California Chess Journal

Vol. 3, No. 2

February 1989

\$2.00

Founded by Hans Poschmann
Now Published by the UC Berkeley Chess Club



Former World Champion Anatoly Karpov ready to begi a play.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Spraggett	=	1	0	=	=	=	=	=.	0	4
Spraggett Yusupov	=	0	1	=	=	=	=	=	1	5
Hjartarson	=	0	0	=	=					$1\frac{1}{2}$
Karpov	=	1	1	=	=					$3\frac{1}{2}$
Portisch	=	=	1	=	0	0				$2\frac{1}{2}$
Timman	=	=	0	=	1	1			, ,	$3\frac{1}{2}$

Where's Hans?

Some of you have been asking "What happened to Hans Poschmann?" Well, our founder has been busily pursuing his new business, his own carpentry shop.

By the way, I've heard that he makes great chess tables for a reasonable fee. Do not dismay if you already miss Hans. He is coming out with one more

double-issue, California Chess Journal: 1988 in Review.

We hope that our present staff is meeting your needs. If not, please feel free to send suggesuons, compliments or complaints. Don't be surprised if you see your letter published, because we have a Letters to the Editor section.

New this Month

This issue follows on the heels of last month's because CCJ is returning to a monthly schedule. The April issue will go out at the beginning of that month, no fooling. As a result, this issue and next issue are being produced on a hurry-up schedule.

Debuting this month: Columns by FM David Glueck, NM

Matt Ng, and NM Richard Shorman. Our columnists appear every other issue, so Craig Mar, Roger Poehlmann, andPeter Yu will return in March.

Also coming in March: complete results of the 16th Annual People's Chess Tournament and improved, computerized diagrams.

Contents

Volume 3. Number 2 February 1989

Except as indicated, contents

©1989 Peter Yu, reproduction without permission prohibited
Karpov, Timman, Yusupov Advance Joel Salman3
Letter to the Editor3
Case of the Phantom Tournament Peter Yu5
Presenting the Classics Richard Shorman6
Checking out the Rules Andrew Lazarus7
Random Chess David Glueck8
Bellarmine Wins Scholastics 10
Bay Area Splinters11
Impression of the Seattle Quarter- Finals
Bill Wall12
Reykjavik World Cup from the Bulletins13
Strategies for the Infrequent Player Matt Ng14
All-Computer Team20
Tournament Calendar23
Local Club Directoryback

The CCJ is published monthly.

Advertising 1/4 page (camera-ready) 1/2 page \$25

Full page \$50

Send advertising and subscription orders

(payable to CCJ) to:

CCI

c/o Peter Yu

2724 Channing Way, #103 Berkeley, CA 94704

\$15

Editor in Chief Managing Editor Assistant Editor

NM Peter Yu Andrew Lazarus Joel Salman

Columnists

FM David Glueck FM Craig Mar

NM Matt Ng NM Roger Poehlmann NM Richard Shorman

Staff James Ashcraft

Ganesan Ricardo Metz Alex Rapoport Paul Rubin Seggev Weiss

Send submissions to the CCJ at the above address. The opinions expressed by writers are not necessarily those of the staff or the University of California. Please notify us if you change your address.

Karpov, Timman, Yusupov Advance

YUSUPOV 5—SPRAGGETT 4 KARPOV 3¹/₂—HJARTARSON 1¹/₂ TIMMAN 3¹/₂—PORTISCH 2¹/₂

For British Grandmaster Jonathan Speelman, the long wait for an opponent in the 1990 World Championship Cycle is over. Speelman, who defeated his neighbor GM Nigel Short in August 1988, has been joined by former World Champion Anatoly Karpov and GM Artur Yusupov, both of the USSR, and GM Jan Timman of The Netherlands.

The Candidates Semi-Finals will

by Joel Salman

pair Soviets Karpov and Yusupov, while Speelman and Timman contest the other match. Both matches are set for August/September in London, giving Speelman the home field advantage.

The Quarter-Finals matches took place between January 21 and February 8, 1989. A brief summary and the games from each match are given below.

GM Kevin Spraggett (Canada) GM Artur Yusupov (USSR)

Québec City, Canada

Yusupov was certainly the big

favorite at the outset. Consistently rated well over 2600, it was expected that Yusupov would punish the upstart Spraggett for his overtime upset of Soviet Andrei Sokolov at the St. Johns World Chess Festival. Spraggett's feelings in this matter were obviously different and he nearly pulled off another miracle, missing several chances to knock off Yusupov before succumbing in round nine, the first sudden death overtime game.

Spraggett drew Game one as Black, then with the White pieces in Game two made a promising Exchange sac. Yusupov gave up a piece for a non-existent mate in time trouble (39....Nh2?) and Spraggett consolidated for his first and only win of the match. Yusupov recovered quickly, constructing a nice mating net in a Rook and opposite color Bishop ending in Game three to tie the match. Games four and five

Letter to the Editor

Editor:

I'm glad to see *CCJ* back in business again. Please extend my subscription for 1 year, for which I enclose a check for \$19.00.

A few comments about your January 1989 issue. I especially liked your coverage of the 1988 Pan Am Championship. In my opinion, your magazine should concentrate its coverage on these types of events, as well as local California tournaments. I believe that coverage of foreign events should be limited to those in which local masters have participated. Articles about other international tournaments or the Candidates Matches will inevitably duplicate material in other sources. In other words, you should carve out your own niche. Finally, although I realize that you are trying to appeal to a wide range of playing strengths, the "Back to Square

One" column is not of any interest to me. Columns of this sort should be limited to 1-2 pages.

Good luck in your endeavor!

Peter E. Klimek Berkeley, CA

Thanks for the input, Peter. Our international coverage will be limited only to the most important news that 1) can not be obtained elsewhere at comparable quality, or 2) will scoop Chess Life or Inside Chess by an issue or two. For example, this issue we were able to beat Inside Chess by reporting all of the Candidates matches' results and games first. This means you get to study the latest opening theory and developments before your opponents do. As for the beginners' column, we have made it bi-monthly and limited it to 2 pages, just like all of our other regular columns. -PY

6 months—\$10 1 year—\$19

New subsciptions or renewals received by March 1, 1989 will get a coupon good for \$4 off the entry fee of any UC Berkeley tournament.

We encourage clubs to subscribe, to send results, and to submit an advertising blurb.

Please address all correspondence to the address on page 2.

continued from p. 3 were uneventful draws, but in Game six poor play by Yusupov in the late opening gave Spraggett a good position as White. The game slipped into a draw as Spraggett ran short of time.

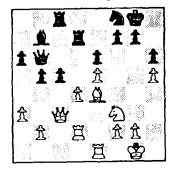
With regulation play over, a two game mini-match followed at the same time limit. Spraggett once again drew easily with Black in Game seven, and it is reported that a hotline to "Moscow Chess Central" was put at Yusupov's disposal. Spraggett pressed for fifty-one moves in Game eight but eventually had to settle for perpetual check.

Spraggett had White for Game nine, played at sudden death in one hour. Yusupov gained the edge in the middle game and then sacrificed his Queen for Rook, Bishop, two pawns and a lot of activity. The sudden death time limit began to take its toll at move forty when Spraggett blundered a Knight (40 Nd6?) in a difficult position, after which Yusupov had no troubles. When Spraggett's flag fell at move fifty he was quite lost.

White: Artur Yusupov Black: Kevin Spraggett Game 1

Queen's Gambit Declined

1. d4 d5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. c4 e6 4. Nc3 Be7 5. Bg5 h6 6. Bf6 Bf6 7. e3 0-0 8. Qb3 c6 9. Rd1 Nd7 10. Bd3 b6 11. 0-0 Bb7 12. Rfc1 Bc7 13. e4 dc 14. Bc4 b5 15. Bd3 Qb6 16. e5 Rfd8 17. Bc4 Rac8 18. h4 a6 19. Qc2 Nf8 20. h5 Rd7 21. Rd2 Bb4 22. a3 Bc3 23. Qc3 c5

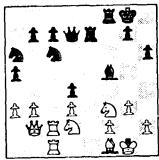


24. Bb7 Rb7 25. dc Rc5 26. Qe3 Rc8 27. Rd6 Qe3 28. Re3 Ra7 29. Red3 g6 30. Nd2 gh 31. Ne4 Kg7 32. Nf6 h4 33. R3d4 Ng6 34. Nh5 Kh7 35. Nf6 Kg7 36. Nh5 Kh7 37. Nf6 1/2-1/2

White: Kevin Spraggett Black: Artur Yusupov Game 2

Reti Opening

1. Nf3 d5 2. g3 Nf6 3. Bg2 Bf5 4. c4 e6 5. 0-0 Be7 6. b3 0-0 7. Bb2 h6 8. d3 Bh7 9. Nbd2 Nc6 10. a3 a5 11. cd ed 12. Qc2 Nd7 13. Bh3 Re8 14. Rfe1 Nf8 15. Rac1 Nc6 16. Qb1 Bf6 17. Qa1 Bb2 18. Qb2 Qd6 19. Rb1 Nc5 20. Bf1 Bf5 21. Rec1 Na6 22. Rc2 Re7 23. Rbc1 Rae8 24. e3 Bh7 25. Nb1 Rd8 26. Be2 d4 27. e4 f5 28. ef Bf5 29. Bf1 Qd7 30. Nbd2 Rf8



31. Rc6 bc 32. Nd4 Nb8 33. Nf5 Qf5 34. Ne4 Nd7 35. Rc6 Ne5

36. Rc5 Nf3 37. Kh1 Qg6 38. Ra5 Qb6 39. b4 Nh2 40. Qb3 Kh7 41. Kh2 Rf2 42. Bg2 Rf8 43. Rc5 Kh8 44. a4 Qg6 45. a5 Qg4 46. Qc2 c6 47. a6 Rb8 48. Rc6 Qh5 49. Kg1 Rb4 50. Rc8 Kh7 51. d4 Qf5 52. g4 Qg6 53. Nf6 gf 54. Rh8 1-0

White: Artur Yusupov Black: Kevin Spraggett Game 3

OGD-Tarrasch Defense

1. d4 d5 2. Nf3 c5 3. c4 e6 4. cd ed 5. Nc3 Nc6 6. g3 Nf6 7. Bg2 Bc7 8. 0-0 0-0 9. Bg5 Bc6 10. dc Bc5 11. Bf6 Qf6 12. Nd5 Qb2 13. Nc7 Rad8 14. Qc1 Qxc1 15. Raxc1

This position has been reached before, with the N on f4, not c7. Thus Petrosian-Spassky #16, 1969, went 15...b6 16. Nxe6 fe 17. Rc4 Nd4 18. Nxd4 with a quick draw. White could keep playing with 17. Bh3.

15...Be7 16. Ne6 fe 17. Rc4 Bf6 18. e3

Not as obliging as Petrosian. Now Black has only one weakness but White wins easily.

18..., Rd6 19. h4 h6 20. Re4 Rfd8 21. Bh3 Kf7 22. Kg2 Re8?

Inconsistent.

23. Rc1 Re7 24, Rc2 b6 25. Rf4 Kg6

White threatened Rxc6.

26. g4 Ba1 27. Rc1 Bb2 28. Rc2 Ba1 29. a4

Of course White does not want a draw!

29... Ne5 30. Nxe5 Bxe5 31. Rf8
Botvinnik said "In positions with opposite color Bishops the player with the attack is a piece ahead."

continued p. 15

THE CASE OF THE PHANTOM TOURNAMENT

by Peter Yu

The CCJ is here to report the latest news. Whether good or bad, we tell it like it is. So in the spirit of protecting trusting chess players from becoming future victims of irresponsible organizers, I am suggesting that you avoid tournaments put on by Michael and Hakim Mustafa. Here are some facts about the Mustafas' latest fiascoes...

Back in October, the Mustafas, under the guise of "MZM Productions", distributed some flyers about the 3rd Annual Oakland City Championships (October 27-28). Not only did the Mustafas disregard the N. CA Tournament Clearinghouse by scheduling on the same weekend as a Livermore tournament, but they also listed a nonexistent P.O. Box on their flyer. Did they bother to correct this error? No, they just let everyone's checks to go in and out of the U.S. Postal Service, and then canceled the tournament without any prior announcement.

Imagine my personal surprise when I showed up for round one at the tournament site and nobody was there. Soon after confirming that I was where I should be, another unsuspecting pre-entrant joined me in my bewilderment. We concluded that we had been burned. According to the person I talked to when I called the Mustafa's number, the tournament had been "postponed" until January, and the Mustafas should have been there to tell everyone that they drove out to Oakland for nothing. They were also supposed to have called all of the pre-entrants to inform them of this mishap: they didn't.

On the following Monday, I received via "return-to-sender" my pre-registration because the P.O. Box on the tournament flyer was invalid. I guess that's why they didn't call me to tell me of the canceled tournament. They probably didn't call anyone because they had no entries!

Well, as the old saying goes, if at first you don't succeed, try again,

Now, let's give the Mustafas some credit, they were clever enough to change their tournament name to 'The 1st Annual Alameda County Championships", and they even avoided conflicting with other area tournaments. But old habits die hard. This tournament was again canceled the Friday night before, January 27, little to my surprise. This time, however, they did call some of the pre-entrants to tell them why they canceled. According to the Mustafas, the City of Berkeley re-booked the venue without informing them, so suddenly there was no site.

Our own sources called Berkeley, and found out that the Mustafas never put down the deposit. So the phantom tournament strikes again!



Let's just hope nobody falls for the same trick three times, okay? I warned some people of the Mustafas back in January, but now that this irresponsible organizing has gotten more serious, I'm warning everybody. If people want to screw around by advertising and then bailing out on chess tournaments, then they can join the ranks of Vic

Ofiesh and disappear from the N. CA chess scene. [Ofiesh vanished in December 1987, leaving coorganizer Hal Bogner holding the \$2000 bag in a Southern California tournament. Prizes were held up for months and Bogner was suspended from organizing by the USCF until he made good on Ofiesh's promises.]

Here are some tipoffs that tournament players should watch out for...

- 1) If the tournament isn't run by traditional chess organizations such as LERA, UC Berkeley, Mechanics or reliable organizers such as Baudry, Haws, Mayntz, Sierra, Valles or anyone else we list on our back cover tournament calendar, be careful!
- 2) If the tournament isn't listed in Chess Life, call the number on the flyer and talk to the organizer (usually, you want to call during reasonable hours). If there are no flyers but the event is listed in Chess Life, then you're slightly better off and should still call to make sure.
- 3) If there is no phone number listed, and you don't recognize the organizer or T.D., ask around.

And here's a tip for new organizers: there is lots of room in Northern California—even in the Bay Area—for your energy. If you are interested in running a tournament, contact experienced organizers in your area, or the Regional Vice Presidents (Alan Glasscoe and Andrew Lazarus), or CCJ. We're here to help you do your first event right—which includes reserving the playing site first!

PRESENTING THE CLASSICS

Although the veteran Frank Marshall outdistanced him by half a point at Havana, 1913, José Capablanca produced this prize winning "immortal", foretelling future greatness.

> White: Juan Corzo Black: José Capablanca Old Indian Defense

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4

I prefer 2. Nf3 to the text move 2....d6 3. Nc3 Nbd7 4. e4 e5 5. f4 Of dubious worth. Generally played is 5. Nf3.

5....ed

Necessary before White has time for either 6. Nf3 or 6. fe, with clear advantage.

6. Od4 Nc5 7, Be3 Oe7

A rather unusual way of mobilizing the queen, but quite appropriate here, as it compels White to defend his e4 pawn and thus to impede his own development.

8. Nd5

Also possible is 8. e5, but Black can always respond favorably with 8....Ne4

8....Nd5 9, ed Bf5.

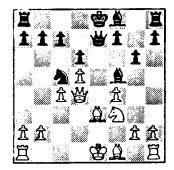
I thought of 9...g6 at this point. However, it leads to a comfortable game for White after 10. 0-0-0.

10. Nf3

Better was 10. 0-0-0.

NM Richard Shorman is a longtime chess instructor and lecturer whose contributions to Bay Area chess have been unmatched. He has specially selected these favorite games from his timeless collection.

10....26!!



Launching the attack and initiating the brilliancy by offering the exchange. Not so convincing is 10....g5, as White simply castles.

11. Kf2

The only move. If now 11. 0-0-0, then Black gains the upper hand immediately by 11....Bg7

11....Rg8 12, Re1 Bg7 13. Qd1 Nc4+ 14. Kg1 Kf8

Castling exposes the Black King too much, permitting White drawing chances in some variations.

15. Bd4

Well played. Since move 11 White has done the best he could with the resources at his disposal.

15....g5!

The second phase of Black's brilliant combination and the only way to pursue the attack while preserving the advantage.

16. Bg7 +

If 16. Ng5, then 16....Bd4+
17. Qd4 Ng5! 18. Re7 Nh3#. On
16. fg Black plays 16....Ng5
17. Re7 Nh3+ 18. gh Bd4#. Or

16. fg Ng5 17. Ng5 Bd4+ 18. Qd4 Qe1. And if 16. fg Ng5 17. Bg7+, then 17....Rg7 18. Ng5 Qg5, with an overwhelming position. Finally, 16. Bd3 gf is also good for Black.

16....Rg7 17. Nd4!

This time 17. Bd3 gf would win.

17....Bd7 18. f5

White cannot survive 18. Bd3 f5 19. Be4 fe 20. f4 Qe5 21. Ne6+ Be6 22. fe c6.

18....Oe5

A sound alternative for Black would be 18....c5, since 19. dc b6 allows the e4 Knight to be guarded by a subsequent ...d5, while 20. Ne6+ fe 21. Re4 leaves Black in command after 21....e5.

19, Od3 Re8

Deliberately played with the intent of sacrificing the Exchange. Black could hold on to a slight edge with 19....Nc5, e.g., 20. Re5 Nd3 21. Re1 Ne5, and White's f-pawn is weak.

20. Ne6+ fe 21. fe Re6!! 22. de Bc6 23. Of3+ Of4 24. Od3

Trading Queens by 24. Qf4+ gf wins for Black following 25. h4 f3 26. Rd1 f2+ 27. Kh2 Ng3 28. Rd2 Nh1 29. Kh1 Rg2!

24....Ke7 25, b4 b6 26, b5 Bb7 27. g3

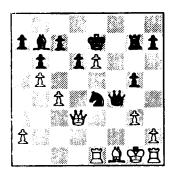
There is nothing better. On 27. Bd3 Nc5 White's game is indefensible.

(see diagram next page)

27....Nd2!

The final brilliant stroke, and the most beautiful as well.

by NM Richard Shorman



After 27. g3

28. Qc3

A very understandable error, considering the arduous trial that White has undergone. Best was 28. Bg2 Qe3 29. Re3 Nc4 30. Rc3 Bg2 31. Kg2 d5, and Black's winning prospects remain excellent.

28....Nf3+ 29. Kf2 Of8

The retreat that White did not see. 30. c5 Ne5+ 31. Kg1 Nf3+

Not 31....Qf3 at once because of 32. Qf3 Nf3+33. Kf2 Nh1 34. c6!, and although Black should still win,

the victory would be more difficult to achieve.

32. Kf2 bc 33. Qa5 Ne5+ 34. Kg1 Qf3 35. Qc7+ Kf6 36. Qd6 Qh1+ 37. Kf2 Qh2+ 38. **0-1**

White must lose his Queen after 38. Ke3 Qg3+ 39. Kd2 Nf3+.

Annotations by Capablanca from the book of the tournament, "Tomeo Internacional de Ajedrez, Habana, 1913", especially translated for this column by Ms. Mary Lasher of Berkeley.

CHECKING OUT THE RULES

by ANTD Andrew Lazarus

Every tournament player should own a copy of Official Rules of Chess, edited by Tim Redman. In fact, every player should read this volume, because it can save a lot of grief.

One of the most harrowing experiences for players (and the TD) is a disputed time forfeit claim. Invariably, the dispute involves the quality of the claimant's scoresheet. This procedure tends to take guests from foreign countries by surprise: in FIDE tournaments and in the national tournaments of most other countries, the arbiter is responsible for determining if a player has made time control, irrespective of the scoresheets. (In major international events a judge keeps a neutral scoresheet for each board; in informal events the director supervises reconstruction of the time-scramble and forfeits the player who doesn't make control.)

The United States Chess Federation apparently feels this procedure

would be too unwieldy in Swisssystem tournaments. In USCF events, the burden of proof is on the claimant. He must produce a complete, reasonable, accurate scoresheet which substantiates the claim.

Rule I.12.L.4.d states in part (page 17): "Unless otherwise announced by the director at the start of the tournament, a complete scoresheet is defined as one that has no more than three missing or incomplete

move pairs (consecutive moves, white and black or black and white)."

The following subsection continues: "A reasonably accurate scoresheet is defined as one that the director considers playable. Minor ambiguities in scorekeeping or errors involving no more than one symbol are of no consequence.

continued p. 9



Some of the staff of CCJ: Scated (I to r): Joel Salman, Andrew Lazarus, Peter Yu, Alex Rapoport. Standing: Roger Poehlmann, Seggev Weiss, David Glueck.

RANDOM CHESS

This column will consist of indepth analysis of interesting positions (usually complicated ones!). Your comments on my analysis and submission of new positions will be greatly appreciated. Our first game is a 21 move draw. Not very exciting, but what could have happened certainly is...

> White: FM David Glueck Black: GM Maxim Dlugy Sicilian Defense

1, e4 c5 2, Nf3 Nc6 3, Bb5 g6 4, 0-0 Bg7 5, c3 Nf6

I had expected Qb6, which IM Vitaly Zaltsman, Dlugy's openings guru, had played against me a few months before.

6. Rel Qb6 7, Ba4 0-0 8, h3 d6 9, d4 cd 10, cd Nd7 11, Nc3

Ignoring the hanging d-pawn. John Donaldson showed me this variation in 1983. At the board I found some holes in the analysis (at least the bits I could remember), but decided that randomizing was a good idea against Dlugy.

11. ... Nxd4 12. Nxd4 Oxd4

Played quickly, but this was the critical moment of the game.

12. ... Bxd4 was the key move.

First, let's finish up to show some of White's ideas.

13. Nd5 e6

13. ...Qxdl 14.Nxe7+ Kh815. Bxdl planning Nxc8 is a little

FM David Glueck is Cal's highestrated player and this year's Northern California Champion. Originally from Ohio, David is now a third-year graduate student studying chemistry. better for White.

14. Ne7+ Kh8 15. Qxd4 Bxd4 16. Nxc8 Nc5

Avoiding loss of a piece. Remember this idea!

17. Nxd6 Nxa4 18, Bh6 Bg7 19. Bxg7+ Kxg7 20, b3 Nc5 21.e5

White is better because of his strong Nd6 and Black's weak dark squares. The game Adorjan—Spassov 1972 shows how not to play for Black:

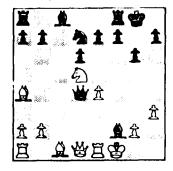
21....b6 22. Re3 a5 23. Re1 Ra7 24.a3 Rd7 25. b4 ab 26. ab Nb7 27. Ne4 Rb8 28. Nf6 Re7 29. Rd3 Rd8 30. Rxd8 Nxd8 31. Rc8 Nb7 32. g4 g5 33. f4 gf 34. Rg8+1-0 Instead...

21....Rfd8 1/2-1/2

shows how not to play for White, but this was my first half-point against Dlugy in four attempts.

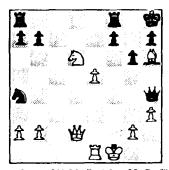
Analysis

After 12. ... Bxd4 13. Nd5 Bxf2+ 14. Kf1 Qd4



We reach a position on which I have wasted many hours, including about 45 minutes in the game around move 9. The most obvious approach would be to recreate the game with 15. Nxe7+ Kh8

16. Nxc8 Nc5 17. Nxd6 Nxa4
18. Bh6 and in fact Minev gives this variation as winning for White in his comments to Adorjan-Spassov in Informant 13. In the game I was concerned about 18. ...Qf6, with the idea 19. e5 Qh4, when, for example: 20. Re4 Qxh6 21. Rxa4 Bxb6, or 20. Bxf8 Bxe1 21. Qxe1 Qxe1+ 22. Kxe1 Rxf8 23. b3 Nc5 doesn't look too promising for White. Instead, 20. Qd2 seems dangerous for Black. Here are some sample variations after 20. ...Bxe1 Rxe1



a). 21. ...f6? 22. Re4 fe+ 23. Bxf8 Rxf8+ 24. Kg1 Qe7 25. Rxa4 and 25. ...Rd8 fails to 26. ...Nf7+

b). 21. ... Nc5 Now if there is nothing better White could play 22. Bxf8 Rxf8 23. Qc3 Ne6 24. Nxb7, but 22. Bg5 is attractive, i.e. 22. ... Qh5? 23.Bf6+ Kg8 24. Qe3 and g4 wins easily. Alternately, 22. ... Qa4 23. Bf6+ Kg8 24. Oh6 Ne6 25. Ne4 is good. Most interesting is 22. ... Qg3 and now 23. Bf6+ Kg8 24. Qh6 Ne6 25. Re4, and now g5 Δ 26. Rg4 Qd3+ plus Qg6, or 26. Nf5 Qd3+ plus Rfe8 may defend, although 26. Rg4 Qd3+ 27. Kg1 Qg6 28. Bxg5 looks good. Black could try 25, ...Qd3+ hoping for 26. Kg1

by FM David Glueck

Qd1+ plus Qh5, but 26. Kf2 threatens Rh4. Then Rfb8 could be met with 27. Rh4 g5 28. Rg4 Qg6 29. Bxg5 Qxh6 30. Bxh6 Kh8 31. Nxf7#

However, what about 15....Kg7? After this move I have been unable to find anything serious for White; either over the board or at home:

a). 16. Nxc8 Nc5 17. Nxd6 Nxa4 Now there is no Bh6; 18. Oxd4 Bxd4 19. Nxb7 Rab8 leaves Black slightly better and 18, e5 \DBg5-f6+ allows 18. ... Qxd1 19. Rxd1 Bg3. 18. Nxb7 Rab8. In The Chess Player, 1972 Adorjan gives only 18. ... Nxb2 which loses to 19. Oc2 Nd3 20. Rd1, as he correctly points out. The move 18. ... Qxd1 is a different story. 19. Nd6 Rfd8 20. e5 Nxb2 is no good and Black meets 19. Na5 with the clever 19. ... Nxb2 20. Qxd4 Bxd4 21. Nc6 Nd3! 22. Nxd4 Nxe1 23. Kxe1 Rfe8. Black gets a Rook and a pawn for the two pieces; his Rooks are more active and White's Bishop and Knight have no good outposts, so Black is at least OK and maybe even a little better.

b). 16. Bd2 threatening Bc3 and hoping for 16. ...Bxe1?! 17. Bh6+. Again Black plays the miracle move 16. ...Qf6. Now 17. Nd5 Qh4 Δ Ne5 leaves Black with the attack and a pawn on 18. Re2 Bg3; 19. Bxd7 Bxd7 20. Bc3 f6 does not help. 17. Nxc8 could be met with 17. ...Bd4+ 18. Qf3 Nc5 or Nc5 immediately. 17. Bc3 Ne5 18. Nf5+ Bxf5 is no good and 17. Nf5+ gf 18. Kxf2 fe+ (f4!?) 19. Kg1 is hard to believe. White has nice Bishops, but Black has two center pawns.

In view of these problems White could try to improve with 15. Bh6 stoppping Kg7. Now Black should probably play 15. ... Rd8 (15. ... Re8 16. Rac1 with threats of Nc7, Rxc8, etc.). Black is threatening to untangle with ... Nc5 or even the greedy ...e6, so 16. Nxe7+ Kh8. Now 17. Nxc8 Rxc8 leaves Black a pawn up; my best try has been 17. Re2 Oxd1+ 18. Rxd1 with some tricks such as 18. ... Bc5 19. e5 Nxe5 20. Rxe5 Bg4 21. Rxc5 or 19. ... Bg3 20. e5 Bxe5 (20. ... Nxe5 21. Re3 Bh4 22. Rxe5) 21. Nxc8 Nc5 22. Rxe5 but 18. ...Bh4 19. Nxc8 Raxc8 20. Rxd6 Nc5 is fine for Black. Finally let's try 15. Bg5. The idea of this move is seen in lines like: a).15. ... Nc5 16. Bxe7 Nxa4

b).15. ...e6 16. Ne7+ Kg7 17. Nxc8 Nc5 18. Nxd6 Nxa4 19. Be7 e5!? with ideas like

17. Bf6

19. ...Nxb2 20. Qf3 Bxe1 22. Qf6+ Kg8 23. Rxe1 Nd3 24. Bh6

c).15. ...f6 16. Bh6 Rd8 (16. ...Rf7 17. Bb3 e6 18. Nc7) 17. Nc7 Qc4+ 18. Kxf2 Qxc7 19. Qb3+ Kh8 20. Qf7 Rg8 21. Bb3

d).15. ...Qxd1 16. Rfxd1 Bg3 17. Bxe7 Re8 18. Bxd7

e).15....Nf6 This is the real problem. Now 16. Nxe7+ Kg7
17. e5!? is interesting, but 17....de
18. Qf3 Nh5 threatening Ng3+ is hard to meet, i.e. 19. g4 h6. Perhaps best is the simple 19. Qxf2 Qxa4
20. Qe3, Δ Re8 21. Bh6+ Kh8
22. Qxe5+ f6 23. Nxg6+, which gives chances for White. Also is possible the direct 1 '....Nh5
18. g4 f6 when Blac < is OK.

What is really goin, on after 12....Bxd4? I don't know, but I think that Black must be OK. I would be glad to see a reader demonstrate otherw. se.

Rules

continued from p. 7

Indecipherable notations count as missing moves..."

Note that determination of "reasonably accurate" is by the director. Many players whose flag is down feel that they can judge the opponent's scoresheet, pointing out smudges and coffee stains as errors.

At a recent tournament, I was summoned to the board of the next-to-last game of the entire tournament. We had carelessly left nary a single director in the room because it was halfway between first and second time control. At the board I found Black with a beautiful

position and a fallen flag, livid, and complaining that his opponent (who was not from the United States) had stopped keeping score. White had over thirty minutes left in the second control.

FIDE Article 11.1 obliges a player who is not in time trouble to keep his scoresheet move after move. (Likewise USCF.) You may not stop recording the moves in order to play speed chess with your opponent. The director or judge will likely add time to your opponent's clock to compensate.

continued p. 11

BELLARMINE WINS SCHOLASTICS AGAIN

The 19th Annual Santa Clara
County High School Championships (Feb. 4-5). TD: Matthew
Haws: Organizer: Rick Vierhus:
1st-2nd: Michael Chan (1949) on
tiebreaks over Karel Baloun
(1901), at 5-0. Both are from Bellarmine College Preparatory School
of San Jose. 3rd: David Yu (Unr)
4.5 from Bellarmine. Top Senior:
Dana Albrecht on tiebreaks over
Vladimir Caruz and Winston
Chiang. Top Junior: Ariel Delavega. Top Sophomore: Chris
Ferris. Top Freshman: Cuong Lam.

There were 120 players from numerous schools competing for the individual honors. The County High School Team scores were determined by adding up each school's top five individual results.

First Team went to Former National HS Champions Bellarmine Prep [Chan, Baloun, D. Yu, Ramil Capito, and Terry Gillespie] with 22.5 points. This was Bellarmine's sixth consecutive county title. Bellarmine currently boasts three players on the top-50 under-18 rating list: Chan (25th), Baloun (29th) and Erik Kline (1802, 50th).

Finishing in second place with 19 points was Independence, also of San Jose. The 76ers included Chiang, Caruz, Walter Tu, Paul Carino, and Ky Dang. One point behind in third place was Live Oak High School of Morgan Hill, another traditional powerhouse.

Next year's County Championships will be the 20th anniversary and festivities are already planned.

-NM Peter Yu

Brilliancy Prize

As the average rating of this event was, well, ...unrated, I had no high expectation of finding the next Judith Polgar. Nevertheless I found several games that were decided more by good play than by crude blunders.

Befitting the continuing domination of Bellarmine Prepatory College among Bay Area high schools, the brilliancy prize was awarded to R. Capito of Bellarmine for this effort:

1. c4 e5 2. g3 f5 3. Bg2 Nf6 4. Nc3 Bc5 5. h3?

The most typical of beginner's moves; Black has opened up comfortably and agressively and timid White hunches over to soften the blows. Better to slug it out in the center with a plan like e3, Nge2, d4.

5....0-0 6. d3 d6 7. Bg5 Nc6 8. e3 Qe8 9. Nc2 Qg6 10. Bxf6 Rxf6 11. Nd5 Rf7 12. a3

Despite too many pawn moves by White the position is dynamic equality. Now 12...f4 opening up lines on uncastled white is in the spirit of Black's opening. For example: 12...f4 13. exf4 Bf5 14. Ne3 Bxe3 15. fxe3 exf4 16. exf4 Re7.

ORGANIZERS AND CLUB DIRECTORS:

We will publish your results if you submit them to *CCJ* promptly.

12. ...Be6 13. b4 Bb6 14. 0-0 Rb8 15. Kh2

After "castling into it" White is still okay, he just has to be careful about the ...f4 pawn break by Black.

Now Black starts drifting his pieces over to the Kingside looking for targets of opportunity.

15....Ne7 16. Nxb6 axb6 17. Qc2 Qh5! 18. f4 Rf6! 19. Bf3 Qf7 20. Rc1 Rh6 21. d4? e4 22. Bg2 Qh5! 23. d5 Bd7 24. Rfe1

Black has some Kingside pressure, but he needs something more to break thru. What he finds is masterful.

24. ... Kh8! 25. Rcd1 Ng8! 26, c5 Rc8 27. c6 bxc6 28. dxc6 Be6 29. Qa4? Nf6 30. Nd4 Bc4 31. Rc1 Bd3

Black has sustained his opening pressure and agressive play by first class manoeuvering.

32. Qa7 Qf7! 33. Nb5?? Bxb5 34. Qb7 Rd8 35. Red1 Qa2! 36. Qc7 Ng4+ 37. Kg1 Qf2 38. Kh1 Rxh3 39. Bxh3 Qh2#

I didn't let White's silly blunder of a piece spoil the quality of Black's achievement. Black played with a thoughtful aggression throughout and I can only hope that young Capito, unrated, will continue on in chess to provide us many more examples of his natural talent.

-NM Gabriel Sanchez

LATE RESULT

1st Palo Alto CC Blitz Open (Feb. 15) TD Bill Wall: 22 players in this round-robin event. 1st Gregory Kotlyar (19.5-1.5), 2nd Adam Lief (18.5-2.5), 3rd Craig Mar (16-5).

BAY AREA SPLINTERS DECEMBER 8—FEBRUARY 12

Kolty Chess Club Last Chance in 88 (Dec. 8-Jan. 5) Open Section: 1st. Romeo Samo 4.5, 2nd/4th Mike Janiro, Lou Lucia, Mark Pifer 4; Section 2 [1600-1799]: 1st/2nd James Lockhart and Pat Mayntz, 4; Section 3 [under 1600]: 1st/2nd Art Gardner and John King, 3.5.

Kolty Chess Club 1988 Grand Prix Final Standings: 1st Lee Corbin, 2nd F. Mayntz; Class A 1st D.

Rules

continued from p. 9

In this case, before investigating whether White had indeed "blitzed" his opponent down—which I later verified from an impartial witness—I decided to examine the White's scoresheet for playability. For some reason, the more bitter the dispute at the board, the worse the penmanship of the players involved.

I began playing over the game with a magnetic pocket set which I bring to tournaments for flag disputes, threefold repetition claims, etc.

White's scoresheet was fine in the beginning, except for a few places where Black ranks were ninescomplements of the correct number (e.g. ...Re3 for ...Re6). This is a feature of scoresheets of players who learned descriptive notation first. I place very small checkmarks next to these harmless errors.

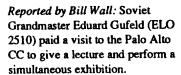
Near the end of the first control, I encountered a move where both rank and file of the destination square were impossible. Black crowed loudly: "Put a mark next to that [extreme obscenity deleted by CCJ censor], a great big mark."

Betanco, 2nd G. Padilla; Class B 1st J. Lockhart, 2nd Don Rossi; Class C 1st P. Mayntz, 2nd Herz; Class D 1st H. Kline, 2nd Perry.

JCC Contra Costa Quad (Feb. 5)
TD: Pascal Baudry: 1st place finishers included: Quad A: Arthur Bladen (2306) and Pascal Baudry (2154) 2-1; Quad B: Fredric Dutter (2136) and Tom Stevens (2055) 2-1. 66 players showed up for this very successful tournament, which hosted a high-rated top quad. March 5th is the next scheduled Walnut Creek event.



GM Eduard Gufeld
Simul at Palo Alto CC
(Feb. 12)



Mr. Gufeld was the guest analyst of the recently concluded Karpov-

Hjartarson match in Seattle.

GM Gufeld is the chess trainer emeritus of the Soviet Union. He helped coach World Woman Champion Maya Chiburdanidze and the USSR Women's Team. He is the author of 32 chess books, President of the Soviet Chess Press, and Chairman of a new FIDE commission on chess art.

Over 80 people showed up to his chess lecture. Gufeld talked about chess being an art, a sport, and science. He discussed chess strategy and annotated one of his brilliant games for the audience.

There were 24 opponents signed up to play Gufeld at \$20 a board. Winners would have their money returned. When it was over 4 hours later, Gufeld had won 22 games, drawn one, and lost one. His only loss was to an unrated player, Thomas Lasch. The draw went to Bill Wall (2046).

Luckily there weren't any children in the room.

Just as I should have expected, about five moves before the position on the board White's scoresheet fell apart: pieces "moved" to the square they were already on, pieces moved to impossible squares, a piece made a legal move but it did not agree with the actual position. What had happened was obvious: not only did White stop writing down the moves, but he couldn't reconstruct the game in his head after the scramble was over.

I ordered the game to continue. White did know enough about the rules to recognize his right of appeal (thereby bringing the overlitigiousness of society at large into the chess club—sigh!), but the appeal was dismissed.

The moral for White: learn the customs of the non-FIDE tournaments. [When in California do like the Californicators.] The moral for the TDs: Have a director in the room, even when time control seems far off. The moral for Black? Well, later in the game, in a completely won position, he fell into a stalemate trap. He was probably distracted, worrying that after the game we would make him wash his mouth out with soap.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE SEATTLE QUARTER-FINALS

by Bill Wall

I attended the recently concluded Quarter-finals chess match in Seattle between former World Champion Anatoly Karpov and Johann Hjartarson. A reception was held for the two players on January 29, 1989 at the Lakeside School in Seattle. Attending were FIDE President Florencio Campomones, Karpov, his wife and the Russian delegation, Hiartarson and his Icelandic delegation, Yasser Seirawan, Elliot Winslow, John and Elena Donaldson, U.S. representative to FIDE Don Schultz, match arbiter Carol Jarecki, and the organizers of the Goodwill games, Bob Walch and Gene Fisher.

I spoke to Karpov briefly during the reception. He was fluent in English but the rest of his delegation was not. He enjoyed his stay and even showed interest in playing in Seattle for the World Championship with Kasparov if he made it through the other matches.

An Open Blitz tournament was held January 28th. I directed the Open Section along with Bob Karch, President of the Washington State Chess Federation. This event was won by Yasser Seirawan. The next day an Open Action Tournament was held. This also was won by Seirawan.

During my week long stay in Seattle I was able to interview Seirawan, Eduard Gufeld, Campomanes, Schultz, Gene Fisher, Carol Jarecki, and the Donaldsons. I

Bill Wall is Secretary of the <u>Chess</u>
<u>Iournalists of America</u>, and is an
organizer of the Palo Alto Chess
Club.

visited the "secret" residence of the Soviet delegation where Karpov, Gufeld, and others were staying. In the playing hall it was very quiet. I found Campomanes asleep in the back row. I found Karpov's wife studying French.

Inside the analysis room was a different world. During the match, the analysis room was the most popular place to be. Grandmaster Gufeld was the guest annotator. He was joined by Seirawan, the Donaldsons, and occasional comments by Elliot Winslow who was hooked up to the Linc network with his own computer. About 100 spectators joined the commentators as they analyzed the game in progress. It was all noise, analysis, and comments.

Gufeld spoke English but kept apologizing for it. Seirawan tried to guess the possible variations and looked at all the forced ones first. The Donaldsons analyzed back and forth. Elena was the higher rated and usually right. Winslow kept on typing away at his computer. The press room had a host of computers for the Linc and for Iceland. There was a half-hour radio show for the Icelandic grandmasters to bring lceland up to date on the situation (8 hours difference in time).

Each player had an identical Buick Skylark to get around. The Soviet team wanted a driver with it. They got it after one of the Soviet delegation tried to drive. Karpov gave autographs to anyone who wanted one. Hjartarson wanted to wait until the match was over to give any autographs or allow an interview. Karpov allowed anyone to take pictures with him during the reception and after the conclusion of a game. Both had resting areas behind the playing stage and took advantage of it occasionally. I went back there and the area consisted of a sofa and lots of fruit and snacks and beverages for each player.

I thought there was going to be some tension between Elena Donaldson and some of the Soviet team since her elopement with John Donaldson during the Chess Olympiad in Greece. I mentioned it to Karpov and he said it was only a personal matter and love. Gufeld only regretted that she left the Soviet team without playing her remaining games. She had the best record with 8.5 out of 9. After she left, the Soviet Women's team ended up in second place. I talked to John and Elena about this. They told me it was a secret, private marriage and it was Elena's intent to stay for the remaining games. But when the marriage was leaked out, there was a fear that the Soviets would not allow it. They made a decision to leave for Frankfurt and Seattle soon after. Gufeld was eyeing the women in Seattle. He told me he wanted equal treatment and wanted to find a strong American woman chessplayer to take back to the Soviet Union.

The organizers did a great job getting the match to Seattle. There is a very good chance that if Karpov wins his other matches, he will select Seattle for his preferred location for the 1990 World Chess Championship.

For More Information: (707) 557-0707 (Ernie) RATING GREATER VALLEJO CHESS ASSOCIATION USCF ID#_ CITY SECTION USCF EXP ADDRESS FHONE NAITE

					ZES:
A S J	\$ 28	\$ 30	\$ 32	\$ 35	ENTRY FEES*
0/0/INR*	B/C*	➤	×	0pen	CLASS
\$ 200 000	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ 400	\$ 500	FIRST
\$ 120	\$ 210	\$ 210	\$ 240	\$ 300	SECOND
\$ 80	\$ 140	\$ 140	\$ 160	\$ 200	ים ואו

enhance better competitions, C* - Upper half Class "C" players are grouped with "B" players. Half point byes are available in rounds 1-2-3 if requested. Classes M/X/A, B/C*, C/D/UNR* maybe *GVCA members \$5.00 off. All mail entries must be postmarked by March 7, 1989, after and at site will be \$5.00 more. To group as one section for accelerated pairing purposes only.

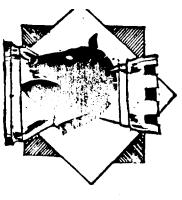
up any number of Classes; exception: an unrated player can play up only into the Open or Expert Classes; and can not win more than \$50.00 - \$25.00 of the C/D/UNR* prize fund. Extra money goes to next player in line. The prize fund is based on 120 entries which entitled for a 10 Grand Prix Points. If the entries exceed 120 players, then the prize fund will be increased, and if the entries are less than 120, the prize fund will be decreased. A player can play

MAIL TO: Ernest B. Valles, P. O. BOX 1933, Vallejo, Ca., 94590 Peter YU, 2724 Channing Way, #103, Berkeley, Ca., 94704

SNACK BAR: oldest Traveling Snack Bars. Coffee is also available in the Food and refreshment are available through GUMBAH'S, Chicago's otherwise, use it for your convenience and comfort. Tournament Hall with customary donation for the Coffee Fund,

FOR INFO: (707) 557-0707 Ernie or (415) 848-7809 Peter

IMPORTANT: Bring your own Chess Set, Board & Chess Clock, none are provided



GREATER VALLEJO CHESS ASSOCIATION

FIRST ANNUAL GM ROBERT JAMES FISCHER CLASS CHANPIONSHIPS

EVENT: FIRST ANNUAL GM ROBERT J. FISCHER CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS

DATE: Saturday and Sunday, March 11-12, 1989

PLACE: GVRD, Recreational Center, 1121 Whitney Ave., and Fairgrounds Drive, Vallejo, Ca., 94590

DIRECTORS: Peter YU (National Chess Master, Local TD) of Berkeley, Ca., assisted by Ernest B. Valles, (Local TD, & Organizer).

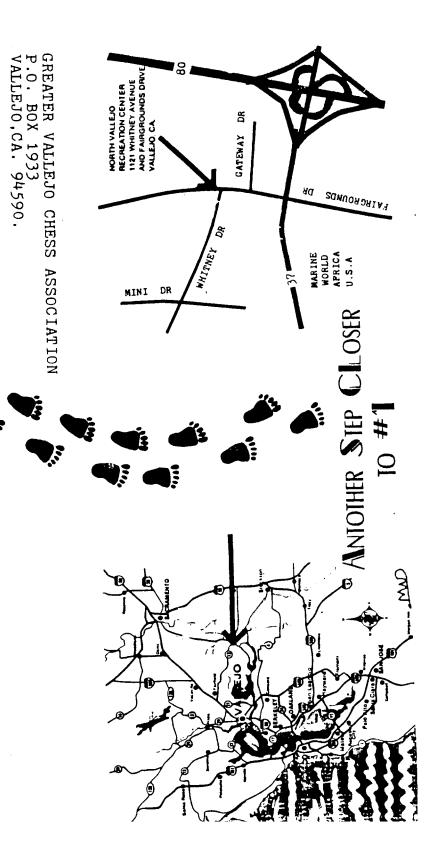
FORMAT: its own prizes. Five rounds Swiss with five seperate Classes, each class with

SCHEDULE: Progressive Time Controls, & Accelerated Pairings:*

Saturday: Rounds 1-2-3: 10:00 a.m., 11:45 a.m., 2:00 p.m.

(Game/45, Game/60, & Game/90)

Sunday: Rounds 4-5: 9:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Rd. #5: 45/2, 15/30, then 10/10 (Rd. #4: 30/90, Game/60)



W/E AIM FOR EXCELLENCE

BE A PART OF IT

REYKJAVIK WORLD CUP

annotations by Dan Hansson

As promised last issue, here are some more games from the Reykjavik World Cup Tournament featuring the rest of the strong GM-field that we couldn't include last issue. Notes are by Icelandic Master Dan Hansson (2280 FIDE); tournament bulletin provided through GM Walter Browne. For the full Reykjavik story, see CCJ January 1989.

White: G. Kasparov Black: Z. Ribli Queen's Indian Defence

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 b6 4. Nc3 Bb7 5, a3 One of the world champion's favorite variations, popularized by Tigran Petrosian.

5. ...d5 6. cd Nxd5 7. Qc2 Be7 8. e4 Nxc3 9. bc 0-0 10. Bd3 c5 11. 0-0 Qc8

Kasparov announces his intentions of an attack against the Black King. 12. e51

An interesting alternative is 12. ...Kh8, while the "obvious" 12. ...Bxf3 looks very bad after 13. gf cd 14. Bh7+ Kh8 15. Be4 Nc6 16, cd Nxd4 17. Qd3.

12. ...h6 13, Oe2 Rd8 14, Rd1 Nd7 15, Be3 Oc6

Preventing White from regrouping his Knight, Nd2-e4 and Qg4 with strong threats against Black's King 16. Bb5 Qc7 17, Nd2 f5 18. a4 1/2-1/2

A somewhat surprising decision, most spectators having expected Kasparov to play sharply for a win. Their suggested move was 18. ef, but that looks better for Black after 18. ... Nxf6. Kasparov's move

keeps the tension on the board but he still settles for a draw, Ribli's last move preventing him from carrying out his favorite theme.

> White: M. Petursson Black: J. Hjartarson Oueen's Indian Defence

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 b6 4. g3 Ba6 5. b3 Bb7 6. Bg2 Bb4+ 7. Bd2 c5 8. 0-0 0-0 9. Bc1 d5 10. Ne5 Nc6 11. Bb2 cd 12. Nxc6 Bxc6 13. Oxd4 Bc5 14. Oh4 Rc8 15. Nd2 cd 16. Nxc4 Bxg2 17. Kxg2 Qe7

Black has the easier game to play.

18. Rad1 Rfd8 19, Qf4?! b5! 20 Ne5 Nd5 21, Qf3 f6! 22, Nd3 Bb6

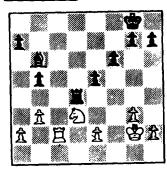
White is being pushed back in the center and seeks simplifications before Black is able to increase the pressure.

23. Rc1 Rxc1 24. Rxc1 e5 25. Qe4 Qd7 26. Rd1 Better looks 26. Ne1 follwed by Nf3, 26. Nc5 being answered with 26. ... Qc6 threatening Nf4+.

Ne7 27. Rc1 Of5

Exchanging the most actively posted White piece, getting the better game.

28. Oxf5 Nxf5 29. Rc2 Nd4 30. Bxd4 Rxd4



The Black Bishop is now superior to the White Knight, lacking a strong point to establish himself on. 31. Nc5 Kf7 32, e3 Rd5 33, Na6 e4 34, b4 Ke7 35, Nc7 Re5 36, Na8 Bd8 37, Nc7 h5 38 h4 g5 39, hg fg 40, Na6 Bb6

Black has improved his position even more, the While Knight being out of play on a6.

41, Rc8 Rd5 42, Rg3 Rd2 43, Rxg5 Bxe3 44, Rxh5 Bxf. 45, Re5+ Kd6 46, Rxe4 Rxa2 47, Kf3 Bb6 48, Nb8 Kc7 49, Re8 Rf2+ 50, Kg4 Rf7

The material has been heavily reduced, but White's Knight is still imprisoned, and is threatened to be lost.

51, Kh5 Kb7 52, Kg6 Rf3 53, Nd7 Rxg3+ 54, Kf5 Rf3+ 55, Kg6 Rf4 56, Re7 Rxb4 57, Ne5+ Bc7 58, Kf5 a5 59, Nf7 Rf4+ 60, Kg5 Rd4 0-1

> White: B. Spassky Black: P. Nikolic Ruy Lopez

1, e4 e5 2, Nf3 Nc6 3, Bb5 a6 4, Ba4 Nf6 5, Nc3

Avoiding long and boring theoretical continuations Spassky surprises his young opponent with a move from the last century.

5. ...b5 6. Bb3 Be7 7. d3 0-0 8. Nd5 d6 9. Nxe7+ Nxe7 10. Bg5 Ng6 11. h4

Spassky obviously plays for a win, wanting revenge after his third round loss to Ehlvest.

continued p. 21

TOURNAMENT TOUGH:

Strategies for the Infrequent Player
the King's Indian Attack.

Oueenside, Another plan for Black

If you're like me and you don't have the time to play more than a few tournaments a year, it can be difficult trying to stay "tournament tough." In order to counter the "rustiness" that can result from not playing many games, I have tried to avoid openings with sharp tactical lines that require a lot of studying. Instead, I concentrate on learning openings that allow me to get to the middlegame with a relatively equal position. I study these openings quite thoroughly and concentrate on learning the strengths and weaknesses for both White and Black. I also focus on the plans that are normally used by each side. By doing this, I generally avoid losing a game in the opening and I am prepared to play a well-planned middlegame.

One opening that has helped me greatly is the King's Indian Attack (KIA). It allows me to get most of my pieces developed and to get castled so that I am ready for the middlegame. In the KIA, White develops the Knight to f3, fianchettoes the Bishop with g3 and Bg2, castles, and occupies the center with pawns at d3 and e4.

White: Matthew Ng Black: David Fu King's Indian Attack

1, e4 e6 2. d3 d5

Black has played the French Defense, but the opening transposes to

NM Matt Ng is a first-year student at Boalt Law School, UCB. Matt played second board for Cal at the 1987 Pan-American Intercollegiates, when he was still a Berkeley undergrad. 3. Nd2 c5 4. Ngf3 Nc6 5. g3 Nf6 6. Bg2 Be7 7. 0-0 0-0

This is a basic position in the King's Indian Attack. White generally attacks on the Kingside while Black expands on the Oueenside.

8. Rel b5 9. e5 Nd7 10, Nf1 a5 11, h4 b4 12. Bf4

White overprotects his most advanced point e5 and continues to bring his pieces to the Kingside to support the attack.

12....Ba6

Black elects to develop his

Queenside. Another plan for Black is to continue advancing his pawns on the Queenside to force weaknesses in White's Queenside (e. g. 12. ...a4 followed by 13. ...a3 if possible).

13, N1h2 Rc8 14, Ng5

White is now embarking on a plan that is very risky and involves sacrificing a piece. I rarely get a tournament game that goes this far into analysis that I had previously studied, and this is the move that I remember analyzing the most. White's plan is quite direct in trying to threaten mate (14. Ng5 followed by 15. Qh5).

HELP

I NEED HELP DECIPHERING CHESSBASE

If you own a 1040 ST and have made your CHESSBASE work satisfactorily please help!

JOE FLIEGEL 415/724-6033

Paid Advertisment

by NM Matt Ng



It Black attempts to win the Knight with 15...hg and then tries to defend the Kingside, he gets into a lot of trouble (e. g. 16. hg! Re8 17. Ng4 Nf8 18. be4 de 19. Kg2 Ng6 20. Rh1 threatens Qh7+ and Qh8+ leading to mate, or if 17....Bf8 18. g6! leads to a good position for White, and 17....g6 18. Qh4 Bf8 19. Nf6+ Nxf6 20. gf also wins for White).

16. Ng4 hg

Black had many possible moves here. 16. ...Nf5 would have led to many complications after 17. Be4 (17. ...g6 doesn't trap the Queen because of 18. Nxh6+) 17. ...de 18. de Nd4 19. Nxh6+ gh 20. Qxh6 Bxg5 21. Bxg5 f6 and White's best appears to be a perpetual check with Qg6+ and Qh6+. 16. ...Nxc2? appears to be even better for White; 17. Nxh6+ gh 18. Qxh6 Bxg5 19. Bxg5 f6 20. ef leads to a better endgame for White if 20. ...Rxf6 and if 20. ...Nxf6 21. Rxe6 wins for White.

17. hg Nf5?

The main alternative appears to be 17....g6 (16....Re8 is too slow) and after 18. Qh4 Nf5 19. Nh6+Nxh6 20. Qxh6 Re8 followed by 21....Bf8 22....Bg7 and 23....Nf8 Black is much better. White can try

18. Nh6+ Kg7 but after the Queen moves, Black can probably even get away with Nxc2.

18. Bxd5!

now White wins e. g. 18....g6
19. Nh6+ Nxh6 20. Qxh6 Re8
21. Bxe6! and if 20....ed then
21. Kg2 followed by Rh1 wins and
18....Nh6 is countered simply by
19. Be4. The game continued:
18....ed 19. Kg2 Qb6 20. e6 fe

18. ...ed 19. Kg2 Qb6 20. e6 fe 21. g6 Nh6 22. Nxh6+ gh 23. Qxh6 Rf7 24. gf+ Kxf7 25. Qh7+ Ke8

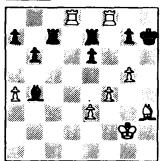
26, Og6+ Kd8 27, Rxe6 Ob7 28, Rxa6 d4+ 29, f3 1-0

Knowing the ideas behind your opening moves is important. I played an opening that my opponent probably had not seen that often, so even though he played many of the "book moves", when he got to the end of what he had memorized, I probably had a better grasp of the middlegame than he did.

Candidates

continued from p. 4

31....Rdd7 32. f4 Rc7 33. Rd2 Bc3 34. Rd6 Kh7 35. g5 hg 36. hg Bb4 37. Rdd8



White mates faster after 37, g6+.

Kg6 38. Kf3 Rf7 39. Rh8 e5 40. Bg4 ef 41. Rd5 fe 42. Kg3 1-0

An impressive win by Yusupov: note especially his use of the K-side pawn majority. [Glueck]

> White: Kevin Spraggett Black: Artur Yusupov Game 4

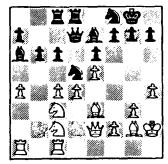
King's Indian Attack

1. Nf3 d5 2. g3 c6 3. Bg2 Nd7 4. 0-0 Ngf6 5. d3 e5 6. e4 de 7. de Nxe4 8. Nxe5 Nxe5 9. Qxd8+ Kxd8 10. Bxe4 Bd6 11. Nc3 Kc7 12. Bg2 Bf5 13. Ne4 Bxe4 14. Bxe4 Rhe8 15. Rd1 h6 16. h3 Bc5 17. Kf1 Re7 1/2-1/2

> White: Artur Yusupov Black: Kevin Spraggett Game 5

Queen's Indian Defense

1.d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 b6 4. g3 Ba6 5. b3 Bb4+ 6. Bd2 Be7 7. Nc3 0-0 8. Bg2 c6 9. e4 d5 10. Qe2 Nbd7 11. e5 Ne8 12. 0-0 Nc7 13. a4 Re8 14. Rfe1 Nf8 15. h4 Qd7 16. Red1 Red8 17. Be3 Rab8 18. Rdc1 Rbc8 19. Kh2 Qe8 20. Ne1 Qd7 21. Nc2 dc 22. bc Nd5



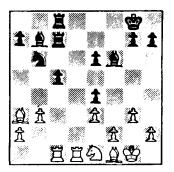
23. Bd2 Nxc3 24. Bxc3 c5 25. Bb2

continued from p. 15

cd 26. Nxd4 Bb7 27. Bxb7 Qxb7 28. a5 a6 29. ab Qxb6 30. c5 Bxc5 31. Rxa6 Qb7 32. Ra4 Bxd4 1/2-1/2.

White: Kevin Spraggett Black: Artur Yusupov Game 6 English Opening

1. Nf3 Nf6 2. g3 b6 3. c4 c5 4. Bg2 Bb7 5. 0-0 e6 6. Nc3 Be7 7. b3 d5 8. e3 0-0 9. Bb2 Nbd7 10. Qe2 Ne4 11. Rfd1 Bf6 12. cd cd 13. d4 Qe7 14. Rac1 Qe6 15. dc bc 16. Nxe4 de4 17. Ne1 Rac8 18. Ba3 Rc7 19. Qc4 Rfc8 20. Qxe6 fe 21. Bf1 Nb6

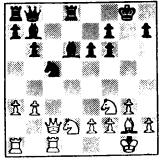


22. Rd2 c4 23. bc Nxc4 24. Rxc4 Rxc4 25. Bxc4 Rxc4 26. Rd7 Ra4 27. Bc5 Bd5 28. Rxa7 Rxa7 29. Bxa7 Bxa2 30. f3 Bc3 31. Kf2 Bxc1+ 32. Kxe1 ef3 33. Kf2 Bd5 34. h4 1/2-1/2.

White: Artur Yusupov Black: Kevin Spraggett Game 7

Queen's Indian Defense

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 b6 4. g3 Ba6 5. Nbd2 Bb7 6. Bg2 Be7 7. 0-0 0-0 8. Qc2 Na6 9. a3 c5 10. b3 d5 11. Bb2 dc 12. Qxc4 Qc8 13. Qd3 Rd8 14. Rfc1 Qb8 15. Qc2 h6 16. dc Nxc5 17. Be5 Bd6 18. Bxf6 gf

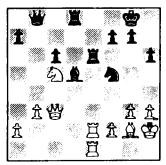


19. b4 Nd7 20. Nd4 Ne5 21. e3 Rc8 22. Qb3 Bxg2 23. Kxg2 Qb7+ 24. e4 Bf8 25. Qe3 Rd8 26. N2f3 Nxf3 27. Nxf3 1/2-1/2

> White: Kevin Spraggett Black: Artur Yusupov Game 8

English Opening

1. c4 e6 2. Nf3 d5 3. b3 Be7 4. Bb2 Bf6 5. Nc3 c5 6. cd ed 7. d4 cd 8. Nxd4 Ne7 9. g3 0-0 10. Bg2 Nbc6 11. Nxc6 bxc6 12. 0-0 Bg4 13. Qd2 Re814. Re1 Rc8 15. h3 Be6 16. Rad1 Qc7 17. e4 de 18. Nxe4 Bxb2 19. Qxb2 Bd5 20. Rc1 h6 21. Kh2 Rcd8 22. Rc2 Qb8 23. Rce2 Nf5 24. Qc3 Re6 25. Nc5

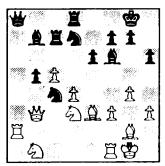


25. ...Rxe2 26. Rxe2 Bxg2 27. Kxg2 Nd4 28. Re4 Qd6 29. Qc4 Qd5 30. Qxd5 Rxd5 31. Re8+ Kh7

32. Na4 Kg6 33. Ra8 Rd7 34. Nc5 Rd5 35. Na4 Rd7 36. Nb2 f6
37. Nc4 Kf7 38. h4 Ke6 39. f3 h5
40. Rh8 g6 41. Kf2 Nf5 42. Re8+ Kf7 43. Ra8 Ke6 44. Rh8 Rd3
45. Re8+ Kf7 46. Re2 Rc3 47. g4
Nxh4 48. Nd6+ Kg7 49. Re7+ Kg8
50. Re8+ Kg7 51. Rc7+ 1/2-1/2

White: Kevin Spraggett Black: Artur Yusupov Game 9 English Opening

1. c4 e6 2. Nf3 d5 3. b3 Nf6 4. g3 b6 5. Bg2 Bb7 6. 0-0 Nbd7 7. Bb2 Be7 8. e3 0-0 9. d3 dc 10. bc Nc5 11. d4 Nce4 12. a4 c5 13. Na3 Rc8 14. Qb3 cd 15. exd4 Qc7 16. Rac1 Rfd8 17. Rc2 Qb8 18. Ne5 Qa8 19. f3 Nd6 20. g4 Nd7 21. Nd3 a6 22. h3 Rc7 23. Bc1 Bf6 24. Be3 h6 25. Nb1 b5 26. ab ab 27. c5 Nc4 28. Ra2



28. ...Qxa2 29. Qxa2 Nxe3 30. Rc1 Bxd4 31. Kh1 Nxc5 32. Nxc5 Rxc5 33. Rxc5 Bxc5 34. Nc3 Rd3 35. Nxb5 Nxg2 36. Qc2 Ne1 37. Qxc5 Nxf3 38. Kg2 Rd2+ 39. Kg3 Ng5 40. Nd6 Rxd6 41. Qc7 Rd3+ 42. Kf2 Nxh3+ 43. Ke2 Be4 44. Qb8+ Kh7 45. Qb4 f5 46. gf ef 47. Qe7 Nf4+ 48. Kf2 Rd2+ 49. Ke1 Re2+ 50. Kd1 Bc2+ and 0-1 as Spraggett fell on time.

continued from p. 16

GM Johann Hjartarson (Iceland) GM Anatoly Karpov (USSR) Seattle, USA

Not since Korchnoi-Mecking (Atlanta 1974)has a Candidates Match been held in the United States. Karpov's presence no doubt is responsible for some of the bigger name guests. Among the commentators were host GM Yasser Seirawan, GM Joel Benjamin, GM Eduard Gufeld (USSR), IM John Donaldson and the Bay Area's IM Elliot Winslow; political luminaries present included FIDE President Campomanes and US FIDE Representative Don Schultz.

Though Hjartarson's recent results have been impressive and he has climbed well into the top twenty, there is a big gap between the top two and the next eighteen. Karpov is still Karpov and it seems inconceivable that he can lose a match to anyone whose name does not begin with "K".

Hjartarson drew Game one as White in fifteen moves, but then Karpov won Games two and three in nice style. Game two saw Karpov get pressure on the c-file and then sac an Exchange for three pawns, while in Game three Karpov came through from the Black side of the Ruy Lopez.

With the White pieces in Game four, Karpov was perhaps a bit too anxious to draw and Hjartarson gained a slight edge as Black, whereupon Karpov settled down to the business of drawing the game. Hjartarson's last chance in Game five came to nothing when Karpov

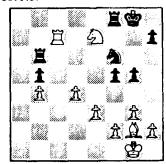
yielded his Queen for Rook, Bishop and pawn (27. ...Re5) and the game was drawn at move 32, giving Karpov the match.

White: Johann Hjartarson Black: Anatoly Karpov Game 1 Ruy Lopez

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. 0-0 Be7 6. Bc6 dc 7. d3 Qd6 8. Nbd2 Be6 9. b3 Nd7 10. Bb2 c5 11. Nc4 Bc4 12. dc Qd1 13. Rfd1 f6 14. Nd2 Rd8 15. Nf1 1/2-1/2

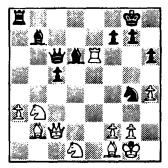
> White: Anatoly Karpov Black: Johann Hjartarson Game 2 English Opening

1. c4 e5 2. g3 Nf6 3. Bg2 d5 4. cd Nxd5 5. Nc3 Nb6 6. Nf3 Nc6 7. 0-0 Be7 8. a3 Be6 9. b4 0-0 10. Rb1 f6 11. d3 Qd7 12. Ne4 Nd5 13. Qc2 b6 14. Bb2 Rac8 15. Rbc1 Nd4 16. Bxd4 ed 17. Qc6 Qxc6 18. Rxc6 Bd7 19. Nxd4 Bxc6 20. Nxc6 Rce8 21. Rc1 f5 22. Nd2 Nf6 23. Nxa7 Bd6 24. e3 c5 25. Nc4 Bb8 26. Nc6 b5 27. N4a5 cb 28. ab Nd7 29. d4 g5 30. Nxb8 Rxb8 31. Rc7 Nf6 32. Nc6 Rb6 33. Ne7



33. ...Kh8 34. Nxf5 Ra6 35. Rc1 Ra2 36. h3 Rb2 37. e4 Rxb4 38. g4 h5 39. e5 hg 40. ef gh 41. Bxh3 Rxf6 42. Rc8+ Kh7 43. Rc7+ Kg6 44. Rg7+ Kh5 45. f3 1-0 White: Johann Hjartarson Black: Anatoly Karpov Game 3 Ruy Lopez

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. 0-0 Be7 6. Re1 b5 7. Bb3 d6 8. c3 0-0 9. h3 Re8 10. d4 Bb7 11. Nbd2 Bf8 12. a3 h6 13. Bc2 Nb8 14. b4 Nbd7 15. Bb2 a5 16. Bd3 c6 17. Nb3 ab 18. cb ed 19. Nfxd4 c5 20. bc dc 21. Nxb5 Nxe4 22. Qc2 Ndf6 23. Nc3 Ng5 24. Bb5 Rxe1+ 25. Rxe1 Qc7 26. Bf1 Qc6 27. Re3 Bd6 28. h4 Ne6 29. Nd1 Ng4 30. Rxe6



30. ...Bh2 31. Kh1 Qxe6 32. f3 Qe1 0-1

White: Anatoly Karpov Black: Johann Hjartarson Game 4

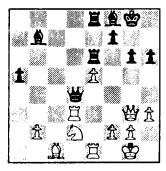
Queen's Gambit Accepted

1. Nf3 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 d5 4. d4 dc 5. e3 a6 6. a4 c5 7. Bxc4 Nc6 8. 0-0 Be7 9. dc Oxd1 10. Rxd1 Bxc5 11. Bd2 b6 12. Rac1 Bb7 13. Na2 0-0 14 Bel a5 15 Nc3 Rfd8 16. Kf1 Kf8 17. Bb5 Rxd1 18. Rxd1 Ke7 19 h3 h6 20 Nd2 Rd8 21, Rc1 Nb4 22, Nb3 Bd6 23. Nd4 Rc8 24. Nce2 Rxc1 25. Nxc1 Nfd5 26. Bc4 Be5 27. Ncb3 Nc6 28. Bd2 Nxd4 29. Nxd4 Bxd4 30. ed Kd7 31. Ke2 Bc6 32, Bb3 Ne7 33, f3 Nf5 34. Bc3 g5 35. Bc2 Ne7 36. Bd2 Nd5 37. h4 f6 38. g3 Ne7 39. b4 Nf5 1/2-1/2

continued from p. 17

White: Johann Hjartarson Black: Anatoly Karpov Game 5 Ruy Lopez

1, e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. 0-0 Be7 6. Re1 b5 7. Bb3 d6 8. c3 0-0 9. h3 Re8 10. d4 Bb711. a4 h6 12. Bc2 Bf8 13. Nbd2 ed 14. cd Nb4 15. Bb1 ba 16. Rxa4 a5 17. Ra3 Ra6 18. Nh2 g6 19. Ng4 Nxg4 20. Oxg4 c5 21, dc dc 22, e5 Od4 23, Og3 Rae6 24. Rae3 c4 25. Bf5 Nd3 26. Bxd3 cd 27. Rxd3



27. ... Rxe5 28. Rxd4 Rxe1+ 29. Kh2 Rxc1 30. Nf3 Rc5 31. Rd7 Bxf3 32. Qxf3 Rf5 33. 1/2-1/2

GM Lajos Portisch (Hungary) GM Jan Timman (The Netherlands) Antwerp, Belgium

Both Portisch and Timman are veteran players who have not had much success in the Candidates Cycle. Portisch has been a Candidate eight times now. Timman has perrenially been in the top five in the world, yet had never before made it past the opening round, much to the disappointment of his

Dutch supporters.

Predictions before the match were generally a tossup. Timman was a little higher rated and about fifteen years younger, but he hasn't had much success in match play. As for Portisch, he is still one of the hardest working GMs around, regularly studying for eight hours a

After draws in the first two Games, Portisch won Game three as White with the English in thirty-five moves. Timman got nowhere in Game four as White. At this point things looked excellent for Portisch and the Dutch were no doubt preparing to be let down once again.

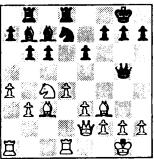
Then the unexpected happened— Portisch lost Game five with White in an interesting Modern Defense. Portisch sacrificed the Exchange at move twenty, obtaining active piece play and strong central pawns. After having the edge all game, Portisch erred with 35 Qf3?, allowing Timman to gain the initiative. Timman then broke through and the match was even.

Portisch continued to unravel in Game six, when as Black in the Sicilian he gave up a pawn to reach a drawish ending where Timman's extra pawn was doubled. Portisch didn't manage to draw as Timman ground him out in sixty-four moves, advancing to the Semi-Finals for the first time.

Timman was doubtlessly very happy, while Portisch later said, "This is my eighth candidate tournament and enough is enough." White: Lajos Portisch Black: Jan Timman Game 1

QGD-Slav Defense

1. Nf3 d5 2. d4 Nf6 3. c4 c6 4. Nc3 e6 5. e3 Nbd7 6. Be2 dc 7. a4 Bd6 8. Nd2 0-0 9. Nxc4 Bc7 10. b3 Nd5 11. Bb2 b6 12. 0-0 Bb7 13. Bf3 Rb8 14. Qd2 Qg5 15. Rfd1 Rfd8 16. Qe2 Nxc3 17. Bxc3



17. ...e5 18. de Nxe5 19. Bxe5 Bxe5 20, h4 Qe7 21, Nxe5 Qxe5 22. Rxd8+ Rxd8 23. Rd1 Rxd1+ 24. Qxd1 Qc7 25. b4 h6 26. Qc2 c5 27. Bxb7 Qxb7 28. bc Qc6 29. Qd3 bc 30. Qd8+ Kh7 31. Qd3+ Kg8 32. Qd8+ Kh7 33. Qd3+ g6 34. Qc4 Kg7 35. Kf1 Qb6 36. Qc3+ Kg8 37. a5 Qb5+ 38. Ke1 c4 39. g3 Qd5 40. Qb4 Kg7 41. a6 Qd3 42. Qb5 Qc3+ 43. Kd1 h5 44. Ke2 Qc2+45. Kf1 c3 46. Qe5+ Kh7 47. Qd5 Qb1+ 48. Kg2 Qf5 49. Oc4 Oe6 50. Oxc3 Oxa6 51. Ob3 Kg7 52. Ob2+ Of6 53. Qa3 Qb6 54. Qc3+ Kh7 55. Oc4 Ob7+ 56. e4 a5 57. Kg1 Qa7 58. Qa4 Qb6 59. Qa2 Kg8 60. Qa4 Kf8 [adj] 61. Qa1 Qb5 62. Oh8+ Ke7 63. Oc8 Ob1+ 64. Kh2 Qb6 65. Qc2 Qa7 66. Qb2 Ke6 67. Qb3+ Ke5 68. Qd5+ Kf6 69. Qd6+ Kg7 70. Kg1 a4 71. Qa3 f6 72. Kg2 Kf7 73. Qa2+ Kf8 [...] 1/2-1/2 in 104.

February 1989

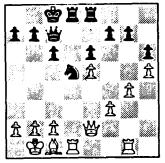
Candidates

continued from p. 18

White: Jan Timman Black: Lajos Portisch Game 2

Caro-Kann Defense

1. e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 de 4. Nxe4 Bf5 5. Ng3 Bg6 6. h4 h6 7. Nf3 Nd7 8. h5 Bh7 9. Bd3 Bxd3 10. Qxd3 e6 11. Bf4 Qa5+ 12. Bd2 Qc7 13. 0-0-O Ngf6 14. Ne4 0-0-O 15. g3 Nxe4 16. Qxe4 Be7 17. Kb1 Rhe8 18. Qe2 Bf8 19. Bc1 Bd6 20. Rhe1 Qa5 21. Nd2 Nf6 22. g4 Bc7 23. Nb3 Qd5 24. f3 Bg3 25. Rg1 Qd6 26. Nd2 Qc7 27. Nc4 Nd5 28. Ne5 Bxe5 29. de

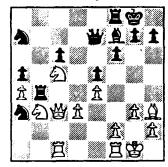


29. ...Qb6 30. Bd2 Rd7 31. c4 Qa6 32. Rge1 Nb6 33. b3 Red8 34. Bb4 Rxd1+ 35. Rxd1 Rxd1+ 36. Qxd1 Nd7 37. Bd6 Qa5 38. Qe2 b5 39. cxb5 Qxb5 40. Qe3 Kb7 41. Qf4 Qd3+ 42. Kb2 Qe2+ 43. Ka3 Qa6+ 44. Kb2 Qe2+ 45. Ka3 Qa6+ 1/2-1/2

White: Lajos Portisch Black: Jan Timman Game 3

English Opening

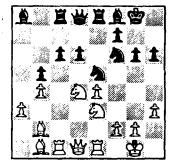
1. c4 e5 2. Nc3 Nf6 3. g3 d5 4. cxd5 Nxd5 5. Bg2 Nb6 6. Nf3 Nc6 7. 0-0 Be7 8. a3 0-0 9. b4 Be6 10. Rb1 f6 11. Ne4 Ba2 12. Rb2 Bd5 13. Nc5 Rb8. 14. e4 Bf7 15. d3 Nd7 16. Nb3 a5 17. b5 Na7 18. a4 Ba3 19. Rb1 Bxc1, 20. Rxc1 c6 21. bc bc 22. Nfd2 Rb4 23. Bh3 Nb6 24. Nc5 Qe7 25. Qc2 Nc4 26. Ndb3 Na3 27. Qc3



27. ...Rfb8 28. Nd2 Rb2 29. Qxa3 Rxd2 30. Rb1 Qd6 31. Qc3 Ra2 32. Qxa5 Nb5 33. Qb4 Rc2 34. Na6 c5 35. Qa5 1-0

> White: Jan Timman Black: Lajos Portisch Game 4 Ruy Lopez

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. 0-0 Be7 6. Re1 b5 7. Bb3 d6 8. c3 0-0 9. h3 Bb7 10. d4 Re8 11. Ng5 Rf8 12. Nf3 Re8 13. Nbd2 Bf8 14. a3 h6 15. Bc2 Nb8 16. b4 Nbd7 17. Bb2 g6 18. Rb1 Rb8 19. Rc1 Ba8 20. Bb1 Rc8 21. c4 ed 22. cb ab 23. Nxd4 c6 24. Nf1 Ne5 25. Ne3



25. ...Nh5 26. Rf1 Qg5 27. Ne2 Nf4 28. Nxf4 Qxf4 29. g3 Qf3 30. Ng4 Qxd1 31. Nf6+ Kh8 32. Rfxd1 Red8 33. Ba2 Bg7 34. Bxe5 de 35. Nd7 Rc7 36. Nc5 Rd4 37. Nb3 Rxd1+ 38. Rxd1 Bf6 39. Nc5 Kg7 40. Be6 Be7 41. Rd7 Rxd7 42. Bxd7 Kf8 43. Nd3 Bd6 44. f4 f6 45. f5 g5 46. h4 Ke7 47. Be6 Bb7 48. Kf2 Kd8 49. Kf3 ke7 50. Ke3 Kd8 51. Ke2 Ke7 52. Kf3 Kf8 53. Kg4 Kg7 54. Bd7 Be7 55. Kf3 Kf8 56. Ke3 Bd8 57. Nc5 Bb6 58. Kd3 Bxc5 59. bc5 Ke7 60. Be6 Kd8 61. Ke3 Ke7 62. Kd2 1/2-1/2.

White: Lajos Portisch Black: Jan Timman Game 5

Modern Defense

1. Nf3 g6 2. e4 Bg7 3. d4 d6 4. c4 Bg4 5. Be2 Nc6 6. Be3 e5 7. d5 Bxf3 8. Bxf3 Nd4 9. Bxd4 ed

The rest of the game will center on this pawn, for which White just gave up his powerful QB.

10. Na3 Ne7 11, 0-0 c6 12. Rb1 0-0 13. Nc2 c5 14. b4 Nc8

Very sharp. On the normal ...b6 it is hard to see where this Knight will go, while the White Knight will be well placed on d3.

15. Od3

15. bc dc 16. Rxb7 is met by ... Nd6c4 or ... Nb6 trapping the Rook.

15....Qc7 16. Be2 Re8 17. bc dc 18. f4 b5

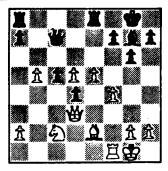
Otherwise e5 is very strong.

19. Rxb5

On 19. cb not 19....Nd6 20. e5 and if 20....c4 21. Qxd4; 19....c4!? 20. Qxc4 Qxc4 21. Bxc4 Rxe4 when Black has good counterplay but he is down a pawn; still something like 22. Rbe1 Rxe1 23. Rxe1 Nd6 24. Bd3 Rac8 looks fine for Black. Also, 19. e5 bc 20. Qxc4 Nb6 is unimpressive for White.

continued from p. 19

19. ...Nd6 20. e5 Nxb5 21. cxb5



White stifles the Bg7, gets a passed d-pawn and activates his bad Bishop, but Black has connected passed pawns.

21. ...Qa5 22. d6 22. Qc4!?

22....Oxa2 23. Oc4 Ob2

Keeping his only active piece.

24. Bf3 Rab8 25. Bc6 Red8 26. Oxc5

Unleashing the d-pawn. 26. Rd1!?

26. ...d3 27. Nb4 d2 28. Nd3

How would Black meet 28. Rd1 threatening 29. Nd3 Qb2 30. Qc3? 28. ... f6 29. e6 f5 30. Kh1 doesn't seem to work. Perhaps 28....Qb3 29. Rxd2 Qb1+ 30. Kf2 Qf5.

28, ... Qb3 29, Nf2 Qa4 30, g3 a6 31, b6 Rdc8 32, b7 Rxc6

If 32. ...Qxc6 33. bc=Q+Qxc8 (33. ...Rxc8 34. Qxc6 Rxc6 35. d7) 34. Qxc8+ Rxc8 35. Ne4; if 32. ...Rxb7 33. d7! Rxd7 34. Bxa4 Rxc5 35. Bxd7.

33. Qa7 Rxb7 34. Qxb7 Rc1 35. Qf3?

White wins with 35. Qd5! [Metz], followed by pushing the d-pawn. Now, although d1 is securely

covered, White loses the initiative.

35....Qd4 36. Kg2 Rel 37. Ndl

Bf8 38. Qf2 Qd5+ 39. Kg1 Rxf1+

40. Kxf1 f6

Finally freeing his Bishop.

41. ef

41. Qg2!? is insufficient but attempts to complicate.

41....Bxd6 42, Qe3 Kf7 43. Ke2 Bc5 44, Qc3

44. Qxd2 Qe4+ and since 45. Ne3 leads to a lost pawn ending, 43. Kf1 Qh1+ and the h- and g-pawns go with check.

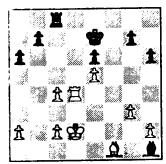
44, ...Qe4+ 45. Kf1 Qh1+ 46. Ke2 Qxh2+ 47, Kf3 Qh1+ 0-1

Easily the most exciting game of this cycle. [Glueck]

White: Jan Timman Black: Lajos Portisch Game 6 Sicilian Defense

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cxd4
4. Nxd4 Nc6 5. Nc3 Qc7 6. g3 d6
7. Bg2 Nxd4 8. Qxd4 Nf6 9. Bg5
Be7 10. 0-0-0 Bd7 11. f4 Bc6
12. Bxf6 Bxf6 13. Qxd6 Qxd6
14. Rxd6 Bxc3 15. bxc3 Ke7
16. Rd4 Rhc8 17. Rhd1 Rc7
18. Bf1 Rac8 19. c4 h6 20. e5 Bf3
21. R1d2 Rc5 22. R2d3 Bc6

23. Ra3 a6 24. Kd2 f6 25. Re3 fxe5 26. Rxe5 Rxe5 27. fxe5 Bh1



28. Rd3 Rf8 29. Ke1 Be4 30. Re3

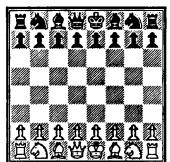
Bh1 31. Be2 Bg2 32. a3 g5 33. Kd2 Rf2 34. Ke1 Rf8 35. Bg4 Rf1+ 36. Kd2 Bc6 37. Kc3 Be8 38. Bf3 b6 39. Bb7 a5 40. Re2 Ra1 41. Kb2 Rd1 42. Bf3 Bg6 43. Rf2 Re1 44. Be2 h5 45. Kc3 Rc1 46. Bf1 Bf5 47. c5 bxc5 48. Bb5 g4 49. Rd2 Kf7 50. Kb3 Kg6 51. c4 Be4 52. Ka4 Kf5 53. Kxa5 Kxe5 54. Kb6 Bf3 55. a4 Ke4 56. a5 Ke3 57. Ra2 Rd1 58. Kc7 Ba8 59. a6 e5 60. Bc6 Bxc6 61. Kxc6 Rd8 62. a7 Ra8 63. Kxc5 Kd3 64. Ra3+1-0

All-Computer Team to Play

An all-computer team will be entered in the US Amateur Teams East to be held at the Somerset Hilton February 18-20. The team now consists of:

2550 Deep Thought
 2400 Hitech
 2325 Fidelity
 1386 B11

The last board is so weak because the average must be under 2200. Boards 1 and 3 are probably slightly over rated, while B11 is under rated. This will be a very strong team and it will have chances of winning.



Alas, this is the only position that our diagram program can produce so far! (See next issue...)

February 1989

Reykjavik

continued from p. 13

11....Nf4 12.h5

At the cost of a pawn, White now gets what looks like a very dangerous attack.

12. ... Nxg2+ 13. Kf1 Nf4 14. Bxf4

Someone suggested 14. h6 but after 14. ... g6 the White pawn could only hinder White's attack 14. ... ef 15. Qd2 Bg4 16. Qxf4 Bxh5

This looks very dangerous, opening another line against his King.

People were expecting a brilliant attacking game.

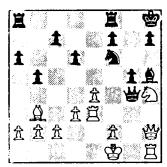
17. Nh4 Kh8

Moving the King out of the dangers of Bb3.

18. Rel Od7 19. Re3 Og4

Not seeing the point with this move, spectators were analyzing winning variations for White like 19....d5 20. e5 Ng8 21. Rg3 f6 22. e6 Qxe6 23. Qf3 Bf7 24. Bxd5. Nikolic has a surprising counter.

20. Oh2 g5



This surprising move seems to turn the game in Black's favor. If White plays his Knight to f5 it secures the square f4 for the Black Queen when White's attack vanishes.

21. Ng2 Rae8 22. f3 Qd7 23. f4 Qg4 24. fg Qxg5 25. Qf4 Rg8 26. Qxg5 Rxg5 27. Nf4 Bg6

The picture has changed, Black has a pawn more but there are still a lot of difficulties to overcome

28. Ke2 Nh5 29, Rh4 Nxf4+
30. Rxf4 Kg7 31. Bd5 Rg2+
32. Rf2 Rxf2+ 33. Kxf2 b4 34, Rg3
Re5 25. a3 a5 36. ab ab 37. c3 bc
38. bc Rh5 39. Ke3 f5 40. exf5
Rxf5 41. Bb7 Kf6 42. d4 h5

The material has been reduced even more to increase White's drawing chances. But now Black plays his trump.

43, Bf3 h4 44, Rg1 Bh5 45, Be4 Rg5 46, Rf1+ Ke6

Spassky puts up a stubborn defense. Now Black can't play 47....Rg3+48. Kd2 h3 49. Bf5+ Kd5 50. Rh4 and wins the pawn, and 47....h3 48. d5+ Ke7 49. Rh4 looks like a draw.

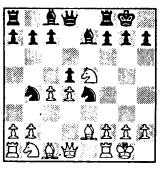
47. Rf4 d5 48. Bh1 Bg4

48. ...Rg3+ 49. Kd2 h3 50. Bxd5+ Kxd5 51. Rf5+ Kc4 52. Rc5+ Kb3 53. Rxh5 draws.

49. c4 dc 50. d5+ Ke5 51. Re4+ Kd6 52. Rxc4 Rg7 53. Rc6+ Ke5 54. Rh6 h3 55. Be4 Bd7 56, Rh5+ Kf6 57. Kf4 Rg4+ 58. Kf3 Rg1 59. Kf4 Rg4+ 60. Kf3 Rg5 61, Rh6+ 1/2-1/2

> White: J. Nunn Black: A. Yusopov Petroff's Defence

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. Nxe5 d6 4. Nf3 Nxe4 5. d4 d5 6. Bd3 Nc6 7. 0-0 Be7 8. c4 Nb4 9. Be2 0-0 10. Nc5



The usual continuation is 10. Nc3. Black counters energetically.

10....c5 11. Be3 Bf5 12. a3 Nc6 13. Nxc6 bc 14. cd cd 15. dc Bxc5 16. Bxc5 Nxc5 White has succeeded in isolating the Black d-pawn, but he is behind in development, which gives Black a slight initiative.

17. Nd2 d4 18. Rc1 Rc8 19. Nb3 Nxb3 20. Rxc8 Qxc8 21. Qxb3 Bc2 22. Qf3 Qb8 23, b4 Rc8

Preventing White from playing 24. Bd3 The position is now equal.

24. Ba6 Rc3 25. Qd5 Rxa3

25. ...d3 doesn't look good after 26. Re1 with the threat of 27. Bc4 Qf8 28. Qxf7+ Qxf7 29. Re8 #.

26. Bc4 Bg6 27, Oxd4 Qb6 1/2-1/2

White: A. Belyavsky
Black: J. Ehlvest
Queen's Gambit Accepted

1. d4 d5 2, c4 dc 3, e4

This sharp move has been rather popular lately, even Karpov has adopted it in his games.

3. ...c5 4. d5 e6

In Belfort Ehlvest played 4....Nf6 5.Nc3 b5 against the same opponent and won, but later lost to Karpov with 5....e6 6. Nf3 ed 7. e5. Now the argument continues in Reykjavik.

Reykjavik

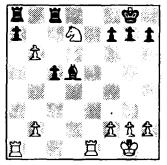
continued from p. 21

5. Nc3 ed 6. Nxd5 Ne7 7. Bxc4 Nxd5 8. Bxd5 Be7 9. Nf3 0-0 10. 0-0 Na6 11. Bf4 Nc7 12. Re1 Nxd5 13. ed Bd6 14. Bxd6 Qxd6 15. Ne5

The question is whether or not White can advance his passed pawn.

15....b5 To prevent 16. Nc4 but White has another strong move at his disposal.

16. a4 Bb7 17. ab Qxd5 18. Qxd5 Bxd5 19. Nd7 Rfc8 20. b6



20...ab??

This blunders a piece, a rare occasion at this level, but white seems to get the upper hand in all variations. The threat is simply 21. Rxa7 winning a pawn, and 20....Bc6 is answered with 21. Ne5, now preventing 21 ... ab on account of 22. Nxc6.

21. Nxb6 1-0.



This ad could be for your club! See page 2 for rates.

Wednesday Night Chess

Feb-Mar-Apr

Weekly tournament games 7-10 p.m.

Tan Oak Room, 4th floor, MLKing Student Union, UC Berkeley campus

Open to all USCF members and UC Berkeley students, faculty, and staff. Free admission for non-rated games and speed chess. USCF rated games \$1.50 each [Titled masters/UCB faculty free; USCF membership required].

Registration 7:00-7:15, Games start 7:25 sharp. Time controls 30/30, 30/SD. First place gets \$10 gift certificate from Games of Berkeley or a trophy.

Bring your own set, board, and clock.

Club Directory

Area Code 415 unless specified

Berkeley CC Fridays 7:30 PM

Berkeley YMCA 2nd fl. Allston and Milvia

A. Glasscoe 652-5324

CAL-Berkeley CC

Wednesdays 7-10 PM

Tan Oak Room Student Union, 4th fl.

UCB Campus

Peter Yu 848-7809

Burlingame CC

Thursdays 7:30 PM Burlingame Rec. Ctr.

990 Burlingame Ave. H. Edelstein 349-5554

Chabot CC

Thursays 5-10 PM Chabot Comm. College Hayward, Rm. 2347

K. Lawless 785-9352

Chico CC

Fridays 7-11 PM Comm. Hospital Conference Center

B. Riner 916-872-0373

Empire CC

Fridays 7 PM 454 S. 9th St., San Jose

D. Urquhart 408-294-5724

Fairfield-Sulsun CC

Mondays 7-9:30 PM 1000 Kentucky St.

E. Deneau 707-428-5460

Fresno CC

Mondays 7-11 PM Round Table Pizza

Cedar & Dakota Aves.

D. Quarve 209-225-8022

Hayward CC

Mondays 7-9 PM Hayward Main Library

Mission & C St. K. Lawless 785-9352

Kolty CC

Thursdays 7-11:30 PM Campbell Comm. Ctr.

Activity Hall

Winchester Blvd & W. Campbell

P. Mayntz 408-371-2290

LERA CC

Tuesday 8 PM Lockheed Rec. Center

Sunnyvale K. Stone 408-742-3126

Livermore CC

Fridays TBA

C. Pigg 447-5067

Mechanics Inst. CC

M-F: 11 AM - 11 PM

Sat: 10 AM - 12 AM

Sun: 12 PM - 10 PM

57 Post St., 4th fl, SF

M. Wilkerson 421-2258

Monterey Chess Ctr.

Tues - Fri: 4:30 - 10 PM Sat. & Sun. 2 PM

T. Yudacufski 408-372-9790

Napa Valley CC

Thursdays 3:30 PM - ?

Yountville Veterans Home Lee Lounge

B. Bailey 707-253-0648

Palo Alto CC

Tuesdays 6:30 - 11 PM Mitchell Park Comm. Ctr.

S. Farmer 329-2487

Reno (NV) CC

Mondays and Fridays D. Goddard 702-673-1278

Richmond CC

Fridays 5 - 9 PM

Richmond Public Library 26th & Macdonald

T. Ball 234-5336

Rohnert Park CC

Saturdays 11 AM - 6 PM Mondays 6:30 - 11 PM

Rohnert Park Rec. Bldg.

8517 Lyman Way W. Randle 707-795-2220

Sacramento CC

Wednesdays 7-11 PM Senior Citizens Ctr.

915 27th St.

S. Gordon 916-929-2952

San Jose CC

Fridays 7 PM - 12 AM

Blind Center

101 N. Bascom Ave.

Barry Wayne Curto

San Jose Senior CC

Thursdays 10 AM - 2 PM Kirk Senior Program

1601 Foxworthy Ave.

C. Felker 408-723-1808

Santa Clara City CC

2nd Saturday of each month

2:15 - 6:15 PM

Machado Park Bldg.

3360 Cabrillo Ave.

F. Sierra 408-241-1447

Santa Cruz CC

Thursdays 6 - 11 PM Monterey Savings

530 Front St.

K. Norris 408-426-8269

Vallejo CC

Fridays 7:30 PM

Senior Citizens Ctr.

333 Amador St

G. Rassmussen 707-642-7270

Gr. Vallejo Chess Assn.

Saturdays 5:30 PM - 12 AM

N. Vallejo Rec. Ctr.

1121 Whitney Ave.

E. Valles 707-557-0707

Visalia CC

Fridays (call first)

Comm. Rm.

Valley Fed. Savings

A. Fifield 209-734-2784

Wainut Creek CC

Thursdays 2 - 5:30 PM

2071 Tice Valley Blvd.

P. Baudry 256-7520

Yuba Sutter CC

Tuesdays 6:30 PM - 12 Am

Buttes Christian Manor 223 F St, Marysville

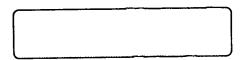
T. Giertych, 916-742-7071

If you have any information for this page, contact the CCJ

California Chess Journal c/o Peter Yu 2724 Channing Way #103 Berkeley, CA 94704



FIRST CLASS MAIL



March 1	1989		Organizers	of C 3500	
All Wed	inesdays UCB 30-30	PY	PB = Dr. Pascal Baudry	415-256-7520	
4-5	Sunnyvale/LERA (ss)	KS	PD = Peter Dahl	415-566-4069	
5	Walnut Creek (quads)	PB	ME = Matthew Ek	916-894-5105	
11	San Jose (action)	DU	RH = Robert Hicks	707-944-4878	
11-12	Vallejo (ss)	EV	RO = Raymond Orwig	415-237-7956	
	San Jose (quads)	DU	CP = Charles Pigg	415-447-5067	
12	• • •	CP	DO = Dave Quarve	209-225-8022	
18-19	Livermore (ss)	RO	KS = Ken Stone	408-742-3126	
18-19	San Rafael: No. Cal.	NO .	DU = Don Urquhart	408-294-5724	
	Scholastic Ch.	DD.	EV = Ernest Valles	707-557-0707	
25	SF/ Lowell HS (Sect'al)	PD	PY = Peter Yu	415-848-7809	
26	San Jose (quads)	DU	PI = reter Iu	415-040-7007	
April 19	989		Tournament Clearinghouse		
All Wednesdays UCB 30-30		PY	Alan Glasscoe	415-652-5324	
1	Vallejo (action)	EV			
8	San Jose (Action)	DU	Box 11613, Oakland CA 94611		
8-9	Yountville (ss)	RH			
	• •	DU	- · · · ·		
9	San Jose (Quads)	FS	Subscribers: See label for expiration		
22-23	San Jose State				
29-30	Chico Open	ME	occ laber for expiration dates		
30	Walnut Creek (Quads)	PB			