# California Chess Journal

Vol. 3, No. 8

August-September 1989

\$2.00

Founded by Hans Poschmann Now Published by the UC Berkeley Chess Club



In This Issue: Games From the U.S. Junior;

FM Glueck reports on Lloyd's Bank International

Left: Kasparov surpasses Fischer; achieves highest rating of all time. l

Many of our readers probably figured that the California Chess Journal had gone defunct, since no issues have appeared since July. Despite the hiatus, the CCJ is still in business, and will continue to be issued on a monthly basis. The problem was that two thirds of our editorial staff completed or terminated their studies here at Berkeley, taking with them essential skills and energy. Andy Lazarus is now teaching mathematics at U.C. Riverside, while Joel Salman has moved back to New York state and is now working for a medical journal.

Summer is an awkward time for a student-published magazine, because most everybody goes on vacation. Without my help, since I was on a chess tour of the East Coast, and without our regular student staff, because they were everywhere save Berkeley, the job of putting together the July issue was left to Andy Lazarus. He did

all the work himself, but the CCJ fell a month behind subscription schedule. Since CCJ magazine has much catching-up to do, the present issue is a combined August - September issue, containing more games and articles than usual. Don't worry, this will not count as two issues off your subscription, so you're getting a bigger (later) issue for do.

With this issue C C J welcomes a new Assistant Editor, Ron Basich. Ron is an expert ranked player, who has produced various chess pamphlets and bulletins. Ron edited the articles, did the layout, and designed the diagrams used this issue.

Finally, I must express thanks to our subscribers, especially those who sent letters supporting the CCJ and its continued publication (Chris, Garland, Jim, Ray, and many others); thank you all and we'll do our best to get back on schedule.

Peter Yu

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#### The CCJ is published monthly

Advertising 1/4 page \$15 (camera-ready) 1/2 page \$25 Full page \$50

Send advertising and subscription orders

(payable to CCJ) to:

CCJ c/o Peter Yu

2724 Channing Way, #103 Berkeley, CA 94704

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Subscription Rates: \$10/6 months, \$19/year

#### Northern California Open Championship

Open Section						
•			Pts.			
1st\3rd	Winslow, Elliot	\$400	5			
	De Firmian, Nick	\$400	5			
	Mc Cambridge, Vince	\$400	5			
4th\5th	Frankle, Jon	\$100	4.5			
	Strugatsky, Vladimir	\$100	4.5			
2200-2299						
	Osborn, Eric	\$100	4.5			
2000-2199						
	Dorsch, Thomas	\$200	4.5			
	Al-Shama, Jame	\$120	4			
	Kichinski, Robert	\$20	3.5			
	McManus, Andrew	\$20	3.5			
	Norris, Kermit	\$20	3.5			
Under 2000						
	Kline, Eric	\$100	3			
Reserve Section	on					
1800-1999						
1st\3rd	Hurt, James	\$120	4.5			
	Lowther, Jeff	\$120	4.5			
	Talamantez, Abel	\$120	4.5			
1799 down						
1 s t	Guinto, Wary	\$200	5.5			
2nd	Rich, Albert	\$100	5			
3rd\4th	Howell, Justin	\$30	4.5			
	Stein, Alan	\$30	4.5			
Booster Section	n					
1400-1599						
1st\2nd	Ferris, Crostopher	\$100	5			
	Bell, Bruce	\$100	5			
3rd	Lankford, David	\$40	4.5			
under 1400			-			
1st	Briones, Henry	\$120	3.5			
2nd\4th	Rich, Fred	\$27	3			
	Johns, Scott	\$27	3			
	Eldred, David	\$27	3			
Unrated Section						
lst	Fredoricia	\$60	3			

Thanks goes out to the Kolty Chess Club of Campbell Ca. for making this year's Northern California Chess Championship a reality. IM Elliot Winslow won this year's Championship as a result of a tie break over fellow competitors GM Nick DeFirmian and IM Vincent Mc Cambridge; all three scored 5/6 points in the open section of this 6 round tournament. Below are two games from that event held September 2 - 4 1989.

White: IM Elliot Winslow (2434) Black: Andrew McManus (2128)

#### French Defence

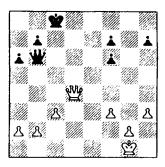
1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 c5 4. ed Qxd5 5. Ngf3 cd 6. Bc4 Qd6 7. 0-0 Nf6 8. Nb3 Nc6 9. Nxd4 Nxd4 10. Nxd4

An alternative here is 10. Qxd4, and after an exchange of Queens piece play in the center ensues with White solidifing the d4 square with c3, and Black manoevering with a timely Nd5.

#### 10, ... a6

White obtained an advantage in W. Watson - Rogers, Wijk ann Zee II 1987 with 10. ... Bd7 11. Bb3 Qc7 12. Qf3 0-0-0 13. Bg5!? e5? 14. Bf6 gf6 15. Qf6! Rg8 16. Nf5!

11. c3 Qc7 12. Bd3 (12. Bb3 !?) 12. ... Bd6
13. h3 Bd7 14, Bg5 0-0-0 15. Bxf6 gf6 16. Qh5
c5 17. Nf5 Bc6 18. Qc2 c4 19. Nxd6+ Rxd6 20.
Bxc4 Rg8 21. Bxc6 Qxc6 22. f3 Rgd8 23. Rad1
Rxd1 24. Rxd1 Rxd1+ 25. Qxd1 Qb6+ 26. Qd4



Black will pick up the b pawn to restore material equality, but in so doing he has traded his e pawn and given the white Queen free rein over the center.

26. ... Oxb2 27, a4 Oc1+
28. Kh2 Og5 29, f4 Of5 30, Od6
Od7 31. Oxf6

Not 31. Qxd7 Kxd7, where White's queenside crumbles by a black King invasion.

31. ... Q:a4 32. Qxf7 Qd7 33. Qc4+ Kb8 34. g4 Qd2+ 35. Kg3 Qc1+ 36 Kg2 Qd2+ 37. Kf3 Qd1+ 38. Qc2 Qd5+

After 38. ... Qxd2 39. Kxd2 white can force two connected passed pawns on the Kings wing while the white king contains the black pawns.

39. Qc4 Qb3 40. Qc5+ Ka7 41. f5 h5 42. Qd4+ b6 43, g5 a5 44. g6 Qc2 45. Kf4 Qc1+ 46. Kc5 Qc1+ 47. Kf6 1-0

White: NM R. Koepcke 2323 Black: IM V. McCambridge

#### French Defence

1. d4 e6 2. e4 d5 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. Nc2 Nc6 5. a3 Ba5 6. Be3 Nf6 7, c5 Ng4 8. Bf4 f6 9. h3 fc! 10. hg

If 10. Bxe5 then Ngxe5 11. dxe5 d4! 12. b4 Nxb4! decides the issue.

10. ... exf 11. Nxf4 Qf6 12. Nh5 Qf7

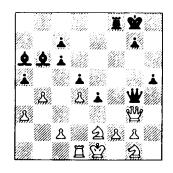
12. ... Qxd4 13. Qxd4 Nxd4 14. 0-0-0 c5 15. Nxg7+ Kf7 16. Nh5 with an unclear position.

13. Rh3 Bd7 14. Bb5 0-0 15.

Rf3 Qe7 16. Bxc6 bxc6 17. Kf1 e5 18. Qe2 e4 19. Rxf8+ Rxf8 20. Ng3

In view of 20. ... Qg5! with the threat of Bxg4.

20. ... Bb6 21. Qc3 Bxg4 22, b4 h5 23. Ngc2 Qh4 24. Ng1 Bc8 25. Ncc2 a5 26. Rd1 Ba6 27. Kc1 Qc4 28. Qc3



e3 29, fe Rf1+ 30, Kd2 Rxg1 0-1

### Results from Lera Class Championships

Results from the 24th Annual 1989 LERA Sunnyvale Class Championships (Aug. 19-20) are as follows: Open Section: 1st Nick DeFirmian 4.0, 2nd Craig Mar 3.5, 3rd/6th Elliot Winslow, Renard Anderson, Charles Powell, Kermit Norris 3.0; Expert: 1st/2nd Thomas Dorsch, Erik Rosenberg 4.0, 3rd Vincent Stevens 3.5; 'A' Section: 1st Ed Elizondo 3.5, 2nd/6th Michael Labins, Pete Alexander, Roderick McCalley, Prasad Paranjpe, Gilbert Chambers 3.0; 'B' Section: 1st Alan Stein

4.0; 2nd/8th Warly Guinto, Cliff Roberson, Hans Poschmann, Peter McKone, Robert Pellerin, Jay Richwood, Timothy Vaughn 3.0; 'C' Section: 1st Justin Howell 3.5; 2nd/4th Dana W. Albrecht, Christopher Ferris, Don Nelson 3.0; 'D' and Unrated Section: 1st/4th Robert Vaccarezza, Kristin Didriksson, Scott Hunt, Jason Lee 3.0.

#### Letter to the Editor:

With reference to my notes to Glueck-Mar (CCJ #5, p. 11) and 'A Long-Lived Trap' by David Glueck (CCJ #6, p. 15), I retract my criticism of Glueck's moves 30. Ral and 31. Rxa7. I did not see the power of Glueck's intended 34. Re7, a long-lived trap indeed! Apparently Mar got the message at the last minute.

However, I maintain my criticism of Glueck's 29. Be2 and Mar's 29. ...Rb6, the latter deserves a full question mark as he was on his way to the trap's door. I wish to reinforce the idea that White should trade his Bishop for Black's Knight, because the consequence of 29. Be2?! is the possible blockade with 29. ...Kf7!? and 30. ...Kf6.

I am pleased that my notes elicited criticism and clarification.

This is the path to new understanding for the young player, and old-timers too!

NM Erik Osbun

## Lev Alburt Wins U.S. Open

Repeating his 1987 feat, GM Lev Alburt of New York City, captured clear first in the 90th U.S. Open, and with it, the Fidelity Cup. The victory was worth \$5,000 to GM Alburt.

Held at Chicago's Hyatt Regency O'Hare between August 5-13, the Open drew over 630 players from around the U.S. and the world. With over 200 masters and experts participating in the nine round event, this was also one of the strongest Opens ever held.

Alburt's 8-0-1 finish unofficially boosted him into 15th place among the leaders in the Novag Grand Prix, and GM Max Dlugy's 8-1 2nd place score placed him in 24th place in the Grand Prix. Other Grand Prix leaders GM Walter Browne (Berkeley), Gata Kamsky, IM Igor Ivanov and GM John Fedorowicz tied for third place with 7.5-1.5 scores, along with NM Nachum Salman, FM Stuart Rachels, Alex Wojkiewicz (Poland) and Edvin Kengis (USSR).

In the first round there were only a couple of surprises: Mike Cronin (1910) drew Maurice Ashley (2452) and Al Losoff (1850) defeated Scott Zingheim (2304). Upsets were even more scarce in the next two rounds, but in Round 4 NM Paul Cripe (2350) from Central California knocked off last year's winner GM Dmitri Gurevich with a beautiful Smith-Morra Gambit. In the next round, young expert Bobby Seltzer beat Master Relan Magbanua in a 49-move Tarrasch French. At the end of 5 rounds, GMs Sergey Kudrin, Dlugy, Fedorowicz, IM Ivanov and Kamsky all retained perfect scores.

On board 1 in the sixth round, Ivanov uncorked his brilliancy against Kudrin to emerge as the sole leader at 6-0. While other front runners were busy drawing, Kamsky lost to GM Michael Wilder. This allowed folks like Alburt to catch up after drawing to a 2394 in round 5.

Then Alburt brought Ivanov back to earth in round 7, and Browne wrested the full point from Fedorowicz to join Lev in first place at 6.5. On board six, IM Michael Brooks walked into mate against SM Robert Rowley.

Round 8 saw the eventual tournament winner defeat Browne with a Blumenfeld Gambit, setting up the climatic confrontation between Kudrin and Alburt. Dlugy and veteran player Greg Defotis entered the final round a half-point back after Defotis had a string of wins against NM Peter Yu and IM Alex Fishbein in rounds 7 and 8.

In the final round Dlugy quickly took a point from Defotis while Kudrin essayed an aggressive Benko formation against Alburt. Kudrin twisted for a win, offered a draw too late in the opening for Alburt to consider with clear first on the line, and went down swinging. Yet perhaps what was most peculiar was Gurevich's simple blunder of a rook against fellow Russian Kamsky in a negligible monetary situation.

Chief Organizer of this year's Open, co-sponsored by the Illinois Chess Assn. with the Mid-West Chess Assn., was the indefatigable Ilclen Warren of Western Springs, Ill. Assisting Ilclen were Administrative Assistant and Treasurer Todd Barre, Publicist Fred Gruenberg and Bulletin editor Jim Marsia.

The tournament directing staff was headed by Chief T.D. Walter Brown and Assistants Tim Just and Todd Barre. All in all, this was a very enjoyable event.

Some Bay Area players did well in Chicago, such as NM Paul Cripe's 4-0 start after beating Gurevich, and NM Peter Yu's 5-1 start which included a win over Soviet emigre Roman Levit (2390) and a loss only to Alburt. Unfortunately Yu was only able to draw FM Eugene Martinowsky (2439) out of his last three rounds against much stronger opponents.

As with every U.S. Open, there were many chess side-events such as the Drucke Speed Championship. The Drucke Company, manufacturer of fine chess sets, boards and tables, sponsored the speed tournament to the tune of \$1,000 in cash Six time U.S. merchandise. Champion Walter Browne placed 1st in the round robin finals with a score of 8-3 good for one grand. \$500 went to Max Dlugy at 7.5-3.5, with Gata Kamsky receiving \$250 for his 7-4, 3rd place score.

Here are 3 games from the main event.

White: GM J. Fedorowicz Black: GM W. Browne

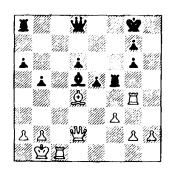
Sicilian Najdorf
1, e4 e5 2, Nf3 d6 3, d4 ed 4.

Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Be3 c6 7. f3 b5 8. g4 h6 9. h4 b4 10. N3e2 c5 11. Nb3 d5 12. Ng3 d4 13. Bf2 Be6 14. Bd3 Nbd7 15. Rg1 Be7 16. g5 hg 17. hg Nh7 18. f4 ef 19. Nh5 Bxb3 20. ab Ne5 21. Nxg7+ Kf8 22. Nf5 Nxg5 23. Kf1 Ngf3 24. Be2 Nxg1 25. Bxg1 Bc5 26. c3 Qg5 27. cd Rh1 28. Kf2 Rd8. 0-1

White: NM Peter Yu 2223 Black: NM R. Levit 2390

#### English

1. c4 Nf6 2. Nc3 e6 3. c4 c5 4. e5 Ng8 5. Nf3 Nc6 6. d4 cd 7. Nxd4 Nxe5 8. Bf4 Ng6 9. Bg3 f5 10. Bd3 a6 11. Qa4 Kf7 12. 0-0-0 Nf6 13. c5 Bxc5 14. Nxf5 Qb6 15. Nd6+ Kg8 16. Nc4 Qa7 17. Qc2 b5 18. Nd6 Bxd6 19. Bxd6 Bb7 20. f3 Nd5 21. Nxd5 Bxd5 22. Kb1 Qb6 23. Bxg6 hg 24. Be5 Kf7 25. Rd4 Rh5 26. Rf4+ Rf5 27. Qd2 d6 28. Bd4 Qd8 29. Rc1 Kg8 30. Rg4 e5

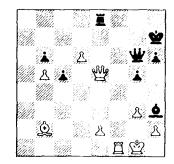


31. Bb6 1-0.

White: A. Bisguier (2496 Black: G. Sanchez (2330)

#### Bogo-Indian

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 Bb4+ 4. Nbd2 b6 5, a3 Bxd2+ 6. Bxd2 h6 7. g3 Bb7 8. Bg2 0-0 9. 0-0 d6 10. b4 c5 11. dc dc 12. Qb3 Qc8 13. Rfd1 Nbd7 14. b5 Ne4 15. Bf4 Rc8 16, Rd3 f6 17, Rad1 Nf8 18. Bh3 g5 19. Bc1 Qc7 20. Ne1 f5 21. f3 Nf6 22. Bb2 Qf7 23. Qc3 e5 24. Bxf5 Nd5 25. cd Oxf5 26. Ng2 a6 27. Ne3 Qg6 28. d6 Nd7 29. a4 ab 30. ab e4 31. fe Bxe4 32. Rfl Kh7 33. Rdd1 Bb7 34. Qc4 Rf8 35. Qg4 Rad8 36. Rxf8 Nxf8 37. Rf1 Bc8 38, Qc4 Be6 39. Qc3 Nd7 40. Nc4 Bh3 41. Nc5 Nxe5 42. Oxe5 Re8



43. d7 Rxe5 44. d8=Q Re8 45. Qc7+ Kg8 46. Rd1 Qf7 47. Qxf7+ Kxf7 48. Kf2 Kc6 49. Bg7 1/2-1/2

#### U.S. JUNIOR OPEN

### Andrew Serrota wins for the 3rd time

Harvard student Andrew Serotta won the 1989 U.S. Junior Open Championship for the third year in a row. This year's contest, which drew 114 participants under the age of 21, was held in Murray, Kentucky, on July 28-30. Organized by professor Wayne Bell, and held at Murray State College, this USCF National event was directed by Mike Decker of Louisville, assisted by Morton Wenger, John Opfer, David Brooks, Mark Ishee, William Orgain and Robert Weeks.

Scrotta, 19, of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, scored 5-0-2, the same score he achieved last year when he won his second title. An early draw against last year's Under age 17 division winner, Matthew Crouse of Illinois, put Scrotta half a point behind the tournament leader, Peter Yu of Berkeley, California. After drawing with Yu in round five, Scrotta went on to win his last two games, while Yu could only manage draws.

Yu's 5.5-1.5 score was equalled by Jason Wysocki of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

13-year-old Aaron Wenger of Louisville nearly ran away with

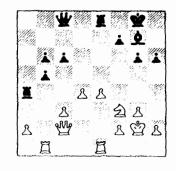
the 42-player, Under Age 17 division. Last day draws by Wenger, allowed an earlier victim, Hawaii's Gilbert Busby, to equal Wenger's 6-1 score. Both are co-champions of that division. Brad Skaggs of Kentucky placed third with 5.5 points.

In the 43-player, Under Age 13 division, Dean Ippolito of Boonton, New Jersey, defended the title he won last year, with a 6-0-1 score. A full point back and sharing second place, were Daniel Benjamin of Dresher, Pennsylvania, and Greg Marcum of Anderson, Indiana.

White: Peter Yu 2235 Black: Andy Serotta 2220

English

1. c4 c6 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. g3 d5 4. cd Nxd5 5. Bg2 g6 6. Nc3 Bg7 7. 0-0 0-0 8. d4 Bc6 9. Ng5 Nxc3 10. bc Bc4 11. Rb1 h6 12. Ne4 Qc8 13. Qc2 b5 14. Ba3 Rc8 15. Rc1 Bd5 16. Nd2 Bxg2 17. Kxg2 Nd7 18. Nf3 Nb6 19. Bc5 c5 20. Bb6 ab 21. c4 Ra4



22. d5 cd 23. Rxb5 Qc4 24. Rd5 Ra2 25. Qd3 Qxd3 26. Rd3 Rb2 27. Ra1 Re7 28. Nd2 Rc7 29. Ra8+ Kh7 30. Nf1 f5 31. ef gf 32. Ne3 Rf7 33. Nc4 Rb3 34. Ra3 Rxa3 35. Nxa3 Rc7 36. Nb1 Rc6 37. Rd5 Kg6 38. Rb5 c4 39. Kf1 Bxc3 40 Nxc3 Rxc3 41. Rxb6+ 1/2-1/2.

#### High School Champions' Tournament

Northern California's Andy McManus had modest results in this tournament. Here is his 1st round draw with Arizona's Adamson.

> White: A. McManus 2157 Black: R. Adamson 2280

Najdorf Sicilian

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 ed 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Bg5 e6 7. f4 Qb6 8. a3 Nc6 9. Nb3 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 11. Qxd6 Qc3+ 12. Be2 Bxc3+ 13. bc Qxe4 14. Rd1 Qxg2 15. Rf1 Qxh2 16. Bf3 Qh4+ 17. Rf2 Nd8 18. Nc5 Qc7 19. Rfd2 Qxd6 20. Rxd6 Kc7 21. Na4 Rb8 22. Nb6 f5 23. c4 Nf7 24. c5 Rd8 25. Rxd8 Nxd8 26. c4 h6 27. Kf2 g5 28. Bh5 Nc6 29. Rd3 gf 30. Rd1 Nc5 31. Rg1 Rf8 32. Rd1 Kc7 33. Rg1 Kf8 34. Rd1 Kc7 1/2-1/2.

### The 1989 U.S. Junior Invitational Championship

#### U.S.C.F Bungles the Invitations

#### by NM Peter Yu

With luck, next year's invitees will not have to experience an invitation faus pas such as this year's. For those of you who don't believe me when I say "getting there is half the fun", just imagine the U.S.C.F double blundering, in result of which they have to turn away one of the original invitees!

U.S.C.F.'s first mistake was forgetting about the the U.S. Junior Open champion, Andy Serotta, who by winning that event was to be automatically seeded into the Junior Closed Championship. The original invitations, however, made no mention of Andy.

The U.S.C.F. errored again when it botched its calculation of player's ratings on which invitations to 10 players were sent out. The bottom three seeds were calculated to be Schuyler 2320, Anatoly Trubman 2260, and Peter Yu 2255. These 'invitational ratings' were determined by averaging the currently published rating (as of the March 1989 supplement) and the peak player's rating since the invitations went out for last year's championship (since the May 1988 supplement). These ratings are then rounded off to the nearest 5 point boundary.

As soon as I looked at my invitation (having just qualified for the 10th spot) I noticed Andy's omittance and smelled something fishy. I had a feeling the U.S.C.F. would soon call me and withdraw my invitation in order to accommodate Serrota. Serrota, no doubt, was soon to find out that

something was amiss, but it was actually Danny Edelman who discovered the problem and notified Bob Nasiff, the Scholastic Coordinator at the U.S.C.F. Bob was now faced with the dreaded task of informing me of my ineligibility to play, save as an alternate.

However, long before Bob called me (actually it was about three days), I had already discovered U.S.C.F.'s second error. My 1989 March supplement listed me as 2272, and my previous peak rating was 2266 in the January list. Averaging these two ratings gives 2269, which rounds out to 2270, putting me well above Trubman's 2260 invitational rating. Although I secretly worried about some higher justification for listing me as 2255, I knew that the printed rules were on my side.

So when Nasiff called from New Windsor to retract my invitation with apologies, I saved him some trouble. I pointed out U.S.C.F.'s error in the calculation of invitational ratings. He immediately went to check the supplements and replied, "Oh, I wrote down 2226 instead of 2266". "You're in!", he informed me, as I breathed a sigh of relief. Mr. Nassif now had to inform Anatoly Trubman that the Chess Federation had goofed and would have to retract the invitation they had offered.

With my participation confirmed, I flew to Washington D.C. where the U.S.C.F. provided accommodations for 10 days at the Renaissance Tech World Ramada. National TD Robert Singletary, Organizer David Mehler, and Lael Kaplan's family helped make the tournament a memorable occasion. Special thanks also go to U.S.C.F. members for their continued support of youth chess.

Excluding botched game scores and boring draws, here are most of the games from this 9 rd. round-robin.

#### Round 1

White: James Schuyler Black: Vivek Rao

1. e4 c5 2. f4 g6 3. Nf3 Bg7 4. g3 Nc6 5. Bg2 d6 6. 0-0 e5 7. Nd2 Nge7 8. d3 0-0 9. Nc4 b5 10. Ne3 ef 11. gf f5 12. a4 b4 13. ef Nf5 14. Nf5 Bf5 15. c4 Qd7 16. d4 bc 17. bc cd 18. Nd4 Bd4+ 19. cd d5 20. Ba3 Rfc8 21. Re1 Ra1+ 22. Qe1 Re8 23. Qc3 Bc4 24. Bh3 Qg7 25. Rd1 Nd8 26. Qc8 Qf6 27. Qd7 Qf7 28. Qf7 Kf7 29. Rc1 Ne6 30. Bd6 Rd8 31. Bc5 Rd7 32. Rc6 Bf5 33. Bg2 Bc4 34. Bh3 Bf5 1/2-1/2

White: Alex Sherzer Black: Peter Yu

1. c4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 c5 4. Ngf3 cd 5, Nd4 Nf6 6, ed Qd5 7, N4f3 Nc6 8. Bc4 Qd8 9. 0-0 Bd6 10. Qe2 Bd7 11. Rd1 Qc7 12. b3 0-0-0 13. Bb2 h5 14. Nc4 Nc4 15. Qe4 Rhg8 16. Qd3 Bf4 17. g3 Ne5 18. Ne5 Be5 19. Be5 Qe5 20. Qd4 Qd4 21. Rd4 Bc6 22. Rad1 Bf3 23. Rd8+ Rd8 24. Rd8+ Kd8 25. Kf1 Kd7 26. Ke1 Kd6 27. Kd2 Kc5 28. Kc3 g5 29, h4 gh 30, gh Bd1 31. b4+ Kd6 32. Kd2 Bf3 33. Bf1 b6 34. c4 f6 35. Bd3 Ke5 36. Ke3 Bd1 37. Bg6 f5 38. f4+ Kf6 39. Be8 e5 40, c5 bc 41, bc Ke7 42. Bg6 Ke6 43. c6 ef+ 44. Kf4 Kd6 45. Kf5 Kc6 46. Kg5 Kd6 47. Bh5 Ba4 48. Kf6 Kc5 49. Bg6 Bd1 50. h5 Bh5 51. Bh5 a5 52. Kc5 a4 53. Bf7 Kd4 54, Kd4 Kb5 55, Kc3 1-0

White: Ilya Gurevich Black: Andy Serotta

1. c4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. Nc3 a6 4. d4 cd 5. Nd4 Qc7 6. Be2 b5 7. 0-0 Bb7 8. Bf3 d6 9. a4 b4 10. Na2 Nf6 11. Re1 Be7 12. Bd2 a5 13. c3 bc 14. Nc3 0-0 15. Rc1 Qd7 16. Ncb5 Nc6 17. Bg5 Rac8 18. Nb3 Rfd8 19. Qd2 h6 20. Bf6 Bf6 21. Be2 Qe7 22. Bf1 Qf8 23. Na5 Na5 24. Rc8 Bc8 25. Qa5 Bb2 26. Rb1 Bc5 27. Na7 Bd7 28. Bb5 d5 29. cd ed 30. Rd1 Bb5 31. ab Qd6 32. g3 Bf6 33. Nc6 Rc8 34. Qb4 Qb4 35. Nb4 d4 36. Nc6 Rc8 37. f4 Rc7 38. Rb1 flag 1-0

White: Danny Edelman BLack: Ben Finegold

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. d4 Nxe4 4. Bd3 d5 5. Ne5 Nd7 6. Nd7 Bd7 7. 0-0 Oh4 8, c4 0-0-0 9, c5 g5 10. Nc3 Nf6 11. Ne2 Ng4 12. h3 Nh6 13. f3 Re8 14. Bd2 f5 15. Be1 Oh5 16. Rc1 Bg7 17. Qd2 Re6 18. b4 Oc8 19. Bf2 Rg8 20. Nc3 g4 21. Nd5 gf 22. Qf4 Qd8 23. Bh4 Bxd4+ 24. Qxd4 Rxg2+ 25. Kh1 Ng4 26. Qf4 Rh6 27. Rf3 Rh2+ 28. Qh2 Nh2 29. Bd8 Nf3 30. Bc7 Nd4 31. Bc4 Bc6 32. Bd6 b5 33. Rd1 Rh3+ 34, Kg2 Rh4 35, Bb3 f4 36. Rd4 f3+ 37. Kg3 Rd4 38. Ne7+ Kd7 39. Bc2 Bc4 40. Nf5 f2 41. Kf2 Rd2+ 42. Kc3 Bc2 43. Kd2 Bf5 44. Ke3 Kc6 24. Kd5 h5 46. Bg3 Bh3 47. Kc5 Bg2 48. Bf2 a6 49. a3 1/2-1/2

#### Round 2

White: Andy Serotta Black: Alex Sherzer

1. Nf3 d5 2. d4 Nf6 3. c4 c6 4. Nc3 e6 5. g3 dc 6. Bg2 Be7 7. 0-0 0-0 8. Ne5 Nbd7 9. Nc4 Nb6 10. Nc5 Nbd5 11. Qb3 Qb6 12. e4 Qb3 13. ab Nb4 14. Bg5 Rd8 15. Rad1 h6 16. Bf4 b6 17. Rd2 Bb7 18. Rfd1 Kf8 19. h4 Ke8 20. Nc4 Kf8 21. Bf3 Ne8 22. h5 Nf6 23. Ne3 Rd7 24. Nc4 Kg8 25. Kg2 Bf8 26. g4 Ne8 27, Kg3 Nf6 28, Ne5 Rdd8 29. Nc4 Be7 30. Bg2 Nh7 31. Bc3 Nf6 32. f4 Ne8 33. Bf2 Nd6 34. c5 Ne8 35. Be4 Rd7 36. Kf3 Rad8 37. Ke2 Nd5 38. Be3 Bb4 39. Rc2 Nec7 40, Bf3 b5 41, Nd6 Nd5 42. Bd5 Rd5 43, Nd2 a5 44, Nc4 a4 45. ba ba4 46. Ra1 Ra8 47. Nc5 Bc5 48. Rc5 Rc5 49. dc Ba6+ 50. Kf3 Bc4 51. Bd4 Bb3 52. Ke3 Rb8 53. Bc3 Rb5 54. Kd4 Kf8 55. Rg1 Rb8 56. ke3 Ra8 57. Ra1 Ke7 58. Bd4 Kd7 59, f5 Bc2 60, f6 gf 61. ef Rg8 62. {Kf3} 1/2-1/2

White: Ben Finegold Black: Adam Lief

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. g3 d5 4. Nf3 dc 5. Bg2 c6 6. 0-0 Nbd7 7. a4 a5 8. Nbd2 Nb6 9. Qc2 Nfd5 10. Nc4 Nc4 11. Qc4 Be7 12. e4 Nb4 13. Bf4 0-0 14. Rfd1 b6 15. Ne5 Ba6 16. Qb3 Rc8 17. d5 ed 18. ed c5 19. d6 Bf6 20. Bh3 Be5 21. Be5 Ra8 22. d7 Nc6 23. Bd6 Nd4 24. Rd4 cd 25. Bf8 Kf8 26. Qd5 Rb8 27. Re1 Qc7 28. Qc4 1-0

#### White: Vivek Rao Black: Danny Edelman

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. c4 d6 5. Nf3 0-0 6. Bc2 e5 7. Be3 Qc7 8. de de 9. Nd5 Nd5 10. cd c6 11. d6 Qc6 12. h4 fg6 13. h5 Qf7 14. hg gf 15. Nh4 Be6 16. Bg4 f5 17. ef Bf5 18. Bf5 gf 19. g4 f4 20. Nf5 Qc6 21. Bd2 Rf5 22. gf Qf5 23. Qb3+ 24. Qh3 Nd7 25. 0-0-0 Nf6 26. Rdg1 Kf8 27. Bc3 Qa2 28. Qg2 Qf7 29. Be5 Re8 30. Bc3 Rd8 31. Qh3 Qd7 32. Bf6 Bf6 33. Qh6+ Bg7 34. Qf4+ Kg8 35. Qc4+ Qf7 36. Rg7+ 1-0

#### White: Peter Yu Black: James Schuyler

1. c4 b6 2. Nc3 Bb7 3. e4 e6 4. Nf3 Bb4 5. Bd3 Bc3 6. dc d6 7. 0-0 Nf6 8. Rc1 Nd7 9. b4 0-0 10. Rb1 a5 11. Rb2 Ne5 12. Ne5 de 13. Bg5 h6 14. Bf6 Qf6 15. Rc3 Rfd8 16. Qb1 Qg4 17. Rg3 Qf4 18. Rf3 Rd3 19. Rf4 Rd8 20. Kf1 ef 21. Kc1 Be4 22. Qc1 Bg2 23. Qf4 Bf3 24. Rd2 Rd2 25. Qf3 Rd1+ 26. Qd1 Rd1+ 27. Kd1 c5 28. Kc2 e5 29. Kb3 e4 30. Ka4 f5 31. Kb5 f4 32. Kb6 ab 33. cb e3 34. fc fc 35. Kc5 e2 36. a4 e1(Q) 37. a5 Qe5+ 38. Kb6 Qb8+ 39. Kc5 Kf7 40. a6 Ke6 0-1

#### Round 3

#### White: Stuart Rachels Black: Andy Serotta

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cd 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 d6 6. Be2 a6 7. 0-0 Be7 8. f4 Qc7 9. a4 Nc6 10. Kh1

e5 11. Nb3 Be6 12. f5 Bb3 13. cb Nb4 14. Bg5 Nd7 15. Be7 Ke7 16. Rc1 Qb6 17. Qd2 Nf6 18. a5 Od8 19. Rcd1 Rb8 20. Bc4 Qc7 21. Qg5 Kf8 22. Rd2 h6 23. Qg3 Re8 24. Ra1 Nc6 25. Nd5 Nd5 26. Bd5 Nd4 27. Rf2 Rc8 28, f6 g6 29, h3 Qd7 30. Qd3 Kg8 31. Rff1 Kh7 32. Rac1 Rc7 33. Rc4 Rhc8 34. Rfc1 Kg8 35. Rc7 Rc7 36. Rc3 Rc3 37. bc Ne6 38. Qe3 Nf4 39. Bc4 Qd8 40. g3 Nh3 41. Qh6 Nf2+ 42. Kg2 Qf6 43. Qc3 Ng4 44. Qd2 Kg7 45. b4 Qd8 46. Be2 Qd7 47. Bf3 Nf3 48. Qd3 kf8 49. c4 Ke7 50. Qe2 Qc6 51. Qb3 Nh7 52. b5 Qc7 53. c5 dc 54. b6 Qd6 55. Be2 Qd2 56, Qd3 Qa5 57, Qd5 Qb6 58, Qc5 Qe6 59. Qc7+ Kf8 60. Qc5+ Kg8 61. Qd4 Nf6 62. Bf3 Nd7 63. e5 b5 64. Bd5 Qe5 65. Bf7+ Kf7 66. Od7+ Oe7 67, Od5+ Kg7 68. Qd4+ Kh7 69. Qb6 Qe2+ 70. Kh3 Qh5+ 71. Kg2 Qd5+ 72. Kh2 Qd2+ 73. Kh3 Qh6+ 74. Kg2 Qd2+ 75. Kh3 b4 76. Qa6 Qd7+ 77. Kh2 b3 78. Qb6 Qd2+ 79. Kh3 b2 80. Qc7+ Kh6 81. Qb8 Qd7+ 82. Kh2 Qd4 83. Kh3 Qf6 84. Kg2 Qc6 85. Kf2 Qc2+ 86. Kf3 Qd3+ 87. Kf2 b1(Q) 88. Qf8+ Kh5 89. g4 Kg4 90. Qf4+ Kf4 0-1

### White: Ilya Gurevich Black: Ben Finegold

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. 0-0 Be7 6. Re1 b5 7. Bb3 d6 8. c3 0-0 9. h3 Nd7 10. d3 Na5 11. Bc2 c5 12. Nbd2 Nb6 13. Nf1 Be6 14. d4 cd 15. cd Qc7 16. b3 Rac8 17. Bd2 Qc2 18. Qc2 Rc2

19. Ba5 Na8 20. Ne3 Rcc8 21. Nd5 Bd5 22. ed c4 23. Rec1 Rc2 25. Rec1 Rfc8 26. Rc2 Rc2 27. a4 h6 28. ab ab 29. Bd8 Nc7 30. Bc7 Rc7 31. Ra8+ Kh7 32. Rb8 Rc1+ 33. Kh2 Rd1 34. Rb5 Bd4 35. Nd4 Rd4 36. Kg3 Kg6 37. Kf3 Kf5 38. Ke3 Ke5 39. Rb7 Re4+ 40. Kd3 Rf4 41. f3 Kd5 42. Ke3 Rf6 43. Re7 h5 44. g3 Rg6 45. g4 hg 46. hg Re6+ 47. Re6 fc 48, f4 g6 49. Kd3 Kc5 50. Kc3 Kc5 50. Kc3 Kb5 51. b4 d5 52. Kb3 d4 53. g5 d3 54. Kc3 d2 55. Kd2 Kb4 56. Kd3 Kc5 57. Ke4 Kd6 58. Kd4 Kd7 59. Ke5 Ke7 60. Ke4 Kd6 1/2-1/2

### White: James Schuyler Black: Alex Sherzer

1. e4 c5 2. f4 g6 3. Nf6 Bg7 4. g3 Nc6 5. Bg2 d6 6. 0-0 Ngc7 8, Nbd2 0-0 9. a4 d5 10. Re1 Qc7 11. h4 Bd7 12. c3 Be4 13. de Na5 14. c5 c4 15. Ne4 Nb3 16. Ra3 bc6 17. Nd4 Be4 18. Be4 Rfd8 19. Be3 Bf8 20. Rb3 cb 21. Qb3 Nc6 22. Nb5 Qc8 23. Kg2 Na5 24. Qc2 Nc4 25. Bc1 a6 26. Nd4 Bc5 27. Nf3 Qc7 28. h5 Kg7 29. hg hg 30. Ng5 Be7 31. Nf7 Kf7 32. Bg6 Kg7 33. b3 Na3 34. Qc2 Rh8 35. Qg4 Kf8 36. Qe6 Qc6 37. Qc6 bc 38. Bd3 Rd8 39. Rc3 Nb1 40. f5 Bg5 41. Bb1 Rd1 42. Be4 Rc1 43. Rd3 Rc2 44. Kf3 Rd2 45. Rd4 Rhh2 46. Bc6 Rhf2 47. Kg4 Rd4 48. cd Be3 49. d5 Bd4 50. e6 Ke7 51. Kg5 Rh2 52. g4 Rh8 53. Kf4 Bf6 54. b4 Kd6 55. b5 ab 56. ab Rh1 57. b6 Rf1 58. Ke4 Rb1 59. b7 Rb4 60. Kd3 Kc7 1/2-1/2

#### Round 4

White: Peter Yu
Black: Adam Lief

1. c4 Nf6 2. Nc3 e6 3. e4 c5 4. e5 Ng8 5. Nf3 Nc6 6. d4 cd 7. Nd4 Nc5 8. Bf4 Ng6 9. Bg3 a6 10. Qa4 Nf6 11. Nb5 e5 12. h4 Bc5 13. O-O-O O-O 14. Bd3 Nf4 15. Rhe1 d6 16. b4 ab 17. Qa8 Bb4 18. Bf4 Bc3 19. Bd2 Bd2 20. Rd2 bc 21. Bc2 Qc7 22. Qa3 Rc8 23. Qg3 Be6 24. Rcd1 Qc5 25. f4 c3 0-1

White: Alex Sherzer Black: Danny Edelman

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 Nf6 4. e5 Nfd7 5, c3 c5 6, Bd3 Nc6 7, Ne2 cd 8, cd f6 9, ef Nf6 10, Nf3 Bd6 11. O-O Oc7 12. Bg5 O-O 13. Bh4 Nh5 14. Qc2 h6 15. Bg6 Nf4 16. Nf4 Bf4 17. Rad1 Bd7 18. Qe2 Od6 19. Bb1 g5 20. Bg3 Qe7 21. Rfc1 Qg7 22. Qd3 Rf7 23. Ne5 Ne5 24. Re5 Raf8 25. Bf4 Rf4 26. Rd2 a6 27, h3 R4[6 28, Rc2 Be8 29. Rc8 Bg6 30. Rf8 Qf8 31. Qd1 Bb1 32. Qb1 Qb4 33. Qc1 Qc1 34. Rel KI7 35. f3 Rf4 36. Rd1 Ke7 37. Kf2 Kd6 38. Ke3 Rf8 39. Rc1 Re8 40. Kd3 h5 41. Rc1 Rf8 42. Re5 1/2-1/2

White: Andy Serotta

Black: James Schuyler

1. Nf3 c6 2. g3 d5 3. Bg2 Bf5 4. O-O Nf6 5. c4 c6 6. d3 h6 7. b3 Be7 8. Bb2 O-O 9. Nbd2 Nbd7 10. Re1 Bh7 11. h3 Re8 12. Ne5 Ne5 13. Be5 Nd7 14. Bb2 b5 15. Qc1 Qb6 16. d4 bc 17. bc Bf6 18. Nb3

a5 19. c5 Qb5 20. Bc3 a4 21. Nd2 e5 22. d3 Ne5 23. Nf3 Nf3+ 24. Bf3 d4 25. Bd2 Re5 26. Qa3 Rc5 27. Rac1 Be7 28. Rc5 Bc5 29. g5 f5 30. e4 Bb4 31. Be2 Qa5 32. Bb4 Qb4 33. Bd3 c5 34 Qb1 Qb1 35 Rb1 c4 36 Bc4 Be4 37. Rb4 d3 38. Bf7+ Kf7 39. Re4 d2 40. Rd4 Re1+ 0-1

#### Round 5

White: Ilya Gurevich Black: Peter Yu

1. c4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 c5 4. ed Qd5 5. Ngf3 cd 6. Bc4 Qd6 7. O-O Nf6 8. Nb3 Nc6 9. Nbd4 Nd4 10. Qd4 11. Bc2 Qd4 12. Nd4 Rc8 13. c4 Bc5 14. Rd1 O-O 15. Bc3 Rfd8 16. Rac1 a6 17. Bf3 Bd4 18. Rd4 Bc6 19. Rd8+ Rd8 20. Bc6 bc 21. Kf1 Ng4 22. Kc2 Nc3 23. Kc3 c5 24. Rc2 Kf8 25. Rd2 Kc7 26. Rd8 Kd8 27. a3 a5 28. b3 Kc7 29. h4 1/2-1/2

White: Adam Lief Black: Alex Sherzer

1. c4 e5 2. Nc3 Bb4 3. Nd5 Ba5 4. b4 c6 5. ba cd 6. cd Qa5 7. Qb3 Nf6 Qg3 O-O 9. d4 ed4 10. Qc3 Qd5 11. Bb2 d6 12. d3 Re8 13. e3 Bg4 14. h3 Bh5 15. Qb3 Qb3 16. ab Nb4 17. Rc1 Bg6 18. Kd2 Rec8 19. Rc4 a5 20. Nf3 Nd7 21. Nd4 Nc5 22. Rc3 f6 23. Be2 Na2 24. Rc2 Bf7 25. Bg4 Rf8 26. Ba3 Nb4 27. Rc3 h5 28. Be2 Rfc8 29. Rb1 Ra6 30. Ra1 Rca8 31. Bd1 Rb6 32. Rb1 Re8 33. Rb2 Bg6 34. Be2 Ra8 35. g3 Rba6 36. Nb5 Rb6 37.

Nd4 h4 38. g4 Bf7 39. f4 Re8 40. Rc1 Nd5 41. Bc5 dc 42. Rc5 a4 43. Nf5 a3 44. Ra2 Rb3 45. Ra5 Nc3 46. Rc2 b6 47. Ra6 Rb2 48. Nd6 Nc2 49. Rb2 ab 50. Rb6 Ng1 51. Ne8 Be8 52. Rb2 Nh3 53. Kc1 Bd7 54. Rg2 g5 55. f5 Bc6 56. Rh2 Ng1 57. Rc2 Nf3 58. Kf1 Nc5 59. Kg1 Bf3 60. Kf2 Nd3 0-1

White: Ben Finegold Black: Andy Serotta

1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. c3 e6 5. Nf3 Be7 6. Bd3 O-O 7. O-O Nbd7 8. e4 de 9. Ne4 Ne4 10. Be4 Nf6 11. Bc2 c5 12. Bg5 cd 13. Nd4 Qc7 14. Qd3 g6 15. Qf3 Qc5 16. Be3 Qh5 17. Qh5 Nh5 18. Nb5 a6 19. Nc7 Rb8 20. Ba7 Bd7 21. Bb8 Rb8 22. Rfd1 Nf6 23. g4 h6 24. h4 1/2-1/2

#### Round 6

White: Peter Yu
Black: Stuart Rachels

1. c4 e5 2. Nc3 Nf6 3. Nf3 Nc6 4. g3 Bb4 5. Nd5 e4 6. Nb4 Nb4 7. Nd4 c5 8. Nc2 Nc2 9. Qc2 O-O 10. Bg2 d5 11. cd Qd5 12. b3 Bf5 13. Bb2 Nd7 14. O-O Qe6 15. Qc3 f6 16. d4 Rae8 17. Rac1 b6 18. Rfd1 Rfe8 19. Qe3 cd 20. Bd4 Nb8 21. f3 Nc6 22. Bb2 ef 23. Qe6+ Be6 24. ef Nb4 25. Rc8 Rc8 26. a3 Bb3 27. Rd7 Nd5 28. Bh3 Re8 29. Ra7 Bc4 30. Bd4 Re1+ 31. Kf2 Re2+ 32. Kg1 Rd2 33. Be6+ Kf8 34. Bd5 Bd5 35. Be3 Rc2 36. Bb6 Bf3 37. Bc5+ Kg8 38. Bf2 Ra2 39. Re7 Ra3 40. Re3 Ra1+ 41.

Be1 Bd5 42. Kf2 Kf7 43. g4 g5 44. Kg3 Ra2 45. h4 Rg2+ 46. Kh3 f5 47. hg Rg4 48. Rg3 Re4 49. Bd2 Rd4 50. Be3 Rd1 51. Rg1 Rd3 52. Rg3 Kg6 53. Kh2 Rc3 54. Bd2 Rc4 55. Rd3 Rh4+ 56. Rh3 Re4 57. Rd3 Re2+ 58. Kg3 Be6 59. Bf4 Kf7 60. Rd2 Re1 61. Rh2 1/2-1/2

### White: Alex Sherzer Black: Ilya Gurevich

1. c4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cd 4. Nd4 Nc6 5. g3 Bc5 6. Nb3 Be7 7. Bg2 Nf6 8. O-O O-O 9. c4 d6 10. Nc3 a6 11. a4 Na5 12. Na5 Qa5 13. Bd2 Qc7 14. Qc2 Nd7 15. a5 Nc5 16. Be3 Bf6 17. Qc2 Rb8 18. Rab1 Nd7 19. Qa4 Bd8 20. Rfd1 b6 21. Bf4 Bc7 22. ab Rb6 23. b3 Rd8 24. Qa5 Nc5 25. c5 h6 26. h4 Nb7 27. Bb7 Bb7 28. Be3 Rc6 29. Qc7 Rc7 30. Bb6 Rc4 31. Bd8 Bd8 32. Na4 d5 33. Nc5 Bc8 34. Rdc1 Rc1 35. Rc1 Kh7 36. Ra1 Be7 37. Nd3 Bf8 38. b5 Bb7 39. ba Ba8 40. Rc1 1-0

#### White: Vivek Rao Black: Ben Finegold

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e5 3. de d4 4. Nf3 Nc6 5. g3 Bc6 6. Nbd2 Qd7 7. Bg2 O-O-O 8. O-O h5 9. Qa4 h4 10. b4 hg 11. fg d3 12. e3 Bh3 13. b5 Nb8 14. Bh3 Qh3 15. Qa7 Nh6 16. Nc4 Qg4 17. Ncd2 Nf5 18. Rf2 Bb4 19. e4 Bd2 20. ef Bc3 21. Rb1 d2 22. Bd2 Rd2 23. Rd2 Bd2 24. Qf2 Ba5 25. c5 Qf5 26. Rd1 Nd7 27. Rd5 Nc5 28. Rc5 Bb6 29. Kg2 Bc4 30. Qc2 Qg4 31. Rc7+

Kb8 32. Rc5 Qh3+ 33. Kh1 Qf1+ 34. Ng1 Qe1 35. Kg2 Qe3 36. Rc3 Qg1+ 37. Kf3 Qf1+ 38. Ke4 f5+ 0-1

### White: James Schuyler Black: Adam Lief

1. e4 c6 2. d3 d5 3. Nd2 e5 4. g3 Bd6 5. Ngf3 Ne7 6. Bg2 O-O 7. O-O f5 8. Re1 Ng6 9. c4 de 10. f4 11. a3 a5 12. h3 a4 13. b4 ab 14. Nb3 Na6 15. Qc2 fg 16. fg Bh3 17. Bh3 Rf3 18. Kg2 Rg3+ 19. Kg3 Qh4+ 20. Kh2 Rf8 21. Be3 Nf4 22. Bf4 ef4 23. Qd3 Be5 24. Qf3 h5 25. Kg2 Rf6 26. Rh1 Rg6+ 27. Kf1 Rg3 28. Be6+ Kf8 29. Qh5 Ba1 31. Na1 Nc7 32. Bc8 Ra3 33. Nc2 Rc3 34. Nd4 Rc4 35. Nf5 Rc1+ 36. Kf2 b5 37. Rh7 Ne8 38. Be6 1-0

#### White: Andy Serotta Black: Danny Edelman

1. Nf3 g6 2. c4 Bg7 3. Nc3 d6 4. g3 Nf6 5. Bg2 O-O 6. O-O Nc6 7. d4 a6 8. h3 Rb8 9. Be3 b5 10. Nd2 Bd7 11. Kh2 Na5 12. cb ab 13. b4 Nc4 14. Nc4 bc 15. a3 c6 16. Qd2 Re8 17. Rfb1 Qc7 18. Bh6 Bh6 19. Qh6 e5 20. de5 Re5 21. Qf4 Nd5 22. Qc4 Nc3 23. Qc3 Re2 24. Rb2 Rbe8 25. Raa2 R2e5 26. Rd2 Rh5 27. Re2 Re6 1/2-1/2

#### Round 7

# White: Adam Lief Black: Danny Edelman 1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5. Nf3 O-O 6. Be2 e5 7. Be3

Ng4 8. Bg5 f6 9. Bh4 Nc6 10. d5 Ne7 11, Nd2 h5 12, h3 Nh6 13, g4 hg 14. hg Nf7 15. Qc2 c5 16. Rh2 Bd7 17. f3 Nc8 18. Bd3 Bh6 19. Bg3 Kg7 20. O-O-O Rh8 21. Rdh1 a6 22. Kb1 Na7 23. Ne2 Qc7 24. Be1 b5 25. Ka1 Nc8 26. Nb3 Nc7 27. Ng3 b4 28. Nd2 a5 29. Ndf1 a4 30. Qd1 a3 31. b3 Bf4 32. Bf2 Rh2 33. Rh2 Rh8 34. Rh8 Kh8 35. Ne3 Kg7 36. Qh1 Qd8 37. Ne2 Bg5 38. Kb1 Qh8 39. Qh8+ Kh8 40. Kc2 Kg7 41. Ng3 Bf4 42, Kd1 Ng8 43. Ke2 Ng5 44. Be1 Nh6 45 Kf2 Kf7 46. Nc2 Bg3+ 47. Kg3 f5 48. gf gf 49. Nb4 fe 50. fe cb 51. Bb4 52. Ba3 Ng8 53. Bc1 Nf7 54. a4 Kd8 55. a5 Kc7 56. b4 cb 57. Be3 Bc8 58, c5 de 59, be Bb7 60. a6 Ba8 61. Kf3 Nd8 62. Bc4 Nf7 63. Bd2 Kc8 64. Bd3 Nd8 65. c6 Nc6 66, dc Bc6 67, Bg5 Nc4 1/2-1/2

### White: Stuart Rachels Black: Alex Sherzer

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 Nc6 6. Bg5 e6 7. Qd2 Be7 8. O-O-O O-O 9. Nb3 Qb6 10. f3 Rd8 11. Be3 Qc7 12. Qf2 d5 13. ed Nd5 14. Nd5 Rd5 15. Rd5 ed 16. g4 Ne5 17. Kb1 Nc4 18. Bd4 Qf4 19. Bd3 b6 20. Rd1 Be6 21. Nc1 Ne5 22. Be2 Bc5 23. Qg3 Qg3 24. hg3 Nc6 25. Nb3 Nd4 26. Nd4 Re8 27. Bb5 Re7 28. c3 g6 29. Kc2 Bd7 30. Bd7 Rd7 31. Re1 Bd4 32. ed Kf8 33. Kd3 f6 34. Re6 Kf7 35. Re6 Ke7 36. Rc1 Kd6 37. Rc8 Rg7 38. Rd8 Kc6 39. Re8 Kd6 40. Rf8 Kc6 41. Rc8 1/2-1/2

White: Ilya Gurevich Black: James Schuyler

1. e4 b6 2. d4 Bb7 3. Bd3 Nf6 4. Qe2 e6 5. Nf3 c5 6. e3 ed 7. ed Nc6 8. a3 Be7 9. Nc3 d5 10. e5 Nd7 11. b4 a6 12. O-O b5 13. Be3 Nb6 14. Nd2 Ne5 15. de d4 16. Nb3 de 17. Qe3 O-O 18. Rfd1 Nd5 19. Nd5 Bd5 20. Be4 Re8 21. Bd5 ed 22. Qd3 Qb6 23. Qd5 Rfd8 24. Qf3 f6 25. ef Bf6 26. Rd8+ Rd8 27. Re1 Qd6 28. g3 Bb2 29. Nc5 Qd2 30. Re2 Qc1+ 31. Kg2 Bc3 32. Re7 Rf8 33. Qd5+ Kh8 34 Qf7 Rg8 35. Re8 1-0

White: Ben Finegold Black: Peter Yu

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5. Nf3 O-O 6. Be2 e5 7. d3 d3 8. Qd8 Rd8 9. Bg5 c6 10. Ne5 Re8 11. O-O-O Na6 12. f4 Nc5 13. Bf3 h6 14. Bf6 Bf6 15. Nd3 Bc3 16. Nc5 Ba5 17. g3 Rab8 18. e5 Bb6 19. Ne4 Be3+ 20. Kc2 Bf5 21. Rd3 Be4 22. Be4 Bb6 23. Rhd1 Rbd8 24. Rd7 Rd7 25. Rd7 Rb8 26. g4 Bg1 27. f5 Bh2 28. e6 fe 29. f3 h5 30. Bg6 hg 31. e7 g3 32. Rd8+ Kg7 33. Be4 1-0

#### Round 8

White: Danny Edelman Black: Ilya Gurevich

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cd 4. Nd4 a6 5. Nc3 Qc7 6. Bd3 Nf6 7. 0-0 Bd6 8. Nf3 Ng4 9. h3 h5 10. Qc2 Nc6 11. Nd1 b5 12. a4 Bc5 13. Nc3 Nd4 14. hg Nc2+ 15. Bc2 Bc3 16. fc hg 17. Nd4 Qg3 18. Bd2 Qh4 19. Be1 g3 20. Bg3 Qg3 21. Rf3 Qh2+ 22. Kf2 Qh4+ 23. Rg3 Rh6 24. Nf3 Qe4 0-1

White: James Schuyler Black: Stuart Rachels

1. e4 c5 2. f4 g6 3. Nf3 Bg7 4. Nc3 Nc6 5. Bb5 Nd4 6. a4 a6 7. Bc4 e6 8, d3 Ne7 9, e5 d5 10, ed6 Qd6 11. Ne4 Qc7 12. c3 Ndf5 13. a5 Nd5 14. Qe2 Nf4 15. Qf2 0-0 16, 0-0 Bd7 17, Qc5 Bc6 18, Bf4 Qf4 19. Rael Qc7 20. g4 Nh6 21. Qg5 Rad8 22. Nd4 Be4 23. Re4 Kh8 24. Rf3 e5 25. Ne2 f6 26. Qe3 f5 27. gf5 gf5 28. Rh4 Rf6 29. Rfh3 Rg6+ 30. Kf1 Qc6 31. Ke1 e4 32. de4 Qc4 33. ef5 Nf5 34. Rc4 Ne3 35. Re3 Bh6 36. Rg3 Re6 37. KM Re5 38. b4 Rh5 39. h4 Rh5 40. Rd4 Rf8+ 41. Ke1 Be3 Rd7 Bf2+ 43. Kd2 Bg3 44. Ng3 Rf3 45. Nh1 Rh3 46. Nf2 Rh2 47. Rf7 Kg8 48. Rf4 Rh5 49. c4 R5h4 50. Rh4 Rh4 51. Kd3 Rf4 52. Ne4 h5 53. b5 h4 54. ba6 ba6 55. Kc3 Rf5 0-1

White: Peter Yu Black: Vivek Rao

1. c4 e6 2. Nf3 d5 3. b3 c5 4. Bb2 Nc6 5. e3 Nf6 6. Be2 d4 7. ed cd 8. Bd3 e5 9. Qe2 Bg4 10. Na3 Bc5 11. Nc2 0-0 12. 0-0-0 Re8 13. h3 Bf3 14. gf a5 15. Rdg1 a4 16. Bc4 Qb6 17. Qd3 Na5 18. ba Qa6 19. Ba3 Rcc8 20. Rg5 Nc4 21. fc Ba3+ 22. Na3 Nc4 23. Nc4 Rc4+ 24. Kd1 Rc1+ 0-1 Round 9

White: Ben Finegold
Black: James Schuyler

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. Qc2 c5 5. dc5 Nc6 6. Nf3 0-0 7. Bf4 Bc5 8. e3 d5 9. 0-0-0 Qa5 10. Nd2 Be7 11. Nb3 Qb6 12. c5 Qd8 13. a3 e5 14. Bg5 Be6 15. Bf6 Bf6 16. Nd5 Bd5 17. Bc4 Bg2 18. Rd8 19. Rg1 Bf3 20. Qf5 1-0

White: : Ilya Gurevich Black: Adam Lief

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. 0-0 Be7 6. Rc1 b5 7. Bb3 d6 8, c3 0-0 9, h3 Nb8 10, d4 Nbd7 11. Nbd2 Bb7 12. Bc2 Re8 13. Nf1 Bf8 14. Ng3 g6 15. a4 Bg7 16. d5 Qe7 17. Bg5 h6 18. Be3 c6 19. dc6 Bc6 20. Qd2 Kh7 21. b4 d5 22. ab5 ab5 23. ed5 Bd5 24. Nh2 Qc6 25. Ng4 Ng4 26. hg4 Ral 27. Ral e4 28. Rdl Bc6 29. Be4 Ne5 30. Bc6 Qc6 31. Qd7 Bd4 32. Qf4 Nf6 33. Ra1 Re7 34. Qb8 Re8 35. Qa7 Qc4 36. Nf1 Ng4 37. Od7 Bd4 38. cd4 Nf6 39. Od6 Kg7 40. Ne3 Qe2 41. Qc7 Re3 42. fc3 Qe3+ 43. Kh1 Qd4 44. Rf1 Qb4 45. Qe5 Qh4+ 46. Kg1 Qg5 47. Qd4 h5 48. Kh2 b4 49. Rf3 b3 50. Rf1 b2 51. Qb2 Qh4+ 52. Kg1 Og5 53. Qc3 h4 54. Rf3 h3 55. g3 h2 56. Kh1 1-0

### INNOVATIVE OPENINGS

#### by Ganesan

If you play 1. e4, you probably meet 1. ... c5 2. Nf3 d6 fairly often. I'd like to show you a practical opening system against this move order. This nameless line is not well known -- you won't find it, for example, in Gufeld's book on the Sicilian. Black players are unlikely to know its subtleties while you'll be well armed after reading this article.

Our system, 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. c3, resembles the Alapin -Sveshnikov (1. e4 c5 2. c3) but leads to independent play. In the Alapin - Sveshnikov, Black's most reliable defences are 2, ... d5 and 2. ... Nf6. In our system, 3. ... d5 is a loss of tempo while 3. ... Nf6 will not transpose. Already at move 3, you may well have thrown all your opponent's opening preparation out the window! Some obscure openings are intrinsically dubious, but that is not the case here -- 3. c3 is no worse than the Sicilian main lines. In passing, note that the delayed c3 is also playable after Black's other common 2nd moves, 2. ... Nc6 and 2. ... c6. In both cases, however, 3. ... d5 tends to transpose to the Alapin -Sveshnikov.

After 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3.

c3 Nf6 (other Black 3rd moves generally transpose), the first point is that the e-pawn is indirectly protected. If you're lucky, you may be able to lure your opponent into 4. ... Nxe4?? 5. Qa4+ (a nameless CCJ staff member lost a tournament game once this way!). White has three major options at his 4th move. We will examine each with a complete game.

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. c3 Nf6 A. Less common 4th moves B. 4. Be2 C. 4. Bd3 D. 4. h3

A. Less common 4th moves
White: A. Alekhine
Black: A. Tsvetkov
Buenos Aires (olympiad)
1939

#### 4. e5

Alternatives: a) 4. Qc2 Bg4 5. d4 Nbd7 6. Be3 e6 7. dxc5 Bxf3 8. gxf3 Nxc5 9. Bxc5 dxc5 10. Bb5+ Ke7!? with a randomized position, Lein-McCambridge, New York 1985.

b) 4. Bc4 is a sly try, hoping for 4. ... Nxe47 5. Qa4+ followed by Bxf7+. Keller-Chandler, Lucerne 1985, continued instead 4. ... Nc6 5. Qe2 Bg4 6. d3 c6 7. Nbd2 Be7 8. h3 Bh5 9. Nf1.

#### 4. ... dxe5

If you play 2, c3, this move order is a useful psychological trick to avoid the 2, ... d5 lines.

Players today would probably reply 4. ... Nd5, with a likely transposition to the 2. c3 Nf6 system. For this reason, I don't recommend 4. c5. It's worthwhile playing over this game anyway, as it shows a masterful exploitation of the superior endgame that White can get in c3 systems.

#### 5. Nxe5 Nc6

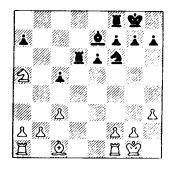
- 5. ... Nbd7 is more cautious.
- 6. Nxc6 bxc6 7. Bc4
  Bf5 8. d3 e6 9. Qf3 Qd7 10.
  h3 Be7 11. Nd2 Rd8 12.
  0-0 Bxd3 13. Bxd3 Qxd3
  14. Qxc6+ Qd7!?

Alexander suggests 14. ... Rd7 15. Nf3 Qd5. The endgame is unfavourable for Black but he understandably wants to simplify against Alekhine.

15. Qa6?! 0-0 16. Nc4 Qc7 17. Qxa5 Qxa5?

17. ... Qb7 is better.

18. Nxa5 Rd6



White has a useful Queenside pawn majority while Black's own Queenside is weakened. Alekhine systematically squeezes his opponent off the board. 19. Be3 Ra6 20. Nb3 Rc8

According to Alexander, 20. ... c4 offered better chances.

#### 21. c4!

Preventing ... c4 and controlling d5.

21. ... Kf8 22. Rfd1 Rd6 23. Rxd6 Bxd6 24. Rd1 Kc7 25. Na5 Bc5 26. Rd3! Rc7

26. ... Bxb2 27. Rb3 Be5 28. Rb7+ followed by Rxa7 (if 28. ... Rc7? 29. Nc6+).

27. Rb3 Nd7 28. f4 Bd6 29. Kf2 Nb6 30. Kf3 Kd7 31. Rd3 Kc7 32. g4

Alckhine gains space on the Kingside before returining to the break b4.

32. ... f6 33. h4 Na4
34. Rb3 Na6 35. Rb5 Kd7
36. h5 Ke7 37. a3 Kd7 38.
Kc4 Kc7 39. Kd3 Kd7 40.
Nb3 Na4 41. Nd2 Kc6 42.
b3 Nb6 43. Nc4 Nd7 44.
Ra5 Bc7 45. Nc3 Rb7 46.
Nb5 Kb6 47. b4 a6 48. Nc3
Kc7

Otherwise Na4+.

49, Rxa6 cxb4 50. Nb5+ Kd8 51. axb4 Bxb4 52. Rxe6 Bc5 53. Bd2 Nf8 54. Rc6 Nd7 55. Ke4 Kc7 56. Kd5 Bg1 57. Bb4+ Kd8 58. Kc6 1-0

White will play 59. Be7+ followed by a Knight mate.

B. 4. Be2
White: E. Torre
Black: J. Ehlvest

Zagreb (interzonal) 1987

#### 4. Be2 Nc6

Alternatives: a) 4. ... Nbd7 5. d3 b6 [5. ... c4 may be Black's best equalizing line against 4. Be2, but I haven't seen any practical examples] 6. 0-0 Bb7 7. Nbd2 e6 [7. ... g6 8. Re1 Bg7 9. Bf1 0-0 10. d4 e6 = Georgiev - Ftacnik, Prague 1985] 8. Re1 Be7 9. Bf1 Ne5 = Malaniuk - Karolyi, Tbilisi 1986.

b) 4. ... g6 5. 0-0 Bg7 6. Re1 [interesting is 6. Bb5+ Nbd7 7. Re1 0-0 8. d4 Ne8 9. h3 Nc7 10. Bd3 b5 Romanshin-Kupreichik, Frunze 1985] 6. ... 0-0 7. Bf1 Nc6 8. h3 [8. d4] e5 9. d3 h6 10. a3 Bd7 11. b4 = Torre-Andersson, Buenos Aires 1978.

c) 4. ... e6 5. 0-0 Be7 6. d3 0-0 7. Bg5 b6 8. Nbd2 Bb7 9. Re1 Nbd7 10. Bf1 Ne5 11. d4 Nxf3+ 12. Qxf3 cxd4 13. cxd4 Nd5 14. Bxe7 Nxe7 15. Rac1 Romanishin - Korchnoi, Tilburg 1985.

Playing through these lines should give you a feel for typical White strategy after 3. c3. White often plays d3, deferring d4 until a more appropriate moment. The manouevre Rel followed by Bfl is also common. Another point is the resemblance to the Ruy Lopez if Black plays ... e5. Your opponent, having played the Sicilian, is less likely to be comfortable in such setups.

#### 5. d4

Offering a gambit that looks sound to me. Also playable is 5.

d3 g6 [5. ... c4!? 6. Nbd2 or the unclear 6. d4 Nxe4 7. d5 Na5 8. b4 cxb3 9. axb3] 6. 0-0 Bg7 7. d4! 0-0 [7. ... cxd4 8. cxd4 d5 9. e5 Ne4 9. Ne1 with the Knight on e4 precariously placed] 8. d5 Nb8 9. Nfd2 e5 10. a4 Nbd7 11. Na3 with a space advantage, Ljubojevic van der Wiel, Amsterdam 1986.

#### 5. ... e6

Not 5. ... Nxe4?? 6. d5 and 7. Qa4+. If Black wants the pawn, he has to go in for 5. ... cxd4 6. cxd4 Nxe4 7. d5 Qa5+ 8. Nc3, but White gets plenty of play: a) 8. ... Ne5 9. Nxe5 [0r 9. 0-0 Nxc3 10. bxc3 Nxf3+ 11. Bxf3 with a lead in development] 9. ... dxe5 10.0-0 Nd6 11. Bd2 with the initiative, Palatnik - Ljubojevic, Belgrade 1974.

b) 8. ... Nxc3 9. bxc3 Nc5 10. Nxe5 dxe5 [ 10. ... Qxc3+?! 11. Bd2 Oxe5 12. 0-0 Oxd5 13. Rb1! c6 (or 13. ... a6 14. Bf3) 14. Bb5+ Bd7 15. Bxd7+ Kxd7 16. Qa4+ Kd8 17. Rb5 + - Basman -Stean, Hastings 1973/74] 11. 0-0 c6 12. Rb1! [Simpler than Palatnik's 12. Bf3 exd5 13. Bxd5 Bc5 14. Bxf7+ Kxf7 15. Qd3] 12. ... a6 [12. ... Bc5 13. Bb5+ Ke7 (Georgiev-Sindik, West Berlin 1986) 14. Qg4! g6 15. Qh4+ f6 16. Bc4 with advantage 13. d6! [Also 13. Bf3 exd5 14. Bxd5 Bc5 15. Bxf7+ Shmit - Palatnik, USSR 1977] 13. ... Qc5 [or 13. ... Qd5 14. Rb6! intending Bf3] 14. Bc3 Qxd6 15. Qc2 Be7 16. Rfd1 with a strong attack, Kostina - Zaitseva, Moscow 1978.

Knowledge of these variations may easily net you a few quick victories!.

- 6. Nbd2 cxd4 7. cxd4 Be7 8. 0-0 0-0 9. Re1 e5?!
- 9. .. d5 10. e5 leaves Black's QB bad but he should continue hedgehog fashion with 9. ... b6.
- 10. d5 Nb8 11. Bf1 Ne8 12. Nc4 Nd7 13. Bd2 g6 14. g3 f5 15. exf5 gxf5 16. Bh3 Ng7?!

16. ... Nc5 - Ftacnik.

17. Bb4 Rf6

Or 17. ... Nf6 18. Nfxe5!.

18. Rc1 Rh6

18. ... b6!?.

19. Bg2 Rg6 20. Qb3 Kh8

20. ... b6 21. Ncxe5!; 20. ... Bf8 21. Qa3 Nb6 22. Nxb6 Qxb6 23. Nxc5!.

21. Qa3 e4 22. Nfe5!? White is also winning after

White is also winning after the simpler 22. Nd4.

22. ... Nxe5 23. Nxe5 Rf6 24. Nc4

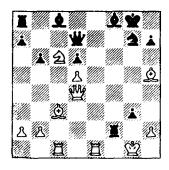
With the threat of 25. Ba5 Qe8 26. Bc3 Rf8 27. Nxb6.

24. ... b6 25. Ne5! Bf8
26. Nc6 Qd7 27. Bc3 Rf7
28. f3 exf3 29. Bxf3 Kg8

Or 29. ... f4 30. Bh5 Rf5 31. Bg4.

30. Qa4 f4 31. Qd4 fxg3 32. Bh5 Rf2

32. ... gxh2+ 33. Kh1 Rf5 34. Re7; 32. ... Qh3 33. Bxf7+ Kf7 [33. ... Kh8 34. Qxg7+] 34. Qf6+ Kg8 35. Ne7+.



### 33. Ne7+! Kh8 34. Re6! Bb7

In his annotations, Ftacnik also demonstrates wins after 34. ... Rxh2 35. Rf1 or 34. ... Qd8 35. Nxc8 Rxc8 36. Re8 or 34. ... Qb7 35. Re3. One pretty line is 34. ... Qc7 35. Qxg7+ Bxg7+ 36. Bxg7+ Kxg7 37. Nf5+! Rxf5 38. Rxe7+ Kg8 39. Re8+ Rf8 40. Bf7+ Kg7 41. Be6+.

35. hxg3 Rg2+ 36. Kxg2 Qxe6 37. Nc6 Qh6 37. ... Bxc6 38. dxc6 d5 39. Bf3 Qxc6 40. Qxg7+.

38. Rf1 Kg8 39. Bf7+ Kh8 40. Rh1?!

In time trouble, Torre misses 40. Bd2 trapping the Queen.

40. ... Qg5 41. Rh5 1-0 41. ... Qc1 42. Rxh7+! Kxh7 43. Qe4+ Kh8 44. Qh4+.

C. 4. Bd3

White: E. Martinovic Black: G. Sosonko Lugano 1985

#### 4. Bd3

An idea of Romanishin's. White will follow up with Bc2. If this appeals to you, try gaining even more time on the clock with

1. e4 c5 2. Bd3!?.Once again, ... e5 by Black results in Ruy Lopez like features.

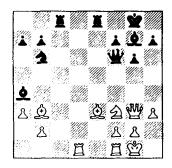
#### 4. ... Bg4

- 4. ... g6 5. 0-0 Bg7 6. Be2 Nc6 7. h3 e5 8. d3 0-0 9. Be3 b6 Chiburdandze Polugaevsky, Hanninge 1988- the game continued 10. d4 exd4 11. cxd4 Nb4 12. Nc3 Nxc2 13. Qxc2 Re8 14. Rfe1 Bb7 15. Bg5 cxd4 16. Nxd4 h6 17. Bh4 Rc8 with counterplay.
- 4. ... Nc6 5. Bc2 Bg4 6. d3 e6 [6. ... g6 7. Be3 Bg7 8. Nbd2 0-0 9. h3 Bd7 10. 0-0 e5 = Short -Andersson, Hastings 1979 | 7. Nbd2 Be7 8, h3 Bh5 9, Nf1 [Also 9. 0-0 e.g. 9. ... d5 10. Rc1 0-0 11. Qe2 Qc7 12. g4 (12. a3 a5 = Teske - Wojtkiewicz, Polanica Zdroj 1988) Bg6 13. Nh4 dxe4 14. dxe4 b5?! 15. Ng2! intending f4, Yudasin - Salov, USSR Ch. 1988] 9. ... d5 10. Qe2 [10. Ng3 Bg6 11. Oe2 Oc7 12. a3 0-0 13. 0-0 Bd6 14. Nh4 unclear, Ostermeyer -Tal, Porz 1981/82] 10. ... h6 11. Ng3 Bg6 = Martinovic - Cebalo, Zagreb 1985.
  - 5. Bc2
- 5. h3 Bxf3 6. Qxf3 Nc6 7. Bb5 Qb6 9. Na3 g6 9. Qe2 a6 10. Ba4 Lein - McCambridge, New York 1984.
- 5. ... Nc6 6. d3 g6 7. Nbd2 Bg7 8. h3 Bd7 9. a3

A prophylactic move, preventing ... Nb4 in the event of 9, ... d5 10, e5 Nh5 11, d4 exd4 12, exd4.

9. ... 0-0 10. 0-0 Ne8 11. Nb3 e5 12. d4 exd4 13. exd4 exd4 14. Nbxd4 Nxd4 15. Nxd4 Ne7 16. Be3 d5 17. Qf3 Qf6 18. Qg3 Rac8 19. Rad1 Rfc8 20. exd5 Nxd5 21. Bb3 Nb6 22. Nf3 Ba4??

After carefully equalizing, Black goes wrong. Not 22. ... Qxb2? 23. Bxf7+! but 22. ... Be6 was sufficient.



23. Rd6! Qxb2 24. Bxf7+! Kxf7 25. Bxb6 Bb5

25. ... axb6 26. Qf4+ followed by Qxa4 was also uninviting.

26. Bd4! Bxd4 27. Nxd4 Kg8

27. ... Bxf1 28. Qh4! wins e.g. 28. ... Re7 29. Qxh7+ Kf8 30. Qh8+ Kf7 31. Rf6#.

28. Rd1 Ba4 29. Rd3 Kh8 30. Kh1 Qc1 31. Ne6 Qh6 32. R3d4 1-0

White follows up with 33. Rh4.

D. 4. h3 White: S. Marjanovic Black: S. Kudrin Titograd 1984

#### 4. h3

A refinement on Variation C. White wishes to prevent the pin ... Bg4.

4. ... g6

4. ... Nc6 5. d4 is unclear as after 5. ... cxd4 6. cxd4 Nxe4 White is effectively a tempo down on Variation B, having substituted h3 for Be2. Instead, White can continue his plan with 5. Bd3 e.g. 5. ... e6 6. Bc2 Be7 7. 0-0 Be7 8. Qe2 0-0 9. Rd1 Rc8 10. d3 Rc8 = Marjanovic-van der Wiel, Sarajevo 1984.

5. Bd3 Bg7 6. Bc2 e5

6. ... Ne6 7. 0-0 0-0 8. d4 [8. Rel e5! is good for Black: 9. Na3 Nh5 Abramovic-Fedorowicz, Hastings 1985; 9. d4 exd4 10. cxd4 cxd4 11. Nxd4 Nxd4 12. Qxd4 Be6 13. Qb4 d5 Dobrovolsky - Ftacnik, Trnava 1985] 8. ... cxd4 9. cxd4 d5 [9. ... e5!? 10. d5 Nb4 11. Bb3 Na6 12. Nc3 Nc5 13. Bc2 a5 Volchok - Zelinsky, corr. 1986] 10. e5 Nc4 11. Nc3 Bf5 with complications, Marjanovic-Browne, Thessaloniki 1984.

#### 7. 0-0 0-0

7. ... Nc6 8. d3 0-0 9. Re1 h6 10. Be3 b6 11. d4 exd4 12. cxd4 Nb4 13. Nc3 Bb7 14. Bb1 Re8 15. d5 Na6 16. Nd2! Smagin-Yrjola, Voronezh 1987.

8. d4 exd4 9. cxd4 cxd4

9. ... Nc6 10. dxc5 dxc5 11. Nc3 Nd4?! [11. ... Be6] 12. Be3! Nxc2 13. Qxc2 b6 14. Rad1 Qc7 15. e5 with a plus, Velickovic -Oll, Tbilisi 1983.

10. Nxd4 Nc6 11. Nxc6 bxc6 12. Nc3 Re8

 ... d5- Marjanovic. After the text, White plays against the hanging pawns.

13. Qf3 Nd7

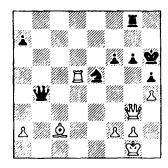
13. ... d5 14. Rd1 d4 15. Be3.

14. Rd1 Ne5 15. Qg3
Bb7 16. Ba4 Qc7 17. b3
Rad8 18. Ba3 Bf8 19. Rac1
Qb8 20. Rc2 f6 21. h4 h5
22. Rcd2 Kh7 23. Ne2 d5
24. Bxf8 Rxf8 25. Nf4 Rd6
26. exd5 cxd5 27. b4

27. Nxd5 was also playable, as 27. ... Qd8 fails to 28. Nxf6+ Rfxf6 29. Qxe5 Rxd2 30. Rxd2 Qxd2 31. Qe7+ Kg8 32. Qxf6.

27. ... Rg8 28. Bc2 Kh6 29. Nxd5 Bxd5 30. Rxd5 Rxd5 31. Rxd5 Qxb4

Overlooking the reply in time pressure.



32. Rxe5! fxe5 33. Qg5+ Kg7 34. Qxg6+ Kf8 35. Qf6+ Ke8 36. Qxe5+ Qe7

36. ... Kf8 37. Qf6+ Ke8 38. Qe6+ Kh8 39. Bb3+.

37. Qxh5+ Kf8 38. Bb3 Qe1+ 39. Kh2 Qxf2 40. Qh6+ Ke7 41. Bxg8 1-0

I hope these games have shown you that 3. c3 is a fully viable opening system. The strategically complex positions that arise favour the better player, or the better prepared player!.

### The Amazing Polgar Sisters

The next two games are of interest to many Polgar followers. They are both from this year's strong New York Open.

White: NM Zsofia Polgar (2295)

Black: IM Victor Frias (2505)

#### Sicilian Defence

1. c4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cd 4, Nxd4 a6 5. Nc3 Qc7 6. Be2 b5 7. f4

7. Bf3 Bb7 8. 0-0 Nc6 9. Nxc6 dc 10. a4 Bd6 11. ab cb 12. e5 Be5 13. Nxb5 ab =, is the main line according to BCO. Since 7. f4 is less common, Black tries for an early advantage.

#### 7. ...b4 8. Na4 Bb7 9. Bf3 Nf6 10. e5 Ne4?!

10. ...Nd5 is probably more solid. The text leads to a temporary but dubious pawn gambit, as we shall soon see.

#### 11. Be3!? Nc5 12. Nxc5 Bxc5 13. Nxc6! de 14. Bxb7

14. Bxc5 allows Black to regain the pawn after 14. ...Qxc5 15. Bxb7 Ra7 Δ 16. ...Qc3+.

14. ...Qxb7 15. Bxc5 Nd7 16. Bd6 Qxg2 17. Rf1 Rc8 18. Qc2 Qxc2+ 19. Kxc2 Nb6

19. ... Rxc2+ gives White the

better endgame after 20. Kd3 Rc8 21. Bxb4. Much better was 18. ...Rxc2 and if 19. Qxg2 Rxg2 20. Rc1 Kd7 21. Bxb4 Rxb2 and Black remains a pawn up. This was Frias' only chance for a win during the game.

#### 20. Rfc1 Nc4 21. Bxb4 Nxb2 22. c4 Na4 23. Rab1 Rb8 24. c5 0-07 25. c6! Rfc8 26. c7 Rb5

26. ...Rb7? loses to 27. Ba5! (not 27. Bd6? Rxb1 28. Rxb1 Nc3+++--) 27. ...R8xc7 28. Rxc7 Rxc7 29. Rb8#. But the intended Ba5! wins anyway.

### 27, Rd1 Rd5 28, Rxd5 ed 29. Ba5! Resigns 1-0 (Yu, Weiss)

White: Gata Kamsky (2345)

Black: IM Judit Polgar

# King's Indian Defense 1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 g6 3. Bg5 Bg7 4. Nbd2 d5 5. e3 0-0 6. c3 b6 7. Bd3 Bb7 8. Oe2 Ne4 9. Bh4 c5 10. g4?!

10. 0-0-0 is better, but Kamsky tries for a quick win without first completing his development.

#### 10, ...Nd7 11. Rg1 a6 12. Bc2 Qc8

This common manouver prepares ...e5.

13. Nxe4 de 14. Nd2 cd 15, ed e5 16. d5 Bxd5 17. Nxe4 Nc5 18.

#### a3 Qc6 19, f3 Rac8 20. 0-0-0 Bxc4 21, fe Bf6 22, Bf2 Be7 23, Rgf1?!

A waste of time. Now Black's attack comes faster.

#### 23. ...Na4 24. Bel b5 25. Bxa4

Kamsky prefers opening more lines to his own King to having Polgar's pawns walk down the a and b files.

25. ...ba 26. Rd5 Rb8 27. Rf3 Rb3 28. Rf2 Rfb8 29. Qf3 Qe6 30. Qd1 Qb6 31. Qf3 f6 32. Qe2

32. Qg2 holds on to the Queen only a few moves longer due to 32. ...Bxa3 33. ba Rb1 34. Kd2 Qb2+ 35. Ke3 Rxc1+ 36. Rc2 Qxc3+ 37. Kf2 Rxc2+ Δ36. ...Rb2+ (32. Qh1!? Bxa3 33. ba Rb1+ 34. Kd2 Qxf2!!)

32. ...Bxa3 33. ba Rb1+ 34.

Kd2 Rb2+ 35. Kd3 Rxc2 36. Kxc2

Qb1 37. Rd3 Qa2+ 38. Bd2 Qc4

39. Ke3 Qc5+ 40. Kc2 Qb5 41.

Rxf6 Rd8 42. Rff3 Qc4 43. Rfc3

Rxd3 44. Rxd3 Qxc4+ 45. Re3

Qxg4+ 46. Kf2 Qh4+ 47. Kg2 Qc4

48. Bc1 Qd5+ 49. Kf2 Qh1 50.

Re1 Qxh2+ 51. Ke3 Qc2 52. Bd2

c4 53. Rc2 Qd3+ 54. Kf2 h5 55.

Kc1 Qg3+ 56. Kf1 h4 57. Bc3 h3

58. Bg1 Qf3+ 59. Kc1 Qxc3+

0-1 (Yu, Weiss)

### Kasparov the Chessplayer

#### by Richard Shorman and Peter Yu

Botvinnik, whose chess camp for especially gifted youngsters was once attended by former world champion Anatoly Karpov, had described Gary Kasparov as the most promising student he had ever taught, Karpov included. This was back in 1980, when now world champ Kasparov was at the tender age of sixteen. But today Botvinnik's prediction seems obvious as Kasparov has already won and successfully defended his title against Karpov.

Today, Kasparov, celebrated champion, sits on top of the world. This has been evidenced by his guest appearance on the David Letterman Show and his recent Playboy interview. But amidst all this hype, chess players must not forget the real Kasparov. Put away all of the joking, politics and gender - related issues and we have Kasparov the Chessplayer. Let's step back in time now as we follow a little of Gary's fast rise to the top of the chess world.

When Bobby Fischer was 16, he finished third (shared) behind Tal and Gligoric at Zurich, 1959. Boris Spassky at 16 placed equal fourth at Bucharest, 1953 behind Tolush, Petrosian and Smyslov.

In 1979, Kasparov won first prize at Banja Luka, Yugoslavia in his first international tournament ahead of 14 grandmasters, including Petrosian, Andersson, Smejkal and Browne.

Here is an annotated game by Kasparov to provide some insight into the depth and clarity of his then still very youthful play.

### White: Gary Kasparov (Azerbaijan)

Black: A. Butnorius (Lithuania)

USSR Team Championships, Moscow, 1979

#### Queen's Indian Defense 1. d4 Nf6 2, c4 e6 3, Nf3 Bb4

A perfectly acceptable alternative to 3. ... b6 for Black in Queen's Indian set-ups.

#### 4. Nbd2

Of White's two roughly equal choices here, 4. Bd2 and 4. Nbd2, I prefer the second.

#### 4. ...0-0 5. e3

Miles - Gonza (1978) continued 5. a3 Bd2 6. Qd2 b6 7. g3 Bb7 8. Bg2 d6 9. 0-0 Nbd7, and control over the square c4 allowed Black to maintain balance.

#### 5. ...b6

Another way to play is 5....c5 6. a3 Bd2 7. Qd2 b6 8. Be2 d5 9. 0-0 Ba6 10. dc bc 11. b3, with a small advantage. Also to be considered is the unassuming 6. dc Bc5 7. Bd3 Nc6 8. a3 a5 9. b3.

#### 6. Bd3 Bb7 7, 0-0 d5 8, a3 Bd2

On 8. ...Bd6 unpleasant would be 9. b4 c5 10. bc bc 11. Rb1!

#### 9. Bd2

Tempting is 9. Nd2, so as to play the Bishop to b2 after 9. ...Nbd7 10. cd ed 11. b4, e.g., 11. ...e5 12. dc bc 13. Bb2, with an edge, but 10. ...Nd5 11. Nf3 c5 would give Black a satisfactory game.

#### 9. ... Nbd7 10, cd Bd5

Black's prospects are nil following 10. ...ed 11. b4.

#### 11. b4 c5 12. Rc1!

Also possible was 12. dc bc 13. Bc3 Ne4 14. Bb2, inasmuch as White's two Bishops compensate for the weakness of his King-side pawns after 12. ...Bf3! 13. gf bc. Unconvicing is 12. Bc3? Ne4 13. Bb2 c4, etc.

#### 12. ...çd

Black banks on his active minor pieces and the weakness of White's c4 square to give him good chances, but he underestimates the power of White's Bishop pair in a progressively open position, as well as the weakness of his own c6 square. As a matter of fact, Black had nothing better, since 12....Bf3 13. Qf3 cd 14. ed leads to a position where a draw would be the best he could hope for, while 12....Rc8 is met by 13. Ba6!

#### 13. Nd4 Ne5 14. Ba6!

Firmly seizing control over

the c-file. Weaker is 14. Be2 Ne4 15. Be1 Nd6!

#### 14. ... Ne4 15. Be1

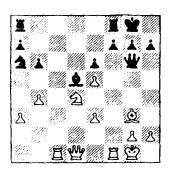
The two Bishops must be preserved, as after 15. f3 Nd2 16. Qd2 Qc7! 17. e4 Bb7 18. Bb7 Qb7 chances are equal, e.g., 19. f4 Ng6 20. f5 Ne5!

#### 15....Og5!

Black tries to solve his problems tactically, but he falls out of the frying pan and into the fire. On the other hand, the natural 15. ...Nd6 also leaves White on top after 16. Qe2! Nf5 17. Bc3.

#### 16. f4 Og6 17, fe Nc5 18, Bg3 Na6

And not 18. ...Qe4 due to 19. Qe2 Na6 20. Rf4! Qe5 21. Rg4, and White wins a piece. Now, however, Black appears to have achieved a reasonable position.



#### 19. N[5!

Exploiting the circumstance that his Knight is immune from capture (since after 19. ...ef 20. Qd5 the difference in strength between the Bishop at g3 and the Knight on a6 would be too great), White plants it on d6, where it

will powerfully restrict the mobility of Black's pieces and facilitate the push e3-e4.

#### 19. ...Rac8

Very bad would be 19. ...Qg5 because of 20. h4! Qd8 21. Nd6.

#### 20, Nd6 Re7 21, Rf4!

Bringing the Rook to the fourth rank for the attack on the enemy King and to prepare for stacking White's heavy pieces on the f-file for pressure against f7 pawn. In addition, Black must guard against the threat of 22. Rg4 Qh6 23. Bf4 Qh5 24. Rg7, etc.

### 21. ...h5 22. e4 Ba8 23. Bh4 Rd7

Inferior is 23. ... 66 24, ef gf 25. Rc3, with a strong attack for White.

#### 24. Rc3 Oh6

On 24. ...Nc7 White had in mind the following plan of action: 25. Rg3 Qh7 (25. ...Qh6 26. Bg5 Qh7 27. Rh4 g6 28. Bf6) 26. Rg5!? g6 27. Qa4 b5 28. Qa7, with decisive advantage after either 28. ...Nd5 29. Qd7 Nf4 30. Qb5 or 28. ...f6 29. ef Rd6 (29. ...Nd5 30. f7) 30. f7 Rf7 31. Qb8.

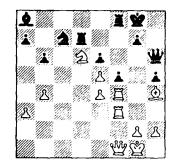
#### 25. Of1 Nc7 26. Rcf3!

Also forceful would be 26. Rg3 Ne8 27. Bg5 Qh7 28. Ne8 Re8 29. Bf6 g6, but in this case Black would retain some semblance of play.

#### 26....f5

Black can hardly afford to grant White an additional two tempi by 26. ... Qg6 27. Rg3 Qh7 28. Bf6 g6, although White does not have to follow this course, but

may prefer an immediate 27. Bf6 instead.



#### 27. cf6!

Calculating this continuation cost me more than 30 minutes, even though it was clear that the resulting complications must favor the better mobilized forces. All the while I searched for the clearest path to victory.

#### 27. ...Rd6

The other defense, 27. ...e5!?, encounters an effective refutation in 28. Qc4 Kh7 (Bad is 28. ...Bd6 29. ed cf 30. Nf5) 29. fg ef 30. Nf5! (Not so clear is 30. gfQ Qf8.), and Black loses his Queen, e.g., 30. ...Rd1 31. Rf1 Rf1 32. Kf1 Qc6 33. gfN, etc.

#### 28. f7 Kh7 29. Be7 e5 30. Bf8

In case of 30, Rf5 Black has some saving chance after 30, Rf7 31, Rf7 Rg6, and then ... Ne6.

#### 30. ...ef 31. Bd6

Weaker is 31. Be7 Rf6! 32. f8Q Rf8 33. Bf8 Ne6 or 32. Bf6 Qf6 33. Rf4 Qd4 34. Kh1 Ne6 35. f8Q Nf8 36. Rf8 Be4, with technical difficulties for White, which I wanted to avoid by

holding on to the e4 pawn for the endgame. The move 31. Rf4? is repelled by 31. ...Rf6!

31. ...Qd6 32, Qd3 Qe7 33. Qc4

Sufficiently strong would have been 33. Qd7 Qd7 34. f8N, etc., but I had decided not to trade Queens.

#### <u>33. ...Kh6</u>

If 33. ... Ne6, then 34. Qe6! Totally hopeless is 33. ... b5 34. f8Q Qf8 35. Qc7 Be4 36. Rf4 Qc8 37. Rf7 Qg8 38. Qa7, etc.

#### <u>34. Kf4</u>

Unnecessary complications. The simplest win was 34. f8Q Qf8 35. Qc7 g5 36. Rd3.

34. ... Nc6 35. Oc8

Now 35. Qe6 Qe6 36. f8Q Be4 is no longer so clear.

35. ...Qd6 36. Qh8 Kg6 37.

Or 38. ...Qd4 39. Kf1 Qd1 40. Kf2 and so forth as in the game.

#### 39. K12

Also good would have been 39. Rf1 Qd4 40. Qf2 Qe4 41. Qf7 Kh6 42. Qf4 Qf4 43. Rf4, with a winning endgame, but I had long since decided not to surrender the pawn at c4.

#### 39. ...Qd2 40. **Kg**3 Qe1 41. Kh3

The pawn on e4 is indirectly gaurded by virtue of 41....Be4 42. Qe8 (which explains why the Queen checked at h8 earlier). Here Black adjourned the game but then resigned without resuming play.

1-0 (Kasparov)

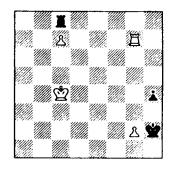
### East Coast Connection

#### by Joel Salman

Here is an instructive ending. Black, an expert; resigned in the diagrammed position. Black was:

- a) correct in his evaluation
- b) premature in his resignation
  - c) both a and b

The correct answer is c). The position is indeed won for White, but there are some tricks and I would have made White demonstrate his endgame technique.



White to move.

#### Section I 1. Kd57

How many of us might have played 1. Kd5?, permitting Black to draw by 1. ... Rxc7! 2. Rxc7 Kxg2 and now:

A) 3. Rc2+ Kf3 (keeping the White King away; 3....Kg1? 4. Kc4 h3 5. Kf3 h2 6. Rc1 mate) 4. Kc5 h3 5. Rc3+ Kg2 6. Kf4 h2 7. Rc2+ Kh3 =

B) 3. Rg7+ Kf3 4. Rh7
Kg3 5. Ke4 h3 6. Rg7+ Kf2 = ;
6. Ke3 Kg2 (6. ...h2? 7. Rg7+
Kh3 8. Kf2 h1=N+ 9. Kf3 wins)
7. Ke2 h2 8. Rg7+ Kh1! =
(8. ...Kh3? 9. Kf2) or 7. Rg7+
Kf1! (7. ...Kh1? 8. Kf3 Kh2
9. Rg8 Kh1 10. Kg3 h2 11. Rb7
Kg1 12. Rb1 mate) 8. Ra7
(8. Rb7?- see below) h2 9. Ra1+
Kg2 10. Ra2+ Kg3! =
(10. ...Kg1? 11. Kf3 +-; note
that if 8. Rb7? then 10. ...Kg1
11. Kf3 h1=Q+ 12. Kg3 Qe4!)

#### Section II 1. Kd4!

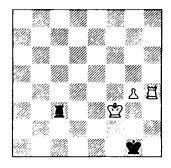
The proper way is to move the King closer with 1. Kd4 (1. Kd3 is also good). Now 1. ... Rxc7 fails to 2. Rxc7 Kxg2 3. Rg7+ Kf3 (3. ... Kh2? 4. Ke3 h3 5. Kf3 Kh1 6. Kg3 h2 7. Ra7 Kg1 8. Ra1 mate) 4. Rh7 Kg3 5. Ke3 h3 6. Rg7+ Kh2 7. Kf3 and we're in the above note to Black's third move.

What if Black decides to sit instead? 1. Kd4 Kg1 2. Ke4 Kh1 3. Kf4 Kh2 (any Rook check allowing White access to d5 or e5 will lose quickly; 3. ...Rf8+4. Ke5 Rc8 5. Kd6 etc) 4. Kf3! (not 4. Kg4? Kxg2 5. Kxh4+ Kf3 when Black's king wins the race back and the cut off attempt 6. Re7 allows 6. ...Kf4 taking the opposition) and now:

A) 4....Rf8+ 5. Kg4 Kxg2 (5....Rh8 6. Rd7 will lead to the mainline) 6. Kxh4+ Kf3 7. Rd7! Rc8 8. Kg5 Ke4 9. Kf6 and with

the King cut off White wins.

B) 4....Kh1 5. Rh7 Kg1 (5....Rf8+ 6. Kg4 Kxg2 7. Rd7 etc. as in A) 6. Rxh4 Rxc7 7. g3 wins (even this late in the game White can throw it away - 7. g4? Rc3+!



Now Black draws as White has no shelter for his King from the flank checks; Black's Rook, after driving White's King from protecting the pawn, will return to the 4th rank, imprisoning White's Rook on h4) by allowing White to shelter his King and advance toward the queening square - 7....Rc3+8. Kg4 Rc4+ 9. Kh3 Rc3 10. Rf4 Ra3 11. Kh4 etc.

Worth the time to play out, don't you think? (Giordani and Salman)

> White: L. Rowley 2250 Black: J. Salman 2102 Maryland Eastern Congress

Sicilian: Lasker-Pelikan

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cd
4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 e5 6. Ndb5

### d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Bxf6 gf 9. Na3 f5!?

My opponent thought for several minutes before making his next move, so this older line must have been a surprise to him. He wasn't the only one - I usually play 9....b5 here. While thinking about the next few moves, I reached out, advanced my f-pawn, and then went to write "b5" on my scoresheet. Oops!

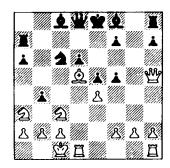
#### 10. Qh5

One of many continuations and naturally the one I remembered the least.

#### 10. ...**b5** 11. 0-0-0

A small aside of which the books don't approve. Mainline begins 11. Naxb5 ab 12. Bxb5 Bb7.

11....b4 12. Bc4 Ra7
13. Bd5?



The books give 13. Bd5 a "?" and with good reason prefer 13. Nab5 ab 14. Nxb5 Rb7, when the feeling is that Black is better. On 13. Bd5, FM Emory Tate later pointed out 13. ...Rc7 14. Nab5 ab 15 Nxb5 Nd4 when

Black's pressure on c2 and two pieces for a Rook should carry the day. However, the books suggest the even more correct...

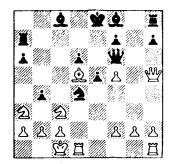
#### 13. ...Nd4!

...which I played, except that after...

#### 14. ef

...1 got bluffed by the threat of Rxd4 and Re1+. But after 14....bxc3 15.Rxd4 exd4 16 Re1+ Re7, although White can capture on f7, Black can run away via ...Kd7. Instead...

#### 14. ...Of6



#### 15. Nc4?

A better try was 15. Ne4, after though 15. ... Oh6+ 16. Qxh6 Bxh6+ 17. Kb1 ba 18. Nxd6+ Ke7 (not 18. ... Kd8? 19. c3 [Rowley] when the discovered check will gain a crucial tempo for White) 19. Nxf7 Bg7 20. Nxh8 Bxh8, and the position is unclear, though I think the minor pieces give Black the edge. For instance, risky for White would be 21, g4 Bb7 when after the trade of Bishops Black will get to play ... Rb7 and open

the a1-h8 diagonal. Then the Knight, Bishop and a3 pawn will combine to make threats on the White King.

#### 15, ... bc 16, bc Ox[5?]

It would have been better to keep the Queens on. 16....Nb4, making threats and aiming to trade select minor pieces, is a good idea. Trading Queens is a natural instinct when you've been under pressure and/or are a piece up, but if the pressure has been relieved, you can retain your Queen and attack instead.

#### 17. Oxf5 Nxf5 18. g4 Ng7

18....Nh4, intending ....Ng6-f4, would have been more active.

#### 19. Bc6+ Bd7 20. Nxd6+ Bxd6 21. Rxd6 Bxc6 22. Rxc6 Kc7?

Tate asked me whether I had considered 22....0-0 here. I did, and in fact I should have played it, as the text blunders a pawn. Black would retain some winning chances after 22....0-0, though White's Rooks are getting active. 22....Kd7 23. Rh6 is possible.

#### 23. Rel Ne6 1/2-1/2

I made the offer, having seven minutes to reach move 30. I didn't think I could win after 24. Rxe5. (Salman)

Joel Salman (2102) Mike Lodzinski (2107) Maryland Eastern Congress

Bogo-Indian Defense

# 1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 e6 3. c4 Bb4+ 4. Bd2 c5 5. Bxb4 cb 6. a3 ba 7. Rxa3 d6 8. g3 0.0 9. Bg2 Rc8 10. Nc3 Bd7?!

A slight inaccuracy.

10....Nc6 was better, aiming for
...e6-e5 and restraining b4.

White's best might then be

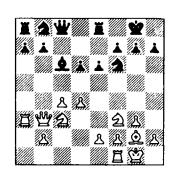
11. Na2 in order to push b4 and then c5 or b5.

#### 11, 0-0 Oc8 12, Ob3!

With threats towards b7 and making room for Rfa1.

#### 12. ...Bc6

Again, 12....Nc6 would have minimized White's edge. Now White obtains what's left of the Bishop pair and lasting pressure on the Queen's wing.



#### 13. Nb5 Bxb5 14. Oxb5 a6

Perhaps this weakens the pawns. Maybe 14....Nc6. White's Queen wants to leave anyway, to make room for expansion.

#### 15. Ob3 Nbd7 16. Nd2 Rb8 17. Od3 Oc7

I would have answered 17....b5 with 18.b3, followed by bringing the other Rook

around.

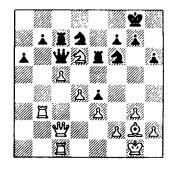
#### 18. b4 h6

Waiting to see what White has in mind. 18....b5 could be met by 19. Rxa6 bc 20. Qxc4 Qxc4 21. Nxc4 Rxb4 22. Nxd6 Reb8 23. e3, or for those who prefer less activity in their opponents, 19. c5, when the a-pawn will fall anyway.

#### 19. c5 dc 20. bc

I preferred this over 20. dc, which gives Black the d-file. The text opens the b-file for White.

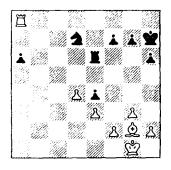
20. ...e5 21. e3 Red8 22. Qc4 Re8 23. Rc1 Rbc8 24. Rb3 e4 25. Qc2! Qc6 26. Nc4 Rc7 27. Nd6 Re6



Black threatens 28. ...Rxd6. I could now play 28. Nc4, heading for a5 or b6, but spent most of my remaining ten minutes examining the text. Having done so, it was time to reach move thirty.

#### 28. Rxb7 Rxb7 29. Nxb7 Oxb7 30. c6 Oc8?

It's always the last move of the control! I had calculated 30....Qb8 (30....Qa7 31.cd Nxd7 32. Qc8+ Nf8 [32. ...Kh7? 33. Rc7 Nb6 34. Qd8! Re8 35. Bxe4+ g6 36. Qd6, when 36. ... Nc8 meets with 37. Qxg6+, while 36. ... Rc6 37. Qf4 wins] 33. Rc7 Qb6 34. Qb7 would be similar to the 30. ... Qb8 line, though White may have better than 34. Qb7) 31. cd Nxd7 32. Qc8+ Qxc8 33. Rxc8+ Kh7 34. Ra8.



Next White will play Bf1 and win the a-pawn. At the time I had intended to take the a-pawn with Rxa6, trading Rooks, but in the post mortem Lodzinski demonstrated the technical difficulties I would face in winning the B vs. N ending, with pawns on one side, if Black pushed his pawns to seek exchanges. Likely an easier way for White is to keep the Rooks on with Bxa6. Sometimes, if you can't trade all the pieces, you shouldn't trade any. The game concluded...

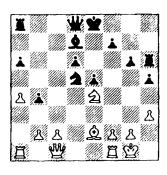
31. cd Qxd7 32. Bh3 Qd6 33. Bxe6 Qxe6 34, Qc8+ 1-0

# Random Chess #4 How Not to Become an International Master by FM David Glucck

Armed with 1 IM norm (Philadelphia, World Open 1987) and lots of silly openings, I went to the Lloyd's Bank Masters' Tournament in London (August 1989) to get norm #2. The turnout of 243 players was a substantial increase over previous years, and the tournament was strong - 26 IM's and 14 GM's including Soviet GM's Smyslov, Bronstein, Chernin, Azmaiparashvili, Smagin and Eingorn. Zurab Azmaiparashvili won with 8.5/10, followed by Australian GM Ian Rogers at 8/10 and a big tie for 3rd at 7.5.

#### Round 1

As Black against the unknown Dutchman Wind I played like Duncan Suttles in the Modern Defense, exchanging my bad bishop, destroying the White center and even snatching a pawn, to reach this position after 23. Nd2-e4.



Here instead of the bail-out attempt g5 I played Nf4, which was met with 24. Nxd6+. Now I rejected Kc7 because of 25. Qc3 Kxd6 (not Nxc2+ 26. Qxe2 Kxd6 27. Qd2+) 26. Rad1+ Kc6 (Kc7 27. Qxe5+, or Kc6 27. Bf3+ are worse) 27. Bc4+ Kf6 (Kc7 28. Qxe5+ Nc6 29. Bxc6) 28. Rd6+ (I had missed this move) and White wins.

Better would be the immediate 26...Ke7 (Δ27. Qe5+ Ne6) when White ought to be winning, but it's hard to find the right follow up; 28. Rd6 is strongly met by Qh8, while on 27. Bf3 the reply is Kxd6 (Bc6 28. Qe3 and now both Bxf3 29. Qf3 and Qxd6 30. Rad1 (Δ Qc5+) are dangerous for Black), when after 28. Qd2+ Ke7 29. Qxb4+ Ke8 30. Bxa8 31. f3 g5 White still has to find the win.

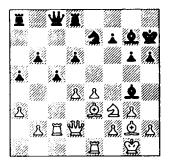
Instead 24...Kf8 25. Oe3 Og5 26. Bf3 Rd8, and White must be better. The next few moves are absurd: 27. Rad1 (ANb7), so Bxa4 28. Kh2 Bc2 29. Oc5 Bd1 30. Rxd1. Black's position has improved and he must now consolidate, but the more pressing problem was to avoid losing on time. Oc7?? One of my all time worst moves. Ne6 (A 31. Oxb4 Qf4+, or 31. Qa7 Qe7) was very good; White should play 31. Qd5, but he is busted. 31. g3?? I now saw Ne6 was good (32. Qxe5 Ng5 or 32 Qxb4 Nd4), but I saw an even stronger move. g5?? 32. Nf5 Oxc5 33. Rxd8# 1-0.

Buoyed by this victory, Wind

went on to draw Smyslov, beat Bronstein, and make the IM norm. Round 2

"I thought it was 50 moves in 3 hours", said Aaron (England) after his flag fell on move 14(!). Sorry, 40/2. Naturally, he had obtained a clear advantage as Black.

Round 3

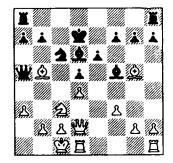


In the diagrammed position, instead of the normal 20...Nc6 with a good game, I detonated big complications with Oe6 21, d5 Off. White, IM N. McDonald (England) played 22. Bf4 (22. Nh4  $\Delta$  g5 23. h3 was also possible.) Now if g5 23. e5 is good, so Bxf3 23. Bxf3 g5. Now if 24. e5 simply de 25. Bxe5 (25. Qd3+ Og6 - or 25. Be4+ Kh8 26. Be3 Nf5) Qxf3 26. Bxg7 Kg7 27. Re7 Rxd5 is good for Black, so 24, Od3. The Bishop on f4 is poisoned and White again threatens e5. Ng6 25. e5 Ade 26. Bxe5 Qe7 27. Rce2 with advantage. Qe7. Black now wins a pawn, but I was in time trouble and my white squares are shot.

There followed 26. Bd2 26 e6!? Bxe5 27. Bh5 Qf6 28. Re3 Re8 29. Rf3 Qg7 30. h4 gh 31. Rc4 Bd4 to stop Rh4 or Rg4 32. Bc3. Trapping his Rook and inviting b5 33. Rxd4 Bxc3 33. bc hg 34. Rxg3 Re5. I had defended successfully, made the time control with a winning position, but only managed to draw after 60 moves.

#### Round 4

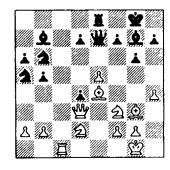
I got nothing from the opening verses FM Huque (Bangladesh).



Here with the white pieces I played 15, Bf4, expecting Bxa3 with a draw by perpetual check, or Be7 to play for the win. Instead Huque played Qc7 16, Bxd6 Qxd6 17, Qg5 Bg6. Here 18, Ne4 Δde 19, d5 had good shock value, and after Qe7 (Qc7 was better) 19, Bxc6+ bc 20, Nc5+ Ke8 21, Qe5 White had a large advantage. After Kf8 22, Rhe1 Rd8 23, Re3 Qd6 the simplest way to win was 24, Qxd6+ Rd6 25, Rb3, but I played 24, Rb3 Qxe5 25, de h5 26, Rd4 h4 27, Rbb4 h3 28, g47 Still

winning would have been 28. g3, maintaining the possibility of Rh4 to support the f4 square. Kg8 29. Rb7 (29. Ra4 was also good) a5 30. Ra7 Kh7 31. Rxa5. A rather incautious move in time pressure. Now all hell breaks loose. f6 31. ef (if 31. Nxe6 Rde8, or 31. f4 fe 32. fe Rdf8) e5 32. fg Rhe8 34. Rd2 Kxg7 35. Ra6 Rd6 36, Ra7+? I was planning Ne4-g5, but 36. Ne4 de 37. Rxd6 ef scared me unnecessarily. After 38. Raxc6 Qe4 39. Rc7+ Kg8 40. Rf6 the pawns are under control. Kh6 37. Rd7? Anticipating the next few moves. Rs6 38. Rs2 e4 39. Rs2 e4 39. f4 e3 40, Rf3 Rxf4!, but I missed this last rejoinder and Black won quickly.

In round 5 I beat a 15-year-old English player, and in round 6 reached a messy position verses Kwiatkowski (England).

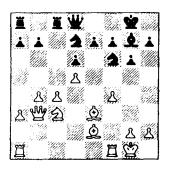


After 21, . .d5 my bishop was trapped. 22, ed Bxe4. Here I tried very hard to make 23. Nxe4 Qxe4 Rxe4 25. Rc8+ work, but after Bf8 Black is winning. 23. Qa3 Qb7. I

expected Nac4 24. Nxc4 Nxc4 25. Rxc4 Qc6 26. Rc7, unclear. 24. Qxa5 Bxf3 25. Nxf3 Nc4? Weak, but his game is not difficult. 26, Qc7 Qxc7 27. dc Rc8 28. b3 Nb6 2kk9. Rc6 Nd5 30. Rd6 Nxc7 31, Rc6 d3 32. Rxc7 Rd8 33. Bf4 h6 34. Bd2 1-0.

Round 7

Against Ben-Menachem (Israel) I had the black pieces, and beautiful complications appeared right out of the opening.



16...Nb6 threatens Nxc4, so I expected 17, Rac1 Od7 (\Delta Ng4) 18. h3 e6 with counterplay. 17, Rfd1? Nxc4! 18. Bxc4 Oc7 19. Rd4 Ng4 20. Nb5. If 20. Re4 simply Nxc3. Here I thought for a long time, but this was big mistake as White had only 30 minutes left on his clock. I should have quickly played my original idea Bxd4 21. Nxc7 Nxe3! Now 22. Nxa8 is smashed by Nxc4+ 23. Kh1 Bxa1, so White must play 22. Nb5. Herc 1 considered Bxa1 23. Qxe3 Rxc4 24. Qxe7 Rxf4 25. g3, but was unconvinced.

I preferred 22. . . Bb6! which

probably wins for Black. I didn't like 23. Bd3 (23. Kh1 Rxc4 is very good; try to play for White!) Nc2+ 24. Kf1 Nxa1 25. Qb2. For some reason after a6 26. Qxa1 ab, or 26. Nd4 Bxd4 27. Qxd4 Rc1+ I was unhappy, but in each case Black has a large advantage. Also 20. . .Bd4 21. Nxc7 Be3+ was good!

Qb6? The question mark indicates a bad psychological choise of trading down into an ending. Still, Black will have winning chances.

21. Be2 Nxe3 22. Qxe3 a6
23. Rad1 ab 24. Re4 Qxe3+ 25.
Rxe3 Kf8 26. Bxb5. At move 20 I had intended to play Rc2 at this point, but now decided to win a pawn with Rc3 17. Rxc3 Bxc3 28, a4 Bxb4 29. Rc1 Bc5+, which led only to a draw in 53 moves.

After this critical loss of nerve my only chance for the norm was to win the last 3 games against highly rated opponents. The organizers obliged with an irregular pairing against GM Murshed (Bangladesh), and I got a clear advantage as White in a Sicilian defence, but after some over-ambitious play I got crushed.

In the last 2 rounds I made draws with players from New Zealand and Finland to finish with 5/10, short of my goal. By winning in the last round, however, the American juniors Danny Edelman and Gata Kamsky both achieved IM norms.

### Wednesday Night Chess

Weekly
tournament
games 7-10 p.m.
Tan Oak Room,
4th floor, MLK
Student Union,
UC Berkeley
campus

Open to all USCF members and UC Berkeley students, faculty, and staff. Free admission for non-rated games and speed chess. USCF rated games \$1.50 each [Titled masters & UCB faculty free].

Registration 7:00-7:15 Games start 7:25 sharp Time controls 30/30, 30/SD Bring your own set, board, and clock.

### Eliott Winslow takes Job with U.S. Chess Establishment

International Master Eliott Winslow, age-old habitue of Berkeley coffee houses, has taken a job as assistant editor of Chess Life. Typically crammed with slick advertising and articles by chess amateurs, Chess Life should benefit from the professionalism of Mr. Winslow. With luck there will be less schlock and more articles by GMs and IMs in our national chess magazine.

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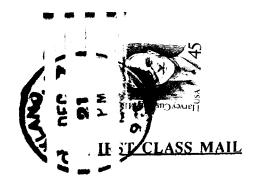
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