

# CHESS VOICE

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75 cents



# CHESS VOICE

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### Copy Deadline

Articles and club news: May 10. Flyers: (for tournaments held June 17 or later): May 22.

If all goes well, readers will receive the June-July issue in the 1st 2 weeks of June.

### CHESS VOICE STAFF

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Unless stated otherwise, letters to the editor are assumed to be available for publication.



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CHESS ASSOCIATION



In addition to publishing Chess Voice, the Northern California Chess Association (CalChess) sponsors inter-club matches, weekend tournaments, Northern California championships, youth activities, postal chess, and the USCF Tournament Clearinghouse for Northern California.

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### Ruby Yudacufski Benefit Fund

The Northern California chess community has been saddened by the news that Ruby Yudacufski, popular tournament director of events held in Monterey and Sunnyvale, is seriously ill with cancer of the liver. Because of the extensive medical costs involved, and the potential threat to the continuation of the unique and valuable Monterey Chess Center, a Ruby Yudacufski Benefit Fund has been formed to receive donations. Donations should be sent to Wayne Sewell, Treasurer, 628 Alameda Ave., Salinas, CA 93901.

TED &  
RUBY  
YUDA-  
CUFSKI



### COVER PHOTO

#### POST MORTEM AT THE PEOPLE'S TOURNAMENT

Photo by Richard Shorman

Grandmaster Larry Christiansen, Nick DeFirmian, and Tournament Director Alan Benson conduct a post mortem examination of Christiansen's brilliant last round win over Yasser Seirawan in the February 18-20 People's Chess Tournament in Berkeley.

Christiansen and DeFirmian tied for first place in the large (38 players) Master/Expert section. Seirawan tied for 3rd-7th with four others. (Complete tournament results, including a cross table can be found on page 45.)

Christiansen's win, involving a double rook-sacrifice, was so impressive DeFirmian and Jack Peters, playing nearby, stopped their game to applaud its finish. The game can be found at the top of page 43.

Other pictures from the People's Tournament can be found on page 44.

# Letters to the Editor

Letters may be edited to conserve space and avoid repetition. Correspondence with the editor is assumed to be available for publication unless stated otherwise.

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## Jerry Rogers Scores Again

To the editor:

I tried to attend the Hayward Speed Freak Fest, advertised in the Feb.-Mar. Chess Voice on page 5. There was no sign of a tournament, nor any notice at the advertised site that the tournament had been moved or cancelled.

I can understand that some last-minute event might force the moving or cancellation of a tournament, but I think it is inexcusable not to at least post a notice for those who show up. In fact, six of us did, none from closer than twenty miles. We tried to call his home to find out what had happened, but no one was there. I heard from one of the other chessplayers there that Jerry Rogers has a habit of this kind of thing, but I cannot verify that.

I would appreciate it if Chess Voice could alert the players in the area about this problem, to avoid future difficulties like this.

--Ross Millikan  
Richmond

Editor's note. Your facts are correct. The tournament was not held, and no notice was posted at the advertised site. When contacted, Rogers gave as his explanation, "There were no advance entry fees, so I cancelled the tournament to save the rent money."

The failure to at least post a notice is, indeed, inexcusable. Beyond that, the notion that a chess organizer can cancel a tournament at his whim, if he doesn't like the number of advance entries, is irresponsible in the extreme.

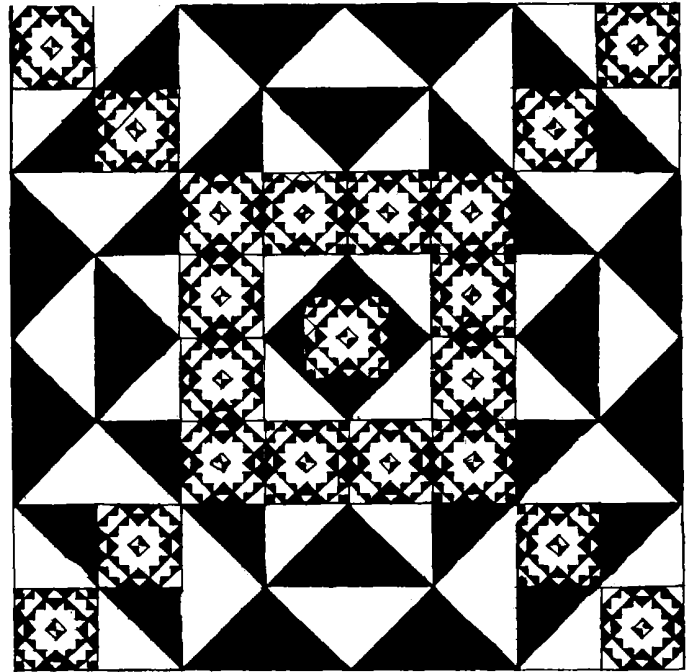
Nor is this an isolated case. The two previous Rogers tournaments had last-minute site changes, so that participants had to drive to one location, only to find a note telling them to drive somewhere else. A previous Chess Voice article ("A Director and His Critics", Oct.-Nov, 1977) described the many criticisms lodged against Rogers changing of announced tournament formats and prize structures and his arbitrary rulings.

As always, Rogers claims not to have understood that he was doing anything wrong, and he insists that the tournaments he has scheduled for May 6-7, July 8-9, August 12-13, and September 9-10 will be held. They will not, however, be advertised in Chess Voice.

Chess Voice is very reluctant to interfere with an organizer's access to the chess public. And we understand that the elimination of Rogers ads means fewer people will attend his tourneys, which may lead to more cancellations and site changes.

But Chess Voice also owes its readers the assurance that advertised events will take place as advertised. And, in the absence of any action on the part of the USCF, we appear to be the only agency capable of taking a stand in this extreme case.

## CHESSBOARD YANTRA by Bill Virgo



## The Power of Seeing

To the editor:

I have been enjoying your Feb.-Mar. issue. Significant is Elaine Rothwell's chess etchings. Are all chessplayers artists? I take Duchamp to the next step: chess is religion. Enclosed is a work of mine to be set in tile for our temple Caissa.

I first became aware of the power of seeing the knight move as a straight line, as discussed in your article "Removing the Kinks" in the Feb.-Mar. "Workshop"; when I was art director for the Shelby Lyman Chess Institute.

--Bill Virgo  
San Francisco

## How About a Mechanical TD?

To the editor:

This is just a note to tell you what a good job I believe you and your writers do on Chess Voice. I just get the Feb.-Mar. issue and "Just Another USCF Story" was priceless.

I am trying to get a chess program for my SW Tech Products 6800 micro-computer with 32K memory. I someday expect it to help me with tournament directing chores.

Jim Buff's article "Jr. High Students Thrive On Chess For Credit" should be reprinted in CL&R.

--Russell W. Miller  
Yakima, WA

Editor's note: Thanks for the kind words. The June-July Chess Voice will include an article about the world's first micro-computer versus micro-computer chess tournament, held recently in San Jose. Chess Challenger, Compu-Chess, and Boris were included along with some commercial products not yet on the market and some individually-developed programs.

	Players	Feb rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Points	Place
1.	Whitehead, Jay	2273	X	1	1	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1-2
2.	Whitehead, Paul	2324	0	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1-2
3.	DeFirmian, Nick	2370	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$4\frac{1}{2}$	3
4.	Kennedy, Edward	2225	1	0	0	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
5.	Cleghorn, Peter	2344	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	5
6.	Cornelius, Paul	2323	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	X	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6-7
7.	Harari, Zaki	2302	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	0	X	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6-7
8.	Radke, Harry	2233	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	X	1	8
9.	Pickler, Gary	2221				0						



1978 CO-CHAMPIONS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA: Jay Whitehead (above) photo by Richard Shorman, and Paul Whitehead (below), photo by Paul Yarbrough.



## WHITEHEAD BROTHERS SHARE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TITLE

by Tom Dorsch

The Bagby Memorial is the only master invitational tournament regularly held in Northern California. This year it gained the added distinction of being the state championship. (For USCF purposes, Northern California is a "state" and entitled to a "state champion".)

Each year the top players in Northern California are invited in order of rating. The first eight who accept then play a round robin for the title. This year Jay Whitehead, Paul Whitehead, Nick DeFirmian, Ed Kennedy, Peter Cleghorn, Paul Cornelius, Zaki Harari, and Harry Radke competed to have their names engraved on the memorial plaque that now honors 1976 winner Roy Ervin and 1977 winner Robert Newbold. (Gary Pickler originally accepted an invitation, but withdrew after playing one game, and was replaced by Radke.)

The winners, and new co-state champions, were the indomitable Whitehead brothers, 16-year-old Jay and 17-year-old Paul. They both scored  $5\frac{1}{2}$  points in seven games. Jay dropped a game to Ed Kennedy, and Paul lost to his brother in round one.

Each of the two played extremely well, although it would be hard to imagine two brothers with more different styles. Jay plays with vigor and imagination, never shrinking from the latest theoretical battleground or avoiding complications. Paul plays a more circumspect, positional game, choosing quiet openings where he can squeeze a small edge into a winning advantage. This tournament is their highest achievement to date in Bay Area chess, and it may signal the start of a new dynasty.

Nick DeFirmian was the pre-tournament favorite and the highest-rated player at 2370. His play was solid and strong, but he surrendered a few half-points through the tournament, and his last-round loss to Jay Whitehead knocked him out of top honors. DeFirmian's loss eliminated the chance that any player would go through the tournament undefeated.

Ed Kennedy's fourth-place finish must be considered an impressive accomplishment. Starting the tournament with one of the lowest ratings, he finished in solid fourth with an even score against a field with an average rating of 2299--netting him an impressive performance rating for the tournament of 2349.

Peter Cleghorn, Paul Cornelius, and Zaki Harari are all fine players who just seemed to be out of form for this one. Cleghorn had the misfortune of being only six points short of the rating needed for Lone Pine this year, a big disappointment because he has played extremely well there in past years. Cornelius seems to be in a slump, perhaps because of the pressures of school, and Harari played with less elan than usual.

Several factors contributed to Radke's showing, but primarily the pressures of working full time prevented him from playing as well as usual. He entered the tournament with no opportunity for preparation as an emergency replacement for Pickler, and it is extraordinarily difficult to play chess at the master level without prior preparation against opponents in peak form.

The tournament was co-sponsored by the Northern California Chess Association (CalChess) and the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club. It was played at the Mechanics' Institute in San Francisco on successive Sundays from January 15 through March 5, under the able direction of Mike Goodall, with the assistance of Ray Conway and John Larkins.

This year, for the first time, the players received point money as part of an enlarged prize fund of \$530--contributed in equal parts by the Mechanics' Institute, CalChess, and the players' entry fees. First place was allocated \$70, second place--\$40, and the rest was awarded at \$15/point. On this basis, the two Whiteheads each received \$137.50, DeFirmian--\$67.50, Kennedy--\$52.50, Cleghorn--\$45, Cornelius and Harari--\$37.50 each, and Radke--\$15.

The games were of generally high quality, mistakes notwithstanding. Some, such as DeFirmian's famous two knights versus king-and-pawn ending against Paul Whitehead (a 139-move draw) are worthy of a special article. And it is hoped that some of the participants can be induced to contribute annotations of their best games for inclusion in the next issue of Chess Voice.

For the present, here is an interesting game between DeFirmian and Radke, from round three.

Sicilian Defense  
(E63d--Accelerated Fianchetto)

White: Nick DeFirmian (2370)  
Black: Harry Radke (2233)  
--Notes by Tom Dorsch (2199)

1 e2-e4 c7-c5  
2 Ng1-f3 g7-g6  
3 d2-d4 Bf8-g7

This is now called the hyper-accelerated fianchetto to distinguish it from the more usual move order, 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 g6. The "hyper" move order avoids lines like the Rossolimo variation (1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5) at the cost of giving White more freedom of action in the center.

4 Nb1-c3

For 4 c4! see Silman, Chess Voice, Aug. 1977; for 4 Nc3! see Burkett (Chess Voice, Oct. 1977).

4 . . . c5xd4  
5 Nf3xd4 Nb8-c6  
6 Bc1-e3 Ng8-f6  
7 Bf1-c4 Qd8-a5!?

This is Black's last opportunity to divert White from Yugoslav formations. If now 8 f3 or 8 Nb3, then 8...Qb4 with a good position. 8 Qd2? is answered by 8...Ne4 9 Nc6 Qc3!. This leaves only one satisfactory reply for White.

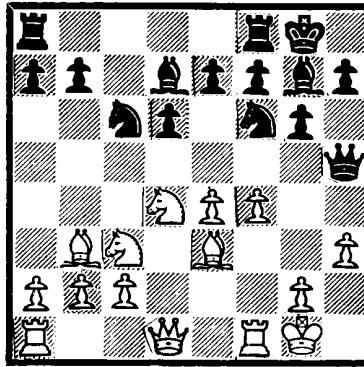
8 O-O O-O  
9 Bc4-b3

The other major alternative, recommended by Burkett, is 9 Nb3, leading to positions similar to the Levenfish variation of the Dragon, where White can count on a small but durable advantage.

9 . . . d7-d6

There is no practical experience with the difficult but interesting pawn sacrifice 9...d5.

10 h2-h3 Bc8-d7  
11 f2-f4 Qa5-h5!?



This move originated in the game Klován-Kapengut, Grozny 1969. Kapengut's original idea was to move the queen so that he could attack with his a-pawn. It wasn't such a bad idea, but then Black found that advancing the b-pawn led to even better counterplay. This pawn sacrifice became widely-known after Georgadze published one of his games in Informant 18, and sharp-eyed theoreticians around the world recognized that this plan held considerable merit. One of these was Jay Whitehead, who used the move to defeat DeFirmian in the 1977 Golden Gate Open (Cf. #272 in Burkett's California Chess Bulletins)

12 Qd1-d3

White has many choices here. 12 Qh5 Nh5 13 Rad1 Rfc8 14 Nd5 Kf8 is given as even by Georgadze in his notes to Inf. 18/352, an

opinion tacitly endorsed by Korchnoi when he included it in his section of ECO (B35/14).

12 Nf3?! is not the answer either, e.g., 12...b5! 13 Qd3 a5! 14 a4 Nb4 (Dorsch-J. Whitehead, Oktoberfest, Hayward, 1977).

12 . . . b5!

Once again White has several choices. Accepting the sacrifice seems to be unsatisfactory, e.g., 13 Nbd5? (13 Qb5?? Nd4+) 13...Nb4 14 Qc4 a5 and ...Be6 .

If 13 a4?! then 13...b4 14 Nd5 Nd5 15 Bd5 Rac8 16 Nc6 (16 Nb5 a5!) Bc6 17 Ba7 Bb2 18 Ra2?! Bd5 --Inf. 18/352.

Georgadze suggests 13 a3!? with no further analysis in Inf. 18/352, and Korchnoi repeats this advice in ECO.

13 a2-a3!? b5-b4?!

In the DeFirmian-Whitehead game Black played 13...a6! 14 Nf3 Rac8 15 Rad1 Na5 16 e5 de 17 fe Bf5 18 Qd4 Nd7 .

14 Nd4xc6 b4xc3

After 14...Bc6 15 ab Black does not have enough for the pawn.

15 Nc6xe7+ Kg8-h8  
16 b2xc3

An interesting and complex situation has arisen where White has won two pawns, but Black suddenly activates his pieces and creates potent counterplay. It seems doubtful that Black can justify his material disadvantage, but Radke ingeniously manages to emerge from the following complications with at least equality. It is not easy to find improvements for White in the following complex play.

16 . . . Ra8-e8!  
17 Qd3xd6 Bd7xb3!

If White now accepts the bishop, after 18 gh Qh3 19 Bf2 (19 Bd4 Qg3 20 Kh1 Qh3=) Ne4 Black has at least a draw.

18 Be3-d4

18 e5?! allows Black to introduce his knight into the attack with great effect.

18 . . . Qh5-g4  
Not 18...Ne4? 19 Bg7 Kg7 20 Qd4+.

19 Rf1-f2 Re8-d8!  
20 Qd6xf6

20 Qc6!?

20 . . . Rd8xd4

(Continued on next page.)

21 Qf6-g5 Rd4xe4  
22 Ne7-d5 h7-h6  
23 Qg5xg4 Bh3xg4

The exchange of queens mellows the tactics somewhat, and it is clear that Black has emerged from the complications not only with a whole skin, but with some hair from the dog that bit him. DeFirman must play with masterly circumspection to avoid drifting into a lost position.

24 Ra1-f1 Rf8-d8  
25 Kg1-h2 a7-a5!  
26 Rf2-d2 f7-f5

Black might have done better to have concentrated all of his attention on his Q-side play.

27 Rf1-f2 g6-g5  
28 g2-g3 a5-a4  
29 Bb3-a2 Rd8-b8  
30 f4xg5 h6xg5  
31 Kh2-g1 Bg7-f8!  
32 Nd5-f6! Bf8-c5  
33 Rd2-d7

Now the threat of mate forces Black to abandon his pin. Taking the exchange is too risky.

33 . . . Re4-e7  
34 Rd7xe7 Bc5xe7  
35 Nf6xg4 f5xg4

36 Rf2-e2 Be7xa3  
37 Re2-e4 Ba3-c5+  
38 Kg1-g2 a4-a3  
39 Re4xg4 Rb8-b2  
40 Ba2-b3 Kh8-h7?

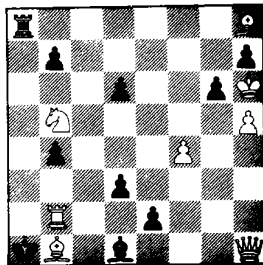
Black is evidently preparing a way to sacrifice on b3 when White cannot get his rook to the first rank or the a-file. The text prevents the maneuver Rg5-g8-a8 with tempo, but there is one avenue of

return that was overlooked, with fatal effect.

41 Rg4xg5 Rb2xb3  
42 c2xb3 a2-a2  
43 Rg5-h5+

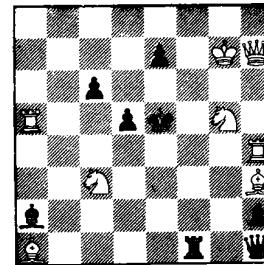
The rook now returns to h1, stopping the pawn, so Black resigns. One of the most interesting games of the 1978 Bagby Tournament.

## Problems, Problems



Submitted by  
Alan Benson

#3 (left): White to mate in three. (By V. Marin.)



#4 (right): White to mate in two. (Composer unknown.)

While struggling with problem #3, you might like to keep in mind that it was solved in just 14 seconds by CHESS 4.6, the world champion of computer chess--after examining a mere 46,464 moves.

Answers to Problems 1 & 2 (Feb-Mar issue): (Top) 1 B-K6. If 1... P-N3, 2 NxP+; if 1...P-N4, 2 QxP; if 1...P-R3, QxP+; and if 1...P-R4, Q-R6+. (Bottom) 1 Q-B1. If 1...NxQ, 2 N-N6+; if 1...P-N3, 2 NxP+; if 1...P-R3, 2 QxP+; and if 1...P-R4, 2 Q-R6+.

## May 13-14 \* MAY DAY TOURNAMENT



Location: Student Union Building, 4th floor, University of California (Berkeley) campus.

Format: USCF-rated 4-round Swiss System.

May 13th: Rd 1 at 11 am, Rd 2 at 5 pm.

May 14th: Rd 3 at 10 am, Rd 4 at 4 pm.

Prizes: \$1,300 in cash prizes plus \$100 in gift certificates plus trophies. (Based on 105 paid entries.)

Master/Expert (40/2): \$200, \$140, \$70, \$30  
Class "A" (40/2): \$150, \$ 75, \$40, \$25  
Class "B" (45/2): \$135, \$ 70, \$35, \$20  
Class "C" (45/2): \$120, \$ 60, \$30, \$15  
Class "D/E/UR" (50/2): \$100, \$ 50, \$25, \$10

Gift certificates from the Gambit Game Store for 4th prize in each section. Ties for certificates broken by Harkness/Median. Trophies to first place in each section.

Registration: May 13th, 8:30-10 am.

Entry fee: \$20 if mailed by May 9th. (\$18 for U.C. Berkeley students and faculty, \$20 at site.) Entries \$3 more at site.

Memberships required: (1) USCF. (2) Cal-Chess (Northern Calif. Chess Assoc.): \$6 adults, \$4 juniors under 18, \$2 juniors under 16 without subscription to Chess Voice. CalChess not required for Southern California and out-of-state residents.

Ten percent off of total of USCF + Cal-Chess + entry fee, if this is your first tournament.

Free entry to FIDE-titled players.

Parking: Lot #3, Bancroft and Dana (entrance on Dana)--all day for 50¢.

Sponsored by



Entries and inquiries: U.C. Campus Chess Club Director Alan Benson, c/o SUPERB, 304 Eshelman Hall, U.C. campus, Berkeley, CA 94720. Telephone: (415) 843-0661. Make all checks payable to Alan Benson (Chess Account).



# ADVENTURE IN THE VINEYARDS

by DENNIS FRITZINGER

Editor's note. Typical tournament reporting fails to capture what it really felt like to be there. And typical game annotations bypass the actual thoughts and feelings that surged through the players during the course of their game in favor of a sanitized, reworked, distantly-rational account.

In the following article Dennis Fritzinger--writing in the first person and the present tense--has managed to avoid these pitfalls and to successfully convey a well-rounded, candid account of his total experience playing in the 1977 Paul Masson American Class Championships, held every July, outdoors at the Saratoga vineyard.

\* \* \*

## PRELUDE

It's time for Paul Masson again. I'm looking forward to it, even though I've finished out of the money the three times I've played. Of course, I get a free entry. Wouldn't be able to afford it otherwise. Funds low, no job. Guess I'll spend summer bumming around.

Last time I just wanted to finish in the money. This time I have no goals. Just to enjoy myself.

Played in the Golden Gate tournament a couple of weekends before. Did lousy. Played Walter Browne. I had White, opened P-K4, and, of course, Walter played a Sicilian. I was crushed. Poor tournament preparation. Never let Walter play a Sicilian. Walter was dressed really well. Made me feel like a bum, in my old Army fatigues. This time I'm going to spruce myself up. Wear my new trousers and my best shirt. This time I'm going to play, looking my best.

Ah, the wine and the champagne of Paul Masson! Each year I have a glass or two, or three. It seems to mellow me out, make me enjoy the gorgeous surroundings. But this year I think I'll try free flight. Enjoy things without the aid of relaxants. Proper preparation. A professional spends a lot of time on proper preparation. Let the air be my wine, and the golden sunshine my champagne.

## SATURDAY

It's Saturday morning and time to head for the tournament. We pile into the car, chess sets in hand, jackets, broad-brimmed hats. The hats are necessary to shut out the daytime sun. The jackets are for the cool, mountain vineyard nights.

The trip along the road to Paul Masson is as beautiful as ever. Winding roads. Tall trees, green and leafy.

We park and get out, arms filled with chess sets, clocks, jackets. C. Bill wears his hat. I have none, knowing Paul Masson always provides stiff paper dealer's shades--assemble 'em yourselves, a band to go around your head, a brim in front to keep the sun out of your eyes.

It is late. We are late. We hurry, out of excitement more than anything else. For what tournament ever started on time? Certainly not this one, where the sheer bulk of entries makes punctuality impossible. Hurrying to the playing site, I see everyone still milling about. My run breaks to a stroll, I slow down, go over to a few friends I see standing around, greeting them. We haven't seen each other in about a year. Maybe since the last Paul Masson. We shake hands, clap each other on the back, shoot the breeze for awhile. Then I see new friends, move off, and the ritual is repeated.

Finally, a crackle comes over the loudspeaker,



BERKELEY MASTER DENNIS FRITZINGER

hardly recognizable except for the tone of assumed authority. It is the voice of Martin Morrison, announcing the beginning of the first round. "Pairings are up!" pipes the voice--instructing us to find our boards and start our games. As if that weren't the automatic response. As if we weren't all ready to begin.

## ROUND ONE

I find my pairing. Takashi Kurosaki, a fine player, though erratic. He has White. Meanwhile I notice several of the titled players aren't here. Browne. Tarjan. And Biyiasis. Tarjan's coming, I know. Browne must be coming, too--he's last year's champ. This tournament is his meat. He's won every time he's played, every game he's played. He's the odds-on favorite.

I pick up my scoresheet and find my board. There it is, a hard-to-get-at spot behind a tree. I'm one table over from first board. As I sit down, a surge of excitement runs through me. Here it is at last. My first game. And against a player I respect. After a few seconds, having filled out our scoresheets and adjusted all the pieces, I start his clock. First move: P-QB4.

I play rapidly, confidently, for about three moves. Then his fourth move comes, a monkeywrench. No longer can I count on smooth development. Striking in the center, he forces a reply. I decide after five minutes to sac a pawn. I play the move. Now, if he gives up his bishop, I'll let him win a pawn. The other line, allowing a queen trade, does not appeal to me.

What? He refuses my offer? He's pushed in the center. Very well. My reply is forced. I swing my knight over to the kingside. And now? P-KR4! The old spike attack. Very dangerous, under certain circumstances. What about here? After some thought, I

decide to go ahead with my plan and play P-KN3. P-R5. I thought so. Well, he won't be expecting my reply, I'm sure. PxP! Already the game begins to take on a character I like.

He looks startled. And who wouldn't be? Voluntarily wrecking my kingside, doubling my pawns. I hope to draw his rook out of its hole. Maneuvering with my pieces on the kingside, I'll attack it, gaining time to achieve my desired position. But no! He plays B-B3. He's going after it with the bishop, an already developed piece. Still, I'm not worried. The loss of time compensates for the loss of time I've gone through. Meanwhile, there are still chances for me in the center and on the long diagonal.

#### Pressure in the Center

Play proceeds. I swing my knight to N3, my other knight to KB3. He pins both of them with his bishops, but I get to castle. In the meantime, I've developed some pressure in the center, and with P-QR3 threatened a demonstration on the queenside. I bring my queen to K1, eyeing both fronts. Meanwhile, he still hasn't castled.

His response is a queen move--not the one I expected. This gives me a chance to open things up. I play NxKP, and after NxN, PxN. Now, the KB file is open, and I can start to do things on it. Also, he's going to have to lose time recapturing his pawn. QxP immediately won't do, because of B-B4 attacking the queen, and then P-K5, opening the long diagonal. So he plays Q-K3.

I play Q-B2. Not the best. (Better was P-N4, starting things on the queenside.) I have a plan, however, one which involves tying the queen down to the defense of the KBP. Tricky, but only equal against the best defense.

In a few moves, White, uncomfortable about being attacked, and in time pressure, blunders. (My bizarre opening caused him to use lots of time looking for a refutation.) To err is human. In a few short, swift strokes I put his back to the wall and and deliver the coup de grace, as his flag falls.

#### Round 1: Kurosaki - Fritzinger

1 P-QB4	P-K4	12 B-N5	P-QR3	23 Q-K3	Q-N3
2 P-KN3	P-Q3	13 P-R4	Q-K1	24 K-Q2	P-KR4
3 B-N2	P-KB4	14 Q-K2	NxKP	25 K-B3	R-KB1
4 P-Q4	N-QB3	15 NxN	PxN	26 K-N2	R-B6
5 P-Q5	QN-K2	16 Q-K3	Q-B2	27 Q-K2	B-N5
6 P-KR4	P-KN3	17 N-K2	B-Q2	28 Q-Q2	Q-B3
7 P-R5	PxP	18 P-N3	Q-B4	29 QR-KB1	P-K6
8 B-B3	N-KB3	19 BxN	QxKB	30 Q-B2	RxBP
9 P-K4	N-N3	20 N-B3	R-B6	31 RxR	QxR
10 BxP	B-N2	21 Q-Q2	RxN	32 Time forfeit	
11 N-QB3	O-O	22 QxR	QxB	0 - 1	

We go over the game, quietly. It is after noon now and the cool of morning has vanished, replaced by the gentle warmth of the sun in a cloudless blue sky. Our analysis shows several points where we both could improve, but it also calls into question White's whole plan. I wish Takashi luck, and wander off to report the score and to observe other games in the Master section still in progress.

#### Interlude

After awhile, the tension of the game is gone. Not that there really was much tension--in accord-

ance with my attitude of no goals, no plans. I feel free, easy, like a bird. I see Walter Browne in his floppy Panama hat and white shirt. Still the dude. Also John Grefe is here, and Tarjan. All friends of mine.

The colors of the crowd attract my eyes. Bright colors moving about in sunshine, or stationary under trees. The trees themselves, rustling in the early afternoon breeze, make a faint music, appropriate in such a setting. Stepping out into the sunshine, I breathe the clean air, feel the warmth of the sun.

My game has been over an hour now, at least. One wine-tasting has gone by, unnoticed by me, unwanted. A few pangs of hunger in my stomach have been settled by the Deaf Smith peanutbutter sandwiches I brought, made with Berkeley whole grain bread.

Walking around, I talk to friends, watch post-mortems, wait. In the back of my mind is the question "when?" When will the next round begin? After a time, a bustle in the crowd alerts me. "Pairings are up," says someone at my shoulder. Then a voice crackles over the loudspeaker with the formal announcement. The same loudspeaker that has a funny way of interrupting games, crackling into your thoughts every ten or twenty moves. I walk over to where the pairings are listed on a chart outside the tournament director's room. Inside, six or seven directors scurry, like bees around a jar of honey. Plenty of work there, plenty of work for all.

#### ROUND TWO

Who am I playing? There. It says I am playing ...Browne! Oh, no! Already, second round, I'm playing Walter, who beat me so badly at Golden Gate a couple of weeks ago. Crushed me. Who I predicted would win the tournament.

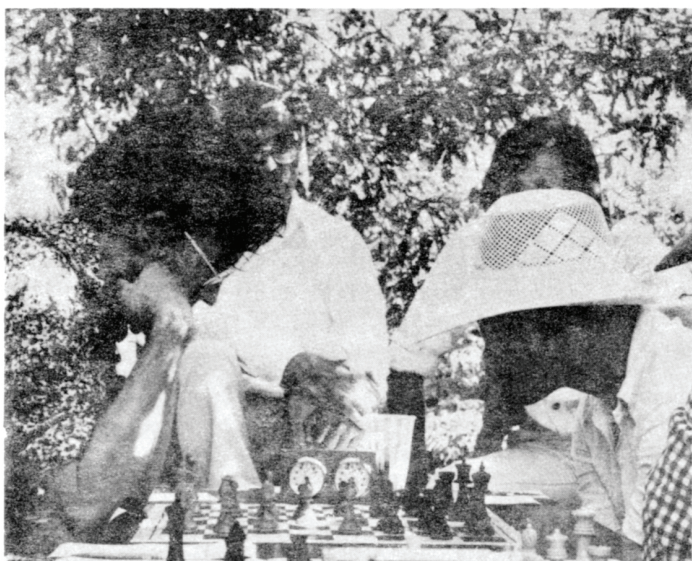
After a moment, the feeling of dejection passes. Oh well. I really wasn't planning on doing anything this tournament. No goals, no aspirations. Looking at it positively, Walter is a good player. One of the best I could play in the tournament. And this time, he won't catch me napping. I see I have White. No 1 P-K4 for me. As planned, I'll play 1 P-KN3. No hope in holding out against Walter's Sicilian, but P-KN3 might give me a chance.

I take a scoresheet, go with it over to Board One. There I set up my pieces. Shortly after, Walter arrives. We shake hands. We are old friends. I met Walter in Seattle, at the US Open there. We have played many games, and I lost every one except one--a draw in the first California State Championship I played in, before Walter became a grandmaster. Now he sits, concentrating at the board. When Walter concentrates, the strain almost becomes audible. Here he is, duded up--panama, white shirt, white slacks--and for once, so am I. How the Jet Set plays chess. Or the Rocket Set. Depends on your generation, baby.

#### A Draft around the King

The game starts slowly. I use an old idea of Larsen's, embellished with my own variation--not particularly good, or bad either. After a few moves, Walter locks up the center and I proceed on the kingside. What a laugh! Attacking Walter on the kingside. But I feel at home doing it. My style, a trifle lopsided (some would say more than a trifle), tends that way.






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Round 2: Fritzing - Browne

1 P-KN3	P-KN3	10 B-N5	P-Q5	19 BxB	QxB
2 B-N2	B-N2	11 N-K2	P-K4	20 P-N5	P-KB5
3 N-QB3	P-QB4	12 P-KR3	Q-B2	21 NxBP	N-B4
4 P-Q3	N-QB3	13 N-R2	N-K1	22 N-N2	NxB
5 B-Q2	N-B3	14 P-KB4	P-B3	23 NxN	Q-Q2
6 N-B3	O-O	15 B-R4	N-Q3	24 K-N2	Q-Q4+
7 O-O	P-Q4	16 P-KN4	P-B4	25 K-N1	Q-K3
8 Q-B1	P-N3	17 KPxP	NPxP	26 K-N2	Q-Q4+
9 P-K4	B-N2	18 BPxP	NxP	27 K-N1	Drawn

---

As I maneuver my pieces, Walter sticks his queen on QB2 and brings his king's knight to Q3. I respond P-KN4, my KBP already being on B4, a loosening move that relies on a tactic in the position. Walter replies P-KB4. An exchange of pawns in the center is followed by an exchange of pieces, and we are at a crossroads.

Walter's queen occupies the h1-a8 diagonal and, in addition to my being underdeveloped, there is a draft around my king. Accordingly, I play P-KN5, hoping to keep the position closed long enough to blockade KB4 with a knight. Correctly, Walter responds P-KB5! Sacking a pawn. I must take, and do, with my knight. Now Walter has the open lines he needs at the cost of a pawn.

He plays N-KB4, very strong, attacking my bishop on R4. I can almost see the handwriting on the wall, but it looks to me like there's a resource. I play N-KN2, defending. Walter rips the bishop. I recapture. Then he plays Q-Q2, attacking my pawn on R3. I have one piece to defend it with, my king. I play it to N2.

Walter gives check: Q-Q4+. I play K-N1. He goes Q-K3, attacking the pawn again. My king goes back to N2. Walter plays Q-Q4+. Offering a draw, I move my king back to N1.

After several minute's thought, Walter accepts and signs the scoresheets. Not to repeat the position would probably lose for him. Walter's mistake was capturing the bishop on R4. Q-Q2 immediately would have kept the pressure on.

Of course, I was happy with a draw, both considering the position and the caliber of my opponent. If I had tried for a win with N-KB3, blocking his queen check, Walter's pressure would have been suf-

ficient for equality, and maybe even for a win. At any rate, I have never enjoyed being in a bind, and practically, they are difficult to play from.

By now, the air had grown chilly. Light from the sun was spread out almost parallel to the horizon, and shadows were deepening everywhere. Surrounded by congratulating friends, I walk off to report my result.

\* \* \*  
SUNDAY -- ROUND THREE

Today starts just like yesterday, only the anticipation of playing in a tournament is replaced by the glow of having done well the first day. Still, my plans haven't changed. I entertain no thoughts of winning, only thoughts of what I'll do the remainder of the summer.

Christiansen, Tarjan and Grefe all have perfect scores, as do a few others. I expect them to win their third round games and play in the fourth and final round. I look forward to the day ahead, trembling slightly. This passes. I have no thoughts, no ambitions. I return to the magazine I am looking at.

Round three is posted. Again we have arrived at the tournament site a little late. Today my hurry is for real since round three is always started on time, the pairings having been made up over night.

I walk over to the pairing charts and find I am playing Nick DeFirmian. A nice, affable kid. He came up strong and fast, a typical Southern California pattern. He's from around L.A. somewhere, or maybe Riverside. Played many good games, many games I've admired. This is the first time I've faced him. No five-minute games, even. Another player I respect, another question. And again I have Black.

An Unjustly Maligned Defense

We get started quickly. He opens P-K4 and I play a Philidor. The Philidor, a solid, unjustly maligned defense, has been a favorite of mine lately. Before the tournament I decided to play it if I got a chance--trying out a new plan: bringing the queen to K1 and shifting the bishop to QB2.

Play proceeds to the normal position, and White varies. Now I have to decide. Should I continue with my original plan, or take the more normal setup? Usually decisions of this type find me taking the more conservative choice, mostly out of fear of losing. This time I have no such fear. Winning does not concern me, nor does losing. Playing and having a good time do, however. Accordingly, I bring my queen to K1.

The next few moves find White unable to make a decent plan, vacillating between the queenside and the kingside. This allows me to attack his weaknesses and threaten to win a pawn. A few more moves and I have a clear advantage.

Having had my guard up so far, I now proceed to let it down and play a dubious rook move. White seizes his chance and starts action on the kingside, before I am really ready for things there. Realizing the volatile nature of events, I play with caution, striving to solidify my kingside and achieve an attacking position there.

After several more moves, White has mostly made up for his bad opening play, and anything could happen. But he goes astray again, perhaps because of time pressure. My time pressure is worse than his,

but instead of losing my head (as I often do) I play a sacrifice, opening up the KN file.

This turns the game to my advantage, as I have a position where fairly normal attacking moves should prevail. A few inaccuracies by White, and a mistake, and I have breached the defense. Then a fine, problem-like move with my KB, waiting all that time on QB2, and White's game collapses. A rook sac, a check, another check, and White resigns--one move before mate.

I'm in the air! I leap up, I bound around like a bird. What a move! What a move! Lighter than a feather I move around, showing my problem move to anybody who will look.

Round 3: DeFirmian - Fritzinger				
1 P-K4	P-K4	15 PxP	PxP	28 N-K3 N-B6+
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	16 B-QB4	R-N1	29 PxN PxF
3 P-Q4	N-KB3	17 R-R2	B-K3	30 N-B5 PxN
4 N-B3	QN-Q2	18 BxB	NxB	31 QxKP N-B5
5 B-QB4	B-K2	19 P-R6	R-N5	32 Q-Q2 P-Q4
6 O-O	O-O	20 P-R4	P-N5	33 PxF Q-Q2
7 P-QR4	P-B3	21 N-Q2	K-R2	34 N-K3 Q-R6
8 B-N3	Q-K1	22 P-N3	R-KN1	35 P-Q6 QR-N1
9 R-K1	B-Q1	23 N-B4	N-R4	36 P-B4 B-R4
10 P-R5	B-B2	24 Q-Q2	R-N1	37 QxB RxB+
11 B-N5	P-KR3	25 Q-K3	N-Q5	38 PxB RxP+
12 B-KR4	Q-Q1	26 N-K2	P-QB4	39 K-B2 Q-R7+
13 P-Q5	P-KN4	27 Q-Q3	R-KN3	40 Resigns
14 B-N3	N-B4			0 - 1

### Interlude

The next few hours pass slowly. Games take longer to finish than anticipated. Pairings take a long time for so huge a tournament, even with seven directors moving through the lists like maniacs, striving to keep the rounds on schedule.

I skip lunch, having forgotten to bring sandwiches, and having no desire to eat the junk food served at the garbage wagon parked outside the Paul Masson headquarters. Relenting, I buy an orange juice, but it tastes funny, not like real juice.

I go over to where Ron Gross, another friend of mine, is selling Lone Pine books and playing 10-second chess. I watch him finish off an opponent. Then, to pass the time, I offer to play. We play two games. He wins the first, I win the second.

### ROUND FOUR

After awhile, pairings are ready. I go to find out who I play. It turns out I play Tibor Weinberger, another player I respect. I can't recall playing him before, though I might have in that State Championship I mentioned. If I did, he beat me. I did terribly in that tourney except for my draw with Browne and an undeserved win from Jerry Hanken. At any rate, I know Tibor by reputation. His style, like mine, tends toward the bizarre, so I'll be facing my own weapons.

I have Black again, but this doesn't bother me. On my way to my seat, after 15 to 20 minutes of waiting for Tibor to show up, Ron tells me he's softened him up for me by playing backgammon with him all morning. Tibor has  $2\frac{1}{2}$  points, the same as I do, but he didn't play the morning round since his opponent never showed up.

Finally, Tibor arrives. I've started his clock, against my wishes, but in accordance with the TD's directives. I don't like penalizing an opponent and a friend--but of course the TD's want the games to finish as early as possible so they can go home.

### Another Bizarre Position

Tibor plays P-Q4; I play a Dutch. Third move: B-N5. Tibor's specialty, I knew, from seeing some of his games. My second move, P-KN3 was played with that in mind. Now I play B-N2, and White swings his QN to Q2. Seeing my opportunity, I strike in the center with P-QB4, expecting P-QB3 in reply. Instead, P-K4 is played.

Now the game gets wild. I decide to allow White to open up my kingside and I play PxQP. He does, with PxF. I also play PxF and another bizarre position begins to take shape.

I expect White to go after the advanced QP, but, instead, he decides on a quieter course and goes ahead with his castling. This is fine with me. As I see an opportunity to hold onto my pawn. Not just to be a pawn up, but to have more leverage in the center.

Play proceeds logically, and by move 15 I have a protected passed pawn on K5 with a won game. True, my pawn on Q5 is a little weak, but it's adequately protected. The question is, how to continue?

After much thought I find a bad plan, N-N5. The correct move, R-R2, threatening to withdraw the fianchettoed bishop to R1--permanently protecting the pawn on Q5--would have compelled NxB, after which RxN would have yielded a magnificent position.

Instead, in a few short moves the game is transformed from a Black win to Black-barely-holding-his-own. NxB. Played after a few seconds thought, this obvious move blocks Black's plans completely. Now if KxB, NxP wins. Black is compelled to capture with the queen.

### The Game Is at a Crossroads

I do so, and after N-N3, retreat my knight to B3. Then, with the peasant move Q-Q2, White indicates his plan to simply capture the advanced queen's pawn. Not seeing much else, I play B-K3. White responds KR-Q1, and I, R-B1. White guards his indirectly threatened QBP with QR-B1, and the game is at a crossroads.

In order to keep winning chances alive, desperate measures are needed. The only plan I see also involves losing chances, but too late to worry about that. What is needed is an imbalanced position. Accordingly, I push on: P-K6.

I expected the queen to go back; hoped for it, in fact. Instead, it comes up: Q-Q3. My response: N-N5. The knight, having shamefacedly retreated from this square but a few moves ago, returns to it, attacking both QB2 and QR2. Now White has two moves: QxP and the move I fear most Q-N5. Without much thought, White plays the former--QxP.

My heart leaps. I respond NxBP, intending on Q-Q3 to play QxNP. Instead, White plays QxQ check. After KxQ, I still have a pawn, but both my king and queen pawns are weak. Furthermore, my development is backward, with my king's knight still on its original square. I fear N-Q4, forcing exchanges and further undeveloping my pieces. Instead, White plays P-QR3, a superficial move hoping to trap my knight.

My reply, N-B3, connects both rooks. White

plays B-Q3 and I respond, P-K7. This move, forced in order to save the knight, provides some leverage toward getting the upper hand. Now White, faced with my newly developed knight coming to K5, gives up his bishop for it and captures with his other bishop on K2. I reply P-Q5 on the knight. Due to a tactic, the pawn cannot be taken. After N-Q2, N-K6, R-K1 I have again gained a position where I might find a win.

The remainder of the game, watched with some interest by the few players standing around, and by John Grefe, battling Walter Browne at the next board, was played at a furious rate, due to mutual accelerated time pressure. Looking back on it, I'm amazed I was able to find a plan at all, let alone a reasonable one. After a series of forcing moves, we arrived, on move 38, in a position in which I was giving check. White picked up his king and put it

**Round 4: Weinberger - Fritzing**

1 P-Q4	P-KB4	14 N-Q2	P-Q4	27 BxN+	KxB
2 N-KB3	P-KN3	15 P-KB4	P-K5	28 BxKP	P-Q5
3 B-N5	B-N2	16 B-B1	N-N5	29 N-Q2	N-K6
4 QN-Q2	P-B4	17 NxB	QxN	30 R-K1	B-Q4
5 P-K4	PxQP	18 N-N3	N-QB3	31 B-B3	RxR
6 PxP	PxP	19 Q-Q2	B-K3	32 RxR	BxB
7 B-Q3	P-Q3	20 KR-Q1	R-B1	33 NxB	R-Q1
8 O-O	P-KR3	21 QR-B1	P-K6	34 K-B2	N-N5+
9 B-R4	N-QB3	22 Q-Q3	N-N5	35 K-K2	P-Q6+
10 R-K1	K-B1	23 QxQP	NxBP	36 K-Q2	N-B7
11 N-B1	Q-B2	24 QxQ+	KxQ	37 R-B4	N-K5+
12 N-N3	P-K3	25 P-QR3	N-B3	38 K-K3	P-Q7
13 N-R5	P-K4	26 B-Q3	P-K7	39 Time	0-1

down on K3, whereupon I played P-Q7, and White's flag fell. Instead, K-Q1 would have drawn.

\* \* \*

It was dark by this time. Electric lights strung in trees over the picnic tables illuminated the last few games. Out over the hill, under layers of cloud-like gray wool, shining through the numerous shadows that in former times would have been an impenetrable shroud, hundreds of lights shone out--evidence of the towns and roads below.

**Postscript**

Fritzing's score of 3½-½ gave him a tie for first place in the master division with grandmasters Jim Tarjan and Larry Christiansen, and international master John Grefe--the best result in his career.

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**National Chess League**

Going into a brief hiatus during the April 2-12 Lone Pine tournament, the National Chess League telephone teams had the following standings after five rounds of play:

**MARSHALL DIVISION**

1 Westfield (NJ)	4½	(19½)
2 Boston	3½	(17)
3 New York	3	(20)
4 Philadelphia	2½	(16)
5 Long Island	2½	(15)
6 Westchester	1	(11½)

**MORPHY DIVISION**

1 Washington	4	(18½)*
2 Cleveland	3	(17½)
3 Lincoln	2	(10½)*
4 New Orleans	1½*	(11½)*
5 Berwick Bay	1½	(9)
6 Atlanta	1	(8)

**PILLSBURY DIVISION**

1 Los Angeles	3½	(20)	4 Phoenix	2	(12)
2 Berkeley	3½	(19½)	5 Portland	1½*	(15)*
3 West Covina	3½	(19)	6 Milwaukee	2	(8½)

--1st col. = match pts; 2nd col. = game pts.  
Asterisk = adjourned game still undecided.

The final round of the regular season will be played on April 19. Then come the playoffs among the top four teams on May 3 and May 17.

After a slow start, the Berkeley Riots (former San Francisco Dragons) have drawn even with the Los Angeles Stauntons, current leaders of the Pillsbury Division. But the Riots are still one-half match point behind the Stauntons and only one-half point ahead of the West Covina Whiz Kids.

In round six, Berkeley plays Boston, and Los Angeles plays West Covina. Assuming a Los Angeles win, Berkeley will probably end up in second place in the Pillsbury division but can practically guarantee themselves the wild card slot by defeating Boston, their nearest rival for that position.

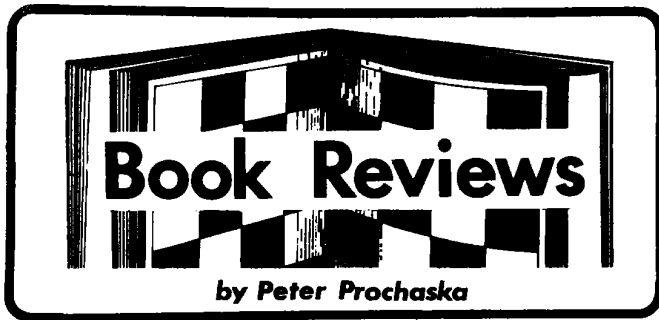
Berkeley results for rounds 2-5 follow:

<b>Berkeley -- 2½</b>	<b>ROUND TWO</b>	<b>Lincoln -- 1½</b>
GM L. Christn (2504)	1-0	Loren Schmitt (2222)
IM Julio Kaplan (2430)	1-0	Rod Malpert (2215)
Nick DeFirmian (2358)	1-0	Richard Moore (2089)
Paul Whitehead (2335)	1-0	Mike Blanaken (1988)
Paul Cornelius (2324)	½-½	Al Lawrence (1889)
Dennis Fritzngr (2273)	0-1	Tom Roach (1742)

<b>Berkeley -- 4½</b>	<b>ROUND THREE</b>	<b>Washington -- 3½</b>
Paul Whitehead (2324)	½-½	IM Mark Diesen (2472)
Paul Cornelius (2323)	1-0	Steve Odendahl (2290)
Jay Whitehead (2273)	0-1	John Meyer (2237)
Bob Hammie (2213)	½-½	Larry Heinen (2206)
Ed Rosenthal (2185)	½-½	Ken Clayton (2196)
Max Burkett (2066)	0-1	Sam Greenlaw (2171)

<b>Berkeley -- 5½</b>	<b>ROUND FOUR</b>	<b>Phoenix -- ½</b>
IM Julio Kaplan (2430)	1-0	Bob Rowley (2266)
Paul Whitehead (2324)	½-½	Tim Brown (2187)
Paul Cornelius (2323)	1-0	Mike Porterfield (2148)
Jay Whitehead (2273)	1-0	Alan Anderson (2147)
Bob Hammie (2213)	1-0	Tom Brown (2132)
Ed Rosenthal (2185)	1-0	Paul Johnson (1995)

<b>Berkeley -- 3</b>	<b>ROUND FIVE</b>	<b>Los Angeles -- 3</b>
GM Jim Tarjan (2522)	½-½	IM Kim Commons (2513)
GM L. Chrstnsn (2493)	1-0	John Peters (2434)
IM Julio Kaplan (2430)	½-½	Alan Pollard (2395)
Paul Whitehead (2324)	1-0	Julius Loftsson (2369)
Paul Cornelius (2323)	0-1	Jeff Kent (2330)
Jay Whitehead (2273)	0-1	Stephen Jones (2305)



The Chess of Bobby Fischer  
by Robert Burger  
Chilton, 1975, \$13.95

Good basic books on the game of chess are hard to find. There are now a few decent books on the end-game, and one or two that offer a general theory of the opening instead of dealing with a multitude of variations. But quality treatment of the game as a whole is rare.

Reti's Masters of the Chessboard (recently reissued in a Dover paperback reprint) is well deserving of its vaunted reputation. Dr. Tarrasch's The Game of Chess (also recently rereleased in paperback) is an excellent teaching manual. Rubeen Fine's Chess the Easy Way is a good "starter" book. (There is, of course, a point at which some of its dogmas seem silly. Dogmatic thinking is a dangerous habit for any chessplayer to acquire.)

To this select group should be added Robert Burger's book The Chess of Bobby Fischer. I liked the book when it first appeared in 1975 and I have grown even more pleased as I have worked with it, both as student and as teacher. The book uses examples from Fischer's career as a way of presenting a general view of the game. It is not so much a book about Fischer as it is a book about what Fischer learned of the basic nature of chess.

#### A Model for the Aspiring Player

Fischer has a number of qualities that recommend him as a model for the aspiring player. His games have a great clarity. He has Capablanca's knack of cutting a position to the bone to reveal its dominant themes. He is the most technically proficient player in history. In addition, despite the observations of some critics, Fischer is a remarkably complete chess player--probably even stronger in the middlegame or the ending than in the opening, for which he is so noted.

Burger's book helps one to see Fischer's complete arsenal of complementary techniques by covering all phases of the game. A better prepared opening player than Fischer has probably never lived, but his famous sixth game against Petrosian and several of his endings in other candidates matches illustrate his mastery of other aspects of the game, as well.

#### A Passion for Total Understanding

Beyond these technical reasons, there is another quality in Fischer's approach to chess that makes him an ideal model for the right kind of student: his complete devotion to chess and his consuming passion to understand it. He is the greatest student the game has ever had.

Every now and again, I am taken aback by a Fischer note. Often there is no apparent practical reason for him to know the things he does, but he is driven to understand the game in all its complexities. Although chess is one of the most difficult intellectual endeavors known, I sense that Fischer is striving to find absolute truth in it.

He is not interested in the practical value of a move or idea; he is after its absolute worth. Coupled with his amazing desire to win (another reason he is a good model), this explains why he tries to play every position until it is wrung dry. He wants to totally understand the mechanics of any given arrangement.

#### A Dangerous Road

Fischer has lost many games because he wouldn't swerve from what he thought was right. (One of the interesting aspects of the Spassky match was his ever increasing ability to come to terms with this sometimes suicidal tendency.) This is a high road, requiring enormous devotion and persistence. It is also an extremely dangerous road, pock marked with the problems such an implacable attitude can breed.

Fischer is a master of tactics who completely trusts his own judgement and calculations. Given a free hand, he often creates what seems to be a baffling tactical morass. It takes great nerve, self confidence and tactical skill to play these positions well. It is certainly not a practical way to play the game. It is a way to be followed only by those who love the game immensely and are willing to pay the price of finding out what would happen if each position is pushed to the limits of its complexity.

#### A Fresh Approach

Author Robert Burger, himself a chessmaster, brings a fresh approach to his subject. The book is organized in terms of ideas, combinations, and themes--such as "pawn-grabbing", and "zwischenzugs". The vocabulary is original: a discussion of the bishop versus the knight is summarized in one word--the bishop has greater "reach".

Burger has obviously spent a great deal of time on this study of Fischer; his own analysis is constantly popping up in the text. I respect his willingness to commit himself. Even if he is wrong, I would rather know what he believes than be left to wade through a series of protective vacillations.

There are a few technical problems with the book. Besides the usual typos, one is often faced with a diagram on the bottom of the page and the relevant analysis on the overleaf. One wishes the publisher had put as much effort into the book as the author.

More generally, I don't much care for game extracts. I want to know how a position was reached and what happens if the game continues beyond the limits of the commentary. However, there doesn't seem to be any other way to do a book such as this. In any case, it is easy to find the necessary additional material in Wade and O'Connell's edition of Fischer's games.

All in all, Robert Burger has written a fine basic book about chess that is also a perceptive study of the greatest player of our era--Robert Fischer.

---

"In chess, a game of immutable logic, every infringement finds its punishment." --Spielmann



# Chess Clubs

**BERKELEY.** Sixty-five members participated in the Berkeley Chess Club's 1978 Qualifying Open. Held from Feb. 3 through Mar. 24, the tourney was directed by John Larkins, with the assistance of John Spargo. The six-round tournament was the first stage of the annual club championship--the top six finishers qualifying for a round robin to determine the eventual champion.

Graig Mar (2169) took first place with 5 wins in 5 rounds. Tom Tedrick (1898), Paul Stainthorpe (1867), and Robert Christopher (1695) tied for 2nd-4th with  $4\frac{1}{2}$  points each. Then came a six-way tie for 5th-10th, necessitating the calculation of tie-break points to determine the remaining two qualifiers. With 4 points each (in tie-break order) came Richard Dost (1875), Roger Gabrielson (2124)--4 wins in 4 rounds--; Robert Fojt (1769), Ray Musselman (1914), Kristan Lawson (1649), and Eric Neilson (1458). If any of the top six players decline to play, substitutions will be made in tie-break order.


The March 17th Vlad Memorial Speed Tournament was won by Mike Dyslin (1795) with  $14\frac{1}{2}$  points in 17 rounds, good for \$4.50. Richard Kelson (2021) and Michael Sarley (2020) tied for 2nd-3rd. Each received \$2.00 for  $12\frac{1}{2}$  points. Mike Anderson was the TD.

During April and May, the six qualifiers will conclude the club championship, while the rest of the members engage in a 7-round, 3-section Swiss. The bi-monthly speed chess tournament will take place on May 27. A simultaneous exhibition by Grandmaster Larry Christiansen has been tentatively scheduled for June 30th.

**SUNNYVALE.** Chess seminars by Chess Voice Games Editor Richard Shorman are still being held every Thursday night by the LERA Chess Club, which meets at the corner of Java and Mathilda streets in the LERA Auditorium. The seminars start at 8 pm and include a considerable amount of personal instruction. The fee is \$2/night.

**SAN LEANDRO.** Captain Anchovy's Chess Club hosted a lecture and simultaneous exhibition by Peter Prochaska on February 6th. He won 10 and lost 2. The losses were to Brian Steiner and Fred Hibbler.

On February 8th, the club's third speed chess tourney was held. In first place was San Francisco Expert Joe Tracy with a score of 12-2. He received \$7.50 and a large pizza. Hollywood Expert Bruce Forman came in second with  $11\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . He received \$4.50 and a medium pizza. Picking up \$3.00 and a small pizza was Berkeley Master Dennis Fritsinger, who scored  $10\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . The average rating for the tournament was 1910.



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**SAN JOSE.** James Black has resigned as President of the San Jose Chess Club and been replaced by Fred Muollo. Black has changed businesses and moved to Southern California. Muollo can be reached at 5725 Calmor Ave. (#3), San Jose, CA 95123.

**SACRAMENTO.** One of the newest CalChess affiliates is the Purple Knights Chess Club. Interested parties can contact Dennis Crawford, 2042 24th St., Sacramento, CA 95818.

**U.C. (BERKELEY) CAMPUS.** Campus Chess Club Tournament #4, held January 26-March 23, had 23 participants. First in the Expert section was Roger Gabrielson (2129). He received \$54 for his score of  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . Second place went to Ed Rosenthal (2185) with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  for \$29. In the Class A section, Richard Dost (1875) with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  for \$37. He was followed in second place by Steven Jacobi (1846),  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , \$20. The Class B winner was Mike Arne (1799),  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , \$28. Richard Hobbs came in second with 4-2 for \$15. First place in the Class C section went to David Bennett (1511),  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , \$22. Second was Jaroslav Skrenek (1578),  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , \$12. In the D/E/Unrated section there was a three-way tie among Bobby Belton (1138), Ben Sepulveda (1195), and Ruben Johnson (Unr). Each scored 2-4 and received \$7.16.

The March 16 five-minute tourney was won by Jay Whitehead with a score of 13-1, good for \$7.50. Gary Pickler and Ed Rosenthal shared 2nd-3rd with  $11\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  for \$3.25 each. Best under 1800 was Kris Lawson with  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$  for \$1.00. The average rating in this tournament was 1900.

The Campus Club will be holding five-minute tourneys on Thursday nights throughout the Spring quarter.

**SACRAMENTO.** Katz's Kamikazes have won the Sacramento Team Championship for the second year in a row. The team consisted of Tom Dorsch, Colin Rammelkamp, Stewart Katz, Steven Anderson, and Mark Buckley. For the second year in a row, Mark Buckley won the California State University (Sacramento) championship.

## U.C. CAMPUS CHESS CLUB

Meets Thursday nights (7 p.m.), Student Union, 4th floor, U.C. Berkeley campus.

\* \* \* \* \*

The U.C. Berkeley Campus Chess Club is featuring 5-minute chess tournaments all quarter long! The entry fee will vary from \$1 to \$2--with 90% of the entries being returned in cash prizes.

Registration takes place between 7 and 7:30 pm and no entries are accepted after 8 pm.

The Club is also sponsoring the May Day Tourney (May 13-14) and the June Amateur (tentative) June 17-18.

### Schedule of five-minute tournaments:

April 20: \$2 EF	May 18: \$2 EF
April 27: \$1 EF	May 25: \$1.50 EF
May 4: \$1.50 EF	June 1: \$1 EF
May 11: \$1 EF	June 8: \$1 EF

Club dues are 25¢ per night.

\* \* \*

U.C. Berkeley Campus Chess Club Director Alan Benson, c/o SUPERB, 304 Eshleman Hall, U.C. Berkeley, CA 94720. Telephone (415) 843-0661.



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# CHESS THEORY from Schach Archiv

Grandmaster Luděk Pachman, Editor

Mike Thomas, Translator

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26th Volume, Issue No. 5  
May 1977

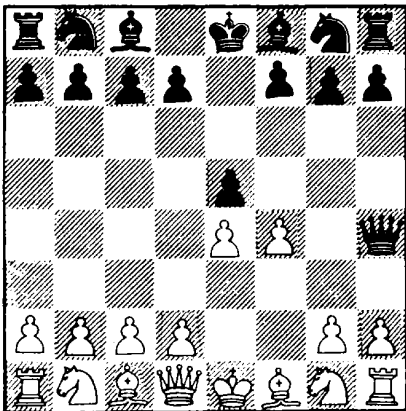
Serial No. 1 Rubric: Opening Index: 19k (E 11a?)

King's Gambit Declined with 2...Qh4+!? (Keene)

**Characteristics:** Moves such as 2...Qh4+ occur not uncommonly in simultaneous demonstrations, but in serious chess? No, we shall not depreciate this "awkward" move--the inventive English master Keene has developed it into an interesting and playable system!

In any event, the comprehensive opening classification system of the "Informant" lacks a suitable index code for this defence. Our designation as E 11a is therefor only a suggestion!

1. e2-e4 e7-e5  
2. f2-f4 Qd8-h4+!?



This move would seem to confirm Dr. Tartakover's expressed opinion that in the first two or three moves, one might try anything!

3. g2-g3 Qh4-e7

What exactly has black obtained from the tempo losing maneuver Qh4+ - e7? That is precisely what we shall demonstrate to you in the main variation. First a brief examination of the most important alternatives to 4. fe5:.

1) 4.Nc3 appears to be quite logical, it threatens 5. fe5: Qe5: 6. Nf3 and 5. Nd5 at the same time. Black plays 4...ef4: nevertheless, whereafter the following possibilities occur:

1a) 5. d4 fg3: 6. Nf3(?) d5! 7. e5 c6 8. hg3: Bg4 and black is better, Hahne-Harding, Hastings, 1972. Better is, according to Keene, 6. Bf4! (With the intention of answering 6...d5 with 7. Nd5: Qe4:+ 8. Qe2 Qe2:+ 9. Ne2: Na6 10. Nec3 c6 11. Bb5.) 6...Nf6 7. e5 d6 with equal chances.

1b) 5. gf4:!? (a possibility not mentioned by Keene) Now, 5...Qh4+ would be too risky because

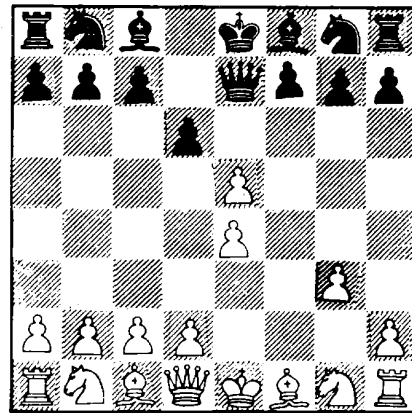
of 6. Ke2 Qf4: 7. d4. An interesting variation of the Steinitz Gambit! Black can, in any event, obtain the better game with 5...d5!, (6. Nd5: Qe4:+ 7. Qe2 Qe2:+ followed with 8... Bd6).

2) 4. d3 d5 (This advance is one of the main ideas in playing Qh4+!) 5. ed5: ef4:+ 6. Qe2 fg3: 7. hg3: Bg4! and black has a good game. (Analysis of Harding's)

Naturally white should continue, after 4...d5!, with 5. Nc3! It is not certain, in our opinion, that black can achieve equality, for example: 5...de4: 6. de4: Nf6 7. fe5: Qe5: 8. Nf3 Qa5 9. Bc4! and white can play a gambit line with many attacking possibilities.

3) 4. Qe2 d6 5. Nf3 Nc6 6. Nc3 Nf6 7. Bg2 Bg4 and thanks to the threat of Nd4 black has the better game.

4. f4xe5 d7-d6!



This is the real point of the entire variation. It is clear, that 4...Qe5:? 5. Nc3 followed with 6. Nf3 is advantageous for white.

5. Nbl-c3 .....

Other possibilities are:

1) 5. ed6: Qe4:+ 6. Qe2 (Here, the rook sacrifice 6. Kf2!? Qh1: 7. Nf3, is yet to be tried) 6...Qe2:+ 7. Ne2: Bd6: 8. Bg2 Nc6 9. Bc6:+? (Now black obtains the advantage due to his bishop pair. After 9. c3 h5! 10. d4 h4 11. Bf4 the game would be even.) 9...bc6: 10. b3 Ne7 11. Bb2 f6 12. c4 c5 13. Nbc3 Bb7 14. Rf1 Ng6 15. Nb5 Ne5! and black has the better endgame. Roberston--O'Connell, London, 1972.

2) 5. Nf3 Bg4 appears to be satisfactory for black.

3) 5. b3!? (Harding) 5...Nc6! 6. Bb2 de5: 7. Bb5 Bd7 with equal chances.

5. .... d6xe5  
6. d2-d3 .....

After 6. Bc4 Nf6 7. d3 Bg4 8. Nf3 c6 black is not worse.

(Continued on next page.)

6. .... c7-c6  
 7. Qd1-f3 Nq8-f6  
 8. h2-h3 .....

Kortschnoi recommends 8.Bg5, but it appears that then 8...Bg4! is possible and if then 9.Bf6: there follows namely 9...Bf3: 10.Be7: Bhl: 11.Bf8: Rf8. The bishop on h1 is not in danger because of the threat of f5 and if 12.g4 there follows 12...h5!

8. .... Bc8-e6  
 9. Ngl-e2 Nb8-d7  
 10. Bcl-e3 .....

Up to now, we have been following Lundvall--Harding, Wijk aan Zee, 1972. Through 10...Qb4! 11.0-0-0 black could reach an even game.

Editor's note. Selected translations from Schach Archiv (Chess Archives) will be appearing in Chess Voice on a regular basis by special permission of publisher Kurt Rattmann. Thanks are due to Mike Thomas, the translator, for making this quality material available to American readers.

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# BENSON'S BEAT

by Alan Benson. USCF Region XI Vice-President

#### Grandmasters Flock to Lone Pine

America's premiere world-class tournament is now under way in Lone Pine, California. The annual Louis Statham Masters Plus brings top overseas players to a location where the stronger American players have a chance to compete with them.

Among the superstars to be found at Lone Pine April 2-12 are Tigran Petrosian and Lev Polugaevsky of the USSR, Lajos Portisch of Hungary, and Bent Larsen of Denmark. Other grandmasters include Bolinas of the Philippines, Gheorghiu of Rumania, Kurajica of Yugoslavia, Miles and Stean of England, Panno of Argentina, Sigurjonsson of Iceland, Timman of Holland, and Westerinen of Finland. Participating American grandmasters include Browne, Bisguier, Evans, Reshevsky, Benko, Christiansen, Tarjan, Lombardy, and the two Soviet emigres Lein and Shamkovich. In addition, there are a number of international masters and rising young American masters, such as the co-champions of Northern California, the Whitehead brothers.

#### Walter Browne Wins in Iceland

US Champion Walter Browne, of Berkeley, was the undisputed winner of the 8th Reykjavik International. Browne's competition included Anthony Miles, Vlastimil Hort, Bent Larsen, Lev Polugaevsky, and William Lombardy.

(For complete results of the tourney and three sample games, see page 42.)

Here are two of the more interesting games, starting with a beautiful miniature by Olafsson.

#### Olafsson--Larsen Alekhine's Defense

1 P-K4	N-KB3	10 P-N4	BxN	19 K-R1!	PxP
2 P-K5	N-Q4	11 Q-B3	O-O	20 PxP	KR-B1
3 P-Q4	P-Q3	12 RxB	Q-Q2	21 B-B5!!	PxB
4 N-KB3	P-KN3	13 B-B2	N-Q1	22 PxP	Q-QB3
5 B-QB4	N-N3	14 Q-R3	P-KR3	23 R-N1	Q-B7
6 B-N3	B-N2	15 P-KB4!!	PxN	24 QR-K1	K-B1
7 N-N5!	P-Q4	16 P-B5	N-K3	25 P-B6	Rsgns
8 O-O	N-B3	17 PxN	QxP		1 - 0
9 P-QB3	B-B4	18 QBxP	P-QB4		

#### Browne--Polugaevsky Queen's Gambit

1 P-Q4	N-KB3	12 R-K1	P-B4	23 Q-R3	B-N2
2 P-QB4	P-K3	13 P-Q5	PxP	24 P-K6	RxP
3 N-KB3	P-Q4	14 NxP	R-B1	25 N-N5	RxR+
4 N-B3	P-B3	15 P-K4	P-B5	26 RxR	P-KR3
5 P-K3	QN-Q2	16 NxN+	QxN	27 NxP	KxN
6 B-Q3	PxP	17 B-N5	Q-N3	28 Q-Q7+	K-N1
7 BxBP	P-QN4	18 B-B2	KR-K1	29 R-K7	Q-Q5?*
8 B-N3	P-N5	19 B-B4!	BxB	30 Q-K6+	K-R1
9 N-K2	B-N2	20 QxN	Q-N3	31 QxNP	B-K5
10 O-O	B-Q3	21 Q-B5	B-KR3	32 RxB	Rsgns
11 N-B4	O-O	22 P-K5	P-N3		1 - 0

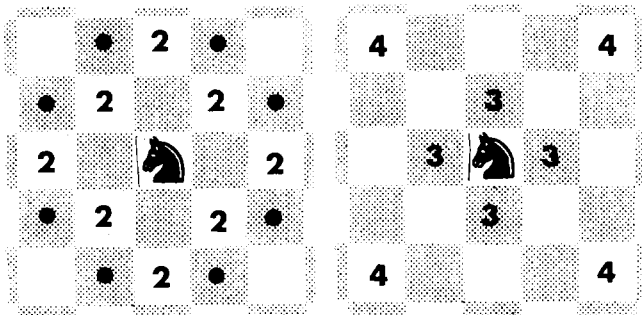
\*Note. On move 29 Polugaevsky errs, under time pressure. (The tourney had an accelerated time control of 30/1½ and 10/½.) Correct is 29...B-B1!, 30 R-K6 (The endgame 30 QxB QxQ, 31 RxQ P-QR4 presents no problems, and 30 R-R7 is met by 30...Q-KB3) 30...Q-B2 (Not 30...R-B2, 31 Q-K8 Q-Q5, 32 RxP+ and now 32...Q-N2 is forced since after 32...R-N2, 33 Q-K6+ K-R2, 34 RxP+ and mates next move) 31 RxP+ K-R1, 32 Q-Q4+ B-N2, 33 RxP+ K-N1, 34 B-R7+, K-B1.

# THE WORKSHOP

By JOHN LARKINS

## Discovering the hidden order

A traditional way of judging the strength of a chess-player is to watch how well he uses his knights. This system works because the average player, even after years of practice, still experiences the knight as an awkward, inscrutable piece. Stronger players, on the other hand, have discovered the hidden order beneath the wanderings of the knight; in their hands it knows where it's going and what it's going to do when it gets there.

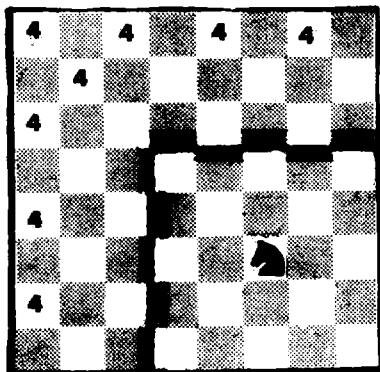


The simple circular, or octagon-shaped, pattern of the squares reachable by a knight on its first move (the black dots in the diagram on the left) is familiar to us all. Somewhat less familiar is the square, or diamond-shaped, pattern of the squares reachable in two moves (the squares with a "2").

You will notice that some of the squares in the diagram on the left have neither a black dot nor a "2". Although these squares are all nearby the knight, they nevertheless require three or four moves to reach. The diagram on the right shows these three-move and four-move patterns.

These are the most unexpected parts of the knight's hidden order, and, thus, the most useful patterns to remember. Although a knight starting from KB3 (a white square) can reach the furthest dark square on the board in only three moves, it also needs three moves to reach any of the three dark squares immediately adjacent to it. And to reach a white square that is only two squares away along the diagonal takes four full moves!

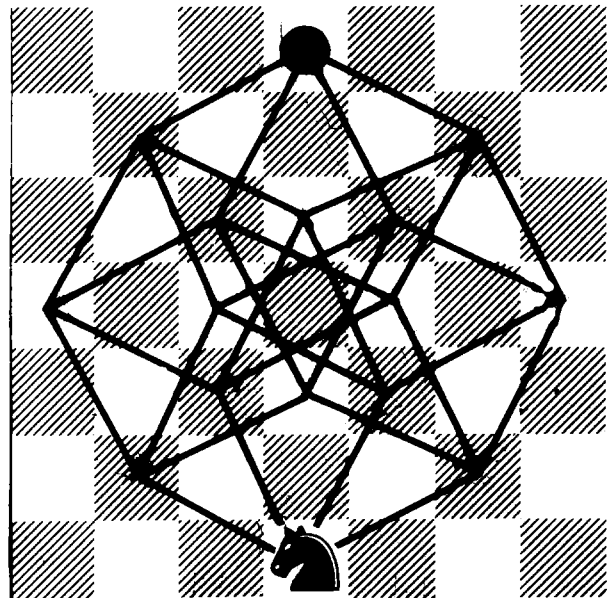
If the two diagrams above are superimposed, they will account for all the 25 squares in a 5x5 zone surrounding the knight. The diagram below shows that zone in the lower right corner. Outside that zone, all the white squares with a "4" require 4 moves; all the other white squares can be reached in two; and all the black ones in three. Superimposing all three diagrams will account for every square on the board.



## Understanding time and space

Measured in inches, the distance from one corner of a chessboard to the other is greater than the distance from edge to edge. Yet it doesn't take the bishop any longer to move from corner to corner than it takes the rook to move from edge to edge. Even the king, moving only one square at a time, can get from corner to corner in the same number of moves (seven) that it needs to go from edge to edge. So, while diagonals look longer than ranks and files, in chess time and space the "distance" is the same.

This principle often comes into action in endgames, where one king will travel an angular path to interfere with the route of the opposing king. For example, a king at KN1, wishing to reach KR8 to help queen a pawn, can get there just as fast by taking the route B2, Ke, Q4, K5, B6, N7 and R8 as it can by going straight down the file.



There are 24 different ways the black knight can reach the black dot in four moves, but no way it can get there any faster. The beautiful, star-shaped symmetry of these paths enables us to catch a glimpse of the hidden mathematical order underlying the moves of the knight in somewhat the same way a scientist with a microscope sees the hidden structure of the material world.

Because the knight is a crooked piece that disdains the direct approach, none of these routes is as simple as one that might be taken by a bishop, rook, or queen. But they are all equally "direct." We can improve our handling of our knights (and kings) if we train our mind's eye to see the interaction of chess time and chess space in this different way.

By coincidence, the exact pattern given above also appeared in the "Mathematical Games" section of the February 1978 issue of *Scientific American*, where it is given as the solution to a different problem — how to place 16 knights on a chessboard so that each knight attacks just four others. (Answer: place a knight at each intersection.) There, the pattern is described (in topographical terms) as "a planar projection of the skeleton of the hypercube."

One more bit of evidence that chess is the thinking man's game.



# INSIDE CHESS CHALLENGER

By JOHN LARKINS

"Your choice of three levels of difficulty — approximately 1200, 1400, 1650, as rated by the United States Chess Federation." "The micro-computer's high level thinking ability enables it to respond just like a skilled human opponent." "The third level is at about 1700, and this approaches the ratings of a Master Chess Player."

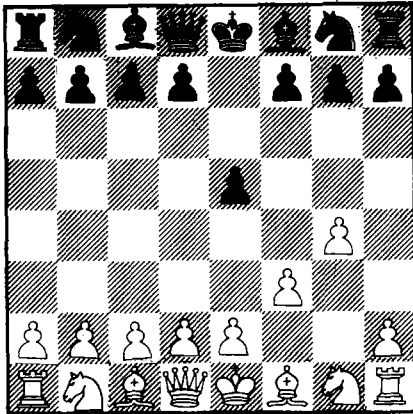
These are quotes from various advertisements for Chess Challenger, a chess-playing micro-computer. In less than a year, 30,000 of these have been sold at prices ranging from \$240 to \$280.

If all this sounds too good to be true, it is — according to local chess buffs who have experimented with it. (Prominent among these are Richard Shorman, Jim Hurt, and Lance Gilmore.)

## Challenged by a computer

Is it true, as the ads claim, that Chess Challenger "actually PLAYS CHESS!!"? Since the microcomputer makes better moves than most beginners, the obvious answer is, "Of course it does." But the matter is not so simple.

Although it can produce short sequences of irrep- roachable moves, it is also totally blind to the overriding importance of the ever-vulnerable king—the very thing that makes chess the unique game that it is.



In the well known Fool's Mate, 1 P-KN4, P-K4 2 P-KB3, the Challenger refuses to make the mating move 2 . . . Q-R5 mate. (See the diagram left.)

Why? Although the computer recognizes when it has been checkmated, it does not recognize when it has carried out a checkmate, and will play on, if allowed to continue. And playing on would lead to: 3 P-QR3 (or any other move), QxK (?) 4 QxQ! — with the machine losing its very valuable queen for a considerably less valuable king.

The micro-computer decides what to attack or defend in terms of a point system. It acts as if a pawn is worth 1 point, a knight 3, and a bishop 3½. But the king is worth only 2! Thus, if it must choose between capturing a king or a knight, it will go for the more valuable knight every time. After all, a mate is just another capture as far as the machine is concerned.

On defense, in a situation where its opponent presents two threats (see the diagram above — (1) QxP mate and (2) RxNP — the machine will always protect the pawn. Why? To lose the pawn is to lose a point, but if 1 QxP check, Challenger is prepared to play 1 . . . KxQ (!) and, even after 2 RxK, it still has a net gain in material — since a queen is worth 9 points and a king plus a pawn total only 3 points.

This sequence will not actually occur on the board because, as soon as the human player plays QxP, the

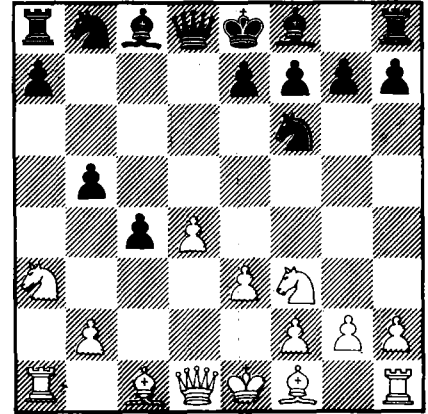
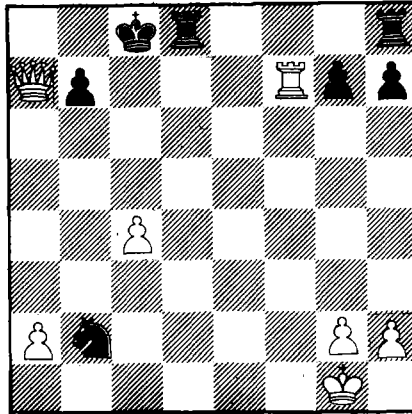
machine's special mate-recognizing circuit will be triggered and its "I LOSE" light will turn on. But it does occur in the computer's internal decision-making process, at which time it hasn't the slightest inkling that it is being threatened with a mate in one.

Once we understand this basic flaw, we also understand why the machine has an "I LOSE" light but no "I WIN" light and why the machine is described as "not programmed to win." Since the Challenger is totally material-minded, it can only win by getting so far ahead in material that its discouraged human opponent throws in the towel. The only two exceptions are: (1) an accidental mate, or (2) a late-stage endgame where the king becomes a target for capture because it is the only piece more valuable than a pawn left on the board.

## The machine still has glitches

If the machine is attacked twice, it will defend twice. But if it is attacked three times, it will wander off to make an irrelevant move in some other part of the board. And if it faces a double attack, a discovery, or the threat of mate, it gets quite bewildered and can no longer see even two moves ahead.

In the diagrammed position, Chess Challenger (playing Black) saw the threat NxNP and defended with 7 . . . P-QR3—blind to the fact that after 8 NxP, 8 . . . PxN? only leads to 9 RxR! When White grabbed the pawn (8 NxP), the machine finally saw the pin and did not retake. Instead, it defended its now-defenseless QBP with 8 . . . B-K3?



Whereupon White threw in the bombshell 9 Q-R4!—threatening double-check and mate. Challenger accidentally avoided the mate with 9 . . . Q-B1 (giving the king an escape square) — but this move was almost surely chosen only to give an extra defender to the doubly-attacked QBP. Of course, White finished up with the devastating 10 N-Q6 double check — a royal fork that wins the computer's queen.

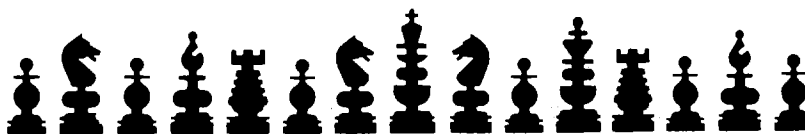
Wiping out the machine in such a decisive fashion can be a distinct pleasure the first few times. But once it dawns on the human player that the machine doesn't even see (much less care about) his brilliant attacks, and that it will blindly fall into the same trap again and again and again, the fun rapidly drains away.

Despite these flaws, the Challenger has been suggested as a useful device for novices interested in learning chess fundamentals. Yet any novice serious enough about the game to shell out \$280 for such a learning device would progress much more rapidly (at one-tenth the cost) by buying two or three chess books and studying them.

Admittedly, the chess-playing machine is more fun. But, in the end, Chess Challenger is not very challenging. Even children (who love it, at first) will eventually stumble onto its blind spots—turning it into a sitting duck.

—WEEKEND VISTAS—Friday, February 24, 1978  
THE INDEPENDENT and GAZETTE

# Games



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

## BROWNE TAKES REYKJAVIK INTERNATIONAL

Berkeley's Walter Browne bested a field of 14 players with an average Elo rating of 2523 to capture undisputed first place at the VIII Reykjavik International Chess Tournament in Iceland. Complete results:

1st, Walter Browne (USA), 9-4; 2nd, Anthony Miles (England), 8½-4½; 3rd-6th, Vlastimil Hort (Czechoslovakia), Bent Larsen (Denmark), William Lombardy (USA) and Fridrik Olafsson (Iceland), 8-5; 7th, Lev Polugaevsky (USSR), 7½-5½; 8th, Gennady Kuzmin (USSR), 7-6; 9th, Jan Smejkal (Czechoslovakia), 6½-6½; 10th, Gudmundur Sigurjonsson (Iceland), 5-8; 11th-13th, Leif Ogaard (Norway), Margeir Petursson (Iceland) and Helgi Olafsson (Iceland), 4-9; 14th, Jon Arnason (Iceland), 3½-9½.

Three of the most actively played games of the event were turned in by Browne's competition:

**White:** William Lombardy. **Black:** Jon Arnason. Reykjavik, 1978. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cd4 Nd4 Nf6 3 Nc3 e5 6 Nd5 d6 7 e4 h6 8 Nd5 Nd5 9 ed Ne7 10 e5 e6 11 Nc3 Nf5 12 Bd3 g6 13 O-O Bg7 14 Bd2 b5 15 ab Qb6 16 Bb5 Ke7 17 Bc6 Bb7 18 Ne4 Qc7 19 Bb7 Qb7 20 Ba5 Rac8 21 c3 Qb5 22 b4 Rha8 23 Ra3 e4 24 Qd2 Kf8 25 Nb6 e3 26 fe Ne3 27 Rf3 Ne4 28 Qf4 Ne5 29 Rf1 g5 30 Qf5 Rc7 31 Na8 Ra8 32 Bc7 Ke7 33 Ra5 Qb7 34 Rc5 Rf8 35 Re1 dc 36 Be5 Be5 37 Qe5 Resigns.

**White:** Jon Arnason. **Black:** Bent Larsen. Reykjavik, 1978. King's Gambit Accepted 1 e4 e5 2 f4 ef 3 Nf3 d6 4 Bc4 h6 5 d4 g5 6 O-O Bg7 7 g3 Nc6 8 gf g4 9 d5 gf 10 dc Qf6 11 Bb5 Qg6 12 Kf2 Qg2 13 Ke3 Kf8 14 Rf2 Qg6 15 Qf3 Qg1 16 Nc3 Bc3 17 bc Nf6 18 Kd3 Bg4 19 Qg2 Qg2 20 Rg2 Bf3 21 cb Be4 22 Kd4 c5 23 Kc4 Bb7 24 Rg1 Be4 25 Bc4 Rb8 26 Rd1 Ke7 27 Bc3 Rbc8 28 Resigns.

**White:** Jan Smejkal. **Black:** Fridrik Olafsson. Reykjavik, 1978. King's Indian Defense 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 g6 3 Nf3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 d4 O-O 6 Be2 e5 7 O-O e6 8 Qc2 Nbd7 9 Rd1 Qe7 10 Rb1 ed 11 Nd4 Nc5 12 f3 Nh5 13 Bf1 f5 14 b4 fe 15 bc dc 16 Nde2 ef 17 gf Rf3 18 Qe4 Qf8 19 Bg5 Rc3 20 Be7 Nf6 21 Bf8 Ne4 22 Rd8 Rf3 23 Bc5 Kf7 25 Bg2 Nc5 25 Bf3 Bf6 26 Rd2 Bf5 27 Rbd1 Bg8 28 Rb2 Bf6 29 Rbd2 Bg5 30 Rb2 Re8 31 Nd4 Bh3 32 Bg2 Bg4 33 Bf3 Bc8 34 Kg2 Re3 35 Rf2 Bf6 36 Rc2 Nd3 37 Ne2 Bh3 38 Kh3 Nf2 39 Kg2 Nd1 40 Rd2 Nb2 41 c5 Ne4 42 Rc2 Re5 43 Bc4 Nc5 44 Rb4, and White resigns.

□ □ □ □ □ □ □

**White:** Jay Whitehead (2273). **Black:** UN Westner (2036). U.C. Berkeley, Rd. 1, Feb. 18, 1978. Retsch Defense

1 e2-e4	d7-d6	11 Nf3xe5	O-O(f)
2 d2-d4	g7-g6	12 Ne5xf7f1	Bc3-d6(g)
3 Nb1-c3	f8-g7	13 Nf7-d6	Nf6-d5(h)
4 Bf1-c4	c7-c6	14 Qe2-e6	Kg8-h7
5 Qd1-e2f	b7-b5(a)	15 Nd6-f7	Bf8xf7(f)
6 Nc3xb5f	Qd8-b6(b)	16 Qe6xf7	Nh8g7
7 Nb5-c3	Bg7xd4	17 Nc3xd5	cbxd5(l)
8 Ng1-f3(c)	Bd4-g7(d)	18 Qf7xd5	Ra8-d8
9 O-O	Ng8-f6(e)	19 Bc1-e3	Qb6-f6(k)
10 e4-e5f	d6xe5	20 Qd5-a5	Resigns

(Notes contributed by USCF master Jay Whitehead)

(a) Sidestepping White's tainted pawn, 5...Bd4? 6 Bf7! Kf7 7 Qc4, but inadvertently offering one of his own. Correct is 5...Nf6 6 e5 de 7 de Nd5 8 Bd2, followed by 0-0-0, with only a slight edge for White.

(b) Black cannot play 6...cb because of 7 Bd5! A game from Lone Pine, 1977 between Regan and Tisdall continued here 6...d5! 7 Bf4! Na6 8 Bb3! (stronger than 8 Bd3 cb 9 Bb5 Kf8, as played in Regan — Soltis, New York, 1978, and if 10 Ba6, then 10...Qa5) cb 9 Qb5 Qd7 10 Qd5 Qd5 11 Bd5 Rb8 12 Bb8 Nb8 13 e5, with a huge advantage.

(c) More potent than 8 Qf3 e6 9 Nge2 Bg7.

(d) Trading off his king-side bishop, 8...Bc3, would leave Black's prospective castled position very weak.

(e) Perhaps 9...Ba6 was better, since White now punches through the center.

(f) An improvement would be 11...e6, but after 12 Be3 Qb2 13 Bd4 or 13 Qd2 Black's game would likely get worse.

(g) On 12...Rf7 White pounces with 13 Qe7 Nd5 14 Nd5!

(h) An alternative to resignation, though not much better, is 13...Kh8 14 Qe7 Bc4 15 Nc4 Qd4 16 Nd6.

(i) Of course, 15...Kg8? would have meant an early lunch after 16 Nh6 Kh8 17 Qg8 Rg8 18 Nf7mate!

(j) Or 17...Bc4 18 Nb6 Bf7 19 Nd7, and Black comes up a rook short.

(k) White would fire the same parting shot after 19...Qb7.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

**White:** Paul Cornelius. **Black:** Peter Cleghorn. Northern Calif. Championship, San Francisco, Jan. 22, 1978. Nimzo-Indian Defense 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 O-O 5 Nf3 b6 6 Be2 Ne4 7 Qc2 Bb7 8 O-O Bc3 9 bcf3 10 Rd1 d6 11 Ba3 Nd7 12 Ne1 Qh4 13 Bf1 Rf6 14 g3 Qh5 15 Be2 Qh3 16 Bf1 Qh5 17 Be2 Qh6 18 Bf3 g5 19 d5 Ne5 20 Be4 fe 21 Qe4 ed 22 cd Rf2 23 Kf2 Qh2 24 Ng2 Rf8 25 Ke2 Ba6 26 e4 Bc4 27 Kd2 Bd3 28 Qe4 b5 29 Qb3 Qg2 30 Kc3 Bc4 31 Qc2 Rf2 32 Rd2 Qg3 33 Rf2 Qe3 34 Kb2 Nd3 35 Kb1 Nf2 36 Bc1 Qe1 37 Qd2 Qe4 38 Kb2 Qe5 39 Qc3 Nd1 40 Resigns.

★ ★ ★

**White:** Martin Sullivan (2088). **Black:** Tom Byrd (1641). Hayward, Feb. 11, 1978. King's Gambit 1 e4 e5 2 f3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Bc5 4 Ne2 Ng7 5 b4 Bb4 6 c3 Ba3 7 O-O Bb6 8 Kh1 Na5 9 Bb5 e6 10 Be4 d5 11 h3 Be6 12 d4 de 13 fe ed 14 Nd4 Qd7 15 Qc2 Bd4 16 cd Qd4 17 Bb2 Qc4 18 Qc4 Bc4 19 Rc1 O-O 20 Bc3 Bd3 21 Ba5 Be4 22 Re1 f5 23 Nd2 b6 24 Ne4 fe 25 Re4 ba 26 Re7 Bb6 27 Re1 Kf8 28 Bc7 Rf2 29 Ng1 Ba2 30 Bf1 Ke8 31 Bc5 Kd8 32 Rd7 Resigns.

★ ★ ★

**White:** Alan Glascoe (1597). **Black:** Alan LaVergne (2100). Hayward, Feb. 11, 1978. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 f4 e6 4 Nf3 d5 5 Bb5 Nf6 6 e5 Ne4 7 Qd3 Nc3 8 bc Qa5 9 Be6 bc 10 Bd2 Be6 11 O-O Be7 12 e4 Qd3 13 c4 Qc7 14 cd cd 15 Bb1 O-O 16 Bc1 Bc8 17 Bb2 Bb8 18 Qa1 Bb7 19 Rb1 Qb5 20 Bc7 Qb7 21 Bb2 Nd7 22 Bb3 Qb6 23 e5 Qb5 24 Qe2 Bb7 25 g4 d4 26 Ne1 Qd6 27 Kg3 Qb1 28 Kf2 Bb4 29 Ke3 Ba1 30 Ba1 Qd4 31 Qd3 Qe3 32 Kd1 Bc3mate.

## REGIONAL GAMES

**White:** Larry Christiansen (2493). **Black:** Yasser Seirawan (2390). U.C. Berkeley, Rd. 6, Feb. 20, 1978.

irc Defense 1 Nf3 g6 2 e4 Bg7 3 d4 d6 4 Nc3 Nf6 5 Be2  
0-0 6 O-O Nc6 7 d5 Nb8 8 Bg5 c6 9 Qd2 a5 10 Rad1 Qc7  
11 Rfe1 Nbd7 12 h3 a4 13 a3 Re8 14 Bf1 Nb6 15 Bh6  
cd 16 Bg7 Kg7 17 ed Bd7 18 Re3 Ra5 19 Rd3 Nc4 20  
Qc1 Rc5 21 Ng5 Na3 22 Rd4 h6 23 Nge4 Ne4 24 Re4  
Nc4 25 Rdd4 Nb6 26 Rh4 Rh8 27 Qa1 Ra8 28 Bd3 g5 29  
Rh6 Kh6 30 Rh4 Kg7 31 Rh7 Kf6 32 Rh6 Kg7 33 Rh7 Kf6  
34 Ne4 Kg6 35 Qd1 g4 36 Qd2 Rd5 37 Qh6 Kf5 38 Rf7  
Ke5 39 Qg7 Ke6 40 Rf6 Ke6 41 Rf6 Ke5 42 Rd6 Kf4 43  
g3 Resigns.

**White:** Nick DeFirmian (2370). **Black:** John Peters (2434). U.C. Berkeley, Rd. 6, Feb. 20, 1978. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 Nc6 7 Bf6 gf 8 Bc4 e6 9 O-O Bg7 10 Nc6 bc 11 Qg4 O-O 12 Rad1 d5 13 Rd3 f5 14 ef Qf6 15 Bb3 e5 16 Rf3 e4 17 Rf4 Re8 18 Bd5 cd 19 Nd5 Qe5 20 Re4 Bf5 21 Re5 Bg4 22 Rg5 Be6 23 Nf6 Kh8 24 Ne8 Re8 25 b3 Drawn.

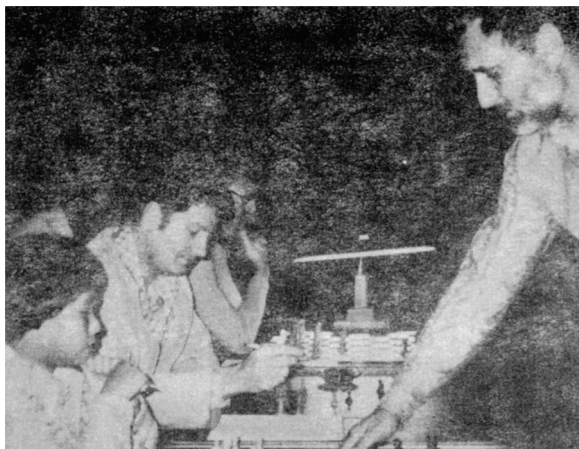
**White:** Norman Symonds (2055). **Black:** Paul Whitehead (2324). U.C. Berkeley, Rd. 3, Feb. 19, 1978. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nc6 5 Nc6 bc 6 Bd3 Nf6 7 o-o d5 8 Nd2 Be7 9 b3 a5 10 e5 Nd7 11 Qe2 a4 12 c4 o-o 13 f4 Nc5 14 Bc2 ab 15 Nb3 Be6 16 Rf3 Bc4 17 Bh7 Kh7 18 Rh3 Kg8 19 Qh5 f5 20 Qg6 Nb3 21 Rh7 Bc5 22 Kh1 Rf7 23 Qh5 Kf8 24 Rh8 Ke7 25 Qg5 Kd7 26 Rd8 Rd8 27 ab Bb5 28 Bd2 Re7 29 Bb4 Bb4 30 Ra7 Ke8 31 Qg6 Kf8 32 Re7 Be7 33 Qe6 Bd3 34 g4 Be4 35 Kgl fg 36 f5 Re8 37 Qc6 Bf5 38 Qd5 Rd8 39 Qc6 Rc8 40 Qb7 Rc2 41 b4 Bb2 42 b5 Bc5 43 Kf1 Bd3 44 Resigns.

**White:** Rayan Ayyar (2094). **Black:** Richard Nelson (2021). U.C. Berkeley, Rd. 4, Feb. 19, 1978. Petroff's Defense 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Ne5 d6 4 Nf3 Ne4 5 d4 Be7 6 Bd3 d5 7 o-o Nc6 8 Re1 Bg4 9 c3 f5 10 Nbd2 Qd6 11 Qb3 o-o-o 12 a4 Rdf8 13 a5 g5 14 a6 b6 15 Bb5 Bf3 16 Nf3 g4 17 Bc6 gf 18 Qd5 Rhg8 19 Bb7 Kb8 20 g3 Qg6 21 Ba8 Kc8 22 Bf4 Bd8 23 Bb7 Kb8 24 Bc6 Nf6 25 Qf3 Qg4 26 Qg4 Rg4 27 Bf3 Rg6 28 d5 h5 29 d6 h4 30 Rad1 hg 31 hg Rfg8 32 Re7 Ne8 33 dc Nc7 34 Rdd7 Resigns.

**White:** Norman, Symonds (2055). **Black:** Paul Cornelius (2324). U.C. Berkeley, Rd. 1, Feb. 18, 1978. French Defense 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Nfd7 5 Bd3 c5 6 c3 Nc6 7 Ndf3 cd 8 cd f6 9 ef Nf6 10 Ne2 Bd6 11 O-O Qc7 12 Nc3 a6 13 Re1 O-O 14 Qb3 Bd7 15 Bg5 Ng4 16 h3 Nd4 17 Nd5 Qb8 18 Qc3 Nf3 19 gf Bh2 20 Kg2 Nf2 21 f4 Nd3 22 Qd3 Bc6 23 Kh2 Bd5 24 Re2 b5 25 b3 Re7 26 Rg1 Kh8 27 Qd4 Rf7 28 h4 Rad7 29 Re3 Be8 30 Qc3 Rc7 31 Qb2 Qc8 32 Qe5 Rc2 33 Kh3 Bd5 34 Bh6 Rcc7 35 Rgg3 Qf8 36 h5 Kg8 37 f5 Rfe7 38 f6 Rf7 39 Bg7 Qc8 40 Bf8 Resigns.

**White:** Gregory Smith (1825). **Black:** Thomas Darsen (2199). U.C. Berkeley, Rd. 1, Feb. 18, 1978. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 f4 e6 4 Nf3 a6 5 a4 Nge7 6 e5 d6 7 Ne4 de 8 Nc5 Ng6 9 Ne4 ef 10 d4 Be7 11 Be2 O-O 12 O-O b6 13 c3 Bb7 14 Qc2 Qc7 15 Bd3 Rce8 16 Nf2 Nb4 17 Qe2 Nd3 18 Qd3 e5 19 Re1 ed 20 Nd4 Bc5 21 b4 Bd4 22 ed Rfe8 23 Bd2 Qc6 24 Qh3 Nh4 25 Bf4 Ng2 26 Re8 Re8 27 Bd2 Nh4 28 Ra3 Qg6 29 Ng4 Nf5 30 Kf2 Nd4 31 Ne3 Nf3 32 Qd7 Be6 33 Qh3 Nd2 34 Resigns.

## Larry Evans Seminar



A specially privileged class of 10 (nine students, one observer) convened at the Pioneer Inn in Reno, Nevada for the first chess seminar in the West ever offered by a grandmaster, March 6-10.

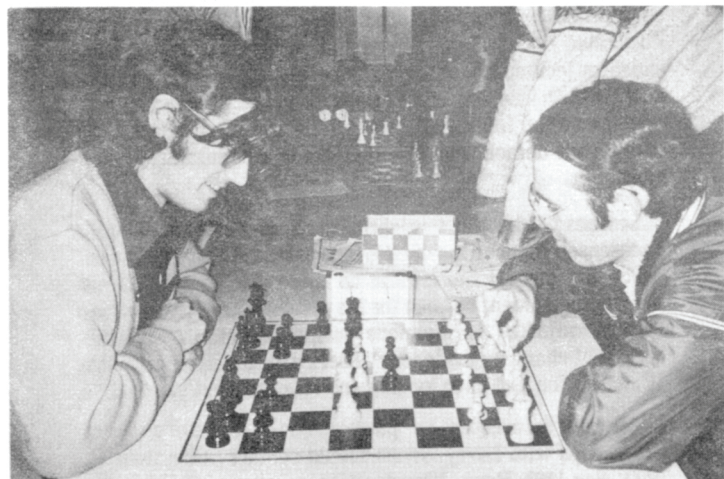
Instructor for the \$100 course was three-time U.S. champion Larry Evans, probably best known for his collaboration with Bobby Fischer on "My 60 Memorable Games," his authoritative editing of MC0-10, his quality books ("New Ideas in Chess," "What's the BEST Move?," "Chess Catechism," "Modern Chess Brilliances," etc.) and his valuable reader response column in "Chess Life & Review."

Evans started off with a question-and-answer session ("Where's Bobby?" "Still in Pasadena." "When's he coming back?" "Don't think he will." "Why not?" "Fear of losing."), then proceeded to an in-depth analysis of each student's chess on a large demonstration board. Master games illustrated the strategy and tactics of correct play. Basic endgame technique was taught by having students oppose one another with king and eight pawns, followed by an extended critique of the individual moves. The workshop concluded with Evans demolishing the students in a simultaneous exhibition.

Lessons aside, the straightforward, self-critical, "commonsense" manner in which Evans assessed chess positions made the biggest impression on those attending. Without sacrificing student respect for his personal integrity, he frequently adjusted his opinions during analysis to suit the weight of changing evidence. "There are no magic formulas in chess. You just keep looking and react to what you find."

Anyone interested in participating in future chess workshops with Larry Evans should contact "Chesstours", P.O. Box 1182, Reno, Nevada 89504, or phone 702-786-3178.

**White:** Kenny Fong (1628). **Black:** Larry Evans (2508). Simultaneous Exhibition, Reno, March 10, 1978. Pirc Defense 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 Be2 Bg7 5 Be3 O-O 6 h4 e5 7 Nf3 Ng4 8 Qd2 Ne3 9 Qe3 Nc6 10 d5 Nd4 11 O-O 12 f5 12 h5 f4 13 Qd3 Ne2 14 Ne2 g5 15 g3 g4 16 Nh4 Qg5 17 gf of 18 Kb1 Bd7 19 Rdg1 Rce8 20 Qd2 Re4 21 f3 Qe5 22 Nc3 Re3 23 fg f3 24 g5 f2 25 Rf1 Qg3 26 g6 h6 27 Ne2 Qg5 28 Rh2 Qe5 29 Nc3 Re1 30 Resigns.



**The Tournament Scene.** Upper left--Jay Whitehead (left) and Larry Christiansen (right) enjoy a game from the People's Tourney. Upper right--Deep in analysis are (left to right): Scott McCargar, Kerry Lawless, Bob Phillips, and Pam Ford. Center right--Jack Peters came up from Los Angeles to tie for 3rd in the People's Tour-

ney. Lower right--Paul Whitehead (left) and John Pope (right) at the People's Tourney. Lower left--Alan LaVergne (left) and Martin Sullivan (right) at the Hayward Freebie Fest. Center left--Yasser Seirawan at the People's Tourney. Center middle--Renate Sullivan is almost as wrapped up in chess as her husband Martin.

# Tournaments

## PEOPLE'S TOURNAMENT RESULTS

USCF Senior Regional Vice President Alan Benson, with ITD Mike Goodall and LTD Mike Donald, directed the fifth annual People's Chess Tournament on the University of California campus at Berkeley, Feb. 18-20. The six-round, USCF and CalChess competition, sponsored by "SUPERB", attracted 142 players vying for \$1,890 in cash prizes, over \$100 in gift certificates from the Gambit Game Store and 13 trophies.

On exhibit in a wall-size glass display case at the tournament site was part of Benson's extensive chess collection, including a "Craftsman" chess set, autographs of some of the world's greatest players and rare first editions of several classic chess books.

Complete results (in Harkness-Median tie-break order):

### Master Division

**1st-2nd**, Larry Christiansen (2493) (trophy), Modesto, and Nick DeFirmian (2370) (U.C. Student trophy), Berkeley, 5-1, \$300 each; **3rd-5th**, Yasser Seirawan (2390) (Jr. trophy), Seattle, Wash., John Peters (2434), Los Angeles, and Harry Radke (2233), San Jose, 4½-1½, \$33.33 each; **6th**, Jay Whitehead (2273), San Francisco, 4-2, \$22.75 (Gambit gift certificate).

### Expert Division

**1st-2nd**, Craig Barnes (2156) (trophy), Walnut Creek, and Rajan Ayyar (2094), Lompoc, 4½-1½, \$135 each; **3rd**, Curtis Carlson (2181), Berkeley, 4-2, \$45; **4th**, Craig Mar (2178), Oakland, 3½-2½, \$18.75 (Gambit gift certificate).

### Class A

**1st**, Richard Dost (1915), Berkeley, 5-1, \$160 plus trophy; **2nd-7th**, Frank Berry (1897), Los Altos, Robert Phillips (1975), San Lorenzo, David Weldon (1815), Berkeley, Robert Fojt (1800), Berkeley, David Bocek (1724), Redding, and Ron Wright (1878), Berkeley, 4-2, \$20 each; **8th**, Peter Prochaska (1997), San Francisco, 3½-2½, \$15 (Gambit gift certificate).

### Class B

**1st-2nd**, Fred Nelson (1798) (trophy), Murray, Utah, and Craig Campbell (1785), Council Bluffs, Iowa, 5-1, \$105 each; **3rd-4th**, Michael Ogush (1556), Santa Clara, and Gary Pylant (1650), Memphis, Tenn., 4½-1½, \$17.50 each; **5th**, Duane Wilk (1722), Atascadero, 4-2, \$11.25 (Gambit gift certificate); **6th**, Russell Freeman (1783), Oakland, 3-3, Senior trophy.

### Class C

**1st**, John Wells (1554), Merced, 5-1, \$120 plus trophy; **2nd**, William Talcott (1538), San Francisco, 4½-1½, \$60; **3rd-7th**, Branisla Steiner (1445), Oakland, Joseph Ruggiero (1527), San Francisco, Oscar Salgado (1398), Oakland, Alan Chappel (1564), Morgan Hill, and Gregg Guffrey (1572), Joshua Tree, 4-2, \$6 each; **8th**, Daniel Sunnarborg (1560), Pleasant Hill, 3½-2½, \$7.50 (Gambit gift certificate).

### Class D-E

**1st**, Nelson Sowell (1240), Oakland, 5½-½, \$80 plus trophy; **2nd**, Jon Wooley (1350), Hayward, 5-1, \$40; **3rd**, George Chu (1322), Berkeley, 4½-1½, \$20; **4th**, Eugene Lubarsky (Unr.), Santa Barbara, 4-2, \$3.75 (Gambit gift certificate); **5th**, Robert Solovay (1125), Berkeley, 2-4, Class E trophy.

## Booster Section

**1st**, Mark Euchignani (Unr.), Novato, 6-0, \$15 (Gambit gift certificate) plus Best Jr. trophy; **2nd**, Jal Szymanski (New), Oakland, 5-1, \$10 (Gambit gift certificate) plus Best New Player trophy; **3rd**, Gary Carter (Unr.), Berkeley, 4-2, \$5 (Gambit gift certificate) plus Best Unrated trophy.

## THE 5th ANNUAL PEOPLE'S CHESS TOURNAMENT - MASTER/EXPERT SECTION

#	Name	Rating	Rd1	Rd2	Rd3	Rd4	Rd5	Rd6	Total
1	Larry Christiansen	(2493)	W23	D10	D5	W16	W15	W3	5
2	Nick deFirmian	(2370)	W31	W15	D3	W8	W10	D4	5
3	Yasser Seirawan	(2390)	W17	W27	D2	W5	W4	L1	4½
4	John Peters	(2434)	W30	W6	W8	W11	L3	L2	4½
5	Harry Radke	(2233)	W29	W7	D1	L3	W19	W12	4½
6	Craig Barnes	(2156)	W19	L4	W28	W23	D13	W10	4½
7	Rajan Ayyar	(2094)	W35	L5	D22	W33	W11	W13	4½
8	Jay Whitehead	(2273)	W24	W16	L4	L2	W23	W15	4
9	Curtis Carlson	(2181)	D26	L33	D19	W24	W29	W16	4
10	Craig Mar	(2178)	W18	D1	W26	W13	L2	L6	3½
11	Tom Dorsch	(2199)	W37	D32	W33	L4	L7	W17	3½
12	Gabriel Sanchez	(2138)	D34	L26	W21	W32	W22	L5	3½
13	Paul Whitehead	(2324)	3 pts		26	Leo Harrington	(2003)		2½
14	Edward Rosenthal	(2185)	"		27	Eric Burriss	(2142)		2
15	Martin Sullivan	(2107)	"		28	John Pope	(2070)		"
16	Jerry Hanken	(2105)	"		29	Richard Price	(2032)		"
17	Richard Flacco	(2085)	"		30	Borel Menas	(2091)		1½
18	Tim Stevens	(1984)	"		31	Jerome Lerman	(2082)		"
19	Allen Kornfeld	(1955)	"		32	Norman Symonds	(2055)		"
20	Mike Arne	(1903)	"		33	Richard Kelson	(2021)		"
21	Robert Ash	(1821)	"		34	Michael Anderson	(1842)		"
22	Paul Cornelius	(2323)	2½ pts		35	Claude Greengard	(1805)		"
23	Roger Gabrielson	(2093)	"		36	Charles Maddigan	(2213)		1
24	Ulf Wostner	(2036)	"		37	Gregory Smith	(1825)		½
25	Craig Madsen	(2008)	"		38	Leonard Eymann	(1820)		0

## HAYWARD "FREEBIE FEST"

Eighteen players assembled at the Meek Estate Mansion in Hayward, Feb. 11, for a USCF-rated, four-round Swiss system open tournament without cash prizes. A nominal charge of \$2.50 enabled the organizer, Jerry Rogers, to break even and the players to enjoy a less expensive competition than usual.

Experts Alan LaVergne (2100), Berkeley, and Martin Sullivan (2088), Hayward, shared top honors at the end of the day with identical scores of 3½-½. Time control for the event was a fast 40 moves in 60 minutes.

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

**White:** Jay Whitehead. **Black:** Paul Whitehead. Northern Calif. Championship, San Francisco, Jan. 15, 1978. Sicilian Defense

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 O-O Nge7 5 Nc3 Ng6 6 Bc6 bc 7 e3 Qc7 8 Re1 Be7 9 d3 O-O 10 Qe2 Rb8 11 Nd2 f6 12 ef gf 13 b3 d5 14 Na4 Bd6 15 Kh1 Qe7 16 Bb2 e5 17 f3 Be6 18 Bc3 f5 19 Qf2 Rb5 20 Rac1 Ra5 21 Qg1 Rf7 22 Bb2 Qg5 23 Rcd1 h5 24 f4 Qf4 25 Nf3 e4 26 Bc1 Qg4 27 Ng5 Nf4 28 Bf4 Qf4 29 Ne6 Qe5 30 Nec5 d4 31 Ne4 fe 32 Re4 Qg5 33 Qd4 Raf5 34 Re8 Bf8 35 Rg1 Rf4 36 Qe3 h4 37 Nc3 Kh7 38 Ne2 Bc5 39 d4 h3 40 Nf4 Rf4 41 Qh3 Rh4 42 Qd7 Resigns.

**White:** Peter Cleghorn. **Black:** Zaki Harari. Northern Calif. Championship, San Francisco, Jan. 15, 1978. Pirc Defense

1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nf3 d6 4 Be2 Nf6 5 Nc3 O-O 6 O-O c6 7 a4 a5 8 h3 Qc7 9 Bf4 Nbd7 10 e5 de 11 Ne5 Ne5 12 Be5 Qb6 13 Qd2 Be6 14 Bd3 Rfd8 15 Rfe1 Rd7 16 Rab1 Qb4 17 Qg5 h6 18 Qg3 Nh5 19 Qf3 Be5 20 Re5 Qd4 21 Re6 fe 22 Bg6 Nf4 23 Rd1 Qd1 24 Nd1 Ng6 25 Ne3 Kg7 26 Qg4 Kf7 27 h4 Rf8 28 h5 Nh8 29 Qf4 Kg7 30 Qe5 Rf6 31 Ng4 Rd5 32 Qc3 Rh5 33 Nf6 of 34 Qg3 Rg5 35 Qc7 Nf7 36 Qb7 Rc5 37 c3 Rc4 38 b4 Rc3 39 ba Rc1 40 Kh2 Ra1 41 Qb3 Resigns.

## THIRD BERKELEY SUNDAY QUADS

On March 12, the 3rd Berkeley Sunday Quads attracted 44 participants to the Berkeley YMCA. The tourney was sponsored by the Berkeley Chess Club and directed by John Larkins, with the assistance of Alan Glasscoe.

Winners in the 10 rated quads were: 1- Roger Gabrielson (2093), 2- David Denney (1939), 3- Tristan Fredrich (1687), 4- Mark Paetz (1611), 5- Charlie Vail (1517) and Mike Fontana (1508), 6- Henry Mar (1499), 7- Jack LaChapelle (1395), 8- Morgan Cooper (1361) and Richard McCulloch (1381), 9- John Keary (Unr.) and George S.T. Chu (1322), and 10- Scott Green (Unr.). Each winner received \$14; those tied for first received \$7 each.

## STANFORD QUADS II

On February 19th, 42 players competed in the Stanford Quads II tourney held in the Tressider Lounge on the Stanford University campus. Mark Sinz directed the ten 4-player sections on behalf of the Stanford Chess Club.

The winners were: 1- Joseph Lynch (2037), 2- Dave Cater (1825), 3- Fred Muollo (1651) and Leslie Colin (1634), 4- Art Marthinsen (1590), 6- Hunter Summers (1431), 7- Charles Bradshaw (1398), Andy Chow (1378/4), and Roger Horton (1364), 8- Brian Wilson (1277/11), 9- Chris Pontod (1404), 10- Steven Gerstmann (Unr.). Clear winners received \$15. In the case of ties, the \$15 was divided equally.

## SECOND NORTH BAY OPEN

Thirty-five players participated in the Second North Bay Open, held at the Robson-Harrington Mansion in San Anselmo, February 4-5. The tourney was sponsored by the Ross Valley Chess Club and directed by Art Marthinsen, with the assistance of Scott Laird.

John Pope (2070) and Ray Musselman (1914) were the co-winners. Each had a score of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  and took home \$64.75. Third place went to Eleuterio Alsua (1984) for 4-1 and \$38.50. Mike Arne (1799) and Mike Dyslin (1779) tied for 4th-5th with scores of  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  for \$12.25 each.

James Cornwell (1688) and Richard Hobbs (1642) tied for the top B-player prize with 4-1 each, for \$42. Top C-player was Martin Marshall (2527),  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , \$63. Robert Barnett (1468) and Lee Slavens (1455) tied for 2nd-3rd C--each with 3-2 for \$10.50.

First D-player was Mike Fontana (1390) with 3-2 for \$42. Tied for 2nd-3rd were Walter Sternberg (1396) and Ronald Clothier (1307)--each with  $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  for \$10.50. And there was a three-way tie for top Unrated among Steve Gerstmann (Unr), Wayne Sanderson (Unr), and Mark Buchignani (Unr). Each had a score of 3-2 and received \$18.33.

## SEVENTH STANISLAUS COUNTY TOURNEY

The Modesto Chess Club held its 7th Annual Stanislaus County Library Tournament on Feb. 18-19. The event was directed by Robert B. Tanner and it attracted 82 participants.

Co-winners of the Open Division, with scores of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ , were Paul Ripe (1921) and Robert Raingruber (1897). (Ripe was first on tie-breaks.) Top woman was Rosa Rhodes, who won on tie-breaks over Diana Tanner.

The High School Division was won by Scott McMahon with a score of 4-0. Kevin Cripe was second with 3-1. In the Junior High Division Alan Bishop tied with Diane Dickman for first place--each with a perfect score of 5-0. Van Wrey was second with 4-1. Ruth Cripe's 2-3 made her second girl.

In the 9 - 11 years old division, Robert Croft and Jeffrey Hall tied for first, each with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . Danielle Short was 1st girl with 2-3. Finally, Donald Lundgren won the Under 8 years old Division with a perfect score of 4-0. Blake Pepper was the second place winner with 3-1. First girl was Paula Pinkovich, with 1-3.

## TENTH MECHANICS' MARATHON

Jay Whitehead (2272) and David Blohm (2126) tied for 1st-2nd in the 10th Mechanics' Marathon Tournament, held on Tuesday nights from November 29 through February 14th at the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club in San Francisco. The tourney had 42 entries and was directed by Raymond Conway. The co-winners each had 10 points in 12 rounds. (Blohm had one forfeit.)

Peter Clegghorn (2347) took third place with  $9\frac{1}{2}$  points. Coming in fourth was Peter Grey (1943) with 9 points. And William Bartley (1971) and Michael Dyslin (1764) tied for 5th-6th place with  $7\frac{1}{2}$  points each.

Jack Peters Evaluates the USCF

The December, 1977 issue of Rank & File, the magazine published by the Southern California Chess Federation, contained an interview with rising star Jack Peters. Here is one of the more interesting exchanges:

Interviewer: Recently, there has been some criticism of the USCF and Chess Life & Review. Do you have any specific criticisms or praise for the USCF?

Peters: USCF policy is mostly determined by organizers who are not sympathetic to the masters' point of view. The mostly amateur field of chess-players is catered to with disproportionate prizes. Class players are spoiled; they shouldn't be playing for money.

Interviewer: Well, what can be done to improve chess organization and create interest...?

Peters: It's a question of hanging on to players that drop out. Thousands of chessplayers have been exposed to the USCF, but lost interest. Right now, the USCF appeals to only one type of player, the tournament player. We have to discover new ways of fascinating the non-tournament players. ... I don't think lack of exposure is the problem with chess in the U.S. Starting a Walter Browne Fan Club would not create greater interest in chess."

The Professionalization of Chess

Questioner: "What is the predominant difference between your contemporaries and the players of today?"

Igor Bondarevsky (Boris Spassky's second): "Chess has become more professional in the last ten years. Earlier the lovers of creation were given more freedom. Professional chess is harder and more rational. That raises chess to a higher level in quality, but it harms creative work. Nowadays, a point is more important than chess. Even the names of great players are gradually being replaced by rating scores."

# COMING TOURNAMENTS

ZIP CODES

938-51; 954-61

**USCF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA  
TOURNAMENT CLEARINGHOUSE**

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

### Keys to Symbols

- (27) = Dates in parentheses are tentative.  
(X) = The column of capital letters at the right refers to the list of tournament organizers. (These are mail-addresses, not tournament sites.)  
/p9/ = See advertisement on the indicated page.  
/Fly/ = See flyer inserted in the centerfold of this issue.  
CAPS = Tournament title in capital letters indicates that CalChess membership is required.

## APRIL

- 1 Hayward - April-Fool-Tourney (Cancelled) ☆ (R)  
2-12 Lone Pine - Statham Masters Plus -  
8 Lone Pine - PCA (Masters union) meeting -  
8-9 Walnut Creek - CALCHESS TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP (P)  
22-23 UC-Berkeley - APRIL-SHOWERS (Cancelled) ☆ (B)  
22-23 Stanford Univ - South Bay Open (Z)  
22-23 Stockton - Spring Swiss (Q)  
29 Modesto - Christiansen Benefit Simul /Fly/ (T)  
29-30 Sacramento - Sacramento City Championship (E)

## MAY

- 6-7 Hayward - May Tourney (R)  
13-14 UC Berkeley - MAYDAY TOURNAMENT /p46/ (B)  
20-21 Fremont - FREMONT OPEN /Fly/ (P)  
20 Stanford Univ - Stanford Quads III (Z)  
20-21 Stockton - Where's Stockton? Open (Q)  
27-28 Sacramento - Sacramento City Coll Tourn (W)  
27-29 Sunnyvale - LERA MEMORIAL DAY TOURN /Fly/ (H)  
28 Sunnyvale - CalChess Election (1:15 pm) -

## JUNE

- 2-4 San Francisco - Stamer Memorial Tourney (M)  
(5-25) Pasadena - US Championship & Zonal Tourn -  
(17-18) UC Berkeley - JUNE AMATEUR (B)  
24-25 Monterey - Monterey International (Y)

## JULY

- 2-4 San Francisco - Golden Gate Open (G)  
8-9 Hayward - July Tournament (R)  
15-16 Berkeley YMCA - 4th Sunday Quads (L)  
22-23 Saratoga - Paul Masson Class Championships (N)

## AUGUST

- 6-18 Phoenix, Arizona - US Open & USCF Meeting -  
12-13 Hayward - Dog Days Tournament (R)  
19-20 San Jose - San Jose City Coll Open (S)

## SEPTEMBER

- 2-4 UC Berkeley - LABOR DAY TOURNAMENT (B)  
9-10 Hayward - Hayward Chess Festival (R)  
23-24 San Francisco - Rampage Tournament (I)

## OCTOBER

- 7-8 UC Berkeley - OCTOBER FESTIVAL (B)  
(8) Santa Rosa - CYNTHIA ANN II QUADS (A)

## NOVEMBER

- 4-5 UC Berkeley - FALL QUARTER SWISS (B)  
10-12 San Francisco - CAPPS MEMORIAL TOURN (M)

## DECEMBER

- 23-24 San Francisco - Christmas Tournament (I)

## Tournament Organizers

- A - Tom Boyd, 1501 Detroit Ave. (#20), Concord, CA 94520  
B - Alan Benson (UC Campus Chess Club), 2420 Atherton St. (#1) Berkeley, CA 94704. (415) 843-0661.  
C - Max Burkett (California Chess Bulletins), 1009 MacArthur Blvd, Oakland, CA 94610. (415) 832-8247.  
D - Anthony DiMilo (Capital City Chess Club), 4200 Maple Lane, Carmichael, CA 95608.  
E - Mike Gornley, 10284 McCracken Dr., Rancho Cordova, CA 95670.  
F - Clement Falbo (Santa Rosa Chess Club), 5437 Alta Monte Dr., Santa Rosa, CA 95404.  
G - Mike Goodall, 461 Peachstone Terrace, San Rafael, CA 94903. (415) 479-7489.  
H - Jim Hurt (LERA Chess Club), PO Box 60451, Sunnyvale, CA 94088.  
I - Jeffrey Dubjack, PO Box 27003, San Francisco, CA 94127  
J - Fred Muollo (San Jose Chess Club), 5725 Calmor Ave. (#3), San Jose, CA 95123.  
K - George Koltanowski, 1200 Gough St. (Apt. D3), San Francisco, CA 94109.  
L - John Larkins (Berkeley Chess Club), 5804 Ocean View Drive, Oakland, CA 94618. (415) 653-6529.  
M - Raymond Conway (Mechanics Institute Chess Club), 57 Post St., (#407), San Francisco, CA 94104. (415) 421-2258.  
N - Martin Morrison (Paul Masson Tourney), 186, Route 9W, New Windsor, NY 12550.  
O - Art Marthinsen (Ross Valley Chess Club), #3 Locksly Lane, San Rafael, CA 94901.  
P - Hans Poschmann (Fremont Chess Club), 4621 Seneca Park Ave., Fremont, CA 94538. (415) 656-8505.  
Q - Barney Patrick (Stockton Chess Club), 14636 Navajo Way, Manteca, CA 95336. (209) 239-2872.  
R - Jerry Rogers (Hayward Chess Club), 19541 Times Ave., Hayward, CA 94541. (415) 276-5754.  
S - Francisco Sierra (San Jose State City Coll/ San Jose State) 663 Bucher Ave., Santa Clara, CA 95051 (408) 241-1447.  
T - Robert Byrne Tanner (Modesto Junior Coll Chess Club), 500 Barringham Lane, Modesto, CA 95350. (209) 545-0652.  
U - John Sumares (Santa Clara Chess Club), 741 Pomeroy Ave., Santa Clara, CA 95051. (408) 296-5392.  
W - Bruce Rough (Sacramento City Coll) c/o Student Activities, 3835 Freeport Blvd, Sacramento, CA 95822.  
Y - Ted Yudacufski (Monterey Chess Center), PO Box 1308, Monterey, CA 93940. (408) 372-9790.  
Z - Mark Sinz (Stanford Univ. Chess Club), PO Box 10632, Stanford, CA 94305.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

REACH ONE THOUSAND CHESSPLAYERS in Northern California for only 5¢ a word. Chess Voice classified ads, 5804 Ocean View Dr., Oakland, CA 94618.

SAVE MONEY ON USCF MEMBERSHIPS. Renew through CalChess at reduced rates: Adults--\$13.50, Juniors--\$7. Send name, address, birthdate, USCF ID #, and expiration date. Make out checks to "CalChess", 826 Richardson Court, Palo Alto, CA 94303. Same rates available on new memberships.

### So That's What It Was All About

"The Spassky-Korchnoi match is a collision of the two singers of the abstractness of chess. Kierkegaardian existentialist abstractness from Korchnoi; Platonic ideological abstractness from Spassky." Or so it seemed to Yugoslavian music professor Enriko Josip, a spectator at the match.

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

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Bay Area: East Bay

MONDAY - Hayward CC, 8pm, Palma Ceia park, Miami and Decatur Sts. Jerry Rogers TD (415) 276-5754.  
Monday Knights CC (Berkeley), by invitation only.

Concord CC, 6:30pm, 1st & 3rd Mondays only, Concord Library. Bill Able.

Diablo Valley College CC, 1pm, Quad or BE 208. Eric Hunsacker, (415) 283-0366.

TUESDAY - Oakland Chess Group, 7pm, 1969 Park Blvd. John Larkins TD (415) 653-6529.

Walnut Creek CC, 7:30pm, 1385 Civic Dr Saleh Mohamed TD, #5 Abbey Court, Walnut Creek, CA 94595.

WEDNESDAY - Fremont CC, 7pm, 40204 Paseo Padre Parkway. Hans Poschmann TD (415) 656-8505.

West Oakland CC, 7-11 pm, Garfield Elementary School, 1640 22nd Ave.

Captain Anchovy's CC (San Leandro), 7-12pm, Capt. Anchovy's Pizza Parlor, 1456 136th Ave. (Palma Plaza). Kerry Lawless, TD, (415) 357-6957. (Also meets on Mondays.)

THURSDAY - UC Campus CC (Berkeley) 7pm 4th Floor, Student Union Bldg. Alan Benson TD (415) 843-0661.

FRIDAY - Berkeley CC, 7pm, Central YMCA 2001 Allston Way. John Larkins TD (415) 653-6529.

Richmond CC, 7pm, 5315 MacDonald Ave. El Cerrito. Leonard Trotter, TD. (415) 233-1595.

Hayward CC, 7pm (see Monday).

--??-- Clayton Valley HS CC, Bill Kepner, 1101 Alberta Way, Concord CA 94521.

--??-- Richmond HS CC, Les Radke, advisor, 1250 23rd St., Richmond, CA 94804.

Bay Area: South Bay

MONDAY - Redwood City CC, 7pm, Recreation Dept. Activity Bldg, 1400 Roosevelt Ave. Don Reid TD (415) 324-9472.

San Jose CC, 7pm, Western Savings Community Rm, Bernal and Santa Teresa.

Palo Alto CC, 7pm, Lucie Stern Com Cen 1305 Middlefield Rd. Bryce Perry, TD. (415) 493-3833. (See also Thurs.)

WEDNESDAY - Santa Clara CC, 7pm, Montgomery Center, 890 Peppertree Lane (room 6), John Sumares (408) 296-5392.

THURSDAY - Burlingame-San Mateo CC, 7pm, Burlingame Recreation Center. n. Rosenbaum, 1561 Chestnut St., San Carlos CA.

Palo Alto CC, 7pm, Mitchell Park Clubhouse, 3600 Middlefield Rd. (See Monday.)

LERA CC (Sunnyvale), Lockheed Employees Recreation Association, 7pm, LERA Auditorium Java and Mathilda Sts. Jim Hurt TD, PO Box 60451, Sunnyvale CA 94088.

Stanford CC, 8pm, Tressider Union, Rm 132, Stanford Univ. Mark Sinz, TD, PO Box 10632, Stanford, CA 94305.

FRIDAY - San Jose CC, 7pm, San Jose City College, Room B-204, Business Bldg. (See also Monday)

SATURDAY - Santa Clara County CC, 6:30 pm, every second Sat., Allstate Savings, 2500 Pruneridge Ave., Santa Clara. Francisco Sierra, TD (408) 241-1447.



Bay Area: West Bay

EVERY DAY - Mechanics' Institute CC, (San Francisco) 9am-11pm M-F; 9am-12pm Sat; 12am-10pm Sun. 4th Floor, 57 Post St.. Raymond Conway TD (415) 421-2258.

BankAmerica CC, BankAmerica Bldg. (Restricted to BankAmerica employees.) Joseph Puechner. Extension (622) - 6007.

TUESDAY - Daly City CC, 7:30pm, Westlake Park Clubhouse, 149 Lake Merced Blvd. Carl Barton (415) 731-9171.

Bechtel CC (for employees of the Bechtel Corp.) Anthony Saguisag TD, Box 3965, San Francisco, CA 94119.

Bay Area: North Bay

MONDAY - Forestville CC, 7:30pm, Dolly's Restaurant, 9605 River Road, Paul Dimitri Yugoff, TD, (707) 887-7536.

TUESDAY - Ross Valley CC (San Anselmo) 7pm, Robson-Harrington House, 237 Crescent. Art Marthinsen, #3 Locksly Lane, San Rafael, CA 94901.

Napa CC, 7:30pm, Broice Phillips Sch, corner of Shurtleff & Shetler Rd. Bill Poindexter, 705 Seminary, Napa, CA 94558.

FRIDAY - Vallejo CC, 7:30pm, Community Center, 225 Amador St. Gunnar Rasmussen TD 1015 Henry Court, Vallejo CA 94590.

Santa Rosa CC, 7pm, Barnett Hall, Santa Rosa Jr. Coll, Rm 142. Al Fender (707) 433-6058.

----- Sonoma State College CC, Clement Falbo TD, Mathematics Dept., Sonoma State Coll, Rohnert Park CA 94928.



Sacramento Valley

MONDAY - Sacramento State CC, 7pm, Student Union, Sacramento State University. Stewart Katz, TD.

TUESDAY - Davis CC, 7pm, Veterans Memorial Bldg, 14th & B Sts. Anita Zorn TD 1201 K St., Davis CA 95616.

WEDNESDAY - Capital City CC, 7:30pm, Clunie Clubhouse, Alhambra & F Sts, Sacramento. Anthony DiMilo TD, 4200 Maple Lane, Carmichael CA 95608.

FRIDAY - Rancho Cordova CC, 7:30pm, 2197 Chase Drive. Art Guess.

Central Valley

TUESDAY - Modesto CC, 7pm, Davis HS, 1200 Rumble Rd. Robert Tanner (209) 529-8184 or Robt. Raingruber (209) 527-0657.

WEDNESDAY - Stockton CC, 7pm, Herbert Hoover School (Multipurpose Room), Kirk St. Earney Patrick TD, 14636 Navajo Way, Manteca CA 95336

South Coast

WEDNESDAY - Caissa CC (San Luis Obispo), 7pm, Cal Poly State Univ (Room 152, Math & Home Econ Bldg). George Lewis TD, 209 Longview Lane, San Luis Obispo CA 93401.

THURSDAY - Morro Bay CC, 7pm, St. Peter's Church, corner of Shasta & Driftwood. Wm. Hutchinson, 248 Montana Way, Los Osos, CA, 93402. Giant board on Saturdays.

Paso Robles CC, Paso Robles Rec Cen, 10th St. Ken Kieselhorst (805) 466-0580.

EVERY DAY - Monterey Chess Center, M-F 4:30-10pm; Sat-Sun 2-10pm; closed Mondays, 430 Alvarado St. Ted and Ruby Yudacufski TD's. (408) 372-9790.

--??-- Atascadero Chess Centre, Ken Kieselhorst, TD, Box 1372, Atascadero 93422.

North Coast

MONDAY - Ukiah CC, 7pm, Sen Cit Cen, Perkins St. Jerry Walls, PO Box 308, Boonville CA 95415 or Matt Sankovich.

TUESDAY - Mendocino CC, 7:30pm, Mendocino Hotel. Anthony Miksak, Box 402, Mendocino, CA 95460. (707) 964-0120 (afts.)

Eureka CC, 7:30pm, Ryan Memorial Bldg, 1657 "J" St., Eureka, CA 95501. Pat Greene.

THURSDAY - College of the Redwoods CC (Eureka), noon, Lakeview Room, Coll of the Redwoods.

----- Mendonoma CC (Point Arena), Lee Slavens TD, 150 Maia St., Point Arena.

Sierra Madre

WEDNESDAY - Lake Tahoe CC, 6-10pm, Recreation Cen, 1118 Rufus Allen Blvd, South Lake Tahoe. Mitch Ring. (916) 544-3183.

If your chess club is not listed here, or is listed with inaccurate information, please contact the editor and help him to



make this list current and complete. This is a free CalChess service, available to any chess club in Northern California.