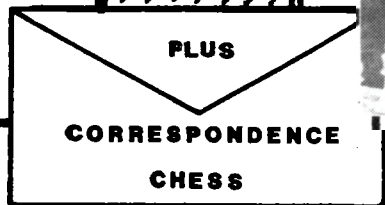
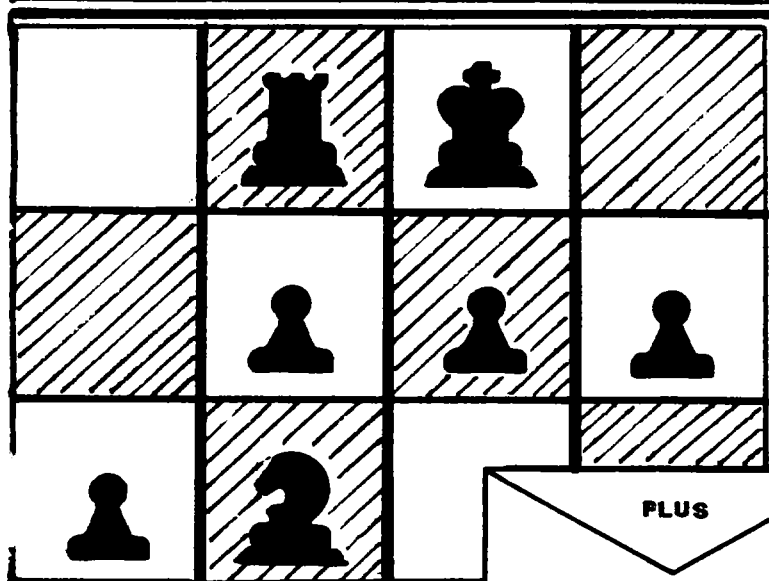


CALIFORNIA CHESS JOURNAL

VOL. 1 # 2 NOVEMBER 1986 \$1



THIS ISSUE :

ROOK SACRIFICE part II

BIEL INTERNATIONAL

LERA TNMT

FOR THE YOUNG PLAYER

**WORLD CHAMPION
Garry Kasparov**

photo from the archives of
the Calif. Chess Journal

THE DANISH GAMBIT

LEV ALBERT ANNOTATES

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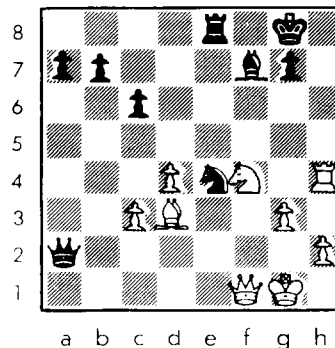
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Novice puzzle



THE 1986 WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

WORLD CHAMPION GARY KASPAROV DEFEATS CHALLENGER ANATOLY KARPOV,
12½ to 11½, AND RETAINS THE TITLE



Photo by Rabkin

This photo was taken at Vilnius when Kasparov was playing Smyslov showing his seconds, fr. left to right - A. Timoshchenko, Alexander Nikitin, Kasparov, Eugeny Vladimirov.

As Barry Wayne Curto report's, the World chess champion Gary Kasparov and his chief rival, Anatoly Karpov, will take part in the Chess Olympiad to be held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, This was announced by the organizers.

Kasparov, meanwhile, has signed a contract for a book about the championship that will cover every game, with Kasparov's comments on his moves and those of Karpov.

Kasparov, relaxed, said that he was sure Karpov would beat Sokolov and "unfortunately Karpov will be my next opponent yet again." Karpov must play 23-year-old Soviet Andrei Sokolov in Linares, Spain, in February to decide Kasparov's next challenger.

19th BIEL INTERNATIONAL CHESS FESTIVAL

by Val Zemitis

During the month of July the Swiss City of Biel becomes the chess capital of the world. In the Kongresshaus players from around the world gather for a friendly competition that is carried out in a great variety of round-robin and open tournaments. There are always good cash prizes awarded; this year over 80,000 SFr. were distributed.

Chess master Hans Suri is the moving force behind the Biel International Chess Festival. Mr. Suri, his colleagues and many volunteers saw to it that all enjoyed the sojourn in Biel and had a great time playing chess.

This year in the Master Tournament the winner was West German Grandmaster Stefan Kindermann with 7.5 points. 2-3 were Jehuda Gruenfeld (Israel) and Aldo Haik (France) with 7 points each. Our Grandmaster Nick de Firmian and the Swiss IM Markus Trepp had to be satisfied with the 4-5 places with 6.5 points each.

Games from the tournament selected by Val Zemitis.

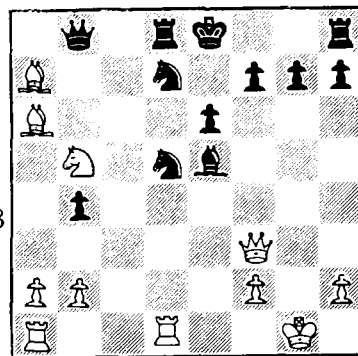
Round 1

White: GM N. de Firmian

Black: Jean Luc Costa (Switzerland)

Queen's Gambit Accepted

1. d4 d5 2. c4 dc4 3. e3 Nf6 4. Bc4: e6 5. Nf3
c5 6. 0-0 a6 7. Qe2 b5 8. Bd3 Bb7 9. dc5 Bc5:
10. e4 Nbd7 11. e5 Bf3: 12. gf3 Nh5 13. Be4 Rc8
14. Rd1 Bd4! 15. Nc3 Be5: 16. f4 Nf4: 17. Qf3
Qc7 18. Bb7 Rd8 19. Ba6: b4 20. Nb5 Qb8
21. Be3 Nd5 22. Ba7 See diagram 22... Qa8
Draw agreed.



8. Bd3 - The usual move here is 8. Bb3. Instead of 8. ... Bb7, Black can play 8. ... Nbd7 or 8. ... c4 transposing into standard continuation or 8. Bb3. 9. a4 has been played more often than the text move 9. dc5. Instead of 9. ... Bc5: Black can readily play 9. ... Nc6. Most likely 14. f4 is superior to 14. Rd1.

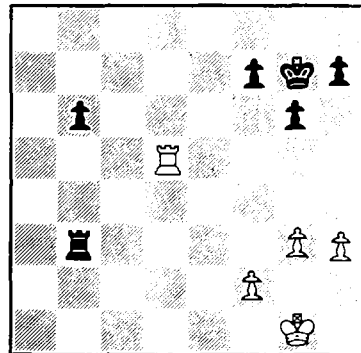
Round 2

White; Dan Cramling (ELO 2400) (Sweden)

Black: GM N. de Firmian

English Opening

1. c4 c5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. e3 g6 4. b3 Bg7 5. Bb2
 0-0 6. Be2 Nc6 7. 0-0 b6 8. d4 cd4 9. Nd4:
 Bb7 10. Bf3 Rc8 11. Nc3 d6 12. Qd2 Qd7
 13. Nc6: Bc6: 14. Nd5 Nd5: 15. cd5 Bb5 16. Bg7:
 Kg7: 17. Rfc1 Qf5 18. a4 Bd7 19. a5 Qe5
 20. ab6 ab6 21. h3 Bf5 22. e4 Be4: 23. Be4: Qe4:
 24. Re1 Rc2! 25. Re4: Rd2: 26. Re7: Rd5:
 27. Raa7 Rf5 28. Rab7 Rc8 29. Re2 Rc6 30. g3
 d5 31. Rd7 Rc3 32. Rd2 Rb3: 33. R2d5: Rd5:
 34. Rd5: See diagram 34. ... Rf3 35. Kg2 Rf6
 36. g4 h6 37. h4 Rc6 38. Rd8 Kf6 39. Kg3 Ke6
 40. Rh8 Kd5 41. Rh6: b5 42. Rh8 Rb6 43. h5 gh5
 44. gh5 Ke4 45. Kg4 b4 46. f3ch Ke5 47. h6 Rg6
 ch 48. Kh5 Rg1 49. Rb8 Rh1ch 50. Kg4 Rh6:
 51. f4ch Kf6 Draw agreed.



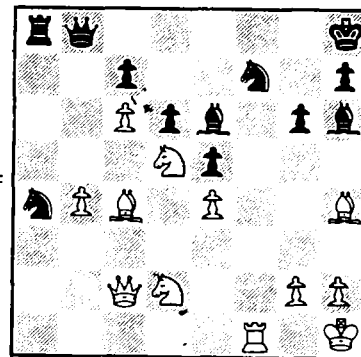
Rook endings of this type, so I read in the standard
 endgame books, usually end in a draw.



Round 3

White: J. L. Costa
 Black: D. Cramling
 King's India Defense

1. d4 g6 2. c4 d6 3. Nf3 Bg7 4. Nc3 Nd7 5. e4
 e5 6. d5 Ngf6 7. Be3 Nc5 8. Qc2 Ng4 9. Bg5 f6
 10. Bh4 a5 11. Be2 Nh6 12. Nd2 0-0 13. f3 Nf7
 14. b3 Bh6 15. 0-0 Bd7 16. Rab1 Ng5 17. Kh1 f5
 18. a3 fe4 19. fe4 Rf1:ch 20. Rf1: Qc8 21. b4 ab4
 22. ab4 Na4 23. c5 Nf7 24. c6 bc6 25. dc6 Be6
 26. Nd5 Qb8 27. Bc4 Kh8 See diagram 28. Nc7:
 Bc4: 29. Qc4: Qc7: 30. Rf7: d5 31. Qd5: Nb6
 32. Bf6ch Bg7 33. Bg7:ch Kg8 34. Rf8ch Kg7:
 35. Qg8ch Kh6 36. Ra8: Qc6: 37. Qf8ch Kh5
 38. Ra1 1-0



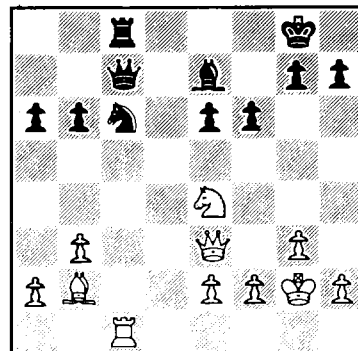
Round 4

White: Istvan Csom (ELO 2480) (Hungary)
 Black: Stefan Kindermann (ELO 2490) (West Germany)
 English Opening

1. Nf3 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. g3 b6 4. Bg2 Bb7 5. 0-0
 e6 6. Nc3 Be7 7. d4 cd4 8. Qd4: d6 9. Rd1 a6
 10. Ng5 Bg2: 11. Kg2: Nc6 12. Qf4 0-0 13. Nge4
 Ne4: 14. Ne4: Ra7 15. b3 Rd7 16. Bb2 d5



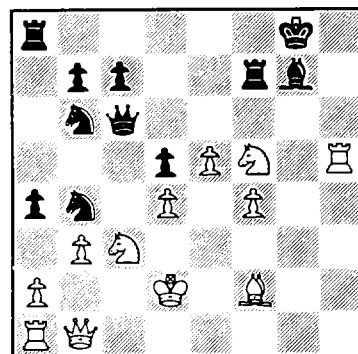
17. cd5 Rd5: 18. Nc3 Rd1: 19. Rd1: Qc8 20. Ne4 f6 21. Qe3 Qc7 22. Rcl Rc8 See diagram
 23. Nf6: ch gf6 24. Qe6: ch Kg7 25. Rc4 h5
 26. Qf5 Qd8 27. Qg5ch Kf8 28. Qh5: Qd7 29. Rg4 Qe8
 30. Qh8ch Kf7 31. Rg7ch Ke6 32. Qh3ch f5
 33. e4 Qf8 34. ef5ch Kd5 35. Qg4 Ne5 36. Qd4ch 1-0



Round 5

White: GM N. de Firmian
 Black: B. Zueger (ELO 2440) (Switzerland)
 King's Indian Defense

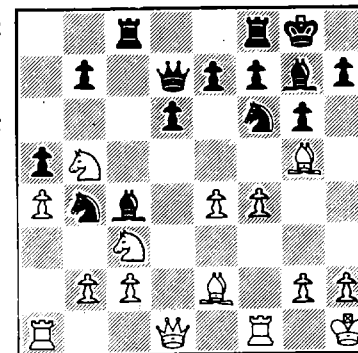
1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 J6 5. Nf3 Bg4 6. Be2 0-0 7. Be3 Nfd7 8. Ngl Be2:
 9. Nge2: Nb6 10. b3 e6 11. Qd2 d5 12. cd5 ed5
 13. e5 Nc6 14. h4 f6 15. f4 Qe7 16. h5 Rfe8
 17. hg6 hg6 18. Bf2 a5 19. Qd3 f5 20. g4! Nb4
 21. Qb1 Qe6 22. gf5 gf5 23. Ng3 Rf8 24. Rh5 Qc6
 25. Kd2 a4 26. Nf5: Rf7 See diagram 27. Ng7:
 Rg7: 28. Qf5! ab3 29. Rahl Nc4ch 30 Ke2 1-0



Round 6

White: Giancarlo Franzoni (ELO 2345) (Switzerland)
 Black: GM N. de Firmian
 Sicilian Defense

1. e4 c5 2. Nc3 d6 3. Nge2 g6 4. d4 cd4 5. Nd4:
 Bg7 6. Be2 Nc6 7. Nb3 Nf6 8. 0-0 0-0 9. Bg5
 a5 10. a4 Be6 11. f4 Rc8 12. Kh1 Nb4 13. Nd4
 Bc4 14. Ndb5 Qd7 (?) See diagram 15. Bc4: Rc4:
 16. Bf6: Bf6: 17. e5 Bg7 18. ed6 ed6 19. Qd6:
 Qf5 20. Rf2 Nc2: 21. g4! Qg4: 22. Rc2: Rf4:
 23. Qd5 Re8 24. Rgl Qh4 25. Qg5 Qg5: 26. Rg5:
 Rd8 27. R5g2 Rflch 28. Rgl Rf4 29. Rel h5
 30. Re4 Rf5 31. R2e2 Kh7 32. Kg2 g5 33. Re8
 Rd3 34. R8e3 Rd8 35. Ne4 Kg6 36. N4d6 Rf4
 37. b3 Rd7 38. Re7 Rg4ch 39. Kh1 Rd8 40. Rf7:
 1-0



This game collection will be continued in the next issue

INVITATION TO ALL TOURNAMENT ORGANIZERS

The results of your tournament will be published free of charge.
 Please rush all information & some sample games to the publisher.
 It is important to have current news.

20th ANNUAL

1986 LERA SUNNYVALE CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS

SAT. & SUN., SEPT. 27 and 28, 1986

No. of players: 130 - TD's : Jim Hurt; Ted and Cathy Yudacufski.

OPEN: 1-3 Peter Biyadas, 2494 San Jose

Elliott Winslow, 2462, Berkeley \$267.00 each 3 1/2-1/2

Paul Clarke, 2257,

EXPERT: 1st John Bidwell, 2180, Ben Lomond \$320.00 4-0

2nd Stewart E. Scott, 2112, 190.00 3 1/2-1/2

3-7 Donald Urquhart, 2182, San Jose, Tom R. Reiko, 2148, Sacramento, Dan Pehoushek, 2062, Mt. View, John Sm Smail, 2059, Berkeley; Thomas W. Stevens, 2048

\$26.00 each 3-1

"A" 1st Osmondo Reyes, 1988, Daly City \$280.00 4-0

2nd Jason B. Ochoa, 1896, San Francisco \$170.00 3 1/2-1/2

3-5 Horst Remus, 1989, Los Altos; Alan Bishop, 1951, Hughson; Marcos R. Loza, 1896, Richmond

\$37.00 each 3-1

"B" 1st Maurice Newton, 1612 \$240.00 4-0

2nd John R. Juan, 1670, San Jose \$140.00 3 1/2-1/2

3-5 Carolyn Withgitt, 1709, Hayward; Hermogenes Flores, 1699, San Jose; Angel Maxion, 1671, Oakland

\$34.00 each 3-1

"C" 1-2 Herman C. Barchet, 1593, Orland;

Robert Dickson, 1493, Pleasanton \$130.00 each 3 1/2-1/2

3-5 Wm. North, 1579, Los Gatos; Joe Ferrante, 1450;

Garland Comins, 1400, Richmond \$20.00 each 3-1

"D" 1st Rodel Reyes, unr., Moffett Field \$75.00 4-0

2-3 Tom Goldsworthy, 1312, Belmont

Mike Lico, 1257, San Jose \$25.00 each 3-1

Following are three example games from the tournament that won Briliancy prizes - annotated by Eric Osbun

Sicilian Defense M/E Class

White: Leonard Loscutoff

Black: Thomas Dorsch

1. e4 c5

2. f4 e6

After 3. ed, Black has the interesting gambit 3... Nf6!? 4. c4 e6

5. de Bxe6 6. Nf3 Nc6 7. Nc3

Be7 8. d3 0-0 9. Be2 Qc7

10. 0-0 Rad8, or 3... Nf6!?

4. Bb5ch Bd7 5. Bxd7ch Qxd7

6. c4 e6 as in the introductory game, Harston - Tal, Tallinn, 1979.

The most direct response to White's opening is 2... d5 at once.

Loscutoff - Dorsch cont.

The simplest reply to 3.ed is 3... Qxd5 4.Nc3 Qd8 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Ne5 e6 as in Barle - Browne, Lone Pine, 1979.

3. Nf3 Nc6

If 3...d5, White can continue 4.ed ed 5.Bb5ch Bd7 6.Qe2ch Be7 7.0-0 Bxb5 8.Qxb5ch Qd7 9.Nc3 Nc6 10.Ne5 Nxe5 11.fe d4 12.Qb3, but then 12...0-0-0 13.Ne4 f5! "equal" as analyzed by Plachetka. Instead, by continuing with the simple 4.Bb5ch Bd7 5.Bxd7 Nxd7 6.d3, White can set Black a difficult task.

White can also reply to 3...d5 with 4.e5, attempting to set up the "Big Clamp" anti-Sicilian system advocated by Canada's I. M. Lawrence Day; Black should reply 4...Nc6 5.g3 f6, with counterplay.

4. g3

Many games of the MacDonnell - de la Bourdonnais match-of 1834 continued 4.c3 d5 5.e5 f6, with good counterplay for Black. Actually, White's greatest threat follows rapid development with 4.Nc3 d5 5.Bb5 Nf6 (probably best) 6.e5 Nd7 7.Bxc6 bc6 8.0-0 Be7 9.d3 0-0 10.Qe1 Rb8 11.b3 as in the classic game, Kasparian-Bronstein, Leningrad, 1947.

4. ... d5
5. Nc3

5.e5 f6 grants Black counterplay similar in nature to that regularly earned by de la Bourdonnais in his games with Macdonnell.

5. ... f6?!

Just when Black can gain near equality with 5...de 6.Nxe4 Nf6 7.Nxf6ch Qxf6 8.Bg2 Bd6, he errs. Apparently Dorsch wished to play a closed game with his less experienced teenager opponent. Suiting this purpose is the sound 5...Nf6 6.e5 Nd7, which omits the defects of a dynamic nature contained in the text move.

6. Bg2 d4
7. Ne2 e5
8. d3 Bd6
9. 0-0 Nge7
10. c3!

White is the first to apply leverage on both ends of the unfortunately static Pawn chain that Black has set up.

10. ... 0-0?

This automatic move is probably the decisive mistake. 10...Bg4 or even 10...Be6 are better as Black maintains choice of King field. That option is of crucial importance in the Pawn chain game with two theaters of war.

11. f5!

Target defined, White cramps Black's King position.

11. ... g6?

A radical measure that only serves to accelerate White's attack. Needed is 11...Qb6 (threatening 12...c4) 12.c4 (or 12.Kh1 Qa6) Qa6 in order to open up another front withb5.

12. g4 h5?

Loscutoff - Dorsch continued

Black thinks the h-file, which he will occupy first, will offer him counterplay. His King becomes more exposed as a result, however.

- 13. h3 hg
- 14. hg Kg7
- 15. Ng3 Rh8

Or 15...g5 16.Nh5ch Kf7
 (or 16. ..Kh8 17.Kf2 Rf7 18.Rh1 Kg8 19.Qb3) 17.Bxg5 fg5
 18.Nxg5ch Kg8 (18...Ke8 19.Ng7ch Kd7 20.N5e6 Qb6 21.Nxf8ch winning) 19.Qb3ch Kh8 20.Nf7ch Rxf7 21.Qxf7 Qg8 22.Qf6ch, and White wins.

- 16. g5!

The King hunt begins with fixed bayonets.

- 16. ... gf
- 17.gfch Kxf6
- 18.ef c4

A desperate bid to shut off the most likely approach of the White Queen along a2-g8 diagonal. Black is without decent recourse, for if 18...Bxf5 19.Nxf5 Kxf5 (or 19...Nxf5 20.Bg5ch winning the Queen) 20.Nxd4ch Kg6 21.Qg4ch Kh7 22.Rf7 mate.

- 19. Ne4ch Kf7
- 20. f6 Ng6
- 21. Nfg5ch Kf8
- 22. dc

Is a single Pawn all White has to show for his effort? Hardly, the White Knights simply dominate the position.

- 22. ... Bc7

Every move sinks Black deeper in the mire.

- 23. b3 Bd7

Or 23...dc 24.Ba3ch Kg8
 25.f7ch Kg7 26.f8Qch Nxf8
 27.Bxf8ch Rxf8 28.Qh5 Bf5
 29.Rxf5, the thematic win.

- 24. Nc5 Qe8
- 25. Ba3 Resigns

Queen's Pawn Game, Veresov System Class A
 White: Osmondo Reyes
 Black: Robert Whitaker

- 1. d4 Nf6
- 2. Nf3 g6
- 3. Nc3

Unusual, but not bad at all.

- 3. Bg7

Why not 3...d5 at once, since White has the opportunity of 3...Bg7 4.e4 entering the Pirc or Modern Defense?

- 4. Bg5 d5

Now a variation of the Veresov System is achieved.

- 5. e3 0-0
- 6. Be2

6. Bd3 Nbd7 7.0-0 c5 8. Ne5 is one of the more usual lines of the Veresov System, which appears to favor White. However, Black has the more flexible 6...c5 7.0-0 b6, with a good game.

- 6. ... Bg4

Black solves the problem of his Queen's Bishop by its exchange. However, is that appropriate to the needs of the position? Standing in the wings of this theater are the reasonable alternatives: 6...b6 and 6...Bf5.

Reyes-Whitaker continued

7. 0-0 c6
 8. Ne5 Bxe2
 9. Qxe2 Nbd7
 10. f4

An interesting development in that White apparently intends to set up a bind on the dark-colored squares.

10. ... Ne4
 11. Nxe4 de4
 12. Qc4 Nb6?

Black's coming awkwardness with his e-Pawn derives from this mistake. Better is 12...Nf6 13.Qb3 Qc7 14.c4 Rad8, intending 15...c5 with counterplay. White seems to have an edge in this line also.

13. Qb3 Qc7
 14. a4!

White gains space for his operation rather easily now.

14. ... e6?
 Needed is 14...a5.
 15. a5 Nd5
 16. c4 Ne7
 17. Bxe7!

An opportune exchange, which emphasizes the strength of White's Knight on e5. An exchange of that piece for Black's remaining Bishop leaves Black with very weak dark-colored squares.

17. ... Qxe7
 18. c5 f5
 19. Nc4

White removes the Knight to a more profitable square as its exchange was now threatened.

19. ... Rfb8
 20. Ra4!

White prepares well for the coming break. If now 20...a6 21.Rb4, and White works in for the kill on the dark-colored squares.

20. ... Qd7
 21. a6 ba
 22. Qa2 Qd5

23. Rxa6 Rb4
 24. b3 Rab8
 25. Rxa7 Rxb3??

Loses at once, but White has a winning position in any case.

26. Nb6 R8xb6
 27. cb6 Bxd4

Desperation.

28. ed4 Qxd4ch
 29. Kh1 Qxb6
 30. Rd1 c5
 31. Rd8ch Qxd8
 32. Qxb3 Qd6
 33. Qa4 e3
 34. Qe8ch Qf8
 35. Qd7 Qh6
 36. Qf7ch Kh8
 37. Ra8ch Resigns

Petroff's Defense

White: Robert Solovay

Black: John Alioto "B"-Class

1. e4 e5
 2. Nf3 Nf6
 3. Nxe5 d6
 4. Nf3 Nxe4
 5. d4 d5
 6. Bd3 Be7
 7. 0-0 Nc6
 8. Re1 Bg4
 9. c3

9.c4 is the strongest challenge to the Petroff's Defense, but many players prefer the solid text instead.

9. ... f5
 10. Nbd2

10.Qb3 is sharper, since Black has the option of answering 10.Nbd2 with 10...Qd6 and 0-0-0.

10. ... 0-0
 11. Qb3 Rf6?

A blunder losing a Pawn. If Black wants to sacrifice a Pawn,

Solovay-Alioto continued
 he should do so by 11...Kh8 instead.
 If then 12.h3 (Karpov) Bxf3 13.Nxf3
 Rb8 "equal". White has more wor -
 ries after the Pawn snatch 12.Qxb7
 Rf6 13.Qb3 Rg6 14.Bf1 (Unzicker)
 Rb8 15.Qc2 Bd6 16.g3 .

Still, Black does not need to
 take radical measures as either
 11...Nxd2 12.Nxd2 Rf6 13.Nf1
 f4 (Toth), or 11...Na5 12.Qa4 Nc6
 (Botvinik), or 11...Rb8 12.Nxe4
 Na5 13.Nf6ch Rxf6 14.Qa4 Bxf3
 15.Qxa5 Be4 give him adequate
 chances.

12. Bxe4?!

The simple refutation is
 12.Nxe4 fe4 13.Bxe4, and Black
 is in deep trouble.

12. ... fe4
 13. Nxe4 Rg6
 14. Ned2?

Better is 14.Ne5 Na5?! 15.Qa4.
 and Black is lost. On 14.Ne5 Nxe5
 15.de5 Be6 16.Ng3, White keeps
 the extra Pawn with chances to win.

14. ... Qd7
 15. Ne5 Nxe5
 16. Rxe5 c6
 17. Kf1?

White is running scared, when
 instead, 17.Nf1 still gives chances
 to defend successfully. However,
 Black has all the play.

17. ... Bd6
 18. Re1 Bxh2

Clearly, from this point the
 rest of the game is a victory parade
 for Black. He has regained his
 Pawn, has far superior mobility,
 and threatens 19...Bh3!

19. g3 Bh3ch
 20. Ke2 Re8ch
 21. Kd1 Qg4ch
 22. f3 Rxe1ch
 23. Kxe1 Qxg3ch
 24. Kd1 Qglch

25. Kc2 Bf5ch
 26. Ne4 Rg2ch
 27. Kbl Bxe4ch
 28. fe4 Bf4
 29. a4 Qxc1ch
 30. Ka2 Qc2
 31. Qxb7 Qxa4ch
 32. Kbl Rg1 mate.

PLAY POSTAL CHESS

Even though you have time until
 December 31 1986 to enter a postal
 section free of charge, it would
 fill the first sections faster if you
 send your entry today.

For new readers I repeat: ICCF
 rules will be used in the following
 classes : III, II, I, H & M. with
 7-player sections .
 Complete rules will be send with
 the assignment.

The main idea for the postal dept.
 is to crown the California Champ-
 ion in the near future.

The games will not be rated and
 players advance to the next higher
 class if they win a section or
 descend to the next lower class if
 they come in last. The results
 will be published here.

You can select the class in which
 you want to start (except the
 master class). Master Class
 players have to have the appro-
 priate qualification from other
 organizations.

The first sections will start real
 soon.

Miniatures

by Val Zemitis

Nothing is more pleasing to one's ego then winning a miniature - a game ending in less than 25 moves. Winners proudly maintain that their superb play produced the brilliancy while losers excuse their debacles as unfortunate oversights. You can draw your own conclusions why these games were finished in less than 25 moves.

White: Richard Kelson (ELO 2225)

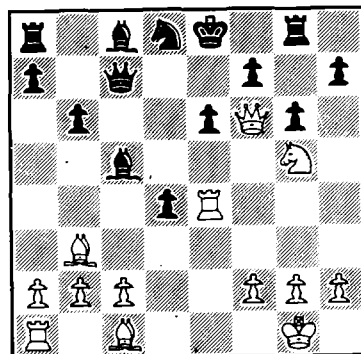
Black: Mary Kuhner (ELO 1937)

French Defense

Berkeley Chess Club 4/11/86



1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 c5 4. Ngf3 cd4
5. ed5 Qd5: 6. Bc4 Qd6 7. 0-0 Nf6 8. Re1 Nc6
9. Bb3 Qc7 10. Ne4 Ne4: 11. Re4: Bc5 12. Ng5
b6 13. Qh5 g6 14. Qf3 Nd8 15. Qf6 Rg8 See
diagram 16. Ba4ch! Bd7 17. Ne6: fe6
18. Re6:ch Ne6: 19. Qe6:ch Kf8 20. Bh6ch Rg7
21. Qf6ch Ke8 22. Relch Black resigned.



Move 8. Re1 has been suggested by Suetin. He thinks that 8. Qe2 is also superior to the standard move 8. Nb3. 9. ... Qc7 is too timid and 9. ... Be7 should have been played instead. 11. ... Bc5 most likely is the losing move. Instead Be7 was definitely better. 16. Ba4ch! is a superb move. I suggest you ascertain why the immediate sac on e6 does not work.



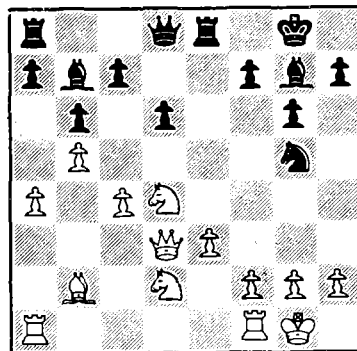
White: Bjorn Bjornsson (ELO 2050)

Black: Max Grober (ELO 1868)

Polish

Berkeley Chess Club 5/9/86

1. b4 e5 2. Bb2 d6 3. e3 Nf6 4. Nf3 g6 5. c4
Bg7 6. d4 ed4 7. Bd4: Nc6 8. Bc3 0-0 9. b5(?)
Nb8 10. Nbd2 Re8 11. Bd3 Nbd7 12. Nb3 b6
13. 0-0 Bb7 14. Nbd4 Nc5 15. a4 Nfe4 16. Bb2
Nd3: 17. Qd3: Ng5 18. Nd2 See diagram
18. ... Nh3ch 19. Kh1 Qh4 20. Qe2 Bd4:
21. Bd4: Qd4: ! 22. Nf3 Qg4 White resigned.



Move 9. b5 is positionally unsound. Of course the Knight after 18. ... Nh3ch could not be captured because of 19. Qg5 mate. 19. ... Qh4!

Bjornsson - Grober continued

22. ed4 loses to Re2:.. 22. ... Qg4! wins a piece forcing White to resign.

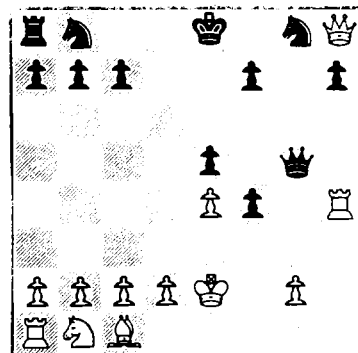
These examples were taken from the Berkeley Chess Club publication "The Club Championship and Selected Games 1985 - 86". This publication features 54 interesting games played at the club, including 10 games played for the club championship. This worthwhile publication is available from: Alan Glasscoe, Box 11613, Oakland CA 94611 for \$ 3.00 postage paid.

BOOK PRIZE FOR THE BEST ANALYSIS

The following fascinating game was played at the Berkeley Chess Club on 11/17/85.

White: Andy McManus (ELO 1669)
Black: Kai Middleton (ELO 1370)
King's Gambit/Kieseritzky

1. e4 e5 2. f4 ef4 3. Nf3 g5 4. h4 g4 5. Ne5
Be7 6. Qg4: d6 7. Qg7 Bh4:ch 8. Kd1 de5
9. Qh8: Bg4ch 10. Be2 Be2:ch 11. Ke2: Qg5
12. Rh4: See diagram 12. ... Qg2:ch 13. Kd3
Qf3ch 14. Kc4 Qe4:ch 15. Kb3 Nc6 16. Qg8:ch
Ke7 17. Qg5ch f6 18. Qg7ch Ke6 19. Qg4ch
Kd6 20. c3 Na5ch 21. Ka3 Nc4ch 22. Kb3
Na5ch Draw agreed.



A book prize will be awarded to the individual who submits the best analysis of the above game.

Eligibility requirements: 1. Must be under the age of 20; 2. ELO rating must be under 2200; 3. Until the move 12 analysis must be concise. 4. Deadline: Must be postmarked before December 1, 1986.

Send the analysis and comments to: Val Zemitis, Amber Publishing Company, 436 Citadel Drive, Davis, CA 95616.

Additions to the Club Directory and Tournament Calendar:

Richmond Chess Club
Meets Saturdays 12 noon to 5:30 PM
Eastshore Community Center
960 47th St., Richmond
Trendall Ball 234-5336

December 20-21
San Jose State University
Annual
Francisco Sierra
408 241-1447

VACATION AND CHESS AT THE ALVARADO INN

The Alvarado Inn is located a few minutes north of San Rafael in Marin county at 6045 Redwood Highway (Highway 101 at Ignacio Boulevard exit). Rooms are available for \$29 a night which is a special rate for tournament participants. Please make room reservations early. In California call toll free 800-652-6565 (out of state call 415-883-5952). Make sure to mention the chess tournament.

The Alvarado Inn is within an easy drive of the Russian river, the Napa wine country, the new Marine World Africa USA in Vallejo, and Stinson Beach. The chess tournaments are set up on a weekend schedule with liberal half point byes so that vacationers will have time to see some of the wonderful places in northern California. The Alvarado Inn has a beautiful park like courtyard with a pool, restaurant and lounge. The special tournament chess room rate represents an exceptional bargain all year round. So bring your family, play some chess, and enjoy a northern California vacation. For direct inexpensive transportation from San Francisco airport call Marin Airporter: 415-461-4222.

The tournaments are sponsored by the Novato Chess Club and the Novato Park and Recreation Department. Players must be USCF members or become members at their first tournament. No smoking and no computers are allowed in the tournaments. For more information call the Novato Chess Club 415-898-2198 or write to Vic Ofiesh at POB 772, Novato, Ca. 94948. Make the checks payable to Vic Ofiesh. Include tournament name, date, section, selected byes, rating, USCF ID number (expiration date), address, and phone number (age if jr.).

November 14 - 16 NOVATO FALL CLASS CHAMPIONSHIP. 7-SS, 40/90, 15/30. \$\$ (1,550 b/80, 12/section, \$350 G in Open). 6 sections: Open, \$\$200-100-50. X, \$\$100-75-50. A, \$\$100-75-50. B, \$\$100-75-50. C, \$\$100-75-50. D/E/Unr., \$\$100-75-50. Unr., \$\$75. All, EF: \$25 if rec'd by 10/20, \$30 if rec'd by 11/3, \$35 if rec'd by 11/14, \$40 at site on 11/14, \$45 for late reg. 11/15. Trophies to top 3 each section and top 3 unrated. Regist.: 6-7 p.m. 11/14, 8-9 a.m. 11/15. Rounds: 7, 9-2-7, 9-2-7. Half point byes available any round up to a total of 3 rounds. First round half point bye for late registration. Church's Grand Prix Points Available: 5

November 15 - 16 ALVARADO FALL 30-30 7-SS, 30/30, SD30. This tournament is open to all rated players under 1400 and those unrated players 18 years or younger. EF: \$8 if rec'd by 10/27, \$10 if rec'd by 11/3, \$12 if rec'd by 11/10, \$15 at site. 50% discount for juniors (18 years old and younger). Trophies to top 3 in each 100 group: under 1400, 1300 ... 800; and in each 2 year age group: 18, 16 ... 10, 8 and under (must score at least one point for a trophy - byes not included, only one trophy per player). Reg. 6-7 p.m. 11/14, 8-10 a.m. 11/15, Rds. 10-12-2-4, 9:30-11:30-1:30.

November 23 ALVARADO FALL SUNDAY QUAD 3-RR, 30/30, SD30. EF: \$6 if rec'd by 12/8, \$8 if rec'd by 12/15, \$10 if rec'd by 12/19, \$12 at site on 12/21. Trophies to all first place finishers in each quad section. Registration: 11:00 - 11:45 a.m. 12/21. Rounds: noon, 2:00, 4:00. All entrants must arrive by 11:45 a.m. in order to set the quad sections.

December 21 ALVARADO CHRISTMAS SUNDAY QUAD 3-RR, 30/30, SD30. EF: \$6 if rec'd by 12/8, \$8 if rec'd by 12/15, \$10 if rec'd by 12/19, \$12 at site on 12/21. Trophies to all first place finishers in each quad section. Regist.: 11:00 - 11:45 a.m. 12/21. Rds. noon, 2:00, 4:00. All entrants must arrive by 11:45 a.m. in order to set the quad sections.

December 26 - 28 ALVARADO CHRISTMAS 30-30 8-SS, 30/30, SD30. This tournament is open to all rated players under 1400 and those unrated players 18 years or younger. EF: \$6 if rec'd by 12/8, \$8 if rec'd by 12/15, \$10 if rec'd by 12/22, \$12 if rec'd by 1/24, \$15 at site on 12/26. Trophies to top 3 in each 100 group: under 1400, 1300 ... 800; and in each 2 year age group: 18, 16 ... 10, 8 and under (must score at least one point for a trophy - byes not included, only one trophy per player). Registration: 8-9 a.m. 12/26. Rounds: 9:30-noon-2:30, 9:30-noon-2:30, 9:00-11:30 a.m.

December 26 - 28 NOVATO CHRISTMAS CLASS CHAMPIONSHIP. 9-SS, 40/90, 20/40. \$\$ (3,050 b/100, 15/section, \$600 G in Open). 6 class sections: M, \$\$300-200-100, EF: \$45. X, \$\$300-200-100. EF: \$45. A, \$\$300-200-100, EF: \$45. B, \$\$300-200-100, EF: \$45. C, \$\$200-100-50, EF: \$40. D/E/Unr., \$\$100-75-50, Unr., \$\$75, EF: 35. All, EF: \$15 less if rec'd by 11/24, \$10 less if rec'd by 12/8, \$5 less if rec'd by 12/22, \$5 more at site on 12/25, \$10 more for late reg. 12/26. All players may play up one class section. Trophies to top 3 each section and top 3 unrated. Unrated may only play in lower section. Registration: 6-7 p.m. 12/25, 8-9 a.m. 12/26. Rounds: 9-2-7, 9-2-7, 9-2-7. Half point byes available any round up to a total of 3. Special optional first round: 7:00 p.m 12/25 may be used in place of any other round or player may reenter on 12/26 for 1/2 original entry fee (decision must be made at end of special first round).

Church's Grand Prix Points Available: 10

December 29 LARRY CHRISTIANSON SIMULTANEOUS Larry is currently the number one player in the United States. He recently won the U.S. Open. His current rating is approaching 2700. He will be playin at the Alvarado Inn in a simultaneous exhibition competing against 30 opponents on Monday, December 29, at 1:00 p.m. If you would like to compete on one of the 30 boards the fee is \$15 if postmarked by 11/24, \$20 if postmarked by 12/8, \$25 if postmarked by 12/22, \$30 if postmarked by 12/24, \$35 if received during christmas tournament, and \$40 if received at site on 12/29.

December 26 - 28 NOVATO CHRISTMAS OPEN 6-SS, 40/2, 20/40. \$\$ (870 b/30 4/class, \$350 G top prizes) \$\$200-100-50; X, \$\$160; A, \$\$140; B, \$\$120; C, \$\$100 (unrated may only win top prizes). Trophies to top 3 in each class group: M, X, A, B, C. Registrtrion: 8-10 a.m. 12/26. Rounds: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. EF: \$25 if rec'd by 11/24, \$30 if rec'd by 12/8, \$35 if rec'd by 12/22, \$40 if rec'd by 12/24, \$50 if rec'd at site on 12/26.

Church's Grand Prix Points Available: 5

January 9 - 11 ALVARADO ENGLISH SWISS 7-SS, 48/2, SD10. EF: \$5 if postmarked by 12/8, \$10 if postmarked by 12/22, \$15 if postmarked by 1/5, \$20 if postmarked by 1/9, \$25 at site on 1/9, \$30 for late reg. 1/10. Trophies to top 3 in each class group: M, X, A, B, C, D, E, unrated. Registration: 6-7 p.m. 1/9, 8-9 a.m. 1/19. Rounds: 7, 9-2-7, 9-2-7. Half point first round bye for late reg. or if requested with entry.

January 30 - February 1 NOVATO WINTER CLASS CHAMPIONSHIP 7-SS, 40/90, 20/40. \$\$ (3,975 b/120, 18/section, \$900 G in Open). 6 sections: Open, \$\$500-300-100, EF: \$50. X, \$\$400-200-100. EF: \$45. A, \$\$400-200-100, EF: \$45. B, \$\$400-200-100, EF: \$45. C, \$\$200-150-75, EF: \$40. D/E/Unr., \$\$200-100-50, Unr., \$\$100-50, EF: 35. All, EF: \$15 less if rec'd by 12/29, \$10 less if rec'd by 1/12, \$5 less if rec'd by 1/26, \$5 more at site on 1/30, \$10 more for late reg. 1/31. All players may play in open or play up one class section. Trophies to top 3 each sect., top 3 Unr. Reg. 6-7 p.m. 1/30, 8-9 a.m. 1/31. Rounds: 7, 9-2-7, 9-2-7. Half point byes available any round up to a total of 3 rounds, 1st round half point bye for late registration.

Church's Grand Prix Points Available: 15

CHESS LITERATURE

I will be the editor of the section dealing with chess literature. Questions and comments on this topic are solicited and should be sent to: Val Zemitis, Amber Publishing Company, 436 Citadel Dr., Davis, CA 95616.

Before I embark on the subject of chess literature, I respectfully ask all readers to play an active part in assisting the publisher of the "California Chess Journal", Mr. Poschmann, by encouraging those chess players who have not yet subscribed to this fine journal to do so now.

For those who do not know me, here are some facts about my chess activities: at one time I held a U.S. master title, since 1983 chess journalist and member of AIPE (International Association of Chess Press), published articles in chess journals around the world, receive chess journals published in 30 countries and in 22 languages. Thus, I am well informed about chess activities in the world in general and in the available chess literature in particular.

In recent years there has been a great upsurge of interest in chess and especially in chess books. At the moment Kasparov is the "hottest" and books about this amazingly talented and versatile Champion abound. Now he has written a book about his 100 most interesting games. I bought his book entitled "Ispitanie Vremenem" for \$7.30 from: ZNANIE BOOK STORE, 5237 Geary Blvd., San Francisco, CA 94118. It is worth your trip to this chess book outlet and to browse through more than 100 chess books all priced at bargain prices - most less than \$4.00. If you cannot go there, be sure to ask for their Chess Book Catalogue #5. You can order these books by mail.

For those who do not have Garry's collected games, I suggest acquiring two soft-bound volumes featuring almost 500 of his best games. One volume has 222 games and the other 272. I am certain that these books can be purchased from: SCHACHZENTRALE CAISSA, 2000 Hamburg 74 (Billstedt), Steinfurther Allee 12, Postfach 365, West Germany. Each booklet costs about \$9.00. Most likely these booklets can be purchased from the author at a slightly reduced price. Send inquiries to: Mr. Solt Deszø, 1072 Budapest, Klauzal ter. 5. II. 30. Hungary. For an example of Garry's perceptive play see page 23

News from the Fremont Chess Club:
by Hans Poschmann

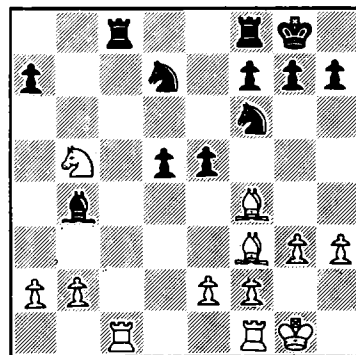
Error corection !! The Club Championship was not won by Kurt Luoto as reported in the last issue but rather by Dan McDaniel on tie-breaks over Kurt Luoto !! The Knock-out tournament had six contestants and the winner was Hans Poschmann.

Grandmaster Lev Alburt annotates

The following game was played in Bern, Switzerland, on April 15 1986. My opponent was World Open Champion Maxim Dlugy from Kew Gardens, NY, and each of us had 30 minutes to complete a game.

LEV ALBURT - MAXIM DLUGY

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 Playing with a shorter than usual time limit I decided to avoid Queen's Gambit Accepted which is Dlugy's favorite weapon. 2. ... Nf6 3.Bg2 c6 4.0-0 Bg4 5.c4 Against White's choice of early 'fianchetto' system, Black used the most solid line, maintaining a fore-post on d5. Now, White begins to attack this stronghold. 5. ... e6 6.Qb3 Qb6 The best way to protect b7-pawn. It is interesting to mention that neither side wants now or later to take opponent's Queen. Doubling of pawns here isn't bad at all, because simultaneously the side with these pawns will get an a-file and move pawns closer to the center. 7.Nc3 Nbd7 8.d4 Be7 9.Bf4 0-0 10.h3 Bxf3?! Before forcing Black to take on b3 by playing c4-c5, I decided to guard myself against maneuver ...Nh5. Dlugy, however, didn't retreat his Bishop -- instead, he exchanged it, heading for complications, which are, however, more favorable for White. 11.Bxf3 Qxd4 12.cxd5 cxd5 13.Qxb7 Importantly, b8-square isn't available for Black Rooks, as it is safely guarded by my Bishop f4. 13. ... Qb4 14.Qxb4 Bxb4 15.Rac1 Rac8 16.Nb5! Black threatened to create for his opponent a weak pawn on c3; White, naturally, avoided this. 16. ... e5 This move gives up a pawn, but it is difficult to suggest something much better.



After Black's 16th move.

17.Nxa7! White doesn't have to remove an attacked Bishop, as after 17. ... Rxcl this Bishop will recapture on c1, retreating into safety, and on 17. ... Ra8 18.Nc6 will follow, leaving White a full pawn ahead. 17. ... Rxcl 18.Bxcl Ra8 19.Nc6 Bc5 Trying to corner White's Knight. 20.a3 Ra6 21.Nb4 Bxb4 22.axb4 Rc6 23.Bg5 e4 (If 23. ... Rc2, 24.Rc1 forces the exchange of Rooks.) 24.Bg4 Nxc4 25.hxc4 f6 26.Rc1! The same maneuver as on 17th move. 26. ... Rc4 27.Rxc4 dxc4 28.Be3 Kf7 29.Kf1 Ne5 30.b5 Ke6 31.b6? (Missing a victory which could be achieved by 31.Bf4.) 31. ... Kd6 32.b7 Kc7 33.Bf4 Kxb7 34.g5 Only now I found out that a pawn - ending after 34.Bxe5 which I earlier considered to be won, is, in fact, drawish: 34. ... fxe5 35.Kel Kc6 36.Kd2 Kd5 37.Ke3 g5!, or 37.g5 Kd4. 34.... Nd7 35.Kel fxg5 36.Bxc5 Kc6 37.Kd2 Kd5 38.Ke3 continued on page 23

18 The Rook Sacrifice in Correspondence Chess , Part 2

by Erik Osbun

Occasionally the Rook sacrifice appears to be provoked, as if challenging the prospective perpetrator to fully realize its potential. Material recuperated after the sacrifice is insufficient or appears to be inconsequential. The successful Rook sacrifice depends on initiative and accurate evaluation of the unbalanced position. The entire game becomes a combination as a result. Therefore, this second kind of Rook sacrifice can no longer be thought of as an easily calculated concluding episode.

The second kind of Rook sacrifice appears to be unclear, but is it? Nothing good can be assured for the initiator of this sacrifice in postal play if this question cannot be answered unequivocally no. A method of evaluation must be found.

In the following example I used the technique elaborated by A. Kotov in his book, Think Like A Grandmaster: the tree of analysis. I also followed the advice of the fifth world correspondence champion, H. Berliner, which was to keep good notes. My notes took on the appearance of a genealogical succession, rather difficult to reproduce here. However, as a result, the continuation of the game proceeded under my control to a successful conclusion as elaborated in my notes.

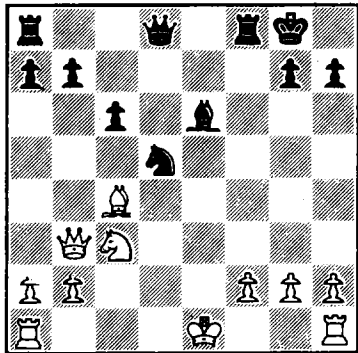


Diagram 4.

From the game Williams - Osbun,
88th North American M/E
Preliminaries, 1985 - 86.

White has chosen to pressurize the pin on the Knight at d5, but in doing so has postponed castling. Is White's apparent neglect for his King's safety an invitation to make an "unclear" Rook sacrifice? I had to evaluate this question completely before venturing the following

sacrifice.

17. ... Rxf2 !

In reply to this move I had defined four "candidate moves" for White, of which three may be disposed of as follows:

1) 18. Bxd5 cd5 ! 19. Kxf2 Qh4ch 20. g3 Qd4ch 21. Ke1 Re8 22. Ne2 Bg4 23. Qc2 Rxe2ch 24. Qxe2 Bxe2 25. Kxe2 Qxb2ch, and Black ought to win the ending.

2) 18. Nxd5 Rxc2 ! 19. Ne7ch Kh8 20. Rd1 Qxe7, and Black's threats are decisive.

3) 18. 0-0-0 Qg5ch 19. Kb1 Nxc3ch, and Black has only to maintain the initiative in order to win with his extra Pawn. (Notice that the combinative liquidation with 18. ... Bf5 ? ! 19. Bxd5ch cd5 20. Qxd5ch Qxd5 21. Rxd5 Rc2ch 22. Kd1 ! (22. Kb1 ? Bg6) Rxb2 ! ? (22. ... Bg6 23. Rd2 Rxd2 24. Kxd2 appears to grant White near equality.)

23. Rxf5 Rd8ch 24. Kc1 R8d2 25. Rb5 !
Rbc2ch 26. Kbl Rxc3 27. Rxb7
(reaches only approximate equality.)

18. Kxf2 Qf6ch !

Not 18. ... Qh4ch ? 19. g3 Qd4ch
20. Ke1 Re8 21. Ne2 Qe4 22. Kd2, and
White has escaped the worst.

19. Ke1

Not 19. Ke2 ? Nf4ch 20. Ke1
Nxb2ch 21. Ke2 Qe5ch 22. Kf2 Rf8ch
23. Kxg2 Qg5 mate.

19. Re8 !

An "obvious follow up" wrote
Williams. Nevertheless, this Rook
move is an indispensable link in
Black's hunt of the White King.
Every move must be picture perfect
or else White escapes.

20. Ne2

The first major branch of my
tree of analysis considered 20. Rf1
Nf4! 21. Bxe6ch (21. Ne2 is the text
and 21. Ne4 ? Bd5 ! 22. Bxd5ch cd5
23. Qxd5ch Nxd5 24. Rxf6 Nxf6 gives
Black an extra piece rather neatly.)
Rxe6ch 22. Ne2 (22. Kd2 ? Qd4ch
and 22. Kf2 ? Ne2ch lose quickly.)
Nxb2ch 23. Kd2 Qh6ch 24. Kc3
(in order to avoid the Knight fork)
Qe3ch, and appraised the situation
as a win for Black. (White must
accept a lost ending with 25. Kc2
Qxe2ch 26. Kc3 Qe5ch 27. Kd2
Ne3 28. Rf2 Qd4ch 29. Kc1 Nc4
30. Rf1 Re2 31. Rdl Qf4ch 32. Kbl
Rxb2ch, since King flight with
25. Kb4 a5ch 26. Kxa5 Qc5ch
27. Ka4 b5ch 28. Ka5 Qa7ch
29. Kb4 c5ch 30. Kxb5 Qb6ch
31. Kc4 Ne3ch 32. Kc3 Qa5ch
yields a quick disaster.)

20. Nf4!

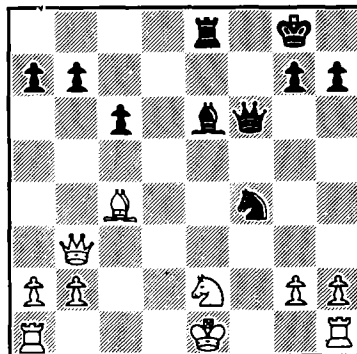


Diagram 5.

Finding this position convinced
me of Black's superiority.

21. Rf1

I must admit that my tree of
analysis had not sufficiently considered
this move during the game. I expected
21. Bxe6ch Rxe6 22. Rf1 as analyzed
above, as 22. Qc4 ? Nxb2ch 23. Kd2
Qxb2ch is no improvement for White.
So at this point I set up a new branch
and analyzed the game to its conclu-
sion. Fortunately, my judgement of
the position proves still correct, since
the Bishop White fails to remove be-
comes very dangerous.

21. ... Nxb2ch

22. Kd2 Qh6ch

23. Kc3

The alternative is 23. Nf4 Nxf4
24. Bxe6ch (If 24. Qe3 Rd8ch 25. Kc2
Bxc4 26. Rxf4 Qg6ch ! 27. Kc1 Qg2 !
28. Qe1 Be2 ! 29. Rf2 Qg5ch 30. Kc2
Qg6ch, and Black wins the tactical
melee.) Nxe6ch 25. Kc2 Qxh2ch, and
Black has a winning endgame in the
offing.

23. ... Qe3ch

24. Kb4 ?

More elegant would be 24. Kc2
Qe4ch 25. Kc3 (25. Qd3 Qxc4ch
26. Qxc4 - or 26. Nc3 Bf5 ! 27. Rxf5

continued on page 23

For the Young Player

In keeping with this journal's avowed dedication to the improvement of chess skill, this column is initiated. Erik Osbun is the editor. He intends that, although the initial themes to be presented in this column are basic, "simple" and straight forward, the analyses will be maintained at a high level. Thereby it is hoped that technical interest will be fostered. Queries, opinions and supporting analyses may be directed to the same editor of "Questions and Answers".

The editor shall endeavour to present examples primarily from American, particularly Californian chess practice. However, this will not always be possible for the obvious reasons of the need to develop a logical theme and the availability of suitable game scores.

The Fight for the Center, Part 1.

Every chess contest entails a struggle for control of the central squares of the chessboard. This is so because central control guarantees the possessor a means to mobilize his forces to all parts of the board more rapidly and securely than can his opponent. The tempo lead generated permits concentration of forces in the critical sector of the opponent's real or potential weakness. Breakthrough and victory is thereby made possible.

The theme to be developed in our initial set of articles treats the Pawn center acquired after the ancient, yet perennial moves: 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5. In a nutshell, our theme development will take us from the apparently ridiculous to the hopefully sublime art of handling the fight for the center in this system.

Our first example illustrates what can happen to the game of the player who neglects control of the Pawn center. How he errs and how his punishment is effected make up our analytic material. The reader will perhaps recognize this particular game of Morphy's from the first American Chess Congress of 1857, in which he hands out the drastic punishment. However, the notes will not be recognized as they are new and of greater depth.

Giuoco Piano
First American Chess Congress,
New York, 1857.

White: James Thompson

Black: Paul Morphy

- | | |
|--------|------|
| 1. e4 | e5 |
| 2. Nf3 | Nc6 |
| 3. Bc4 | Bc5 |
| 4. c3 | Nf6 |
| 5. d3 | |

The "Giuoco Pianissimo" introduces a quiet, more positional treatment of the opening than the wide open 5.d4.

Grandmaster practitioners include Blackburne and Tschigorin of the past and Nunn and Karpov of today; one need not doubt its playability.

5. ... d6

6. h3?!

A move lacking in reason as White need not fear either 6....Bg4 or 6....Ng4. Thus time is lost right at the outset of the game giving Black the chance to try for the initiative.

There are at least three better moves: 6.Nbd2, 6.Be3, and the aggressive 6.b4, entering a variation

of the Evans Gambit Declined.

6. ... Be6

Although Morphy chose 6...h6 in a later game vs. Arnous deRivière at Paris, 1863, the present move is the strongest challenge to White. Morphy plans to steal the initiative in the center with ...d5.

Note that, if now 7.Bxe6 fe6 8.Qb3 Qc8 9.Be3 (9.Ng5?! Ke7) Bxe3 10.fe3 0-0, Black has the lead in development and so is ready before White to dictate the course of the game.

7. Bb3?!

A second passive move permitting Black to force open the center. Better are 7.Qe2 or 7.Bb5 (Rellstab) maintaining some control of the game by preventing ...d5.

7. ... d5

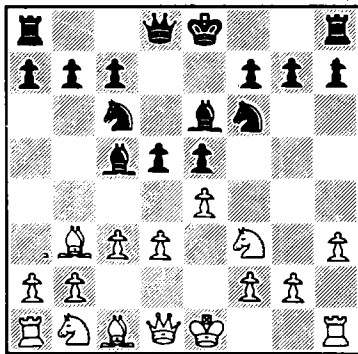


Diagram 1.

What is White's best procedure?

8. ed?

Giving up the Pawn center in this way is almost always a serious mistake, probably the decisive one in this case. As a result, White will be saddled with a weak backward Pawn at d3.

Necessary to keep the balance is 8.Qe2. protecting the strong Pawn at e4.

8. ... Bxd5

9. 0-0 0-0

10. Bg5 Bxb3

11. ab3 h6

12. Bh4?

Another mistake that allows Black to clear away the center Pawns. The open lines will become a highway for Black's better developed pieces.

Relatively best is 12.Bxf6 Qxf6 13.Nbd2, which at least restricts Black to a more prosaic path in the realization of his advantage.

12. ... g5

13. Bg3 e4!

The decisive stroke. White cannot really afford 14.de Nxe4 15.Qxd8 Raxd8 16.Kh2 (if 16.Bxc7 Rd7 17.Be5 Nxf2!) Rd7 17.Na3 f5, and Black wins material.

14. Ne5 Nxe5

15. Bxe5 ed

16. Bxf6 Qxf6

17. Qxd3 Rad8

18. Qc2 Rfe8

19. b4 Bb6

20. Na3

White cannot complete his development in any normal way, because of Black's control of the central files.

20. ... Qf4!

Morphy continues to make threats, in this case 21...Rd2, and unfurls his dark square mating net at the same time.

21. Rad1 c6



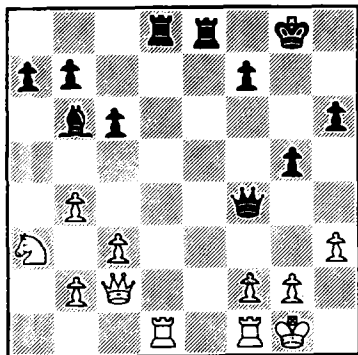


Diagram 2.

Does White have a line of defense?

22. Rd3?

A boo boo that costs a Pawn. However, simplification and an attempt to maintain the status quo via 22. Rxd8 Rxd8 23. Nb1 Bc7 24. g3 Qf3 25. Na3 (on 25. Re1 Bb6 wins at once) fails, because 25. ... Bb6 26. Kh2 (forced) Re8 leaves White no defense to the threat of 27... Re2.

Actually, White has nothing better than 22. b3 in order to get his Knight into play at c4. In that case Black has 22... Bc7 23. g3 Qf3 24. Nc4 b5 25. Nd2 Qh5 26. Kg2 Re2 with a winning position. Just take a look at:

1) 27. Qc1 (to break the pin on the Knight) g4 28. hg (28. h4 Qd5ch loses the Knight) Qxg4, and White has no defense to a capture on his g3!

2) 27. Rh1 g4 28. hg Qd5ch, winning at least a piece.

3) 27. g4 Qh4, and White has no defense to the threat of ... Qg3ch (28. Kf3 R8e8, etc.).

22. Bxf2ch!

A bone crusher, since 23. Rxf2 Relch mates and 23. Qxf2 Qxf2ch 24. Rxf2 Rxd3 wins the exchange.

23. Kh1 Rxd3
24. Qxd3 Re3
25. Qd8ch Kg7
26. Qd4ch

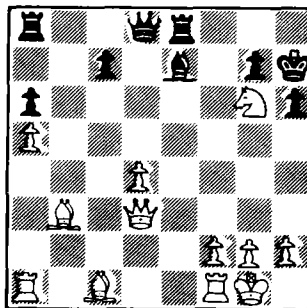
White must defend against the threat of 26... Rxxh3ch mating. If 26. Qd7 Bg3! 27. Qd1 (on 27. Rg1 Qf2 28. Qd1 Be5 29. Qg4 Rel mating) Qe4 28. Qd7 Bf4, and White is forced to liquidate with Qd4ch.

26. ... Qxd4
27. cd4 Re2
28. Nc4 Re1

Morphy chooses the hammer of simplification over the crushing vice he could have kept with 28... Bxd4 29. Nd6 Be5 30. Nxb7 (30. Nxf7? Bc7 and 30. Rxf7ch? Kg6 lose the Knight) Rxb2 31. Na5 Rc2.

29. Rxe1 Bxe1
30. Na5 Bxb4
31. Nxb7 Kf6
32. Nd8 c5
33. Nc6 Ke6
34. dc

Alternatively, 34. Nxa7 cd 35. Kg1 Kd5 36. Kf2 d3 37. Nb5 Kc4, and Black will win. After the text move Morphy has the time to make an end run with his a-Pawn, which terminates the game with charm.



Beginner puzzle

White to move

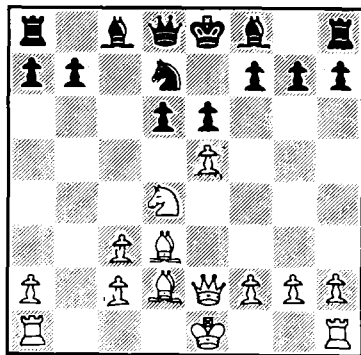
and win

easily



White: G. Kasparov
Black: West
Sicilian Defense

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3
(Boros-Csanadi, 1940: 3.e5 Nd5
4.d4 d6 dc5 dc5 6.Bc4! Qa5ch
7.Bd2 Nb4 8.a3 Bf5 9.Nh4 Be4
10.0-0! e6 11.Nc3 Rd8 12.Ne4:
Qh4: 13.Bg5!! 1-0) 3. ...e6
4.d4 cd4 5.Nd4: Bb4 6.e5 Nd5
7.Bd2 Nc3 (Ivanov-Nabejev, 1974:
7. ... Bc3: 8.bc3 Qc7 9.f4 Nc3:
10.Nf3 Nd5 11.Nb5 Qd8 12.Nd6
ch Kf8 13.Qh5 g6 14.Qh6ch Kg8
15.c4 Na7 16.Bd3! Nbc6 17.0-0
Qb6ch 18.Kh1 Qd4: 19.Ne8! 1-0)
8.bc3 Bf8? (Be7) 9.Bd3 d6 1
10.Qe2 Nd7? (de5) See diagram



11.Ne6 Qb6 12.Nc7ch! 1-0

(Game #89, Vol.1, Solt Dezsö book)

ROOK SACRIFICE continued

27. ... Ne3ch 28.Kd2 Qxd3ch
29.Kxd3 Nxf5, and Black wins -
26. ... Bxc4 27.Rf2 Rxe2ch
28.Rxe2 Bxe2, and Black can
win a sprightly endgame with two
pieces for a Rook.) Qe5ch
26.Kd2 Rd8ch 27.Kc1 (or 27.Kc2
Ne3ch) Qc5! 28.Qc3 (best) Bxc4
29.Rg1 (Pinning the Knight

temporarily at least, what else?)
Qg5ch 30.Kc2 Ne3ch 31.Kb1
Qxglch 32.Nxgl Rdlch
33.Qc1 Bd3 mate.

24. ... a5ch!

Thus ended my analysis of
this "twig" prior to actual play.
Black wins with ease, for if now
25.Kxa5 (or Ka3) Qc5ch.

- 25.Ka4 b5ch
- 26.Kxa5 Qa7ch
- 27.Kb4 Bxc4
- 28. Resigns

Alburt-Dlugy continued

38. ... Ne5 39.Kf4 h6 40.Bd8
g6 In the ending without fixed
pawn structures and especially
with pawns on both sides of the
board, Bishop is usually much
stronger than a Knight. Here this
advantage is sufficient enough to
win a pawn, but probably not a
game. 41.Bf6 Nf7 42.Bg7 h5
43.Bc3 g5 Black is in zugzwang
and must give up a pawn.
44.Kf5 h4! 45.gxh4 gxh4 46.Kg4
Ke6 47.Kxh4 Kf5 48.Kg3 Ng5
49.Kg2 Ne6 50.Kg3? White
should move his King to the
Queenside, maintaining some
chances for victory; still, play-
ing accurately, Black should
draw easily after 52. ...Nc1,
but in a time-pressure (2 min.
for the rest of the game) Dlugy
blundered a piece, overlooking
53. Bd2. Knight is cut off and
will be taken in two moves, thus
Black resigned.



The USCF REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

by Mike Goodall, USCF Regional Vice President and National T.D.

STARTING THE ROUNDS ON TIME (Part 1)

One yardstick that can be and is used in judging whether a Swiss System tournament was successful is whether the rounds got started on time. On time means at the times announced in the "Chess Life" ad and on the flyer. The times given should not be considered approximate. All rounds in a well-organized and well-directed tournament start on time, except in exceptional cases. The norm all across the country is to start the rounds on time. Regular tournaments at which the rounds consistently start late suffer from poor organization and/or poor direction. More often it is the organizer who is at fault for late-starting rounds, by either scheduling the rounds too close to each other, or by accepting entries way past the deadline for registration without special arrangements for them. The director is sometimes at fault by either being too slow at pairing, or failing to adjourn long games soon enough. Whatever the reason, the players get very annoyed and frustrated waiting around for the round to begin. Many players have stopped playing in tournaments run by directors and/or organizers who are consistently late.

If a director is confronted by extraordinary circumstances, the round may be late through no fault of the organizational team. If twice as many players as are expected show up for the tournament, for example, there may not be enough personnel on the registration and directing staff to process them all before the registration deadline. This doesn't happen very often, however. Even if it did, though, in a tournament which allows at least an hour between the deadline for registration and the first round, there should be time to get all of the advance entrants playing at the announced time for the first round. The players yet to be processed when registration closes, plus all players arriving late, could be paired separately, and only they would start late. No organizer or director wants to turn players away, but late arrivals certainly cannot complain about being paired in a separate group so that the first round can start on time.

This article will be continued in the next issue.

Mike Goodall also submitted some reports from past tournaments. These will be published in future issues as space becomes available.

Future articles are planned on the subjects of pairing rules and other regulations. Readers are invited to convey their view points to Mike Goodall, 2420 Atherton #6, Berkeley CA 94702.

3rd Annual PEACH TREE CLASSIC

by Tom Giertych

<u>Premier Section</u>	1st Donald Urquhart (2182), San Jose	4-0
	2nd James MacFarland (2287), Sacramento	3.5-.5
	Kenneth King (2115), Sacramento	3.5-.5
	3rd Marccs Loza (1870), Richmond	3-1
<u>Reserve Section</u>	4th Terry Martin (1954), Sacramento	2.5-1.5
	1st Carl Sanders (unr.), Redding	3.5-.5
	Leon Rothstein (1367), Sacramento	3.5-.5
	2nd Tom Giertych (1441), Marysville	3-1
	3rd Richard Minor (unr.), Redding	2.5-1.5
	Eugene Palazzo (1487), Marysville	2.5-1.5

Best Female: Carolyn Withgitt (1709), Hayward

Best Jr. : Matt Sankovich (919), Ukiah

Upsets: Braden (2368) lost to King (2115) and Blohm (2340) lost to Hamm (1954). Braden lost again in the final round to Loza and Urquhart beat T. Dorsch (2238) and C. Powell (2390) in the 3rd & 4th rounds respectively.

News from the KOLTY CHESS CLUB in Campbell by Pat Mayntz

Results of Club Tournaments

Team Championship 7/24 - 9/4/86 First Place: 3-way split
 Team #1 John Lee Peterson, Flyn Penoyer, John Peterson, Art Gardner
 Team #2 Robert Armes, Timothy Randall, Gary Stratton, Michael Lico
 Team #3 Neil Regan, Gary Kuwano, Jeff Currin, Jim Ross
Best Board 1: Fred Mayntz 5 points, Board 2: Paul Moyland
 and Gord McMillan 4 points
 Board 3: Nelson Espiritu and Gary Stratton 4 points
 Board 4: Raymond Donato 5 points

SPEED CHESS 9/4/86

Section I Bruce Matzner, II Mike Janniro, III Peter Yu & Thomas
 Becker, IV Neil Regan, V Lou Lucia

KOLTY "RAMBO" Tournament Sept. 11 - Oct. 9, 86

Winners: Section I Lee Corbin 4.5 points, II Michael O'Conner 5 points
 III Arthur Simpson 4.5 points

Tournament Calender: Oct. 23 - Nov. 20, 86 Kolty "Trick or Treat"
 for each Thursday 4 rd. Swiss

All USCF rated

Dec. 4 - 18, 1986

"Kolty Quads" 3 rounds

Jan. 8 - Febr. 7, 87 "Kolty New Year 87" Swiss

Danish Gambit - Part 1

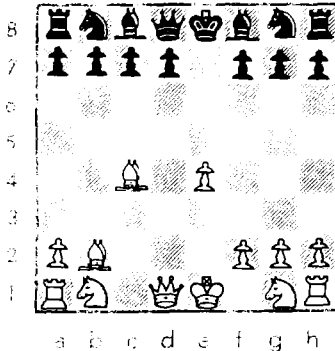
by NM Kerry Lawless

In this series of articles on the Danish Gambit, I won't attempt an in-depth analysis. My goal is simply to convey to the reader the rich tactical diversity and beauty the gambit has to offer. I will also show the reader that the Danish Gambit is a very strong weapon in Swiss-system tournaments and clubs. The opening also has a practical side, for once the initial study is done you won't have to keep up with new theory, because it's not played very much at the world - class level. The following line is often touted as the 'Bust' to the Danish Gambit.

1. e4 e5
2. d4 ed
3. c3

It is this pawn offer which separates the D. G. from the insipid Center Game.

3. dc
4. Bc4 cb
5. Bb2



This is the initial position of the Danish Gambit Accepted, look it over carefully. Try to get the feel of it. For my money, it's the most esthetically pleasing opening position in the game.

5. d5

This move is Carl Schlechter's "Antidote" to the full Danish. As the opening manuals say, the best way to refute a gambit is to accept it, and then give the material back at the appropriate moment.

6. Bd5

Instead 6.ed is a bad move because of 6.... Nf6 7.Nf3 (or Nc3) Bd6. This maneuver leaves Black a pawn up and no attack on the f7 square.

6. ... Nf6

Else 6. ... Bb4 7.Nc3

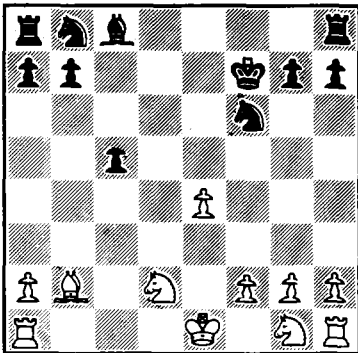
(John F. Hurt gives an alternative in his monograph "The Center Gambits": 7.Kf1 Nf6 8.Qa4 Nc6 9.Bc6 bc 10.Ne2!? ((I don't know where he got this, but I think it's worth a try.)) Ba6 11.Qc6 Qd7 12.Qd7 Kd7 13.f3, with a positional advantage for White!) 7. ... Bc3 8.Bc3 Nf6 9.Qf3 Nd5 10.ed (10.Rd1!? 0-0 11.Rd5 Qe7 "with an unclear position" ECO) 0-0 11.Ne2 Nd7 (11...Re8 12.0-0 Qg5 13.Ng3 Bg4 14.Qd3 Nd7 15.Rae1 Ne5 16.Qd4 c5 17.Re5 1-0 Grob-Weissaupt 1960) 12.0-0 "and White has compensation for the material because of the initiative." ECO.

7. Bf7

For excitement and unclear complications (where the best tactician will win) I recommend 7.Nc3.Be7 (7. ... Nd5 8.Nd5 Nd7 ((8. ... c6?? 9.Nf6 gf 10.Qd8 Kd8 11.Bf6 Ke8 12.Bh8, with a winning position))

9.Nf3 c6 10.0-0! cd 11.ed f6
 12.Re1 Kf7 13.d6 "with a strong
 attack for the piece" - Pickitt
 Szpakovsky vs. Ziemackie, Warsaw
 1961.) 8.Qb3 0-0 9.0-0-0 where
 Black is a pawn up, but White has
 an attack. I think the position is dy-
 namically equal.

7. Kf7
 8. Qd8 Bb4
 9. Qd2 Bd2
 10. Nd2 c5



The move 10. ... c5 is
 Schlechter's continuation, which for
 many years was recorded as the re-
 futation (the first of many) of the
 D. G. . Other continuations are:
 10. ... Re8 11.Ngf3 c5 (11...Nc6
 12.0-0 "equal" ECO; 11...Nxe4?
 12.Ne5 with a winning game) 12.0-0
 (or 12.0-0-0 Hurt - Orton, Memphis
 1975 (?)) Nc6, which I judge to be
 equal, but practice favors White.
 10. ...b6 11.Ngf3 Ba6 12.Ne5
 Ke6 13.f4 c5 14.g4 is equal. White
 is going to castle queenside.

11.Ngf3 Be6
 12.Ng5 Ke7
 13.Ne6 Ke6
 14.f4 b5

Or 14. ... Nc6 15.f5 Kf7 16.e5
 Rhe8 17.e6 Kf8 18.Bf6 "with a
 superior position for White" -Hurt
 (Hurt-Leonard 1973).

15. f5 Kf7
 16. e5 Ne8
 17. e6 Ke7
 18. Ne4 Na6
 19. 0-0-0 Rd8
 20. Rd8 Kd8
 21. Rd1 Kc8
 22. Rd7 Rg8
 23. g4 h6
 24. Nd6 Nd6
 25. Rd6 Nb8
 26. Be5! 1-0

R. E. Hodurski - Crowley 1948

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Wilfred Goodwin

Fremont Tri-City Chess Club

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Dan McDaniel 443-2881

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San Francisco
Max Wilkerson - Director
Note: This is a private club and
newcomers should arrive before
5 PM on weekdays.

LERA Chess Club
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Lockhed Recreation Center
Sunnyvale (Instr. Shorman)

Rohnert Park Chess Club
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Mondays 6:30 - 11 PM
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CALENDER

and USCF CLEARING HOUSE
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San Rafael CA 94901 456-1540

November

1-- 2 Rohnert Park - Walter

Randle

7-8-9 San Francisco (Mechanics)
Caps-Memorial - Max

Wilkerson

This tmnt was announced
on a different (wrong) date
in the last issue.

14-16 Novato Fall Class Ch. **
V. Ofiesh

22 Richmond / Bob Henry Memor.
Trendall Ball

23 Novato Sunday Quad ***
V. Ofiesh

28-30 LERA Jim Hurt

December

6-7 San Rafael / Art Marthinson

13-14 Richmond / Trendall Ball

20 Fremont / Ray Orwig

21 Novato Sunday Quad / V. Ofiesh

**

*** see center pages