

Richard Shorman

Chess

KOLTANOWSKI IN FREMONT

World famous blindfold champion, international master George Koltanowski discussed current events in chess before a group of 50 enthusiasts of the royal game, performed his renowned "knight's tour" feat and engaged a total of 24 players in simultaneous exhibitions at Kennedy High School in Fremont, Mar. 9.

Demonstrating that, at 72, he still possesses formidable playing powers, "Kolty" won on 22 boards, drew one game with Kim Goss of Fremont and lost only once against Ed Sheffield of Newark.

Ohlone College Community Services Deptment sponsored the activity as a part of Koltanowski's course on chess at Ohlone College.

SULLIVAN EXHIBITION RESULTS

San Leandro chess expert Martin Sullivan (UCSF 2061) defeated 16, drew with five and lost to two players in a 23-board free simultaneous exhibition at the Oakland Chess Group, Mar. 2.

Draws were achieved by Derek Edwards (1345), Henry Mar (1267), Scott McCargar (1709), David Novak (1396) and Leonard Petty (1723). The two winners were Larry Benford (1826) and Keith Mehl (1674).

Free simultaneous exhibitions are held at the Oakland Chess Group, 1969 Park Blvd., on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:15 p.m. Phone John Larkins, 653-6529, for more information.

WORLD JUNIOR CHAMP MEETS MATCH

In a 16-player field of young masters, world junior champion Valery Chekhov slipped to fifth place at the finish by losing one of the best games of the tournament to the winner in the final round.

A CHANCE TO PLAY SMYSLOV IN S.F.

Former world champion Vasily Smyslov has been scheduled to give a simultaneous exhibition at the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club, 57 Post St., 4th Floor, San Francisco, Calif. 94104, on Mar. 20 at 7 p.m. Board fee is \$10, with advance registration strongly recommended as space is limited. Please phone Raymund Conway, Director, Mechanics' Institute Chess Club, at 392-9515 for full particulars.

Here is a sample of Smyslov's past exhibition style, recorded in streamlined coordinate chess notation (files lettered "a" to "h", ranks numbered "1" to "8", always counting from White's lower left corner regardless of whose turn to move; pawn captures designated by file letters only).

White: Vasily Smyslov. Black; Georgi Zaichik. Simultaneous Exhibition, Moscow, 1973. King's Indian Defense 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 3e3 3 g3 c5 4 d5 ed 5 cd d6 6 Bg2 g6 7 Nc3 Bg7 8 Nf3 0-0 9 0-0 Nbd7 10 Bf4 Ne8 11 Qd2 a6 12 a4 Nb6 13 e4 Bg4 14 Rfe1 Nc4 15 Qc2 Qa5 16 Rac1 Bf3 17 Bf3 b5 18 Be2! Qb4 19 ab ab 20 Nb5 Qb5 21 b3 Qd7 22 Bc4 Nc7 23 e5 de 24 Be5 Be5 25 Re5 Nb5 26 Bb5 Qb5 27 d6! Rad8 28 Rd1 Qb5 29 d7 Qa7 30 Red5 f6 31 Qc5 Rd7 32 Qf8 Kf8 33 Rd7 Qa2 34 Rh7 Ke8 35 Rb7 Qe2 36 Ral Resigns.

White: Aleksei Yuneev. Black: Vasily Smyslov. Simultaneous Exhibition, Moscow, 1973. Benoni Defense 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 c5 4 d5 ed 5 cd d6 6 Nc3 g6 7 Bg5 Bg7 8 Nd2 0-0 9 e4 h6 10 Bh4 Re8 11 Be2 a6 12 a4 Nbd7 13 0-0 Rb8 14 a5 Qc7 15 Qc2 g5 16 Bg3 Ne5 17 Nd1 Ng6 18 Re1 h5 19 Nc4 Nf4 20 h4 Bh6 21 hg Bg5 22 Nc3 h4 23 Bh2 Bd7 24 Bf3 Bb5 25 e5! Bc4 26 Qf5! Nh7 27 Bf4 Bd3! 28 ed! Re1 29 Re1 Qa5 30 Qg4 f5 31 Qh5 Qd8 32 d7! Bf4 33 Re8 Kg7 34 Rd8 Rd8 35 Qe8 Bg5 36 d6 Nf8 37 Q37! Kh6 38 Qf7 Ng6 39 Nd5 Bb5 40 Ne7 Resigns.

(Annotations by international master Yevgeny Sveshnikov, translated from '64', No. 9, Feb. 27-Mar. 4, 1976, pp. 4-5)

(a) I have played this variation for 13 years now, and thus far it has served me well.

(b) In his game with Panchenko two rounds earlier Chekhov chose 7 P-QR4 and came out of the opening with a small advantage.

(c) An inaccuracy that I believe allows Black to obtain an equal game after 8... PxB9 N-R3 P-Qr?! or 9... P-Br!

(d) Knowing that Valery plays this variation for Black himself, I wanted to find out what he considers best in answer to this lesser played move.

(e) This move was new to me. White defends his KP, attacks Black's BP and prepares queen-side castling. It would seem that nothing more could be expected of a single move. But the drawback is that White's queen will in all likelihood come under fire.

(f) The only way. At the cost of a pawn Black strives for rapid mobilization.

(g) Otherwise... P-K5 is unpleasant. Now everything depends on whether or not White can maintain the blockade. Should Black succeed in liberating his position, his lead in development will prove decisive.

(h) Wins a rook, but more cautious would be 14 P-KN4 B-N2, with a complex game ahead.

(i) Black stands minus the exchange following 14... B-B4 15 N-K7ch QxN 16 PxQ BxQ 17 PxR(Q)ch RxQ.

(j) Intending to answer 17... PxN with 18 0-0, but...

(k) If now 18 QxP, then 18... P-K5 is very strong.

(l) But 18 Q-N7 P-K5 19 BxRP PxN 20 0-0 deserved consideration.

(m) The complications are over, and Black has a pawn for the exchange, but what a pawn!

(o) Stronger is 22 P-KR3.

(p) White escapes with a draw by perpetual check on 25... QxP 26 QxQP R-QB1 27 QxKP R-B8ch 28 K-R2 RxR 29 Q-N5ch K-B1 30 Q-Q8ch.

(q) Now 28 QxQP fails because White no longer has perpetual check.

1 P-K4	P-QB4	16 QxR	P-N5
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	17 B-Q3(j)	B-B4!(k)
3 P-Q4	PxP	18 Q-Q5(l)	BxB
4 NxP	N-B3	19 PxB	PxN
5 N-QB3	P-K4(a)	20 0-0	PxP(m)
6 N(4)-N5	P-Q3	21 QR-K1(n)	R-N1
7 B-N5(b)	P-QR3	22 K-R1(o)	N-B7
8 BxN(c)	PxB	23 R-N1	N-R6
9 N-R3	P-N4(d)	24 P-R3	NxR
10 N-Q5	P-B4	25 RxN	P-R3!(p)
11 Q-Q3!?(e)	B-KN2!(f)	26 P-B3	Q-B5
12 PxP	0-0	27 Q-B6	Q-Q7
13 Q-K4(g)	N-Q5	28 Q-B4(q)	R-N5
14 P-B6(h)	BxP(i)	29 Q-B8ch	K-N2
15 NxBch	QxN	30 Resigns	