securing e5 as an outpost.

15. Be3



Black has reason to love his game. He is uncastled, but Najdorf champion GM Browne loves to move his Rook to g8, where it helps the pawn move to g5.

Also consider that Black's King is safer behind the e6/d6 duo than behind the a6/b5 or h6/g5 pawns. Otherwise, his pieces are posted in ideal fashion while White's pieces are less than optimally placed. White's f-pawn would like to be on f4 as part of a mobile pawn duo. His King Knight has moved four times. His Bishops have moved twice each. Those lost moves are usually invested in the g-pawn. In a typical Najdorf clash, White has charged the kingside with g4-g5 and f4-f5-f6 by now. What does Black make of all this good news? I think Black should content himself with the positional goal of ...Ne5. 15...Ne5 16. a3 (16. f4 Neg4, ...Ne3, ...e5, ...ef4, ...Nd7-e5 is good for Black) g5, and suppose White plays to bash Black's g-pawn so he can advance his f-pawn: 17. h4 Rg8 18. hg5 hg5 19. Bg5 Ne4 20. Ne4 Bg5 21. Ng5 Nd3 and Black has the advantage. Gallegos opts for an equally good plan: he strives for ...d5, dissipating White's edge in the center.

15... b4

I'm not sure why ...d5 can't be played now. 15...d5 16. ed5 Nd5 (16...ed5 17. Nf5) 17. Ne6? fe6 18. Bg6 Kf8 and White hasn't enough—Black will begin exchanging with ...Nc3 and ...Bc5.

16. Nce2 d5 17. Ng3 Nc5

Castling must be considered, although Seals would play 18. Bh6 in a blink: 18... gh6 19. Qh6 followed by 20.ed5. Other choices are capturing a time or two on e4 and then sinking the Knight on e5 and 17...Bd6, threatening to capture on g3 and preserving the other options.

18. Nb3

White has set a trap by vacating d4 for his Queen. If Black does not bite, White may wish his Knight were on e2, a more central square.

18...de4 19. fe4 Nce4? 20. Ne4 Ne4 21. Be4 Be4 22. Qd4 Qc2

I suspect Gallegos saw all this and now expected 23.Qd7? Kf8, when Black's checkmate threat affords him the time to play ...Qc6, winning. 23.Qd7 is a mirage, however; White's Queen must menace Black's Bishop.

23. Rd2 Qc6

Black's Queen is overworked.

24. Rc1 Qc1 25. Nc1 Rc1 26. Kf2 Bd5 27. Qg7 Rf8 28. Rd5 1-0

[Part 2 of this article will appear in the March/April issue].

Machine Mates Masters in Silicon Valley

by NM Peter Yu

One hundred and eight players competed in the Silicon Valley Championships held the weekend of October 17-18. This tournament was organized by the South Bay Syndicate, a group of players who share the common goal of running more and better tournaments in Santa Clara County. Pat Howlett acted as chief organizer, with Carolyn Withgitt as Chief Tournament Director. In their debut effort, the organizers chose one of the finest venues around. The newly-renovated Westin Hotel, adjacent to Santa Clara's high tech Convention Center, offered players the luxury of a first-class tournament, and the convenience of a nearby site.

In the Championship Section, NM Peter Yu (2274), NM Steve Cross (2208), and Mahlon Smith III (2163) tied for first place with 3.5-0.5 each among a field of thirty-one players. Yu earned coveted first-place honors on tie-breaks, and is now the first player seeded into next year's Tournament of Champions. As this was a Silicon Valley tournament, the organizers thought it was only fitting that one silicon-based challenger be allowed to play against the carbon-based thinkers. MChess, a commercially available PC-based program, nearly grabbed a piece of first in a section which included twelve masters! Fortunately for us humans, MChess failed to out-mip Steve Cross in the final round. Nonetheless, wins over NM Ahmad Koopal (2215), NM Cliff Hart (2279), and a draw with NM Keith Vickers (2228), proved that "micro-masters" are here to stay!

Other notable results include co-organizer Doug Dekker's (2135) round one upset over second seed NM Emmanuel Perez (2383), and Alan Stein's (2188) second-round win over top-ranked SM Burt Izumikawa (2482). In fact, so many of the top players had either lost or drawn that in the fourth round only Yu and Smith had perfect scores. Once the two agreed to a draw in the early middlegame, Cross had the opportunity to catch-up, but only after his long, grueling victory over a mechanical foe.

In the Reserve Section, forty-four players competed. After four rounds, Steve Lender (1900) of San Francisco emerged as the winner with a perfect score. Close behind were Manuel Mangrobang (1892) and Matt Gerans (1753), each having

given up only one draw in earlier rounds. Bill Robbeloth (1757) and Mario Saballos (1639) won the Under 1800 prize with 3 points each.

In the Booster Section (Under 1600) T. Scott Jones (1580) and Posheng Yen (1504) drew each other in the last round to share first place. Dave Newton (1525) and Greg Hinton (Unr.) tied for third place with 3 points apiece. A unique bonus to this event was the awarding of Howlett Financial & Tax Services' Micro-Prix Points. After this first tournament, Steve Lender leads the pack with 8 Micro-Prix Points, twice the value of his tournament result. HFTS will award generous cash prizes to the top three point accumulators at the end of 1993.

Below are some games annotated by one of the Championship Section's winners.

White: Mark Gagnon (2156)
Black: SM Burt Izumikawa (2482)
Grob Attack [A00]
Annotated by NM Peter Yu

1. g4

The infamous Grob...kids, don't try this at home, or anywhere else for that matter.

1...e5 2. d3 d5 3. h3 Bd6

Black already leads in development and owns the center.

4. Bg2 Ne7 5. c4 d4 6. Nd2 Ng6

Black's Knight eyes f4.

7. Be4 Nd7 8. b3 Bb4 9. Bb2 Nc5 10. Bg2

White moves his King's Bishop a third time in order to avoid doubled e-pawns after 10...Ne4. Normally, 10. Bg6 would be in order. However, after 10...hg6 Black would threaten ...Bg4. Thus we have scientifically traced White's weakness back to its g4 origin.

10...Nf4 11. Kf1 f5 12. Nb1 fg4 13. a3 gh3 14. Nh3 Bh3 15. Bh3

White sacrifices a pawn in order to develop his pieces. A good opening idea, but about 15 moves too late.

15...Bc3 16. Nc3 dc3 17. Bc3 Qf6 18. b4 0-0 19. bc5? Ng2!! White Resigns 0-1

White may have expected 19...Nh3 20. f3 keeping the material even. However, if after 19...Ng2 20. f3 or Be1 20...Ne3 wins the Queen. There is no other way to effectively stop mate. For example, 20. Be6 Kh8 21. Kg2 Qf2 22. Kh3 Qe3 etc.

White: Walter Wood (2069)
Black: NM Cliff Hart (2279)
Blackmar-Deimer Gambit [D00]
Annotated by NM Peter Yu

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nc3 d5 3. e4 de4

Black accepts the dangerous Blackmar-Deimer gambit. A more common move order is 1. d4 d5 2. e4 de4 3. Nc3 Nf6. Instead of 3...de4, Black also has 3...e6 transposing into a Classical French, or 3...Nxe4 which offers to exchange immediately after winning material. By entering the main line, Black must know what he's doing.

4. f3 c6

This seemingly quiet move avoids the traps of 4...ef3 5. Qf3 Qd4 6. Be3 Qb4 7. 0-0-0! Bg4? 8. Nb5 Qa5 (8...Bf3? 9. Nc7 mate) 9. Qb7 +-, as well as the bind following 5. Nf3.

5. fe4 e5!

What a blow to White's superficial center.

6. d5?!

If 6. de5?! Qd1 7. Kd1 Ng4 8. Ke1 Ne5 +-. Best is 6. Nf3.

6...Bb4 7. Bg5 Bc3 8. bc3 Qa5

Suddenly White is forced onto the defensive, with pawns hanging on c3, e4 and d5. It is now apparent that 6. d5 gave up a crucial tempo which lead to White's rapid downfall.

9. Nf3

A true fighter, White tempts 9...Qc3 10. Bd2 Qc5 11. Ne5 cd5 Qf3 after which he might have an inkling of compensation. Black rightly accepts the e-pawn.

9...Ne4 10. Bd2 Qd5 11. Bd3 Nd2 12. Qd2 Be6 13. 0-0?

This last mistake will prove to be too costly a sacrifice.

13...e4 14. Nd4 ed3 15. Ne6 fe6 16. cd3 Nd7 0-1

White: Doug Dekker (2141)
Black: Sinan Kaptanoglu (1965)
Veresov's Opening [D00]
Annotated by NM Peter Yu

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nc3 d5 3. Bg5

Veresov's Opening, a deceptively quiet line which often explodes into complications. White's idea is to push e4. Black can allow this with 3...e6 4. e4 Bb4!, transposing into the controversial French

MacCutcheon. I don't recommend the MacCutcheon for those who are unfamiliar with its many precise lines. However, our own Games Editor, NM Jim Eade, recently published a book, Remember the McCutcheon, which I do recommend.

3...Bf5 4. f3 h6 5. Bh4 g5 6. Bg3 c6 7. e3

Although he has failed to play e4 for now, Dekker does provoke Black to commit early Kingside weaknesses.

7...Bg7 8. Bd3 Qd7 9. e4!?

White gambles a pawn to play his thematic pawn push.

9...de4 10. fe4 Bg4 11. Nf3 Bf3 12. Qf3 Qd4 13. 0-0-0 Nfd7?

The wrong Knight!! 13...Nbd7! develops Black's final piece, allows the option of castling long, and protects e5. After 13...Nbd7, it remains to be seen whether or not White has enough play for the pawn.

14. Rhf1 Qf6?

Unlike baseball, in chess two strikes means you're out! 14...0-0 was Black's last hope.

15. Qe2 Qe6

If 15...Qd4 16. Rf7! Bf6 17. Qh5 or 15...Qg6 16. e5 Qe6 17. Bc4 all win for White.

16. Bc4 Qg6 17. Bf7 Qf7 18. Rf7 Kf7 19. Qh5 Kg8 1-0

White: Scott Cameron (Unr.)

Black: Gary Lazar (1466)

Caro-Kann [B11]

Annotated by NM Peter Yu

1. e4 c6 2. Nf3 d5 3. ed5 cd5 4. d4 Bf5 5. Nc3 e6 6. Bb5 Nd7?

This natural-looking move loses a piece. Since Black shut off his own Queen's Bishop from defending the a4-e8 diagonal, 6...Nc6 was forced to avoid the text. For example, 6...Nc6 7. Ne5 Nge7 8. Bg5? f6! -+.

7. Ne5 Ngf6 8. Bg5 Qc7

There was no way to save the d7 Knight.

9. Bf6 gf6 10. Nd7 Bd6 11. Nb6 Ke7 12. Na8 Ra8 13. Qe2 Bf4?? 14. Nd5 1-0

And now a change of pace, for those of you who like endgames.

White: Kevin Zeigler (2062)

Black: NM Peter Yu (2274)

French Tarrasch [C07]

Annotated by NM Peter Yu

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 c5 4. Ngf3 cd4 5. ed5 Qd5

Currently the best way to refuse White an advantage. Black avoids isolating his d-pawn and retains a very resilient Sicillian-

like pawn structure. Of course White does have a lead in development, but that can only last so long.

6. Bc4 Qd6 7. 0-0 Nc6?!

A big mistake for someone who claims to specialize in the French. I must have played 7...Nf6 hundreds of times in this position. Now 8. Ne4! will yield White a lasting initiative well worth his temporary pawn sacrifice. Fortunately, White never takes advantage of my rustiness and transposes back into the main line with 8. Nb3.

8. Nb3 Nf6 9. Nbd4 Nd4 10. Qd4

White further decreases his winning chances by preparing to exchange Queens. Perhaps one of the most misunderstood techniques in playing a higher-rated opponent, is the idea that one can "play for a draw." The main line, 10. Nxd4, almost always leads to interesting play. GM Andy Soltis-IM Jay Bonin, New York 1992, continued 10...Bd7 11. Re1 Qc5 12. Bf1 Bd6 13. g3 0-0-0 14. Re3 Nd5 15. Rd3 Be5 16. Bg2 Bd4 17. Rd4 Bc6 18. c3 e5 19. Qg4+ Kb8 20. Rc4 h5 21. Qe2 Qd6 22. a4 Nb6 23. Bg5 Bg2 24. Rd4 Bd5 25. a5 f6 26. ab6 fg5 27. Rb4 Bc6 28. Re1 g4 0-1.

10...Bd7 11. Bf4

World Junior Champ IM Ilya Gurevich has tried 11. Be2, which challenges Black's intended h1-a8 fianchetto. I. Gurevich-Yu, Washington D. C., 1989, continued 11...Qd4 12. Nd4 Rc8 13. c4 Bc5 14. Rd1 0-0 15. Be3 Rfd8 16. Rac1 a6 17. Bf3 Bd4 18. Rd4 Bc6 19. Rd8+ Rd8 20. Bc6 bc6 21. Kf1 Ng4 22. Ke2 Ne3 23. Ke3 c5! 24. Rc2 Kf8 25. Rd2 Ke7 26. Rd8 Kd8 27. a3 a5! 28. b3 Kc7 29. h4 1/2-1/2, although Black has the advantage.

11...Qd4 12. Nd4 Rc8 13. Bb3 Bc5!?

This innovation is better than the book line 13...Be7 which led to a draw after 14. Re1 Rc5! 15. Rad1 0-0 16. Nf3 Rfc8 17. Be3 Ra5 18. Bd4 1/2-1/2, Horvath-Adorjan, Reykavik 1982. 13...Bc5 seems more natural and retains more winning chances by attacking White's Knight.

14. Rad1 0-0 15. Rfe1 Rfe8 16. h3 h6 17. c3 b5 18. Nf3 Bc6 19. Ne5 Bd5 20. Be3 Be3 21. Re3 a5

After much middlegame maneuvering, Black has managed to further his plan of a minority attack. White's strategy remains unclear.

22. Bd5 Nd5 23. Red3 f6 24. Ng4 b4 25. cb4 Nb4

After 25...ab4, I didn't like 26. Ne3 (26. Re1 Kf7 27. Ne3 =) Ne3 27. Re3 Rc2 28. Rb3 Ra8 29. Rd6 e5 30. Rb4 Ra2 31. Rg4! and White's doubled Rooks will ensure at least a draw against Black's weak King.

26. Rd7 Na2 27. Ra7 Rc1 28. Rc1 Nc1 29. Ra5 Rb8

Black appears to have netted a pawn but is not careful in his follow-up and White is able to maintain material equality.

30. Ra6 Kf7?!

Better is 30...e5 31. Ne3 Rb2 32. Ra8 Kh7! (Kf7 33. Nf5 Kg6 24. g4 Rb7 -+) 33. Nf5 (33. Ra7 Ne2 34. Kf1 Nd4 -+) Rb7 -+. By not solidifying the pawn chain, Black unintentionally invites pressure on e6 and his developed, but exposed, King.

31. Ra7 Kg6 32. Ra6 h5?!

32...Kf7 33. Ra7 Kf8! 34. Ra6 e5 35. Ne3 Rb2 35. Nf5 Ra2! -+. The text allows White to regain his pawn but Black still keeps a slight edge.

33. Ne3 Rb2 34. Re6 Ne2 35. Kh2 Nf4 36. Rd6 h4 37. Nd1 Re2 38. g3

White succumbs too quickly to Black's pressure. Although the pawn disconnect is only a small concession, watch how Black's unrelenting technique transforms the positional advantage into material.

38...hg3 39. Kg3 Ne6 40. Kf3 Re5 41. Ne3 Ng5+ 42. Kg2 Re4 43. Ng4 Rf4 44. Rd3 Kh5 45. Kg3

White is not afraid of 45...Nh3 46. Nf6 gf6 47. Kh3 Rf2 since this is a known draw.

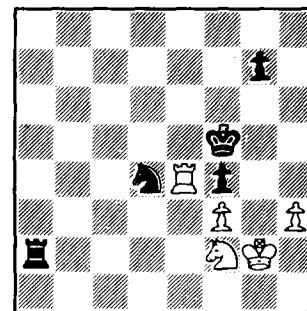
45...Ra4 46. f3 f5! 47. Rd5 f4

47...fg4 only draws after 48. f4!, thus Black plays for mate.

48. Kg2 Ra2 49. Nf2 Kh4 50. Rd8 Ne6 51. Rh8 Kg5 52. Re8 Kf5 53. Rc8

White is out of checks and must resort to passive defense.

53...Ke5 54. Rc1 Nd4 55. Re1 Kf5 56. Re4



This loses immediately. 56. Rd1 Nc2 57. Rd5 Ke6 58. Rg5 Ne3+ 59. Kg1 Ra1 60. Kh2 Nf5 and White may be able to hold.

56...Nf3! 57. Rb4 Ne1 58. Kf1 Rf2 59. Ke1 Rf3 60. Rb5 Kg6 61. Rb4 Kg5 62. Rb5 Kh6 63. h4 Rh3 64. Kf2 Rh4 65. Kf3 g5 66. Rb8 Kg7

66...Rh3 67. Kg4 Rg3 68. Kf5 only helps White's cause. The text dashes any hopes White may still have in this position. 67. Rb7 Kg6 68. Rb8 Rh3 69. Kg2 Rg3 70. Kf2 Kf5 0-1

Readers' Games

by Serge von Oettingen and Adrian Keatinge-Clay

Serge von Oettingen is the founder and for many years the guiding light of the Davis Chess Club.

Originally from Eastern Europe, Serge emigrated to the United States after the war, and got a job with the Environmental Horticulture Department at the University of California at Davis. A master-strength player, he quickly formed a club that during the 60s and 70s was one of the strongest in the West.

For twenty years Serge organized tournaments, club events, inter-city matches, and exhibitions. Many strong masters made a stop in Davis, a necessary part of their western itinerary, including Fischer, Smyslov, Gligoric, and others.

Now retired and still living in Davis, Serge no longer competes in weekend tournaments or club events, but he still follows chess. Last year he completed a book of studies on queen endings.

One of his memorable encounters was against Yugoslavian GM Svetozar Gligoric, who came through Davis as part of a California tour that included winning at Lone Pine. During his visit to Davis, Grandmaster Svetozar Gligoric stayed at the house of Gianpaolo and Dianne Comini, both active members of the Davis Chess Club. Their twelve-year-old daughter Kira also knew how to play. She closely watched the happenings in the simultaneous exhibition and was aware of my "advantage", because by the end I gave a few checks. She whispered to me: "Serge, he is a very nice 'uncle'. Please, do not checkmate him, perpetual check will be enough".

I answered, "Kira, I will do as you wish!".

Here is the game played in a clock simul, 50/2. Gligoric played thirteen boards, and gave up only two draws.

White: GM Svetozar Gligoric
Black: Serge von Oettingen (2073)
 Davis, CA 3/30/72
 Simultaneous Exhibition
 Center Counter [B01]
 Annotated by Serge von Oettingen

1. e4 d5 2. ed5 Nf6 3. d4 Nd5 4. Nf3 Bg4 5. Be2 Nc6 6. c4 Nb6 7. d5 Bf3 8. gf3?!

It is departure from the book, I guess, in order to open the KN file for the future attack after castling long side. But White never came to castle.

8...Ne5 9. f4 Ng6 10. h4 e5 11. fe5

I expected only 11. de4, which seems to me much stronger.

11...Ne5 12. Nc3 Bb4 13. Qb3 Qe7 14. Be3 Bc5 15. Qb5 Nbd7 16. Bc5

After 16. Qb7 Black will be happy.

16...Nd3 17. Kf1 N3c5 18. b4

For a short moment here I was thinking that the grandmasterly Queen was trapped, but then I saw the escape square: White's a3.

18...a6 19. Qa5 Ne4 20. Ne4 Qe4 21. Rh3 0-0 22. Qc7 Ne5 23. Re1 Rac8 24. Qb7 Nc4 25. Bc4 Qc4 26. Kg2 Rcd8 27. Re5 Rd6 28. h5 Qd4 29. Qe7

With the unpleasant treat ...h6!

29...Rd5 30. Re4 Rg5 31. Rg3 Rg3 32. fg3

If 33. Re2, ...Qd4 check, and ...Qa???

32...Qd2 33. Kh3 h6 34. Re2 Qd5 35. Qe5 Qh1 36. Rh2 Qf1 37. Rg2 Qh1 1/2-1/2

I was considering to play for a win, 37...Rc8, but could not find anything forced after 38. Qe2. I was left with only 12 minutes for 13 moves, my opponent having more than one hour on his clock. I decided not to risk it.

White: Adrian Keatinge-Clay (1914)

Black: Matthew Morgan (2275)

Denker High School Championship 8/92
 Nimzo-Indian Defense [E41]

Annotated by Northern California 1992
 High School Champion Adrian
 Keatinge-Clay

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. e3 c5 5. Bd3 Bc3?!

Giving White doubled pawns, but Black should keep pressure in the center with ...Nc6 or ...d5.

6. bc3 Nc6 7. Ne2

With hopes of a future e4.

7...0-0 8. 0-0 d5

Though ...b6 or ...d6 is passive, it was worth a try. Now White seizes the diagonal a3-f8 since Black's Bishop is left.

9. Ba3

Envisioning the position after move 12. Black must try to save the pawn on c5 so...

9...dc4 10. Bc4 Na5 11. Bd3 c4 12. Bc2 Re8

With the Black Knight out of the way on a5, the queenside closed, and Bishops pointed at the Black King I knew a kingside attack was in order.

13. f4

Preventing ...e5 and setting up e5-e5-f5.

13...Nd5 14. Rf3 f5 15. e4 Nf6 16. Ng3 g6

17. Qf1

Trying to get Rooks doubled on the e-file and Black's Knight stays out of play unless the c-pawn is protected.

17...b5 18. Re1 Bb7 19. Rfe3 Ng4 20. Rf3 Qh4?! 21. h3 Nf6 22. Rfe3 Nc6 23. Bd6?! 23. df5 wins.

23...Rad8 24. Be5?! Ne5 25. fe5 Nd7??

Huh? Black tries for a win? Instead of simplifying for a draw, Black keeps pieces on the board and hopes for me to make an error. No such luck!

26. e5 gf5 27. Bf5 ef5 28. Nf5 Qh5

The only square.

29. Rg3 Kh8 30. Ng7 Qh6

If 30...Qh4, 31.R g4 Qe7 32. Ne8 Re8

33. Rf4 and White is winning.

31. Ne8 Re8 32. Qf7 1-0

White: Jeremy Martin (2137)

Black: Adrian Keatinge-Clay (1914)

Denker High School Championship 8/92
 Sicilian Defense [B60]

Annotated by Adrian Keatinge-Clay

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 e5 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Bf6 gf6 10. Nd5 f5 11. Bd3 Be6 12. 0-0 f4!?

An idea typical of this variation. But perhaps 12...Bg7 or 12...Bd5 is better.

13. c3 Rg8 14. f3 Qg5 15. Rf2 Ra7 16. Nc2 f5?!

Too ambitious, I ignore the queenside and try for something on the kingside.

17. a4 ba4 18. Ra4 Kf7

Better is ...a5.

19. Ra6 Ra6 20. Ba6 fe4 21. fe4 Kg7 22. Be2 Kh8

I have nothing on the kingside, but I'm stubborn.

23. b4 Rg6 24. Bf3?!

Why?

24...Rh6 25. b5 Ne7 26. Ne7 Be7 27. b6 Bd8 28. Qb1

Why not b7?

28...Qh4 29. h3 Qg3 30. Qb5 Bd7 31. Qd7? Bb6 32. Qc8 Qg8 33. Qg8 Kg8 34. Kf1 Bf2 35. Kf2 Re6

Black tries for the draw, it's harder for White to win than it looks. The d6 pawn is on a dark square and it is hard to construct a plan to win.

36. Nb4 Re7 37. Nd5 Ra7 38. Ke2 Kf7 39. Kd3 Ra2

The Bishop becomes a pawn.

40. Kc4 Rb2 41. Nb4 Ke6 42. Kb5 Kd7

Continued on page 17

Readers' Games

Continued from page 16

43. c4 Kc7 44. c5 dc5 45. Kc5 Kd7 46. Kc4 Kd6 47. Kc3 Rf2 48. Nd5 Ke6 49. Kd3 Rb2 50. Nc3 Kf6 51. Ne2 Ra2 52. Nc3 Rb2 53. Nd5 Ke6 54. Kc4 Rc2 55. Kb5 Kf7 1/2-1/2

It's a miracle I survived!

White: Jim Al-Shamma (2153)

Black: Rodolfo Zapata (2109)

Pelikan Sicilian [B33]

Annotated by Jim Al-Shamma

1. e4 e6 2. d4

It looks like a French...

2...c5

...but it's not! Now 3. d5 is the Franco-Benoni. I prefer to steer for a Sicilian.

3. Nf3 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 Nc6

We appeared to have settled into a Sicilian Four Knights, but there's one more transposition in the works.

6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bf4 e5 8. Bg5

We finally land in the Pelikan variation.

8...a6 9. Na3 Be6

The old line. Sveshnikov's 9...b5, besides threatening 10...b4, keeps the Na3 from recirculating via c4.

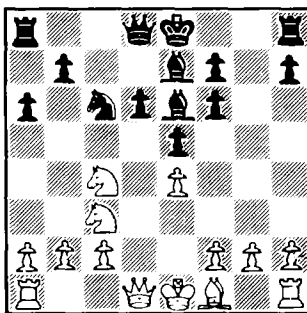
10. Nc4 Be7

Commits the Bishop too early. More flexible is 10...Rc8.

11. Bf6 gf6

A typical position in this variation. Black's long-term pawn weaknesses (holes

on 5 an f5, doubled f-pawns) are balanced by the potential of his two Bishops and possibility of pressure down the half-open g-file. White will tighten his grip on the light squares with Bd3, Ne3, an Ncd5. Were Black's Bishop still on f8 it could be developed to h6 and traded for the Ne3, increasing his chances for a pawn break with ...d5 or ...f5. With the Bishop on e7, it's difficult for Black to generate counter-



12. Ne3 Qa5

The Queen is misplaced here. Better is 12...Rc8.

13. Bd3 Nd4

The Knight appears well-posted but will soon be driven back.

14. 0-0 Rc8 15. Ncd5 b5

After this move, White wins material by force. Black's position is critical in any case. Embarrassing is 15...Rg8 16. c3 Nc6 17. Qh5 Rg7 18. Qh6. Black can prepare castling with 15...Qd8, but after 16. c3 Nc6 17. Qh5, White threatens Qh5-h6-g7, and 17...0-0 is met by 18. f4 with a crush-

ing attack.

16. c3

16. Ne7 Ke7 swaps White's good Knight for Black's bad Bishop.

16...Nc6 17. a4 b4

Else 18. ab5 wins at least a pawn. 17...ba4 18. Ra4 picks up the little guy on a6.

18. cb4 Nb4 19. Qe1!

The Queen would not be protected on d2 (see note 4 to move 20).

19...Rb8

Or 19...Nc6 20. b4 d8 21. Ba6.

20. Ba6!

Threatening 21. Bb5, cutting off the pinned Knight's life support. For example:

1) 20...Bd7 21. Bb5 Bb5 22. ab5 and Black must abandon the Knight as 22...Qb5 loses to 23. Nc7.

2) Kf8 21. Bb5

3) 20...Bd5 21. Nd5 changes nothing.

4) 20...Nc6 21. Bb5 (with the White Queen on d2, this move would not be possible), and then:

a) 21...Qe1 22. Bc6 Kf8 23. Rfe1

wins a piece;

b) 21...Bd7 22. Bc6 ditto;

c) 21...Rb5 (Black's best try, but still no picnic) 22. ab5 Qe1 23. Rfe1

i) 23...Nd8 24. Ra7 Bd5 25. Nd5 Bf8 26. Nf6 mate;

ii) 23...Nd4 24. Ra8 Bd8 25. Nf6 Ke7 26. Ned5 etc.

Of course, 20...Na6 loses the Queen (21. Qa5) as does...

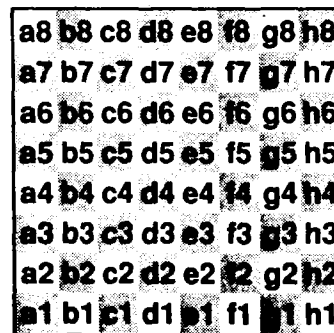
20...Qa6 21. Nc7 1-0

Guide to Chess Notation

How to Read Chess Moves

Algebraic notation is a simple grid-reference system for recording chess moves. Each square on the board is identified by a combination of a letter and a number, as seen on the accompanying diagram. The files (vertical columns) are lettered a to h from left to right as seen from White's side of the board; the ranks (horizontal rows) are numbered 1 to 8 starting with the rank closest to White's edge of the board.

A move is recorded by giving the abbreviation of the piece that is moving (K for king, Q for queen, R for rook, N for knight, B for bishop), followed by its destination square. For example, Nf3 indicates a Knight move to the f3 square. A pawn move is usually recorded by giving only its destination square (although the square it is moving from is also occasionally given to indicate that it is a move, not the name of a square).



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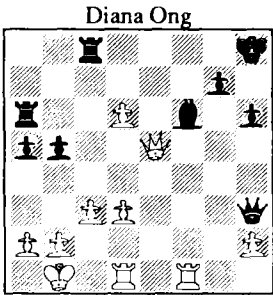
What Is the Best Move?

by NM David Forthoffer

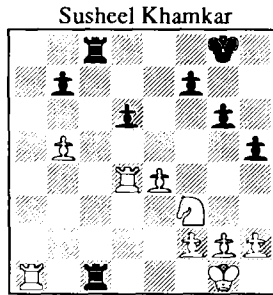
See if you can find the best move in each of the following positions. The best move involves tactics, often leading to mate or a decisive win. Sometimes it might be to just win a pawn, or find the only move to stave off immediate disaster. If

you understand the tactics, you'll know the *best* move. We're not talking subtle strategy!

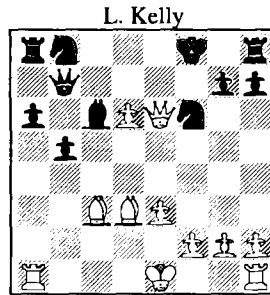
The numbers in parentheses give the number of minutes you may want to spend on each position. The answers are on page 10.



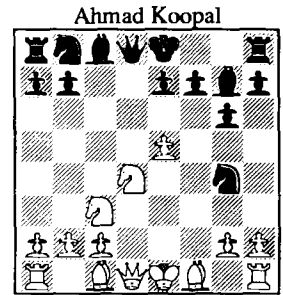
1. Kevin Simler
White to play (1)



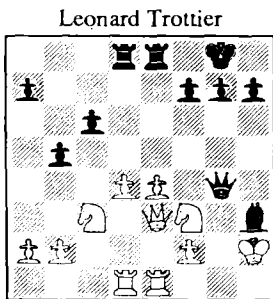
2. Marijo Mont-Reynaud
White to play (1)



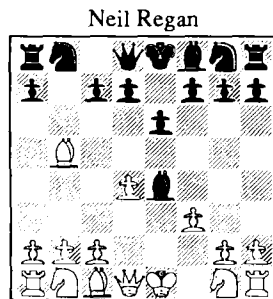
3. Gabriel Sanchez
White to play (2)



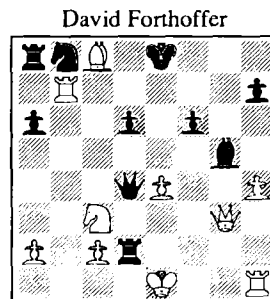
4. Neil Regan
White to play (2)



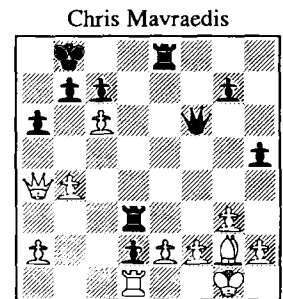
5. Micah Fisher-Kirshner
White to play (3)



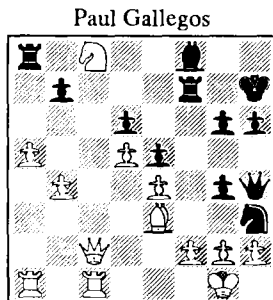
6. Flynn Penoyer
White to play (3)



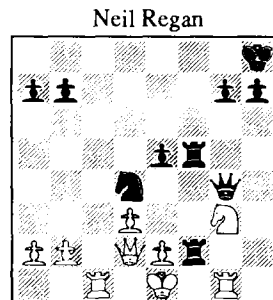
7. Dennis Waterman
Black to play (4)



8. Wade Regensberg
White to play (5)



9. Ganesan
White to play (5)



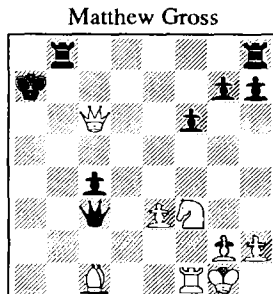
10. Mark Gagon
Black to play (8)



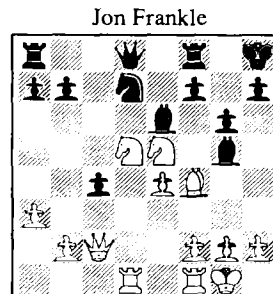
11. Richard Koepcke
Black to play (10)



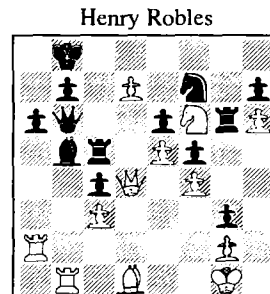
12. David Forthoffer
Black to play (10)



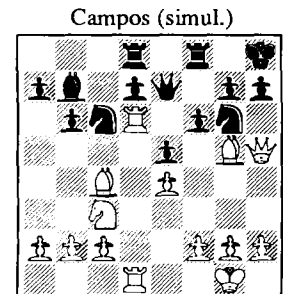
13. Brian Jew
White to play (10)



14. John Pope
White to play (12)



15. Philipp Frenkel
White to play (12)



16. Jose Capablanca
White to play (20)

What is the Best Move?

Continued from page 9

To count as solving a problem, you should have examined all the **bold face moves**.

- White is a piece down, and would be happy with a draw. **29 Rxf6!** and White has at least a perpetual check. Give yourself double credit if you saw that White wins: 29 ... gf 30 Qxf6+ Kh7 31 Qf7+ Kh8 32 d7 Rca8 33 Qe8+ Kh7 34 Qe7+ Kg6 35 Rg1+ Kh5 36 Qe8+! Kh4 37 d8Q+ Rxd8 38 Qxd8+ and White has a won ending. However, Kevin took the perpetual check.
- 25 Rd1** White avoids mate and stays a piece up. In the game, Marijo lost with Rxc1??.
- 18 d7** threatening both Bb4 mate and d8(Q). The game continued 18 ... Nd5 19 Qd8 mate.
- 9 Bb5+** wins a piece. If 9 ... Bd7 then 10 Qxg4. If 9 ... Kf8 then 10 Ne6+ wins the Queen.
- 27 Rg1 Qh5 28 Rg3** leaves Black with no good discovered checks. White's King remains safe, and White's extra piece should win. The game continued 27 Nh4? Qxh4 28 Qxh3 Qxf2+ and the game was eventually drawn due to White's King being exposed.
- 5 fe!** **Qh4+** **6 Kf1!** White is a piece up. However, the game continued with 5 Bf4???. Perhaps Flynn saw Qh4+ and only looked at Ke2, Kd2 and g3, which are all worse than Bf4.
- 20 ... Rxc2** and Black wins major material. The game continued 21 hg Qd2+ and White resigned.
- 26 ed!** **Re1+** **27 Bf1.** White will lose the Exchange, but will have compensation in a roughly equal ending. For example, 27...Qc3 28 cxb7 Kxb7 29 Kg2 Qc1 30 Rxd2 Qxd2 31 b5 a5 32 Qc4 Rcl 33 Qd5+ Kb8 34 Qxh5 Rc2 35 Qf7 Rxa2 36 d4. However, the game continued 26 cb Rxe2 27 Bf1 Qxf2+ and White resigned.
- 26 gxh3!** gxh3 27 Nb6. Black can pick up the h-pawn, but does not have compensation for the piece. The game went 26 Kh1?? Nxf2+ 27 Bxf2 Rxf2 28 Qd3. This is not an obvious win for White. In fact, White lost.
- 32 ... Rf8!** Removes any threat against the Rook, as well as defending c8 with the Queen. It also threatens Nxe2 and Qxg3. **33 Qe3 Nxe2 34 Nxe2 Rxe2+** **35 Qxe2 Qxg1+** Black has a won ending. The game continued 32...Qxg3? 33 Rc8 winning for White. Also bad is 32...Rf1+?? 33 Nxf1 Qxg1?? 34 Rc8+.
- 21 ... Bf3 22 Qh3! Bg4! 23 Qh4!** (not 23 Qxe3 Qxe3 24 fxe3 g6 and Black will eventually capture the White Bishop because the Black Knight

cannot be dislodged) **Nxg2 24 Kxg2 Nf3 25 Qxg4 Qxg5** and Black reaches an ending a Pawn up.

Of course, not 22 Qh4?? Nxg2 23 Qh3 Bg4 24 Qxg2 Nf3+ 25 Nxf3 Bxf3 26 Qh3 Qg5+ 27 Qg3 Qxg3+ 28 fxg3 Kxh7 leaving Black with a piece up. White resigned here.

- 41 ... Qb2!** threatening 42...Qxc2 43 Nxc2 Rd1+ 44 Kh2 Ng4+ 45 Kh3 Nxf2+ and mate next. **42 Qc7 Rxd4 43 Qc8+ Kh7 44 Qf5+ g6 45 Rxb2 Rd1+ 46 Kh2 cxb2 47 Qxf6 b1(Q) 48 Qxf7+**. Starting from two Pawns down, Black has achieved a draw. In the actual game, White did not give Black this opportunity, and won.
- White offered a draw here. But White has a won game! **29 Nd4 Qb4 30 Bd2 Qb2 31 Qa4+ Kb6 32 Ba5+ Kb7 33 Bc3 Qb6 34 Qd7+ Qc7 35 Rb1+ Ka8 36 Qd5+ Rb7 37 Ra1+ Kb8 38 Nc6+** White wins. Take credit for similar variations.
- 18 Nxd7? Bxf4 19 Qc3+ f6 20 Nxf8 Bxd5 21 Ne6 Bxh2+ 22 Kxh2 Qd6+ 23 g3 Qxe6 24 exd5** White is a Rook up. This line is better than 18 Bxg5? Qxg5 19 Nxd7 Bxd7 20 Qc3+ f6 21 f4 Qh4 22 g3 Qh6 23 Nxf6 Bh3 24 Nd7+ Qg7 25 Qxg7+ Kxg7 26 Nxf8 Kxf8 winning only the Exchange.
- Both Bh5 and d8(Q)+ win material. One level of player will not see d8(Q)+ and play Bh5 to win the exchange. The second level will play d8(Q)+ because they think it wins the Queen for a piece. The third level will play Bh5 because they see Black recapturing the White Queen after d8(Q)+, leaving White the Exchange up for a Pawn, which is worse than Bh5 seems to give. The fourth level will play d8(Q)+ because they see it wins a full Rook. The fifth level will play Bh5 because they see it wins a Queen or equivalent. Which are you? The *best* line is **37 Bh5!! Rc6 38 Qxb6 Rxb6 39 Bxg6 hg 40 Rd2!** overloading the Black Knight. This 40th move was better than the game continuation of 40 h7, which dragged the game out longer. The best line continues **40 ... Kc7 41 d8(Q)+ Nxd8 42 Rxd8 Kxd8 43 h7** and White becomes a whole Queen up.
This line is better than 37 d8(Q)+ Nxd8 38 Nd7+ Bxd7 39 Rxb6 Rd5! Now it looks like Black will regain the Queen. 40 Rd6! White sets up a skewer. 40 ... Rxd4 41 Rxd4 Kc7 42 Rad2 Bc6 43 Rxd8 and White is a full Rook up.

- 17 R1d3!! fxg5** (aiming to defend h7 by playing h6) **18 Qxg6** threatening Qxh7+ and mate soon. (Not 18 Rxg6 Qc5 threatening Qxf2+) **18 ... Rf6 19 Qxg5** White has won a pawn with the better game. For example, 19...Na5 20 Rxf6 gxf6 21 Rxd7 fxg5 22 Rxe7 Nxc4 23 Rxb7. Or **18...h6 19 Nd5!** (19 Rh3? g4!) **Qf7 20 Qxf7 Rxf7 21 Nxb6** winning a pawn. These lines may not look like much, but they are better than the 17 Qxg6??! Capablanca played. The game continued hxg6! 18 R6d3 Rf7 19 Nd5.

Now Campos blundered with 19 ... Qc5?? 20 Rh3+ Kg8 21 Nxf6+ Kf8 (if gf 22 Bxf6 and mates) 22 Rh8+ Ke7 23 Re8+! Black resigns.

Better was 19...Qe6! Black must return some material to blunt the attack. 20 Nxf6! Taking advantage of the fact that the Black Queen must defend h3. 20 ... d5! Black intends to trade down on f6. Doing so immediately would leave his Rook on d8 vulnerable. So he arranges to swap it off first. 21 exd5! White draws with this move. (For 21 Bxd5? see note.) Qe8! 22 dxc6.

(Of course not 22 Rh3+ Qxh3 and the White d-pawn is pinned.) 22...Rxd3 23 Rxd3 gxf6 24 Bxf7 fxg5 25 cxb7 Qxb7 26 Bxg6 With a roughly even ending. White has a mathematical superiority, but cannot create a passed pawn because it would expose his King too much. Black's pawns can be adequately defended by the Queen or King.

Note: After 17 Qxg6?! hxg6! 18 R6d3 Rf7 19 Nd5 Qe6! 20 Nxf6! d5!, 21 Bxd5 is a mistake: Rxf6!

(Not 21...Qc8?? 22 Bxf7 Rxd3 23 Rxd3 Nd4 24 Nd5! Bxd5 25 Bxd5 Ne2+ 26 Kf1 Nf4 27 Bxf4 cxf4 28 Rh3+ Qxh3 29 gxh3 White wins easily.)

22 Bxe6 Rxd3 23 Rxd3 Rxe6 White faces a difficult ending. For example, 24 Rd7 Ba6 25 c3.

By the way, after 17 Qxg6?!, the tempting defense 17...Na5 fails: 18 R1d3! Nxc4 19 Rh3 h6 20 Bxh6 Kg8 21 Nd5 Bxd5 22 Rxd5 (threatening 23.Bxh7 Qxg7 24.Qh5 and 25.Rg3). The following moves are not forced, but they are indicative of the possibilities. 22...Rf7 23 b3 Na5 24 Bd2 Qe6 25 h7+ Kf8 26 Bb4+ d6 27 Bxa5 (Qh8+ also wins) bxa5 28 Rxa5 Rdd7 29 Qg6 White is a solid two Pawns up, with a won game.

2nd annual **WESTERN CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS** 6-round Swiss, April 9-11 or 10-11

At the luxurious Concord Hilton Hotel, Concord, CA
(Site of the 1995 U.S. Open)

A GREAT NEW TOURNAMENT SITE!
FREE PARKING, \$49 ROOM RATES!

And \$20 off entry fee if you stay at Hilton 4/10!
(Limit one reduction per sleeping room)

April 9-11 or 10-11

►GPP: 40◄

California

2nd annual Western Class Championships. 6-SS, 40/2, SD/1 (2-day option, rds. 1-3 G/70), Concord Hilton, 1970 Diamond Blvd. (near I-680 Willow Pass Rd exit), Concord 94520. \$\$ 10,000 b/240, otherwise in proportion except minimum 60% of each prize guaranteed. 5 sections:

Master-Expert (over 1999): \$\$ 1000-600-400-300-200, U2200 600-400-200.

Class A (1800-1999): \$\$ 800-400-300-200.

Class B (1600-1799): \$\$ 800-400-300-200.

Class C (1400-1599): \$\$ 800-400-300-200.

Class D/E (Under 1400): \$\$ 600-300-200-100.

Unrateds: Unr US citizens may enter any section but may not win over \$400 in U2000, \$300 in U1800, \$200 in U1600, \$120 in U1400; unr non-citizens must play in Master-Expert.

Entry fee: 3-day \$68, 2-day \$67 postmarked by 3/26, all \$80 at site. Rated players may play up for \$20 more; if USCF lifetime title above rating, may play in title class without extra charge.

Entry fee discounts: \$20 off if staying at Concord Hilton 4/10 (limit one reduction per sleeping room). \$5 off to CalChess members. \$15 off to juniors under \$18 rated U1500 or unr. IGMs free; \$60 deducted from any prize.

3-day schedule: Reg. ends Fri noon, rds. Fri 1-7:15, Sat 1-7:15, Sun 10-4:15.

2-day schedule: Reg. ends Sat. 9 am, rds. 10-1-4, then merges with 3-day.

All: Bye: all, rds 4-6 must commit before tmt. Re-entry \$60. Prize limit \$200 if playing more than 200 pts below USCF lifetime title.

Hotel rates: \$49-49-59-59, 510-827-2000, reserve by 3/26, ask for chess rate. **Free parking.**

Entries: Continental Chess, PO Box 249, Salisbury Mills NY 12577. No credit card or phone entries. Questions: 914-496-9658, 914-496-7469. NS. NC. W. FIDE.

the 20th annual PEOPLE'S TOURNAMENT

\$3,000.00 Guaranteed & 20 GPP

FEBRUARY 13, 14, 15 1993

**Beautiful Pauley Ballroom, MLK Student Union, Bancroft at
Telegraph, U.C. Berkeley Campus**

Registration—Sat., Feb. 13, 9:00-10:00. Rounds—Main: 11-5:00, 11-5:00, 10-4:30;
Reserve: 11-3-7, 11-4. Time Control—Main: 40/2, SD/1; Reserve: 40/90, 30/30, SD/30

	Master	Expert	A	B	Reserve
1st	\$500	\$300	\$290	\$280	\$150
2nd	350	150	150	140	75
3rd	200	75	75	70	40
U2300	105			U1400	50

Main Tournament 6-round Swiss in 4 sections; Entry Fees: **Master** \$35, **Expert** \$34, "A" \$32, "B" \$30.

Reserve Tournament 5-round Swiss open to U1600 & Unrateds only on Feb. 15-16. EF: \$16, Unr. : \$10.

ALL EFs \$5 more after 2/12; \$10 more after 10:00 a.m. 2/15. UCB students \$5 off, IMs & GMs EF refunded upon completed schedule. **Calchess** members \$2 off; **Calchess** \$10/yr.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S TOURNAMENT (Open to 14-yr old and younger) Mon. 2/15 only.

4-SS, EF: \$12, \$14 after 2/12. Registration 9-9:30, Rounds 10-12:30-3-5:30. TC: SD/60. USCF Memberships required. Trophies to 1st-3rd, Top Under 13 yr-old, Top U11 yr-old.

Parking Low all day Saturday at Oxford & Bancroft lot (3 blocks west), Free street parking Sun. & Mon.

Tournament Directors: Alan Tse, Don Shennum and Peter Yu.

Advance entries to: UCB Chess Club, ASUC SUPERB, 201 Student Union, U.C., Berkeley, CA 94720. Checks payable to "ASUC SUPERB"—Info: Alan Tse (510) 642-7477. NS, NC, Wheelchair access. USCF membership required. 2/93 Supplement, CCA minimum ratings & Director's discretion used.

NAME _____	RATING _____	Entry Amt _____
ADDRESS _____		CalChess (\$10) _____
CITY _____	STATE _____	USCF (\$30 reg) _____
USCF ID# _____	SECTION _____	Discount _____
TELEPHONE _____		CalChess (\$2) _____
		UCB (\$5) _____



Local Youths Win at Nationals

by Joe Lonsdale

The Mission San Jose Elementary School (Fremont, CA) 5th grade chess team won the 1992 National 5th Grade Championship the weekend of November 13th-15th in Phoenix, Arizona. Over 480 children competed in this National-by-grade-Championship.

The winning 5th grade team consisted of Eric Lin (5-1, 3rd place individual trophy), Joey Lonsdale (5-1, 4th place individual trophy), and Kevin Simler (4-2, losing only to number 1 and number 2, 7th place individual trophy). This result gave the team fourteen out of a possible eighteen points and a two point win over the nearest competition. Austin Ozawa (3-3), Kevin So (3-3), and Chris Miller (2-4) also competed for MSJE in the fifth grade.

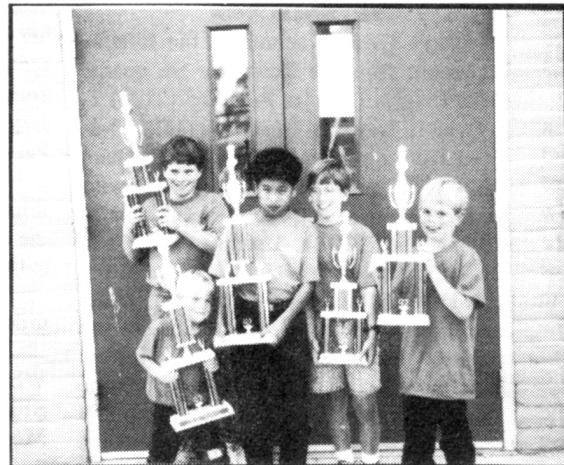
Also winning trophies for MSJE at the Nationals were Jeffrey Lonsdale (5-1, 4th place individual trophy) in third grade and Jonathan Lonsdale (5-1), second place individual trophy) in kindergarten. Jonathan missed a back rank mate that would have given him the national championship!

In addition to the MSJE team, Northern California was represented by Vinay Bhat, (6-0) who won the first place trophy in third grade and Harish Bhat (5-1) who took second place in the ninth grade. All seven Northern California individual trophy winners, and the coach of the winning fifth grade team are students of Richard Shorman.

Mission San Jose went into the



Mission San Jose's 5th Grade Team
(l-r) Joey Lonsdale, Kevin So, Eric Lin, Austin Ozawa, Kevin Simler, and Chris Miller



Individual Winners
(l-r) Joey Lonsdale, Jonathan Lonsdale, Eric Lin, Kevin Simler, and Jeffrey Lonsdale
(Photos by Joe Lonsdale)

fifth grade team competition with pairings number 5, 10, 15, and 23. The closest competition was a team from Bloomington, Illinois that had numbers 6, 8, and 19. In the second round MSJE's number 23 (Eric Lin 1091) was paired against number 6 (Andrew Chambers 1465). Eric won a convincing victory which is shown below. The Illinois team dropped two points behind that round, and neither they (nor anyone else) got any closer. Eric went on to win his first five games losing only in the last round to a 1798 player.

White: Eric Lin (1091)
Black: Andrew Chambers (1465)
Evans Gambit [C51]

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Bc5 4. b4 Nb4 5. c3 Nc6 6. d4 ed4 7. cd4 Bb4 8. Bd2 Bd2 9. Qd2 h6 10. 0-0 d6 11. Nc3 a6 12. Rfe1 Nge7 13. Rad1 b5 14. Bb3 Bg4 15. Re3 0-0 16. Rde1 Ng6 17. h3 Bd7 18. Nd5 Rc8 19. e5 Nh4 20. ed6 cd6 21. Qd3 Rb8 22. Re4 Bf5 23. Nh4 Be4 24. Re4 Qg5 25. Rg4 Qc1 26. Kh2 Kh8 27. Bc2 g6 28. Ng6 fg6 29. Qg6 Rb7 30. Ne3 Rg7 31. Qg7 mate 1-0

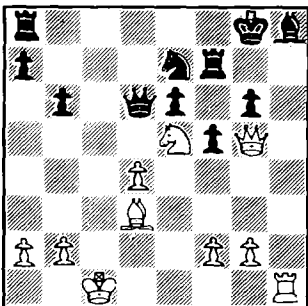
White: Matthew Sean (1302)
Black: Vinay Bhat (1615)
Four Knights [C49]

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. Nc3 Nc6 4. Bb5 Bb4 5. d3 Nd4 6. Bd2 Bc3 7. Nd4 Bb2 8. Rb1 Bd4 9. c3 Bb6 10. 0-0 0-0 11. Qf3 c6 12. Ba4 h6 13. Qg3 Kh8 14. Bd1 d5 15. ed5 Qd5 16. Bf3 Qd3 17. Rbd1 Qf5 18. Rfe1 Bc7 19. Be2 Ne4 20. Qe3 Bb6 21. Qd3 Qf2 0-1

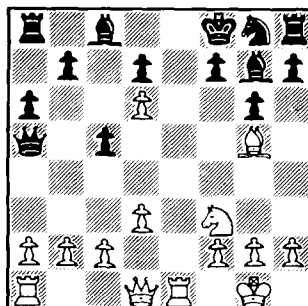
Book Review

Continued from page 7

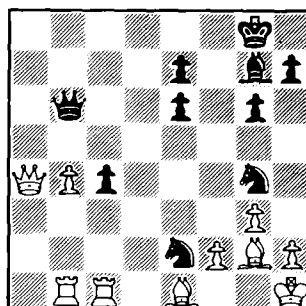
Here are four positions taken from each of the sections in the new booklet *Saha Rieksit*. Solutions are on page 26



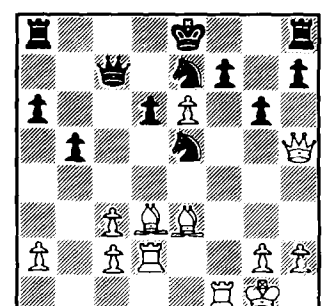
Fedorovitch-Vaganian, 1990
A. White to move and win



Rossolimo-Romanenko, 1948
B. White to move and win

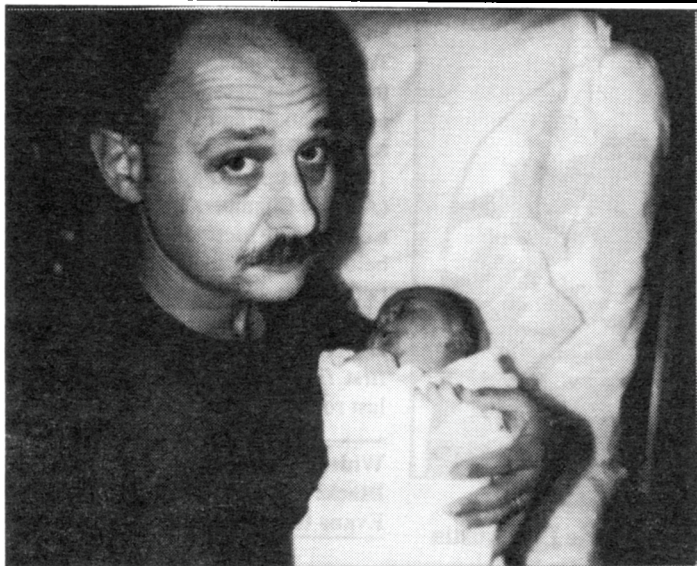


Stashkov-Klimenko, 1973
C. Black to move and win



Tal-Suetin, 1969/70
D. White to move and win

Around The State



NM Dmitry Zernitsky ponders, "Is the chess gene hereditary?"

BANK OF AMERICA CLUB

Tournament director/Club President **Joe Puechner** reports on the club's final event of 1992:

In spite of inclement weather and a 49er's home game, the turnout was as good as expected (16 players). The highlight of the event was the game between **Brian Jew** and **Paul Liebhaber** which gave Brian the well-deserved Championship. **Ted Prokos** made a showing after a long absence due to illness. **Ray Rotor** made a rare appearance and the ever elusive **Tom Willis** showed and even came in second place. Cash prizes were awarded to the top four finishers, and book/equipment prizes were won by all rest of the players.

As promised, the club provided coffee (we forgot the tea, sorry) and an assortment of fruits and delicious confectionery.

BERKELEY CLUB

The club's October sectional tournament attracted 66 players. **James Jones** (2142) won the Master-Expert section with two points. **David Goldfarb** (1882) went undefeated in the 1700-1999 section with four points, followed by **Gregory Odle** (1926) and **Robert Smith** (1881), each with three points. **Steven Gaffagan** (1697) and **Jeff Ely** (1572) tied for first in the 1400-1699 section with 2.5 points. **Josh Powell** (1269) won the U1400 with 4.5, followed by **Dwight Kearney** (1273) with four points. **David Ashtaralnakhai** and **Paul Nicoloff** were the top Unrateds with two points each. **David Goldfarb** and **Elizabeth Shaughnessy** directed.

FRESNO CLUB

Dave Quarve submitted the following results from the December 5th quads: Quad I: **John Charles Barnard** (2100) 2-1; Quad II: **Lewis A. Martinez** (1706) 3-0; Quad III: **Sue Vang** (1476) 2.5-0.5; Quad IV: **Albert F. Martinez** (1424) 3-0; Swiss V: 1st: **Clarence H. Morrison** (1221) 2.5-0.5, 2nd-3rd: **Bill R. Thomas** (1221) and **Chad Jarirngerasert** (Unr.) 2-1 each.

Dave is moving to Colorado in the new year leaving the Fresno Club in the capable hands of **Dennis Wajckus**. Northern California will sorely miss Dave's energy and expertise. Fresno's reputation as a well-run club is hard-earned and well deserved. Thanks Dave, we'll miss you!

KOLTY CLUB

The "Last Chance in '92" tournament was held October 29-December 10. In the top section, **John Romo** (2117) led the charge with 4.5-0.5, besting **Doug Dekker** (2142) and **Pat Howlett** (1979). In the second section, **Teri Lagier** (1873) took clear first with 4.5. Tied for second with 4 were **Jim Humecky** (1880) and **Gary Schuster** (1823). In the third section **David Millers** (1400) and **Ed Fernandez** (1212) tied for first place with 4.5.

The Club Blitz Championships were held on December 10th and 17th. The first was won by **Alan Stein** and **Doug Dekker** ahead of fast-rising **Jordy Mont-Reynaud**. In the second Blitz tournament NM **Renard Anderson** took clear first half a point ahead of another prodigy, **Vinay**

Here is a short game from the tournament.

White: **Robert Smith** (1881)
Black: **David Goldfarb** (1882)
King's Indian
Samisch [E83]

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6
3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4
d6 5. f3 0-0 6. Be3
Nc6 7. d5 Ne5 8.
Bd3 e6 9. Nge2
ed5 10. cd5 Nfd7
11. Rc1 Nc5 12.
Bb1 Qh4 13. Bf2
Qg5 14. Bg3 Qe3
15. Bf4 Ned3 0-1

Bhat. Third were Club Champion **Kevin Ziegler** and **Michael Da Cruz**.

The Kolty Club Grand Prix 1992 winners were:

Master/Exp.	Allen Becker	\$100
"A" Section	David Betanco	\$50
"B" Section	Albert Rackett	\$50
"C" Section	Charles Welch	\$50
"D/E" Section	David Driedger	\$50

After three years of superb stewardship, **Julie** and **Neil Regan** have handed the day-to-day management of the club to an executive committee, consisting of **Barry Wayne Curto**, **Doug Dekker**, **Flyn Penoyer**, **John Romo**, and **John Simpson**. The new committee is pledged to maintain the standards of excellence established by **Pat** and **Fred Mayntz** and maintained by **Neil** and **Julie**.

LOWELL SECTIONALS

Russell Wong (2160) won the October 17th tournament with a perfect 3-0 score. Tied for second place were **James Jones** (2142), **Pascal Baudry** (2123), and **Kip Brockman** (2042), each scoring 2-1. **Peter Dahl** directed.

These events are held monthly throughout the school year to help sponsor the high school team in its annual spring trip to the National High School Championships.

The next Lowell Sectional will be Saturday, January 23, 1993.

White: **NM Romulo Fuentes** (2208)

Black: **James Jones** (2142)

Modern Defense [B06]

Annotated by **Peter Dahl**

1. e4 g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. Nc3 d6 4. f4 Nc6 5. Nf3 Bg4 6. Be3 Bf3 7. gf3 e6 8. Qd2 Qh4 9. Bf2 Qf6 10. 0-0-0 0-0-0 11. d5?

11. Bb5 Nge7 12. Ne2 followed by c3 is much better.

11...ed5 12. ed5 Nb4

Threatens 13...Na2.

13. Kb1 Ne7 14. Ba7??

Allows his Bishop to be trapped. Perhaps White hoped for 14...Na2, when 15. Bh3 wins material. White should play 14. Bd4 Qd4 15. Qd4 Bd4 16. Rd4 c5 17. dc6 Nbc6 etc.

14...b6 15. a3 Nbd5 16. Ba6 Kd7 17. Na4 Ra8 18. Bb5 c6 19. c4 Ra7 20. Bc6 Kc6 21. cd5 Kb7 22. Nc3 Rc8 23. Rhe1 Nf5 24. Re4 Ra3! 25. ba3 Rc3 26. Rb4 Ne3 27. Re1 Rb3! 28. Ka2 Nc4! 29. Qc1 Ra3 30. Qa3 Na3 0-1

If 31. Ka3 Qc3 wins a Rook. If 31.

Rc1 Nc2 32. Rc2 Qa1 33. Kb3 Qb1 also wins a Rook.

The November 21st tourney was won by **Romulo Fuentes** (2208) with 3-0. Tied for second with 2-1 were **Mark Gagnon** (2156), **James Jones** (2142), **Kip Brockman** (2042), and **Bill Karneges** (1791).

Section B was won by **Ken White** (1594), with a perfect 3-0. Second was shared between **Andrew Milburn** (1275), **Bill Grimaldi**, **Michael Karbushev**, and **Robert Sullivan** (1962).

Peter Dahl directed the tournament and submitted the following game played between rising junior star **Vinay Bhat** (1710) and veteran **Jason Ochoa** (2050).

White: Vinay Bhat (1710)
Black: Jason Ochoa (2050)
Alekhine's Opening [B04]
Annotated by Peter Dahl

1. e4 Nf6 2. e5 Nd5 3. c4 Nb6 4. d4 d6 5. ed6 ed6 6. Nc3 Be7 7. Be2 0-0 8. Nf3 Bg4 9. b3 Nc6 10. 0-0 Bf6 11. Be3 Re8 12. Qd2 Qd7 13. h3 Bf5 14. Bd3 Nb4 15. Bf5 Qf5 16. Rac1 Rad8 17. Nb5 c5 18. a3 Nc6 19. Bf4 Re4?

19...Nc8 was necessary.

20. Bd6 Nd4 21. Nfd4 Bd4 22. Bc7!! Rd7 23. Nd6 Qe6 24. Ne4 Rc7 25. Nc5!! Rc5 Not 25...Bc5, since 26. Qd8 wins the Rook.

26. Qd4 Rc8 27. Rfe1 Qg6? 28. c5! 1-0 28...Na8 29. Qd7 Rf8 30. Re8 is too much! The youngster does it again!!

The December 19th tournament was won by **Mark Gagnon** (2138) and **Rex DeAsis** (2137) with three points each. Section II was swept by **Von Motschenbacher** (1617) with 3-0. **Harish Bhat** (1705) and **Morgan Gray** tied for second place with 2-1 each. The tournament was directed by **Peter Dahl**.

MODESTO CLUB

Chief T.D Joseph C. de Leon, sends in the following report:

The "Chess fight at K.O. Corral" was held from 10/8-11/5/92 at Round Table Pizza. The five-round Swiss tournament attracted twenty-seven entries including seven new scholastic memberships.

What a chess tournament!! What chess gunfights!! In Round 2, "Bad" **Brad Smith** (1611) gave new meaning to the song "I Shot the Sheriff", when he gunned down the T.D. Sheriff **Joseph de Leon** (1982). "Top Gun" **Robert Raingruber** (2076) gave up only two draws on his way to clear first place, to "The Kid" **Jose Juan de Leon** (2018) in round three and "Dead-

Eye" **Don Tiffin** (1907) in round 5. Slap leather and say, "Draw!" "Top Gun, Too" **Mark Davis** (1535) also drew a fast gunslinger, "Annie" **Ursula Foster** (1716), to secure first in the U1600 section.

The Modesto Club welcomes its newest members: **Julie Vizcaino**, **Sarah Neal**, **Richard Neal**, **Billy Eden**, **Robert McDaniel**, **David McDaniel**, and "Bad, Too" **Matthew Smith**. Chief Sheriff was **Joseph C. de Leon** with Club President **Robert Raingruber** assisting. The event produced these winners:

Open
1st: Robert Raingruber (2076) 4-1
2nd-5th: Jose Juan de Leon (2018)
Joseph C. de Leon (1982)
Donald Tiffin (1907)
Brad C. Smith (1611) 3.5-1.5

U1600
1st-4th: Mark E. Davis (1535) 2.5-2.5
Michael Pittman (1467)
Charles J. Breen (1343)
Mark J. Breen (1211)

The "Best Game" plaque goes to **Jose Juan de Leon**.

White: Jose I. Guerrero (1847)
Black: Jose Juan de Leon (2018)
French Defense [C00]

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Bd3 de4 4. Be4 Nf6 5. Bg5 Be7 6. Bd3 Nc6 7. c3 e5! 8. Ne2 0-0 9. Bf6 Bf6 10. d5 Ne7 11. Qc2 g6 12. h4 Qd5 13. Nd2 Rd8 14. Be4 Bf5 15. Ng3 Be4 16. Nge4 Bg7 17. g4 f5 18. gf5 gf5 19. Ng3 Bh6 20. Nb3 Qg2 21. Ke2 e4 22. Nd4 Rd4! 23. cd4 Qf3 24. Ke1 Nd5 25. Rg1 Kf7 26. Qe2 Qf4 27. Qh5 Ke6 28. Nf5?? Qd2 29. Kf1 Qd3 30. Kg2 Nf4 0-1

NEWPARK MALL

The Game Keeper Store at the Newpark Mall in Newark hosted a scholastic blitz tournament the evening of Friday, October 23rd. Organizer and director **Dr. Alan M. Kirshner** originally expected around forty elementary kids, but 85 showed up. Heavily represented were **Weibel**, **Mission San Jose** (both, Fremont), and **Ruus** (Hayward) schools. **Kirshner's** past experience organizing soccer and weightlifting com-

petitions proved invaluable in coping with the overflow crowd. He was assisted in his efforts by **Pat Jackson**, **Ruus Coach Tony Lambert** and chess dads **Steve Simler** and **Joe Lonsdale**.

Fifty unrated players competed in the first section. **Moises Bermudez** and **Erlin Miranda**, both from **Ruus Elementary**, and **Kevin Liang**, and **David Jeng** of **Weibel**, all finished with a perfect 4-0. There were only three prizes so a play-off was necessary to determine the order of finish. **Bermudez** won the top prize, a weighted wood chess set donated by the Game Keeper. **Liang** came in second and **Miranda** third.

Joe Lonsdale and **Steve Simler** ran the second section, for rated players under 1050. **Thomas Doung** (1033) of **Weibel** won first-place honors in playoffs over **Mission San Jose's Phillip Ou** (1000): each of them scored 4-0. **Weibel's Henry Cheung** (982) won the third-place prize with 3-1, nudging out **Weibel's first-grader Kevin Bui** (892).

Pat Jackson directed the third group of players, all rated over 1050. **Joey Lonsdale** (1386) and **Kevin Simler** (1485) tied for first place, with **Lonsdale** getting the first-place prize on tiebreaks. **Micah Fisher-Kirshner** (1440) survived a play-off to take third place.

Liz Ibarra, manager of the Game Keeper in **Newpark Mall**, has invited **Kirshner** back next year (after he recovers!) for another scholastic event.

U. C. BERKELEY QUADS

Alan Tse directed the November quads. Winner of the first quad was **Alan Stein** (2188), with a perfect 3-0. Two draws and a win were enough for **John Black** (1680) to clinch first place in **Quad II**. In the third quad, **Dave Stone** (1647) and **Shahyar Khorsandi** (1628) tied for first with 2-1 each. **Scott Gillett** (1436)



Wall-to-wall at the mall—**Kirshner** and kids at **Newpark**
 Continued on Page 27

Letters to the Editor

Continued from page 2

two young American competitors in the WYC traveled on a train in Germany without supervision and later accepted a ride from a stranger to the playing site. I must point out that the youngsters in question had a private chaperone, hired by their father, for the duration of the event and at no time was their personal security the responsibility of Mr. Silman or myself.

Ms. Mont-Reynaud also made reference to an American girl who lost an adjournment two pawns up and didn't have the benefit of analyzing the position with the two American coaches. The facts are that, of the four girls who represented us in Duisberg, none had games that turned out this way. The only game that even comes close to the game described in the article is Frenklakh-Blanco, played in round nine of the Girls-Under-12 section. At adjournment, after being as much as three pawns down, Jennie Frenklakh had battled back to a theoretically drawn, but difficult, ending of King, Rook, and a + b pawns versus her opponent's King, Rook, a-, b-, and d-pawns. Both IM Silman and I analyzed this with her during the adjournment period but when play resumed she eventually lost it by inadvertently allowing her opponent's King to penetrate.

This was a real pity since in general she played very well in her first international event and the lost half-point would have placed her ninth in the field of 44 players. I'm convinced that with more experience and some new openings, (her staple 1.e4 e5 2.c4 followed by a quick f4 didn't work too well) she will do even better.

Sincerely,

John Donaldson
Seattle, WA

Randi Mont-Reynaud responds:

I was pleased to read (finally) the many details about the training of junior chess players, and the specifics of at least one junior's game in the World Youth Championships, described in IM Donaldson's letter. It is precisely this kind of information that was sorely lacking in Jeremy Silman's travelogue of that event (*Chess Life*, Oct '92).

In my *CCJ* article (10/92), I had hoped to underscore the extremely nega-

tive nature of Silman's remarks and the relative absence of review of games by U.S. juniors. In the main, Silman's comments about our Juniors were too critical; he provides little encouragement that is not sarcastic in tone and he seems to have only a token appreciation of our children's play during that event. At last, if not least, from Coach Donaldson we read an honest, informed appraisal of one player's game and potential. More of the same about more of our players would have been appropriate in the *Chess Life* article, to which I understand Donaldson did not contribute.

In my *CCJ* article, I assiduously avoided identifying players by name and I mixed up ages and genders to preserve confidentiality. Hence, the game described only "comes close" to the one I initially cited. Above and beyond this, it is the *player's perception* of the game that I reported. As recalled by one youth, there was little assistance during an adjournment; *as perceived by the player*, there was a game where he/she stood better and two pawns

up. But, of course, the child's perception could well be less accurate than the coach's.

...In any case, as the title of my article ("Getting Breakfast for Champions") should have made clear, watching fifteen former Soviet States slam-dunk in Duisburg wasn't what I had envisioned for myself as a European *vacation*.

Sincerely,

Randy Mont-Reynaud
Palo Alto, CA

Dear Editor:

I don't often write comments to the Editor, but two editions of the same by Don Lieberman and Tom Stevens in the last issue elicit from me the following:

"Shut up, Don", and "Bravo, Tom".

Sincerely,

Erik Osbun
El Centro, CA

Answers to problems from page 23

- A. 1. Rh8 Kh8 2. Nf7 K(any) 3. Nd6 +-.
B. 1. Re8! Ke8 2. Qe2 Kf8 3. Be7 Ke8 (If 3...Ne7 4. Qe7 Kg8 5. Ng5 +-)
4. Bd8! Kd8 5. Ng5! with the threat of 6. Nf7 mate.
C. 1... Qf2!! 2. Bd2 Qg1! 3. Rg1 Nf2 mate.
D. 1. Qe5! de5 2. e7 wins (If 2...Kd7 3. Bf5 Kc6 4. Be4 Nd5 5. Bd5 Kd7 6. Ba8 Ke7 7. Bg5 Kf8 8. Bh6 Ke7 9. f8Q will win).

Book Review

by NM Jim Eade

Tournament directors hate disputes. They often boil down to one player's word against another and it isn't always possible to mete out justice.

Since the greatest single cause of disputes is the dreaded time scramble and speed chess can be thought of as a barely controlled, sustained time scramble, it naturally follows that speed chess is prone to a disproportionate amount of disputes.

That hardy breed of TD's, willing to run blitz tournaments, are blessed with thick skins already, but what about the rest of us? Some of us aren't comfortable making chessic life or death rulings, while combatants' tempers flare. We need help.

So, if you are like me, you will be thrilled with the just published:

The Rules of Speed Chess

by Kristan Lawson

(The list price is \$5.95 and it can be or-

dered from Jolly Roger Press, P.O. Box 295, Berkeley, Ca. 94704.)

The book strives for completeness by including the FIDE and WRC laws of chess in its appendices, but its real value lies in the Lawson's unique synthesis of regulation and experience.

Lawson brings his studied, thoughtful and inclusive mind to bear on the problem of speed chess as it is actually played, both locally and elsewhere, and produces an invaluable guide for both the player and the tournament director.

This book fills a void by advancing a principled, ethical theory towards dispute resolution and by simultaneously, pragmatically, tackling the most difficult situations that occur in practice.

This book is a best buy, representing excellent value for your recessionary dollars and comes: Highly Recommended.

Around the State - Capps

Continued from page 25

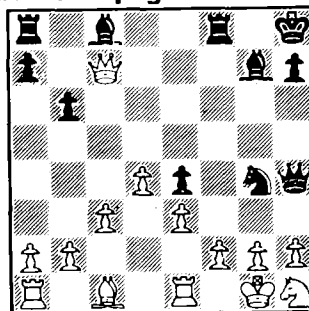
won Quad IV with 2-1. In the fifth quad there was a three-way tie between Lee Ming Zen (1077), Nick Egide (1061), and Stephen Seel (1022), each with 2-1. The last section was a mini-Swiss between six players. Radbart Chin (Unr.) won with a perfect 3-0, and second were Neil Putman (1011) and Eric Egide (877), each scoring 2-1.

VISALIA CLUB

The "Roland Bowen Memorial" was won in October by Karl Bohlmann (1621) and seven-year-old Jacob Bakhoum (779), each scoring three points. This tournament is held in honor of the memory of Bowen who was active in USCF chess for nearly twenty years before his tragic death. Allan Fifield directed the tournament.

The monthly quick chess tournament directed by Karl Bohlmann has rapidly become a tradition at the club. Josph Bakhoum (2063), Lewis Martinez (1537), and Gabriel Cornn (1279) were the winners of their respective quads. All three won with perfect 3-0s! Seven-year old Jacob Bakhoum (779) continued his winning ways in his quad losing only to Cornn.

Continued from page 8



19...Be5!

A nice blocking move.

20. de5 Qh2 21. Kf1 Qh1 22. Ke2 Rf2 23. Kd1 Ne3!

The final nail in the splintered coffin.
24. Be3 Bg4 25. Kc1 Qe1 mate 0-1

White: NM Henry Robles (2287)

Black: SM Richard Lobo (2412)

Closed Sicilian [B23]

Another nice win for Robles, whose rating has soared recently.

1. e4 e5 2. Nc3 Nc6 3. g3 e6 4. Bg2 Nf6 5. f4 d6 6. Nf3 Be7 7. 0-0 0-0 8. d3 Rb8 9. h3 b5 10. g4 b4 11. Ne2 Bb7 12. g5 Nd7 13. Ng3 Re8 14. h4 Bf8 15. Nh2 Qb6 16. Be3

d5 17. Ng4 de4 18. de4 Rbd8 19. Qf3 Nd4 20. Qf2 Qc7 21. h5 a5 22. h6 g6 23. Rad1 Be7 24. c3 bc3 25. bc3 Nc6 26. f5 Rf8 27. Bf4 e5 28. Be3 Ncb8 29. Rd2 c4 30. Rfd1 Rc8 31. Bf1 Kh8 32. Kh2 Ba3 33. Bc4 Qc4 34. Rd7 Nd7 35. Rd7 Ba8 36. fg6 hg6 37. Qf6 1-0

White: GM Walter Browne (2632)

Black: NM Henry Robles (2287)

Dutch Defense [A81]

Henry finally gets his comeuppance.

1. d4 f5 2. g3 Nf6 3. Bg2 e6 4. c4 d5 5. Nf3 Be7 6. 0-0 0-0 7. b3 Nc6 8. Ba3 Bd7 9. Be7 Qe7 10. Nc3 Be8 11. cd5 ed5 12. Rc1 Rd8 13. Na4 Ne4 14. Nc5 Nc5 15. Rc5 f4 16. Qd2 fg3 17. hg3 Nb8 18. Qg5 Qd6 19. Ne5 c6 20. f4 Qf6 21. Qg4 Bd7 22. Qh5 Na6 23. Rc3 Nc7 24. g4 g6 25. Qh2 Bg4 26. Ng4 Qd4 27. Re3 h5 28. Rf2 hg4 29. Re7 Rf7 30. Rf7 Kf7 31. f5 Rd7 32. Qh7 Ke8 33. Qg8 Ke7 34. f6 Kd6 35. f7 Ne6 36. f8(Q) Nf8 37. Qf8 Kc7 38. Qf4 Qf4 39. Rf4 a5 40. Rg4 Rd6 41. Kf2 b5 42. Ke3 c5 43. Rg5 d4 44. Kd3 Kb6 45. a4 Re6 46. Be4 c4 47. Kd4 cb3 48. Rb5 1-0

CLUB DIRECTORY

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Fridays 7:30 pm
YWCA, 2600 Bancroft Ave.
Alan Glasscoe (510) 652-5324

BURLINGAME

Thursdays 7:30 pm
Burlingame Lions Club
990 Burlingame Ave
Scott Wilson (415) 355-9402

CAMPBELL

KOLTY CC, Thursdays 7-11:30 pm
Campbell Community Center
Winchester & W. Campbell

Barry Wayne Curto (408) 463-6326

CARMICHAEL

Senior Citizen Ctr/Comm Ctr
4701 Gibbons

John Howard (916) 972-8213

CHICO

Fridays 7-11 pm
Rec. Room, 1901 Dayton Rd.
Peter Chamousis (916) 872-3158

DALY CITY

Saturdays, 10-noon
Serramonte Library—Junior Chess
Ren Yee (415) 992-4927

FRESNO

Mondays 7 pm
Round Table Pizza
3870 N. Cedar Avenue
Dennis Wajckus (209) 233-8710

HAYWARD

Mondays 7-9 pm
Hayward Main Library
Mission at 'C' St.
Jay Blodgett (510) 293-8685

INCLINE VILLAGE, NV

Thursdays 7-10 pm
Lahey Computer Company
865 Tahoe Blvd, Room 2
Regina Straver (702) 832-0361

LIVERMORE

Fridays 7-12 pm
LLL-Almond School
End of Almond Avenue

Charles Pigg (510) 447-5067

MARYSVILLE

Yuba-Sutter CC
Butte Christian Manor, 223 F St.

Tom Giertych (916) 671-1715

MERCED

Central California CC
Fridays 7:00 pm
Scout Hut-Applegate Park-Near 26&'N'

Dave Humpal (209) 722-0764

MODESTO

Thursdays 7:00 pm
Round Table Pizza
2908 E. Whitmore; Ceres

Robert Raingruber (209) 527-4465

MONTEREY

Chess Center-daily except Mon.
430 Alvarado St.

Ted Yudacufski (408) 372-9790

MORGAN HILL

"Masters Only" Club
5th Saturday of each month, 7 pm
9935 Hale Ave

Barry Wayne Curto (408) 463-6326

NAPA VALLEY

Thursday 3:30 pm
Vets Home, Yountville
Burl Bailey (707) 253-0648

OROVILLE

YMCA Chess Club
Bill Boyet (916) 533-8432

PALO ALTO

Tuesdays 6:30 pm
Mitchell Park Center
3800 Middlefield Rd.

Richard Koepcke (415) 964-2640

RENO

Sundays & Wednesdays 6:30 pm
150 N Center Street, Room 210

Jerome Weikel (702) 677-2603

RICHMOND

Fridays 6 pm
Richmond Library
27th & MacDonald

John Easterling (510) 529-0910

ROSEVILLE

Mondays 6-10 pm (3-D Chess too)
1050 Melody Lane #6

Allan Goff (916) 723-8073

SACRAMENTO

Wednesdays 7-11 pm
Senior Citizens Center
915-27th St.

Stewart Katz (916) 444-3133

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Round Table Pizza
Red Hill Shopping Center
Sir Francis Drake Blvd.

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Open daily 11am-9:50pm
57 Post St., 4th Floor
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2nd Sat. ea month, 2:15-6:15 pm
Mary Gomez Park
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Francisco Sierra (408) 241-1447

STOCKTON

Fridays 7-10 pm
St. Andrew's Lutheran Church
4910 Claremont

Ron Houssaye (209) 339-8641

SUNNYVALE

LERA CC

Tuesdays 8 pm
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Fridays 7:30 pm
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333 Amador St.

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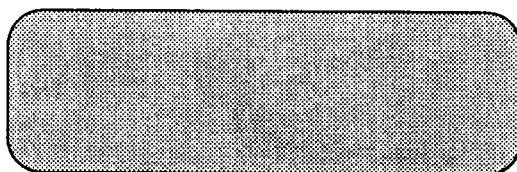
WALNUT CREEK

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23 Sa ★**Lowell High Sectionals** **PD**

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20-21 Sa-Su **Oakland Championship-Swiss** **RB**
27 Sa ★**Lowell High Sectionals** **PD**
27 Sa **St. Marks Schol. Quads** **RO**

MARCH 1992

6-7 SaSu ★**Mechanics Amateur (U2000)** **MG**
6-7 SaSu **Santa Clara H.S. Championship** **BN**
13 Sa ★**Interstate Open, Visalia** **AF/TD**
14 Su ★**North-South Team Match** **AF/TD**
20-21 SaSu ★**Livermore Open** **CP**
27-28 SaSu **LERA Peninsula Class** **JH**
27-28 SaSu **18th NorCal Scholastic Champs** **RO**

APRIL 1992

9-11 FSaSu ★**Continental Chess Class** **BG**
16-18 FSaSu ★**Silicon Valley Spring Champ.** **PH**
24 Sa ★**Lowell High Sectionals** **PD**
30-May 2 FSaSu **Hilton Flamingo Open-Reno** **JW**

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