

California Chess Journal

Volume 10, Number 4

Summer 1996

\$4.00

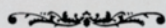
*Also in
this issue:*

The Berkeley
Class Struggle

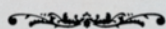
1996 Arthur B.
Stamer Memorial

San Francisco
Amateur
Championship

Livermore Open



With contributions
by GM Gabriel
Schwartzman and
GM Larry Evans



And much more...

Hopkins Junior High



Northern California's First National Junior High Champions

Players (from left to right): Albert Wu, Joseph Lonsdale III, Enoch Wu (peeking), Micah Fisher-Kirshner and Tov Fisher-Kirshner (holding trophy), and Kevin Simler.

Coaches: Joe Lonsdale, Sr. (on left) and Alan Kirschner (with finger in the air).

.....

☞ California Chess Journal ☞

Winner of two 1996 Chess
Journalists of America Awards!

California Chess Journal



Editor: James Eade
Production Manager: John Peterson
Membership Secretary: Don Shennum
Design, typesetting, & copyediting: M.L. Rantala

CalChess Board of Officers
President: Richard Koepeke
Vice-President: Hans Pochsman
Treasurer: Mike Splane
Secretary: Mike Arné

CalChess Board Members:
Allan Fifield Eric Schiller
Mark Pinto Don Wolitzer
Julie Regan Vince McCambridge

Special Appointees:
Robert Tanner Art Wang

Journal Contributors:

Danny Barash David Freitag Richard Koepeke Darren Russell
Kelton Brewer Alan Glasscoe Ignacio Marin Gab. Schwartzman
Larry Evans Mike Goodall Jordy Mont-Reynaud Don Shennum
Allan Fifield Alan Kirshner Mark Pinto Don Wolitzer

The *California Chess Journal* is the official publication of CalChess, the Northern California Chess Association. Membership dues are \$12 per year, \$22 for two years, and \$32 for three years. Non-residents may subscribe to the journal for the same rates, but are granted non-voting membership status. Subscription requests and related correspondence should be sent to: CalChess, 14 Whitmore Place #8, Oakland, CA 94611 or phone 510•428-0327.

Advertising rates:

Full Page (Camera Ready)	\$75
Full Page (Electronic)	\$60
Half Page (Camera Ready)	\$50
Half Page (Electronic)	\$40
1/4 Page (Camera Ready)	\$30
1/4 Page (Electronic)	\$25

All materials submitted for publication must be in electronic form. We accept text files (ASCII) and Microsoft compatible files for either Windows/Dos or Mac environments. Send all correspondence, manuscripts, and ads (*but not renewals!*) to: Richard Koepeke at 2047 Montecito Ave #30, Mountain View, 94043 or Richard.Koepeke@Eng.Sun.com. Material subject to editing.

THE EDITOR'S REPORT

USCF election ballots are counted each year at the US Open, but I'd never bothered to sit through a ballot count before. This year was different however, since both Tom Dorsch and I were on the ballot. I was as cool as a cucumber until about two minutes before the ballot count began, when I suddenly realized that I was beginning to hyperventilate.

I used to suffer from this malady as a track star in high school. Moments before the race would begin (and I was always expected to win), I would feel a panic attack of Woody Allen proportions welling up inside of me. I learned to calm myself by a combination of deep breathing and visualization. To my delighted surprise, this remedy was still effective two decades later.

While Tom's race was decided quickly without much ado, I had to suffer through the litany of mid-western states with their coxswain like cadence of Burg-Burg-Burg (my main rival). However, when the west coast stepped up to the plate, the voters there put me over the top and out of reach, allowing Northern California to boast of not just one, but two members of the USCF policy board.

One, perhaps counter-intuitive, aspect of this result is that by joining a national board both Tom and I can again turn our attention to local chess. The election cam-

Continued on page 30

Deadline for submissions for the Fall issue is November 15th.

Table of Contents

Hopkins Jr. High New National Champions	3	16th Annual San Joaquin Championship	16
Selected Games from Orlando	3	Weibel Summer Scholastic Quads	19
CalChess CJA Awards	4	USCF Election Results	20
Berkeley Class Struggle	5	Visalia Spring Picnic	21
Games from Stamer	6	Madera Chess Club News	22
Stamer Memorial 1996	7	Paul Morphy: The Reluctant Chessplayer	24
4th Annual SF Amateur Championship	9	Games from Recent Events	26
16th Livermore Open	11	Pinto Pelts	27
Berkeley Chess Club Championship	13	Test Your Tactics	29
Capa's Mysterious Bishop Move	14	Club Directory	31
Evans on Chess: The Keres File	15	CalChess Calendar	Back Cover

Northern California's New National Champs

.....

Hopkins Junior High School New National Champions

Nearly 900 scholastic players from around the country battle it out in Orlando, Florida

By Alan M. Kirshner

For six years Fremont's Weibel Elementary and Mission San Jose Elementary schools have dominated Northern California's scholastic chess competitions. Separated by only three miles, the schools became friendly rivals, taking turns winning the state primary and elementary school titles.

Both schools feed into Hopkins Junior High School. Coaches Alan Kirshner of Weibel, and Joseph Lonsdale, Sr. of Mission San Jose, knew that once the teams merged in Junior High School, they would have a shot at the prestigious national title despite the dominance of New York's scholastic chess. Richard Shorman had provided all of these players, in their early years, with great fundamentals.

Orlando, Florida, between April 19 and 22, 1996, provided the testing ground. After seven rounds, Hopkins bested 44 teams. Many of these teams, like New York's Hunter School, had previously won the Junior High School title in the Championship Division.

Almost 900 chess players from throughout the United States competed in this year's championships. Most players entered the Junior Varsity Division. However, 296 tested their skill in the K-8 Championship Division.

Hopkins scored 20.5 points. Hunter School, Masterman Junior High School from Pennsylvania and Fort Clark Junior High School from Florida tied for second with 19 points. Hopkins became the first Northern California team to win this tournament in its twenty-three year existence. St. Marks School in San Rafael pioneered the way in 1990 with their victory in the Junior Varsity Division.

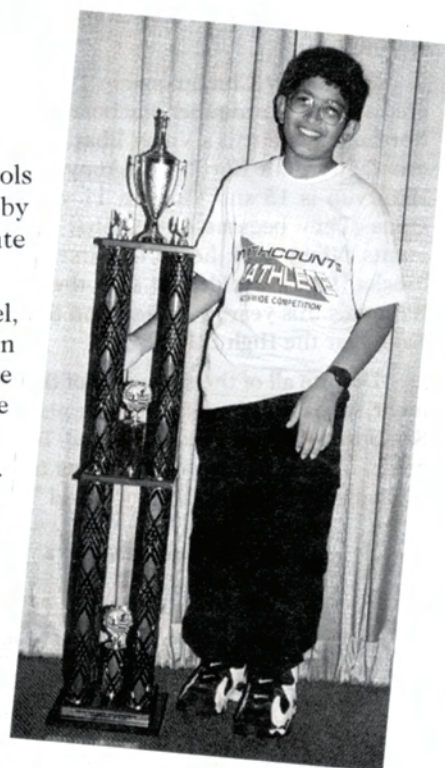
Micah Fisher-Kirshner (1908), seeded fourth, and Joseph Lonsdale (1662), seeded twenty-second, led the Hopkins Team with 5.5 points. While they tied for ninth place overall, Micah received a tenth place trophy and Joseph a seventeenth place trophy based upon tie-breaks. Kevin Simler (1585), seeded thirty-third, and Tov Fisher-Kirshner (1677), seeded twenty-first, rounded out the team. Kevin attained 5 points and Tov received 4.5 points.

Selected Games

**Tov Fisher-Kirshner (1677)-
Richard Francisco (1364)**
Orlando 1996, Jr. High Nationals

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Bg4
6.h3 Bh5 7.Bd2 c6 8.Ne4 Qc7 9.Nxf6+ gxf6 10.Be2
Nd7 11.0-0 0-0-0 12.a4 Rg8 13.a5 e5 14.a6 b6 15.b4
exd4 16.Nxd4 Bxe2 17.Qxe2 Ne5 18.Nb3 Qd7
19.Kh1 Qd5 20.Rg1 Bd6 21.Qh5 Kb8 22.Qxh7 Rh8
23.Qf5 Rxh3+ 24.Qxh3 Ng6 25.Bh6 Rh8 26.Rgd1

Continued on the next page



*Vinay Bhat
with his first place
championship
trophy*

Former Weibel players, Alan Wei (1378) and Enoch Wu (1162), attend this premiere national event and proved strong back-up for the team. Both received 4 individual points.

Albert Wu (1006), another Hopkins' student, entered the Junior Varsity division and had a respectable 3.5 points in this 452 player section. Weibel Elementary School players, Jeffrey Koenig (797) and Kevin O'Leary (835)

Continued on the next page

National Champs

Continued from previous page

were in the Junior Varsity Division and obtained 3.5 and 4 points respectively.

The surprise of the tournament occurred when a Weibel Elementary School fifth grader, Eric Huang (1036) placed second in the Junior Varsity Division obtaining 6.5 out of 7 points. Eric took home a trophy almost as tall as himself. His friend and teammate, Robert Wei (1245), also in fifth grade, was one of only two elementary school players in the K-8 Championship Division. He finished with a very respectable 4.5 points.

Liam MacDermid (1300), from Berkeley, was the an individual entrant in the K-8 Championship Division. I did not see any other names of Northern Californian players on the lists. If I missed anyone, please accept my apology.

In the K-9 Championship Division, a crowd gathered around the number one board in the sixth round as Northern California's Vinay Bhat (2176) battled Southern California's Harutyun Akopyan (2270) to a draw. Harutyun is 15 and Vinay is 11 years old and in sixth grade. They became co-National Champions with 6.5 points. Vinay took home the first place trophy on tie-breaks. Vinay decided to skip the Elementary School Nationals this year as he had won the K-5 title last year. Next year the High School title?

Despite all of the successes of the three day tournament, we cannot forget that these players are still kids. A San Jose Mercury reporter asked Tov what he will remember most about his victorious trip to Orlando. Tov replied with a smile, "Disney World."



Games from Orlando

Continued from previous page

Qe4 27.Rd4 Qe5 28.Kg1 f5 29.Rad1 Be7 30.e4 Qe2 31.Qxf5 Nh4 32.Qf6 Resigns 1-0

Eric Huang (999)—Jeff Lehman (Unr)

Orlando 1996, Jr. High Nationals

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Bg5 0-0 8.Bd3 h6 9.Bh4 d5 10.0-0 Bxc3 11.bxc3 Re8 12.f3 Re5 13.f4 Re6 14.e5 g5 15.fxg5 Nh7 16.Bxh7+ Kxh7 17.g6+ fxg6 18.Bxd8 Resigns 1-0

Harutyn Akopian (2276)—Vinay Bhat (2176)

Orlando 1996, Jr. High Nationals

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Ne6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 Bc3 7.bc3 d6 8.Bg5 Qe7 9.Re1 Nd8 10.d4 Ne6 11.Bc1 e5 12.Rb1 Rd8 13.Ba3 b6 14.Nh4 Nf4 15.Be6 Rb8 16.Nf5 Qc7 17.Bb5 Be6 18.Ra1 Bf5 19.ef5 Qc8 20.Bd3 Nd3 21.Qd3 e4 22.Qh3 e4 23.ed4 Qc2 24.Qg3 Qd3 25.Bd6 Qg3 26.Bg3 Rbc8 27.Be5 Rc2 28.h3 h5 29.Bf6 gf6 30.Re4 Rd2 31.Re7 a5 32.Rb1 Rb8 33.Ra7 Ra2 34.d5 a4 35.d6



The Mission San Jose Elementary Primary School Championship Team, winners of the Primary School (K-3 Open) Division of the CalChess State Scholastic Championships.

From left to right: Keith Shintani, Richard Yai, Jonathan Lonsdale, and Jeffrey Beckham.

For further information on the tournament, see last issue's lead story.

CJA Awards for CalChess

The *California Chess Journal* was recognized by the Chess Journalists of America (CJA) with coveted CJA awards for 1996:

Best Instructional Article: "Chess Symbols and Their Meaning" by James Eade, *California Chess Journal*, Winter 1996

Best Layout: *California Chess Journal*, M.L. Rantala, Spring 1996

The *California Chess Journal* was also given an Honorable Mention in the Most Improved Magazine category. GM Larry Evans was co-winner of the Best Regular Newspaper Column award for his syndicated column which is sometimes reproduced in *CalChess*. Outgoing *CalChess* editor James Eade was given an Honorable Mention in the Best Editorial category for "New World Disorder" which appeared in *The Chess Journalist*. Local San Francisco artist Bill Cone won the award for Best Chess Art for his cover design of the book *San Francisco 1995*, the book chronicling last year's Pan-Pacific International tournament.

Congratulations!

Rd2 36.Ra4 Rd6 37.Rb5 Rc8 38.Kh2 Kg7 39.Rh4 Re5 40.Re5 bc5 41.Rh5 Rd4 42.g4 c4 43.g5 c3 44.gf6 Kf6 45.Rh6 Kf5 46.Rc6 Rd3 47.Kg2 Kg5 48.Rc4 f5 49.Rc8 Kf4 50.Rc6 Draw Agreed, 1/2-1/2

Micah Fisher-Kirshner (1970)—Stephen Kim (1490)

Orlando 1996, Jr. High Nationals

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ gxf6 6.Bf4 Bf5 7.Ne2 e6 8.Ng3 Bg6 9.h4 h5 10.Be2 Be7 11.c3 Nd7 12.Bxh5 Bxh5 13.Nxh5 Qa5 14.Ng7+!? Kf8 15.Qg4 f5 16.Qg3 Nf6 17.f3 Nd5 18.Bg5 f6 19.Bd2! Kf7 20.h5! Rag8?? 21.Qg6+ Kf8 22.Nxe6# 1-0

Berkeley Class Struggle

by Don Shennum

As an tournament organizer, it's a good feeling to organize and direct a successful chess tournament. Looking at the tournament calendar for this summer, it appeared to me and my wife Laura that the Berkeley Class Struggle Chess Tournament, scheduled for June 29–30, could be a huge success. Given the lack of other events in the area, our goal was to make this as attractive a tournament as possible by charging a reasonable entry fee (in the \$20–\$30 range) and awarding a reasonable prize fund. The prize fund was increased by twenty percent over last year's event, and flyers were distributed as early as late March. Why is all this detail important?

Well, the chess program on UC–Berkeley is funded by the Student Union. This means that student registration fees are used to run these tournaments. Currently, the Student Union (overall, not the chess program) operates at about a \$800,000 deficit every year. There is currently a lawsuit pending between UC–Berkeley and the UC–Berkeley Student Union for financial control of the Student Union (and, consequently, part of the student registration fees). So, it was extremely important to make this a successful and profitable tournament to ensure that future tournaments will be held at UC–Berkeley.

Even though the People's Chess Tournament, held in February and the backbone of the UC–Berkeley chess program, was a success, we needed to prove more long-term stability of campus-run chess tournaments. By increasing the prize fund and other expenses, this tournament was a larger financial risk, but we hoped it would pay off with a larger return.

When I heard that the Far West Open, Jerome Weikel's Reno-based tournament held the first weekend of June, drew only 145 players, we were downright scared. Our fear was that the Northern

California Chess Community, noticing the lack of chess events in the area through the summer, was taking the summer off from chess! Well, we were relieved when we had over 160 players show up on the weekend of June 29–30, making this the most successful Berkeley Class Struggle ever.

In the Open Section, IM John Donaldson (2535) towered over the rest of the field by almost 100 rating points. He had a relatively easy going of it and finished in clear First Place with a 3.5–0.5 score, earning him \$300.

Donaldson gave up a last-round draw to IM Walter Shipman (2424), who tied for second through fourth place with NM Dmitry Zilberstein (2349) and NM Richard Koepecke (2301), all with 3–1 scores and earning \$62.50.

The most exciting game of the tournament was Donaldson's second round game against fast-rising Jonathan Baker (2222). On the 40th move of the initial 40/2 time control, Donaldson, playing White and enjoying a

Continued on the next page

<i>Berkeley Class Struggle</i>			
Open Section			
PLACE	NAME	SCORE	PRIZE
1st	IM John Donaldson (2535)	3.5–0.5	\$300.00
2nd–4th	IM Walter Shipman (2424)	3.0–1.0	62.50
	NM Dmitry Zilberstein (2349)	3.0–1.0	62.50
	NM Richard Koepecke (2301)	3.0–1.0	62.50
Expert Section			
1st (tie)	Dikran Karagueuzian (2146)	3.5–0.5	101.25
	Walter Wood (2095)	3.5–0.5	101.25
	Konstantine Klioutchkine (2094)	3.5–0.5	101.25
	Richard Yang (2094)	3.5–0.5	101.25
Class A Section			
1st (tie)	David Pruess (1903)	4.0–0.0	147.50
	Michael Aigner (1866)	4.0–0.0	147.50
Class B Section			
1st (tie)	Juan Herrera (1776)	3.5–0.5	98.33
	Chad Sweeney (1698)	3.5–0.5	98.33
	Richard Freggiaro (1687)	3.5–0.5	98.33
Class C Section			
1st	Mark Crane (1574)	4.0–0.0	140.00
2nd	Edward Lewis (1553)	3.5–0.5	60.00
Class D/E Section			
1st (tie)	Latreal Eagles (679)	3.5–0.5	50.00
	Sam Pence (1330)	3.5–0.5	50.00
	Jeff Morrow (1254)	3.5–0.5	50.00
Unrated Section			
1st (tie)	Ben Russack	3.0–1.0	52.50
	Patrick Fahey	3.0–1.0	52.50

Games from Stamer

Annotated by Richard Koepcke

R. Fuentus–Shaknazov

Sicilian Dragon [B76]

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 g6 4.d4 cd
5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.f3 ?!

One of the points to the Accelerated Dragon is that Black can strike at the center via d5 without having spent a tempo on d6 first. For this reason, 7.Bc4 is the usual move. Now in this position if Black tries 7...d5, White has a strong retort in 8.Bb5.

7...0-0 8.Qd2 d6 (?)

This transposes to one of the main lines of the Dragon. Black is at least equal after the previously mentioned d5.

9.0-0-0 Nxd4

It would look silly to play 9...d5 after having spent a tempo on d7–d6 the previous move, but that is the sharpest way to

handle the system. The text is also a book move, though less commonly seen.

10.Bxd4 Be6 11.g4

11.Kb1, preventing Qa5, is probably more accurate. However the text has been played many times before in international tournaments.

11...Qa5 12.a3 Rab8 13.h4 b5 14.h5!?

As far as I can tell, this is the first new move of the game. 14.Nd5 Qxd2+ 15.Rxd2 Bxd5 16.ed Rb7 (Hegde–Ravisekhar, Bombay 1985) is roughly equal. The quiet developing move 14.Be2 !? is also worth a look. In that case, 14...b4 is answered by 15.Qg5 and now Qxg5 16.hg bc 17.gf cb+ 18.Bxb2 ef 19.Rxd6 leads to a slight edge for White. If Black retreats the queen to d8 in answer to Qg5 then 16.ab Rxb4 17.e5

de 18.Be5 is a possible continuation.

14...b4 15.Nb1 Rfc8 16.Bd3?

Casual play by White. In a race to see who's mating attack gets there first, every tempo counts. 16.hg keeping the pressure up is the right way to continue.

16...Qa4!

17.ab

White probably wished he could do without this move but there really isn't a suitable alternative since 17...ba will be killing on almost any other move.

17...Rxb4 18.g5

Not 18.Bc3 Rxc3 19.Qxc3 (or bc 20.Rxb1+ Kxb1 21.Qa2+ Kc1 22.Qa1 mate) Nxe4 when Qxg7+ is forced since 20.Qa3? Qxa3 21.Nxa3 Bxb2+ 22.Kb1 Nc3+ is mate.

Continued on the next page

Berkeley Class Struggle

Continued from page 5

comfortable game, made a positional blunder that was aimed at destroying Baker's queenside pawns. Instead, it gave Jonathan a strong passed pawn and strong outpost for a bishop. As the game progressed, it appeared Baker might win. As both players were approaching the last half-hour in the sudden-death time control, Donaldson sacrificed off his last minor piece to try to weave a mating net with his queen and rook. Baker dug in hard to try to find the best defense.

But, with both players having less than four minutes to finish the game, Donaldson found the correct continuation and forced Baker to give up his queen for a rook to avoid mate. Baker resigned on the spot.

In the Expert Section, Dikran Karagueuzian (2146), Walter Wood (2095), Konstantine Klioutchkine (2094) and Richard Yang (2094) tied for first with 3.5–0.5 scores. All four players earned \$101.25. Karagueuzian drew Wood in the third

round, and Klioutchkine drew Yang in the fourth round. However, none of the draws were easy, as all the players battled as hard as they could to separate themselves from the rest of the field.

In the Class A Section, the top-rated players had a tough time of it as sixth-seeded David Pruess (1903) and thirteenth-seeded Michael Aigner (1866) went undefeated and tied for first. Their 4–0 scores earned them each \$147.50. A full point behind and tying for third with 3–1 scores Steven Krasnov (1900), Edgar Calvelo (1918), Michael Jones (1856), and Craig Andries (1900). Those four players earned \$12.50.

The Class B Section provided the most last-round drama, as going into the last round there

were no perfect scores and a six-way tie for first place at 2.5–0.5. On the top boards, Juan Herrera (1776) beat UC–Berkeley student Todd Imada (1713), Chad Sweeney (1698) defeated Michael Greenguard (1743), and Richard Freggiaro (1687) defeated Cal Magaoay (1738). Herrera, Sweeney and Freggiaro earned \$98.33 each for tying for first place with 3.5–0.5 scores.

Continued on page 20

It was extremely important to make this a successful and profitable tournament

In Honor of Arthur Stamer

Stamer Memorial 1996

by Mike Goodall

Arthur Stamer was born in Berkeley in 1884. In 1905 he won the championship of the Mechanics Institute's Chess Club, an achievement he repeated in 1923. Since organized chess was virtually non-existent in Northern California during the first half of the Twentieth Century, these titles were probably the most significant titles available to a San Francisco Master.

Arthur worked for the San Francisco Post Office most of his life, rising to the position of Assistant Superintendent of Mails for San Francisco. In addition to chess, Arthur had an interest in ham radio.

He married Edith Aitken in 1914, and there followed a son Chet and a daughter Marion. Arthur Stamer retired in 1951 and became the chess director for the Mechanics Institute Chess Club. It was in this final capacity that Arthur Stamer distinguished himself as a man

of fairness and stature. When he died in 1963, support for a tournament in his honor resulted in, to date, 33 Arthur B. Stamer Memorial Chess Tournaments.

This year's tournament drew nine masters, more than ten percent of the 79 participants. There were 19 prize winners, which is more than 24 percent of the entries. Mike Goodall directed the tournament with the able assistance of Max Wilkerson, the current Chess Club director.

"To date, there have been 33 Arthur B. Stamer Memorial Chess Tournaments."

Games from Stamer

Continued from previous page

18...Rxd4 19.gf Bxf6 20.hg hg 21.c3 Bc4 22.Bc2 Rxd2 23.Bxa4 Rf2 24.Nd2 Be2

Winning a pawn, however 24...Bg5 is even stronger since White has no effective way to break the pin.

25.Rdg1 Bxf3 26.Nxf3 Rxf3

The rest, as they say, is a matter of technique.

27.Rg2 Be5 28.Bb3 Kg7 29.Kc2? Bxc3! 30.Kb1 Be5 31.Bd1 Re3 32.Bc2 Rb8 33.b3 a5 34.Kc1 Bc3 35.Rf1 Re1+ 36.Rxe1 Bxe1 37.Kd1 Bc3 38.Ke2 e6 39.Rg3 Be5 40.Rg2 Rb5 41.Rg1 d5 42.ed Rxd5 43.Bd3 Bd4 44.Rc1 Rc5 45.Rb1 e5 46.Bc4 a4 47.Kc3 a3 48.b4 Rxc4 Resigns

White cannot queen his b-pawn. The final continuation might have been 49.Kxc4 a2 50.Rd1 a1=Q 51.Rxa1 Bxa1 52.b5 e4 53.Kd5 f6 followed by Be5. Apart from slightly inaccurate play around move eight, a really nice game by the eventual co-winner of the tournament.

Continued on page 8

Stamer Winners

Place	Name	Score	Prize
1st-2nd	Bill Orton	4.5	\$312.50
	Romy Fuentes	4.5	312.50
3rd-4th	John Donaldson	4.0	37.50
	Walter Shipman	4.0	37.50
	Neil Basescu	4.0	37.50
	Jon Baker	4.0	37.50
Best Expert	Boirs Orlov	4.0	67.00
	Vitaly Radaikin	4.0	67.00
Best 'A'	V.Yagolnitzer	4.0	175.00
Best 'B'	Julian Standen	3.0	25.00
	Juan Herrera	3.0	25.00
	Richard Newey	3.0	25.00
	Cal Magaoay	3.0	25.00
	Steve Wierzba	3.0	25.00
	Yefim Ladyzhensky	3.0	25.00
Best 'C'	Charles Bultman	3.0	62.50
	Thomas Ross	3.0	62.50
Best Unr	Alex Nikas	3.0	100.00

Stamer Games

Continued from previous page

Here is the other tournament winner's best game.

Paul Enright-William Orton
Reti Opening [A12]

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 e6 3.b3 Bf5
4.g3 Nbd7 5.Bb2 e6 6.Bg2
Ngf6 7.0-0 Be7

A little more active is 7...Bd6, but the bishop is more exposed there to e4-e5 threats by White. To meet this plan, Black would have to play e5 himself at some point. So he decides to stay flexible at the moment in order to keep the queenside expansion option open.

8.d3 0-0 9.Nbd2 a5 10.a3
Bg6

This will allow Black more choices should White go for the

11.Qe1, 12.e4 plan. Still, the idea seems to be unnecessarily prophylactic. 10...h6 would be a better way to preserve the bishop and 10...Qb6 would be better suited to holding up queenside play by White.

11.Qc2 Bd6 12.Nh4

Chasing the bishop does not achieve much. The pawn structure lends itself more toward a queenside expansion policy. Therefore Bc3, planning b4, b5 should be preferred.

12...Qe7 13.Nxg6 hg 14.e4
de!

Hitting at the weakness in White's strategy because there really isn't a good way to recapture the pawn. After 15.de e5 Black has a structural advan-

tage because he has access to d4, where as White's minor pieces do not have a similar outpost to aim at. 15.Nxe4 Nxe4 16.Bxe4 e5 doesn't leave White much either.

15.d4 !? e3 16.fe Ng4

16...e5 is the more positionally consistent response. The text is a bit of wishful thinking.

17.Qc3 f5

Black wants to play Qg5 without allowing the retort Ne4. Attempts to cash in immediately with 17...Nxh2 18.Kxh2 Qh4+ 19.Kg1 Bxg3 20.Nf3 do not quite work out.

18.e5?

White's sense of danger eludes him. Active measures on the kingside are needed to avert disaster. 18.h3 Nf6 19.e4 is probably the simplest way out. White could also try 18.e4 directly. But this allows Black a chance complicate tactically with 18...Qg5 19.e5 Ndx5 20.de Bxe5 21.Qc1. And now Black retains the advantage by 21...Qe3+ (21...Nxh2 is refuted by 22.Bxe5) 22.Kh1 Bxb2 23.Qxb2 Nf2+ 24.Rxf2 Qxf2 since White's pieces are uncoordinated.

18...Bc7 19.h4 Qg5 20.Rae1
Nxh2!

The king-hunt begins.

21.Kxh2 Qxg3+ 22.Kg1
Qb2+ 23.Kf2 Bg3+ 24.Kf3 f4

Now the rook enters the fray with decisive consequences.

25.ef Rxf4+ 26.Ke3 Bxe1
27.Rxf4 Qxg2 Resigns

White doesn't have a good answer to Nf6-d5+

Do you think that all king and pawn endings are relatively easy to play? Then play try calculating the position after White's 37th move:

**John Donaldson-
Walter Shipman**
Semi-Slav [D46]

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6
4.e3 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nbd7 6.Bd3
Bd6 7.e4 Nxe4 8.Nxe4 de

9.Bxe4 0-0 10.0-0 h6

The point is to stop 11 Bg5, which can be very annoying in these positions. For more details on the opening I suggest you consult Donaldson's and Silman's book "Semi-Slav Defense Non-Meran Variations".

11.Bc2 e5 12.Qd3 f5 13.e5
Bc7 14.de Nxe5 15.Qb3+
Kh8 16.Re1 Nxf3+ 17.Qxf3
f4 !? 18.Qh5 Qg5 19.Qxg5
hg 20.Bd2

As far as I know the theory stops here. According to Krasenkov in his notes to Informator game 57/432 White is supposed to have a big advantage. But looking at this game gives the impression that the edge is not so terrific.

20...Bf5 21.Bxf5 Rxf5
22.Bc3 Kg8 23.Rad1 Rd8
24.Rxd8+ Bxd8 25.Re8+ Rf8
26.Rxf8+ Kxf8 27.Kf1 Be7
28.b4 a5 29.a3 ab 30.ab Kf7
31.Ke2 Bf6 32.Kd3 Bxc3
33.Kxc3

At first glance this should be an easy win for White due to the over extended pawns on f4 and g5.

33...g4! 34.Kd4 Kf6 35.Ke4
g5 36.f3 gf 37.gf ??

Black has no defense to 37.Kxf3 Kf5 38.h3 followed by Kg4 and h4. Donaldson probably thought that the text was a win and therefore didn't bother to look for alternatives.

37...Kg6!

As Donaldson pointed out in post-game analysis Black is in Zugzwang after 37...Ke6?? 38.h3! (but not 38.h4? gh 39.Kxf4 Kd5 40.Kg4 Kc4 41.g4 Kxb4 42.f5 Kxc5 Black's king can stop the pawn and if the White king runs up to assist, the h-pawn queens.) After 38...Kf6 39.h4 hg 40.Kxf4 the Black monarch doesn't have time to run over and pick up the queenside pawns. Waiting moves like 39...Kg6 40.hg Kxg5 41.Ke5 wouldn't work either. After the game continuation 38.h4?? actually loses to hg 39.Kxf4 Kh5.

38.Kd3 Kf5 39.h3 drawn

Internet Chess ACADEMY

World's First Interactive Chess School

- 8 puzzles/lectures each month
- Contests with chess prizes worth \$1000 every month
- Weekly chess articles
- Opportunities of direct dialogue with Grandmaster Gabriel Schwartzman

HTTP://www.yourmove.com

Those who are not online can write to P.O. Box 12302, Gainesville, FL 32604, for a free copy of *Chess Academy Magazine*, the print version of the Internet Chess Academy.

The Fourth Annual San Francisco Amateur Chess Championship

by Richard Koepcke

In early March, 78 mind jockeys converged on the Mechanics Institute Chess Club in San Francisco to compete for the 1996 San Francisco Amateur Championship. The fourth event in a series, this tournament distributed over a thousand dollars and seven trophies to eleven prize winners.

The problem with tournaments in downtown San Francisco is the lack of parking. If you play in a M.I.C.C. tournament, you may either take BART, and hope that your Friday night game is not so long that you miss it. Or you may resign yourself to paying \$13 for all day parking on Saturday. If you arrive near the club just before six on Friday, street parking is available. You may also park on the street on Sunday. There are usually spaces available on Howard between Fremont and Third. Yellow curbing is not ticketed on Sunday. The thirteen dollar, all day Saturday parking is available at the garage on Mission between Forth and Fifth. The Friday night game is likely to be short since the top half is pitted

against the bottom half, so BART may be the best option. The Mechanics Institute is a half-a-block up post from the Montgomery Street BART station. If you avoid tournaments in San Francisco because of the parking, perhaps you should reconsider.

San Francisco Amateur Chess Championship

March 1996

	Name	Score	Prize
1st-4th	G. Reznikov	4.5	\$150.00
	J. Nitzberg	4.5	150.00
	S. Ostrovsky	4.5	150.00
	F. Carrillo	4.5	150.00
Best B	D. Pruess	4.0	\$ 37.50
	T. Price	4.0	37.50
	K. Burdick	4.0	37.50
	S. Herbert	4.0	37.50
Best C	M. Schick	3.0	\$125.00
Best D	E. Green	2.5	\$100.00
Best Unrated	E. Cengiz	3.0	\$ 50.00

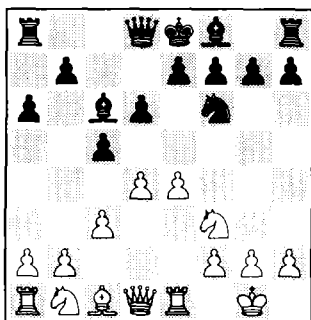
Position Available: Chess Room Director

The Mechanics' Institute Library has an opening for a Chess Room Director available approximately October 1. The oldest Chess Club in the United States with one of the largest memberships, the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club is internationally known. The Chess Room has 50 tables, is open from 11:00 am to 11:00 pm daily, and sponsors major tournaments throughout the year.

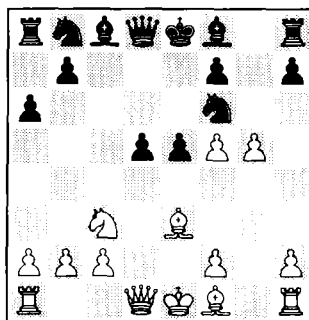
If you enjoy being a Chessmaster, and would be dedicated to serving the Chess Communities of the Bay Area, please send resume to:

Mechanics' Institute Library
Attn: Executive Director
57 Post Street
San Francisco, CA 94104

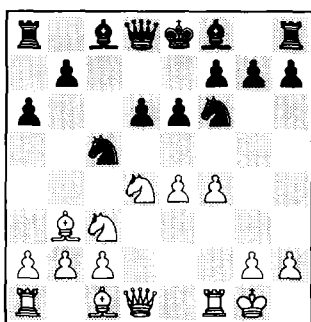
SACRIFICES IN THE SICILIAN



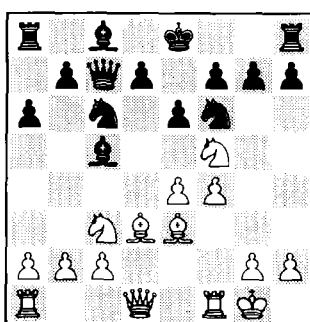
8.d4



10...d5



9.0-0



10.♘f5

The Sicilian Defence is the opening par excellence for tacticians.
If you want to find out why,
get your copy of

NIC™ Yearbook 40

Hardcover \$35. + \$4.70 shipping and handling

which contains many highlights, with contributions from such authors as
Beliaevsky, Dautov, Gelfand, Karpov, Kasparov, Kindermann, Lalic,
Morozevich, Nikitin, Z. Polgar, Sanakoev, Shirov, Topalov and Yusupov.

"I switched to the **NIC Yearbook** as my basic source because its game selection is more objective, regarding when played, and I like the organization of the articles and their English text."

— New Myers Openings Bulletin

All orders, renewals and payments to: Al Henderson, President

NICBASE3™ is the Mark of Quality

CHESS COMBINATION INC., 2423 NOBLE STATION, BRIDGEPORT CT 06608-0423
Messages: 800-354-4083 Fax: 203-380-1703 Internet: 70244.1532@compuserve.com. USAT LINC: CHESSCOM

Exclusive North American distributors of NEW IN CHESS and NICBASE products

16th Livermore Open

by Don Woltzer

The 16th Livermore Open was held on May 4th and 5th, 1996. The Open Section was won by Danny Barash and Richard Koepcke, both scoring 3.5. Half-a-point behind were Robert Kichinski, Peter Yu, and David Herscovici.

Top in the U2100 section was Duane Catania. The Reserve section was won by Stephen Sullivan and the U1700 was won by Steve Moca. Tied for first in the Booster section were Tom Chandler, Robin Lindsay, and Jocelyn Lee.

Each of the two tournaments winners annotates one of his games:

Renard Anderson–Danny Barash
Livermore 1996
Sicilian Defense
Notes by Barash

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 d6 6.Be3

Karpov once tried here 6.g4!? against Kasparov without much success.

6...Nf6 7.Bc4 Be7 8.Qe2 0-0 9.0-0 Re8 10.Bb3 Na5

Other ideas are possible, but Black has to be aware of the strong White bishop which can prove decisive.

11.Ba4 Bd7 12.Ndb5 Qb8 13.Bg5?!

The key position in the game, where White should have continued 13.Bf4! e5 14.Bg5 and here 14...a6 is dangerous in view of 15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.Nxd6 Bxa4 17.Nf5! +-.

But Black can continue 13...Rd8! with an interesting play.

Continued on the next page

Richard Koepcke–Paul Liebhaber
Livermore 1996
Slav Defense [D17]
Notes by Koepcke

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 dc 5.a4 Bf5 6.Ne5

I normally choose the quieter 6.e3 here. The text can lead to very sharp and unclear positions, some of which I was not completely familiar with.

However, Paul usually stays away from theoretical discussions. So, I felt that it was safe to enter the line with some assurance that there wasn't a prepared surprise waiting for me.

6...h6?

White is threatening to roll Black up in the center with 7.f3 followed by e4. There are several reasonable choices for Black, but most chess professionals play 6...e6 here. The text poses the question; is it worth spending a tempo to prevent your op-

Continued on the next page

16th Livermore Open Results

PLACE	NAME	SCORE	PRIZE				
				Open			
1st–2nd	Danny Barash (2306)	3.5	\$132.50	1st	Stephen Sullivan (1777)	4.0	\$125.00
	Richard Koepcke (2301)	3.5	132.50				
3rd–5th	Robert Kichinski (2228)	3.0	16.67	1st	Steve Moca (1509)	3.5	\$80.00
	Peter Yu (2209)	3.0	16.67	3rd–6th	David Tribble (1867)	2.5	43.75
	David Herscovici (2116)	3.0	16.67		Calixto Magaoay (1700)	2.5	43.75
				U2100			
1st	Duane Catania (1900)	2.5	\$100.00		John Meadows (1651)	2.5	43.75
2nd–5th	Walter Wood (2064)	2.0	18.75		Angelo Meola (1610)	2.5	43.75
	Paul Liebhaber (2019)	2.0	18.75				
	Paul Lillebo (1969)	2.0	18.75				
	Eric Steger (1969)	2.0	18.75				
				Reserve			
				U1700			
				Booster			
1st–3rd	Tom Chandler (1303)	3.5	\$43.33				
	Robin Lindsay (1257)	3.5	43.33				
	Jocelyn Lee (1203)	3.5	43.33				

16th Livermore Games

Renard Anderson–Danny Barash
Livermore 1996

Continued from previous page

Richard Koepcke–Paul Liebhaber Livermore 1996

ponent from exchanging a knight for a bishop? In the opening, the answer to this question is almost always “no”. Time and space are more important. In this particular case, the Knight at e5 is more active than the corresponding Bishop would be at g6. So the exchange was not something I was contemplating.

7.f3 e6 8.e4 Bh7

Had Black played 6...e6 and 7...Bb4, then the sharp sacrificial line Bxe4 would be a possibility. The loss of tempo renders this option impossible.

9.Bxc4 Bb4 10.Be3 Nbd7 11.Nd3

The best way to relieve a cramped position is to exchange pieces. Naturally I avoided this whenever possible.

11...Bxc3+ !?

Making it harder for White to organize the thematic d5 pawn break. However he gives up the Bishop pair and strengthens White's center to achieve this concession.

12.bc 0-0 13.0-0 Qe7 14.Qd2 Rfd8 15.Rfb1

White is effectively up two pieces on the queenside. So attacking there is logical. From Black's perspective, he has to keep the queenside closed, and then find a way to activate the bishop at h7. His response doesn't help matters.

15...b6?! 16.Qa2 c5

I thought I had prevented this move.

17.Qa3 a6! 18.dc bc?

Missing the point of his previous move. 18...Rdc8 would have kept Black in the game. Now relatively best is 19.Qb4 bc 20.Qa5 when White retains the upper hand.

19.Nxc5 Nxc5

Now Rdc8 loses a pawn to 20.Nxd7 Qxa3 (20...Qxd7 21.Bf1 keeps the extra pawn) 21.Rxa3 Rxc4 22.Nb6 Rb8 23.Rd1.

20.Bxc5 Qc7 21.Bf1 Rd2

After 21...Rdc8 Black would have regained the pawn. But the position after 22.Bf2 Qxc3 23.Qxc3 Rxc3 24.Rb6 is quite lost for Black since the a-pawn is doomed.

22.Be3 Rc2 23.Rbc1

23.c4 would have won the exchange. During the game I thought that the pawn was worth more than that so I decided to take the “simpler route”.

23...Rxc1 24.Rxc1 g5?

The beginning of a desperate attempt for counterplay. The problem is, White might use this voluntary weakening of the kingside to launch a mating attack.

25.c4 Nd7 26.c5 f5 27.Bc4 Qc6 28.Rd1 Ne5 29.Ba2 Nf7 30.Qb3 fe

On 30...Re8 I had planned 31.Qb6 Qxa4 32.Bb3 when the c-pawn runs in for a touchdown.

31.Qxe6 Qxe6 32.Bxe6 Re8 33.Bd7 Ra8

33...Re7 would not have changed the outcome. Black's demonstrations on the kingside can be safely ignored since they are not germane to the outcome of the game.

34.c4 Ne5 35.Be6+ Kf8 36.e7 ef 37.Rd8+ Resigns

13...a6 14.Nxd6 Bxa4 15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.Qg4+ Kf8 17.Nxa4 Bxd6 18.Nb6 Qc7 19.Nxa8 Rxa8 20.Rd3 Ne4

The smoke cleared, with an advantage for Black.

21.Qe2 b5 22.g3 Be5 23.c3 b4 24.f4 Bd6 25.cxb4 Bxb4 26.Kb1 Rb8 27.Rc1 Rc8 28.Rcd1

In view of the threat Na3+, but...

28...Na3+! 29.bxa3 Bc3 30.Qc2

Better is 30.Rxc3 Qxc3 31.Qb2 Qf3 where Black retains the initiative.

30...Qb7+ 31.Qb3 Qxe4 32.a4 Kg7 33.a3

Despite the exchange, White can't move any of his pieces.

33...f5 34.h3 h5 35. h4 Rc7 36.Kc1 Bf6+ 37.Kb1 Rb7 38.Ka2 Rxb3 39.Kxb3 Qb7+ 40.Kc4 Qc6+ 41.Kb4 Qb6+ 42.Kc4 Be7 43.Rb3 Qc6+ 44.Kd3 Qxa4 45.Kc2 Qc4+ 46.Rc3 Qa2+ 47.Kd3 Bf6 48.Rd2 Qb1+ 49.Rcc2 Qb3+ White resigns.



Berkeley Chess Club Championship

by Alan Glasscoe

Jesse Jestadt (2043) won the 1996 Berkeley Chess Club Championship with two wins and two draws. The round-robin event seeded the top five players from the annual 6-round Qualifying Open. Steven Gaffagan (1914) needed only a draw with White against Jestadt in the decisive game, but faltered in time pressure and finished tied for second with Michael Fehling (2362) with 2.5 points. Andy Lee (1842) and Craig Andries (1929) completed the field.

April Swiss Results

2000+ Farid Watson (2056)
and Paul Liebhaber (2019)
1700-2000 Joshua Standig (1989)
Craig Andies (1925)
and Jeffry Novick (1707)
1400 & under Kirill Tarasenko (1386)

May Swiss Results

2000+ Michael Fehling (2293)
Jindrich Zapletal (2239)
and David Wait (2011)
1700-2000 Steven Gaffagan (1966)
1400 & under Elliot Temple (1161)
and Michael Mogren (Unr)

David Goldfarb and Alan Glasscoe directed these events, and Kurt Jacobs produced weekly bulletins. Here is a selection of games from these events:

**Jessie Jestadt (2045)–
Larry Snyder (2010)**
Berkeley Chess Club, 1996
Notes by David Freitag

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6
4.Nxf7?!

Bold.

4...Kxf7 5.Nc3 e5 6.d3

This is somewhat slow considering White is missing a piece. 6.Bc4+ is more active.

6...Be7 7.Be2 Nc6 8.Be3 d5?!

Premature. It is not a good idea for Black to open up the center with his King not yet safe and his major pieces not yet developed.

9.exd5 Nxd5 10.0-0

White calmly continues his development.

10...Rf8 11.Bf3 Nxe3 12.fxe3 Kg8

Black still has a piece for two pawns.

13.Bd5+ Kh8 14.Qh5 Qe8?

14...g6 maintains Black's advantage.

15.Rxf8+ Qxf8 16.Rf1

White may be a piece down on the board, but what pieces he has are now beautifully coordinated.

16...Qd8 17.Rf7 Bf6 18.Be4 h6
19.Qg6 Qg8 20.Rf8! 1-0

**David Goldforb (1875)–
M.K.Saca (1880)**

Berkeley Chess Club, 1996

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nf3 Bc5 4.Nc3 d6
5.Bb5 Bd7 6.Bxc6 Bxc6 7.fxe5 dxe5
8.Nxe5 Qd4 9.Nd3 Bb6 10.Qe2 Nf6
11.Nf2 0-0-0 12.d3 Rhe8 13.Bd2 Nd5
14.Rf1 Nb4 15.0-0-0 Ba4! 16.Nxa4?
Nxa2+ 17.Kb1 Qxa4 18.Ng4 f6 19.Be3
Nb4 20.b3 Qa2+ 21.Kc1 Rxe4! 22.Rf4
Rxe3 0-1

**Brendan MacIntyre (1536)–
Kimnee Chheang (Unr.)**

Berkeley Chess Club, 1996

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.e3 Nf6
5.Bxc4 e6 6.Nf3 Be7 7.0-0 0-0 8.e4
Bb4 9.e5 Nd7 10.Ne4 h6 11.Qc2 Be7
12.Bd2 Nb6 13.Bb3 Nxd4 14.Nxd4
Qxd4 15.Bc3 Qd8 16.Rad1 Nd7
17.Qe2 a6 18.Qh5 Qe8 19.Bd2 Nc5
20.Nf6+! gxf6 21.Bxf6 f5 22.Rd4 f6
23.Rg4+! Kh7 24.Rg7+ Kh8 25.Rg6!
fxe5 26.Bxf8# 1-0

**Andrew Handler (1545)–
Uwe Jacobs (1679)**

Berkeley Chess Club, 1996

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Be3 dxe4 4.Nd2 Nf6
5.f3 exf3 6.Ngxf3 Be7 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.c3
Nd5 9.Qe2 Nxe3 10.Qxe3 h6 11.h4 0-0
12.0-0-0 a5 13.g4 f5 14.Rdg1 Kh8
15.g5 h5 16.g6 Qe8 17.Ne5 Nxe5

Continued on page 12

Berkeley Chess School

The Berkeley Chess School Annual Team Tournament was held at Hillside School in Berkeley on May 18th. Elizabeth Shaughnessy organized. Teams from 23 elementary and four middle and junior high schools participated—133 students in all. Alan Glascoe and David Goldfarb directed, Ray Freeman assisted, and Cal Olson paired the alternates.

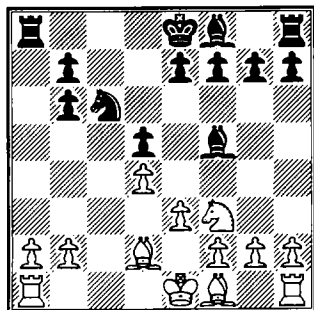
Longfellow Elementary School breezed through the tournament without a loss, defeating runner-up Kensington Elementary School at midday and never looking back. Prospect Elementary School finished third. The winning Longfellow team consisted of Kirill Tarasenko, Adam Baraz, Andrei Trifonov, and Peter Logan.

Piedmont Middle School won the Middle/Junior High School tournament in a playoff against King Middle School. Members of the winning Piedmont team were Elliot Temple, Martin Karesawa, Cameron Huey, Steven Loeb, and Michael Villet.

—Alan Glasscoe

Capa's Mysterious Bishop Move

by GM Gabriel Schwartzman



Black to move

In the position above, Black played 1...Bd7. Is this a good move or a bad move?

I have to agree that a question of this type is a little strange. But on the other hand, I was afraid that asking a question such as 'find the best move for Black' would be far too difficult. After all, I would be happy if I found such a move during my games, and I am a GM...

This position comes from a well known game: Janowski-Capablanca, New York 1916. Let me start out by saying that 1...Bd7 is a wonderful move, and I will use the rest of the lecture to explain why, and how we can find such moves over the board.

I would like to begin with the position analysis. And please don't treat this step superficially. I think that very often this is actually the most important step of our thought process, maybe much more important than calculating the moves and variations... And in this position we have plenty of things to talk about...

Starting with the pawn structure it can be easily seen that we, as Black, don't have much to be proud about. We have

double, undefended pawns on the b file, while White has the perfect pawn structure. Nonetheless, the doubled pawns also bring us an advantage: the rook on a8 controls a semi-open file and happens to attack White's a2 pawn.

Going on to development, we are a little behind, but really very little. The pieces that are already out have good places, so there is not much we can complain about.

The greatest danger in this position is to play a mechanical move such as 1...e6

and Karpov are very "weakness conscious", maybe Karpov more so than Kamsky. This is actually a characteristic of most strong chess players: they try to make as little weaknesses as possible, and when they do, they try to take care of them. Capablanca was probably the greatest player ever in this regard, and don't forget that Karpov's playing style is mainly a result of his studying Capablanca's games when he was young.

In this position you don't have to be Capablanca to realize that the doubled pawns are big weaknesses. But most of us would probably just finish our development and make sure we don't lose those pawns, which shouldn't be too hard, since it's not obvious how White can attack them.

Well, Capablanca thought a little differently.

First of all, he understood that even if White doesn't capture those pawns in the next 30 moves, they will still remain a big liability for the endgame, so he concentrated all his resources on finding a way to repair his pawn structure. You might say "Big deal, he decided to concentrate all his resources on finding a way to repair

"Position analysis very often is the most important step of our thought process, maybe much more important than calculating the moves and variations."

just to get our bishop from f8 out. As I hope you will realize shortly, Bd7 can make a huge difference!

Well, I don't know how many of you have been following my commentaries on the FIDE World Championship Match on the USCF website and in *Chess Life*, but those who have might remember that for one of the games I wrote that both Kamsky

Continued on the next page

The Keres File

by GM Lary Evans

Paul Keres (1916–1975) now adorns Estonia's 5-krone bill. He is often regarded as the best player who was never allowed to become world champ.

Many fans have long suspected the Soviets made him throw games. Newly opened KGB files confirm it.

At a tournament in Holland to determine a challenger for the title, Keres tied America's Reuben Fine ahead of all their leading rivals in 1938. But the outbreak of WWII and Alexander Alekhine's death in 1946 left the title vacant.

Mikhail Botvinnik was now absolute champion of the Soviet Union, which had swallowed Estonia, and Keres was in trouble for competing in Nazi tournaments. The KGB wanted to execute Keres for treason, and his family was also in jeopardy. His case was examined in the Kremlin and he was allowed to come home, but the price of his reprieve was to abandon his quest for the crown.

"The first major tournaments in Europe after the war were held in London, Hastings and Groningen," recently reported Chess magazine. "It was unthinkable to hold them without Keres, but that

is what happened—because Botvinnik did not want him to play."

FIDE, the world chess body, took control of the crown in 1948 and required the new champ to face a challenger every three years. Six players—three Soviets, three outsiders—were invited to play for the title at The Hague and Moscow. Fine declined to spend three months of his life watching Russians throw games to each other, which

"The KGB wanted to execute Keres for treason ... the price of his reprieve was to abandon his quest for the crown."

left America's Samuel Reshevsky and Dutchman Max Euwe alone in a field with Keres, Botvinnik and Vassily Smyslov.

Keres was the favorite, but his lips always remained sealed about his awful score against Botvinnik. He lost the first four games and won the fifth only after Botvinnik had a commanding lead. Close analysis of these games leaves little doubt that Keres was forced to take a dive.

Pravda hailed Botvinnik's triumph in 1948 as "a victory of socialist culture," yet both Smyslov and Keres refused to shake

his hand before it began. "Our hostility later turned to friendship," said Botvinnik in his memoirs.

History proved Fine right. In Sports Illustrated Bobby Fischer blasted Soviet stars for ganging up against him at Curacao 1962. "I had the best score of anyone who didn't cheat," he said.

The qualifying cycle was changed to a series of one-on-one matches, but the USSR still pulled the strings. For decades their champions enjoyed both a rematch clause plus draw odds that made it almost impossible for outsiders to gain the

crown.

At Bled in 1961, when Fischer was 18, he beat Mikhail Tal and Efim Geller, then boasted he'd crush all four Russians in the field. "That's impossible," teased Keres. "So far you beat a Latvian and a Ukrainian. That leaves me, an Estonian, and Tigran Petrosian, an Armenian."

"Never mind what states you come from," glowered Bobby. "You're all Russians to me!"

Only Keres escaped with a draw.

Reprinted courtesy of Lary Evans's syndicated newspaper column.

Capa's Mysterious Bishop Move

Continued from previous page

his pawn structure'—so what?" Well, I don't know if you have ever noticed, but we think a lot differently when we concentrate on something. For instance, we often concentrate on a kingside attack, or on trapping one of our opponent's pieces, and then we simply look for all possible resources to achieve our goal. Sometimes,

it is important to have this kind of concentration on defensive matters as well...

So, the first step towards finding the right move in this position, is understanding the importance of repairing our pawn structure, and deciding to seek every possible way to do it. Well, it is rather clear that unless White is dumb enough to play

a2–a4–a5, we won't solve our problem just by sitting there... One way to solve it would be to push the b6 pawn as far as it goes trying to trade it for White's a pawn. Another interesting way is to have the pawn on b5 and the knight on c4. White then could play b3 to chase our knight, but then his a2-pawn would become very weak... And if he captures our knight, we can take back with our b pawn and solve our problem...

Continued on page 20

16th Annual San Joaquin Championship

by Allan Fifiield

The 16th Annual San Joaquin Championship continued the Fresno tradition of combining the best possible playing conditions with fighting chess. Fifty players assembled in the Education Center of St. Agnes Hospital on Saturday May 18th to compete for the generous \$1900 prize fund and 20 Grand Prix points. Five rounds later on Sunday May 19th, 18 of the 50 players would finish in the money.

Pre-tournament favorites were Artak Akopian (2396) and Renard Anderson (2341). When Artak was derailed in a stunning second round upset, Renard was left with a clear path to first place. A last round draw against expert Bruce Kovalsky (2172) gave Renard an undisputed \$500 first place prize at 4.5 points. Renard is the most dangerous type of opponent—quiet, hard working, and well prepared. Renard's fourth round opponent Scott Mason (2036) was quickly mowed down after walking into a footnote from Bobby's Fischer *My Sixty Memorable Games*.

Renard Anderson (2341)– Scott Mason (2036)

San Joaquin 1996, Round 4
Sicilian, Sozin-Najdorf

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6?!

A risky choice against the well-prepared Anderson. In the tricky Najdorf, Black's first mistake is easy to make and hard to recover from as we shall soon see. Renard now follows a line used by Fischer against Olafsson at Buenos Aires in 1960.

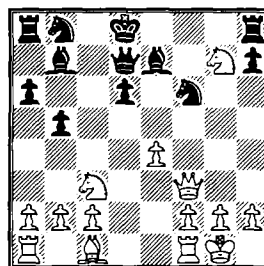
6.Bc4 e6 7.Bb3 b5 8.0-0 Be7 9.Qf3 Bb7?

Fischer recommends 9...Qc7 in *My Sixty Memorable Games*



A thoughtful Renard Anderson (L) during his critical fourth round victory over Scott Mason.

10.Bxe6! fxe6 11.Nxe6 Qd7 12.Nxg7+ Kd8



For his sacrificed bishop, White has three pawns, an exposed Black king, and an enduring initiative.

13.Nf5 Rg8 14.Be3 Nc6? 15.Nxd6! Bxd6

15...Qxd6 16.Rad1 wins everything.

16.Qxf6+ Kc8 17.g3 Be5 18.Qh6 Bxc3 19.bxc3 Ne5 20.f3 a5 21.Rad1 Qe7 22.Bf4 Ra6 23.Qh3+ Kb8 24.Qf5 Re6 25.Rf2 Ka8 26.Qh5 Bc6 27.Rfd2 Nc4 28.Rd4 Ne5 29.Bxe5 Rxe5 30.Qh6 Re6 31.Qd2 Kb7 32.e4 b4 33.c3 bxc3 34.Qxc3 Qc7 35.Qb2+ Kc8 36.R4d2 Reg6 37.c5 Ba4 38.Rc1 h5 39.Rd6 R6g7 40.Qd4 Bc6 41.Qf6 Be8 42.Qe6+ Bd7 43.Qd5 Qa7 44.Rb1 h4 45.g4 Rd8 46.e5 Rg5 47.h3 Kc7 48.Rdb6 Be8 49.Rb7+ Kc8 50.Qxd8+ 1-0

For the last three years, the major Fresno tournaments have used accelerated pairings during the first two rounds to increase the number of hard fought competitive games. This is not always popular with some of our high rated weekend road warriors who like a quick, easy victory in the first round to recover from the rigors of traveling in a large state like California. While I understand their point, I do firmly believe that double acceleration produces a better tournament experience for the majority of players. Already in the first round, acceleration had worked its 'magic' as David Gay (1628) battled Bruce Kovalsky (2172) to a draw. And then the second round produced the following shocker that determined the whole course of the rest of the tournament:

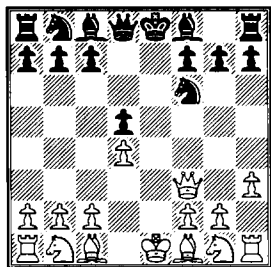
Darren Russell (1866)–Artak Akopian (2396)

San Joaquin 1996, Round 2

French Exchange

Notes by Russell

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.Qf3!? Nf6 5.h3

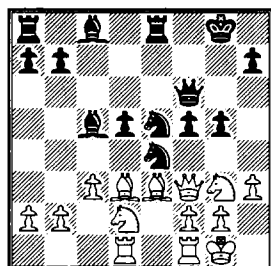


The Exchange Variation gives typical French enthusiasts uncomfortable feelings and 4.Qf3 is my latest fave. Recommended for black on his next move is 5...Bd6

5...Be7 6.Bd3 c5 7.dxc5 Nc6 8.Ne2 0-0 9.Bf4 Bxc5 10.0-0 Re8 11.c3 Ne4 12.Nd2 f5?!

Probably better was 12...Nxd2 13. Bxd2 Ne5. The tactical trick 12...Ne5 seems to fail against 13. Bxe5 Nxd2 14. Qg3 f6 15. Rfd1 fxe5 16. Rxd2 e4 17. Bc4!

13.Rad1 Qf6 14.Ng3 g5 15.Be3 Ne5?



At this point I had used five minutes while Artak had consumed 24 minutes.

16.Qh5 Nf7 17.Bxe4 Bxe3 18.Bxd5 Bf4 19.Nc4 Be6 20.Qf3 Rad8?

Loses another pawn. Artak had used 50 minutes to this point while I had only used 17.

21.Nh5 Qg6 22.Nxf4 gxf4 23.Bxe6 Qxe6 24.Qxf4 Rc8 25..Ne3

Another plan is Nd6.

25...Rc5 26.e4 Re5 27.Rd5 Qf6? 28.b3?

Overlooking 28 Ng4 winning the exchange as the f-pawn is pinned.

28...Rxd5 29.cxd5



Smiles all around as tournament organizer Dennis Wacjkus (L) presents the Individual Upset Prize to a beaming Carisma Reyes (R).

A tough decision to not play Nxd5 but I prefer a passed pawn on d5.

29...Nd6 30.Nc4

Played on Nimzovitch's principal of eliminating the blockader.

30...Ne4 31.Re1 Qc3 32.Re3 Qa1+ 33.Kh2 Rf8 34.a4 Qf6 35.d6

The passed pawns lust to expand lures black into a fatal blunder.

35...Rd8? 36.Rxe4! 1-0

With this defeat, Artak was effectively knocked out of the tournament and Darren looked like he would be a contender. But this would be Darren's hide tide as in the third round he was up-ended by an exceptionally strong unrated player Vazgen Bagdasarian. Darren's 530 point win still looked like it had a lock on the Individual Upset prize until Carisma Reyes scored a 587 point victory in the last round:

Carisma Reyes (0318)–Kelton Brewer (0905)

San Joaquin 1996, Round 5

English Four Knights

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.d3 Bb4 4.Nf3 Ne6 5.g3 d5 6.cxd5 Nxd5 7.a3?

Drops a pawn!

6...Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 Nxc3 9.Qb3

A pawn is nothing!

9...Nd5 10.Bg2 0-0 11.0-0 b6?

Weakens the h1–a8 diagonal. Black loses a piece in the following little fury.

Continued on page 18

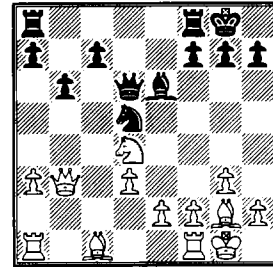


The Troops in the Trenches: In the immediate foreground David Gay considers the situation while one board back 'Uncle Bill' Davis (L) duels with Bill Hicks (R).

16th Annual San Joaquin Championship

Continued from previous page

12..Nxe5 Qd6 13.Nxc6 Be6 14.Nd4!



This is probably the move Kelton missed as the resource of Nxe6 allows white to keep the extra piece.

14...c6 15.Qb2 Rac8 16.e4 Nf6 17.Nxe6 Qxe6 18.Bg5 h6 19.Bxf6 Qxf6 20.Qxf6

Carisma is well coached by her teacher Kevin Cripes and forces exchanges in a won position

21...gxf6 21.Rfe1 Kg7 22.Re2 c5 23.Kf1 Rfe8 24.Ke1 Re5 25.Kd2 f5? 26.exf5 Rxf5 27.Bh3! 1-0

Both the Individual Upset winner Carisma Reyes and the Cumulative Upset winner Ceasar Cuellar are coached by Kevin Cripes at Shackelford School. Not only are the Shackelford kids tough competitors on the checkered board but they are exceptionally well behaved in a hospital environment.

As tournament director, I would like to thank all the players for their fine sportsmanship. The weekend proceeded with an absolute minimum of disputes and an absolute maximum of friendly handshakes.

Tournament organizers Dennis and Marian Wajckus are endlessly hard working and totally committed to providing all the players with the best possible playing conditions.

And finally, I would like to thank St Agnes Hospital and Dr. Tim Roth for access to an exceptionally fine playing site.

Dennis, Marian, and I will be back at St. Agnes on November 23-24 for the Fourth Annual Fresno County Championship. We hope to see you there... And bring a friend!

1996 San Joaquin Championship May 18-19, 1996 St Agnes Hospital, Fresno

<i>Place</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Score</i>	<i>Prize</i>
1st	Renard Anderson	4.5	\$500
2nd	Artak Akopian	4.0	116
	Haryanto Daud	4.0	116
	Scott Mason	4.0	116
Best Expert	Bruce Kovalsky	4.0	116
Best A	Walter Stellmacher	4.0	150
Best B	Richard Somawang	3.0	100
Best C	Ceasar Cuellar	3.0	65
Best D	Gary Bakken	3.0	60
Best Unr/E	Shekib Mohammad	4.0	116
Individual Upset	Carisma Reyes	587 pts	20
Cumulative Upset	Ceasar Cuellar	633 pts	Cal Chess

Senior T.D. was Allan Fifield assisted by Dennis and Marian Wajckus

Weibel Summer Scholastic Quads

by Alan M. Kirshner

On Saturday, July 6, 1996, I ran my first ever United States Chess Federation quads. After organizing many large scholastic swiss-style tournaments, I found running a scholastic quad a dream. All I had to do was divide 70 children into groups of four players, provide a sheet as to whom they play with which color each round and then ask the parents to be quiet.

I wanted to run a quad each month this summer to keep my players and other children chess fresh. After checking my schedule, I realized how busy I keep myself. I settled on a July date. I mailed an application to all Bay Area scholastic coaches and a number of players outside Fremont. I figured on 40 players, but knowing how my tournaments predictions are always inaccurate, I planned for 80. When 70 players showed, I calculated I had enough trophies for all the quads. I forgot ties and so I needed to order a few more trophies and mail them to the winners.

The three large Fremont scholastic programs—Weibel, Mission San Jose, and Forest Park—were well represented. Elizabeth Shaughnessy's Berkeley Chess Champ was in session. Elizabeth enticed a large number of her students to make a field trip to Fremont. Many from her group went home with the special fourth of July red, white and blue trophies. I tried my best to arrange the quads so few individuals from the same club or school would have to play against each other.

I would like to thank Hans Poschmann, Micah Fisher-Kirshner and Tov Fisher-Kirshner for their help as tournament directors.

The Winners of each of the 18 Quads

NAME (RATING)	SCORE	SCHOOL
1. Jocelyn Lee (1267)	3.0–0.0	Weibel Elementary School, Fremont
2. Kris MacLennan (1154)	2.5–0.5	Berkeley Chess
2. John Casnocha (1091)	2.5–0.5	Town School, San Francisco
3. Nathan Lee (1032)	2.0–1.0	Weibel Elementary School, Fremont
3. Orin Gazit (971)	2.0–1.0	Juana Briones Elementary School, Palo Alto
4. Gabriel Armas (980)	2.5–0.5	Berkeley Chess
5. Keith Shantani (959)	2.5–0.5	Mission San Jose Elementary School, Fremont
6. James Lee (892)	3.0–0.0	Mission San Jose Elementary School, Fremont
7. Ian Huey (806)	3.0–0.0	Berkeley Chess
8. Aaron Hunter (802)	3.0–0.0	Berkeley Chess
9. Garrett Chan (774)	2.5–0.5	Weibel Chess, Fremont
10. Sumit Roy (768)	3.0–0.0	Weibel Elementary School, Fremont
11. Latheal Eagles (679)	3.0–0.0	Oakland High School
12. Judy Kuo (698)	3.0–0.0	Weibel Elementary School, Fremont
13. Justin Chen (664)	2.0–1.0	Weibel Elementary School, Fremont
13. Jeremy Sorgen (600)	2.0–1.0	Berkeley Chess
13. Ivars Rapa (665)	2.0–1.0	Forest Park, Fremont
14. Stephen Tu (623)	2.0–1.0	Weibel Elementary School, Fremont
14. James Lin (577)	2.0–1.0	Mission San Jose Elementary School, Fremont
15. Jayodita Sanghvi (469)	3.0–0.0	Weibel Elementary School, Fremont
16. Christopher Tu (571)	2.5–0.5	Weibel Elementary School, Fremont
17. Ryan Yim (new)	3.0–0.0	St. Isidores Junior High School, Danville
18. Joshua Karnard (new)	2.5–0.5	Berkeley Chess

Capa's Mysterious Bishop Move

Continued from page 15

I hope you agree with me that this second step is not so hard. Just some simple questions and answers that even much lower rated players could find. The real problem with finding this move, is that Bd7 goes against many of our general principles. After all the bishop is already on a great diagonal so we wouldn't feel the need to move it. It would also mean moving the same piece twice in the opening, which doesn't look good. And that's exactly why I said that the first and most important step is formally deciding that we want to repair our pawn structure. Because once we make that decision, all our priorities change, and then Bd7 clearly becomes the best move!

Now, please don't get me wrong: Black should not immediately start to play Bd7, Na5, b5, etc. Finishing the development is also vital... But it is very important that before we develop with mechanical moves, we stop for a second and decide what our plan is going to be. Depending on what that plan is, we have to find the ideal squares for our pieces, and only then can we start deploying our pieces. Otherwise, chances are one of our pieces is not going to be on the right spot for our plan, and we might regret having developed without thinking... A very tough example by one of the positional chess geniuses of all times, but I hope you have learned something out of it. I know I did...

Either way, it is clear that we need to push our pawn to b5. But how are we going to do that? We can not use a passive move such as Na7, cause we need our knight for other things. Nor can we play Ra5 because of the White bishop on d2, and bringing the king to e6 is a little too early in the game to do... So we obviously need our light squares bishop there... But if we play e6, how are going to get that bishop to b5? And that's when it should click: we first have to move the bishop back to d7, before playing e6!

Berkeley Class Struggle

Continued from page 6

In the Class C Section, top-rated Mark Crane (1574) lived up to his billing as the one to beat. However, none of his opponents were up to the challenge as Mark cruised to a perfect 4-0 score, earning him clear first and \$140. Edward Lewis (1553) gave up a first-round draw to JJ Miranda (1446), but won the rest of his games en route to his 3.5-0.5 score, good enough for second place and \$60.

The D/E Section produced the nicest surprise of the weekend. 24th-seeded (out of 27) Latreal Eagles (679) tied for first place with Sam Pence (1330) and Jeff Morrow (1254), all with 3.5-0.5 scores. Latreal beat players with ratings almost twice his, and had a chance for clear first. Jeff Morrow drew Latreal in the last round, allowing Pence to catch them with a last-round victory over Jordan Parker (1105). These three winners each earned \$50 for their work.

In the nine-player Unrated Section, Ben Russack and Patrick Fahey tied for First Place with 3-1 scores. Both players earned \$52.50.

The Berkeley Class Struggle was directed and organized by the author of this article and his wife, Laura Shennum. Jay Blem's National Chess and Games was on hand providing the book concession.

As stated earlier, this tournament was a success. So, this Fall on campus we're sponsoring the Golden Bear Mini-Prix. Three one-day tournaments, starting with the Golden Bear Autumn Action Chess Tournament (Oct. 7), will be held, with \$1 of each entry going into a pool that will be split amongst the top three cumulative scorers in all three events. Since these are all class-style events, D/E players up to IMs and GMs have an equal chance at this pool.

I hope these events are as succesful as the Class Struggle was. And, I thank the Northern California Chess Community for their part in making it a success.

.....
The deadline for the next
CalChess Journal is November 15th.

Results of the 1996 USCF Elections	
	Candidate..... Votes
President	Donald Schultz 309
	Sam Sloan 30
	Others 34
Vice President	Bill Goichberg 194
	Bob Holliman 170
	Others 9
Secretary	R. John McCrary 162
	Rachel Lieberman 211
	Others 0
Treasurer	Tony Cottell 94
	Tom Dorsch 260
	Others 19
Delegate At Large	Alan Kantor 30
	Dan Burg 157
	Jim Eade 186
	Others 0

Visalia Spring Picnic

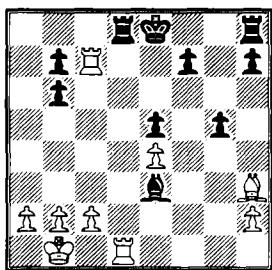
by Allan Fifield

On Sunday May 5th, thirty-seven chessplayers gathered on a perfect spring day under the majestic oak trees of Plaza Park in Visalia. Winners of the 'Marco Polo' award were Walter Murray and Albert Camilleri who flew in from the Sacramento area to take part in this one day event. (Plaza Park is within easy walking distance of the Mighty Visalia Airport.) While most of the friendly competition was for trophies, the best game award of a Cal Chess membership went to young Bruce Wilcox of Exeter for his fine first round win in the Beginners section:

**Bruce Wilcox (1066)-
Irish Edwards (0596)**

Visalia Spring Picnic 1996, Round I
Center Game

1.e4 e5 2.d4 d6 3.dxe5 dxe5 4.Qxd8+
Kxd8 5.Bg5+ Nf6 6.Bxf6+ gxf6 7.Nc3
Be5 8.0-0-0+ Nd7 9.Nh3 Ke7 10.Nb5
Nb6 11.Nxc7 Rb8 12.Nd5+ Ke6
13.Nxb6 axb6 14.g4 Ke7 15.g5 Bxh3
16.Bxh3 fxe5 17.Rd7+ Ke8 18.Rhd1
Bxf2 19.Rc7 Be3+ 20.Kb1 Rd8?



21.Rxd8+! Kxd8 22.Rc8+ Ke7 23.Rxh8
1-0

Fourth Grader Keith Yost requested to play in an adult quad and his confidence in his rapidly improving skills was well placed as Keith finished in a three-way tie for first in his quad. Keith clinched his trophy with a tough 2.5-0.5 victory in the game in 15-minute play off.

Allan Fifield was T.D.

Visalia Spring Picnic Trophy Winners

May 5th, 1996, Plaza Park, Visalia

	Name	City	Score
Quads			
Quad I	Albert Camilleri (1898)	Granite Bay	3.0
Quad II	David Gay (1658)	Tulare	3.0
Quad III	Keith Yost (1184)	Madera	2.0
Beginners Swiss			
1st	Robert Wyatt (Unr)	Hanford	4.0
2nd	Jody Juan (1055)	Earlimart	3.5
3rd	Walter Murray (Unr)	Roseville	3.5
Best Goshen	Richard Loza (730)	Goshen	2.5
Best K-3	Patrick Enrico (869)	Madera	2.0

Berkeley Chess Club Championship

Continued from page 13

18.dxe5 Qa4 19.Ne4 Rd8 20.Qf3 Kg8 21.Qxh5 1-0

David Wait (2010)-Scott Nollet (2025)
Berkeley Chess Club, 1996

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 e5 4.exd5 Qxd5 5.Ngf3 exd4 6.Bc4 Qd6 7.0-0 Ne6 8.Ne4 Qc7
9.Nxd4 Be7 10.Nb5 Qd8 11.Bf4 e5 12.Ned6+ Kf8 13.Qh5 1-0

Robert Smith (1825)-Joshua Standig (1985)
Berkeley Chess Club, 1996

1.d4 Nf6 2.e4 e5 3.dxe5 Ng4 4.Nf3 Be5 5.e3 Ne6 6.Nc3 Ngxe5 7.Nxe5 Nxe5 8.Be2 d6
9.0-0 h5 10.Kh1 Qh4 11.f3 Ng4! 12.fxe4 hxe4 13.Kg1 Qxh2+ 14.Kf2 Qh4+ 15.g3
Qh2+ 16.Ke1 Qxg3+ 17.Kd2 Bxe3+ 18.Ke2 Rh2 19.Bxe3 Qxe3 20.Qd2 Qxd2+ 21.Kxd2
Be6 22.Rh1 Rh3 23.Ne4 Ke7 24.Ng5 Rh6 25.Rxh6 gxe6 26.Nxe6 fxe6 27.Bxg4 Rg8
28.Bf3 e6 29.Rh1 Rg6 30.Ke3 d5 31.e5 e5 32.Rh2 e4 33.Bh1 Ke6 34.Rh5 Kf6 35.Kf4
Kg7 36.b4 Rg1 37.Rh2 Rb1 38.Rg2+ Kh7 39.Rh2 Rxb4 40.Re2 Rb1 41.Rxe4 Rf1+
42.Kg3 dxe4 43.Bxe4+ Kg7 0-1

You cannot win if you do not play

Madera Chess Club News

May 4, 1996

by Kelton Brewer

The Third Madera Rater Tournament was held on Saturday, May 4th at the Madera County Library. There were twenty-two entrants playing in this five round event. Trophies were presented to the top three finalists in the open section and the top three under-15 year old players. The results were as follows:

- 1. Preston Peterson 4-1 1st Place Trophy
- 2. Ryan Enrico 4-1 2nd Place Trophy
- 3. Louis Spate 4-1 3rd Place Trophy
- 4. Richard Somawang 4-1
- 5. David Gay 4-1

Tie breaks were determined by average rating of the opponents.

Our Number One player, Preston Peterson, returns in style after a year's absence from competition. Five of our entrants won four games each—a difficult call to make in awarding trophies. This was my first experience as a Tournament Director without experienced back up. I thank you all for your support and cooperation.

Youth entrants trophies were awarded as follows:

- Best of Youth Keith Yost 3.0-2.0
- 2nd Place Jody Juan 2.5-2.5
- 3rd Place Jacob Hicks 2.0-3.0

As everyone competed in the same section, these young players deserve special recognition for their competitive abilities. Little six year old Kerry Yost was the youngest competitor.

Thanks especially to Bill and Lynn Hicks for running the snackbar, and donating profits to our club. We also gratefully acknowledge the support of or out-of town participants; Preston Peterson, Richard Somawang, David Gay, Dado Omandam, Jody Juan, Onny Uribe, Mike Honchell, and Brian Chinnock for making this event a success. I hope everyone enjoyed this event as much as I did.



May 9, 1996

Madera's fourth rated quick chess tournament was completed with twenty-two entrants and three rounds on Wednesday, May 9th. We had two new members, Phillip Bautista and Lisa Enrico join our club and compete. The results are:

Section 1

- 1. Louis Spate, Jr. 2.5
- 2. Vincent Enrico 2.5
- 3. Darren Russell 2.0
- 4. Allan Fifield 2.0
- 5. Phillip Bautista 2.0
- 6. Ryan Enrico 2.0
- 7. Richard Lacy 1.0
- 7. Onny Uribe 1.0
- 8. Derald Wilcox 1.0
- 8. Vinka Bell 1.0
- 9. Bill Hicks 0.5
- 9. Bonnie Yost 0.5

Section 2

- 1. Keith Yost 3.0
- 2. Elizabeth Hicks 2.5
- 3. Daniel Soto 2.0
- 4. Jacob Hicks 2.0
- 4. Patrick Enrico 2.0
- 5. Irish Edwards 1.5
- 6. Jesse Soto 1.0
- 7. Emily Hicks 1.0
- 8. Kerry Yost New
- 8. Lisa Enrico New

First place was paid \$20, Second place was paid \$10, and third place was paid \$5.00 in prize money. Congratulations are due to Keith ('Yostmeister') Yost, our reigning youth champion, for winning all three games with a perfect score. Young Mr. Yost will receive a Cal Chess membership donated by the Visalia Chess Club.

We appreciate and thank our out of town participants for their participation and support of our club tournaments. Allan Fifield, Darren Russell, Onny Uribe, and Irish Edwards from Visalia, and Daniel Soto and Jesse Soto came to play from Fresno.

The cooperation and good sportsmanship of all participants is sincerely appreciated.

Madera's usual Carl's Jr. Meeting site. All are welcome ! For more details, call Kelton Brewer at (209)-673-1026.

You cannot win if you do not play!

*Madera Chess Club Motto:
You cannot win if you do not play!*

June 15, 1996

The Madera Chess Club tournament of June 15th was completed with twenty-two entrants and four rounds today. We had two new members, Rock and Mike Honchell, Jr., join the USCF and compete. The results are:

Section 1

1. Devin Jardenil 3.5
2. Vincent Enrico 3.0
3. Mike Honchell 3.0
4. Preston Peterson 2.5
5. Brian Chinnock 2.5
6. Dado Omandam 2.0
6. Robert Marsh 2.0
7. Ryan Enrico 1.5
7. Richard Lacy 1.5
8. Vinka Bell 1.0
9. Tim Grover 1.0
10. Bill Hicks 0

Section 2

1. Jodie Juan 4.0
2. Patrick Enrico 2.5
3. Matthew Niznak 2.5
4. Jacob Hicks 2.5
5. Mike Honchell, Jr. 2.0
5. Rock Honchell 2.0
5. Emily Hicks 2.0
6. Elizabeth Hicks 1.0
7. Lisa Enrico New

First through third place winners were awarded trophies. Congratulations are due to Jodie Juan for winning all four games with a perfect score. Lisa Robinson came late and played and won the last two rounds in Section 2. Devin, in an act of good sportsmanship, withdrew from round four and asked that his trophy go to the next highest player.

We appreciate and thank our out-of-town participants for their participation and support of our club tournaments. Mike, Mike Jr., and Rock Honchell from Taft; Jodie Juan, Dado Omandam from Visalia; Preston Peterson from Tulare; and our friend Tim Grover from Fresno. Thanks to Louis Spate, Jr. for helping direct.

The cooperation and good sportsmanship of all participants is sincerely appreciated.

You cannot win if you do not play!



Madera Chess Club regulars Jacob Hicks (L) and Ryan Enrico (C) smile for the camera while Patrick Enrico (R) focuses on the chessboard.

Madera Information

For more details on future Madera chess events, telephone Kelton Brewer at (209) 673-1026.

Tournament directors are urged to submit reports for publication.

All readers of the Journal are encouraged to submit articles, reports, games, photographs, letters, or any other relevant material.

Send material to: Richard Koepcke at 2047 Montecito Ave #30, Mountain View, CA 94043 or email at Richard.Koepcke@Eng.Sun.com.

Paul Morphy

The Reluctant Chessplayer

by Ignacio Marin

CalChess member Ignacio Marin originally posted this article on the Internet. We are delighted to have permission to reproduce it here. At the author's web page is further information about Morphy, particularly technical comments on his playing style. These can be found at:

<http://cmgm.stanford.edu/~marin/>

Paul Morphy's story is one of the saddest. He was born in 1837 in New Orleans in a family of Spanish and French origins. Morphy learnt the moves when ten. His uncle, considered the strongest player in the city, taught him the game essentials. Paul was a prodigy. At twelve, he easily beat Rousseau, a strong French player living in New Orleans. One of his games crossed the Atlantic, sent by his uncle, to appear in *La Regence*, probably the most important chess magazine in the world. According to Morphy's uncle, "This child has never opened a work of chess... In the opening he makes the right moves as if by inspiration; and it is astonishing to note the precision of his calculations in the middle and end game."

When thirteen, Paul played against a player who was coming to be in the next years one of the strongest of the world, Lowenthal, age forty, winning one game and drawing another one. In the next years, Morphy finally learnt chess theory. When fifteen, after he finished his study of the book of the New York tournament 1851, he wrote after the name of the author (by H. Staunton, Esq., author of the *Handbook of Chess*, *Chess-players Companion*, etc.) a small addition: (and some devilish bad games). Staunton was recognized as the best player in the world, and was going to play an important role in Morphy's life.

Morphy studied law, as his father, a judge, did, at the University of Louisiana until 1857. The death of his father that same year made him rich, and also free to pursue his own interests in life. A very important tournament for American players was ready to start in New York. Morphy's fame in New Orleans gave him the opportunity to play. Here is where Paul Morphy's legend starts.

Between April 1857 and April 1859, Morphy went from being a relatively unknown player to be considered the greatest ever. In the New York tournament he won easily (+14 -1 =3) beating in the final another young player who is today in the history books, Louis Paulsen. During the tournament he played also a large number of informal games. These games were then as important as the official ones regarding the prestige of the players. Morphy won practically all of them. When he went back to New Orleans, he offered pawn and move odds to any player in the country. Nobody accepted. Even Paulsen was sure Morphy was strong enough as to win even with those odds against everybody.

"According to his uncle, ... 'Morphy makes the right moves as if by inspiration'."

American players were ecstatic. In February 1858, the New Orleans chess club decided to organize a match between Morphy and Staunton. The purse was \$5000, including \$1000 guaranteed for Staunton. The English player declined arguing that he was not a professional player and he had important matters to take care of, so he couldn't travel. However, Staunton made a bad mistake. He wrote in his answer, "If Mr. Morphy... be desirous to win his spurs among the chess chivalry of Europe, he must take advantage of his purposed visit next year; he will then meet in this country, in France, in Germany, and in Russia, many champions whose names must be as household words to him, ready to test and do honour to his pro-

ess." Morphy understood that Staunton was ready to play if he made it to London. In June 1858, Morphy crossed the Atlantic.

A lot has been written about Staunton's chicken game when the American arrived. The conclusion seems to be that Staunton did not think Morphy would come to meet him as he did, but once he arrived, Staunton finally decided to play against him after brushing up his openings and endings. Staunton was out of shape, not having played official games in a long time. However, it is clear that

The young American destroyed one after another of all the best chessplayers of London and Paris.

Staunton changed his mind in the months after Morphy's arrival and the main reason was probably that he saw how the young American destroyed one after another of all the best chessplayers of London and Paris. Staunton however never made clear he wasn't going to play. Morphy kept asking Staunton for their match in more and more forcing ways, in person, open letters to the press, etc., until it was clear it was never going to happen. This was a painful disappointment for Morphy, that had dramatic consequences for his entire life, as we will see.

While waiting for Staunton to decide, Morphy played the series of games that made him the legend that he is now. Then, the difference between the European and the American players was very substantial. All the great names were to be found in the Cafes and Divans in Paris and London. Morphy beat all them as he pleased. First to be played was a match with Lowenthal, the Hungarian player that was beaten by the schoolboy and that, now one of the strongest players in the world, wanted revenge. Morphy didn't play very well at the beginning of the match, but finally he easily won (+9 -3 =2). Then he played the Reverend Owen giving him pawn odds and winning +5-0=2. Owen was one of the strongest English amateurs. Then he went to Paris, playing against the German player Daniel Harrwitz, king of the Cafe de la Regence, Harrwitz escaped with excuses after he was losing (final result: +5-2=1). Then Adolf Anderssen, the German chessplayer who was considered the strongest after Morphy stopped playing chess and until Steinitz arrived, came to Paris just to play Morphy. However, the mathematics professor was easily beaten (+7-2=2). Then he won a short match against Mongredien (+7-0=0).

And that is all! Morphy only played another official match, against the important American player Thompson, after he came back to America (Morphy gave him a knight odds and still won +5-3=0!!). But essentially Morphy didn't play serious chess again. In April 1859, he played one of his last exhibitions, against five of the strongest English players (Lowenthal, Barnes, Bird, Boden and

de Riviere) simultaneously. He won +2-1=2. In casual games, he won against everybody, including two consultation games against Staunton and Owen (Morphy played together with Barnes). The official number of casual games played in England and France without giving any odds is +90-13=7, that is close to 90% against the best players in the world! After coming back in May 1859, Morphy decided never to play against a fellow American player giving less than a knight odds and he stick to that decision for the rest of his life. After reaching New Orleans, he offered his last challenge: pawn and move to any player in the world. After nobody accepted, Morphy gave up. Although he visited Europe later, he never played again except against a few friends. The sad story began then, although some hints were obvious before.

As I said, Morphy was rich. His father left him almost \$150,000 at his death, and that was a lot of money in 1857. Moreover, Morphy was a lawyer. However, he was also an extraordinary chessplayer. Along his career, Morphy fought against the idea that he was a professional chessplayer with all his strength. American chessplayers got money for his match with Staunton: the money was not accepted. He won important prizes in his matches, but he never accepted money, he even paid his opponents with the money prize, etc. The reason for this attitude is that to consider him a professional was used by part of the English press, especially addicted to Staunton, to discredit him: chess was a game for gentlemen, as Staunton was. Now this Morphy comes from the Mississippi boats as a gambler, to steal Staunton's place in the sun. Obvi-

*After his return to America,
Morphy tried hard to be something
else without success.*

ously Staunton has other, more important things to do in his life that to play cheap professional chessplayers. Morphy fought against this image of himself, but his hurried trip to London was against him. They didn't want to understand that he was just twenty years old and he really wanted to play chess...

After his return to America, Morphy tried hard to be something else without success. He was a lawyer, but nobody saw him like that. Even there are rumors a young lady laughed at the idea of marrying him, just a chessplayer. The Civil War finished all his expectations. Morphy was more and more depressed. Finally he started imagining people wanted to hurt him, to kill him. He lost his money in a stupid lawsuit. His family was thinking about asylums. He died in 1884, 47 years old. Probably, he never recovered from the bitter disappointment of not having played the promised match against Staunton. Obviously, he was a depressive person, but he was also very unlucky in his life. Too much genius.

Games from Recent Events

Jordy Mont-Reynaud–Richard Kelson
 Western Class Championships, 1996
 Nimzo-Indian
Notes by Mont-Reynaud

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4

This is the Nimzo-Indian Defense, a hypermodern opening. Popularized by Nimzowitsch, hypermodern openings allow the opponent to occupy the center with pawns. The plan is then to attack the center and make it a weakness. The Alekhine Defense and the Grunfeld Defense are also examples of hypermodern openings. And no, “hypermodern” does not mean that these openings were first played in the 90s—Nimzowitsch practiced this type of opening in the 1920s!

4.Nf3 b6 5.Bg5 Bb7 6.e3

Many Nimzo-Indian players castle in this position. Though not a blunder, this move inhibits the advance of the g- and h-pawns after because now the Black king is smack dab in the middle of the battlefield.

This reminds me of a lecture I went to recently, given by GM Eduard Gufeld. Gufeld is a very interesting person and has many amusing, but eminently logical principles. The one that I found the funniest (and the most useful) was his description of the duties of a king. Gufeld would say that the king, at the beginning of a game, is like a newborn baby. Vulnerable, this baby-king-wannabe must be protected. How? Why, to lock it up in a castle, of course! And, obviously,

weakening your own castle is foolhardy. After all, throwing a newborn infant into a battle is crazy. However, as the battle progresses, the baby is growing, growing, until it is ready to become a king. Finally, in the endgame, the baby is ready to emerge from behind its castle and become a true king!

Anyway, for some reason this description brought a vivid, comical picture into my mind and I’ve remembered it ever since.

7.Bh4 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 d6 9.Bd3 Nbd7 10.Qc2?!

10.0-0 is better here, after which a typical line would be 10...g5 11.Bg3 Ne4 12.Qc2 f5 13.0-0. The position is double-edged, with Black trying to pawn-storm the kingside and White striving to open up the center and make Black’s advanced pawns look foolish.

10...Qe7 11.Bxf6!

White realizes that he has lost his opening advantage and attempts to stir up some play. The point is that if 11...Qxf6 12.Be4, and if 11...Nxf6, the c5 square has one less defender. Thus White’s plan of c4–c5 will be more easily achieved. However, this last possibility is not so dangerous as the prospect of 12.Be4.

11...Qxf6? 12.Be4 c6?!

You know what they say... “When it rains, it pours!” Black lost his newly-acquired equality after move 11, and this just makes things worse. Now the c6-pawn is an easy target. In the ensuing moves, notice how Black never gets a spare moment with which to castle. This appears to be a minor hazard, but it

Continued on page 28

Vinay in Hawaii

Vinay Bhat tied for sixth place at the 1996 Hawaii International, scoring six out of ten. Here are two of Vinay’s games.

Vinay Bhat (2176)–FM Eugene Martinovsky (2405)
 3rd Hawaii International, 1996

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.d3 Nf6 5.0-0 d6 6.Bb3 0-0 7.Re1 h6 8.c3 Bb6 9.Nbd2 Nd7 10.Nf1 Nc5 11.Be2 f5 12.d4? (A horrible move. Better was 12.b4 and ef followed by either Ng3 or d4 or Nh4.) 12...Ne4 13.Ne3 ed4 14.cd4 Ng5 15.Ng5 Qg5 16.Nd5 Qh4 17.Bb3 Kh7 18.Be3 Bd7 19.g3 Qe4 20.f3 Qe8 21.Nb6 ab6 22.Bh6 Qh5 23.Bf4 Rae8 24.Qd3 Re1 25.Re1 Re8 26.Re8 Qe8 27.Kf2 g6 28.h4 Qe7 29.Bd2 Na5 30.Be2 Qe8 31.Be1 Bb5 32.Qd2 Kg8 33.h5 f4 34.Bg6 Qe7 35.Be4 fg3 36.Kg3 Nc6 37.h6 Kh8 38.Qg5 d5 39.Qd5 Bf1 40.h7 Qg7 41.Qg5 Bc4 42.Qg7 Kg7 43.Bg5 Black Resigns 1–0

Vinay Bhat (2176)–IM Nathaneal Situru (2469)
 3rd Hawaii International, 1996

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.f4 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.e5 d5 6.d3 a6 7.g3 Ne7 8.Bg2 b5 9.0-0 Nbc6 10.Ne2 f6 11.ef6 Bf6 12.c3 0-0 13.Be3 Qd6 14.d4 cd4 15.Ned4 Bd7 16.Nb3 a5 17.Bc5 Qc7 18.Nbd4 b4 19.Qe1 Nd4 20.cd4 Rfe8 21.Rc1 Nc6 22.Ne5 Rac8 23.Qe3 Qd8 24.h4 Ne7 25.Be7 Qe7 26.Rfe1 Rc1 27.Rc1 Re8 28.Re1 Rc2 29.Re2 Re2 30.Qe2 Qd6 31.Qc2 Kg7 32.Kh2 a4 33.Bf1 a3 34.Bd3 Be8 35.ba3 ba3 36.Qb3 Be7 37.h5 gh5 38.Bc2 Qb4 39.Qd3 Bf6 40.Qh7 Kf8 41.Bg6 Qe7 42.Qh5 Bb5 43.Bc2 Be8 44.Qf3 Qb4 45.Kh3 Qb2 46.Qb3 Qc1 47.Bg6 Qf1 48.Kg4 Qe2 49.Kh3 Qf1 50.Kg4 Qe2 51.Kh3 Bg6 52.Ng6 Kg7 53.Ne5 Qh5 54.Kg2 Qe2 55.Kh3 Qh5 56.Kg2 Qe2 57.Kh3 Qh5 Draw by threefold repetition. 1/2–1/2

Pinto Pelts

Mark Pinto shares with us a few of his more interesting games from recent events. Mark is an interesting player, who can compete at a very high level. Sometimes he suffers from MAS (Mad Attacker Syndrome), which can hurt his results, but at other times he can play with the best of them. Here are some recent Pinto pelts:

Pinto-Lazetich

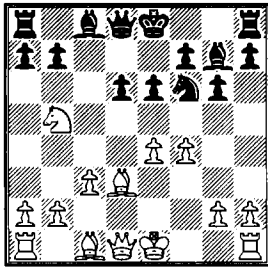
Far West Open, 1995

Sicilian, B23

Notes by FM Jim Eade

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Bb5 Nd4 6.Bd3 e6 7.Nxd4 cxd4 8.Nb5 d6 9.c3 dxc3 10.dxc3 Nf6

We can imagine that Black's spider sense was not tingling in this position. The normal looking text move meets with a rapid refutation.



11.e5 dxe5 12.fxe5 Nd5 13.Nd6+ Ke7 14.Bg5+ f6 15.O-O Rf8

Of course not 15...fxg5 16.Rf7 mate.

16.exf6+ Bxf6 17.Rxf6

Keeping the pin alive is the correct idea. Now Black falls apart quickly.

Nxf6 18.Ne4 Qd5 19.Qf3 Qf5 20.Qg3 Ke8 21.Nd6+ 1-0

Mar-Pinto

Lera, 1995

English, E20

Notes by Eade

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.d4 O-O 5.g3 d5 6.Bg2 c5 7.O-O cxd4 8.Nxd4 Nc6 9.cxd5 exd5 10.Nc2

This is a normal Mar strategy. He hopes to secure the two bishops, control d4 and then pile up on d5.

10...Bxc3 11.bxc3 Re8 12.Ne3 Be6

Now the pawn weaknesses at c3 and d5 pretty much balance one another out.

13.Rb1 Qd7 14.Re1 Rad8 15.Qa4

After the next move, it is pretty clear that the queen shouldn't have gone to a4 in the first place.

15...Ne4 16.Qc2 f5

Now, Pinto gets one of his favorite setups, a knight on e4 with anchoring pawns on d5 and f5.

17.Qb2 b6 18.Nc2 Ne5 19.Nd4 Nc4

The poor queen struggles to find a safe haven.

20.Qc2 Bf7 21.Bh3 Bg6

This move has the nasty threat of 22...Ng5 followed by 23...f4. Mar gets the rook out of the way.

22.Ra1 Qf7 23.Qb3 h6 24.Nb5 a6 25.Na3 b5

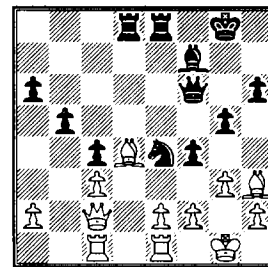
Now the knight is secured on c4, because its capture removes the d5 weakness.

26.Bf4 Qf6 27.Rac1 Bf7

Once again nasty white square threats loom, and Mar decides that ridding himself of the well posted knight is important enough to repair Black's pawn structure.

28.Nxc4 dxc4 29.Qc2 g5 30.Be3 f4 31.Bd4

Now Pinto makes the excellent decision to remove the powerful bishop and proceed with his attack.



31...Rxd4 32.cxd4 fxg3 33.f3

Forced.

33...gxh2+ 34.Kh1 Bg6

Again Pinto loves to leave pieces hanging. Of course, not 35.fxe4 Bxe4+ winning the queen.

Pinto Pelts

Continued from previous page

35.Qb2 Nf2+ 36.Kxh2
Qf4+ 37.Kg2 1/2-1/2

The only bad decision by Black all game. Pinto points out that the continuation, 37...Nhx3 38.Kxh3 g4+! 39.Kg2 Re3 40.Rf1 Be4! is much better for Black.

If you haven't begun to believe me yet, check out

the number of times Mark leaves pieces hanging in the next couple of games.

Pinto-Wolski

Universe Open 1995
Torre Attack, D03

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Bg5
Ne4 4.Bh4 c6 5.Nbd2 Qb6
6.Rb1 Bf5 7.e3 e6 8.Bd3
Nd7 9.O-O h6 10.Bxe4
dxe4 11.Nc4 Qa6 12.Nfe5

g5 13.Qh5 Rh7 14.Nxd7
Kxd7 15.Ne5+ Ke7 16.g4 f6
17.gxf5 exf5 18.Ng6+ Ke6
19.Bxg5 hxg5 20.Nxf8+
Rxf8 21.Qxh7 Qe2 22.Rfe1
Qg4+ 23.Kf1 Rf7 24.Qh8
Qf3 25.Rbd1 Rd7 26.c4
Re7 27.d5+ cxd5 28.Qg8+
Rf7 29.cxd5+ Ke7 30.d6+
Ke6 31.Qe8+ 1-0

Pinto-Izumakawa

Lera 1996

Queens Indian

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6
4.g3 Ba6 5.b3 Bb4+ 6.Bd2
Be7 7.Bg2 Bb7 8.O-O O-O
9.Nc3 c5 10.d5 exd5

11.Ne1 Ne4 12.Nxd5 Bxd5
13.cxd5 Nxd2 14.Qxd2 d6
15.Nd3 Nd7 16.Rad1 Bf6
17.f4 b5 18.Nf2 Re8
19.Ne4 Qb6 20.Kh1 Be7
21.Qd3 a5 22.Bh3 Nf6
23.Ng5 Bd8 24.e4 h6
25.Nxf7 Kxf7 26.Be6+
Rxe6 27.dxe6+ Kxe6 28.e5
Qc6+ 29.Kg1 Ne8 30.Qg6+
Kd7 31.exd6 Bf6 32.Qf7+
Kd8 33.d7 Nd6 34.Rxd6
Qxd6 35.Qe8+ Kc7
36.Qxa8 Bd4+ 37.Kg2
Kxd7 38.Qb7+ Ke6
39.Qxb5 Qd5+ 40.Rf3 Qe4
41.Qe8+

Jordy Mont-Reynaud-Richard Kelson

Western Class Championships, 1996

Continued from page 26

turns out to be the decisive factor.

13.Qa4 d5 14.cxd5 exd5

It's pouring hard. 14...exd5 was better, since now White's bishop has a home on b5. If Black allows the bishop to get there, he will lose immediately because the on the d7-knight—especially after Ne5—will be deadly.

15.Bd3 a6

The best (and only)

move. Nevertheless, this creates another weakness, the b6-pawn. Once attacked, this pawn must move forward, and create another hole. The next three moves are all forced.

16.Rb1 b5 17.Qa5 Qd8
18.Qb4 Qe7 19.a4

This is the only way for White to keep his initiative rolling. If 19...Qxb4 20.Rxb4 Bc6 21.ab ab Black is threatening Ra1+, and so

has time to defend the b-pawn temporarily. But after 22.0-0 Rb8 23.Rfb1, the lonely pawn at b5 must fall.

19...Bc6 20.axb5 axb5
21.0-0

With the simple threat of 22.Bxb5

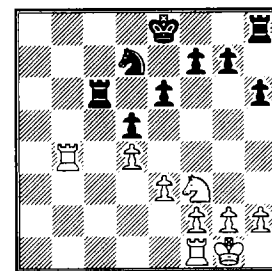
21...Ra3?!

This move probably deserves at least a question mark, but compared with the alternatives, I felt this judgement would be a bit harsh. The text loses by force, in my opinion, but the other choices are not much better:

a) 21...Rb8 22.Qa5

b) 21...Qxb4 22.Rxb4
Rb8 23.Rfb1

22.Bxb5 Qxb4 23.Rxb4
Rxc3 24.Bxc6 Rxc6



In this position, even though the material is equal and the pawn structures are nearly identical, White is winning. Why? Because

Continued on page 30

Solutions

To Test Your Tactics (see facing page)

1. Engholm-G. Nelson

1...Rhx3+ 2.Kh3 Rh6+ 3.Nh4
Rhx4+ 4.gxh4 g4 ++

2. Alekhine-Lorens&Carrera

1.Ne7 Rf8 (1...Rxc1 2.Nf7++)
2.Ng6+ hxg6 3.Qe1 Kg8 4.Qh4
Rf7 5.fxg6 Rxf1 6.Kxf1 Qd7
7.Qh7+ Kf8 8.Qh8+ Ke7
9.Qxg7+ Kd8 10.Qxd7+ Kxd7
11.g7

3. Marshall-Capablanca

1.Bg4 Ne5 (1...Qxg3+ 2.Kh1;
1...Bxg4 2.Qe8+ Qd8 3.Ne7+;
1...Kd7 2.Nf6+ Ke7 3.Ne4 Bxg4
4.Qxc4 Qe6 5.d5) 2.dxe5 Qxd5
3.exf6 Bxg4 4.Qe8+ Qd8 5.f7

4. Bogoljubow-Krueger

1.f6 exf6 (1...Rg8 2.Bc8 Rxc8
3.Qxh7+ Kxh7 4.Rh4++) 2.Bc8
Qe8 3.Rh4

5. Bronstein-Boleslavsky

1.Nd7 Re8 (1...Qd7 2.Bxf7+
Rxf7 3.Qxd7) 2.Bxf7+ Kxf7
3.Qd5+ Kg6 4.g4 Bg5 5.Qf5+
Kh6 6.h4

6. Alatortzev-Kahn

1.Nxg6 hxg6 (1...Qg5 2.Qxg5
Nxg5 3.Nxf8) 2.Qe7+ Kg8
3.Qxf8+ Kxf8 4.Nxg6+

7. Schatz-Gigold

1...Qh7 2.Rh3 Rd1+ 3.Kh2 Rh1+
4.Kh1 Qxh3+ 5.Kxg1 Qxg2++

8. Tarrasch-Von Gottschall

1.Qxh7+ Nxh7 2.Nxf7+ Nxf7
3.Ng6++

9. Loginew-Sade

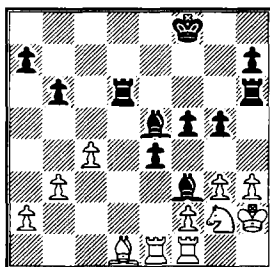
1.Qa4 Qxa4 (1...a6 2.Qxb5+
axb5 3.Re8++) 2.Re8++

Test Your Tactics

The following series of combinations is part of a collection compiled by GM Arnold Denker. He showed them to the editor during the US Open, while he was competing in the Hall of Fame Senior Invitational. These combinations are some of the favorites of his long and exceptional career.

1

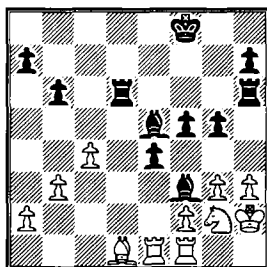
Engholm–G. Nelson
1937



Black to Play

2

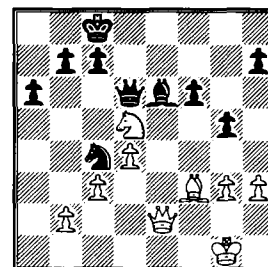
Alekhine–Lorens&Carrera
1935



White to move

3

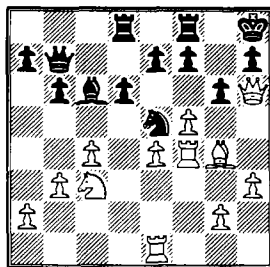
Marshall–Capablanca
1914



White to move

4

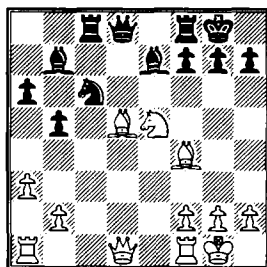
Bogoljubow–Krueger
1931



White to move

5

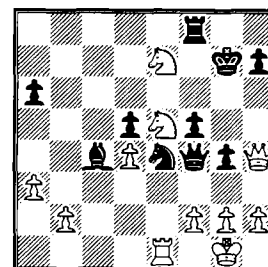
Bronstein–Boleslavy
1950



White to move

6

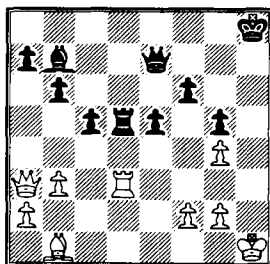
Alatortzev–Kahn
1949



White to Move

7

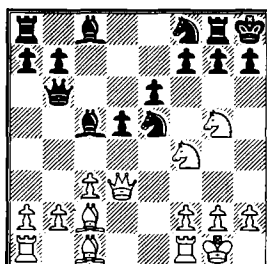
Schatz–Gigold
1928



Black to Move

8

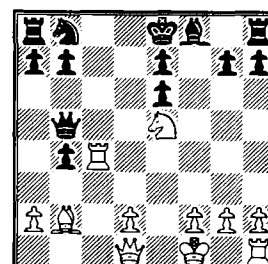
Tarrasch–Von Gottschall
1892



White to move

9

Loginev–Sade
1983



White to Move

THE EDITOR'S REPORT

Continued from page 2

paign was a time-consuming and difficult process during which we had precious little time to devote to our own backyards. Now that the election is over, we can refocus on chess in Northern California.

The first order of business, as emphasized by CalChess President Richard Koepcke, is to revitalize the tournament scene in Northern California. Organizers and TDs are wanted! It seems like just yesterday that you couldn't find an open weekend in Northern California to hold an event, but that is not the case today. Let's make the clearinghouse job a hard one!

There are some changes and re-prioritizations which must take place, of course, due to the results of the election. The most visible will be my resignation as editor of the *California Chess Journal*. I have also stepped down (as mandated) as President of the Chess Journalists of America. Editors and journalists need to be the watchdogs of the policy makers and it is critical that members and voters (someday they may be one and the same) have access to independent sources of information.

Until a replacement editor is found, please send all submissions, or other materials to Richard Koepcke at 2047 Montecito Ave. #30, Mountain View, 94043 or Richard.Koepcke@Eng.Sun.COM

Until a replacement editor is found, please send all submissions, or other materials to Richard Koepcke at 2047 Montecito Ave. #30, Mountain View, Ca. 94043. His phone is 415-964-2640 and his e-mail address is Richard.Koepcke@Eng.Sun.COM.

It has been an interesting couple of years working on the magazine and I am well aware that some of the steps we've taken have been controversial. However, I would like to stress that the commitments have been made. Five issues were mailed in 1995 and four will be mailed in 1996. Production quality has gone up and production cost has gone down, while the subscription cost has remained constant.

There are those who still prefer a bi-monthly magazine (we've been a quarterly for well over a year) and I leave you with this final caution: More often is better, except when you don't get it at all. We've had editors burn out, or simply quit, because of the workload involved. This has left the organization and the membership in the lurch more than once. Do not

accept the blind assurances of those who would promise to do it better. It always looks easier from the outside. Either make the editor position a paid one (which does not appear to be a viable solution) or come to grips with the fact that something, sometimes has to give.

That is my final caution, and this is my final request. Make it easier on the next editor. Help out. Send material. Follow submission standards. Drop a word of encouragement once and awhile. Believe me, encouragement is a much more effective motivation than you might think.

Jordy Mont-Reynaud-Richard Kelson Western Class Championships, 1996

Continued from page 28

Black is not developed, and White can keep it that way with...

25.Rb7! Rb6 26.Rc7 Kd8 27.Rfc1

Everything in White's position is fitting together perfectly. Now Black must struggle desperately to survive. Perhaps with best play here, Black might manage to get some drawing chances, but that was not to be: his position on the clock was as bad as it was on the board.

27...Rf8 28.Ra7 f6 29.Nh4?!

A waste of tempi. I thought that there would be something in the position after the knight hopped to g6, but it turns out there was nothing and I was forced to move my knight back.

29...g5 30.Nf3 Ke7 31.h4

I didn't play this move with a definite purpose in mind; it was just a promising pawn push which looked like it would make my opponent think and use up time which he was rapidly running out of.

31...Kd6 32.e4!

The pawn is uncapturable, since 32...dxe4 33.Nd2 gives Black many threats to deal with. The "hidden" point of this move is that once the h-pawns have been traded off, the push e4-e5 will probably come in handy.

32...Rfb8?! 33.Rcc7 Rd8 34.hxg5 hxg5 35.e5+ fxe5 36.Nxg5 exd4??

Finally, Black blunders. This speeds up the winning process considerably, yet even the best move fails to give Black drawing chances. 36...Ke7 37.de and White has complete domination of the board and can push up his kingside pawns at leisure.

37.Nf7+ 1-0

Club Directory

Places to play chess in Northern California and Northern Nevada

Berkeley

Fridays, 7:15 p.m.
Berkeley City Club
2315 Durant
A. Glasscoe 510•652-5324

Burlingame

Thursdays, 7:30 p.m.
Burlingame Lions Club
990 Burlingame Ave
Scott Wilson 415•355-9402

Campbell

Kolty Chess Club
Thursdays 7-11:30 p.m.
Campbell Comm Ctr
Winchester/W.Campbell
F. Leffingwell 408•224-0743

Carmichael

Senior Citizens Ctr. bnnn
4701 Gibbons
Rob't Pounds 916•961-8108

Chico

Fridays 7-11 p.m.
Rec.Rm. 1901 Dayton Blvd.
P. Chamousis 916•872-3158

Daly City

Ren Yee 415•992-4937

Davis

Thurs 7 p.m.
Hunt Hall UCD
Dave Johnson 756-2752

Fremont

Fridays 6:30-on
Scotty's Coffee House
39279 Cedar Blvd, Newark
Hans Poschmann 510•656-8505
Alan Kirshner 510•657-1586

Fresno

Mondays 6-11 p.m.
Carls Jr.
3820 N. Cedar Ave.
D.Wajckus 209•252-4484

Hayward

Mondays 7-9 p.m.
Hayward Library
Mission at C St
Kerry Lawless 510•785-9352

Incline Village, NV

Lahey Computer Co.
865 Tahoe Blvd, #2
R. Straver 702•832-0361

Livermore

Fridays 7-12 p.m.
C. Pigg 447-5067

Marysville

Yuba-Sutter CC
Tom Giertych 916•671-1715

Merced

Central Calif CC
Friday 7 p.m.
Scout Hut-Applegate Park-
n.26&N
Dave Humpal 209•722-0764

Madera

Thursdays 7:00 p.m.
Carls Jr.
Maderan Ave. & Hwy 99
Kelton Brewer 209•673-1026

Modesto

Tuesday 6:00 p.m.
Jack in the Box
Brinkmore and McHenry
John Barnard 209•533-8222

Monterey

Open daily except Mon.
430 Alvarado St.
Yudacufski 408•372-9790

Napa Valley

Thursday 3:30 p.m.
Vets Home, Yountville
B. Bailey 707•253-0648

Oroville

YMCA Chess Club
Bill Bovet 916•533-8432

Palo Alto

Tuesdays 6:30 p.m.
Terman Community Ctr Rm 33
Arastradero Road
Tom O'Connor 415•964-8799

Porterville

Wednesday 7 p.m.
Trinity Lutheran Church
Corner of Henderson & Indiana
Hans Borm 209•784-3820

Reno, NV

Mon/Thurs 7 p.m.
Oldtown Mall Comm Ctr
4001 S. Virginia
J.Weikel 702•747-1405

Richmond

Fridays 6 p.m.
Richmond Library
26th & MacDonald
John Easterling 510•529-0910

Roseville

Monday 6-10 p.m.
1050 Melody Lane #6
Allan Goff 916•723-8073

Sacramento

Wednesdays 7-11 p.m.
Senior Citizens Ctr
915-27th St.
Katz 916•444-3133
CSU Sacramento
Student Union Bldg.

Salinas

Mondays 5 p.m.
Firehouse Rec Ctr
E Alisal St (E of John)
Jose Sandoval (no phone)

San Anselmo

Tuesday 7 p.m.
Round Table Pizza, Red Hill Sh Ctr
Sir Francis Drake Blvd
Jim Mickle 415•457-2719

San Francisco

Mechanics' Institute
Open daily
57 Post St, 4th Floor
M.Wilkerson 415•421-2258

Santa Clara

2d Sat. each month
2:15-6:15 p.m.
Mary Gomez Park
F. Sierra 408•241-1447

Santa Cruz

S. Kangas 408•464-0202

Santa Rosa

Tuesdays 6-10:45 p.m.
Sonoma Coffee Company
521 4th Street
Keith Halonen 707•578-6125

Stockton

Fridays 7 p.m.
St Andrews Church
4910 Claremont
Ed Auerbach 209•957-7575

Sunnyvale

LERA
Tuesdays, 8 p.m.

Lockheed Rec Ctr, Bldg #160
Jim Hurt 916•525-7912

Tulare

Tuesdays, 6:30 p.m.
A&W Root Beer
133 North J' Street
Ward Forman 209•688-6386

Vallejo

Fridays 7:30 p.m.
Senior Citizens Ctr, 333 Amador St
Rasmussen 707•642-7270

Visalia

Wednesday 7 p.m.
Carl's Jr-Von's Ctr
Hwy 198 & Chinowth
Allan Fifield 209•734-2784

Walnut Creek

Tuesdays 7:30 p.m.
Civic Park/Broadway at Civic
C. Lehman 510•946-1545

Yuba-Sutter

Tuesdays 6:30 p.m.
Buttes Christian Manor
223 F Street, Marysville
T.Giertych 916•742-7071

Tournament Organizers

EA = Ed Auerbach, 2421 Franklin Ave.,
Stockton, 95204. 209•957-7575

JB = John Bamard, Box 5252, Sonora 95370.
209•533-8222

KB = Kelton Brewer, 1100 Daulton Ave.,
Madera, 93638. 209•673-1026

KC = Kevin Cripe 209•869-3646

JD = Jo Djordjevic, Theatre Cafe, 1655 Main
St., Walnut Creek 94596. 510•935-7779

PD = Peter Dahl, 75 Inverness Dr., San Fran-
cisco 94132. 415•566-4069

TD = Tom Dorsch, P.O. Box 3294, Hayward
94540-3294. 510•481-5351

JE = John Easterling, 4617 Cutting Blvd.,
Richmond 94804. 510•529-0910

JE2 = James Eade, 2865 Jackson St. #1, San
Francisco 94115. 415•922-3473

AF = Allan Fifield 2735 North Highland,
Visalia 93291. 209•734-2784

BG = Bill Goichberg, P.O. Box 249, Salisbury
Mills, NY 12577. 914•496-9658

MG = Mike Goodall, 2420 Atherton St. #6,
Berkeley 94704. 510•548-6815

DH = Dan Holbrook, 1220 Elliot #42, Para-
dise 95969. 916•877-3911

JH = Jim Hurt, P.O. Box 461, Tahoma 96142.
916•525-7912

PH = Pat Howlett, 4677 Old Ironsides Dr.,
#210, Santa Clara 95054. 408•988-5008

TI = Todd Imada, UCB: ASUC/SUPERB, Ber-
keley 94720. 510•642-7477

BJ = Brian Jew, 909 Greenwich St., San Fran-
cisco 94133. 415•923-3776

AK = Alan Kirshner, 66 Indian Hill Plaza,
Fremont 94539.

DK = Dmitry Karshedt, 1449 48 Ave., Apt
#2, S.F. 94122. 415•566-8138

RK = Richard Koepcke, 2047 Monticello Ave
#30, Mountain View, 94043. 415•964-2640

SK = Stuart Katz, 1030 G St., Sacramento
95814. 916•444-3133

GL = Gerald Lim, P.O. Box 4367, Davis
95617. 916•758-9007

BN = Bill North, 116 Magnuson Terrace, Los
Gatos 95032. 408•356-7935

RO = Ray Orwig, 2030 Roosevelt Ave., Rich-
mond 94801. 510•237-7956

CP = Charles Pigg, 429 Vista Ct., Livermore
94550. 510•447-5067

RT = Robert Tanner, P.O. Box 752, Ceres
95307. 209•575-3947

DW = Dennis Wajckus, 5924 E. Illinois Ave,
Fresno 93727-3566. 209•252-4484

JW = Jerome Weikel, 6578 Valley Wood Dr.,
Reno NV 89523. 702•747-1405

SW = Scott Wilson, 380 Esplanade Ave #109,
Pacifica 94044. 415•355-9402

CW = Carolyn Withgitt, P.O. Box 6305, Hay-
ward 94540-6305. 510•481-8580

RY = Raphael Yelluas, 10230 N. Foothill
Bld., #E19, Cupertino 95014. 408•777-9202

Tournament Clearinghouse:

Don Wolitzer, 2130 Mercury Rd.,
Livermore, CA 94550. 510•455-4119

Tournament reports & annotated games to:
Richard Koepcke (see above).

The CalChess Calendar of Events

(* denotes CalChess discount) Last update 9-3-96

1996

Sep 21	(Sa)	SF Game-45 Championship	(MG)
Oct. 5	(Sa)	Visalia Fall Picnic	(AF)
Oct. 12	(Sa)	Golden Bear Autumn Action, Berkeley	(DS)
Oct. 19	(Sa)	Fresno Fall Quad	(DW)
Oct. 19	(Sa)	North-South Match, Morro Bay	(RK)
Oct. 20	(Su)	Intra-State Open, Morro Bay	(RK)
Oct 25-27	(F-Su)	Western Open, Reno	(JW)
Oct. 26	(Sa)	Porterville Chess for Kids	(AF)
Nov. 2-3	(Sa-Su)	Livermore Open	(CP)
Nov. 8-10	(F-Su)	26th Carroll Capps Memorial	(MG)
Nov. 16	(Sa)	Golden Bear Autumn Octos	(DS)
Nov. 22-24	(F-Su)	LERA, Sunnyvale	(JH)
Nov. 30-Dec. 1	(Sa-Su)	Vallejo Invitational	(BH)
Dec. 7	(Sa)	Golden Bear Mini-Prix Finale	(DS)

Annual Events

MLK weekend (3rd weekend Jan.) (TD)	2nd weekend June (F-Su) Stamer (MG)
Presidents' Day Weekend People's (Berkeley) (AT)	3rd weekend June (F-Su) Far West Open (Reno) (JW)
1st weekend March (F-Su) SF Amateur (MG)	Labor Day weekend (1st weekend Sept.) (TD)
State Scholastic Championship (last weekend March)	Last weekend Oct. (F-Su) Western Open (Reno) (JW)
LERA Memorial Day (JH)	2nd weekend Nov. (F-Su) Capps (MG)
	LERA Thanksgiving (JH)

See the inside back cover for the key to the tournament organisers (listed here by their initials).

California Chess Journal
14 Whitmore Place, #8
Oakland, CA 94611

THIRD CLASS MAIL

BULK RATE
U.S. Postage Paid
Modesto, CA 95350
Permit No. 441

Your expiration date is shown on your label in Year:Month format