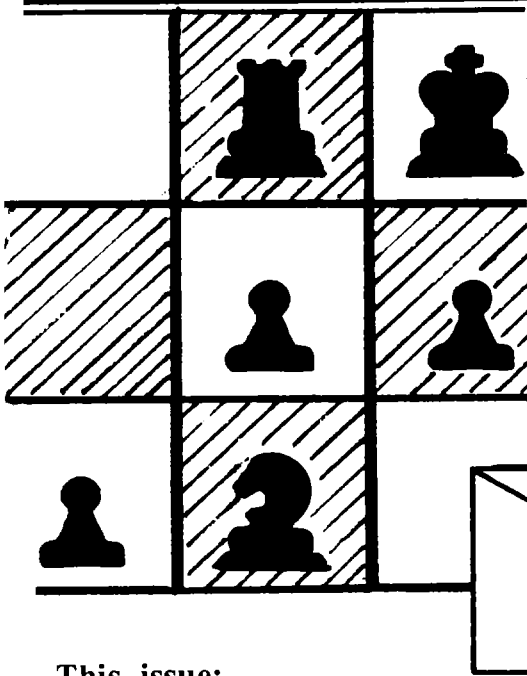


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This issue:

Double issue

Pictured at right:

Liz Neeley

Photo Richard Shorman

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20th ANNUAL LERA MEMORIAL DAY CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS

May 28, 29, and 30, 1988

This tournament had several good highlights this year. One of which was a better turn-out of 129 players.

The other was the perfect score by **Liz Neely** of Santa Cruz in the Expert Division.

A clear winner in the Open Division was **Paul Cornelius** (2350), of Redwood City with a score of 5.5 points earning \$ 350

Thanks to the Tournament Directors Jim Hurt and Ted Yudacufski for a smooth operation of the tournament which celebrated it's 20th anniversary.

Complete results as well as the Brilliancy Prize games follow:

"OPEN"

1st Paul Cornelius (2350), Redwood City, 5.5 - .5, \$ 350
2nd - 3rd Bill Orton (2291), San Francisco and Paul Cripe (2284), Modesto, 4.5 - 1.5, \$ 175 each

"EXPERT"

1st Liz Neely (2141), Santa Cruz 6 - 0, \$ 300.
2nd - 4th Rodolfo Hernandez

(2195), Oakland, Gene Lee (2130), Mountain View, and Michael W. Tomey (2109), Sunnyvale, 4.5 - 1.5, \$ 100 each.

"A-Class"

1st Philip McCready (1966), Seattle, Washington, 5 - 1 \$ 250
2nd - 3rd Jonathan Fisher (1988), and Virgilio Fuentes (1862), S. San Francisco, 4.5-1.5, \$125 ea.

"B-Class"

1st - 3rd Leon Rothstein (1726), Sacramento, Robert Pellerin (1709), Fremont, and Liza K. Toth (1623), Mountain View, 4.5 - 1.5, \$ 125 each.

"C-Class"

1st Erik M. Kline (1559), Saratoga, 5.5 - .5, \$ 120
2nd Keith Hesteande (1557) , Sunnyvale, 4.5 - 1.5, \$ 80
3rd - 4th Leonard Trottier (1570), El Cerrito, and Larry C. Smith (1545), San Jose, 4 - 2 \$ 20 each

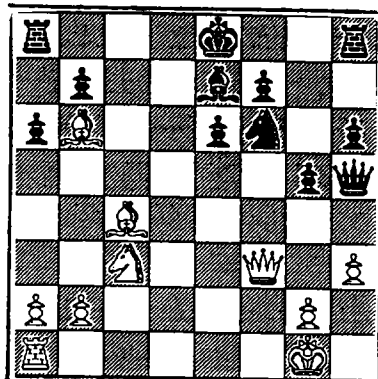
"D-Unrated"

1st Eamon Galligan (unr), Sunnyvale, 6 - 0, \$ 80
2nd Lar Mader (unr), Santa Cruz, 4.5 - 1.5, \$ 40,
3rd - 4th A. Yin (1397) Fremont, and A. Stein (1343), Los Altos, 4 - 2, \$ 25 each.

Paul Cripe (2284)

William Wharton (2350)
Sicilian Defense

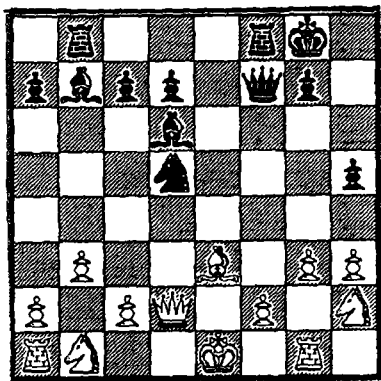
1. e4 c5 2. d4 cd 3. c3 dc
4. Nxc3 Nc6 5. Nf3 d6 6. Bc4 a6 7. 0-0 Nf6 8. Bg5 e6 9. Qe2 h6 10. Be3 Be7 11. Rfd1 Bd7 12. Nd4 Qa5 13. f4 Qh5 14. Nf3 g5 15. e5 de 16. fe Ng4 17. Rxd7 Kxd7 18. Bb6 Ke8 19. Qe4 Ncx5 20. h3 Nxf3 21. Qxf3 Nf6



22. Qxb7 Rd8 23. Bxd8 Bxd8 24. Rd1 g4 25. Qc6+ Kf8 26. Rxd8+ Kg7 27. Rxh8 gh 28. Qc8 h2+ 29. Kh1 Ng4 30. Rg8+ Kh7 31. Ne4 Resigns.
1 : 0

Steve Matthews (2115)
Robert Kichinski (2057)
Ruy Lopez

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5
 f5 4. d4 fe 5. Bxc6 bc 6.
 Nxe5 Qh4 7. Qe2 Bd6 8. h3
 Ne7 9. g3 Qf6 10. Qxe4 0-0
 11. Be3 Rb8 12. b3 c5 13.
 Ng4 Qf7 14. Qd3 Bb7 15. Rg1
 cd 16. Bxd4 h5 17. Nh2 Nc6
 18. Be3 Nb4 19. Qd2 Nd5

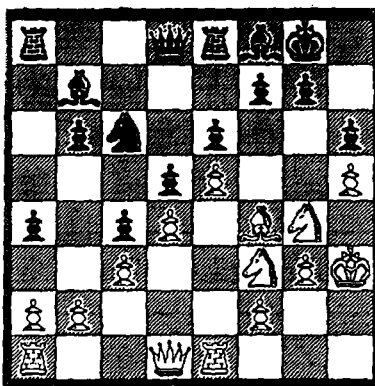


Can White defend??

20. Nf1 Rbe8 21. Kd1
 Nxe3+ 22. fe Re5 23. Kc1
 Rf5 Resigns 0 : 1

Philip McCready (1966)
John Alioto (1837)
Kings Indian Attack

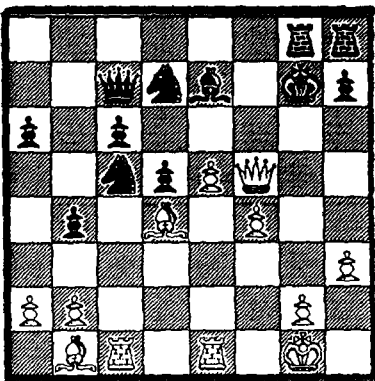
1. Nf3 b6 2. g3 Bb7 3. Bg2
 Nf6 4. 0-0 e6 5. d3 d5 6.
 Nbd2 Be7 7. e4 0-0 8. e5
 Nfd7 9. d4 c5 10. c3 a5 11.
 Re1 Nc6 12. Nf1 a4 13. h4
 c4 14. N1h2 Re8 15. Bh3
 h6 16. h5 Nf8 17. Ng4 Nh7
 18. Bf4 Ng5 19. Kg2 Nxb3
 20. Kxh3 Bf8



21. Bxh6 Kh8 22. Ng5 Qc7 23.
 Bxg7+ Bxg7 24. Qc2 f5 25. ef
 Bxf6 26. Nxf6 Rf8 27. Nxe6
 Qf7 28. Ng5 Resigns 1 : 0

Joseph Salazar (1660)
John Connell (1682)
Ruy Lopez

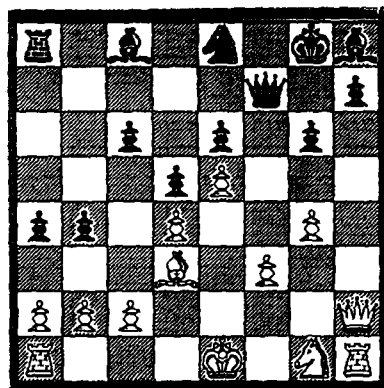
1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6
 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. 0-0 Be7 6. Re1
 b5 7. Bb3 0-0 8. c3 d6 9. d4
 Bg4 10. Qd3 Bxf3 11. Qxf3 ed
 12. Bc2 Ne5 13. Qe2 dc 14. Nxc3
 c6 15. h3 Qc7 16. f4 Ned7 17.
 Be3 b4 18. Nd1 Rfe8 19. Rc1
 d5 20. e5 Ne4 21. Nf2 Nec5
 22. Bb1 f6 23. Qc2 g6 24.
 Ng4 f5 25. Nh6+ Kg7 26. Nxf5
 gf 27. Qxf5 Rh8 28. Bd4 Rag8



29. e6+ Nf6 30. Rxc5 Kf8
 31. Bxf6 Bc5+ 32. Bd4+ Ke8
 33. Bxc5 Qg7 34. Qh5+ Kd8
 35. e7+ Kc7 36. e8(N)+
 Rxe8 37. Rxe8 Rxe8 38.
 Qxe8 Qxb2 39. Qe7+ Kb8
 40. Qa7+ Resigns 1 : 0

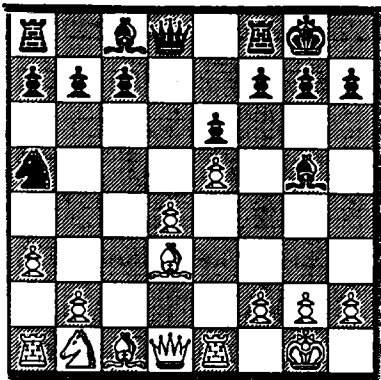
Erik Kline (1549)
Michael Heggarty (1474)
Pirc Defense

1. e4 d6 2. d4 Nf6 3. Nc3
 g6 4. Be3 Bg7 5. Bc4 c6 6.
 f3 0-0 7. g4 b5 8. Bb3 b4
 9. Nce2 a5 10. h4 Nbd7 11.
 Qd2 Re8 12. h5 Nf8 13. hg
 Nxc6 14. Bh6 Bh8 15. Nf4
 e6 16. Qh2 a4 17. Nxc6 fg
 18. Bc4 Re7 19. e5 Ne8 20.
 Bg5 d5 21. Bxe7 Qxe7 22.
 Bd3 Qf7



23. Nh3 Ra7 24. Nf4 Kf8
 25. Ng6+ hg 26. Qxh8+ Qg8
 27. Bxg6 Rg7 28. Qxg8+
 Kxg8 29. Bxe8 Resigns 1 : 0

Tim Korotnyuk (1380)
Edward Bowman (unrated)
Queen's Gambit Accepted
 1. d4 d5 2. c4 dc 3. e4 e6
 4. Bxc4 Nf6 5. e5 Ne4 6.
 Nf3 Nc6 7. a3 Be7 8. 0-0
 0-0 9. Re1 Na5 10. Bd3
 Ng5 11. Nxg5 Bxg5

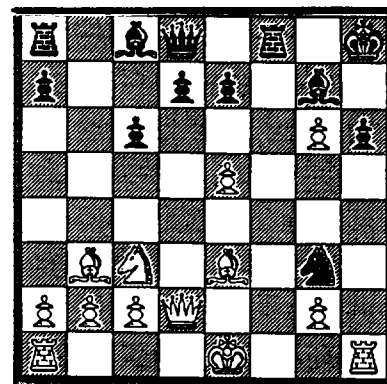


12. Qh5 h6 13. Bxg5 Qxd4
 14. Re3 Qxb2 15. Rg3 Rd8
 16. Bxd8 Qxa1 17. Qxh6 Qxe5
 18. Qh7+ Resigns 1 : 0

Other interesting games:

Liz Neely (2141)
Michael Tomey (2109)
Sicilian Defense

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4
 cd 4. Nxd4 g6 5. Be3 Nf6
 6. Nc3 Bg7 7. Bc4 0-0 8.
 Nxc6 bc 9. e5 Ne8 10. f4
 Kh8 11. Qd2 f6 12. h4 fe
 13. h5 Nd6 14. Bb3 Nf5 15.
 hg h6 16. fe Ng3



17. 0-0-0 Nxf1 18. Rxf1 Ba6
 19. Bf7 Rxf7 20. gf Qf8
 21. Bxf6 Bxf6 22. Rxf6+
 Kg7 23. Qg5+ Kxf7 24.
 Qg6++ Mate



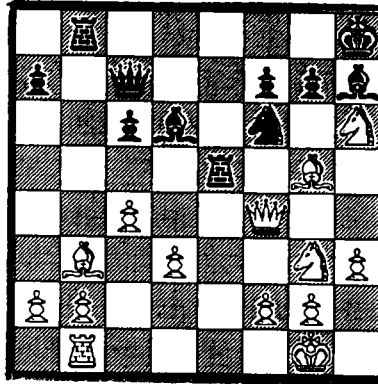
A happy Liz Neely (despite the skunk button)

Photo: Richard Shorman

Vera Frenkel (2097)
 Mark Gagnon (1943)
 QP Counter Gambit

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 d5 3. ed Bd6
4. Bb5+ c6 5. dc bc 6. Bc4
- Nf6 7. d3 Bg4 8. Bg5 Nbd7
9. Nbd2 Qc7 10. h3 Bh5
11. 0-0 0-0 12. Re1 Rab8
13. Rb1 Kh8 14. Nf1 h6
15. Bd2 Nb6 16. Bb3 Nbd5
17. Ng3 Bg6 18. Nh4 Bh7
19. Nhf5 Bc5 20. Qf3 Rfe8
21. c4 Ne7 22. Nxh6 Ng6
23. Bg5 Nf4 24. Rxe5 Rxe5
25. Qxf4 Bd6

See diagram next column



26. Qxf6 Bg6 27. Qf3 Rxe5
 28. Nhf5 Bxe3 29. Nxe3 Re8
 30. Ba4 Re6 31. Rd1 Rge5
 32. d4 Bh5 33. Qa3 Bxd1
 34. de Bxa4 35. Qf8+ Kh7
 36. Nf5 Qxe5 37. Qxf7 Bc2
 38. Nd4 Rf6 39. Qxa7 Rd6
- Resigns 0 : 1

Paul Cornelius (2350)
 Bill Orton III (2291)
 Slav Defense

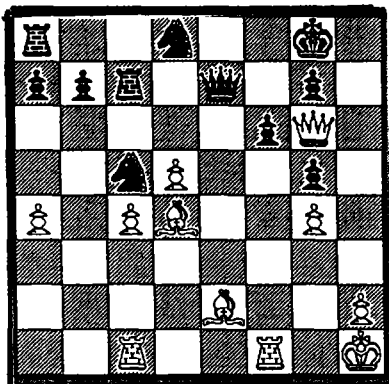
1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6 3. Nf3
- Nf6 4. Nc3 dc 5. a4 Bg4 6.
- e3 e6 7. Bxc4 Bb4 8. Qb3
- Qe7 9. Ne5 Bh5 10. 0-0 0-0
11. f3 Nd5 12. g4 Bg6 13.
- f4 f6 14. Nxe6 hg 15. e4
- Nc7 16. f5 Re8 17. fe Bxc3
18. bc Nxe6 19. d5 cd 20.
- ed Qc5+ 21. Kh1 Rc8 22.
- Be2 Nd8 23. c4 Nd7 24. Be3
- Qd6 25. Rac1 Nc5 26. Qc2
- g5 27. Bd4 Rc7 28. Qg6
- Qe7

See diagram next page



Paul Cornelius, Bill Orton, and Paul Cripe

Photo: Richard Shorman



29. Bxf6 Qf7 30. Qxg5 Ne4
31. Bxd8 Nxc5 32. Rxf7

Rxf7 33. Bxg5 Re8 34. Bd3
Rf3 35. Rd1 Re5 36. Bh4
g5 37. Bg3 Re7 38. d6
Rh7?? 39. Bxh7+ Resigns
1 : 0

Robert Raingruber (2097)
Gary Smith (2015)
Danish Gambit

1. e4 e5 2. d4 ed4 3. c3 d5
4. ed5 Qxd5 5. cd4 Nc6 6.
Nf3 Bg4 7. Be2 Nf6 8. Nc3
Bb4 9. 0-0 Qd8 10. d5 Bxc3
11. dc6 Qxd1 12. Rxd1 Ba5

13. cb7 Rb8 14. Bb5+ Ke7
15. Bc6 Ne8 16. Be3 Bb6
17. Re1 Kd6 18. Rac1 Bxe3
19. Rxe3 Nf6 20. Nd4 a6
21. Rd3 Be6 22. Nxe6+
Kxe6 23. Re1+ Kf5 24.
Rf3+ Kg6 25. Ra3 Rhd8 26.
Rxa6 Rd6 27. Ra8 Rxc6
28. Rxb8 Rb6 29. b3 Nd5
30. Rd1 Nb4 31. Rc1 Nc6
32. Rc8 Kf6 33. h3 Ke6 34.
Rxc6+
Black resigns
1 : 0

18th Annual Rohnert Park Tournament

Report by Walter Randle

The Rohnert Park Tournament Chess Club held its 18th Annual Chess Tournament April 16 and 17 and had 53 entrants highlighted by the attendance of 5 masters.

Master Richard Kelson of Clayton, CA won the \$250.00 open prize with a perfect 4-0 while the additional class prizes were split among 10 players. Jaime Peralez of Sunnyvale, CA and Ken Lofgren of Santa Rosa, CA shared an additional \$25.00 prize added for the 6 unrated players entered. There

were some very surprising results led by the 6 hour, 120 move draw of Mark Drury, 1792, with a 2264 rated player. Sam Pearlman, 1593, defeated an unrated and an 1802, drew a 2015, and lost to a 2426 while brother Carl, 1482, had draws against a 1785 and a 1959 while defeating a 1839 and an 1874. I'll bet their ratings jump! Arthur Willis, 1589, playing in his second tournament, gave his opponents all they wanted, managing to defeat a 1920 and an unrated while losing to an 1839 and a 2056. Though

other games went contrary to the ratings, these were the biggest surprises (shocks?) of the tournament.

On July 9 and 10 we will host the Multivision Open. On September 17 and 18 we will host Rohnert Park's Koltanowski's Open, a combination birthday party/tournament with coffee and cake with George. Contact Walter W. Randle, 842 Lilac Way, Rohnert Park, CA (707)795-2220 for details or check your Chess Life.

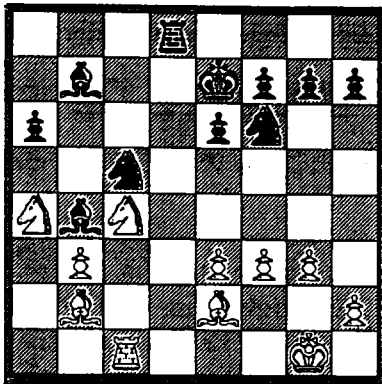
The Plaza International Chess Tournament Wellington, New Zealand

by Erik Osbun

The Plaza International Chess Tournament was concluded in Wellington, New Zealand, on March 27, the strongest ever for this part of the world. The tournament was organized to mark the opening of the Plaza International Hotel during the New Zealand International Festival of the Arts. The winners were grandmasters Boris Spassky of France, Murray Chandler of G.B. (formerly of New Zealand) and Eduard Gufeld of the Ukraine Soviet State with 7 1/2 points (of 10). 4th and 5th places were shared by IM Zsuzsa Polgar of Hungary and GM Ian Rogers of Australia with 6 1/2 points. GM Larry Christiansen of the U.S.A. rounded out the upper house with 6 points and 6th place. The best New Zealander was their national champion, Jonathan Sarfati, with 4 points and 7th place. Other New Zealanders were IM Ortvin Sarapu and FM Vernon Small at 3 points, Russell Dive at 2 points, and Anthony Ker at 1 1/2 points. Top-ranked West German grandmaster Robert Hubner dropped out after one round of play because of illness.

The last round was tense. Spassky or Chandler were candidates

for sole winner in their individual game, as Eduard Gufeld had the last bye. They reached the following position after 21 moves of a Queen's Gambit Accepted with Spassky having the White pieces:



The tired Spassky played 22. Nxc5? after 20 minutes thought, whereas 22. Bc3 would have won a piece. The game concluded drawn after 45 moves, fixing the triple tie for first place.

Two annotated games and six of the more choice technical festivities from the tournament follow. I am indebted to Mr. Max Wigbout of Wellington for the tournament bulletins, copies of which may be had from New Zealand Chess Supplies, P.O. Box 42-090, Wainuiomata, N.Z., or from Bernard Carpinter, 7

Broomhill Road, Wellington 5, N.Z.

Wellington, 1988. Round 1

White: Ian Rogers

Black: Robert Hubner

Sicilian Defense

- | | |
|---------|-----|
| 1. e4 | c5 |
| 2. Nf3 | d6 |
| 3. d4 | cd |
| 4. Nxd4 | Nf6 |
| 5. Nc3 | a6 |
| 6. Be3 | e5 |
| 7. Nb3 | Be7 |
| 8. Be2 | 0-0 |

The usual move, but Rogers suggests that 8...Be6 is more accurate.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 9. g4 | Be6 |
| 10. g5 | Nfd7 |
| 11. Qd2 | Nb6 |
| 12. h4?! | |

An inaccuracy that should have been met by 12...a5 in order to discourage Queen-side castling 12. 0-0-0 is best.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 12. ... | N8d7?! |
| 13. 0-0-0 | Rc8 |

If now 13...a5 14. Kb1 a4 15. Nc1 a3 16. b3 Rc8 17. Bf3, and White has the advantage.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 14. Kb1 | Nc4 |
| 15. Bxc4 | Rxc4 |
| 16. f3 | Qc7?! |

An apparently poor post for the Queen in view of the coming Nd5. Rogers thought that Black ought to try 16...f5!?, for if 17. gf6 Nxf6, or 17. Nd5 fe 18. Nxe7+ Qxe7 19. Qxd6 Qf7! 20. Nd2? Rc6! Lacking an immediate refutation, White should try for the advantage with 17. Qd3.

17. h5 Rc8
18. g6 fg
19. hg hg
20. Nd5 Qd8
21. c3! R4c6
22. Rdg1 Nf8
23. f4 ef?

An error opening up the highway to his King's stronghold. It would have been better to maintain the Pawn center with 23...Bf6!?

On 23...Bf6, Rogers thought that 24. f5 gf 25. Nxf6+ Qxf6 26. Bg5 Qf7 27. Qh2 Ng6 28. Be7! was decisive, but 28...Qxe7 29. Rxc6 Kf8! (not 29...Kf7? 30. Rxc7+ Kxc7 31. Rg1+ Kf7 32. Qh5+ Kf8 33. Qh8+ Kf7 34. Rg7+ Kf6 35. Qh6++) 30. Qh8+ Bg8 31. R1g1 R8c7! 32. ef d5 permits Black to defend. Can anyone out there find better for White?

24. Nxf4 d5
25. Nxd5?!

After the game Hubner showed that 25. Nd4! de4?! 26. Nfxe6 Nxe6 27. Nxc6 Rxc6 wins for White.

25.... Rc4?

Black should play 25...Bxd5 26. exd5 Rd6 27. Rd1! (27. Bd4?

Rxd5! 28. Rh8+ Kf7, and Black holds), and White has technical problems.

26. Bd4! Bxd5

27. Rh8+ Kf7

Not 27...Kxh8 28. Qh6+, and mates next move.

28. exd5 Qxd5

29. Rf1+ Bf6

30. Bxf6 Qe4+

Not 30...Qxd2 31. Bd4+, and White wins a piece.

31. Ka1 gxf6

32. Re1 Qf5

If 32...Qf4 33. Qd5+, and White wins.

33. Nd4 Qg5

34. Qh2 Rxd4

35. Rxf8+ Kxf8

36. Qh8+ Kf7

37. Qxc8 Qe5

They were in time trouble.

38. Qxb7+ Kf8

39. Qh1! Resigns

Wellington, 1988 Round 9 Sicilian Defense

White: Boris Spassky

Black: Eduard Gufeld

1. e4 c5

2. Nc3 Nc6

3. g3 g6

4. Bg2 Bg7

5. d3 d6

6. f4 e6

Botvinnik preferred 6...e5.

7. Nf3 Nge7

8. 0-0 0-0

9. Be3 Nd4

10. Bf2

White prepares to capture on d4 with the Knight it seems. Another line is 10. Qd2, ignoring Black's best posted piece for the time being and also preparing e5 as in the game.

10.... Nxf3+

11. Bxf3 Nc6

12. Bg2 Nd4?!

Inflexible, better is 12...b6 or 12...Rb8 (Spassky-Karpov, Linares, 1983.)

13. e5! de

Loosening, but the solid line 13...d5 14. Na4 b6 15. c3 Nc6 16. d4 cd 17. cd Ba6 18. Re1 Rc8 19. Qd2 grants Black less operational territory and negligible counterplay.

14. fe Bxe5

15. Ne4 f5

The tournament bulletin shows that 15...Qc7 16. c3 Nc6 17. Bxc5 Rd8 18. d4 b6 19. Ba3 Bb7 20. Qf3 Bg7 (if 20...Nxd4 21. cxd4 Bxd4+ 22. Kh1 f5 23. Nf6+!) 21. Nd6 Rxd6 22. Bxd6 Qxd6 23. Qxf7+ is not a viable defense for Black.

Jack Peters in the LA Times suggests 15...c4, since White recovers the c-Pawn in any event. After 16. dc in reply, White will attempt to brand Black's Q-Bishop a laggard.

16. Nxc5 Qd6?!

Quite interesting is the alternative line given in the tournament bulletin: 16...Qc7 17. b4 Nb5 (Or 17...Bg7 18. a4 e5 19. c3 Nc6 20. a5±) 18. a4 Bxa1 19. Qxa1 Nd6 20. Bd4. Black has

material compensation for the serious positional concessions he has given.

17. b4 Rb8

Food for thought are the interesting alternatives given in the tournament bulletin:

17...Nb5 18. a4 Nc3 19. Qd2 Ne4 20. Nxe4 fxe4 21. Bxe4 Bxa1 22. Rxa1±.

17...Nb5 18. a4 Bxa1 19. Qxa1 Nc7 20. Nxb7 Bxb7 21. Bxb7 Qxb4 (21...Rab8 22. Bc5) 22. Bxa8 Rxa8 23. Qe5, followed by 24. Bd4±.

17...Bg7 18. a4 e5 19. c3 Nc6 20. a5, with advantage for White.

18. c3 Nb5

19. d4 Bf6

20. Qb3 b6

21. Nd3 Bb7

Black disposes of his bad Bishop, but his central deficiency of Pawn structure remains.

22. Bxb7 Rxb7

23. a4 Nc7

24. Rfe1 Nd5?

Allows White to force the situation. Black should either be more patient with 24...Rbb8 in the style of Rubinstein, or else prevent White's Nf4 with 24...g5 in the style of Nimzowitsch.

25. c4 Ne7

26. Nf4 Nc6

Black rejects 26...Bxd4 27. Rad1 Bxf2+ 28. Kxf2 Qb8 29. Nxe6 Rc8 30. c5 with good reason.

27. Rxe6 Qxb4

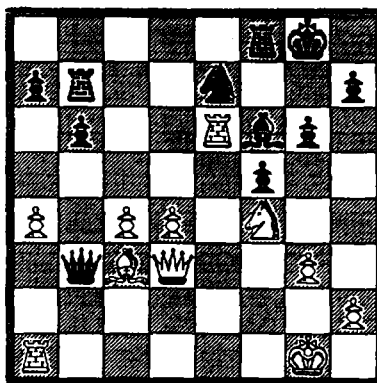
28. Qd3 Ne7

Black has to protect d5. His Queen is running out of good

squares.

29. Be1 Qb2

30. Bc3 Qb3



31. Rxf6! Rxf6

32. d5 Kf7

If 32...Rd6 33. Rb1 Qxa4 (If 33...Qa3 34. Qd4 Kf7 35. Bb4 Qa2 36. Ra1, and White wins) 34. Qd4 Kf7 35. Qg7+ Ke8 36. Bb4 Rd8 37. Ne6, and White wins.

33. Ne6 Rxe6

Forced, as White threatened 34. Nd4.

34. dxe6+ Kxe6

35. Re1+ Kf7

36. Qd4 Qxa4

37. Qg7+ Ke8

38. Bf6 Kd8

Or 38...Qb4 39. Qg8+ Kd7 40. Rxe7+.

39. Qf8+ Qe8

40. Rd1+ Rd7

41. Bxe7+ Kc7

42. Qxe8 Resigns

**Ruy Lopes
Gufeld-Christiansen
Round 1**

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. 0-0 Be7 6. Re1 b5 7. Bb3 d6 8. c3 0-0 9. h3 Nd7 10. d4 Bf6 11. Be3 Na5 12. Bc2 Nc4 13. Bc1 ed 14. cd c5 15. Nc3 Bb7 16. b3 cd 17. Nxd4 Qa5 18. bxc4 Qxc3 19. Be3 Qxc4 20. Bb3 Qc7 21. Rc1 Qb8 22. Nf5 Bxe4 23. Nxd6 Bg6 24. Bd5 Ne5 25. Ne4 Bxe4 26. Bxe4 Ra7 27. Bxa7 Qxa7 28. Qc2 g6 29. Qc7 Qd4 30. Rcd1 Qa4 31. Bd5 Qf4 32. Qc2 Kg7 33. Qe4 Qxe4 34. Bxe4 Nc4 35. Bb7 a5 36. Rd5 b4 37. Re4 Rb8 38. Rxc4 Rxb7 39. Rxa5 b3 40. ab Rxb3 41. g3 h5 42. Ra7 Bd8 43. Rd7 Rb8 44. Kg2 Bf6 45. Rcc7 Rf8 46. Kf3 Be5 47. Rb7 Bc3 48. Ke4 Be1 49. Ke3 Bc3 50. Kd3 Be1 51. Rb2 Rc8 52. Re7 Ba5 53. Rbb7 Rf8 54. Kc4 Kf6 55. Red7 Be1 56. Rb6+ Kg7 57. Rb2 Re8 58. Kd3 Ra8 59. Rc2 Ra6 60. Re7 Ba5 61. Ke2 Rf6 62. Kf1 Bb6 63. Kg2 Rf5 64. Rb7 Bd4 65. Rb4 Bf6 66. Rc7 Bd8 67. Rd7 Bf6 68. g4 hg 69. hg Re5 70. Rbb7 g5 71. Rxf7+ Kg6 72. Kf3 Re6 73. Rfd7 Ra6, Adjourned. Black resigns.

**Falkbeer Conter Gambit
Spassky-Polgar
round 2**

1. e4 e5 2. f4 d5 3. ed c6 4. Nc3 ef 5. Nf3 Bd6 6. d4 Ne7 7. dc Nbxc6 8. d5 Nb4 9. Bc4 Bf5 10. Bb3 0-0 11. 0-0 Bg4 12. Ne4 Nf5 13. c3 Na6 14.

Bc2 Bc7 15. Nf2 Bxf3 16. Qxf3
Ne3 17. Bxe3 fxe3 18. Ng4
Qg5 19. Rae1 Rae8 20. Kh1 e2
21. Rxe2 Rxe2 22. Qxe2 Qxd5
23. Bb3 Qd7 24. Ne5 Bxe5 25.
Qxe5 Nc7 26. h3 Qc8 27. Qe7
Kh8 28. Rxf7 Rxf7 29. Bxf7
b6 30. b4 a5 31. b5 h6 32. a4
Na8 33. Be6 Qb8 34. Bd5 Nc7
35. Bc6 Qc8 36. c4 Na8 37.
Qb7 Qxb7 38. Bxb7 Nc7 39.
c5 bc 40. b6 Ne6 41. Bd5 Nf8
42. Bc6 Resigns.

**Bogolyubov Indian
Defense
Polgar-Christiansen
Round 5**

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 Bb4+
4. Bd2 Qe7 5. g3 Nc6 6. Bg2
Bxd2+ 7. Nbx2 d6 8. 0-0 a5
9. e4 e5 10. d5 Nb8 11. Ne1
Na6 12. Nd3 0-0 13. f4 c6 14.
Qb3 Nd7 15. Qa3 Nac5 16.
Nxc5 Nxc5 17. b4 Nd7 18.
Rac1 c5 19. b5 g6 20. Rce1
Kg7 21. Qc3 b6 22. Nf3 Re8
23. Rf2 Nf8 24. fe de 25. h3 h6
26. Ref1 Ra7 27. h4 Nh7 28.
Qe3 Qd6 29. Nh2 h5 30. Qf3
Rf8 31. Qe2 Qd8 32. Nf3 Bg4
33. Qb2 Bxf3 34. Rxf3 Qe7
35. Bh3 Raa8 36. Qd2 Rad8
37. R1f2 Rd6 38. Qe3 Rf6 39.
Rxf6 Nxf6 40. Qg5 Qd6 41.
Qe3 Rh8 42. Kf1 Ne8 43. Qg5
f6 44. Qe3 Qe7 45. Be6 Nd6
46. Qe2 Kf8 47. Ke1 Qg7 48.
Kd1 Ke7 49. Kc2 Qh6 50. Rf1
g5 51. Kd3 Rh7 52. Qf3 gh
53. gh Rg7 54. Bf5 a4 55. Qh3
Nxc4 56. Rf2 Qc1 57. Bc8

Qd1+ 58. Kc3 Qd4+ 59. Re-
signs.

**Dutch Defense
Ker-Polgar
Round 6**

1. d4 f5 2. c4 g6 3. g3 Bg7 4.
Bg2 Nf6 5. Nf3 0-0 6. 0-0 d6
7. Nc3 Qe8 8. d5 Na6 9. Be3
Bd7 10. Qd2 Ng4 11. Bf4 Nc5
12. h3 Nf6 13. Nd4 c6 14.
Rac1 Nce4 15. Nxe4 Nxe4 16.
Bxe4 fxe4 17. Kg2 Qf7 18. dc
bc 19. Bh6 c5 20. Bxg7 Kxg7
21. Nb3 Qe6 2. Rh1 Rxf2+ 23.
Kxf2 e3+ 24. Qxe3 Rf8+ 25.
Qf3 Bc6 26. Qxf8+ Kxf8 27.
Rhf1 Ke8 28. Rc3 Qf5+ 29.
Ke1 Qb1+ 30. Kf2 Qf5+ 31.
Ke1 Qxh3 32. Nd2 Bg2 33.
Rf2 Qh1+ 34. Nf1 h5 35. e3
Bxf1 36. Rxf1 Qg2 37. Rb3
Qxg3+ 38. Ke2 h4 39. Rb8+
Kd7 40. Rh8 g5 41. Rff8 Qg4+
42. Kd3 Qd1+ 43. Kc3 Qc1+
44. Kd3 Qxb2 45. Rd8+ Ke6
46. Rh6+ Kf5 47. Resigns

**Queen's Gambit Declined
Spassky-Christiansen
Round 7**

1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6 3. Nf3 Nf6 4.
Nc3 e6 5. Bg5 Nbd7 6. cd ed
7. e3 Be7 8. Bd3 0-0 9. Qc2
Re8 10. 0-0 Nf8 11. a3 a5 12.
Rab1 Ne4 13. Bxe7 Qxe7 14.
Nd2 Bf5 15. Bxe4 Bxe4 16.
Ndxe4 dxe4 17. Rfd1 Rad8 18.
d5 cd 19. Rxd5 Rxd5 20. Nxd5
Qe5 21. Nc3 b5 22. Qb3 Rb8

23. Rd1 b4 24. ab Rxb4 25.
Qa2 g6 26. h3 Qc7 27. Qa1
Rc4 28. Nd5 Qe4 29. b3 Qxa1
30. Rxa1 Rc5 31. Nf6+ Kg7
32. Nxe4 Rb5 33. Ra3 Ne6 34.
Nd6 Rb4 35. g4 Nd8 36. Rxa5
Rxb3 37. Ra7 Kf6 38. Kg2 h6
39. Ne4+ Kg7 40. Rd7 Nc6 41.
Kg3 Ra3 42. Rc7 Ne5 43. Nd6
Ra6 44. Nb5 Nd3 45. Rc3 Nb4
46. Nd4 Nd5 47. Rc5 Nf6 48.
Kf3 Ra7 49. Rb5 Rc7 50.
Ne2 Ra7 51. Nf4 Rc7 52.
Nd3 Rd7 53. Ne5 Re7 54.
h4 Ra7 55. Nc6 Rc7 56.
Nd4 h5 57. g5 Ng4 58. Rb2
Rc1 59. Kf4 Re1 60. Ra2
Kf8 , Adjourned. 61. e4 Rd1
62. Nb5 Rd3 63. f3 Ne3 64.
f3 Ne3 64. Ra8+ Ke7 65.
Nc7 f5 66. Ra7 Ng2+ 67.
Ke5 Rxf3 68. Nd5+ Kf8 69.
Ke6 Nf4+ 70. Nxf4 Resigns

**Ruy Lopez
Chandler - Sarfati
Round 7.**

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5
a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. 0-0 Be7
6. Re1 b5 7. Bb3 0-0 8. c3
d5 9. ed Nxd5 10. Nxe5
Nxe5 11. Rxe5 c6 12. d4
Bd6 13. Re1 Qh4 14. g3
Qh3 15. Be3 Bg4 16. Qd3
Rae8 17. Nd2 Re6 18. a4
Qh5 19. ab ab 20. Qf1 Rfe8
21. Bxd5 Qxd5 22. f3 Bh5
23. Qf2 f5 24. b3 f4 25.
Bxf4 Bxf4 26. gf4 b4 27.
Rxe6 Qxe6 28. cb Qg6+ 29.
Kh1 Qd3 30. Re1 Rxe1+
31. Qxe1 Bxf3+ 32. Kg1
Continued on page 21

Childrens Chess Tournament Hayward Public Library

On Saturday, April 16 1988 the Hayward Public Library was the site of a successful Children's Chess Tournament attended by 53 Players from Kindergarten to 9th grade.

The event was organized by Ray Orwig assisted by his wife Gail. There was no charge to participate and the chess boards and sets were provided.

All winners received a medal.

Here are the results:

Primary Division

1st Enoch Kwok 4-0
2nd Chas Kernan 3-1
 Nicholas Kernan 3-1
 David Woods 3-1
3rd Brian Bergondy 2-2
 Shaun Gambina 2-2
 Penny Hodges 2-2
 Frank Mendoza 2-2

Elementary Division

1st Robert Chang 4-0
 Ian Lee 4-0
2nd Jeff Bajot 3-1
 Danny Gavrilivc 3-1
 Patrick Kerns 3-1
 Gideon Kwok 3-1
 Adel Saad 3-1
 Magsood Serang 3-1
3rd Herman Hsuan 2 1/2 - 1 1/2
 Brian Rothbach 2 1/2 - 1 1/2
 Michael Valenzuela
 2 1/2 - 1 1/2

Junior High division

1st Matthew Gross 4-0
2nd Mark Ford 3-1
 Daniel Pryor 3-1
 Jeremy Roberts-Masons 3-1
3rd David Ashton 2-2
 Noah Weston 2-2
 Willie Yamada 2-2

A sample game by the winner of the Junior High division follows:

W: Andrew Niheu (1201)

B: Matthew Gross (1441)

1. e4	Nf6
2. Nc3	d5
3. e5	d4
4. Nb5	Nd5
5. d3	c5
6. Bg5	f6
7. ef	Nxf6
8. Bxf6	gf
9. Qh5+	Kd7
10. Be2	e5
11. h3	Nc6
12. Bg4+	Ke7
13. Bxc8	Qxc8
14. 0-0-0	Qd8
15. Ne2	Nb4
16. Kb1	Qb6
17. a3	Qxb5
18. ab	a5!
19. ba	Qxa5
20. Kc1	Qa1+
21. Kd2	Qxb2
22. Rb1!	Qa3
23. Rxb7+	Kd8
24. f4!	Qa5+

25. Kd1	Bd6
26. Qf7	Bc7
27. Qg7	Kc8
28. Rb2?	Qa1+
29. Rb1?	Qxb1+
30. Nc1	Rd8
31. Qxh7	Ra1
32. Kd2	Qb4+
33. Ke2	Qb2
34. Kd1	Rxc1+
35. Kd2	Qxc2 ++
0 - 1	

Matthew Gross is a student of Richard Shorman and his result is a repeat performance of a previous tournament.

For information on future scholastic tournaments contact Ray Orwig 415 237-7956.

Attention State High School Champions !!

The fourth annual Arnold Denker Tournament of High School Champions is scheduled to be held August 8 - 13 in Boston, Massachusetts, concurrently with the US OPEN.

Upon arrival in Boston each participant will receive \$ 200 to help defray travel expenses. First prize is a \$1000 scholarship

Northern California aspirants can contact Alan Glascoe at 415 652-5324



**Above:
Winner of
Junior High
Division:
Matthew
Gross**



**Left:
Ray and
Gail Orwig**

**Photos:
Richard
Shorman**

OUT OF THE PAST IN CALIFORNIA CHESS

by Guthrie McClain (Editor, The California Chess Reporter, 1951 - 1976)

William P. Barlow 1904 - 1988

Bill Barlow of Oakland died on April 13th, 1988, of heart failure following a long illness. He was just two days short of his 84th birthday. Bill was one of the rock-solid chess enthusiasts of the 1920s and 1930s who did so much for chess in Northern California. Besides competing as a team member of the Mechanics' Institute and University of California in matches against Los Angeles, Chicago, Portland, Seattle and various universities, he was in on the early days of the Castle Chess Club and was influential in the formation of the California State Chess Federation in 1950.

Barlow was one of the twelve players on the Northern California Team when it played Southern California via telegraph. These matches were also known as San Francisco vs. Los Angeles. The earliest mention I know of was of the Decoration

Day* Telegraphic Chess Match of 1913 (a bit before Barlow's time). I do not know for certain that the early matches were played on 12 boards, but that was the size of the match when the teams decided that the time had come for personal contact - Decoration Day of 1926. As the late Fred N. Christensen of Oakland, historian of the North-South Matches, once put it: "With the development of fast-moving cars and excellent highways**...over-the-board encounters began. (At the 1926 Match, won by the South 7 1/2 - 4 1/2, one of the reasons for the North's loss was the breakdown of one of the cars, carrying five strong players including two State Champions. The players sat in the car all night. In the morning they caught a stage and arrived at San Luis Obispo utterly exhausted.)"

Bill Barlow once told me of a breakdown on the way to one of

the early North-South Matches, when the engine broke something in one of the cylinders and would not run. Bill had the broken piston removed and the crankcase bolted back on, whereupon the engine started and the party limped into San Luis Obispo with one less working cylinder than the car had started with.

Barlow was co-captain, with Fred N. Christensen, of the North Team from 1931 through 1940 (when the Match was postponed "for the duration"). He therefore was responsible for elements of the statewide organization that was in place in 1950 when the California State Chess Federation was formed. Bill and Fred were the only players to participate as players in every match from the first over-the-board match in 1926 until the 25th, in 1958. They were presented with gold "bishop pins" at the same time as other players received

* Decoration Day is now known as Memorial Day; this holiday for the purpose of placing flowers on the graves of war dead occurred on May 30th, and the North-South Match was held on the nearest Sunday. Nowadays, Memorial Day is celebrated on a Monday.

** The reader (except for the really old ones) can only guess at the condition of the California highway system in 1926. You have to take my word for it: it was deplorable! Can you imagine creeping 15-20 mph behind a hay wagon for miles and miles on a two-lane road? As for the "faste-moving cars," 50 miles an hour was considered quite fast.

bronze pins (for 5 years) and silver pins (for ten years). In his acceptance speech, Barlow announced his retirement, saying that Fred Christensen would now be able to set his own endurance record without competition.*

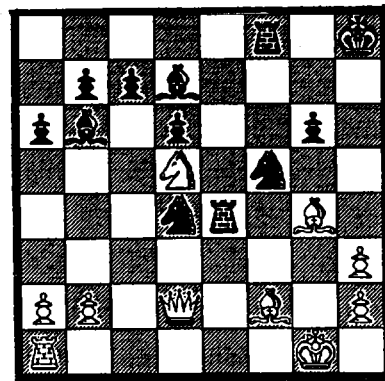
After graduating from U.C. in 1926, Bill Barlow went to work for J. F. Smyth as a C.P.A. Smyth, a player in the early team matches, had an office close to the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club. Accountants have "busy seasons" and in between it is possible to visit your club. Bill became a regular player at the Mechanics' Institute, and when playing in a Kriegspiel** tournament he once pulled off the following brilliancy: 1. e4 d6 2. Bc4 Nc6 3. Qh5 e5 4. Qf7 mate. This game was entered by F. Huber in the famous M.I. Notebook, where I saw it. I do not recall the opponent's name.***

Bill Barlow had an unusual style. He played the King's Gambit with the white pieces, but not with the idea of an attack on the King - he played for an end game! I only am in possession of one game of Barlow's, so

I am forced to present one of his losses. However, it is an exciting game which was played against the late, great Arthur B. Stamer, a former Mechanics' Institute champion.

Team Match, 1952
W: Wm. P. Barlow
B: A. B. Stamer

1. e4	e5
2. f4	Bc5
3. Nf3	d6
4. c3	Nc6
5. d4	ed
6. cd	Bb6
7. Nc3	Bg4
8. Bb5	a6
9. Ba4	Bd7
10. 0-0	Nge7
11. Be3	0-0
12. f5	f6
13. Bb3+	Kh8
14. Nh4	Qe8
15. Rf3	Qh5
16. Qd2	Qxh4
17. Rh3	Qg4
18. Bd1	Qxh3
19. gh	Rae8
20. Bh5	g6
21. fg	hg
22. Bg4	f5
23. ef5	Nxf5
24. Nd5	Re4!
25. Bf2	Nxd4



In a position of almost unbearable tension, White finds a good move; he is prepared to give up his Q for as much material as possible.

26. Qc3!	Kh7
27. Nxb6	Rxg4+
28. hg	Ne2+
29. Kf1??

Short of time, White blows a won game. Correct was Kg2 (it's all right now to go to that perilous diagonal because the B will soon leave the scene) 29. ..Nxc3; 30. Nxd7 Rf7; 31. bc Ng7; 32. Nb8 and wins.

29. ...	Nxc3
30. Nxd7	Ne3+
31. Ke1	Nc2+
32. Kf1	Rf7
33. Rc1	Nd1!

A remarkable position. White is lost. 34. g5 Rxf2+ 35. Kg1 Nce3 White resigns

*Christensen played twelve more times, for a total of 37 when he played in the last match in 1970.

** For the uninformed, this ancient game pits two players back to back, with a referee making the moves on a third table between. The referee tells the players when to move. The only information he gives out is checks, captures, and "tries" (a possible capture by a Pawn). Impossible moves are quietly waved off.

*** The Notebook disappeared during WWII. It was full of goodies, and I would gladly pay \$100 for its return - no questions asked.

World Blitz Chess Association

proudly presents

The World Open Blitz Championship!! July 4th 9:30 PM Sharp!

Projected prizes based on 120 players.

Prizes increased \$22 dollars per player over 120. If less, prizes will be reduced proportionately.

T O P P R I Z E S : \$700, 400, 200, 100, 60, 40

**THE TOP TWO PLAYERS QUALIFY FOR U.S. BLITZ CHAMPIONSHIP
CLASS PRIZES**

under 2300

\$200,100

under 2100

\$200,100

under 1900

\$200,100

under 1700

\$200,100

<p>Contact: President of WBCA—Walter Browne, 8 Parnassus Rd. Berkeley, CA 94708</p>
--

Entry Fees: \$38, \$30 to WBCA members. Entries will be taken from 8:30 PM. **ENTER EARLY!** Include name and rating when sending check or money order to WBCA. **No checks accepted at site.**

Playing Site: Adam's Mark Hotel, City Line Ave. (I-76 and Rt. #1) Philadelphia 19131.

All WBCA Members will receive receive six BLITZ magazines and a BLITZ rating!

Leading WBCA members

KASPAROV	DLUGY	BENJAMIN	BROWNE	TAL
POLUGAEVSKY	D. GUREVIC	DOLOMATOV	DARCY	H. OLAFASSON
FINEGOLD	GULKO	SEIRAWAN	CHRISTIANSEN	M. GUREVIC

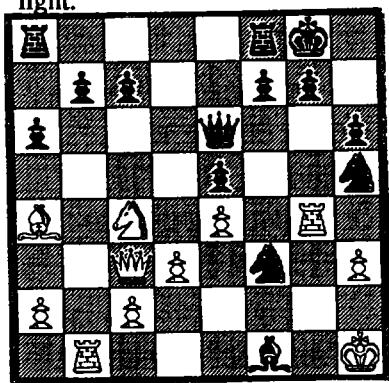
**Philadelphia set for 16th Annual World Open;
200,000 Dollars Guaranteed
New Milestones this Year**

Bay Area Splinters

**3rd Contra Costa
J.C.C. Quads
May 8, 1988**

30 Players entered this monthly edition (18 in March and 34 in April). This included several seniors and 4 children.

A nice combination by Paul Berry (12 years old) was a high light:



**White: Don Choi (unr.)
Black: Paul Berry (1179)
Black to move
1. Qxg4!!!
Not bad for a "F" Player!!**

A three way tie was the result in the top section with James Mac Farland (2353), Dr. Baudry (2196), and Tom Stevens (2047) The other winners were Clarence Lehman (1979); Greg Odle (1858); Seggev Weiss (1845); John Gobster (1786); and Brian Sharwood (1333) - the last 2 with a perfect score.

**4th Contra Costa
J.C.C. Quads
June 5, 1988**

Again 30 Players showed up at this event, including 8 kids. The ratings ranged from 2215 to 1000.

And the winners were:

- A) Dean Howard (2157) 2-1
Tom Stevens (2137) 2-1
- B) Andy McManus (2130) 2-1
Michael Cabins (1974) 2-1
John Brooks (1968) 2-1
- C) Curtis Wilson (1858) 2-1
- D) Pat Mead (1834) 3-0
- E) Marty Pierson (1513) 2-1
Robert Nowland (1461) 2-1
- F) Mike Palmer (1190) 2 1/2
- G) Paul Berry (1179) 2-1
Dylan Ferguson (1000) 2-1
Sky Ladd (1000) 2-1

Next dates in Walnut Creek are:
July 10, August 7, September 11, October 2, November 6, 88
Playing Site: 2071 Tice Valley Blvd. Registration 12 noon
EF: \$9 (under 18 \$5) 50% return.

Dr. Pascal Baudry would like to share the following game with the readers of CCJ:
W: Scemama B: P. Baudry
1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6
4. Ba4 Nf6 5. 0-0 b5 6. Bb3 d6
7. Ng5 d5 8. ed Nd4 9. Re1
Bc5 10. h3(1) Ng4! 11. Ne4

Qh4 12. Nxc5 Qxf2+ 13. Kh1
Nxf3! 14. Ne4 Qg3!! 15. Nxc3
Nf2 mate.

(1) If 10. Rxe5+ Kf8 11. c3
Ng4! 12. cd Bxd4 with advantage for Black.

The game was played in the French Student Championships 1969.

**If you can
help!**

California Medical Facility inmates at Vacaville would be brightly delighted to receive your gift of new and used chess books or equipment mailed to Mr. Richard Sanders, Sponsor, Education Dep., CMF-South, PO Box 4000, Vacaville, CA 95696-4000. Joyous thanks!!

Also vastly appreciated would be anyone willing to give simultaneous exhibitions, lectures or instruction to club members. Please contact Fred Richardson, C-47216, Coordinator, at the same address, Bldg. 4-136-L.

Club News

Kolty Chess Club

Kolty-Championship: Prizes:

Open Section

1st Eleuterio Alsasua 5 pts \$40

2nd Maroth De Marothy

4 1/2 pts. \$20

Best A-player

Michael Peters 3 1/2 pts. \$15

Best B-player

Liza Toth 5 pts. \$15

Best C-player

John King 5 pts. \$15

Best D-player

James Perry and Alan Stein
4 pts. and \$10 each

For Kolty Chess Club Members - - -

1988 Champion

D-Division

James Perry

1988 Champion

C-Division

John King

1988 Champion

B-Division

Willard Beeskow

1988 Champion

A-Division

Michael Peters

1988 Club Champion
Maroth De Marothy

At the present time there is a 4 player team tournament in progress.

The next Club Event will be the **Kolty Open**, August 18 to September 22, 1988.

A 5 round SWISS in two sections: Open 1700 up and Reserve under 1700..

Pat and Fred Mayntz attended this years US Senior Open in Snowbird/Utah and file the following information:

There were only 53 players utilizing fantastic playing conditions.

The winner, John Curdo (2505) gathered 5 1/2 points out of 6.

The Champion of the C-section was **Pat Mayntz (1585)** with 3 points.

Following is Pat's best game:

W.: Pat Mayntz (1585)

B.: Henry Gazin (1771)

Stonewall Round 5

1. d4 Nf6 2. e3 d5 3. Bd3 g6
4. f4 Bg7 5. Nf3 0-0 6. 0-0
Bg4 7. Nd2 Nd7 8. Qe1 c5 9.
c3 cd 10. ed h5 11. h3 Bxf3
12. Nxf3 Re8 13. Ne5 Kh7 14.
Nxf7 Qb6 15. Ng5+ Kh6 16.
Qg3 Ne4 17. Nxe4 de 18. f5+
Kh7 19. Bxe4 (Also possible
was 19. Qxg6+ Qxg6 20. fg+
Kxg6? 21. Bxe4 Mate)

19. ...Nf6 20. fg+ Kh8 21. Bc2
Rac8 22. Bb3 Ne4 23. Qe1 Nf6
24. Bd2 Rc6 25. Qh4 Re6 26.
Bxe6 Qxe6 27. Rae1 Qc6 28.
Bg5 Kg8 29. Bxf6 ef 30. Qxh5
Rxe1 31. Rxe1 Kf8 32. Qc5+
c5 33. dc a7 34. Re6 Bh8 35.
c6 bc 36. Rxc6 resigned 1 - 0

Burlingame Chess Club

Coming up:

The Club will sponsor a five-round Swiss System Tournament to be held each consecutive Thursday at 7:30 pm.

Start of the first round July 7, 1988.

Site: Burlingame Recreation Center, 830 Burlingame Avenue in Burlingame.

The tournament will be rated by USCF and any USCF member can play.

For full information, call Harold Edelstein at 415 349-5554.

Please send in
your Club
News

Tips and Tricks for the Tournament Player

GRUENFELD DEFENSE MODERN EXCHANGE VARIATION

The many Gruenfelds in the last two world title matches only saw one on the very popular Modern Exchange Variation. World Champion Gary Kasparov played all the Gruenfelds as Black. If Challenger Anatoly Karpov had favored the Gruenfeld Defense, the Modern Exchange Variation would have occurred more often since Kasparov helped to popularize the variation for White, reviving an important line that was dead for nearly six decades! (Ernst Gruenfeld of Austria introduced the defense that bears his name at Vienna in 1922.) After 1. **d4 Nf6** 2. **c4 g6** 3. **Nc3 d5**, the early experiments with 4. **Nf3**--or by transposition after 4. **cd Nxd5** 5. **e4 Nxc3** 6. **bc Bg7** 7. **Nf3** -- soon convinced almost all who played the White side of this hypermodern opening that **Nf3** should be avoided because this knight could be pinned by Black's queen bishop, which might help cause White's center to collapse. So until the late 1970's it was fashionable to develop the White king's bishop to **c4** and then to put the king's knight on **e2**. Today this method is still used and is known as the **Classical Variation**. But in the 1980's **Nf3** is in vogue.

Although this now line was played by Leonid Shamkovich in a Cleveland tournament as early as 1975, Kasparov's spectacular victory with the Modern Variation (so called by **BCQ** of 1982 by authors Kasparov and Raymond Keene) in the 1980 Malta olympics against Natsis (see Informant 30/682) soon helped make an early **Nf3** by White the demier cri, the term used in a 1987 Gruenfeld book by Andras Adorjan and Jeno Dory (the title is Winning with the Gruenfeld). Their book is available in English, but it has only 154 pages with the analysis built around 45 games, many played by Adorjan or other Hungarians. This work, while up-to-date on most Gruenfeld lines, is not as extensive as two earlier English-language Gruenfeld books by Hartson and Botvinnik and Estrin.

TWO OTHER BOOKS--I think that Andy Soltis in his Gruenfeld chapter in the second volume of his Openings of the Eighties (also published in 1987) explains the background of this Modern Variation better than the two Hungarians. But for many recent games that provide significant new improvements perhaps the best Gruenfeld book published recently, even though it lacks extensive analysis, is Developments in the Gruenfeld: 1985-87 by Malcolm Pein (printed in England by Lon-

don's Peacock Press for the joint publisher, Britain's Bob Wade and Dallas, Texas' Chess Digest). Pein's monograph has 100 games presented in only 44 pages, but these games with the author's brief comments update several crucial variations better than do Adorjan and Dory or Soltis. (Soltis' book has 88 pages and has other chapters on the Modern Benoni Defense, the Benko Gambit, the King's Indian Defense, the Queen's Indian Defense, and the Nimzo-Indian Defense.)

THE MOST IMPORTANT GAME -- both Soltis and the Hungarians have overlooked is a Russian game played by Gurevich and Ehlvest at Sverdlovsk in 1984 that on the 22nd move appears to change the contemporary opinion that Black does well in one of the Modern Variation's most popular lines. But Pein gives this game as Number 31 on Page 14. After 4. **cd Nxd5** 5. **e4 Nxc3** 6. **bc Bg7** 7. **Nf3 c5** (the Hungarians call this "the most natural and logical reply," and I recall that Walter Browne has recommended it), the most popular move is 8. **Rb1** (Pein devotes 32 of his 100 games to it(!), while the Hungarians have only one game--but they and Soltis give extensive analysis of this move and mention many games) -- two other moves have been widely used in the 1980's and are well covered in all three

books: 8.Be3 and 8. Be2. 8. 0-0 (There are several alternatives: one of them, 8...Qa5?! is well met by 9. Rb5! -- one of the main points of 8. Rb1 -- and Adorjan as well as Dory also question 8...Nc6?! because of 9. d5! Bxc3+ 10. Bd2 Bxd2+ 11. Qxd2 Nd4 12. Nxd4 cd 13. Qxd4 Qa5+ 14. Qd2 Qxd2+ 15. Kxd2 with a favorable endgame for White. But Soltis analyzes 8. b6 and 8. Bg4!? Pein shows another move that Gutman recommends: 8. a6!? -- Gutman says this move is more useful than 8. 0-0, "as Rb5 is ruled out and after grabbing the a-pawn White's counter with Bg5 lacks bite...")

THE MAIN LINE:

So after 8. Rb1 0-0 9. Be2 , what is Black's best move? I suspect that Adorjan and Dory are right when they claim that the only way to equalize starts with what they call "the last word of theory in this line": 9. ... cd!? 10. cd Qa5+ 11. Qd2 Qxd2+ 12. Bxd2 e6 13. 0-0 b6 14. Rfd1 Bb7 15. d5! ed 16. ed Nd7 17. Bb4 Rfc8 18. Bb5 Nf6 19. d6 Nd5, and Black held his own in more than one international game from this position. Soltis fails to give 9. ... cd!? but analyzes two other alternatives: 9. ... Bg4 and 9. ... b6. Also note that 9. ... Qa5 allows White to sacrifice a pawn by 10. 0-0!? or 10. Rb5!? But the main line in the late 1980's begins with 9. ... Nc6 (In his notes to his Natsis game in Informator 30, Kasparov questions 9. ... Nc6, but he and Keene give

brief mention of it in a footnote in BCQ. However, as Soltis points out, opinion has changed since 1980 and 1982.) 10. d5! Ne5! (Natsis lost with 10. ... Bxc3+ 11. Bd2 Bxd2+ 12. Qxd2 Nd4 13. Nxd4 cd 14. Qxd4 Qa5+ 15. Qd2 Qxd2+ 16. Kxd2 Rd8 17. Ke3! b6 18. Rbc1 e6 19. Bc4 -- Pein has two other games where Black lost with 10. ... Bxc3+ in 1984 and 1985 but he writes: "Only addicts with masochistic tendencies play this way.") 11. Nxe5 Bxe5 12. Qd2! (Better than earlier alternatives like 12. Rb3 and 12. Qb3). Now Black has more than one playable move, but the main line starts with 12. ... e6 to challenge the White center. (But a good alternative seems to be 12. ... b6!?, which Pein calls "provocative" -- he has two games that used it.) 13. f4 Bg7 (Some books and periodicals have devoted much space analyzing 13. ... Bh8, but it is supposedly made superfluous by games I will cite later) 14. c4 (Alternatives include 14. 0-0?! and a good move, 14. d6!?) ed (Soltis says that 14. ... Re1? has "been played with great regularity since early 1983, but it now looks suspect." This inadequate move is the only one mentioned by Adorjan and Dory-- but after 13. ... Bh8.) 15. cd Bd4 (I thought this move, which I first found in 1984 in Players Chess News in a game between Petursson and Jansa at Gausdal, made this entire line good for Black, but Pein comments: "This is now discredited" due to the Gurevich-Ehlvest game and one

between Olafsson and Helmers at Gjovik in 1985) 16. Bb2 Qh4+ (Perhaps the line can be saved for Black by a game between Pieterse and Timman, Hollands Clubs 1985-6, in which Timman played 16. ... Qe7 17. Bxd4 -- if 17. e5 Bf5 18. Rd1, unclear -- Qxe4 18. Kf2 Qxd4+ 19. Qxd4 cd 20. Rhd1 b6 21. Rxd4, and now Timman could have equalized with 21. ... Bf5.) 17. g3 Qe7 18. e5! (Soltis' exclamation -- 18. Bf3 is playable and perhaps drawish, according to Players Chess News, but 18. Bxd4? Qxe4 is good for Black, and 18. Bd3? is also suspicious after 18. ... Bxb2 19. Rxb2 c4! 20. Bb1 Qc5, when Black has good counterplay.) Bf5 19. Rc1. Now Soltis shows only a game where the weak 19. ... Qd7? was played, but several games have seen a better move: 19. ... Qd8!? 20. Bf3 (If 20. d6? Be4! and if 20. Bxd4? Qxd5 is strong) 20. ... Bxb2 21. Qxb2 Qb6!?! I didn't know about the Guervich-Ehlvest game until in March when I bought Pein's monograph. From the game between Petursson and Jansa I thought this was advantageous for Black. Petursson played 22. Qxb6? ab 23. g4 Bd7 24. Rb1 b5 25. Rb2 Ra4! And Black has an advantage. I tried this line in a five-minute game in Las Vegas against a 2350 master: he played 22. Qc3, but then Black does very well with 22. ... c4! because 23. Qxc4?? would lose a rook and because Black will play 23. ... Bd3 with a big advantage.

continued in July issue
(important conclusion)

Book Reviews

By Paul Lowry

Chess Enterprises Good Chessbooks At Good Prices

John Ruskin, a British writer, said, "If a book is worth reading, it is worth buying." I concur with this statement, but there are other reasons to purchase books especially chessbooks.

In the realm of chessbooks, the prices range from exceptionally outrageous to pleasantly affordable. Chess Enterprises, Inc., 107 Crosstree Road; Coraopolis, Pennsylvania 15108 has the most affordable chessbooks in the United States! The quality of the material contained in a chessbook should concern the discerning reader as well. The quality of the books produced by Chess Enterprises is generally laudable. The content is exemplary and the authors range from former World Chess Champion Dr. M. Botvinnik to Candidate Master Bill Wall who has produced numerous books for Chess Enterprises. Finally these paperbacks (all are paperbacks) are printed on good paper in good print type. What more does a chess aficionado need to induce him to partake of a chessic feast? You can have your high priced books, because they too have their place; however, I, for one favor these books produced by Mr. B. G. Dudley.

For a person who is attempting to accumulate a chess library, I recommend books by Chess Enterprises. If you don't pick up, you'll regret it. The price, the content, and the print quality lure the discriminating reader of chessbooks!

Das Gedult Buch

Most of you have never heard of National Master David Gedult. He died in Paris, France in 1981 at the age of 84. During his long life, he had been a Corporal in the French Foreign Legion and a Chevalier de L'Ordre National du Merite.

In the German book entitled Das Gedult Buch: David Gedult und Seine Partien, by Alfred Freidl you have a feast of short games that are full of sacrifices. The German poses few problems and the notation is easily decipherable. There are seventy-seven action-packed games and 145 diagrams. The printing of the book is excellent. It was published in 1985 by Schachverlag M. Gluth. You can obtain a copy from any bookseller who handles

foreign chessbook titles. Enjoy this example of NM Gedult's skill.

Blackmar - Diemer Gambit

D. Gedult - Cheby, Paris, 1971

1. d4	d5
2. e4	d6
3. Nc3	Nf6
4. f3	ef3
5. Nxf3	c5
6. Bf4	cd4
7. Nb5!	Nd5
8. Bg3	Nc6
9. Nfxd4	Nxd4
10. Qxd4	a6
11. Qxd5!	ab5
12. Bxb5+	Bd7
13. 0-0-0	1 - 0

Plaza International continued:

Qxd4+	33. Kf1	Qd3+
34. Kf2	Bh5	35. Qe6+ Kf8
36. Qe3	Qd7	37. Nc4 Kg8
38. Ne5	Qd5	39. Qd3 Qxd3
40. Nxd3	Kf8	41. Ne5 Be8
42. Ke3	Ke7	43. Kd4 Kd6
44. Nc4+	Ke6	45. Kc5 Kd7
46. Ne5+	Kc7	47. Nf3 Bd7
48. Nd4	h6	49. h4 g6
50. Nf3	Bf5	51. Ne5 Be4
52. Ng4	Bd5	53. b5 Be6
54. b6+	Kb7	55. Ne5 Bxb3
56. Nxd4	Resigns	1 : 0

Periodical Review

OPEN FILE

200 Avram Avenue
Rohnert Park, California 94928

Chess Infoline: 707 795-9377

Annual subscription: \$5
(four issues)

What we have here is a group of dedicated chess organizers determined to promote chess among the masses in northern California. Their magazine, **OPEN FILE**, contains far more than the usual tournament news, games and advertising. It spells out a practical philosophy aimed at establishing chess in schools, starting and sustaining a network of chess clubs and making chess a prominent part of local civic pride.

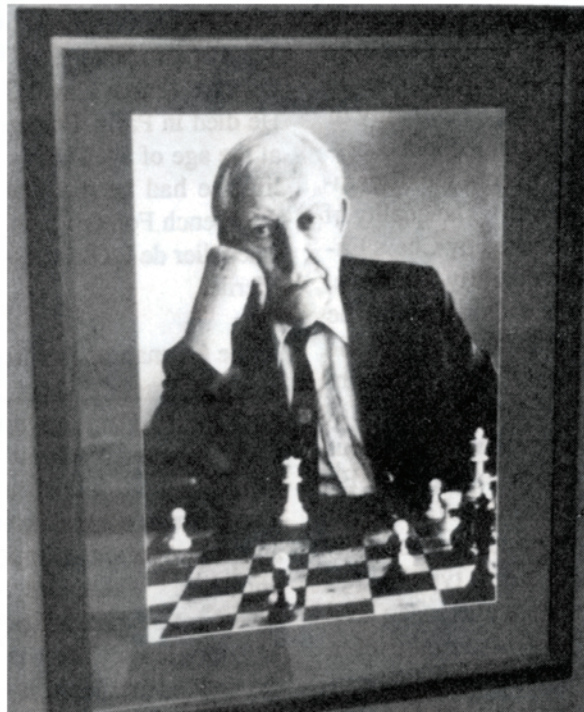
To implement their vision, a board of directors composed of Paul Bishop, Clem Falbo, Keith Halonen (editor), Peter Manetti, Walt Randle, Will Rodgers and Don Steers has incorporated into the Redwood Empire Chess Association. All share the view that "learning the deeper aspects of the game of chess has a positive influence on the ability to make correct analytical decisions in political and economic situations."

The jewel in the crown of this organization has got to be

the participation and contributions of George Koltanowski, who has been the guiding light behind much of the growth of chess in northern California for the past forty years. The **Dean of American Chess** recently donated a substantial portion of his prized chess memorabilia to the Rohnert Park Chess Club for the creation of a Koltanowski Chess Museum. This collection represents a unique historical treasure that should make you want to visit Rohnert Park just to be able to say that you saw it. In fact, you may not fully re-

alize it, but if you grew up playing chess in the San Francisco Bay Area and parts north, then you very likely owe the existence of your club and weekend tournaments to something that Kolty helped to organize. Did you know, for instance, that he introduced the Swiss System format to the United States in 1943?

Subscribe to **OPEN FILE** and learn all about it! Support chess by sending your tax-deductible donations to the **Kolty Chess For Youth Foundation, Inc.**, P.O. Box 2096, Burlingame, CA 94010.



Kolty as displayed at Chess Museum

Sacramento Spring Sectional

Report by Leon Rothstein

The Sacramento Spring Sectional Chess Tournament was held March 12-13. The event attracted 62 players.

The winner in the Open Section was Gustavo Darcy with 4 points, followed by Chris Ramayrat, James MacFarland, Tom Reikko, Jaroslav Skrenek, Mark Gaynor, Michael Jones, and Leonard Sisteck (3 points each).

The next tournament, the Sacramento Summer Sectional will be held in July 30-31. For details call 916 927-2759.

Some sample games from the Spring Sectional follow:

J. MacFarland - G. Darcy

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 e6 3. g3 d5
4. Bg2 Nbd7 5. 0-0 Be7 6. c4
dc 7. Qa4 a6 8. Qxc4 b5 9.
Qc6 Ra7 10. Bf4 Bb7 11. Qc2
c5 12. dc Bxc5 13. Nbd2 0-0
14. Rac1 Ra8 15. Nb3 Be7 16.
Qc7 Bd5 17. Ne5 Nxe5 18.
Bxe5 Rc8 19. Qxd8 Rfxd8 20.
Rxc8 Rxc8 21. Bxd5 Nxd5 22.
Rc1 Rxc1+ 23. Nxc1 f6
24. Bb8 Nb4 25. Kf1 Kf7 26.
Ke1 Bc5 27. a3 Nc6 28. Bc7
Ke7 29. Nd3 Bd4 30. Bf4 e5
31. Bd2 e4 32. Nb4 Nxb4 33.
Bxb4+ Ke6 34. b3 Kd5 35. e3
Bb6 36. g4 a5 37. Bf8 g6 38.
Kd2 a4 39. Kc2 Ba5 40. b4
Bc7 41. h3 Kc4 42. Bg7 Bd8

43. Bh6 f5 44. gf gf 45. Bf4
Bh4 46. Bg3 Bf6 47. Bf4 Be7
48. Bg3 Bd8 49. Bf4 Bf6 50.
Bg3 Kd5 51. Bf4? Bh4 52. Bg3
Bg3 53. fg Kc4 54. g4 fg 55.
hg h6 56. Kc1 Kb3 57. Kd2
Kb2 resigns 0-1
Gagnon-Aaron

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 Nf6
4. e5 Nfd7 5. f4 c5 6. c3 Nc6
7. Ndf3 Qb6 8. g3 cd 9. cd f6
10. Bh3 Bb4+ 11. Kf1 fe 12.
fe 0-0 13. Kg2 Nde5 14. de5
Ne5 15. Qb3 Qb5! 16. Bd2
Rf3! 17. Bc3 Bc5! 18. Bg4
Rf2+ 19. Kh3 Qb3 20. ab3
Ng4 21. Kg4 e5+ 22. Kh5
Rf5+ resigns 0-1

C. Ramayrat- J. MacFarland
First Upset prize
Open Section

1. e4 e6 2. d3 d5 3. Nd2 c5 4.
Ngf3 Nc6 5. g3 Nf6 6. Bg2
Bc7 7. 0-0 b6 8. Re1 Bb7 9.
e5 Nd7 10. h4 Qc7 11. Qe2 0-0
0-0 12. c3 h6 13. Nf1 Rdg8
14. g4 g5 15. h5 Kb8 16. c4
d4 17. Ng3 Bf8 18. Ne4 Nde5
19. Nxe5 Qxe5 20. f4 gf 21.
Rf1 Qg7 22. Bxf4+ e5 23. Bh2
Qxg4 24. Qxg4 Rxg4 25. Kh1
Rhg8 26. Bf3 Rh4 27. Rae1 f5
28. Nd2 Rxh2+ 29. Kxh2 e4
30. de Bd6+ 31. Kh1 Ne5 32.
Bg2 Nd3 33. Rd1 Nf4 34. Bf3
Rg5 35. e5 Bxe5 36. Bxb7
Kxb7 37. Nf3 Rh5+ 38. Kgl

Bd6 39. Kf2 Nh3+ 40. Ke2
Ng5 41. Rh1 Rxh1 42. Rxh1
d3+ 43. Kf2 Bf4 44. Nh4 Ne4+
45. Kf3 Bg5 46. Nxf5 Nd2+
47. Kg3 Nxc4 48. b3 Nb2 49.
Nd6+ Kc6 50. Ne4 d2 51. Nf2
Be3 52. Nd1 Nxd1 53. Rxd1
Kd5 54. Kf3 Kd4 55. Ke2 b5
56. Rf1 c4 57. bc bc 58. Rf7
Kc3 59. Rc7 h5 60. a4 h4 61.
a5 h3 62. Kd1 Kd3 63. Rd7+
Bd4 64. Rh7 c3 resigns 1-0

L. Rothstein-D. Kellogg

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 c5
4. d5 ed 5. cd d6 6. e4 g6 7.
Bd3 Bg7 8. Nge2 0-0 9. 0-0
Na6 10. Ng3 Nc7 11. Bg5 h6
12. Bf4 a6 13. a4 Re8 14. Qd2
g5 15. Be3 b6 16. h3 Rb8 17.
f4 g4 18. h4 Re7 19. f5 Qf8
20. Nce2 b5 21. ab ab 22. Nf4
c4 23. Bb1 b4 24. Nfh5 Nhx5
25. Nhx5 c3 26. bc bc 27. Qc1
f6 28. Qxc3 Nb5 29. Qd2 Qe8
30. Nxg7 Rxg7 31. g3 h5 32.
Bd3 Bd7 33. Ra5 Qe5 34. Bf4
Qd4+ 35. Qe3 Qc3 36. Bxb5
Qxe3 37. Bxe3 Rxb5 38. Ra6
Rb4 39. Rxd6 Rf7 40. Rf4
Rb2 41. Bf2 Rb1+ 42. Kh2
Rb2 43. Rb6 Rd2 44. Kg1 Kg7
45. Rb7 Ba4 46. Rxf7+ Kxf7
47. e5 Bd1 48. e6+ Ke8 49.
Rd4 Rxd4 50. Bxd4 Bc2 51. d6
Bxf5 52. d7+ Ke7 53. Bb6
Kxe6 54. d8(Q) Ke5 55. Bd4+
Ke4 56. Qxf6 Bc8 57. Qc6+
Kd3 58. Qxc8 resigns 1-0

Pre WW-II Tournament Books

by Val Zemitis

The consensus of those who publish as well as those who distribute chess literature is that tournament books do not sell well. Thus, Ed Labate, one of the most successful chess entrepreneurs (Labate's Chess International, 2424 W. Ball Road, Anaheim, CA 92804; 714 220-0660) states: "The worst sellers are tournament books". The same sentiment was expressed by B. Cafferty, Editor of the British Chess Magazine (9 Market Street, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex, TN38 ODQ, England): "Too many books about old tournaments only appeal to the knowledgeable and collectors - a minority".

Nevertheless, there are many reasons why pre WW-II era tournament books should appeal to every chess enthusiast. Here are some of the reasons why tournament books are worth buying (not noted in the order of importance):

1. To start your own chess book collection (will give you many hours of pure chess pleasure).
2. To see how much luck tournament winners must have in order to win a tournament (it will make you feel much better realizing that even the greatest chess geniuses often make horrendous blunders).
3. To ascertain for yourself how seldom games without errors are played (this will give you encour-

agement not to fret about your own errors in games. "A game is always won through a mistake, either the opponent's or one's own!" - Dr. S. Tartakover's aphorism).

4. To study how a particular opening or opening variation was played at the tournament (study the evolution of opening theory).

5. To observe how often games are decided only in the endgame (will give you the necessary courage and motivation to devote more time to this phase of the game).

6. To verify that many games good players win by simply exhibiting superior technique (and thus encourage you to emulate them by perfecting your own techniques).

7. To follow the excitement of the tournament round by round (and pity those who almost won).

8. Most importantly: To profit from the information contained in the tournament books (such information cannot be obtained in any other way and is essential for anyone who aspires to become a good player).

Here is my short list and a long list of tournament books that contain many well-played and superbly annotated games:

"**Short list**" - London 1883, Hastings 1895, Nuernberg 1896, St. Petersburg 1914 (the third strongest tournament ever!), New York 1924, Carlsbad 1929, Bled 1931, Nottingham 1936, and Kemerer 1937.

"**Long list**" - New York 1857, London 1883, New York 1889, Hastings 1895, Nuernberg 1896, Monte Carlo 1903, Carlsbad 1907, Carlsbad 1911, San Sebastian 1911, St. Petersburg 1914, Teplitz Schoenau 1922, Mahrtsch-Ostrau 1923, Carlsbad 1923, New York 1924, Moscow 1925, New York 1927, Kecskemet 1927, Bad Kissingen 1828, Carlsbad 1929, Bled 1931, Zurich 1934, Nottingham 1936, Kemerer 1937.

My advise is to acquire as many Pre-WW II tournament books as your resources, interest and allowable time for chess study dictates.

Detailed Info:

New York 1857 (Full title: The First American Chess Congress New York 1857) by Daniel W. Fiske. The winner was Paul Morphy Elo 2690 (1837-1884). This was the only tournament in which he participated. EDITION OLMS. 16 masters participated; 67 games, 53 problems, 563 pages; hard copy.

London 1883 (Full title: London International Chess Tournament 1883) edited by J. I. Minchin.

This was Johannes Hermann Zucertort's - Elo 2600 - (1842-1888) greatest success finishing 3 points ahead of W. Steinitz - Elo 2650 - (1836-1900). B.C.M. Classic Reprint No. 11. 14 participants, double round robin; 242 well annotated games; 308 pages; soft cover.

New York 1889 (Full title: Sixth American Chess Congress New York 1889) edited by W. Steinitz. Co-winners Michail Tschigorin - Elo 2600 - (1850-1908) and Max Weiss - Elo 2540 - (1857-1927) with 29 points each. EDITION OLMS. 20 participants, double round robin; 432 great games annotated by Steinitz; 490 pages; hard cover.

Hastings 1895 (Full title: Das internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings im August- September 1895) by Emil Schallopp - Elo 2450 - (1843-1919), Harry Nelson Pillsbury's - Elo 2630 - (1872-1906) greatest success; he scored 16 1/2 ahead of the then World Champion Emanuel Lasker - Elo 2720 - (1868-1941) who achieved 15 1/2 points. EDITION OLMS. 22 participants; 240 amazing games; 339 pages; hard cover.

Nuernberg 1896 (Full title: Das internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nuernberg in Juli-August 1896) by Dr. S. Tarrasch - Elo 2610 - (1862-1934). Won by Dr. Em. Lasker with 13 1/2 points ahead of Geza Maroczy - Elo 2620 - (1870-1951) 12 1/2 and H. N. Pillsbury with 12. B.C.M. Classic Reprint No. 15. 19 participants; 171 copiously

annotated games; 295 pages; soft cover.

Monte Carlo 1903 (Full title: The Monte Carlo Tournament of 1903). Won by S. Tarrasch with a fine score of 20-6 ahead of Maroczy and Pillsbury. EDITION OLMS. This is a reprint from "The American Chess Weekly", Special series # 1-5 Philadelphia, April 29 - June 18, 1903. 14 participants, double round robin; all 182 games are annotated and there are 49 diagrams dispersed throughout the 112 pages of the book; hard cover.

Carlsbad 1907 (Full title: Das internationale Schachmeisterturnier in Karlsbad 1907) by G. Marco - Elo 2520 - (1863-1923) and C. Schlechter - Elo 2600 - (1874-1918). Won by Akiba Rubinstein - Elo 2640 - (1882-1961). EDITION OLMS. 21 participants; 210 annotated games; 685 diagrams; 426 pages; hard cover.

Carlsbad 1911 (Full title: Das Zweite internationale Schachturnier in Karlsbad 1911) by M. Vidmar - Elo 2600 - (1885-1962). Won by Richard Teichmann - Elo 2570 - (1868-1925). EDITION OLMS. 26 participants, double round robin; 325 thoroughly annotated and very interesting games; two parts - each part has 192 pages; hard cover.

San Sebastian 1911 and 1912 (Full title: I. und II. Internationales Schachturnier zu San Sebastian 1911 u. 1912) by J. Mieses - Elo 2490 - (1865-1954). 1911 tournament won by J. R. Capa-

blanca - Elo 2725 - (1888-1942). 15 participants; 105 games; 162 pages. Part II: 1912 tournament was won by A. Rubinstein with 12 1/2 points ahead of 2/3 A. Nimzovitch - Elo 2615 - (1886-1935) and Rudolph Spielmann - Elo 2560 - (1883-1942) with 12 points. 11 participants, double round robin; 100 games; 147 pages; hard cover.

Petersburg 1914 (Full title: Das Großmeisterturnier zu St. Petersburg 1914) by Siegbert Tarrasch. This is the third strongest tournament ever! It was won by Dr. Em. Lasker. J. R. Capablanca won the preliminary tournament with 8 points; 11 participants; subsequently the five highest scorers competed in a double round robin tournament. EDITION OLMS. 75 memorable games; 192 pages; hard cover.

Teplitz Schonau 1922 (Full title: Schach Kongress Teplitz Schonau 1922) annotated by participants. Richard Reti - Elo 2550 - (1889-1929) and R. Spielmann divided 1/2 prizes. EDITION OLMS. 96 games are covered in 286 pages; the rest of the book includes: 600 problems and endgame studies, 70 pages of bibliographies of then important masters, and a 26 page opening overview by E. Gruenfeld - Elo 2550 - (1893-1962) and Prof. A. Becker - Elo 2490 - (1896-1984); total number of pages - 664; hard cover.

Mährisch-Ostrau 1923 (Full title: III. Internationales Schachmeister-Turnier zu Mährisch-Ostrau) by Bernhard Kagan. Dr. Em. Lasker

won the tournament. B.C.M. Classic Reprint No. 19. 14 participants; 91 annotated games; 108 pages; hard cover.

Carlsbad 1923 (Full title: III. Internationales Schachturnier in Karlsbad). Most games annotated by G. Maroczy. Three winners: A. Alekhine - Elo 2690 - (1892-1946), E.E. Bogoljubow - Elo 2610 - (1889-1952) and G. Maroczy with 11 1/2 points. B.C.M. Classic Reprint No. 18. 18 participants; 153 games; 189 pages; hard cover.

New York 1924 (Full title: The Book of the New York International Chess Tournament 1924) with original annotations by Alexander Alekhine. 1. Dr. Em. Lasker with 16 points ahead of Capablanca - 14 1/2 and Alekhine - 12. DOVER EDITION. 11 participants; double round robin; 110 games; 271 pages; soft cover.

Moscow 1925 (Full title: Das Internationale Schachturnier Moskau 1925) by Efim Bogoljubow. He also won the tournament with 15 1/2 points ahead of Lasker - 14 and Capablanca - 13 1/2. EDITION OLMS. 21 participants; 210 games; 223 pages; hard cover.

Kecskemet 1927 (Full title: Das Erste Internationale Schachmeisterturnier in Kecskemet 1927) with contributions by Alexander Alekhine, Hans Knoch - Elo 2475 - (1894-1973), Geza Maroczy and Aaron Nimzowitsch. EDITION OLMS. 1. Alekhine. 20 participants, first playing in two groups then again in two groups; 146 games, 157 pages, includes

50 pages of opening theory overview; hard cover.

Bad Kissingen 1928 (Full title: Internationales Schach Turnier 1928 - Bad Kissingen) by Dr. S. G. Tartakover - Elo 2560 - (1887-1956). Won by E. Bogoljubow with 8 points ahead of Capablanca with 7. B.C.M. Classic Reprint No. 21. 12 participants; 66 very well annotated games; 179 pages; soft cover.

Carlsbad 1929 (Full title: IV. Internationales Schachturnier Karlsbad 1929) by A. Nimzovitsch, R. Spielmann, A. Becker, S. Tartakover, A. Brinkmann - Elo 2470 - (1891-1967) and H. Knoch. Nimzovitsch's greatest achievement. EDITION OLMS. 22 participants; 231 superbly annotated games; 422 pages; hard cover.

Bled 1931 (Full title: Bled 1931 International Chess Tournament) by Hans Knoch. One of A. Alekhine's greatest successes who finished 5 1/2 points (!) ahead of his nearest rival Bogoljubow who had 15. CAISSA EDITIONS, A. Brandreth, P.O. Box 151, Yorklin, DE 19736 USA. 14 participants, double round robin; 182 excellently annotated games; 259 pages; hard cover.

Zurick 1934 (Full title: Internationales Schachturnier Zuerich 1934) by A. Alekhine. 1. Alekhine with 13 points ahead of 2/3 M. Euwe - Elo 2650 - (1901-1981) and Salo Flohr - Elo 2620 - (1908-1983). EDITION OLMS. 16 participants; 122 games, 272 pages; hard cover.

Nottingham 1936 (Full title: The Book of the Nottingham International Chess Tournament, 10th to 28th August, 1936) by A. Alekhine. 1/2 Mikhail Botvinnik - Elo 2720 - (1911-) and Capablanca. DOVER PUBLICATIONS. 15 participants; 111 games; 291 pages; soft cover.

Kemeri 1937 (Full title: Das große internationale Schachmeisterturnier zu Kemri in Lettland 1937) by V. Petrovs - Elo 2520 - (1907-1945). 1/3 V. Petrovs, S. Flohr and Samuel H. Reshevsky - Elo 2680 - (1911 -). Original edition: WALTER UND RAPA. 18 participants; 153 games; 280 pages; soft cover.

Not included in above lists are: A.V.R.O. 1938, the second strongest tournament ever! with an average Elo rating of 2658, won by R. Keres - Elo 2670 - (1916-1977) and R. Fine - Elo 2660 - (1914-). B.C.M. Classic Reprint No. 12. 8 participants; 56 not annotated games; 17 pages; soft cover.

New York 1927, the 28 strongest tournament ever with an average Elo rating of 2603. 1. Capablanca 14/20. CHESS DIGEST. 6 participants; quadrangle; 60 games.

Editors note: This compilation probably took a long time to research and I know a long time to type. It gives the reader by itself valuable information on Chess History.

Endgame Lab

with FM Craig Mar

R + B vs. R + N

 We know some basic principles to follow when we have a R vs. N. But how do you combine the principles when you have a complicated ending such as this? Here are some of them:

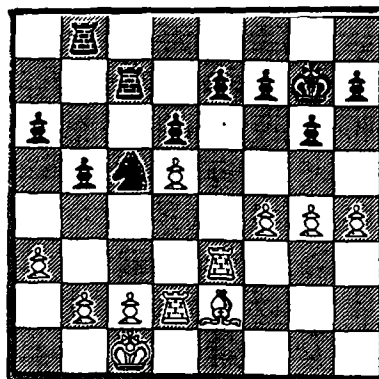
1. This type of ending is often sharp and tactical because the N can move to different colored squares making it a tricky piece. The B and N move in different ways. Stay alert.
2. The books say, "R+B work better than R+N." Nonsense! It's wiser to state that he who has the better R and better minor piece will be superior.
3. A king-side attack (checkmate) is possible with RN+P or RB+K; with R's off it is rarely so.
4. A far advanced passed pawn is often your best weapon in these types of endings.

Let's see how Anatoly Karpov makes use of these principles.

The diagram in the next column shows a position from Hastings, 1983. White: Karpov

Black: Miles

White to move.



A superficial glance at the diagrammed position may lead one to believe that Black is better. White's bishop is blocked by the d-pawn. The Q-side pawn structure is ripe for a minority attack by Black. However, we may look at it differently from Karpov's perspective. The advanced d-pawn is actually a strength because it hinders the mobilization of the e-pawn. White now has more pawns on the Q-side than Black, the famous 3-2 majority. With rooks off the board, the advanced a + b-pawns seem to be more a weakness than a strength. Let's see how Karpov proceeds...

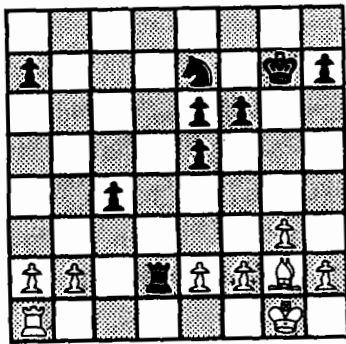
22. Rd4! Preventing b4 by Black. a5!? 23. b4! ...A surprise blow to the black position. 23. ... Na4 24. Bxa5 ... White now has a passed pawn which must be watched carefully. 24. ... Nc3 25. Bf1 Kf8

The position is already critical so tactics will prevail. 26. Kb2 .. The king enters the critical zone. Black is already in grave difficulties. 26. ... Rbc8 27. Kb3 Black is practically in zugzwang! 27. ... Rc5 White can maintain pressure in a quiet way with 28. R3d3 or 28. Bg2 but Karpov finds a sharper way to win. 28. a6! Nxd5 29. Rxd5 Rxd5 30. Rc3!! ... This quiet finesse is the real beauty behind it all. It was not a sacrifice after all, just a loan. 30...Rd8 31. Rc7 ... Karpov threatens a7 and Bg2, winning. 31...Rd1 Karpov now has Miles in time pressure, and the position is still unclear. White also pulls the strings in the position. 32. Bb5 Only now does it become clear that Black is lost, and has been for some time! 32. .. e5 33. a7 ef4 34. Rb7! .. There is no defense after this, believe it or not. 34. ... Rb1+ 35. Ka4 Rxb5 36. Rxb5 f3 The rest is silence. 37. Rb8 f2 38. Rxd8+ Resigns Karpov at his best.

When I played at my local club, I tried to remember these principles.

See next page

Mar

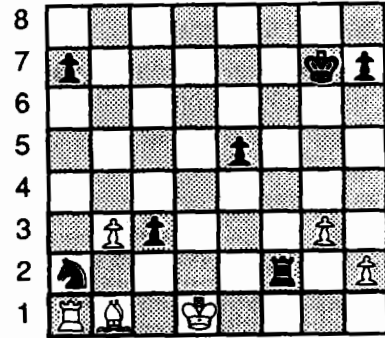


Corbin (2200)
White to move

Black is better, but how is White to play? He must give up a pawn with 22. Rc1! Rxb2 23. Rxc4 Rxa2 24. Rc7 and with the active rook going behind the passed pawn, draw. White makes the

cardinal sin of holding on to all his material, but allowing the position to deteriorate. 22. b3? c3! Of course, Black now has a deadly passed pawn. 23. Kf1 f5 24. e4!? .. A sharp move, typical of Corbin's style. 24. .. Nc6! Black sacks a pawn in order to mobilize the passed pawn. At this stage, Corbin is unaware of the danger. 25. ef! ... White must accept the gambit. 25. ... Nb4!? This is one of two good alternatives. While the text wins a piece, 25. ... Nd4! leads to a crushing bind after 26. fe c2 27. Ke1 Re2+ 28. Kf1 e4. 26. Be4 ef 27. Bf5 Na2 Black's initiative is clearly dangerous. 28. Ke1 Rb2 White must cough up a piece due to the

threat of c2. 29. Kd1 Rxf2 Victory seemed certain but 30. Bb1! A nice desperate try.



Black to move

How does Black win?
30. ... c2+! resigns, because of 31. Bxc2 Rf1+ winning the rook. Tense struggle!

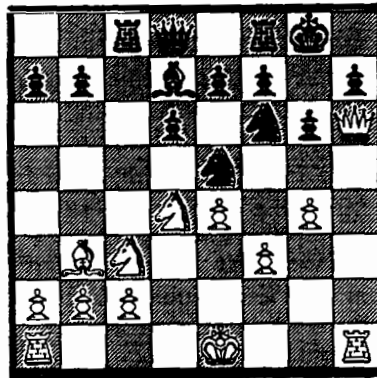
Middle game Lab

by FM Craig Mar

The Exchange Sac

Why would one give up a rook worth 5 points for a bishop worth only 3? Wouldn't you then be down the equivalent of two pawns? No! The advanced players recognize and learn through experience that in many cases a bishop can be equal to a rook or even superior to one! In chess the pieces do not have a fixed value. In my opinion, the ability to judge the correct value of the pieces separates masters from experts. When I was an A-player, the following game made a deep impression on me.

1974 American Open.



Black to move

White: GM Evans
Black: GM Tarjan
Black faces the devastating threat

of Nd5 which eliminates the only defender of h7, what shall he do? 15. ... Rc3! 16. bc What compensation does Black have for his missing R? He has an extra pawn, he's wrecked White's pawn structure, and he has more pieces controlling the center, 2 N's and a B vs. a N and a B for White. 16. ...Qa5 17. 0-0-0 Qxc3 The position is now excellent because Black has two extra pawns and he went on to win in 14 moves.

Generally speaking, do not randomly sac but follow some rules: 1. If you can get two pawns, an exchange sac is quite safe.

Continued on page 30

FM Craig Mar gives an other Simultaneous Exhibition



On Monday, May 16, 1988, from 7 to 10 PM Senior Chessmaster (& FIDE Master) Craig Mar (2509) exhibited his skill against 16 players at the Chabot Community College Chess Club. The result was 14 wins and 2 draws. Draws were achieved by Mark Drury and Art Simpson. The most interesting games as selected by Richard Shorman as well as the two drawn games follow:

Mar vs. William Courant (1707)

1. c4 Nf6 2. Nc3 e5 3. g3 Nc6
4. Bg2 d6 5. Nf3 Be7 6. 0-0 0-0
7. d4 Re8 8. h3 Rb8 9. Be3 a6
10. Qc2 Bf8 11. Rad1 Bd7 12.
a3 Qc8 13. Kh2 g6 14. Bg5 Bg7
15. d5 Ne7 16. e4 h6 17. Bc1
Kh7 18. Ne1 Nfg8 19. f4 f5

20. Nd3 Rf8 21. fe de 22. Nc5
b6 23. Nd7 Qd7 24. ef Nf5
25. Ne4 Nf6 26. Qd3 Nd6 27.
Nd6 cd 28. Be3 Qc7 29. b4 a5
30. c5 bc 31. bc a4 32. Rb1
Rfd8 33. c6 Qa5 34. Rfc1
Rbc8 35. Rb7 Re8 36. Ra7
Qd8 37. Rb1 Rb8 38. c7 Rb1

39. cd(Q) 1-0

Mar vs. Tony Yin (1376)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4
Nf6 4. d4 d5 5. ed Nxd4 6.
Nxd4 ed 7. Qxd4 Bd6 8. 0-0
0-0 9. Bg5 c5 10. Qh4 Be5
11. Nc3 Bf5 12. Rae1 Re8 13.

Re3 Qc7 14. h3 Bh2+ 15. Kh1
Rxe3 16. Bxe3 Be5 17. Rd1
Rd8 18. Bd3 Bxd3 19. Rxd3
Bxc3 20. bc Rxd5 21. Rxd5
Nxd5 22. Qe4 Nf6 23. Qf5 b6
24. Bg5 Qd7 25. Qe5 Ne8 26.
Bf4 Qc8 27. Qb8 Qxb8 28.
Bxb8 a6 29. Ba7 c4 30. Bxb6 f6
31. Kg1 Kf7 32. Kf1 Ke6 33.
Ke2 Nd6 34. a4 Kf5 35. Ke3
Ne4 36. Bd4 Ng5 37. f3 h5
38. Bb6 Ne6 39. g4+ hg 40.
hg+ Ke5 41. f4+ Kd5 42. f5
Nc5 43. Bxc5 Kxc5 44. Ke4 a5
45. Ke3 Kd5 46. Kf4 Kd6 47.
g5 fg+ 48. Kxg5 Ke5 49. Kg6
Kf4 50. f6 gf 51. Kxf6 Ke3
52. Ke5 Kd2 53. Kd4 Kxc2 54.
Kxc4 Kb2 55. Kb5 Kxc3 56.
Kxa5 Kc4 57. Kb6 1-0

Mar vs. F. Arthur Simpson
(1666)

1. d4 e5 2. de Nc6 3. Nf3 f6
4. ef Nf6 5. Nbd2 d5 6. e3 Bd6
7. Be2 0-0 8. 0-0 Qe7 9. c4
Be6 10. a3 a5 11. b3 Ne5 12.
Bb2 Nf3 13. Nf3 c6 14. Qc2
Ne4 15. cd Bd5 16. Rad1 g5
17. Nd2 Nf6 18. Bc4 Rac8 19.
e4 Bc4 20. Qc4 Kg7 21. Nf3
Ba3 22. Nd4 Kg6 23. Nf5 Qb4
24. Ba3 Qa3 25. Rd6 Rc7 26.
Nd4? Qd6 27. Ne6 Rcf7 28.
Nf8 Rf8 29. h3 b5 30. Qc2
Kg7 31. Rd1 Draw

Mar vs. Mark Drury (1798)

1. e4 e5 2. d4 ed4 3. Nf3 Nc6
4. c3 d3 5. Bxd3 d6 6. h3 Nf6
7. 0-0 Be7 8. Re1 0-0 9. Bf4
Bd7?! 10. Na3 Re8 11. Nc4
Bf8 12. Bg5 g6 13. Qb3 Bg7
14. Rad1 Qc8 15. Kh2 Be6 16.

Qc2 Nd7 17. b4 Nde5 18.
Ncxe5 Nxe5 19. Nxe5 de5 20.
c4 c5 21. b5 Qc7 22. Be2
Bf8?! 23. Bg4 Bxg4 24. gh4
Be7 25. Be3 Rad8 26. Re2!
Rxd1 27. Qxd1 Rd8 28. Rd2
Rxd2 29. Qxd2 Qd6 30. Qxd6
Bxd6 31. a4 Kf8 32. Kh3 Ke7
33. Kh4 Kf6 34. Bg5+ Ke6
35. g3 Bf8 36. Be3 Be7+ 37.
Kh3 f5?! 38. gf5 gf5 39. f3
Kf6 40. ef5 Kxf5 41. g4+ Kg6
42. f4 ef4 43. Bxf4 h5 44.
Bb8 a6 45. Kg3 hg4 46. Kxg4
Kf6 47. Kf4 Ke6 48. Ke4 Bf8
49. Bc7 Be7 50. Kf4 Bf8 51.
Kg5 Be7+ 52. Kf4 Bf8 Draw

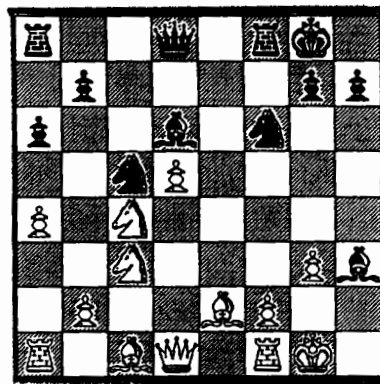
Middlegame Lab continued

2. When there are a lot of files open, do not sac, because the rooks will control too much of open board.

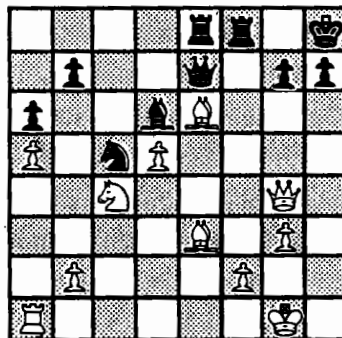
I tried to rember this when I sat down to face GM Anatoly Lein at the '86 American Open.

Mar (2464) - Lein (2575)

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. Nf3 cd 4. Nd4 e5 5. Nb5 d5!? 6. cd Bc5 7. N5c3 0-0 8. g3 Ng4 9. e3 f5
Uh oh. He's already attacking me with Black. It looks llike a 1st round KO! 10. Be2! Nf6 11. Nd2 Nbd7 12. Nb3 Bd6 13. 0-0 a6 14. a4 Nc5 15. Nd2 f4 16. ef ef 17. Nc4 fg 18. hg Bh3
Black has a strong attack brewing on the K-side, but how to stop it? See diagram above.



19. Be3!! White ignores the threat in order to break the attack. He now has greater control over the center. 19. ...Bxf1 Lein cannot resist the bait. 20. Bxf1 Qe7 21. Bh3 Rae8 22. a5 Nfe4 23. Ne4 Ne4 24. Be6+ Kh8 25. Qg4! It suddenly dawned on Lein that he's now in big trouble! Goliath does not last long. 25. ... Nc5?



26. Nxd6 Qxd6 27. Qb4! Lein thought for 20 minutes, but couldn't find a way out. 27. ... Rf3 28. Bxc5 Rxc3+ 29. Kh2! Qe5 30. fg Resigns

Club Directory

Berkeley CC

meets Fridays 7:30 PM
Berkeley YMCA
Allston Way and Milvia,
2nd floor
A. Glasscoe 652-5324

Cal-Berkeley CC

Rated games every Wednesday night 7-10
279 Dwinelle UCB Campus,
Peter Yu 848-7809

Burlingame CC

Thursdays 7:30 PM
Burlingame Rec.Center
850 Burlingame Ave.
H. Edelstein 349-5554

Chabot C C

Mondays 5 - 10 PM
Chabot Com. College
Hayward, Rm. 2347
Lawless 415 785-9352

Chico Chess Club

meets Fridays 7 - 11 PM
Esplanade Bldg. #110
1528 The Esplanade
M Drury 916) 342-4708

Fairfield-Sulsun CC

Mondays 7 - 9:30 PM
1000 Kentucky St.
M.Weeks 707)426-2331
E. Deneau 707)428-5460

Fresno Chess Club

Mondays 7- 11 PM
Round Table Pizza P.
Cedar & Dakota Aves.,
D.Quarve 209) 225-8022

Hayward Chess Club

Mondays 7 - 9 PM
Hayward Main Library
Mission & C St.

R. Shorman, Instructor

Kolty CC Campbell

Thursdays 7-11:30
Campbell Community
Center -Activity Hall-
Corner Winchester Blvd.
& 1 W.Campbell Ave.
P.Mayntz 408)371-2290

LERA Chess Club

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

Livermore CC

meets Thursdays 7 PM
Homestead Savings & ..
999 E.Stanley Blvd.
D. McDaniel 443-2881

Mechanics Inst. CC

Monday thru Friday
11:00 AM - 11:00 PM,
Saturdays 10 AM - midn.
Sundays noon - 10 PM
57 Post St., 4th fl., SF
Max Wilkerson-Director
Note: This is a private
club and newcomers
should arrive before 5pm

Monterey Chess Ctr

Open daily
Weekdays 4:30 - 10 PM
Sat.& Sun. 2:00 PM
Closed Monday
T.Yudacufski 408) 372-
9790

Napa Valley C C.

Thursdays 3:30 - 8 PM
Yountville Veteran's
Home (Lee-Lounge)
B Bailey 707) 253-0648

Richmond C C

Saturdays noon to 5:30 -
Eastshore Com. Center

960 47th St., Richmond
Trendall Ball 234-5336

Rohnert Park C C

Saturdays 11 am - 6 pm
Mondays 6:30-11:00
Rohnert Park Recreation
Bldg. 8517 Lyman Way
W.Randle 707)795-2220

Sacramento C C

Wednesdays 7 - 11 pm
Senior Citizens' Center
915 27th Street
S.Gordon 916)929-2952

San Jose C C

meets Fridays 7 - 12 pm
At the Blind Center
101 N. Bascom Ave.
(behind Lions Club)
B. W. Curto 463-0198

San Jose City Coll.

Wednesdays 4:00-6:30
Student Union Cafeteria
2100 Moorpark Ave.
408 298-2181

San Jose State Uni.

Tuesdays 4:00 - 6:30 pm
Student Union Games
Area, 9th St. San Jose
408 924-6400

San Jose Senior CC

Thursdays 10am-2pm
Kirk Senior Program
1601 Foxworthy Ave.
C.Felker 408) 723-1808

Santa Clara UCC

Thuesdays 4:00 - 6:15
Cafe St.Clair / University
Campus. write: SCU
Chess Club,
Santa Clara University,
Santa Clara CA 95053

Santa Clara County

every 2nd Saturday of
each month 2:15 - 6:15
Machado Park Building
3360 Cabrillo Ave.
F. Sierra 408) 241-1447

Santa Cruz C C

Thursdays 6 - 11 PM
Monterey Savings
530 Front St. Santa Cruz
K.Norris 408) 426-8269

Syntex C C

Thursdays (call first)
3401 Hillview Ave.
Palo Alto, Steve DeKec-
zer, 855-5398

Vallejo Chess Club

meets Fridays 7:30 PM
Senior Citizens Center
333 Amador St. G.Rass-
mussen 707)642-7270

Gr. Vallejo Chess A

N. Vallejo Rec. Center
1121 Whitney Ave.
Saturdays 5:30 - midn.
Ernie 707) 557-0707

Visalla C C

Community Room
Valley Federal Savings
Fridays (call first)
A.Fifield 209)734-2784
C.Fotias 209)732-1835

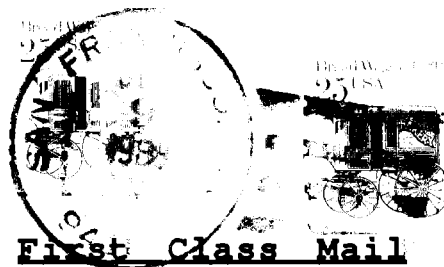
Walnut Creek CC

Thursdays 2-5:30 PM
2071 Tice Valley Blvd.
Dr. Pascal Baudry
415) 2843989

Yuba Sutter CC

Tuesdays 6:30 - midn.
Buttes Christian Manor,
223 F - St. Marysville
T.Gietych 916)742-7071
Meeting Info.: Ellis
Martin at address above.

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CALENDAR

July

- 2-4 San Jose-Francisco Sierra
408 241-1447
- 9 Vallejo Quads-Ernest Valles
707 557-0707
- 9-10 Rohnert Park
Walter Randle 707 795-2220
- 10 Walnut Creek Quads
Dr.Pascal Baudry
415 284-3989
- 23 San Rafael/Schol.Quads
Raymond Orwig 415 237-7956
- 30-31 Sacramento
Leon Rothstein
916 927-2759

August

- 7 Walnut Creek Quads
Dr. Pascal Baudry
415 284-3989
- 7-19 Boston US-OPEN
- 20 San Rafael/Schol. Quads
Raymond Orwig
415 237-7956
- 20-21 Marysville Tom Giertych
916 671-1715

September

- 3-5 San Jose State
Francisco Sierra
408 241-1447
- 9-11 Reno Open
Jerome Weikel
801 968-4371