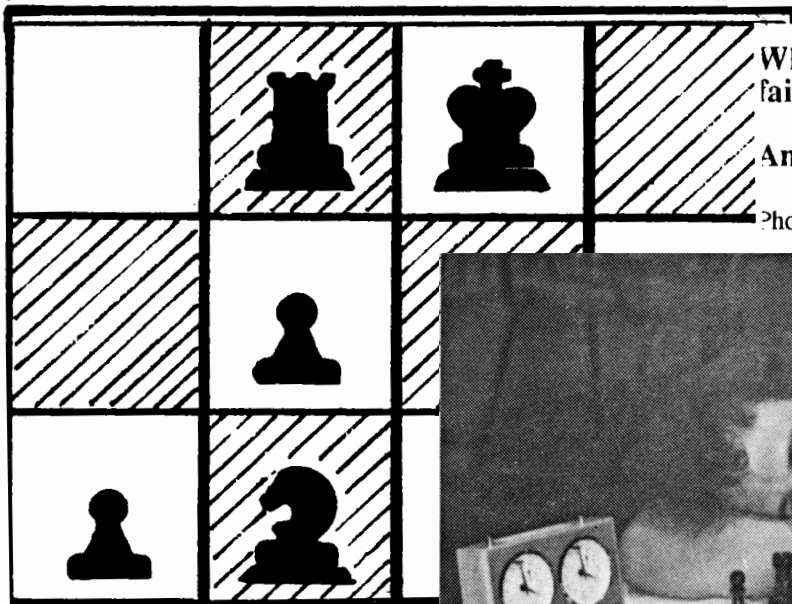


# CALIFORNIA CHESS JOURNAL

Vol.1 No.8 May 1987 \$ 1.50



Why did Jeremy Silman  
fail to win the 4th SF International?

Answer: He was too tired.

Photo Hans Poschmann



This issue:

San Francisco Class

New Rulebook

San Francisco International

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#### Important Announcement

We will have a new general editor : Randy Hough, 2119 Ferndale Dr., Stockton CA 95207. He will direct the overall content of the magazine.

Besides that, we will have subsection editors who will be listed here, so that readers can communicate with them . They will be responsible for these subsections.

All opinions expressed by the subsection editors are not necessarily those of the publisher.

The implementation of these changes will begin with the next issue.

Following you will find a list of subsection editors that are presently active :

**Chess Literature** - Val Zemitis,  
436 Citadel Dr., Davis CA, 95616

**Correspondence Chess** and

**For the young player**  
Erik Osbun, 220 Mariposa,  
Ridgecrest CA 93555

**Openings** - Kerry Lawless  
27917 Pueblo Springs  
Hayward CA 94545

**Tournament Chess**  
Philip D. Smith, 6495 N. Ferger Ave.,  
Fresno CA 93704

**Local Games Annotator**  
Gabriel Sanchez, 450 N. Mathilda  
# K-204, Sunnyvale CA 94086

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**Due to time pressure this issue is late and will be mailed first class for this reason.**

# The 4th San Francisco International

by Bob Arnold

The 4th San Francisco International was again a category 4 FIDE tournament; a chance for California players to make IM norms. The tournament was held in two locations in the "Mission" district of San Francisco, primarily at "Miz Brown's Country Kitchen", but two rounds were held at "Youth for Service" (a school). The March 1987 event was again organized by Guillermo Rey and directed by Bob Arnold assisted by Richard Lew. **Bulletins may be obtained from Richard Lew for \$ 4.00, (415) 826-3415, 1443 De-Haro, San Francisco, CA 94107.**

First place was achieved by IM Ramon Mateo, Dominican Republic; although fourth ranked by FIDE, Mateo managed 9 points in 11 rounds and in the process defeating top ranked John Grefe, IM, 1973 U.S. Co-Champion, and Elliot Winslow, IM, and suffering only one loss to Cris

Ramayrat, IM, Phillipines.

A four way tie with 8 out of 11 for 2nd through 5th place was shared by Larry Remlinger, SM, (So. Cal. Co-Champion), Cris Ramayrat, (1986 U.S. Speed Chess Champion), Jeremy Silman, SM, (writer and former editor of PCN), and Guillermo Rey, SM and tournament organizer. Both Remlinger and Rey made their second IM norms and Silman achieved his second first IM norm (norms expire after 5 years and Silman's last was more than 5 years ago). Other scores: Richard Lobo 5 1/2; John Grefe, IM, and Elliot Winslow, IM, 4 1/2; Luis Busquets, FM, 4; Benjamin Ferrera, Cuba, and Michael Anderson 2 1/2; Alec Salvetti, 1 1/2.

Mateo vs. Ramayrat  
4th S.F. Int'l, March 1987  
round 11  
Sicilian Dragon  
ECO-B70; NIC SI 15.2

1. e4	c5
2. Nf3	d6
3. d4	cd4
4. Nxd4	Nf6
5. Nc3	g6

6. g3	Bg7
7. Bg2	0-0
8. 0-0	Bg4

Although not mentioned in ECO the move has been played

9. f3	....
-------	------

White may play 9. Nde2

9. ...	Bd7
10. Kh1	Nc6
11. Nde2	Rc8
12. Nf4	....

12. b3!? Ne8 13. Bb2 is another Known path.

12. ...	Qb6
13. Ncd5	Nxd5
14. Nxd5	Qd4

14. ... Qd8 seems reasonable. Why trade queens?

15. Qe2	.....
---------	-------

15 Qxd4 Bxd4 16. Bh6 Re8 17. c3 =

15. ...	e6
16. c3	Qa4
17. Ne3	Ne5

17. ... Ne7!?

18. b3	Qa5
19. Bb2	d5
20. ed	ed

21. a4 Rfe8  
 22. Qd1 Nc6  
 23. b4 ....

23. Qxd5 Be6 is unclear

23. ... Qd8  
 24. Nxd5 Be6  
 25. f4 Nd4  
 26. Re1 ....

or 26. cd

26 ... Qxd5!

Now if Bxd5 Bxd5+

28. Kg1 (or 28. Re4 transposes) Rxe1+ 29.

Qxe1 Nf3+ wins a piece.

27. cd4 Qf5  
 28. Qf3?! ....

Mateo is under growing time pressure. 28. Rc1! at least prevents Rc2.

28. ... Rc2!  
 29. g4?! ....

While White isn't favored, - 29. d5 or Rb1 seems to be better.

29. ... Qf6  
 30. Bc3? Rec8  
 31. Ra3 ....

31. Re3 at least weakens Qh4.

31. ... Qh4!  
 32. Rf1 Bxg4  
 33. Qe3 Be6  
 34. Be1 Qd8  
 35. Qe4 Rxc7

White resigns 0-1

## San Jose State University Spring 1987

Perhaps because of the volume of recent activity, SJSU's annual spring tournament attracted only 53 players in three sections the weekend of April 25-26. However, all had a good time, and the full Open prizes (\$ 1,000) and half of the other prizes (which were based on 170 players!) were paid out. Francisco Sierra organized and directed.

The Swiss system did not do its usual job in the Open section. With no draws out of 36 games in the first three rounds, three players ( GM Nick deFirmian and IMs Jay Whitehead and Cris Ramayrat) entered the last round with perfect scores. DeFirmian and Whitehead drew a thrilling cut-and-thrust game, while Ramayrat downed Filipp Frenkel, a colorful Russian emigre who is now teaching at the Monterey Language School, to capture clear first. The major prizewinners:

### Open:

1st Cris Ramayrat, San Francisco, 4-0 \$ 500

2nd-3rd Nick deFirmian, San Francisco, and Jay Whitehead, San Francisco, 3 1/2 - 1/2 \$ 250 each

### Expert:

1st Walter Milbratz 3-1 \$ 175

### A-Class

1 - 3 Romulo Fuentes, Patrick Shepherd, and Glen Schabacker

all 3 1/2 - 1/2 and \$ 83.33 each

### B-Class:

1st to 2nd McKinley Day, and Romulo Aguilar, 3 - 1, \$ 80.00 each.

### C-Class:

1st to 2nd Chris Wells, San Jose and Abel Telamantez, San Jose 3 1/2 - 1/2 and \$ 62.50 each.

### D-Class:

1st David Lawson 3 1/2 - 1/2 \$ 62.50

### Unrated

1st Matthew Gross 2 - 2 \$ 50.

Following is a game from this event.

N. deFirmian vs. J. Whitehead  
 Sicilian Defense

1. e4	c5
2. Nf3	Nc6
3. d4	cxd4
4. Nxd4	Nf6
5. Nc3	d6
6. Bc4	Qb6
7. Ndb5	a6
8. Be3	Qa5
9. Nd4	Ne5
10. Nb3	Qc7
11. Be2	e6
12. 0-0	b5
13. f4	Nc4
14. Bxc4	bxc4
15. Nd4	Bb7
16. Qf3	Be7
17. f5	e5
18. Nde2	Qc6
19. Ng3	....

### Diagram # 1

19. ...	d5
20. exd5	Nxd5
21. Nxd5	Qxd5

22. Qxd5 Bxd5

23. Rad1 0-0-0

24. b3 h5

25. Bb6 .....

Diagram # 2

25. ... h4

26. f6 hxg3

27. fxg7 gxh2+

28. Kh1 .....

Diagram # 3

28. ... Bxg2+

29. Kxg2 Rdg8

30. Rxf7 ....

Diagram # 4

30. ... Bf6

31. Kh1 Bxg7

32. bxc4 Bh6

33. Rd6 Rg7

34. Rc6+ Kb8

35. Ba7+ Ka8

36. Rxg7 Bxg7

37. Rxa6 Kb7

38. Rg6 Bh6

39. Bf2 Bf4

40. Bg3 Rh3

41. Bxf4 exf4

42. Rf6 Rc3

43. Rxf4 Rxc2

44. a3 Ra2

45. Rf3 Rc2

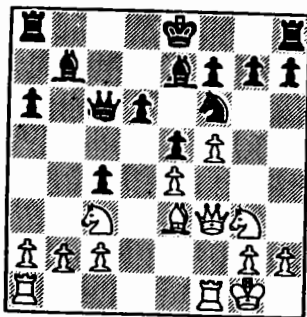
46. Rb3+ Kc6

47. Rh3 Kc5

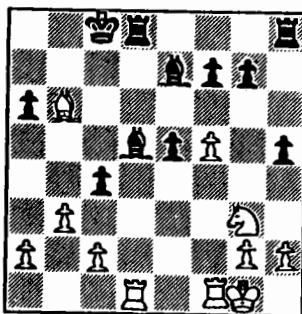
Draw

Annotations by NM  
Gabriel Sanchez

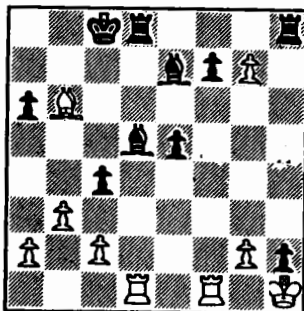
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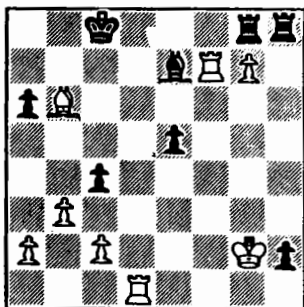
#2



#3



#4



## Announcing " How to Create Combinations

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94010

## San Francisco Class Championships

by NTD Mike Goodall

The fifth annual San Francisco Class Championships were a moderate success. Held over the weekend of April 11-12 at the San Francisco County Fair Building, the four-round Swiss drew a total of 155 players in five sections. With many top masters absent at the New York Open or recovering from the recent international, the Master/Expert section was won by Victor Baja, whose last-round win over Bill Webber gave him a perfect score. A full list of winners appears below.

Although there were only 143 paid entrants, the tournament returned the announced prize fund, which was based on 150. This was possible because some of the expenses were less than originally anticipated (for instance, the city reduced its insurance requirement, thereby lowering the premium). There was even a small surplus of \$150 for the sponsoring Kolty Chess for Youth Foundation. My directing task went smoothly with the able assistance of Senior directors Alan Glasscoe and Art Marthinsen.

In his annual presentation, George Koltanowski delighted the players with amazing variations, funny anecdotes, and valuable door prizes. Since this

benefit tournament is dedicated to the memory of John Marks, an inspiring eulogy was delivered by Alfred Hansen, president of the Kolty Foundation. The site has been reserved for April 23-24, 1988, and even if we missed you this year, we hope to see you then.

### PRIZEWINNERS

#### Master

- |                               |           |       |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1- Victor Baja, San Francisco | 4-0       | \$250 |
| 2-3- Marc Leski, Berkeley     | 3 1/2-1/2 | \$125 |
| 2-3- Ilan Vardi, Stanford     | 3 1/2-1/2 | \$125 |

#### Expert

- |                                     |           |          |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1- Precioso Saguiday, San Francisco | 3 1/2-1/2 | \$200    |
| 2- Paul Gallegos, San Bruno         | 3-1       | \$ 46.25 |
| 3- Randall Hough, Stockton          | 3-1       | \$ 46.25 |
| 4- Islam Mohamed, San Francisco     | 3-1       | \$ 46.25 |
| 5- Tim Pointon, Davis               | 3-1       | \$ 46.25 |

#### A

- |                                 |           |       |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1- Richard Bynum, San Francisco | 3 1/2-1/2 | \$160 |
| 2-6- Arturs Elefans, Sacramento | 3-1       | \$33  |
| 2-6- John Gragg, San Francisco  | 3-1       | \$33  |
| 2-6 - Ed Jestadt, Fairfax       | 3-1       | \$33  |

2-6-Boris Popov, Santa Rosa

- |                              |      |
|------------------------------|------|
| 3-1                          | \$33 |
| 2-6-Ram Tahilramani, S. S.F. |      |
| 3-1                          | \$33 |

#### B

- |                                   |           |       |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1- Frank Folkman, Santa Rosa      | 4-0       | \$150 |
| 2- Tye Peyton, Oakland            | 3 1/2-1/2 | \$ 90 |
| 3-6 Bela Evans, San Francisco     | 3-1       | \$ 14 |
| 3-6- Karl Forsberg, Oakland       | 3-1       | \$ 14 |
| 3-6-Robert Pellerin, Fremont      | 3-1       | \$ 14 |
| 3-6-Julian Standen, San Francisco | 3-1       | \$ 14 |

#### C

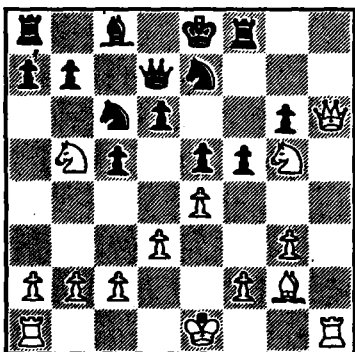
- |                                     |     |        |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--------|
| 1- Washington Meris, Rancho Cordova | 4-0 | \$ 140 |
| 2-4-Joseph Kim, San Francisco       | 3-1 | \$ 42  |
| 2-4-Jerome Tarshis, San Francisco   | 3-1 | \$42   |
| 2-4-Euphorion Webb, Cool            | 3-1 | \$42   |

#### D/E/UR

- |                                 |           |          |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1-Felizardo Pabelonio, San Jose | 4-0       | \$ 130   |
| 2-3-Dean Domach, Roseville      | 3 1/2-1/2 | \$ 52.50 |
| 2-3-Vincent Stevens, Chico      | 3 1/2-1/2 | \$ 52.50 |
| D trophy- Jim Rossi, San Jose   | 2-2       |          |
| E trophy- Perry Frek, Oakland   | 3-1       |          |

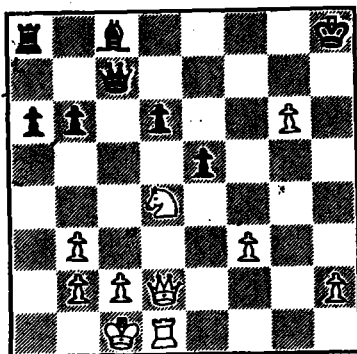
Samples from the  
San Francisco Class  
Championships  
April 11, 12 1987

Vardi - Walder  
White to play



17. Ne6! resigns

Busquets - Arnold  
White to play

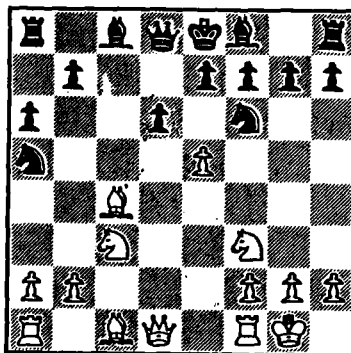


15. Nc6! Bb7  
16. Qh6+ Kg8  
17. Rxd6! resigns

Rosenberg - Menas

position after

8. ... Na5?



9. Bxf7+! Kxf7  
10. Ng5+ Kg8  
11. exf6 gxf6  
12. Qd5+ e6  
13. Nxe6 Bxe6  
14. Qxe6+ Kg7  
15. Qg4! Kf7  
16. Qh5+ Kg8  
17. Re1 Bg7  
18. Qd5+ Kf8  
19. Bf4 resigns

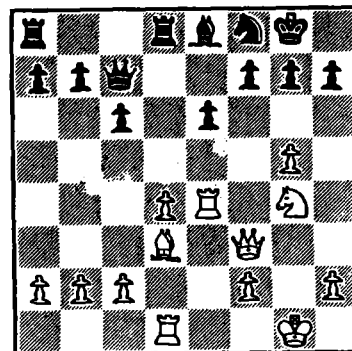
### Local Games

Annotations by  
NM Gabriel Sanchez

Anderson (2290) vs.  
Pohl (2202)  
LERA 3-22-87  
French Defense

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3  
de (a) 4. Ne4 Nd7 5.  
Bd3 Ngf6 6. Qe2 (b) Ne4  
7. Be4 c6? (c) 8. Nf3 Nf6  
9. Bd3 Be7 10. 0-0 Qc7

11. Bg5 Nd5 12. Be7  
Qe7 13. g3 0-0 14.  
Ne5 Nf6 15. Rfe1 Rd8  
16. Rad1 (d) Qc7 17.  
Qf3 Bd7 18. g4! Be8  
g5 Nd7 20. Ng4 Nf8  
21. Re4! (e)



21. ... c5 22. Nf6+! gf  
(f) 23. gf Ng6 (g) 24.  
Qh5 Qd6 25. Rh4 Qd4  
26 Qh7+ resigns (h)

(a) This capture leads to  
an easier game (more el-  
bow room) for both sides  
than 3. ... Nf6 4. e5 or  
3. ... Bb4 4. e5, in each  
instance with a 'war em-  
brace' in the center.

(b) A finesse; Typically  
the Queen goes to e2 af-  
ter, say, 6. Nf6+ Nf6 7.  
Nf3 Be7 8. Qe2 0-0  
9. Bg5 c5 - with easy de-  
velopment for White  
while Black has "freed"  
himself (somewhat) with  
pawn to c5 (That is White  
will have no center pawns  
to cramp Black)

(c) The finesse holds, White invited 7. ... Nf6 when Black attacks White's money bishop and d4 pawn. The sting is White would continue 7. ... Nf6 8. Bb7! Bb7 9. Qb5+ Qd7 10. Qb7 winning a pawn with no bad side effects. Black's response ... c6 is too passive. Better was 7. ... Be7 8. Nf3 c5 taking just one move to get in pawn to c5.

(d) White has completed his development and is beautifully centralized. Black is cramped and needs some time to untangle. Bear in mind the time tested formula: Space + Time + Centralization = 1 (as in 1 - 0)

(e) The essence of centralization is the freedom of movement (left, right or straight ahead); here White feeds his pieces effortlessly into a king-side attack.

(f) Should Black decline the immediate sacrifice at f6 with ... Kh8 then White shrugs his shoulders and plays 23. Rh4 gf 24. Qf6+ Kg8 25. Bh7+ Nh7 26. Rh7 Kh7 27 Rd3 and mates (also 23.Rh4 h6 24. Rh6+ gh 25. Qh5 +-)

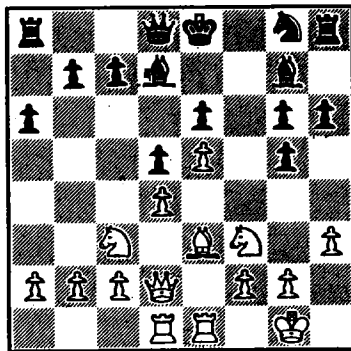
(g) White has two threats: 1. Queen - h5 - h6 - g7 mate, and 2. Qh5, Rh4 and destruction at h7. In the game White is allowed to pursue both threats simultaneously. Another defense is 23. ... Rd5 stopping Qh5. White would continue 24

Qe3! (aiming for h6) Rh5 (defending h6) 25. Re5! (removing the defender) Re5 26. Qh6! (made it!)

(h) Fine, straight forward play by White.

Class B Brilliancy Prize  
LERA 3-21-87  
Kichinski (1648) vs.  
Aguilar (1758)

1. e4 g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. Nf3 a6 4. Bc4 h6 (a) 5. Nc3 g6 6. Be3 Nc6 7. Qd2 Bg4 8. h3 Bd7 (b) 9. 0-0 e6 10. Rad1 Nce7 11. Rfe1 (c) g5 12. e5 d5 13. Bd3 Ng6 14. Bg6 fg



15. Nd5 (d) ed 16. e6 Be6 (e) 17. Bg5 Qd7? (f) 18. Re6+ Qe6 19. Re1 Qe1 20. Qe1+ Kd7 21. Ne5+ Be5 22. Qe5 hg (g) 23. Qh8 Re8 24. Qg7 Ng7 25. Kf1 c6 26. g4 Kd8 27. Qf6 Kd7 28. Qg5 Rf8 29. h4 Rg8 30 f4 (h) and wins.

(a) Clearly there are opposing

schools of thought at play here. White, perhaps without a firm grasp of the philosophy of the chess struggle, plays naively, relying on "swift development" and massive centralization". Black takes exception, arguing that White's unimaginative observance of outdated dogma is doomed to failure.

(b) Extremely passive; this fits in well with Black's opening plan. A less idealistic player would compromise with 8. ... Bf3 9. gf e5.

(c) Bereft of creativity - White plays automatically.

(d) The banal "breakthru"; Black is unfazed.

(e) With the coverage of his convictions. A less confident player would have continued 16. ... Bb5

(f) An unfortunate slip-up preventing Black from pursuing his conception. After 17. ... hg 18. Ng5 Bh6 19. Re6+ Kd7 Black can hold his head high.

(g) Or 22. ... Rh7 23. Qd5+ Ke8 24. Qg8+ Kd7 25 Qh7+ +-

(h) We have not seen the last of this kind of play.



# Danish Gambit Declined

## Part One

by Kerry Hamilton Lawless

Today, the Danish Gambit Declined could just as easily be called the Modern Danish Gambit. The old masters were proud of their skill and weren't loath to be tested in any phase of the game. They had a keen sense of the ascetic side of chess, and felt honor bound to accept the gambit and try to defend their way to victory.

While contemporary masters take the same pride in their prowess, the rigors of the current international tournament scene dictate that they must put pragmatism above art. If being modern can be equated with pragmatism, then the Danish Gambit Declined is truly modern; as the following lines show. By declining the gambit Black, with careful and exact play, can achieve equality in more than one way. However White should be playing to win, because it appears that on the lower rating levels

(National Master on down),  
praxis favors White.

1. e4 e5  
2. d4 ed

There are several ways for Black to try to avoid the Danish Gambit entirely; unfortunately, neither seems to work. The most common is 2. ... Nf6 3. de Ne4 4. Qe2 Nc5 5. Nc3 Nc6 6. Nf3 Be7 7. Be3 0-0 8. 0-0-0 and White has the upper hand, Rukavina vs Vulevic, Jugoslavija(ch) 1977. Another try is 2. ... Nc6 3. de Ne5 4. Nf3, and White stands slightly better according to Tim Harding in his book Nimzowitsch Defense.

3. c3 d5!

A transposition back into the main line results after 3. ... Nc6 4. cd d5 ( 4. ... Bb4+ 5. Nc3 Qe7 6. Nf3 Qe4+ 7. Be2 Nf6 8. 0-0 Bc3 9. bc 0-0 10. Bd3 Qe8 11. Re1 +-) 5. ed. On 3. ... Nf6 4. e5 Nd5 ( 4. ... Ne4 5. Qe2 Nc5 (( 5. ... d5 6. ed Bf5

7. f3 Bd6 8. fe 0-0 and White should win (( JOHN F. HURT )) Krause vs Parham, 1969. If 5. ... Ng5, then 6. cd +/- Pachman. )) 6. cd +-) 5. cd Nc6 6. Nc3 Bb4 7. Bd2 Nce7 8. f4 d6 9. Nf3 Bg4 10. Bc4 with a decisive advantage for White in Hurt vs T. Byron, 1966. Sometimes Black voluntarily returns the pawn by 3. ... d3 4. Bd3 Bc5 ( Or 4. ... Nc6 5. Nf3 d6 6. Bc4 Nf6 7. Bf4 Be7 8. Nbd2 0-0 9. 0-0 Bg4 10. Re1 Nh5 11. Bg3 Ng3 12. hg Ne5 13. Bf1 Bg5 14. Qb3 Bd2 15. Nd2 Be6 (( ? HURT )) 16. Qb7 a6 17. Nf3 Nf3+ 18. gf + Marshall vs Showalter, 1909. Also, in this line, if 4. ... d5 then 5. ed Qd5 6. Qe2+ Be7 7. Bf4 Nf6 (( Not 7. ... Qg2? 8. Be4 Qg4 9. Qg4 Bg4 10. Bb7 +, Christiansen. )) 8. Nf3 0-0 9. 0-0 Re8

10. Qc2 +/- (( ECO ))  
Klovan vs Pielzsch. Riga  
1961.) 5. Nf3 d6 6.  
 0-0 Nc6 7. b4! ( ECO )  
 Bb6 8. a4 a6 9. Na3  
 +/- ( ECO ) Milner-  
 Barry vs Hilton, England  
 1959. An interesting try  
 according to Svenonius, is  
 3. ... Ne7 4. Nf3 d5 5.  
 Qd4 Nbc6 6. Bb5 Bd7  
 7. Qe3 with an equal  
 game. Finally, Krouse vs  
 Vice, 1967, continued 3.  
 ... c5 4. Bc4 Nc6 5.  
 Nf3 Bd6 6. 0-0 Nf6  
 7. Re1 Ne5 8. Ne5 Be5  
 9. f4 and White has a win  
 because of the attack  
 through the center and on  
 the kings' side in Krouse  
 vs. Vice 1967.

4. ed Qd5

Black also has 4. ... Nf6  
 5. Bb5+ c6 ( In Klovan  
vs Zhuravlev. Black drew  
after 5. ... Bd7 6. Bc4  
dc 7. Nc3 +/- Bd6 8.  
Qb3 Na6 9. Be3 0-0  
10. Qb7 Nc5 11. Bc5  
Bc5 12. Qb3. Riga  
1962. but White can  
improve with 8. Nge2! )  
 6. dc bc 7. Bc4 Bc5  
 ( But not 7. ... dc? on ac-  
 count of 8. Bf7+ Ke7 9.  
 Qd8+ Kd8 10. Nc3 +-,  
 Christiansen.) 8. Qe2+  
 Qe7 9. Qe7+ Ke7 10.  
 cd Bd4 11. Nf3 +/-,

and now White secured bet-  
 ter endgame chances after  
 c5? ( Instead 11. ... Bb6?  
 12. 0-0 gives White a  
 clear advantage, according  
 to Christiansen; Better is  
 11. ... Rd8, with the idea of  
 Ba6 +/-.) 12. Nd4 cd 13.  
 b3 ( +/- Euwe ) Gusev vs.  
 Khachaturov, Moscow 1959.

5. cd Nc6

Technically 5. ... Nc6  
 transforms the Danish  
 Gambit into a Scotch Gam-  
 bit. The main alternative is  
 5. ... Nf6 6. Nf3 Bb4+  
 ( Or 6. ... Bd6 7. Nc3 Qh5  
 8. Be2 Bg4 9. Qb3 0-0  
 10. Qb7 Nbd7 +- ) 7. Nc3  
 0-0 ( Perhaps best of all  
 here is 7. ... Bg4 8. Be2  
 0-0 9. 0-0 Qa5 10.  
 Qb3 Nbd7 (( Or 10. ... Nc6  
 11. a3! Bc3 12. bc Rab8  
 13. h3 += Marshall vs.  
 Burns, New York 1912. ))  
 11. a3 Bc3 12. bc c5 =  
 "Black has good counter  
 play." - L. M. Pickett. ) 8.  
 Be2 Ne4 9. Bd2 Bc3 10.  
 bc Nc6 ( If 10. .. Nd2, then  
 11. Qd2 Bg4 12. 0-0 Nd7  
 (( 12. ... Nc6 13. Qf4 Qd7  
 14. Rab1 Rab8 ((( "This  
 position is equal." - Pick-  
 ett.; "White is winning." -  
 Hurt. ))) 15. Rfd1 Bf3?!  
 16. Bf3 Od6?! 17. Qd6  
 +/- Ghitescu vs. Puribi-

zab, Varna 1958.)) 13. Qf4  
Rfe8 14. Rfe1 Qe4 = ) 11.  
0-0 Na5 ( Also, 11. ... Qa5  
12. Bd3 = ) 12. Ne5 =.

An example of 5. ... c5 was  
 seen in Marshall vs. Schroeder  
 1915: 6. Nc3 Qd4 7. Bb5+  
 Bd7 ( After 7. ... Nc6 8.  
 Qe2+ Be6 9. Nf3 White en-  
 joys a clear superiority.) 8.  
 Qe2+ Be7 9. Nf3 Qg4 10.  
 Nd5 Kd8 11. Bf4 Bb5 12.  
 Qb5 Qe6+ 13. Be5 Qc6  
 14. Qc6 bc 15. Nc7 Nf6  
 16. Na8 Na6 17. 0-0-0+  
 Kc8 18. Rhe1 +/- Nd5  
 19. Nc7 Nac7 20. Bc7 Kc7  
 21. Rd5 1-0.

An early 5. ... g6 led to disas-  
 ter in Hurt vs. Marples,  
 1954: 6. Nf3 Bg7 7. Nc3  
 Qa5 8. Bc4 Ne7 9. Qb3  
 0-0 10. Ng5 Bd4 11. Nf7  
 Bf2 12. Kf2 Qf5+ 13. Ke1  
 Rf7 14. Rf1 Qe5+ 15. Ne2  
 1-0 Hurt vs. Marples 1954.

The continuation of Alekine vs.  
 Freeman, New York 1924, 5.  
 ... Bb4+ comes from a 26  
 board simultaneous blindfold  
 exhibition. It continued with  
 6. Nc3 Nc6 7. Nf3 Nf6 8.  
 Be2 0-0 9. 0-0 Bc3 10.  
 bc b6 11. c4 Qd8 12. d5  
 Ne7 13. Nd4 Bb7 14. Bb2  
 c6 15. Bf3 cd 16. Re1 Re8  
 17. Qd2 Rb8 18. Qg5 ( With the threat of 19. Ne6 fe

20. Bf6 g6 21. Re6  
winning.) Ng6 19. Nf5  
Re1+ 20. Re1 dc 21.  
Bb7 Rb7 22. Bf6 Qf6  
(Should Black play 22.  
...of. then 23. Qh6 Qf8  
24. Re8 wins.) 23.  
Re8+ Nf8 24. Nh6+  
Qh6 25. Rf8+ Kf8 26.  
Qd8 mate.

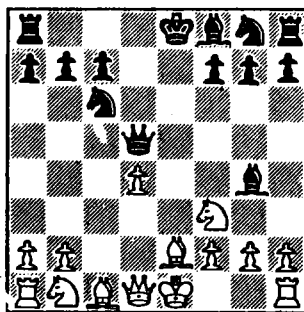
6. Nf3 Bg4

Black can also equalize  
with 6. ... Nf6 7. Nc3  
Bb4 8. Be2 Ne4  
(Better than either 8. ...  
Bg4 9. 0-0 Bc3 10.  
bc 0-0 11. h3 Bh5  
12. Rb1 ((+/- ECO))  
b6 13. Qa4 Na5 14.  
Rb5 Qd8 15. Bg5 c6  
16. Re5 Bg6 17. Qa3  
((+/- Informant 12))  
1-0 Ghizdavu vs. Padev-  
ski. Athens 1971. or 8.  
... 0-0 9. 0-0 Qd8 10.  
Bg5 h6 11. Bh4 +/-  
(With the initiative. -  
ECO)) Velimirovic vs.  
Holmov. Jugoslavia -  
SSSR 1966.) 9. Bd2  
Bc3 10. bc 0-0 11.  
0-0 Nd2 12. Nd2 Bf5  
= Ljubojevic vs. Por-  
tisch, Milan 1975.

6. ... Bb4+ 7. Nc3 Nf6  
8. Be2 Ne4 9. Bd2 Bc3  
10. bc Nd2 (Adequate.  
but not best. Better is 10.  
... 0-0.) 11. Qd2 0-0

12. 0-0 Qd6 13. Rab1  
b6 14. Bd3 h6 (Or 14.  
... Bg4 15. Ng5 h6 16.  
Ne4 +/-) 15. Rfe1 Bd7  
16. Re3 Rae8 17. Rbe1  
Re3 = Klovan vs. Aver-  
bakh 1963.

7. Be2 ....



This is a key position. Black  
has the initiative, while  
White has the long-term  
prospects due to his control  
of the center. The next ar-  
ticle will show how Black  
can go wrong as well as  
right when facing a multi-  
tude of choices.

## Club News

The Fremont Chess Club will  
start its annual Club Champion-  
ship on the first Friday in June.  
This will be a rated Round Rob-  
in tournament. USCF Member-  
ship is required.

## Kolty Chess Club Results:

Kolty Class Championships  
February 19 - April 2, 1987  
102 Players

### Section M

1st - 3rd tie 4 points each.  
Craig Mar, Fred Mayntz, and Neil  
Regan.

### Section A

1st - 2nd tie 4 1/2 points each.  
David Betanco, and William Bricker

### Section B

1st - 3rd tie 3 1/2 points each.  
Patrick Aubry, Jonathan Fisher,  
Robert Peterson

### Section C

1st Gary Stratton 4 1/2 points  
2nd - 3rd 3 1/2 points each.  
Art Gardener, and Don Rossi

### Section D

1st Karel Baloun 5 points  
2nd Erik Kline 4 points.

### Next Tournament:

Kolty Club Championship  
5 rds. Swiss  
starts: May 21, 1987

For information call Pat Mayntz at

(408) 371-2290

For meeting sites see Club Directory

\$ 3 , 0 0 0 . 0 0

June 19-21

SITE: Sunnyvale Hilton Inn - 1250 Lakeside Drive  
Hwy. 101 at Lawrence Expwy  
room - \$39, 408-738-4888, (mention VOCAL chess group)  
(must call hotel direct for this exceptionally low rate)

6-SS: T H R E E H A L F P O I N T B Y E S (any rounds)

ROUNDS: Friday (6/19) 7:00 pm  
Saturday (6/20) 9:00 am, 2:00 pm, 7:00 pm  
Sunday (6/21) 10:00 am, 4:00 pm

REGISTRATION: Friday (6/19) 6:00 pm - 7:00 pm (1/2 point byes for  
Saturday (6/20) 8:00 am - 6:00 pm all missed rounds)

PRIZE FUND: \$3,000 b/160, 45/section, \$250 1st G in Open. (4 sections)

Open	Premier	Reserve	Booster				
\$ 250 U2250	U2150	U1950	U1750	U1550	U1350	Unrated	
\$ 100 \$ 100	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100
\$ 50 U2050	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50
\$ 100	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50				

Unrated may only win top Open money or unrated money. Players whose USCF class number shows a high rating 51 or more points over a prize maximum may not win that prize. Players who have won more than \$200 in grand prix, BARCO, or VOCAL tournaments may be required by the tournament director to play up one section. Byes may only count for prize money if player has an equal number of competitive points.

TIME CONTROL: 40/2 in rounds 5 and 6; 30/90 in rounds 1 through 4

ENTRY FEE ALL SECTIONS: Must be received by 6/17 or pay at site  
rec'd by 5/18 \$ 25 rec'd by 6/15 \$ 31 rec'd by 6/19 \$ 37  
rec'd by 6/1 \$ 28 rec'd by 6/17 \$ 34 rec'd by 6/20 \$ 40

CONTACT: VOCAL 408 - 723 - 5195

CHECKS: Vic Ofiesh, POB 7233, San Jose, California 95150-7233

INCLUDE WITH ENTRY: NAME (as appears on USCF ID card), BYES (rounds)  
PHONE NUMBER (with area code), ADDRESS (str., city, st., zip), RATING,  
USCF ID NO. & EXPIR. DATE, SECTION (open, premier, reserve, booster)

The Hilton will pick up and deliver players from the Southern Pacific  
railroad station in Sunnyvale even if they are not staying at hotel.

Grand Prix Points Available: 5

\$ 5 , 0 0 0 . 0 0

July 31 - August 2

SITE: Sunnyvale Hilton Inn - 1250 Lakeside Drive  
Hwy. 101 at Lawrence Expwy  
room - \$39, 408-738-4888, (mention VOCAL chess group)  
(must call hotel direct for this exceptionally low rate)

6-SS: T H R E E H A L F P O I N T B Y E S (any rounds)

ROUNDS: Friday (7/31) 7:00 pm  
Saturday (8/1) 9:00 am, 2:00 pm, 7:00 pm  
Sunday (8/2) 10:00 am, 4:00 pm

REGISTRATION: Friday (7/31) 6:00 pm - 7:00 pm (1/2 point byes for  
Saturday (8/1) 8:00 am - 6:00 pm all missed rounds)

PRIZE FUND: \$5,000 b/160, 45/section, \$1000 1st G in Open. (4 sections)

<u>Open</u>		<u>Premier</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Booster</u>			
\$ 1000	U2250	U2150	U1950	U1750	U1550	U1350	Unrated
\$ 200	\$ 100	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 200	\$ 100	\$ 100
\$ 100	\$ 50	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 100	\$ 50	\$ 50
U2450	U2050	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50		
\$ 100	\$ 100						
\$ 50	\$ 50						

Unrated may only win top Open or unrated money.  
U1850 Players whose USCF class number show a high rating  
\$ 50 51 or more points over a prize maximum may not win  
that prize. Players who have won more than \$200 in  
grand prix, BARCO, or VOCAL tournaments may be required by the  
tournament director to play up one section. Byes may only count for  
prize money if player has an equal number of competitive points.

TIME CONTROL: 40/2 in rounds 5 and 6; 30/90 in rounds 1 through 4

ENTRY FEE ALL SECTIONS: Must be received by 7/29 or pay at site  
rec'd by 6/17 \$ 25 rec'd by 7/15 \$ 35 rec'd by 7/31 \$ 45  
rec'd by 7/1 \$ 30 rec'd by 7/29 \$ 40 rec'd by 8/1 \$ 50

CONTACT: VOCAL 408 - 723 - 5195

CHECKS: Vic Ofiesh, POB 7233, San Jose, California 95150-7233

INCLUDE WITH ENTRY: NAME (as appears on USCF ID card), BYES (rounds)  
PHONE NUMBER (with area code), ADDRESS (str., city, st., zip), RATING,  
USCF ID NO. & EXPIR. DATE, SECTION (open, premier, reserve, booster)

The Hilton will pick up and deliver players from the Southern Pacific  
railroad station in Sunnyvale even if they are not staying at hotel.

Grand Prix Points Available: 20

## Book Review

U.S. Chess Federation's Official Rules of Chess, edited by Tim Redman, David McKay Company, Inc., NY, 1987 ( \$ 7.95 )

Reviewed by Max Grober ( Senior TD, co-director of the Berkeley Chess Club) with special thanks to Alan Glasscoe.

The new rule book is here, more than 200 pages of it. From its smug preface to its businesslike index, it's packed with rules changes, clarifications, fatherly advice, crackpot notions, lists, tables, formulas and addresses. Altogether, it's a much bigger change than anticipated. And it only costs twice as much!

The new book will be more useful to beginning players and directors than was the old one. It's better organized and indexed. Its language is simpler, and it spells out many points that needed to be deduced from the old text. (Do we need to be told that checkmate ends the game only if the mating move is legal? well, wasted ink is better than an argument.)

It also has chapters on the rating system, computer chess, correspondence play, FIDE tournaments, and rules for handicapped players. All of

these contain useful information which was formerly relegated to special fliers or tucked away in obscure corners of the old book.

There are some less welcome additions, too. One of these is a big chapter on "player's rights and responsibilities." Taken together with the elaborate new section on appealing a TD's decision which is contained in the new rules of play, this seems likely to provide unnecessary encouragement to the small, but highly capable, crew of habitual complainers who are responsible for a large proportion of "TD-burnout." Another disappointment is a pompous, toothless "USCF Code of Ethics." What's the point of such a code if it doesn't dare to mention sandbagging? *(Editor's note: The organization is not too good; look under*

*"Conduct of the Players.")*

There's one thing the new rule book doesn't have: a table of important changes from the old rule book. There's a good reason. There are too many of them!

Twenty-nine people are listed as having contributed to the production of this text, and every one of them seems to have gotten at least one pet notion included as a new rule or variation. Scarcely a sentence has been left untouched from the old edition. Many of the changes are subtle, and hard to assess.

If you want to be safe, you'll have to study the new rules for yourself. For the moment, here is a selective guide to the changes which seem most likely to affect the practical player:

### USCF and FIDE Rules have been separated

FIDE rules were written for small, professional tournaments supervised by ample directing crews. Most USCF tournaments are large, amateur affairs run by crews of two or three. USCF rules must, therefore, differ substantially from FIDE rules, especially in the enforcement of the time control.

In the new book, the USCF rules are printed in a separate, independent section (Chapter 1). They contain the substance of the FIDE rules which are to be enforced at USCF events, and omit those which are not. These are the only rules which will be used in USCF tournaments.

The FIDE rules are printed in Chapter 3. Read them. Enjoy them. But don't quote them to a tournament director. They are NOT OFFICIAL at a USCF tournament.

### New Rules of Play

1) Brace yourself. You may no longer call your

own flag to protect yourself from a time forfeit when your opponent has an inadequate score sheet.

(This was on p. 41 of the old book.) Your opponent may now fill in missing or illegible moves until the very moment he decides to claim a forfeit.

2) The old rules prevented you from claiming a draw by three-fold repetition, or under the 50-move rule, using moves not recorded move by move, i.e., moves filled in after a time scramble. (old rules, p.24) This rule is not in the new book.

3) You may now, with a clear conscience, use an upside-down rook as a second queen. (p. 8)

4) Illegal moves and incorrect positions may now be corrected only if they are discovered before ten moves have been played, counting from the initial occurrence. (pp. 10 - 1)

5) If you wish to claim a draw based on a position which you can produce for the third time, you

should announce your intention to a director, and write the move on your score sheet. You should not play the move on the board. If you do play the move, however, you now retain your right to claim a draw until (and only until) you punch your clock. (pp.13-4)

6) You may now claim a draw in certain positions in which checkmate is impossible for either player. These positions are: K v. K; K v. K+B or K+N; and K+B v. K+B with same-color bishops.

Note: This is the complete list. This rule does not apply to any other positions, no matter how "hopelessly drawn."

7) The 50-move rule will be extended to 100 moves for certain endings (listed on p. 15), if, and only if, proper notice has been given before the tournament begins. This is a variation, and cannot be enforced without prior notice.

8) When you claim a time forfeit, you may stop both clocks yourself, if there is no tournament director available.

(p.16) You may also stop the clocks when claiming a draw by three-fold repetition (p. 14), or when "the game is to be interrupted for some reason beyond the control of the players (for example, in the case of a defective clock)." (p. 25)

9) If you make an invalid time-forfeit claim, you will be charged 5 minutes. You will not, however, be forfeited yourself because of this penalty. (p. 18)

10) If you seal a move of which, in the opinion of the director, there are two or more reasonable interpretations, you may be required to play whichever alternative your opponent prefers (rather than simply forfeited). (p. 20)

11) You may not use your digital clock unless your opponent accepts it. (p. 23)

12) You may not subtract time from a late opponent unless you have a clock, board and set in place. (p. 24)

13) A completely new

section governs appeals from a tournament director's decision. (pp. 35-7) You may now make an appeal at any time within one half hour of the time of the ruling. (The old rules required you to make any appeal before playing another move.)

14) Rules for sudden-death time controls are in Chapter 4. If you plan to play in a tournament in which sudden-death controls are used, you need to read this chapter carefully. Sudden-death rules are NOT the same as blitz rules.

#### A Big Change in the Pairing Rules

There is a new rule limiting transpositions and interchanges to promote color equalization. (pp. 55-9) (A transposition shifts players within the bottom half of a score group. An interchange shifts players between the top and bottom halves of a group.)

Under the old rules, there was no standard governing transpositions,

and there was plenty of variation in directors' practice. Interchanges were grudgingly allowed, "but not simply to preserve alternation of colors." (p. 92 of the old rules)

The new rules soften the distinction between transpositions and interchanges. Both are now regulated by a single principle: transpositions and, if needed, interchanges, should be used whenever necessary to promote color equalization and alternation, but only when the players being switched are rated within 100 points of each other. (Note: The 100-point limit does not apply to switches made to prevent players from meeting twice, or receiving the same color three times in a row.)

The effect of this rule is hard to estimate. The 100-point limit on transpositions will make it more difficult to balance colors, and will sometimes lead to strange pairings in later rounds to avoid three-in-a-row color assignments. On the other hand, more fre-



quent interchanges will work in the opposite direction. In the absence of experience, my best guess is that you should expect unequal color distribution and related problems somewhat more often under the new rule.

Whether this rule will be more fair than the old one is an open question. According to the editor's Introduction, it is based on a mathematical definition of the value of the white pieces. What the value of the white pieces has to do with the fairness of a given transposition is, however, unclear. It is regrettable that the editor does not state his argument for this rule in full.

On most other points, the new rules permit more diversity than was allowed under the old pairing procedures. You shouldn't have to worry too much about the many new variations listed, as they should only be used when prior notice is given to the players. You will, unfortunately, have to watch out for several

innovations described simply as "choices", or as "acceptable" practices. These need not be announced in advance, nor even used consistently.

1) The new rules give two "options" for pairing adjourned games. One "option" is temporary adjudication: The director either pairs the players as if they had drawn, or, consulting reliable and impartial advisors, pairs the players "as having won and lost or won and drawn". The other "option" is the Kashdan System: The director privately asks each player what result he is seeking, and pairs accordingly. If both say they are playing for a draw, the director declares the game a draw. According to the new rule book, "The Kashdan System is generally considered to be the best way to handle this frequent problem." (p.49) . How it achieved this status while it was prohibited by the old rule book is a mystery.

*Editor's note: It was not exactly prohibited; players were given the option of refusing to state*

*their intentions. I've often used the Kashdan System, judging the position for myself on those rare occasions when a player so refused.*

2) Under the old rules, the practice of pairing an odd man against the highest ranked player in the next lower score group who was due the opposite color was a variation, only to be used if announced in advance. Under the new rules, this practice is characterized as "acceptable", provided that the difference between the players (in the lower group) does not exceed the 100-point limit. (p. 54)

3) The new rules give three variations which provide for various kinds of alternation of color priority between higher and lower ranked players. (pp. 56-7)

4) If a player withdraws at the last minute, the director may "ladder" down the pairings, rather than re-pair properly. "For example, if a player with 2 points withdraws, take his opponent and pair him against a player with 1 1/2 points, take that person and pair him with a player with 1

point, and so on down until you give someone the bye or pair your initial bye. In doing this the director should attempt to find opponents within the same rating range and due for the same color." (p. 59)

5) The new rules provide two pairing variations for tournaments with large class prizes. Both allow special pairings to permit contenders for a class prize to meet in the final round. (p. 59)

#### RULES ON PRIZES

The new rules provide a formula for the reduction of based-on prizes when the based-on goals have not been met. The total prize fund may only be reduced by an amount equal to the number of players needed to meet the based-on goal times the highest advanced entry fee. All prizes must be reduced proportionally, unless separate based-on goals have been announced for different sections. In no case may the total prize fund be reduced by more than half. (pp. 66-67)

These are tight standards, and apply to

all tournaments with a prize fund over \$ 500, whether advertised in *Chess Life* or not. Organizers should note particularly that they do not take account of the fixed costs of running a tournament, and should take care not to advertise prizes they may not be able to pay.

#### CONCLUSIONS

For the most part, the spare, dignified FIDE rules adopted in 1984 simply incorporated the interpretations that had piled up over the years into a single, clear text. I had hoped that the officers of USCF would follow this worthy example. Instead, they have chosen to "improve" the rules at every opportunity, according to their own taste.

The next generation of players and directors will probably wonder how we got along with the old book. The new rules will seem fair to them, because they will be the only ones they know.

The rest of us are in for some interesting times. Players and direc-

tors will probably learn the new rules quite slowly and will argue over their interpretation. Those who happen to learn about changes the hard way will probably form an unfavorable opinion of their fairness.

But we'll get used to them. We'll have to. YOUR COMMENTS AND CORRECTIONS WILL BE WELCOME

Max Grober, 2353 West St., Berkeley CA 94702

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#### **Attention Seniors !**

In last month's article about the Senior Open in San Diego on June 14 - 19 a line was mistakenly omitted which changed the meaning of the fourth paragraph. To correct this we print the whole paragraph once more:

*The Dean of American Chess, George Koltanowski, will be the chief T.D. He will also present a special program, "Kolty Entertains" and IGM Arthur Dake will give a simultaneous exhibition and will also play in the tournament.*

For more information call Alina Markowski at: (619) 743-3044.

## LOCAL YOUTHS WIN NATIONAL TITLES

Report by Peter Yu

This year all of America can bear witness to the awesome success of Northern California's high school chess program. aside from generating the usual interschool matches and tournaments, the Santa Clara County Chess League was able to produce two teams of national strength. Bellarmine College Preparatory of San Jose and Live Oak High School of Morgan Hill were the only two schools from the same (chess) state to finish in the top ten of the varsity section at the 1987 National High School Championship held April 24-26, in Pulaski, Virginia. With 21 points, 1 1/2 points above the 2nd-4th place schools and the biggest margin of victory among the top 25 teams, Bellarmine won the U.S. Champion Team title. Trailing slightly behind was the

6th place Live Oak team with 18 points. The team standings were determined by adding up the four highest scores of all players from the same school at the end of this 7-round swiss. The Champion High School team consisted of Peter Yu (2126), Kash Patel (2064), Ed Wu (2042), James Ashcraft (1844) and Jason Guetzkow (1793), a line-up which made Bellarmine the pre-tournament favorite.

Just as impressive were the outstanding individual results of top boards Yu ('87) and Patel ('88) from Bellarmine, and Leonard Loscutoff ('87) and Thomas Becker ('88) of Live Oak. Yu, with 6 points and best tie-breaks, took 3rd place among more than 300 varsity players, while Patel took 7th place also with 6 points. At 5 1/2 points each, Loscutoff

(2115) placed 9th and West Germany exchange student Becker (1904) earned 13th place. Plus, Bellarmine junior Barry Geraghty(1447) received 24th place with 5 points in the junior-varsity section. Here again, N. CA can boast its supremacy in high school chess being the only state which had the most players finish in the top ten.

Winning 1st place was pre-tournament favorite Vivek Rao (2508) with a perfect 7-0 score, and in second place was Brent Schwab (2159) with 6 1/2 - 1/2.

The three day tournament was run by chief tournament director Kenneth Keck and organizer Ed Shaw at the Pulaski County High School. These two men and their assistants were able to handle over 500 young adults and keep the tournament running smoothly. The friendly, but accented, Virginians

prepared everything from inexpensive meals and school-bus transport, to resolving disputes and closed-captioned coverage of the top boards. However, Bellarmine was not as fortunate as Live Oak because they had to stay in a motel approximately forty-five minutes away from the tournament site. This hardly allowed any sleep for the jet-lagged team because they had to leave two hrs. before each round, and arrive near mid-night after an exhaustive day of competition. Hopefully future scholastics will be held in less rural areas.

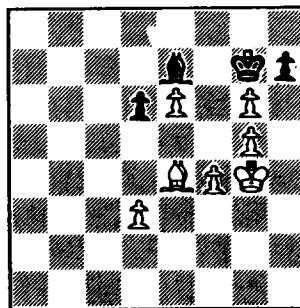
Perhaps the biggest upset of all was former champion Danny Edelman(2394) finishing only 12th with 5 1/2 points. It is in this author's opinion that Edelman was not playing as well as he could on the last day. He gave up his center in round five playing against the French Defense and got a draw. In round six he sacrificed unsoundly against a player from

the 2nd place Pulaski High team, winning the game only because his opponent sacrificed back the material for no reason. Finally, Edelman lost his material advantage against Rao in one of the most exciting time scrambles ever. Some other notable upsets were Ashcraft's draw with master Jack Yoos, and Guetzkow's win over expert Andy Fisher. Live Oak player Becker upset Yu in one of the rarest draws possible: three pawns down in a bishop of opposite colors endgame. Grandmaster Art Bisguier even mis-analyzed the final position.

In conclusion, Bellarmine and Live Oak's superb performances are a tribute to N. CA's high school chess programs. The individual winners are further evidence that the bay area's youth chess programs, such as the Kolty Foundation, provide fertile grounds for future grandmasters. Basically, the tournament was well run and the competition was fairly strong. Next year

Bellarmine will have to compensate for its loss of player-coach Yu in order to repeat its championship. Meanwhile Yu and Loscutoff will finally play on the same team at U.C. Berkeley, where they plan to compete at the intercollegiate level.

1) Here is the endgame of Yu-Becker(rd.5) in which white innocently exchanges pawns only to fall prey to blacks 11 drawing move. Bishops of opposite color endings can be a forced draw even if one side is up three pawns.



Position after 45. hg  
.... Black to play and  
force a draw! 45. ...  
h6!! 46.gh+ Kxh6 and  
a draw was agreed to  
15 moves later.

2) In the following game I had the most fun and it was the most tactical game I played during the whole tournament. My opponent was from the 4th place George Washington H.S.; Stuyvesant H.S. of New York was 3rd. (self-annotated)

David Matthews (1972)  
vs.  
Peter Yu (2126)  
National H.S. Championships 1987  
Varsity Section -  
round 4  
Kings-Indian Defense

1. d4 Nd6  
2. c4 g6  
3. Nc3 Bg7  
4. e4 d6  
5. f3 (a) 0-0  
6. Be3 Nc6  
7. Nge2 a6  
8. Qd2 Rb8  
9. g4 b5  
10. Ng3(b) e5! (c)  
11. cb (d) ed  
12. bc de  
13. Qxe3 Rxb2  
14. Bc4 Rb6  
15. g5?! Rxc6!  
16. gf Qxf6  
17. 0-0(e) Qxc3  
18. Bd3?? Bd4  
White resigns

(a) The over-played Samisch variation of the King's Indian.

(b) White should have exchanged the c- and b-pawns before he played this kingside attacking move. If 10.cb ab 11.Ng3 e5?! 12.d5 and White wins a pawn although black can continue 12...Nd4 13.Bd4 ed 14.Nb5 Nd5! 15.ed Qe8+; of course much sounder is simply 11...b4. Clearly 10.Ng3 will cost White.

(c) The thematic move which exploits the d4, f3 weaknesses created by White's last move. 11.d5 Nd4 12.Bd4 ed 13.Nce2 d3! 14.Qd3 bc 15.Qc4 Rb2 is great for Black. (not 13.Qd4? because...Ne4!) Another try would have been 11.Nce2 bc 12.Rc1, but Black has...d5!

(d) There is nothing better. If only White had played this before 10.Ng3. Now Black gets White's good bishop.

(e) Since White's 15th move was a tactical blunder, black can now be up two pawns.

17.e5? would just give Black one more point because of ...Qe5 18.Qe5 Be5 and Black still regains his piece.

3) Here is a game between tournament winner Vivek Rao and Live Oak first board Leonard Loscutoff held in less rural areas.

Vivek Rao (2508) vs.  
Leonard Loscutoff  
(2115)  
National H.S. Championships  
Varsity section - rd. 6  
Queen's Indian Defense

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6  
3. Nf3 b6 4. g3 Ba6  
5. b3 b5 6. cb Bb5  
7. Bg2 c5 8. dc Bc5  
9. Nd4 Bd4 10. Qd4  
Bc6 11. e4 0-0 12.  
Nc3 Qb6 13. Be3 Qd4  
14. Bd4 Na6 15. 0-0  
Rfd8 16. a3 Nc7  
17. b4 d5 18. Rfc1  
Bb7 19. e5 Nd7 20.  
b5 Nb6 21. a4  
Rdc8? 22. a5 Nc4  
23. a6 Black resigns.

Thank you for the fine report Peter.

meets Mondays 6 - 9 PM  
 Hayward Main Library  
 Corner of Mission & C St.  
 Kerry Lawless 415) 785-9352

## Club Directory

### Berkeley Chess Club

meets Fridays 7:30 PM  
 Berkeley YMCA  
 Allston Way, 2nd floor  
 Alan Glasscoe 652-5324

### Burlingame Chess Club

meets Thursdays 7:30 PM  
 Burlingame Recreation  
 Center  
 850 Burlingame Ave.  
 Harold Edelstein 349-  
 5554

### Chico Chess Club

meets Fridays 7 - 11 PM  
 Conference Hall Room #2  
 1444 Magnolia St.  
 Mark Drury 916) 342-4708

### Fremont Tri-City Chess

C.  
 meets Fridays 7 PM  
 Union City Library  
 Alvarado-Niles Blvd / Decoto  
 Rd Dan McDaniel 443-2881

### Fresno Chess Club

meets Mondays 7- 11 PM  
 Round Table Pizza Parlor  
 Cedar & Dakota Aves., Fresno  
 Dave Quarve 209) 485-8708

### Hayward Chess Club

*see above*



## CLUB DIRECTORY

**Kolty C. C. (Campbell)**  
meets Thursdays 7:30 - 11:30  
Campbell Senior Center/Library  
77 Harrison Ave.  
Pat Mayntz 408) 371-2290

**LERA Chess Club**  
meets Tuesdays 8:00 PM  
Lockheed Recreation Center  
Sunnyvale (Instr. Shorman)

**Livermore Chess Club**  
meets every 2nd and successive  
Thursday of each month 7 PM  
Homestead Savings & Loan  
999 E. Stanley Blvd.  
Dan McDaniel 443-2881

**Mechanics Institute C.C.**  
meets Monday through Friday  
11:00 AM - 11:00 PM,  
Saturdays 10 AM - midnight  
Sundays noon - 10:00 PM  
57 Post St., 4th floor SF  
Max Wilkerson-Director Note:  
This is a private club and new-  
comers should arrive before 5pm

**Monterey Chess Center**  
Open daily  
Weekdays 4:30 - 10:00 PM  
Sat. & Sun. 2:00 PM  
Closed Monday  
Ted Yudacufski 408) 372-9790

**Napa Valley Chess Club**  
meets Thursdays  
3:30 - 8:00 PM in Yountville  
Veteran's Home (Lee lounge)  
Burl Bailey 707) 253-0648

**Novato Chess Club**  
Novato Community House  
Machin Ave. at DeLong  
415) 456-1540

**Richmond Chess Club**  
meets Saturdays noon to 5:30  
Eastshore Community Center  
960 47th St., Richmond  
Trendall Ball 234-5336

**Rohnert Park Chess Club**  
meets Saturdays 6 PM - mid-  
night - Mondays 6:30-11:00 PM  
Rohnert Park Recreation Bldg.  
8517 Lyman Way  
Walter Randle 707) 795-2220

**Sacramento Chess Club**  
???  
Scott Gordon, 916) 929-2952

**San Jose Chess Club**  
meets Fridays 7 PM - midnight  
At the Blind Center  
101 N. Bascom Ave. near San  
Carlos (behind Lions Club)  
Barry Wayne Curto 463-0198

**Santa Clara University C C**  
meets Fridays 5:00 - 9:00 PM  
Cafe St. Clair / University Cam-  
pus. write: SCU Chess Club,  
Santa Clara University, Santa  
Clara CA 95053

**Santa Cruz Chess Club**  
meets Thursdays 6 - 11 PM  
Monterey Savings  
530 Front St. Santa Cruz  
Kermit Norris 408) 426-8269

**Vallejo Chess Club**  
meets Fridays 7:30 PM  
Senior Citizens Center  
333 Amador St.  
Gunnar Rasmussen  
707) 642-7270

**Greater Vallejo Chess Ass.**  
N. Vallejo Recreation Center  
1121 Whitney Ave. & Fair-  
grounds Dr. meets Saturdays  
5:30 through midnight  
Ernie 707) 557-0707

**Yuba Sutter Chess Club**  
meets Tuesdays 6:30 PM - mid-  
night, Buttes Christian Manor,  
223 F - St. Marysville  
Tom Gietych 916) 742-7071  
Meeting Info.: Ellis Martin  
at address above.

California Chess Journal  
4621 Seneca Park Ave  
Fremont CA 94538



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Trendell Ball 415) 234-5336

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Mike Goodall 415) 548-9082

19-21 Sunnyvale Vocal  
Vic Ofiesh 408) 723-5195

27-28 San Jose  
Francisco Sierra 408) 241-1447

28 Novato Quads Vic Ofiesh

**July**

11 - 12 Rohnert Park  
Walter Randle  
707) 795-2220

11 - 12 Sacramento  
Scott Gordon  
916) 929-2952

**August**

2 - 14 US-Open / Portland