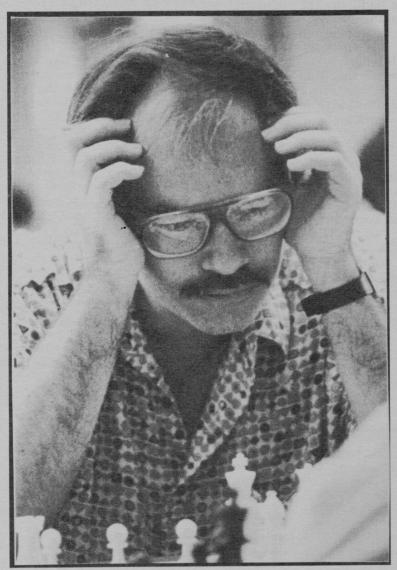
California Chess Journal §300

★THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHESS★



GM Walter Browne savors hard-won victories at LERA Peninsula Class in March, Western Class Championships in April, and Reno's Far West Open in May

North-South Match + Interstate Open

NorCal Scholastic Highlights

Western Class Championships

29th LERA Peninsula Class

Silicon Valley Tourney

...and much more

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Volume 7, Number 3
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EDITOR'S MESSAGE

This issue marks the second stage in the phased elimination of one regular issue, moving everyone's expiration date another month forward, and completing the month extension required to give our Editorial staff, the hardest-working volunteers anywhere, a much-needed breather. When this issue comes out, in the second week of June, we will be back on track at or near our regular issue date, and former Editor Andy Lazarus has offered to come back on staff to offer some badly needed additional assistance. This should enable us to maintain an intact schedule through 1993 and much longer. You may notice some formatting changes, part of our ongoing experimentation with more readable fonts and ways to package our information more efficiently.

It is important that we publish as much as possible, because there is a lot of news on the Northern California chess scene, and we want to record as much of it as we can.

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Tournament activity continues to increase in both quantity and quality. Comparisons with just a couple of years ago are astonishing. Not only do we have a large increase in activity, more tournaments and more players, but the quality of the events has gone way up. There is as solid a schedule of events in Northern California and vicinity today as there is anywhere in the country, with the possible exception of Manhattan Island alone. Check these highlights:

June 18-20. 29th Stamer Memorial. The Bay Area's oldest continuously-held tournament, an old-fashioned Open at the Mechanics. Play Friday night, play infinite time controls, and play some of the best players in the Bay Area in this traditional event, hosted by Max Wilkerson and directed by Mike Goodall.

June 25-27. 1993 US Junior Open. The first national tournament held in the Bay Area since 1990, only the second in a more than a decade. Alan Tse of UC Berkeley took the initiative to organize this prestigious national event in Northern Cal-

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1993 NORTH-SOUTH MATCH and INTERSTATE OPEN

	North Team			<u>Rd 1</u>	Rd 2 South Team			
1.	Marc Leski	2534	1-0	1-0	Javier Torres		2415	
2	Richard Koepcke	2374	$\overline{1/2}$	$\overline{1/2}$	Mikulas Manik	2387	4110	
3.	Peter C. Yu	2345	0-1	$\overline{1/2}$	Matt Beelby	2364		
4.	H. C. Robles	2341	1-0	1/2	Steve Hughes	2004	2342	
5.	Jim Eade	2310	0-1	1/2	William Longren	2338	_0.2	
6.	Diego Garcia	2279	0-1	1-0	James Quon	2260		
7.	David Forthoffer	2261	0-1	ī-0	David Bragg	2322		
8.	Oleg Shakhnazarov	2266	1-0	1-0	Richard Kaja	2227		
9.	Alan R. Stein		2245	1-0	1-0 Ron Herman		2225	
10.	Tom Dorsch	2221	0-1	ī-Ŏ	Richard Mattern	2223		
11.	Timothy J. Roth	2211	1-0	1-0	Paul Shannon	2197		
12.	Joe Kleiman	2164	1-0	1-0	Doug Huddleston	2183		
13.	Mark Gagnon	2147	0-1	0-1	Abdul Boutefnouche		8	
14.	John O. Ang	2119	1-0	0-1	Brian De Sousa	2133	_	
15.	Steve Brown	2085	0-1	1/2	Mark Stephens	2105		
16.	Joseph Bakhoum	2079	0-1	1-0	Randy Hough		2100	
17.	Paui S. Liebhaber	2022	1-0	0-1	Parker Montgomery	7	2100	
18.	Donald R. Shennum		2046	0-1	1-0 Clay Bradley	,		2095
19.	Jimmy Plumb	2039	1-0	0-1	Steve Lenores	2072		
20.	Ashish Mukharji	2027	0-1	1/2	Michael Malone	2069		
21.	Neil Regan	2000	0-1	0-1	Tracy Gray	2052		
22 .	Mike Goodall		2000	1/2	0-1 Warren Willia			2042
23 .	Robert Feldstein	2009	1-0	0-1	Bill Ruden	2029		
24.	Darren Russell	1924	0-1	1/2	Edward Townsend	2027		
25 .	Jordy Mont-Reynau	d 1903	3	0-1	1/2 Dan Sherman	1	2021	
26 .	Alan Tse	1894	0-1	1-0	Rory Valle	2008		
27 .	Robert Vaccarezza	1827	0-1	1-0	Maric Milenko	1953		
28 .	Richard Somawang	1700	0-1	1-0	Laura Becker		1911	
29 .	Arthur Stobbe	1600	1-0	0-1	Scott Baldwin	1892		
30 .	Karl Bohlmann	1634	<u>1-0</u>	<u>0-1</u>	John Ballow	1636		
			13-17	17-1	3			

Dramatic Climax to Close Match

by NM Tom Dorsch

The 1993 North/South Match, in its second incarnation of the modern era, returned again to the hospitality of the Visalia Chess Club on the weekend of March 13-14, and resulted in a cliffhanger finish that would have done credit to any of the matches in this traditional competition between the top and bottom halves of California.

The South, as usual, fielded a powerful and balanced team. In the final lineup, they <u>averaged</u> 31 rating points higher per board, and we knew we had a big job to do. That job became much more formidable when we broke for lunch after the first round down 13-17. But it was amazing, discussing the situation over lunch, that the Northerners not only were not discouraged, they were actually confident. I heard several say, "I'm sure I can beat my guy next time!" When we came back, a crowd gathered around the tote

board as the results started to come in. The first few postings were from the lower boards, where the Southern rating edge was particularly great. At one point, we slipped to -6, and some Southerners were offering condolences. But then the tide turned. As last year, it was our masters—who I have long contended are underrated vis-a-vis masters in other areas—who propelled the big surge. With a whopping 10 pts on the first twelve boards, +8=4-0, the North closed the gap. The overmatched Northerners on the bottom few boards, fighting big ratings differences, rose to the occasion to score some crucial upsets. The final game was the titanic struggle between Joe Kleiman of San Francisco, on Board 12, and Doug Huddleston.

It was obvious that Huddleston was losing on time, and the Southerners had to place their hopes in the "no practical winning chances" rule to salvage a draw that would give them a 30.5-29.5 match victory. But the position was a R+P v. R+P position where White (Kleiman) had a slight edge.

Despite the fact that all sides agreed it was a theoretical draw with best play by both sides, the rules require much more than a theoretical draw to excuse a time forfeit, and TD Allan Fifield courageously, and correctly, made the decision that White won on time.

The result: the match ends tied at 30-30, and both teams had an opportunity to experience the excitement and tension of a really competitive match. It was a great weekend of chess!

The Interstate Open

by NM Jim Eade

The North/South Match was played on Sunday, leaving Saturday free for a nice, little Grand Prix tournament, the Interstate Open, a four-round Swiss that drew ten masters, including two IMs. You may ask why Interstate instead of "Intrastate" for a match between two halves of California? Because in the world of chess, California has already been split into two states, North and South, separate state chapters, separately governed.

Having played countless games of blitz chess with Oleg Shakhnazarov and Henry Robles, I've learned to appreciate a flair for tactics, even when it is at my expense. The time control for the four round Intrastate Open was G/60, which favors the tactitians; so, I very cleverly drove to Visalia with Henry and Oleg, and hung around with them in the hopes that something tactical would rub off.

Apparently, this dubious plan works! First place was a three way tie among IM Jonathan Schroer, Henry Robles and myself.

Shakhnazarov just missed the winner's circle, as the games below will attest. Oleg beat IM Leski in round two only to lose a fierce contest to Schroer in round three. Henry and I drew with Schroer and Leski, respectively, in the final round to capture our share of first. So, the Eade caravan managed a 50% score in four games vs. the IMs, and took 2/3rds of the top prize money. We may not have looked like a team walking in, coming as we do from Baku, the Philippines and New England, but we sure played like one.

White: Oleg Shakhnazarov (2266) Black: IM Marc Leski (2534) [B08]

Annotated by NM Jim Eade

1.e4 d6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Be2 Bg7 5.d4 0-0 6.0-0 c5 7.dc5 dc5 8.Be3 b6 9.Qc1 Bb7 10.e5 Ng4 11.e6 f5 12.Ng5 Nc6

Also possible is 12...Ne3 followed by 13...Qc7.

13.Bg4 fg4 14.Nf7 Qc8 15.Nh6 Bh6

15...Kh8 is fine, if you're willing to allow a draw by repetition.

16.Bh6 Rf5 17.Qd1 Rh5 18.Bf4 Qe6

Black has won a pawn, but the position is far from clear.

19.Re1 Qf5 20.Bg3 Rd8 21.Qe2 e5 22.Qc4 Kg7 23.Rad1 Rd4 24.Rd4 ed4 25.Nb5 Ba6 26.a4 Qd7 27.Qe2 Rd5 28.Qe4 d3 29.c4! d2 30.cd5 Qd5 31.Qb1 de1Q 32.Qe1 Bb7?

The losing move, but it is far from obvious. 32...Bc8 should hold the position.

33.Nd6 Nd8 34.Qe7 Nf7 35.Ne8 Kh6 36.Bf4 g5 37.Qf6 Kh5 38.Ng7 1-0

White: IM Jonathan Schroer (2409) Black: Oleg Shakhnazarov (2266) [D11]

Annotated by NM Jim Eade

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dc4 3.Nf3 c6 4.e3 Nf6 5.Bc4 e6

By choosing c6 AND e6 in this position, Black essentially enters a Meran, a tempo down.

6.0-0 Be7 7.Nc3 Nbd7 8.e4 b5 9.Bd3 b4 10.Ne2?!

An interesting idea, but a more typical treatment of this position would begin by 10. Na5.

0...Bb7 11.Nf4 h6 12.e5 Nh7

An atypical looking move, but, as will be demonstrated, Black is merely warming up. **13.Nh5 0-0 14.Qc2**

14. Qe2 looks indicated, but White may not have liked the looks of 14...c5.

14...Ng5 15.Nd2 f5 16.h4 c5?!!

An amazing conception, which also is the answer to 16.f4. While I cannot pronounce the sacrifice sound, I can honestly say it is very deep! I remember walking by the game and crinkling my nose. Later on, I walked by a second time and was stunned to see Black looking like a winner. I take my hat off to Black, who registers a "10" on the guts-o-meter.

17.hg5 hg5 18.Bc4 Qb6 19.Qb3 Kf7 20.d5?!

I think this might be a critical error, but I can't really solve this problem. Possibly 20. Nf3 cd4 21. Ng5 Bg5 22. Bg5 is an improvement, but 22...Nc5 generates counterplay.

20...Ne5 21.de6 Kg6 22.Ng3?!

22. Be2!.

22...Qc6 23.f3 Bd6?

23... Gd6 contains more threats. For example, 24. Ne2 Nc4 25. Nc4 Qe6 26. Be3 Bd5 with play.

North-South, continued on page 23

29TH ANNUAL LERA PENINSULA CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS

by NM Tom Dorsch

Northern California's most successful series of tournaments kicked off its 1993 season when LERA staged its Peninsula Class Championships, the first of its four annual events, on the weekend of March 27-28, 1993, in the recreation center at the huge Lockheed plant in Sunnyvale, California, a site familiar to generations of local players. The turnout of 126 players was slightly smaller than some earlier LERA events, probably because of a conflict with the State Scholastic Championships in San Rafael, which attracted all of the top juniors and several adult regulars who directed or coached the kids.

As usual, the there was a strong showing in the top section. Six-time US Champion GM Walter Browne (2616) returned to local action after a two-month respite to join a three-way tie at the top with Ronald Cusi (2450) of Daly City and Vitaly Kanzaveli (of San Jose). Eighteen masters and seven Experts competed in the top section.

The Expert section attracted 21 of the toughest "amateur" players in the area. The leaders of the pack were Alan Becker (2188), John Romo (2188), and David Barnett (2175), all journeyman Experts capable of master-level play. But Becker and Romo gave first-round draws to Jesse Jestadt (2049) and Walter Wood (2037), respectively. After two rounds, the only perfect scorers left were Barnett and Raymond Rotor (2100) of San Francisco, who practices regularly at the Mechanics' Institute. They drew in a third-round tussle that set up a big finish between fast-closing Becker, Barnett, Rotor, and upstart **David McCooey** of Campbell. Becker and Barnett dueled to a draw, and Ray Rotor scored over McCooey to nail the \$280 clear-first prize. making him top money winner in the whole tournament because of the tie at the top in the Master section. Becker, Barnett, and Rodolfo Zapata (2169) of Hayward finished

The action was no less fierce in the "A" Section, the largest with 30 players. Fourth and fifth seeds Jon Kirby (1959) of Campbell and Vergel Dalusung of San Francisco won their first three in a row, then drew in the last round. The only late closer that could catch them was Peter McKone (1910) of Redwood City, to notch another three-way tie. Robert Christopher (1984), Michael Wood, Manuel

Mangrobang (1871), and Bill Shauck chased them home with 3 points.

The "B" race looked like a runaway for Craig Smith (1750), who mowed down three in a row, winning a brilliancy prize along the way. But in the last round he ran into Rich McCullough (1721) of Sonoma, who was in no mood to take prisoners, and lost. The result was again a three-way tie between McCullough, rapidly-improving Richard Yang (1733) of Oakland, and wily veteran Pat Jackson (1641) of Fremont, followed by Smith and Antonio Garizaldy (1698) of San Jose with 3.

The 17-player "C" Section produced the only perfect score in the tournament, a 4-0 performance by top-rated **Morgan Gray** (1567) of Mountain View, chased home by **Rodrigo Dioso** (1364), 3.5 points, and **Mohamed Sirker** and **Christopher Pontod** (1394), 3 points each.

The D/E/Unr. Section fell to Mary Fitzgerald (1151), who did not lose a single game, and defeated the top-ranked player in the section in the last round to finish with 3. Unrated winners were Rod Furmanski of Sunnyvale and Michael Yeluashvili of Mountain View.

The tournament was directed by Jim Hurt and Ted Yudacufski.

White: Vitaly Kanzaveli (2400)
Black: Mark Pinto (2209)
Master Section Brilliancy
Queen's Pawn [A40]

Annotated by NM Tom Dorsch

1. d4 g6 2. c4 Bg7 3. Nc3 c5 4. d5 Bc3 5. bc3 f5

Mark is ingenious at developing opening systems that pose novel and difficult problems for his opponents. This strategy has given Mark some extremely nice wins over top players, but, sometimes, relentless experimentation can be associated with a certain amount of risk... In Inside Chess #10 (May 31, 1993), IM John Donaldson, annotating IM Watson-Pinto from the Far West Open in Reno, describes this as "A system popularized by Roman Dzindzihashvili several years ago. After some initial successes the system became less popular because of the following treatment by White." It was Pinto's bad luck, and Watson's good luck, that

Sacramento champ Zoran Lazetich had played this line against IM Remlinger in the previous round, and Remlinger had discussed it with Watson.

6. e4!?

A very vigorous and probably fully justified positional decision. White can contest Black's control of the square e4 with a slow buildup, which would in turn give Black time to develop his kingside and begin a counterattack, or he can immediately open lines while Black is still underdeveloped and weakened.

6...fe4 6...d6?! 7.Bd3 fe4 8.Be4 Nf6 9.Bc2 leaves Black's kingside looking like Swiss cheese, and the hole on e6 can only be removed at the cost of making the d-pawn hopelessly weak.

7. h4!

White aims to do some clearcutting on the kingside, then hunt down the last spotted owl.

7...Qa5

Against Watson, Pinto tried 7...Nf6 8.h5 gh5 9.Bg5 Qa5 10.Bf6 ef6 11.Qh5 and White still gets a powerful initiative.

8. Bd2 Nf6 9. h5!

"Having said "a," White must now say "b."
9...Nh5 10. Rh5 gh5 11. Qh5 Kd8 12.
Qe5! Re8 13. Bg5 d6

What else? At least this way Black opens a line or two to develop. If White gets to play 14.d6, it's terminated.

14. Qd6 Nd7 15. Ne2 Qb6 16. Qg3 Nf6 17. d6!

After this, Black is hogtied. Almost in zugzwang and unable to parry more than the obvious threats, it is just a matter of moves before White makes decisive progress.

17...Bd7 18. 0-0-0 Ng8 19. Nf4 Kc8 20. Nd5 Qa5 21. de7 b5

This hastens the end, but Black has no moves to make. White is threatening the deadly maneuver 22.Bf1-e2-g4.

22. cb5 c4 23. b6! Qa3 24. Kb1 Qc5 25. Rd4 Kb7 26. Rc4 Qb5 27. Ka1 1-0

27...Qd5 28. Qc7 Ka6 29.Ra4++ mate.

White: David Barnett (2175) Black: Neil Regan (2000) **Expert Section Brilliancy** English Opening [A39]

Annotated by NM Tom Dorsch

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. Nf3 cd4 4. Nd4 Nc6 5. Nc3 g6 6. g3 Bg7 7. e3

This treatment is not the most ambitious way to handle this type of position, but it might be the best strategy when facing a pure tactician like Mr. Regan, who is perfectly versed in the nuances of Accelerated Dragon positions. With 6.e4

and 7.Be3, White could enter main lines of the Maroczy Bind.

7...0-0 8. Bg2 Ne5 9. b3 Qa5?

This results in loss of tempo that gives White a big positional edge. Better was to continue with 9...d6, ...Bd7, ...Rb8, etc. aiming for ... b5 and some counterplay on the queenside. As it is, Black never succeeds in playing the freeing move ... b5 after the loss of tempo, the rook on b8 never participates in the game, and Black never has another chance to equalize.

10. Qd2 d6 11. 0-0 Bd7 12. Nd5 Qd8

Of course Black cannot afford to lose a pawn to a zwischenzug by playing 12...Qd2 13. Ne7.

13. Bb2

White is playing very carefully to minimize counterplay. 13. Nf6 Bf6 14. Bb2 is a safe pawngrab for White and would have tempted most players.

13...Rb8 14. Rac1 a6 15. Rc2 Nfg4 16. f4 Nc6 17. Bc3 Nd4

thematic 18...b5 leads interesting complications, e.g. 19.Nc6 (19.cb? Nd4 20. Bd4 Bd4 21. Qd4 Bb5 poses fewer difficulties for Black) Bc6 (19...Bc3? 20. Nde7±) 20.Ne7 Qe7 21.Bc6 Ne3 22. Bg7 Kg7 (22...Nf8? 23.Bf8±) 23. Rel Qc7 24. Re3 Qc6 25. cb Qb5 26. Qd6 wins a pawn for White, although the resulting position is not without drawing chances for Black due to the activity of heavy artillery in an open position. A more circumspect way for White to play for advantage is by 19. Nc6 Bc6 20. Bg7 Kg7 21. h3 Bd5 22. cd5 Nf6 23. b4.

This is the kind of position where Black has to undertake something to relieve the pressure, and the exchange of his two best minor pieces only underscores the superiority of White's other pieces.

18. Bd4 Bd4 19. Qd4 e6

Now 19...b5 20.h3 forces Black's knight

to an uncomfortable posting. 20. Nc3 e5 21. Qd3 Bf5 22. e4 Qb6 23. Kh1 Be6 24. Re2 ef4 25. gf4 Qd8 26. Qg3 26. f5! is strong, e.g. 26...Qh4 27. Bh3

Bd7 28. Bg4 Qg4 29. Nd5 Qh4 30. Qd4 ±. 26...f5 27. ef5 Bf5 28. Nd5 Rf7 29. Rfe1

Qa5

Black is helpless to oppose White's incursion on the e-file and the subsequent exploitation of the weak kingside squares. 30. Ne7! Kg7 31. Bd5 Bd3

There is nothing to do. 31...Rf6 32. Nf5 gf5 33. h3 Rh6 34. Re7 Kh8 35. Kg2 wins quickly.

32. Qg4 Be2 33. Re2 Rf6 34. Qd7 Kh8 35. Nc8! Qc3 36. Re8 1-0

LERA continued on page 22

1993 NORCAL SCHOLASTIC CHAMPIONSHIPS

by Ray Orwig

The tournament was held on the March 27-28th weekend at Saint Marks School in San Rafael. The tournament drew a total of 321 players, a state record. It was directed by the able team of Alan Tse, Carolyn Withgitt, Richard Newey, Stephen Shore, and Sean Peisert. A total of sixty trophies were awarded over the two days. The Saint Marks Chess Parents ran an excellent snack bar and the American Chess Equipment Company was selling books and chess supplies, making it a complete weekend.

A heavy rainstorm on Saturday morning failed to dampen the enthusiasm and determination of the largest mass of junior chess players ever brought together in Northern California. The Primary Section directors, Stephen and Sean, performed the marathon task of directing their group of eighty K-3 players over five rounds in just one day. About the time the last pairing would be posted in any given round it seemed as though the results were already starting to come in. Due to the large turnout, parents and coaches anxiously waited outside of the building for the result of their kid's game.

Primary Section (K-3)

For many of the young players (and their parents) this was their first tournament. But many seasoned veterans were there as well, including the tough Mission San Jose team from Fremont. Three of their players are nationally ranked! With that big advantage it was no surprise that with 16 points Mission San Jose was the top-scoring team. But, they did face strong competition from the Saint Marks team. With their home field advantage they were able to challenge MSJ all the way down to the last round. They came in second place just half

a point behind MSJ. Cragmont came in third with 14 points, followed by St. Pauls with 13 and Weibel with 11 points.

Jeffrey Lonsdale (1232) and Christopher Behrens (1148), both of MSJ, had perfect 5-0 scores, so they are Northern California's Primary Division co-champions California's Primary Division co-champions. Lee Ming Zen (1071) of St. Marks earned third place scoring 4.5 points. Tied for 4th-13th were (in order of tie-breaks): Sathvik Tantry (1118), Andy Banakus (1175), Adam Lischinsky (1306), Sean O'Brien (974), Andrew Chang (951), Andrey Trifonov (Unr.), Dwight Asuncion (1990), Martin Mont Payment (1930), Harris (990), Marijo Mont-Reynaud (930), Harris Epstein (Unr.), and Darryl Perkins (Unr.)

Best Under 800 with 3-2 each were: Eric Egide, Kevin Bui, and Elizabeth De La Torre. Best Under 600 with 3-2 was

Derek Schloss, and the Best Unrated was Daniel Yeh scoring 3.5-1.5. Michael **Hennessy** (539) scored the biggest upset over Jonathan Lonsdale (1231).

Half of the top ten players were second graders, so next year's competition should

be very strong as well.

Elementary Section (Grades 4-6)

If the Primary Section was a marathon group to manage based on the pace of five rounds per day, the Elementary Section was equally grueling based on the sheer volume. A whopping 142 players entered this grade 4-6 section! U.C. Berkeley Junior Alan Tse served as director and did an outstanding job getting the rounds started on time and keeping the vast wall chart and team chart updated.

Even with accelerated pairings ties were inevitable. Tied for first place (in order of tie-breaks) with perfect scores were: Joey Lonsdale (1431), Philip Wang (1652), and William Surlow (1684). Tied for fourth place were Kevin Simler (1527) and Jordy Mont-Reynaud (1903). There was a massive tie for 6th-23rd place. 6th-9th place were picked by tie-breaks, while 10th-23rd are listed in rating order. Tie-breaks were not entirely reliable due to the great number of unrated players (over 70!). Just like adult tournaments, the unrated players ran the gamut from rank beginner to very advanced players who just had not played in a rated event, so their performances (and rankings) were unpre-The winners for 6th-23rd were: dictable. Vinay Bhat (1656), Andrew Iannacone (1401), Micah Fisher-Kirshner (1548), Marc Alioto (920), Eric Lin (1271), Philip Ou (1266), Tov Fisher-Kirshner (1254), Todd Stansbury (1230), David McDaniel (1047), and the unrated players Jorge Aguayo, Michael Bennett, Chad Manes, Erica Olsen, Amanda Pacheco, Jeremy Ryan, and Sarah Wasser.

The Class D winners scoring 3.5-1.5 were: Kevin O'Brien, David Brown, Albert Souchet, and Daniel Gildengorin.
Dominique Jenkins was the top-scoring "E" player with 3.5-1.5. Best Under 1000 was **Solon Yang** 3.5-1.5, and Best Under 800 was Benjamin Kavanaugh 3-2. The Best Unrateds scoring 3-2 each were: Janet Corona, Mason Lawson, Julio Lima, Brant Meyer, Raul Montes, Derrick Stinnett.

and Roger Sandoval. The team competition was again

dominated by Mission San Jose, the

continued on page 7

CCA'S WESTERN CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS CONCORD, CALIFORNIA • APRIL 9-11, 1993

by NM Tom Dorsch

Bill Goichberg's first tournament at the site of the 1995 US Open, the Concord Hilton in Concord, drew 135 players to compete for over \$6000 in prize money. When the smoke cleared, Northern California's most successful Swiss-system player, GM Walter Browne, emerged victorious with 5 points out of six, coasting to victory with four straight wins and then easy draws with IM Marc Leski and NM Paul Rejto. Clumped in a tie for second with 4.5 were Leski, Rejto, IM John Watson, NM Ken Plesset, and NM Eric Schiller. IM John Donaldson and NM Victor Pupols, who would have had 4.5 if they had won, had already elected to take a half-point last-round bye to start the drive back to Seatlle, and wound up with 4 points, to the great relief of the group in second place.

Leading the Experts with 4 points were John Romo, Sean Fitzpatrick, and Mark Gagnon. The "A" prize went to Jennie Frenklakh of Monterey, a member of our national junior team in Slovakia this summer, who grabbed the lead early, rated like a veteran, and scored two key wins on

the final day to take clear first in a section where she was seeded fourteenth at 1862. An impressive performance from a player with abundant talent and a bright future. She was followed by Robert D. Martin, Geoffrey Wyatt, and Michael Don Jones.

The "B" winner was **Scott Nollet**, another rapidly-improving player, who scored 5.5 points out of 6, finishing a full point ahead of **Steven Gaffagan**, **Paul Lillebo**, **Walter Catibog**, and **Eric Baudry** with 4.5. the only perfect 6 for 6 of the tournament was posted in the "C" Section by **David Alzofon** ahead of **Todd Imada** and **James A. Clark** with 4.5.

Class "D/E/Unr." standout James J. Butler, 5.5, topped Jeff Hodge and Robert Bullock, 5, and the Unrated prize went to Norman Nixon, with 4. A Saturday scholastic tournament was won by Julie Viscaino, of Modesto, rapidly improving under the tutelage of coach Kevin Cripe. In a Quick Chess tournament on April 11, Tom Dorsch and Dr. Pascal Baudry finished 1-2.

The tournament was directed by Steve Immitt and Carolyn Withgitt.

Norcal Scholastics continued

national 5th grade champions. Though leading by only half a point going into the last round, they got the wins they needed and surged to first place with 17.5 points. Biggs Elementary came in second with 16 points. (Both MSJ and Biggs had four players in the top ten.) Fremont's Weibel Elementary came in third place with 15 points. Saint Marks came in 4th with 14.5 points, and Hayward's Ruus Elementary came in fifth just half a point behind Saint Marks, an excellent performance by a new team and that has shown remarkable improvement in a short time under Coach Tony Lambert.

Due to the overwhelming number of players in this section, after discussion at the Saturday morning coaches' meeting, plans for next year include establishment of a Varsity and a Junior Varsity section in the Elementary Division, with the break at 1100.

Junior High Section (Grades 7-8)

The Junior High Section, directed by **Richard Newey**, had thirty-nine players. Monterey's **Jennie Frenklakh** (1815) easily dominated the field with a 300-point rating advantage, and true to her rating, she won first place with a perfect 5-0 score. Tied for 2nd-6th were **Eric Wainright** (1447).

Stephen Gluck (1027), Daniel Metrikin (Unr.), Enoch Kwok (1420), and Mark Dean (1458). Tied for 7th-8th were Eric Chen (1146) and Tyrone Chin (1249), each scoring 3.5-1.5. Tied for 9th-10th were Michael Chan (1116) and Nikhil Prakash (1215), 3-2 each.

It was a close battle all the way with three teams within a half point of one another going into the last round. That was when **Hopkins Junior High** of Fremont turned up the heat, scoring 4 points that round to run away with the championship. Tied for 2nd-3rd were **Luther Burbank** and **Martin Luther King-Berkeley** scoring 11.5 points each. **Miranda** came in 4th place with 8.5 and **Bartlett** came in fifth with 7 points.

High School Section (Grades 10-12)

The High School Division, directed by Carolyn Withgitt, had sixty players. Peter Lee (2025), winner of the 1991 Nor Cal Junior Invitational Championship, made it a clean sweep with a dramatic last-round victory over top-rated David Peterson of Arizona. Last year's champion Adrian Keatinge-Clay (2010) came in a close second with 4.5-0.5, giving up a draw to Brian Norcal Scholastics continued page 25

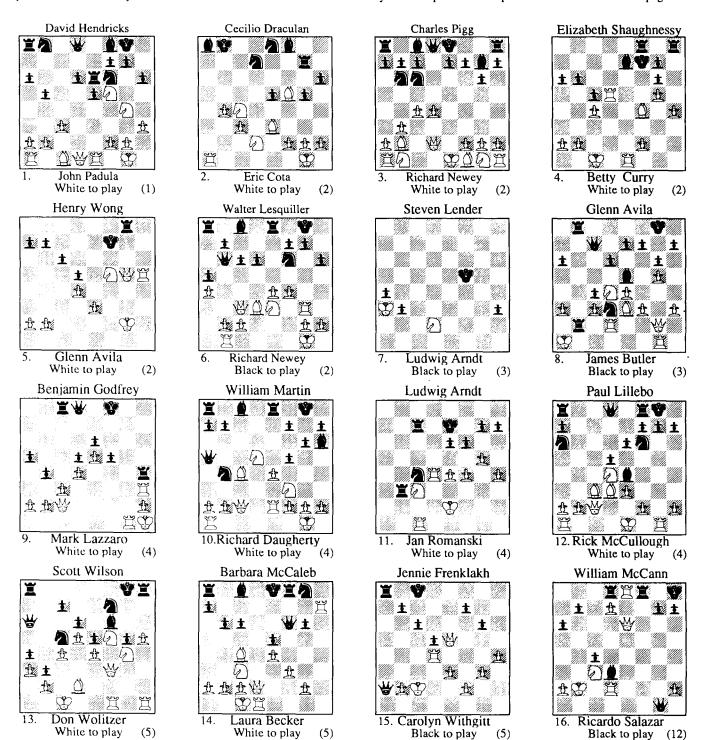
What Is the Best Move?

by NM David Forthoffer

See if you can find the best move in each of the following positions. The best move involves tactics, often leading to mate or a decisive win. Sometimes it might be to just win a pawn, or find the only move to stave off immediate disaster. If

you understand the tactics, you'll know the best move. We're not talking subtle strategy!

The numbers in parentheses give the number of minutes you may want to spend on each position. The answers are on page 10.



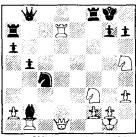
What is the Best Move? Continued from page 9

To count as solving a problem, you should have examined all the **bold face moves**.

- 1. Padula, John-Hendricks, David: 20 Nxe5 wins a pawn. In the game, White played 20 Re3?
- Eric Cota Cecilio Draculan: White played the best move: 29 Bxd7 Rxd7 30 Rxa8+ Kxa8 31 Nb6+ winning a piece.
- 3. Richard Newey Charles Pigg: White played the best move: 8 d5! Ne5, but didn't follow through with 9 f4! winning a piece. Maybe White was afraid of 9 f4 Nexc4 10 bc Nxc4 forking the Queen and Bishop, forgetting that the Bishop on f1 also covered c4. In the game, White blundered with 9 Na3??, Black reciprocated with 9 ... e6???, then White won the piece with 10 f4.
- 4. Betty Curry Elizabeth Shaughnessy: The best move is 26 Rd7, winning a piece. In the game, White played 26 Bg3??.
- Glenn Avila- Henry Wong: The best move is 37 Rh7+ Kf8 38 Rg7 and mates quickly. In the game, White played 37 Nh6+ and it took White many moves to mate.
- Richard Newey Walter Lesquillier: Black played the best move: 19 ... Nh5 winning the exchange, since 20 Rf3 is answered by Bg4.
- 7. Ludwig Arndt Steven Lender: Black has two ways to win. The simplest is 61 ... Kf4 62 Nf1 Kf3 63 Nh2+ Kg2 64 Ng4 h2 65 Nxh2 Kxh2 etc. Also good is 61 ... h2 62 Nf1 h1(Q)! 63 Ng3+ Kf4 64 Nxh1 Kf3 trapping the Knight and winning. In the game, Black varied with 62 ... Ke4?? 63 Nxh2 Kd3 64 Nf3 Kc2 65 Nd4+ Kc1 66 Nxb3+ axb3 67 Kxb3 Drawn
 - 8. James Butler- Glenn Avila: The best move is 26 Qa5 27 Rxb2 Qxa3+ crushing. In the game, Black played 26 ... Qb7?? 27 Rxb2 Qxb2+ 28 Qxb2 Rxb2 and the win took much longer.
 - 9. Mark Lazzaro-Benjamin Godfrey: The best move is 27 Qg2 Rg4 (Rxh3 28 Qg8+ Ke7 29 Rg7 mate) 28 Rh8+ Ke7 29 Rxd8 Rxg2 30 Rxc8 winning a Rook. In the game, White played 27 Rhg3??, and the win took much longer after 27 ... Rh8.

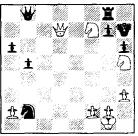
- 10. Richard Daugherty William Martin: The best move is 15 Qc3! winning at least the Exchange. In the game, White played 15 Nf6+?? Kf8? (Kh8! 16 Qc3 Rd8!! 17 Nd5+ Bg7 18 Qxb4 Rxd5!) 16 Qxa5?? (Nxh7+ Kg8 17 Nf6+ wins the Exchange and two pawns) Qxa5 17 Bd5?? (Nxe8) with an equal game.
- 11. Jan Romanski Ludwig Arndt: The best move is 36 Nd1 Rb4 37 Ne3 Rb2+ 38 Ke1 Rb1 39 Rxb1 Nxe3 winning the Exchange. In the game, White played 36 f5??.
- 12. Rick McCullough Paul Lillebo: White played the best move: 15 Nc6! Qd6 16 Bxf6 winning at least a piece. Another line is 15 ... Bxd3 16 Qxd3 Nc5 17 Qc2 Qb6 18 Bxf6 Rfc8 19 Nc7+ Kf8 20 Rxg7 Ke8 21 Nxc8 Rxc8 22 Rg8+ Kd7 23 Rxc8 Kxc8 24 Bd4 and White wins the house.
- 13. Don Wolitzer Scott Wilson: The best move is 33 Ne7+ Kf8 34 Ng6+ Kg8 (34 ... Ke8 35 Qxf6 Qxc4+ 36 Bc3 Nd3+ 37 Kb1 Kd7 38 Qe6+ Kd8 39 Rxf7) 35 Nxf6+ Kg7 36 h6+ Nxh6 37 Ne8+ Rhxe8 38 Qf6+ Kh7 39 Qf7+ mate. Instead, White played the hasty 33 Nxf6+? prolonging the game many moves.
- 14. Laura Becker Barbara McCaleb: The best move is 21 Nb5, crushing Black. In the game, White played 21 Rc7?? Qf4 22 Qxf4 exf4 23 Rxc6 Ne7 24 Rc7 and White won quickly after Black blundered with Rf6?? (versus a6).
- 15. Carolyn Withgitt Jennie Frenklakh: The best move is Kd7 38 Qf6 Rf8 with a roughly equal game. Instead, Black played 37 ... Ra4?? 38 Qe8+ Kc7 39 Qxf7+, giving White a won game.
- 16. Ricardo Salazar William McCann: The best move is 30 ... Qc5! 31 Qe7 Qxe7 32 Rxe7 White has run out of threats, and Black's material superiority should win. In the game, Black blundered with 30 ... Qg5?? 31 Rf2! Bf5, but White failed to find 32 Qf7! Qf6 33 Qxf6 gxf6 34 Rxf8+ Rxf8 35 Rxf5 White's extra piece should win, despite Black's extra pawns. White can hold on to the d7 pawn, and Black's Queen-side pawns should fall. Instead, White played 32 Rxf5?? Qd2+. White was so surprised by this move that he resigned, even though the best Black can do is draw by perpetual check after 33 Kb1 Qd3+ 34 Kb2

Last week I left you food for thought:



White to play (20)

This position is from Mikhail Tal versus Vladimir Antoshin in the 24th USSR Championship, Moscow, 1957. In this position, Tal played the intuitive sacrifice 25 Rxb2!! Nxb2 26 Qd5+ Kh8 27 Qd4 Rxd7 28 Qxd7 Rg8 29 Ng5 h6 30 Nf7+ Kh7.



Tal considered this position a long time. He saw 31 Qf5+ g6 32 Qd7 gh 33 Ng5+ Kg6 34 Qe6+ Kxg5 35 g3 h4 36 f4+ Kh5 37 Qf5+ Rg5. Here, he forgot that his pawn was already on g3, and thought that g2-g4 could be answered by hg. Actually, 38 g3-g4 would have been mate.

Instead, Tal played 31 h4? Qc8 32 Nf6+ Kg6 33 Nxg8 Qxd7 34 Ne5+ Kh7 35 Nxd7 Kxg8 and the ending was drawn.

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SILICON VALLEY CHAMPIONSHIPS • APRIL 17-18

by NM Peter Yu

Continuing on their recent string of successful tournaments, organizer Pat Howlett and the Silicon Valley Syndicate presented this year's version of the Silicon Valley Championship. Held on April 17-18th, this three-section swiss attracted eighty-three players from around the state including one computer entrant. including one computer entrant. Tournament Directors Doug Dekker and Howlett continue to find outstanding sites for their Silicon Valley events. This time was no exception, as the Techmart, adjacent to the Santa Clara Convention Center and the luxurious Westin Hotel, played host to the wellrun tournament.

Although no GMs or IMs played, the Championship Section (Over 2000) had no shortage of masters. Over half of the section's twenty-three players were either rated masters or have lifetime master norms. Local heavy-hitters such as SM Burt Izumikawa (2411), FM Renard Anderson (2404), and NM Vitaly Kanzaveli (2373) were among the contenders. However, few people had ever seen the top seed in action, as the number one rated player wasn't even a player at all. Saitek Industries' top of the line chess computer, the RISC Kasparov, notched into the competition boasting an (overly?) high 2446 rating. Organizers felt, as with their debut tournament last fall, that it only be appropriate to have at least one silicon-based contender among a field of carbon-based thinkers. Perhaps this will become their trademark, but at the very least people can enjoy a good fight between man and machine.

Round one saw many upsets in the strong top section as masters lzumikawa, Anderson and NM Eleuterio Alsasua (2261) all lost to experts John Romo (2184), Mahlon Smith (2157), and Trung Nguyen (2043), respectively. Spectators saw the first of many mechanical victories by the RISC Kasparov, as it defeated longtime chess veteran NM Boris Siff (2200). Many were happy to see Siff playing, as the former Senior Master, and one of the area's top players and instructors of his time, has been battling health problems.

Round two was somewhat less eventful as there were no real upsets. One game that should have been an upset of sorts was NM Steve Cross (2223) versus the computer. Cross was the only master able to beat last year's computer entrant in the 1992 Silicon Valley Championships, and as a result he finished in a three-way tie for first. His knowledge of the horizon effect, combined with precise calculations and

tactical vision out-played the RISC Kasparov in a well-played opening and middlegame. By the time a crowd had gathered around their board, Cross had a win versus the microchip menace. Unfortunately, one fault impervious to computers was bad nerves in time pressure. Cross misjudged his remaining time and lost by flag in a still

sharp, but won position.

The second day began with powerpairings between tournament leaders. Round three would determine who, if anyone (or anything!), would enter the final money round comfortably ahead of the pack. Top match-ups were RISC Kasparov-NM Peter Yu (2360), and Kanzaveli-NM Alan Stein (2288) the four perfect scores. Having done poorly against computers in previous tournament meetings, this author vowed to put past lessons learned to good use. As many players may have heard, computers are strong at calculating tactics and weak in the endgame. The Saitek computer, incorporates a Reduced Instruction Set Computing (RISC) chip. which uses brute force calculations at very fast cycles, to decide on its moves. Most masters tend to envision ideas and plans first, resorting to precise calculations only as a sanity check. Thus, I chose a passive but solid opening which quickly leads to a quiet endgame. Out of its territory, the computer overreached in an even endgame and eventually resigned. Meanwhile, Kanzaveli was able to crack Stein's King's Indian, setting up a last round meeting between the original fourth and fifth seeds. Other notable wins were Romo's upset win over Anderson, that's two Senior Master scalps for John in three rounds!

The "money round" saw one of the strangest games ever to determine the tournament winner. On board one, Yu-Kanzaveli was over almost as soon as it started, and it wasn't a "grandmaster draw." Once the dust settled. Yu emerged unscathed with a 4-0 first place result, making him a two-time Silicon Valley Champion in '92 and '93. RISC Kasparov bounced off its only loss with a short win over Allen Becker (2188), whose solid play almost gained him clear second place. Becker, along with fellow expert **David Herscovici** (2015), did score 2.5 points apiece to share top expert Moreover, Becker managed to break 2200 after the tournament, bringing his USCF rating more in line with his 2255 FIDE rating. Joining Kanzaveli and RISC Kasparov in a five-way tie for second with 3 points each were Izumikawa, who beat Cross to finish in the money, Stein, who offed NM

Ahmad Koopal (2200), and Alsasua, who stopped Romo's near Cinderella performance.

In the Candidate Section (1600-1999), Teri Lagier (1864) also won in big fashion, with a perfect 4-0 score. Lagier swept through the 36-player section by beating three B-players followed by Gary Schuster (1860), the only other perfect score, in the final round. In contrast to the Championship Section, Schuster-Lagier was not decided until the late evening hours after both players survived a horrendous time scramble with Lagier coming out on top. This loss caused Gary to miss out on the money, as both J.C. Kuba (1888) and Maurice Newton (1816) each won their final rounds to split second and third place both with 3.5 points. Top B prize was both with 3.5 points. Top B prize was shared by **Hossein Ameri** (1732) and the President of the new Tripple Check Chess Club of Palo Alto, Rafael Ŷelluas (1656).

Only the Reserve Section (Under 1600), saw a tie for first between Morgan Gray (1567) and Rodrigo Dioso (1364) both with 3.5 points. Close behind were Jon Graff (1323) and Stephen Croft (1184), who split third and Under 1400 prize.s

One final treat for all players was the automatic awarding of Howlett Financial & Tax Services (HFTS) Micro-Prix points. As with all Silicon Valley tournaments, Pat Howlett keeps track of each participant's result, and awards points based on twice his tournament score for a two-day event or the number of points one scores for a fast time-control event. At the end of this year, HFTS will give an additional \$300 to the top points accumulator, followed by \$200 for second and \$100 for third place finishers. Points are tallied from any of the many regularly held Silicon Valley tournaments, and current leaders after three tournaments are as follows: Peter Yu, 18 points; Steven Lender, Burt Izumikawa and Teri Lagier, 13 points each.

White: NM Peter Yu (2360) Black: NM Vitaly Kanzaveli (2373) 1993 Silicon Valley Championships Rd.4 English Opening

Annotated by NM Peter Yu

1. c4 c5 2. Nc3 g6 3. g3 Bg7 4. Bg2

An apparent symmetrical English, although it's a little too early to be sure. Desiring to guarantee a good return on my invested weekend, I offered my fellow 2300 master a draw. To my surprise, he refused the offer stating that playing for clear first would be more worthwhile. I guess it goes back to the old saying, "A bird in the hand

is worth two in the bush." Unless you have been in such a final round situation, and I have from both sides, you cannot fully appreciate this cliché as it applies to chess.

4...Nc6 5. e3

In round two I employed the scientific Botvinnik Variation (with the pawn on e4) against fellow defending Silicon Valley co-champ Mahlon Smith and eventually won with a well orchestrated Kingside attack. This time I choose to put my pawn on e3, as the inflexible Botvinnik proves less effective against masters and the symmetrical English.

5...Nh6

Not as odd as it looks. became clear Black does not want a draw. 6. Nge2 Nf5

Black wants to prevent White from pushing d4. But this strange approach is at best difficult for the second player.

7.0-0 Not quite as good is 7. b3 a6 8. Bb2 0-0 9. d3 d6 (9...Rb8 10. 0-0 b5 11. Rb1 intending Ne4 +=) 10. 0-0 Bd7 11. Qd2!? Rb8 12. Ne4 Qa5 13. Bc3 Bc3 14. Nec3 b5 15. Rfe1 Rfc8 16. Rad1 Qd8!? 27. Nd5 Qf8

leading to an unclear position, Andersson-Miles, Tilburg 1977. 7...h5 In some variations of the Botvinnik,

this is good for Black as it defends against a potential Kingside onslaught by White. But here Black's intention is to be the aggressor, so much that he is willing to sacrifice normal development. IM John Watson gives 7...0-0 8. b3 b6 (8...a6 9. Rb1 Rb8 10. Bb2 d6 11. d3 Bd7 12. Nd5 Bb2 13. Rb2 +=, or here 10...b5 11. cb5 ab5 12. Ne4 Bxb2 13. Rxb2 Qb6 14. Nf4!) 9. Bb2 Bb7 10. Rb1 e6 11. Nf4 d6 12. Ne4 Bxb2 13. Rxb2 Qe7 14. Qal! Ng7 15. h4 f5 16. Ng5 and White is clearly better as in Geller-R. Byrne, Sousse Interzonal 1967. Beginning with this apparent theoretical novelty, Kanzaveli adopts a dangerous mind set that leads him down a path of destruction.

8. a3

I didn't want to waste any time in preparing my b4 push. Had I even considered Black's next move as a normal reply, I would have opted for the more central and basic 8. d3 which defends c4.

8...h4?! 9. g4 Nd6 10. d3

Ah, now if I had only already played this I could have secured my Kingside with 10. h3. Hindsight is 20-20, another chessic cliché.

10...h3 11. Bh1 Ne5 12. Ng3 Rh4

Black has been enjoying what should best be called a "temporary initiative." These threats are one move deep and do little in producing any harmonious plan. I now decided that 13. f3 was too passive as it

READERS' GAMES

White: Vinay Bhat (1656) Black: Joey Lonsdale (1431) NorCal Schol Champ • 3/93

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. Ne5 d6 4. Nf3 Ne4 5. d4 d5 6. Bd3 Nc6 7. 0-0 Be7 8. c4 Nf6 9. Re1 0-0 10. c5 Bg4 11. Be3 Qd7 12. Nbd2 Rad8 13. Qb3 Rb8 14. h3 Bh5 15. Qc2 Bg6 16. Bg6 fg6 17. a3 a5 18. Qc3 Ne4 19. Ne4 de4 20. Nd2 Rfd8 21. Ne4 Nd4 22. Rad1 Ne2 23. Re2 Qd1 24. Re1 Qd3 25. Qd3 Rd3 26. Bf4 Rc8 27. Be3 Bf6 28. Rb1 Rcd8 29. Kh2 Rd1 30. Rd1 Rd1 31. b4 Ra1 32. ba5 Ra3 33. Bd2 Ra4 34. f3 Be5 35. Kg1 Bd4 36. Kh2 Rc4 37. Bf4 Bc5 38. Bc7 Bg1 39. Kg1 Rc7 40. Kf2 Kf7 41. Ng5 Kg8 42. Ne4 h6 43. Ke3 Kf7 44. Kd4 Rc2 45. Nd6 Ke7 46. Nb7 Kd7 47. Nc5 Kc6 48. Ne6 Rg2 49. Ng7 Rg3 50. Ke4 Rh3 51. f4 Rh1 52. f5 gf5 53. Kf5 Rg1 54. Kf6 Rg7 55. Kg7 h5 56. Kg6 h4 57. a6 Kb6 58. Kg5 h3 59. Kg4 h2 60. Kg3 h1(Q) 61. a7 Ka7 62. Kf4 Qd5 63. Ke3 Qc4 64. Kd2 Qb3 65. Ke2 Qc3 66. Kf2 Qd3 67. Kg2 Qe3 68. Kh2 Qg5 69. Kh1 Kb6 70. Kh2 Kc5 71. Kh1 Kd4 72. Kh2 Ke3 73. Kh1 Kf2 74. Kh2 Qg2 0-1

White: Harish Bhat (1762)
Black: Edington Watt (1792)
Santa Clara H.S. Champ • 2/28/93

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. ed5 ed5 4. Bd3 Bd6 5. Ne2 Nf6 6. Bf4 Bg4 7. f3 Bh5 8. 0-0 0-0 9. c3 Re8 10. Nd2 Bf4 11. Nf4 Qd6 12. Nh5 Nh5 13. Qc2 h6 14. Rfe1 Nd7 15. Nf1 Nf4 16. Ne3 Nd3 17. Qd3 c6 18. Re2 c5 19. Rae1 c4 20. Qf5 Nb6 21. Nc4 Re2 22. Nd6 Re1 23. Kf2 Re7 24. Qg4 g6 25. Nf5 Re6 26. Nh6 Kg7 27. Qf4 Rf6 28. Qe5 Nc4 29. Qd5 Nb2 30. Ng4 Re6 31. Qb7 Nd3 32. Kg3 Rae8 33. Ne5 R8e7 34. Qb5 Ne5 35. de5 Re5 36. Qd3 Rg5 37. Kf2 Rge5 38. c4 Re2 39. Qe2 Re2 40. Ke2 Kf6 41. Ke3 Ke5 42. Kd3 f5 43. g3 g5 44. h4 gh4 45. gh4 Kf4 46. h5 Kf3 47. h6 f4 48. h7 Kg2 49. h8(Q) f3 50. Qf8 f2 51. Ke2 1-0

White: Kelly Cochran (1388)
Black: Rooshin Dalal (1905)
Santa Clara H.S. Champ • 2/27/93

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. Bf4 d6 5. e3 0-0 6. Bc4 Nbd7 7. 0-0 Nh5 8. Bg5 h6 9. Bh4 g5 10. Bg3 Ng3 11. fg3 c5 12. Nd2 cd4 13. Qh5 Ne5 14. ed4 Bg4 15. de5 Bh5 16. e6 Bd4 17. Kh1 Bc3 18. ef7 Bf7 19. Bf7 Rf7 20. bc3 Qb6 21. c4 Raf8 22. h3 Rf1 23. Rf1 Rf1 24. Nf1 Qf2 25. Kh2 Qf1 26. a4 h5 27. a5 h4 28. gh4 Qf4 29. Kh1 Qh4 30. Kh2 g4 31. Kh1 g3 32. Kg1 Qf4 0-1

White: Rooshin Dalal (1905)
Black: Duy Ngo (1478)
Santa Clara HS Champ • 2/27/93

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nge7 4. 0-0 a6 5. Ba4 d6 6. c3 Bd7 7. d4 ed4 8. cd4 Na5 9. Re1 b5 10. Bb3 Bg4 11. Bf7 Kd7 12. Ne5 de5 13. Qg4 Kc6 14. Bd2 Kb6 15. Qe6 c6 16. Qe5 Ng6 17. Bg6 hg6 18. Ba5 Ka5 19. Qe6 Qd4 20. Qc6 Bc5 21. Qc7 Kb4 22. a3 Kb3 23. Qf7 Ka4 24. b3 Ka5 25. Qc7 Bb6 26. b4 Qb4 27. ab4 Kb4 28. Qc3 1-0

White: Pam Ruggiero (2100) Black: Alan Stein (2245) People's Tourney • 2/14/93

1. Nf3 g6 2. c4 Bg7 3. g3 Nf6 4. Bg2 0-0 5. 0-0 d6 6. Nc3 e5 7. d3 Nbd7 8. Gc2 a5 9. Bd2 Nc5 10. Rab1 Re8 11. e4 Nh5 12. Nd5 f5 13. Bg5 Nf6 14. Nd2 c6 15. Nf6 Bf6 16. Bf6 Qf6 17. ef5 gf5 18. Rbe1 Ne6 19. Nf3 Bd7 20. Gd2 Re7 21. Re2 Be8 22. Nh4 f4 23. Be4 Bh5 24. Ree1 Rg7 25. Kh1 Ng5 26. Rg1 Ne4 27. de4 Qh4 28. gh4 Bf3 29. Rg2 Rg2 0-1

White: Alan Stein (2245)
Black: Nick deFirmian (2610)
People's Tournament
Berkeley, CA • 2/15/93

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Bg5 e6 7. f4 Be7 8. Qf3 Qc7 9. 0-0-0 Nbd7 10. g4 b5 11. Bf6 gf6 12. Bd3 b4 13. Nce2 Nc5 14. Kb1 Bb7 15. Ng3 d5 16. Qe3 de4 17. Ne4 0-0-0 18. Rhe1 Kb8 19. Nb3 Nb3 20. ab3 h5 21. h3 hg4 22. hg4 Rh4 23. Qg3 Rdh8 24. Rf1 Rh2 25. Qe3 R8h3 26. Qd4 Rh8 27. Nf6 Rd8 28. Qe5 Bd6 29. Qe3 Bg2 30. Rf2 Rh3 31. Qd2 Bf3 32. Rdf1 Bb7 33. Qe2 Qb6 34. Ne4 Bf8 35. Re1 Bg7 36. f5 ef5 37. gf5 Bd4 38. Rf3 Rh4 39. Rff1 Re8 40. Qg2 Ka7 41. Re2 Qa5 1/2-1/2

White: Alan Stein (2245)
Black: Michael Vasquez (1860)
People's Tourney • 2/13/93

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 de4 4. Ne4 Bd7 5. c4 Bc6 6. Nc3 Bb4 7. a3 Bc3 8. bc3 Be4 9. Nf3 c6 10. Be2 Qa5 11. Qb3 Nd7 12. 0-0 Ngf6 13. Bf4 Qb6 14. Qa2 c5 15. Rfe1 0-0 16. Rad1 Rfd8 17. h3 Rac8 18. Ng5 Qc6 19. d5 ed5 20. cd5 Bd5 21. Rd5 Nd5 22. Nf7 Nc3 23. Nh6 Kh8 24. Qg8 Rg8 25. Nf7 1-0

The 1993 San Francisco Amateur Championship

by NM Jim Eade

Local "A" player **Ruben Catig** scored a clean sweep (5-0) and won the city's Amateur Championship. Ruben is a well known club regular at the Mechanics, which was the tournament site, and parlayed his home court advantage, along with his keen tactical eye, into a \$300 payoff.

The turnout was a healthy 85 players, which was encouraging enough to the tournament director and organizer, **Mike Goodall**, to get him to commit to holding the event again next year. With this time of support from the U2000 community, we may be witnessing the birth of another annual, in the tradition of the Stamer and Capps

Capps.

One of the attractions of chess, at any level, is participating in (or watching!) a good tussle between evenly matched opponents. This tournament had it all: spirited attacks, dogged defenses and the typical ebb and flow associated with hard fought chess games. Congratulations to all.

The following is the complete list of

prize winners:

First: Ruben Catig 5-0 \$300 + Trophy Second:

Richard Yang 4.5-.5 \$150 + Trophy Diane Barnard4.5-.5 \$150 + Trophy

U1800:

Scott Wilson 4-1 \$75 +Trophy Ken Duffy 4-1 \$75 + Trophy

U1600

Jeff Hodge 3-2 \$125 + Trophy

U1400 Thomas Li 2 - 3\$10 + Trophy Jeff Westman 2-3 \$10 + Trophy 2-3 2-3 James Butler Darryl Whitlow 2-3 Gary Ruff 2-3 Roman Suguitan \$10 + Trophy 2-3 Dan Metrikin Fred Dohm 2-3 \$10 + Trophy \$10 + Trophy Ulf Jensen 2-3 Rodney Fett 2 - 3\$10 + Trophy

White: Ken White (1511)
Black: Chuck Robbins (1694)
[C02]

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bb5 gb6 6.Bc6 bc6 7.b3 cd4 8.Nd4 Ba6 9.Bb2 Bb4 10.Nd2 Nh6 11.c3 Bc5 12.gf3 Bd4 13.cd4 Nf5 14.gc3 0-0 15.g3 Rfc8 16.Nf3 c5 17.gd2 Rc7 18.Rc1 Rac8 19.Rc2 Bb5 20.b4 cb4 21.Rc7 Rc7 22.gb4 Rc2 23.Ba3

h6 24.Qb3 Re2 25.Kd1 Rf2 26.Bc5 Qa5 27.Bb4 Qa2 28.Qa2 Ra2 29.Re1 Rf2 0-1

Here is Ruben's last round win.

White: Scott Wilson (1729) Black: Ruben Catig (1900)

[C00]

1.e4 e6 2.Qe2 c5 3.g3 Nc6 4.Bg2 d6 5.Nf3 e5 6.c3 Nf6 7.d3 Be7 8.Nbd2 h6 9.0-0 Bg4 10.h3 Be6 11.Ne1 Qd7 12.Kh2 g5 13.f3 0-0-0 14.Nc4 Rdg8 15.Be3 Nh5 16.b4 f5 17.ef5 Bf7 18.b5 Nd8 19.b6 a6 20.d4 Qa4 21.Nd6 Bd6 22.Qc2 ed4 23.Bf2 Qc4 24.f4 gf4 25.Qe4 fg3 26.Kh1 gf2 27.Rf2 Ng3 0-1

Jew (1961). Last year's Junior High Champ Philip Dardik (1910) came in a strong third with 4-1, winning on tie-breaks over the other five four-point scorers. Bellarmine's team captain Rooshin Dalal (1905) came in 4th, followed by his younger brother Parin Dalal (1579). In sixth place was Matthew Gross (1747) of San Jose Academy. David Bunde (1718) of Independent

Norcal Scholastics continued from page 7

dence came in 7th. **Brian Jew** (1961) tied for 8th-10th with **Harish Bhat** (1782) and **David Peterson** (2166), last year's winner of this tournament, each scoring 3.5-1.5.

Going into the last round Bellarmine.

Lowell, and Lynnbrook High Schools were within 1/2 point of each other. Many-time champion **Lowell** persevered to clinch first place with 15 points. **Bellarmine** came in second with 14. **Lynnbrook** was third with 12.5 points. Tied for 4th were **Gunderson**, coached by Bill North, and **San Jose High Academy**, each scoring 11 points: Gunderson nudged out SJHA on tie-breaks

Each year the Norcal Scholastics grow in size and prestige, and this is now one of the premeire scholastic tournaments in the United States. When the National Elementary Championships come to San Jose in 1994, we will be building a solid base for scholastics in Northern California and the west for many years to come.





CONTINENTAL OPEN Concord, California



5-round Swiss, July 30-Aug 1 or July 31-Aug 1

\$20,000 PRIZE FUND UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED!

Largest Northern California prize fund ever for a slow time limit Swiss!

At the beautiful CONCORD HILTON, site of the 1995 U.S. Open-\$49 ROOM RATES!!

5-round Swiss, 40/2, SD/1 (2-day option, rd. 1 G/70), Concord Hilton, 1970 Diamond Blvd (near I-680 Willow Pass Rd exit), Concord 94520 (20 miles from Oakland airport).

5 sections- you play only those in your section:
Open: Guaranteed prizes \$3000, 1500, 700, 500, 300, 2200-2399/unr class prizes \$1500, 700; U2200 class prizes \$1500, 700. FIDE rated, 150 GPP.

Under 2000 section (no unr): Guaranteed prizes \$1500, 700, 400, 300, 200.

Under 1800 section (no unr): Guaranteed prizes \$1500, 700, 400, 300, 200.

Under 1600 section (no unr): Guaranteed prizes \$1000, 500, 300, 200, 100.

Under 1400 section (no unr): Guaranteed prizes \$600, 300, 200, 100, 100.

Open, U2000, U1800 entry fee: 3-day \$88, 2-day \$87 mailed by 7/21, all \$100 at site.

Under 1600 entry fee: 3-day \$68, 2-day \$67 mailed by 7/21; \$80 at site.

Under 1400 entry fee: 3-day \$48, 2-day \$47 mailed by 7/21: \$60 at site.

Visa/Mastercard entries now accepted without extra charge by mail, phone, or at site. Call 914-496-9658 6/16-23, 7/7-15, or 7/19-27.

Advance entries may be sent Priority Mail postmarked as late as 7/24.

Free entry to unrateds! Must play in Open Section; minus score unr face each other if possible.

Entry fee discounts (for rated players; deduct any or all from entry fee): Six ways to save! 1) EF \$10 less if staying at Concord Hilton 7/31 (limit one deduction per room). 2) EF \$5 less to CalChess members. 3) EF \$10 per player less (not \$5) if 2 or more entries mailed in same envelope. 4) EF \$5 less if flying via Jetport Travel (800-688-4521, 914-561-5283). 5) EF \$2.50 less if mailed with \$30 adult or \$15 junior USCF dues. 6) EF \$20 less to juniors under 18.

Hotel rates: \$49 single or twin, \$59 for 3-4 in room, 510-827-2000, reserve by 7/16. Free parking, free shuttle to BART station.

3-day schedule: Reg. ends Fri 7 pm. Rounds Fri 8 pm, Sat 1 pm & 7:15 pm, Sun 10 am & 4:15 pm.

2-day schedule: Reg. ends Sat 9 am, rd. 1 Sat 10 am, then merges with 3-day. Both schedules compete for same prizes.

All: \(\frac{1}{2}\)-pt bye OK all; rds 4-5 must commit before tmt. Prize limit \$200 if playing more than 200 pts below USCF Life title (such as Life Master in U2000). August rating supplement used (June used instead if requested with entry). No smoking.

Blitz tournament: Friday 3 pm.

Entries: Continental Chess, PO Box 249, Salisbury Mills, NY 12577. See optional form below.

** **	Continental Cl	ness Association entry form-	use for any CCA tourn	ament **
Name		Tournament	Sec	tion
Number of days	USCF ID	Rating	Entry fee	Memb. dues
Address				
For Visa/I	Mastercard entries	s: Credit card number		
Credit card expirati	on date	Signature	Phone nun	nber

SHORT TOURNAMENT REPORTS

BANK OF AMERICA CLUB San Francisco

Fourteen players competed in the 1993 Spring Rouser/Rich Man's Tournament held on April 25, 1993. As is always the case, Club President Joe Puechner magnificently directed the tournament. The participation was heavy on the top and proved to be an experience for all of the lower-rated players to match their wits with The Master and Experts. True to the club's mission to provide chess as fun and leisure activity to all, no one left without a prize. Cash prizes were awarded to the top three finishers, and the rest of the players won various computer and book prizes. Additionally, all non-cash finishers were eligible to win a deluxe Staunton-style wooden chess set. Brian Jew was the lucky winner of the set and a roll-up board.

Winning clear first was Alan Stein with a perfect 4-0 score. Tied for second place were Raymond Rotor and Thomas H. Willis, 3-1 each. Brian Jew and Steven Lender tied

for fourth with 2.5 each.

In response to player demand, all future tournaments will be USCF rated for USCF players. Non-USCF players will still be allowed to play, and they will be assigned a club rating for pairing purposes and prize distribution.

BURLINGAME CLUB

The Winter Swiss tournament was held from February 18-March 18, 1993. Scott Wilson directed the tournament and below are the winners:

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V	1	v	<u>u</u>	v	<u>.</u>	

Group I.	
1st: Guy Batraski (2104)	4.5-0.5
1st Expert: Allen Ong (2082)	
4-1 ·	
2nd Expert: Modest Lyasko (2164) 4-1
1st A: Řene Liebl (1930)	3-2
2nd A: Elie Khano (1901)	3-2
1st B: Raphael Yelluas (1708)	3-2
2nd B: Mike Ketchum (1796)	3-2
Group II	
1st: Robert Yokota (1696)	4.5-0.5
1st: C: Roman Suguitan (1604)	4.5-0.5
2nd C: Clarence Beale (1522)	3.5-1.5
3rd C: Ken White (1529)	3.5-1.5
1st D/E: Arlene Motschenbacher(1352)	2-3
2nd D/E: Kent Rose (1172)	2-3
1st Unr.: Gerry Manis	$\bar{2}$ -3
Top Junior: Ethen Batraski	_
•	

Following the five-week tournament the club held a two-week Quick Chess Swiss. The format was 6 games per evening (two games with each of three opponents) at Game/15 each. It sounds like a lot of chess for one night, but it's only three hours of play, so you can still get home for the 11:00 news. The tournament was well received with over fifty players competing.

Alan Stein (2188) had a great performance, scoring a perfect 12-0! An excellent five-minute player, he showed he has the same talent for Game/15. His super-human result earned him a handsome trophy and a one-year subscription to Inside Chess.

The rest of the trophy winners were:

1st Expert: Vincent Stevens (2000)) 8-4
2nd Expert: Jim Seals (2051)	7-5
1st A: Řene Liebl (1930)	7.5-4.5
2nd A: Mark Drury (1921)	7-5
1st B: Colin Hurt (1789)	8-4
2nd B: McLean Hughes (1685)	7.5-4.5
1st C: Melvin Roberts (1500)	6-6
2nd C: Roman Suguitan (1604)	6-6
1st D: Gerry Manis (1300)	4.5 - 7.5
1st E: Chris Campbell (1203)	3-9
1st Unr.: Milenko Brekalo	5-7

The Spring Swiss five-round tournament was held from April 8-May 6, 1993. Sixty players competed in two sections, with Scott Wilson directing. Bruce Hansen (2012) won the Top Section scoring 4.5-0.5. John Romo (2184) won 1815 Expert with 4-1, and Rich Phillips (2133) came in second with 3-2. 1st "A" was won by Herb Rosenbaum (1836), 3.5-1.5. In second place was Jordy Mont-Reynaud (1928), 3-2. Bill Hepner and Colin Hurt (1796), each scoring 2.5-2.5., tied for first in the "B" section. Roger Notmeyer (1769) came in third place.

In the Second Section David Alzofon (1591) earned top-place honors on tie-breaks, scoring 4-1 with Alfred Hansen (1659) and Richard Fulmer (1578). Bruce Jewett (1600) and Ken White (1536) tied for second-place in the "C" section. Chris Campbell (1190) scored 2.5-2.5 to win clear first in the "D" Section. 1st "E" went to Kent Rose (1157) with 2-3, and 1st Unstandard Laborated was John Poberts 2.5-2.5 rated was John Roberts, 2.5-2.5.

DAVIS CLUB

The Davis Chess Club just south of Sacramento is up and running again thanks to Club President Dave Rosenberg, whose organization and leadership have quickly

built it to over sixty strong. The club recently relocated to larger facilities at the Davis Senior Center at 6th & A Sts., where

it meets Thursday evenings.

The club held its first USCF-rated event on March 23, a five-round quick chess (game in fifteen minutes) Swiss. After five rounds there was a five-way logiam in first place between James MacFarland (2237), Steve Sosnick (2155), David Oppedal (2081), Stewart Katz (1909), and Peter Kent (1850), each with four out of five points. Since a trophy—and pride!—was at stake, a five-minute play-off was held to determine a clear winner.

The first play-off eliminated Kent and Sosnick, but MacFarland, Oppedal and Katz were still tied. Bloodied but unbowed, the three survivors plunged into a second play-off. In the dramatic conclusion, David Oppedal swept his opponents and took home the trophy for 1993 Davis Quick

Chess Champion.

Top junior winner was Jonathan Styne (Unr.), playing in his first ever USCF-rated tournament. Twenty-four players participated. The tournament was directed by Twenty-four players partici-Carolyn Withgitt.

KOLTY CLUB Campbell, California

Barry Wayne Curto reports winners of the Winter Round Robin Tournament that kicked off 1993 at the Campbell Club.

Section 1: 1st: John Simpson (2069); 2nd: Kevin Ziegler (2115)

Section 2: 1st: Doug Dekker (2135); Lou Lucia (1920)

Section 3: 1st: Craig Smith (1713); John Bulash (1824)

Section 4: 1st: Randy Christopher (1720); Gary Schuster (1844)

1st: William Shauck Section 5:

(1871); Phil Herz (1500) 1st: Jeff Amacker Section 6:

(1437); Carl Odegaard (Unr.)

MODESTO CLUB Ceres, California

Knightlife Chess Tournaments presented the latest "Thursday Knight Fights" with Joseph de Leon presiding at "ringside!" The five-round Open was held from March 18-April 15, 1993. Twenty-seven players competed, including four experts. The club welcomes its newest Club Tournament Director, Mark E. Davis. Joseph de Leon gave the following report:

THE WINNERS Open Champion Section

Ed Elizondo (2077) of Turlst: lock 4.5-0.5

2nd-3rd: Jose Ignacio Guerrero (1762) of Modesto 4-1 and Corbett Carroll (1533) of Big Oak Flat

Under 1700 Section

1st: Corbett Carroll (1533) 4-1 2nd: Bil Merced 3.5-1.5 Bill R. Thomas (1310) of

Under 1300 Section

Frank T. Fusco (1202) of 1st: Modesto 3-2

Best Game Plaque

Ed Elizondo (2077) for his Round Three win over Kevin P. Storms (1695) in the game below. Incidentally, both Ed and Kevin were co-champs in our last Thursday Knight Fights!

Some of the highlights of the tournament: Round 3: "Iron Mike" Michael J. Pittman (1371) upsets "Baad" Brad Smith (1694)!!!

Round 4: "Crusher" Corbett Carroll (1531) out-points Kevin "Desert" Storms (1695) for a TKO!! Meanwhile, light-weight "Mauler" Mauricio Melendez (1417) "out-boxes" "Smoking Joe" Joseph de Leon (1900) with a "Mambo-Combo" and wins the full point!

Here then, while being held against the ropes, with a stunning queen sacrifice, "Fast Eddie" Ed Elizondo swindles the game with his usual brilliant play!! Take notes from

this "master-candidate", PLEASE!!

White: Ed Elizondo (2077) Black Kevin P. Storms (1695) Reti Opening [A06]

1.Nf3 d5 2.d3 Nf6 3.Nbd2 g6 4.e4 Bg7 5.Be2 e6 6.c3 0-0 7.0-0 c5 8.Ne1 Nc6 9.g3 b5 10.f4 Qb6 11.Kh1 de4 12.de4 Rd8 13.Qc2 e5 14.Ng2 c4 15.f5 Bb7 16.g4 Nd4?! 17.cd4 ed4 18.Bf3 d3 19.Qd1 Nd7 20.Rb1 Ne5 21.Qe1 gf5 22.gf5 b4 23.Qg3 f6 24.Nf4 Kh8 25.Ne6 Rg8 26.Qh4 Qc6 27.Bg2 c3 28.bc3 bc3 29.Rf4 cd2 30.Bd2 Rac8?? 31.Qh7!! 1-0

WALNUT CREEK QUADS

The Theatre Caffe on Main St. was the site of quads held on Sunday, March 21, 1993. Twenty-four players competed. All but one of the quads had perfect-score win-In the first quad Ahmad Koopal (2200) outgunned the competition. In Quad II Sacramento player Stewart Katz won handily with his perfect 3-0. Sonoma's Richard McCullough (1693) obviously was on a hot streak in March. He won Quad III

with 3-0 and two weekends later he was a top finisher at the LERA Peninsula Class! Dragan Arsic (Unr.) won Quad III, giving up only one draw to Aleksandar Gacic (1280). Thomas Preston (1450) won the fifth quad and Christopher Johnson (1242) won Quad VI.

Eric Baudry directed the Theatre Caffe Quads held on April 18. Quads are held every other week at this very pleasant venue. While enjoying a good game of chess, you can include yourself in a fresh cappucino, a croissant, or sandwich from a European-

style cafe menu.

Mitch Vergara (2036) won the first quad, giving up only a draw to Romulo Fuentes (2159). In the second quad Tom Stevens (2028) was the top-scorer with two points. John Easterling (1693) had the only perfect score of the day, easily winning Quad III. In the fourth quad there was a three-way tie for first between Robert Howland (1628), Tom Preston (1441), and Michael Bennett (Unr.), each scoring two points.

Future quads will be offered at the 1/2K rating level <u>as well as</u> the standard full K. Players can exercise the 1/2K option, maybe not winning as many points, but not losing

as many either!

LETTERS TO EDITOR

Dear Editor:

We "B" players can often benefit from the expertise of Masters, and we appreciate the effort these players make in contributing to the CCJ. But one really must call attention to a comment by Peter Yu as an example of personal preference masquerading as theoretical profundity.

In the March/April issue, on page 19, Peter refers to 3...Bc5 as "more accurate" than 3...Nf6 after 1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4. Come on. 3...Nf6 is played at the highest levels, so it should be "accurate" enough for the rest of us. It is Peter's summary of the line that lacks accuracy. After 3...Nf6 Peter gives 4. Ng5 d5 5. ed5 Nd5 6. Nf7, the legendary "Fried Liver Attack." OK, this attack is considered playable by theory, though 6. d4 is more straightforward. But who really walks into it with 5...Nd5 in the first place? 5...Na5 is the main line, and there are other playable moves also.

David P. Babcock

Boulder Creek, CA

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THE BENKO GAMBIT AND 6.f4 IN THE NAJDORF by NM Renard Anderson

White: GM Walter Browne (2613) Black: NM Renard Anderson (2383) Capps Memorial, 11/15/92 Benko Gambit, 5.f3 [A57]

Annotated by NM Renard Anderson

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 b5 4. cb5 a6 5. f3 ab5

Alternatives include: Α. traditional set-up 5...g6 6. e4 d6. B. 5...e6, pressuring White's center for immediate complications while risking very awkward development. C. 5...Qa5 6. Bd2 Qb5 7. Bc3 (7. e4!?) Qb7 8. e4 d6 9. Nd2 g6 was tried in Dlugy-Alburt, US CH match, 1991.

6. e4 Qa5

Other ideas are: A. 6...e6 7. Bb5 Ba6, planning ...c4 and perhaps later planting a knight on d3. B. 6...d6 7. Bb5 Bd7, intending ...g6, as mentioned by Fedorowicz in his book.

7. Bd2 b4!

7...Qb6? 8. Nc3 b4? 9. Na4 Qa5 10. Nc5! winning.

8. Na3 d6 9. Nc4 Qc7

9...Qa7?!

10. a3

Seemingly the most thematic. planning to break up the queenside to wrest control of the al-h8 diagonal, but not the only reasonable plan.

10...e6

Gelfand-Adams, the final round of Tilburg 1992, continued 10...ba3!? 11. Ra3 Ra3 12. Na3 g6 13. Nb5 Qb7 14. Qa4 Nbd7 15. Ba5 Bh6 16. Nc7 Kf8 17. b3 Kg7 18. Be2 Ne5, and Adams went on to win. Surely someone will imporve on White's doubtful plan of Ba5 and Nc7.

11. de6 Be6?!

11...fe6 12. ab4 Ra1 13. Qa1 d5 looks OK to me.

12. ab4 Ra1 13. Qa1 d5 14. ed5 Nd5 15. Qa4!

A. 15. bc5?! Bc5 16. b4 Nb4 17. Qg7 Bd4! B. 15. Qa5?! cb4 16. Qc7 Nc7 17. Bf4 Nba6 18. Nd6 Kd7. C. 15. b5?! Bd6 16. Bd3 Nb4 17. Bb4 Bc4! 18. Bc4 cb4 19. b3 Be5 with advantage to Black is mentioned in Informant 53.

15...Nd7

Not 15...Bd7?? 16. Qa5, and now ..cb4 is impossible.

16. Qa8 Nb8 17. Qa4 Nd7 18. Qa8 Nb8 19. b5?

In postmortem analysis, Browne found the paradoxical 19. Ne3!! Nb4 20. Bb5, with a clear edge for White, as Black's king is badly placed after 20...Kd8.

Trying to gain some time.

20...Nb6 21. Nd6 Qd6 22. Bb5 Ke7 23. Qb7 N8d7 24. Bd7 Nd7 25. Bc3 Bd5 26. Qb5 Ra8 27. Kf2

Here I was offered a draw. After 15 minutes or so of weighing various factors and not finding a forced win, I accepted, although after the obvious 27...Ral 28. h4 (intending Rh3). Black's edge development still looks significant. Rather drawish is 28...f6 29. Rh3 Kf7 30. Ne2. Much stronger is 28...Qe6!, threatening ...Bc4 and ...Rf1. If 29. Qe2 Qe2! (At the time, I did not fully appreciate the strength of this move.) 30.Ke2 Bc4!? 31. Kf2 f6!?with the idea of winning the b2 pawn by Nb6d5xBc3.]

Drawn.

White: NM Steven Cross (2305) Black: NM Renard Anderson (2383) LERA, Sunnyvale CA, 3/28/93 Benko Gambit, 5.f3 [A57]

Annotated by NM Renard Anderson

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 b5 4. cb5 a6 5. f3 ab5 6. e4 Qa5 7. Bd2 b4 8. Na3 d6 9. Nc4 Qc7 10. Bd3!? g6 11. Bf4 Nh5 12. Be3 Bg7 13. g4?!

13. f4;13. Qd2;13. Ne2.

13...Nf6 14. h4.

14. h3 h5.

14...h5 15. g5 Nfd7 16. f4 Nb6 17. Qc2 N8d7

Already, I prefer Black's position since the White kingside pawns seem to lack support for an attack which merely leaves the kingside rather loose. possible is 17...Bg4!?

18. Nf3 Nc4 19. Bc4 0-0 20. 0-0 Nb6 21. Nd2 Nc4 22. Nc4 Ba6 23. Rf2

23. Rabl Bc4 24. Qc4 Qa7. 23...Bc4 24. Qc4 Qd7 25. f5 b3!

25...Be5 26.R1f1!

26. Qb3

26. a4? Be5; 26. a3? Ra4, or 26...Be5; 26. f6!? ef6 27. gf6 Qg4 28.Kf1 (28.Rg2 Of3) 28...Bf6 29. Rf6 Ra2 30. Rb1 (30. Ra2 ba2 31. Qa2 Qe4 32. Bg5 Re8, with an attack on the unsheltered White king.) 30...Qh4 31. Rf4 Qh1 32. Bg1 Rb8, foillowed by ...Rh4!
26...Rfb8 27. Qd3 Rb2 28. Rb2 Bb2 29.

Rb1 Be5 30. a3 Qa7 31. Kf2 Qa4 31...gf5 32. ef5 Qa4!?

32. Rb7 gf5 33. Re7 Rb8!

33...Qe4 34. Qe4 fe4 35. Re5 de5 36. Bc5 Ra5

34. Bc1

34. Re5 Rb2.

34...fe4 35. Qe2 e3 36. Kg2 Qf4 37. Qf3 Qh2 38. Kf1 e2 39. Qe2 Qh1 40. Kf2 Qc1 Ō-1

White: Zoltan Almasi

Black: NM Renard Anderson New York Open, 4/8/93 Sicilian Najdorf 6.f4 [B93]

Annotated by NM Renard Anderson

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. f4 e5 7. Nf3 Nbd7 8. a4

8. Bc4 b5 9. Bd5 Rb8 10. Ng5 Nd5 11. Qd5 Qe7 12. 0-0 h6 13. Nf3 b4 14. Ne2 Bb7 15. Qd1 (15. Qc4 was employed against me on some computer network, but 15...d5! is a good reply.) 15...Nf6 16. c3 Be4 17. cb4 Qa7 18. Kh i Qb7= Korchnoi-Hort, 1986. 8...Be7 9. Bd3

Bc4 is just as popular.

9...0-0 10. 0-0 ef4 11. Kh1 Nc5 12. Bf4

Bd7 13. Qe1.

13. Qd2 (13. Qe2 Rc8 14. a5— Informant 44/305; 14.Bc4—Informant 50/284) Rc8 14. Nd4 Re8 15. Be3 (15. h3) Ng4 16. Bg1 Bg5 17. Qe2 Ne5 18. h3 Ne6 19. Nd5 Nd4 20. Bd4 Be6 21. Nf4 Bf4!? 22. Rf4 Qc7 23. Raf1 Re7?! (f6) 24. Bc3 Qc5 25. Qd2 b5, etc. (1-0, 39) de Firmian-Anderson, Campbell, CA 9/4/89.

13...Rc8 14. Bg5 Be6 15. Rd1 Qc7 16. Qg3 Kh8 17. Qh4 Ng8 18. Be2 Bf6??

18...h6!?, intending to exchange on g5, followed by ...Qe7 with a defensible

19. Bf6! Nf6 20. Ng5 Ncd7 21. e5 de5 22. Nce4??

22. Rd7! Qd7 23. Rf6? Bf5 24. Rf5 Qf5 25. Bd3 e4 26. Nce4 h6 is unclear. Unfortunately, White could break through with 23. Nce4! If 23...Bf5 24. Nf6 gf6 25. Nh7 Bh7 26. Bd3, winning.

22...Qc2 23. Bd3?

23. Nf6 Nf6 24. Bd3 Rc4!?

23...Qa4 24. Rd2 h6 25. Rdf2 Ne4 26. Be4 Bd5 27. Qg4 Be4 28. Nf7 Kh7 29. Qh3 Bg6 30. b3 Qb5 Or 30...Qc6 31. Ng5 Kh8 32. Qd7.

Naturally, I instantly replied...

32...Qf1! 0-1

White: O. Tonsingh

Black: NM Renard Anderson New York Open, 4/18/92 Sicilian Najdorf 6.f4 [B93]

Annotated by NM Renard Anderson

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Bg5 e6 7. f4 Qb6 8. Qd2 Qb2

9. Rb1 Qa3 10. f5 Nc6 11. fe6 fe6 12. Nc6 bc6 13. e5 de5 14. Bf6 gf6 15. Ne4 Qa2 16. Rd1 Be7 17. Be2 0-0 18. 0-0 Ra7 19. Qh6

19. Nf6? Bf6 20. Rf6 Rf6 21. Qg5 Rg6 22. Rd8 Kf7

19...Qc2 20. Nf6?

20. Bd3 Qb3 20...Bf6 21. Rf6 Qc5 22. Kh1 Rg7 23. Qh4 Bd7 24. h3

24. Ba6 Qe7!?

24...a5 25. Bg4 Qe7 26. Be6 Be6 27. Rf8 Kf8 28. Rd8 Kf7 29. Qh5 Kf6 30. Qh6 Kf5 31. Qh5 Rg5

31....Qg5!?

32. Rf8 Ke4 33. Qf3 Kd4 34. Rd8 Bd5 35. Qd1 Kc5 36. Qg1 Kc4 37. Qf1 Kb4 38. Rb8 Kc5 39. Qc1 Kd6

Out of the blizzard at last!

40. Rb2 Qg7 0-1

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LOCAL CHILDRENCOMPETE IN WORLD YOUTH EVENT IN SLOVAKIA IN JULY

CalChess is proud to announce that two local young players, Jordy Mont-Reynaud of Palo Alto and Jennie Frenklakh of Monterey, have been nominated; by the USCF to represent the United States at the World Youth Championships in Slovakia this July. Jordy will compete in the Boys Under 10 category, in which he tied for ninth place last year. Jennie plays in the Girls' Under 14 category. Among her recent Under 14 category. Among her recent accomplishments is placing first in Class A at the Western Class Championships in Concord, April 9-11.

Last year, our local chess community raised several hundred dollars for the Chess Trust, which directed 100% of donations toward the travel expenses of these players. Can we help these kids out this year as well? By the way, NM Gabriel Sanchez is making his own personal donation: He will be accompanying Jordy as coach at his own expense. If you are interested in helping these endeavors, please send a contribution, earmarked for the player, to the U.S. Chess Trust, attn: Bob Nasiff, USCF, 186 Route 9W, New Windsor, NY 12553.

Your tax-deductible contribution not only helps these players, but helps our nation to remain competitive in world class events. Thanks for your contribution!

LERA continued from page 6.

White: Smith, Craig (1750)
Black: Antonio Garizaldy (1698)
"B" Section Brilliancy
Caro-Kann [B14]

Annotated by NM Tom Dorsch

1. e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. ed5 cd5 4. c4 e6 5.

The strategic underpinnings of this variation of the Swedish variation of the Caro-Kann are deceptively straightforward. White creates a queenside pawn majority, converts it into a passer, and queens a pawn. Black's strategic mission is equally clear: he must use the tempo ceded by White to obtain his pawn majority to organize a vigorous counterattack in the center with ...e5.

5...Nc6 6. Bb5 Bd7 7. Bc6 Bc6

White understands that in this type of position the Black knight on c6 is far more valuable than his bishop. For that reason, Black often delays development of his Nb8.

8. Nf3 Nf6 9. Nc3 Be7 10. b4 a6 11. 0-0 b6 12. Ne5

It is easy to see who is making progress. White has castled and is moving his queenside majority, while Black's ...e5 is completely stifled.

12...Rc8 13. Rb1 Nd7 14. Nc6 Rc6 15. Qa4 Qc8 16. Bf4 b5 17. Nb5!

The pawn roller is ominous. Accompaniment for the rest of the game is pure Tchaikovsky, first "March of the Toy Soldiers" from the Nutcracker Suite, then the cannon finale from "1812 Overture." 17...ab5 18. Qb5 Bf6 19. Bd6 Be7 20. Bg3

17...ab5 18. Qb5 Bf6 19. Bd6 Be7 20. Bg3 0-0 21. a4 Bf6 22. Bd6 Re8 23. Rfd1 Be7 24. Bg3 Nf6 25. f3 Nh5 26. Bf2 f5 27. a5 Qc7 28. Qa4 e5 29. b5 Rg6 30. b6 Qc6 31. Qc6 Rc6 32. a6

The standard formulation is that two passed pawns on the sixth are already worth more than a rook, because no rook can stop them from promoting.

32...Nf4 33. Kh1 ed4 34. Bd4 Ne6 35. Re1 Kf7 36. Re6 Ke6 37. a7 Rcc8 38. b7 Rb8 39. c6 Bd6 40. Re1 Kf7 41. Re8 Re8 42. a8(Q) Bb4 43. Qe8 1-0

LERA is one of those tournaments that still flirts with infinite time controls, and sometimes there are long waits between rounds, providing opportunities for five-minute competitions. The game below illustrates just how intense a "casual" five-minute game can become.

White: Mark Gagnon (2147) Black: Robert Kichinski (2237)

Evans Gambit [C52]

Annotated by NM Robert Kichinski

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Bc5 4. b4 Bb4 5. c3 Ba5 6. d4 ed4 7. 0-0 d6 8. cd4 Bb6

The "normal position" of the Evans.

9. Nc3 Bg4 10. Bb5 Kf8

Played by Steinitz against Blackburne, London 1986. (See Masters of the Chessboard, Reti.)

11. Bc6 bc6 12. Ba3 Bf3 13. gf3 Ne7 14. f4 Ng6 15. f5 Nf4

Threatening 16...Qg5 followed by mate.

16. **9g4 g5 17. Rad1 h5 18. 9g3 Ba5**Black plans to play 19. Bc3 follow

Black plans to play 19...Bc3 followed by 20...Ne2.

19. Kh1 h4 20. Qf3 Qf6 21. e5 Qf5 22. ed6 Bc3 23. dc7 Kg7 24. Qc3 Ne2

The white queen must continue to guard f3 since 25...Qf3 is mate.

25. Qc6 Rac8

Planning 26...Rc7 27.Qc7 Qf3 mate.

26. Bd6 Rh6 27. Be5 Kh7 28. Qb7 Rb6 29. Qg2 h3 30. Qd5

At last, peace!

30...Rd6!

A rude awakening. 31.Qd6 allows 31...Qf3 mate. While 31. Bd6 surrenders the queen.

the queen. 31. 9b7 Rc7! 32. 9a8

32.Qh8.

32...Rd8!! 0-1

This wins the queen at least. Mark stared at the position for half a minute, then his flag fell.

continued from page 8.

Jew (1961). Last year's Junior High Champ Philip Dardik (1910) came in a strong third, with 4-1 winning on tie-breaks over the other five four point scorers. Bellarmine's team captain Rooshin Dalai (1905) came in 4th, followed by his younger brother Parin Dalai (1579). In sixth place was Matthew Gross (1747) of San Jose Academy. David Bunde (1718) of Independence came in 7th. Brian Jew (1961) tied for 8th-10th with Harish Bhat (1782) and David Peterson (2166), each scoring 3.5-1.5.

Going into the last round Bellarmine, Lowell, and Lynnbrook High Schools were within half a point of each other. Manytime champion Lowell persevered to clinch first place with 15 points. Bellarmine came in second with 14 points. Lynnbrook was third with 12.5 points. Tied for 4th were Gunderson and San Jose High Academy, each scoring 11 points: Gunderson nudged out SJHA on tie-breaks.

North-South, continued from page 4

24.Nde4

Returning the piece is the prudent course of action.

24...Nc4 25.Qc4 fe4 26.Ne4 Qc7 27.Qc2 Bh2 28.Kf2 Be4?

The blotch on the canvas. 28...Rf5! is extremely dangerous for White, for example, 29.Be3 Qe5! or 29. g4 Rf3 both look like winners to me.

29.Qe4 Rf5 30.g4 Qg3 31.Ke2 Rd8 32.gf5 1-0

What a struggle!

White: Haryanto Daud (2162) Black: Jim Eade (2310) [A08]

1.Nf3 e6 2.g3 d5 3.Bg2 Bd6 4.0-0 Ne7 5.d3 c5 6.e4 Nbc6 7.Qe2 f6 8.c3 d4 9.Nbd2 Rb8 10.Nc4 Bc7 11.a4 a6 12.cd4 cd4 13.a5 Na5 14.Na5 Ba5 15.Nd4 Bb6 16.Nc2 e5 17.Be3 Be6 18.Ra3 Rc8 19.Rd1 Be3 20.Ne3 Nc6 21.Nt5 Nd4 22.Nd4 Qd4 23.Bh3 Bh3 24.Qh5 Ke7 25.Qh3 Rc2 26.Qf5 g6 27.Qf3 Rhc8 28.Ra5 Qb2 29.Rd5 Rc1 30.Rc1 Qc1 0-1

White: Mikulas Manik 2387 Black: Richard Koepcke 2375 Caro Kann Defense [B17]

Annotated by NM Richard Koepcke

Prior to the match I had planned to play relatively sharp openings, in the event our team was overmatched as it was last After the respective teams were assembled, it was clear that neither side would enjoy a decisive advantage on a particular set of boards, though the South enjoyed a 200-point rating differential on the bottom four boards. Therefore I decided to take a relatively safer course Therefore 1 with the Black pieces.

1. e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 de4 4. Ne4 Nd7

This line has the advantage of being less worked out than its counterpart 4...Bf5. While avoiding the structural weaknesses associated with the "Dynamic Caro Kann," 4...Nf6. After all, if Black wants to take early risks, then perhaps he should not be playing the Carol Kann.

5. Bc4 Ngf6 6. Ng5 e6 7. Qe2 Nb6 8. Bb3 h6 9. N5f3 c5

9...a5 is the main alternative. prefer not to cede the b5 square without a similar concession from Black.

10. Bf4 Nbd5 11. Bg3!?

A new move, probably the result of at-the-board inspiration. Up till now, White had been playing quickly. On this move, he thought for ten minutes, indicating that he

was not familiar with the position. White normally plays 11.Be5 here. 11...Qa5 12. Nd2

12.c3 is refuted by 12...Nc3. Now Black is at his first decision point. With White's queen bishop deployed at g3, 12...cd followed by ...Bc5 and ...0-0 suggests itself. Had White played 11.Be5, this plan would be extremely risky, as he could reply with Ngf3, 0-0-0, followed by the pawn push g4-g5. Since the d-pawn cannot be held in any event, I decided to let White lose time with a pawn capture.

12...b5 13. dc5 Bc5 14. Ngf3 0-0 15. 0-0 Ba6

A prophylactic maneuver aimed at an eventual Nc4-e5.

16. c4 bc4 17. Nc4 Nb6

Consistent with the aforementioned but also an unnecessary strategy, decentralization of a well-placed knight. 17...Qd8 or ...Rac8 would be sufficient to maintain equality.

18. Rac1

The queen exchange, 18. Na5 Be2 19. Rfc1 Rc8 20. Ne5 Bb5 does not lead to a substantive advantage for White.

18...Nc4?

Maintaining tension with 18...Rac8 would have been better.

19. Bc4 Bc4 20. Rc4 Be7

The self pin, 20...Rac8 21. Rfcl Qa6 22. Qc2 would prove fatal for Black.

21. b3

Stopping to defend the pawn. White allows Black to reestablish parity on the cfile. Perhaps 21. Qc2 is worth a try, though after 21...Qa2 22. Ne5 Qa6 23.Nc6 Nd5, it's not clear that White's attack is worth a pawn.

21...Rac8 22. Rfc1 Qa6 23. a4! After 23.Qc2 Rc4 24. Qc4 Qc4 25.bc Ne4 or 25. Nc4 Rd8, White's advantage is Now White is threatening to minimal. unpin the rook and thereby secure the cfile.

23...Nd5 24. Nd4?

Missing a chance to compel Black to enter a bad endgame. Correct is 24.Kfl, after which Black is forced to cede the cfile. 24...Rc4 25.Qc4 Qc4 (...Qb7 26.Nd4) 26.Rc4 f6 27.Nc6 e5 28.Ne7 Nd7 29.Rc7 with a substantial advantage.

24...Bf6?

Returning the favor. Better was I rejected this move believing 24...Nb6. that 25.Ne6? fe 26.Qe6 Kh7 27.Qe7 Nc4 28.Rc4 was untenable, owing to White's mate threats on the kingside. However, on closer examination it is White who is playing for a draw after 28...Rae8. Therefore, he would have nothing better than to transpose into an equal queen and minor piece ending with 25.Rc8 Rc8 26.Rc8 Qc8 27. h3 Nd5 =.

25. Nb5 Rc4 26. Qc4 Qb7 27. Qc6 Qc6 28. Rc6 a5

If Black defends passively with 28...Ra8, White will almost certainly win the pawn under more favorable circumstances. The text will allow Black to activate his rook after White vacates the c-file.

29, Ra6 Rc8 30, h3 Rc1 31, Kh2 Rb1 32, Ra5 Rb3

White's outside passed pawn gives him the advantage, but the relative activity of Black's pieces allow him to stay within the drawing zone.

33. Ra8 Kh7 34. Nd6 Kg6 35. a5 Ra3 36. a6?

Giving up the passed pawn without a White probably discounted the fight. following move as a blunder. 36...Nc7 37. Ra7 Na6 38. Nf7

There is nothing better. White cannot cover a2, a4, and a1 while simultaneously attacking the knight on a6 before White can unpin it.

38...Ra2 39. Ne5 Kf5 40. Ng4 Nb4

I offered a draw here. Perhaps unwilling to admit that his advantage was gone, Manik played on for a few more moves.

41. Ne3 Kg6 42. Rd7 Ra5 43. f4 Ra3 44. Ng4 Rd3 45. Nf6 Kf6 46. Bh4 1/2

White: FM Matt Beelby (2364) Black: NM Peter Yu (2345) 1993 North-South Match, Board 3

Annotated by NM Peter Yu

1. c4 Nf6 2. Nc3 g6 3. e4 d6 4. d4 Bg7

Transposing from an English Opening to the King's Indian.

5. Be2 0-0 6. Nf3 e5 7. 0-0 Nc6 8. d5 Ne7 9. b4

The Bayonet Attack, White wastes no time in mobilizing his Queenside. This allor-nothing approach is seen just slightly less often than either 9. Nel or Nd2. Black must immediately start attacking White's Kingside to avoid getting mauled over. This classical, cut-throat contest is rarely more epitomized than in the following game. 9...Nh5

The best way to initiate counterplay. This active square allows the Knight to hop to f4 while simultaneously paving a way for the f-pawn. By comparison, 9...Ne8 and ...Nd7 are more passive. Other alternatives are playable, but less thematic:

a) 9...a5 tries to break up White's pawn advance before it gets organized gathers momentum. The safest continuation, 10. ba5 c5 11. Bd2, is supposedly good for White, although practical tests are lacking. In my opinion, Black still retains his Kingside chances while White's queenside plans have been somewhat altered (for better or worse).

b) 9...c6 has been tried by French GM Y. Murey, and seems like another reasonable attempt at stalling White's queenside pawn 10. Nd2 a5 transposes into lines after 9. Nd2, as does 10. dc6 bc6 11. Nd2. One unique and critical continuation that does arise is 10. dc6 bc6 11. Bg5 intending c5 with an unclear game. Black might be best off avoiding the whole mess with 10...Nc6 11. Rb1 Bg4 12. Be3 Re8 with a level game.

10. c5!?

The most direct idea developed Dutch master Van Scheltinga. Less precise are the overly ambitious 10. Nd2?! or the compromising g3. For example, 10. Nd2 Nf4! 11. a4 f5! 12. Bf3 g5! 13. ef5 Nf5 14. g3 Nh3+ 15. Kg2 Qd7! 16. Nb3 Nd4 and Black has the advantage, as in Petrosian-Rashkovsky, USSR 1974. Or if 10. g3 f5 11. Ng5 Nf6 12, f3 c6, Black has to be careful but he'll have an easier time opening up White's Kingside.

10...Nf4

Possibly better is 10...h6, waiting to see what White does. 10...h6 11. Nd2 will allow ...Nf4 followed by a quick ...g5. Likewise, 10...h6 11. g3 f5 12. Nd2 Nf6 13. f3 h5! 14. Nc4 fe4! 15. fe4 Bh3 gives Black much Kingside play. The text may be premature as it gives White the opportunity to exchange off Black's aggressor with a previously undeveloped piece. This sensible continuation is exactly what FM Beelby had in mind.

11. Bf4 ef4 12. Qb3

An apparent theoretical novelty! I was most afraid of 12. Rcl or Qd2, after which I felt White had a comfortable game and Black's attack is somewhat dampened. However, according to opening books, neither approach is proven better for the first player. The main line, 12. Rc1 h6 13. h3 g5 14. a4 Ng6 takes us back into a classical KID struggle of each side trying for the opposing Kingside or Queenside finish lines. Similarly, 12. Qd2 h6 13. Rad1 g5 14. e5 g4 15. ed6 cd6 16. Ne1 Ng6 and Black has reached a dynamic equilibrium. Thus, perhaps the original 12. Qb3 can offer White something new, but not without a fight first from this author.

12...h6 13. Rad1 g5 14. h3 Ng6

One of my favorite qualities about the King's Indian is its straight-forward plan. Needless to say, White's solid, centralized position is nowhere near lost. It will only take the most aggressive and forcing play by Black to construct a mating attack. Maybe that's why Kasparov likes the KID so much.

15. Rfe1 h5

This loses a pawn to White's next move. But it depends on how you look at it. An optimistic master would turn it into a gambit.

16. Nh2 g4!

I am an optimist.

17. hg4 Qg5 18. Nb5

Now things are taking shape for both attacks. Black is beginning to out power White's forces on the Kingside while simultaneously White is cashing in on Black's abandoned Queenside. A more defensive alternative would have been 18. f3, holding on to the g4 square. White prefers to avoid weakening the g and f pawns, and trusts his monarch's safety to their natural integrity.

18...hg4 19. Nc7 Rb8

19...Be5 would be too risky. Tacticians may reason that offering White the Rook may be the crucial tempo needed to deliver mate. But this ultra-aggressive display fails to 20. Nxg4! as Black's Rook remains en-prise. The text postpones White's win of material, giving Black more time to set up mating threats.

20. cd6 Be5 21. Ne6!

A good defensive move, cutting off Black's Queen-Bishop and preparing to undouble White's center pawns on the sixth. 21...Be6

Forced, ... fe6 would have opened up the a2-g8 diagonal to deadly discover checks.

22. de6 f3!

Black is lost on the Queenside and in the center, but he is near winning on the Kingside. This 2/3-to-1/3 ratio is evened by the fact that White's King is trapped in Black's sphere of influence.

This move allows Black at least a draw by repetition. Had White seen this, he may have opted to play for a win with 23. Nf3!? gf 24. Qf3 fe6 25. Qg4 Qh6 26. Qe6+ RI7 with a crazy game. For example, both 27. Bc4 Qh2+ 28. Kf1 Qh1+ 29. Ke2 Nf4+ or 27. g3 Bg3! 28. fg3 Qe3+ lead to unclear positions where one slip and you will fall into the abyss.

23...Bh2+

Each tempo crucial, only this move preserves Black's attack/survival. 24. Kh2 Qh4+

The most obvious and logical move. But the amazing 24...g3!!+, as suggested by local KID authority Alan Stein, gives Black winning chances in addition to retaining at least a perpetual. The point is after 25, fg3 f2! White must avoid getting mated on the h-file. 26. g4 Qh4+ 27. Qh3 fe1(Q)! and Black wins. Thus, the only playable response after 24...g3!!+ is 25. Kg1! gf2+ 26. Kf2 Qg2+ 27. Ke3 and White can limit

Black to a draw by repetition with correct play.

25. Kg1 fg2 26. ef8(Q)+

White secures the draw by taking advantage of his one remaining tempo and winning a Rook.

26...Rf8 27. Kg2 Nf4+ 28. Kg1 Nh3+ 29. Kh1!

The only safe move, tempting Black to overreach with 29...Nf2+ 30. Kg2 which loses as Black runs out of steam and is a Rook down. 29. Kg2 or Kh2 both fail to 29...Qf2+ 30. Kh1 g3 31. Qg3+ Qg3 32. Rg1 Nf2# Seeing as neither side has failed nor succeeded, a truce was called.

29...Nf4+ Draw

This game was representative of the whole spirit of the match. The final score is deceptively peaceful, but the journey was both exciting and hard-fought. A fitting end to the sportsmanship both Californian teams exhibited!

White: Clay Bradley (2099) Black: Jordy Mont-Reynaud (1946) Torre Attack [A45]

Annotated by Jordy Mont-Reynaud and NM Gabriel Sanchez

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nc3 d5

The Torre Attack—a trappy opening.

3. Bg5 c5

Gaining space and letting out the queen.

4. e3 cd4

My opponent took five minutes, then made a passive move.

5. ed4 Nc6

Better was 5...Bg4.

A frightened child's move—it wastes time.

6...Bf5

Putting the bishop in front of the pawn chain.

7. Nf3 e6 8. Bd3

Trying to exchange the bishops. Here, it's as if Black is playing White and not a shade of gray. It's equal. Black has the possibility of playing on the c-file; White, the e-file.

8...Bxd3 9. Qd3 Bb4

9...Be7 is more natural than Bb4.

10. 0-0 0-0

To float the knight to the kingside.

11. Ne2 h6

Shooing the bishop. If Bh4, White cannot go Ng2 because of g5 and the bishop gets hung.

12. Bh4 Na5

Na5 cannot be good; White's queenside can't be attacked; better would be Be7, to play Ne5 to exchange the bishops.

Aiming for a good square, like c4.

13. Ne5

Very good for White.

13...Rc8 14. f4

With the idea of f5, and to open up the file for his rook.

14.f4 is a strong move but it doesn't work; if 14...f5 15. e5; but if 14. d3, then 14...e4 15. Qd1 Rc6 16. Nf4 with the idea of 17. Nh5 Be7 and Black is better. If, instead of 14...f5, 15. b3 Rc6 16. f5 Be7 and Black is still ok.

14...Nc4 15. Nc4 Rc4

White should have continued with his f5 plan. Instead, he gives up his centralized knight.

16. f5

Continuing with his plan.

16...e5

A surprising move. My opponent didn't see this. I have freed my game.

Forced. If 17. de4 Rh4 18. ef6 Qf6 and Black has the initiative.

17...Qf6

If he doesn't take my e-pawn and goes 18. b3?!, then 18...e4! with a protected passed pawn and a big advantage for Black. 18. de5 Qe5

Black has the more active pieces.

19. c3 Bc5 20. Kh1 Re4

Probably better would be Bd6 with threats of mate.

But, anyway, probably Black is better.

21. Ng1

White is a little cramped.

21...Re3

Creeping forward.

22. Qd2 Qe4 23. Rae1 Re8

The Alekhine gun—massive centralization on the only open file.

Black is better, despite the isolated pawn.

24. Re3 Be3 25. Qd1 Re5

Actively using all my pieces, while White's home base lies on the back rank.

26. Qf3 Qc4

If the queens are exchanged, White's f6 pawn is weak.

27. Rel Bf4 28. Re5 Be5 29. a3 d4 30. Qe4

30. Q b7 is a bad idea because ...Qf4; Nf3 Qc1, Ng1, Bd4.

30...Qc5 31. b4 Qd6 32. cd4 Qd4 33. Qd4

After the exchange of queens, the bishop is stronger than the knight in this ending. **34. Ne2 Be5**

This is a good move. The knight has no moves, and 5 is a weakness.

35. a4 Kf8 36, Kg1 Ke7 37, Kf2 Kd6 38, Ke3 Kd5 39, Kd3 f6

This pawn ending is not good for White. **40. g4 Bd6**

Ā good idea by Black.

41. b5 Be5

With the idea of 42...Kc5 and 43...Kb4.

42. Nc3 Kc5 43. Na2

This is pretty bad, the knight is unable o move .

43...Bd6 44. Kc3 Kd5 45. Kd3 Ke5 46. Ke3 Bc5 47. Kf3 Kd4 48. h4 Kc4 49. Ke4 Ba3

White's knight doesn't play.

50. g5 hg5 51. hg5 fg5 52. Ke5 Kb3 0-1

continued from page 13.

virtually freezes all my center pawns on the third rank.

13. Bf3 Nf3+ 14. Qf3

At this point it seemed unclear who was better. Whereas White is obviously ahead in development, Black has managed to weaken White's Kingside with the exchange of Knight for fianchettoed Bishop. If the second player can successfully fianchetto his Queen Bishop, then White may run into trouble. But the more I looked at the position, the more I realized just how little Black had going.

14...Rb8 15. e4

Like I said, Black has very little beyond superficial threats. This last move prevents Black's intended fianchetto from ever doing any damage.

15...b5?!

Consistent in his plan, Black hopes to open up the b-file to pressure b2 while simultaneously weakening e4 after b5xc4 diverting the d3 pawn. Unfortunately for the second player, he is already too late. White's easy development and solid center allows him to coordinate an attack even without the existence of any open lines. How can White break Black's intact pawn structure? Witness...

16. Bg5! Rh8 17. Nd5! f6 18. e5!! fg5

The obvious 18...Nf7 fails to 19. ef6!! Ng5 20. Qf4 (attacking both the Knight and the Rook) or 20. Qe3 just plain winning.

19. ed6 e6??

Black blunders badly in his bewilderment. After 19...ed6 20. Rael+Be5 21. Ne4, Black must give up material to avoid Nd6 mate.

20. Nc7+ Qc7 21. dc7 Rb7

Black actually plays on, either hoping for a miracle or just as a reflex. At this point I could hardly believe my own luck!

22. Ne4 Be5 23. Ng5 Rf8 24. Qe4 Bd4 25. Qg6 Ke7 26. Qh7 Kd6 27. Ne4 Kc7 28. Qe7 Rg8 29. Kh1 Rg4 30. Rg1 Re4 31. de4 bc4 32. Rg8 Rb8 33. Kg1 Kc6 34. Rd1 a6 35. e5 Kb5 36. Rd4 cd4 37. Qb4 1-0

After this victory, I quickly collected my \$350 purse and left with my favorite fan to buy her something nice.

ifornia. Another benefit is that this event marks the return of Andy Lazarus to tournament directing in the Bay Area after years of wandering in the wilderness of Southern California, teaching mathematics and assuming the burdens of marriage and fatherhood. This event is big enough to make it worthwhile for spectators to come and watch some of America's greatest young hopes compete for trophies and glory.

July 3-5. The Sacramento Open. Quality weekend Swiss events return to Sacramento, as the largest traditional Superior California event resumes at the Red Lion Hotel in Sacramento, the area's premiere convention facility, across from Arden Fair Mall. A "CalChess Tournament of Champions Qualifier" tournament.

July 17-18. Silicon Valley Championships. This will be the largest event held in Northern California's largest county this year,

September CalChess State Championships. The Fall classic, the Labor Day event at the Quality Villa Hotel in San Mateo awards state championships to players in each class. Last year it was the largest and best state championship tournament held in the U.S. The champion's trophy went to GM Nick de Firmian, and there were more than seventy other prizewinners.

September 26. Kolty is 90! A tournament to celebrate the life and contributions to chess of the world's oldest grandmaster, Northern California's own George Koltanowski, who turns 90 in September. A chess tournament/birthday party.

After September, look forward to the Sands Regency Western States Open in October, another Goichberg event before the end of the year, the CalChess Winter Festival on MLK Birthday in 1994, and then the National Elementary Championships in San Jose in May, a tournament that could break the record for the largest ever held in the United States, with as many as 1500+ kids jamming the San Jose Civic Auditorium and adjoining hotels on Mothers Day weekend.

August 14-15. LERA Class Championships. Third tournament in the four-step annual LERA cycle, this familiar event traditionally kicks off the fall chess season in the Bay Area. A "CalChess Tournament of Champions Qualifier" tournament.

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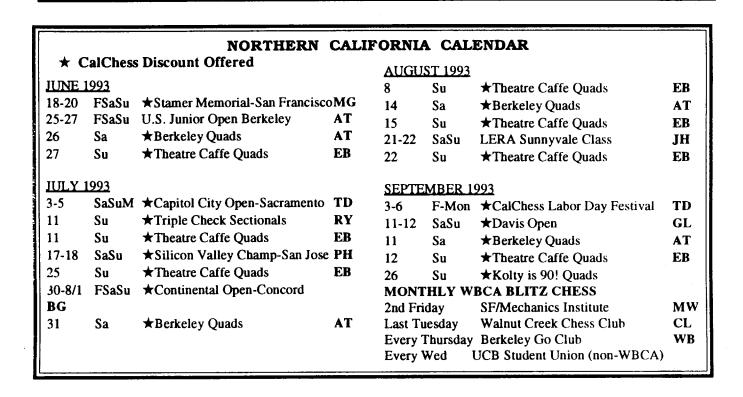
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