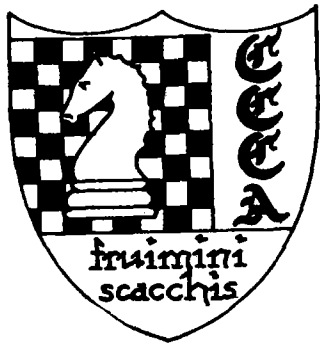


50 cents

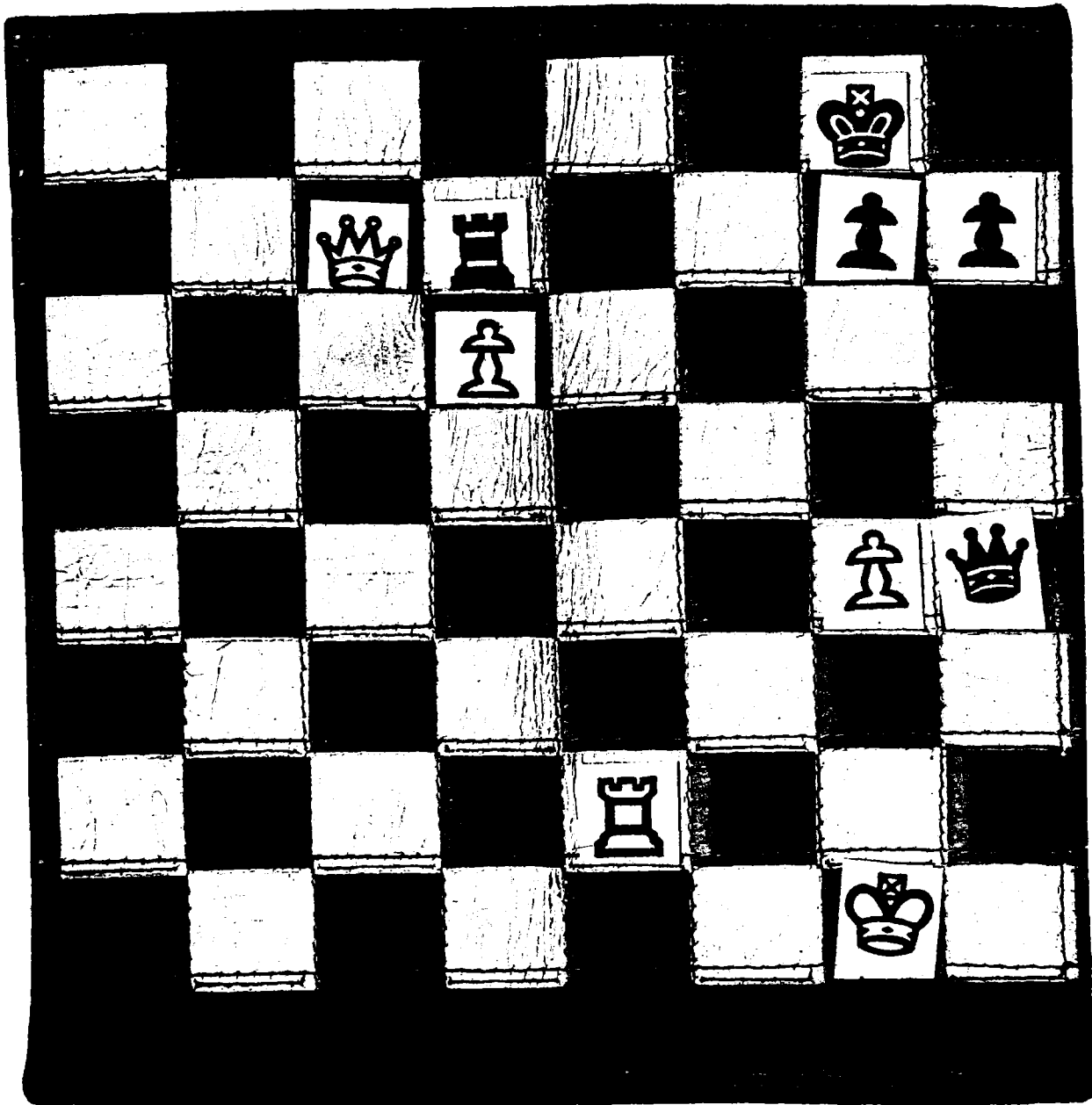


CHESS VOICE

Vol. 9, No. 4

August - September, 1976

Central California Chess Association

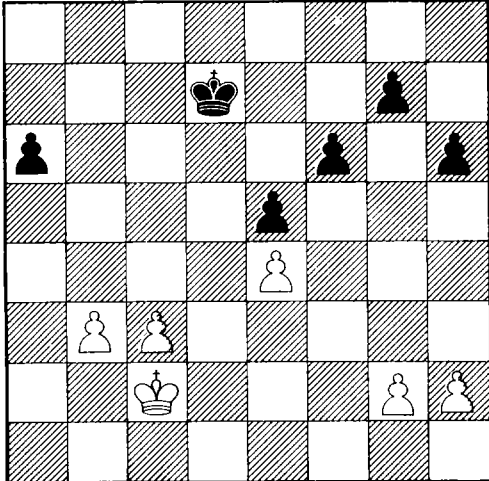


A Not So Simple Ending

by Robert T. Phillips

Many chessplayers believe that king and pawn endings are the simplest, and therefore the easiest, of the endings. Yet they are often misplayed, and those who even begin to study this part of the game soon realize that its simplicity is only apparent.

The following position, from the recent game Kelson--Phillips, is offered as an example.



White, with a passed pawn on the queenside, stands better. If he can keep Black from creating a passer on the kingside, or can get one there himself--giving him two distant passed pawns, he should win. Black's only chance is to mobilize his kingside majority.

Play continued: 1 P-KN4. The most direct approach, since White's three pawns hold back Black's four. (Black might otherwise have played ...P-KR4, followed by ...P-N3 and ...P-B4.)

1...P-N3 2 P-QN4. Before bringing his king to the center, White restricts Black's queenside pawn and gains more space on that side.

2...K-K3 3 K-Q3, P-B4. A critical moment. White cannot allow the push ...P-B5, so he must exchange. But with which pawn?

4 KPxP+ is the right way. Now, after 4...PxP, White has the option of exchanging the king's knight's pawn or defending it.

A Natural Mistake

Here White played 5 PxP+? A natural move--but one which needlessly gives Black excellent drawing chances. 5...KxP 6 K-K3

(6 P-B4, P-KR4 7 P-N5, PxP 8 PxP, K-K3 draws. Or Black could play 6...K-B5 7 P-B5, K-B6 8 P-B6, P-K5+ and the resulting queen ending offers White only problematical winning chances.)

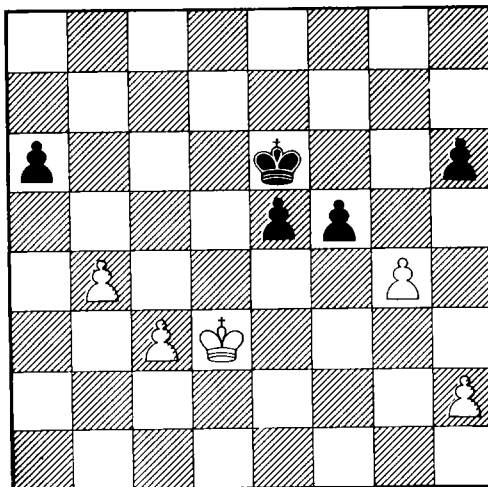
6...P-KR4 7 P-R4, P-K5 8 P-B4, K-K4 9 P-B5. (If 9 P-N5, then 9...PxP 10 PxP, K-Q4 and Black draws against the rook's pawn.)

9...K-Q4 10 K-B4, K-Q5 11 P-B6, P-K6 12 K-B3, K-Q6 13 P-B7, P-K7 14 P-B8(Q), P-K8(Q) 15 QxP+, K-Q5 and twenty moves later a draw was agreed upon.

Back to the Drawing Board

Whether or not a win can be demonstrated in one of these queen endings is a matter for the reader to decide. The more important question is: can White find a different line that forces a win?

Let us return to the position following Black's 4th move above. (See the diagram below. As an exercise, the reader may want to work out his own solution before reading any further.)



5 P-R3! is the forcing move White has been looking for. Now Black is placed in virtual zugzwang. If 5...P-B5, then 6 K-K4 and Black will be unable to stop both of the outside pawns, while White easily holds the Black center pawns.

Other tries also fail: If 5...P-K5+, then 6 K-Q4, K-B3 7 P-B4, K-K3 8 P-QN5, BPxP (8... P-QR4 9 PxP+) 9 RPxP, PxP 10 PxP and White wins.

If 5...PxP, then 6 PxP, K-B3 (or 6...K-Q4 7 P-B4+ and 8 K-K4, when the loss of the king's pawn cannot be avoided) 7 P-B4, K-N4 8 P-N5 and White wins.

If 5...K-B3, then 6 P-B4, K-K3 7 K-K3! (not 7 P-QN5?, BPxP 8 NPxP--if 8 RPxP??, P-QR4 and Black wins--8...PxP 9 P-R7, P-K5+! with an easy draw) 7...K-B3 8 P-QN5, BPxP 9 PxRP and White wins.

As this example shows, it is not always possible to play for a win by direct, straightforward methods. Had White known this, he might have found the right way. Even though the winning move seems simple enough in retrospect, the idea behind it is one of the most subtle in chess: force your opponent to do your work for you by putting him in zugzwang.

CHESS CHALLENGE OF THE CENTURY

"I'm the greatest player in the world", modestly declared San Francisco's own Jude Acers after successfully completing his self-styled "chess challenge of the century": a record-breaking simultaneous exhibition against 179 opponents.

The 32-year-old California Senior Master (2349) spent twenty hours (with only one "rest" stop) continuously on the move. At the end he had won 160 games, lost 15, and drawn 4--a remarkable record.

This puts Acers in "The Guinness Book of Records"--surpassing the previous record of 142 players set in 1957 in England. Acers, himself, had previously played against 117 opponents in Portland, Oregon.

The event took place on July 2nd and 3rd at the Mid-Island Shopping Plaza in Hicksville, NY. It is a part of a Bicentennial chess tour of the nation which Acers is currently conducting.

In one of his next stops he will be giving another simultaneous exhibition under a tent in Alaska.

MAN VS. MACHINE

Computer Wipes Out "B" Players

by John Larkins

A chess-playing computer was entered as a regular participant in the "B" Section of the Paul Masson American Class Championships, and it "walked" away with a clear first place after demolishing its human opponents five to zip. (Full results of the Paul Masson Tournament, held in Saratoga on July 24th and 25th, can be found on page 76.)

On the basis of prior tournaments, the computer has a USCF rating of 1572, or "C" class. Having recently undergone some improvements, it was entered in the Paul Masson Tournament one class higher. After its five wins at Saratoga, its new rating should be about 1785. Thus, despite some of the rumors sweeping the playing field, the computer was playing in its proper class.

Know Your Enemy

Before going any further, it is important to understand what a chess-playing computer is. It has several faces and is located in more than one place. Its "brain" is a chess-playing program, titled CHESS 4.5, which can be fed into any one of a number of different computer "bodies".

At the Masson tournament, CHESS 4.5 was attached to a Control Data Corporation CYBER 170 computer, located at the University of Minnesota. The CYBER 170 was, in turn, connected by an ordinary telephone line to a teletypewriter set up next to the chess board in California. The computer's "eyes and hands" were those of its programmer, Dave Slate, who moved the pieces on the board as instructed by the teletypewriter, and relayed back the opponent's replies.

The CYBER 170 is one of the most powerful computers in the world. It can evaluate up to 100,000 chess positions in a matter of seconds. The computer had some minor program improvements since its last tournament, but it was primarily the increased speed and capacity of its new "body" that improved its playing ability so markedly.

Even before its recent improvements, the CHESS 4.5 program had become the current U.S. computer chess champion and was considered to second in the world only to the Russian KAISSA program, with which it has drawn. Now, attached to the speedy CYBER 170, the CHESS 4.5 program can "see" deeper into a board position than before, without overstepping its time limits while conducting its tree-search analysis.

Tree-search Analysis

"Tree-search" analysis means looking at all possible moves, then at all possible replies to each of those moves, then at all possible counter-respon-

ses to each of those moves, and so on. It is like starting with a single tree trunk and ending with a multitude of branches.

Almost all chess-playing programs are based on this principle. A small amount of "pruning" does occur, but lines are dropped from analysis only when there is a clear loss of material. On the other hand, a line will continue to be analyzed beyond the normal cut-off point so long as material continues to be traded or a series of checks is incomplete. But in general the computer analyses all lines to the same depth.

How Far Ahead Can It See?

How far the computer can see ahead is counted in half-moves. (1 P-K4, P-K4 constitutes two half-moves.) The increased capacity of the CYBER 170 has extended the number of half-moves that CHESS 4.5 can handle by about one full move. (If that doesn't seem like much, remember that if you could see one move further than you now can, you would be about one class higher in playing strength.)

How many moves ahead the computer can see in a specific position varies according to the position's complexity. In end games 12 to 14 half-moves may be possible. But in complicated opening and middle game positions the number is considerably reduced because so many more variations must be considered. On the whole, CHESS 4.5 is looking ahead about six to eight half-moves along every possible line that could be played. Its priorities are such that where a position has many possibilities, it must look at all of them, not skip some to concentrate on others--as a human player would do.

Has It Memorized All the Openings?

Several of the computer's opponents at Saratoga feared it had "memorized" the book moves for every opening. This fear is partly justified, partly misguided. The computer does have programed into it about 2,000 variations from opening books. That sounds like a lot, but it is probably less than a strong "B" player knows. (Knowing 2,000 "branches" is by no means the equivalent of knowing 2,000 "trees".) In practice, after eight or nine moves the computer is usually out of its "book" and has to calculate its moves from scratch.

The computer's real edge over its human opponents lies in its perfect memory. It doesn't know everything; but what it does know, it never forgets. This is a sword that cuts both ways, however. The computer is also limited by its memory because it cannot deviate from it. It "believes" whatever it is told, and cannot forget, modify, or override it.

The Way To Beat It

A player who understands computers has a good chance of beating them. Computers are very strong tactically--because they look at all short-range possibilities and the great majority of tactical

COMPUTER GAMES, Paul Masson, July 24-25, 1976. The computer's notation system does not announce checks and clarifies ambiguous moves sometimes by rank, sometimes by file.

Round I - Sicilian Defense.

White: Chess 4.5 Computer (1537)
Black: Neil Regan (1693)

1 P-K4	P-QB4	17 NxN	QxN
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	18 P-R5	R/R-B1
3 P-Q4	PxP	19 B-Q5	NxB
4 NxP	P-KN3	20 PxN	Q-B5
5 N-QB3	B-N2	21 QxP	B-N4
6 B-K3	N-B3	22 QxP/6	B-Q5
7 B-QB4	Q-R4	23 BxB	QxB
8 O-O	O-O	24 R-B2	R-B3
9 N-N3	Q-B2	25 Q-R3	R-B5
10 P-B3	P-Q3	26 R-Q1	R-K1
11 N-N5	Q-N1	27 RxQ	R-K8
12 Q-K2	P-QR3	28 R-B1	RxR
13 N-B3	B-Q2	29 KxR	RxN
14 P-QR4	N-QN5	30 K-B2	RxQ
15 B-N6	Q-B1	31 PxR	Rsgns
16 N-R5	N-B3	1 - 0	

□ □ □

Round II - Sicilian Defense.

White: Chess 4.5 Computer (1537)
Black: Mark Arnold (1704)

1 P-K4	P-QB4	12 B-N3	B-N5
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	13 N-Q5	P-KR4
3 P-Q4	PxP	14 BxB	NxB
4 NxP	N-KB3	15 Q-B3	P-B3
5 N-QB3	P-QR3	16 P-KR3	P-R5
6 B-K2	P-K4	17 BxP/4	N-K4
7 N-N3	B-K2	18 Q-R5	K-Q2
8 O-O	P-KN4	19 BxP	N/1-B3
9 BxP/5	R-KN1	20 R/R-Q1	K-B1
10 P-B4	PxP	21 NxN	NxN
11 BxP/4	B-R6	22 BxN/5	Rsgns
		1 - 0	

Round III - Stonewall System

White: Igor Buljan (1751)
Black: Chess 4.5 Computer (1537)

1 P-Q4	P-Q4	40 P-R5	R-KR8
2 P-K3	N-KB3	41 K-N2	R-K8
3 B-Q3	P-B4	42 P-R6	R-K1
4 P-QB3	N-B3	43 R-R4	P-Q6
5 P-KB4	B-N5	44 RxP	P-Q7
6 N-B3	P-K3	45 R-Q4	R-K3
7 N/1-Q2	B-Q3	46 P-R7	R-R3
8 O-O	P-B5	47 R-Q7	RxP
9 B-B2	O-O	48 RxP/Q	R-R5
10 Q-K1	Q-B2	49 R-Q8	K-R2
11 N-K5	K-R1	50 R-Q6	N-B3
12 Q-R4	B-KB4	51 R-N6	N-R4
13 BxB	PxB	52 R-QB6	R-R7
14 R-B3	N-K2	53 K-N1	N-B5
15 R-R3	P-KR3	54 P-R4	R-KN7
16 N/2-B3	P-QR4	55 K-R1	R-N6
17 NxP/7	RxN	56 R-B3	K-R2
18 N-N5	N-N3	57 K-R2	R-R6
19 NxR	QxN	58 K-N1	RxP/5
20 Q-N5	N-K5	59 K-B2	R-R7
21 Q-R5	R-K1	60 K-B1	P-R4
22 R-B3	P-R5	61 R-B4	N-Q6
23 P-KR3	N-B3	62 K-N1	R-R6
24 QxP/5	N-R5	63 K-N2	RxP
25 Q-B2	NxR	64 R-B6	R-B3
26 PxN	P-R6	65 R-B3	N-B5
27 PxP	R-R1	66 K-R2	P-R5
28 R-N1	BxP/6	67 R-B5	K-R3
29 BxB	RxB	68 R-QR5	P-N4
30 R-N6	Q-K1	69 R-N5	P-N5
31 RxP	QxP	70 R-N8	P-N6
32 K-N2	RxP/6	71 K-N1	R-B3
33 R-N8	N-N1	72 R-N1	P-R6
34 Q-B2	QxP/5	73 R-R1	R-B3
35 R-N2	R-Q6	74 R-Q1	N-K7
36 P-QR4	QxP/5	75 K-R1	R-KN3
37 QxQ	RxQ	76 R-Q6	P-N7
38 K-B2	R-Q8	77 K-R2	P-N8/Q
39 R-R2	P-Q5	78 KxP	Q-KR8
		0 - 1	mate

Round IV - Nimzovitch Defense

White: Wesley White (1742)
Black: Chess 4.5 Computer (1537)

1 P-K4	N-QB3	17 QxP/6	K-Q2
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	18 PxB	Q-KB1
3 P-K5	P-B3	19 B-B4	RxP
4 P-KB4	B-B4	20 N-B3	NxP
5 N-KB3	P-K3	21 Q-N5	N-B2
6 P-QR3	N-R3	22 Q-N6	R-R8
7 B-Q3	PxP	23 K-N2	RxR
8 P/BxB	B-K5	24 N-K2	RxP
9 O-O	BxN	25 N-Q4	R-K1
10 RxB	NxP/5	26 P-N5	N-R1
11 B-N6	PxB	27 NxP/K	RxN
12 QxN	P-B3	28 Q-R7	QxB
13 Q-Q3	N-B4	29 QxP	R-K2
14 P-KN4	B-B4	30 QxN	R-K7
15 K-B1	N-R5	31 K-R1	Q-KB8
16 P-QN4	NxR	0 - 1	mate

□ □ □

Round V - Q's Fianchetto Defense

White: Chess 4.5 Computer (1537)
Black: Herbert Chu (1789)

1 P-K4	P-K3	16 P-B4	B-K2
2 P-Q4	P-QN3	17 P-B5	PxP
3 N-KB3	B-N2	18 BxP/5	NxP/Q
4 N-B3	B-N5	19 BxP/7	KxB
5 B-Q3	N-KB3	20 QxN	K-B1
6 B-KN5	P-KR3	21 N-Q3	K-N1
7 BxN	QxB	22 Q-Q7	Q-N4
8 O-O	P-KN4	23 RxP	Q-K6
9 Q-Q2	N-B3	24 K-R1	B-Q1
10 P-QR3	B-K2	25 QxP/4	K-R2
11 N-N5	B-Q1	26 P-K6	B-N4
12 P-K5	Q-N2	27 R-K1	KR-KN1
13 Q-K3	P-QR3	28 RxQ	BxR
14 N-B3	P-N5	29 R-N7	QR-KB1
15 N-K1	B-N4	30 P-KR4	R-B8

At this point there was a malfunction in the computer. While it was being repaired, Black decided to resign. 1 - 0

combination are within their horizon of "vision". They are weaker positionally--because the implications of positional moves often extend beyond their horizon. Computers are at their best where calculation of variations is important; they are vulnerable where the key to a game lies in a subtle feeling for position.

Ironically, the computer's opponents at the Paul Masson tournament all played basically tactical games--and lost. In the last two rounds they opted for some rather unusual openings in an apparent attempt to get the computer "out of the book". And there seemed to be a general tendency on the part of all of them to try and "catch it napping" by subjecting it to complicated tactical shots. But every time this happened the computer "calmly" threaded its way through the complications and came out ahead.

"Psyched Out" by a Machine

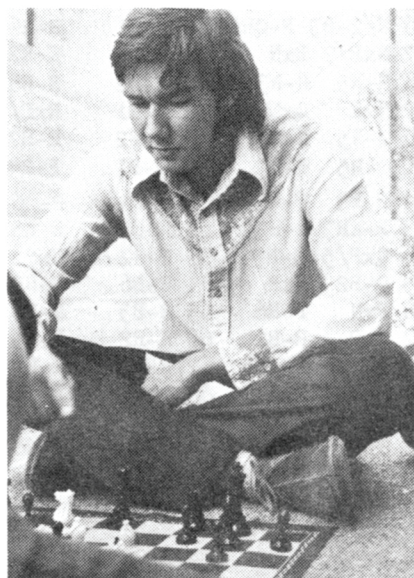
The computer's perfect score was probably due more to its opponents beating themselves than to its

own strengths. The mere fact of playing a nonhuman opponent, coupled with the unusual playing conditions, may have been enough to hold the five "B" players well below their usual playing strength. There was a constant crowd of spectators around the computer games. And there was the inability to look your opponent in the eye--indeed there was a natural confusion as to whether the opponent was the programmer, the teletypewriter, or the "thing" in Minnesota. Not the mention the realistic fear that chess-playing friends would never let you hear the end of having "lost to a machine".

Chess Voice Games Editor Richard Shorman, after playing over the computer games felt that it played "B"-strength chess overall and had committed sufficient errors to have been beaten had its opponents taken proper advantage of them. The "B" players, on the other hand, were generally playing at "C" strength and were punished for it.

Should computers be given special privileges not allowed human players? Twice during the Masson

(Continued on page 78.)



Top row: Grandmaster James Tarjan, winner of the Golden Gate Open, engages in a postmortem analysis with 2nd place finisher Nick DeFirmian while fascinated spectators listen in.

Robert Brieger tied for 1st place in the Golden Gate "A" section.

Middle row: Jay Whitehead tied for 1st place in the LERA Memorial Day Tournament.

Larry Christiansen tied for 1st place in the Hayward Summerfest, tied for 3rd in the Golden Gate, and tied for 5th in the Paul Masson.

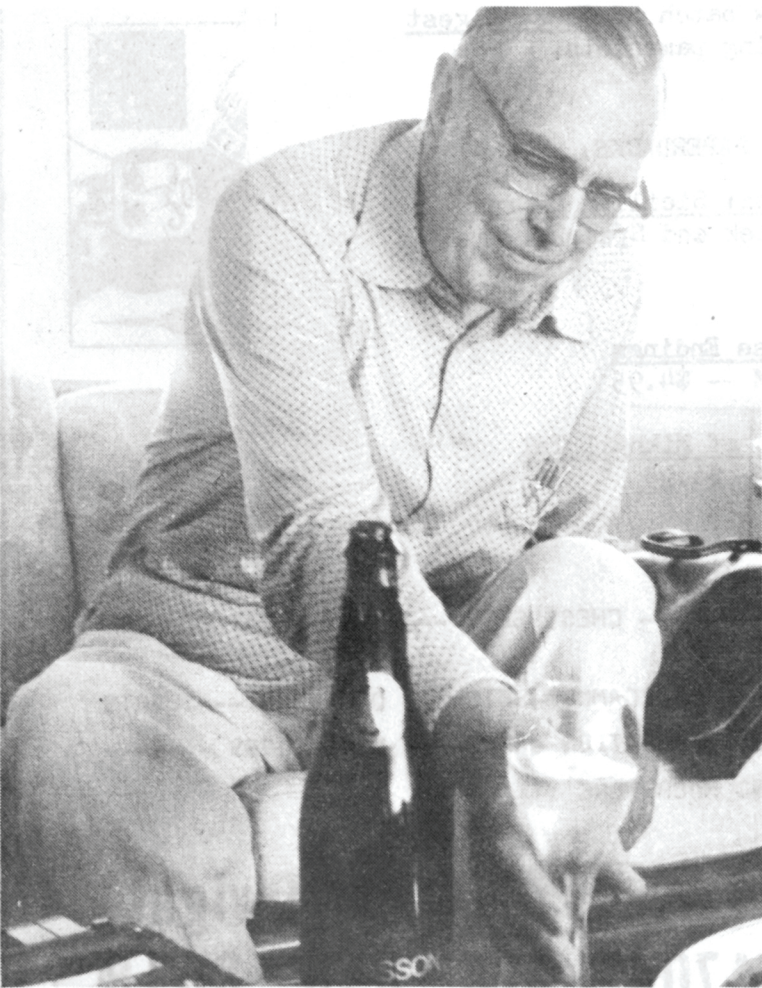
Walter Browne in a characteristic pose while on

his way to winning the Paul Masson Tournament for the second straight year.

Bottom row: Fortunately, some people have not forgotten that chess is a game.

Chess journalist and USCF Region VIII VP Richard Fauber found himself matched against Max Burkett at the Golden Gate Open.

PHOTO CREDITS: Alan Benson--upper left, upper right, lower left, and middle right. Richard Shorman--middle left and middle center. Paul Masson staff--middle right.



FIDE President Dr. Max Euwe was an honoured guest at the Paul Masson Tournament. In addition to sampling some of the vintner's art (below), the former World Champion conducted a simultaneous exhibition (above). (Photos by Richard Shorman.)

CCCA News



SAN QUENTIN CLUB ACTIVE AGAIN

The newest Class II affiliate of the Central California Chess Association is the chess club at San Quentin State Prison. Dormant for a while during the prison's recent troubles, the club is now active again under the leadership of Richard Whitcomb and Jerry Whelchel. Twenty-five to thirty chess-playing inmates meet every Thursday night. They include one player of "A" strength, two high "B's", six low "B's", six high "C's", and ten to fifteen players of lesser strength.

The San Quentin club has already played several unofficial matches with the UC Medical Center in San Francisco and three official matches with a team from the Redwood Empire Chess Association organized by Jerry Frazier. On May 27 San Quentin defeated Redwood Empire 5-3; on June 17 they won again; and on July 15 Redwood Empire finally won 9-5. Frazier is very impressed with the club's organizational structure, its playing conditions, and the high level of interest of its members. (In one match, on every board where it was a possibility, the San Quentin players all played the French Defense, which they had been studying in preparation for the match.)

San Quentin would very much like to arrange similar matches with other chess clubs on Thursday nights from 5:30 to 10:00 pm. Since the club is now a CCCA affiliate, matches with other CCCA clubs can be made a part of the CCCA's Perpetual Ladder. Members of the Berkeley Chess Club and the Oakland Chess Group who are interested in playing at San Quentin should contact John Larkins at 653-6529. Other organizers can get more detailed information from Larkins, Frazier (453-7353), or from Richard D. Whitcomb B-56787, San Quentin State Prison, Tamal, CA 94964.

RADKE IS 1976 CHAMPION

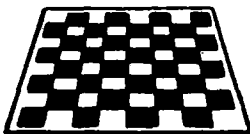
Harry Radke (2119), of the San Jose Chess Club is the 1976 Champion of the Central California Chess Association. He won his title, and one year's possession of the CCCA Perpetual Trophy, by defeating Oakland Chess Group's Peter Prochaska-Kolbas (2025) and Fremont Chess Club's Randy Fong (1940) in the final stage of the annual CCCA Closed Championship held in Fremont on June 5-6.

Unfortunately, the final stage of the tournament--a round-robin between the five semi-finalists who survived the first stage--was less hotly contested than had been anticipated. Berkeley Chess Club's John Pope (2020) withdrew after losing to Prochaska-Kolbas and San Leandro Chess Club's Martin Sullivan (2061) was unable to play because of illness. Oakland's Prochaska-Kolbas became the runner-up by defeating Fong and Pope, but losing to Radke.

the GAMBIT gamestore

Formerly THE PAWN SHOP

**OVER 500
CHESS TITLES**

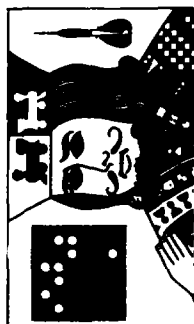


**GREAT GIFTS FOR
GAMES PLAYERS**

VISIT OUR NEW STORE IN DOWNTOWN SAN FRANCISCO

The Gambit 685 Market Street 10am - 6pm

JUST RECEIVED: a new batch of Chess Digest
opening pamphlets.



NEW RHM PAPERBACKS:

Najdorf Variation: Sicilian Defense
by Geller, Kavalek and Spassky.

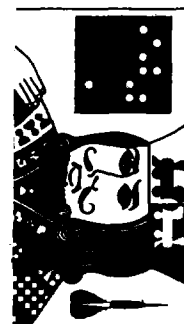
RHM -- \$6.95

Practical Chess Endings

by Keres. RHM -- \$4.95

Life and Games of Mikhail Tal

by Tal. RHM -- \$6.95



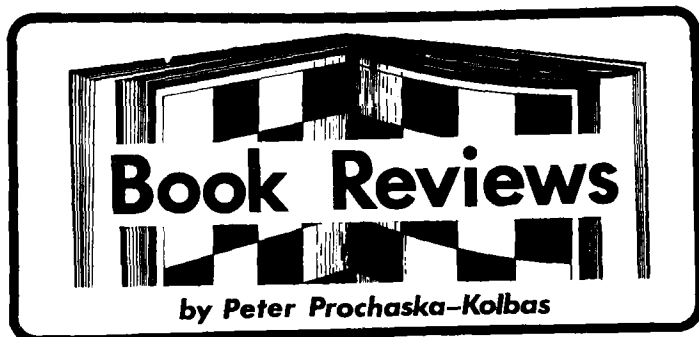
COMPLETE LINE OF----- CHESS CLOCKS ----- CHESS SETS ----- MAT BOARDS

PLUS!!!! --- GO BOOKS --- GO EQUIPMENT --- BACKGAMMON SETS --- DOMINOES --- DARTS

GAMBLING LITERATURE --- MILITARY SIMULATION GAMES --- MINIATURES -----

BRIDGE BOOKS --- PUZZLES --- AND MUCH MORE

**2508 TELEGRAPH (near Dwight)
BERKELEY - 94704 - 415-848-8018**



The Life and Games of Mikhail Tal
by Mikhail Tal
(RHM Press, 1976. \$6.95)

When I picked up a copy of this book, I was sure I would enjoy it--Tal on Tal is a remarkable combination--but I did not imagine just how good it would be. Having studied and enjoyed Tal's book on his 1960 match with Botvinnik, I looked forward to candid, often witty, notes and the remarkable fantasy that frequently permeates his games. Still, I was unprepared for all the humor, brilliance, and enthusiasm that run throughout this book.

This is an autobiography in the only style truly appropriate for a chess master. It is a collection of Tal's lifework--his games, but it is also a candid and appealing look at the man behind those games. Tal is famous for his wit and for his wry view of human existence. He has given these qualities free rein in his writing and this makes his book among the most readable chess books I have ever encountered.

While being enthusiastic about the unusually full text, I do not want to lose sight of the heart of the book--an extensive collection of games by one of the great chess geniuses of all time. The games are a constant confrontation with the unusual, the slightly absurd, and some of the most startling tactical ideas ever played. (His willingness to "fish in muddy waters" is summarized in his quip, "There are three types of sacrifices in chess-- sound ones, unsound ones, and mine.")

The games are arranged chronologically so that the gradual refinement of Tal's style of play is made clear. At first, we have the young master, wild, inventive, not always sound, but almost always winning. Slowly we can see him growing as a positional player. Not losing the inventive fantasy of his youth, but rather controlling it. Even in recent years, Tal's love of complexity and his love of the unusual are reflected in his games. He has always been a player willing to take risks in search of creative chess.

This enthusiasm for the game of chess shines through both the games and the text. It is a great tribute to Tal that, despite the hardships and disappointments he has suffered both at the chess board and in his own life, he still enjoys both the game of chess and the game of life as much now as ever.

I could continue to rave about Tal's book, but I suggest you purchase a copy and we can rave together. At \$6.95, it is the buy of the year.

NOTES FROM NEW WINDSOR

by Martin E. Morrison
Technical Director, USCF

1976 is replete with world title competitions conducted by the World Chess Federation (FIDE). Here is a summary of these competitions, the players involved, and a description of the competition.

MEN'S INTERZONAL I, 6/12-7/8, Baguio City, the Philippines. The cycle for the Men's World Championship is conducted in four segments: Zonals (within the eleven FIDE zones), Interzonals (the playoffs from the Zonals), Candidates' Matches (among the Interzonal winners and two automatically seeded players), and the Championship Match. Three candidates are determined in each of two Interzonals; two USA players participating in each. The results of the first Interzonal qualified Mecking, Hort, and Polugaevsky as candidates. The American contestants, Browne and Kavalek, did not qualify.

MEN'S INTERZONAL II, 7/10-8/8, Biel, Switzerland. Currently in play, this Interzonal includes USA players Byrne and Rogoff.

WORLD STUDENT TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP, 8/6-24, Caracas, Venezuela. Four players and two alternates, who must be students under 27 years of age, compete.

CHESS OLYMPIAD FOR VISUALLY HANDICAPPED PLAYERS, 8/7-21, Kuorilane, Finland. Teams of four compete, the USA's participants being John Manetta, James Slagle, Mack Garner, and Albert Sandrin.

MEN'S AND LADIES' OLYMPIADS, 10/24-11/11, Haifa, Israel. The men's team consists of four players and two alternates; the women's, of three players (this year expanded from two) and one alternate. The USA team, for the first time in recent years, will be selected by a committee using ratings as the primary, but not exclusive, criterion for selection.

WORLD JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP, 12/76-1/77, Groningen, Netherlands. This year the European Junior and the World Junior will be played in one tournament. The USA's qualifier is US Junior Invitational Co-Champion Mark Diesen. (The other Co-Champion, Michael Rohde, will play in the Schilde, Belgium, Youth Tournament.)

LADIES' INTERZONAL I, 12/76, Tbilisi, USSR; **LADIES' INTERZONAL II**, late 1976, Roosendall, the Netherlands. US Women's Chess Champion 1975, Diane Savereide, and second-place finisher Ruth Orton will compete for the USA. The cycle for the Ladies' World Championship is conducted in a manner similar to that for the Men's World Championship, explained above.

The Pawns

They do their duty, give their all.
Yet one by one these soldiers fall,
Brittle as leaves in Autumn,
And still a few, yet standing tall,
Will dare to answer one more call
To battle the tide that's caught them.



Chess Clubs

SAN JOSE

On July 15th, an underdog San Jose Chess Club reserve team pulled out an 8-7 victory over a strong Palo Alto Chess Club team, at Palo Alto. The Palo Alto team, out to avenge an 11½-3½ drubbing earlier this year at San Jose, featured masters on their first three boards. The 15 Palo Alto players out-ranked San Jose's 15 by a total of 1,262 points.

San Jose's chances looked slim when Palo Alto jumped to an early 6-1 lead. But the gutsy San Jose team dug in and held, giving up only two more half-points before finally snatching the win on two adjourned games. San Jose's CCCA Champion Harry Radke gained a board-one victory from Robert Newbold and San Jose's Robert L. ("Mr. Bob") Henry scored the winning point on board two in a twice-adjourned game against David Forthoffer. Other members of the San Jose team were: Michael Tomey, Gabe Sanchez, Jim Black, Mike Carroll, Richard "Cupcake" Koepcke, Fred Muollo, Efim Goldburd, John Simpson, Susan Mills, Mike Vaughn, Robert Pruitt, Dirk Scotter, and John Lute.

Harry Radke (2213) won the premier division of the Friday Night Round-Robin with a 5-1 score. Bill Chesney took second with 4-2 and was the only player to score off Radke. Leaders in the Friday Night "Think Of Something" Swiss, each with two points, are Carroll, Koepcke, Simpson, and Vaughn. The next club USCF-rated tournament will be held on Wednesday nights at the Starbird Community Center starting September 1.

U.C. CAMPUS

Campus Chess Club Tournament No. 1 (April 29 - June 3) attracted 25 players to the UC campus. Jay Whitehead, San Francisco; Paul Enright, Oakland; and Tom Dorsch, Hayward, tied for first place in the expert class. Each had a score of 4½-1½ and received \$30.67. In the A class there was a tie for first between John Pope, Berkeley, and David Thomson, San Francisco--both with 4-2 for \$31.50 each.

David Weldon, Berkeley, had a clear first place in the B class with 4-2 for \$31. Sharing second and third were Sheldon White, Berkeley, and Bruce Kessinger, San Francisco, both with 3½-2½ for \$8.25. In the C class David Bennett, Berkeley, and Michael Arne, Castro Valley, both with 3½-2½, tied for first and received \$18.50 each. In the D/E/Unrated class first and second place was shared between Arnold Seid, Oakland, and Richard Sherman, Alameda--both scoring 2-4 and receiving \$11.75 each.

After being closed during the summer, the Campus Club promises a variety of events for its Fall quarter. The club will be meeting in the Student Union Building (4th floor) from 7 - 11 pm on Thursdays. The first meeting will be on September 30. On October 7 there will be a five-minute tournament with an entry fee of \$2--all of which will be re-

turned in prizes. On October 14 Campus Chess Tournament No. 2 will begin. It will be a six-round open Swiss. Entry fees are \$12 for students and faculty, \$15 for off-campus participants. One round a week will be played until December 2nd.

In celebration of National Chess Day, October 9, club director Alan Benson will display some of his chess books and memorabilia in the Student Union building. Benson can be contacted at 2420 Atherton St. (#1), Berkeley, CA 94704 (415) 843-0661.

SAN LEANDRO

Fourteen players participated in the San Leandro Chess Club's June tournament, the Cherry City Open. Ken Bame (1729) took first place with 3½-½ and won \$5.60. Second place went to Richard Paige (1700) for 3-1 and \$3.36. In a five-way tie for third were: Rick Kiger (1611), Gary Smith (1510), Eddie Bazo (1440), Robert Manners (1330), and Norman Chen (1313). Each got 45¢ for 2½-1½.

In July three single round-robin speed chess tournaments were held. On July 12th Martin Sullivan was first, Kerry Lawless second, and Keith Mehl third. On July 19th Kip Brockman was first--followed by Chris Mavraedis, second, and John Barr, third. Finally, on July 26th Robert Phillips was the winner with Keith Mehl second and Kerry Lawless third.

Club Champion Martin Sullivan deserves congratulations for having achieved his master's rating in the USCF August supplement. Club Director Keith Mehl will be leaving soon with his family for an 18 month stay in England and the club is again looking for a tournament director.

FREMONT

The Fremont Chess Club is presently engaged in a four-round Swiss non-rated tournament with 12 players participating.

Just recently, Kenny Fong (age 9) conducted his first simultaneous exhibition against students of the Park Elementary School in Hayward. Kenny won all 20 boards.

Coming events: September 1--a free simul for club members; Sept. 8--a team match between Fremont and Hayward; Sept. 15--double Speed Tourney; Sept. 22 to October 13--four round USCF-rated tournament in two classes; Oct. 20--Speed Tourney.

OAKLAND

Some changes were made in the usual free Oakland simul during the months of July and August. On July 6, Assistant Director Mike Donald and Berkeley Club Champion John Pope teamed up to give an alternating-move, no-consultation simul.

On August 3, there was a "Schizophrenic Simul" with Craig Mar (1991) taking on 11 opponents at one end of the playing room while Kerry Lawless (1832) had another 11 opponents at the other end. Mar won 9, drew 2, and lost none. The draws went to Robert World and Jim Stewart. Lawless won 10, drew 1, and lost none. The draw went to Jack LaChapelle.

There are now about 65 players regularly participating in the Oakland Chess Group's "Pyramid" competition. On most Tuesday evenings every one of the Smith Recreation Center's tables is in use.

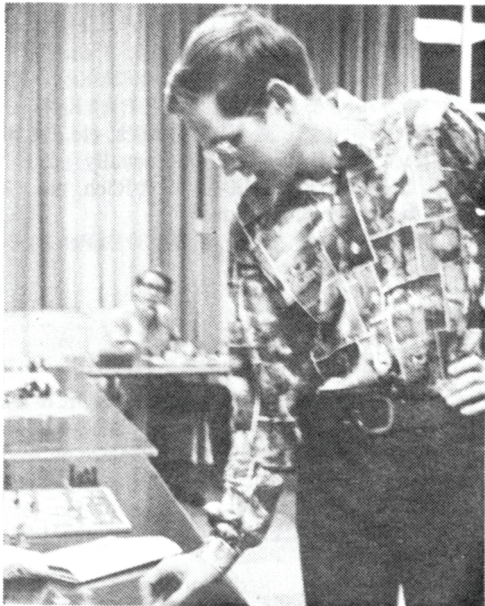
HAYWARD

Starting on August 20th, the Hayward club will hold its Dog Days Tournament, a 4-round Swiss with prizes. Entry fee is \$6 for members and \$9 for non-members.

Then comes the October Trick'R Treat Tournament, a 5-round Swiss with prizes and the same entry fees as above. The rounds will be on October 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29 at 8PM.

BERKELEY

Newly certified USCF Master Gary Pickler celebrated the occasion by conducting a free simultaneous exhibition at the Berkeley Chess Club on June 18. His score against 21 opponents was 13 wins, 4 losses and 4 draws. The four upsets were posted by J. G. Eichelberger (1395), Juergen Kasprk (1577) Jerry Kearns (2008), and Stephen Skirpan (1625). The draws went to Chris Brentlinger (1784), Julio Guillermo (1803), John Kin (1684), and John Spargo (1587).



Gary
Pickler's
Celebration
Simul.

The April--July Berkeley Beta Tournament ended with Craig Mar (2033) and Robert Phillips (1629) tied for first place with 4 points each in the Premier Section (1600+). Third place went to Richard Paige (1700) for his 3 points.

Paul Stainthorpe (1589) won the Reserve Section (1400-1599) with 5 points. Second place went to Stephen Skirpan (1521) for 4 points. And there was a three-way tie for third among Juergen Kasprk (1577), Ben Figueroa (1524), and Robert Noiland (1504)--each with 3 points.

In the Booster Section (under 1400) Henry Mar (1377) headed the list with $4\frac{1}{2}$ points, followed by Kris Lawson (1387) with $3\frac{1}{2}$ points, and Mark Stainthorpe (1250) with $2\frac{1}{2}$ points. The tournament was directed by John Larkins; with the assistance of John Spargo. Fifty-eight players participated.

Reti Memorial Open

The June-July tournament was a five round Swiss with no class divisions. There was a three-way tie for first place among Craig Mar (2033), Ray Musselman (1890), and Bruce Kessinger (1661)--each with 4 points. Roger Hofmann (1661) came in fourth with $3\frac{1}{2}$ points. The highest "C" was Stephen Skirpan (1521) with 3 points. The highest "D" was Kris Lawson (1387) with 2 points. The tournament was directed by John Larkins, with the assistance of John Spargo. Fifty-nine players played.

In the July 30 Speed Chess Tourney the participants were divided into a stronger section and a weaker section. In the stronger section Sarley and Enright tied for first with 16 points out of 20. The weaker section was won by Hamilton with 17 points out of 18. (Rumor has it that Hamilton, a non-club-member, is a Puerto Rican Master who--when asked if he had a USCF rating--said "No" and was then placed with the unrated players in the easy section.)

Coming events: Club members are now involved in the seven-round three-class Swiss titled "Phildor Phollies". The rounds are on August 13, 20, 27 and September 3, 10, and 17. On September 24, there will be another Speed Tourney. The October-November tournament, the Friday Fish Fry will be another seven-round, three-class Swiss. (There are plenty of fish at the Berkeley club, but which ones will get fried?) The tournament starts on October 1 and continues on October 15, 22, 29 and November 5, 12, and 19.

On October 8, there will be an Open House in conjunction with National Chess Day on October 9. Casual players, unconnected with the USCF or any chess club are especially invited to attend. There will be an opportunity to play in a simultaneous exhibition, play speed chess, team chess, Las Vegas chess, Kriegspiel, or you name it. Free chess instruction will also be available.

CHESS CLOCKS

The Jerger clock is advertised at from \$35.00 to \$38.00. RFD's usual price is **\$32.50**

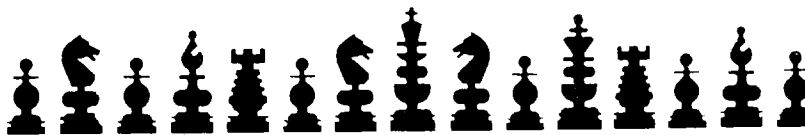
BUT

if you say "**Chess Voice**" you may order it for only **\$27.50!** PPD.

R.F.D. DISTRIBUTORS CO.

P.O. Box 11
Bronx, N.Y. 10462

Games



Reprinted from Richard Shorman's chess column in the Hayward Daily Review.

ZUKERTORT'S COMBINATIONAL MASTERPIECE

Adding immensely to his prestige as the strongest contender for Wilhelm Steinitz's claim to the world championship, Johannes Zukertort not only won the great London international chess tournament of 1883 three points ahead of Steinitz but he also played one of the finest and most brilliant combinations ever seen.

White: Johannes Zukertort. Black: Joseph Blackburne.
London International, May 5, 1883.

Queen's Indian Defense

1 P-QB4	P-K3	18 P-K4	R(1)-QB1
2 P-K3	N-KB3	19 P-K5	N-K1
3 N-KB3	P-QN3	20 P-B4	P-N3(e)
4 B-K2(e)	B-N2	21 R-K3!	P-B4(f)
5 O-O	P-Q4	22 PxPe.p.	NxP(g)
6 P-Q4	B-Q3	23 P-B5!	N-K5
7 N-B3	O-O	24 BxN	PxB
8 P-QN3	QN-Q2	25 PxNP	R-B7(h)
9 B-N2	Q-K2(b)	26 PxPch	K-R1(i)
10 N-QN5	N-K5	27 P-Q5ch	P-K4
11 NxB	PxN	28 Q-N4!	R(1)-B4(j)
12 N-Q2	QN-B3(c)	29 R-B8ch(k)	KxP(1)
13 P-B3	NxN	30 QxPch	K-N2
14 QxN	PxP	31 BxPch	KxR
15 BxP	P-Q4	32 B-N7ch!	K-N1
16 B-Q3	KR-B1(d)	33 QxQ	Resigns
17 QR-K1	R-B2		

(Annotations by Johannes Zukertort from J.I. Minchin's "Games Played in the London International Chess Tournament, 1883," London, 1883, pp. 10-13)

(a) The development of the King's Bishop has been discussed by various analysts on every possible occasion. Here again I cannot propose a hard and fast rule, but I may state that whenever the Queen's fianchetto is adopted before playing the QP two squares, the opponent's KB ought to be posted at K2; if, on the other hand, both players have advanced the QP, the Bishop may be then played at once to Q3.

(b) The routine move P-B4 would be preferable.

(c) The loss of time occasioned by this continuation gives to the opponent the first opportunity to prepare the following attack.

(d) Mr. Blackburne underrated, I think, the power of the coming attack. It would have been more prudent to leave the KR on the King's side, and to occupy the open file with the QR.

(e) Of course Black had to stop the further advance of the BP. Considering, however, that the text move weakens his King's position—especially the KRP—without gaining any equivalent, I would suggest instead of it P-B4 at once.

(f) 21...N-N2 would be slightly better; White would then continue with 22 P-KN4.

(g) He should retake with the Queen, although he would have even then a difficult game, e.g., 22...QxP 23 Q-K1 N-N2 24 P-KN4, and White would have unlimited time to force a probably irresistible attack.

(h) Notwithstanding its disastrous result, the text move constituted Black's only chance, for if he play 25...PxP,

White forces the game with 26 R-N3 Q-N2 (If 26...Q-R2, then 27 R-B6, winning, for if 27...R-N2, then 28 R-R3. If 26...Q-K1, then 27 Q-R6 R-N2 28 R-R3. If, at last, 26...K-N2, then 27 P-Q5ch P-K4 28 P-Q6.) 27 P-Q5 P-K4 (Or 27...R-B7 28 QxR RxQ 29 BxQ KxB 30 PxP, etc.) 28 Q-N5 R-K1 29 R-B6.

(i) If 26...QxP, then, of course, 27 R-N3 ch; if 26...KxP, then 27 R-R3ch K-N1 28 Q-R6.

(j) The capture of the Queen would lead to a mate in seven moves with 29 BxPch KxP 30 R-R3ch K-N3 31 R-N3ch (This is the line of play I contemplated when offering the Queen. All the commentators proceed with 31 R-B6ch; the difference, however, amounts but to a transposition of moves.) K-R3 (If 31...K-R2 or R4, mate follows in three moves.) 32 R-B6ch K-R4 (R2) 33 R-B5(B7)ch K-R3 34 B-B4ch K moves 35 R mates at R5 or R7. Black had no saving move: if 28...R(7)-B4, then 29 QxKP RxP (best) 30 BxPch RxB 31 QxRch QxQ 32 RxQ, etc. If 28...R-K1, then 29 R-Q6 Q-K3 30 P-Q7, etc.

(k) The shortest and, I may say, the prettiest line of play, but White wins equally with 29 QxKP RxB 30 R-B8ch! QxR 31 QxPch KxP (Or 31...Q-N2 32 Q-K8ch KxP 33 R-R3ch Q-R3 34 Q-B7ch K-R1 35 RxQmate.) 32 R-R3ch K-N3 (Or 32...Q-R3 33 Q-K7ch K-N1 (33...K-N3 34 Q-K6ch, etc.) 34 R-N3ch K-R1 35 Q-K8ch, etc. If 32...K-N1, then equally:) 33 R-N3ch K-R2 (Or 33...K-R3 34 Q-N5ch K-R2 35 R-R3ch, etc.) 34 Q-R5ch and mates in two more moves.

(l) If 29...QxR, White replies 30 BxPch KxP 31 QxPch, and mates in four moves.

DOUBLE EXPOSURE

Both sides in this hectic contest see fit to leave their kings inside the battle area while making a mad dash for checkmate across the board. Brief notes are by Soviet master and assistant tournament director Boris Lebedev (translated from "64", No. 21, May 21-27, 1976, pg. 6). White: Sergei Makarychev. Black: Vasily Kondratyev. Moscow City Championship, 1976.

Sicilian Defense

1 P-K4	P-QB4	16 NxN	BxN
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	17 PxP	PxP(c)
3 P-Q4	PxP	18 Q-Q3	KR-N1ch
4 NxP	N-KB3	19 K-R1	QR-Q1
5 N-QB3	P-QR3	20 Q-R3ch	K-B2
6 B-K3	Q-B2	21 BxPch	K-N2(d)
7 B-K2	P-K4(a)	22 B-R6ch!	K-R1
8 N-B5	B-K3	23 RxB	QxP
9 P-KN4	P-KR4	24 B-B3	R-Q5(e)
10 P-N5	NxP	25 B-N5!(f)	RxB
11 NxNPch	BxN	26 Q-B8ch	R-N1
12 NxN	K-K2(b)	27 R-R6ch	Q-R2
13 P-KB4	N-Q2	28 Q-B6ch	R-N2
14 O-O	P-B4	29 R-KN1	Resigns
15 PxPe.p.ch	NxP		

(a) The Boleslavsky variation has evolved through several changes of opinion regarding its merits, now enjoying a resurgence of popularity.

(b) Deliberately keeping his king in the center in order to organize counterplay along the KN-file.

(c) In retrospect, it was probably better to have recaptured on K4 with the bishop.

(d) The situation has become extremely complex, requiring split-tempo decisions, but White's threats prove more telling in the end.

(e) Intending 25... R-KR5.

A WORLD CHAMPION'S AGELESS EXPLOITS

Dutchman Max Euwe wrested the world championship away from Alexander Alekhine in 1935 only to lose it back to him two years later in a return match. When Alekhine died in 1946, Euwe was one of five leading players to contend for the title vacancy in 1948, won convincingly by Mikhail Botvinnik, with Euwe trailing the pack. But he was over 50 years old when called upon by the World Chess Federation to participate in the great Zurich, 1953 candidates' tournament.

White: Max Euwe.

Black: Miguel Najdorf.

Candidates' Tournament, Zurich, 1953.

King's Indian Defense

1 P-Q4	N-KB3	20 NxP(j)	B-B6ch(k)
2 P-QB4	P-KN3	21 K-B1	QxBP
3 P-KN3	B-N2	22 N-B4(l)	K-R1!(m)
4 B-N2	O-O	23 NxB	QR-K1(n)
5 N-QB3	P-B4	24 QN-K2	R-KN1
6 P-Q5	P-K4	25 P-R5	R-N4
7 B-N5(a)	P-KR3	26 N-N3	RxN(o)
8 BxN	QxB	27 PxR	RxP
9 PQ6!(b)	N-B3	28 K-B2	R-K1
10 P-K3	P-N3	29 R-K1	RxR
11 B-Q5	K-R1(c)	30 QxR	K-N2
12 N-K4	Q-Q1	31 Q-K8	Q-B7ch
13 P-KR4!	P-B4	32 K-N1	Q-Q8ch
14 N-N5(d)	B-N2(e)	33 K-R2	Q-B7ch
15 P-KN4(f)	P-K5(g)	34 N-N2	Q-B4
16 N-K2	BxP	35 Q-N8ch	K-B3
17 N-B4(h)	Q-B3	36 Q-R8ch	K-N4
18 PxP!	BxR(i)	37 Q-N7ch	Resigns
19 NxPch	K-N2		

(Annotations by international grandmaster David Bronstein, translated from "Mezhdunarodny turnir grossmeisterov" Moscow, 1956, pp. 121-24)

(a) An aggressive opening situation. If Black wants to break the pin, he must do so immediately or White will play Q-Q2 and Black will not be able to get in P-KR3. Should Black allow the pin to stand, then White will post his bishop on KR6 and summarily run a pawn up the KR-file. Najdorf's response is typical of his restless style, although, of course, 7... P-Q3 represents the logical choice here. White's threatened P-KR4-R5 may be dangerous, but it is far from fatal.

(b) This intruder pawn carries two strategic ideas with it: holding up Black's queen-side development and interrupting communications between the flanks. In addition, White secures the valuable square Q5 for his bishop and knight. Black's queen side is restricted primarily by his imprisoned QP, which prevents his QB from operating along the QB-1-KR6 diagonal, and so compels its deployment to either QN2 or QR3. But an immediate 7... P-N3 cannot be essayed before the knight has played to B3, which means that Black's next few moves will almost certainly include N-B3, P-QN3 and B-N2. Black can pass his queen-side pieces through to the king side only via Q1, thus severely limiting his freedom of movement behind the lines. These positive features of White's salient pawn push contain only one drawback: the pawn may not survive. White's task, therefore, consists in organizing an overwhelming on-

slaught against Black's king side, cut off from support from the opposite wing, while his QP yet lives. Euwe rises magnificently to the occasion.

(c) With the aim of enforcing P-B4. After the game Najdorf suggested ... B-R3... R-N1 and ... P-QN4 as an alternate plan.

(d) An elegant knight move, which has no exclamation point affixed to it solely because the previous move making the leap possible already has one.

(e) Naturally, Black harbors no thought of saving the exchange and White has no intention of winning it, e.g., 15 N-B7ch? RxN 16 BxR N-N5, and the initiative has shifted to Black.

(f) Methodically White continues to clear away the obstacles along the approaches to Black's king. On 15... N-R4 White trades bishops and brings his queen to Q5 with the double threat of QxN and N-B7ch. If 15... Q-B3, when White can choose between 16 NB7ch RxN 17 P-N5 and 16 PxP QxBP 17 R-R2.

(g) Opening the long black diagonal not for the purpose of winning the QNP but in order that his king might have KN2 available in case Black decides to risk PxN. Now, however, White's KN reaches KB4.

(h) This time White offers the exchange. Should Black capture the rook? Variations cannot provide the answer to the question, as White has too many promising avenues of attack, e.g., 17... BxR 18 PxP B-B6ch 19K-B1, similar to the game, with threats of NxPch, Q-N4, etc., which in a practical tournament contest could hardly have been resisted successfully. Apparently Najdorf was of the same opinion, since he opted to guard KN3, the key to his position. Also worth mentioning is that White's attack would quickly die out should he attempt to hold down his sacrifices to just an exchange: 18 QxBch? Q-B3 19 NxPch K-N2, etc.

(i) Since White can no longer be kept out of at least one of the important KN6, KR6, KR5 squares, Najdorf takes the rook anyway so as to leave open the possibility of giving up the queen for two pieces or for a piece and a pawn. Had Black played 18... PxP, White would have replied 19 R-QN1 B-K4 20 Q-R5, with a powerful attack. The next phase of the game is reminiscent of battles fought by the old Italian masters.

(j) Mute testimony that White's entire attack contains more intuition than calculation. Otherwise, why does White need to take the KP, when simply 20 N-B4, preparing for such ominous moves as N-R5ch, Q-R5 and R-N1, looks so much more appealing? The explanation is not hard to find: Euwe did not want to allow his opponent a choice of moves. White denies QB6 to Black's queen, eliminating the variation 20 N-B4 Q-B6ch 21 K-B1, although, in my view, White's chances are thereby only enhanced, e.g., 21... RxP 22 Q-N4 or 21... PxN 22 PxP RxP 23 R-R7ch.

(k) White may have a very imposing position, but he is also minus a whole rook. After 20... QxBP White wins with 21 QxBch KxN 22 R-N1ch, so Black first removes his bishop with check and then garners the pawn, putting pressure on White's KB2 and undermining the forward knight.

(l) Black only needs one or two moves to stabilize his game and remain a rook up, but they will have to be good moves. On 22... B-K4, for instance, White counters with 23 N-N3 Q-R2 24 Q-N4ch K-R1 25 N-N6ch; if 22... Q-K4, then 23 Q-N4ch, and after 22... B-B3 White wins with either 23 N-N3 or 23 R-N1ch. My opinion is that Black should lose even with best defense. If he wishes, White can draw here by 22 R-N1, forcing 22... Q-R6ch 23 R-N2 Q-R8ch 24 R-N1 Q-R6ch, etc.

(m) One good move. White must break off the attack to pick up the bishop, as the consequences of 23 R-N1 are unclear.

(n) But here Black had to play 23... N-Q1 to get rid of the intolerable pressure from White's bishop. After 24 BxB NxB 25

QN-K2 Q-K5 26 R-N1 (or 26 N-N3 QxPch 27 K-N2 RxN) R-KN1
 White's problem is made as tough as possible, which I believe
 he could solve by the energetic 25 N-Q5! The QP may be
 abandoned now that it has done its work. One thing is certain.
 Euwe's 20 NxP slackened the pace of the attack somewhat,
 and Najorf failed to avail himself of the opportunity afforded.
 From a practical standpoint, 23... N-Q1 might very well have
 meant not losing, and who knows, ...?

(o) Unpalatable but necessary. If 26... Q-N5, then 27 B-B3,
 while other retreats offer White a host of favorable options.

REGIONAL GAMES

GAMES FROM THE GOLDEN GATE OPEN

White: James Tarjan (2511). Black: Robert Hammie
 (2212). San Francisco, July 3, 1976. King's Indian Defense 1
 d4 Nf3 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d5 5 f3 0-0 6 Be3 Nc6 7 Qd2 Re8 8
 Nge2 Rb8 9 h4 h5 10 0-0-0 a6 11 Bb6 Bb8 12 g4 hg 13 h5 gf 14 hg
 fg 15 Qg5 Kf7 16 Nf4 Rg8 17 e5 Nh7 18 Qg3 Bf5 19 Bh3 Nd4 20
 Rd4 Be5 21 Qf3 e6 22 Bf5 gf 23 Qh5 Kf6 24 Qb4 Kf7 25 Qh5 Kf6
 26 Rd3 Rg4 27 Bg7 Rg7 28 Qh6 Kf7 29 Qe6 Kf8 30 Qf5 Rf7 31
 Ne6 Ke8 32 Qf7 Resigns.

★ ★ ★

White: Jay Whitehead (2202). Black: John Watson (2371).
 San Francisco, July 3, 1976. Pirc Defense 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3
 Nc3 g6 4 f3 c6 5 a4 d5 6 e5 Ng8 7 Nge2 h5 8 Nf4 e6 9 Bd3 c5 10
 Ng6 fg 11 Bg6 Kd7 12 dc Ne7 13 Bg5 Qa5 14 Qd3 Nbc6 15 0-0-0
 Ne5 16 Qe4 N5g6 17 b4 Ke8 18 Rd5 ed 19 Nd5 Qd8 20 Re1 Kf7 21
 c4 Bh6 22 f4 Bf5 23 Qd4 Bg5 24 fg Nd5 25 cd Qg5 26 Resigns.

★ ★ ★

White: Peter Prochaska (1992). Black: Mike Morely
 (1890). San Francisco, July 3, 1976. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2
 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 d4 cd 5 Nd4 Bg7 6 Be3 Nc6 7 Be2 0-0 8 Nb3
 a5 9 a4 d6 10 0-0 Be6 11 f4 Qc8 12 f5 gf 13 Bd3 fe 14 Ne4 Ng4 15 Bd4
 Nce5 16 Ng5 Bb3 17 Bb7 Kh8 18 cb Qc5 19 Kh1 Nf2 20 Rf2 Qf2
 21 Be3 Qh4 22 Bf5 Rfd8 23 g3 Qb4 24 Qb5 Kg8 25 Qh7 Kf8 26
 Ne6 fe 27 Be6 Nf7 28 Rf1 Resigns.

★ ★ ★

White: Robert Gruchacz (2263). Black: Craig Barnes
 (2220). San Francisco, July 5, 1976. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2
 Nf3 g6 3 d4 cd 4 Qd4 Nf6 5 Bb5 Nc6 6 Qa4 Bg7 7 Nc3 0-0 8 e5
 Ne8 9 Bf4 a6 Bg3 ab 11 Qa8 Nc7 12 Qa3 b4 13 Qb3 bc 14 Qc3 d6
 15 0-0-0 Bg4 16 Qb3 Bf3 17 gf Ne5 18 Qb7 Ne6 19 Be5 Be5 20 Qa7
 Qe6 21 Rd3 Nc5 22 Ra3 Qb5 23 b3 Rc8 24 Kd1 Qb4 25 Ke2 Ne6
 26 Resigns.

★ ★ ★

White: Elliott Winslow (2364). Black: Robert Hammie
 (2212). San Francisco, July 5, 1976. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2
 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 Be7 8 Qf3 Qc7 9
 0-0-0 Nbd7 10 Be2 b5 11 e5 Bb7 12 ef Bf3 13 Bf3 gf 14 Ba8 fg 15
 f5 b4 16 fe bc 17 ed Kd7 18 Bc6 Kd8 19 Rhf1 Qa5 20 Rf5 Qa2 21
 bc g4 22 Kd2 Kc8 23 Bd5 Qb2 24 Rf7 Re8 25 Kd3 Bg5 26 Be6
 Re6 27 Ne6 Bh6 28 Nd4 d5 29 Re1 Bg5 30 Re8 Bd8 31 Rff8 Qb6
 32 Rd8 Qd8 33 Rd8 Kd8 34 Nc6 Resigns.

★ ★ ★

White: Ronald Wright (1909). Black: Pamela Ford (1731).
 San Francisco, July 5, 1976. King's Indian Attack 1 e4 e5 2
 Nf3 Nc6 3 g3 Nf6 4 d3 Bc5 5 Bg2 0-0-0 Bg5 h6 7 Bd2 d6 8 0-0 Bg4
 9 h3 Be6 10 Nc3 a6 11 g4 Kh7 12 Ne2 d5 13 Ng3 de 14 de Bc4
 15 Re1 g6 16 b3 Be6 17 g5 Nh5 18 Nh5 gh 19 Nh4 Rg8 20 Qh5 Qf8
 21 Nf5 Rg6 22 gh Ne7 23 b4 Rad8 24 Bc3 Qg8 25 bc Rg2 26 Kh1
 Nf5 27 ef Rg5 28 Qh4 Bd5 29 Re4 f6 30 Rf1 Qf7 31 f3 Be4 32 Qe4
 Rdg8 33 Be1 c6 34 f4 Qh5 35 Qd3 ef 36 h4 Rg4 37 Qh3 Kh6 38
 Resigns.

White: Richard Swiatek (1855). Black: Victor Baja (2020).
 San Francisco, July 5, 1976. Larsen's Opening 1 b3 e5 2 Bb2
 Nc6 3 e3 Nge7 4 Nf3 e4 5 Nd4 Nd4 6 Bd4 Nf5 7 Bb2 d5 8 d3 Bb4 9
 Nd2 ed 10 Bd3 0-0 11 0-0 Bd2 12 Qd2 Nh4 13 Rad1 Bh3 14 Qc3 d4
 15 Qd4 Nf3 16 gf Qg5 17 Qg4 Bg4 18 fg Qg4 19 Kh1 Qf3 20 Kgl
 Rad8 21 Be5 Rf5 22 Bg3 c6 23 c4 Ra5 24 Rd2 F5 25 Be2 Qe4 26
 a4 c5 27 Rfd1 Ra6 28 Bd6 Rd8 29 Bf1 Rad6 30 Rd6 Qg4 31 Kh1
 Qd1 32 Rd1 Rd1 33 Kg2 g6 34 Be2 Rb1 35 Bf3 Rb3 36 Bd5 Kg7 37
 a5 b6 38 ab ab 39 e4 b5 40 ef gf 41 Resigns.

White: James McCormick (2139). Black: Max Wilkerson
 (2001). San Francisco, July 4, 1976. Queen's Gambit Declined
 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 Nc3 c6 5 cd ed 6 Bg5 Be7 7 e3 Nbd7 8
 Qc2 0-0 9 Bd3 Re8 10 Bf4 Nf8 11 0-0-0 b5 12 Ne5 Bb7 13 g4 a5 14
 Rhg1 a4 15 g5 N6d7 16 Bh7 Nh7 17 g6 fg 18 Qg6 Bf6 19 Qf7
 Resigns.

White: Randy Feliciano (1839). Black: William Schill
 (1906). San Francisco, July 3, 1976. Scilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2
 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bc4 e6 7 Be3 Be7 8 Qe2 a6
 9 g4 Ne5 10 g5 Nfg4 11 Bb3 Ne3 12 fe Bg5 13 0-0-0 b5 14 Rhg1
 Bf6 15 Rdf1 Bd7 16 Nf3 0-0 17 h4 a5 18 a4 ba 19 Na4 Rb8 20 Ng5
 Rb4 21 Nc3 a4 22 Ba2 Qe7 23 Qh5 h6 24 Rh1 Rc8 25 Nd1 Nd3 26
 Kd2 Nb2 27 Nf2 Nc4 28 Bc4 Rbc4 29 Ng4 Rc2 30 Ke1 Bc3
 31 Kd1 Rd2 32 Kc1 Ba5 33 Kbl Be6 34 Nh6 gh 35 Rf7 Bf7 36 Qf7
 Qf7 37 Nf7 Kf7 38 Resigns.

Algebraic Notation

The horizontals (ranks) are numbered from 1 to 8, starting from the rank nearest White. The verticals (files) are lettered from a to h, starting at White's left (the QR file in algebraic is the a-file). The intersections of the horizontals and verticals give the individual squares their names.

BLACK								
8	a8	b8	c8	d8	e8	f8	g8	h8
7	a7	b7	c7	d7	e7	f7	g7	h7
6	a6	b6	c6	d6	e6	f6	g6	h6
5	a5	b5	c5	d5	e5	f5	g5	h5
4	a4	b4	c4	d4	e4	f4	g4	h4
3	a3	b3	c3	d3	e3	f3	g3	h3
2	a2	b2	c2	d2	e2	f2	g2	h2
1	a1	b1	c1	d1	e1	f1	g1	h1
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
WHITE								

GAMES FROM THE PAUL MASSON

White: Larry Christiansen (2518). Black: Walter Browne
 (2557). Paul Masson, Saratoga, Rd. 4, July 25, 1976.
 Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 d6 3 f4 Nc6 4 Nf3 g6 5 Bb5
 Bd7 6 0-0 Bg7 7 Bc6 Bc6 8 d3 Nf6 9 Qe1 e6 10 a4 0-0 11 f5
 ef 12 ef Qd7 13 Ng5 Raa8 14 Qh4 Re5 15 fg fg 16 Bf4 Rf6
 17 g4 Nh5 18 Be3 Rf1 19 Rf1 Rf1 20 Kf1 Nf8 21 h3 h6 22
 Nge4 Ne4 23 Ne4 g5 24 Qg3 Be4 25 de Bb2 26 Qf3 Qf7 27
 Qf7 Kf7 28 c4 Ke6 29 Ke2 Be5 30 Bd2 b6 31 Be1 Kd7 32 h4
 Kc6 33 hg hg 34 Bd2 Bf6 35 Kd3 a6 36 Kc2 b5 37 ab ab 38
 Kb3 b4 39 Bc1 Kd7 40 Kc2 Ke6 41 Kb3 Kf7 42 Kc2 Kg8 43
 Kb3 Be5 44 Kc2 Bd4 45 Kb3 Kf6 46 Kc2 Ke5 47 Bg5 Ke4
 48 Be7 Ke5 49 g5 Be3 50 Kb3 Ke6 51 Bd8 Bf4 52 g6 Be5
 53 Bh4 Kf5 54 Be1 Kg6 55 Bf2 Kf5 56 Kc2 Ke4 57 Be1 Bf6
 58 Bf2 Bg5 59 Kb3 Kd3 60 Bg3 Be7 61 Bh2 Bf8 62 Bg3
 Be7 63 Bh2 Kd4 64 Bg1 Ke4 65 Bh2 d5 66 Resigns.

White: Thomas Dorsch (2154). **Black:** James Bricher (2064). Paul Masson, Saratoga, Rd. 4, July 25, 1976. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2 c3 Nf6 3 e5 Nd5 4 d4 cd 5 Bc4 Nb6 6 Bb3 d6 7 ed Qd6 8 Nf3 Nc6 9 0-0 d3 10 Na3 Bf5 11 Nb5 Qd8 12 Nbd4 Nc4 13 Nd4 Bg6 14 f4 e6 15 f5 ef 16 Re1 Be7 17 Bg5 Nc8 18 h4 h6 19 Ba4 Kf8 20 Be7 Ne7 21 h5 Bh7 22 Qd3 g5 23 Rad1 Qc7 24 Nb5 Qc5 25 Kh1 f4 26 Qd7 Nf5 27 Bb3 Ng3 28 Kh2 Bg8 29 Nc7 Rb8 30 Re8 Re8 31 Qe8 Kg7 32 Ne6 fe 33 Qg6 Kf8 34 Qf6 Resigns.

★ ★ ★

White: Chris Mavraedis (1697). **Black:** Juergen Kasprk (1637). Paul Masson, Saratoga, Rd. 4, July 25, 1976. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 Bb5 Bd7 4 Bd7 Nd7 5 d4 cd 6 Qd4 Ngf6 7 Nc3 g6 8 h3 Bg7 9 Be3 0-0 10 0-0-0 Ng4 11 Qd2 Ne3 12 Qe3 a6 13 g4 Rc8 14 Nd4 b5 15 h4 Qb6 16 Nd5 Qd8 17 h5 e6 18 hg ed 19 Rh7 Qf6 20 Rg7 Kg7 21 Nf5 Kg8 22 g7 Ne5 23 Rh1 Ng6 24 Qh6 Rc2 25 Kc2 Rc8 26 Kd1 Resigns.

In addition to complimentary wine for the players and a Las Vegas Fun Chess tournament conducted by USCF President George Koltanowski, this year's Paul Masson Championships featured the honored presence of former world champion and FIDE President Max Euwe, 75, who delivered a brief address and gave a simultaneous exhibition, winning 20 games, drawing two (with Mike Arne, 1553, Castro Valley, and Jerry Rogers, 1700, Hayward), and losing one (against Tom Pastusak, 1740, a 20-year-old senior chemical engineering student at U. C. Berkeley).

White: Max Euwe. **Black:** Tom Pastusak. Simultaneous Exhibition, Saratoga, July 25, 1976. Benoni Counter Gambit 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 b5 4 cb a6 5 Nc3 g6 6 e4 d6 7 Nf3 Bg7 8 Be2 ab 9 Bb5 Nbd7 10 0-0 0-0 11 Re1 Qb6 12 Nd2 Ne5 13 Nc4 Nc4 14 Bc4 Nd7 15 Qb3 Qd8 16 Bf4 Rb8 17 Qc2 Ne5 18 Be5 Be5 19 Rab1 f5 20 Bd3 f4 21 f3 Qe8 22 a4 g5 23 Nb5 Qh5 24 h3 Kh8 25 b4 cb 26 Rb4 Rg8 27 Bf1 g4 28 fg Bg4 29 hg Rg4 30 Rc4 f3 31 Rc8 Kg7 32 Kf2 Rb5 33 gf Qh2 34 Ke3 Qf4 35 Ke2 Rb2 36 fg Rc2 37 Rc2 Qe4 38 Kd1 Qd5 39 Kc1 Bf4 40 Kb1 e5 41 Bb5 Qb3 42 Rb2 Qa3 43 Rd1 e4 44 Rf1 Be5 45 Rf2 e3 46 Re2 Qa1 47 Resigns.

★ ★ ★

White: Max Euwe. **Black:** Ed Faust. Simultaneous Exhibition, Saratoga, July 25, 1976. French Defense 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Nfd7 5 Bd3 c5 6 c3 Nc6 7 Ne2 Be7 8 0-0 f6 9 Nf4 Nb6 10 Qh5 Kd7 11 Ne6 Qe8 12 Qh3 Qf7 13 Bf5 Ke8 14 Nc7 Kd8 15 Na8 Na8 16 Bc8 Resigns.

Tournaments

LERA MEMORIAL DAY TOURNAMENT RESULTS

With Jim Hurt, Ted and Ruby Yudacufski directed the fifth annual LERA Memorial Class Championships, a USCF-rated, six-round Swiss system tournament in seven divisions, held at the Lockheed Employees Recreation Association facilities opposite Sunnyvale, May 29-31. Over 250 players competed for nearly \$4,000 in prizes. Complete results:

OPEN DIVISION

1st-3rd, Robert Newbold (2231), Palo Alto, John Watson (2362), Omaha, Neb., and Jay Whitehead (2157), San Francisco, 4¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$300 each; **4th-11th,** William Bills (2125), San Francisco, Tom Dorsch (2133), Hayward, Roy Ervin (2312),

Berkeley, Alan LaVergne (2125), Palo Alto, Jerome Lerman (2089), Palo Alto, Harry Radke (2119), San Jose, Jeremy Silman (2310), San Francisco, and Frank Thornally (2331), Berkeley, 4-2, \$13 each.

CLASS A

1st-4th, Mitchell Bedford, Salinas, Clifford Kull, Los Altos, John Pope, Berkeley, and Peter Prochaska, San Francisco, 4¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$163 each.

CLASS B

1st, Kenneth John, Walnut Creek, 5¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$400; **2nd-4th,** Romulo Aguilar, San Francisco, Lucho Garmendia, Berkeley, and Kevin Lewis, San Rafael, 5-1, \$134 each.

CLASS C

1st, Peter Vazquez, Redwood City, 5¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$330; **2nd-4th,** Darinko Bozich, San Mateo, Dean Huddleston, Cupertino, and Kurt Luoto, Rohnert Park, 5-1, \$107 each.

CLASS D

1st, Michael McCusker, Los Gatos, 5¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$225; **2nd-3rd,** Patrick McKenzie, Cupertino, and Robert Regon, Palo Alto, 5-1, \$88 each; **4th-6th,** Don Eastwood, Stockton, Henry Mar, Oakland, and Bradley Taylor, Santa Clara, 4¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$14 each.

CLASS E

1st, Richard McKenzie, Cupertino, 5¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$100; **2nd-3rd,** Stanton Paul, Palo Alto, and Christopher Pontod, Gilroy, 4¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$38 each.

UNRATED DIVISION

1st, David Weldon, Berkeley, 6-0, \$150; **2nd-4th,** Hosain Eliassi, San Jose, Michael Hartman, Crockett, and Solomon White, Monterey, 4¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$40 each.

HAYWARD SUMMER FEST RESULTS

Eighty-eight players competed for \$1,200 in prizes at the Hayward Summer Fest chess tournament, held at San Felipe Park, June 26-27. The USCF rated, five-round Swiss system event was directed by Jerry Rogers, with assistance from Mike Padovani of San Leandro. Annie Fong provided blessed relief from the sweltering weather by running an impromptu ice-cold punch and soft drink concession, while watching both of her sons win first prizes in their respective divisions. Complete results:

Master-Expert Division

1st-2nd, Larry Christiansen (2518), Riverside, and Roy Ervin (2382), Berkeley, 4-1, \$100 each; **3rd,** Max Burkett (2085), Oakland, 3-2, \$40.

Class A

1st-3rd, Randy Fong (1933), Hayward, Robert Henry (1993), San Jose, and Craig Mar (1985), Oakland, 3¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$70 each.

Class B

1st-2nd, Leslie Colin (1603), San Jose, and Rick Kiger (1617), San Leandro, 4-1, \$90 each; **3rd,** Kurt Luoto (1640), Rohnert Park, 3¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$30.

Class C

1st, John Spargo (1587); Berkeley, 4¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$120; **2nd-4th,** George Barber (1533), San Jose, Eugene McKenna (1521), Pinole, and David Weldon (1595), El Sobrante, 4-1, \$30 each.

Class D

1st-2nd, Andy Ansel, (1312), Oakland, and Kenny Fong (1259), Hayward 4¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$90 each; **3rd-4th,** Jim Fleck (1369), Guerneville, and Philip Morgan (1342), Kings Beach, 4-1, \$15 each.

Class E

1st, Jose Reyes (1117), San Jose, 4-1, \$60; **2nd,** Andy Hager (1169), Santa Clara, 2¹/₂-2¹/₂, \$30.

Unrated Division

1st, Leonhard Wiedenmeyer, Castro Valley, 2¹/₂-2¹/₂, \$30.

GOLDEN GATE OPEN TOURNEY RESULTS

Held in the Grand Ballroom of the Sheraton Palace Hotel in San Francisco, July 3-5, the first annual Golden Gate Open attracted 468 players vying for a share of the \$11,500 guaranteed prize fund. Each division of the six-round, USCF rated, Swiss system event had its own tournament director. Complete Results:

Master Division, Mike Goodall, TD, 1st, James Tarjan, Berkeley, 5-1, \$1,600; 2nd, Nick DeFirmian, Santa Barbara, 4½-1½, 800; 3rd-8th, Craig Barnes, Berkeley, Larry Christiansen, Riverside, Dennis Fritzingler, Berkeley, Don Sutherland, Singapore, Frank Thornally, Berkeley, and Elliott Winslow, St. Louis, Missouri, 4-2, \$116.67 each.

Expert Division, Roy Hoppe, TD, 1st, Jerome Lerman, San Francisco, 5½-½, \$800; 2nd, Reynauldo Johnson, San Francisco, 5-1, \$350; 3rd-5th, Ulric Aeria, San Diego, Robert Atlas, Houston, Texas, and Thomas Dorsch, Hayward, 4½-1½, \$150 each.

Class A, Alan Benson, TD, 1st-3rd, Robert Brieger, Houston, Texas, John Pope, Berkeley, and Jewell Watson, Atlanta, Georgia, 5-1, \$316.66 each; 4th-10th, Walter Dorne, San Francisco, John Farwell, San Francisco, Tom Keffer, El Paso, Texas, Craig Mar, Oakland, Thomas Maser, Morgan Hill, Michael Schemm, Portland, Oregon, and Robert Tomkins, Vallejo, 4½-1½, \$35.71 each.

Class B, Mike Donald, TD, 1st, Robert Bunge, Tacoma, Washington, 6-0, \$500; 2nd, Bell McGeary, Seattle, Washington, 5½-½, \$250; 3rd-7th, Robert Blaser, Muncie, Indiana, Ernest Curto, Fremont, William Jones, Roseville, Michigan, Charles Kleiman, San Francisco, and Gregory Perryman, Boise, Idaho, 5-1, \$90 each.

Class C, Ted Yudacufski, TD, 1st, Duane Wilk, Atascadero, 5½-½, \$500; 2nd-7th, Steven Bloomfield, Pittsburg, Edwin Faust, Bath, Pennsylvania, Randall Matamoros, Brentwood, Jaime Mendoza, San Jose, Billy Sanborn, Turlock, and David Weldon, Berkeley, 5-1, \$116.67 each.

Class D, Jerry Frazier, TD, 1st, Louis Maser, Modesto, 6-0, \$500; 2nd-4th, James Johnson, Union City, Michael McCusker, Los Gatos, and Robert Regon, Palo Alto, 5-1, \$200 each; 5th-8th, John Howard, Haddonfield, New Jersey, Jeff Miller, Visalia, Armando Moreno, El Paso, Texas, and Len Udell, North American Fork, Utah, 4½-1½, \$25 each.

Class E, Ruby Yudacufski, TD, 1st, Francis Hinkley, Sr., Eureka, 5-1, \$400; 2nd-5th, Frank Brace, Woodland Hills, Andrew Wong, Corona, Charles Newman, San Leandro, and Jose Reyes, San Jose, 4½-1½, \$150 each.

Unrated Division, Beryl Reubens, TD, 1st, Ulf Wostner, Berkeley, 6-0, \$400; 2nd-5th, Robert Dean, Jr., San Francisco, Jaine Hamilton, Caguas, Puerto Rico, Karel Hursky, San Francisco, and Byron McCrary, San Francisco, 5-1, \$150 each.

PAUL MASSON CHAMPIONSHIPS TOURNAMENT RESULTS

Close to 750 players took part in the fourth annual Paul Masson American Class Chess Championships, held outdoors at the Paul Masson Mountain Vineyard in Saratoga, July 24-25. Martin Morrison, USCF Technical Director, was responsible for directing the event in cooperation with Bill Bates, Alan Benson, Mike Goodall, Jim Hurt, John Larkins, Bryce Perry, Ken Stone and Ted and Ruby Yudacufski. Complete results:

Master Division, 1st, Walter Browne (2557), Berkeley, 4-0, \$2,000; 2nd, David Strauss (2375), Riverside, 3½-½, \$1,000; 3rd-4th, Peter Cleghorn (2323), Berkeley, and James Tarjan (2511), Berkeley, 3-1, \$375 each; 5th-9th, Peter Biyiasis (2451), Vancouver, B. C., John Blackstone (2243),

Santa Fe Springs, Larry Christiansen (2518), Riverside, Nicholas DeFirmian (2327), Santa Barbara, and Boris Siff (2207), San Jose, 2½-1½, \$40 each.

Expert Division, 1st-2nd, Richard Bustamente (2057), Merced, and Touradj Ebrahimi (2140), San Francisco, 4-0, \$525 each; 3rd-5th, Richard Engnath (2138), San Francisco, Charles Maddigan (2174), Auburn, Indiana, and Paul Whitehead (2197), San Francisco, 3½-½, \$91.66 each; 6th-11th, Robert Anderson (2036), San Jose, Mike Blankenau (2080), Omaha, Nebraska, Jon Breider (1813), Two Rivers, Wisconsin, James McCormick (2139), Berkeley, John Milton (2128) El Cajon, and Edward Rosenthal (2167), Berkeley, 3-1, \$12.50 each.

Class A, 1st, John Farwell (1969), San Francisco, 4-0, \$750; 2nd-6th, Robert Brieger (1970), Houston, Texas, Phil Cobert (1907), San Francisco, Michael Ewell (1883), San Jose, Bart Gibbons (1977), Los Angeles, and Edward Syrett (1991), Menlo Park, 3½-½, \$120 each.

CLASS B, 1st-6th, James Black (1781), San Jose, Bradley Diller (1759), Los Altos Hills, Richard Koepecke (1608), San Jose, Michael McDonald (1776), Greeley, Colorado, Barry Nelson (1794), Paradise, and David Rice (1790), Berkeley, 4½-½, \$225 each.

Class C, 1st-4th, Richard Hobbs (1505), Berkeley, John Surlow (1561), Long Beach, Jay Walton (1413), San Jose, and David Weldon (1595), Berkeley, 5-0, \$319 each; 5th-6th, Mark Stewart (1565), Los Angeles, and Bill Tate (1554), Vancouver, B.C., 4½-½, \$37.50 each.

Class D, 1st-3rd, David Bocek (1397), Redding, Mark Dodds (1350), Cheney Washington, and Dan Schmidt (1347), San Jose, 5-0, \$400 each; 4th-5th, Kenny Fong (1259), Hayward and Louis Maser (1142), Modesto, 4½-½, \$62.50 each.

Class E, 1st, Richard Johnson (1198), La Jolla, 4½-½, \$400; 2nd-10th, Edward Bennett (0867), San Francisco, Steve Hughes (1188), El Toro, Thomas Keleman (1008), Marina, John Mikula (1114), Hanford, Alnair Reyes (0850), San Jose, Michael Root (1169), Lagunitas, Allen Roth (1075), Orange, Brian Wahl (1187), El Toro, and Cleon Whitely (1107), Ventura, 4-1, \$41.66 each.

Unrated Division, 1st-2nd, Efim Goldburd, San Jose, and Richard Utter, San Francisco, 5-0, \$275 each; 3rd-4th, Robert Brown, Eureka, and Charles Hanley, Santa Cruz, 4½-½, \$62.50 each.



Hammie finds something juicy.

FIDDLER'S GREEN

Fiddler's Green is a new chess club and bookstore located in San Francisco near 24th and Castro. The music, fireplace and furnishings together form a perfect environment in which to play chess. There are classes, tournaments and simultaneous exhibitions planned for the coming months, and Fiddler's Green is open noon to midnight for casual play.

To reach Fiddler's Green, take the 11, 35 or 24 buses, or call for information.

SPEED CHESS TOURNAMENT

Every Tuesday at 7PM
\$3 entry fee
\$50 guaranteed, including prizes for players under 2000
Single round robin

Fiddler's Green Tuesday night rapids tourneys have been very successful, drawing some of the very strongest players in the Bay Area. At every contest there are at least two masters, several experts and a strong field of under 2000 players.



WOMEN'S CALIFORNIA OPEN

August 28-29

4 rounds: at noon & 6PM

1st prize: \$125
2nd prize: \$100
3rd prize: \$75
Best under 1800: \$50
Best under 1600: \$25

Entry fee --- \$20

Format: USCF-rated Swiss

The winner will be acknowledged as the Women's Champion of California.

WEEK-END TOURNAMENTS

Aug. 21-22 -- The Not Ready for a
Tournament Tournament

Sept. 18-19 - The Five Dollar
Tournament

Oct. 16-17 -- Fiddler's Green Tour-
nament

(And Nov. 13-14 and Dec. 11-12 are also scheduled for tournaments.)

All tournaments are Open, USCF-rated, and include a brunch--the price of which is included in the \$5 entry fee.

For additional details, call 826-3259.

CHESS CLASSES

Beginner's classes:

\$3 class fee
Every Wednesday 7-10PM

Endgame classes:

\$3 class fee
Every other Thursday at 7PM
(August 19, September 2, 16,
October 7, 28, November 18,
December 9.)

If there is sufficient interest, other classes will be added.

FIDDLER'S GREEN is also a bookstore, carrying 400 chess titles--including The Chess Player (\$12) and The Informant (\$6). All our books are at discount prices. We also sell chess clocks at only \$18.

**4155 24th ST. - near CASTRO
SAN FRANCISCO 826-3259**

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

I have seen only two issues of Chess Voice, but I enjoyed them both. I particularly like the book reviews by Peter Prochaska-Kolbas. They are written clearly and intelligently, and show a commendable appreciation of chess literature. It is enough to say that Mr. Prochaska-Kolbas's style is so persuasive that it made me rush out to buy the Gligoric and Uhlmann book on the French Defense, as well as the one by Moles on the same subject.

I hope to be able to write some articles for you when I get the chance, but I don't know when just yet, as I am busy on a book of Capablanca's endgames, which will keep me occupied for awhile.

Irving Chernev, San Francisco

To the Editor:

After reading the article "Reinforcement for the King's Gambit" (June-July, page 43), I thought I'd take a crack at refuting the refutation of Fischer's refutation! Right?

There are, no doubt, holes, but I always challenge anyone's attempt to refute Fischer!

1 e4	e5	9 Ne5	O-O	12 c3	Re8
2 f4	exf4	10 Bxf4	cxd5	13 Bxh6	Nxe5
3 Nf3	d6	11 Bd3	Nc6	14 dxe5	Bxe5
4 Bc4	h6	12 Qh5	Nxd4	15 Qh5	Bg3+
5 h4	c6!	13 g4	Bxe5	16 Kd1	g6
6 d4	d5	14 Bxe5	Nf3+	17 Qf3	Qd6
7 exd5	Bd6	15 Kd1	Nxe5	18 h5	Bf5
8 Qe2+	Ne7		and wins.		and wins.

O.K. Bust this if you can!

Ernest Curto, Fremont

To the Editor:

The page in the June-July Chess Voice on the elections was accurate, and I would like to compliment you on it. It does, of course, exasperate an advocate every time he sees his "truths" equated with the opponents' lies and left to the voter to judge, but perhaps that is the surest way to the right answer. After all, the bad guys are not all bad, or even bad all the time.

Fred Cramer, Wisconsin

MORE COMPUTERS (Continued from page 65.)

tournament the computer "got sick" and had to be repaired. By prior agreement, it was allowed 30 minutes free repair time before additional repair time was counted on its chess clock. But humans who "got sick" had to keep playing. (It was a hot weekend and many players were placed in full sunlight. Mike Donald claimed that in one game the pieces were literally swimming before his eyes, and Peter Prochaska-Kolbas went around muttering about "The Sunstroke Gambit" and showing people a drooping plastic King that had melted in the back of his car.)

Still, these contests are a good test of the capacities and limitations of both machine and man.

IT'S A CRIME!

THE PENALTY FOR DROPPING PIECES

FREMONT -- A Modesto man who dropped four chess pieces at the scene of a crime was arrested by police Sunday night after \$1,438 worth of windows were broken in the Centerville area. The chess pieces matched the rest of the set in the pockets of Stanley B. Burton, according to arresting Officer Don Watson.

--The Argus, July 13, 1976

CONVICT CHECKMATED

NOVATO -- On May 14 Dale A. Tuttle, 23, walked off the grounds of the California Institution for Men at Chino, where he was serving a term for a series of motel burglaries in Santa Clara county. Three days later he showed up at the home of Frank McGrath in Novato. While the men had not known each other personally, they had played chess by mail for two years. Tuttle left when McGrath refused him a hiding place. Then McGrath reported the incident to the FBI. The next morning Tuttle was captured after a pre-dawn chase by dozens of police. But only after an off-duty San Rafael policeman was shot and wounded.

--Oakland Tribune, May 19, 1976

"THE MILLS OF THE GODS GRIND SLOWLY . . ."

HAYWARD -- Elwin C. Meyers (former Chess Voice editor and Berkeley Chess Club director) had his pocket picked of \$270 as he waited for a bus on East 14th Street.

--The Daily Review, June 18, 1976

TOURNAMENT ORGANIZERS

Fiddler's Green. 4155 24th St., San Francisco, CA 94114. (415) 826-3259.

Mechanics' Institute Chess Club. 57 Post Street, San Francisco, CA 94104.

Monterey Chess Center. Theodore Yudacufski, P.O. Box 1308, Monterey, CA 93940.

LERA Chess Club. Jim Hurt, P.O. Box 451, Sunnyvale, CA 94088.

Hayward Chess Club. Jerry Rogers, 19541 Times Ave., Hayward, CA 94541.

Alan Benson. 2420 Atherton (#1), Berkeley CA, 94704. (843-0661)

Steven Markman. 10286 McCracken Dr., Rancho Cordova, CA 95670.

David Norris, 5291 East Webster, Fresno, CA 93727. (Valley Chess League.)

Robert B. Tanner, 1916 Vista Dr., Modesto, CA 95355. (209) 523-1971.

Tom Boyd, 1902 Hexem Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA 95404.

George Koltanowski, 1200 Gough St. (Apt. D3) San Francisco, CA 94109.

COMING TOURNAMENTS

August 15 - First Blimpie's Blitz. (Berkeley) Mike Donald. 841-4168. Round robin rapids. EF=\$2.50 premier section, \$1.00 reserve section. Blimpie's restaurant, 2576 Bancroft Way.

August 15-27 - United States Open. (Fairfax, Virginia) Also annual USCF delegates meeting.

August 21-22 - Cordova Open. (Sacramento) Steve Markman. Cordova Recreation & Parks Center, 2197 Chase Drive, Rancho Cordova.

August 21-22 - The Not Ready for a Tournament Tournament. (San Francisco) Fiddler's Green, 4155 Castro -- 826-3259. (See page 77.)

August 28 - Fastest Pawn in the West. (Monterey) Monterey Chess Center, 430 Alvarado St. 4 rd Swiss, 40 moves in 1 hour. \$500 in prizes. EF=\$10 Registration: 8:30-9:30 a.m.

August 28 - Women's Invitational. (San Francisco) Fiddler's Green, 4155 24th St. 826-3529. The 50 highest rated women chess players in California have been invited.

August 28-29 - Dog Days of August. (Modesto) Robert B. Tanner, Valley Chess League.

September 4, 5, 6 - Berkeley Labor Day Championship. (Berkeley) Alan Benson. Faculty Club, University of Calif. (See centerfold flyer.)

September 4-5 - San Jose City Coll. Bicentennial. Francisco Sierra, 2100 Moorpark Ave. (Rm 301), San Jose, CA 95128. (408) 241-1447.

September 11-12 - Hayward Chess Festival. (Hayward) Jerry Rogers, (415) 276-5754. (See centerfold flyer.)

September 18 - One-Day Round Robin. (Santa Rosa) Tom Boyd. 3 rds, \$13 in prizes in each quad. EF=\$4 in advance/ \$5 at site.

September 18-19 - The Five Dollar Tournament. (San Francisco) Fiddler's Green. (See page 77.)

September 25-26 - LERA Sunnyvale Class Championships. Jim Hurt (Sunnyvale) LERA Auditorium, Mathilda Ave. & Java St. (See centerfold flyer.)

October 8 - Berkeley Chess Club Open House. 7 pm to midnight. A "National Chess Day" event designed to introduce tournament chess to casual players. Free instruction, speed chess, team chess, simultaneous exhibition, etc. John Larkins, 653-6529.

October 9 - National Chess Day. (Organizers are asked to leave this day free for open houses and non-rated beginners tournaments.)

October 9-10 - Exhibition of Chess Books and Memorabilia. Student Union, UC campus. Alan Benson, 843-0661.

October 9 - Non-rated Beginners Tournament. (Santa Rosa) Tom Boyd. EF=\$5 (\$3 if under 18 or over 60). USCF memberships given as prizes to winners.

October 9-10 - Hard Times II. (Fresno) David Norris, Valley Chess League.

October 16-17 - Flight of the Bumbler B'ees. (Monterey) Monterey Chess Center. (See centerfold flyer.)

October 16-17 - Fiddler's Green Tournament. (San Francisco) Fiddler's Green. (See page 77.)

October 23, 24, 25 - Carroll Capps Memorial Open. (San Francisco) Mechanics Institute Chess Club, 57 Post St. EF=\$30(Masters), \$25(Expt), \$20(A), \$15(B), \$10(C), and \$5(D/E/UR). Format: only one section, no class prizes.

USCF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TOURNAMENT CLEARINGHOUSE

ZIP CODES
938-51; 954-61

JOHN H. LARKINS
EDITOR, CHESS VOICE
5804 OCEAN VIEW DRIVE
OAKLAND, CALIF. 94618

October 26-27 (tentative) - Team match: Mechanics Institute vs. Cologne, Germany. (San Francisco) 57 Post St. Spectators welcome.

October 30-31 (tentative) - Fremont Open. (Fremont) Hans Poschmann, 4621 Seneca Park Ave., Fremont, CA 94538.

November 6-7 - Konocti Open Class Tourney. (Kelseyville/ Clear Lake) George Koltanowski.

November 13 - One-Day Round Robin. (Santa Rosa) Tom Boyd.

November 13-14 - Fiddler's Green Tournament.

November 26, 27, 28 - LERA Thanksgiving Tourney. (Sunnyvale) Jim Hurt.

December 11-12 - Nutcracker Open. (Modesto) Robert B. Tanner, Valley Chess League.

December 11 - One-Day Round Robin. (Santa Rosa) Tom Boyd.

December 11-12 - Fiddler's Green Tournament.

December 19 - Christmas Chess Festival. (Monterey) Ted Yudacufski, Monterey Chess Center.

January 8-9 - Monterey Coast Open. (Monterey) Ted Yudacufski, Monterey Chess Center.

February 12-13 - Cherry Tree Open. (Monterey) Ted Yudacufski, Monterey Chess Center.

February 19-20 - Washington's Birthday Tourney. (Berkeley) Alan Benson.

March 12-13 - St. Patrick's Day Donnybrook. (Monterey) Ted Yudacufski, Monterey Chess Center.

Northern California chess organizers can help themselves and each other by keeping the Clearinghouse Coordinator informed of their tournament plans. The sooner you can list a tournament date in the clearinghouse, the sooner other organizers will be warned away from choosing the same date. Tentative dates should be reported. That way, conflicts can worked out before two organizers find they have both made irrevocable commitments for the same date.

JOHN H. LARKINS
EDITOR, CHESS VOICE
5804 OCEAN VIEW DRIVE
OAKLAND, CALIF. 94618

DATED MATERIAL

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Berkeley, Calif.
PERMIT No. 56

TIME VALUE

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

FORWARDING POSTAGE GUARANTEED

Central California Chess Association Affiliates

Bechtel (San Francisco). (For employees of the Bechtel Corp.) Contact A.V. Saguisag, Box 3965, San Francisco, CA 94119.

Berkeley. Meets Fridays, 7-12, Berkeley Central YMCA, 2001 Allston Way. Contact John Larkins, 5804 Ocean View Dr., Oakland, CA 94618, 653-6529.

California Correctional Center (Susanville). Contact George F. Strohmeier, Supervisor of Recreation, PO Box 790, Susanville, CA 96130.

Carl Schlecter & Tigran Petrosian Chess Association (Modesto). Limited to organizers of women's and junior chess activities. Contact Robert Byrne Tanner, 1916 Vista Dr., Modesto, CA 95355.

Caissa (San Luis Obispo). Meets Wednesdays at 7 in Rm 152, Math & Home Econ Bldg, Calif. Poly State Univ. Contact George M. Lewis, 209 Longview Lane, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

College of the Redwoods (Eureka). Meets Thursdays at noon in the Lakeview Room, Coll of the Redwoods, Thompkins Hill Road, Eureka, CA 95501. Contact Francis L. Hinkley, 2925 "C" St, Eureka, CA 95501.

Davis. Meets Tuesdays, 7 pm, Veterans Memorial Bldg, 14th & B Streets, Davis. Contact Dan Bultman, 201 "K" St., Davis, CA 95616.

Deuel Vocational (Tracy). Contact Douglas Boyd, Recreational Director, PO Box 400, Tracy, CA 95376.

Fiddler's Green (San Francisco). Playing rooms are open noon to midnight, 7 days a week at this bookstore on 4155 24th St., S.F., CA 94144, 826-3259.

Fremont. Meets Wednesdays, 7-11, 40204 Paseo Padre Parkway (near city hall). Contact Hans Poschmann, 4621 Seneca Park Ave., Fremont, CA 94538, 656-8505.

Fresno City College. Contact Peter C. Lang, 1101 East University Ave, Fresno, CA 93704.

Hayward. Meets Mondays and Fridays, 8-12, Palma Ceia Park, Miami and Decatur. Contact Jerry Rogers 19541 Times Ave., Hayward, CA 94541.

Oakland. Meets Tuesdays, 7-12, Smith Recreation Center, 1969 Park Blvd. Contact John Larkins, 5804 Ocean View Dr, Oakland, CA 94618, 653-6529.

LERA (Sunnyvale). (Lockheed Employees Recreation Association.) Contact Jim Hurt, PO Box 60451, Sunnyvale, CA 94088.

Monday Knights (Berkeley). Meets Mondays (by invitation only). Contact Ray Musselman, PO Box 2264, Berkeley, CA 94702.

Pittsburg. Meets Saturdays, 1-5, Pittsburg Neighborhood Center, 60 Civic Dr. Contact Frank P. Bellemi, 1014 Ventura Dr., Pittsburg, CA 94565.

Richmond. Meets Fridays, 7 pm, Our Lady of Mercy Church, Point Richmond. Contact Leonard Trottier, 5315 Mc Donald Ave., El Cerrito, CA, 233-1595.

San Jose. Meets Mondays (Great Western Savings, Bernal and Santa Teresa), Wednesdays (Starbird Community Center, Williams and Boynton), and Fridays (Rm B-204, Business Bldg, San Jose City Coll.)--all from 7-11 pm. Contact James Black, 997-1954.

San Leandro. Meets Mondays, 6:30-11, Washington School Cafeteria, 250 Dutton St. Contact Keith Mehl, 20156 Stanton Ave. (#45), Castro Valley, CA 94546, 538-2941.

San Quentin. Contact Richard D. Whitcomb (B56787) San Quentin State Prison, Tamal, CA 94964.

Vallejo. Meets Fridays, 7:30 pm, Community Center Bldg, 225 Amador St. Contact Frank Harris, 115 Crescent, Vallejo, CA 94590.

Walnut Creek. Meets Tuesdays, 7:30 pm, Senior Citizens Hospitality House, 1385 Civic Drive. Contact Saleh Mujahed, 5 Abbey Court, Walnut Creek, CA 94595.

Other Places To Play:

Mechanics Institute (San Francisco). Opens daily at 9 am, closes Mon-Fri at 11 pm, Sat at 12 pm, Sun at 10 pm; 4th floor, Mechanics Inst Bldg, 57 Post St, San Francisco.

Monterey Chess Center. Open weekdays 4:30-10, Sat & Sun 2-10, closed Mondays. 430 Alvarado St., Monterey. Contact Theodore Yudacufski, PO Box 1308, Monterey, CA 93940.

Cherryland Cafe (Hayward). A cafe where chess is played all night long. Open 11 pm to 6 am Tuesday through Friday; 10 am to 6 am Sat & Sun, closed on Mondays. 22472 Meekland Ave (at "A" St), Hayward, CA 94541, 581-4161.