

# CHESS BARBS

CHESS BARBS by Jude Acers  
(US senior master)

DIAGRAM: An Acers Chess Challenge. White to move and draw! If you see how, then PROVE IT by solving the 1929 Grigoriev classic and whistle the analysis to ye olde Barb office for checking. Don't just sit there, get to work! It looks hopeless, as Black's powerful passer intends to expand with lusto.

GAME: Grandmaster Walter Browne of Australia has changed his citizenship to the United States and will play on the US world Olympiad chess team in 1974. This is a very important decision on the part of Browne, which will make for a terrific world team of Robert Fischer (board 1), Robert Byrne (board 2), Lubomir Kavalek (board 3) and Walter Browne (board 4).

This completes the fantastic encirclement of young chess masters in the United States, which has occurred through the importing of foreign title holders, who prevent all training of young masters worldwide. Nobody is sorry about these developments if the US Chess Federation will only hold master training tournaments and matches throughout the nation to keep our rockets pistol hot.

Unless some method is immediately found to internationally rate at least 60 US players and give them opportunities to play worldwide, despite US citizenship, the US Chess Federation can be called a disaster agency and little else. Their task is very difficult and I, for one, hope they succeed.

Browne must play in not only international tournaments but also Swiss systems as well in order to keep financial matters in order. Thus, he actually played at a huge, 140-player Swiss system tournament in Houston, Texas after the Church's 1st International event. Browne beat another international tournament player in this Swiss competition and took all the cash with 4½ points out of a possible 5.

Here is the interesting 3rd round game. It shows the extreme tactical danger Browne represents at all times.

White: Walter Browne. Black: Dr. Anthony Saidy. Caro-Kann Defense 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 ed cd

4 Bd3(A) Nc6 5 Nf3 Bg4! 6 c3 Qc7(B) 7 0-0 e6 8 Nbd2(C) Bd6 9 h3(D) Bh5 10 Re1 Nge7(E) 11 Nf1(F) h6 12 Ne3 0-0-0 13 Bd2(G) Kb8?(H) 14 Rcl Rhe8?(I) 15 b4(J) Qd7 16 Be2! Bg6?!(K) 17 b5! Na5 18 Qa4 b6 19 c4 Nc4 20 Bc4 dc 21 Nc4 f6(L) 22 d5! e5(M) 23 Nd4!!! ed 24 Nd6 Qd6 25 Re6 Qd5 26 Bf4ch Ka8 27 Rc7 Nc8 28 Qa6!(N) Bf5(O) 29 R6c6 Black resigns(P).

(Notes by Jude Acers)

(A) The Capablanca - Fischer variation, which became very popular when Fischer won with it in the opening round of his USSR vrs the world team match. Fischer obtained great pressure and won a beautifully conducted attack against Petrosian in that game. As always, after such an epic spotlight upon a variation, adequate resources for Black's defense were speedily found.

(B) Preventing Bf4 and securing easy equality. A wild possibility here would be 7 g3!?? and if 7... Nd4 8 Qa4ch b5! or 7... Bf3 8 Qf3 Nd4 9 Qd5 Rd8 10 Bb5ch Nb5 11 Qb5ch Qd7, in both cases with good play for Black. Where do I get such crazy ideas? From my second, problemist C.W. Jones, of course!

(C) White maneuvers, as no possible interference to the direct development of Black is feasible, due to the need to defend d4. Black already has obtained winning prospects in the opening.

(D) A very serious weakening of the kingside, which is forced. Obviously, Black has a mechanical attack by castling on the opposite wing and playing g5-g4 to open the pawn structure around White's king.

(E) Very strong, but in my opinion 10... Nf6, followed by 11... 0-0-0, 12... h6 and 13... g5, would leave White with even greater defensive problems than in the game.

(F) Browne has amazing confidence in waiting moves in maneuver positions, and he knows the play of Anthony Saidy extremely well. Browne once told me, "I know chess players and their styles, the very way they think. I could write a book." Here is an example. Browne knows that Saidy does not like to conduct an attack directly and simply. Saidy also tries to

keep all pieces on the chess board and form transitional plans. Saidy tries to avoid concrete analysis and so makes tactical oversights, rather than positional ones, in games where he is unsuccessful. This is highly unusual. Most losses are caused by exactly the opposite problem for most masters!

(G) White has no initiative at all and the attack along the "c" file plus the b4-b5 push should not mean anything tangible.

(H) A very serious error: 13... g5 or 13... Rdg8 are the only acceptable continuations for maintaining his great advantage.

(I) I cannot explain this move, as the rook has no purpose whatever on e8, and Saidy still has an excellent initiative with 14... g5 or 14... Rdg8. Saidy is permitting one of the strongest attacking masters in the world to attack on the queen's wing, in my judgment losing two tempi for no reason.

(J) Browne is a classical player and loves to study games by Fischer, whom he admires above all players. The following attack is, believe me, already fully planned by Browne at move 15!

(K) Another error that is hard to explain; 15... Ka8 makes White's task very difficult.

(L) Saidy knows that to allow Nf3-e5-c6ch would not be satisfactory. He forces Browne to produce the winning plan.

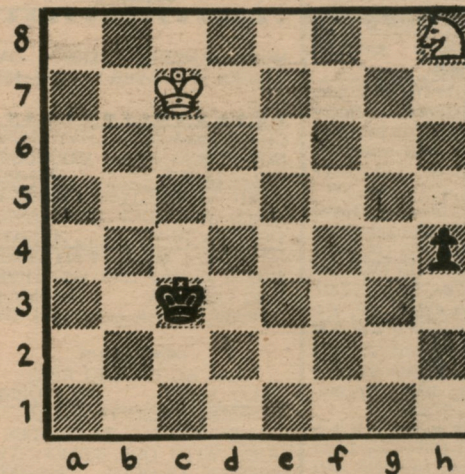
(M) 22... Nd5 23 Nd4 Rc8 24 Nc6ch wins the game. If 22... ed 23 Nd6 Qd6 24 Bf4 is the end.

(N) Browne sees everything clearly now.

(O) I know that most readers think that Saidy should resign here, but I can only with amazement remember losing a game to him, when, totally lost, he made a back-rank mate threat which I foolishly ignored! One can never be careless against an experienced master.

(P) A typical Swiss system game by Browne.

NEWS: The 1973 Lone Pine tournament in California brought 48 chess players together for the strongest 7-round Swiss system competition ever to be held in this country. Overall winner with 6 points was USCF master Arthur Bisguier. He suffered no losses,



drawing with IGM Walter Browne and Berkeley master John Grefe, thus taking home the \$2,000 1st prize all by himself. Tied for second and third spots were international grandmasters Lazlo Szado of Hungary, who also lost no games but drew with some strong local talent by the name of Dennis Fritzinger, Roy Irwin and Dennis Waterman, and Walter Browne, fresh from his recent victory at the Las Vegas Open, who drew games with Bisguier, James Tarjan of Oakland and British master Anthony Miles, for a score of 5-1-0. Each received \$1,000 for their efforts. John Grefe split points against Bisguier and Miles, but lost to 16-year-old master Larry Christiansen, to tie with Miles and Ed Formanek of Illinois at 5-2 apiece. Seventh through eleventh places were packed with Lubomir Kavalek, William Martz, Peter Cleghorn, Larry Christiansen and C. W.

Jones, all with 4-0-2-0. Others in this super Swiss event included Larry Evans, Bernard Zuckerman, James McCormick, Curt Brasket, Andrew Karklins, Ken Fitzgerald, Ronald Gross, David Strauss, Ariel Mengarini and Tibor Weinberger. Louis D. Statham sponsored the \$5,500 second annual Masters and Experts tournament.

The Central California Chess Association's Western Open Tournament, under the direction of Martin Morrison and Elwin Meyers, will be held at the San Jose Central YMCA, 1717 The Alameda March 31 and April 1. The 4-round, USCF-rated Swiss system tourney boasts a \$1,000 prize fund, which will be awarded to the winners in three classes. Entry fees are \$5 (novice, under 1500), \$7.50 (intermediate, 1500-1699) and \$10 (advanced, 1700 on up). Round one begins at noon on Saturday, March 31. Please bring sets and clocks.