

The Kirshner Chronicles: Record Turnout at Weibel, Fremont Wins South Bay Match, Doc Takes UTD Position



Annotated Games from FIDE World Championship by GM Yermolinsky, FIDE World Senior Championship

California Chess Journal

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The California Chess Journal gladly accepts submissions pertaining to chess, especially chess in Northern California. Articles should be submitted in electronic form, preferably in text format. Digital photographs are preferred also. We work on a Macintosh, but articles and photographs created in lesser operating environments will be accepted at 126 Fifteenth Ave., San Mateo CA 94402-2414, or frisco@appleisp.net. All submissions subject to editing, but we follow the unwritten rule of chess journalism that editors shouldn't mess with technical annotations by stronger players. Submission deadline for the March/ April 2002 issue is Febuary 10.

Table of Contents

| The Kirshner Chronicles | |
|--|----|
| A busy fall for the CalChess scholastic chairman | |
| FIDE World Championship Knockout | |
| Grandmaster Yermolinsky annotates | |
| 31st Capps Memorial | |
| IM De Guzman continues his reign of terror | |
| Problems | |
| Original mate in four by Begley, proof game by Kostas | 14 |
| 2nd Koltanowski Memorial | |
| Swiss pairings steer winner Aigner around De Guzman | |
| 13th Burlingame Chess Club Goodwin Open | |
| But can club champion Thiel save the park in which the club meets? | |
| The Instructive Capablanca | |
| Smiting the e6-f7-g6-h6 pawn structure | |
| Walter Wood Earns Postal IM Title | |
| There's more to it than letting Shredder run for two days | |
| Landy vs. Chuck, 1947 | |
| Famous endgame position hidden in antique postcard | 23 |
| Hans Poschmann Third American Finisher at FIDE Senior | |
| Next year's senior championship is an Orangutan thematic! | 25 |
| Places to Play | |
| Check out Javarama in Alameda | 27 |
| Tournament Calendar | |
| A full page of event listings! | |
| | |

CalChess Patron Program

Recent financial problems at the USCF have impacted a variety of programs, including those which formerly provided some funding to state organizations. Traditionally, the USCF returned \$1 of each adult membership and 50 cents of each youth membership to the state organization under its State Affiliate Support Porgram, but SASP was eliminated last year.

This resulted in a \$2,000 shortfall to the CalChess budget — its primary expense is production and mailing of the *California Chess Journal*, which has been expanded from four to six issues per year.

Members of CalChess or interested parties who wish to support the quality and growth of chess as worthwhile activity in Northern California are encouraged to participate. Please send contributions to CalChess, 126 Fifteenth Ave., San Mateo CA 94402.

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Change of E-Mail Address

California Chess Journal editor Frisco Del Rosario regrets that he has changed his e-mail address to frisco@appleisp.net. All e-correspondence pertaining to the *CCJ* should be sent there. CalChess Scholastic Chairman Draws 432 to December Quads, Accepts Advisory Board Position in University of Texas-Dallas Chess Program

Kirshner Packs Them in at Weibel Quads, Success Chess School

Thank goodness it wasn't raining. Following a week of wet weather in the San Francisco Bav Area. a record turnout of 432 scholastic chessplayers plus their parents, coaches, and guardians gathered Dec. 8 at the Weibel Elementary School in Fremont for the Weibel Scholastic Ouads. "[The attendance] was far bevond what I'd anticipated," said organizer/director Dr. Alan Kirshner. "I knew we'd be pushing 400, but never thought we'd make 432."

In the wake of his growing scholastic quads in San Leandro, Kirshner ordered 15 more trophies than usual for the Weibel event, but still came up 37 trophies short. Luckily, said Kirshner, most of the winners in the top quads-where the prizewinners are determined later because the games last longer-belong to his Success Chess School program, and their trophies can be delivered personally.

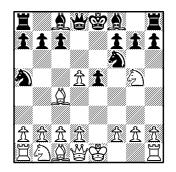
Kirshner started the Weibel quads three years ago, and typically drew 140-160 players, all of whom would fit into the school's multi-purpose room. "I'm supposed to be retired and relaxing at 64, but this one was a little tense," said Kirshner, who took in 70 late



The Weibel Scholastic Quads in Fremont are outdrawing some state $\ against Rojahn at the 1956$ scholastic championships.

registrants, and whose staff of directors had to set up shop in classrooms all over the Weibel grounds. "I'd like to serve everybody, but the school can't handle it." he said.

White: Jim Su (1152) Black: Neil Chao (1182) Two Knights Defense 1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Nf6 4. Ng5 d5 5. ed5 Na5



Black's best defense to White's somewhat premature attack at move 4 is to counterattack the bishop by 4...d5 plus 5...Na5 or 5...b5.

6. Nf7

White shows some confusion here. Maybe he forgot that the Fried Liver Attack requires the open diagonal to f7 (5...Nd5 6. Nf7). With his next move, White remembers an old idea of Morphy's that mobilizes White's pawns— Bronstein extended the idea to the fantastic Photo by Kevin Batangan Moscow Olympiad: 6. d3 h6 7. Nf3 e4 8. de4—

sacrificing a bishop—8...Nc4 9. Od4 Nb6 10. c4 c5 11. Od3 Bg4 12. Nbd2 Be7 13. 0-0 0-0 14. Ne5 Bh5 15. b3 Nbd7 16. Bb2 Ne5 17. Be5 Nd7 18. Bc3 Bf6 19. Rae1 Bc3 20. Oc3 Of6 21. e5 Of5 22. f4 Bg6 23. Ne4 Rab8 24. Qf3 Bh7 25. g4 Qg6 26. f5 Qb6 27. Qg3 f6 28. e6-but

432 Students Glad to Go to Weibel Elementary School on a Saturday



During check-in time at the Dec. 8 Weibel Scholastic Quads, 362 advance registrants and 70 late entrants might've been thinking that Christmas shopping at the mall was a better idea. Photo by Mark Shelton

who needs a white-squared bishop?—28...Ne5 29. h4 Kh8 30. g5 Rbc8 31. Kh1 Qd8 32. g6 Bg6 33. fg6 b5 34. d6 Qb6 35. d7 Nd7 36. ed7 Rcd8 37. Nf6 Qc6 38. Qg2 Resigns.

6...Kf7 7. d3 Nc4 8. dc4 Bc5 9. Bg5 Rf8 10. 0-0 Kg8 11. Bf6

A piece behind, White should not exchange material for it limits his chances to make counterplay, especially when the exchange brings Black's pieces into the game.

11...Qf6 12. Nc3 Bf2 13. Rf2 Qf2 14. Kh1 Bg4

A simple tactic based on what Lasker called function and Purdy called ties: the white queen performs the function of defending the back rank—that is, she is tied to it—so White cannot answer 15. Qg4 because of 15...Qf1 and mate in two.

15. Ne4 Bd1 16. Nf2 Rf2 17. Rd1 Re8

Rooks belong behind passed pawns.

18. Kg1 Rc2

And Black won.

Kirshner Named to UTD Chess Advisory Board

Kirshner, who serves as the CalChess scholastic chairperson and the faculty advisor for the Ohlone College chess club in Fremont, has extended his service to the university level. In November, Kirshner joined the advisory board to the University of Dallas at Texas's chess program. UTD is one of a few schools in the nation to offer chess scholarships, and is the defending Pan-Am Intercollegiate Team champion.

Kirshner said his responsibilities in this position are not well defined at this point, but said he wants to do "anything [he] can do to promote chess at the university level" and that he is ready to draw upon his experience dealing with college administrators. "[The UTD chess program] wanted someone who knows the university system — it's difficult to persuade university administrators to go the way you want them to go, and if I can help make the UTD program look good, other schools will attempt to keep up with them."

Weibel Team Bests South Bay Squad 27½–20½

It was a Success Chess civil war Dec. 2 at Weibel Elementary School when teams made up of kids from Kirshner's Success Chess School in Fremont and the South Bay Area plus the Academic Chess program in the South Bay met in a 24-board match. Weibel won, $27\frac{1}{2}$ - $20\frac{1}{2}$.

The South Bay team was anchored on board one by superkid Steven Zierk, fresh from his win in the K-3 section of the National Youth Action Championship in Illinois in November. Zierk outrated Weibel's Edward Chien by 200 points, but the players tied their individual match 1–1, and Chien's win was a standout.

An unrated match between less-experienced Fremont and South Bay players was held concurrently. Fremont won, $29\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{2}$.

The Success Chess School operates in 20 schools with about 30 teachers, according to Kirshner, in Fremont, Saratoga, Cupertino, Santa Clara, and San Jose.

White: Edward Chien (1287, Weibel) Black: Steven Zierk (1487, South Bay) Danish Gambit Notes by Edward Chien

1. e4 e5 2. d4 ed4 3. c3 dc3 4. Bc4 cb2

Continued on Page 6

Weibel Fall Scholastic Quads—Dec. 8, 2001

- 1 Timothy Ma 1493
- 2 (SWISS) Kevin Walters 1376, Eric Tsui 1371, David Chock 1355, Ramon Qui 1332
- 3 (SWISS) Phil Jouriles 1357
- 4 Aviv Adler 1320
- 5 William Connick 1213
- 6 Allen Tu 1235
- 7 (SWISS) Kevin Hwa 1157
- 8 Darwin Fu 1194
- 9 Kimberly Anonuevo 1188
- 10 Mihir Pendse 1159
- 11 (SWISS) Tau Jeng 1130, Ankita Roy 1120, William Wang 1074, Ryan Tu 1057
- 12 Luiz Uribe 1104, Brian Chung 1103
- 13 Zach Williams 1060
- 14 Alvin Cheng 1057
- 15 Eric Wei 1080
- 16 Titus Van Hook 1034, Kelly Jhong 1023
- 17 Lawrence Van Hook 1016
- 18 (SWISS) Mark Kokish 1014
- 19 Vincent Sheu 989
- 20 Alison Wu 972
- 21 Fatima Uribe 966, Andrew Malozsak 965/12
- 22 Roland Wu 960/22
- 23 Jason Chang 959, Ranjeetha Bharath 935/14
- 24 Anthony Kang 959, Mukund Chillakanti 940
- 25 Harsha Nukala 950/3
- 26 Derek Lin 909
- Alexander Chiou 909, Tejas Mulye 903, Richard Livingston 895
- 28 Bryan Tsang 897, Rohan Agarwal 888/18
- 29 Aaron Li 884
- 30 Sumit Roy 878, Samuel Shih 873, Jessie Young 843
- 31 Akum Gill 861/16, Mathias Wilken 844
- 32 Joojay Huyn 838, Peter Wu 816
- 33 Omar Harry 835
- 34 Sean Chou 819

January/February 2002

- 35 Aakarsh Gottumukkala 795/11
- 36 Stephen Lee 799
- 37 (SWISS) David Chen 780
- 38 Manuel Guerrero 775/5, Caitlin Miller 771/18
- 39 Mishu Sharma 780
- 40 Kendall Chien 763
- 41 Sehan Ebrahim 761
- 42 Brian Shuel 897
- 43 Floyd Ferrer 720
- 44 Lexy Atmore 729
- 45 Jonathan Rutter 696, Ted Belanoff 675
- 46 Lauren Espeseth 683
- 47 Kevin Lee 652
- 48 Amir Moheimani 636/12
- 49 Ryan Tang 626/8, Michael Wu 624
- 50 Joseph Stevens 591/23
- 51 Alexander Liu 574
- 52 Rachel Connick 584
- 53 Aaditya Sekar 540
- 54 Mason Yang 535/25, William Cheung 529/24
- 55 Kyle Feng 503/25, Brandon Chen 495
- 56 Kenneth Horng 489/15
- 57 (SWISS) Sanjeet Lally 452, Ankur Kumar 447
- 58 Megan Brody 435/21, Surag Sheth 403
- 59 Belal Hakim 393/6, Marko Pavisic 227/06
- 60 Alyse Greene 322
- 61 Allan Ko 194
- 62 Darren Yin (Unrated)
- 63 Richard Wu (Unrated)
- 64 (SWISS) Will Lukach (Unrated), Nikit Patel (Unrated)
- 65 Gar Veghikyan (Unrated)
- 66 Zimran Jacob (Unrated)
- 67 Bolin Xu (Unrated), Robert Chen(Unrated), Rishi Mehta (Unrated)
- 68 Sean Terry (Unrated)
- 69 Michael Su (Unrated). Derek Kim (Unrated)

California Chess Journal

- 70 Adam Prewett (Unrated), Samson Wong (Unrated)
- 71 Narayan Subramanian (Unrated), Eric Shyong (Unrated)
- 72 Brian Fan (Unrated)
- 73 Evan Zheng (Unrated)
- 74 James Paquette (Unrated)
- 75 Alexandra Smith (Unrated)
- 76 Pooja Shah (Unrated)
- 77 Kenneth Law (Unrated), Charles Janac (Unrated), Stephen Carlisle 784/20
- 78 Kevin Yang (Unrated)
- 79 Jonathan Horng (Unrated)
- 80 Vijay Mohan (Unrated)
- 81 Sharon Hao (Unrated)
- 82 Mack Teng (Unrated)
- 83 Andrew Shie (Unrated)
- 84 Reed McConnel (Unrated)
- 85 Will Mc Connell (Unrated)
- 86 Andrew Liang (Unrated)
- 87 Yonah Biers-Ariel (Unrated)
- 88 Hayk Manvelyan (Unrated)
- 89 Alan Wang (Unrated)
- 90 Nolan Matter (Unrated)
- 91 Cole Mc Connel (Unrated)
- 92 Makoto Lalwani (Unrated)
- 93 Webb Herninger (Unrated), Wells Lin (Unrated)
- 94 Ankur Das (Unrated), Nicolas Doyen (Unrated)
- 95 Andrew Hsu (Unrated)
- 96 (SWISS) Kevin Leong (Unrated)
- 97 Parth Dholakia (Unrated)

100 Shannon Chus (Unrated)

- 98 Linda Li (Unrated)
- 99 Peter Zhao (Unrated)

101 Cory Yang (Unrated)

104 Arthur Fan (Unrated)

105 Steven Hao (Unrated)

106 Abraham Tien (Unrated)

Page 5

102 Matthew Kim (Unrated)

103 Robbie Gordan (Unrated)

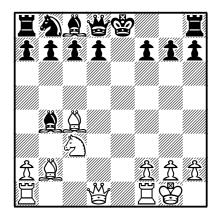
Anastasia's Mate Surfaces on Board One at Weibel/South Bay Match

I was surprised that Black took the third pawn, enabling me to get all this development.

5. Bb2 Nf6

Here I reasoned that since he had taken every pawn so far, if I played Nc3, he would pin with ...Bb4 and then capture the epawn, and I would go further ahead in development.

6. Nc3 Bb4 7. Nge2 Ne4 8. 0-0 Nc3 9. Nc3



9...0-0

This position also arose in Fidlow-Busic, USA 1952, one of the games I have memorized from my homework.

10. Nd5

Following Fidlow-Busic. Busic was finished swiftly after 10...Bc5 11. Nf6 gf6 12. Qg4 Kh8 13. Qh4 Be7 14. Bd3 Resigns.

10...Qh4

Black is most likely hoping for 11. Nc7 Qc4 12. Na8, and White's knight is trapped.

11. Qb3

Defending the white bishop while threatening Black's.

11...Bd6 12.h3

The least structurally-damaging move that stops ...Qh2 mate, but 12. g3 better maintains the white initiative for it makes a threat.

12....c6 13. Ne3 b5

Before this move, I was intending to play Qa4 to threaten Bf7, winning the queen, and if Black defended by ...Qe7, then I planned to continue Bd3 and Qd4 with a big positional advantage.

14. Qc3 Qg5 15. Nf5 Bc7 16. f4 Bf4 17. Rf4

For the last few moves, the black queen could not capture anything because of Qg7 mate.

17...bc4 18. Rg4

Concentrating hard on the g7square. Now Black must capture the rook, else White checkmates in a few moves.

18....Qg4 19. hg4 f6 20. Ne7

To drive the king into the corner before attacking on h7.

20...Kh8 21. Kf2

Making way for the rook to move to h1.

21...d5 22. Qh3

With a double threat of 23. Ng6, forking, and a classic check-mate.

22...Re8 23. Qh7 Kh7 24. Rh1 mate

This pattern is known as Anastasia's Mate.

White: Jacqueline Sloves (789, Fremont) Black: Michael Wu (624, South Bay) Goring Gambit Notes by Frisco Del Rosario

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. d4 ed4 4. c3

First White should get her epawn off the hook by 4. e5, when 4...Ne4 5. Qd4 d5 6. ed6 Nd6 is a main line, but the gambit 4. e5



Edward Chien played board one for Weibel during its match against schools from the South Bay. Photo by Shorman

Ne4 5. c3 was first seen in Barnes-Lawless, 1977 Berkeley Class Championship: 5. c3 dc3 6. Bc4 c6 7. Nc3 Nc3 8. bc3 d5 9. ed6 Bd6 10. Bg5 Be7 11. Qd8 Bd8 12. Bd8 Kd8 13. 0-0-0 Kc7 14. Rhe1 Bg4 15. Re7 Nd7 16. h3 Bf5 17. g4 Resigns.

4...dc3

Black gets an advantage by taking White's pawn out of the center: 4...Ne4 and 5...d5.

5. Bc4

Very enterprising, but a little too much so. White has fair gambit play after 5. Nc3 and then 6. Bc4.

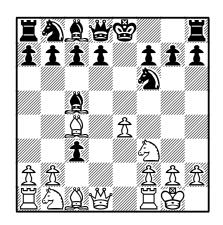
5...Bc5

This bishop is almost always exposed to some kind of combination in such positions, like 6. e5 Ng4 (6...Ne4 7. Bf7 Kf7 8. Qd5) 7. Bf7 Kf7 8. Qd5. Black does better to continue eating by 5...cb2 6.

Fremont Team Wins the War of Success Chess School Factions

Bb2, and then hit back in the center with 6...d5.

6. 0-0



6...0-0

That was Black's last chance to play ...d5: 6...cb2 7. Bb2 d5. Now White can exploit Black's absence in the center by going forward with 7. e5, when Black's knight will be pushed out of play, or attacked again (7...Ne4 8. Qd3.)

7. Nc3

Black must play 7...d6 now to have some say in the center, because White still does well to play 8. e5 Ng4 9. Qd5 (9. Bg5 Qe8 10. Nd5 threatens to win the queen, but 10... Nge5 11. Nc7 Nf3 12. Qf3 Qe5 is a mess).

7....Nc6 8. Bg5

If Black had played 7...d6, he could parry White's threatened Nd5 by ...Be6. Now it seems 8...Be7, a significant loss of time, is the only move to prevent a fracture of the black kingside.

8...h6 9. Bh4 g5 10. Bg5

10. Bg3 aims for some development by the major pieces before opening the lines to the king.

10...hg5 11. Ng5 d6 12. Qf3 Bg4

White has positional and material pluses after 12...Ne5 13. Qg3 Nh5 14. Qh4 Nf3 15. Nf3 Qh4 16. Nh4.

13. Qg3

Now 13...Ne5 seems indicated.

13...Bh5 14. Nf7 Kh7 15. Qg5

White is so entranced by her threat of 16. Qh6 that she forgets to play 15. Nd8.

15...Bf7

Suddenly there are more than enough defenders in the black camp, and White's rooks are not ready to join the attack.

16. Bf7 Rf7 17. Rad1 Nd4

Threatening 18...Nf3 19. gf3 Rg7, but ...Rg7 was better immediately, and must be played within the next few moves to make a shelter for the black king.

18. Rd3 Ne2 19. Ne2 Qg8 20. Rh3 Nh5 21. Rh5 mate

White: Cory McDowell (1071, South Bay) Black: Ankita Roy (1122, Weibel) Four Knights Game Notes by Frisco Del Rosario

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Bc5 4. Nc3

This straightforward development interferes with White's ability to control the center. Better are 4. c3, threatening 5. d4, and 4. b4 Bb4 5. c3, ensuring d4. Purdy, the greatest chess teacher/author, wrote that if you play e4 or ...e5 early, never block your c-pawn.

4...Nf6 5. 0-0 0-0 6. d3 h6 7. h3 d6 8. Na4

Probably White's best chance to strive for some advantage, by winning bishop for knight, then proceeding with c3 and d4.

8....Nh5

A mistake, which White could exploit by 9. Nc5 dc5 10. Ne5 (10. Bd5 perhaps) Ne5 11. Qh5 Nc4 12. dc4, but the opposite-colored bishops always gives the weaker side hope for counterplay.

9. b3

Intending to exchange on c5, then attack the pawn on c5 with Ba3, but there is already a road for the bishop to play Be3 with the same effect. Also, Black can retreat her bishop to b6, after which Nb6 ab6 will aid Black's rook.

9...Qf6 10. Nc5 dc5 11. Ba3 b6

The bishop on a3 looks quite misplaced now.

12. Bd5 Bd7 13. Bc6 Bc6 14. Nd2 Qg6 15. b4 Nf4 16. g3 Nh3 17. Kh2 Bd7 18. bc5 Bg4 19. Qb1 Qh5 20. cb6 Nf4 21. Kg1 Ne2 22. Kg2 Qh3 mate



Fatima Uribe tied for first in quad no. 21 at the Weibel Scholastic Quads in December. Photo by Kevin Batangan

Weibel vs. South Bay Scholastic Match December 2, 2001

Rated Match

| Rated Match | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-------|------------------|--|
| Bd | Weibel | | South Bay | |
| 1 | Edward Chien | 1-1 | Steven Zierk | |
| 2 | Brian Chao | 1-1 | David Chock | |
| 3 | Daniel Tien | 1-1 | Aaron Garg | |
| 4 | Sharon Tseung | 2-0 | Nathan Wang | |
| 5 | K. Anonuevo | 2-0 | Iris Kokish | |
| 6 | Jim Su | 1-1 | Aaditya Sekar | |
| 7 | Kevin Hwa | 1-1 | Craig Wilmer | |
| 8 | Arnav Shah | 1-1 | Julianne Freeman | |
| 9 | Benjamin Tien | 1.55 | Marvin Shu | |
| 10 | Ankita Roy | 1-1 | Cory McDowell | |
| 11 | Brian Lin | 1-1 | Mark Kokish | |
| 12 | Brian Chung | 2-0 | Vincent Sheu | |
| 13 | Brian Tsui | 2-0 | Ryan McGee | |
| 14 | Eric Wei | 1-1 | Alison Wu | |
| 15 | William Wang | 1-1 | Jason Chang | |
| 16 | Diane Wang | 2-0 | Steven Chang | |
| 17 | Brandon Chen | 0-2 | Rolland Wu | |
| 18 | Brandon Wong | 1-1 | Naseem Raad | |
| 19 | Derek Lin | 1-1 | Ali Hashemian | |
| 20 | Aaron Li | 1-1 | Amir Hashemian | |
| 21 | Patricia Jang | 0-2 | Sally Freeman | |
| 22 | Samuel Shih | 0-2 | Ahir Bala | |
| 23 | Teddy Hanson | 1-1 | Matt Knecht | |
| 24 | Stephen Lee | 2-0 | Dustin Chen | |
| | Unrat | ed Ma | tch | |
| Bd | Fremont | | South Bay | |
| 1 | Daniel Wong | 1-1 | Chris Rea | |
| 2 | Sean Chou | 1-1 | Tau Jeng | |
| 3 | Alvin Cheng | 2-0 | Lana Frankle | |
| 4 | Ryan Tu | 1-1 | Ming Jeng | |
| 5 | Alexander Lun | 2-0 | Timothy Liao | |
| 6 | Alexander Lee | 1-1 | Kevin Wang | |
| 7 | Isabel Tseng | 1-1 | A. Subbarao | |
| 8 | Alice Cheng | 0-2 | Ryan Tang | |
| 9 | Ranu Bharath | | Michael Wu | |
| 10 | Amy Wann | | Alex Liu | |
| 11 | 1 0 | 2-0 | Stephen Wu | |
| | Jacqueline Sloves | | Michael Wu | |
| | Mishu Sharma | 0-2 | Chris Tsai | |
| | Vivian Fan | 2-0 | Campbell Brooks | |
| | Salil Babbar | 1.55 | Rik Basu | |
| | David Chen | 2-0 | Vijay Mohan | |
| | Dylan McCarty | 1-1 | Arnav Dugar | |
| | Ruby Chen | 2-0 | Farid Jiandani | |
| 19 | Sundah Wong | 2-0 | Alex Lin | |

- 2-0 Alex Lin2-0 David Frankle
- 2-0 Barr Levi-Lev-Ary



From the Weibel/South Bay march: Above, Dr. Alan Kirshner and his charges. Below, Richard Shorman, Jacqueline Sloves, Kimberly Anonuevo.

Photos by John Tu



On the Cover

Dr. Alan Kirshner had a busy fall, running the show at scholastic tournaments in San Leandro and Fremont, and expanding the Success Chess School to 20 locations in Fremont and the South Bay. He is also taking his chess educational experience to a higher level after accepting an advisory position in November with the University of Texas at Dallas, one of the only universities in the nation to offer chess scholarships. Kevin Batangan photographed the professor at last year's Sojourner Truth Chess Tournament for Girls—Leah Simke, a student at the Jewish Peninsula Day School in Foster City, is on his left.

20 Justin Iso

21 Avinash Kumar

For Bay Area Representatives, a Short Trip to FIDE World Championship

The 2001 FIDE World Championship that began November 27 in Moscow resulted in a short trip for the American qualifiers. Of the eight American men—grandmasters Alexander Ivanov, Boris Gulko, Dmitry Gurevich, Gregory Kaidanov, Alex Yermolinsky, Larry Christiansen, and U.S. co-champions Alex Shabalov and Joel Benjamin—only Benjamin and Shabalov went on to the second round of the knockout tournament.

In Shabalov's case, an American had to advance because he and Kaidanov were paired against each other, but in round two, Shabalov was bounced by past FIDE champion Alexander Khalifman, and Benjamin by Evgeny Bareev.

The 128-player field is down to two. Ukrainian grandmasters Vassily Ivanchuk and 18-year-old Ruslan Ponomariov face each other in the finals beginning January 16.

In the women's knockout, U.S. co-champion Camilla Baginskaite of Richmond, seeded 44th, upset 21st-seed Prudnikova and 12thseed Bojkovic before being eliminated by 5th-seed Xu Yuhua.

The other American women, U.S. co-champion Elina Groberman and Jennifer Shahade, were ousted in the first round. Shahade was eliminated by 17-year-old Alexandra Kosteniuk–Kosteniuk, the hometown darling in Moscow, was 17th in the draw, but scored upsets over Huang (16th seed), Alisa Galliamova (1st), Almira Skripchenko-Lautier (8th), and Xu Yuhua (5th) and reached the finals against Zhu Chen of China. Chen won the FIDE women's world title by defeating Kosteniuk 3-1 in the rapid tiebreaker, after the first four-game match at a standard time control was drawn 2-2.



Grandmaster Alex Yermolinsky won the 1999 U.S. Open championship in Reno. The House of Staunton supplied the top boards with sets and boards.

Yermolinsky qualified for the world championship tournament by winning the North/South Americas FIDE Championship in Colombia in August. The grandmaster-in-residence at the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club was paired with Swiss GM Vadim Milov in the first round. Their match went into overtime after they traded victories at a regular (90 minutes plus 30-second increment) time control.

Two games at 20 minutes plus a 10-second increment were drawn, so the players went on to play 5-minute plus 10-second increment games. The first game of that blitz tiebreaker, said Yermolinsky, "pretty much decided the outcome of the match." White: Vadim Milov (2602) Black: Alex Yermolinsky (2577) Two Knights Tango Notes by GM Alex Yermolinsky

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 Nc6

The Two Knights Tango might not be theoretically sound, but I know it quite well. In blitz, it's important to play what you know best.

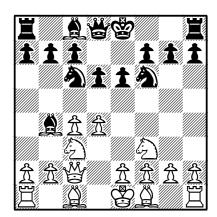
3. Nf3

3. Nc3 e5 4. d5 Ne7 5. Nf3 is more challenging, but throughout the entire match, grandmaster Milov was content with playable positions, relying on his superior speed and intuition.

3....e6 4. Nc3 Bb4 5. Qc2

Transposing into a Nimzo-Indian.

5...d6



6. Bg5

Many of the best players think it's worthwhile to provoke ...h6, and then return with the bishop. Frankly, I don't see it that way. 6. Bd2 0-0 7. e3 e5 8. d5 Ne7 9. Bd3 happened in our second rapid game, and there I could find nothing better than 9...h6 (otherwise Ng5 would be annoying).

6...h6 7. Bd2 0-0 8. e3 e5 9. d5 Ne7

Had he played 10. Bd3 here, we would have gotten the same position as an hour before, but with an extra move to Black! Naturally, Vadim was looking for a better idea, but what he did was very unfortunate.

10. a3?

This mistake and the following line are mentioned in the original book on the Two Knights Tango by IM Georgi Orlov.

10...Bc3 11. Bc3 Bf5! 12. Qb3 Ne4! 13. Be2

Of course, the b7-pawn is taboo: 13. Qb7 Nc5 14. Qb4 Rb8 15. Qa5 Nb3, winning.

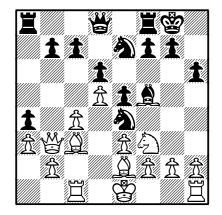
13...a5 14. Rc1

Played to prevent the doubling of pawns on the c-file.

14...a4

Played a Good Game?

Send games with or without notes to frisco@appleisp.net.



15. Qd1

Obviously, Black is a few tempi ahead of schedule, but converting it into something tangible is not that easy. I decided to open the game, hoping to find a tactical solution while I still had time on the clock.

15...c6

The positional attempt 15...Nc5 16. Bb4 b6 17. 0-0 Bh7, planning ...f5, is possible, but leads to a long battle which I had no hopes to win against a younger, speedier player.



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Yermolinsky Annotates One from 2001 FIDE World Championship

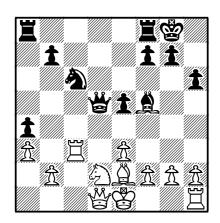
16. dc6 Nc6

16...bc6 17. Nd2 Nc3 18. Rc3 Rb8 19. Qc1 d5 is slightly better for Black.

17. Nd2

White needed to hurry at chase the e4-knight away. For instance, 17. 0-0 Qb6 would be uncomfortable.

17...Nc3 18. Rc3 d5 19. cd5 Qd5



20. 0-0

Now comes the crucial moment. I still had about 2.5 minutes left, so I took a minute to calculate a long forcing variation you'll see in the next note. I was about to play it, but then the unfortunate idea of backranking White sprang to my mind. Without double-checking its correctness I went for it.

20...Rad8?

The alternative—which I saw first!—is 20...Rfd8 21. Nc4 Qe6 22. Qc1 (of course, White can anticipate the danger and choose 22. Qe1, but he would stand worse after 22... b5 23. Nd2 b4 24. ab4 Nb4 25. e4 Bg6) Nd4!, which is very strong indeed. White has to accept the temporary sacrifice because 23. Bd1 Nb5 drops the exchange, so 23. ed4 ed4 24. Rf3 (24. Rc2? doesn't save the minor pieces because of 24... Bc2 25. Qc2 b5 with a decisive edge) Qe2 25. Rf5 Rac8, and Black recovers his investment with a pawn's interest. If we continue with our analysis: 26. Rf7 Rc4 27. Qf4 Qe6 28. Rb7 d3 29. Qg3 Qf6, we'll come to a point where it's hard for White to fight against the passed d-pawn.

21. Nc4 Qd1 22. Rd1 Rd1?

If I played the correct 22...Be6, it still would have been equal, but I couldn't stop on every move and recalculate everything!

23. Bd1 Rd8 24. Ba4

I didn't think it was possible, but my opponent proved that it was! As a matter of fact, the inferior 24. Be2 b5 25. Nb6 Rd2 26. Bb5 Rb2 27. Rc6 Rb5 28. h3 still guarantees White a draw, so I was wrong anyway, regardless of my blunder.

24...b5 25. g4

A shock.

25...ba4

In pure chess terms, 25...Be4 26. f3 bc4 27. fe4 Na5 would have offered better chances to survive, but given the clock situation it probably wouldn't have helped.

26. gf5 Rb8 27. Rd3 Rb5 28. Rd7 e4 29. Rc7 Ne5 30. Ne5 Re5 31. Rc4 Rb5 32. Re4 Rb2 33. Ra4 Ra2 34. Kg2 g6 35. fg6 fg6 36. Ra7 g5 37. h3 Kf8 38. Kg3 Resigns

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January/February 2002

De Guzman Continues Reign of Terror, Wins 31st Capps Memorial

| | | | _ |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----|-------|
| 31s | t Carroll Capps Me | mor | ial |
| November 9–11, 2001 | | | |
| 1 | Ricardo De Guzman | 4.5 | \$400 |
| 2-5 | Walter Shipman | 4 | \$100 |
| | Mauro Casadei | | |
| | Adrian Keatinge-Clay | | |
| | Paul Gallegos | | |
| 1-2 X | Larry Snyder | 3.5 | \$100 |
| | George Sanguinetti | | |
| 1 A | Felix Rudyak | 3.5 | \$150 |
| 1 B | Nikunj Oza | 3 | \$125 |
| 1-3 C | Jack Regan | 2 | \$38 |
| | Clifton Rhodes | | |
| | Bleys Rose | | |
| 1 D | Robert Frank | 2 | \$110 |
| 1 E | Emilia Krubnik | 2 | \$60 |

International master Ricardo De Guzman, who made the cover of the November *California Chess Journal* for winning three tournaments in four weeks last fall, continued his waltz through Northern California by winning the 31st Carroll Capps Memorial held Nov. 9–11 in San Francisco. De Guzman topped a field of 44 players, including nine other masters.

Educator Paul Gallegos ended in a second-place tie at the Mechanics' Institute event. The attacking master won two games with the Sicilian Wing Gambit.

White: Paul Gallegos (2200) Black: Mikhail Semionenkov (1994) Sicilian Wing Gambit Notes by NM Paul Gallegos

1. e4 c5 2. b4 cb4 3. Bb2

3. Bb2 is not as popular as 3. a3 but there are several traps.

3...d6

3...d5 and 3...Nf6 are both stronger for Black.

4. d4 Nf6 5. Bd3 Nc6 6. Ne2

White develops his kingside without blocking his f-pawn. The attack with f2-f4-f5 is especially effective when Black plays ... e6.

6...e6 7. 0-0 Be7 8. Nd2 0-0 9. f4 Qc7 10. Ng3 e5?

Enabling White to open the ffile and start his attack. Safer was 10...Bd7, and if 11. f5, then 11...e5.

11. fe5 de5 12. d5 Bc5?

Taking one of the defenders away from the kingside.

13. Kh1 Nd4 14. Rf6 gf6 15. Qh5 f5??

Loses immediately. 15...Qd6 gives good defensive chances.

16. Qg5 Kh8 17. Nh5 Ne6 18. Be5 Resigns

White: Paul Gallegos (2200) Black: Vivek Nambiar (2215) Sicilian Wing Gambit Notes by NM Paul Gallegos

1. e4 c5 2. b4 cb4 3. a3!

The strongest move. It is more difficult for White to find compensation after 3. Bb2 or 3. c4 if Black knows the equalizing moves.

3...e6 4. ab4 Bb4 5. c3

5. Bb2 is interesting. Then after 5... Nf6 6. e5 Nd5 7. Qg4 0-0 8. Nf3 Nc6 9. Bd3 f5, the position slightly favors Black, but White has attacking chances on the kingside.

5...Be7 6. d4 d6

6...d5 7. e5 leads to a position that can also arise from the French move order 1. e4 e6 2. Nf3 d5 3. e5 c5 4. b4.

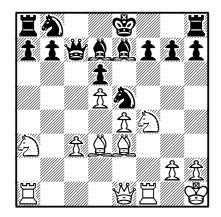
7. Bd3 Nf6 8. Ne2 Nc6

I'm familiar with this position and have found that White has enough compensation for the pawn. On the other hand, Black was also happy with his position, and felt that White doesn't have enough for the pawn.

9. 0-0 e5?!

After committing to ...e6, Black usually doesn't play this move.

10. d5 Nb8 11. f4 Qb6 12. Kh1 Ng4 13. Qe1 ef4 14. Nf4 Ne5 15. Be3 Qc7 16. Na3 Bd7



17. Be2?!

17. Nb5! leads to a very uncomfortable position for Black. If 17... Bb5, then 18. Bb5 Kf8 (18...Nbd7 19. Ba7 gives White a nice advantage) 19. Ne6! wins.

17...0-0 18. Bd4 Na6 19. Nh5 Nc5 20. Qg3 g6 21. Rf4 Kh8 22. Nf6 Bf6 23. Rf6 Ne4 24. Qf4 Bf5?

24...Nf6 results in a large edge for Black. One possibility is 25. Qf6 Kg8 26. Nc4 Qd8 27. Qd6 Nc4 28. Bc4 Re8 29. Qf4 Bf5 30. d6 Re4 31. Qg3 Qh4.

25. Rd6!?

25. Rf5! is stronger. White has some advantage after 25... gf5 26. Qf5 Nc5 27. Nb5 Qe7 28. Nd6 Ncd7 29. Nb7 Rfb8 30. Nc5.

25...f6 26. Rf6 Nf6 27. Be5 Qf7

This Issue's Obligatory Wing Gambits

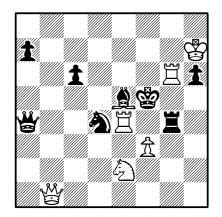


National master Paul Gallegos finished in a tie for second at the 31st Carroll Capps Memorial in San Francisco. Photo by Shorman

Problems

California Chess Journal problems editor Kevin Begley is now an editor for StrateGems, specializing in fairies, or unorthodox chess problems. Their web page is www.hometown.aol.com/tuzlak/ myhomepage/index.html.

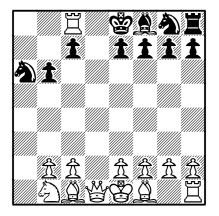
By Kevin Begley



a) Black plays ...Qc2, White mates in 4. b) Black plays ...Nc2, White

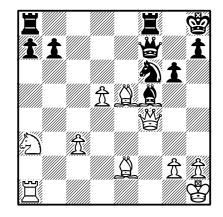
b) Black plays ...Nc2, white mates in 4.

By Kostas Prentos



White made only eight moves, find the game.

Solution from December issue: 1. Kh5 Nb8 2. Kh4 Nd7 2. Kh3 Ne5 3. Kh2 Ng4 4. Kg1 Nf3 (4...N~ Rf2 mate) 5. Nh2 mate



28. Bc4

28. g4! affords White full compensation for the exchange.

28...Kg8 29. Qd4 Rad8?

After 29...Nd7, Black maintains his lead.

30. d6 Be6 31. Rf1 Bc4 32. Rf6 Qe6!

32...Qd5 is worthy of attention, and then 33. Nc4 Qd4 34. Bd4 b5 35. Rf8 Kf8 36. Nd2 Kf7.

33. Nc4 Rf6 34. Bf6 Rd7 35. Be7!? Qe1 36. Qg1 Qc3 37. Qf1 Qg7 38. Qe1 Qf7 39. Qe2 Qd5 40. h3 b6 41. Qf2

The threat of 42. Qf8 forces the queens off, after which Ne5 will break Black's blockade.

41...Qf7 42. Qf7 Kf7 43. Ne5 Ke6 44. Nd7 Kd7 45. Kg1 a5 46. Kf2

And White won.

Berkeley CC Scholastic Events Open to K–12

The Berkeley Chess Club has expanded its weekly scholastic tournaments to allow high school players to play, said director Kris MacLellan. The events are conducted in three sections, under 700, 700–1000, and over 1000, and round times are 6–8 p.m. on Friday nights at 1953 Hopkins St. in Berkeley.

At 8 p.m., the club conducts open rated play.

Aigner Wins Koltanowski Memorial

| 2nd Koltanowski Masters/Experts Memorial | | | |
|---|------------------|---|--------|
| December 8–9, 2001 | | | |
| 1 | Michael Aigner | 4 | \$300 |
| 2-4 | Walter Shipman | 3 | \$53 |
| | Igor Margulis | | |
| | Ricardo De Guzma | n | |
| 1 Expert Mikhail Semionenkov 2.5 \$145 | | | |
| | or Monty Peckham | | 5\$145 |

Hold everything. Ricardo De Guzman didn't win a tournament.

National master Michael Aigner scored 4–0 to win the Second Koltanowski Masters/ Experts Memorial held Dec. 8–9 at the Mechanics' Institute. De Guzman took one of his somewhat customary first-round byes, and when the last round rolled around, some peculiarity in the Swiss pairing system caused De Guzman at 2.5 to be paired against IM Walter Shipman, while Aigner at 3 won his fourth game against NM Eugene Levin.

Alex Yermolinsky directed 20 players. In the third round, Yermolinsky was given the ungrandmasterly chore of counting 50 moves in a bishop-andknight checkmate (the mate was delivered in about 20).

Also in round three, Shipman and Levin continued their series which has gone on for 55 years.

White: Walter Shipman (2282) Black: Eugene Levin (2214) Pirc Defense Notes by NM Eugene Levin and Frisco Del Rosario

1. d4 Nf6 2. g3 g6 3. Bg2 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5. Nc3 0-0 6. Nge2 c5

A rather wild move.

7. d5 Bg4 8. h3 Be2

Alternatively, Black could retreat with 8...Bd7 to help make the pawn advance ...b5. A scuffle now ensues over the b5-square.

9. Qe2 a6 10. a4 Qa5

Pinning the a-pawn before b5.

11. Bd2

Intending to meet 11...b5 with 12. Nb5, discovering an attack by the bishop.

11...b5!

Anyway!

12. Nb5 Qb6 13. Nc3 Qb2

If Black's queen survives this excursion, it will be to the benefit of the bishop on g7, which has gained a longer diagonal.

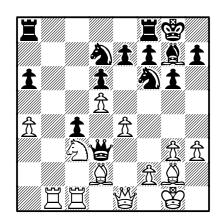
14. Rb1 Qc2

If 14...Qa3, 15. 0-0 threatens to trap the queen by 16. Rb3. Black would have to give up a pawn by 15...c4 and keep an inferior position as well.

15. 0-0 c4 16. Rfc1 Qd3 17. Qe1

White has a simpler path to advantage with 17. Qd3 cd3 18. Bf1, but he is still aiming to trap the black queen—Black is still willing to lose it!

17...Nbd7



18. Be3

On 18. Bf1, Black has the tricky 18...Ne5, and there could follow 19. Bd3 Nf3 20. Kh1 Ne1 21. Bc4 Nf3 22. Be3, where White keeps the edge.

18...Rfb8 19. Rb8 Rb8 20. Bf1 Ne5 21. Kg2 Ne4

The black knights make enough trouble to hold the material loss to a minor piece.

22. Bd3 Nd3 23. Ne4 Ne1 24. Re1 Rb4

The smoke clears, and the activity of Black's pieces gives him about an equal game.

25. Bd2

25. a5 draws the rook away from the defense of the dangerous c-pawn: for instance, 25...Rb5 26. Rc1 f5 27. Nd2 c3 28. Nb1 Ra5 29. Nc3.

25...Ra4

Black has emerged from the jungle with three pawns for his piece.

26. Bc3 Ra2 27. Bg7 Kg7 28. Rc1 Ra5

28...Re2 is better.

29. Rd1 f5 30. Ng5 c3 31. Rc1 Rd5 32. Rc3 h6?

Losing the a-pawn.

33. Ne6 Kf6 34. Nc7 Ra5

White can handle the queenside pawns after 34...Rc5?! 35. Rc5 dc5.

35. Rc6 Ke5 36. Na6 g5 37. Nb4 Ke6 38. Nc2 f4 39. gf4 gf4 40. Rc7 Kf6 41. Nd4 Rd5 42. Nc6 e5 43. Rh7 Kg5 44. Rg7 Kf6 45. Rg6

Cleverly using a rook fork to arrange a knight fork.

45...Kg6 46. Ne7 Kf6 47. Nd5 Ke6 48. Nc3 d5 49. f3 Kd6 50. Kf2 Kc5 51. Ke2 Kd4 52. Nb5 Kc5 53. Na3 e4 54. Nc2 Kc4 55. Ne1 Kd4 56. h4 h5 57. Ng2 Ke5 58. Ne1 d4 59. fe4 Ke4 60. Nf3 d3 61. Kf2 Kf5 62. Kg2 Kg4 63.

Submission Deadline

The submission deadline for the March/April 2002 issue of the California Chess Journal is February 10. We're not kidding.

Peter Thiel Wins 2001 Burlingame Chess Club Championship

13th Wilfred Goodwin Open October 4-November 29, 2001 Open Peter Thiel 6.5 1 2 Mike Splane 5.5 1 Exp David Pecora 5 2 Exp Ed Bogas 4.5 1 A Akash Deb 5 2-3 A Martin Marshall 4.5 Lev Pisarsky 1-2 B Nicolas Yap 4 David Alzofon 1-3 C Ankit Gupta 3.5 Eron Sudhausen John Chan Under 1200 1 Li-Yao Miao 7 2 John George Cannon 5.5 1-2 E Melissa Leong 5 **Bob Blatt** U800 Don Keeton 3 U600 J.D. Smiley 3 U400 Christina Hsu 3

National master Peter Thiel won the 13th Burlingame Chess Club Goodwin Open held October 4-Nov. 29 in Burlingame. Thiel scored $6\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ to earn \$200 and the title of club champion. Thiel scored $3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ against the other masters in the field—they were Mike Splane (who finished second overall), Richard Koepcke, defending champion Rodolfo Hernandez, and Tom Dorsch.

Li-Yao Miao made the event's only perfect score, topping the Under 1200 section with seven wins.

Carolyn Withgitt, Bob Blatt, and Tom Dorsch directed 70 players in two sections. The club named its championship in honor of the late Wilfred Goodwin, who served on the club's board of directors for 30 years, in 1988. White: Tom Dorsch (2200) Black: Martin Marshall (1872) Sicilian Najdorf Notes by Martin Marshall

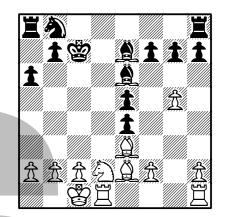
1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Be3 e5 7. Nb3 Be7 8. Be2 Be6 9. g4

Nunn gives 9. f4 or 9. Qd2, and according to Gallagher, 9. g4 looks ridiculous after Black plays 9...d5!

9...d5 10. g5 Ne4 11. Ne4 de4 12. Qd8 Kd8

Fritz gives 12...Bd8 as better, but I was afraid of 13. Nc5, to which Fritz says 13...Bd5 is the antidote. For instance, 14. Rd1 Bc6 15. h4 Nd7 16. Nd7 Bd7 17. h5 Rc8 18. c3 f5, and Black's center looks better than White's kingside demonstration.

13. 0-0-0 Kc7 14. Nd2?



14...Bf5

Better is 14...Ba2!, and White cannot trap the bishop by 15. b3 because of 15...Ba3 mate. There could follow 15. Ne4 Nc6 16. b3 Ba3 17. Kd2 Rhd8 18. Kc3 b5 trapping the white king—19. Bf3 (19. Ra1? b4 20. Kc4 Na5 21. Kc5 Nb7 22. Kc4 Rac8 leads to mate) b4 20. Kc4 Na5 21. Kc5 Bb3! 22. Nd6 (22. cb3?? Nb3 23. Kc4 Na5 24. Kc5 b3 mate) Rab8 threatening 23...Rd6 and 24...Rb5 mate.

15. Nc4 Nd7 16. Rhg1 b5 17. Na5 Rhd8

Or 17...Nc5 18. f4 ef4 19. Bf4 Kb6 20. Nb3 Nb3 21. ab3 Rhd8 with some advantage.

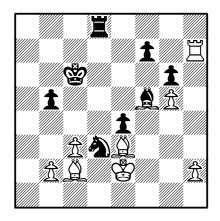
18. f4 Bd6?!

Black's pieces are active after 18...Bb4 19. Nb3 Be6 20. Bg4 Nf8 21. Be6 Ne6 22. fe5 Kc6.

19. Nb7 Kb7 20. Rd6 ef4 21. Bf4 Nb6 22. Rf1 Rd6 23. Bd6 g6 24. c3 Kc6 25. Be5 Re8 26. Bd4 Nd7?!

Black maintains a slight advantage by 26...Nd5 27. h4 Be6 28. a4 ba4 29. Ba6 Nc7.

27. Rf4 Kd5 28. Rh4 Nf8 29. Kd2 Ne6 30. Be3 Rh8 31. a4 Kc6 32. Bd1 Rd8 33. Ke2 Nc5 34. ab5 ab5 35. Bc2 Nd3 36. Rh7



36...Bg4

Or 36...Nb2 37. Rf7 Nc4 38. Bd4 Rd7 39. Rd7 Kd7 40. h4 Ke6 41. Ke1 Kd5, and Black is slightly preferable with his passed pawn plus better king but a bad bishop.

37. Kf1 Rd7

37...Ra8 is more active, but leads to a drawish position follow-

ing 38. Bd3 ed3 39. Rf7 Ra2 40. Rf6 Kd5 41. Rf4 Be2 42. Ke1 Rb2 43. Rd4 Ke6.

38. c4 Bf3 39. Bb3 Nb2

39...Ne5 40. cb5 Kb5 41. Rh8 Rb7=.

40. cb5 Kb5 41. Bf7 Rd1 42. Kf2 Nd3 43. Kg3 Ne5 44. Be8 Kc4 45. Re7 Ng4 46. Ba7 Rd2 47. Bg6 Rg2 48. Kf4 Nh2 49. Be4 Rg4

Black goes in for two exchanges with the idea that he could blockade the g-pawn with his king on g8, or sacrifice his knight for the pawn.

50. Kf5 Be4 51. Re4 Re4 52. Ke4 Ng4 53. Bd4!

However, this move cuts off the black king *and* dominates the knight. White went on to win.

White: Rodolfo Hernandez (2200) Black: Peter Thiel (2253) Stonewall Attack

1. d4 d5 2. e3 Bf5 3. f4 Nf6 4. Nf3 e6 5. Be2 h6 6. 0-0 Be7 7. Ne5 0-0 8. Nd2 c5 9. c3 Nc6 10. Nc6 bc6 11. Nf3 Ne4 12. Ne5 Qd6 13. Bd2 cd4 14. ed4 Nd2 15. Qd2 c5 16. dc5 Qc5 17. Kh1 Rad8 18. Rad1 Qc7 19. Nf3 Bf6 20. Nd4 Be4 21. Qe3 Rfe8 22. Bb5 e5 23. fe5 Re5 24. Qg3 Qb6 25. h4 Rh5 26. Rf4 Bd4 27. Rd4 Qb5 28. Rfe4 de4 29. Rd8 Kh7 30. Qf4 Qe5 31. Qe5 Re5 32. Rd2 g5 33. hg5 hg5 34. g4 e3 35. Re2 Re4 36. Kh2 Rg4 37. Re3 Kg6 38. b3 f5 39. c4 f4 40. Re8 Rh4 41. Kg2 Kf5 42. c5 Kg4 43. c6 f3 44. Kf2 Rh2 45. Kf1 Kg3 46. Resigns

White: Akash Deb (1891) Black: Frisco Del Rosario (2016) Sokolsky Opening Notes by Frisco Del Rosario

1. b4

Both 1. b4 and 1. b3 plan to control the center with a bishop on b2. The difference is that 1. b4 takes on a bit more risk because



Akash Deb finished in a tie for third place overall in the 2001 Burlingame Chess Club championship. He is the only player in the club to show support for Wilfred Goodwin's favorite 1. b4, but when we were 17, we listened to weird music and played the Polugaevsky Sicilian ourselves. Photo by Shorman

Black can attack the pawn immediately with 1...e5 or even 1...a5.

1...d5

Black had won two games before with 1...c6 and 2...Qb6, but had been influenced lately by many of Capablanca's wins where he took lots of the center.

2. Bb2 Qd6 3. Nc3 c6

Black's position is suspect after 3...Qb4 4. Nd5 Qb2 5. Nc7 Kd8 6. Na8. 3...e5 should be preferred to 3...c6—if Black wanted to play ...c6, he should've done so at move 1, then put the queen on b6, where it doesn't block the king bishop.

4. a3 e5 5. Nf3 Nd7 6. e3 Ngf6

6...f5 is to be considered, taking more space.

7. Be2 Be7

And here 7...g6 is perhaps a better move. Black is playing rigidly, and soon runs out of room, in spite of his center.

8. 0-0 0-0 9. Nh4 g6 10. f4 e4 11. Qe1 a5

Black is regretting not having played 6...f5 because White has too free a hand on the kingside now. If 11...Ne8, then White would probably play 12. g4.

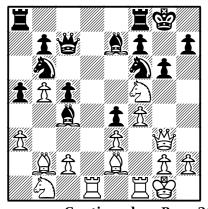
12. b5 c5 13. d3

Before Black can unfold with ...d4, ...Nd5 and ...N7f6, White points out that the pawn on e4 is weak. When Black loses his advantage in the center, there is not much else going on for him.

13...Nb6 14. de4 de4 15. Rd1 Qc7 16. Qg3 Be6 17. Nb1

Interfering with Black's plan to play 17...Nfd5 (followed by ...f5 and ...Bf6, or maybe the more dangerous ...Bh4 and ...Ne3) because of 18. c4.

17...Bc4 18. Nf5



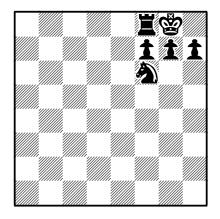
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The Instructive Capablanca

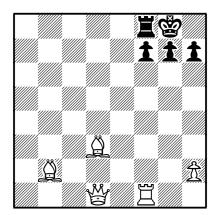
Smiting the e6-f7-g6-h6 Pawn Structure

By Frisco Del Rosario

It is difficult to attack a castled king. Behind a solid pawn wall and usually accompanied by a brave knight and rook, the enemy king is a smug one:

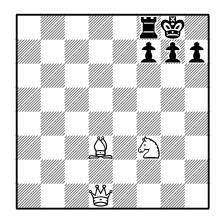


Part of the attacker's job is done when the horse runs away, sometimes jabbed by a pawn thrust to e5, sometimes exchanged. Then a breach must be made in the pawn wall. Occasionally it is done by brute force, like the Greco sacrifice:



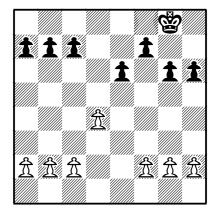
1. Bh7 Kh7 2. Qh5 Kg8 3. Bg7 Kg7 4. Qg5 Kh8 5. Rf3, and so forth.

Without such forceful means available, the attacker must coax his opponent into moving a pawn or two in front of his king. Sometimes opponents do this voluntarily, by playing h3 or ...h6 to prevent a minor piece from coming to g4 or g5, or by moving g3 or ...g6 to develop the bishop by fianchetto or to block the diagonal leading to h2 or h7. Sometimes he will will make both pawn moves:



1. Bh7 Kh7 2. Ng5 Kg8 3. Qh5, and so on.

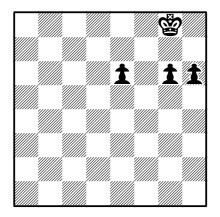
Or the Lasker two bishop sacrifice:



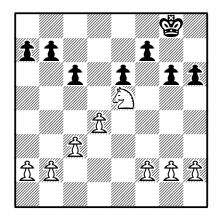
The d4 vs. e6 pawn structure is one of the most common in chess, arising from many openings. The French, Caro-Kann, Catalan, Scandinavian, Blackmar-Diemer, Alekhine, Torre, Queen's Gambits accepted and declined,

California Chess Journal

and Queen's Indian openings can all result in the d4 vs. e6 pawn structure. After Black's g- and hpawns are lured forward, then White has many sacrificial chances against the white-squared pawn triangle. A sacrifice made on e6 or g6 that Black accepts by ...fe6 or ...fg6 leaves the king's sheltering pawns ready to fall:



A sacrifice on f7 results in the same shaky pawn formation. Since e5 is the natural central outpost for a knight in the d4 vs. e6 positions, when the black pawn goes to g6, the knight looks to leap to either f7 or g6:



Colle–Delvaux is a model win for the Colle opening system and for attacking the e6-f7-g6-h6 structure. Gand-Terneuzen 1929 White: Edgar Colle Black: Delvaux Colle System

1. d4 d5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. e3 e6 4. Bd3 c5 5. c3 Nc6 6. Nbd2

Koltanowski popularized this flavor of Colle System, where White develops behind the pawn triangle before unleashing the energy in his position with e4. Capablanca preferred a different kind of Colle, playing b3 and Bb2, reserving the c-pawn's option to advance two squares.

6....Be7 7. 0-0 c4

A mistake, releasing Black's pressure against the center.

8. Bc2

Staying focused on e4 and the kingside.

8...b5 9. e4 de4

Otherwise White would play e5 with a space advantage in the center and on the kingside, after which the black king could not find safety on the kingside (White's pieces are all aimed there) or the queenside (too drafty).

10. Ne4 0-0 11. Qe2

Threatening to win a piece by the double threat 12. Nf6 Bf6 13. Qe4.

11...Bb7 12. Nfg5

Now the menace is 13. Nf6 and 14. Bh7.

12...h6

The first pawn weakness is created, and the defensive knight is now swapped.

13. Nf6 Bf6 14. Qe4

Threatening checkmate.

14...g6

14...Re8 15. Qh7 Kf8 was better than making another weakening pawn move.

15. Ne6

The knight fork wins rook for knight, or ensures the ruin of the black castled position.

15...fe6 16. Qg6 Bg7 17. Qh7

17. Bh6 is also good, but less forceful.

17....Kf7 18. Bg6 Kf6 19. Bh5

Looking for 20. Qg6, which will separate the black king from the bishop on g7.

19...Ne7 20. Bh6

Now 21. Qg7 Kf5 22. Qe5 mate is in the offing.

20...Rg8 21. h4

Bringing more force into the game, with the threat of 22. Bg5 mate.

21...Bh6 22. Qf7 mate

Over the years, Capablanca-Jaffe, New York 1910, has done much to give chessplayers a wrong impression of Capablanca's style. Since the game sparkles, it is often included in anthologies and histories, but the sacrifices Capablanca made were for *positional* reasons — to break up the enemy castled position — more than any other.

New York 1910 White: J.R. Capablanca Black: Charles Jaffe Slav Defense

1. d4 d5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. e3 c6 4. c4

As the theory of chess openings evolves, players and scientists have discovered many transpositional subtleties and sequences where the players circle about for several moves before one of them finally concedes a tempo or commits to a certain development. None of that mattered to Capablanca — sometimes he would play 4. c4 here, or 4. Bd3 (even at the risk of losing a tempo to ...dc4), or even 4. b3.

4...e6 5. Nc3 Nbd7 6. Bd3 Bd6 7. 0-0 0-0 8. e4 de4 9. Ne4 Ne4 10. Be4 Nf6

It was games like this and Capablanca-Scott, Hastings 1919, that helped form the idea that this natural move is a mistake, providing White with an easy target. 10...c5 is the preeminent move.

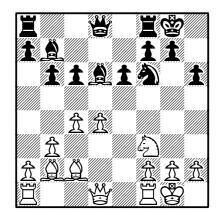
11. Bc2 h6

The first breach in Black's castled position, in fear of 12. Bg5 followed by 13. Qd3. Sixty years later, Black was still losing miniatures by allowing Bg5: 11...c5 12. Bg5 h6 13. Bh4 cd4 14. Qd4 g5 15. Rad1 Bh2 16. Kh2 Qd4 17. Rd4 gh4 18. Ne5 b6 19. Rh4 Bb7 20. Re1 Rfd8 21. Rf4 Rd2 22. Rf6 Rc2 23. Re3 Rf8 24. Rg3 Resigns Csom-Bellon, Malaga 1981.

12. b3

White logically aims at the knight from the other diagonal.

12...b6 13. Bb2 Bb7



14. Qd3 g6

Black worried about 15. d5 and 16. Bf6. but his king is dangerously exposed now. Golombek wrote that it is difficult to suggest a reasonable alternative for Black, saying that 14...Qc7 loses to 15. c5. In practice, Black wasn't immediately losing in Temirbaev-Hadjiyiannis, 1992 Olympiad: 15...Bf4 (the bishop has no retreat there, but if 15...Be7, 16. d5 threatens 17. Bf6 as well as 17. d6) 16.g3 Oc8 17. gf4 Ba6 18. Od2 Bf1 19. Rf1 Rd8 20. Qe2, but Black will have to improve on 20...e5. because White's queenside pawns carried the day after 21. Ne5 Qh3 22. Qe3 Qh5 23. Qf3 Qf3 24. Nf3 Nd5 25. Be4 Nf4 26. Bc6 Rac8 27. Bb7 Rc7 28. c6 Rd5 29. Re1 Ne6 30. Ba3 Resigns.

Attacking Gems by Capablanca and Colle

15. Rae1

A strong developing move, foreshadowing Re6.

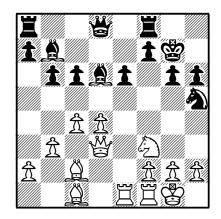
15...Nh5

Hoping to play ...Ng7 to bolster e6.

16. Bc1

The simple threat of 17. Bh6 saves some time, because White doesn't have to play d5 in order to unleash the bishop.

16...Kg7



17. Re6

Threatening 18. Rg6, while 17...fe6 18. Qg6 Kh8 19. Qh7 is mate.

17...Nf6 18. Ne5

Annotators love this move, for it nonchalantly leaves the rook hanging on e6. It is not meant to be flashy—White is calling up another piece to bear on f7 and g6, and Black cannot play ...fe6 as it further loosens his position.

18....c5

18...Be5 19. Re5 will lengthen the game somewhat, and 18...fe6 19. Bh6 Kh8 20. Ng6 is also winning.

19. Bh6

The most aggressive move that brings up the most new force.

19...Kh6 20. Nf7

Finally knocking the support out from under g6.

20...Resigns

Burlingame Chess Club 2001 White: Frisco Del Rosario (2017) Black: Alex Setzepfandt (1935) Torre Attack

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 e6 3. Bg5 h6

Results in a position exclusive to the Torre where White gains time and space, but Black has the bishop pair. 3...d5 and 3...Be7 have many transpositional possibilities.

4. Bf6 Qf6 5. e4 c5

This move does nothing to help Black's development. 5...Nc6, 5...b6, and 5...d6 are preferable.

6. c3 cd4 7. cd4 Nc6 8. Nc3 Bb4 9. e5 Qe7 10. Bd3 d6

Unless the queen bishop mobilizes on d7, this is another move that does not aid development, and after the queen recaptures on d6, there is only the black rook to defend the kingside.

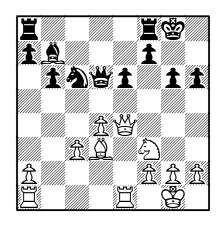
11. ed6 Qd6 12. 0-0 Bc3

Else the knight moves to e4 next. 12...Nd4 loses at least a piece.

13. bc3 0-0 14. Re1 b6 15. Qe2

If White tries to arrange the queen-and-bishop battery by 15. Bc2 and 16. Qd3, Black can block the diagonal with ...f5. That move is not possible when the queen presses on e6.

15....Bb7 16. Qe4 g6



17. Qg4 Kh7

17...Kg7 is the same. 18. Bg6 fg6 19. Re6 Qf4 20. Qg6 Kh8

Now White mustn't think materially, for after 21. Rc6 Bc6 22. Qc6 Rac8, Black has stolen the development and the initiative.

21. g3

Removing the guard from h6.

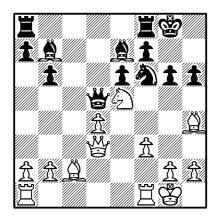
21...Ne5

White only has to avoid 22. Ne5 Qf2 mate. 21...Qf3 leads to 22. Qh6 Kg8 23. Qg5 Kf7 24. Qg6 mate. 21...Qc7 is Black's best try, when White continues the attack with 22. Qh5.

22. de5 Resigns

LERA Memorial Day 1996 White: Tov Fisher-Kirshner (1652) Black: Trevor Bauer (736) Caro-Kann Panov

1. e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. ed5 cd5 4. c4 Nf6 5. Nc3 e6 6. Bg5 Be7 7. Nf3 dc4 8. Bc4 0-0 9. 0-0 Nbd7 10. Ne5 h6 11. Bh4 Nb6 12. Bb3 Nbd5 13. Bc2 b6 14. Nd5 Qd5 15. Qd3 Bb7 16. f3 g6



17. Ng6 Resigns

CalChess E-Mail List E-mail calchess-memberssubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Walter Wood Earns Correspondence International Master Title



Along with several titled chessplayers who achieved their status in over-the-board play, the Bay Area is also home to elite members of the correspondence chess society. Victor Palciauskas of Walnut Creek won the world correspondence chess championship in 1984, and 16 months ago, Walter Wood of Berkeley earned the international master title at postal play by scoring 9.5 points in the 3rd North American Pacific Zone Championship, which began in February 1998.

Wood earned the right to compete in that event after winning two International Correspondence Chess Federation master tournaments—it took about 10 years to play in all these events, Wood said.

Wood has a rating around 2000 in over-the-board play, and suggests that the different skills involved in correspondence and over-the-board play include visualization skill and emotional control over the board, and he said that he thinks many OTB players do not have the patience needed for correspondence chess. "I like over the board chess, but I am not very good at it," he said. Though the long-term nature of a correspondence game lends itself to chatting, Wood said that while "some opponents chat a little on every postcard, some players just want to play chess." He also said that many postal players collect stamps, but not he.

"Computer chess programs have ruined correspondence chess for some players," said Wood, "but other players like the challenge of beating the player who uses a computer. I use ChessBase and Fritz quite a lot. Leaving a computer on all the time does not help, but testing lines and ideas against a computer does help. Computers are strong at tactics, but poor at strategic planning. They are incompetent in many practical endgames where finding the right plan is critical."

White: Bruce Barnard Black: Walter Wood Alapin Sicilian Notes by IM Walter Wood

1. e4 c5

On Feb. 5, 1998, I was just beginning the games of the 3rd North American Pacific Zone Championship tournament, a 15player ICCF category 5 event in which nine points would be required for an IM title.

2. c3 Nf6 3. e5 Nd5 4. d4 cd4 5. Nf3 Nc6 6. cd4

6. Bc4 Nb6 7.Bb3 is another popular line but the correspondence chess champion of New Zealand chooses not to sacrifice a pawn.

6...d6 7. Bc4 Nb6 8. Bb5 a6

I played this to avoid most theory but can it be right to use a valuable tempo to get White to exchange a bishop destined for exchange anyway? 8...Bd7 and 8...de5 are more often played.

9. Bc6 bc6 10. Qc2 Qc7

Fritz 6 suggests 10...de5 11. Ne5 f6, and that might be what Black should play since Black is winning after 12. Qc6 (12. Nc6 Qd5 13. 0-0 Bb7 would be embarrassing) Bd7 13. Nd7 Rc8! 14. Nf6 Kf7.

11. O-O Rb8

A novelty, according to my database. Both 11...e6 and 11...d5 have been tried without much success.

12. Nc3 de5 13. Ne5 f6 14. Bf4

14. Nd3 Bf5 15. Qe2 might be better for White.

14...fe5 15. Be5 Qa7 16. Bb8 Qb8

Dangerously behind in development, I thought I was in big trouble here.

17. Ne4

17. Rfe1!? is worthy of attention.

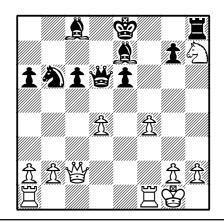
17...e6 18. Ng5

White has a clear advantage after (18. Qc6 Bd7 19. Qc2).

18...Be7 19.f4

Embarking on an incorrect plan. Alternatives are 19. Qc6 Bd7 21. Qf3 with an unclear position, and 19. Nh7?, when the knight is trapped by 19... Kf7!.

19...Qd6 20. Nh7



January/February 2002

Snaring an odd pawn, and also gaining the g6-square for his queen. White must think the knight will safely return to g5.

20...e5!!

Black probably overlooked this clearance of the rank for the queen—it was seven months after the game started, and I was happy.

21. fe5 Qh6

The tables have turned, and now it is White's king that is unsafe.

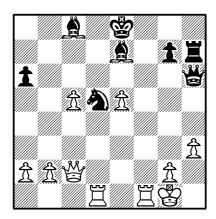
22. Rac1 c5

Fritz preferred 22...Rh7, but I thought it better not to give White connected passed pawns, which would result from 23. Qc6.

23. dc5 Rh7 24. h3

24. cb6? Qh2 25. Kf2 Bh4 did not appeal to White.

24...Nd5 25. Rcd1



25...Bh3!

Certainly not 25...Ne3?? 26. Qa4.

26. Rd5

26. gh3 Qg5 27. Qg2 Bc5 28. Kh1 Qg2 29. Kg2 Ne3.

26...Bd7

The killer bishops in cooperation with the battery on the h-file are devastating. White is forced to give up an exchange, leaving him with three pawns for a bishop, but there are still many heavy pieces on the board and Black's attack goes on.

27. Rd7 Kd7 28. Rf3 Qh2 29. Kf1 Qh1 30. Kf2 Qh4 31. Ke2 Kc7

Fritz likes 31...Rh5, but the text avoids some checks.

32. Qg6 Rh6 33. Qg7 Qe4 34. Kd2 Re6 35. Kc3 Re5 36. b4 Qe1 37. Kb3 a5 38. a3

A typical variation showing the troubles for White's king is 38.

ba5 Qb1 39. Ka3 Re2 40. Qg3 Kc6 41. Rf6 Kc5 42. Qc7 Kb5.

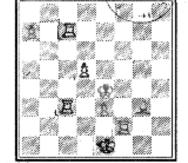
38...Qd1 39. Kc4 Re4 40. Kb5 Qd7 41. Ka5 Kb7

Threatening 42...Bd8 mate.

42. Qe7 Re7 43. Rc3 Re6 44. Resigns

And on Nov. 15, 1999, I received a letter of congratulations from my opponent.

Chuck vs. Landy, 1947



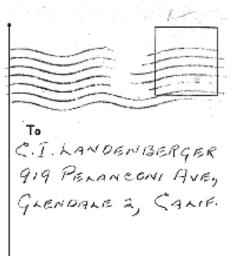


By Frisco Del Rosario

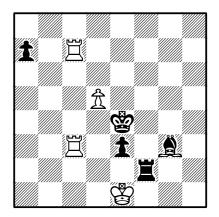
Postal chess is ancient history — if you want a game of chess around the clock, there are the Internet chess servers. If you like the correspondence chess format, electronic mail saves the cost of postage, but your opponent has access to databases of millions of games, plus exceptional computers to check his analysis.

Fifty years ago, though, postal chess was the only way for some of us to play. The US Chess Federation used to sell these postcards with a diagram blank (and the rubber stamps, too, if you wanted 'em) to their postal players.

At an antique show in October, I found this postcard from 1947 from "Chuck" addressed to C.I.



Landenberger at 919 Pelanconi Ave. in Glendale, California.



Chuck's 55th move was to capture a pawn on c7 with his rook, and he is assuming that Landenberger will answer 55...Bc7, after which Chuck will play 56.

Antique Postcard Position Could Have Led to Philidor's Analysis

Rc7. Chuck's message:

Mar. 8 - 47 Event# 46-C-182 Dear Landy:

Sorry I slipped up on #54. Of course you may have some plan to mate me but dumb me cannot see it yet. Although I might get a draw, I probably won't quit all my games, just the ones I know I will lose anyway. This one is so near over I will stick it out. Mrs. M. has not arrived home yet, I guess, or I would have heard from her.

Cordially, Chuck

In those days, postal opponents were genuine correspondents who waited days between moves (Chuck addressed his card on March 8, it is postmarked March 10, and according to his notes, Landenberger received it on March 11, and sent his reply on March 12). Nowadays my Internet opponents call me a dork happened last night, in fact — if I think about a move for more than 10 seconds.

I flipped through hundreds of antique postcards that day looking for a picture of the San Mateo-Hayward Bridge. There were dozens of shots of the Bay Bridge and Golden Gate Bridge, of course, but none of my hometown bridge. I almost bought a picture postcard of Foothill Boulevard in Hayward – it was from the early '70s. All the storefronts are different now. and there were three Volkswagen Beetles stopped at the traffic light at A Street. I also liked a picture of the old post office on C Street — that one was \$25!

It makes sense that antique postcards are so pricey. Some of these pictures of the places in which we grew up just can't be found elsewhere, and there's a bit of someone's history on each one of them. This chess move postcard tells us that Chuck has had a bad tournament, and Mrs. M. isn't home yet, and then there's the story on the board!

How wonderful that this snapshot of a chess game played 54 years ago might result in a position that was analyzed 250 years ago by the Frenchman Philidor.

After 55. Rc7, Chuck said he thinks he might draw if Landenberger replies 55...Bc7. Then 56. Rc7. Now, if Landenberger just takes the d-pawn by 56...Kd5?, then Chuck reaches

Philidor's analysis by 57. Ra7, and with the black passed pawn blockaded, White will draw by checking perpetually from behind. If instead Black plays for mate by 56...Kd3, the white pawn shields the enemy's king, and if 57. d6, then 57...Rh2 threatens mate, and 58. Kf1 e2 is a win for Black.

Even better, though, is for Landenberger to reject Chuck's "if move" — remember, Chuck is assuming that Landy will play 55...Bc7 to take the rook — and checkmate in 5! The winning line

| POSTAL CHESS MOVES | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Event: 46-C-187 BURNN | | | |
| Section Number: DAAR LANOY | | | |
| I record my opening move OR I acknowledge your and move and record my next move below: | | | |
| Nove WHITE BLACK | | | |
| No. WHITE BLACK | | | |
| 54 R(Q3)-B3 B-NG | | | |
| SS RXBP IF BXR | | | |
| J. R.X.B M. maves of other comments recorded below: SORRY E. SAIPPED UP ON #54, CF | | | |
| COURSE YOU MAY HAVE SOME PLAN TO | | | |
| MATE ME BUT DUNG ME CANNOT SEE | | | |
| IT YET, ANTHONGH & MIGHT GET A DRAMY | | | |
| 2 PROBABLY WONT QUIT ALL MAY | | | |
| GANGES, JUST THE ONIES E KNOW | | | |
| I WILL LOSE ANYWAY. THIS ONE | | | |
| 15 50 NEAR OVER I WILL STICK IT | | | |
| OUT. MRS. 74. HAS NOT ARRIVED HOME | | | |
| From YIST I GUESS OR I WOULD HAVE | | | |
| Address HEARD FROM HAR. | | | |
| CORDIALLY CHUCK | | | |

is 55...Rd2 56. Kf1 e2 57. Kg2 e1Q 58. Kh3 Qh1 59. Kg3 Rg2 mate. I wonder what Landenberger

played.

Correction

Our apologies to Bob Burger, for whom we announced a memorial tournament in the November issue, while he is still alive. The problem arose when we pasted his name over the name of a truly dead person in the tournament calendar, and forgot to change "Memorial" to "Open."

Hans Poschmann Places Third Among American Players at FIDE World Senior

The FIDE Senior World Championship held Oct. 16–28 at Lake Garda, Italy, attracted 162 players 60 years old or older—including eight grandmasters, 10 international masters, and CalChess officer Hans Poschmann. GM Janis Klovans of Latvia won the 11round Swiss with a 9–2 score, the third time he has won the event.

Poschmann finished third among the American participants, scoring 5-4. Poschmann has been directed chess clubs and tournaments in the Fremont area for more than 25 years. After *Chess Voice* magazine folded in the early 1980s, Poschmann revived chess magazine publishing in Northern California when he started the *California Chess Journal* in 1986.

Other grandmasters in the world senior field included Evgeny Vasiukov, who once served as Tal's second, in 5th place, former world championship candidate and French Defense legend Wolfgang Uhlmann in 15th place, and Bukhuti Gurgenidze, for whom the white-square-blockading Gurgenidze System is named, in 52nd place. The two Americans who finished ahead of Poschmann were FM Stuart Wagman and Dan E. Mayers.

Poschmann said the weather was super, and the highlights of his journey included a trip to Venice and wine tasting tours.

White: Hans Poschmann (1644) Black: A. Papa (1900) Sokolsky Opening Notes by Hans Poschmann

1. b4 e5 2. Bb2 d6 3. e3 Nf6 4. Nf3 Be7 5. c4 Nbd7 6. Be2 0-0 7. 0-0 c6 8. a4 a5 9. b5 Nc5 10. d4 ed4 11. Nd4 Qc7 12. Nd2 Re8 13. Qc2 d5 14. cd5 Nd5 15. Ba3 Nb4 16. Bb4 ab4 17. Bf3 Bd7



Some prizes are worth more than money. Master woodcraftsman Hans Poschmann built trophies and plaques to award at chess tournaments that their recipients display with pride, and about which old-timers like the editor are still talking. Photo by Mark Shelton

18. Rfc1 Rec8 19. N2b3 Na4 20. bc6 Bc6 21. Nc6 bc6 22. Nd4 Nc3 23. Nc6 Ra1 24. Ra1 Bf8 25. Ra7 Qb6 26. Ne7

26. Qb3!!

26...Be7 27. Re7 Qc5 28. Rb7 g6 29. h3 Qd6 30. Qb3 Nd5 31. g3 Rc5 32. Bd5 Qd5 33. Qd5 Rd5 34. Rb4 Kg7 35. Rb7 g5 36. Kg2 Kg6 37. Rb6 f6 38. e4 Rc5 39. Rd6 h5 40. Rd5 Rc6 41. Kf3 Rc3 42. Ke2 Rc2 43. Ke3 Rc3 44. Rd3 Rc6 45. f4 h4 46. g4 Ra6 47. fg5 Kg5 48. Rd5 Kg6 49. Rd3 Kg5 50. Kf3 Rb6 51. Rd5 Kg6 52. Rh5 Rb3 53. Kg2 Rg3 54. Kh2 Re3 55. e5 fe5 56. Rh4 Rf3 57. Rh5 Kf6 58. Kg2 Rb3 59. Rf5 Ke6 60. Rf8 e4 61. h4

Also 61. Re8 Kd5 62. g5. 61...e3 62. Kf3 Ke7 63. Rf4 Resigns

White: V. Bukal (2437) Black: Janis Klovans (2420) Queen's Gambit Exchange

1. c4 e6 2. Nc3 d5 3. d4 Nf6 4. cd5 ed5 5. Bg5 Be7 6. e3 c6 7. Bd3 Nbd7 8. Qc2 0-0 9. Nf3 Re8 10. 0-0 Nf8 11. h3 Be6 12. Rfc1 N6d7 13. Bf4 Nb6 14. Ne2 Nc8 15. Rab1 Nd6 16. a4 Ng6 17. Bh2 Rc8 18. Ne5 Rc7 19. Nf4 Qc8 20. b4 Nf8 21. b5 f6 22. Nf3 Bf7 23. bc6 Rc6 24. Qb2 Qd7 25. Rc6 Qc6 26. Ne2 b6 27. Rc1 Qd7 28. Bd6 Qd6 29. Bb5 Rd8 30. Rc6 Qb8 31. Nf4 Bd6 32. Nd3 Ng6 33. Ba6 Ne7 34. Rc1 Rd7 35. Nfe1 Rc7 36. Nc2 Qe8 37. Qb3 Nc6 38. Ra1 Nb8 39. Ncb4 Na6 40. Na6 Rc4 41. Nb2 Rc8 42. Nb4 Qe7 43. N4d3 Qc7 44. a5 ba5 45. Qa4 Bg6 46. Rc1 Qc1 47. Nc1 Rc1 48. Nd1 h6 49. f4 Bc2 50. Qc6 Rd1 51. Kh2 Be4 52. Qd6 Rd2 53. Kg1 Rg2 54. Kf1 Ra2 55. Qb8 Kh7 56. Qb3 Rh2 57. Qa3 Rh3 58. Kf2 h5 59. Qa5 Rf3 60. Ke2 h4 61. Qd8 h3 62. Qe8 Bg6 63. Resigns

Splane Second in Burlingame CC Championship

Continued from Page 17

Helping White along to a model win for his long-term goal to win on the a1-h8 diagonal. 18...Be2 19. Be5 Qd8 20. Rd8 Bd8 isn't the worst position ever.

19. Qg5 Be6

Now 19...Ng4 is called for, but 20. Rd8 Rfd8 21. Bg4 gives White a comfortable plus.

20. Be5 Qc8 21. Rd8 Resigns

White: Mike Splane (2235) Black: Gary Lambert (1920) Alekhine's Defense Notes by Frisco Del Rosario

1. e4 Nf6 2. Nc3 d5 3. exd5 g6

Black gives himself a nervous time by delaying ...Nd5.

4. Bb5

Now Black must give up a pawn for nothing by ...c6, or interfere with his own pressure against the d5-pawn by interposing on d7.

4...Nbd7

10. h3 Bf5

4...Bd7 5. Bc4 Bg4 6. f3 Bf5 is analogous to Center Counter lines. White's Nc3 is still very useful while Black's ...g6 is not quite so.

5. Nf3 Bg7 6. O-O O-O 7. Re1

7. Bd7 prevents Black's encircling maneuver ...Nb6xd5, and then 7...Qd7 8. Nf3 Qd8 9. Qf3 is possible, still trying to make it difficult to recover the pawn.

7...Nb6 8. d4 a6 9. Bf1 Re8

Black's last two moves were a bit fuzzy. ...Re8 was not required because White cannot capture twice on d5 in order to draw the black queen away from the defense of e7, so ...a6 mostly had the effect of chasing the white bishop back to a more active diagonal on d3 or to f1, where it is out of harm's way. Enabling White to gain more space on the kingside. This compounds Black's problems in this defense, for it is usually just the space advantage conferred by White's pawn center on d4 and c4 that comprises his advantage.

11. g4 Bc8 12. Ne5 Nfd5 13. Nd5 Nd5 14. Qf3 Rf8 15. c4 Nf6 16. Be3 Nd7 17. Rad1 Be5

A hard decision to make, but if Black doesn't accept the sacrifice (and all the weak black squares around his king), he will have nothing to show for his backward development and lack of space.

18. de5 Ne5 19. Qe4 Nd7 20. Bh6 Re8 21. Qd4 f6 22. Qd5 e6

22...Kh8 23. Qf7 Rg8 24. Re7 +-.

23. Re6 Re6 24. Qe6 Kh8 25. Qf7 Qg8 26. Rd7 Qf7 27. Rf7 Be6 28. Re7 Resigns



SCS Gomes Scholastic & Parents/Friends Chess Quads

| Date: | March 16, 2002 (Saturday) |
|-------------|---|
| Location: | Gomes Elementary School Multi-purpose Room |
| | 555 Lemos Lane, Fremont, CA 94539 |
| Time: | 9 to 9:30 AM check-in & NO LATE ENTRIES |
| Cost: | Scholastic = \$20 Adult = \$5 non-rated, \$10 rated |
| | All entries must be postmarked by March 12 |
| | Scholastic limit is 160 & Adult limit is 40 |
| Info: | Dr. Alan M. Kirshner, (510) 657-1586 or Info@SuccessChess.org |
| Application | http://www.CalChessScholastics.org/GomesQuads.html |

Places to Play

Send changes and new information to frisco@appleisp.net.

Alameda

Fridays 8–11 p.m., Sun. afternoons Javarama 1333 Park Street Alameda (510) 523-2116

Arcata

Tuesdays 6:30-11 p.m. Arcata Community Center 321 Community Park Way James Bauman (707) 822-7619

Benicia Larry Whitlow (707) 642-4725

Berkeley

Fridays 7 p.m. Epworth United Methodist Church 1953 Hopkins Alan Glasscoe (510) 652-5324

Burlingame

Thursdays 7 p.m. Burlingame Lions Club 990 Burlingame Ave. Tom Dorsch (650) 322-0955 www.burlingamechessclub.com

Campbell Thursdays 7–11:30 p.m. Campbell Community Center Fred Leffingwell fleffing@cisco.com (408) 732-5188, (408) 526-7090 work

Carmichael Mondays 6-10 p.m. Senior Citizens Center

4701 Gibbons Fremont Fridays 7:30-11 p.m. Borders Books and Music

Hans Poschmann hspwood2@home.net (510) 656-8505

Fresno

Carl's Jr. 3820 N. Cedar at Dakota Fresno (559) 275-0905

Hayward

Mondays 9 p.m. Lyon's Restaurant 25550 Hesperian Blvd. Humboldt County Bob Phillips (707) 839-4674

Livermore Fridays 8 p.m.-midnight Lawrence Livermore Lab Building 415, Yellowstone Room 103 Charles Pigg (510) 447-5067

Merced

Fridays 6:30 p.m. Merced Mall Food Court

Modesto

Tuesdays 7 p.m. Doctors' Hospital Cafeteria 1441 Florida Ave. John Barnard (209) 785-7895

Monterey

Daily except Mondays 430 Alvarado St. Ted Yudacufski (408) 646-8730

Mount Shasta Wednesdays 7 p.m. George Washington Manor Dick Bolling (530) 926-3608

Oakhurst Saturdays 4 p.m. Cafe Baja 40029 Highway 41 (559) 642-6333

Palo Alto

Thursdays 12:30–2:30 p.m. Avenidas Senior Center 450 Bryant St. (650) 327-2811

Palo Alto Cafe La Dolce Vita 299 California Ave. (650) 323-0478

Paradise

Tuesdays 7-10 p.m. Paradise Senior Center Barry Nelson (916) 873-3107

Porterville Wednesdays 7 p.m.

Trinity Lutheran Church Henderson at Indiana Hans Borm (559) 784-3820 Reno, Nevada

Sundays and Thursdays 6:30 p.m. 2850 Wrondel Way, Suite D (775) 827-3867 Jerry Weikel (775) 747-1405

Richmond Fridays 6 p.m. Richmond Library 26th at MacDonald

Ross Valley POB 69 Ross CA 94957

Sacramento Wednesdays 6-10 p.m. Senior Citizens Center 915 27th St. Stewart Katz (916) 444-3133

Salinas Weekend afternoons Carl's Jr. 1061 N. Davis Rd. Abe Mina (831) 758-4429

San Anselmo Tuesdays 7 p.m. Round Table Pizza Red Hill Shopping Center Sir Francis Drake Blvd. Jim Mickle (415) 457-2719

San Francisco

Daily Mechanics Institute 57 Post St., Fourth Floor John Donaldson (415) 421-2258

San Jose Tuesdays and Fridays, 12 noon-4 p.m. Willows Senior Center 2175 Lincoln Ave. Jerry Marshall (408) 267-1574

San Leandro Saturdays 12 noon Everybody's Bagel Shop 1099 MacArthur Blvd. (510) 430-8700

Santa Clara Second Saturdays 2:15-6:15 p.m. Mary Gomez Park Francisco Sierra (408) 241-1447

Santa Rosa

Tuesdays 6-10:45 p.m. Sonoma Coffee Company 521 Fourth St. Keith Halonen (707) 578-6125

Santa Rosa

First and last Saturdays Rincon Valley Library 6959 Montecito Blvd. Mike Haun (707) 537-0162

Stanford

Meets weekly during school year Michael Aigner maigner@stanford.edu

Stockton

Fridays 6–11 p.m. St. Andrews Lutheran Church 4910 Claremont Ave Jacob Green (209) 942-2812 jacobgreen@msn.com http://www.geocities.com/ jacobgreen87/STKNCHESS.html

Stockton Delta Knights

Sundays 1–4 p.m. First Baptist Church 3535 N. El Dorado Jacob Green 1-209-942-2812

Visalia

Tuesdays 7 p.m. Borders Books and Music Mooney at Caldwell Allan Fifield (559) 734-2784 hometown.aol.com/visaliachess/ myhomepage/profile.html

Woodland

Sundays 3-9:30 p.m. Senior Citizens Center 630 Lincoln Ave. Milo Nelson (530) 792-1064 www.geocities.com/MJG99/ CHESS/WCG/

Yuba City

Mondays and Weds. 7-11 p.m. Carl's Jr. Bridge St. and Highway 99 Tom Giertych (916) 671-1715

Tournament Calendar

Events marked with an star 🛠 offer discounted entry fees for CalChess members, and/or the organizers are making a contribution to CalChess from the entry fees. The California Chess Journal encourages participation in those events.

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|--|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Date | Event | Location | CalChess |
| January 12-13 | Region XI Women's Open | Menlo Park | \checkmark |
| January 12-13 | Sojourner Truth Tournament for Girls | Menlo Park | \mathcal{A} |
| January 13 Dawy Shakar 202 | Blitz and Bughouse Tournaments for Girls | | \Rightarrow |
| • | 0 Mills Avenue, Menlo Park 94025, (650) 854-2545 | • | • |
| January 19 | 2 1 | | ☆ . |
| | 6700 50th St., Sacramento 95823-1306 (916) 428 | • | |
| | Santa Rosa Championship | Santa Rosa | |
| Andy Milburn (707 | l Peachstone Terrace, San Rafael 94903 (415) 491- 7) 538-4806 | 1209 mike.good | all@worldnef.aff.nef |
| - | Bay Area Masters Spring Grand Prix I | | |
| Guillermo Rey, 57 reyg@ix.netcom.cc | Post St., Mechanics Institute Room 408, San Francisc | o 94101 (650) | 355-0305 |
| January 26 Allan Fifield, P.O. I | Chess for Kids—Farmersville JHS Box 27, Visalia 93279, (559) 734-2784, fifiela@aa | Farmersville bl.com | 公 |
| January 26 | Hercules Amateur Championship | San Pablo | |
| , | 4 Crestwood Dr. #137, San Pablo 94806, (510) 26 | 52-9061, fgh348 | 3@cs.com |
| February 2 | Henry Gross Memorial G/45 | San Francisco | |
| John Donaldson, 5 | 7 Post St., Mechanics Institute Room 408, San Franci | sco 94101 (415 | 5) 421-2258 |
| imjwd@aol.com | | | |
| February 9 Ray Orwig, (510) | St. Marks Scholastic Quads 223-7073 rorwig@saintmarksschool.org | San Rafael | \mathbf{x} |
| February 9–10 | Santa Clara County High School Champ. | Los Altos | \checkmark |
| Tom Reale, 195 Fa | rley Street, Mountain View 94043 (408) 794-2250 | treale@projectad | chieve.com |
| February 16-18 | | Berkeley | \checkmark |
| Mike Goodall, 461 | l Peachstone Terrace, San Rafael 94903 (415) 491- | 1269 mike.good | all@worldnet.att.net |
| | Young People's Chess Tournament | Berkeley | \checkmark |
| | W. Floradora, Fresno 93722, (559) 275-0905 bon | • | |
| | Chess for Kids—Crestwood School Box 27, Visalia 93279, (559) 734-2784, fifiela@aa | Visalia ol.com | * |
| February 23 Steve Cohen, POB | UPSCL Peninsula Scholastic Championship 8024, Foster City 94404, (650) 349-7746, upscl@ | San Mateo pacbell.net | \$ |
| March 1–3 | 2nd A.J. Fink Amateur Championship | San Francisco | |
| John Donaldson, 5 imwjd@aol.com | 7 Post St., Mechanics Institute Room 408, San Franci | sco 94101 (415 | 5) 421-2258 |
| March 3 | Alameda County High/Middle School Ch. | San Leandro | ${\checkmark}$ |
| Dr. Alan Kirshner, | (510) 657-1586, info@successchess.org | | |
| March 9–10 | 35th LERA Peninsula Class Championship | Sunnyvale | \checkmark |
| Rod McCalley, 34 | 89 Cowper St., Palo Alto 94306 (650) 424-2523 ro | d.mccalley@lmcc | o.com |
| | | | |