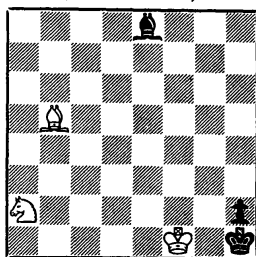


# THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

VOLUME XXIII, NUMBER 1

July-August, 1973

Mate in Five  
(See Tasks)



FROM: 244 Kearny Street, 4th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94108

TO:

CARROLL M. CAPPS MEMORIAL

Date: October 20-22, 1973

Place: Mechanics' Institute, 57 Post Street, 4th Floor,  
San Francisco, CA 94104

Entry Fee: \$17; \$15 for members of Mechanics' - Make checks  
payable to: Mechanics' Institute Chess Club  
(above address)

Prizes: \$1,300 Total Prize Fund (Increased if number of  
entries permit.)

\$400 1st; \$200 2nd; \$100 ea 3rd & 1st Expert;  
\$50 2nd Expert; \$90 1st A; \$45 2nd A; \$80 1st B;  
\$40 2nd B; \$70 1st C & below; \$35 2nd C & below;  
\$60 1st Unrated; \$30 2nd Unrated.

USCF Rated - Calpoints

Schedule: Six Rounds, 40 Moves/2 Hrs.  
2 Rounds each day: Noon and 6:00 pm

Registration: From 10:00-11:30 am, Saturday, October 20th.

BRING CLOCKS - SETS  
If you have them  
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# THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

Vol. XXIII, No. 1

\$4 per year

July-August, 1973

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER, 244 Kearny Street, San Francisco 94108

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Neil T. Austin, Sacramento; Irving Rivise, Los Angeles

Games Editor: John Grefe

Reporter Tasks: Robert E. Burger

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## SUMMER CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS' DRAW HUGE CROWDS

July used to be the summer doldrums. But 12 years ago the Pacific Southwest Open started up at Santa Monica and soon became an annual classic, with ever-larger attendances year after year. Ten years ago the Arthur B. Stamer Memorial Open was started in San Francisco, and it too filled a need; in recent years it has filled the Mechanics' Institute to overflowing.

Now the Paul Masson American Class Championships have arrived. This is unusual in that it is played outdoors and is accompanied by quantities of champagne and Zinfandel. It is also unusual in that it became the largest California tournament ever held-537 contestants!

The July lineup: June 30-July 4, Pacific Southwest Open, 192 players; July 1, 2 & 4, Stamer Memorial, 119 players; July 14-15, American Class Championships, 537 players. The prizewinners: David Strauss of Riverside, 1973 State Champion, won the Pacific Southwest with a 7-1 score. Craig Barnes of Berkeley, former U.S. High School Champion, won the Stamer Memorial with a 6-0 score. Kim Commons of Huntington Beach, 1972 State Champion, won the American Class Championship with a 4-0 score.

COMMONS WINS PAUL MASSON'S AMERICAN CLASS CHAMPIONSHIP

Kim Commons of Huntington Beach won a clear first place in the gigantic outdoor tournament held at the Paul Masson Winery near Saratoga on July 14-15. Commons, who won the USCF Qualifying Tournament West this year and the State Championship, and the California Open last year defeated James McCormick of Berkeley in the last round while Roy Ervin of Santa Monica was winning from Gene Lee of Mountain View - thus, the three players who had gone through three rounds unscathed were reduced to one. (It was remarkable that a four-round tournament could get down to one winner out of 48 players).

The total prize fund was \$7,000 (raised from the \$5,000 guaranteed because of the attendance) and first prize was \$1,250. Roy Ervin and John Dedinsky of Redwood City tied for second place and received \$500 each. Other prizes:

<u>4th/5th</u>	\$75:	Dennis Fritzing, James McCormick
<u>6th/12th</u>	\$14:	Gordon Barrett, Eric Bone, Ed Kennedy, Ira Pohl, Robert Wolf, Robert Newbold, S. Subramaniam.
<u>1st/7th Expert:</u>	\$50:	Paul Enright, Barry Kraft, Takashi Kurosaki, Gene Lee, Borel Menas, Keith Nelson, John Toulouse.
<u>1st/3rd Class A</u>	\$283:	Richard Gordon, Mitchell Montchalin, Jon Sjogren.
<u>1st/3rd Class B</u>	\$283:	James Evans, Van Vandivier, Wilmar McGruder.
<u>1st/5th Class C</u>	\$170:	Irvin Strauss, Paul Markowitz, Felix Lee, Robert Lucia, Choombhon Lertrathakavn.
<u>1st/5th Classes D/E</u>	\$170:	Malcolm Young, Jay Whitehead, Thomas Tedrick, Jeff Mendoza, David Barr.
<u>1st/8th Unrated:</u>	\$94:	Edgar Pavia, Otis Benning, Mervin Field (the man who takes the polls), T. J. Fountain, Luiz Gentil, Daryl Hatano, Bodo Jens, Adan Messinger.

There were 537 contestants (!) and the chief tournament director was Martin Morrison, Secretary and Technical Director of the United States Chess Federation who returned from USCF headquarters in Newburgh, New York, for the occasion. Assistant directors were Elwin Meyers, Alan Benson, Robert Manners, Edward Delgado, and Kenneth Fong. International Master George Koltanowski, vice-president of the USCF, was guest of honor and presided over the opening ceremonies.

The tournament was played outdoors at the Paul Masson Mountain Vineyard. The place was jammed, and soon after things got under way the management was forced to close the gates to visitors because of the fact that the parking lots were full and people were leaving cars on

the road. Passes were issued to contestants, and the only way for a kibitzer to get in was to drive in with a chessplayer.

Playing conditions were chaotic. In addition to delays caused by the great number of contestants and the increased bookkeeping thereby involved, there were unusual outdoor conditions. For one thing, posted lists of pairings and other information had a habit of blowing away in the wind. For another, the end of the day and the advent of darkness placed an unusual urgency upon finishing the games, getting the results recorded, and where necessary, going through the adjourned-game procedure.

It was one whale of an experience for everybody, from the Tournament Director on down to the lowliest beginner. It was a barrel of fun, too. Tournament director Morrison reports that so unanimous were the good reports of players, officials and the staff of Paul Masson, that a bigger and better tournament is planned for next year. By the way, the official wines of the tournament were Zinfandel and champagne.

PAUL MASSON'S AMERICAN CLASS CHAMPIONSHIP - SARATOGA, JULY 14-15, 1973

	Rating	1	2	3	4	Score
1. Kim Commons	2376	W23	W7	W9	W5	4 - 0
2. Roy Ervin	2352	W43	W8	D16	W6	3½ - ½
3. John Dedinsky	(2200)	W41	D22	W13	W14	3½ - ½
4. Dennis Fritzingler	2302	W18	L9	W27	W16	3 - 1
5. James McCormick	2251	W46	W21	W17	L1	3 - 1
6. Gene Lee	2152	W35	W39	W29	L2	3 - 1
7. Keith Nelson	2141	W37	L1	W28	W23	3 - 1
8. Takashi Kurosaki	2136	W38	L2	W25	W22	3 - 1
9. Barry Kraft	2124	W47	W4	L1	W26	3 - 1
10. John Toulouse	2091	L29	W34	W35	W30	3 - 1
11. Borel Menas	2106	W42	D13	D26	W29	3 - 1
12. Paul Enright	1970	F	W48	WF	W21	3 - 1
13. Eric Bone	2241	WF	D11	L3	W42	2½ - 1½
14. Robert Newbold	2193	W27	D25	W36	L3	2½ - 1½
15. Ed Kennedy	2163	W34	D26	D22	D18	2½ - 1½
16. S. Subramaniam	2142	W36	W31	D2	L4	2½ - 1½
17. Dr. Ira Pohl	2126	W40	W32	L5	D19	2½ - 1½
18. Gordon Barrett	2075	L4	W38	W39	D15	2½ - 1½
19. Robert Wolf	2050	L32	W40	W45	D17	2½ - 1½

2 Points: 20. C. Bill Jones, 21. Roger Gabrielson, 22. Robert Anderson, 23. Jeremy Silman, 24. Marcas Costa, 25. Michael Ewell, 26. Robert Brieger, 27. Harry Radka, 28. Herbert Goldhamer, 29. Walter Mann, 30. Andrew Kraus.

1½ Points: 31. Nick Carlin.

1 Point: 32. Romeo Rodriguez, 33. Ziad Baroudi, 34. Robert Raingruber, 35. David Cann, 36. Ludwig Arndt, 37. John Bulash,

38. Alan Petit, 39. Robert Joslin, 40. George Lyons.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  Point: 41. Tom Maser, 42. Randall Matamoros.  
 0 Points: 43. Walter Browne, 44. Jose Tos sas, 45. Robert Snyder, 46.  
 Theodore Zweidling, 47. Chester Cann, 48. John Dwyer.

### STRAUSS PACIFIC SOUTHWEST CHAMPION

David Strauss of Riverside won the prestigious Pacific Southwest Open Tournament held in Santa Monica July 1-4 by the fine score of 7-1. Strauss is the State Champion having won the tournament at Fresno on Memorial Day (later in July he added another title to his collection in the Los Angeles Chess Classic, tying with Walter Browne and Ken Frey). Tied for second were Roy Ervin of Santa Monica, Robert Newbold of Palos Verdes and Saul Yarmak of Tujunga. First prize was \$800 and the total prize fund was \$3,600. There were 192 contestants and the tournament director was William Bragg.

### PACIFIC SOUTHWEST OPEN - June 30 - July 4, 1973

	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Score
1. D. Strauss	2329	W105	W31	D19	W20	W11	W3	D2	W12	7 - 1
2. R. Ervin	2338	W59	W30	W24	D3	D9	W8	D1	W5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. R. Newbold	2193	W155	W53	W34	D2	W7	L1	W28	W22	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. S. Yarmak	2222	W123	W60	W18	L21	W82	W44	D15	W19	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$
5. T. Weinberger	2237	W99	W55	D17	W28	W25	W21	D12	L2	6 - 2
6. J. McCormick	2246	W151	W79	D38	W22	D15	W35	D14	D11	6 - 2
7. R. Gross	2275	W149	W32	D126	W17	L3	W63	D9	W41	6 - 2
8. J. Loftsson	2224	W171	W51	W23	D11	W19	L2	W66	D15	6 - 2
9. R. Martin	2191	W117	W36	D26	W126	D2	W79	D7	D13	6 - 2
10. D. Berry	2197	W111	W113	W29	D12	D16	W23	D13	D17	6 - 2
11. W. Batchelder	2187	W143	W56	W44	D8	L1	W43	W51	D6	6 - 2
12. W. Cunningham	2356	W137	W45	W148	D10	W39	W40	D5	L1	6 - 2
13. J. Stone	2039	W153	W71	L40	W49	W31	W39	D10	D9	6 - 2
14. A. Spiller	2129	W121	W74	W73	L39	W47	W38	D6	D16	6 - 2
15. J. Hoggatt	2185	W120	W176	D25	W26	D6	W57	D4	D8	6 - 2
16. J. Kent	2229	W138	W98	D52	D82	D10	W26	W21	D14	6 - 2
17. G. Kim	2054	W119	W116	D5	L7	W138	W53	W20	D10	6 - 2
18. A. Wicher	2007	W108	W91	L4	W176	L51	W83	W84	W39	6 - 2
19. J. Silman	2086	W142	W83	D1	W42	L8	W30	W40	L4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
20. G. Schain	2205	W100	W84	W41	L1	D30	W25	L17	W55	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
21. A. Pollard	2184	W85	W88	W109	W4	D40	L5	L16	W53	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
22. R. Parniani	2050	D42	W94	W106	L6	W72	W68	W33	L3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
23. R. Fowell	2031	W191*	W103	L8	W36	W73	L10	W79	D40	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
24. R. Melniker	2086	W95	W58	L2	L56	W151	W46	W44	D31	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
25. M. Mills	1962	W189	W112	D15	W52	L5	L20	W71	W61	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
26. C. Strong	1959	W169	W134	D9	L15	L42	L16	W75	W59	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
27. J. Hanken	2223	W61	L73	W59	D38	W92	D62	W57	D34	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## Pacific Southwest Open (continued)

	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Score
28. D. Krystall	2007	D135	W124	W77	L5	W65	W58	L3	W60	5½-2½
29. G. Simms	2102	W110	W46	L10	W43	W137	W89	W82	D35	5½-2½
30. E. Wicher	1953	W157	L2	W171	W70	D20	L19	W77	W54	5½-2½
31. B. Hall	1950	W165	L1	W98	W108	L13	W111	W38	D24	5½-2½
32. M. Kleinick	1949	W132	L7	W123	D65	W54	L33	W68	W64	5½-2½
33. R. Snyder	2206	D106	W135	L82	W155	W34	W32	L22	W51	5½-2½
34. T. Dorsch	1990	W152	W133	L3	W83	L33	W86	W80	D27	5½-2½
35. J. Williams	1998	L133	W152	W149	W75	W60	L6	W63	D29	5½-2½
36. R. Harshbarger	1861	W167	L9	W95	L23	D120	W119	W110	W52	5½-2½
37. R. Chin	1715	D184	D180	W146	L51	W69	D55	W73*	W67	5½-2½
38. G. Rubin	2066	W48	W86	D6	D27	W45	L14	L31	W93	5 - 3
39. C. Pilnick	2213	W90	W43	W57	W14	L12	L13	W62	L18	5 - 3
40. F. Street	2220	W68	W92	W13	W80	D21	L12	L19	D23	5 - 3
41. S. Rubin	2026	W125	W50	L20	W46	L79	W116	W47	L7	5 - 3
42. R. Lucia	1516	D22	W76	W91	L19	L26	D109	W89	W79	5 - 3
43. B. Weiner	1909	W147	L39	W144	W29	D63	L11	D81	W87	5 - 3
44. A. Greensite	1980	W175	W163	L11	W86	W80	L4	L24	W101	5 - 3
45. E. Bersbach	1956	W185	L12	W112	W101	L38	L61	W111	W100	5 - 3
46. G. Olsson	1859	W150	L29	W165	L41	W100	L24	W144	W95	5 - 3
47. R. Edberg	1925	L54	W186	W143	W85	L14	W134	L41	W81	5 - 3
48. R. Meline	1525	L38	W188	L56	W180	W50	L84	W83	W88	5 - 3
49. S. Geller	1862	W130	L80	W133	L13	L111	W98	W117	W96	5 - 3
50. A. Kakimi	1758	W158	L41	D156	D81	L48	W142	W132	W80	5 - 3
51. J. Guilaroff	1926	W131	L8	W117	W37	W18	D66	L11	L33	4½-3½
52. J. Skratulia	2019	W104	W101	D16	L25	D61	W74	D60	L36	4½-3½
53. R. Singerman	1899	W122	L3	D81	W94	W126	L17	W114	L21	4½-3½
54. G. Berman	1268	W47	W78	L80	D138	L32	W76	L137	L30	4½-3½
55. B. Kakimi	1941	W96	L5	W90	W109	L66	D37	W107	L20	4½-3½
56. V. Fagin	1876	W128	L11	W48	W24	L57	D148	L64	W114	4½-3½
57. P. Rhee	1994	W154	W81	L39	W140	W56	L15	L27	D70	4½-3½
58. N. Bershad	1815	W127	L24	W69	W67	D62	L28	L78	W121	4½-3½
59. S. Cunningham	1692	L2	W96	L27	W183	D88	W156	W72	L26	4½-3½
60. R. Hough	1925	W170	L4	W120	W64	L35	W143	D52	L28	4½-3½
61. A. Kaufman	1658	L27	D187	W118	W147	D52	W45	D67	L25	4½-3½
62. R. Chappell	1992	W115	D107	D65	W116	D58	D27	L39	D74	4½-3½
63. R. Glass	1996	W156	L109	W114	W89	D43	L7	L35	W107	4½-3½
64. V. Ahmed	1534	L126	W87	W93	L60	D116	W113	W56	L32	4½-3½
65. G. Radican	1744	W139	D67	D62	D32	L28	L81	W158	W128	4½-3½
66. S. Touradj	2142	D94	W99	D72	W113	W55	D51	L8	--	4½-3½
67. R. Greene	2005	W141	D65	D107	L58	W171	W70	D61	L37	4½-3½
68. L. Watanabe	1624	L40	D118	W129	W166	W148	L22	L32	W113	4½-3½
69. C. Del Falso	1304	L79	W151	L58	W123	L37	W159	W91	D86	4½-3½
70. W. McGee	1757	W164	L178	W167	L30	W108	L67	W133	D57	4½-3½

(Nos. 71 to 191 omitted)

BARNES SWEEPS STAMER MEMORIAL AT MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

Nineteen-year-old Craig Barnes of Berkeley won the tenth annual Arthur B. Stamer Memorial Open, held in July at the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club, by a perfect score of 6-0. Romeo Rodriguez and David Blohm of San Francisco tied for second half a point behind. First prize was \$400 and the total prize fund was \$1,300. There were 119 contestants and the tournament director was Roy Hoppe.

TENTH ANNUAL ARTHUR B. STAMER MEMORIAL, SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 1, 2 & 4, 1973

	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. Craig Barnes	2279	W15	W12	W10	W20	W27	W14	6 - 0
2. Romeo Rodriguez	2286	W56	W25	W8	W9	W4	D3	5½ - ½
3. David Blohm	2237	W57	W13	W22	W32	W34	D2	5½ - ½
4. Jonathan Berry	2219	W43	W26	W23	W47	L2	W19	5 - 1
5. Ed Kennedy	2163	W70	W71	W24	L28	W37	W20	5 - 1
6. Charles Maddigan	2082	D72	W73	W39	D74	W24	W26	5 - 1
7. Marcos Costa	2075	W75	L31	W77	W76	W38	W27	5 - 1
8. Ted Zwerdling	2015	W78	W50	L2	W53	W52	W17	5 - 1
9. Frank Metz	2107	W59	W29	W28	L2	W22	D9	4½ - 1½
10. Peter Grey	2005	W61	W52	L1	W50	W21	D10	4½ - 1½
11. Tony Saguisag	1944	D79	W80	L33	W62	W81	W42	4½ - 1½
12. John Smail	1912	W82	L1	W83	D15	W84	W32	4½ - 1½
13. Rodney Carlisle	1852	W85	L3	D44	W45	W86	W34	4½ - 1½
14. Ken Case	1800	W65	W87	D18	W16	W35	L1	4½ - 1½
15. Vartan Bedjanian	1654	L1	W88	W89	D12	W90	W35	4½ - 1½
16. Barry Kraft	2147	W58	W27	L28	L14	W57	W52	4 - 2
17. Martin Sullivan	2139	W91	L29	W92	W30	W49	L8	4 - 2
18. Steve Cross	2055	W92	W93	D14	L34	W39	D23	4 - 2
19. Padraic Neville	2025	D94	W62	D41	W40	W27	L4	4 - 2
20. Ted Syrett	2020	W95	W51	W96	L1	W29	L5	4 - 2
21. James McFarland	2015	D97	D46	W57	W41	L10	W50	4 - 2
22. Ladislav Belcsak	1938	W98	W67	L3	W99	L9	W58	4 - 2
23. Kerry Lawless	1928	W100	W55	L4	D101	W102	D18	4 - 2
24. Al Raymond	1925	W103	W68	L5	W104	L6	W55	4 - 2
25. Mitchell Saadi	1860	W105	L2	L106	W107	W59	W61	4 - 2
26. Paul Hersh	1820	W108	L4	W109	W64	W47	L6	4 - 2
27. Everett McNally	1810	W110	L16	W111	W60	L19	W56	4 - 2
28. Jerry Lerman	1807	W112	W113	W16	W5	L1	L7	4 - 2
29. Robert Tompkins	1806	W114	W17	L9	L46	W115	W60	4 - 2
30. George Ambrosio	1800	W64	L9	W116	W68	L20	W63	4 - 2
31. Mason Dickson	1786	W117	W7	L47	L17	W118	W64	4 - 2

3½ Points: 32. C. Bill Jones, 33. S. Subramaniam, 34. Thomas Maser, 35. Mike Montchalin, 36. Stephen Gee, 37. Boris Popov, 38. Anthony DiMilo, 39. Dr. Ben Gross, 40. David Lither, 41. Kevin Fong, 42. David Cowles, 43. Ake Gulimes, 44. Stuart Ockman, 45. Frank Berry, 46. Luiz Gentil.



3 Points: 47. Rick Flacco, 48. Ronald Byrne, 49. Paul Enright, 50. Michael Gonsalves, 51. Manelica Gindaif, 52. Mark Gazse, 53. David Brooks, 54. Flyn Penoyer, 55. Jaime Torres, 56. Barry Hepsley, 57. Randy Feliciano, 58. Eugene Lien, 59. Paul Whitehead, 60. Edward Silva, 61. La Roy O'Doan, 62. Raymond Musselman, 63. James Ely, 64. Larry Shapiro, 65. Thomas Willis, 66. W. J. Pouchak, 67. Ernesto Sana, 68. Bernard Czop, 69. Douglas Lee.  
(0 to 2½ Points, Nos. 70 to 119, omitted).

### DAVIS TOURNAMENTS by Serge von Oettingen

Thomas G. Dorsch will represent Davis for the second time in the Central California Chess Association's 1973 Knock-Out Championship.

### THIRD DAVIS KNOCK-OUT AND SWISS TOURNEY

	Rating	1	2	3	4	Score
1. Tom Dorsch	2060	W3	W7	W5	W4	4 - 0
2. Steve Anderson	UNR	W4	D5	D7	W6	3 - 1
3. Hugh Everett	1581	L1	L6	W8	W7	2 - 2
4. James Conner	1823	L2	W8	W6	L1	2 - 2
5. Barry Nelson	1917	D6	D2	L1	W8	2 - 2
6. Joseph Scott	1361	D5	W3	L4	L2	1½-2½
7. Larry Taro	1885	W8	L1	D2	L3	1½-2½
8. Bob Unger	1257	L7	L4	L3	L5	0 - 4

Thomas G. Dorsch became the fifth Davis Chess Champion since 1960, when the first recorded Davis Championship was played, by scoring 6-1 in the annual round robin.

### 36TH DAVIS RATED TOURNAMENT, MARCH - APRIL 1973

#### CHAMPIONSHIP SECTION

	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Score
1. Thomas Dorsch	1990	X	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	6 - 1
2. Donald Napoli	2261	0	X	½	1	1	1	1	1	5½-1½
3. William Alexander	1981	0	½	X	0	1	1	1	1	4½-2½
4. Stephen Sosnick	1993	0	0	1	X	1	1	1	0	4 - 3
5. Serge von Oettingen	2150	1	0	0	0	X	½	1	1	3½-3½
6. James Conner	1821	0	0	0	0	½	X	1	1	2½-4½
7. James Boudinot	1628	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	1 - 6
8. Frank Garosi	1721	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	X	1 - 6

Neal Walters won first prize in Section B,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Gregg Dohring won Section C,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Walter Harrell won Section D,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . In the Swiss Section of 19 players, Jeff Lichtman and Gian Paolo Comini tied for first,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . Comini won the brilliancy prize for his won over Marvinio Gilbert. Tournament directors were Serge von Oettingen and Hugh Everett.

FIFTH ANNUAL DAVIS-SACRAMENTO TEAM MATCH, MAY 1973

Davis	Sacramento	Davis	Sacramento
1. D. Napoli 0	T. Dorsch 1	10. B. Ewing 1	D. Rounds 0
2. S. vOettingen 0	D. Oppedal 1	11. C. Moran 0	M. Gilbert 1
3. D. Levy 1	L. Taro 0	12. F. Gass 1	S. Rankin 0
4. S. Sosnick 0	S. Markman 1	13. A. Puech 0	K. Fink 1
5. B. Alexander 1	T. DiMilo 0	14. J. Navari 0	G. Grant 1
6. G. Comini $\frac{1}{2}$	D. Mack $\frac{1}{2}$	15. D. Hills 0	D. Lynch 1
7. K. Mullins 1	H. Everett 0	16. J. Carr 1	P. Francis 0
8. J. Lichtman 1	D. Bultman 0	17. P. Snyder 0	D. Coltri 1
9. B. Walls 1	B. Hutton 0	Score	$8\frac{1}{2}$

ROUND II

Davis	Sacramento	Davis	Sacramento
1. S. vOettingen 0	T. Dorsch 1	7. J. Hills 1	D. Coltri 0
2. D. Levy 1	D. Oppedal 0	8. B. Walls 0	M. Gilbert 1
3. G. Comini 0	S. Markman 1	9. J. Scott 1	D. Rounds 0
4. H. Everett 0	D. Mack 1	10. J. Carr 0	D. Lynch 1
5. D. Koutney 0	M. Ghormley 1	11. P. Foley 0	M. Guess 1
6. S. Katz 1	<del>B. Hutton</del> 0	Score	4

JEFF KENT WINS 1973 SAN DIEGO OPEN by David Argall

Jeff Kent scored  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  to win the 1973 San Diego Open. Kent showed he deserved his master's rating, the highest in the tournament, by being the only player with a perfect score after 4 rounds.

Tied for 2nd with 4-1 were 6 players: Julius Loftsson, Robert Snyder, William Bachelder, John Hogatt, Felix Villarreal, and Michael Nagaran. Of these, John Hogatt won the trophy for best expert, Felix Villarreal, who was the only player to nick Jeff Kent, was top A, and Michael Nagaran was best B, a fantastic performance by the lowest rated B. (who is now probably the lowest rated A).

In the Amateur Section, Terrance Flood was the clear champ with a perfect 5-0. He nosed out Keefe Connors and Paul Bauer, who scored  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . Paul Bauer was also best D. The top E was Isadore Rodriguez with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Keith Wilson was the best unrated with 4-1.

Of the overall prizes, Keefe Connors was best junior, 18-20. Antonio Truillo, best 15-17 with 4-1, Juan Gomez, tops under 15 with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  (in the open section!), and Richard Whitmore was best over 50 with 4-1. Julie Desch was top woman with 2-3.

Of the 158 entrants, a record for San Diego, there were 3 masters and 12 experts. Over \$1300 in prizes was awarded, another San Diego record. John Barnard and David Argall directed. Play took place at the El Cortez Hotel, which provided excellent facilities. Everyone (or at least most of the winners) enjoyed the tournament, as was evidenced by the low number of withdrawals.

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THE WORLD JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP, 1973

-by Craig Barnes

The World Junior at Teeside had 50 participants. There were two preliminary sections of 24 and 26 players in a 7-round Swiss, with the top known players more or less distributed evenly between the two. The favorites in Group A were: Alexander Belyavsky, USSR, Anthony Miles, England, Larry Christiansen, USA, and Roy Dieks of the Netherlands. The top three in Group B were: Michael Stean, England, Slavoljub Marjanovic, Yugoslavia, and John McPhail of Canada.

There weren't very many surprises in Group A. In round three, Miles offered Christiansen a draw after nine moves which was accepted and then Miles drew Belyavsky in seven moves. The big game was Belyavsky-Christiansen. Belyavsky played passively but Larry missed numerous opportunities to get a good game, whereafter Belyavsky grabbed a pawn on the queenside (a common maneuver of his), eventually won three pawns for an exchange, and dodged Larry's last-ditch traps to win. Larry then drew with Petr Spacek of Czechoslovakia and then lost his last round game with Leslie Leow of Singapore. The top scores in this section were: Belyavsky  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ , Miles 6-1, Leow  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  and then John Cooper of Wales, Christiansen, and Dieks with 4-3. There were about six other 4-3 scores but tie-break determined the six A final players.

Things were a little more peaceful over in Section B with the exception of McPhail who psyched himself out to losses against Stean and Marjanovic (R+B vs R) and then blundered a rook against Friele of Ecuador in Round 6. Nigel Bloch of South Africa turned out to be one of the stronger players by holding the draw against both Stean and Marjanovic and doing well against his other opponents. The qualifying players were: Bloch, Ian Biriescu of Romania, Stean each 5-2, and Marjanovic, Friele and H. Momen Roudsari of Iran,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  (on tie-break).

As the final progressed, however, it became clear that Marjanovic had been saving his strength as he took a big lead from the start and only gave up two draws in the first eight rounds. Christiansen stayed more or less in second or third place along with Stean and Miles, who had both defeated Belyavsky. Larry lost to Belyavsky, this time with White, and drew with Stean and Miles with Black. Later on, however, he was lucky to draw with Roudsari and Bloch. Belyavsky drew in round one with Leow and lost to the English players but was winning all his other games. The other players were all too far behind to matter.

Then in the ninth round Dieks became the hero by beating Marjanovic with a strong attack and the contest was still open. In round ten Christiansen had the better position as Black against Marjanovic but had nothing more than a draw, and thus no chance of winning the tournament. By now Belyavsky caught up with Marjanovic,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  each with Miles 7 and Stean and Christiansen  $6\frac{1}{2}$  each. In the final round came the big game: Balyavsky (White) vs Marjanovic. Either player winning would come in first while a draw would mean a playoff match between themselves and Miles, if he won. (...to page 23)

### GAME OF THE MONTH

The World Open was played June 30-July 4 at the Hotel McAlpin in New York City. A production of Bill Goichberg's Continental Chess Association, it had \$15,000 in prizes and there were 725 contestants in two sections. A month later, the U. S. Open at Chicago had 775 contestants!

Grandmasters and masters from all over were there. Grandmaster Walter Browne won first place and international master Julio Kaplan was second.

In the following game the veteran New York Master Alexander Kevitz comes up against The California Chess Reporter's young Games Editor.

#### WORLD OPEN, NEW YORK 1973

Game No. 1253 - English

<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
<u>Alexander Kevitz</u>	<u>John Grefe</u>

1. Kt-KB3 2. P-QB4 3. Kt-B3 4. P-Q4 4. P-K3 was formerly thought to give White an advantage (4...P-Q3; 5. P-Q4, B-Kt5; 6. B-K2, B-Kt2; 7. P-Q5, Kt-R4; 8. O-O, Kt-KB3; 9. P-KR3, BxKt; 10. BxB as in Filip-Averbakh, Moscow 1961, is a typical example), but ever since the game Korchnoi-Fischer, Interzonal, 1967, the line is considered to lead to unclear play. That game went 4... B-Kt2; 6. P-Q4, P-Q3; 6. P-Q5, Kt-K4; 7. Kt-Q2!, P-B4; 8. B-K2, Kt-KB3; 9. P-KR3, O-O; 10. P-B4, Kt-B2; 11. P-KKt4, P-K4, etc. 4. ...	P-QB4 Kt-QB3 P-KKt3 P-Kt2 Kt-PxKt R-Kt1 Q-R4 Q-R4 Kt-B3 O-O PxB
--	---

5. KtxP B-Kt2

6. KtxKt?!

If White wishes to avoid the line 6. Kt-B2, BxKt+!; 7. PxB, Kt-B3; 8. P-B3, P-Q3; 9. P-K4, B-K3; 10. B-K2, R-QB1; 11. Kt-K3, Q-R4; 12. B-Q2, Kt-K4; 13. Q-Kt3, Kkt-Q2!; 14. P-B4, Kt-B4, with a big advantage for Black (Quinteros-Fischer, Buenos Aires 1970) he should play here or on the next move P-K3.

6. ... KtPxKt

7. P-KKt3 R-Kt1

7...Q-Kt3 also deserves consideration, in which case White's best reply is 8. Q-B2.

8. Q-B2 Q-R4

9. B-Q2 Q-R4

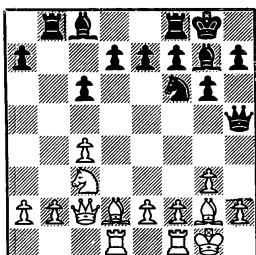
10. B-Kt2 Kt-B3

11. O-O O-O

12. OR-Q1

12. P-KR? P-Q4; 13. B-B4, P-K4; 14. P-KKt4, B.P; 15. PxB, KtxP; 16. B-Kt3,

P-B4 is bad for White.



12. ... P-Q3

The way the game develops Black retains a small but clear advantage. But it was also possible to play 12...P-Q4, e.g., 13. PxP (13. P-B5, B-B4; 14. Q-B1 ((14. Q-R4, P-Q5!)), P-Q5; 15. Kt-R4, QxP, etc.), PxP; 14. B-B1! (14. B-B4, B-B4; 15. Q-R4 ((15. P-K4, KtxP! or 15. Q-B1, P-K4!)), RxP; 16. QxP, P-Q5!, etc.) B-K3! (14...B-B4; 15. P-K4 allows too much simplification), with the initiative to Black.

13. P-Kt3

13. BxP is most simply answered by 13...B-B4; 14. Q-B1, KR-B1; 15. B-Kt2 (15. B-B3, B-Kt5), RxBP, etc.

13. ... B-B4  
14. Q-B1 B-R6  
15. P-B3 BxB  
16. KxB Q-K4

On 16...Kt-Q2 White has 17. B-Kt5.

17. P-K4 Kt-Q2  
18. Kt-K2 Q-QB4  
19. B-B3 P-QR4  
20. BxB KxB  
21. Q-B3ch K-Kt1  
22. P-KR4?

Since White never achieves anything on the KR-file, he should have avoided this weakening move. However, it is already difficult to suggest a good defensive plan for White as

Black's pieces are ideally placed for his coming minority attack.

22. ... P-R5  
23. Kt-Q4 PxP  
24. PxP KR-B1

Not 24...R-Kt5?; 25. KtxP. But 24...R-Kt3 was playable, intending on 25. P-QKt4, Q-K4.

25. Kt-B2 R-R1  
26. QR-R1 P-Q4  
27. RxR RxR  
28. R-Q1 Kt-Kt3  
29. KPxP PxP  
30. Q-K5

30. Kt-K3, R-R7+; 31. K-R1, P-B3! leaves White in a hopeless situation, as the ending after 32. Q-Q4, QxQ; 33. RxQ, P-K4; 34. R-Q3, P-Q5 is untenable for him.

30. ... R-R7  
31. R-Q2 P-R4!  
32. R-K2

Or 32. R-B2, K-R2! is a strong reply.

32. ... P-K3  
33. Kt-Q4?

A time-pressure error, after which White must lose much material or be mated. He should have tried 33. Q-Kt8+, Kt-B1; 34. Q-B4, Kt-Q3; 35. Kt-Q4, RxR+; 36. KtxR, PxP; 37. PxP, with some chances of holding the ending.

33. ... Kt-Q2!  
34. Q-Kt5 R-R8  
35. R-Q2 P-K4  
36. Kt-K2 P-Q5  
37. Q-Q8ch Kt-B1  
38. P-B4

Or 38. Q-Kt8, P-Q6; 39. RxP, R-K8; 40. R-Q2, Q-K6, etc.

38. ... Q-Kt5  
39. R-Kt2 Q-K8  
40. Q-Q5 Q-R8ch

Resigns

BOOK REVIEW: The Secret of Tactical Chess, by Fred Reinfeld. Collier Books (Macmillan), New York. Paperback, 229 pages, \$2.45.

The Secret of Tactical Chess is a reissue of a 1958 hard cover book, one of a series of revivals which have been sweeping the country since Bobby Fischer made chess respectable here by defeating Taimanov, Larsen, Petrosian, and Spassky. The title implies some kind of inside information (which is manifestly impossible because Fred Reinfeld never kept anything back; he told everything through his countless books) but whatever it is, the book does not say. In the introduction the late Al Horowitz attempts to make up for this oversight. Al says it is alertness. But Al sort of ruined the effect by concluding the introduction with "In chess, as in life, ontogeny reduplicates phylogeny." Oh well, Al had the rights to the Fred Reinfeld books, and as the owner he must have felt that a touch of class was needed.

The book is entertaining, and it will also help chessplayers to make combinations. It begins with the customary tribute to the larger market by describing the moves; it continues with Fundamentals and Strategy of the Openings. Then comes a section which one seldom sees any more: Basic Checkmates. How often have we been asked by a beginner to show him the mate with Knight and Bishop? It's useful to have it around.

The last sixty percent of the book is Best Move positions of all sorts. An attempt is made to classify them, such as Winning Tactical Tricks, Threats, Traps, and so on. Any improving player will profit by learning all the standard positions, and in the process will be highly entertained.

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#### CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS FEDERATION

##### MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING, FRESNO, CALIF. MAY 27, 1973

The annual meeting of the California State Chess Federation was held on May 27, 1973 at Del Webb's Towne House, Fresno. Meeting was called to order 7:45 p.m. by President Kashdan. 25 persons were present.

On motion of the secretary, the secretary was able to avoid reading the records of the 1972 meeting.

Treasurer Ralph Hultgren was absent due to family illness. His report was given by Guthrie McClain. Estimated net surplus increased from \$504.02 to \$687.06 (before the Fresno tournament). Membership shattered the old record of 393, reaching 476. The very successful California Open at Ventura was the biggest factor.

Reports from the tournament committee followed. Gordon Barrett reporting for the South talked on the Cal Open which had 240 entries, a new record. The winner was Kim Commons who also won the qualifying tournament for the international tourney in Pennsylvania. For the

central Elwin Meyers read a letter from Martin Morrison which stressed the need for organizational co-operation and noted that the U.S. Junior will probably be in San Francisco. Meyers announced that he would be holding bimonthly tournaments for the next year. He also announced the Paul Masson Open, a \$5,000 tournament. Guthrie McClain, from the North, discussed the Calpoint system which he felt had failed to get money or memberships.

Isaac Kashdan noted that the Fresno tournament was hit by conflicts in both the North and the South resulting in only 56 entries. He proposed dropping a statewide tournament and having a tournament in both North and South. A preliminary schedule is attached. The plan was adopted to start in 1974 subject to approval at the Cal Open meeting.

David Strauss is the new State Champion. A recent immigrant from England, Strauss scored 5-2. Tarjan and Fritzingler were 2nd with 4½.

John Barnard announced a Labor Day tournament in Los Angeles for \$6,000. He also explained the Southern California Chess Players Association.

The North-South Match was won by the North, approximately 12½-7½. Ron Gross proposed that the match be converted to a match by telephone. The proposal met with enthusiasm and Ron Gross and Alan Benson were appointed captains of the South and North respectively.

Gordon Barrett announced that American Airlines was giving a bargain rate to the U.S. Open in Chicago. Contact Barrett for details.

Guthrie McClain stated that the Northern California Hall of Fame was being endangered by hasty action. It was decided to establish new criteria for the nominations, particularly to require more length of service.

New directors were elected:

<u>Northern California</u>	<u>Central California</u>	<u>Southern California</u>
Ted Yudacufski	Elwin Meyers	Carl Budd
Guthrie McClain	William Myers	Gordon Barrett
Ray Conway	Gunnar Rasmussen	Steve Skrypzak
Henry Gross	Saleh Mujahed	Ron Pease
Alan Benson	Robert Manners	Leo Roberts

Meeting adjourned at 11:00.

#### MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Meeting started directly after the membership meeting. Present were: Guthrie McClain, Alan Benson, Elwin Meyers, William Myers, Gunnar Rasmussen (re-elected chairman before he could protest), Carl Budd, Gordon Barrett, David Argall, Leo Roberts, Bob Manners.

Last year's minutes were accepted as published.

Elwin Meyers was appointed to the Calendar Committee.

Gordon Barrett reported on the Fresno Tourney. The loss will be in the \$500-\$600 range depending on how much discount, if any, can be achieved in hotel rental. While the CSCF remains in the black some financial juggling will be needed for paying current bills.

The Calpoint system is having trouble getting crosstables (or any report for that matter) from directors. Directors were urged to call attention to their tournament being a Calpoint tournament.

Since no state-wide open tournament will be held in 1974, Issac Kashdan proposed that two closed championships be held, one in the North and one in the South. The plan was adopted with details to be set at the Labor Day meeting. The approximate date will be June, 1974.

The fee for Calpoints was raised from \$.20 per Calpoint, with a maximum of \$20.00 to \$.30 per Calpoint, with a maximum of \$30.00. All open events were urged to become Calpoints.

Meeting adjourned at midnight.

#### SUPER TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE

This is the tentative schedule of BIG tournaments on the popular 3-day holidays. Hopefully any conflicts in either the North or South will be avoided after next year. It will certainly be a benefit for all concerned.

All of these tournaments, both planned and existing, will be in the multi-thousand \$. Only 5 years ago, \$5000 was a fortune in prize money. In '74, it will be common.

<u>DATE (APPROX)</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH</u>
Washington's Birthday February 16-18	Grand Prix Berkeley	Open, probably San Diego. John Barnard may run it.
Memorial Day May 25-27	Open tournament at San Jose	Golden State Class Champ. Los Angeles
4th of July	Arthur Stamer Memorial San Francisco	Pacific Southwest Santa Monica
Labor Day early September	California Open (North) Monterey	California Open (South) Ventura
Thanksgiving Nov 22	open, details to be set, probably Sacramento	American Open Santa Monica

Other 3-day holidays are fairly open at this time. If you have plans, let's hear about them.

-David Carl Argall



THE DAYS OF THE GLANS

by Bob Burger

The cover of "The Chess Reporter" of February 1932 said, "Marshall Coming!" It was not to be, but the list of players who finally sat down at Pasadena, August 1932, was a roll call of America's chess youth, and at their head, like a school master, Alexander Alekhine.

Imagine today the best players of the country from 17 to 24 years old invited to play the world champion! There was Isaac Kashdan, fresh from victorious first board on the victorious U.S. Olympic Team... a young man from Portland, Arthur Duke, who had stunned European chess and romanced Alekhine into visiting sunny California ... Reuben Fine and Fred Reinfeld, who would be heard from again as the two most prolific writers of the game... Herman Steiner, who came to stay... the prodigy now turned professional, Sammy Reshevsky... and the defender of California's honor, Harry Borochow. San Francisco was represented by A. J. Fink, the first player since Sam Loyd to combine over-the-board skill with international composing fame. The Bay Area's Johnny Tippin was a last minute cancellation.

In the pre-Congress issue, Fred Christensen of the Castle Chess Club was reporting on the North-South match of 1932: "Those Berkeley and Oakland youngsters fought like wildcats." They lost by the margin of a forfeited game -- 9½ to 10½. One of the "wildcats" was Professor G. E. K. Branch, who succumbed to Borochow at Bd. 2; a beginner named McClain also fell, but Castle teammates Bill Barlow, Wade Hendricks, Paul Traum, and Bob Wilson scored full points. Henry Gross, who had narrowly lost the State Championship to Borochow, was unaccountably absent, as was Charles Bagby, whose exploits in blind-fold play were the talk of the Coast.

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The Chess Reporter seems to have been conceived and sustained to serve the Pasadena tournament. Its first issue in April of 1931 carried as its slogan "An International Chess Congress during the Olympiad Festival of 1932." As the tournament wound up its affairs in late 1932, the last issue of the Reporter was published. For a brief time (I have seen only one issue) the "North American" Chess Reporter appeared; Californians had to wait until 1949 and the coming of George Koltanowski's "Chess News" (later, "Chess Digest") for another brief flurry of publishing. Since then, it has been The California Chess Reporter -- the longest continuous run of any current chess magazine under the same editorship.

A chessplayer cannot have lived for long in California and not be intrigued by the events and names of this other time. It was an

age when the 21-year-old Dake barnstormed from Chicago to Kansas City to Albuquerque on his way home from the Olympics; when it was a grueling six-hour drive to play one game "for honor" in the North-South match; when cross-town and cross-bay matches were highlights of the season. I read the old numbers of The Chess Reporter with an interest that issues of British Chess Magazine of the same era could not hold. The difference, I think, is in the closeness of the magazine to the players. In its corny, high-school-yearbook style, the Reporter mirrored the fraternity of the players. Has this also gone?

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Alekhine played some uninspired chess to win the tournament. Compared to his triumphs the previous years at Bled and San Remo, he was already showing signs of wishful thinking. He bored Reshevsky to death; might well have lost to Captain Araiza in a poorly calculated ending; and tried to bluff Dake with pawn sacrifices. Admittedly, Dake was playing a man who already had clinched first prize, but he crushed the world champion effortlessly.

The quality of the games in this tournament and in the California events reported in the magazine stands up favorably, it seems to me, to present play. Borochoy taught Fine a lesson in the Alekhine's Defense (Fine's 3. ...Kt-QB3 lost a piece), and Steiner dealt him a 2-move mating combination but other than this the lapses were few. The openings seem less than sharp and the commentators stayed comfortably away from them!

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As far as I know, the only other "recorded history" of California Chess prior to this consists of Professor H. J. Ralston's researches into the games of such immortals as E. J. Clarke and Dr. Walter Lovegrove. Two of the latter's will appear in future issues.

Chess is not a game of reminiscences, and I am not close enough to the period to give the only kind of report that period deserves -- first hand! Yet it is always sobering to think every now and then of the organizational and sporting efforts that went into the growth of California Chess. And before the moment passes it behooves us to give these giants their due.

GAMESLONE PINE, 1973Game No. 1254 - Sicilian Defense

White	Black
<u>James Tarjan</u>	<u>Larry Evans</u>
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. Kt-KB3	P-Q3
3. P-Q4	PxP
4. KtxP	Kt-KB3
5. Kt-QB3	P-QR3
6. B-KKt5	P-K3
7. P-B4	P-KR3
8. B-R4	B-K2
9. Q-B3	QKt-Q2
10. 0-0-0	Q-B2
11. B-K2	

This variation is a great favorite of Grandmaster Walter Browne (the Black side). A major alternative for White is 11. B-Q3. A typical line: 11...P-KKt4; 12. PxP, Kt-K4; 13. Q-K2, KKt-Kt5; 14. Kt-B3, KtxKt 15. PxKt, PxP; 16. B-Kt3 (16. PxKt is playable), Kt-K4; 17. Q-B2, P-Q Kt4!, Waterman-Browne, Las Vegas, 1973.

11. ... P-QKt4

Condemned as a very poor move by Soviet theoretician Matsukevich, who recommends the following interesting variation: 11...R-QKt1; 12. Q-Kt3, P-QKt4 (12...0-0; 13. B-B3, P-QKt4; 14. P-K5!, PxP; 15. PxP, P-Kt4; 16. Kt-B6, KtxP; 17. KtxB+, Haag Bednarski, 1965 gave White a winning escape unscathed after 16. QxP, position) 13. QxP, R-R2; 14. KtxKP!? B-Kt4+; 17. K-Kt1, 0-0-0; or 16. PxKt; 15. Q-Kt6+, R-B2; 16. P-K5, PxKtxKt, BxKt; 17. KtxKP, PxKt; 18. P; 17. RxKt!?, QxR; 18. BxKt, BxB; 19. R-Q1, Q-K2; 20. B-R5, B-QKt2; 21. Q-Kt8+, Q-B1; 22. BxR+, K-K2 with equal chances. Here I feel Black stands better because of his two Bishops. 11...P-KKt4 gave White a clear advantage in Pierzsch-Bobotsov

Leipzig 1965, after 12. PxP, Kt-K4 13. Q-K3, KKt-Kt5; 14. Q-Q2, PxP; 15. BxKtp, Kt-B7; 16. KKt-Kt5, Q-Q1, 17. KtxP+, K-B1; 18. B-B+, Qx B; 19. Q-B4

12. BxKt

Matsukevich says that White wins after this. Evans manages to scrape through with a draw after some dour defense, but this is hardly a recommendation for his eleventh move. Also quite promising for White is 12. P-K5!, B-Kt2; 13. Px Kt, BxQ; 14. BxB, P-Q4; 15. KtxKP!, PxKt; 16. B-R5+, P-KKt3!; 17. BxP+, K-B1; 18. PxB+, K-Kt2; 19. B-Kt3, with a strong attack.

12. ... KtxB

12. ...PxB; 13. P-B5, Kt-K4; 14. Q-R5 and 12...BxB; 13. BxP are just as bad.

13. P-K5 B-Kt2

14. Q-Kt3 PxP

15. PxP Kt-Q2

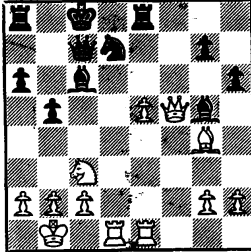
Black has little choice. On 15... Kt-Q4, 16. KtxKP!, PxKt; 17. Q-Kt6+ K-Q2; 18. B-Kt4, QxP; 19. KtxKt, Q-Kt4+; 20. Kt-B4+!, K-B2; 21. Qx KP!, QR-Q1; (21...QxKt+; 22. K-Kt1, Q-B3; 23. R-Q7+, etc.) 22. K-Kt1, K-Kt1; (22...B-QB1; 23. QxQB+!) 23. Kt-Kt6 does him in. Nor is 15... ...QxKt! still leaves Black struggling for a draw after 17. KtxP+, K-B1; 18. Kt-K6+, K-B1; 19. QxQ ((19. Q-Kt??, B-R6!; 20. R-Q8+, K-K2! and Black wins))

KtxQ; 20. Kt-B7+, K-B1; 21. PxKt)  
 17. B-R5+, K-B1; 18. KR-B1+. Kt-B3  
 19. Q-Kt6 and White wins.

- 16. KtxKP! PxKt
- 17. Q-Kt6+ K-Q1
- 18. QxKP R-K1

Matsukevich gives 18...B-Kt4+; 19.  
 K-Kt1, R-K1; 20. Q-B5, P-Kt3; 21.  
 QxP, QxP; 22. Q-Kt6+, Q-B2; 23. Rx  
 Kt+, KxR; 24. B-Kt4+, etc.

- 19. Q-B5 K-B1
- 20. K-Kt1 B-Kt4
- 21. B-Kt4 B-QB3
- 22. KR-K1



- 22. ... K-Kt2

Necessary because of the threatened  
 23. Kt-Q5.

- 23. RxKt QxR
- 24. QxQ+ BxQ
- 25. BxB R-K2
- 26. P-K6 B-Q7
- 27. R-KB1 BxKt
- 28. PxB K-B2
- 29. K-Kt2 R-QKt1!

Returning the exchange doesn't  
 help: 29...R-Q1; 30. R-B4, QRxB;  
 31. PxR, RxP; 32. P-KR4 and White  
 has a winning position.

- 30. K-Kt3 R-Kt3
- 31. R-B2 R-Q3
- 32. P-B4 PxPch
- 33. KxP R-Q8

Play has been practically forced  
 since move 22 (or move 12, if you  
 prefer!). White cannot force the

win because he has no effective  
 means of penetration. Both players  
 although short of time, conduct the  
 final phase of the game with great  
 skill.

- 34. K-B5 R-K8
- 35. P-B4 R-Q8
- 36. R-Kt2 R-KB8
- 37. R-Q2 P-Kt4
- 38. K-Kt4 P-Kt5
- 39. P-B5 R-B5+
- 40. K-R5 R-B5
- 41. P-B6 R-Kt2
- 42. R-Q5 R-B7
- 43. P-QR4 RxP
- 44. R-K5 R-K2
- 45. R-R5 R-R2
- 46. KxP R-Kt7
- 47. R-QKt5 R-QB7
- 48. R-Kt7+ K-Q3
- 49. R-Kt4 K-B2
- 50. RxP RxP
- 51. R-K4 R-K2
- 52. K-Kt5 P-R4
- 53. K-B5

53. P-R5, R-Kt7+; 54. R-Kt4, RxR+;  
 55. KxR, P-R5; 56. P-R6, P-R6; 57.  
 P-R7, P-R7; 58. P-R8(Q) (58. P-R8  
 (Kt)+ is ingenious but only draws),  
 P-R8(Q), and if White takes the  
 Rook Black has a perpetual check.

- 53. ... R-KKt7
- 54. K-Q4 R-Kt5
- 55. RxR PxR
- 56. K-K3 P-Kt6
- 57. K-B3 R-Kt2
- 58. K-Kt2 K-Q3
- 59. P-R5 R-Kt4
- 60. P-R6 R-QR4
- 61. KxP RxP
- 62. K-B4 R-Kt2

Draw

Game No. 1255 - Sicilian Defense

White	Black
<u>James Tarjan</u>	<u>Anthony Miles</u>
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. Kt-KB3	P-Q3
3. Kt-B3	Kt-KB3

If Black wishes to play Najdorf's variation he can play 3...P-QR3.

4. P-K5	PxP
5. KtxP	QKt-Q2

5...P-QR3 is a safer continuation. Tarjan-Gligorich, Lone Pine, 1972, went 5...P-K3; 6. B-Kt5†, QKt-Q2; 7. P-Q4, PxP; (7...P-QR3?; 8. BxKt†, KtxB; 9. Q-R5! is good for White-Ljubojevic-Rogoff, Malaga, 1971) 8. QxP, B-K2; 9. B-KB4, 0-0, 10. 0-0-0, Kt-Kt3; 11. QxQ, BxQ and now 12. B-K2!, intending B-B3 would have made things difficult for Black.

6. P-Q4!?

This Pawn sacrifice is White's best chance for the initiative. On 6. Kt-B4 Black replies...Kt-Kt3 with equality.

6. ...	KtxKt
7. PxKt	QxQ†
8. KxQ	Kt-Kt5
9. K-K1	

9. B-Kt5† deserves attention: White obtains a slight initiative after 9...B-Q2; 10. P-K6! or 9...K-Q1; 10. K-K2, KtxKP; 11. B-KB4, P-B3; 12. QR-Q1†, K-B2; 13. Kt-Q5†, K-Kt1; 14. Kt-K3!

9. ...	KtxKP
10. Kt-Kt5	K-Q1

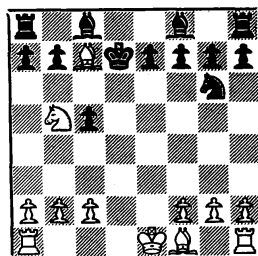
10... K-Q2! is recommended by Korchnoi. The point is that since Black's King wanders to QB3 in the variation, with 10...K-Q1, he should step out directly and save a tempo.

11. B-KB4                      Kt-Kt3?

After this Black should lose though finding the win in the following maze of complications is no easy task.

He should have played 11...P-B3 with fair chances of holding the game.

12. B-B7†                      K-Q2



13. P-KKt3!!

More accurate than 13. R-Q1†, K-B3; 14. P-KKt3, B-Kt5!

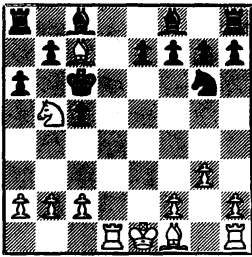
13. ...                      P-QR3

There is nothing better.

14. R-Q1†                      K-B3

15. B-R5?

After this unfortunate move Black escapes with a whole skin and eventually turns his material advantage to account. White had two roads leading to victory, and we present here a complete analysis, as the positions which can arise bear a closer affinity to problems than to over-the-board play. The first line of play was suggested by Sabu Subramaniam: 15. P-QR4!!, PxKt; 16. B-Q8, P-B5 (16...PxP; 17. P-QB4, etc.) 17. B-Kt2†, K-B4; 18. R-Q5†, K-Kt5, 19. P-B3†, K-Kt6 (19...KxP; 20. K-Q2 mates even faster) 20. RxP†, K-R7; 21. B-Q5! (21. B-K4 or 21. K-Q2, B-Q2! are not good for White). B-K3; 22. BxB, PxB; 23. B-Kt6 and Black is helpless against K-Q2, K-B2, P-Kt3 and mate in a few more moves.



Curt Brasket has done a thorough analysis of White's other winning line: 15. B-Kt2+!; KxKt; 16. P-R4+! and now: I. 16...K-B5?; 17. B-B5 and 18. P-Kt3 mate. II. 16...KxP; 17. R-R1+, K-Kt5 (for 17...K-Kt4 see III) 18. P-B3+, K-B5 (18...K-Kt6; 19. K-Q2, B-B4; 20. R-R3+, KxP; 21. KR-R1, P-K3; 22. B-B3, threatening B-Q1 and R(2)-R2 mate) 19. K-Q2, P-QR4 (19...B-B4; 20. R-R4+, K-Kt6; 21. B-Q5+ and mates) 20. P-Kt3+, K-Kt4, 21. P-B4+, K-Kt5; 22. R-R4+, KxP; 23. R-Kt1+, KxR; 24. K-B3 and 25. R-R1 mate. III. 16...KxP; 17. R-R1+, K-Kt4; 18. R-R5+, K-B5 (for 18...K-Kt5 see IV) 19. K-Q2!, P-K3; 20. R-R4+, K-Kt4; 21. P-B4+, KxR; 22. K-B3 and 23. R-R1 mate. Another way is 20. P-Kt3+, K-Kt5; 21. P-B3+, KxP; 22. R-Kt1+, K-B5; 23. R-R4 mate. IV. 16...KxP; 17. R-R1+, K-Kt4; 18. R-R5+, K-Kt5; 19. B-Q5! P-B5 (else 20. P-B3 mate) 20. P-B3+, K-Kt6; 21. K-Q2, B-B4 (21...P-K3; 22. B-K4 followed by 23. B-B2+ and 24. R-Kt1 mate) 22. KR-R1, KxP; 23. R(1)-R2, K-Kt8; 24. BxQBP followed by 25. R-R1+ and 26. R(5)-R2 mate. V. 16...K-Kt5(!); 17. P-B3+, K-Kt6 (if 17...K-B5; 18. B-Q5 mate, while 17...KxP; 18. R-R1+ is similar to the above variations). 18. R-R1

(on 18. B-Q5+, P-B5; 19. R-R1 (or 19. K-Q2), B-B4! and Black apparently survives). B-B4 (18...P-K3; 19. K-Q2, threatens 20. B-K4, while 18...K-B5; 19. K-Q2 threatens both 20. P-Kt3+ and 20. R-R3) 19. K-Q2, P-K3 (best if 19...KxKtP; 20. B-Q5 and 21. R-R2 mate, or 19...R-B1; 20. K-B1!; P-K3 (( 20...K-B5; 21. R-Q1, P-K3; 22. B-B1+, K-Kt6; 23. R-R3 mate)) 21. R-R3+, K-B5; 22. K-Q2 and 23. P-Kt3 mate) 20. K-B1! (not 20. R-R3+?, KxP; 21. KR-R1, B-K2, followed by ...R-Q1+), P-B5 (if 20...B-K2; 21. R-R3+, K-B5; 22. R-Q1!, B-Q3; 23. B-R5! and P-Kt3 mates) 21. B-B3!, B-B7; 22. R-Q1! (threatening 23. B-Q6!), B-Kt5 (22...B-K2; 23. R-Q2, B-Kt4?; 24. R-R3 mate) 23. R-Q2! (not 23. R-Q6?! intending R-Kt6 and R-R3 mate, because of 23...Kt-K4!, while 23. B-Q6!?, P-QR4; 24. P-B, PxP is somewhat unclear), KR-QB1; 24. B-Q6, P-QR4; 25. RxB!, BxB; 26. B-Q1 and mates next move.

15. ...	B-Kt5!
16. Kt-B7	B-B6!
17. KtxR	BxKR
18. B-R3	P-K3
19. K-K2	B-K5
20. P-KB3	BxP
21. R-Q2	B-Kt8
22. P-Kt3	B-K2
23. Kt-Kt6	R-Q1
24. R-Kt2	B-Q6+
25. K-K1	B-B3
26. R-Q2	B-Kt8
27. R-K2	R-Q6
28. P-B4	B-B6ch
29. BxB	RxB
30. Kt-R4	R-B8ch
31. K-B2	P-Kt4
32. P-Kt2+	K-B2
33. P-Kt2	K-B7
34. RxR	BxR

- 35. K-K3                    Kt-K2
- 36. Kt-Q3                   Kt-B4†
- 37. K-Q2                    BxKt
- 38. KxB                     Kt-Q3
- 39. P-KKt4                 K-Kt3
- 40. P-KR4                   P-Kt5
- 41. P-R5                    P-B5†
- 42. PxP                     K-B4
- 43. P-Kt5                   P-R3
- 44. P-Kt6                   P-B4
- 45. B-B3                    P-R4
- 46. B-Q1                    KtxP
- 47. B-Kt3                   P-K4!
- 48. PxP                     KtxP†
- 49. K-K3                    Kt-B3
- 50. K-B4                    Kt-Q5
- 51. B-R4                    K-Q3
- 52. B-Q1                    K-K3
- 53. B-R4                    K-B3
- 54. B-Q1                    Kt-K3†
- 55. K-Kt3                   K-Kt4
- 56. B-R4                    Kt-B4
- 57. B-K8                    P-B5†
- 58. K-B3                    P-R5
- 59. B-B7                    Kt-Kt6

Resigns

Game No. 1256 - Benoni Defense

White	Black
Paul Brandts	John Grefe
1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-B4
3. P-Q5	P-K4

I have been very successful with this Czech- Benoni variation. Although at first glance it appears positionally suspect, no clear way for White to obtain an advantage has been found as yet. The variation has also withstood the test of international practice, Ivkov, Gheorghiu, and Petrosian being its foremost practitioners.

4. Kt-CB3	P-Q3
5. P-K4	B-K2

One of Black's basic strategical ideas is an eventual exchange of his 'bad' black-squared Bishop for White's 'good' one via the maneuver ...Kt-K1 and ...B-KKt4.

6. P-KKt3

White has several reasonable plans at this point, and the English theoretician Hartston considers the fianchetto of White's King Bishop in conjunction with the development of the King's Knight to K2 to be the one which presents Black with the most difficulties. Some alternative schemes: to exchange White's 'bad' King Bishop by playing it to KR3; playing B-Q3, Kt-B3, P-KR3, P-KKt4 and an eventual 0-0-0; B-K2, Kt-B3, 0-0 and then opening lines on the Queen-side with P-QR3, P-QKt4, etc.

6. ...

0-0

7. B-Kt2

QKt-Q2

8. Kt-R3!

A theoretical novelty which merits serious attention. The point of the Knight move becomes clear in the note to move eleven.

8. ...

P-QR3

9. P-QR4

9. 0-0 can be met by 9...P-QKt4! with a good game for Black (10. PxP, PxP; 11. KtxP, B-R3, etc.)

9. ...

Kt-K1

10. 0-0

P-KKt3

11. P-B4

White could have presented his opponent great problems with 11. B-R6!, Kt-Kt2; 11. P-B4, for if 12...P-B4 (one of Black's main trumps), 13. Kt-KKt5 gives White a clear advantage after either 13...BxKt; 14. BxB or 13...Kt-B3; 14. Q-Kt3!, R-Kt1(14...KPxP;





Q-Kt5, P-R3; 30. Q-R5, P-B5; 31. Px  
P, RxKt; 32. RxR, RxBch, etc.

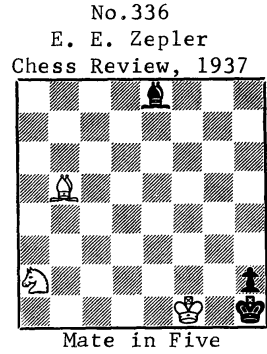
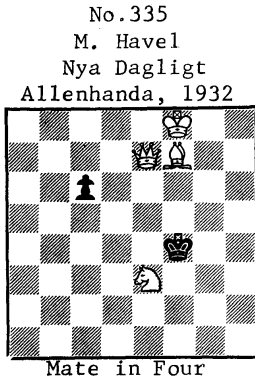
9th VISALIA AMATEURGame No. 1257 - Pirc Reversed

24. ...	B-Q2		
25. Kt-K2	R-Kt2	White	Black
26. KtxB	PxKt	Paul Hubbard	Ken Horne
27. Kt-B2	B-Kt4		
28. R-K1	QR-K2	1. P-Q3	P-K4
29. B-Q2	Kt-B5	2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
30. RxR	QxR	3. P-KKt3	P-Q4
31. KB-B3		4. B-Kt2	B-K3
On 31. R-Kt3, B-R5; 32. QxKt, BxR;		5. 0-0	Kt-KB3
33. QxB, Q-K7 wins the Exchange, and		6. P-QB3	Q-Q2
on other plausible Rook moves 31...		7. P-QKt4	B-Q3
Q-K7 wins material. The rest is		8. P-QR3	B-R6
technique.		9. B-Kt5	Kt-K2
31. ...	KtxR	10. BxKt	PxB
32. RxKt	B-K7	11. Q-Q2	P-QB3
33. B-Kt2	Q-B3	12. Q-R6	BxB
34. Kt-Q3	Kt-R4	13. KxB	Kt-Kt3
35. Kt-B4	KtxKt	14. Q-K3	P-KR4
36. BxKt	B-R4	15. P-KR4	R-KKt1
37. B-KB1	B-B6	16. R-KR1	P-R3
38. Q-B2	BxP	17. P-QB4	0-0-0
39. P-QR4	P-Q6	18. PxP	Kt-KB5ch
40. KBxP	Q-R8	19. K-B1	Q-Kt5
41. P-Kt4	Q-R8+	20. Kt-QB3	Kt-R6
42. K-Kt3	PxP	21. Kt-K4	B-K2
43. PxP	P-R4	22. Kt-QB3	P-K5
44. PxP	QxP	23. Kt-Q2	R-Q2
45. Q-KR2	Q-B6+	24. QxP	Kt-B5
46. K-R4	K-B2	25. QR-B1	KtxP(Q5)
47. B-B5	R-R1+	26. KtxKt	RxKt
Resigns		27. QxR	Resigns

Their game was no exception to the rule that the last round big game either finishes rather quickly or lasts hours longer than any of the other games. The game continued for 7 hours before Belyavsky finally broke through and won Marjanovic's last 2 pawns and with them the game. The top final scores were Belyavsky 8½-2½, Miles 8-3, Marjanovic, Stean, Christiansen 7½-3½.

During the last two weeks of the Junior I played in an 11-round Open at the same site. I finished with 6½-4½ which was highlighted only by my 10th-round win over British Champion Brian Ely in a very nice game which I expect to submit to the Reporter... Larry and I are both playing (8/12-Ed.) in a youth tournament in Bamberg, Germany. Bamberg is a very nice place and the playing schedule allows us the morning and most of the afternoon off... The latest theoretical innovation in the King's Antic Opening occurred in the last round of the D-final: Sinclair vs. Knight 1.d3 d5; 2.Kd2 e5; 3.a3 Nf6; 4.Kc3 Bd6; 5.Kb3 Be6; 6.Ka2 c5; 7.h3 a5; 8.Kb3 etc. White's King is well placed for the ending, which he eventually won.

\*\*

TASKS:

The miniature problem is the preferred type of the Reporter, as it does not usually require the proficiency of a problemist to appreciate.

Zepler's five-mover (No. 336) is nevertheless mystifying without explanation. It is clear that White will mate with the Knight at g3 and the King at f2. That takes four moves. Yet the Knight's only path to f3 is via either e2 or e4. Hence he must avoid going to c3 when the Black Bishop can play to d3. Hence White lures (forces) him to that square with the key move 1Bd3! Bg6 2 Sc3, etc. This is known as a "tempo Roman" for those who care about such things.

Havel is well-known for his model mates. Here there is no single logical plan, but rather a search for mating positions. There are six of these here, following 1Ktfl and Kf3 or f5, and Pc5. They are worth looking for.