



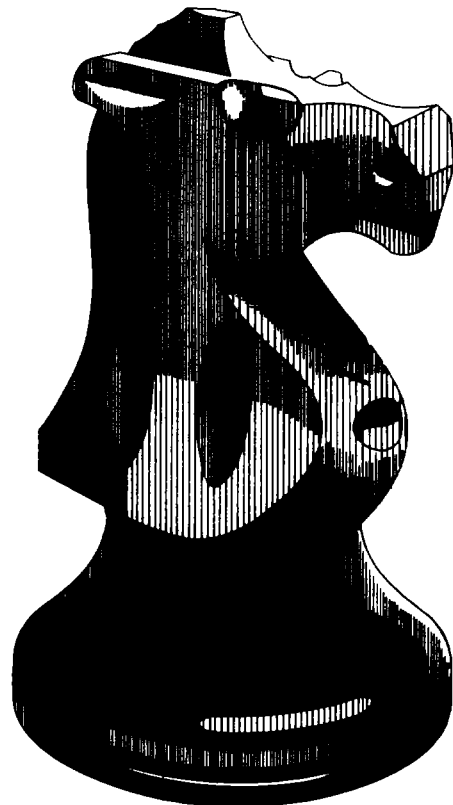
CHESS VOICE

April-May, 1975

30 Cents

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(Tournament organizers and sellers of chess books and equipment can reach the great majority of USCF members in the San Francisco Bay Area at less than the normal mailing cost by using option 3).

Submission of material to be published:

The submission of games, articles, and letters to be published is encouraged. Such material becomes the property of the editor and will be returned only if accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Each local chess club is responsible for sending its own news material to the editor. To be sure of publication, such material should be received at least two weeks prior to publication--i.e., by the second week of January, March, May, July, September, and November.

Readers submitting games for publication should check their scoresheets for completeness, accuracy, and readability. The full names and ratings of both players, the date, and the name of the event at which the game was played should be included. Games submitted to the Middle Game Editor, or the End Game Editor, should say so.

Comments by readers, pro or con, on any feature of Chess Voice are welcome. Letters to the Editor should be marked "for publication."

The Chess Voice wants to have a liaison person in each organized chess group in the San Francisco Bay Area who will see to it that the Voice is kept up to date on the news and happenings in their group. If you are interested, contact the editor.

OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CHESS ASSOCIATION

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Results of the CCCA Meeting of January 3:

The treasury report for the period October 4 to January 4 showed the general fund to have a current balance of \$486.32. The clock fund has \$400 plus twenty-four clocks which have been paid for but not yet received.

The Treasurer, Leonard Trotter, offered his resignation after seven years of splendid service in keeping the records of the treasury of the CCCA since its inception in January, 1968. His resignation was accepted and Mr. William Atkins, of the Berkeley Chess Club, was elected the new Treasurer.

John Larkins, of the Berkeley and San Leandro Chess Clubs, was elected Editor of the Chess Voice.

Next CCCA Meetings: Friday, April 4 and Friday, July 11 at the Berkeley Chess Club (Palm Room of the Central YMCA, 2001 Allston Way) at 8 PM. Any officer or member of an affiliated club is welcome to attend and participate.

Next Affiliate Assessment:

The next affiliate assessment is due on June 1st. Appropriate club officers should send 25¢ per member with an alphabetical list of the names and addresses including ZIP codes of their members to the CCCA Treasurer, William Atkins, 2538 Highland Avenue, Oakland, CA, 94607 (Tel: 533-1596). Fines up to \$3 will be levied for delinquent payment without a valid excuse. But a grace period of two weeks will be allowed.

OPENINGS: THE QUEEN'S PAWN COUNTER GAMBIT

(1. P-K4, P-K4 2. N-KB3, P-Q4)

By Everett L. McNally (1814) and Mike Padovani (1623)

(Editor's Note. The Queen's Pawn Counter Gambit is an unusual defense to 1. P-K4, P-K4 2. N-KB3 which is similar to the Latvian Gambit (Greco Counter Gambit) but far less dangerous. It is seldom encountered since all the book lines give an advantage to White. Why, then, should one be interested in such an opening? The answer is that if the Black player is willing to study it thoroughly, his opponent is faced with two very real problems:

(1) To achieve his advantage, White must play his strongest move at each decision point. Yet, just because the opening is unusual and considered weak, he is faced with the problem of figuring out his moves over the board. And since he has been forced onto unfamiliar territory where his general feel for the position may be weak, he may make mistakes for Black to pounce on.

(2) By forcing the game into unusual lines, Black avoids the openings that White is best prepared to play. In particular, he avoids the tough, complicated Ruy Lopez---not to mention the Giuoco Piano, Two Knights' Defense, and a host of others.

The phrase "advantage to White" which occurs in all the games below can be better understood if one remembers that the positions being evaluated are usually ones achieved by Grandmasters not subject to the same mistakes that most of the rest of us are heir to, and that the advantage consists of White having gained an extra pawn without giving up sufficient compensation for it.

And players of less than 1600 strength should keep in mind that the great majority of their defeats are not caused by the early loss of a pawn. A number of other factors--for example: getting mated, the outright loss of a piece, and lack of experience with end games--are much more likely to be the culprits.

But what if your opponent is a strong player who is familiar even with unusual openings or, in any case, is sharp enough to find the strongest move over the board? Well, look at it this way: if he takes you into his favorite variation of the Ruy Lopez, you're probably going to lose anyway. And with the Queen's Pawn Counter Gambit you just might catch him napping.

Readers might be encouraged to learn that the senior author of this article, McNally, has won 5 out of 5 games this year with this opening against strong opponents.

Everett McNally and Mike Padovani have done chess players a service by gathering together in one place material on the Queen's Pawn Counter Gambit from a number of different sources. The notes are extensive because they duplicate all material in the original sources.

A final suggestion for readers who may be unfamiliar with this opening, or unfamiliar with the kind of notes-in-depth offered in this article: first, try playing through all five games without reading the notes; then, go back and work through the notes.)

GAME #1. From Encyclopedia of Chess Openings: Vol. C 1. e4 e6 1. e4 e5 (World Chess Federation, 1974) p. 132, section C40, #2. Notes by Paul Keres.

1. P-K4 P-K4
2. N-KB3 P-Q4
3. PxP

(For 3. NxP see Game #5 below.) Weaker for White is 3. N-B3, p-Q5 4. N-K2, B-Q3 5. N-N3--giving Black an even game. Voellmy--Leiser, Basel, 1944.

3. . . . P-K5

(For 3. . . . B-Q3 see Game #4 below.) If 3. . . . QxP 4. N-B3 Q-R4 5. B-R4 gives White a strong variation of the Centre Counter Game.

4. Q-K2 N-KB3

(For 4. . . . P-KB4 see Game #3 below.) If 4. . . . Q-K2 5. N-Q4, N-KB3 6. N-QB3, Q-K4 7. N-B3, Q-K2 8. N-KN5 gives White the advantage. (If 5. . . . Q-K5 6. N-QN5, B-Q6 7. P-Q4. Morphy--Mongredien, Paris, 1859.) If 4. . . . B-K2 5. Q-K4, N-KB3 6. Q-QR4, QN-Q2 7. P-Q4, O-O 8. B-Q3 with advantage to White. Kieninger--Richter, Bad Pyrmont, 1933.

5. N-QB3

(For 5. P-Q3 see Game #2 below.)

5. . . B-K2

If 5... B-KB4 6. N-R4 with advantage to White.

6. N-K4

If 6. NxP, NxP 7. N-B3, N-N3 8. P-Q3 with a better game for White.

6. . . N-Q4

(If 6... Q-O 7. N-QB3, R-KB 8. Q-Q11, B-QN5 9. B-K2, Q-K2 10. P-QR3, B-QB3 11. PxB, N-Q5 12. B-KN5 with advantage to White. Saharov--Juhntman, USSR, 1966.)

7. P-Q3

If 7. P-Q4, O-O 8. B-Q2, R-K8 and the position is even but uncertain. If 7. N-QB3, N-QN3, 8. P-Q3 with advantage to White.

7. . . O-O

8. Q-Q1 R-K1

9. B-K2

With advantage to White.

GAME #2. From Chess Informant #3, Game 239. (Pruss-Wills, Corres., 1974)

1 P-K4	P-K4	4 Q-K2	N-KB3
2 N-KB3	P-Q4	5 P-Q3	B-K2
3 PxP	P-K5	6 PxP	O-O
		7 B-KN5!	

If 7. Q-B4, R-K1 8 B-Q3, P-QN4 9 Q-Q4, N-QR3 10 O-O, B-QB4 11 Q-QB3, NxP with an uncertain position. (If 8 B-K3, P-QB3! 9 PxP, NxP 10 B-Q3, B-K3 with compensation for the material. An even but uncertain position.)

7 . . .	NxP	10 O-O-O	R-K1
8 BxB	QxB	11 N-Q4	B-KN3
9 QN-Q2	B-KB4	12 NxN	BxN
		13 N-K5	BxBP

If 13... B-Q4, 14 N-QB7! with a decisive advantage for White. If 13... Q-R4, 14 N-QB7!, Q-KB5 15 Q-K3, Q-K2 16 B-Q3, N-Q7 17 B-K4, P-KB4 18 P-Q6, Q-QR4 19 B-Q5 with a decisive advantage for White.

14 QxB	PxN	18 Q-K4	P-QB3
15 PxP	N-QB3	19 B-QB4	N-Q4
16 K-KN1	QR-Q1	20 KR-K1	R-Q3
17 B-N5	N-N5	21 P-KB4	Q-KR5

If 21... R-K3 22 Q-K6, QxQ 23 RxQ, RxB 24 R-Q5 with a decisive advantage for White.

22 Q-B5	R-K2	25 BxN	PxB
23 P-KN3	Q-R6	26 RxB	QR-K1
24 Q-K5	R-Q1	27 P-KB5	Resigns

GAME #3. From Modern Chess Openings--11th Edition Walter Korn, editor. p. 92.

1 P-K4	P-K4	4 Q-K2	P-KB4
2 N-KB3	P-Q4	5 P-Q3	N-KB3
3 PxP	P-K5	6 PxB	PxB
		7 N-B3	B-K2

If 7... B-QN5 8 Q-QN5+, P-QB3 9 QxB, PxN 10 B-KN5, PxB 11 O-O-O, N-B3 12 Q-R3, B-K3 with advantage to White. (Talj--Lutikov, Tallinn, 1964)

8 NxP	O-O	10 P-R3	QxB
9 NxN+	BxN	11 Q-B4	

White has the initiative. (Keres.)

GAME #4. From Modern Chess Openings--11th Edition Walter Korn, editor. p. 92, note 1-B. (Pohlmann-Diemer, corr., 1949.)

1 P-K4	P-K4	4 P-Q4	P-K5
2 N-KB3	P-Q4	5 N-K5	N-K2
3 PxB	B-Q3	6 B-KN5	O-O

(If 6... P-KB3? 7 BxB, PxB 8 Q-R4+, N-N3 9 NxN-Editor.)

7 B-R4	P-KB3	8 B-B4!	N-B4
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(Not 8... PxN? because of 9 PxB Q-Q2 10 PxB, N-N3 11 PxB, NxB 12 P-Q6+, K-R1 13 PxN(Q), RxQ 14 O-O and Black is 2 pawns down with no compensation. Editor.)

9 B-KN3	P-QN4	10 B-N3
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With advantage to White.

(Continued on p.5)

TOURNAMENT RESULTS

CHABOT TOURNAMENT

On Feb. 15-17 over 100 players gathered at the Chabot College student center for the George Washington "People's Chess Tourney". Alan Benson, assisted by Guthrie McClain and Ralph Hultgren, directed the six-round USCF- and CSCF-rated event.

Open Division

1st: Walter Browne (2550), Berkeley, 5½-½ \$300 and trophy. 2nd-6th: Nick Maffeo (2264), San Francisco; Boris Siff (2252), senior trophy, San Jose; Marcel Sisniega (2132), junior trophy, Sacramento; Donald Dean (2088), expert trophy, Berkeley; and David Brummer (2073), Miami, Florida, all 4½-1½, \$98 each.

Expert Division

1st-5th: Craig Barnes (2271), Berkeley; Dennis Fritzing (2151), Berkeley; Borel Menas (2068), Daly City; Ed Rosenthal (2051), Berkeley; and Mike Tomey (2007), Sunnyvale--all 4-2, \$15 each.

Class A

1st-2nd: Frank Flynn (1936), trophy, Portola Valley; and Ben Gross (1801), San Francisco, 3½-2½ \$80 each. 3d-5th: Carl Shiflett (1997), Berkeley Mitchell Bedford (1961), Salinas; and Janis Salna, (1805), Oakland--all 3-3, \$18.33 each.

Class B

1st: Frank Harris (1680), Vallejo, 6-0, \$80 and trophy. 2nd-3d: Allen Becker (1730), San Mateo; and Charles Nevins (1724), Fairfield, 5-1 \$40 each. 4th-11th: James Buff (1774), San Francisco Jerry Kearns (1731), Alameda; Jerry Rogers (1723), Hayward; Allen Friedman (1712), Moraga; Craig Mar (1711), Oakland; Chuck Ensey (1689), Berkeley; Steven Bell (1643), Hayward; and Wayne McClintock (1606), Oakland--all 4-2, \$2.50 each.

Class C

1st: Norman Johnson (1582), Berkeley, 5-1 \$75 and trophy. 2nd: Paul Friedrich (1541), Castro Valley, 4½-1½, \$40. 3d-4th: LaRoy O'Doan (1548), Vallejo; and John Barr (1424), San Leandro, 4-2, \$17.50 each.

Class D

1st: Ross Boysfield (1294), Oakland, 4½-1½ \$30 and trophy.

Class E

1st: Charles Moore (1194), San Bruno, 4-2 \$30 and trophy.

Unrated Division

1st: Ricardo Cruz, Pittsburg, 5½-½, \$30 and trophy.

CCCA OLYMPICS

The Central California Chess Association's 1975 Olympic League team competition is about half way toward completion. Each five-man team is scheduled to meet six opponents. The Berkeley team has already played in four matches; the Fremont "A" team has finished three matches; Richmond, San Leandro, and Fremont "B" have finished two; and Walnut Creek has finished one.

Current Standings

	Won	Lost	Drew
1. Berkeley CC	4	0	0
2. San Leandro CC	1	0	1
3. Fremont CC "B"	1	1	0
4. Fremont CC "A"	1	2	0
5. Walnut Creek CC	0	1	0
6. Livermore CC	0	2	1
7. Richmond CC	0	2	0

As might be expected, the team standings reflect the average USCF ratings of the teams. (The total of the ratings of the individual team members divided by five.) The average team ratings are: Berkeley (1834), San Leandro (1602), Fremont "A" (1560), Fremont B (1435), Walnut Creek (1488), Richmond (1408), and Livermore (1318). The average for all teams is 1520.

A special "B" prize will be awarded at the end of the tournament for the team with the best total score among those teams with average team ratings below 1520. (This figure could change slightly by the end of the tournament if substitute players with different ratings are used.) So far, Fremont "B", Walnut Creek, Livermore, and Richmond are eligible for the "B" prize.

Results of the team matches held so far are as follows. First round: Berkeley 3½, Fremont "A" 1½; Fremont "B" 3, Walnut Creek 2; San Leandro 2½, Livermore 2½. Second round: Berkeley 5, Richmond 0; Fremont "A" 3½, Fremont "B" 1½; Walnut Creek--San Leandro (not yet played). Third round: Berkeley 4, Fremont "B" 1; San Leandro 3½, Fremont "A" 1½; Livermore 4½, Richmond ½. Fourth round: Berkeley 5, Livermore 0.

Upcoming tournament. The Fremont Chess Club will be holding a weekend prize tournament on the weekend of June 21-22 at the Fremont Community Center. Tournament Director will be Hans Poschman. More details in the next Chess Voice.

Queen's Pawn Counter Gambit (continued from p. 3)

GAME #5. From Modern Chess Openings--11th Edition
Walter Korn, editor. p. 92, col. 5.
(Boleslavsky--Lilienthal, match, 1941.)

1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 P-Q4
3 NxP Q-K2

If 3...PxP 4 B-B4, Q-N4 5 BxP+, K-K2 6 P-Q4,
QxP 7 R-B1, B-KB6 8 B-QB4, N-KB3 9 B-B4, QN-Q2
10 Q-Q2, N-N3 11 B-K2, QN-Q4 12 N-QB3 with ad-
vantage to White. Von Feilitzsch--Keres, corr.,
1935. (If 4 P-B4, B-Q3. MCO-9.) (If 5. NxP,
QxP 6 R-B1, B-KN5 7 P-KB3, BxP 8 R-B2, Q-NB+
9 R-B1, Q-N5. Keres.) If 3...B-Q3 4 P-Q4, Px
P 5 B-QB4, BxN 6 Q-R5!, Q-K2 7 PxB with advan-
tage to White.

4 P-Q4	P-KB3	11 N-K6	Q-N3
5 N-Q3	PxP	12 NxP	N-Q2
6 N-B4	Q-B2?	13 B-B4	N-K4
7 N-Q2	B-KB4	14 O-O-O	B-B2
8 P-KN4!	B-N3	15 N4-N5!	PxN
9 B-B4	Q-Q2	16 BxN	BxN
10 Q-K2	QxQP	17 BxBP!	Resigns

(Editor's Note. As a bonus, and just to
prove that when Grandmasters are not involved
Black often gets the upper hand--here's a recent
Queen's Pawn Counter Gambit brevity.)

White: Gary Smith (1493); Black: Everett McNally
(1814). San Leandro Chess Club, March, 1975.

1 P-K4	P-K4	7 N-KN5	NxQP
2 N-KB3	P-Q4	8 NxN	QxN
3 PxP	P-K5	9 P-QB3	P-QB4
4 Q-K2	P-KB4	10 PxP	N-QB3
5 N-KB3	N-KB3	11 B-Q3	N-K4
6 P-Q4	B-K2	12 P-KN3	BxN
		13 Resigns	

(Compare with Game #3 above.)

In the next issue of the Chess Voice more
Queen's Pawn Counter Gambit games where Black
gets the advantage will be published.

Sacrifices

To choose to burn the candle at both ends
Is to choose a strategy that tends
To send a chilling shiver through the frame
And sharpen every aspect of the game.

Oakland Chess Group (continued from p. 10)

Currently, the top ten players (by rating)
are: 1-Everett McNally (1856), 2- Kerry Lawless
(1842), 3- Janis Salna (1776), 4- Frank Boller
(1760), 5- Y. C. Ferguson (1737), 6- Fred Hibbler
(1700), 7- Lenny Petty (1621), 8- Mike Padovani
(1612), 9- Norman Dibble (1611), and 10- John
Larkins (1600).

University of Calif. Chess Club

The UC Chess Club now has Alan Benson as its
Tournament Director. It meets every Tuesday at 7
PM in the Bear's Lair on campus in Berkeley. The
admission cost is 25¢ a night. (This includes re-
freshments and USCF rating fees.) The club is op-
en to non-students.

Diamond Park Recreation Center

Diamond Recreation Center in Oakland is set-
ting aside every Thursday evening from 7 to 10:15
PM for chess playing "in a quiet, warm, dry,
friendly milieu." The Center is located on 3860
Hanly Road, just off Park Boulevard, and between
the MacArthur and Warren Freeways. For more in-
formation, call 531-9964 and ask for Ralph (the
chess-playing Recreation Director).

Intermediate and Advanced Chess Instruction

Richard Shorman, Chess Columnist for the Hay-
ward Review, will be giving a course in chess at
Chabot College from April 5th through June 14th.

The title of the course is Recreation 98.4-
82. It will meet on Saturdays from 9 AM until
noon in Room 821. Two units of college credit
will be awarded upon successful completion of the
course. The course is designed for intermediate
and advanced chess players. There are no tuition
fees for local residents over 18 years of age.

Those wanting further information on the
course can write: Admissions and Records Off-
ice, Chabot College, 25555 Hesperian Blvd., Hay-
ward, CA, 94545. Or phone 782-3000, ext. 352.

"A Knight at K6 is like a bone in the throat!"

BOOK REVIEW

Karpov--Korchnoi 1974
R. D. Keene and W. R. Hartston
(Oxford Press, 1974. \$3.95)

by Peter Prochaska-Kolbas (1920)

This book, dealing with the Karpov--Korchnoi candidate's match, poses a problem for the reviewer. One must distinguish between the value of the match and the value of the book. The problem is heightened by the fact that this is quite likely the only book that will be written in English about this match. (The Fischer--Petrosian 1971 match, more interesting for its games--and, to English-speaking readers, for the contestants--produced only one book in English.)

Since this is true, there is some value to any collection of the games and description of the situations occurring in this important match. Some theoretically important games were played and some fascinating positions were reached.

But there were also nineteen draws. And several of these games were quite dull. Also, most of the interesting games have been, or will be, published elsewhere--for example, Informator, The Chessplayer, and the volume of Karpov's games that must soon appear.

Is there, then, any reason to be interested in the complete record of this long match? I think so. The styles of the two players are quite different and the clash was often tense and dramatic. While some of the games are dull, many are not. This match often contested in the endgame. And there is much to be learned from the play of these two masters of the endgame.

Karpov's Approach

The match also provides an extended view of Anatoly Karpov's approach to chess. I am enchanted by the simple, classical way this young man plays chess. His is a logical, straightforward style. He rarely pushes a position. He is often willing to split a point when there is no more than a draw in the position. (As compared to Korchnoi who, Najdorf once quipped, wants to win with the White pieces, the Black pieces, and the Green pieces.) However, Karpov can and does play with great energy when the position calls for it or exterior circumstances warrant it. He is Fischer's most dangerous rival. Here we have a collection of twenty-four of his most recent games. There is merit in that alone.

The authors were in Moscow for the match and their discussion of the tensions, surroundings and other exterior factors are an important asset. The book attempts to make the reader feel the pulse of the match and the tensions inherent in it. Such an attempt forms an important background, but it is not a substitute for analysis.

More Analysis Needed

Throughout the book I found myself wanting more concrete variations and more exact definition of the possibilities. The book is a facile, easy-to-read account of a difficult match. This would not be a problem if chess was facile and easy to play; however, it is not. The style, which reminds me of Reinfeld, Chernev, and Salo Flohr, is fine in a book not intended for the serious player, but, rather, for a more popular audience. I am not sure, however, who, other than expert players, would be interested in this particular match.

The authors were rather more effective in the two short essays and exemplary games discussing the histories and styles of the two opponents. Here one can get, quickly, a feeling for each man's own particular conception of the game. The book also contains discussions of the candidates' cycle and of the previous encounters of these Grandmasters.

It should be clear by now that I have mixed feelings about this book and about this match. I am glad I read the book and I have learned from the games. But I am hesitant about recommending it to others.

Next Issue - The Middle Game

Starting in the June-July issue, Chess Voice will contain a regular column analyzing in depth crucial middle game positions. The author will be Valdemar Zemitis--former chess champion of Northern Germany, lecturer on chess at Gottingen University, and editor of the Latvian chess magazine Sacha Passaule.

You may submit your games to be published in this column. Choose games which contain a middle game position of some complexity, with chances for both sides, and critical for the direction taken by the rest of the game. If the number of games submitted is not too great Zemitis will briefly annotate each game and return the notes to you for your study.

THE GAMES SECTION

Submit Your Games for Publication

The Games Section will be a continuing feature of Chess Voice. In each issue five to ten games from local chess clubs and weekend tournaments will be printed. Usually there will be one game with lengthy and complete explanatory notes--while the remaining games will be annotated more briefly. In some cases notes will be by the winner; in others, by a third party.

If the Games Section is to be a worthwhile one, the editor must have access to a continuing flow of worthwhile games. Thus, the Chess Voice appeals to its readers to submit for publication games they think may be of interest to others. Of special interest are those games which have implications beyond themselves--games which teach a technique or a general principle that can be used in future play.

Readers interested in submitting games may write to the editor and ask for a brief set of instructions on "How to Choose and Annotate a Game for Chess Voice" which explains the kind of games we are looking for and the kind of notes we like.

THE GAMES OF LOCAL TD'S

That fellow behind the table filling in the pairing cards is your friendly neighborhood tournament director. Often too busy to play in the tournament, he is, nevertheless, a certified wood pusher as well. And here's the proof: three games by local TD's.

In the first game, a Danish Gambit Declined, John Larkins--tournament director for the Berkeley Chess Club and the Oakland Chess Group, along with being the new editor of the Chess Voice--adopts for his game theme the motto: "Finish him off before he regains his senses."

In the second game, a Pirc Defense is played by Ed Delgado, former Chess Voice editor and tournament director for the Berkeley and Daily City Chess Clubs. His theme: "The loser is the player who made the last mistake."

The third game, another Pirc Defense, comes from Robert Manners, tournament director for the San Leandro Chess Club. His theme: "Hanging in there."

DANISH GAMBIT DECLINED. White: Kerry Lawless (1850); Black: John Larkins (1600). San Leandro Chess Club, January 1975. Notes by John Larkins.

1 P-K4	P-K4	6 Q-K2	Q-K2
2 P-Q4	PxP	7 B-N3 ^c	N-Q6+1 ^d
3 P-QB3	N-QB3 ^a	8 K-Q2	QxQ+
4 B-QB4	N-KB3	9 NxQ	NxP
5 P-K5 ^b	NxP	10 R-K1 ^e	N3-K5+f
		11 K-B2	P-Q6 mate

a- A non-book move since 4 PxP would nail down the center for White. My idea was to cover the K4 square so ...N-KB3 wouldn't have to face P-K5. Book moves are 3...P-Q4, 3...P-Q6, and 3...Q-K2.

b- The key mistake, and yet without it we would miss this charming example of 19th century chess revisited. Consistant with the basic idea behind the Danish, White insists on giving up a second pawn for development. But he is heading toward unforeseen complications.

c- Suddenly, things have gone sour. How to save the Bishop? If 7 N-Q2, P-Q4! If 7 B-QN5, P-QB3!

d- Ouch! If 8 K-B1, NxB. If 8 K-Q1, QxQ+ 9 NxQ, NxP--forking the rook.

e- Consistant to the last, White prepares to attack along the open file. After all, what can two Knights and a Pawn do by themselves?

f- Et tu Brute? Then die Caesar!

g- Summary. If a player treats an opening as an inferior form of a familiar position when, in fact, it is a different position with different dynamics, he may find his usually reliable chess intuition leading him astray. Here White insists on speaking Danish--only to discover Black is talking in a foreign tongue.

PIRC DEFENSE. White: Bill Pace (1288); Black: Ed Delgado (1373). Berkeley Chess Club skittles, January 1975. Notes by Bruce Kessinger (1502).

1 P-K4	P-Q3	8 B-N5+	B-Q2
2 P-Q4	N-KB3	9 BxB+	QNxB
3 N-QB3	P-KN3	10 Q-Q5	BxN+
4 B-KN5	B-N2	11 K-Q1	QNxP
5 P-B4	P-B4?	12 R-N1	P-K3
6 PxP?? ^a	Q-R5	13 Q-B4	N-KB7+
7 P-QR3	NxP	14 Resigns ^b	

a- 6 P-K5! and then (1) 6...KN-Q2 7 KPxP, BPxP 8 BxP, Q-R5 9 Q-K2, PxN 10 B-Q8+!, or (2) 6...N-N5 7 B-QN5+ N-QB3 8 PxBP, PxKP 9 QxQ+, KxQ 10 O-O-O+, B-Q2 11 R-Q2, P-KR3 12 N-B3, K-K1 13 N-Q5, R-QB1 14 B-K2, or (3) 6...PxQP 7 PxN, PxP 8 QxP, N-B3 9 Q-K3! (if 8...Q-K2, then 9 N-K2)--all of these lines leading to a decisive advantage for White.

b- If 14 K-B1, B-Q7 mate; if 14 K-K2, R-B1---winning for Black.

PIRC DEFENSE. White: Norman Chen (1449); Black: Robert Manners (1325). San Leandro Chess Club--January, 1975. Notes by Everett McNally (1814).

1 P-K4 P-Q3
2 N-KB3

Enticing Black to play next 2...P-QB4 which transposes into the Sicilian Defense or 2...P-K4 where Black plays the Philidor's Defense. In this game Black chose to play the more modern and versatile Pirc Defense.

2 . . . P-KN3 4 P-Q4 N-KB3
3 N-B3 B-N2 5 B-K2

White has chosen the Classical System adopted by 1969-72 World Champion Boris Spassky.

5 . . . O-O 6 O-O P-QR3

Black prepares to play a very early ...P-QN4. At this point the scheme is somewhat too extravagant, for White has a strong counter in P-K5.

7 B-KB4

This position was reached in Najdorf--Stahlberg, Amsterdam, 1950.

7 . . . N-B3

The San Leandro Intermediate Tournament Director embarks on original thoughts.

8 P-QR3 N-Q2 9 P-Q5 N3-K4

The Black Knight finds the hole left by the advance of the White Pawn --a common theme in the Pirc Defense which has brought the opening remarkable success. White should not play P-Q5 if he intends a King-side attack!

10 Q-Q2

White connects his rooks and prepares to trade off Black's strong fianchettoed Bishop.

10 . . . NcN 11 BxN N-K4
12 B-K2 R-K1

Black prepares to keep his strong fianchettoed Bishop--which White failed to recognize.

13 B-KR6 B-KR1 14 P-KB4 N-Q2

If 14...N-N5 15 BxN, BxB 16 P-KB5 followed by 17 P-R3 wins a piece. (If 16...PxP then 17 Q-N5.)

15 P-KB5 N-K4 17 R-KB4 P-Q3
16 PxP RPxP 18 QR-KB1

Rooks doubled on an open file give strong attacking chances.

18 . . . P-KB4

18...B-KN7 is the correct way to free Black's position.

19 Q-K1 B-KB3 21 P-KR4 R-KN1
20 Q-N3 K-B2 22 B-KN5 B-Q2

More accurate is 22...BxB--eliminating one of the attacking pieces.

23 PxKP+ BxP 26 BxB QxB
24 N-Q5 BxN 27 Q-N5
25 FxB Q-K2

White should play 27 P-R5 instead of allowing himself to be traded down into a bad ending.

28 FxQ R-KR1

Black loses his advantage because he did not play K-N2.

29 P-KN4 R-R5 31 RxB R-KR1
30 FxP RxB 32 B-KB4

Black should have played 31...PxP. White should play 32 P-KN4.

32 . . . NxB 34 FxN R-K1
33 PxP+ KxP 35 K-B2 R-K4
36 P-B4 P-QN4

White must keep the rooks on the board for drawing chances. Black should play RxP.

37 P-QN3 P-QR4 38 K-B3 FxP
39 FxP

39 R-QB4 draws for White since with 39...R-Q4 40 R-B7, R-Q6 41 K-K4, R-QN6 42 R-B6--all the pawns will be lost.

(Editor's Note. The game continued for another 18 moves before White resigned.)

Summary. This game was selected because neither side made any obvious errors. Both players are playing better than their ratings. No pieces were blundered away. I feel both players were playing as well as B-strength, even though they were rated 1449 (C) and 1325 (D).

"Chess is the mating game." --Robert Manners

SICILIAN (WING GAMBIT). White: Michael Dyslin (1450); Black: Henry Mar (U/R). Berkeley Chess Club, January, 1975. Notes by Bruce Kessinger (1502).

1 P-K4	P-QB4	20 Q-R5+	K-N1
2 P-QN4	PxP	21 BxP	NxB
3 P-Q4 ^a	P-Q4 ^b	22 QxN	P-N3
4 P-K5	P-K3	23 NxP?	NxN ^c
5 P-KB4	N-K2	24 P-B5	QxBP ^d
6 N-KB3	QN-QB3	25 RxN? ^h	BxR
7 B-Q3	Q-QN3	26 QxB+	K-R1
8 B-N2	B-Q2	27 P-B6	RxP?? ⁱ
9 O-O	P-N3 ^c	28 PxR	Q-N3
10 P-N4	B-N2	29 K-R1	K-R2
11 QN-Q2	O-O	30 Q-R3+	B-R3 ^j
12 N-N3	P-B3? ^d	31 Q-Q7+	K-R1
13 N-B5	B-B1	32 QxQP	R-KB1
14 Q-K2	Q-B2	33 Q-KB3	R-B2
15 PxP	RxP	34 P-Q5	Q-B7
16 N-N5	N-Q1	35 Q-B2	Q-K5+
17 QR-K1	Q-B3	36 Q-N2	Q-Q6
18 NxRP? ⁱ	KxN	37 R-KN1	K-R2?? ^k
19 P-N5	R-B1? ^e	38 Q-N6 mate	

a- 3 P-QR3, P-Q4! after which White won in 22 moves, Rossetto--Iliesco, Mar del Plata, 1944.
 b- 3...P-Q3 followed by ...P-KN3 seems better.
 c- The problem with Black's ...P-Q4, ...P-K3 shows up. ...P-KN3 is necessary to blunt White's eventual attempts to gain the square at KB5, but it gives his black-squared Bishop little scope.
 d- Weakening his pawn at K3 was unnecessary.
 e- 19...R-B4!
 f- 23...BxN followed by ...B-B2 should win.
 g- A slight mistake. 24...N-Q1! 25 P-B5, R-B2! and White is doomed.
 h- Another faulty sacrifice--adding to his troubles.
 i- 27...Q-N3! and White is busted.
 j- 30...Q-KR6? 31 Q-B5+
 k- Shortening the agony. If 37...Q-R2 38 P-Q6 wins for White.

EVANS GAMBIT. White: Mike Padovani (1623); Black: Fred Crofut (1811). Holiday Inn Open, Jan. '75. Notes by Padovani.

1 e4	e5	11 PxP	Bd7	21 Ne5	PxP
2 Nf3	Nc6	12 Qd1	Bg4	22 NxP	Rh6
3 Bc4	Bc5	13 Qd5+	Kf8	23 Ng5	Kg8
4 b4	BxP	14 e6	Qc8	24 Rfel	Qf6
5 e3	Be7	15 Bg5	QxP	25 Qe7	b6
6 d4	d6	16 BxB+	QxB	26 Rad1	Rae8
7 Qb3	Na5	17 Nbd2	Be6	27 Ne5	Be6
8 Bf7+	Kf8	18 Qh5	d5	28 Nef3	Qe7?
9 Qa4	c5	19 O-O	Bf7	29 QxQ	Rsgn
10 BxN	KxN	20 Qg4	h5		

a- This move allows White a strong initiative.
 b- 7 PxP was better.
 c- This typical move does not work in this position.
 d- 9...Kf7 saves the Knight for defense.
 e- 12...Bb5 fails to 13 Na3. 12...Be6 seems best.
 f- These multiple Bishop moves are hurting Black.
 g- 20...g6 followed by 21...Kg7, connecting the Rooks, looks better.
 h- 28 h4!

Herb Dubin, a Sausalito jeweller, has created a \$65,000 chess set. (A single Queen uses \$8,000 worth of gems and precious metal.) The figures are sculptured into erotic forms. He was commissioned by a young lady who is planning to give the set to her husband for Christmas.

RUY LOPEZ/ SCHLIEHMANN DEFERRED. White: Todd Phillips (1480); Black: Richard Dost (1425). Berkeley Chess Club, January, 1975. Notes by Bruce Kessinger (1502).

1 P-K4	P-K4	15 R-R2	B-B6
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	16 B-N3+	K-R1
3 B-N5	P-QR3	17 B-B5	R-B4
4 B-R4	P-KB4	18 B-N4	B-Q51 ^e
5 P-Q4	PxQP	19 R-N1	RxP
6 NxP ^a	NxN	20 P-B3	R-B7+1
7 QxN	PxP	21 Px8	R-B8+
8 N-B3	N-B3	22 K-B2	RxR
9 B-KN5	P-B4? ^b	23 B-B2	R-QB8
10 BxN? ^c	PxQ	24 RxP	P-Q4
11 BxQ	PxN	25 R-R2	B-K3
12 B-N6	B-N5	26 B-Q2	R-B1+
13 O-O	O-O	27 K-K3	R-KN8
14 P-QR3 ^d	PxP	28 Resigns	

a- 6 P-K5, B-B4 7 O-O, KN-K2 8 B-N3, P-Q4 9 PxPe.p., QxP 10 R-K1, P-R3 11 QN-Q2, P-QN4 12 P-QR4, R-QN1 13 PxP, PxP--with advantage to White. Rabar.

b- 9...B-K2 was called for.
 c- 10 Q-K5+ begs to be played. After this move Black has three choices: 1) 10...Q-K2 11 BxN, Px8 12 QxQ+, BxQ 13 N-Q5!, followed by 14 N-N6 with overwhelming compensation for the pawn. (If 13...R-QN1, 14 B-N3.); 2) 10...B-K2? 11 BxN, Px8 12 Q-R5+!, K-B1 13 B-N3, Q-K1 14 Q-R6 mate; 3) 10...K-B2? 11 B-N3+, K-N3 12 NxP, Q-K1 13 BxN and Black gives up the piece or gets mated.
 d- Again White misses the correct move. 14 B-N3+, K-R1 15 B-Q4!, PxP 16 BxP and White's 2 Bishops go unchallenged on the diagonals. Black must also cope with the isolated pawn on his K5, since he can't push ...P-Q4.

LOCAL CHESS CLUB ACTIVITIES

Berkeley Chess Club

The members of the Berkeley Chess Club reorganized the structure of their club in a meeting held on February 14. They elected an Executive Committee of four members: Peter Prochaska-Kolbas, John Larkins, Ralph DeWitt, and Pat Neville (Treasurer). The Executive Committee will control club finances and decide the general format of club activities. John Larkins is the current TD. But four or five other members will obtain certification as Tournament Directors to form a rotating panel for future tournaments. Attorney Eugene Seltzer offered to provide the club with legal services.

At a subsequent meeting the members voted to raise the club membership dues to \$8.00 every six months. The Executive Committee also discussed with Alan Benson the possibility of sponsoring a 3-day weekend prize tournament once a month at the Berkeley YMCA. Prior YMCA rental commitments, however, prevent this for the present.

The first tournament of the new regime--the six-round, USCF-rated "Primavera"--ends on March 28. The next tournament (7 rounds) will begin on the first Friday in April. And present plans are for subsequent tournaments to begin every two months on the first Fridays of June, August, October, and December.

San Leandro Chess Club

Several months ago the San Leandro Chess Club also reorganized its structure. They elected a Board of Trustees of three members: Martin Sullivan, Kip Brockman, and John Larkins. Robert Manners was elected Tournament Director and Kerry Lawless Assistant Tournament Director.

The prize winners of the club's January tournament (Squigglers #11) were: First--Everett McNally (1814) \$8.70; and, tied for second--John Larkins (1586), George Malloy (1541), and John Barr (1452), \$2.15 each.

The February tournament (Squigglers #12), a round robin with four-man sections, yielded the following section winners: Group I--Robert Phillips (1626) \$3.40; Group II--Kip Brockman (1796) \$3.50; Group III--Howard Garner (922/4) and Philip Hanshaw (1415) \$1.75 each; Group IV--Lenny

Petty (1689) \$3.40; and Group V--Paul Friedrich (1541) and John Steward (U/R), \$1.75 each.

Kip Brockman has recently prepared a computer listing of all the tournament games played at the San Leandro Chess Club. It shows the 1st five moves of each game, names of the players, color, and who won. Section I of the listing is arranged by player's name. Section II is arranged by type of opening. Popular openings at the San Leandro club, as might be expected, are the Ruy Lopez and the Sicilian. Not so predictable is the frequency of the Pirc and the King's Indian Attack--both regularly played by club founder and tournament director Robert Manners. San Leandro club members are now able to study the opening repertoire of potential opponents--at the expense of having their own opening repertoire exposed.

Oakland Chess Group

Stepping into the vacume left by the defunct Oakland Chess Club is a relatively new organization--the Oakland Chess Group. It meets every Tuesday evening from 6-11 PM at the F. M. Smith Recreation Center, 1969 Park Boulevard (near the SW corner of Lake Merritt) in Oakland. The tournament director is John Larkins.

The Group is not affiliated with the USCF, and presently has no officers and no dues. About half the participants are USCF members, however, and USCF-rated games can be played for a small rating fee. Average attendance is about thirty players--with another thirty attending irregularly.

The Oakland Chess Group offers "serious chess at no charge" --a place where newcomers to organized chess can gain a chess rating and try their hand at chess clocks, score sheets, and tournament rules without having to immediately pay both chess club and USCF membership dues. It is also a place for players who already belong to other chess clubs to get in a second night of chess.

The primary activity of the Group is a continuing "Chess Pyramid" (a sophisticated form of the usual chess ladder). Games are played by tournament rules and yield an intra-club rating. (Continued on page 5.)



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CCCA Affiliates:

- BECHTEL CHESS CLUB.** Meets Wednesdays at 7:30 PM in the 11th floor conference room at 50 Beal Street, San Francisco.
- BERKELEY CHESS CLUB.** Meets Fridays from 7-11 PM in the Palm Room of the Berkeley Central YMCA 2001 Allston Way, Berkeley.
- CONCORD CHESS CLUB.** Meets Fridays from 7:30-11 PM at the Concord Senior Citizens Center, 2974 Salvio Street, Concord.
- FREMONT CHESS CLUB.** Meets Wednesdays from 7-11 PM at 40204 Paseo Padre Parkway (near City Hall at Lake Elizabeth) in Fremont.
- HAYWARD CHESS CLUB.** Meets Mondays and Fridays from 8-12 PM at Palma Ceia Park on the corner of Miami Avenue and Decatur Way, Hayward.
- PALO ALTO CHESS CLUB.** Meets Mondays and Wednesdays at 7 PM in the Stern Community Center, 1305 Middlefield Road, Palo Alto.
- RICHMOND CHESS CLUB.** Meets Fridays at 7 PM in Our Lady of Mercy church, 301 West Richmond Avenue, Point Richmond.
- SALINAS CHESS CLUB.** Meets Fridays at 7:30 PM in the Steinbeck Library, 110 West Saint Louis, Salinas.
- SAN LEANDRO CHESS CLUB.** Meets Mondays from 7-11 PM in the cafeteria on the playground of the Washington School, 205 Dutton Street, San Leandro.
- VALLEJO CHESS CLUB.** Meets Fridays at 7:30 PM in the Community Center Building, 225 Amador Street, Vallejo.
- WALNUT CREEK CHESS CLUB.** Meets Tuesdays at 7:30 PM in the Senior Citizens Hospitality House, 1385 Civic Drive, Walnut Creek.

Other Places To Play:

- OAKLAND CHESS GROUP.** Meets Tuesdays from 6-11 PM at the F. M. Smith Recreation Center, 1969 Park Blvd. in Oakland. No membership required.
- MONTCLAIR INSTRUCTION AND PLAY.** Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays from 7-10 PM at the Montclair Recreation Center, 6300 Moraga Ave. in Oakland. Fee of \$1.00 covers a 1-hour chess lecture.
- UNIV. OF CALIF. CHESS CLUB.** Meets Tuesdays at 7 in the Bear's Lair on the Berkeley campus. Fee of 25¢/night covers refreshments and US rating fees. Non-students allowed.
- MECHANICS INSTITUTE CHESS CLUB.** Opens daily at 10 AM; closes Monday thru Friday at 11 PM, Saturday at 12 PM, Sunday at 10 PM. On the fourth floor of the Mechanics Institute Bldg., 57 Post St., San Francisco. Membership required.
- CHERRYLAND CAFE.** A place where chess players congregate and play in the evenings (except Mo and Tues.) from 11 PM to 6 AM, 22472 Meekia Avenue in Hayward.
- THE COFFEE GALLERY.** A similar cafe in San Francisco, open from 11:30 AM to 2 AM at 1361 Grant Street (near Green).

If you know of places to play chess that are not listed above, please send the appropriate information about them to Chess Voice and we will gladly add them to this list.