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N. California Champion
Jon Frankle practicing
with his wife.

Photo by Bill Knowland



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Important Announcement

We will have a new general editor : Randy Hough, 2119 Ferndale Dr., Stockton CA 95207. He will direct the overall content of the magazine.

Besides that, we will have subsection editors who will be listed here, so that readers can communicate with them . They will be responsible for these subsections.

All opinions expressed by the subsection editors are not necessarily those of the publisher.

The implementation of these changes will begin with the next issue.

Following you will find a list of subsection editors that are presently active :

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N. California Championship / Bagby Memorial 1987

by Jack Peters - International Master

The Bagby Memorial is the State Championship for the northern half of California, which the chess world views as a separate state. It's a round-robin tournament named after Charles Bagby, the 1956 California Champion, who was an officer of the Mechanics Institute Chess Club in San Francisco. The 1987 event, the 12th in the series, finished in January and was directed by Mike Goodall.

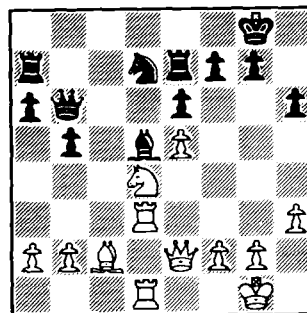
The surprising winner was master Jon Frankle, the lowest-rated player in the field. Frankle, who was invited only after GM's Walter Browne, Peter Biyiasas, and Nick de Firmian declined their invitations, scored 5.5 to 1.5. Next was Craig Mar at 5 to 2. Other scores: IM Elliott Winslow, 4 - 3; IM Cris Ramayrat, 3.5 - 3.5; David Glueck, 3 - 4; Victor Baja and Guillermo Rey, 2.5 - 4.5, and former champion FM Paul Whitehead, 2 - 5

Sample games follow:

Mar - Winslow Bagby, 1987 Queen's Gambit

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Be7 4. Nf3 Nf6 5. e3 Usually White tries Bg5 or 5. Bf4. 0-0 6. Bd3 dc4 7. Bxc4 e5 Now we have a Queen's Gambit Accepted with an extra move for Black. 8. 0-0 a6 9. Qe2 b5 10. Bb3 Bb7 11. Rd1 Nbd7 12. e4!? cd4 Perhaps Black should venture into the complications of 12. ...b4 13. d5!? bc3 14. de6 fe6 15. Bxe6+ Kh8 16. e5 Bxf3. 13. Rxd4 Qb6?! Sharper are 13. ...b4 and 13. ... Bc5 14. Rd3 b4. 14. Bg5! Threatening both e5 and 15. Rxd7 Nxd7 16. Bxe7. Bc5 15. Rd2 Bc6 Awkward, as is 15. ... e5 16. Rad1. 16. h3 h6 17. Bh4 Ra7 18. Rad1 Bb4 19. Bc2 Re8 20. Nd4 Ba8?! Black should insert 20. ... Bxc3 21. bc3 21. Rd3! Be7 22. e5 Nd5 23. Nxd5 Bxd5

24. Bxe7 Rxe7

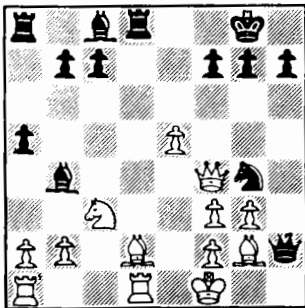


25. Nf5! Re8 Black can still resist with 25. ... ef5 26. Rxd5 g6 27. Rd6 Qc5 28. e6 Nf8 26. Nxe6+! gh6 27. Rg3+ Kf8 28. Qh5 Qc7 29. Qxe6+ Ke7 30. Qh4+ Kf8 31. Bh7 f6 32. Bg6 The threats of 33. Qh8+ and 33. ef6 are decisive. ... Ke7 33. ef6+ Nxf6 34. Bxe8 Qc2, and Black resigns. The finish could be 35. Rg7+ Kd6 36. Qf4+ Kc5 37. b4+ Kb6 38. Qd4+, mating.

Rey - Mar Bagby 1987 Bogo Indian

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 e6 3. c4 Bb4+ 4. Bd2 a5 5. g3 d5 6. Qc2

The position resembles a Catalan Opening, with the additional moves of the dark-square Bishops. 6. ... 0-0 7. Bg2 Nc6 8. 0-0 dc4 9. Qxc4 Qd5 10. Qd3 Rd8 11. Nc3 Qh5 12. Qc4 e5! 13. de5 Not 13. d5? Bxc3 14. dc6 Bxd2 15. Nxd2, as 15. ... b5! 16. Qc2 Qxc2 gets the advantage. Ng4 14. Qf4 Nd4! Black can equalize by 14. ... Nxe5 15. h3 Nxf3+ 16. ef3 (16. Qxf3?! Rxd2 17. hg4 Qxg4 favors Black) Nf6. 15. Rfd1? White calculates 15. ... Bxc3? 16. Bxc3 Nxe2+ 17. Kf1 Nxf4? 18. Rxd8 mate, but his only defense is 15. h3! Bxc3 16. Nxd4 Rxd4 17. hg4. In this variation, 16. ... Bxd2 17. Qxd2 Nxe5 gives Black a small edge. Nxf3+ 16. ef3 Qxh2+ 17. Kf1



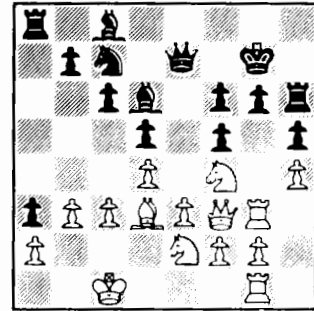
17. ... Nxf2! And White's position collapses. 18. Kxf2 Bh3 19. Rg1 Bxg2 20. Rxg2 Rxd2+! 21. Qxd2 Bc5+ 22. Kf1 Qh1+ 23. Ke2 Qxg2+ 24. Kd1 Qf1+ 25. Qe1

Rd8+ 26. Kc2 Qd3+ 27. Kb3 a4+!, White Resigns.

**IM Ramayrat -
EM P. Whitehead
Bagby 1987
Dutch Defense**

1. d4 f5 2. Nc3 This has become a fashionable reply to the Dutch Defense. Nf6 3. Bg5 d5 If 3. ... e6, then 4. e4 favors White. 4. Bxf6 ef6 Black's immobile King-side mass will be White's target in the coming middle-game. 5. e3 c6 6. Bd3 Bd6 7. Qf3 g6 8. h3! Thinking of opening the h-file by 9. g4 fg4 10. hg4 0-0 White's threat is difficult to meet. After 8. ... h5 9. Nge2, White will pile up on g6 by Ne2-f4, h3h4, and Rh1-h3-g3. The text anticipates 9. g4 fg4 10. hg4 f5, but White finds another way to attack. 9. 0-0-0 a5 10. h4 h5?! Worse than 8. ... h5, as Black will lose more time with this King and Rook. More consistent is 10. ... Qc7 11. h5 Na6 12. hg6 hg6, as 13. Qh3 Qg7 holds. 11. Nh3 Kg7 12. Nf4 a4 13. Rh3 a3 14. b3 Rh8 15. Nce2 Na6 16. c3 Nc7 17. Rg1! Qe7 18. Rg3 Rh6

See diagram on top of next column.

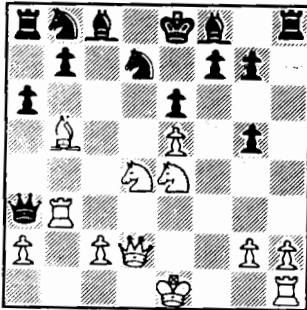


19. Nxc6! Black must have underestimated this breakthrough. Rxc6 20. Rxc6+ Kxc6 21. g4 The point of 17. Rg1. Kf7 Or 21. ... hg4? 22. Qxg4+, and White mates. 22. gf5 Ke8 23. Qxh5+ Kd8 24. Qh8+ Ne8 25. h5! Black's King is safe, but he cannot stop the h-pawn. b5 26. h6 Ra7 27. Rg8 Bd7 28. h7 Qf7 29. Rg7! Qxg7 30. Qxg7 Nxc7 31. h8Q+ White wins easily with his extra material. Ne8 32. f3 b4 33. e4 de4 34. fe4 bc3 35. e5 Be7 36. Nxc3 c5?! 37. e6 Foreseeing 37. ... Bc6 38. d5 Ba8 39. Bb5. cd4, and Black Resigns.

**EM P. Whitehead - Baja
Bagby 1987
Sicilian Defense**

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 a6 O'Kelly's variation. 3. d4 cd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6

5. Nc3 d6 Now it's a Najdorf. O'Kelly used to play 5. ... e5 6.Nf3 Bb4. 6. Bg5 e6 7. f4 Qb6 8. Qd2 Qxb2 9. Rb1 Qa3 10. e5 This old line against the Poisoned Pawn has been discredited by reams of analysis. In over-the-board play, it still claims many victims. de5 11. fe5 Ndf7 12. Ne4 h6 Supposedly best. 13. Bb5!? hg5 Theory recommends 13. ... ab5 14. Nxb5 hg5 15 Nxa3 Rxa3, with enough wood for the Queen. 14. Rb3



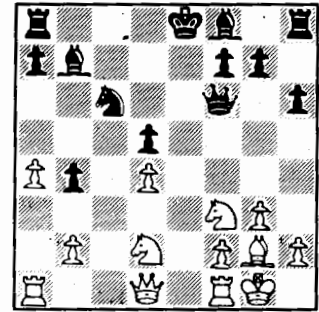
Rh4?! An amazing move, although not completely sound. Instead, 14. ... Qxa2 15. Qc3 Kd8 16. Nd6 is very dangerous for Black. One possibility is 16. ... Bxd6 17. ed6 Nc6 18. Bxc6 bc6 19. Nxc6+ Kd8 20. Nb8!, winning for White. 15. Rxa3? Impetuous. After 15. Bxd7+ Nxd7 16. Rxa3, White stands better. Rxe4+ 16. Re3 Rxd4! Less clear is 16. ... Rxe3+ 17. Qxe3 ab5 18. Nxb5. 17. Qxd4 ab5

Four minor pieces against Queen and Rook - incredible! Once Black gets developed, his pieces will dominate the board. 18. Qb2 b4 19. Rh3 Nc6 20. Rh8 Ndx5 21. 0-0 Ng6?! Probably 21. ... Ra5 or 21. ... Bd7 maintains Black's grip more surely. 22. Rg8? White should seize the opportunity for 22. Qxg7 Nxh8 23. Qxh8 Ra5 24. Qf6 Ne5 25. Kh1, when Black's forces are a bit tangled. e5 23. Qc1 f6 Black plans to regain the exchange by ...Ke8-f7 or by ...Bc8-e6. 24. c3 Nf4 25. Rxf4 gf4 26. cb4 Kf7 27. Rh8 Bxb4 28. h4 Bf8! Freeing his Queenside pieces. 29. h5 Be6 30. Kf1 Rxa2 31. Qb1 Bc4+ 32. Kg1 Bc5+ 33. Kh1 Ne7 34. h6 Bd5 A calm answer. 35. Qxa2 Hopeless is 35. hg7 Rxc2. After 35. h7 Rxc2 36. Rf8+ Kxf8 37. h8Q+ Ng8, even two Queens don't save White. Bxa2 36. h7 Ng6 37. Rc8 Bd6, White resigns.

Rev - IM Ramayrat Bagby 1987

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 e6 3. g3 b5!? Not bad. Black discourages c2-c4, which

would lead to a Catalan Opening. 4. Bg2 Bb7 5. Bg5 c5 6. c3 h6 7. Bxf6 Qxf6 8. 0-0 Nc6 9. a4 b4 10. Nbd2 Inviting 10. ... cd4?! 11. Ne4 Qf5 (11. ... Qg6 12. Nh4 is awkward for Black) 12. Nxd4 Qa5? 13. Nb5. d5 Black escapes the worst with 10. ... Qd8. 11. e4! cd4 12. ed5 ed5 13. cd4



Nxd4? After 13. ... Be7, Black will manage to castle. 14. Nxd4 Qxd4 15. Qe2+! Perhaps Black expected 15. Re1+ Be7 16. Qe2 Qf6, which isn't so clear. Kd8 Now 15. ... Be7? loses a piece to 16. Qb5+. 16. Nb3 Qb6 17. Bxd5! Bxd5 18. Rad1, Black resigns. The finish could be 18. ... Qe6 19. Qb5 Bd6 20. Rxd5 Ke7 21. Nd4 Qd7 22. Nf5+.

On the next page you will find a game of the Champion.

'87 Bagby, rd. 4 1/14/87

White: Jon Frankle

Black: Elliott Winslow

1. f4

A change of pace from my usual e4.

1. ... g6

Preventing the standard approach with b3, Bb2; but allowing a timely e4.

2. Nf3 Bg7

3. g3 c5

4. Bg2 Nc6

5. 0-0 e6

6. e4 Nge7

7. c3

Slow but steady. Not intending to occupy d4, which might come under siege. Attempting to limit the scope of Black's pieces.

7. ... 0-0

8. d3 d6

I don't see why Black should take two moves to get to d5.

9. Be3 b6

10. a4

Intending to block off Ba6 with Na3 - b5.

10. ... Ba6

11. Na3 Rc8

12. Nb5 Qd7

13. Rb1

This mysterious move prepares to counter Na5 with b4.

13. ... Rfd8

If Black enforces d5 - d4 as things are, he will stand better, since lines will open for all his pieces. On the other hand, by leaving the kingside, Black gives me the nod to expand there.

14. g4 d5

15. Bf2

Mutes the impact of d4 by allowing time to respond with c4; also points the Bishop toward the useful square h4.

A pivotal position, where Black goes wrong. After the game, Winslow suggested 15. ... Bxb5 16. ab5 Na5 17. b4, when either cb4 18. cb4 Nb7 19. 4 Re8; or simply 17. ... Nb7 looks pretty good for Black. Instead, Black trades off his pawn on d5 and misplaces his queen.

15. ... de4

16. de4 Qe8?

Misguided; Qd3 would have taken the queens off and produced a fairly balanced ending. Instead, White is suddenly better.

17. Qc2 Na5

18. Bh4

Tying Black down to the knight on e7 makes him uncomfortable.

18. ... Rd7

19. Rfe1 c4

20. f5

The obvious plan. 20. e5 would allow Bxb5 and Kf5, and is thus less effective here.

20. ... Nec6

21. e5!

Now the time is right. This shuts down Black's chance for e5, and readies Nd6. And the pawn on e5 is immune: if 20. ... ef5, 21. gf5 Nxe5 22. f6; or 21. ... Bxe5 22. Bf6 are bad news.

21. ... Bf8

22. Bf6 Nb3

Given what comes next, Black should take his last chance to grab the knight with his light-squared bishop. But after 22. ... Bxb5 23. ab5 Ne7, his position would still be miserable. The collapse of Elliott's game in moves 22 through 24 was speeded by serious time pressure.

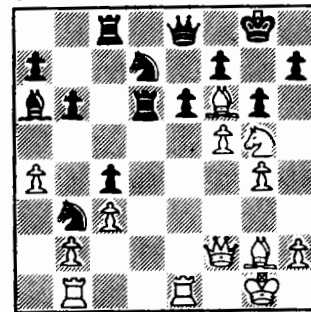
23. Nd6! Bxd6

24. ed6 Rxd6

25. Qf2 Nc5

26. Ng5 Nd7?

To prolong the struggle, h6 or Qf8 was necessary.



27. Nxe7

The final blow. Of course, 27. ... Kxh7 28. Qh4+, mating next.

27. ... e5

28. Qh4 Bb7

29. Rbd1 Rxd1

30. Rxd1 Na5

31. Be7

As David Glueck would say, "any" wins here (e.g., Rxd7 or Qh6).

31. ... Kg7

32. f6+ Kg8

33. Ng5

Black resigns.

Play at the 5th annual
San Francisco Class !!

Australia's Greatest Chess Tournament

Special Report to the California Chess Journal by John van Manen

The so-called Adsteam-Lidums International Chess Tournament, incorporating the 1987 Australian Open Chess Championship, held in Adelaide, South Australia from December 28th 1986 to January 10th 1987, was the greatest chess event held so far in Australia. The 260 entrants, which included 8 grandmasters and one woman grandmaster, played an eleven rounds Swiss tournament, won by Grandmaster Gyula Sax of Hungary (10 points), followed by Grandmasters C. Garcia-Palermo (Arg.) and S. Djuric (Yug.) (9 points) Five players scored 8.5 points (A. Miles, E. Torre, E. Lobron, Ian Rogers of Australia, all grandmasters and Trevor Hay also of Australia). The U.S. representative, Grandmaster Edmar J. Mednis, scored 7.5 points, slightly disappointing.

The greatest attraction for the onlookers were the three Polgar sisters from Hungary, Susan aged 17 - the world's strongest woman player - Sophia aged 12 and Judith aged 10. Susan scored 8 points, Sophia 7 and Judith 7.5 a unique achievement certainly! In round 6 Judith met Mednis, but was defeated by the Grandmaster. Her day came on January 10th,

when in the ninth round she met and defeated the Rumanian master, Professor Dolfi Drimer. As the master said himself: "This has never happened before when someone so young has had such a victory over an international master." Both these games taken from the attractive bulletins, are given below.

G. Sax played incisive, imaginative chess throughout the tournament and throughoutly deserved his win (G. Koshnitsky). His only loss was to the Yugoslav Stefan Duric, when he overstepped the time limit in a good position. He entered the final round, needing a draw to win the event. His opponent, the German Grandmaster E. Lobron, offered him a draw, but he declined and continued to win also his last game. His wife, Beatrix also took part in the tournament, and finished with a creditable score of 6 points.

For Australia and South Australia in particular the tournament was an unmitigated success. The organisation was flawless, the venue, Hotel Adelaide, excellent (although in view of the unexpected large number of entrants a second

playing area had to be found in the nearby Lincoln College), and chess players from all over Australia flocked to Adelaide for a chance to meet the masters and grandmasters from overseas.

Here is first a great game by the winner of the tournament (the final comments are copied from the bulletin).

**Ian Rogers (Australia)
G. Sax (Hungary)
Round 9**

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. g3
c5 4. Nf3 cd4 5. Nxd4 d5
6. Bg2 e5 7. Nc2 d4 8. f4
Bd6 9. fe5 Bxe5 10. Nd2
d3 11. ed3 Qxd3 12. Nf3
Qxd1 13. Kxd1 Bg4 14.
Ne3 Bxf3 15. Bxf3 Nc6
16. Bxc6 bc6 17. Kc2 0-0-0
18. Nf5 Ng4 19. Re1 Rhe8
20. Bf4 Bxf4 21. gf4 Rxe1
22. Rxe1 g6 23. Ng3 Rd4
24. Kc3 Rxf4 25. Re7 a5
26. Ne2 Rf3 27. Kd4 Rf2
28. Nc3 Rf5 29. Ne4 Rf4
30. Rxf7 Rxf7 31. Nd6 Kc7
32. Nxf7 Nxf2 33. Ne5 g5
34. c5 g4 35. Ke3 g3 36.
b3 h5 37. Ng6 Kb7 38.
Ke2 Ka6 39. a4 Kb7 40.
Nf4 Ng4 41. Kf3 Nf6 42.
Kxg3 Ne4 43. Kf3 Nxc5
continued on page 11

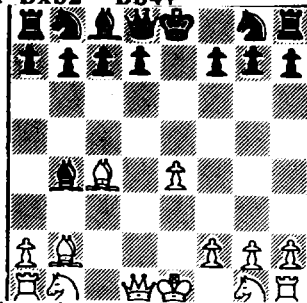
Danish Gambit - Part 4

by Kerry Hamilton Lawless

This is the last of the articles on the full Danish Gambit. The tactical possibilities of the Danish are of course much richer than the necessarily brief and incomplete treatment conveyed in this series. Variations were chosen partly by assessment of current theory and partly by "feel". So, when you play the Danish Gambit you shouldn't feel constrained by my choice of moves within a particular variation. Choose each move based on how it feels to you. Playing moves that feel right means staying within your ability to back

those moves with technique. A little technique and a sense of adventure are all that's needed to let the Danish Gambit take you all the way to victory!

1. e4 e5 2. d4 ed4 3. c3 dc3 4. Bc4 c62
5. Bxb2 Bb4+



The only major fifth move which hasn't been discussed is the older 5. ... Nf6 6. e5 d5 (6. ... Bb4+ ((6. ... Qc7 7. Qe2! ((White is better - Keres))). If 7. ... d5 8. ef6 wins a piece, and 7. ... Ng8 loses development. Alapin's sixth move is inferior: 6. ... Ng4 7. Bxf7+ Kxf7 8. Qg4 d5 9. Qf4+. White has slightly better chances - M.C.O.)) 7. Nc3 Ne4 ((7. ... Qe7 8. Ne2 Ne4 9. 0-0 Nxc3 10. Bxc3 Bxc3 11. Nxc3 0-0

12. Nd5 Qxe5 (((12. ... Qd8 13. Qh5 c6 (((13. ... d6 14. f4, with a pawn steamroller, backed by rooks.)))) 14. Nf6+ gf6 15. Bd3 Re8 (((White checkmates in 5 moves. - John F. Hurt)))) Rasoovsky-Mikyska, corres. 1908))) 13. Re1 Qd6 14. Qh5 c6 15. Nc7 g6 16. Qh6 Qxc7 17. Bxf7+ Kxf7 18. Qxh7+ Kf6 19. Qh4+ Kg7 20. Re7+ Rf7 21. Qd4+ Kf8 22. Qh8+ Kxe7 23. Re1+ Kd6 24. Qd4+mate. Soldatenkov / Janowski vs. Em. Lasker / Taubenhau, Paris 1909.)) 8. Qd5 Bxc3+ 9. Bxc3 Ng5 10. f4 c6 11. Qd3 Ne6 12. Nf3 Nxf4 13. Qf5 Ne6 14. Bb4 Qb6 15. Bd6 c5 16. 0-0 Nc6 17. Rae1 Ncd4 18. Nxd4 cd4 19. Oxf7+ Kd8 20. Qe7+ mate.) 7. ef6 dc4 8. Qxd8+ Kxd8 9. dg7 Bb4+ 10. Nc3 Re8+ (L.M. Pickett and E.C.O. both give 10. ... Rg7 as equal. However GM Larry Christiansen thinks the position is unclear and gives the possible continuation of 11. 0-0-0+. ((On his book *Fifty Years of Chess Marshall* writes, "After 11. 0-0-0+ Black is at a loss for a good reply.", but he doesn't give any convincing analysis.)) Bd7 12. Nd5 Bd6 13. Nf6 Rxc7

14. Nxd7 Rxc2 15. Nxb8 Rxb8 ♞ 11. Ne2 Bf5 12. 0-0-0+ Nd7 13. Nd5 Bd6 14. Bf6+ Nxf6 15. Nf6 Ke7 16. Nxe8 Rxe8 17. Rd4 (With the better position for White - Pickett.) Marshall - Duras 1913.

6. Nc3 Nc6

The main line will transpose into the Goring Gambit after White's reply. It doesn't appear that Black can do any better for himself by trying to vary. 6. ... Nf6 (6. ... Bxc3+ 7. Bxc3 Qe7 8. Qb3 Qxe4+ 9. Kd2 Qxg2 10. Ne2 Nf6 11. Bxf6 gf6 12. Qe3+ Kd8 13. Rhg1 Qxh2 14. Rae1 Re8 15. Qxe8+ Kxe8 16. Nd4+! Kf8 17. Re8+! Kxe8 18. Rg8+ Ke7 19. Nf5+mate. Perlasca - Grassi, Como 1907.; Another try at varying is 6. ... d6 7. Nf3 Nf6 8. 0-0 Bxc3 9. Bxc3 0-0 10. e5 Ne4 11. Bb2 Bg4 12. Qd4 Bxf3 13. gf3 Ng5 14. Kh1 Nxf3 15. Qd3 Nxe5 16. Rg1! Qd7 ((16. ... Nd3 17. Rg7+ Kh8 18. Bd3 with checkmate in sight.)) 17. Qd2 Ng6 18. Qd4 Ne5 19. Rxc7+! 1-0 Hartlaub vs. Testa, Bremen 1912.) 7. Qc2 Nc6 (7. ... 0-0 8. 0-0-0 Qe7 ((Better is 8. ... Nc6.)) 9. e5! Qxe5 10. Nd5 Qg5+ 11. f4 Qh6 12. Nxb4 Qxf4+ 13. Kb1 ((White's position is preferable - Pickett.)) d5 14. Rd4 Bf5 15. Rxf4 Bxc2+ 16. Kxc2 dc4 17. Bxf6 gf6 18. Nd5 Na6

19. Nf3 b5 20. Rf1 Rfd8 21. Nxf6+ Kg7 22. Nh5+ Kg6 23. Rf6+ Kxh5 24. g4+ Kxg4 25. Rg1+ Kh5 26. Rg5+mate. Tchigorin - Shumov 1876.) 8. Nf3, transposing to the main line.

7. Nf3 Nf6

Although interesting, these continuations aren't as active as they could be. Looking at all the wide open lines at White's disposal and the state of Black's undeveloped queenside, one must conclude that Black's only chance lies in an aggressive counterattack: 7. ... Qe7 (7. ... Nge7 8. Ng5 Ne5 9. Qh5 g6 10. Qh6 Nxc4 11. Qg7 ((White has the upper hand - ECO, I. Zajcev - Slarasenko, SSSR 1963.)) Rf8 12. Nxb7 Nc6 13. Nf6+ Ke7 14. 0-0-0 Ba3 15. Ncd5+ Ke6 16. Nf4+ Ke7 17. Nxc6+ Ke6 18. Nf4+ Ke7 19. N4d5+ Ke6 20. Qg4+ Kd6 21. Bxa3+ Nxa3 22. e5+ Kc5 23. Ne4+ Kb5 24. Nec3+ Ka6 25. Qa4+ Na5 26. Qb5+ Nxb5 ((and White mates in two - John Hurt.)); Another passive attempt is 7. ... d6 8. Qb3 Be6 ((8. ... Nh6 ((8. ... Qe7 9. 0-0 Bxc3 10. Bxc3! Nf6 11. Rfe1 0-0 12. e5 dc5 13. Nxe5 Nxe5 14. Rxe5 Be6 15. Bb4, and White has a positional advantage.))) 9. 0-0-0 0-0 (((9. ... Bxc3 10. Qxc3 f6 11. Rhe1 Bg4 12. e5

fe5 13. Bd5 Bxf3 14. gf3 Qd7 15. Qb3 Rd8 16. Qxb7 Ne7 17. f4 (((17. Be5! - Hurt.))) Nxd5 18. Qxd5 c6 19. Qb3 d5 20. Re5+ Kf7 21. Qc3 Rhg8 22. Rde1 Nf5 23. Qh3 Nd6 24. Qh7 Rb8 25. Re7+ Qxe7 26. Rxe7+ Kxe7 27. Bxg7, and White again has the advantage. D. Taylor - A. Bisquier 1973.)) 10. g4 Bxg4 11. Rhg1 Bxf3 12. Nd5! Bxd1 13. Bxg7 Bxb3 (((13. ... Ng4 14. Bf6, with a winning position))) 14. Nf6+ Qxf6 15. Bxf6+mate.)) 9. Bxe6 fe6 10. 0-0 Qe7 11. Ne2!, an idea of Keres, probably with the thought of either a3 - Qxb7 or Ned4, with a powerful attack.) 8. 0-0 Bxc3 9. Bxc3 f6 10. e5 fe5 11. Bxe5 Kd8 12. Re1 Qf8 13. Ng5 d6 14. Nf7+ Kd7 15. Qg4+ Ke8 16. Nxd6+ cd6 17. Bxg7+ Nge7 18. Qh5+ Kd8 19. Bxf8 Rxf8 20. Rad1 Kc7 21. Qxh7 Resigns. Lewark - Norsworthy 1971.

8. Qc2 d6

Black threatens d5 in hopes of counterplay. Gufeld - Arpukevich 1959 continued 8. ... Qe7 9. 0-0-0 Bxc3 10. Qxc3 0-0 11. e5 Ne4 12. Qc2 Nc5 13. h4 Nb4 14. Qb1 b5 15. Ng5 g6 16. Be2 d5 17. g4 Ne6 18. a3 Nxc5 19. hg5 Qxg5+ 20. Rd2 Nc6 21. Qd3 Rd8 22. Qg3 1-0.

9. 0-0-0 0-0

Black attempts simplification:

9. ... Bxc3 10. Qxc3 Be6

(10. ... Qc7 11. e5 Nxe512. Nxe5 de5 13. Rhe1 Nd714. f4 0-0 15. Rxd7! ECO)

11. Rhe1 Bxc4 12. Qxc4

0-0 13. e5 Ne8 14. h4 Qc8

15. e6 fe6 16. Rxe6 Kh8

17. Ng5 Nf6 18. Qd3 Qd7

19. Rde1 and White's position

is superior because of the attack on the kingside - Bilguer.

10. e5 Ng4

11. h4 Ngxe5

Trying to still the fury of the coming storm. 11. ... h6(11. ... Ncxe5 12. Ng5 g6((12. ... Ng6 13. Nxb7 Kxb714. h5, and wins - Hurt.)) 13.Nce4 ((with advantage to

White because of the initiative on the kingside - Keres.))

Bf5 14. Qb3, and wins -Hurt.) 12. Kbl Re8 13. Nd5

Be6 14. Ng5 hg5 15. hg5

Bxd5 16. Qh7+ Kf8 17.

ed6 cd6 18. Qxg7+ Ke7

19. Rxd5 Qc8 20. Re1+

Bxe1 21. Bf6+ Kd7 22.

Qxf7+ Re7 23. Bxe7 Nge5

24. Qf6 Nxc4 25. Bxd6

Nxd6 26. Qxd6 1-0

Nielsen - Van der Linde 1875.

12. Nd5 Ba5

A last ditch effort to avoid passivity is 12. ... Nxc4, which still results in a superior position for White after 13. Ng5 g6 14. Qxc4.

13. Ng5 g6

14. f4 Ng4

15. h5 Bf5

16. hg6 Bxc2

17. gh4 Bxh7

18. Nxb7 Nce5

19. fe5 Nxe5

20. Be5 1-0

Rhia - Herink 1962

May the force of the Danish be with you !

Try the Danish
Gambit at the 5th
annual San Francisco
Class Championships
April 11 - 12, 1987

Rogers - Sax continued

44. Nxb5 Nxb3 45. Nf6 Nc5

46. Ke3 Nxa4 47. Kd4 Kb6

48. Kc4 Nc5 49. Ng4 Ne4

50. Ne3 Nd6 51. Kc3 Kc5

52. Kb3 Kb5 53. Nc2 a4

54. Ka3 Nc4 55. Ka2 c5

56. Ne1 Ne5 57. Nc2 Kc4

58. Ka3 Kc3 59. Na1 c4

60. Ka2 Nd3 61. Kbl Nb4

White resigned.

A grandmaster performance. It looks for all the world that Rogers is better out of the opening (better pawn structure) but watch the way Sax builds on his slight initiative, transforming it into something tangible.

Finally the two games by Judith Polgar, referred to above:

J. Polgar - E. Mednis

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3

Bb4 4. Nge2 de4 5. a3

Bxc3 6. Nxc3 Nc6 7. Bb5

Nge7 8. Bg5 f6 9. Be3 0-0

10. Qd2 f5 11. 0-0-0 a6

12. Bxc6 Nxc6 13. g4 fg4

14. Nxe4 Qd5 15. Nc3 Qf3

16. Rhg1 e5 17. de5 Be6

18. Rge1 Rad8 19. Qc2

Qxe2 20. Rxe2 Rxd1 21.

Nxd1 Rf5 22. Nc3 Nxe5

23. Bd4 Nc6 24. Be3 Kf7

25. Ne4 h6 26. Ng3 Rf3

27. Kd1 Be8 28. Ke1 Rf6

29. Kf1 Rf6 30. c3 b6 31.

Rd2 g5 32. b4 Be6 33. Kg2

Ke8 34. b5 Nc7 35. Nh5

Rf7 36. Bd4 Nf5 37. Bf6

Rd7 38. Bd4 Kf7 39. Nf6

Rxd4 40. cd4 Kxf6 41. d5

Bf7 42. Rc2 Bxd5 43. Kg1

Nd4 44. Rxc7 Nxb5

White resigned.

If you go by the results of games, Judith Polgar's novelty 13. g4?! won't supplant the customary 13. f3. A solid victory for the American GM.

J. Polgar - D. Drimer

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4

cd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3

Nc6 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bf4 e5

8. Be3 a6 9. Na3 Be6 10.

Nc4 Rb8 11. Nb6 Ng4 12.

Nbd5 Nxe3 13. Nxe3 Qb6

14. Rb1 Rc8 15. Ncd5 Qa5

16. b4 Qd8 17. Bc4 Bc7

18. 0-0 Bg5 19. b5 ab5

20. Rxb5 0-0 21. Bd3 Bxc3

continued on page 18

5th ANNUAL SAN FRANCISCO CLASS CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Dedicated to the memory of John Marks
Saturday-Sunday, April 11-12, 1987

A USCF and FIDE-rated event; 10 Grand Prix Points available

SITE: San Francisco County Fair Building (Hall of Flowers), Golden Gate Park, 9th Ave. and Lincoln Way

TYPE: 4-Round Swiss in 5 sections, each section with its own prizes. Rated players may play up one section. The March 1987 rating list will be used for this tournament.

PRIZES:	<u>Master/Expert</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D,E,UNR</u>	
1st	250	200	160	150	140	130
2nd	150	110	100	90	80	70
3rd	100	75	65	55	45	35

Master prizes are guaranteed unconditionally. Other prizes are based on 150 paid entries. Trophy to first in each class. If more players enter, part of the additional revenue will be donated to the KOLTY CHESS FOR YOUTH FOUNDATION; the remainder will be used to increase the prize fund, which has been increased substantially every year! Free entry for GMs, IMs, and women.

SCHEDULE: Saturday: Registration 9:00-10:00 AM (not required if paid in advance)

Sunday: Round 1 - 11:00 AM Round 2 - 6:00 PM
Round 3 - 9:30 AM Round 4 - 4:30 PM

TIME CONTROLS: 45 moves in 2 hours, then 25 moves each hour.

Bring your own board, set, and clock; none will be supplied.

USCF MEMBERSHIP REQUIRED: adult: \$21
junior (under 18): \$10

QUESTIONS ONLY: Mike Goodall, Tournament Director, (415) 548-9082; no phone entries.

WHEELCHAIR ACCESS-----NO SMOKING-----NO COMPUTERS

GEORGE KOLTANOWSKI, THE DEAN OF AMERICAN CHESS,
WILL SPEAK AND PRESENT DOOR PRIZES AT 3:00 PM, SUNDAY

ENTRY FORM ----- DETACH HERE

Advance entry fee: \$35 if received by April 4, 1987, \$40 thereafter; \$10 discount to juniors (under 18) and seniors (65 or over). Make checks payable to K. Michael Goodall and send to 2420 Atherton St. #6, Berkeley, CA 94704.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

PHONE (____) _____ - _____ USCF ID# _____ EXPIRATION DATE _____

USCF RATING (March 1987) _____

If rating is not current, approximate date of last rating _____

Rated players who want to play up one section check here _____

Indicate discount or free entry (GM, IM, woman, junior, senior) _____

Entry fee enclosed \$ _____

USCF membership enclosed \$ _____

BARCO SPRING CLASS CHAMPIONSHIP

\$ 8,000.00

April 3-5

SITE: Oakland Airport Hyatt Hotel - 455 Hegenberger Road
 Hwy. 880 (Hwy. 17) at Hegenberger exit
 room - \$45, 415-562-6100, 800-228-9000
 (mention BARCO chess group)

6-SS: THREE HALF POINT BYES (any rounds)

ROUNDS: Friday (4/3) 7:00 pm
 Saturday (4/4) 9:00 am, 2:00 pm, 7:00 pm
 Sunday (4/5) 10:00 am, 4:00 pm

REGISTRATION: Friday (4/3) 6:00 pm - 7:00 pm (1/2 point byes for
 Saturday (4/4) 8:00 am - 6:00 pm all missed rounds)

PRIZE FUND: Based on 200 entries (30/section) top 3 open guaranteed

Open	Expert	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D/E/Unrated		
\$ 800	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 400	\$ 200	\$ 100	
\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 200	\$ 100	\$ 50	
\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 50		
U2400	U2300	U2100	U1900	U1700	U1500	U1300	U1200
\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 100	\$ 50
\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 50	
\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50		

TROPHIES: Top three each prize group (duplicates in case of ties)

TIME CONTROL: rounds 5 & 6 - 40/2; rounds 1,2,3 & 4 - 30/90

ENTRY FEE: Must be mailed by 4/1 or pay at site

Received By	Open	Expert	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D/E/Unr
3/2	\$ 50	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ 30	\$ 20
3/16	\$ 55	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ 35	\$ 25
3/30	\$ 60	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 40	\$ 30
4/2	\$ 65	\$ 55	\$ 55	\$ 55	\$ 45	\$ 35
4/3	\$ 70	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ 50	\$ 40
4/4	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 65	\$ 65	\$ 55	\$ 45

CONTACT: Bay Area Regional Chess Organization 408 - 723 - 5195

CHECKS: Vic Ofiesh, POB 7233, San Jose, California 95150-7233

INCLUDE WITH ENTRY:

NAME (as appears on USCF ID card)

PHONE NUMBER (include area code)

ADDRESS (street, city, state, zip)

USCF IDENTITY NUMBER & EXPIRATION DATE

RATING (using January rating supplement)

SECTION (open, expert, class a, class b, class c, class d/e/unr)

BYES (indicate rounds)

GRAND PRIX POINTS AVAILABLE: 20



TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL 1987 LERA PENINSULA CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS



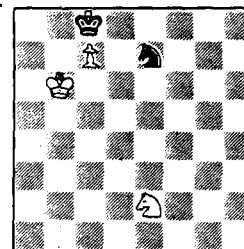
DATE: Saturday and Sunday, March 21 and 22.
PLACE: LERA Auditorium, corner of Mathilda Ave. & Java St., Sunnyvale (take Bayshore Freeway to the North Mathilda offramp; then go seven blocks north on Mathilda to Java St.).
DIRECTOR: Jim Hurt assisted by Ted Yudacufski (National Tournament Director) of Monterey.
TYPE: Four-round Swiss with six separate divisions, each division with its own prizes.
 Grand Prix points = 20.

PRIZES:	Division	Open	Expert	A	B	C	D/ Unrated
	First Prize	\$500	\$400	\$350	\$300	\$200	\$90
	Second Prize	\$300	\$240	\$210	\$180	\$120	\$60
	Third Prize	\$200	\$160	\$140	\$120	\$ 80	



The prize fund is based on 160 entries. If the entries exceed 160 players, then the prize fund will be increased and if the entries are less than 160 the prize fund will be decreased. A player can play up any number of divisions; exception: an unrated player can play up only into the Open or Expert division. A total of six brilliancy prizes will be awarded, one for each division.

SCHEDULE:	ITEM	STARTING TIME	TIME CONTROL
	Registration	8 to 9 AM Saturday	
	Round One	10:00 AM Saturday	45 moves in 2 hours;
	Round Two	3:00 PM Saturday	15 moves in 30 minutes
	Round Three	9:30 AM Sunday	then 10 moves in
	Round Four	2:30 PM Sunday	10 minutes



White to
move and
win

ENTRY FEES: Mail: The entry fee for the Open or Expert division is \$35, for the A division is \$30, and for the B or C or D/UNR division is \$25, if mailed by March 17. If paid Saturday morning, all entry fees will be \$5 more.



Note: Registering players on the first day of the tournament is time consuming and often delays the start of the tournament. Please register by mail using the form below (you save \$5 by doing so).

SNACK BAR: Food and refreshments available at the LERA snack bar.

NEXT EVENT: The next LERA chess tournament will be held the Memorial weekend of May 23, 24, and 25.

All players must be USCF members or become members at the tournament.

3-87

NAME _____ PHONE _____ USCF RATING _____
 STREET _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____

Name and date of the last tournament you played in: _____

USCF Identity No. _____ Exp. Date _____ USCF dues: \$21 adult and \$10 under 18.

Entry Fee: * Open or Expert division is \$35, A division is \$30, and the B or C or D/UNR division is \$25 (Circle your division).

*If mailed by March 17, otherwise entry fees are \$5 more. Make check payable to LERA Chess Club.

MAIL TO: Jim Hurt, LERA Chess Club, P.O. Box 60451, Sunnyvale, CA 94088. _____
 For information, call Jim Hurt (916) 525-7912 or Ken Stone (408) 742-3126. Amount of Check _____

NOVATO FEBRUARY SUNDAY QUAD

March 22

Site: Novato Community House, Machin Ave at DeLong.

Directions: Highway 101 north from San Rafael to DeLong exit.
Left at DeLong exit, right at Machin.
Community House immediately on right hand corner.

Room: #28, Alvarado Inn, 800-652-6565
(Hwy. 101 @ Ignacio Blvd. exit)
(reserve early and mention chess)

Quad tournament, four players per table, play a round robin.
(arranged by rating)

Rounds: Sunday (3/22) - noon, 2:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m.

Registration: Sunday (3/22) - 11:00 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.

Trophies: first place each quad, duplicates for ties.
(special trophy for perfect 3-0 score)

Time control: 30/30, SD30
(second time control is sudden death in 30 minutes)

Entry Fee: \$6 by 3/9, \$8 by 3/16, \$10 by 3/20, \$12 at site.

A L L P L A Y E R S M U S T C H E C K I N B Y 1 1 : 4 5

(This is so that the quads may be set and play can begin at noon)

Contact: Novato Chess Club 415-898-2198 (408-723-5195)
(Novato Parks and Recreation Dept. 415-897-4323)

Checks: Vic Ofiesh, POB 772, Novato, Ca. 94948

INCLUDE WITH ENTRY:

NAME (as appears on USCF ID card)
PHONE NUMBER (include area code)
ADDRESS (street, city, state, zip)
USCF IDENTITY NUMBER & EXPIRATION DATE
RATING (using January rating supplement)

Report from the People's Tournament/Berkeley

February 14 - 16

Directed by Andy Lazarus, Alan Glasscoe and Max Grober

The Bongos of Berkeley drew a good crowd to the Student Union Bldg.

MASTERS : 1st - 2nd tie

Cris Ramayrat and

Jay Whitehead \$ 400 ea.

3rd Dov Gorman \$ 200

under 2200:

Ronald Basich, Robert Hamm

and Tom Stevens all \$ 33.33

EXPERTS : 1st - 2nd tie

Jorge Arosemena and

Mark D. Watson \$ 225 each

3rd - 5th tie \$ 26.67 each

Ben Gross, Alan Kobernat and

Steven Scott

CLASS A :

1st Virgilio Fuentes \$ 290

2nd - 7th tie all \$ 36.67 each

Richard Cullen, Andy McManus,

Sief Poulsen, Taylor, and

Michael Watt

CLASS B : 1st - 2nd tie

McKinley Day Jr. and

Danuta Marks \$ 210 each

3rd Bela Evans \$ 70

CLASS C :

1st David Goldfarb \$ 200

2nd David Kelm \$ 100

3rd - 4th tie \$ 25 each

Brian Clair and R. Shipman

CLASS D : 1st - 2nd tie

Steve Cohen and

Thomas Rivas \$ 120 each

3rd - 4th tie \$ 20 each

John Scott Greene and Vincent

Heveroht Jr.

-

UNRATED : 1st - 2nd tie

John H. Connell and

Andrew P. Kosoresow \$ 80 ea.

3rd - 6th tie \$ 7.50 each

Payam Afkham-Ebrahimi,

Wayne Boyington and

Jason Cotton

And here some sample games:

Credit Dan McDaniel/Richard

Shorman

L. Rothstein (1583)

Rob Kichinski (1648)

1. **d4 Nf6** 2. **c4 e5**

3. **de Ng4** 4. **f4**

Rob says he won't forget the

look of disbelief on White's

face over Black's second move.

Swami says that from his re-

sponse, White hasn't even

heard of the Budapest Defense.

After this game, Swami pre-

dicts he will throughoutly fa-

miliarize himself with it.

4. ... **Bc5** 5. **Nh3 0-0**

6. **Nc3 d6** 7. **ed**

Undoubling his pawns at the

cost of his king. The e-file be-

comes Black's highway.

7. **cd** 8. **Na4 Bb4**

Not best. 8. ... **Be3** leaves

White's knight attacking the

clock while putting ouchies

where they hurt.

9. **Nc3 Nc6** 10. **Be2**

Bc3 11. **Bc3 Ne3** 12.

Qb3 Re8 13. **Nf2 Qe7**

14. **Rg1** To prevent
Ng2. It doesn't help.

14. ... **Nf1** 15. **Kd1**

Qd2 16. **Kc1 Qf2** 17.

Qb5

Resigns is more merciful.

17. ... **Re1** 18. **Be1**

Qe1 19. **Kc2 Qd2**

0 - 1 White is mated or loses
the queen.

Dan Trimbach (1406)

Charles Pigg (1511)

1. **e4 d5** 2. **ed**

Instead, 2. **Nf3** leads to the

Tennison Gambit, a form of

the Budapest Defense played as
White.

2. ... **Nf6** 3. **c4** ...

Once again, a grasping miser
chooses greed while another de-
cides on beauty.

3. ... **c6** 4. **dc Nc6**

5. **Nf3 e5** 6. **Nc3 Bc5**

7. **h3** Preventing

Black's bishop from going to
where it wasn't to go anyway.

7. ... **Bf5** 8. **Be2 e4**

9. **Nh2** Showing the

foresight behind his 7th move.

9. ... **Qd7** 10. **Bg4 Ne5**

11. **Bf5 Nd3** Eat this and die!

12. **Ke2 Qf5** 13. **f3**

0-0-0 14. **Rf1 Nf4** 15.

Ke1 Ng2 16. **Ke2 ef**

17. **Rf3 Qe5** 18. **Kf1**

Qh2 19. **Rf6 Qh1**

0 - 1

For the Young Player - The Fight for the Center, Part 2

by Erik Osbun

The old and ever recurring problem of the central fight resulting from "putting the question" to the pinning Bishop are addressed in our second example. The ramifications can be complex and sacrificial as demonstrated in the notes. However, the player of the black pieces in this game, Henry Gross, fails the examination put by Eugene Levin at the cost of the undisputed title of California State Chess Champion. This is a last round game!

I am indebted to the **California Chess Reporter**, Vol. 2, No. 3, 1952, for the score and story of this game. Also to the same journal, Vol. 8, No's 5 - 6, 1959, I am indebted for the humorous comment by Charles Bagby.

Giuoco Piano
California State Championship, San Francisco, 1952.

White: Eugene Levin
Black: Henry Gross

1. e4 e5
 2. Bc4 Bc5

Gross is mindful of the fact that Levin is one of those southern California players that caused Charles Bagby to write: "I thought all the southern California players aspired for the

Boden - Kieseritzky Gambit." Indeed, the game Levin - Bagby, U.S. Open, Long Beach, 1955, continued 2. ... Nf6 3. Nf3 Nxe4 4. Nc3 Nxc3 (The writer played 4. ... Nd6 5. Bb3 Nc6 6. 0-0 Be7 7. Re1 e4 8. Nxe4 Nxe4 9. Rxe4 d5 and drew with Levin at the National Open, Las Vegas, 1965.) 5. dc3 f6 6. Nh4?! (6. 0-0 Qe7 7. Re1 d6 8. Nd4 is White's strongest according to both Hooper and Harding.) g6 7. f4 c6? (7. ... d6 is correct.) 8. f5 d5, and now Levin missed his big chance to pull off 9. fg! dc4 10. Qh5 Kd7 11. g7 Bxg7 12. Bh6. White wins according to Hooper. Nevertheless, Levin won that game after a bitter, error-fraught struggle.

3. Nf3 Nc6
 4. 0-0

A continuation which may be thought of as premature in that it allows Black new latitude of choice for his defense. The move is clearly not so forcing as lines deriving from 4. c3, yet it is apparently not unsound either. Still, it seems possible that Black might now be able to select a long range method of counterattack based solely on the early fixing of White's King position.

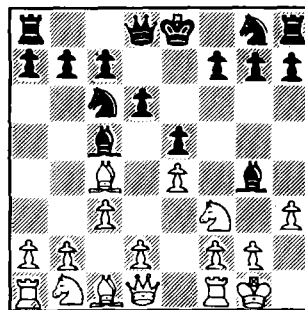
4. ... d6

Equally good is straightforward development with 4. ... Nf6, which will be treated in a subsequent article.

5. c3 Bg4

Introducing an interesting set of sharp variations that attempt to restrict White's threatened 6. d4 by the pin on Nf3 and the position of White's King. A quiet and virtually fail-safe alternative is 5. ... Qe7 6. d4 Bb6, which will also be treated in a subsequent article.

6. h3



How should Black answer the question?

Putting the question to the Bishop is of fundamental importance and, believe it or not, unbooked. Black's response leaves much to be desired, which alone is sufficient reason to examine this position in detail.

Not so favorable for White is the alternative 6. Qb3? Bxf3!

(Not 6. ...Na5?! 7. Qa4+ c6 8. Be2 b5 9. Qd1 Bb6 10. d4, and White has the edge.) 7. Bxf7+ Kf8 8. gf3 Qg5+ 9. Kh1 Qf6 10. Bh5 Bb6 11. Qd1 Qh4! (An improvement on Staunton's analysis of 1847, which ran 11. ... g6 12. Bg4 h5 13. Bh3 g5.) 12. f4 (If 12. Bg4 Ke7, and White's Bishop has nowhere to go outside of the squares made available by f4.) Nf6 13. Bf3 ef 14. d4 g5 15. Rg1 h5, and Black has a decisive advantage as in the game Ross - Steel, Calcutta, 1893.

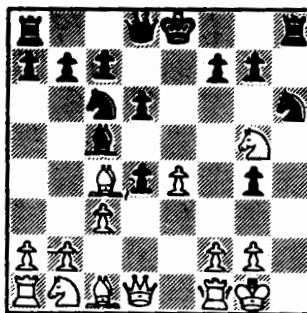
Not significantly different or better than the above is 6. d4?! ed4 7. Qb3 Bxf3 8. Bxf7+ Kf8 9. gf3 (9. Bxg8? Rxc8 10. gf3 g5 11. Qd1 Qd7 12. b4 Bb6 13. Bb2 d3! 14. Qxd3 Ne5 15. Qe2 Qh3 16. Nd2 g4! 17. Resigns is Kolisch - Anderssen, Paris, 1860.) Bb6! Black has a substantial advantage granted by White's overextension.

Not unreasonable is 6. b4 Bb6 7. a4 a6 8. d3 Nf6 9. h3 Bh5 10. Re1 h6 11. Nbd2, and now 11. ... 0-0 12. Nf1 d5 would have provided Black with a good game according to Alekhine. Levitsky - Alekhine, 7th Match Game, St. Petersburg, 1913, continued with the voracious 11. ... g5?! 12. Nf1 g4 13. hg4 Nxg4 14. Be3 Nxe3 15. Nxe3 Bxe3? 16. fe3, which favored White. This theme will be explored in an other game to be presented later in this series.

6. ... Bh5?

A lackadaisical and inadequate solution of the question. As a result of this move White is able to force open the center and obtain the advantage thereby granted in a similar manner as did Morphy vs. Thompson in our first article.

Black should have tried 6. ... h5!, and if 7. d4 ed 8. hg4 hg 9. Ng5 Nh6 with more than sufficient compensation for the sacrificed piece. How so one may ask? After all, nobody has yet dared to book this "rubbish." Yet, my name is nobody.



What is Black's compensation?

Well, Black has two Pawns for his Bishop and the interesting action as follows:

1) 10. Qb3 Ne5 11. Qxb7 g3! subjects White to a fierce counterattack.
2) 10. g3 Qf6 11. Bf4 0-0-0 12. cd Nxd4 13. Nc3 c6 gives Black strong pressure with the threat to play ... Nf3+. On 14. Be2 Nxe2+ 15. Qxe2 Qe7 16. Qc4 Rhe8, White must pay with a third Pawn in order to retrieve his

exposed Knight.

If White chooses, after 6. ... h5!, the relatively quiet 7. d3 instead, then 7. ... Qf6! 8. hg4 (8. Nbd2 Nge7 looks safer, but Black remains unmolested.) hg 9. Ng5 Nh6 (Not 9. ... Qh6? 10. Bxf7+ Ke7 11. Nh3 Qh7 12. Qxg4, and White wins.) 10. b4 (what else?) Bb6 11. g3 (White will have to prevent Black's ... g3 sooner or later.) Nd8! 12. a4 a5 13. b5 Qe7, and Black will win back a piece with ...f6.

Why bother with these complex and sacrificial variations when the simple 6. ... Bxf3 also prevents White from forcing open the center? Answer: because then 7. Qxf3 Qf6 8. Qe2, and the Bishop pair in this position give White the better long range prospects. White can tuck, bide his time, and prepare for central control gradually with his mobile Pawns and Bishops. At the same time Black cannot afford to open the center.

7. g4!

It is worth this weakening of the King position to force open the center.

7. ... Bg6

8. d4 ed?

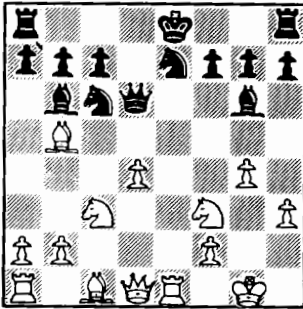
8. ... Bb6 9. Bb5 Kf8 (The threat is 10. d5.) 10. Bxc6 bc6 11. de Bxe4 12. Nbd2 Bxf3 (or 12. ... Bg6 13. Qa4) 13. Nxf3 allows White a clear advantage, but at least Black does not voluntarily relinquish the Pawn center.

9. cd Bb6
10. Bb5 d5

Black meets the threat of 11. c5 and tries to get a new foothold on a center rapidly disintegrating in avalanche style. The alternative 10. ... Kf8 11. Nc3 will subject Black to the positional squeeze without counterplay.

11. ed Qxd5
12. Nc3 Qd6
13. Re1+ Ne7

Black tries to preserve the castling privilege, but at the same time falls for a cute trick. Nevertheless, the immediate 13. ... Kf8 14. Be3 (not 14. d5? Qg3+) Nf6 15. d5 Ne7 16. Bxb6 ab6 17. Bc4 Rd8 18. Qc2 is not a real improvement. The d-Pawn is immune to capture. Black is being strapped into an ever smaller space.



How does White realize full central control?

14. Bf4! Qxf4
15. Nd5 Qd6
16. Nxe7

A storybook position for White. Black, who cannot castle, is in deep trouble.

16. ... Kf8
17. Bxc6 bc6
18. Rc1 c5
19. Qa4 f6

Black avoids 19...cd 20.Ne5!

20. Nh4 Be8
21. Qc2 cd
22. Qe4 Rd8
23. N4f5

The Knights romp on the free squares and will soon stomp out Black's resistance.

23. Qd7
24. Nc6 Rc8
25. Nfe7 Bg6

Shortens the battle. White can also win after 25. ... Ra8 26. Nxd4! Qxd4 27. Qxa8 Qxf2+ 28. Kh1.

26. Nxc6+ hg6
27. Ne7

White won.

Don't forget to enter the
**5th ANNUAL
San Francisco
Class Championships April 11 - 12**
Details on page

Polgar - Drimer continued

22. fe3 Qg5 23. Rxb7 Rb8
24. Rxb8 Nxb8 25. Bb5
Nd7 26. Bxd7 Bxd7 27.
Qd2 Bc6 28. Rb1 h5 29.
Rb6 Rc8 30. Qc3 Bb7 31.
Qd3 Bc6 32. Nb4 Bd7 33.
Rxd6 Bh3 34. Qd2 Rc4
35. c3 Rxe4 36. Kh1 Be6
37. Nc2 Bxa2 38. Qd3 f5
39. Qa6 Bc4 40. Qc8 Kh7
41. Rd8 Qf6 42. Rf8 Qe6
43. Qd8 f4 44. h3 Kg6

45. h4 Kh7 46. Rh8 Kg6
47. Qg5 Kf7 48. Qxh5 Kf6
49. Rf8 Ke7 50. Re8 Kd6
51. Rxe6 Bxe6 52. Qd1 Ke7
53. Qf3 Ra4 54. Qb7 Kf6
55. ef4 Rxf4 56. g3 Rf1
57. Kg2 Rc1 58. Ne3 Rxc3
59. Qf3 Kg6 60. Qe4 Kf6
61. g4 Rc5 62. Qb4 Rc8
Black resigned.

Judith Polgar is able to beat the veteran Rumanian in a game I don't quite understand. Perhaps you will? Somehow Black recovers to a point where it looks unclear, but then what happens after move 40?

If you are interested in a copy of the bulletins from which these games are quoted, you should contact Neville Ledger Chess Centre, P.O.Box 837, Burnie, Tasmania 7320, Australia.

The bulletins give all the games played at the top 20 boards and a small selection of games played at the lower boards.

Computer for sale

**IBM Clone
512 K memory
2 disk drives
Keyboard
Monitor**

\$ 600.00

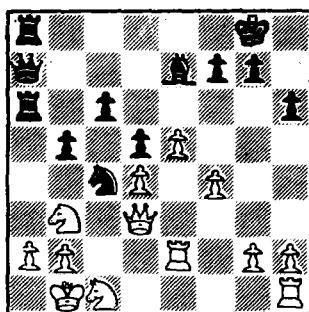
**Contact
Hans Poschmann
(415) 656-8505 ev.**

Games from Local Tournaments

Annotations by NM Gabriel Sanchez

**Ramayrat (2530) -
Bagherabi (2120)**
San Jose State, Dec.1986
Queen's Gambit

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3
Nf6 4. Bg5 Be7 5. e3
Nbd7 6. Nf3 b6? 7. Qc2
Bb7 8. cd ed 9. 0-0-0 Rc8
10. Kb1 h6 11. Bf6 Nf6
12. Qa4+? c6 13. Qa7 Qc7
14. Ba6 Ba6 15. Qa6 0-0
16. Qd3 b5 17. Nd2 Ra8
18. Ne2 Nd7! 19. e4 Nb6
20. e5 Reb8 21. f4 Qa7
22. Nc1 Nc4 23. Ndb3 Rb6!
24. Rde1 Ra6 25. Re2



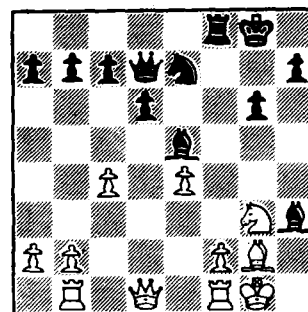
25. Ra2! 26. Na2 Qa2+
27. Kc1 Nb2! 28. Rb2 Ba3
29. Qc3 Ra4! 30. Nd2 Qa1+
31. Kc2 Qh1 32. Qc6 Qg2
33. Qb5 Rd4 White resigns.

Black's 6. ... b6 is a known mistake. White should continue 7. cd ed 8. Bb5 followed by Ne5 with a decided advantage (Tarrasch). Of course

White's plan of queenside castling is also good particularly since Black weakens his kingside with 10. ... h6. On move 12 White should continue with the normal Ne5 - this makes 12. ... c5 doubtful due to Bb5+; and on 12. Ne5 0-0 White has the automatic pawn rush g4, h4, g5. Instead White radically altered the character of the game by grabbing a pawn after 12. Qa4+. Suddenly Black has a mechanical attack down the 'a' file - while White has no play in return. Black followed a simple plan - aim everything at White's king. Particularly strong was the maneuver ... b5 followed by ... Nd7, ... Nb6, and ... Nc4. Black's 23. ... Rb6! to triple on the 'a' file already looks decisive. Black crashed thru with 25. ... Ra2! and the pretty shot 27. ... Nb2!. Once again Black was right on cue with the rook lift 29. ... Ra4!. The threat to White's queen let Black win back his material and continue his attack. After 33. ... Rd4 White has no useful moves to prevent more losses. And so not even a 2500 player is above the elements of chess; as Nimzovich exclaimed in "My System" - "Never play to win a pawn while your development is yet unfinished!".

**Norris (2060)
Ng (2228)**
San Jose State, Dec.1986
Kings Indian

1. c4 g6 2. g3 Bg7 3. Bg2
d6 4. e4 e5 5. Ne2 Nc6
6. Nbc3 Nge7 7. d3 Be6 8.
0-0 0-0 9. h3? Qd7 10.
Kh2 f5! 11. Rb1? f4! 12.
gf ef 13. Bf4 Rf4! 14. Nf4
Be5 15. Nce2 Rf8 16. d4
Nd4! 17. Kg1 Ne2+ 18.
Ne2 Bh3 19. Ng3



.....Rf4! 20. b4 Rh4 21.
Re1 Bg2 22. Kg2 Qh3+
23. Kf3 Bg3 24. fg Nc6!
25. Qd5+ Kg7 26. Rg1
Qg4+ 27. Kf2 Rh5 28.
Qd3 Ne5 29. Qe2 Rh2+
White resigns

White's 4. e4 creates a 'hole' at d4 (that is, Black can drop a piece in there which cannot be chased away by a pawn), better is 4. d4 or the developing move 4. Nf3.

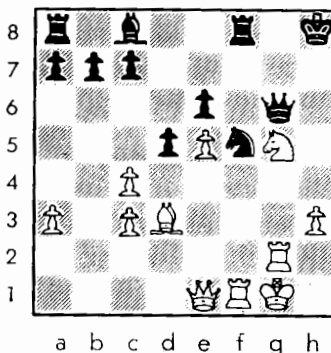
Norris - Ng continued:

Notice how effortlessly Black develops with ... Nge7, ... Be6, ... Qd7. Black achieves a sound, compact position without any worries about White. White's delay in doing something, anything, is the cause of his problems. White's 9. h3? simply weakens his kingside. White should have initiated Black and continued 9. Be3 Qd7 10. Qd2 f5 11. f4 with equal chances. As played White is behind in development - always a bad sign. Instead of the empty 11.Rb1? White had to try 11. Nd5 gaining some ground and preventing the breakthrough ... f4! . Black's attack beginning with 11. ... f4! and 13. ... Rf4! cut open White's weakened kingside; note how Black's bishops directly eye the white king after 14. ... Be5. Black continued energetically (16. ... Nd4!) and his rook lift 19. ... Rf4! brought up the heavy artillery. With 24. ... Nc6! Black calls up his last reserve to the front. Once posted in the center with 28. ... Ne5 mate or heavy material loss cannot be avoided. A fine game by Black.

**Ivanov - Arganian
San Jose State, Dec.1986
Nimzo-Indian**

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. f3 0-0? 5. e4 d5 6. e5 Ne8 7. a3 Bc3+ 8. bc f6? 9. f4 fe 10. de Nc6 11. Nf3 Ne7 12. Bd3 g6

13. 0-0 Ng7 14. Qe1 Nef5
15. g4 Nh6 16. f5 Ng4
17. Bg5 Qd7 18. fg Nf5
19. h3 Ngh6 20. Bh6 Nh6
21. gh+ Kh8 22. Ra2! Nf5
23. Rg2 Qh7 24. Ng5 Qg6



25 Bf5 resigns

4. ... 0-0? concedes too much ground. Much better is 4. ... d5 5. a3 Be7 6. e4 de 7. fe e5! 8. d5 Bc5. White still has more space but Black's e5 pawn prevents him from being overrun (Gheorghiu - Keres Hastings 1964) 8. ... f6? is off base. Better is ... c5 to gain some room. As played after 10. de White's e5 pawn is cramping (note Black's Bishop on c8) and menacing. Too passive is 10. ... Nc6, the last try for play is 10. ... c5 hoping to get in ... Nc6, ... d4 with space and play in the center. After 12. Bd3 White has a clearcut attacking position. His bishop is the best piece on the board. White's 15. g4 and 16. f5 brush away Black's defending pieces. 22. Ra2! and 23. Rg2, the 'more force' imperative was practically overkill.

Without pawn shelter for his king, or the use of his idle Queens Rook and Bishops, Black certainly is without hope. 25. Bf5 allows Qh4+ and Nf3 winning Black's queen ... and so the exhibition concluded.

**Report from the
January BARCO
Tournament**

OPEN : 1st - 2nd tie
Nick DeFirmian (2630) 4.5
Jay Whitehead (2528) 4.5
3rd Cris Ramayrat (2499) 4
EXPERT : 1st - 3rd tie
John Bidwell (2173) 4.5
Robert Hamm (2149) 4.5
Ismael Martinec (1823) 4.5

CLASS A :
1st Romulo Fuentes (1887) 5
2nd - 4th tie 4 points
Andy McManus (1948)
Gary R. Smith (1851)
Robert Drane (1818)
Clifton Ford (1916)
CLASS B : 1st - 4th tie
Rodolfo Yambao (1797)
Bela Evans (1776)
Angel Maxion (1742)
Robert Christopher (1776) 4.5

CLASS C :
1st Julian Cummings (1507) 5
2nd Julie Sweat (1310) 4.5
3rd Dan Trimbach (1406) 4
CLASS D/E/UNR :
1st Johnathan Partsch 4.5
2nd John Meadows (1311) 3
3rd Steven Cohen (1245) 3
1st-2nd unr. Freeman NG 5
Daniel Walter 5
3rd Anthony Yin 3.5.

New Zealand Championship 1986

A Special Report to the California Chess Journal

by P.W. Stuart

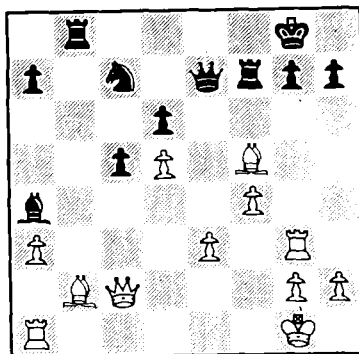
With several strong players missing from the field the Championship looked more open than usual. The winner with 8.5 out of 11 was R.J. Dive who edged out the top seed IM Ortvin Sarapu, who had a 7.5 - 3.5 score. Other individuals with good scores were: 3rd-4th Spain, Green 6.5 - 4.5 and 5th - 6th Stuart, Sarfati 6 - 5.

Here are three games that illustrate how with ingenious play attacks can be staged on the h-file:

P.W. Stuart - Ben Martin Nimzoindian Defense

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. e3 c5 5. Bd3 Nc6 6. Nf3 Bxc3+ 7. bc3 d6 8. 0-0 e5 9. Ng5 (9. Qc2 Qe7 10. Nd2 0-0 11. dc5 dc5 12. Ne4 g6! Taimanov - Hubner, Spain 1970 V.Z.) 9. ... Bd7 (9. ... h6 10. Ne4 0-0 11. f4 ed4 12. cd4 cd4 13. Nxf6+ Qxf6 14. Bb2+= Knaak - Vaiser, Berlin 1982; 9. ... 0-0 10. f4 ed4 11. cd4 cd4 12. ed4 Nxd4 13. Bb3 Nf5 14. Qb1! Browne. V. Z.) 10. f4 Qe7 11. Ne4 ed4 12. Nxf6+ Qxf6 13. cd4 0-0 14. Bb2 Qe7 15. Qd2 Nb4 16. Bb1 Rae8 17. a3 Na6

18. Rf3 f5 19. Rg3 Rf7 20. d5 Rb8 21. Bd3 b5 22. cb5 Bxb5 23. Bxf5!? Nc7? (The post mortem suggested that 23. ... Bd7 might be best. Of course critical is 23. ... Rxf5 24. Rxd7+ Qxd7 25. Bxg7 Kxg7 when Black has plenty for the queen but his pieces are uncoordinated) 24. Qc2 Ba4

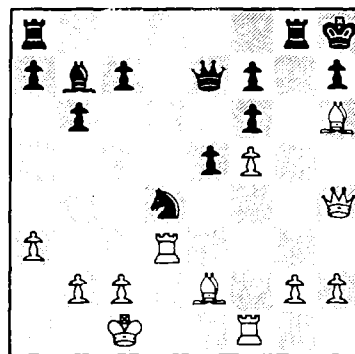


25. Bxh7+ Kh8 26. Qg6! Rxb2 27. Qh5 Qf6 28. Rh3 g6 29. Bxg6+ Kg8 30. Bxf7+ Kf8 31. Be6 Nxe6 32. de6 Bc6 33. Qh8+ Qxh8 34. Rxh8+ Kg7 35. Rc8 Rxd2+ 36. Kf1 Be4 37. e7 1-0

Ben Martin - B.J. Alexander French Defense

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. Nge2 de4 5. a3 Be7 6. Nxe4 Nf6 7. Qd3

Nc6 8. Be3 0-0 9. 0-0-0 Nxe4 10. Qxe4 Qd5 11. Qd3 Bg5 12. f4 Bf6 13. Nc3 Qd7 14. Ne4 Rd8 15. Nxf6+ gf6 16. Be2 b6 17. Rhf1 Bb7 18. f5 e5 19. Bh6 Kh8 20. Qg3 Rg8 21. Qh4 Qe7 22. Rd3 Nxd4

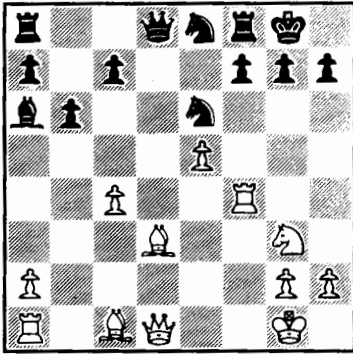


23. Rh3 Nxe2+ 24. Kb1 Bxg2 25. Bf8 Bxh3 26. Bxe7 Bxf1 27. Bxf6+ Rg7 Kxg7 30. Qxf1 Nf4 31. Qb5 c5 32. Qd7 Rg8 33. Qe7 1-0

R.J. Dive - P.W. Stuart Nimzoindian Defense

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. e3 b6 5. Ne2 Ba6 6. Ng3 0-0 7. Bd3 Nc6 8. 0-0 Bxc3 9. bc3 e5 10. e4 d6 11. f4 (Last year Sarfati played 11. Be3 against me and we had an exciting draw.) 11. ... ed4 12. cd4 Nxd4

13. e5 de5 14. fe5 Ne8 15.
Rf4 Ne6



16. Bxh7+ Kxh7 17. Qh5+
Kg8 18. Rh4 f6 19. Ba3
c5 20. Qg6 fe5? (The right
move was 20. ... Rf7 which I
scarcely considered as it took a
square away from the king. Af-
ter 21. Nf5 Rd7! Black seems
to hold.) 21. Qxe6+ Rf7 22.
Qh3 (What I overlooked!) 22.
... Rf4 23. Rh8+ Kf7 24.
Qh5+ g6 25. Qh7+ Ke6
26. Qxg6+ Rf6 27. Qg4+
Ke7 28. Rd1 Qc8 29.
Rd7+! 1 - 0 (29. ... Qxd7
30. Rh7+ Rf7 31. Rxf7+)

The best game from the team champion- ship February - 1

John Connel (unrated)
Bob Stanford (1607)

John Connel as an unrated
player was making his debut in
serious chess.

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 d6
3. Nc3 Nf6 4. h3 ...
A waste of time 4. ...Nc6
5. Bc4 h6 Making White's
mistake good. 6. d4 Nd4

7. Nd4 ed 8. Qd4 ...
Through tenacity, foresight,
hard-work and planning, Black
has managed to centralize the
white queen. 8. ... e5 Driv-
ing off the queen while fatally
compromising his position.
9. Qe3 Be7 10. 0-0
0-0 11. Re1 Be6 12.
Nd5 Nd5 13. ed ...
Correct. This removes another
defender from the king. 13. ..
Bg5 14. f4 Bh4 15.
de fe 16. Be6 Kh8
17. Re2 Bf6 18. c3
Qb6 19. Qf3 Shifting to
the white squares. 19.
Qb5 20. Qh5 Bd8
21. f5 c4 22. Bh6
Qe8 23. Bg7 Black must
accept the sacrifice against his
will. 23. ... Kg7 24.
Qg4 Kh8 25. Rf1 Bf6
26. Bc4 Qc6 27. Qh5
Kg7 28. Qg6 1 - 0
(mate next move)

Credit goes to Dan McDaniel
for the annotation of the last
and the following game.

First for the Califor- nia Chess Journal

A Blindfold Game

White: Val Zemitis
(Blindfold)
Black: Amateur

Northeim, West Germany
1950 - 13 Board Blind-
fold Simul

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6
See the Rothstein - Kichinski
game from the Berkeley Peo-
ple's Tournament Report.
Black should have played the
Budapest. 3. Nc3 Bb4
4. a3 Bc3 5. bc c5
6. e3 0-0 7. Bd3 Nc6
8. Ne2 b6 9. 0-0 d6
10. e4 Ne8 Time for this
later. Black should play Ba6.
11. f4 f5 12. d5 Na5
13. e5 Qd7 14. Ng3 g6
15. Be2 Ba6 This is get-
ting too complicated for me,
and I'm looking at the board!
16. de Qe6 17. Bf3
Bb7 18. Bd5 Bd5
19. cd Qe7 20. e6 Qg7
Black should maintain the
blockade of the e-pawn.
21. Rb1 Nc7 22. Qd3
c4 23. Qc2 Nb7
24. Ne2 Nc5 25. Be3
Nd3 26. Bd4 Qe7 27.
Qa4 b5 28. Rb5 Nb5
29. Qb5 Qc7 30. Be3
a6 31. Qa4 Nb2 32.
Qc2 Rab8 The wrong
rook. 33. Nd4 Nd3 34.
Qd1 Qa5 35. Nc6 Qc3
36. Bd4 Qa3 37. Ne7+
mate.

A game to be proud of. Period.

Play at the San Francisco

Class April 11-12
See ad on page 11.

CLUB DIRECTORY

Berkeley Chess Club

meets Fridays 7:30 PM
Berkeley YMCA
Allston Way, 2nd floor
Allen Glasscoe 652-5324

Burlingame Chess Club

meets Thursdays 7:30 PM
Burlingame Recreation
Center
850 Burlingame Ave.
Harold Edelstein 349-5554

Chico Chess Club

meets Fridays 7 - 11 PM
Bevins House, Enloe Hospi-
tal
140 W. 6th Ave.
Mark Drury 916) 342-4708

Fremont Tri-City Chess C.

meets Fridays 7 PM
Union City Library
Alvarado-Niles Blvd / Decoto Rd
Dan McDaniel 443-2881

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Dave Quarve 209) 485-8708

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Kolty C. C. (Campbell)

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Campbell Senior Center/Library
77 Harrison Ave.
Pat Mayntz 408) 371-2290

LERA Chess Club

meets Tuesdays 8:00 PM
Lockheed Recreation Cennter
Sunnyvale (Instr. Shorman)

Livermore Chess Club

meets every 2nd and successive
Thursday of each month 7 PM
Homestead Savings & Loan
999 E. Stanley Blvd.
Dan McDaniel 443-2881

Mechanics Institute C.C.

meets Monday through Friday
11:00 AM - 11:00 PM,
Saturdays 10 AM - midnight
Sundays noon - 10:00 PM
57 Post St., 4th floor SF
Max Wilkerson-Director Note:
This is a private club and new-
comers should arrive before 5pm

Napa Valley Chess Club

meets Monday through Friday
3:30 - 8:00 PM in Yountville
Veteran's Home (Lee lounge)
Burl Baily 707) 253-6408

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meets Saturdays noon to 5:30
Eastshore Community Center
960 47th St., Richmond
Trendall Ball 234-5336

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meets Saturdays 6 PM - mid-
night - Mondays 6:30-11:00 PM
Rohnert Park Recreation Bldg.
8517 Lyman Way
Walter Randle 707) 795-2220

San Jose Chess Club

meets Fridays 7 PM - midnight
At the Blind Center
101 N. Bascom Ave. near San
Carlos (behind Lions Club)
Barry Wayne Curto 463-0198

Santa Clara University C.C.

meets Fridays 5:00 - 9:00 PM
Cafe St. Clair / University Cam-
pus. write: SCU Chess Club,
Santa Clara University, Santa
Clara CA 95053

Santa Cruz Chess Club

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Monterey Savings
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Kermit Norris 408) 426-8269

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meets Fridays 7:30 PM
Senior Citizens Center
333 Amador St.
Gunnar Rasmussen
707) 642-7270

Greater Vallejo Chess Ass.

N. Vallejo Recreation Center
1121 Whitney Ave. & Fair-
grounds Dr. meets Saturdays
5:30 through midnight
Ernie 707) 557-0707

Yuba Sutter Chess Club

meets Tuesdays 6:30 Pm - mid-
night, Buttes Christian Manor,
223 F - St. Marysville
Tom Gietych 916) 742-7071
Meeting Info.: Ellis Martin
at address above.

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916) 525-7912 or
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- 22 Novato Vic Ofiesh 415) 898-2198
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- 28 - 29 Richmond Ray Orwig
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April

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Bold face type

Denotes Tournaments supporting
the N. Calif. Chess Association

Postal Chess Notes :

The postal chess department is a lot less active than I thought it would be. A few subscribers are not very happy because of it. As of now we are looking for players in the H-Class and Master Class; the other classes of course also.

The creation of a California Correspondence Championship seems to be a dream of the future and the present system may have to be changed. Do you have any ideas?

The separate activity of playing by mail is much more enjoyable than many chess friends think it is. Wouldn't you want to get more out of your hobby?

Hoping for more interest in Postal Chess, we will continue for a while with the present system.

Entry fee for a 7 player section is \$ 2.00. Send your entry to Cal. Chess Journal
4621 Seneca Park Ave.,
Fremont CA 94538