

# CHESS VOICE

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 3

AUGUST - SEPTEMBER 1985

PRICE: \$2.00



"Oh dear, the wrong rook."



# CalChess

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA  
CHESS ASSOCIATION

## BECOME AN AFFILIATE

Any chess organization may become an affiliate for \$10 a year. This includes a subscription to Chess Voice and entitles the club to participate in CalChess team championships.

## ADVERTISING RATES

Flyers: \$25 (you print the proper number)  
 \$55 (you provide master, we print)  
 \$75 (you provide copy, we design & print)  
 Advertisements (camera ready copy):  
 \$40 Full page                      \$20 Half page  
 \$10 Quarter page                      \$ 5 Eighth page

## CALCHESS OFFICERS

Chairman: Bryce Perry  
 Vice-Chairman: Art Marthinsen  
 Editor: Dan McDaniel  
 Secretary: Andy Lazarus  
 Treasurer: Douglas Young  
 Club matches: Leonard Sistek  
 Tournaments: Art Marthinsen  
 Membership: Hans Poschmann

CalChess is the USCF state affiliate for Northern California.

## CHESS VOICE STAFF

Editor: Dan McDaniel  
 Publisher: Hans Poschmann  
 Photos: Richard Shorman

## COVER

The wrong deer. Photo by Richard Shorman.

# CHESS VOICE

Chess Voice is published six times a year by CalChess, the Northern California Chess Association. Single copies are available at \$2 an issue from the editor.

Opinions expressed in this publication are those of the contributor or the editor. They do not represent the official views of CalChess unless specifically identified as such.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

When you move, the Post Office neither forwards the magazine nor notifies us. Any address changes should be sent to:

CalChess  
 c/o Hans Poschmann  
 4621 Seneca Park Ave  
 Fremont, CA 94538

Please indicate your old and new address.

## CALCHESS MEMBERSHIP

Regular membership dues are \$9 a year. This includes Chess Voice and the right to participate in CalChess-required tournaments.

Patron membership is \$25 a year. In addition to the above, Chess Voice is mailed first class, you are recognized in Chess Voice, and you get the satisfaction of knowing you are helping chess in Northern California.

Junior membership is available at \$7 to anyone age 17 or under at the time of joining. Privileges are the same as regular membership.

Participating membership is available at \$2 to anyone age 15 or under, or anyone living at the same address as a regular or patron member. This does not include Chess Voice.

## CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

by Bryce Perry

### CALCHESS TO DISBAND

#### AN OPEN LETTER FROM BRYCE PERRY

What is the future of chess in northern California? Given the earlier CalChess problems, is it better to kill CalChess and start from scratch? If so, what should the new organization look like? What procedures should be used? And does anyone care, except the organizers involved?

On Saturday, July 13, a chaotic chess meeting was held in Berkeley. This was to have been a Board meeting to conduct CalChess business, but turned into a discussion of a proposal by Alan Glasscoe and Leon Taylor to disband CalChess and replace it with an organization to be formed with different goals and a different structure.

The motion voted was "CalChess will disband". Opinions varied from those who could see no strength in CalChess to those who were offended by the possibility of disbanding it. I thought the motion passed 8 to 3, but have received a challenge to that interpretation, based on the CalChess constitution. I will work within the procedural technicalities to

(Continued next page)

## chairman's message

(Continued from page 2)

accomplish the will of the majority. I am therefore working to wrap up the affairs of CalChess.

I have two goals, which I hope everyone will join me in working toward. First that the new organization be the strongest possible. This includes getting a wide participation, ideas from many people, and plans for aggressively promoting chess. Second to meet the expectations of current CalChess members. These are not only the magazines owed to members, but the other programs as well.

Before I get into the details of how these discussions will proceed, I would like to list some of the major issues I see, starting with the structure of CalChess and Leon Taylor's proposal.

### CalChess structure:

- membership based "club" format
- goal is service to its members
- tournament oriented
- most active in larger chess "centers"
- Chess Voice one of the prime services
- sought funding only for specific programs
- loose organization of tournament directors
- responsibility and work centered on Board

### Taylor proposal:

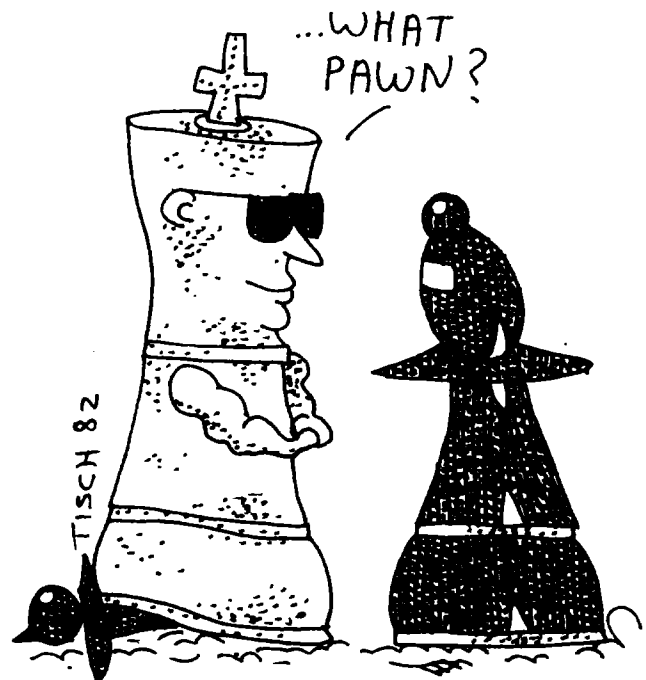
- "charitable foundation" format
- goal is promoting chess to new players
- needs IRS "tax-deductible donation" status
- will seek individual donations instead of memberships
- actively seek corporate funding
- strong business manager at center
- infrequent board meetings
- specific programs run by each officer

What are the needs of the chess community in its broadest definition? What specific goals should we set? Are they best met by a foundation or membership organization? Is it desirable to have both? Are there still other structures to consider? Where is the proper balance between current players and new ones? Strong and weak? Tournament, club, postal, and others? City and town? What should the future organization be called? How do we get from here to there with the minimum of chaos?

Some ground rules on how to proceed were established at the Saturday meeting. I will develop a list and timetable of items to be taken care of before CalChess can officially dissolve. Leon Taylor will develop details of his proposal, including a constitution and officer structure. He will also receive other proposals on how the organization should look. His address is:

Leon Taylor  
P.O.Box 896  
Marysville CA 95901.

A meeting to form a new organization is tentatively set for 2:00 pm on Saturday August 24 at the Peach Tree Mall in Marysville.



(W) Larry Reifurth  
(B) Sharad Khamkov

```
1 f4 Nf6 2 Nf3 d6 3 b3 g6 4 Bb2
Bg7 5 d3 0-0 6 e4 Nc6 7 Qd2 Re8
8 Nc3 e5 9 fe Ng4 10 h3 Bh6 11
Qe2 Nd4 12 Nd4 Qh4 13 Kd1 Nf2 14
Ke1 Nh1 0-1 (15 Kd1 Nf2 16
Ke1 Nd3 17 Kd1 Nb2 mate)
```

# Death to CalChess

At the Cal Chess meeting July 13, 1985, a motion was introduced by Alan Glasscoe:

"THAT CAL CHESS SHOULD DISBAND."

The motion was seconded by Trendall Ball. The motion passed.

Voting for the motion:

Leon Taylor  
Doug Young  
Alan Glasscoe  
Francisco Sierra  
Trendall Ball  
Max Grober  
Gar Comins  
Jim Waide

Voting against the motion:

Hans Poschmann  
Bryce Perry  
Andy Lazarus

Since this vote makes any future issue of Chess Voice a moot point, I suggest any questions regarding back issues owed, money due, or any other subject, should be directed to the proper people.

Unfortunately there will be people who won't understand what is really happening, and there will be others who deliberately misinterpret the facts.

When I was named editor of Chess Voice February 23, 1985, no magazine had been issued for nine months, and the financial account was virtually bankrupt.

The reason for this was readily apparent. Issues prior to my editorship were running disastrously over-budget, costing an estimated \$600 to \$750.

The issues under my direction have used a "bare-bones" approach and have been under budget, costing between \$350 to \$400.

The savings were used to get Chess Voice back in the black.

The first issue was mailed on March 15, 1985, barely three weeks after being named editor. The second magazine was on time also.

All this was done with very little help.

The help consisted of Bryce Perry \$200, Hans Poschmann \$100 and Mike Goodall \$100, who financed the first issue. To my knowlege they have not been paid back. With the demise of Cal Chess it becomes problematical if they ever will be.

I wish to thank them.

The only tournament directors who mailed tournament results were Mike Goodall, Dave Quarve and Trendall Ball. I wish to thank them.

The only masters who sent annotated games were Craig Mar, Val Zemitis and Guillermo Rey. I wish to thank them.

The only articles were received from R.E. Fauber and Val Zemitis. I wish to thank them.

Now keeping in mind that Chess Voice and Cal Chess are all volunteer organizations, when you ponder the demise or wish to fix blame, please consider this...

Who wasn't thanked?

-- Dan McDaniel

## AN OPEN LETTER

Open Letter to  
Bryce Perry - Chairman  
Northern Calif. Chess Association

Dear Bryce ;

I wish to protest the vote taken at the Board of Directors Meeting on July - 13 - 1985 in regards to the motion by Alan Glasscoe (disbanding CalChess).

The constitution of the NCCA states that only officers of the NCCA are to be voting members of the Board of Directors. I believe that this was adopted, so that a vote could not be rigged as it was done here. People like Trendell Ball and James Waide never attended a Board of Directors Meeting and it appears as if they were solicited just for rigging this particular vote. In fact James Waide was not even a member in good standing.

I also would like to point out that this kind of a motion should definitely be put on the agenda, so that other board members have a chance to vote especially since a vote by telephone is also legal. My disappointment in friends that I trusted before is great. For example: Doug Young stated at the annual membership meeting in May (LERA TNMT.) that CAL CHESS has its benefits and that our temporary troubles could be overcome since similar troubles had been rectified before.

Is his turn-around perhaps  
"Sour Grapes"

because of his election loss as Chairman ??

At the last Board Meeting he talked for at least 30 minutes, stating how little was done recently and how lousy our magazine was. But in fact the chaos created by the Gordons required 80 hrs. of my time to bring the membership list up-to-date and mail the magazine. Other people made similar efforts to rebuild confidence. This was not easy

when you consider that Leon Taylor was busy working against us. So, I believe we accomplished a lot during the past few months.

Is it necessary to give thanks to people who invest their precious time for chess and to members who renewed their membership recently by kicking them in the rear ?

I suggest that we try to save the NCCA in a more positive manner.

Should there still be unhappiness in May of 1986 (9 months from now), then the Annual Membership Meeting will give every member a chance to express his opinion.

At the moment I feel that there is a conspiracy in the Sacramento Area to destroy CAL CHESS (Circuit money / Gordon / Young / Taylor ).

Sincerely,  
Hans Poschmann  
Membership Secretary

## OPINION

During my short tenure as editor, I had hoped to keep Chess Voice aimed at the average Northern California Chess player.

The articles and games have ment to entertain. I hope I was reasonably successful.

As Cal Chess and Chess Voice are effectively dead, hamstrung by lack of money, lack of support, and divisive elements in and out of the organization, the only one who really suffers is the chess-player.

It is extremely sad when apathy and ego combine to ruin a service organization.

All those responsible should be ashamed.

(Continued next page)

## OPINION

What does all the hoo-hah boil down to?

The copy of the Cal Chess Constitution that I have states under Article V:

"The officers of Cal Chess shall be 1-Chairman, 2-Vice Chairman, 3-Treasurer, 4-Recording Secretary, 5-Membership Secretary, 6-Editor of Chess Voice, 7-Interclub Activities Director, 8-Tournament Co-ordinator, 9-Postal Chess Director, 10-Youth Activities Director, 11-Industrial Activities Director, 12-Experts & Master Affairs Coordinator, 13-Publicity Director, 14-Immediate Past Chairman.

As far as I am aware, only the following positions have been filled:

- 1 - Bryce Perry
- 2 - Art Marthinsen
- 3 - Doug Young
- 4 - Andy Lazarus
- 5 - Hans Poschmann
- 6 - Dan McDaniel
- 7 - Leonard Sistek
- 8 - Art Marthinsen
- 9 -
- 10 -
- 11 -
- 12 -
- 13 -
- 14 - Bryce Perry

This leaves a lot of jobs open.

Article VI of the constitution states: "The Board of Directors shall be chosen from among the officers of Cal Chess. The Chairman, Vice Chairman, the Treasurer, the Editor of Chess Voice and the Immediate Past Chairman shall be members of the Board of Directors by virtue of their offices."

The same article continues: "The board of directors shall consist of no less than three and no more than nine. Its membership shall be decided by vote of the members."

Article VII states: "in order to offer its members and affiliates an avenue for communicating grass roots concerns and advice, there shall be an advisory council."

The key phrase in Article VII says: "...ultimate responsibility for the activities of Cal Chess remains solely in the hands of the Board of Directors."

To my knowledge, the current board of Directors consists of Bryce Perry, Andy Lazarus, Doug Young, Hans Poschmann, Art Marthinsen and Dan McDaniel.

Now using the criteria set forth in the Constitution, it seems as if a "grass roots advisory council" wishes that Cal Chess disband by an 8-3 vote.

However, using the only legal vote (Board of Directors), it looks as if the resolution was defeated 3-1.

This is all academic anyway, since there reportedly is not enough money to cover the cost of future issues of Chess Voice.

Also, if there is not support from the bulk of chess players it is all an exercise in futility.

The next chess meeting is scheduled August 24. If you wish to attend, contact Bryce Perry, 826 Richardson Ct., Palo Alto, CA 94303 (415) 493-3833 for details regarding site and time.

If you wish your opinion to be represented, but don't wish to go, write the editor and I will express your wishes to the board.

-- Dan McDaniel,  
Editor

# LERA = Fritzing

Prizewinners at the LERA tournament are:

## Open

Dennis Fritzing \$400, John Bidwell, Ed Bernal \$200.

## Expert

Rodolfo Hernandez, Matthew Ng, Carlos Benitez, Gandencio Delacruz \$163.

## Best A

Rick Bleszynski, Greg Whiteman \$240, Neil Regan, Frank Obaidi \$60.

## Best B

Romulo Aguilar \$250, Virgilio Fuentes \$150, Francisco Sierra, Mark Pifer, Robert Solovay, John Carruthers, Steven Wierzba, Tyehimba Peyton \$17.

## Best C

John Alioto \$150, Greg Delander \$90, Gilbert Chambers \$60.

## Best D

Gayle Skinner \$60, Deborah Cvetic, Steve Homan \$20.

## Best Unrated

Ron Herardian \$60, David Wood \$40.

\* \* \* \*

There were six brilliancy prizes awarded of \$25.00 each to Ed Bernal, Matthew Ng, Faruk Obaidi, Michael Watt, Richard Fulmer, and Ron Herardian. Their games follow:

(W) E. Bernal  
(B) J. Bidwell

1 d4 Nf6  
2 c4 g6  
3 Nc3 d5  
4 Nf3 Bg7  
5 Qb3 dc

Gaining tempo.

6 Qc4 0-0  
7 e4 a6  
8 e5 b5  
9 Qb3 Be6  
10 ef Bb3  
11 fg Kg7  
12 ab

Three pieces for the queen, and lasting pressure.

13 Be3 Nc6  
14 Be2 Qd6  
15 g3 f5

To maintain the bishop on e3.

16 Bd1 Qb4  
17 h4 h6  
18 d5 a5  
19 0-0 Nd8  
20 ba a4  
21 Ra4 ba  
22 Na4 Ra4

Hanging onto the b-pawn.

23 Bd4 Qb7  
24 Re1 Kh7  
25 Re7 Qd5  
26 Re8 Rf7

Trading would help black. White's minor pieces are going to get extremely active.

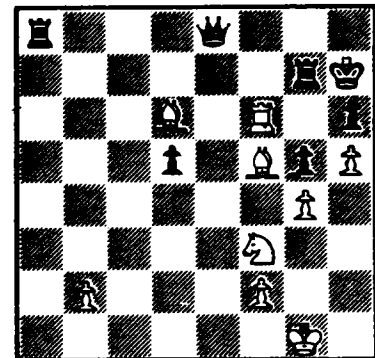
27 Nc3 Rg7  
28 Rf8 Qd7  
29 Rf6 Rg8  
30 Ee3 Ne6  
Rg7

31 Bb3 Nd8  
32 h5 g5  
33 Bc2 Kg8  
34 Bf5

White is making visible progress.

35 Bc5 Qe8  
36 Nd5 Nf7  
37 Be6 Nd6  
39 g4 Kh7  
40 Bd6 c6  
41 Bf5 cd

1-0



\* \* \* \*

(W) A. Awate  
(B) M. Ng

1 e4 c5  
2 c3 d5  
3 ed Qd5  
4 Nf3 Nc6  
5 d4 e6  
6 Be2

To be considered is c4.

7 0-0 Nf6  
8 cd Be7  
9 Nc3 Qa5  
10 Qb3 0-0  
11 Rd1

The wrong rook.

12 Bf4 Rd8  
13 Bc4 Qb4  
14 d5 b6  
15 Bd5 ed  
Qf4

Awate/Ng Cont'd.

16	Bc6	Be6
17	Qb5	Rd1
18	Rd1	Rd8
19	Rel	Bc5
20	Qa6	Qc7
21	Ba4	Bf2

Suprise!

22	Kf2	Ng4
23	Kf1	Bc4
24	Qc4	Qc4
25	Re2	

White is dead, but keeps playing through inertia.

		Qf4
26	Kg1	Qc1
27	Nel	g6

The dreaded luft.

28	h3	Nf6
29	Ec6	Rd2

0-1

\* \* \* \*

(W) F. Obaidi

(B) O. Reyes

1	d4	d5
2	Nf3	Nf6
3	e3	e6

Thoughtless. Best is Bf5, taking the bite out of the Colle.

4	Bd3	c5
5	b3	

Better is c3.

		Nc6
6	Bb2	cd
7	ed	Ed6
8	0-0	0-0
9	Nbd2	Bd7
10	a3	

This move shows why the previous note is correct.

		Ne7
11	Ne5	Ng6
12	f4	Ne7

White's strong knight should have been el-

minated by Be5. Now the attack plays itself.

13	Rf3	g6
14	Qe2	Kg7
15	Kh1	

The wrong king.

		Nf5
16	Rh3	Rc8
17	g4	Ne7
18	Rf1	Rh8
19	Ndf3	h5
20	Ng5	Be8

Have you ever felt like you are on the receiving end of an avalanche?

21	f5	Ng4
22	fg	Be5
23	gf	

The pawn goes on its merry way, slaying everyone in sight.

		Bd7
24	Rh5	Rh5
25	Qg4	Rg5
26	Qg5	Kf8
27	Qe5	Nc6
28	Qh8	Ke7
29	f8(Q)	

1-0

\* \* \* \*

(W) R. Solovay

(B) M. Watt

1	e4	e5
2	Nf3	Nf6
3	Ne5	d6
4	Nf3	Ne4
5	d4	d5
6	Bd3	Bd6
7	0-0	0-0
8	Rel	Re8
9	Nbd2	Bf5

Maintaining the outpost on e4.

10 Nb3

Decentralization.

Better is c4.

Nd7

11	Ng5	Ndf6
12	f3	Bh2
13	Kh2	Qd6
14	Kg1	Qg3
15	Ne4	de
16	Be4	Be4

All this, just to weaken g4, so the knight can invade to threaten mate.

17	Kf1	Ng4
----	-----	-----

Anyway!

18	Be3	Nh2
19	Kg1	Nf3
20	Kf1	Nh2
21	Ke2	Qg2
22	Bf2	Bc2

Cheap, but effective.

23	Kd2	Bd1
24	Rad1	

The wrong rook, but it doesn't matter.

Qf2

Everybody dies.

0-1

# KOLTY CHESS CLUB

CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA

THE KOLTY CHESS CLUB

meets every

Thursday from

from 7:30-11:30 p.m.

at the

CAMPBELL LIBRARY

77 Harrison Ave.

Campbell, CA

USCF Rated Matches

Contact Pat Mayntz

(408) 371-2290



(W) J. Kirby  
(B) R. Fulmer

1 e4 c5  
2 Nf3 Nc6  
3 d4 cd  
4 c3 dc  
5 Nc3 e6  
6 Bc4 Bb4  
7 0-0 a6  
8 a4 Bc3  
9 bc Nge7  
10 Qd6 0-0  
11 Ba3 f5

Fighting for space.

12 Rfel

All together...  
The Wrong Rook.

13 ef Ng6  
14 Rad1 Rf5  
Qf6

Black is playing two pieces down.

15 Re3 Nf4  
16 Nd4 Nd4  
17 cd b5  
18 ab ab  
19 Eb3 Ng2  
20 Kg2 Rf2  
21 Kgl Bb7

The bishop's first move threatens famine, plague and pestilence.

22 Rg3 Qh4  
23 Be6 de  
24 Qe6 Kh8  
25 Kf2 Qh2  
26 Kfl Qg3  
27 Bc5 Qg2  
28 Kel Bd5  
29 Qe2 Qg1  
30 Qfl Qg4  
31 Qb5

Pawn-snatching when his king's life is in danger?

32 Qe8 Ra2  
33 Rd2 Eg8  
34 Ke2 Qg2

0-1

\* \* \* \*

(W) T. Moschetti  
(B) R. Herardian

1 e4 Nf6  
2 e5 Nd5  
3 c4 Nb6  
4 d4 d6  
5 Nf3 Bg4  
6 Bf4 de  
7 Be5 Nc6  
8 c5

Not good. This gives the knight a good square in the center.

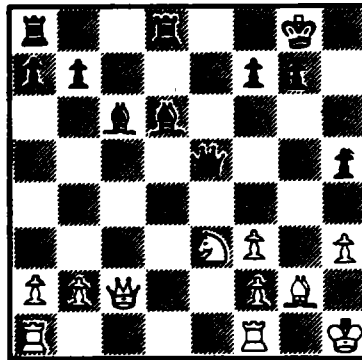
9 cb Ne5  
10 gf Nf3  
11 bc Bd7  
12 Bg2 Qc7  
13 0-0 e6  
14 h3 Ed6

Making a wonderful white bishop.

15 Nc3 0-0 Bc6  
16 d5 Rfd8  
17 Kh1 ed  
18 Nd5 Qa5  
19 Ne3 h5

You only think this is an escape square.

20 Qc2 Qe5  
0-1



\* \* \* \*

White showed up 27 minutes late. The first mistake by black was switching from his green and yellow chess set...

(W) J. Seals  
(B) D. McDaniel

1 e4 e6  
2 d4 d5  
3 Nc3 Bb4  
4 ed ed  
5 Bd3 c6

One wasted tempo.

6 Nge2 Ne7  
7 0-0 0-0  
8 Ng3 Bd6

Two wasted tempo.

9 Qh5 Ng6  
10 f4

Here comes the kitchen sink attack.

11 f5 Re8 Nf8  
12 f6 gf  
13 Bg5

A totally nasty choice.

14 Rf7 fg Re7

What black thought was the saving move.

15 Bh7

1-0

White's other rook quickly joins in. Black's queenside never moved.

\* \* \* \*

(W) G. Sanchez  
(B) G. Delacruz

1 d4 d5  
2 c4 c6  
3 Nc3 dc  
4 e3 b5  
5 a4 Ed7  
6 ab cb  
7 b3 a5  
8 bc b4  
9 Nb5 e6

Black's kingside looks as useless as white's kingside.

10 Nf3 Nf6  
11 Eb2 Ee7  
12 Bd3 0-0

Sanchez/Delacruz contd.

13 0-0    Na6  
14 e4

# Bobo wins two

Attacks on the flank  
are best met by play  
in the center.

15 e5    Qb6  
16 c5    Ne8  
17 dc    Nc5  
18 Eh7    Bc5

Your standard run-of-  
the-mill-game-winning  
sacrifice.

19 Ng5    Kh7  
20 Qd3    Kg6  
21 ef      f5  
22 h4      Kh4  
23 Bcl    Bf2  
24 Kh1    Be3  
25 Be3    Qb5  
26 Qe4    Kh5  
27 Qh7

1-0

With the threat of  
Rf4.

Rod Bobo became Fresno's only current National Master after taking clear firsts in the Fresno Spring Quad and the 1985 San Joaquin Championship.

Bobo won \$140.00 in the San Joaquin match, and another \$30.00 for the Fresno Quad.

Other prize winners in the championship are: Allen Reiter and Jaroslav Skrenek \$50; Alan Bishop, Owen Overton and Lon Shores \$70 as best A, B and C respectively; Alan Wolf and Dan Alley \$60 as best D and E.

Also collecting cash was Chris Fotias \$30 (B); Dennis Wajckus and Les Beshears \$15 (C).

Wajckus also collected another \$22.50 at the Fresno Quads along with Mervin Rousville. James Long nabbed \$30.00, while Tim Roth and DeJuan Leggett received \$10.00.

Alan Wolf and Barry Murrell got \$5.00 apiece for their efforts.

□□□□□□□□ **CLOCKS! CLOCKS!** □□□□□□□□

BHB Tournament List	\$42.00.	My Price \$31.50.	Two or More \$27.50.
BHB Woodie	56.00.	39.50.	37.50.
Alpha	64.00.	49.00.	47.50.
Jerger	65.00.	51.00.	48.00.

\* \* \* Other Clocks Also Available - Bigger \* \* \*  
Discounts In Larger Quantities

**Books! Books! Books!**

Kasparov - My Games	List \$18.95	Pay Just \$14.50.
Encyclopedia of Middle Games	25.00	19.95.
Informants 36 - 38	18.00	15.75

In California, please  
add sales tax

Bob Henry  
3165 Pomeroy Ave.  
San Jose, CA 95121  
(408) 274-5700

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

# The \$1,000 Game

by Val Zemitis

At the Chess Olympiad in Nice 1974 the grand kibitzer and individual with a flair of extravagance, I.S.Turover of Washington D.C., dedicated a prize of \$1,000 for the most brilliant game played at the Olympiad. A panel of judges comprising Reuben Fine of the United States, Lothar Schmid of West Germany and Harry Golombek of England were to decide the fate of nine games submitted by the winners as worthy of the prize.

I am sure that the judges easily dismissed seven of the nine entries; however, they must have had a difficult time agreeing on the most beautiful game. The criteria usually used in judging games is that they must contain an original idea, include an element of surprise and incorporate a well executed combination. Both remaining games met the basic attributes of brilliancy - a well played opening, an imperceptible error by the opponent, a clever plan, a string of startling sacrifices and a memorable conclusion.

I am presenting these two games with the annotations by the winners but slightly modified so as not to reveal the names of the participants. This way you will be able to judge these games impartially and cast your vote for the game you think is the most brilliant and deserving of the \$1,000 prize.

For the names of the players and the judges' decision, see page 132.

## GAME 1

Sicilian, Najdorf

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 Nbd7 7 Bc4 e6

If 7...Qa5 then 8 Qd2 e6 9 0-0-0 b5! 10 Bb3 Bb7 11 Rhe1 Rc8 12 e5! - V.Z.

8 0-0 h6 9 Bxf6

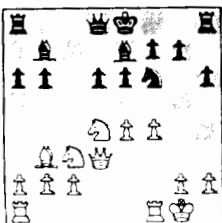
If 9 Bh4, then 9...Ne5 followed by 10...g5 gives Black a very comfortable position.

9...Nxf6 10 Bb3 b6

A crucial stage in the game for Black since natural development by 10...Be7 allows 11 f4 0-0 12 f5 e5 13 Nde2 followed by Ng3-h5 with clear advantage for White due to his control over the d5 square. The other natural move for Black is 10...b5 when 11 a4! is very embarrassing, e.g. 11...b4 12 Nc6 Qb6 13 a5! Qc5 14 Nd5. Also 11 Re1 Bb7 12 a4 b4 13 Nd5 gives a strong attack. Hence the unusual looking text move.

11 f4 Bb7 12 Qd3 Be7 [Diagram]

After 12...Rc8 13 Ba4+ is strong, e.g. 13...b5 14 Ncxb5 axb5 15 Qxb5+ Qd7 16 Qa5, or 13...Nd7 14 e5 and 15 Nxe6.



13 Nxe6

Probably the best of the many sacrificial possibilities. First, observe that the positional continuation 13 f5 e5 14 Nde2 Rc8 is not as good as in the previous note since White no longer has the manoeuvre Ng3-h5; therefore White tries tactically to exploit the white square weakness created by ...h6. Other possibilities I considered were: (a) 13 Bxe6 fxe6 14 Nxe6 Qd7 15 Nxc7+ Kf7 16 Nf5 Rcg8! threatening Qxf5 and Black has the attack; (b) 13 Bxe6 fxe6 14 e5 dxe5 15 Qg6+ Kd7 16 fxe5 Bc5 17 Rad1 Kc7! and Black stands better; (c) 13 e5 dxe5 14 Nxe6 Qxd3 15 Nxc7+ Kd7! 16 cxd3 Rhg8! with advantage to Black once again. Of course, in this last variation Black cannot play 15...Kf8 because of 16 cxd3 Kxc7 17 fxe5 regaining the piece with advantage.

13...fxe6 14 Bxe6

The forcing 14 e5 Nd5 15 Qg6+ Kd7 is not convincing as the black king will be quite safe on c7.

14...b5

Trying to force the issue by threatening Qb6+ and Kd8-c7. Against purely passive defence to the threat of 15 e5 I was intending simply to improve my position with moves like Rad1 and Kh1 before breaking with e5 since it is difficult for Black to find any constructive moves, e.g. 14...Bc8 15 Bb3 does not relieve Black's position. If 14...Nd7, so as to meet 15 e5 with Nf8, then 15 Rad1 Nc5 16 Qh3 Nxe6 17 Qxe6 and 18 e5 will be very strong.

15 e5 Qb6+ 16 Kh1 dxe5 17 Qg6+ Kd8 18 Qf7

It is important not to play 18 Rad1+ Kc7 first as Black can then defend with Rae8.

18...Qc5

There is no other defence to 19 Rad1+, e.g. 18...Bc5 19 Rad1+ Bd4 20 fxe5.

19 fxe5

Now Black is lost as 19...Qxe5 20 Rad1+ wins a piece with check and 19...Nd7 20 Rfd1 Bc6 allows 21 Bxd7 and 22 e6. Hence the following counter sacrifice.

19...Bxc2+ 20 Kxc2 Rf8

21 Rad1+

The clearest win. After 21 Qxc7 Qc6+ 22 Bd5 Nxd5 23 Rxf8+ Kd7 there are still complications to be resolved. Also 21 Qg6 Qxe5 is not at all clear.

21...Kc7 22 Qxc7 Rg8 23 exf6

Clearer than 23 Bxc8.

23...Rxc7 24 fxg7 Bd6

The point of White's play is that after 24...Qg5+ 25 Kh1 Qxc7 26 Rf7 wins a piece by 27 Rxe7+ and 28 Nd5+.

25 Rf7+ Kc6

25...Kb6 26 Nd5+ Kc6 27 Bd7+ Kb7 28 Bxb5+ wins everything.

26 Bd5+ Kb6 27 Bxa8 Qg5+ 28 Kh1 Be5 29 b4

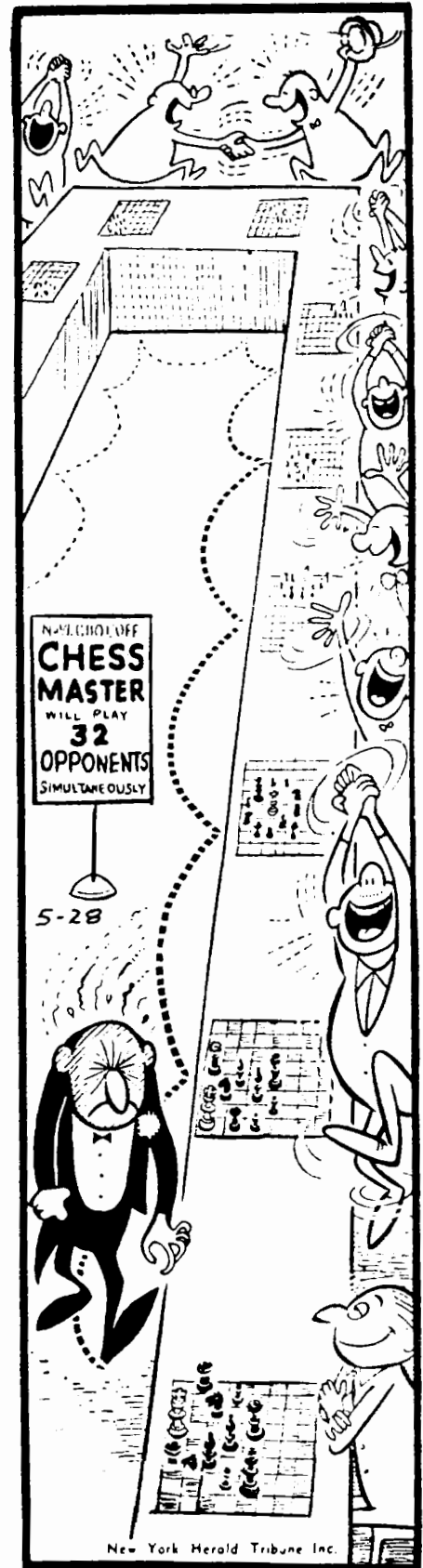
The threat is Nd5 mate. If 29...Bxc3

30 Rd6 mate.

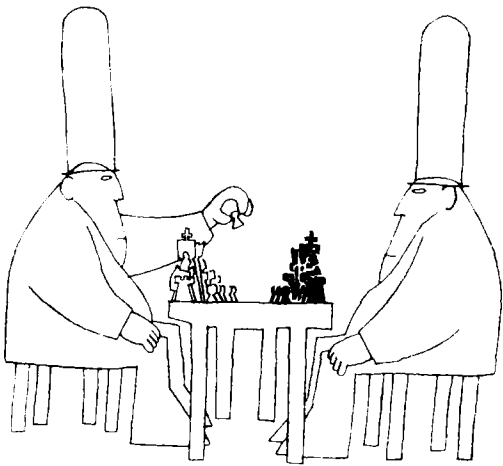
29...a5 30 Rb7+ Kc6

If 30...Ka6 either 31 a4 or 31 Rxb5 Qxc7 32 Rxa5+ Kb6 33 Nd5 mate.

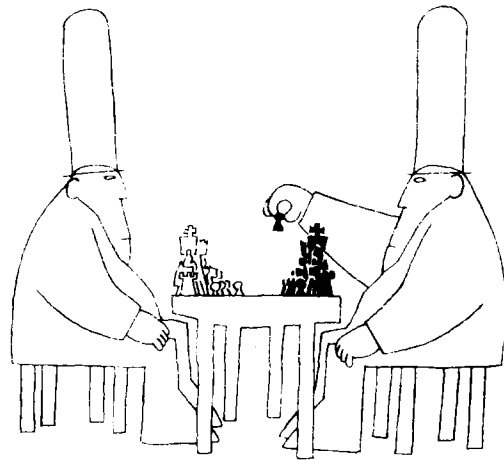
31 g8Q Qxc8 32 Rb8+, 1 - 0.



New York Herald Tribune Inc.



1. P-K4



1. . . . P-K4

(W) Eric Tam (1621)  
 (B) Diana Lanni (2051)

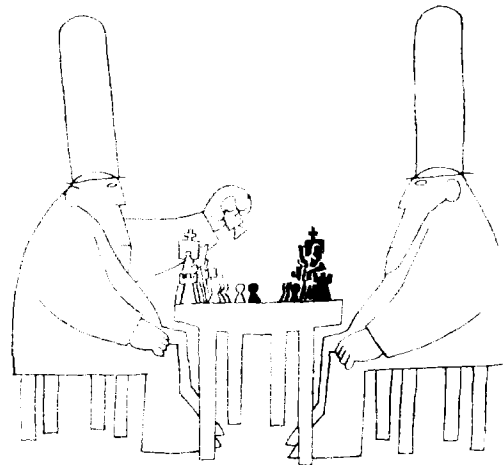
1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 c5 4 cd  
 ed 5 Nf3 Nc6 6 g3 Nf6 7 Bg2  
 Be7 8 0-0 0-0 9 dc d4 10 Na4  
 Ne4 11 a3 Nc5 12 Nc5 Bc5 13  
 b4 Bb6 14 Bb2 a6 15 Qd3 Qf6  
 16 Rfd1 Bf5 17 Qd2 Rad8 18  
 Rac1 Rfe8 19 Bal Ne5 20 Nd4  
 Ng4 21 Qf4 Re5 22 Nf5 Rd1 23  
 Rd1 Nf2 24 Qe5 Ng4 25 Qc5 Bc5  
 26 bc Qg5 27 h4 1-0

(W) Kerry Lawless (2196)  
 (B) Ram Tahilramani (1934)

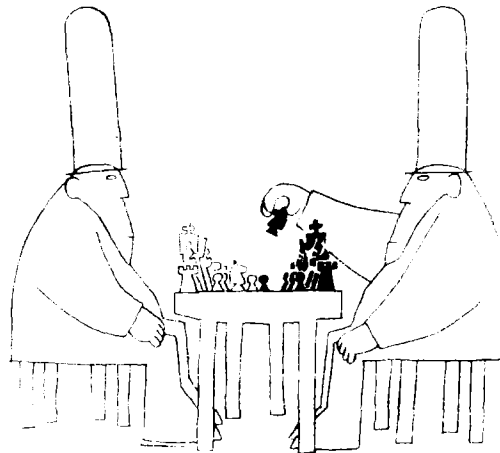
1 e4 c5 2 c3 e5 3 Nf3 Nc6 4  
 d4 cd 5 cd Bb4 6 Nc3 ed 7 Nd4  
 Qa5 8 Nc6 Bc3 9 bc Qc3 10 Bd2  
 Qc6 11 Bd3 Nf6 12 0-0 b6 13  
 Rcl Qd6 14 Qe2 Bb7 15 f4 Ne4  
 16 Rc4 f5 17 Bb4 Qg6 18 Rfc1  
 Bc6 19 Rd4 0-0-0 20 Be4 fe  
 21 Qa6 Kb8 22 Bd6 Ka8 23 Ra4  
 Ba4 24 Rc7 1-0

(W) Elizabeth Shaughnessy (1672)  
 (B) Jerry Walls (2106)

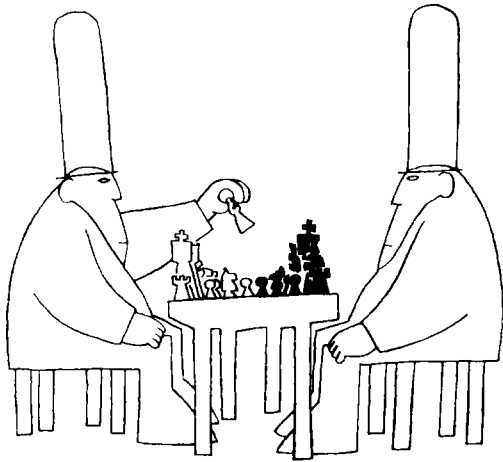
1 e4 e5 2 d4 ed 3 Qd4 Nc6 4 Qe3  
 Bb4 5 Bd2 Qe7 6 Nc3 Nf6 7 0-0-0  
 0-0 8 f3 a6 9 Nc4 b5 10 Nd5 Nd5  
 11 Bd5 Ed2 12 Rd2 Bb7 13 Ne2  
 Na5 14 Bb7 Nb7 15 Rhd1 d6 16  
 Nd4 Nc5 17 Nf5 Qe5 18 Rd5 Qh2  
 19 Ng7 Kg7 20 Qg5 Kh8 21 Qf6  
 1-0



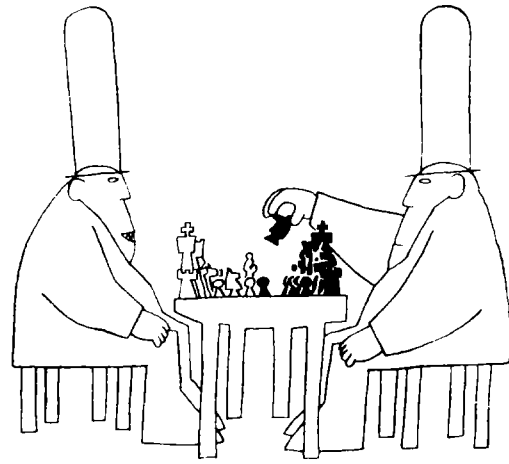
2. N-KB3



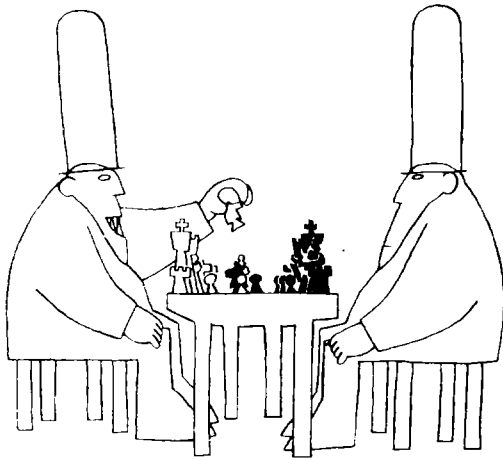
2. . . . N-QB3



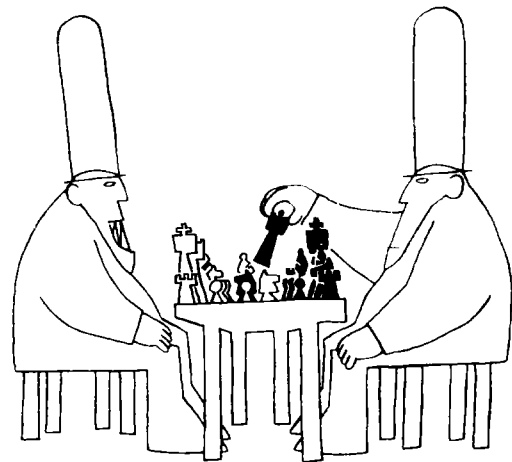
3. B-B4



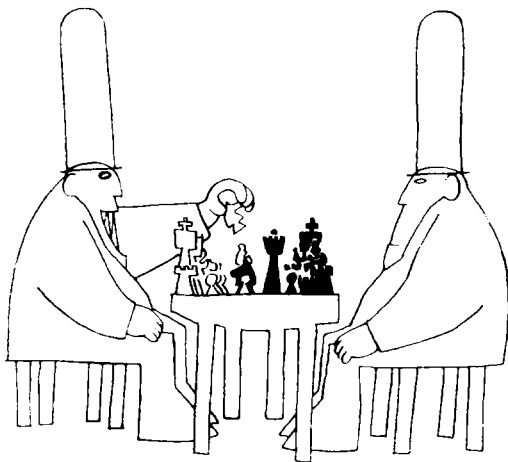
3. ... N-Q5



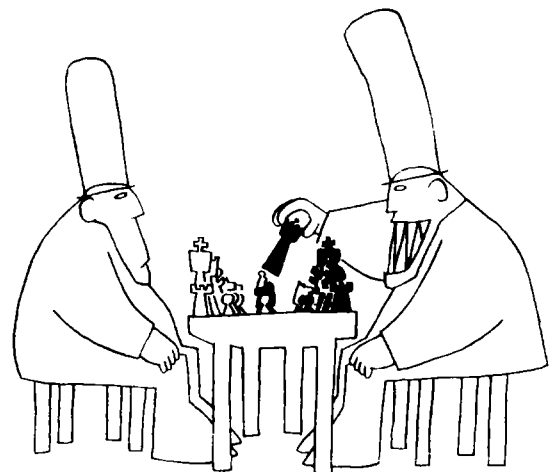
4. NxP



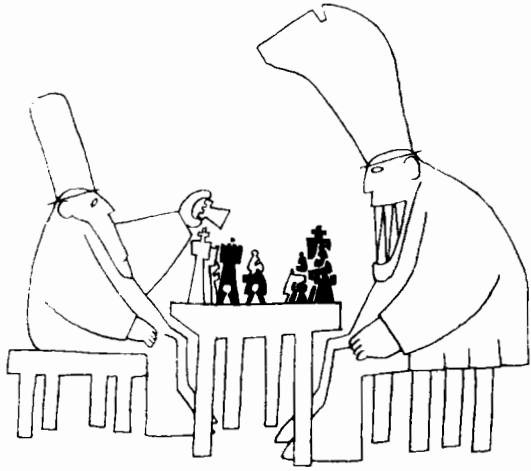
4. ... Q-N4



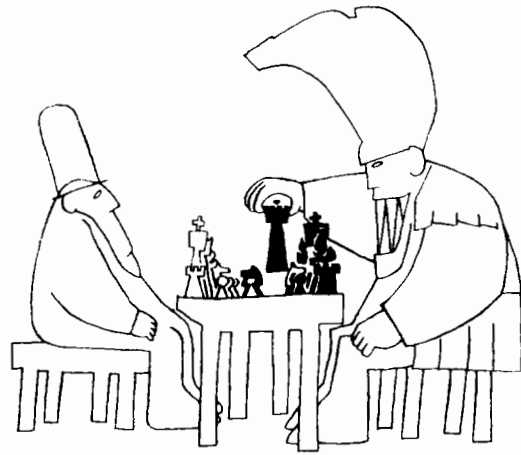
5. NxBP



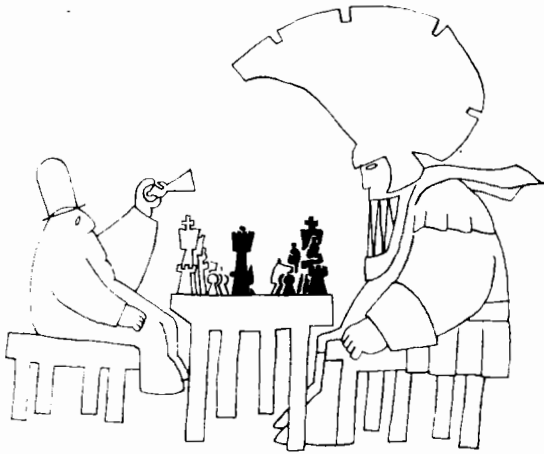
5. ... QxNP



6. R-B1



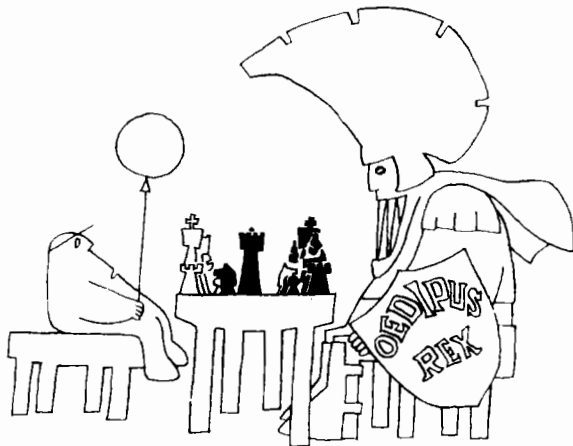
6. ... QxKPch



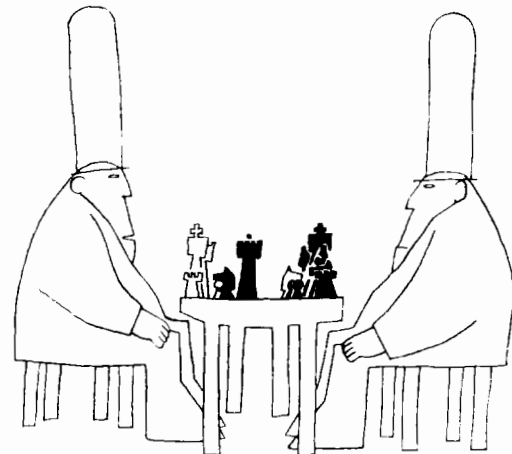
7. B-K2



7. ... N-B6



CHECKMATE!



"Care for another game?"

# WHAT ME WORRY?

# HOW TO OPEN

by R.E. Fauber

Once you have read this article you will never need to read another word about the openings.

Instead you will follow the most popular main lines as played by the grandmasters, confident that at least in the opening you will be able to outplay the best of them.

The reason main lines are so popular among grandmasters is that nobody understands what is going on.

As soon as the GMs have figured out what is going on they stop playing the main line because it has lost its chief strength... surprise value.

## UNUSUAL

There are so many reasons to avoid unusual openings. The principle reason is they have been too extensively analyzed.

Some odd openings were completely analyzed in the 17th century.

Even earlier the famous Forward Hooh Opening (1 f4 e6; 2 g4 Qh4) had been completely understood.

Though the early development of the queen seems premature, extensive analysis from the time of Columbus demonstrates conclusively that black gets the

better game in all variations. The threat to go a full king up is simply too strong.

Another example is the Goring Gambit, which disappeared from GM play for half a century. It revived briefly in 1965, but is no longer played since black gets the better game by falling into a white trap.

Similarly, devotees of the Scotch Gambit have to play with their fingers crossed because their refutation to its refutation had been itself refuted 10 years ago.

The only opponents who lose to the Scotch Gambit are those who follow the latest analysis.

(Continued next page)

## BEATING YOUR COMPUTER

(This game was originally printed in George Koltanowski's Chess Column in the San Francisco Chronicle.)

The theme is take the computer out of its book:

(W) Dr. Robertson  
(B) Sargon III

1	Nf3	d5
2	Ng1	g6
3	Nf3	Bg7
4	Ng1	Nf6
5	Nf3	0-0
6	Ng1	Nc6
7	Nf3	e5
8	Ng1	Bg4
9	Nf3	e4
10	Ng1	Nd4
11	Nc3	

The wrong knight.

12	Nb1	Re8
13	Nc3	c5
14	Nb1	Rc8
15	Nc3	Qa5
16	Nb1	Qa6
17	Nb1	Bh6
18	Nc3	Bf4
19	Nb1	h6
20	Nc3	Rcd8

Can you smell the fused circuits?

20	Nb1	Re6
21	Nc3	Rde8
22	h3	Bh5
23	g4	Qc4
24	e3	Bg4
25	hg	Nf3
26	Nf3	Qb4
27	a3	Qb6
28	Na4	Qa5
29	c3	ef
30	b4	cb
31	ab	Qc7
32	Nc5	Re5
33	Ra7	Ng4
34	Bh3	Nf6
35	Rb7	Qd6
36	Nd3	Re4
37	Nf4	Qf4
38	Kf1	Qe5
39	Qa4	Qg5
40	Rg1	Qh5
41	Bd7	Nd7
42	Qd7	Rf8
43	Ba3	Qe5
44	b5	Ra8
45	Qf7	Kh8
46	Qh7	mate.

Sometimes computers are downright dumb.

An amazing game.

## WHAT ME WORRY?

The most compelling reason not to play strange openings is that you will probably forget the analysis.

As we all know, this is suicide in a heavily analyzed line. Your opponent has all the advantages. He need only prepare one line against any unusual sally.

The sally has to be prepared to meet all replies, thus increasing the likelihood that he will forget the best procedure.

### HORROR STORY

Consider this horror story:  
1 d4 Nf6; 2 Nc3 d5; 3 e4 Ne4;  
4 Ne4 de; 5 f3??

White is following the line of play in the Blackmar proper, but in that line the knights have not yet been exchanged.

5...Bf5; 6 g4 Bg6; 7 h4 h5 and white is already lost.

Another player who forgot his analysis had the resulting catastrophe printed in the last Chess Voice issue: 1 d4 e5?! White now has the option to offer the Center Game with 2 e4, a choice which will infuriate a black player who favors the Sicilian.

Sicilian players have to be careful, too. One opening eccentricity is enough. Anyway, 2 ed Nc6; 3 Nf3 Qe7; 4 Bg5 Qb4; 5 Nc3 Qb2; 6 Bd2 Nb4.

Everyone knows that the whole point of posting the queen on e7 was to later develop the bishop at b4. This was a must.

### UNUSUAL OPENINGS

Unusual openings offer the defender a multitude of tactical and positional traps, while the player of odd openings must stand his ground and wait.

The Spike or Grob's (1 g4) is perfectly sound. It has only limited strategic aim, but it forces

black to be content with only a small advantage.

Thus black may find himself with a position too good to be won. But if black neglects development and eschews play in the center, he will drive white crazy.

1 g4 d6; 2 Bg2 c6 3 resigns. (better than 3 h3 when ...Nd7 threatens to ignore the KNP).

### DIABLOICAL TRAPS

Some of the traps may be positively diabolical. As after 1 a3 (a strong move because it threatens absolutely nothing and that only indirectly), Nf6; (preventing 2 g4, the Spike Deferred) 2 c4 e6 (...e5 gains too much control of the center) 3 Nc3 d5; 4 d4 Be7.

Now it becomes clear that black has sprung a clever trap. White has the unhappy choice of playing 5 Bg5 when he is a tempo down in a Queen's Gambit or 5 e3 0-0 and black is a tempo up in a Nimzo-Indian.

Can anything be more uncomfortable than choosing between losing a move or your opponent gaining one? Notice also how cleverly black has prevented the Saemich Variation in the Nimzo.

### POISONED PAWNS

In the heyday of the Najdorf Poisoned Pawn Sicilian, Bobby Fischer found over a dozen losing innovations for black, and won with every one of them.

Hordes of analysts worried the new positions and showed, one after the other, that they all lost by force.

This hurt Fischer's score not at all. If instead of playing the hackneyed openings that no one else ever plays, you play the fresh, unexplored openings that everyone plays you have a tremendous advantage.

Your opponent knows all the latest published analysis. Bring a fresh mind to this opening territory. You innovate a blunder, and your opponent succumbs.



# Wrong rook

(W) A. Awate  
(B) M. Arne

1	g3	d5
2	Bg2	e5
3	d3	Nf6
4	Nd2	Bd6
5	c4	

Also good is e4.

6	Ngf3	c6
7	0-0	0-0
8	b3	Re8
		h6

This involuntary weakening of the kingside can't be good.

9	Bb2	Nf5
10	Qc2	Nbd7
11	Nh4	Bh7
12	e4	de
13	Ne4	Ne4
14	Be4	Be4
15	de	Bc5
16	Rad1	

T.W.R. (You know what that means).

17	Nf5	Qc7
18	Qe2	Nf8
19	Qh5	Kh7
		Re6

If 19...Ne6; 20 Nh6 gh; 21 Be5 with a violent attack.

20	Rd3	Rae8
21	Bcl	Rg6
22	Rfd1	Qb6
23	Rf3	

All the white pieces keep shifting towards the king.

24	Rf1	Rd8
25	Nh4	Ne6
26	Rf7	Ng5
27	Qg6	Nf7
		Kg8

Where are all the king's friends now?

28	Nf5	Bf8
29	Bh6	Nd6

On 29...c5; 30 Ne7 Kh8; 31 Qf7 and black is soon mated.

30	Ne7	Kh8
31	Bg7	

1-0

\* \* \* \*

(W) J. Hampton  
(B) G. Padilla

1	e4	e5
2	Nf3	Nf6
3	Ne5	Nc6

A little played line.

4	Nc6	dc
---	-----	----

5	d3	Bc5
6	Be2	Be6
7	0-0	Qd7
8	Nc3	0-0-0

All this development for only a pawn.

9	Qel	h5
10	Ndl	Ng4

Well if white is giving him space, he should take it.

11 h3

A fatal weakening.

12	hg	Qd6
		hg
13	g3	Qg3 mate.

...but, but...the pawn was protected!



'First let me finish my move . . . and then hang me'

# 43 PRIZE WINNERS

The rich get richer. The results from the Santa Clara Open are:

## Open

Jay Whitehead and Peter Biyiasas 7 pts, \$487.50; Avinash Awate, S. Subramaniam, 6½, \$175.00; Elliott Winslow, Ray Schutt, Gabriel Sanchez 6, \$122.50; Ruth Haring, Arthur Thompsonmotta, Borel Menas, Rick Roloff, Romolo Fuentes 5½, \$71.66.

## Expert

Brad Diller, David Rupel, Alan Kobernat, Jaroslav Skrenek, Kermit Norris 6, \$143.00.

## Best A

David Bocek, Chris Kleman, Glen Buckendorf 5½, \$180.00; Alex Vancura, Tim Randall, Neil Regan, Frank Parker, Mark Brodie, Dan McDaniel, 5, \$13.33.

## Best B

Froilan Magpantay 5½, \$250.00; Steve Dreckhoff, Ed Ezevil

## Best D

Antonio Cardenas 4, \$150.00; Phuc Do, 3½, \$75.00; Steve Homan, David Sawyer 3, \$55.50.

## Best Unr

Ariel Alejandro, Rudy Lim 3½, \$75.00; Todd Haney, Dave Evans 3, \$50.00.

(W) Tony Ladd  
(B) Paul Enright

1	e4	c5
2	Nf3	e6
3	d4	cd
4	Nd4	Nc6
5	Nc3	

Also playable is 5 c4, followed by 6 Nc3.

	a6	
6	Be2	d6
7	0-0	Nf6
8	f4	Be7
9	Be3	0-0

Possibly the losing move. White is ready to go, and this only lets him know where to charge.

10	Qe1	Qc7
11	Qg3	Nd4
12	Bd4	b5
13	Kh1	

(W) J. Skrenek  
(B) R. Parker

1	c4	Nf6
2	Nc3	e6
3	e4	Bb4
4	e5	Ng8
5	Qg4	Bf8

If black could manage to retreat his e-pawn, he'd be ready for the next game.

6	d4	g6
7	Bg5	Be7
8	h4	h5

Instead, 8...h6 and black gains some breathing space after the exchanges.

9	Qf4	d5
10	0-0-0	c6
11	Nf3	Nd7
12	cd	ed

Mistake. This will open lines on the black king, while 12...cd gives black the c-file vs. the white king.

13	e6	fe
14	Bd3	Nf8
15	Ne5	Bg5
16	hg	Qc7
17	Ng6	Qf4
18	Nf4	Kf7
19	g6	

(W) Brad Diller  
(B) Tony Ladd

1 d4 Nf6  
2 c4 e6  
3 Nc3 Bb4  
4 e3 b6  
5 Bd3 Bb7  
6 Nf3 0-0

Better is 6...Ne4  
with the followup  
of f5, maintaining  
control of e4.

7 Qc2 d5  
8 cd ed

Blocking his own  
bishop.

9 0-0 Re8  
10 a3 Bf8

Black should capture.

11 b4

Ensuring control of  
c5.

12 Bb2 Nbd7  
13 e4 c6  
14 Ne4 de  
15 h6

If 14...Ne4; 15 Be4  
Nf6; 16 Bc6 Rc8; 17  
b5 and white has won  
a pawn.

15 Ne5 Nd5  
16 Rfel Rc8  
17 Qb3 Ne5  
18 de Nf4  
19 Bc4 Rc7

Instead Ne6 comes  
to mind.

20 Nf6 gf  
21 Qg3 Kh8

If 21...Ng6, the  
queen captures with  
impunity.

22 Qf4 fe  
23 Re5

1-0

And just in time  
to prevent mate.

\* \* \* \*

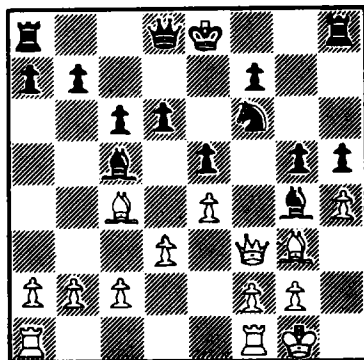
(W) B. Scanlon  
(B) R. Kobernat

1 e4 e5  
2 Nf3 Nc6  
3 Bb5 Bc5  
4 0-0 Nf6  
5 d3 Nd4  
6 Bc4 d6  
7 h3 c6  
8 Bg5 h6  
9 Bh4 Nf3  
10 Qf3 g5

This is okay since  
the king resides in  
the middle.

11 Bg3 h5  
12 h4 Bg4

Trapping the queen  
in broad daylight.



0-1

\* \* \* \*

(W) F. Magpantay  
(B) S. Shaw

1 e4 g6  
2 d4 Bg7  
3 Nc3 d6  
4 Nf3 c6  
5 Be2 Nf6  
6 Bg5 0-0  
7 Qd2 b5  
8 a3 Bb7

Black has an orig-  
inal formation.

9 Bh6 a6  
10 Rd1

The wrong rook.

Nbd7

11 0-0 Rc8

See previous note.

12 Nel Ne8  
13 Bg7 Kg7  
14 f4 Qb6  
15 Kh1 Kg8

Attempting to make  
room for the knight,  
but the king is  
needed on the 7th  
rank for defense.

16 f5 Ng7  
17 Qh6 Nf6  
18 e5 de  
19 de Nd5  
20 f6 ef  
21 ef Ne8  
22 Ne4 Ndf6  
23 Rf6

1-0

\* \* \* \*

(W) G. Delander  
(B) S. Homan

1 e4 e5  
2 Nf3 Nf6  
3 Bc4 Ne4  
4 Nc3 Nc3  
5 dc f6

White's development  
is worth the pawn.

6 0-0 Bc5  
7 Ne5 fe  
8 Qh5 g6  
9 Qe5 Qe7  
10 Qh8 Qf8  
11 Rel

The wrong rook.

Kd8

12 Bg5

1-0

If 12...Be7; 13 Be7  
mates.

### RADIO CHESS

Anyone interested  
in playing a 5 board  
match by "ham" radio  
should contact Jerry  
Weikel, 1781 London  
Circle, Sparks, Nev.  
89431. (702) 359-  
8454.

by Kristan Lawson

# NOW TAKE THIS PAWN...PLEASE

**But Don't Get Caught!**

**T**his month I'm going to tell you how to cheat—that's right, cheat—and how to do it properly and successfully. All chess instruction manuals try to tell the reader how to win, but they always concentrate solely on telling the reader how to win legitimately. No one has ever tried to communicate to the unknowing masses of chess players how to win illegally. Until now.

There was a book published 11 years ago called *Underhanded Chess*, but that was on another subject entirely. The author related various ways of unnerving one's opponent. It was a purely psychologically oriented volume; the book never got down to brass tacks. What I am speaking of is actual, honest-to-God cheating—doing horribly immoral things with the pieces that will make you win, rules or no rules. Here I will present a few of the basic, tried and true techniques of illegal chess maneuvers.

These techniques should never be attempted in tournament chess games for two reasons: one, you'll never get away with them, and two, if you get caught (which you will) you could get expelled from the tournament. Also, many of these techniques will not work in "casual" games, because in games without clocks there is no "time pressure" element which is always in the cheater's favor. They work best in speed chess games in which each player's clock is set so that he has five minutes to play the entire game. This compulsion to move quickly allows the suspicious maneuver to go by unnoticed because the person being cheated has too much to keep track of in too little time. And for those players that pay all their attention to what's going on on the board, there are nasty tricks you can do with the clock when he isn't looking. And so now brace yourselves; the following material may be too shocking for those with heart conditions or overly moral attitudes.

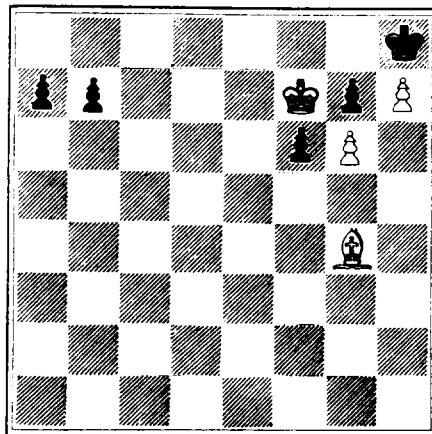
### 1. Absolute Desperation.

This is only worth trying when you are in an endgame in which you have no chance at all of winning, such as king vs. king and rook. Move your king around as quickly as possible, and when he's got you confined to

the second or third rank, try moving your king right up next to his. If he doesn't notice, then take his king with your king. He cannot call you for making an illegal move because once he has made his move he has tacitly accepted the validity of your move and has lost his chance forever to challenge your move's legality. And besides, if he doesn't have a king on the board he can't say much of anything, can he? If he does notice that you've just made an illegal move—well, you were going to lose anyway.

### 2. The Chameleon Bishop

Consider the following position:



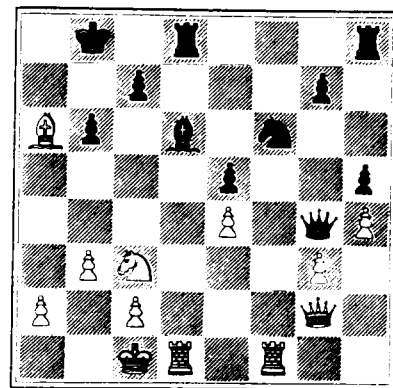
#### White to play, cheat, and win.

Obviously you need a black-squared bishop to win. In this position the white-squared bishop can do nothing but stop black's pawns from queening. But a black-squared bishop can force mate. Here is how to solve this dilemma: make one or two meaningless moves with the bishop; then, making sure not to attack anything so as not to draw attention to it, move the bishop to a point midway between two diagonally connected white squares. Notice at this point that the bishop is also at the midpoint of two diagonally connected black squares. On the next move, again making sure not to attack anything, move the bishop along the black diagonal that it so recently intersected. The move looks natural enough since, in a sense, it was on the black diagonal on the move previous. Now, once you have established the bishop on the black squares you can move it into position

and mate your opponent. From the position above a possible continuation is: 1. Bh3 a5 2. Bf/g1½ a4 3. Ba7 a3 4. Bd4 a2 5. Bxg7 mate. The mating move was not the illegal move, nor was the move before it. The only move on which your opponent can call you for an illegal move is move 3. If he tries to call you on move 2, then you can "J'adoube" the bishop to g2 and start the process over again. The above position is rather simple; this is best done when there are more pieces on the board and when the motive for changing diagonals isn't so transparent.

### 3. Removing the Incriminating Evidence.

You are white and you have approximately five seconds on your clock. How can you win? It involves a little sleight of hand, but in essence it's very simple. Lean way over the board and stare directly at black's king, making sure your opponent does not have a good view of your queen or the pawn. Pick up your queen, slam it down on b7 and yell "Checkmate!" and as you yell it, smoothly retract your hand and knock the pawn on e4 into your lap. When you made the move the diagonal was



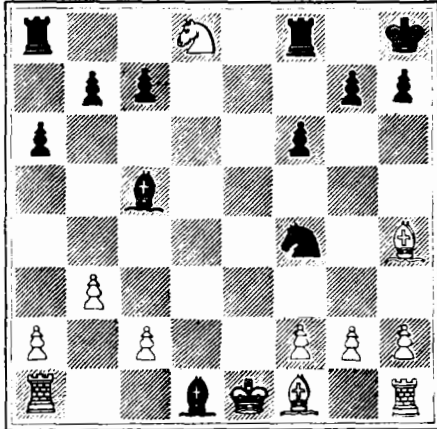
#### White to play, cheat, and mate in 1½.

blocked, but by the time your opponent looks again after the move the diagonal is miraculously open. It is also possible to deftly pick up the pawn when retracting your hand, but then you have the witness to the crime in your hand and you don't want to be caught with the goods. It is also a good idea to do something distracting with your other hand,

such as knocking the clock to the floor, so your opponent won't be paying too much attention to what your hand is doing after the move.

As you might suspect, this maneuver is good for starting arguments. Black will likely say, "You can't do that! The diagonal is blocked" (at this point he notices the white pawn on e4 is missing) "Where'd that pawn go?" "What pawn?" "The pawn there!" "Don't you remember? You were a pawn up." And so on. As before, try this only in cases of absolute desperation.

#### 4. The Capturing Castle



White to play, cheat and castle in one.

Each side has just captured the other's queen. White wants to take the bishop, but he also has good reason to want to get his king out of the center as soon as possible. 1. RxB or 1. KxB both can lead to trouble. How can white take the bishop and get his king out of the center simultaneously? Well, castling is normally considered to be a king move, but in practice people just as often move the rook first. White should pick up his rook, take the bishop, then think about it for a while (remembering to keep his hand on the rook), then appear to have second thoughts, start to move the rook back to a1, and then appear to have yet another change of mind, move the rook back to d1, and then hop the king over to c1. The final result is 1. 0-0-0xB. It would also be appropriate to mumble something like, "Well, I guess I'll castle." Black has to be playing close attention to catch what happened. If he points out that what you just did was illegal, claim ignorance and apologize profusely. After you've taken back the move play something completely different like 1. NxP and hope for the best.

#### 5. The Queen Grip.

If the queens are off the board and your opponent is about to promote a pawn to a queen, make sure that you have his queen gripped tightly in your hand so when he promotes he won't be able to find it. He will lose time looking for it under the table and everywhere else. This trick works especially well if you are playing on a small table where there is no place to put the captured pieces—you then have an excuse to keep the pieces in your hand. After he has lost a sufficient amount of time you can pretend to find it on the floor.

#### 6. The Pivoting Knight

Imagine a situation in which you want your knight to be about five or six squares away from its present square. You've got to get it over to the action immediately. Pick up the knight; make a few trial moves, but reject them and move the knight back to somewhere vaguely near its original square. Do not remove your hand from the piece. Then try making a few trial moves to illegal squares and note your opponent's response. If he seems disinterested, then return the knight to a different original square, this time closer to where you really want it to be. At this point say to yourself (but loudly enough for your opponent to hear) "No, not there." and replace the knight on yet a different square, making

sure that this "retraction" is a legal knight move. Finally, after the knight has migrated a few squares over without using up a move, move it legally from its new square directly towards the action and press your clock. Hopefully your opponent will be confused and not notice that this legal knight move is coming from the wrong square. If he does notice, confuse him more by trying to logically reconstruct where the knight should have come from (a task, of course, completely impossible). Make sure his clock is ticking the whole time.

#### 7. Time Flies

This trick is diabolical. If your opponent is too sharp and notices all your attempted illegalities, then you must attempt to win on time—illegally, of course. As you are playing, knock the clock a few inches toward your opponent each time you hit your button. Then, while attempting one of the illegalities (or one of your own) with one hand, use the other hand to slide the clock back toward the middle of the table. While you are doing

this seemingly commendable act, grip the clock in such a way that one of your fingers rests on the knob that controls the hands on your opponent's clock face. Make some outrageous and blatant attempt on the board at an illegal move to ensure that your opponent is not looking at your other hand, and simultaneously adjust his clock so that he has 30 or 40 seconds left (or less, if your position is in its final throes). He will lose on time before he knew what hit him. Note, however, that this bit of trickery takes subtle coordination and delicacy and should be practiced at home before attempted in actual play.

#### 8. The Big Switch

This is one of my favorites. You are in the middle of a game and you notice that your flag has fallen and that your time has run out. Your opponent has not yet noticed. If the clock is on your left, reach over and pick it up with your right hand; if it is on your right, pick it up with your left hand. Bring the clock in front of your face to look at it; do this quickly so that only you can see the front of the clock. Then announce, "Oops, your flag is down." and gracefully present to him the front of the clock. Now, however, you are holding the clock on the other side if you're using your right hand or the left side with your left hand—and what used to be your side of the clock is now your opponent's side. He may be too flabbergasted to notice that you have turned the clock around. Believe it or not, this trick works surprisingly often if done well. If you are found out, just laugh it off and say it was a joke.

#### 9. The Big Lie

If your king is being chased around and you are about to be mated and you have little or no pieces left, wait for an appropriate moment and yell, "Stalemate!" even if you have legal moves. In the one or two seconds during which your opponent is befuddled, start setting up the pieces for the next game. By the time he regains the presence of mind to challenge you, you have messed up the position sufficiently so that it's your word against his as to what the position was really like. Argue until he gives up in frustration.

I must stop here, as my space is limited, but I will continue this series at some point in the future. I'm sure you've gotten the idea by now. win at all costs. Defy authority

# CalChess Patrons

ROBERT CHRISTIANSEN  
 ARTURS ELEVANS  
 RICHARD FAUBER  
 JOAN C. FAUBER  
 PAUL M. FRIEDRICH  
 MICHAEL K. GOODALL  
 FRED GRUENBERG  
 PAUL F. HAAG  
 ALFRED HANSEN  
 BARRY HEPSLY  
 JIM HURT  
 ALAN KOBERNAT  
 JIM LOCKHART  
 MEREDITH MATTINGLY  
 PAT MAYNTZ  
 PAUL MC GINNIS  
 RUSSELL MILLER  
 RICHARD O'BRIEN  
 RAYMOND J. ORWIG  
 BRYCE PERRY  
 HANS POSCHMANN  
 MICHAEL RICHARDSON  
 MAX RODEL  
 MATT SANKOVICH  
 LOUIS C. SHAFER  
 FRANCISCO SIERRA  
 JONATHAN SILVERMAN  
 DAVID SPERO  
 H.G. THOMAS

## MORE GAMES, REAL NOTES

Notes by Mar

(W) L. Corbin (2251)  
 (B) C. Mar (2430)

1 e4 d6  
 2 Bc4 Nf6  
 3 Qe2 e5

An original position  
 has been reached by  
 move three.

4 f4

This is an inferior  
 form of the King's  
 Gambit.

5 Nf3 Nc6  
 6 c3 Bg4  
 7 d4 Nh5  
 8 b4

Castles is better.

9 b5 Be7  
 10 Bd3 Na5  
 Bh4

Black goes hunting  
 for the king.

11 Kd1 O-O  
 12 Nbd2 c6  
 13 Rb1 cb  
 14 Rb5

This game illustrates  
 the principle that  
 two knights on the  
 rim are good.

15 Rb4 a6  
 16 Bb2 Rc8  
 17 d5 b5  
 Bf6

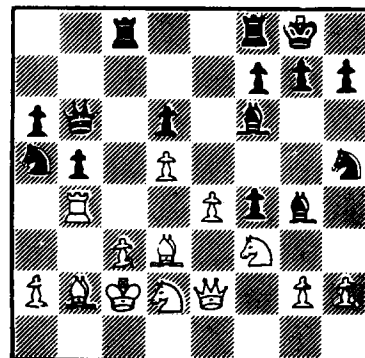
Black zeroes in on  
 the c3 square.

18 Kc2

Black now needs a  
 good building move...

Qb6

The hardest move of  
 the game to find.



19 a4

White lashes back but  
 winds up getting hit.

20 Kbl Qc5  
 21 Bc3 Bc3  
 22 Rb2 ba

Black opens files.

23 Ba6 Rb8  
 24 Rb5 Bd7

If 25 Rcl Bb5 wins  
 a rook, if 25 Rb8  
 Rb8 mates.

O-1

\* \* \* \*

## printing deadlines

The deadline for  
 submitting material  
 to the editor for  
 the next issue is  
 September 1, for the  
 October issue.

Items should be  
 mailed to Dan McDan-  
 iel, 2881 Kennedy St.  
 Livermore, Calif.  
 94550.

Remember, we can't  
 print it if you  
 don't send it.

# MIKHAIL TAL: The Psychology of Genius

By John Artise



"Amazing!" "Incredible!" "How could he have foreseen all that?" These are the kinds of exclamations one hears concerning one of the greatest chess geniuses in the world today, Mikhail Tal. So numerous have been his victories in which he employed his "special" psychology, that one could easily spend hours and hours playing over his masterpieces, taking delight in every scintillating move. The word sacrifice is synonymous with Tal. He constantly seeks the chance to sacrifice something in the hope of throwing his opponent off and making the tide of the game go his way.

All of us are aware of his fantastic rise to the summit of the chess world during the years 1957-1960, when he took grandmaster tournament chess by storm by adding a new and effective wrinkle to tournament play: the element of surprise psychologically motivated. It is this very factor which has brought him so much success. One talks much about chess intuition, but Tal possesses that rare intuitive gift which enables him not only to feel the position, but also to feel his opponent's psychological constitution at the board. He is acutely aware of his adversary's mannerisms at the board, and he knows when it is the right time to throw the monkey-wrench into the works. The unsuspecting opponent usually loses his composure, and his rational thought processes become somewhat impaired. Many times the opponent will lose track of his plan and will be forced to play the rest of the game by ear, which, when playing against Tal, is tantamount to attempting to swim with lead boots on! What Tal did in his young formative years was to make his opponents become defensive (psychologically, of course) right from the very beginning of the game. They never knew when the axe would fall or when the lightning would strike. While most of the top tournament players in those days were geared to sound, positional chess, Tal would hit them with a deluge of tactical fireworks, much of which was not altogether sound. And this is the point of the psychology! Many of Tal's "deeply conceived" sacrifices had very shaky foundations; yet, when one's head is spinning from trying to analyze the sac, its unsoundness goes undetected. In short, Tal's opponents always thought he had something up his sleeve. Often he would make them see things that were not really there, and this is the greatest psychological weapon one can employ in a tournament game.

From the start of his career, Tal has never ceased to amaze the chess world. His incredible record of going 86 straight games without a loss is an achievement in modern chess which will stand long in the record books. When I interviewed Dutch grandmaster Jan Timman at the 1974 U.S. Open, he commented on Tal's brilliant performances at

Sochi '73 and at Tallinn. He said, "I believe that if Tal would have played Fischer right after his win at Tallinn, it wouldn't have been so clear as to who might have been World Champion today."

Tal always seeks open lines. He tries to get the greatest tactical use of his pieces. He'll sacrifice just about anything for open lines if he thinks it will give him a chance for victory. But the thing to remember is that "Tal plays by feeling," as Yugoslav master Milorad Boskovic told me in an interview. Tal's gift of "feeling" is unique among grandmasters, since so much of it is dependent upon the psychological constitution of the opponent at the board. I could fill volumes with positions involving Tal's sacrifices, but instead I present here two games as examples. The first is against Dieter Keller of Switzerland in the Zurich tournament of 1959. The second is against Dr. Miroslav Filip of Czechoslovakia in the 1973 tournament at Sochi. In both games I will give annotations pertaining to the psychology of the game.

But before I give the games, I'd like to quote Tal's own words regarding a move he made against Nievergelt at the Zurich tournament of 1959. Tal played 26 RQB3?! and later commented: "After 26 NxB QxN, there is no trace of an attack left, and Black has the better position. Therefore I decided on the piece sacrifice. I am well aware I was criticized for it: it wasn't correct; I was just lucky; I spoofed my opponent; my game was hopelessly lost; and so on. Well, I couldn't see where I was hopelessly lost, and in any case why worry about the critics? I have the satisfaction of knowing that the followers of chess, the spectators and the readers, are delighted when grandmasters take chances and are not merely woodshifting."

Zurich 1959

Slav Defense

MIKHAIL TAL - DIETER KELLER

1 NKB3 NKB3 2 PB4 PK3 3 NB3 PQ4 4 PQ4 PB3  
5 BN5 PxP 6 PK4 PN4 7 PQR4 QN3 8 BxN PxB  
9 BK2 PQR3 10 OO BQN2 11 PQ5! BPxP 12 KPxP PN5

Here J. Hajtun points out: "Keller is already at a disadvantage, psychologically at least, for he is threatened with an exchange on his QN4, followed by PQN3 by White, and his Q-side pawn skeleton ceases to exist. So he is virtually forced to play the text move."

13 PR5 QB2 14 PxP?!

Here we see Tal opening lines. 14 NQR4 was logical and good, but he begins to "feel" something. Sacrifices like this one are the best

# TAL ... Continued

because they force the opponent to struggle with his own judgment.

14...PxN 15 NQ4 RN1 16 QR4+ KQ1 17 PKN3 BQ4  
18 KRQ1 KB1

Here Keller is very insecure both in his king's position and in his mind. The reader can sense his uneasiness.

19 NPxP BB4 20 PK7!

In this move lies the crux of the game. It is here that Keller shows that he is having hallucinations and is probably wondering where he is. This pawn could be captured without too much trouble, but Tal doesn't allow his opponent to believe it.

20...NB3? 21 BN4+! KN2 22 NN5! QK4

Most annotators say that 22...PxN is bad because of 23 QxP+ and Black's position is ruined. Did Keller believe this at that moment? Did Tal?

23 RK1 BK5

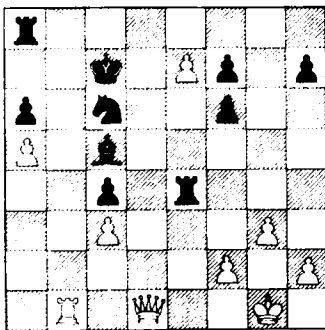
Does Keller realize that he is going down for the third time, or does he think he has winning chances?

24 QRN1! RxB 25 RxB! QxR 26 NQ6+

It's incredible how long Tal's knight remained under attack on his QN5. It could have been taken, but Keller was too scared. Or maybe he forgot it was there! Strange things often happen in a chess game. Even though Tal wins the black queen, this game is far from over--chessically, that is.

26...KB2 27 NxQ RxN 28 QQ1

What does this mean? I contend that Tal's attack has blown out. I don't think he's got anything else up his sleeve. The last move is a psychological waiting move to see if Keller is still on earth. If Keller plays 28...NxKP, then it's a new game.



28...RK4?

Psychology wins out! The text move was played to prevent 29 QQ5, but that's not where the action is. The rest is a cakewalk for Tal. That pawn on White's K7 has the most charmed life of any piece I've ever seen.

29 RN7+! KxR 30 QQ7+ KN1 31 PK8Q+ RxQ 32 QxR+ KN2 33 QQ7+ KN1 34 QxN Resigns.

The next game is even more amazing. This is the most brilliant psychological win in chess that I have ever come upon.

Sochi 1973

English Opening

MIROSLAV FILIP - MIKHAIL TAL

1 PQB4 PK4 2 NQB3 PQ3 3 PKN3 BK3 4 PN3 PQ4  
5 BKN2 PQ5 6 NN1 NQB3 7 PQ3 QQ2 8 PQR3 PQR4  
9 QB2 BK2 10 NQ2 PB4 11 N1B3 NR3 12 OO OO  
13 BN2 NKN5 14 QRQ1 QRQ1 15 KRK1 BB4 16 NN5  
PK5 17 NB1 QK2 18 NxB QxN 19 PR3

Because of Filip's faulty opening play, Tal was able to come up with a position like this. Now Tal discovers a way to make the game "more interesting."

19...PK6?!

As in the previous game, Tal donates something early.

20 PxN PB5 21 BQ5

Has Tal overlooked something? No, he merely sacs the exchange.

21...RxB 22 PxR PxP+ 23 KxP PxP+ 24 KN1

24 KxP loses quickly after 24...BQ3+ etc.

24...QxNP?!

Here Tal is letting Filip have either his bishop or his knight. Can Dr. Filip afford to be discriminating?

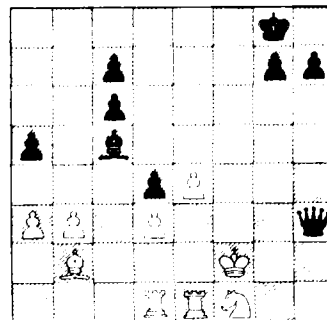
25 PxN

Later analysis showed that White would have been better off taking the bishop, but somehow almost everyone makes the wrong choice against Tal.

25...QR6 26 PK4

It is with this last move by White that Tal reads the mind of Dr. Filip. Tal now can predict what the rest of White's moves will be. There are, indeed, saving moves for White, but he is in no state of mind to find them. By 26 PK4, Tal assumes that White wants to play a later PK5 followed by RK4, obtaining ample counterplay. But now the psychologist of the chessboard shows what chess is really made of as he plans a "winning" line.

26...RB7 27 QxR PxQ+ 28 KxP PxP





TAL ... Continued.

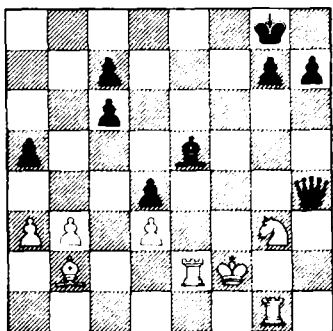
One look at the board will tell you that Black is down in material. Does he have a won position? Does he have an attack? Both questions can be answered by an assertive "NO." Yet Tal manages to achieve victory just by virtue of his having confounded his opponent by sacrificing everything but the kitchen sink! For the rest of the game Filip plays as if he is already the loser (and psychologically he is!). There are chances for him, but his reeling psyche can't find its way back to earth.

29 RK2 QR5+ 30 NN3 BQ3 31 PK5

There it is, right on schedule!

31...BxKP 32 RKN1

Now comes what I consider the greatest psychological move in the history of chess. The reason for this move isn't seen until Black's 37th move. I wonder what Dr. Filip must have thought when he saw this "do-nothing" move? How could Tal make what appears to be a passive move when he needs to keep the attack going? Is he letting his opponent wake up?



32...PN3!! 33 RK4

As predicted.

33...QR7+ 34 RN2 BxN+ 35 KB3 QR6!

The point!

36 RxB QBB+ 37 KN4 QB4+ 38 Resigns.

(W) Neil Regan (1940)  
(B) Kerry Lawless (2196)

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nc3 Bb4  
4 Bc4 0-0 5 Qe2 d6 6 h3 c6  
7 0-0 Re8 8 Bf7 Kf7 9 Qc4 d5  
10 Qb4 Na6 11 Qa3 b5 12 b4 d4  
13 Qb3 Kf8 14 Ng5 Qe7 15 f4  
h6 16 fe h6 17 ef gf 18 Ne2  
f5 19 Nd4 Qe4 20 Bb2 f4 21  
Rae1 Qg6 22 Re8 Qe8 23 Qc3  
c5 24 Nf5 Qg6 25 Qh8 Qg8 26  
Bg7 1-0

(W) Paul Enright (2250)  
(B) Leonid Kagan (1804)

1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 Nf3 f5  
4 d4 e4 5 Ng5 h6 6 Nh3 g5  
7 e3 Nf6 8 f3 ef 9 Qf3 g4  
10 Qf5 gh 11 Qg6 Ke7 12 cd  
Nb4 14 d6 cd 15 Qe4 Kf7 16  
Bc4 d5 17 0-0 Kg7 18 Qe5 Kg6  
19 Qf5 1-0

(W) Flyn Penoyer (1948)  
(B) John Narcisi (1448)

1 d4 d5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 Bf4 a6  
4 f3 Nf6 5 e4 de 6 d5 Nb8  
7 fe Bg4 8 Be2 Be2 9 Qe2 c6  
10 0-0-0 cd 11 e5 Ng8 12 Nd5  
Nd7 13 e6 fe 14 Nc7 Kf7 15  
Qe6 mate.

(W) Jay Whitehead (2523)  
(B) Jerry Walls (2106)

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 Bb4  
4 Nbd2 d5 5 a3 Be7 6 Qc2 Nbd7  
7 e4 de 8 Ne4 Ne4 9 Qe4 Nf6  
10 Qh4 b6 11 Bg5 Bb7 12 Qh3  
0-0 13 Bd3 Ne4 14 Be7 Qe7 15  
0-0 h6 16 Qg4 Nf6 17 Qf4 Qd6  
18 Ne5 Rfd8 19 Rad1 c5 20 dc  
Qc5 21 Rfel Qe7 22 Qh4 Kf8  
23 Bg6 Nd7 24 Qe7 Ke7 25 Nf7  
Rf8 26 Nd6 Bc6 27 Nf5 Kf6 28  
Nd4 Ne5 29 Re5 Ke5 30 Nc6 Kf6  
31 Be4 Rf7 32 Nd8 Rd8 33 Rd8  
Rc7 34 b3 b5 35 Bd3 e5 36 cb  
Rc3 37 Bc4 Rcl 38 Bfl Rc3 39  
Rd7 Rb3 40 Ra7 g5 41 a4 Rb4  
42 a5 h5 43 b6 1-0

(W) Randy Feliciano (1928)  
(B) Keith Moore (1424)

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4  
Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7  
f4 Be7 8 Qf3 Nbd7 9 Bc4 Qc7  
10 Be6 fe 11 Ne6 Qc4 12 Ng7  
Kd8 13 Nf5 Re8 14 0-0-0 Qc6  
15 Nd4 Qc4 16 Nd5 Nd5 17 Ne6  
mate.

(W) Dan McDaniel (1833)  
(B) Ed Bennett (1555)

1 d4 e6 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 e3 b6 4  
Bd3 Bb7 5 Nbd2 c5 6 Qe2 cd  
7 ed Be7 8 0-0 0-0 9 Rel Re8  
10 Ne5 d6 11 Ng4 Nbd7 12 Ne4  
Ng4 13 Qg4 d5 14 Ng5 Nf6 15  
Qh3 h6 16 Nf7 Kf7 17 Qe6 Kf8  
18 Bg6 1-0

MINUTES CalChess Annual Meeting , held at LERA on May 26, 1985

The meeting was called to order at 1:45 pm. A total of 32 members were present.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT Bryce Perry reported on the past year, starting with the three major problems we faced. The sudden death of John Marks was a major blow. Not only was he a personal friend to many of us, but he was very active in junior chess. There was a seven month break in publishing Chess Voice and membership and treasurer services because Bob and Ramona Gordon lost interest in doing their offices. Furthermore they compounded the problem by making promises, both to the CalChess board and other people, that they would finish the overdue tasks. Funding for the 1983-84 CalChess Circuit was withdrawn after the circuit was finished. As best we can determine, the donor diverted that money to another chess activity.

Even during these problems, CalChess continued its strong promotion of chess. The Bagby Championship was once again the strongest and most prestigious state championship in the country. CalChess also made grants to support the 10th N. CA Scholastic Championship and the N. CA Intercollegiate Championship. The 1984 US Championship was held in Berkeley, the 1985 US Junior Open will be held there in July, and there were many weekend tournaments during the year.

CalChess has recovered from the crisis. Doug Young is active as treasurer and Hans Poschmann is handling membership lists. Dan McDaniel was selected as the editor of Chess Voice and the second issue under his editorship is at the printer. The major needs are to reestablish our credibility with chess players and to fill in gaps in the records that the Gordons turned over to the current officers. Most of the missing information can be gotten from the tournament directors involved.

USCF has available money to make grants with conditions that it be used to develop chess. The share for N. CA is approximately \$1,000 for the first year. The CalChess Board discussed various programs, but decided to call for specific proposals from all chessplayers in N. CA.

TREASURER'S REPORT Doug Young gave a report on the finances of CalChess and Chess Voice and the current financial status of the two different accounts. The General Fund (for running championships etc) has \$749.21 and the Chess Voice account has \$601.17. In a typical year Gen Fund receives and spends about \$1500 and CV about \$4500. In response to questions from the floor, Doug went over the benefits of CalChess and the history of its recent troubles. The fact that CalChess was not able to do the job was only temporary, and in fact has happened before and CalChess has recovered. The most important thing is for the membership to get involved and to get volunteers to help.

CalChess has recovered from the crisis. Doug Young is active as treasurer and Hans

Poschmann is handling membership lists. Dan McDaniel was selected as the editor of Chess Voice and the second issue under his editorship is at the printer. The major needs are to reestablish our credibility with chess players and to fill in gaps in the records that the Gordons turned over to the current officers. Most of the missing information can be gotten from the tournament directors involved. USCF has available money to make grants with conditions that it be used to develop chess. The share for N. CA is approximately \$1,000 for the first year. The CalChess Board discussed various programs, but decided to call for specific proposals from all chessplayers in N. CA.

TREASURER'S REPORT Doug Young gave a report on the finances of CalChess and Chess Voice and the current financial status of the two different accounts. The General Fund (for running championships etc) has \$749.21 and the Chess Voice account has \$601.17. In a typical year Gen Fund receives and spends about \$1500 and CV about \$4500. In response to questions from the floor, Doug went over the benefits of CalChess and the history of its recent troubles. The fact that CalChess was not able to do the job was only temporary, and in fact has happened before and CalChess has recovered. The most important thing is for the membership to get involved and to get volunteers to help.

EDITOR'S REPORT Dan McDaniel restated his desire to get Chess Voice out on time. The first issue was early and the second one will be mailed next week. He went over the kinds of material he wants to receive and invited everyone to submit material. It is especially important that he gets reports of tournaments and club activities. Material for the Aug-Sept issue should be in his hands by July 1 and it will be in the mail by August 1.

MOTION (by Donald Koenan) "CalChess membership be optional to individual members." Discussion included the fact that currently it is not CalChess but individual tournament organizers who require CalChess membership for certain tournaments and that this could not become a change to either the constitution or the bylaws without an additional meeting due to the prior announcement requirement. Motion passed 13 to 9 with abstentions. The chairman asked for clarification on intention and implementation, but the proposer had already left the meeting.

ELECTIONS Since it was a contested election, voting for chairman was by secret ballot. Bryce Perry won reelection, with Doug Young and Leon Taylor also receiving votes. The following offices had only one candidate each and they were filled by acclamation: vice-chairman Art Marthinsen, secretary Andy Lazarus, treasurer Doug Young, tournament coordinator Art Marthinsen, club matches Leonard Sisteck, editor Dan McDaniel, and membership Hans Poschmann.

ADJOURNMENT Meeting adjourned 3:15 pm.

**TOURNAMENT ORGANIZERS**

**REVISED LIST**

- BALL, Trendall (415) 234-5336  
1814 Gaynor, Richmond CA 94801
- BOBBIN, Roy (408) 578-8067  
988 Farris Drive, San Jose CA 95111
- GLASSCOE, Alan (415) 652-5324  
Box 11613, Oakland CA 94611
- GOODALL, K Michael (415) 548-9082  
2420 Atherton St #6, Berkeley CA 94704
- HANSEN, Alfred  
1035 Whitwell Road, Hillsborough 94010
- HURT, Jim LERA Chess Club  
P.O.Box 60541, Sunnyvale CA 94088
- KIESELHORST, Ken (805) 466-0580  
P. O. Box 1372, Atascadero CA 93423
- LAZARUS, Andy (415) 642-7477 Secretary  
ASUC/Superb Chess Club  
210 Student Union, Berkeley CA 94720
- MANNING, Tom (916) 753-2538  
2825 Bidwell St, Davis CA 95616
- MARTHINSEN, Art (415) 456-1540  
Vice Chairman, Clearinghouse  
3 Locksley Lane, San Rafael CA 94901
- MAYNTZ, Pat (408) 371-2290  
151 S. Leigh Ave, Campbell CA 95009
- McDANIEL, Dan Editor  
2881 Kennedy St, Livermore CA 94550
- McKEEHAN, Karen (916) 448-1043  
1814 5th Ave, Sacramento CA 95818
- ORR, John (916) 342-2151  
988 Vallombrosa, Chico CA 95926
- ORWIG, Ray (415) 237-7956  
2030 Roosevelt Ave, Richmond CA 94801
- PERRY, Bryce Chairman  
P. O. Box 60308, Palo Alto CA 94306
- POSCHMANN, Hans (415) 656-8505  
Membership chairman  
4621 Seneca Park Ave, Fremont CA 94538
- QUARVE, Dave (209) 485-8708  
833 E. Home Ave, Fresno CA 93712
- RANDLE, Walter (707) 795-2220  
842 Lilac Way, Rohnert Park, CA 94928
- ROWE, Dick (916) 343-2696  
378 East 10th Ave, Chico CA 95926
- SALANGSANG, John (415) 585-4251  
350 Faxon Ave, San Francisco CA 94112
- SIERRA, Francisco (408) 241-1447  
663 Bucher Ave, Santa Clara CA 95051
- SISTEK, Leonard (916) 671-1533  
Club Matches  
1491 Bridge St #41, Yuba City CA 95991
- STEVENS, Dick (702) 883-6597  
Carson City Chess Club  
Box 1712, Carson City NV 89701
- TAYLOR, Leon  
P. O. Box 896, Marysville CA 95901
- WEIKEL, Jerome (702) 359-8454  
1781 London Circle, Sparks NV 89431
- WILSON, Donald  
3038 E. Willis Ave, Fresno CA 93726
- YOUNG, Douglas (916) 361-7092 Treasurer  
3788 Malibu, Sacramento CA 95826
- YUDACUFSKI, Ted (408) 372-9790  
Monterey Chess Center  
P. O. Box 1308, Monterey CA 93940

**\* TOURNAMENT CLEARINGHOUSE**

If you are an organizer or director, please advise us to be listed. CalChess officers are identified by their office.



**CALENDAR**

**AUGUST**

- 3- 4 (Fresno)  
Info: Dave Quarve
- 10-11 (RICHMOND)  
Info: Trendall Ball or Ray Orwig
- 24-25 (Morro Bay)  
Info: Ken Kieselhorst
- 24-25 (Marysville)  
Info: Leon Taylor
- 31-Sept 2 (SAN JOSE)  
Info: Francisco Sierra

**SEPTEMBER**

- 1- 2 also August 31  
Info: Francisco Sierra
- 7 -8 (Reno, NV)  
Info: Jerome Weikel
- 22-23 (Sunnyvale)  
Info: Jim Hurt

**OCTOBER**

- 5- 6 (Sacramento)  
Info: Doug Young
- 12-13 (Berkeley)  
info: Andy Lazarus
- 19 Sat (Richmond)  
Info: Trendall Ball or Ray Orwig
- 20 Sun N. CA League. first round; also  
Nov 17, Dec 15, Jan 19, Feb 9  
Info: Leonard Sistek
- 26-27 (San Jose)  
Info: Francisco Sierra

**NOVEMBER**

- 9-10 (Rohnert Park)  
Info: Walter Randle
- 17 Sun N. CA League. 2nd round; also  
Oct 20, Dec 15, Jan 19, Feb 9  
Info: Leonard Sistek
- 28-Dec 1 (Sunnyvale)  
Info: Jim Hurt

CALCHESS  
c/o Hans Poschmann  
4621 Seneca Park Ave.  
Fremont, Calif. 94538

Bulk Rate  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Fremont, Cal  
Permit # 406

AMERICAN TOURNAMENT CHESS CLUB Saturday  
12:00 noon 21724 Meekland Ave Hayward.  
John Gilpin (415) 276-0547  
BELLARMINE HIGH CHESS CLUB Friday during  
school 850 Elm St San Jose. James Rauhen  
(408) 268-2943  
BERKELEY CHESS CLUB Friday evening 7:30 pm  
YMCA Allston & Milvia Berkeley. Alan  
Glasscoe (415) 652 5324  
BULLETIN CHESS CLUB Tuesday evening 8:00  
pm 5901 Broadway #21 Oakland. Max  
Burkett (415) 658-9826  
CARSON CITY CHESS CLUB Thursday 7:00 pm  
504 Bath St Carson City Nevada. Dick  
Stevens (702) 883-6597  
CHICO HIGH SCHOOL CHESS CLUB Daily during  
school Room 210 Chico High. Dick Rowe  
(916) 343-2696  
DE ANZA COLLEGE CHESS CLUB Thursday 11:00  
am 21250 Stevens Creek Blvd Cupertino.  
Bart Bevins (408) 996-4692  
FREMONT/TRI-CITY CHESS CLUB Friday 7:00 pm  
Union City Library corner Alvarado-Niles  
Rd & Royal Anne Dr Union City. Hans  
Poschmann (415) 656-8505  
FIL-AM CHESS ORGANIZATION Friday 5:00 pm  
UCSF Madrone Room 3rd & Parnassus San  
Fran. Paul Estabalaya (415) 666-4235  
FRESNO CHESS CLUB Monday evening 7:00 pm  
Round Table Pizza Parlor Cedar & Dakota  
Fresno. Dave Quarve (209) 485-8708  
HAYWARD CHESS CLUB Monday evening 5:00 pm  
Hayward Public Library 835 C St Hayward.  
Kerry Lawless (415) 483-0729  
INDEPEDENCE HIGH CHESS CLUB Daily during  
school Rm A-18 or A-26 Independence High  
San Jose. Rick Vierhus (408) 267-2284  
KOLTY CHESS CLUB Thursday evening 7:30 pm  
Campbell Library 77 Harrison Campbell.  
Pat Mayntz (408) 371-2290  
LERA CHESS CLUB Monday evening 6:00 pm  
LERA Auditorium Bldg 160 Mathilda & Java  
St Sunnyvale. Ken Stone (408) 742-3126  
LIVERMORE CHESS CLUB Thursday eve  
Homestead Savings Bldg 999 E Stanley Blvd  
Livermore. Charles Pigg (415) 447-5067  
MECHANICS INSTITUTE CHESS CLUB Daily all  
day 57 Post St San Francisco. Max  
Wilkerson

MONTEREY CHESS CENTER Daily 4:30 pm  
upstairs 430 Alvarado St Monterey. Ted  
Yudacufski (408) 372-9790  
OAKMONT CHESS CLUB Friday evening 7:00 pm  
358 Hillside Piedmont. Lanzy Hyde (415)  
654-9987  
OCCIDENTAL CHESS CLUB Monday 8:00 pm  
Yellow Lizard Deli P.O.Box 253 Occidental  
(707) 874-9947  
PALO ALTO CHESS CLUB Thursday 7:00 pm  
Mitchell Park Comm Ctr 3800 Middlefield  
Rd Palo Alto (415) 329-2487  
RICHMOND CHESS CLUB Saturday 12:00 noon  
Eastshore Park Center 960 S 47th St  
Richmond. Trendall Ball (415) 234-5336  
ROHNERT PARK CHESS CLUB Monday 7:00 pm  
Lady Bug Park Liman Way Rohnert Park.  
Walter Randle (707) 795-2220  
SACRAMENTO CHESS CLUB Wednesday 6:30 pm  
Senior Citizens Center 27th & J St  
Sacramento. Doug Young (916) 361-7092  
SAN JOSE CITY COLLEGE C C Monday 3:30 pm  
College Library 2100 Moorpark Ave San  
Jose. Francisco Sierra (408) 241-1447  
SAN JOSE UNIVERSITY C C Friday 3:00 pm  
Student Union SJU San Jose. Francisco  
Sierra (408) 241-1447  
SANTA CLARA CHESS CLUB 2nd Saturday pm  
Sears Bank 2500 Pruneridge Santa Clara.  
Francisco Sierra (408) 241-1447  
STOCKTON CHESS CLUB Tuesday 5:00 pm  
Seifert Rec Bldg Benjamin Holt Dr  
Stockton. Wallace Condon (209) 931-1008  
U.C.BERKELEY CAMPUS C C Wednesday 7:00 pm  
during school Student Union Bancroft &  
Telegraph Berkeley. Andy Lazarus (415)  
642-7511  
VALLEJO CHESS CLUB Friday evening 7:30 pm  
Vallejo Comm Ctr 333 Amador St Vallejo.  
G.H. Rasmussen (707) 642-7270

To list your chess club, write the editor  
of Chess Voice, Dan McDaniel, 2881  
Kennedy St, Livermore, CA 94550