Richard Shorman

Chess

Sponsored by the Hayward Chess Club and the Hayward First Committee, the sixth annual and Bicentennial Hayward Chess Festival took place in Centennial Hall last weekend. The 76 USCF players competed in five-round Swiss open and class sections, with a separate four-round Swiss system organized for the eight non-rated beginners. USCF Certified Tournament Director Jerry Rogers, assisted by Mike Donald, officiated. Complete results:

Open Division

1st, Ulf Wostner (Unr.), Berkeley, 41, \$80; 2nd-3rd, Philip Smith (2012), Fresno, and Philip VanAken (1921), Castro Valley, 3½-1½, \$30 each.

Class A

1st-2nd, Steven Cross (1992), Berkeley, and Gabriel Sanchez (1939), Santa Clara, 4-1, \$55 each.

Class B

1st, Richard Phillips (1742), San Carlos, 4-1, \$70; 2nd-4th, Roger Hofmann (1601), San Francisco, Leonard Monk (1700), Redwood City, and Todd Phillips (1705), Alameda, 3½-1½, \$13 each.

Class C

1st-2nd, Peter Garneau (1536), Berkeley, and Rick Kiger (1574), San Leandro, 41/2-11/2, \$55 each.

Class D

1st-2nd, Kristan Lawson (1395), Berkeley, and Paul Slack (1377), Napa, 4-1, \$55 each.

Class E

1st, Francis Hinkley (1198), Eureka, 4½-1½, \$50; 2nd, Karlis Veidins (1194), Antioch, 3½-1½, \$30.

Unrated Division

1st, Lance Thomson, Fremont, 4½-½, \$30; 2nd, Stan Weiss, San Francisco, 4-1, \$10.

Non-Rated Beginners

1st, Ronald Ginsburg, San Francisco, 3½-½, two-year USCF membership (\$28.50); 2nd, Jay Blodgett, Hayward, 3-1, one-year USCF membership (\$15).

Special Awards

John Alexander (1119), Woodland, 0-5, book prize for the only perfect score of the tournament ("Why You Lose at Chess" by Fred Reinfeld); Andy Ansel (1332), Oakland, 3½-1½, book prize for easiest problem of the tournament ("Sam Loyd and His Chess Problems" by Alain White, editor); Jay Blodgett, Hayward, 3-1, book prize for losing an ending three pawns ahead ("Basic Chess Endings" by Reuben Fine); Steven Cross (1992), Berkeley, 4-1, book prize for modest aspirations ("Tigran Petrosian, World Champion" by Alberic O'Kelly; books donated by Mike Donald).

Here is a trio of interesting games from the Hayward Bicentennial Chess Festival, recorded in streamlined coordinate chess notation recognized by the United States Chess Federation (files lettered "a" to "h", ranks numbered "1" to "8", always counting from White's lower left corner regardless of whose turn to move; pawn captures designated by file letters only).

White: Jerry Kearns (1992). Black: Richard Parsons (1899). Hayward, Sept. 11, 1976. Alekhine's Defense 1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 g6 5 Bc4 Nb6 6 Bb3 Bg7 7 Ng5 d5 8 f4 0-0 9 0-0 Nc6 10 c3 Bf5 11 g4 Bb1 12 Rbi1 e6 13 Bc2 h6 14 Nf3 Ne7 15 Nh4 f5 16 ef Rf6 17 f5 g5 18 fe Rf1 19 Qf1 gh 20 Qd3 Kf8 21 Bh6 Bh6 22 Rf1 Ke8 23 Qh7 Qd6 24 Qf7 Kd8 25 Qf8 Bf8 26 Rf8mate.

White: Charles Sherman (1603). Black: Ernest Curto (1665). Hayward, Sept. 12, 1976. Alekhine's Defense 1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 e6 5 c4 Nb6 6 Nc3 Nc6 7 Be2 d5 8 c5 Nd7 9 0-0 b6 10 Bb5 Bb7 11 cb ab 12 a3 Ne7 13 Bg5 h6 14 Bh4 g5 15 Bg3 Ng6 16 Nd2 h5 17 f3 h4 18 Bel c6 19 Ba4 Qc8 10 Bc2 Nf4 21 Ne2 Ba6 22 Nf4 gf 23 Rf2 c5 24 Rc\$ Qb8 25 Nb3 cd 26 Nd4 Qe5 27 Nc6 Qg5 18 Bc3 Bc5 29 Bd4 h3 30 Ba4 f6 31 Bc5 bc 32 Qe1 Kf7 33 b4 Nb6 34 Bb3 c4 35 Bc2 Rag8 36 Nd4 e5 37 Bf5 Rg7 38 Bg4 Bc8 39 Nb5 Bg4 40 fg Qg4 41 g3 fg 42 Rf6 Kf6 43 Qf1 Qf4 44 hg Rg3 45 Kh1 Rf3 46 Qg1 Rf2 47 Resigns.

White: Ray Musselman (1853). Black: Gabriel Sanchez (1939). Hayward, Sept. 11, 1976. Dutch Defense 1 c4 e6 2 d4 f5 3 g3 Nf6 4 Bg2 Be7 5 Nf3 0-0 6 0-0 d6 7 Nc3 Qe8 8 b3 Nbd7 9 Qc2 Qg6 10 Ba3 a6 11 Rfe\$ Ne4 12 Ne4 fe 13 Nd2 e3 14 Be4 ef 15 Kg2 feN 16 Resings.

Danish Pasting

Danish Gambit fans will enjoy watching grandmaster Bisguier take a pasting in this crisp little game from a past Manhattan Chess Club speed tournament. Black: Bisguier. White: Benz.

Manhattan Chess Club Speed Tournam_nt, New York, 1964. Danis Gamit

	P-K4	P-K4	13	RXB	0-0
2	P-Q4	PxP	14	N-N5	QN-Q2(e)
3	P-QB3	PxP	15	BxKP(f)	P-KR3
4	B-QB4	PxP	16	BxN	NxB(g)
5	BXNP	P-QB3(a)	17	NxP	RxN
6	Q-B2(b)	P-Q3	18	RxN!	PxR
7	N-QB3	N-B3	19	QN6ch	K-R1
8	0-0-0	Q-B2(c)	20	QxRPch	K-N1
9	N-B3	B-K2	21	Q-N6ch	K-R1
10	P-K5!	PxP	22	QxR	Q-Q1
11	N-QN5!	Q-N3(d)	23	R-Q1	Resigns(h)
12	N-Q6ch	BxN			
300					

(Notes from the English magazine "Chess," Dec. 4, 1964, pg. 110)

(a) It has been domonstrated beyond question that if Black accepts all the pawns in the Danish Gambit, he must return at least one immediately to secure the urgently necessary development of his pieces. Here 5 ... F-Q4 6 BxQP N-KB3 is undoubtedly best, yet 5 ... Q-K2, 5 ... P-Q3, 5 ... B-N5ch, 5 ... N-KB3 are all seen. The move 5 ... P-QB3 was suggested

by Horowitz about ten years ago but naturally has been little seen outside New York since.

(b) Horowitz for his main line selected 6 Q-N3, which is more forcing, and maintained that after 6 . . . Q-K2 7 N-QB3 P-Q4 Black possesses adequate defensive resources.

- (c) Black's grabbing the pawns was not altogether mis-guided. In general, one is not so inclined to sacrifice for position in speed chess because there just is not the time to find the absolutely best move each time, and second-best moves are liable to hand the game to the player who is in secure possession of the material. This queen move, however, is a blunder, wasting time, of which White takes punishing ad-vantage. A better way of attending to the threat of 9 P-K5 would probably have been 8 . . . QN-Q2.

 (d) Naturally, not 11 . . . PxN 12 BxPch and 13 QxQ.

 (e) White threatened 15 RxN PxR 16 QxPmate.

 - (f) Threatening now to capture twice on KB6; or if 15 NxB, then 16 RxN.
- (g) Or 16 ... PxN 17 RxN, and if 17 ... PxB, then 18 Q-N6ch, or 17 ... BxR 18 Q-N6. But now against 17 RxN Black can try 17 ... PxN, e.g., 18 Q-N6 B-K3. can try 17 . . . PxN, e.g., 18 Q-N6 B-K3.

 (h) The Danish Gambit in its full purity!