

# THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

VOLUME XXV, NUMBER 4  
January-February, 1976



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

TO:

Sept. 4-6 (Cal.)

BERKELEY'S LABOR DAY CHESS CH.

6-SS, 40/2, Faculty Club, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley. In 3 sections: Master/Expert, A/B, C/D/E/Unr.; play in own section (A may play in M/X, C in A/B). All, EF: \$25, over 55, under 19, servicemen, women, UC students & faculty \$20, if mailed by 8/29; all \$5 more later, free to int'l grandmasters, & USCF life masters. USCF+EF (if 1st time): 10% discount. \$\$ (\$6000 prize fund based on 360 entries) Master 1200-600-300-150, Expert 600-300-150-75, A 500-250-125-60, B 400-200-100-50, C 300-150-75-40, D/E/Unr. 200-100-50-25; trophies to top Master, Expert, A, B, C, D, E, Unr., UC student. Reg. 8:30-10:30 AM, rds. 12-6, 11-5, 10-4. ENT (checks payable): Alan Benson, 2420 Atherton St., Apt. 1, Berkeley, CA 94704.

Sept. 4-6 (Cal.)

GOLDEN WEST \$6300 CLASS  
CHAMPIONSHIPS '76

6-SS, 50/150, Sheraton-West Hotel, Wilshire & Commonwealth, Los Angeles. \$6300 prize fund guar.; more if over 400 entries. In 7 sections: Expert, EF: \$30, under 18, over 50 \$24, if rec'd by 9/2; all \$5 more later. \$\$ 600-300-150-150. A, EF: \$27.50, under 18 or over 50 \$22.50, if rec'd by 9/2; all \$5 more later. \$\$ 550-275-137.50-137.50. B, EF: \$25, under 18 or over 50 \$20, if rec'd by 9/2; all \$5 more later. \$\$ 500-250-125-125. C, EF: \$22.50, under 18 or over 50 \$17.50, if rec'd by 9/2; all \$5 more later. \$\$ 450-225-112.50-112.50. D, EF: \$20, under 18 or over 50 \$15, if rec'd by 9/2; all \$5 more later. \$\$ 400-200-100-100. E, EF: \$17.50, under 18 or over 50 \$12.50, if rec'd by 9/2; all \$5 more later. \$\$ 350-175-87.50-87.50. Unrated, EF: \$15, under 18 or over 50 \$10, if rec'd by 9/2; all \$5 more later. \$\$ 300-150-75-75. All, EF free to women. Trophies to 1st each section. Reg. 8-10 AM, rds. 11-6 each day. HR: 20-26-31. ENT: Calif. Chess Circuit, Box 17877, Los Angeles, CA 90017.

Cover photo of Alan Benson by Richard Shorman

# THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

Vol. XXV, No. 4

\$4 the year

January-February, 1976

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

Published bi-monthly

Official Organ of the California State Chess Federation

Editors: Guthrie McClain, Robert E. Burger

Associate Editors: Jude F. Acers; David Argall;

Alan Pollard; Richard Shorman

Games Editor: Dennis Fritzinger

Reporter Tasks: Robert E. Burger

Second-class postage paid at San Francisco, California

## CONTENTS

Peoples' Tournament.....	74-76	Los Angeles Amateur.....	79
West Covina Tournaments.....	77-78	National Chess League.....	79-82
Reseda Class Tourney.....	77	Game of the Month.....	82-83
San Diego Amateur.....	77-78	Telephone Chess Photos.....	84-85
U.S. Booster Championship.....	78	Book Review.....	86
Southern California Schools.....	78	Games.....	87-95
Cal State San Bernardino.....	78	Tasks.....	96

### THE USCF VS STATE ORGANIZATIONS

We recently received a questionnaire from the United States Chess Federation. It was a Regions Survey and asked the following questions:

1. What do you think the main functions of the USCF regions should be?
2. What roles should regional vice-presidents take?
3. Should USCF have more than the current 8 regions?
4. How many regions do you think advisable?

We could think of a lot of main functions for the regions, all of them having to do with the national body taking an interest in local affairs.

We couldn't think of very many things for regional vice-presidents to do, taking into account their large regions and the usual absence of qualification because of the haphazard manner of their being elected.

We answered questions 3 and 4 to the effect that the smaller the region the better the chance of getting something done. Regions of just one state would do for most our states. But why set up a lot of duplicating services when we already have state organizations? (not all states, to be sure, but a respectable number are already organized, with officers capable of representing the interests of their constituents).

TRIPLE TIE IN PEOPLE'S TOURNAMENT

IGM Walter Browne of Berkeley had to share first prize this year in the third annual People's Tournament with IMs John Grefe of Berkeley and Peter Biyiasas of Vancouver, Canada. The 1975 U.S. Champion was brought to an abrupt halt by John Watson of Colorado in Round 3, but recovered to win the rest of his games and caught up with Grefe and Biyiasas when they drew with each other in the last round. (Biyiasas had drawn previously in Round 4 with Watson and Grefe had been held to a draw in Round 4 by Santa Barbara's Nick DeFirmian.)

The tourney was divided into three sections: Master/Expert, Class A/B and Class C/D/E/Unrated, although A players and C players had the option of playing one section higher. Berkeley chess organizer Alan Benson, who directed this 220-player, 6-round event with the assistance of Michael Goodall and Mike Donald, said that this was "the strongest tournament that has ever been held in Berkeley, without exception."

Top Expert was Ervin Middleton (Las Vegas), who scored  $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , followed by Martin Sullivan, Aki Kanamori, Harry Radke, John Thornley, Jim McCormick and William Bartley, each at 4-2. Paul Cornelius was awarded the Top UC Student trophy.

THE PEOPLE'S CHESS TOURNAMENT, BERKELEY, FEB. 14-16, 1976

MASTER/EXPERT SECTION								
	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. Walter Browne (IGM)	2580	W49	W18	L7	W23	W22	W12	5 - 1
2. Peter Biyiasas (IM)	2439	W13	W20	W21	D7	W8	D3	5 - 1
3. John Grefe (IM)	2419	W53	W19	W9	D8	W7	D2	5 - 1
4. Kim Commons	2452	W38	W23	L8	D19	W31	W11	$4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
5. Jeremy Silman	2331	D14	L13	W51	W42	W19	W17	$4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
6. Ervin Middleton	2190	D26	W52	D14	W28	D17	W16	$4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
7. John Watson	2371	W20	W24	W1	D2	L3	D8	4 - 2
8. Nick DeFirmian	2260	W34	W10	W4	D3	L2	D7	4 - 2
9. Paul Cornelius	2242	W39	W41	L3	W13	L12	W18	4 - 2
10. James McCormick	2121	W42	L8	W41	L21	W27	W28	4 - 2
11. Harry Radke	2120	W43	D17	W29	D12	W21	L4	4 - 2
12. Aki Kanamori	2110	W35	W36	D16	D11	W9	L1	4 - 2
13. John Thornley	2086	L2	W5	W43	L9	W42	W26	4 - 2
14. Martin Sullivan	2061	D5	W31	D6	L18	W29	W24	4 - 2
15. William Bartley	2034	L18	W49	L22	W50	W36*	W23	4 - 2
16. Frank Thornally	2331	W45	D37	D12	W24	D18	L6	$3\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
17. Roy Ervin	2290	W51	D11	D26	W37	D6	L5	$3\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
18. Craig Barnes	2228	W15	L1	W25	W14	D16	L9	$3\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
19. Paul Whitehead	2139	L7	L2	W47	D40	W46	W35	$3\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$

## The People's Chess Tournament (Continued)

	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
20. Jay Whitehead	2068	L7	L2	W47	D40	W46	W35	3½-2½
<u>3 Points:</u>		21. Takashi Kurosaki, 22. Frank Street, 23. Ed Rosenthal, 24. Tom Dorsch, 25. Roger Gabrielson, 26. Rick Flacco, 27. Mark Eucher, 28. Jerry Lerman, 29. Craig Mar, 30, Richard Kelson.						
<u>2½ Points:</u>		31. Dennis Fritzingler, 32. Max Burkett, 33. Stewart Scott, 34. Francisco Da Silva, 35. Dave Denny						
<u>2 Points:</u>		36. Robert Hammie, 37. Alex Suhobeck, 38. Reynaldo Johnson, 39. Philip Coffino, 40. Clifford Kull, 41. Roy Blackmer, 42. Tim Stevens, 43. Randall Feliciano.						
<u>1½ Points:</u>		44. Ziad Baroudi, 45. Bill Chesney, 46. Colin Rammelkamp						
<u>1 Point:</u>		47. Leon Cowen, 48. Alan Piper, 49. Ira Pohl, 50. Jim Buff						
<u>½ Point:</u>		51. Steve Cross, 52. Borel Menas						
<u>0 Points:</u>		53. William Kennedy, 54. Dan Switkes.						

Stephan Havas (Santa Barbara) scored 5½-½ to come out on top in the A/B section. He was followed by 2nd-4th place finishers Ron Frasco (Bel-Air), Janis Salna (Oakland) and Charles Nevins (Fairfield), all at 5-1. Frasco won the Top Junior trophy and Salna was Top Senior.

Gary Berry, 4½-1½, was the winner of the B trophy, followed at 4-2 by John Miller, Paul Schure and Louis Argyres.

## CLASS A/B SECTION

	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. Stephan Havas	1973	W68	W54	W33	D21	W12	W5	5½-½
2. Ron Frasco	1970	W73	D35	W8	W23	D3	W7	5 - 1
3. Janis Salna	1894	W55	W24	D39	W26	D2	W12	5 - 1
4. Charles Nevins	1830	W47	W28	W19	L12	W33	W14	5 - 1
5. Antonio Saguisag	1966	W54	D8	W25	W39	W21	L1	4½-1½
6. Jerry Kearns	1932	D46	D45	W27	D37	W25	W23	4½-1½
7. Larry Benford	1826	W48	W30	W52	D10	W11	L2	4½-1½
8. Stu Thorsby	1800	W51	D5	L2	W46	W26	W19	4½-1½
9. Gary Berry	1794	D29	D49	W57	D18	W39	W21	4½-1½
<u>4 Points:</u>		10. Max Wilkerson, 11. Walter Dorne, 12. John Pope, 13. Michael Ruchlis, 14. Kip Brockman, 15. Louis Argyres, 16. Paul Schure, 17. John Miller						
<u>3½ Points:</u>		18. Ron Basich, 19. Peter Prochaska-Kolbas, 20. George Ambrosio, 21. Robert Tompkins, 22. Richard Lew, 23. Raymond Musselman, 24. Aileen DeMoulin, 25. Mike Janniro, 26. Jeffrey						

Aaron, 27. Chris Brentlinger, 28. Dan Litowsky, 29. Richard Dost, 30. Dorothy Slifko.

3 Points: 31. Klaus Waibel, 32. Hiawatha Bradley, 33. David Thomson, 34. Mark Pasternak, 35. Douglas Smith, 36. Frank Harris, 37. Ben Gross, 38. Alan Friedman, 39. John Votruba, 40. George Barber, 41. Russell Freeman, 42. Nicholas Tripolski, 43. Roger Hoffman, 44. Joseph Cepiel

2½ - 0 Points: Nos. 45 - 78 omitted.

Mario Dragicevich (Pleasant Hill) won first prize in the C/D/E/Unrated section with 6-0. Tying for 2nd-5th with 5-1 were Allen Buckbee, David Navarro, Leslie Colin and John Brennan.

Calixto Magaday (Vallejo) was the highest scoring player under 1400, including unrateds. 2nd-3rd were Charles S. Wilson and Myron Johnson.

C/D/E/UNRATED SECTION

	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. Mario Dragicevich	1483	W88	W48	W32	W16	W25	W3	6 - 0
2. John Brennan	1567	W86	L20	W74	W39	W30	W19	5 - 1
3. Allen Buckbee	1524	W31	W22	W20	W17	W4	L1	5 - 1
4. Leslie Colin	1497	W66	W65	W42	W26	L3	W22	5 - 1
5. David Navarro	1461	W76	D24	W12	W33	W9	D7	5 - 1
6. Calixton Magaoay	1363	W7	W70	W55	W13	W17	W18	5 - 1
7. David Ried	1553	W6	D50	D11	W41	W20	D5	4½-1½
8. Paul Stainthorpe	1546	D11	W78	W50	D18	D10	W30	4½-1½
9. Robert Nolan	1499	W44	W54	W41	D30	L5	W24	4½-1½
10. William Morris	1416	L32	W75	W68	W47	D8	W26	4½-1½
11. Myron Johnson	1345	D8	W38	D7	W49	D28	W33	4½-1½
12. Charles S. Wilson	Unrated	W39	D33	L5	W29	W56	W28	4½-1½

4 Points: 13. E. McKenna, 14. F. Botti, 15. G. Vaughan, 16. E. Lien, 17. R. Hobbs, 18. D. Gratz, 19. J. Finger, 20. R. Foster, 21. G. Smith, 22. T. Tobiason, 23. M. Lopez,

3½ Points: 24. L. Wait, 25. C. Metzger, 26. S. Laird, 27. D. Bozich, 28. D. Wilcoxon, 29. W. Lovelock, 30. J. Ginsburg, 31. T. Jackson, 32. J. MacCuish,

3 - 0 Points: Nos. 33-88 omitted.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOURNAMENTS

We have no cross-tables for the following tournaments:

West Covina January Tourney (Jan. 17-18)

Hometown boy Paul Koploy won first prize (\$155) in the upper section, scoring  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . A full point behind were Experts Richard Fowell and Perry Youngworth and A-player Robert Saigado.

In the under-1800 section, Don Bicknell emerged victorious with a  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  score, winning \$150. Scoring 4-1 were Mark Arnold and John Baker. Baker won the C prize and Richard Sprague, with  $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  was top dog among those rated under 1400.

West Covina Royal Round Robin (Jan.-Feb.)

In the first section Covina's top junior, Shawn Aegerter, was the winner, scoring 6-1. Following at 5-2 were Richard Schultz, David Argall and Richard Glickman.

Section 2 winner: Lyle Oje, scoring 6-1.

Section 3 winner: Bob Wood, 6-1

Section 4 winner: Clovis Bordeaux, 6-1.

Both of the above events were directed by John Rykowski.

Reseda Oddity Class Championship (Jan 24-25)

International Master Peter Biyiasas of Vancouver, Canada, was master of this tournament and was rewarded with \$500 for his effort. He won his first four games and drew his last round game with runner-up Julius Loftsson. Loftsson finished with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  and won \$150. Tied for 3rd-6th with 3-2 were Jeff Kent, Nick DeFirmian, Zaki Harari, and Chris Strong. Strong was the highest scoring Expert. Betty Roberts was the tournament director.

Other section winners were:

Special (1900-2100) - Diane Savereide and Ron Frasco, 4-1.

Booster (1700-1900) Thomas McCormack, Wilmar McGruder, Donald Cotten and Roberto Navarro, 4-1.

Reserve (1500-1700) - Kermit Norris,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Amateur (1300-1500) - Mark Stewart, 5-0.

Novice (below 1300) - Michael Foster, Joe Masservy, Chris Butler, Michael Tierney and Alan Wada, 4-1.

This 171-player event was directed by Betty Roberts, assisted by Franklin Carter and Mike Leidner.

San Diego Amateur Class Championships (Jan. 24-25)

One hundred and twenty-five entrants made this tournament "the biggest San Diego event in quite some time." A list of the prize winners follows:

## THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

Class A - Gary Folker,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

Class B - Aniceto Lacno and David Diff, 4-0

Class C - Michael Gonzalez and Richard Talbot, 4-0.

Class D-E - Steven Zuill and Azzam Masarani, 4-0.

The Unrated Prize went to Gilberto Garcia, who scored  $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  in the B section. Julie Desch scored best among the women players, getting a 3-1 score in the C section. The top high school player was Marcelino Barrera and the top pre-high schooler was Jeff Maughmer.

The tourney was directed by John and Trudi Barnard and Jack Maughmer.

#### West Covina Lincoln Amateur Tournaments (Feb. 7-8)

Don Bicknell was the top player in the under-1800 section. He scored  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  and was followed by John Baker in second place, with 4-1. In the under-1500 section, Peter Slathis (5-0) nosed out Charles Ramsey ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ ). John Rykowski directed the 47-player event, a warm up for the U.S. Booster Championship.

#### United States Booster Championship (Feb. 14-16)

One hundred and twenty-eight B-players and under converged on La Palma to compete for \$5,000 in guaranteed prize money. The big winner was 22-year old Paul Garrick of Santa Cruz, who scored an unequaled  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  and won the first prize of \$1,000. Tabulating 6-1 for \$275 each were Tom Tucker, John Postma, Peter Andreas, and Raymond Fisher. C-player Richard Talbot also scored 6-1 and won \$700.

Some other results and prize money distributed:

5-2 Douglas Dodgen, 2nd-3rd C, \$300

5-2 Jim Reagin, 2nd-3rd C, \$300

5-2 Seth Dewees, 1st under-1400, \$600

$4\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  David Moberly, 2nd under-1400, \$300

4-3 Kirk Petty, 3rd under-1400, \$150

$4\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  Radosica Bojanovic, 1st-2nd unrated-\$100

$4\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  Sandor Illes, 1st-2nd unrated, \$100

The tournament director was Ben Nethercot, assisted by David Harris and Phil Chase.

#### Southern California Elementary School Championship (Feb. 15)

David Ruhm of Solana Beach finished in first place with 5-0, followed by Roy Shepard,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ , ahead of 39 total entrants.

#### C.S.B. Amateur (Feb. 21-22)

California State College at San Bernardino sponsored a tourney for Experts and below, won by Chris Hans,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . He was followed by Anthony Wicher and Vincent McCambridge, 4-1. Top A & B prize was divided between Tom Weissbein, Raymond Fisher and John Rykowski. Top C: Ronald Zane and Steve Laughlin. Top D-E: Randy Otrej.



L. A. Amateur Class Championships (Feb. 28-29)

One hundred fifty-six A players and below competed in this one, directed by John and Trudi Barnard and David Argall. A partial list of the prize winners follows:

Class A- Thomas Weissbein, Wageeh Boctor and Emil Bersbach  
4-1

Class B - Michael Hurt and Coleet Felder, 4½-½

Class C - Darrell Yap, 5-0

Class D-E - Richard Ross, 5-0

Unrated - Cletis Ferguson, 3½-1½.

WASHINGTON FIRST, NEW YORK SECOND IN NATIONAL TEAM MATCHES

The initial season of the National Chess League, a team match tournament of six-man teams from nine cities played by telephone, resulted in a major upset when Washington tied New York in match scores, 7-1, and took first place on total points 33 to 31½. The heavily favored New Yorkers had four grandmasters and four IMs while Washington had only one grandmaster. The match between the two powerhouses was drawn 3-3 as follows:

Round 6 - March 31

<u>WASHINGTON (3)</u>			<u>NEW YORK (3)</u>	
1. Lubomir Kavalek 2521	½		Pal Benko 2474	½
2. Larry Gilden 2364	½		Leonid Shamkovich 2470	½
3. Charles Powell 2358	½		Andy Soltis 2460	½
4. Mark Diesen 2306	½		Edmar Mednis 2443	½
5. John Meyer 2264	0		Arthur Bisguier 2440	1
6. Robert Eberlein 2224	1		John Fedorowicz 2256	0

First place, therefore depended upon results against the other teams. There were three results with a differential of 1½ points in favor of Washington: (A) Washington 6, Houston 0 and New York 4½, Houston 1½; (B) Washington 5, Chicago 1 and New York 3½, Chicago 2½; or (C) Washington 4½, Cleveland 1½ and New York 3, Cleveland 3.

NATIONAL CHESS LEAGUE, 1976

Average													
	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Matches	Points	
1. Washington	2323	X	3	4½	3	3½	4½	5	3½	6	7 - 1	33 - 15	
2. New York	2431	3	X	3	4	5	5	3½	3½	4½	7 - 1	31½ - 16½	
3. Cleveland	2301	1½	3	X	4½	2½	4½	3½	2½	4	4½ - 3½	26 - 22	

National Chess League (Continued)

	Average										Matches	Points
	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
4. San Francisco	2297	3	2	1½	X	3½	3	3½	3	3½	4½-3½	23 - 25
5. Los Angeles	2337	2½	1	3½	2½	X	3	2½	4	3½	3½-4½	22½-25½
6. Miami	2227	1½	1	1½	3	3	X	3½	3	4½	3½-4½	21 - 27
7. Chicago	2286	1	2½	2½	2½	3½	2½	X	4	4½	3 - 5	23 - 25
8. Boston	2299	2½	2½	3½	3	2	3	2	X	4½	3 - 5	23 - 25
9. Houston	2126	0	1½	2	2½	2½	1½	1½	1½	X	0 - 8	13 - 35

The two teams from California were among the favorites as the team tournament began, with Los Angeles rated slightly higher. The teams were never at full strength, however; for example, U.S. Champion Walter Browne did not play at all for San Francisco. Individual results for the two California teams:

<u>SAN FRANCISCO</u>		W	L	D	Score	%	Perf. Rating	
James Tarjan	GM	2490	1	0	1	1½-½	.750	2653
John Grefe	IM	2411	0	0	2	1 - 1	.500	2463
John Watson		2362	0	1	0	0 - 1	.000	2067
Robert Burger		2345	0	1	0	0 - 1	.000	2060
Roy Ervin		2312	3	2	3	4½-3½	.563	2355
C. Bill Jones		2311	1	3	0	1 - 3	.250	2170
Jeremy Silman		2310	1	1	5	3½-3½	.500	2328
Peter Cleghorn		2309	1	2	2	2 - 3	.400	2196
Dennis Fritzingier		2301	0	1	2	1 - 2	.333	2094
Robert Hammie		2277	1	1	0	1 - 1	.500	2111
Paul Cornelius		2242	4	0	1	4½-½	.900	2524
David Berry		2239	0	1	3	1½-2½	.375	2104
Craig Barnes		2228	0	1	0	0 - 1	.000	1890
Jay Whitehead		2188	1	0	0	1 - 0	1.000	2467
James McCormick		2139	0	1	0	0 - 1	.000	1824
Gary Pickler		2113	0	0	1	½ - ½	.500	2209
<u>LOS ANGELES</u>								
Larry Christiansen		2493	2	1	1	2½-1½	.625	2488
Kim Commons		2439	0	2	3	1½-3½	.300	2264
Peter Biyiasas	IM	2437	0	2	0	0 - 2	.000	2099
Anthony Saidy	IM	2411	0	1	0	0 - 1	.000	1911
Jeff Kent		2345	3	2	3	4½-3½	.563	2355
Tibor Weinberger		2320	1	2	2	2 - 3	.400	2243
Nick DeFirmian		2320	0	0	1	½ - ½	.500	2443
Frank Street		2302	1	1	0	1 - 1	.500	2383

Larry Remlinger	2296	0	1	0	0 - 1	.000	1839
Alan Pollard	2290	5	2	0	5 - 2	.714	2368
Julius Loftsson	2290	2	1	4	4 - 3	.571	2288
John Blackstone	2243	0	2	0	0 - 2	.000	1714
Zaki Harari	2239	0	1	1	½ - 1½	.250	2012
Jerome Hanken	2138	1	0	0	1 - 0	1.000	2524

The telephone team match tournament was the brainchild of Bill Goichberg, promoter of the Continental Chess Association's series of big tournaments held all over the country. Bill was elected to the Policy Board of the USCF last year and promptly went to work on some new projects for the promotion of chess. The telephone league was a great idea, but the promotion failed to bring out the publicity that events of this magnitude deserve. As far as we can tell from here, without checking with all of the other cities, the matches were held in secluded places without any fanfare in the newspapers or the other media. The chessplayers I talked to were excited about the matches, but they had difficulty in finding out where they were being held. This means that the general public was pretty well excluded.

The most obvious failure in management of the matches to me was the total ignoring of the California State Chess Federation in northern California = and perhaps in southern California as well, because Lina Grumette's Chess Set is not affiliated with the CSCF although Lina herself is a member and one of our staunch supporters. I don't see how the USCF can put two teams from California into a team tournament and not use the official state chess organization. The CSCF is the only legally elected state body in California. The California Chess Reporter was not even notified that the league was in existence. I found out about it by accident from someone who came around one day and happened to mention it.

"Will San Francisco have a team," I asked.

"Why, it has already been selected."

"Where will the matches be played?" I wanted to know.

"At the Gambit bookstore," was the answer.

At this, I lost my control. The Gambit was an old Owl Drug store on Kearny Street in Chinatown (it has since vanished from that location). There was a game room in the basement (where Jim McCormick had tried to run a chessplayers room, but failed) but the match was played upstairs in a mezzanine, with the games controller on the ground floor and spectators in the basement. All was arranged so that nobody could see anything. It was just as well that there wasn't any publicity, for the Gambit was not arranged for spectators anyhow.

The remaining matches were played at the bookstore, until it called them off, then a match was played in Berkeley at the University of California's Faculty Club (Bob Burger finally was asked to play on the

team for this one), and I have no idea where the last few matches were played, except that I attended one which was played in a very crowded room at the Berkeley YMCA.

The writer has had more experience in team matches than almost anyone, having captained the North team against southern California from 1948 to 1970 and having organized the San Francisco Bay Area Chess League team tournaments during the same period. However, I was not called on to help or to give advice. Why? You would have to ask Bill Goichberg or George Koltanowski. I did not want to be Captain for myself, but I resented being ignored completely.

The captain who was selected, Peter Prochaska-Kolbas, was blameless. He saw me after the matches got started. I helped get the Faculty Club for the one match and obtained a little financial help in paying the rent. Peter lined up Alan Benson as tournament director for some of the matches and while Alan was there things ran smoothly. The whole thing could have been a blockbuster, however, with proper planning.

#### GAME OF THE MONTH

The following game was probably the fightingest game played in the People's Tournament of the University of California, Berkeley, in February. It pitted San Francisco's boy wonder Paul Whitehead against the ex-Huntington Beach boy wonder, Kim Commons. Commons, who brought his bride, also named Kim to the tournament, is a candidate to become our next grandmaster from California. His promise as a teenager as materialized with subsequent solid performances. Among his victories are the State Championship, first place in the Paul Masson tournament, and several American Opens.

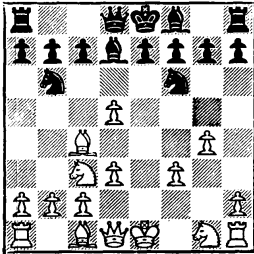
On the other side of the board from Commons was Paul Whitehead, who already has passed up tournaments (presumably for school) while his younger brother Jay passed him in the ratings. It isn't easy to stay with chess for the length of time necessary to become a champion, and it will be interesting to see what Paul does. Will he drop chess and go to school and then go to work, as Sammy Reshevsky did, will he stay with chess and neglect his education as Bobby Fischer did, or will he find a middle way? In any case, Whitehead shows a lot of talent in the game.

#### PEOPLE'S TOURNAMENT, BERKELEY, FEBRUARY 14-16, 1976

Game No. 1403 -Center-Counter

<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>		
P. Whitehead	K. Commons	2. PxP	Kt-KB3
(Notes by Dennis Fritzinger)		3. B-Kt5ch	B-Q2
1. P-K4	P-Q4	4. B-B4	B-Kt5
		5. P-KB3	B-B4

- |             |        |           |         |
|-------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 6. Kt-B3    | QK-Q2  | 27. B-B3  | Q-Kt4ch |
| 7. P-KKt4   | Kt-Kt3 | 28. K-Kt1 | R-KKt1  |
| 8. P-Q2     | B-B1   | 29. Kt-R3 | QxP     |
| 9. B-Kt5ch  | B-Q2   | 30. P-B4  | Kt-R6ch |
| 10. B-QB4   | B-B1   | 31. K-R1  |         |
| 11. B-Kt5ch | B-Q2   |           |         |
| 12. B-QB4   |        |           |         |



- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 12. ...   | P-B3 |
| 13. PxP   | BxBP |
| 14. P-Kt5 | KtxB |

Forced, after other moves, White saves his Bishop.

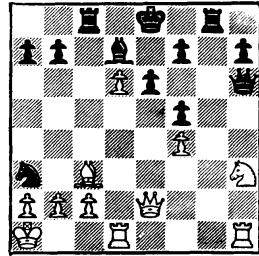
- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 15. KtPxKt | Kt-K4  |
| 16. P-Q4   | Kt-Kt3 |
| 17. P-Q5   | B-Q2   |
| 18. Q-K2!  |        |

Better than giving Black open lines with PxP.

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 18. ...   | PxP   |
| 19. B-Q2  | B-Kt2 |
| 20. O-O-O | R-QB1 |
| 21. P-KR4 | P-B4  |
| 22. P-Q6  | ½-K3  |
| 23. P-R5  | Kt-K4 |
| 24. P-R6  |       |

Kt-Q5 leading to complicated play, was also possible.

- |            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 24. ...    | B-KB3 |
| 25. Kt-Q5  | Kt-B5 |
| 26. KtxBch | QxKt  |



- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| 31. ...     | RxB     |
| 32. PxR     | R-Kt6   |
| 33. R-Q3    | B-Kt4   |
| 34. P-Q7ch  | K-Q1    |
| 35. Q-K5    | BxR     |
| 36. Q-Kt8ch | KxP     |
| 37. QxPch   | K-Q3    |
| 38. Kt-Kt5  | RxKt    |
| 39. PxR     | KtxPch  |
| 40. K-Kt2   | QxP     |
| 41. R-Q1    | Kt-K8   |
| 42. Q-Kt8ch | K-K2    |
| 43. QxPch   | K-B3    |
| 44. Q-B2    | P-B5    |
| 45. RxKt    | B-B4    |
| 46. P-R4    | K-Kt3   |
| 47. R-Kb1   | B-R6    |
| 48. R-KKt1  | B-Kt5   |
| 49. P-R5    | P-R4    |
| 50. R-QR1   | Q-Kt4   |
| 51. K-B1    | P-B6    |
| 52. P-R6    | Q-Kt4ch |
| 53. K-Kt2   | Q-Kt4ch |

DRAWN

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

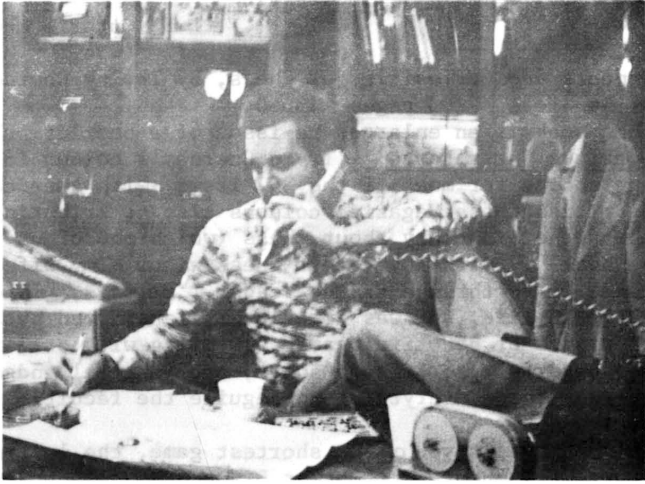


PETER CLEGHORN UPSTAIRS AT THE GAMBIT

SCENES FROM THE TE  
photos by



C. BILL JONES, ROBERT HAMMIE & ROY ERVIN ANALYZE



SAN FRANCISCO TD ALAN BENSON ON THE TELEPHONE

TELEPHONE MATCHES  
Richard Shorman



A SCENE FROM THE PEOPLES' TOURNAMENT  
photo by Alan Benson

BOOK REVIEW

BY Guthrie McClain

Wonders and Curiosities of Chess, by Irving Chernev, Dover Publications, New York. 203 pages, \$3.50.

This book is an enlarged re-issue of a booklet published in 1937 called Curious Chess Facts. Irvin Chernev's column in Chess Review is the source for most of the 357 items, with American Chess Bulletin and British Chess Magazine columns also contributing.

The author is crazy about chess (which one of us isn't) who dedicated the book "...with love, to a chess widow - my wife." his love of the game comes through to the reader. He says, "I learned to play chess early in life, and was immediately fascinated by the game. There were thousands of beautiful games, brimming with brilliant ideas to play over, wonderful problems to solve, and fanciful endgames to revel in. Chess offered everything to beguile the faculties and pleasure the soul."

The book tells you of the shortest game, the longest game (I like Chernev's remark about The Longest Drawn Game, 191 moves between Pilnik and Czerniak, lasting 23 hours, "Luckily for my readers I do not have the score."), the most wins and the fewest wins, and about 160 complete games. One of the games is of particular interest to me, because it is Bob Burger's win over Bobby Fischer in a simultaneous exhibition in 1964. It interests me because Chernev got the game score from Jude Acers, and Jude got it wrong. Here are the two games: White, Bobby Fischer; Black, Bob Burger: (the wrong version invented by Jude Acers(: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. B-B4, Kt-B3; 4. Kt-Kt5, P-Q4; 5. PxP, Kt-Q5, 6. P-QB3, P-QKt4; 7. B-B1, KtxQP, B-Q3; 13. P-Q3 (see Diagram A) Bxpch!; 14. KxB, Kt-B5; White resigns. Here is the game as actually played. It is funny that the game is part of a section of quick losses by champions, and the version Chernev got is two moves longer! Follow the fore going game until Black's 11th move, and instead of ...P-K5, play 11...PxP. Then 12. Qxp? (best was P-Q3), Kt-B3 (preventing the checkmate and threatening one himself). White resigns, for his Queen is lost (Diagram B)

Diagram A

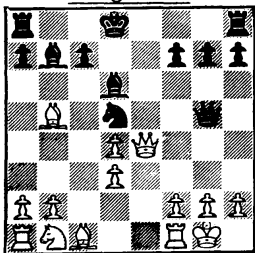
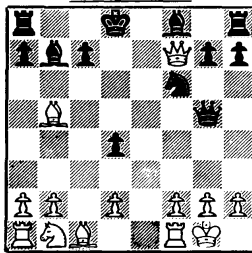


Diagram B





GAMESPEOPLE'S TOURNAMENT 1976

Game No. 1404 Sicilian  
 White Black  
W. Browne A. Kanamori

(Notes by Aki Kanamori)

1. e4	c5
2. Nf3	d6
3. d4	cd
4. Nd4:	Nf6
5. Nc3	a6
6. Bg5	e6
7. f4	Be7
8. Qf3	Qc7
9. 0-0-0	Nbd7
10. Bd3	h6
11. Qh3	Nb6

I'm playing Browne's own variation against him. Alternatives here are 11...Nf8 or 11...Rg8.

12. f5	e5
13. Nde2!	Bd7
14. Kbl	0-0-0
15. Be3	Nc4?!

White was threatening 16. Bb6, Qb6; 17. Bc4. I now think that 15...Na4 is a better reaction, to exchange off a potential occupier of d5.

16. Bf2	b5
---------	----

Trying to meet the threat 17. b3.

17. Bc4:	Qc4:
18. Qe3	Qc7

Not 18...Ng4?; 19. Qa7, Nf2; 20. Qa6+, Kb8 (or 20...Kc7; 21. Qa7+) 21. Qb6+ and White gets back to snap off the knight. Now White is able to occupy d5 with a piece, all because of Black's inaccuracy on move 15.

19. Bh4	Bc6
20. Bf6:	Bf6:
21. Nd5	Bd5:
22. Rd5:	Kb7

23. Qd3	Be7
24. Nc3	Rb8

24...Rc8 is answered by 25.Nb5:.

25. a3	Rhc8
26. Qe2	Qc4
27. Rd3	Kc7?

Completely the wrong idea. Black wants to hide his King on the Kingside, but this takes too much time.

28. Nd5+	Kd8
29. R1d1	Rc6?
30. b3	Qc5
31. Rc3	Qc3:
32. Nc3:	Rc3:
33. Rd3	Rc6
34. Kb2	R8c8
35. c3	Ke8
36. Qd2	Bg5
37. Qd1	a5
38. b4	ab
39. ab	Ke7
40. Qf3?	

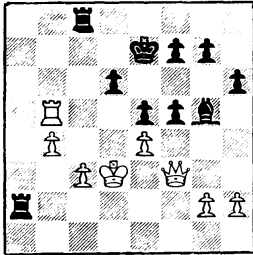
Since losing his Queen, Black has been making the most of his chances. White's last move is a real mistake, allowing the following invasion.

He should have played 40. Qal.

40. ...	Ra8
41. Rd5	Rca6
42. Rb5:	Ra2+
43. Kb3	R2a3+
44. Kc2	Ra2+
45. Kd3	

Disdaining the draw, but this obliges him to return the queen following Black's next move, after which an interesting position is reached.

45. ...	Rc8
---------	-----



46. Rb7+

Ke8?

47. Qd1

In this position, 48...Rd2+ immediately leads to a losing end-game for Black. Note, however, that the moment White plays c4 (getting out of the mating net), ...Rd2 nets for Black the c-pawn in the ending which he may then draw. Black was feeling quite comfortable at this point, thinking that White can't undertake much, while Black can just take the g and h pawns and perhaps then win the queen, or even try for more than RH3. Suddenly, he noticed that 47...Rg2; 48. Qa4!

Kf8; 49. Rf7:!, Kf7:, 50. Qd7+ wins outright for White. Hence Black should have played 46... Kf8. With that alteration, we looked at several lines in the post-mortem; Browne suggested 47...Rg2; 48. h4, Bf4; 49. Rd7 with the idea 49...Rg3; 50. Ke2; R8c3? (or 50...R3c3; 51. Qd6, Kg8; 52. Rd8) 51. Rd8, Ke7; 52. Qd6 mate, but Black can simply play 47...Kg8 first. It seems that Black has all the chances in the variations after 47...Rg2.

In the actual game, Black got depressed because of his mistake on the 46th move, and though he should still have played 47...Kf8, plays a line that loses outright:

48...	d5?
49. ed	Rd2+
50. Qd2:	e4+
51. Kc2	Bd2:
52. Kd2:	e3+
53. Ke3:	Rc3+
54. Kd4!	

and White won.

Game No. 1405 - French

White		Black	
A. Kanamori	P. Cornelius		

(Notes by Aki Kanamori)

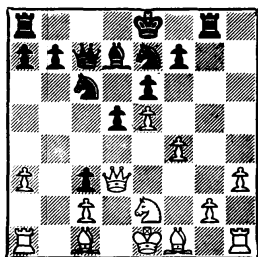
1. e4	e6
2. d4	d5
3. Nc3	Bb4
4. e5	c5
5. a3	Bc3+
6. bc	Ne7
7. Qg4	Qc7
8. Qg7:	Rg8

9. Qh7:	cd
10. Ne2	Nbc6
11. f4	Bd7
12. Qd3	dc

To the uninitiated, this may all seem very strange, but actually, we have reached a well-known position. I now claim that White's next move (and the scheme it initiates) leads to a winning advantage. The idea is not mentioned in ECO, but was successfully used

by Byrne in a game Byrne-Uhlmann.  
13. h3!

Here it is. White plans simply g4, Bg2, and O-O. Similar is 13. g3, but White's plan in the game essentially takes away f5 from Black's knight, and (after the inevitable ...d4) allows Ng3-e4. Best of all, White hardly needs any time to make the next few moves, whilst it is very difficult to play Black!



- 13. ... 0-0-0
- 14. g4 d4
- 15. Bg2 Qa5?

Better is 15...Na5, after which White just follows his basic plan, but 15...Nf5?! 16.0-0, Nh4 17. Bh1 just seems to put Black's knight off side. The move actually played by Black is a waste of time, as what it threatens (...Nb4) is easily parried. White is now definitely winning.

- 16. Rb1 a6
- 17. Ng3 Kb8
- 18. Ne4 Bc8
- 19. O-0 Ka8
- 20. Nd6 Rgf8

- 21. Nc4 Qc7
- 22. g5

White prevents ...f6 to keep the kingside closed, with the (minor) concession of yielding f5 to Black's knight.

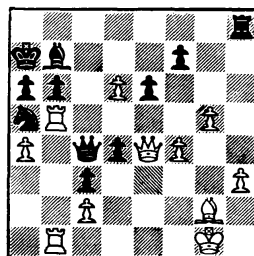
- 22. ... Nf5
- 23. a4 Rh8
- 24. Ba3 Na5
- 25. Nd6 Ka7

Preventing Qa6+, but the next move threatens Bc5+.

- 26. Rb5! b6
- 27. R1b1 Nd6:
- 28. Bd6 Rd6:
- 29. ed Qc4

Hoping for 30. Rb6?, Qd3; 31. cd, c2, but the following queen sacrifice is not hard to see.

- 30. Qe4 Bb7



- 31. Qb7:+ Nb7:
- 32. Rb6: Nd6:
- 33. Rb7+ Nb7:
- 34. Rb7:+ Ka8
- 35. Rb4:+ Ka7
- 36. Rc4:

and White won.

Game No. 1406 -Queen Pawn

White		Black					
<u>R. Ervin</u>	<u>J. Silman</u>						
1. Kt-KB3	P-QB4	12. Kt-Q4	P-QR3	26. QxB	R-Kt5		
2. P-KKt3	N-QB3	13. Kt3-K2	B-B3	27. Q-Q1	R/1-Kt1		
3. B-Kt2	P-KKt3	14. P-KB4	Kt/4-Q2	28. P-K5	PxP		
4. P-Q4	PxP	15. KtxB	PxKt	29. P-B5	PxP		
5. KtxP	B-Kt2	16. B-K3	R-Kt1	30. RxB	P-K3		
6. Kt-Kt3	Kt-B3	17. P-Kt3	P-B4	31. R-KB1	Kt-B4		
7. Kt-B3	P-Q3	18. R-Kt1	Q-B2	32. Q-R5	RxKtP		
8. O-O	O-O	19. P-B4	KR-B1	33. QR-K1	Kt-Q6		
9. P-KR3	B-Q2	20. Q-Q3	Kt-B1	34. B-K4	P-B4		
10. P-K4	Kt-K4	21. P-KKt4	Kt-K3	35. PxPe.p.	Kt-B5		
11. P-QR4	R-B1	22. P-Kt5	Kt-Q2	36. RxKt	PxR		
		23. K-R1	Kt-Q5	37. R-Kt1ch	R-Kt6		
		24. KtxKt	PxKt	38. RxRch	PxR		
		25. BxP	BxB	39. Q-Kt5ch	K-R1		
				40. P-B7	P-Kt7ch		

White resigned. After the game, however, someone asked why not play 41. Kg1, a possibility White had not seen. (41. Kg2 clearly loses, both to 41...Rb2 and 41...Qf7; 42. Qe5, Qg7) Suddenly it seemed that White was even winning, as after 41...Qa7 there comes 42. c5! (or 41...Qf7; 42. Qe5 and Qb8). After a few minutes thought White pointed out 41...Qb6!; 42. c5, Qb2! Thus his resignation, though perhaps premature, was not at fault.

Game No. 1406-Modern

White		Black					
<u>C. Barnes</u>	<u>R. Gabrielson</u>						
1. P-K4	P-KKt3	10. BxPch	KxB	22. Q-Q4	P-QR4		
2. Kt-QB3	B-Kt2	11. Kt-K5ch	K-K1	23. Q-R8ch	R-B1		
3. P-B4	P-QB3	12. KtxB	KtxKt	24. QxP	R-B2		
4. Kt-B3	P-Q4	13. QxKt	BxP	25. Q-R8ch	R-B1		
5. P-Q4	PxP	14. Q-K6	BxB	26. Q-R4	R-B2		
6. KtxP	B-Kt5	15. QxB	Q-R4ch	27. R/6-K6	Q-B4		
7. B-K3	Kt-Q2	16. P-B3	R-KB1	28. R/1-K5	Q-Kt8ch		
8. B-B4	KKt-B3	17. O-O-O	QxRP	29. K-B2	Q-B7ch		
9. KtxKtch	KtxKt	18. KR-K1	Q-B2	30. K-Kt1	Q-B8ch		
		19. P-KKt3	Q-B3	31. K-R2	K-Q2		
		20. Q-B5	R-B2	32. RxPch	K-Q3		
		21. R-Q6	Q-B4	33. Q-Kt5	Resigns		

Game No. 1407-Alekhine

White		Black					
<u>M. Burkett</u>	<u>M. Eucher</u>						
1. e4	Nf6	5. ed	cd	11. d5	Ne7		
2. e5	Nd5	6. Nc3	g6	12. b3	f5		
3. c4	Nb6	7. Bd3	Bg7	13. f4	Nd7		
4. d4	d6	8. Be3	O-O	14. Qd2	h6		
		9. Nge2	Nc6	15. fe	Ne5		
		10. O-O	e5	16. Rad1	g5		

17. c5	f4	25. Ne4	Nf1	33. Qd4	g4
18. Bd4	Ng4	26. Rf1	Ne3	34. Rd1	Rc1
19. Bc4	Bd4	27. Qc3	Nd5	35. Nf6	Kf7
20. Nd4	Ne3	28. Bd5	Be6	36. Nh5	Rd1
21. cd	N7f5	29. Be6	Qe6	37. Qd1	Re8
22. Ne6	Qb6	30. Re1	Rc8	38. Nf4	Qe1
23. Kh1	Rf7	31. Qd2	Rfc7	39. Qe1	Re1
24. d7	Bd7	32. h4	Rc6	Resigns	

LERA, Memorial Day, 1976

Game No. 1408 - Sicilian

White	Black
<u>A. Kanamori</u>	<u>J. Silman</u>
(Notes by Aki Kanamori)	

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. e4<br/>2. Nf3<br/>3. d4<br/>4. Nd4<br/>5. c4<br/>6. Nc3<br/>7. Be2<br/>8. Qd4<br/>9. Bg5<br/>10. Qd2</p> <p>10. Qe3 seems playable, protecting the e-pawn to allow a quick Nd5, but might run into 10...Qb6!?. White follows a plan of delaying castling so that after the coming exchange of queens, the king will still be in the center.</p> <p>10. ...<br/>11. Rcl<br/>12. f3<br/>13. b3<br/>14. Na4!<br/>15. Kd2</p> | <p>c5<br/>Nc6<br/>cd<br/>g6<br/>Nf6<br/>d6<br/>Nd4<br/>Bg7<br/>0-0</p> <p>Be6<br/>Qa5<br/>Rfc8<br/>a6<br/>Qd2<br/>Nd7</p> |
|---|---|

Apparently, we have been following the games Petrosian-Browne and Karpov-Kavalek from the 1974 Olympiad. Black's last is an alternative to the 15...Rc6 played in these two games. The only disadvantage that I can see in the Black plan of ... Rc6 and ...Rac8 is that after an

eventual Nc3-d5 by White, if Black plays ...Bd5, White can reply ed! attacking the rook and making the doubling on the c-file look awkward. Also, keeping the rook on a8 allows chances of ...b5 as in the present game.

16. h4!

This now threatens Be7, as ... Bh6 is answered by Bg5. White now has time to prevent Black's ...h5, and make him feel slightly uncomfortable.

- |         |     |
|---------|-----|
| 16. ... | Kf8 |
| 17. h5  | h6  |
| 18. Be3 | g5  |

Black's last two moves were slightly weakening, but an understandable reaction. Perhaps White should not take advantage of the situation and play 19.g3 for example (a) 19...f5; 20.ef, Bf5; 21.g4, Be6; 22. f4 or (b) 19...Rc6; 20. f4, gf; 21. gf, f5; 22. Bd3, in both cases creating threats on the kingside. Instead White acts simply to prevent ...f5.

- |         |     |
|---------|-----|
| 19. Bd3 | Rc6 |
| 20. Nc3 |     |

The knight is relocated, now that its threats on the queenside have been nullified. The alternative 20. g3, Nc5; 21. Ne5, dc; 22.f4

also seems promising. The text allows ...b5, which however is doubleedged with the White king so active.

20. ... b5  
21. Nd5 Ne5  
22. cb ab

Black has had several endgames to choose from since his 20th move, but they all seem favorable to White. Here, for example, the alternative was 22...Rc1; 23.Rc1, Bd5; 24.ed, Nd3; 25.Kd3, ab; 26. Rc2 followed by Bd4.

23. Nb4! Nd3  
24. Kd3 Rc1  
25. Rc1 f5  
26. Bd4 fe  
27. Ke4 Bd4  
28. Kd4

The active king gives White some advantage. Black should probably hold the position with, for example, 28...Ra7; 29. Rc6, Kf7; 30. Rb6, Bf7; 31. Rb8, Be8 in which case White still has some ideas available but a draw might be the proper outcome.

28. ... g4?  
29. f4

Black has inadvertently created opportunities for White on the kingside. White now plans Ke4, f5, Kf4, Kg4.

29. ... Bf7  
30. Ke4 Bh5  
31. Rh1 Bg6  
32. f5 Bh7  
33. Rh6 Kg7  
34. Re6

This prevents ...e6. Black may

not have seen this move when he played his 31st move, but in any case his g-pawn was eventually going to fall.

34. ... Kf8  
35. Kf4 Rc8  
36. f6 ef  
37. Rf6 Ke7  
38. Nd5 Kd7  
39. Nb6 Ke7  
40. Nc3

40. Rh5, Rf8; 41.Kg4, Be4 trapping the knight and attacking the g-pawn, giving Black chances.

40. ... Kf6  
41. Nd6 b4  
42. Ne4

White still has to play exactly because of the threat ...Bb1.

42. ... Ke7  
43. g3 Bg6  
44. Ke5 Kd7  
45. Kd5 Ke7  
46. Nf2!

The start of a variation that wins for White by one tempo.

46. ... Bb1  
47. Ng4 Ba2  
48. Kc4 Ke6  
49. Kb4 Kd5  
50. Nf2 Kd4  
51. g4 Bb1  
52. Ka5

And White won by advancing his b-pawn. Black had seen that the following variation loses for him: 51...Ke3; 52. g5, Bb1; 53. Nh3, Kf3; 54. Kc5, Kg3; 55. b4, Kh3; 56. b5, Kg4; 57. b6, Kg5; 58. b7.

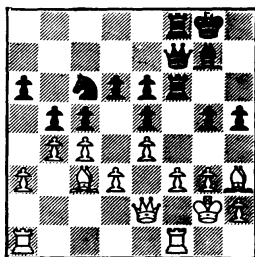
THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER  
Telephone Matches, 1976

Game No. 1409 - English

White	Black
N. Weinstein	J. Tarjan
1. N-KB3	Kt-KB3
2. P-KKt3	P-KKt3
3. P-Kt3	B-Kt2
4. B-QKt2	O-O
5. B-Kt2	P-B4
6. P-B4	P-Q3
7. O-O	P-K4
8. Kt-B3	Kt-B3
9. P-K3	B-B4
10. P-Q3	Q-Q2
11. P-QR3	QR-Kt1
12. Kt-KKt5	P-QR3
13. P-K4	B-Kt5
14. P-B3	B-K3
15. Kt-Q5	P-R3
16. KtxB	PxKt

17. KtxKtch	RxKt
18. B-R3	P-KKt4
19. B-B3	P-Kt4
20. K-Kt2	P-KR4
21. P-QKt4	R/1-KB1
22. Q-K2	Q-KB2

23. QR-Kt1	K-R1
24. PxBP	QPxP
25. PxP	PxP
26. K-Kt1	P-QKt5
27. PxP	PxP
28. B-QKt2	RxP
29. RxR	QxR
30. QxQ	RxQ
31. R-QB1	Kt-Q1
32. R-B8	R-B1
33. R-Kt8	P-Kt5
34. B-KB1	Kt-B3
35. R-Kt6	B-R3!



RESIGNS

Game No. 1410-Ruy Lopez

White	Black
R. Ervin	L. Kavalek
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3. B-Kt5	P-QR3
4. B-R4	P-Q3
5. P-B4	B-Kt5
6. P-KR3	BxKt
7. BxKtch	PxB
8. QxB	Kt-B3
9. Kt-B3	Kt-Q2
10. O-O	Kt-B4
11. P-Q3	B-K2
12. Q-Kt3	Kt-K3
13. Kt-K2	B-R5
14. Q-K3	B-B3

15. K-R1	O-O
16. R-QKt1	B-Kt4
17. Q-Kt3	BxB
18. QRxB	P-KB4
19. P-B4	PxKP
20. QPxP	PxP
21. KtxP	Q-Kt4
22. QxQ	KtxQ
23. P-K5	Kt-K5
24. K-R2	PxP
25. Kt-Q3	RxR
26. RxR	Kt-Q7
27. R-K1	P-K5
28. Kt-B5	P-K6
29. P-QKt3	P-QR4

30. K-Kt1	R-K1
31. Kt-R6	P-R5
32. PxP	KtxP
33. KtxP	R-K4
34. K-B1	R-QR4
35. R-B1	RxP
36. Kt-K6	Kt-K4
37. R-B2	K-B2
38. Kt-Q8ch	K-K2
39. KtxP	KtxKt
40. RxKt	RxP
41. R-B3	P-K7ch
42. K-K1	K-B3
43. R-K3	K-B4
44. R-K7	K-B3

Drawn

## SHOWBOAT OPEN 1975

## Game No. 1411 - Queens Gambit

White	Black
L. Christiansen	J. Grefe

(Notes by John Grefe)

1. Nf3	d5
2. d4	Nf6
3. c4	e6
4. Nc3	Be7
5. Bg5	O-O
6. e3	h6
7. Bh4	

(Bxf6, Bxf6; cd, ed; b4 is an alternative)

7. ...	b6
8. Rcl	

More accurate is Be2.

8. ...	Bb7
9. Bxf6	Bxf6
10. cd	ed
11. Qb3?	

Better is Be2, but after c5; dc, bc; O-O, d4; ed, cd; Nb5, Nc6 threatening a6, Black stands well.

11. ...	c5!
12. dc	d4
13. Nxd4	

Leads to a loss, as does ed, Bxf3; gf, Re8+ etc -- best was Nd1 -- Bxf3; gf, bc; Rxc5, Nd7; Black has excellent play for his Pawn but a forced win is not yet in sight.

13. ...	Bxd4
14. ed	Re8+
15. Be2	Qg5!

On other moves White can defend himself.

16. Rd1	Qxg2
17. Rf1	Bf3!

This ties down the White pieces and allows all Black's pieces to

participate in the attack.

18. cb

It's difficult to suggest anything better.

18. ... ab

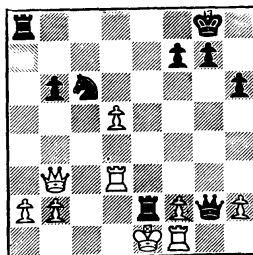
19. Rd3

More tenacious was Qxb6 and if Ra6; Qb5, Rae6; Rd2, Nc6; d5 - instead, Nd7; and the knight joins the attack - Black wins.

19. ...	Nc6
20. d5	

If Qd1, simplest is Bxe2; Nxe2, Rxa2 with unanswerable threats; but tempting is Rxa2; and if Nxa2, Rxe2+; Qxe2, Bxe2; Kxe2, Qe4+; Kd2, Nxd4 and Black wins, though not as simply; if White, after an immediate Rxa2; tries Rxf3, there follows Qxf3; Nxa2, Nxd4; Nc3, Qxc3+; bc, Nf3 mate.

20. ...	Bxe2
21. Nxe2	Rxe2+!



22. Kxe2 Re8+

23. Re3

Also hopeless is Kd2, Qxf1; dc, Qe1+.

23. ... Nd4+

24. Ke1 Rxe3+

Resigns



SHOWBOAT OPEN, 1975Game No. 1412 - Queens Gambit

White	Black
<u>J. Grefe</u>	<u>L. Levy</u>

(Notes by John Grefe)

1. d4	d5
2. Nf3	Nf6
3. c4	e6
4. Nc3	c6
5. e3	Nbd7
6. Bd3	dc
7. Bxc4	b5
8. Bd3	b4
Alternatives are a6; Bb7.	
9. Ne4	Nxe4
10. Bxe4	Bb7
11. Qa4	Qb6
12. 0-0	

A recent game Portisch-Rey went Nd2! Rc8; a3, ba; Nc4, Qa6; Qb3, Qb5; Qx b5, cb; Bxb7, Rc7; Nxa3 with the better game.

12. ...	Nf6
13. Bd3	Be7
14. e4	0-0
15. e5	Nd5?

After this natural move, Black's game rapidly deteriorates; necessary was Nd7 with an eventual c5.

16. Qc2! g6  
If h6; Qe2!, c5; Qe4, f5; ef, Nxf6;

Qg6, etc.

17. Qd2! Rfd8

(Rfe8; Qh6, Bf8; Qh4, Qd8; Bg5 and if Be7 Black's weaknesses on the Queenside give him a lost ending)

18. Qh6 Bf8

19. Qh4 Bg7

20. Bh6 Rd7

21. Racl! Ba6

If Black doesn't try this, White plays Rc5 increasing the pressure.

22. Bxa6 Qxa6

23. Ng5 Bh8

24. Ne4 Qxa2

25. Rc5!

Threatening Rxd5.

25. ... f6

26. ef Qxb2

If Rf7; Rxc6, Nxf6; Rfel, etc

27. Qg4!

But not Rxc6, Qxd4; Qg4, Qe5!; Rxe6, Qf5; Qxf5, cf; Nc5, Rf7; Rfel, Nxf6.

27. ... Re8

28. Rxc6 Qxd4

29. Rc8!

The point of White's previous attacking play.

29. ... Nxf6

30. Rxe8+ Resigns

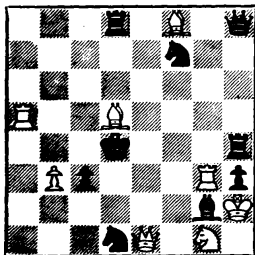
TASKS

"He was without question the leading composer of the world, and many would rate him the best of all time."

Thus R.C.O. Matthews begins his obituary of Lev Ilyitch Loshinski in The Problemist. How many Americans are even familiar with this great name? Not, certainly, by reading Chess Life & Review. Recently, David Brown has begun to cultivate an appreciation of the problem art with his column in Michigan Chess. It is worth realizing that Loshinski composed only in the direct mate tradition, almost all two and three movers. He made his reputation by perfecting existing themes, carrying them to their logical extension rather than by venturing into new areas of composition: "fairy chess". I think he would have been appalled at the trivia in CL&R ("letter" problems, etc.) composed mainly by Mr. Benko.

No. 365

L. Loshinski 1949-50  
1st prize, Tchigorin Memorial

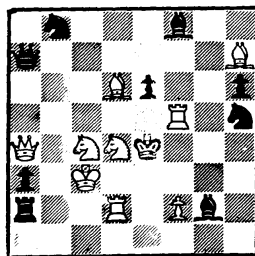


Mate in two

SOLUTIONS:

No. 363

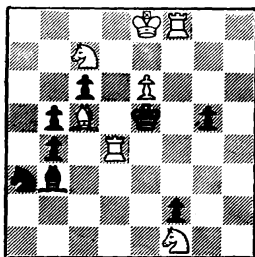
R. Burger  
1st prize, BCM 1975



A half battery try problem:  
Which Knight moves? Either one allows  
many Queen checks. Only 1Se6: works.

No. 366

L. Loshinski 1961  
1st prize, Kubbel Memorial

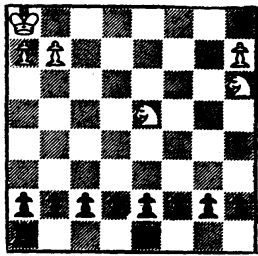


Mate in three

No. 364

R. Burger  
Original

Two movers.



White to wi

The first question is:  
the position correct? Yes. The  
second question is: Why does  
1Sg4 work and not Sf5? The  
tricky variation comes after  
1-Kf1.

## GRANDMASTER CHESS

The Book of the Lone Pine Master-Plus Tournament, 1975

All 220 games, with the important ones annotated, some by the players themselves, some by Jude F. Acers and The California Chess Reporter staff. End game report by Bob Burger, middle game article by Jude F. Acers, opening index by Alan Benson, round-by-round report by Isaac Kashdan, background article on Lone Pine by Guthrie McClain, How the Grandmasters Came by Isaac Kashdan, 16 pages of photographs and numerous diagrams.

Published by the California State Chess Federation, 244 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California 94108. 224 pages. Price \$4.75 plus sales tax in California (\$5.04) postpaid. Dealer discount 40%. Club discount (10 or more) 25%.

"Worth \$4 more" says James Schroeder, Mini Might Chess Bulletin.

"The largest number of games are annotated by Jude Acers. His notes are not dull, and even if he may not be 100% correct, he illuminates some of the issues in the contests...A significant portion of the games are fighting chess, both interesting and fun to play over...It is a good book and a worthy project' - Bob Dudley, the pennswoodpusher.

"In addition to a selection of games, Grandmaster Chess contains comments from many chess experts, including the competent and authoritative Jude Acers." - Frederick R. Chevalier, The Christian Science Monitor.

"Some books are chess books; some are merely books on chess; some don't deserve to be called books. We will explain our philosophy of reviewing chess publications some other time when we have nothing good to say. But this...this is a CHESS BOOK. A real book, judged by us as a BEST BUY. We recommend it as one of those indispensable books every chessplayer who considers himself a chessplayer must have. There should be more chess books published like this one instead of the trash that comes past our desk most of the time." - David Moeser, J'Adoube.