

Big news for Bulletin No. 7 is still the announcement of the biggest chess event every to come to LERA, Sunnyvale; the 1966 PENINSULA OPEN CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT with George Koltanowski, International Chess Master, as tournament director. This tournament will be a five round Swiss; the first two rounds will be played on Saturday March 26 and the final three rounds will be played on Sunday March 27. There will be an Expert/A division, a B division, and a C/Unrated division. By entering the appropriate division, each player will be assured of playing against players of his own approximate strength. Each division will have its own set of prizes including a chess clock, chess set, chess books, and other valuable prizes. Additional prizes will be awarded in each division for the best performances by LERA players. All players will receive CFNC rating points for their wins. This tournament is OPEN to any player from any place, so be sure to invite your chess playing friends. To make this tournament a success, we need 30 players to pre-register. Twenty players have already pre-registered, Please fill out the entry blank on the attached announcement and send it along with your \$4.00 entry fee to J. E. Hurt, LERA Chess Club, P. O. Box 451, Sunnyvale, California. This pre-registration will help defray the pre-tournament expenses associated with a tournament of this size. Support our LERA Chess Club, send in your entry fee today. If you have any questions, call Jim Hurt, LERA Chess Club President, ext 3-2980.

The five round Swiss RATING Tournament has now gone four rounds, and as L. Schwartz and D. B. Bridges played to a draw in their fourth round game, no player has won all his games. At present, three players are tied for first with 3 wins and a draw each (3 1/2 to 1/2); and six players are tied with two wins and a loss each (2 to 1). Competition is very keen and interest is high for the final round to be played 9 March 1966. There will be a social hour for all contestants on 16 March (Wednesday) from 7:30 to 8:30 PM, at which time the prizes and special awards will be given out to the deserving players.

The LERA Chess Club team played its last match of the 1965/1966 CFNC Peninsula League season on Thursday night, 24 February, against the Western Electric Chess Club team. Our sixth-board player was Bill Forest, son of Ralph Forest. The result of the match was a draw, each team winning three games. We won on boards 1, 4, and 5; we lost on boards 2, 3, and 6. The six games of this match are presented on the following pages.

Now that the 1965/1966 CFNC Peninsula League season is over, it appears that Palo Alto came in first and San Jose State College came in second. The official results will be printed in the Bulletin when they become available. The following LERA Chess players played on our team:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Board</u>	<u>Won</u>	<u>Lost</u>	<u>Drawn</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
J. E. Hurt	1	4	2	1	64
J. Marmor	2	0	2	0	0
W. Giles	2	0	2	2	25
O. E. Brandt	2, 3, 4	0	3	0	0
C. H. Leete	3	2	0	1	83
W. Parks	3, 5	0	2	1	17
A. L. Hall	3, 5	1	1	0	50
W. D. Meyer	4	4	2	0	67
P. Aubry	5	1	0	0	100
D. Betanco	5	0	1	0	0
J. V. Bikulcius	5	2	1	0	67
D. Burgess	6	1	1	0	50
F. Valenzuela	6	0	1	0	0
L. Schwartz	6	2	1	0	67
W. Forest	6	0	1	0	0
		<u>17</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>46.4</u>

J. E. Hurt
J. E. Hurt

LERA Chess Club President

See last page for final round and winners written in green ink
 three

First Board: After a quiet opening, White (J. P. Dirks, Western Electric) plays 14 Q-B3 threatening Q or N takes QP (more prudent would have been 14 O-O). Black (J. E. Hurt, LERA) plays 14....R-K1 ch, to which White replies with 15 B-K3. At this point, Black can play 15....QXN; but White would counter with 16 QXP ch and 17 QXR. Therefor, Black plays 15....B-N2, protecting the QP and threatening QXN. White castles, securing his knight. Black would like to play P-Q5, forking the B and N, and also threatening BXQ, but first he must protect his QB; therefore he plays 16....B-QB3. White must now lose a piece; he chooses to do it with 17 BXP QXN. White continues with the weak 18 P-QR3 (better was 18 NXQP and 19 P-QB4) and after 18....P-Q5 (threatens PXN and BXQ) he must play 19 N-Q5 to save the knight. Black plays 19....P-B5 threatening BXN. White escapes by giving up two pieces for a rook. As Black then has three pieces for a rook, the win is just a matter of technique, Black mating on move 49.

1	P-K4	P-QB4	18	P-QR3	P-Q5	35	KXQ	RXR
2	B-B4	P-Q3	19	N-Q5	P-B5	36	K-B2	R-K1
3	P-Q3	N-KB3	20	N-K7 ch	RXN	37	P-N4	B-B1
4	P-KR3	P-KN3	21	BXR	QXB	38	P-N5	B-Q3
5	N-QB3	B-N2	22	QXP	N-Q2	39	P-B3	R-K6
6	N-B3	O-O	23	QR-K1	N-K4	40	PXP	B-B5
7	N-QN5	P-QR3	24	P-KR4	R-KB1	41	P-N4	B-B6
8	N-B3	P-QN4	25	Q-N3	Q-Q3	42	P-Q5	B-N5
9	B-Q5	NXB	26	P-KB4	N-B2	43	P-Q6	R-K7 ch
10	NXN	P-K3	27	R-K2	N-R3	44	K-B1	K-B2
11	N-B3	P-B4	28	R(2)-B2	N-B4	45	P-Q7	K-K2
12	N-N5	P-Q4	29	Q-R2	N-K6	46	P-Q4	B-N6
13	PXQP	PXP	30	R-K1	N-N5	47	P-Q5	B-B6
14	Q-B3	R-K1 ch	31	Q-N3	NXR	48	P-Q6 ch	K-Q1
15	B-K3	B-N2	32	QXN	RXP	49	K-N1	R-K8 Mate
16	O-O	B-QB3	33	Q-N3	R-B8 ch			
17	BXP	QXN	34	K-R2	QXQ ch	1:24		1:21

Second Board: After a quiet opening, White (W. Giles, LERA) plays 13 N-B3, allowing Black (A. P. Cohan, Western Electric) to win a pawn by 13....QXPch. After playing 16 P-K3, White is left with a cramped position; he should have tried 16 P-N5 N-Q2; 17 P-K4 which gives him some freedom. After playing 19 N-Q4, White loses another pawn, but the alternate 19 B-N2 allows Black to play 19....N-B5 ch winning at least another pawn. On his 22nd move, White should have tried 22 B-Q3 threatening to regain his pawn with 23 P-KR4 N-K5; 24 NXN etc. If Black replies with 22....NXP ch, White gains two pieces for his rook (23 K-B4 N-B7; 24 KXN NXR; 25 RXN) and has good winning changes. As actually played, after 25 N-B5 and 28 K-Q4 White has lost two more pawns. As Black is then four pawns up, the win is just a matter of technique. On move 34, White is stricken with chess blindness and gives away his bishop. The game is over, but White persists for twenty more moves, resigning on move 54.

1	P-Q4	N-KB3	19	N-Q4	BXN	37	K-Q4	P-N5
2	N-QB3	P-Q4	20	PXB	NXP ch	38	P-N5	N-K5
3	P-B3	B-B4	21	K-K3	N-N4	39	P-R4	R-N8
4	P-KN4	B-N3	22	B-K2	N(4)-K5	40	P-R5	NXP
5	B-B4	P-K3	23	N-R4	R-B3	41	PXP	RPXP
6	P-QR3	P-QR3	24	R-QB1	KR-B1	42	K-Q3	N-K5
7	Q-Q2	P-B4	25	N-B5	NXN	43	K-B2	R-N6
8	O-O-O	PXP	26	PXN	RXP	44	RXBP ch	KXR
9	QXP	N-B3	27	RXR	RXR	45	KXR	P-KN4
10	Q-Q2	Q-R4	28	K-Q4	R-B7	46	KXP	P-N5
11	N-N1	Q-R5	29	B-Q3	RXNP	47	K-N3	P-N6
12	B-B7	R-B1	30	R-QB1	P-KN3	48	K-B2	P-N7
13	N-B3	QXP ch	31	P-KR3	R-N6	49	K-Q3	P-N8(Q)
14	QXQ	BXQ	32	R-B7	P-QN4	50	K-B2	Q-B7 ch
15	KXB	RXB	33	K-K5	K-N2	51	K-N3	Q-K6 ch
16	P-K3	B-B4	34	P-QR4	RXB	52	K-N4	Q-B6 ch
17	K-Q2	O-O	35	PXP	PXP	53	K-N5	N-Q3 ch
18	KN-K2	N-K4	36	R-N7	R-N6	54	K-R6 and resigns	

Third Board: In this short game, both players do considerable knight maneuvering, each trying to get an advantage. The game comes to a sudden climax when White (E. G. Tapia, Western Electric) plays 21 P-Q4. After 21....BPXP; 22 PXP, Black (W. Parks, LERA) suffers from a sudden attack of chess blindness and plays 22...PXP, allowing White to play 23 BXQ which wins the queen for nothing in return. With nothing left to play for, Black resigns. Black could have maintained approximate equality with 22....Q-R4

	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>		<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>		<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
1	P-K4	P-QB4	10	O-O	O-O	19	N-K2	N-K3
2	B-QB4	P-K3	11	P-KR3	P-K4	20	Q-N3	N-Q1
3	N-QB3	P-QR3	12	B-KR2	B-Q2	21	P-Q4	BPXP
4	P-QR3	N-QB3	13	N-Q2	N-K2	22	PXP	PXP
5	N-B3	Q-B2	14	P-B4	N-R4	23	BXQ	N(1)-B3
6	P-Q3	P-KN3	15	B-R2	K-R1	24	N(2)XP	N-R4
7	N-K2	B-N2	16	PXP	PXP	25	and resigns	
8	P-B3	N-B3	17	N-KN3	N-B5			
9	B-B4	P-Q3	18	N-B3	P-B3		0:30	0:55

Fourth Board: Half way through the opening, Black (W. P. Coombs, Western Electric) played 8....Q-R4 (8....P-KR3 was better, but 6....B-K2 was correct), allowing White (W. D. Meyer, LERA) to win a piece with 9 B-Q2. White misses this opportunity, however, and plays 9 P-QB3. Later, Black plays 15....Q-R6, threatening to win the exchange with 16....B-QR3. White doesn't see this threat, however, and plays 16 BXN. After 16....B-QR3; 17 Q-B2 BXR; Black has won the exchange, except he accidentally makes the capture with his KB instead of with his QB. Consequently, he must take back this illegal move and move his KB. As a result, White gains a bishop and knight for his rook. On his 26th move, Black touches his king first, so must move it; this allows White to win the exchange. White is now a piece ahead. Later, White should have played 35 R-Q1, as Black gains the tempo that allows him to force a draw with 37....RXN ch; 38 RXR Q-B6 ch; 39 K-B1 Q-R8 ch; etc. Black misses this opportunity, however, and plays 37....R-Q6. After 38 Q-B8 ch, Black should play 38....K-R2; then if 39 Q-B7 ch K-R3; and the black king is safe and Black threatens the previously-mentioned draw starting with RXN. Instead Black plays 38....K-R4?? which loses his queen and his king is mated soon thereafter. White could have saved a few moves with 44 Q-R4 mate.

	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>		<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>		<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
1	P-K4	P-QB4	17	Q-B2	B-K2	33	K-K2	P-B4
2	N-KB3	N-QB3	18	B-K3	BXR	34	Q-N7 ch	K-R3
3	P-Q4	P-K3	19	RXB	QR-B1	35	R-KN1	Q-B5
4	PXP	BXP	20	R-QB1	P-Q3	36	R-Q1	P-K5
5	B-Q3	N-B3	21	N-K4	PXP	37	Q-K7	R-Q6
6	B-KN5	N-QN5	22	N(4)-N5	P-N3	38	Q-B8 ch	K-R4
7	P-K5	NXB ch	23	Q-N3	Q-Q3	39	Q-R8 ch	K-N4
8	QXN	Q-R4 ch	24	N-Q2	P-KR3	40	R-N1 ch	Q-N6
9	P-B3	N-N5	25	N(5)-K4	Q-Q1	41	RXQ ch	K-B5
10	O-O	Q-N3	26	BXP	K-R2	42	RXR	PXR ch
11	B-R4	QXP	27	BXR	BXB	43	KXP	P-K4
12	QN-Q2	O-O	28	Q-Q1	B-R3	44	Q-R6 ch	P-N4
13	P-KR3	N-R3	29	P-N5	BXP	45	P-KR4	P-K5 ch
14	P-N4	P-QN3	30	NXB	QXN ch	46	K-K2	K-N5
15	B-N5	Q-R6	31	K-B1	Q-R5	47	QXP ch	K-R6
16	BXN	B-R3	32	Q-B3	R-Q1	48	Q-N3	Mate

Fifth Board: After a quiet opening which was well played by both sides, White (R. J. Niedbalec, Western Electric) plays 18 B-B1, an error which allows Black (A. L. Hall, LERA) to win a pawn. Black sets a trap with 30....Q-K2 (31....N-B6 ch wins the queen) but White avoids it with 31 Q-N3. Black then wins the QRP, and soon after the QP. Black then has three connected passed pawns on the queen side, and his win is just a matter of technique. Black's technique falters with 43....Q-K2, as 43....Q-B7 was the better way of forcing the queen trade (if 44 Q-N6? Q-B5 ch; 45 K-N1 QXR!). White would have had drawing chances after 46 QXQ RXQ; 47 K-N3 R-B3; 48 RXP as each side would be left with a rook and two pawns. Instead, White played 46 R-KN5 and resigned next move as Black's two passed pawns are too strong.

	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>		<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>		<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
1	P-Q4	P-Q4	17	NXN	NXN	33	R-K3	QR-Q1
2	N-QB3	N-KB3	18	B-B1	NXQBP	34	R(1)-B3	NXB
3	P-K3	P-QB3	19	Q-N4	N-K5	35	PXN	Q-R8 ch
4	N-B3	B-N5	20	P-KB3	N-B3	36	R-B1	QXP
5	E-K2	P-K3	21	Q-N5	P-KR3	37	R-B4	Q-B4
6	O-O	B-N5	22	Q-R4	N-R2	38	K-R2	R-Q6
7	N-K5	B-KB4	23	P-K4	PXP	39	R(4)-B3	RXR
8	P-QR3	BXN	24	PXP	Q-Q3	40	RXR	P-QR4
9	PXB	O-O	25	B-K3	P-K4	41	P-K6	PXP
10	B-Q3	B-K5	26	QR-Q1	PXP	42	RXR	P-QN4
11	BXB	NXB	27	BXP	Q-K3	43	RXKRP	Q-K2
12	B-N2	Q-B2	28	P-K5	P-QN3	44	R-R5	Q-B2
13	Q-Q3	P-QB4	29	P-QB3	N-N4	45	RXP	Q-B5
14	N-B3	P-B5	30	QR-K1	Q-K2	46	R-KN5	QXQ ch
15	Q-K2	N-Q2	31	Q-N3	QXRP	47	Resigns	
16	N-Q2	QN-B3	32	P-R4	N-K3		1:10	0:43

Sixth Board: White (W. D. Forest, LERA) plays 12 N-K5, which is an error allowing Black (T. K. Wong, Western Electric) to win a piece by 12....NXQ; 13 NXQ N-K7 ch; 14 K-R1 NXB. Black doesn't see this possibility, however, and plays 12....Q-Q3. Later, Black plays 21....RXNP which is a blunder that allows White to win a rook by 22 QXR ch K-N2; White is then threatened with the loss of his knight (23....QXN), and he selects the wrong move 23 N-Q1 to save this knight (correct was 23 Q-R5) as his QR is then left unprotected. Black creates a double threat by playing 23....R-N1 which threatens both 24....RXQ and 24....QXR. White should now play 24 Q-R7, saving both his queen and rook (if 24....QXR; then 25 QXR); but instead he plays 24 Q-R4, an error which allows Black to win a rook by 24....QXR. White then forces a queen trade which leaves both sides with a rook and knight each, but Black has six pawns to White's five. White loses another pawn when he plays 30 P-QR4 instead of 30 P-KB3, then falls victim to chess blindness when he plays 31 P-R5 (31 R-Q2 was much better), allowing Black to win a rook. As Black has an easy win, White resigns on move 33.

	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>		<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>		<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
1	P-Q4	P-Q4	13	Q-N3	B-N2	25	Q-R5	R-N8
2	P-QB4	P-K3	14	B-C2	P-QB4	26	Q-B3 ch	QXQ
3	P-B5	N-QB3	15	P-QR3	O-O	27	NXQ	R-N6
4	N-KB3	N-B3	16	P-R3	BXN	28	N-N1	P-B5
5	P-K3	P-QN3	17	PXB	QXP	29	R-Q1	R-N7
6	PXP	RPXP	18	B-B3	NXB	30	P-QR4	NXP
7	B-N5	B-Q2	19	NXN	N-Q6	31	P-R5	NXR
8	O-O	P-N3	20	QXNP	KR-QN1	32	N-R3	R-R7
9	Q-B2	N-QN5	21	Q-B6	RXNP	33	Resigns	
10	BXB ch	QXB	22	QXR ch	K-N2			
11	Q-B3	N-K5	23	N-Q1	R-N1		0:48	0:25
12	N-K5	Q-Q3	24	Q-R4	QXR			

A total of 30 players played their third game on 23 February 1966 at 7:30 PM in the Neptune room. With special permission, the remaining two players played their third game on Tuesday night under the still watchful eyes of L. Parvu (tournament director). The results of the first, second, and third rounds and the resulting indicated ratings are as follows:

Name	Rounds					Final Score	Indicated Rating
	1	2	3	4	5		
1 M. Miller	L2	W33	L14				1510
2 C. W. Chattin	W1	D5	D10				1600
3 G. Hackbarth	W4	L10	W22				1590
4 G. Bechtell	L3	L20	W21				1510
5 J. Hauptman	W6	D2	L19				1550
6 N. Lucey	L5	W9	L15				1510
7 C. Black	W8	L18	W29				1580
8 W. G. Moore	L7	W17	L23				1510
9 D. E. Ekman	L10	L6	L17				1430
10 R. J. Furney	W9	W3	D2				1620
11 W. Forest	W12	W22	D27				1630
12 K. Smith	L11	W21	L13				1510
13 W. Zimmerman	W14	L26	W12				1590
14 L. Hellier	L13	W25	W1				1590
15 L. Gerard	W16	L30	W6				1590
16 E. Cole	L15	W24	L20				1470
17 J. M. Luna	L18	L8	W9				1510
18 D. B. Bridges	W17	W7	W26				1670
19 C. Giallanza	W20	L31	W5				1590
20 F. W. Fraass	L19	W4	W16				1590
21 F. Everitt	L22	L12	L4				1430
22 A. Bacalski	W21	L11	L3				1510
23 M. R. Schmidt	W24	L27	W3				1590
24 Z. V. Papparigian	L23	L16	W33				1510
25 R. Otten	L26	L14	W32				1510
26 L. Dunning	W25	W13	L18				1590
27 F. Valenzuela	W28	W23	D11				1630
28 L. Selfridge	L27	--	--				1510
29 D. Burgess	L30	D32	L7				1470
30 S. Brown	W29	W15	L31				1590
31 L. Schwartz	W32	W19	W30				1670
32 J. D. Martin	L31	D29	L25				1470
33 D. L. Phillips	-	L1	L24				1470

The code L2 means "lost to player No. 2" and W33 means "won from player No. 33" and D5 means "drew with player No. 5" etc. Ratings establish players classifications as follows:

M Master 2200 and above
 E Expert 2000 to 2199
 A Advanced 1800 to 1999
 B Intermediate 1600 to 1799
 C Average 1599 and below

On this basis, six of our players have advanced from "C" player to "B" player. The fourth round of our five-round Swiss tournament will be played at 7:30 PM on 2 March (Wednesday) in the Neptune room.

J. E. Hurt
 J. E. Hurt
 LERA Chess Club President

L. Schwartz and F. Valenzuela tied for 1st & 2nd with 4½ to ½

L. Heller and L. Gerard tied for 3rd & 4th with 4-1

1966 RATING TOURNAMENT STATUS SHEET NO. 4

7 March 1966

A total of 28 players played their fourth game on 2 March 1966 at 7:30 PM in the Neptune room. With special permission, the remaining four players will play their fourth game on Monday & Tuesday nights under the watchful eyes of L. Parvu (tournament director). The results of the first, second, third, and fourth rounds and the resulting indicated ratings are as follows:

Name	Rounds					Score	Indicated Rating
	1	2	3	4	5		
1 M. Miller	L2	W33	L14	W4	29	2-2	1555
2 C. W. Chattin	W1	D5	D10	W19	L31	3-1	1639
3 G. Hackbarth	W4	L10	W22	L26	W16	2-2	1540
4 G. Bechtell	L3	L20	W21	L1	W22	1-3	1471
5 J. Hauptman	W6	D2	L19	W12	W11	2 1/2-1 1/2	1576
6 N. Lucey	L5	W9	L15	D25	32	1 1/2-2 1/2	1513
7 C. Black	W8	L18	W29	L14	W24	2-2	1552
8 W. G. Moore	L7	W17	L23	L32	W9	1-3	1463
9 D. E. Ekman	L10	L6	L17	W33	L8	1-3	1475
10 R. J. Furney	W9	W3	D2	L27	W23	2 1/2-1 1/2	1570
11 W. Forest	W12	W22	D27	L30	L5	2 1/2-1 1/2	1581
12 K. Smith	L11	W21	L13	L5	L17	1-3	1477
13 W. Zimmerman	W14	L26	W12	L23	W19	2-2	1549
14 L. Heller	L13	W25	W1	W7	W30	3-1	1632
15 L. Gerard	W16	I30	W6	W20	W26	3-1	1632
16 E. Cole	L15	W24	L20	W22	L9	2-2	1550
17 I. M. Luna	L18	L8	W9	L24	W12	1-3	1471
18 D. B. Bridges	W17	W7	W26	D31	L27	3 1/2-1/2	1675
19 C. Giallanza	W20	L31	W5	L2	L13	2-2	1562
20 F. W. Fraass	L19	W4	W16	L15	D25	2-2	1550
21 F. Everitt	L22	L12	L4	L29	L33	0-4	1408
22 A. Bacalski	W21	L11	L3	L16	L4	1-3	1470
23 M. R. Schmidt	W24	L27	W8	W13	L10	3-1	1626
24 Z. V. Papparigian	L23	L16	W33	W17	L7	2-2	1555
25 R. Otten	L26	L14	W32	D6	D20	1 1/2-2 1/2	1520
26 L. Dunning	W25	W13	L18	W3	L15	3-1	1630
27 F. Valenzuela	W28	W23	D11	W10	W18	3 1/2-1/2	1652
28 L. Selfridge	L27	--	--	--	0-1	1502
29 D. Burgess	L30	D32	L7	W21	1	1 1/2-2 1/2	1540
30 S. Brown	W29	W15	L31	W11	L14	3-1	1649
31 L. Schwartz	W32	W19	W30	D18	W2	3 1/2-1 1/2	1688
32 J. D. Martin	L31	D29	L25	W8	6	1 1/2-2 1/2	1523
33 D. L. Phillips	-	L1	L24	L9	W21	0-3	1411

The code L2 means "lost to player No. 2" and W33 means "won from player No. 33" and D5 means "drew with player No. 5" etc. Ratings establish players classifications as follows:

- M Master 2200 and above
- E Expert 2000 to 2199
- A Advanced 1800 to 1999
- B Intermediate 1600 to 1799
- C Average 1599 and below

On this basis, eight of our players have advanced from "C" player to "B" player. The fifth and final round of our five-round Swiss tournament will be played at 7:30 PM on 9 March (Wednesday) in the Neptune room.

J. E. Hurt
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LERA Chess Club President