

Richard Shorman**Chess****TOURNAMENT RESULTS**

A record 105 chess players turned out for the CCCA's USCF class tournament at the San Jose Central YMCA, July 18-19. Martin Morrison and Elwin Myers directed the four-round Swiss system event. Complete results:

Master-Expert-A Division, Jude Acers, San Francisco, and Bill Jones, Redwood City, 3½-½, \$37.50 each.

Best "A", Alan LaVergne, Menlo Park, and Horst Mohrmann, San Jose, 3-1, \$25 each.

Class "B", 1st-2nd, Roger Bonilla, Palo Alto, and Robert Sferra, Los Altos, 4-0, \$55 each; 3rd, Stan Flowerdew, San Jose, Mark Gazse, Los Gatos, Richard Gordon, San Jose, Erwin Hamm, Bowman, Robert Howard, Mt. View, Ben Jansen, Hayward, and Bradley Mills, Santa Cruz, 3-1, \$2.14 each.

Classes C-D-E, David Bloomquist, Bakersfield, and Dennis Myers, San Jose, 4-0, \$50 each.

Best "D-E", Chris Black, Sunnyvale, and Alfred Hansen, Hillsborough, 3-1, \$12.50 each.

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The most brilliant attacking game of the tournament was played between Sigmund Malek, winner of the recent Daly City Open, and Serge VonOettingen, a gambit specialist from the Davis Chess Club.

White: Sigmund Malek.
San Jose, July 19, 1970.
Center Counter Defense

Black: Serge VonOettingen.

1 P-K4	P-Q4	12 BxN(i)	B-N5ch!
2 PxP	N-KB3	13 K-B1(j)	QxBch
3 P-Q4	NxP	14 N-K2	BxN!(k)
4 P-QB4	N-N5(a)	15 PxB	B-N5!
5 Q-R4ch(b)	N/1-B3	16 P-B3	BxP!
6 P-Q5(c)	B-B4(d)	17 PxB	QxPch
7 N-QR3	P-QN4!	18 K-N1	QxN
8 Q-N3(e)	PxP	19 Q-Q4(l)	R-Q1
9 BxP(f)	R-QN1(g)	20 Q-B2(m)	R-Q8ch
10 Q-R4	P-K3	21 K-N2	QxQch
11 PxN(h)	N-Q6ch	22 Resigns	

(a) Threatening the stock combination 5 . . . QxP 6 QxQ N-B7ch. Black plays 4 N-N5 (the Kiel variation) in hopes of inducing an unwary opponent into "winning" a piece with 5 Q-R4ch and 6 P-Q5. The main line is analytically unsound for Black but extremely trappy when White takes the bait.

(b) Much stronger is 5 P-QR3! N/5-B3 6 P-Q5 N-K4 7 N-KB3 NxNch (7 . . . B-N5? 8 Q-N3!) 8 QxN (Rolf Schwartz, "Skandinavisch und Jugoslawisch," Hamburg, 1969, pp. 88-89).

(c) Missing 6 P-QR3! for the last time. After 6 . . . N-R3 7 B-K3 B-Q2 8 Q-B2 (or 8 Q-N3) White still has the advantage (pg. 88).

(d) Maroczy's suggestion, switching Black to the offensive. If 7 PxN??, then 7 . . . N-B7ch compels White to give up his queen or be mated by 8 K-K2 Q-Q6mate.

(e) An unbooked alternative to either 8 PxP QxP 9 PxN Q-K4ch! or 8 QxNP R-QN1 9 Q-R4 P-K3 10 PxN N-Q6ch 11 BxN B-N5ch 12 B-Q2 BxBch 13 KxB QxBch.

(f) On 9 QxP Black simply wins a pawn with 9 . . . QxP.

(g) Gaining an important attacking tempo due to the threat of 10 . . . N-Q6ch and 11 . . . RxQ.

(h) White must take the knight now or lose his QP.

(i) Best may be 12 K-B1 B-B4 (Both 12 . . . NxNP 13 BxN B-Q6ch 14 N-K2 RxB! 15 R-Q1! and 12 . . . BxN 13 QxB N-N5 14 B-N3! lead nowhere.) 13 N-B3 (or 13 Q-Q1 NxBP 14 QxQch RxQ 15 B-B4 0-0! 16 BxBP R-B1 and 17 . . . NxR) NxBP 14 B-KN5 P-B3 15 B-R4 RxP! The textmove allows a brilliant finish.

(j) After 13 B-Q2 BxBch 14 KxB QxBch Black's attack is well worth a piece.

(k) Preparing 15 . . . B-N5! by denying 16 Q-B2 in reply.

(l) Returning the piece with 19 B-Q2 offers longer resistance but just postpones the inevitable.

(m) And this move can be excused on the grounds that White has nothing better.