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FM David Glueck, IM Greg Hjorth.

**Special Collegiate Issue! Annotations by
IM Hjorth, FMs Glueck and Mar**

VICTORY ISSUE!

First, we'd like to welcome all of our new subscribers. Please keep sending in your helpful comments and suggestions!

If you are not a subscriber, don't you think you should subscribe now? It only costs \$10 for a whole year, and with the rising cost of printing these days, we can't keep it this low forever.

In case you're wondering why we've made this issue a Special Collegiate Edition, it is just our way of celebrating a national--no make that Pan-American--championship. The U.C. Berkeley Chess Team has especially prepared many games exclusively for the CCJ readership. Thanks for all your support through the years, and hope to see you at our tournaments!

Beginning with this issue, we'll be featuring complete coverage of all regional chess events. The tournaments listed on our Tournament Calendars (back cover)

will all be reported next issue. So, if you ever win a tournament, be sure to check for your name in our pages, and congratulations!

Finally, as the new Regional Vice-President of U.S.C.F. (replacing Andy Lazarus), I'd like to inform you of a very special tournament coming up. The N. Ca Chess Association Masters Open (Mar. 30-Apr. 1) will be a high quality, all-master competition not to be missed! Whether you come as a participant or spectator, you shouldn't pass up an opportunity to witness the nation's top players in action. Spectating is free, so swing on by U.C. Berkeley's MLK Jr. Student Union, and check out the action on the 4th floor. The Masters Open is also sponsored by Games of Berkeley.

And now, let's hear from some of our knowledgeable readers who wrote in...

Hello Peter:

First of all, may I congratulate

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you on a very interesting, scholarly and enjoyable article. Pawns of Chess: A Study in the Chess Player's Personality Traits and Motivation. Being a psychology continued on p. 23

This issue has been dedicated to April Sakai, in appreciation of her hard work in getting our last issue out on time. Thanks April!

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U.C. Berkeley Wins Pan-American Intercollegiates

After a decade of far-away sites, the 1989 Pan-American Intercollegiate Team Championship was finally held at a more Western locale—Salt Lake City, Utah. Although only nineteen teams showed up, probably due to the smaller number of colleges on the West Coast as opposed to the East, the field was stronger than ever. The top five teams all had average ratings over 2200, making this six-round event a “who’s who” among collegiate chess:

Harvard (average rating 2376)

Top ranked and defending champs, this familiar Ivy League foursome were the favorites coming into the tournament—but not by much. Having the displeasure of travelling the farthest were sophomore FM Vivck Rao (2522), junior and team captain FM Danny Edelman (2441), junior Andy Serotta (2315) and graduating senior Issa Youssef (2227).

Stanford (2346)

A rare participant at the Pan-Ams, Stanford took advantage of the proximity of the tournament and sent their top team. Ironically, Stanford, one of the nation’s richest and most expensive private universities, did not receive any financial support from their school, but had to count on the generosity of the Northern California Chess Association. The powerful Cardinals included sen-

ior and team captain FM Adam Lief (2443), graduate student Greg Kotlyar (2407), law student Peter Thiel (2320) and graduate Paul Rejto (2224).

U.C. Berkeley (2336)

Coming off of a successful sweep of the 1989 Pacific Coast Intercollegiates, Cal wanted more than just the equal-second place they got last year. A “regular” at Pan-Ams, Berkeley not only returned with an even stronger team, but possessed the only International Master of the tournament. Like their Bay Area rival, Berkeley also received funding from NCCA. The dangerous Cal-Bears featured Chemistry graduate FM Dave Glueck (2451), Logic graduate and a welcome addition from Australia IM Greg Hjorth (2447/9), junior and team captain Peter Yu (2235), and law student Matt Ng (2210).

Toronto (2275)

A perennial powerhouse, the Canadians are not to be underestimated. Although the Canucs are now without their deadliest weapon, FM Ian Findlay, they still had one advantage over the other top teams: a fifth alternate. One of two non-U.S. teams, Toronto fielded Todd Southam (2403), David Southam (2266), S. Quek (2246), Imtiaz Husain (2189), and Andrei Moffat (2076).

University of Minnesota (2239)

After a year’s absence, Minnesota returned with their own all-master team. An easily overlooked underdog, Minnesota’s depth made up for their lack of high-rated top boards. Driving their way to Utah, were Mike Zelkind (2247), Jack Yoos (2281), Bert Wilson (2212) and Bill Harrison (2216).

Rounding up the top ten seeds were Rhode Island College, British Columbia, Berkeley “B”, Univ. of Utah, and Chicago “A”.

Round 1:

No real upsets. The closest match was Berkeley “A”-Worcester Institute of PolyTechnics. After Berkeley’s Ng flew in too late to avoid forfeit, IM Hjorth dropped an exchange on board two. Luckily for the Bears, Glueck was able to squeeze a point out of an even Queen and pawns ending, after which Hjorth craftily won two pawns for his exchange deficit thereby securing the match, 2.5-1.5. Kingsborough Comm. College-Stanford was also a close match over the board, but the much higher rated Cardinals proved they were just warming up by winning 4-0.

Round 2:

University of Utah, the host team, met up with Berkeley “A” only to

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from p. 3

lose quickly on board 3, 2, and then 1. Yu won a piece in the late opening, while Hjorth played like Duncan Suttles against tournament organizer and Berkeley Alumnus David Lither (2104). Ng graciously offered his opponent a draw, after the match had already been clinched, to reach 3.5-.5 Berkeley. Harvard and Stanford both showed good form, with the latter beating Berkeley "B". Toronto fell a half-point off the pace with an unimpressive draw.

Round 3:

As predicted by Danny Edelman, "Round three will be crucial." The first of the power-matches saw Berkeley "A" upset top-ranked Harvard and avenge last year's 1-3 loss. Team captain Yu had deliberately put Hjorth on second board to disrupt Edelman, who could not effectively prepare against the relatively unknown IM's unusual openings. Glueck, however, played board one because he had an even score against Rao, while a negative record versus Edelman. Ng was expected to draw Youssef, while Yu had to hold his own against the much higher rated Scrotta.

After losing a pawn, Scrotta offers a draw (see games section). Yu prudently declines until he notices that Ng has a winning Queen sac (also in games section), whereupon he waits for Ng to play the winning move. Berkeley soon gets 1.5 points on the bottom two boards, while both

Rao and Edelman are at best equal. Edelman valiantly tries for a win in order to salvage the match, but gets nothing against Hjorth. Glueck gives Rao the draw, and Berkeley "A" beats Harvard 3-1. Not nearly as exciting was Stanford's victory over Minnesota. Toronto draws again, this time to R.I.C.

Round 4:

The two tournament leaders, Stanford and Berkeley "A", met in what may be fittingly called "The Big Match". Both at 3-0, Stanford had the draw advantage since a tie-break would favor the higher ranked team. Once again, the board order was important as Glueck has reached better positions against Lief than Kotlyar, and Hjorth had a 1-0 record versus Kotlyar in W.B.C.A. play. The biggest rating deficit was still on board three, but Yu had a plus record against Thiel, and felt confident after last round. So if Ng could hold his own against the slightly higher Rejto, the pre-round stats favored Cal.

It did not look good for the Bears early on, as Yu achieved an inferior position as White, and Lief equalized against Glueck's silly Ponziani's (see games below). Only Hjorth's game showed promise, as Rejto began to break through Ng's King's Indian. Suddenly, Lief blundered a piece to Glueck and then resigned in disgust. But the scales soon evened as Ng lost to Rejto. Greg Hjorth's flawless technique converted a pawn advantage to a full

point against Greg Kotlyar (game shown below), and only the two Peters remained in battle. Defending tenaciously, Yu was able to reach repetition after Thiel missed numerous winning plans. Reluctantly, Thiel agreed to a draw instead of playing on and losing a pawn, even though this meant a 2.5-1.5 win for Berkeley. Harvard handed R.I.C. their first loss, while Toronto drew a third time.

Round 5:

Now in clear first, Berkeley "A" began to relax. Yu took an unnecessary and premature draw as Black against Minnesota's Wilson, just as Hjorth inexplicably hung a pawn to Yoos. Immediately, Yoos offered a draw whereupon Hjorth declined even though he had no compensation. Zelkind-Glueck saw an interesting gambit, but poor play by White could not justify the three-pawn deficit. Ng-Harrison was a disappointment as Ng missed a tactical detail, and the match began to look drawish.

Miraculously, Hjorth began to create compensation, but only after giving Yoos a second pawn. A bizarre victory by the Aussie IM (shown below) won the match for Berkeley 2.5-1.5.

Unfortunately for the Bears, Harvard beat Stanford when a draw would have clinched clear first for Berkeley. Actually, Stanford had a chance to win, but Thiel missed a two-mover which won a piece, only to play on and lose. Harvard narrowly wins 2.5-1.5,

with full points from Youssef and Serotta, and a draw from Rao.

Round 6:

With the tournament over for Stanford, and almost wrapped-up by Berkeley "A", the Cal Bears suffered a major set-back. Berkeley's last round loss to the sluggish Toronto, was truly disappointing and careless. From the start, board two looked drawn, while a poorly played board three game saw Yu give up a pawn but unable to find the correct compensation. Luckily for Cal, Ng was clearly winning to restore the equilibrium. But an absent-minded Glueck, passed up a perpetual to play on an exchange down (see following games), because he was unaware of Ng's game. Had Glueck checked the team status at the time of his perpetual, he could have secured a drawn match and a clear first place.

Luckily for Harvard, the Bears lost 1.5-2.5, after Glueck overlooked another drawing variation.

The final standings were 1st place: Berkeley "A" on tie-breaks over co-champs Harvard, both at 5-1; 3rd place: Toronto, 4.5-1.5; 4th: Stanford, 4-2; 5th/6th: R.I.C. and Utah "A", 3.5-2.5; 7th-10th: Minnesota, Utah "B", Berkeley "B", and Chicago "A", each at 3-3.

Special thanks goes to NTD Dan Burg, for a smooth tournament, and organizer David Lither for making everyone feel welcomed (especially his alma mater). The board-prize winners were: 1st Bd.-

Rao (Harvard), 2nd Bd.-Hjorth (Berkeley "A"), 3rd Bd.-Ganesan (Berkeley "B"), and 4th Bd.-Jensen (W.P.I.). IM Hjorth also won the Pan-Am Blitz tournament, which was held the night before round six. Here are some games from the A-team:

White: Andy Serotta (2315)/Harvard

Black: Peter Yu (2235)/Berkeley A

King's Indian Defense

Serotta and I have played in numerous tournaments together. He had a 2.5-.5 record against me going into this game, but this was the first time I had the Black Pieces.

1. Nf3 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. g3 Bg7 4. Bg2 d6 5. d4

Originally a Reti/English player, Serotta now believes this move is indispensable if White wants an advantage. I was prepared to play the K-Indian Panno variation, and Serotta's consistent openings didn't disappoint me.

5... 0-0 6. 0-0 Nc6

Less dynamic is 6... Nbd7 7. Nc3 e5 8. e4 c6 9. h3 intending 10. Re1+ =, after which Serotta's solid positional style would at least give him a comfortable game.

7. Nc3 a6 8. h3 Rb8 9. e4

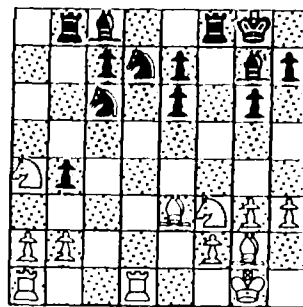
At this point I realized that Serotta had prepared for me. What I expected was 9. Be3 b5 10. Nd2 as in Serotta-Edelman, U.S. Jr 1989. But instead of Edelman's passive 10... Bd7 11. Kh2 Na5 12. cb ab 13. b4 Nc4 14. Nxc4 bc 15. a3 c6 which eventually led to a draw (see *CCJ* vol.3, #8), I would have played the more interesting

10... Bb7!? (not the inferior 10... Na5 11. cb ab 12. b4 Nc4 13. Nxc4 bc 14. b5 d5 15. a4+ = Hjartarson-Ernst, 1987) 11. cb (Unclear is 11. Re1 Na5 12. cb ab 13. b4 Nc4 14. Nxc4 bc 15. d5 e6 as in Poutiainen-Pinter, 1975) ab 12. Nxb5 Na5 13. Qa4 Bxg2 14. Kxg2 Qd7! 15. Nc3 Qxa4 16. Nxa4 Nd5 17. Rab1 Bxd4! 18. Bxd4 Rb4 = Grunfeld-Nunn, 1986. Although I was mildly disappointed about my wasted preparation, I still remembered how to play this variation.

9... b5 10. e5 de

Also playable was 10... Nd7 11. e6 fe 12. d5 ed 13. cd Na7 14. Be3 Nb6 15. Ng5 e5 16. de c6 17. Re1+ = as in Kanko-Tiemann, 1985. The text leads to a more simplified position, where I hoped to outplay Serotta.

11. de Qxd1 12. Rxd1 Nd7 13. e6 fe 14. cb ab 15. Be3 b4 16. Na4



So far so book. After the game I learned that Serotta was prepared against 16... Ncc5 with 17. Nxe5!? Bxe5 18. Be6! (18... Nb6 19. Nxb6 cb 20. Bh6 Bg7 21. Bxg7 Kxg7 22. Rd4+ =) 19. Ba7 Rb7 (19... Ne5?! 20. Bb8 Nc6 21. Be7! Bxe7 22. Rac1 Bb7 23. Rd7 Rc8 24. Nb6! gave White a
continued on p. 18

2nd Annual Palo Alto Open

The Second Annual Palo Alto Open was held on January 20-21, 1990 at Mitchell Park Recreation Center, Palo Alto, with 115 players in attendance. The title of Open Champion and the first-place plaque was won by CCI columnist and FM **Craig Mar** (2535), of San Jose, on tie-breaks over **IM Marc Leski** (2554), of Berkeley, last year's winner. Each scored 4-0 against an Open field of 33 players, including nine masters. They split \$400. The exciting final round saw Mar defeat FM Renard Anderson (2364) and Leski defeat NM Vladimir Strugatsky (2545).

Top expert went to current Northern California High School Champion 17-year-old **Andrew McManus** (2165) of Oakland, and current Northern California Jr. High School Champion 14-year old **Alan Stein** (1934) of Cupertino. Each had 3 points. Young Stein defeated Mike Rozler (2116), NM Tom Dorsch (2260) and 1990 Palo Alto Club Champion NM Mike Arné (2252), and only lost to NM Steve Schonhaut (2267), for a 2424 performance rating!

The Reserve section (under 2000) was won by 15-year old **Peter Lee** (1807) with a perfect 4-0 score in a field of 37 players. Second place went to veteran player **David Betanco** (1930) with a 3.5-.5 score. Top under 1800 went to **Peter**

McKone (1775), **Steve Esh** (1750), and **Glenn Lefkov** (1698) each at 3 points.

The Booster section (under 1600) was won by 15-year old **Peter Olcott** (1375) with a perfect 4-0 score in a field of 20 players. Top Unrated went to Palo Alto City Councilman **Leland Levy** (who also has his collection of 30 rare chess sets from every part of the world on display at the center. Included were an original Staunton set and exquisitely hand-crafted sets from Africa, Southeast Asia, China, Mexico, and Europe.)

The Junior section had 24 kids from ages 6 to 15. Top Junior went to **Phillipp Knopfle** with a perfect 4-0 score. **Brian Jew** of San Francisco won the 10-12 age group and **Micah Fisher-Kirshner** of San Rafael won the 9-and-under age group.

The tournament was organized by Steve Farmer and directed by Bill Wall, assisted by Richard Koepcke and Rod McCalley. The tournament was sponsored by the Palo Alto Chess Club, which meets every Tuesday night for rated and casual play. *(Report submitted by Bill Wall)* Here is one exciting game from the event.

White: FM Renard Anderson 2364)

Black: Andrew McManus (2165)

FRENCH DEFENSE [C18]

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 Qc7 7.Qg4 f5 8.Og3 Ne7

8...cd 9.cd Ne7 is much safer, as 9.Qxg7 is prevented by 9...Rg8 followed by 10...Qc3+.

9.Bb5+

9.Qg7 Rg8 10.Qh7 cd4 11.Qh5 Kd7.

9...Bd7 10.a4 Bb5 11.ab5 0-0 12.Ne2!

With the annoying threat of 13. Nf4.

12...Ng6 13.h4 cd4 14.cd4 f4?

Loses, but Black is much worse anyway. The threat of h5 and Nf4 is devastating.

15.Qg4

Of course not 15. Bxf4 Qc4, when Black has play for the pawn.

15...Nd7 16.Qe6?

But simply 16.h5! and Black is crushed. The difference becomes evident three moves later, when a rook can capture on e5 after the knight is sacrificed.

16...Kh8 17.h5 Rae8 18.Od5.

18.Qd6 Qd6 19.ed6 f3 with more chances than in the game.

18...Nge5

Forced.

19.de5 Re5 20.Od4

Maintaining pressure on the all-important a1-h8 diagonal.

20...Rfe8 21.Bb2 f3

21...Re2 22.Kf1 and, amazingly, the king on f1 is safer than the king on h8!

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Berkeley Chess Club Open Qualifier Part I

by Ganesan

Every October, the Berkeley Chess Club (BCC) begins an eight-round Swiss Qualifying Open. The top five finishers play a round-robin for the title of club champion. Traditionally, the Qualifying Open has been the most popular BCC event, attracting both regulars and players who are not seen for the rest of the year.

This year's tournament, featuring 75 players, was ably directed by Dean Howard and Alan Glasscoe, with help from Mike Sweeney and myself. Based on ratings alone, the five expected qualifiers were Richard Kelson (2332), Kerry Lawless (2269), Alan Kobernat (2204), Ron Basich (2192) and Steve Cross (2178). Neither Kelson nor Lawless, however, took the tournament seriously, missing eight rounds between them. Both Kobernat and Basich succumbed to the opposition, testifying to the intensity of the struggle. Steve Cross and Agnis Kaugars were the pace-setters in the early rounds. Both would lose to CCJ staff member Seggev Weiss, who dominated the rest of the tournament. Only an unfortunate last-round loss to TD Howard, who had been slowly but surely creeping up from behind, prevented Weiss from taking clear first. The final standings:

1st D. Howard (2115) 6½
2nd-4th S. Weiss (2077) 6
Ganesan (2112)

S. Cross (2178)
5th-8th A. Kaugars (2125) 5½
pts. (qualified on tiebreak)
A. McManus (2126)
D. Moulton (2124)
W. Fugate (1741)
Best A A. Estes
Best B W. Fugate
Best C N. Casares
Best D B. Rohmer
D. Vasaturo

Best E/U T. Davis
A round-by-round summary, with selected highlights, follows.

Round One

White: D. Moulton (2124)

Black: R. Foster (1738)

Ruy Lopez [C77]

Despite 400-rating-point differentials, there were few quick victories. This game was an exception.

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6
4. Ba4 Nf6 5. d4 exd4 6. 0-0 b5?
6...Be7 is book.

7. Bb3 d6?

One mistake too many as Black in an open game. 7...Be7.

8. Ng5 d5

8...Ne5 9. f4 Nc4 10. Na3 is also unpleasant.

9. exd5 Nxd5?

9...Na5.

10. Nxf7! Kxf7 11. Qh5+ g6 12. Qxd5+ 1-0

White: K. Cross (1748)

Black: S. Cross (2178)

Sicilian Defense [B30]

Cross claimed he was lost for only one move in this game. The

reader may judge for himself.

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d3 g6 4. g3 Bg7 5. Bg2 Nf6 6. 0-0 0-0 7. Nbd2 d5 8. c3

8. Nh4!?

8...b6 9. a4?

Weakening. 9. e5 or 9. exd5!?

Nxd5 10. Nb3 (10. d4 cxd4 11.

Nxd4 Nxd4 12. cxd4 Bb7) threatening d4.

9...Ba6! 10. c4 dxc4 11. dxc4 Qc7 12. e5

In a bad way, White tries to complicate.

12...Ng4 13. Re1 e6

13...Rad8 threatening ...Bxc4 avoids cheapos along the diagonal.

14. Nd4! Nxd4!?

14...Ngxe5 looks good enough.

15. Bxa8 Rxa8?

Probably overlooking White's 17th. 15...Nxf2 16. Kxf2 Rxa8 with plenty of compensation.

16. Qxc4 Nc2? 17. Qe4 Nxa1 18. Qxa8+ Bf8 19. Nc4 Bc8

19...Kg7 20. Bh6+

20. Nf6+ 20. Nd6 is also winning.

20...Kh8 21. Qf3?

21. Rd1!

21...Nc2 22. Rc4 Nd4

22...Bb7 23. Rh4 23. Rh4??

Cross was in poor form in this tournament. He had to play 23.

Qd1 or 23. Qg2, threatening

23...Bb7 24. Qh3.

23...Nxf3+ 0-1

Round Two

Game scores from this round appear to be missing. There were few upsets and several players continued on p. 8

from p. 7

collected their second point.

Round Three

White: K. Lawless (2269)

Black: N. Casares (1586)

Danish Gambit [C21]

Casares had already caused two upsets. Would he be able to pull off another?

1. e4 e5 2. d4 exd4 3. c3 dxc3 4. Bc4 cxb2 5. Bxb2

Lawless is probably the regional authority on this romantic opening.

5... Bb4+

5...d5.

6. Nd2

The books also suggest 6. Kf1 (threatening Qb3) when 6...Kf8 is an amusing continuation.

6... Qg5! 7. Kf1?!

7. Nf3 Bxd2+ looks less aggressive but is apparently the correct continuation.

7... d6

7...Qxd2 8. Qxd2 Bxd2 9. Bxg7 but Black may have tried 7...Bxd2

8. Nf3 Qc5 9. Nxd2 Nf6.

8. Nf3 Qh6 9. Qa4+

9. Bxf7+ Kxf7 10. Qb3+ with play for the pawn may be better.

9... Nc6 10. Bb5 Ne7??

He had to play 10...Bxd2 11. Nxd2 (or 11. Bxc6+ Kf8) Ne7.

11. Qxb4 0-0 12. Qc3 Be6 13. h3

Rad8 14. Nd4 Ne5 15. Nf3 f5

16. Nxe6 Oxe6 17. Nxe5 fxe4 18.

Nc6 Rxf2+ 19. Kxf2 e3+ 20. Ke2

Qg6 21. Nxe7+ 1-0

White: W. Fugate (1741)

Black: G. Berry (2105)

Sicilian Defense [B21]

This game was the best upset of the tournament. Fugate completely outplays his higher-rated

opponent.

1. e4 c5 2. d4 cxd4 3. c3 d3 4. Bxd3 Nc6 5. c4 g6 6. Nf3 Bg7 7. Nc3 d6

7...Bxc3+?! gives up too valuable a defensive piece.

8. Be3 Nf6 9. h3 0-0 10. 0-0 Be6?!

10...Nd7 has been played. On e6, the Bishop proves misplaced.

11. Rc1 Nd7 12. b3 Qa5 13. Qd2 Rfc8

13...f5!?, although weakening, would complicate the struggle. In the game, Black starts redeploying his pieces, a sign that he is lacking a good plan. This is often good enough when playing someone much lower-rated but in this game Fugate responds energetically.

14. Bb1 Oh5 15. Ng5! h6 16.

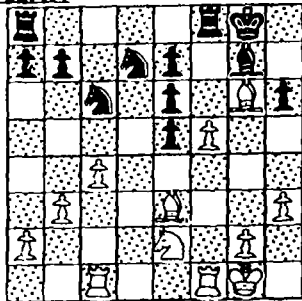
Nxe6 fxe6 17. f4 Rf8 18. Ne2

Qa5 19. Qxa5 Nxa5 20. e5! dxe5

21. Bxg6 Nc6

Black's pawn structure does not inspire confidence.

22. f5!



22... exf5 23. Bxf5 Nf6 24. Ng3

Nd4 25. Rcd1 Rad8 26. Rfe1 Nc6?!

Black keeps better drawing chances with the Rooks on the board.

27. Be6+ Kh7 28. Nf5 Ne4 29.

Rxd8 Nxd8

Time trouble. 29...Rxd8 loses a pawn to 30. Nxc7 Kxc7 731. Bxh6+ or 30. Bxa7 but Black would have more play than in the game.

30. Nxc7 Kxc7 31. Bd5 Nc3 32. a4

32. Bxa7 was also good.

32... Nxd5 33. cxd5 a6

33...b6

34. Bc5 Kf6 35. Rf1+ Kg7 36.

Bxe7 Re8 37. d6 Nc6 38. Bf6+

Kg6 39. d7 Rg8 40. Bh4 Kh5

40...Nd8 41. Rc1 threatening Rc8

41. g3 Kg6 42. Rf6+ Kh7 43.

Rxc6 bxc6 44. d8=O Rxd8 45.

Bxd8 Kg6 46. Kf2 Kf5 47. Ke3

e4 48. Bc7 h5 49. g4+ hxe4 50.

hxe4+ Kxe4 51. Kxe4 Kg5 52.

Ke5 Kg6 53. Kd6 Kf5 54. Kxc6

Ke6 55. b4 1-0

White: D. Moulton (2124)

Black: J. Shapiro (1743)

Ruy Lopez [C70; C78]

This game, adjourned twice, features two interesting endings: R v. 2N and R v. N+2 pawns.

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6

4. Ba4 b5 5. Bb3 Bc5!?

The rare Graz variation. For a brief spell, Fischer played 5...Na5.

6. 0-0

The books recommend 6. c3 d6 7. d4, while 6. Nxe5 Qg5 leads to complications.

6... d6 7. c3

7. d4?! Nxd4 8. Nxd4 Bxd4

7... Be4 8. d3

8. d4!? exd4 9. h3 Bxf3 10. Qxf3 with play for the pawn. ♚. Bd5 Qd7 (8...Nge7? 9. Bxf7+)? Bxc6 Qxc6 10. Nxe5 dxe5 11. Qxg4 Nf6 12. Qc2 Qxe4; 8 a4!?

8... Qf6 9. Bg5?

9. Nbd2 keeps the edge in a mid-

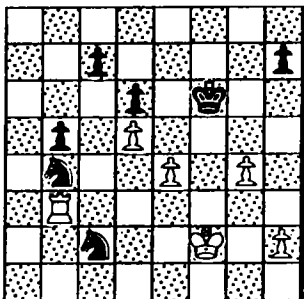
dlegame. Moulton only expected 9...Qg6 10. Bd5 Nge7 11. Bxe7. **9...Bxf3 10. Bxf6 Bxd1 11. Bxe7 Bxb3 12. axb3 f6 13. Bxb8 Kf7 14. Na3 Rb8 15. Nc2 a5 16. Kh1 Nge7 17. Bxf6 Kxf6 18. f4 exf4 19. d4 Bb6 20. Rxf4+ Kg7 21. Raf1 Ng6 22. Rf7+ Ke8**

Now Black will play ... Rf8, exchanging Rooks and he is not worse in the ending.

23. Ne3 Rf8 24. Rxf8+ Nxf8 25. Nd5 Nd7 26. Nxb6 Nxb6 27. e4 a4! 28. bxa4 Nxa4 29. b3?

A time trouble hallucination that loses two pawns. 29. Rf2 b4 30. Rc2 or 30. d5 bxc3 31. bxc3 **29...Nxc3 30. d5? Nd4 31. b4 Na2 32. Rd1 Nc2 33. Kg1 Naxb4 34. Rb1 Kf7 35. Kf2**

35. Rb3! **35...Kf6 36. Rb3!**



The sealed move. White gets counterplay by Rc3.

36...Ke5 37. Rc3 Kxe4 38. Rxc7 Nd4 39. Ke1

39. Rxb7 Nd3+ cuts White's King off from the advance of Black's b-pawn, according to Moulton.

39...Nf3+ 40. Kf2 Nxb2

Now 40...Nd3+ 41. Kg3.

41. Rxb7 Nxb2 42. Ke3 Nxd5

The best try, overlooked by Moulton in his adjournment analysis. If 42...Ng moves, 43. Rh4+. **43. Rb7 Nc3**

If 43...Ng moves, 44. Rxb5 and White need only sacrifice the Rook for the last pawn to draw.

44. Kxe4 d5 45. Re7+ Kd3 46. Kf4

The second sealed move. The general opinion was that Black could still win but Moulton worked out an impeccable defense.

46...d4

46...Kd4 47. Rb7 Ne2+ 48. Kf5 (48. Kf3 b4) 48...Ng3+ 49. Kf4=.

I thought 46...Kc2 was best, but then 47. Ke5 b4 48. Rb7 b3 49. Kd4 b2 50. Rb8 and draws (Moulton). 46...b4 47. Rb7 Kc4 (47...d4 48. Ke5) 48. Rc7+ Kb5 49. Ke5 b3 50. Rd7 Kc4 51. Rc7+ Kb4 52. Rb7+ Nb5 53. Kxd5 b2 54. Kc6 = (Moulton).

47. Ke5

Worse are 47. Rb7 Kc2 and 47. Rc7 b4 48. Rb7 Na2 49. Kf3 Kd2 50. Ke4 d3 51. Kd4 Kc2. **47...b4** 47...Ke3 48. Kd6+ Kd2 49. Kc5 d3 50. Rd7 Kc2 51. Kb4 d2 52. Rd8 (Moulton) is a mirror image of the previous note.

48. Rb7

48. Rd7 Nb5 49. Rb7 Kc4 is less good.

48...Na2 49. Kd5

49. Rd7 b3 50: Rxd4 Kc2. **49...Kc3 50. Rc7+ Kd3 1/2-1/2**

White: B. Clair (1939)

Black: A. Kobemat (2204)

Dutch Defense [A00]

Bryan Clair played only two games. This one was largely responsible for knocking Kobemat out of contention.

1. a3! 2. d4 Nf6 3. Nc3 d5

Blocking the center makes it easier for White to get away with his

first move. Kobemat may have been worried about allowing e4, although White would be a tempo down on book positions.

4. Bf4 Ne4?!

Black will suffer from the resulting fractured pawn structure. 4...c6 with a Stonewall is better.

5. Nxe4 fxe4 6. e3

Suddenly, White threatens 7. Qh5+ g6 8. Qe5 winning a pawn.

6...Bf5

6...g6!?

7. c4 c6 8. Ne2 e6 9. Nc3 Nd7 10. Qb3 Qb6 11. Oxb6 axb6 12. Be2 h5

Putting another pawn on a light square. 12...Be7.

13. h3 dxc4

This doesn't work out too well. 13...h4.

14. Bxc4 b5 15. Be2 b4 16. Nb1 bxa3 17. 0-0

17. Nxa3 Bb4+

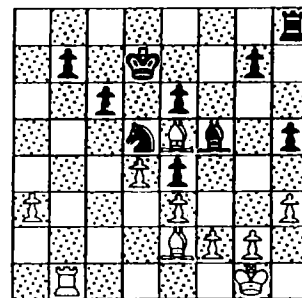
17...Nb6

17...b5 18. Rc1 but 17...Be7 is still good.

18. Nxa3 Nd5 19. Be5 Bxa3

Otherwise, White plays Ne4 and controls the a-file.

20. Rxa3 Rxa3 21. bxa3 Kd7 22. Rb1



22. Bxg7 Rg8 threatening... Bxh3 **22...b5 23. Rc1 h4 24. Kh2 Ra8**

continued on p. 24

BAY AREA SPLINTERS

January-February, 1990

YOUNTVILLE

1/13 - 1/15/90

VETS HOME OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

44 players attended this three day tournament. TD Robert Hicks submits the following results: Open Section: 1st **Marc Leski** (2554) 6-0, 2nd-3rd **Luis Busquets** (2293) and **Jesse Jes-tadt** 3.5-2.5; Under 2200: 1st-3rd **Marc Braverman** (2084), **John Brooke** (1868) and **Clarence Lehman** (2027) 3-3; Under 2000: 1st **Edmund Jimenez** (1976) 6-0; Under 1800: 1st-2nd **Marvin Boykins** (1733) and **Arlando McCrolley** 4-2; Under 1600: 1st **Walter Sternenberg** (1543) 4-2.

NOVATO

1/13/90

QUADS

Art Martinsen directed the 18 player four-section event. The winners were as follows: Section I: **Keith Vickers** (2270) 2.5-.5; Section II: **Dan Goldstein** (1932) 2.5-.5; Section III: **James Hum-mell** (1551) 3-0; and a three-way tie in Section IV: **Steve Gotanda** (UNR), **Marc Lester** (UNR), and **Fernando Oliver** (UNR), all with 2-1.

PALO ALTO

1/20 - 1/21/90

P.A. CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

See page 6 for full tournament report

SAN FRANCISCO

1/27/90

LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL

Fifty players played in four sections under the able direction of TD Peter Dahl. Organized by Dahl and Lowell student Alan Tse, this tournament brought in crucial funds to support Lowell's trip to the H.S. Nationals in April. The top section was strong as usual, with six masters and six experts, the lowest rated being 2082. After three rounds of play, here were the results: Section I: 1st through 3rd place tie: **Peter Thiel** (2320), **Sergey Iskotch** (2312), and **Peter Yu** (2235) 2.5-.5; Section II: 1st-2nd **Peter Lee** (1843) and **Scott Wilson** (1806) 2.5-.5; Section III: 1st **Marvin Boykins** (1733) 3-0; Section IV: 1st-2nd **Steve Ho** (Unr.) and **Emmanuel Perez** (Unr.) 3-0, 3rd-6th **Todd Stansbury** (1336), **Piers Barry** (1035), **Tom O'Connell** (Unr.), and **Martin Guerrero** (Unr.) 2-1.

WALNUT CREEK-W.C. CHESS CLUB BLITZ 1/30/90

Clarence Lehman directed this WBCA Tournament, held at the Walnut Creek Chess Club. The tournament started at 7:30 p.m. and by 10:00 p.m. one player, **Richard Kelson**, (USCF rating 2343) emerged the clear winner with a score of 11.5-1.5 from a field of fourteen. **Tom Dorsch**

(USCF 2260) and **Mark Racine**, (9th seeded), (USCF1904) each tied for 2nd-3rd with scores of 11-2.

WALNUT CREEK

2/4/90

QUADS

32 players competed in six sections (including two junior sections). Dr. Pascal Baudry directed this regular monthly event and here are the results: Section I: **Tom Dorsch** (2260) 3-0; Section II: **Neil Falconer** (2134); Section III: 1st and 2nd place tie, **Mark Gagnon** (2084) and **Paul Liebhaber** (2068) 2-1; Section IV: **Jeff Serandos** (2021) 2.5-.5; Section V: 1st and 2nd place tie, **Ursula Foster** (1727) and **Ralf Wuehler** (1648); Section VI: **Raviz Strod** (UNR) 3-0; Section VII (Junior): 1st and 2nd place tie, **Eric Baudry** (1361) and **Eric Selple** (UNR) 2-1; and Section VIII (Junior): **John Switkes** (1275) 3-0.

ATTENTION TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS:

PLEASE SUBMIT RESULTS FROM YOUR RATED EVENTS EARLY SO THEY CAN BE INCLUDED IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE CCJ.

Berkeley "B" Stays Afloat at Salt Lake City

by Ganesan

The Berkeley "B" Team's lineup was David Moulton (2158), Seggev Weiss (2111), Ganesan (2095) and Bryan Clair (1931). With Bryan being probably underrated, that gave us a solid team of Expert strength all the way through. Our strategy would be to hold on 1st board and try to score points on the other boards. Although a lot of schools have one or even two strong players, only the best have strength in depth. As we shall see, this plan didn't quite work to perfection. We were quite pleased when we arrived in Utah to find that there were prizes to 10th place. Ranked 8th out of 19 teams, our prospects seemed good. Little did we know what was in store for us...

Round 1: We were pitted against lowly Brigham Young but already there were cracks in our play. Bryan's opponent missed the obvious win of a piece and proceeded to lose a pawn up endgame. Weiss salvaged a draw an exchange down. Dave and I won, making the score $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Round 2: Against Stanford, who outrated us by nearly 300 points on all boards, we could only pray for a miracle. The score would finally read $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ with Stanford already ahead 3-0. Kotlyar decided to give Weiss a sympathy draw rather than press for the win. Bryan felt his loss was still his

best game of the tournament:

White: B. Clair (1931)

Black: P. Rejto (2224)

English Opening [A36]

1. c4 Nf6 2. Nc3 c5 3. g3 Nc6 4. Bg2 e6 5. e3 Bg7 6. Nge2 0-0 7. 0 a6

7. ... d6 is probably more accurate.

8. d4 cxd4 9. exd4 d6 10. a3?

A waste of time. In such positions, 10. d5 is indicated. White will follow up with Nd4 and b3, with a useful space advantage.

10. ... Bg4 11. f3

11. h3.

11. ... Bf5 12. g4 Bd7 13. Be3 Rc8

13. ... Rb8 helps prepare ... b5.

14. h3 b5 15. cxb5 axb5 16. Qd2

It's not clear why White cannot take the pawn. After the text, Black increases his pressure on the Queenside.

16. ... Na5 17. Qc2 Be6 18. f4 Nc4

19. Bf2 Nb6 20. Qd2 Bc4 21.

Rab1 Nfd5 22. Rfc1 Qd7 23. b3

Bxe2

No pain, no gain!. Black could try 23. ... Nxc3 and if 24. Nxc3 Be6 25. d5? Bxc3. The text requires him to sacrifice a piece for two pawns.

24. Nxd5 Nxd5 25. Bxd5 Bxe4

26. hxg4 Oxe4+ 27. Kf1

Also 27. Bg2.

27. ... Bh6 28. Be3 Of5 29. Ke2??

After 29. Bf3 it's not clear if Black has enough.

29. ... Oxd5 30. Rh1 Bg7 31. Rh2

Qe4 32. Rb2 e5 33. dxe5 0-1

Round 3: So far, we had been playing according to rating but against lower rated Worcester Polytechnic our fortunes took a serious turn for the worse. Moulton drew while Weiss played the Nimzoindian without any understanding and lost to a strong attack. Bryan lured his opponent into a piece sac for two pawns but the sac turned out to be good. Bryan's opponent would go on to win a board prize. I won, but the match score was still $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$. While Moulton was doing his job of holding on Board 1, both Weiss and Clair appeared to be off-form.

White: Ganesan (2095)

Black: S. McDaniell (1823)

Slav Defense [D49]

(Time spent, in minutes, is given in parentheses)

1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Nf3 (3)

I spent the time debating whether to avoid the main lines.

4. ... dxc4 5. a4 Bf5 (1) 6. e3 (2) e6

(1) 7. Bxc4 Bb4 (2) 8. 0-0 0-0 9.

Nh4

"The only way to continue the struggle for an opening advantage"-Karpov. I was hoping to follow in the footsteps of Karpov's first game as World Champion.

9. ... Bg4 (3)

White has an easier time after 9. ... Bg6 or 9. ... Nbd7.

10. f3 (2) Bh5

Poorer is 10. ... Nd5?! 11. fxg4 continued p. 12

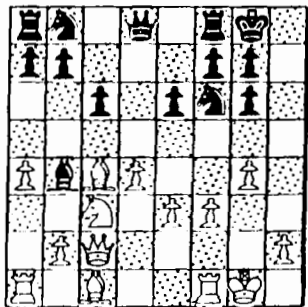
from p. 11

Qxh4 12. Qf3! Nd7 (12. ... Nxc3 13. bxc3 Bxc3 14. Rb1 and 15. Ba3) 13. Bd2 a5 14. Rad1 Bd6 15. g3 with an edge, Tukmakov-Kupreichik, USSR Ch. 1981.

11. e4 Bg6

11. ... Nd5 12. Ng2 Bg6 13. Na2 Be7 14. e4 is good for White.

12. Nxe6 hxe6 (1) 13. Qc2 (4)



I couldn't remember where Karpov put his Queen!. Karpov-Portisch, Ljubljana/Portoroz 1975, went 13. Qb3 (interesting is 13. e4 c5! 14. Na2 Qa5 15. Nxb4 Qxb4 16. b3 Rd8 with active play, Tukmakov-Ljubojevic, Tilburg 1984) 13. ... Qc7 (13. ... Qb6 14. Rd1) 14. g5 Nd5 (14. ... Nfd7 15. f4) 15. e4 Nb6 16. Na2! Ba5 (16. ... Nxc4 17. Nxb4 with a spatial advantage; 16. ... Bd6 17. Be2 a5) 17. Be2 e5 (17. ... c5 18. dxe5 Qxe5 19. Be3) 18. Qe2! N6d7 (18. ... exd4 19. b4! Bxb4 20. Nxb4 Qxb4 21. Ba3 Qa5 22. Bx18 Qxg5+ 23. Kh1 Kx18 24. a5 Nbd7 25. Qb2 Nc5 26. Qxd4) 19. dxe5 Qxe5 20. Kh1 Re8 21. Be4 Nb6 22. Bd3 Na6 (22. ... N8d7 23. b4! Qxa1 24. bxa5 Nc8 25. Bb2 Qxa2 26. Be4!; 22. ... c5) 23. Bxa6 bxa6 24. Rd1! c5 25. Be3 Rac8 26. Ne3 Ne4 27. Be1 Rb8?

(27. ... Bxc3 28. Qxc3 Qxc3 29. bxc3 with an endgame edge) 28. Nd5 +- Nxb2 29. Bf4 Qe6 30. Rdb1 Qh3 31. Bxb8 Rxb8 32. Rxb2 1-0. A typically effortless display of positional play by Karpov.

13. ... Qc7 (2)

Possibly not the best square. Black should immediately play 13. ... Nbd7.

14. e4 (3) Nbd7 (5) 15. Be3 (1)

White has more space and the two Bishops. Although Black's position is solid, it is difficult for him to undertake anything active.

15. ... Nb6

15. ... e5 may be best.

16. Be2 (3) c5? (6)

The wrong break! Either ... e5 or a waiting move like ... Rfd8.

17. Na2! (3)

This thematic move is so strong that I only looked briefly at 17. dxc5, which also looks good.

17. ... a5 (15)

Not 17. ... Ba5? 18. b4. I was expecting 17. ... Rfc8, when 18. Rfc1 keeps Black bottled up.

18. Nxb4 (1) axb4 19. dxc5 (1)

Rfc8 (1) 20. Qb3 (1) Nbd7 (1) 21. Qxb4 (2) Nxc5 (1)

Otherwise, he remains two pawns down, but this walks into a nasty pin.

22. Rfc1 (2) b6 (3)

Or 22. ... Nfd7 23. Bb5.

23. a5 (2) Qe5 (4) 24. axb6 (1)

Nb7 (2) 25. Rxa8 (3) Rxa8 (3) 26. Rc7 (4)

26. Qe7 may improve. I overlooked Black's next, his best practical try.

26. ... Nd5! (4)

An unexpected shot, when White has had everything his way.

27. Qb5 (7)

I considered 27. Qd4 Qxd4 28. Bxd4 Nxc7 29. bxc7 when White should win the ending, but thought the text was simpler.

27. ... Ra1+ (12)

On 27. ... Ra5, 28. Qd3 is simplest - less clear is 28. Rc8+ Kh7 29. Qe8. On 27. ... f6, I was planning 28. Qd7. Now, not 28. Bf1? Rxf1+!

28. Rc1 (2) Rxc1+ (1)

On 28. ... Ra5, again 29. Qd3.

29. Bxc1 Qd4+ 30. Kg2 (1) Nd6? (4)

Black realized that capturing on b6 lost the f-pawn after 31. Qe8+, but the text ignores the lusty passed pawn.

31. b7! (2) 1-0 (14)

Black must lose a piece.

Round 4: Being the best of the teams that were doing badly, we were paired up against British Columbia, who had 1½ points. Taking Canadian ratings¹ into consideration, the two teams were probably evenly matched. Weiss won - for the first and last time - when his opponent walked into a helpmate. Moulton reached a drawish ending, only to blunder and lose. Bryan's Schliemann Gambit rapidly left him a pawn down while my main advantage was my opponent thinking longer and longer over his moves as the game progressed. Eventually, I won on time and Bryan lost, making the score 2-2. I was finally coming to the realization that I had a shot at board prize. Although stronger players on Board 3 were present, they were on good teams that were playing

each other. Meanwhile, our own team's weak performance meant easier opposition for me.

Round 5: After our previous mis-
haps, we were paired against sig-
nificantly lower rated South Ala-
bama. Moulton drew, Bryan and
I won, but Weiss unbelievably
lost a R + P v. R + P ending with
no passed pawns! My own vic-
tory meant I was on course for the
board prize. Only the Rhode Is-
land player had equalled my score
but he would be playing up against
Stanford in the last round.

White: D. Womble (1788)

Black: Ganesan (2095)

St. George Opening [B00]

1. e4 (1) a6

I wanted to play a dynamic open-
ing, and decided I knew the St.
George better than the Sicilian,
while the converse would be true
for my opponent. I was wrong-
my opponent later informed me
he plays 1. ... a6 himself! This
explains why he was able to bash
out the next few moves quickly
and confidently.

2. d4 b5 3. Nf3 Bb7

"It's only 1. ... b6 with a bit more
space really!?" - Miles, in response
to the spectators amusement dur-
ing Karpov-Miles, Skara 1980.

4. Bd3 e6 5. 0-0 c5 6. c3 (2) Nf6 7.

Qe2 (1) cxd4

I hadn't looked at Basman's "Play
the St. George" in a long time. 7.
... Nc6 is more accurate.

8. cxd4 Nc6 9. a3 (1)

A useful move, preventing ... Nb4.

9. ... Rc8!?

I was still blitzing away. This
potentially weakens the a-pawn,
while 9. ... Na5 transposes to

Sowray-Basman, Exeter 1980,
continuing 10. Nbd2 Rc8 11. b3
(11. a4 was good- Basman) 11. ...
d5 12. e5 Ne4 with counterplay.

10. d5 (20)

I was worried of 10. a4, which
White considered. However, af-
ter 10. ... bxa4 11. e5 Nd5 12.
Bxa6 Bxa6 13. Qxa6 Ncb4 Black
gets plenty of play. A developing
move like 10. Bg5 may be better
than the text.

10. ... Ne7 (1) 11. Bg5 (9)

After 11. d6 Ng6 12. e5 Bxf3 13.
gxf3 Nd5, the Knights are ac-
tively placed while White's centre
will be shaky after ... f6.

11. ... h6 (2) 12. Bxf6 (5) gxf6 (1)

13. dxe6 dxe6 (3)

13. ... fxe6 looked too dangerous
e.g. 14. Ne5 h5 and my Rook is
tied down to defending h5, while
I wanted to use it on the g-file.

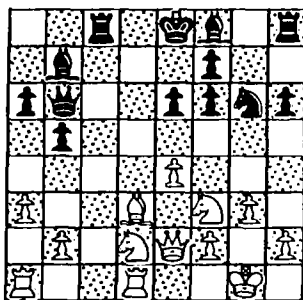
14. Rd1 (5)

The obvious threat is easily met.
He should continue developing
with 14. Nbd2.

14. ... Qb6 (3)

I considered 14. ... Qc7 15. Nbd2
Qf4 but didn't like 16. Rac1.

15. Nbd2 (5) Ng6 (1) 16. g3 (4)



Black threatened ... Nf4, but this
still seriously weakens his
Kingside. The first wave of
White's assault is over and I was

quite satisfied with my position.
My King looks stranded in the
center, but I hadn't been check-
mated yet. Meanwhile, I can work
up attacking chances myself, with
all my pieces bearing down on
White's Kingside.

16. ... h5 (5) 17. h4 (1)

Further weakening, but Black
would otherwise play ... h4.

17. ... Bd6

Developing with tempo, due to
the threat of ... Bxg3.

18. Kh2 (8)

Possibly not the best defense.

18. ... Rc5 (3) 19. e5 (19)

19. Kg1 would be a psychological
loss of tempo, but better than the
text, as would be 19. Rf1. White's
decision to open up the position
actually helps Black.

19. ... Nxe5 (13)

My opponent spent most of his
time on the unclear 19. ... Bxf2 20.
Bxg6 Bxg3+ 21. Kxg3 Rg8. Also
inferior is 19. ... dxe5 20. Bxg6.

20. Nxe5 (1) fxe5 21. Oxe5 (1)

White has better chances with 21.
Rf1.

21. ... Rg8 (3) 22. Bh7 (6)

The alternatives are also uninvit-
ing: 22. f3 Bd6; 22. f4 Bf2 23. Nf1
Bxg3+ 24. Nxg3 Qf2+; 22. Ne4
Bxe4 and ... Bxf2.

22. ... Bd4! (9)

22. ... Bd6 allows 23. Qe2, hold-
ing on.

23. Qxh5 (8)

Or 23. Qe2 Rg7 and ... Bxf2.

23. ... Bxb2! (2)

The winning shot.

24. Bxe8 (2)

In for a penny.... He had to try 24.
Qe2 Rg7 25. Ra2 Bd4. The text
leads to a rapid debacle.

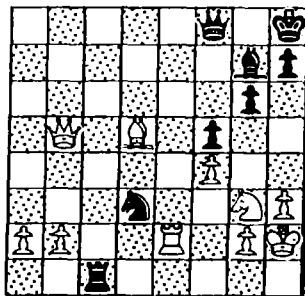
continued on p. 22

The King Takes A Walk!

by FM Craig Mar

The King is like a quarterback in football, dodging and scrambling to stay behind a friendly group of his own men who protect him. But sometimes the pocket of pawns breaks down and the King is forced to flee. The nest becomes a deathtrap like a house caught on fire. By running at the appropriate time, the King becomes a moving target, here one minute and gone the next. Occasionally, the King moves up aggressively to create a mating net around the opposing King! We know that in simple endgames the King can venture out boldly but what about the middlegame? Two of the three games below involve Petrosian, the defensive genius. The first King walk couldn't have happened at a more crucial moment, the '76 Biel Interzonal where Petrosian was on the verge of qualifying in the next-to-last round:

GM Tigran Petrosian

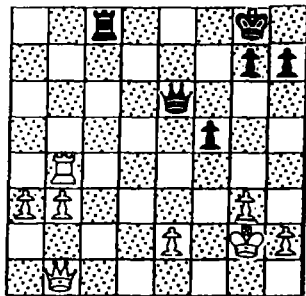


GM Robert Hubner

Petrosian is busted and time pressure sets in, 35... Bd4! 36. Nh1.

There is no defense to White's threats of Qd3 and Re8. 36...Qd6! Best under the circumstances, White can now win, but he is faced with a bewildering set of options as the clock ticks down... The world seems to come to a standstill and 3-4 minutes go by too quickly. Time froze as everyone saw the crushing 37. Qc8+ Kg7 38. Re7+! Kh6 39. Qf8+ mating. It's easier to see a mate standing calmly than it is with 2 to 3 minutes remaining. Hubner chokes with 37.g3? Nxf4! Petrosian has seized his opportunity, and Hubner never gets a second chance. 38. Qe8+ Kg7 39. Re7+ Kh6. The mate which was there three moves ago doesn't exist and its time to pay the piper. 40. Nf2 Bxf2! 41. Rh7+ Kg5! The time scramble is over. The Petrosian King has completed its journey from h8 to g5 safely. Was he lucky or not? 0-1.

GM Anatoly Karpov



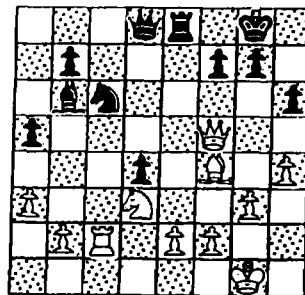
GM Walter Browne

This was played in Las Palmas, 1977. Black has a strong attack

and White has little time left. Let's see how Karpov uses his King to join the attack! 32...Qe2+ 33. Kh3 Rc2 34. Qh1 Rd2! (?) Karpov takes a calculated risk in Browne's time pressure. White now has a mate, can you find it? Unfortunately, nobody was around to tell Browne that. 35. Rb8+ Kf7 36. Rb4 Kg6 Browne makes noncommittal moves to get to the time control while Karpov begins his King walk! With perhaps 30 seconds left Browne has to make four moves, but there's already no defense to Kg5! 37. Qc6+ Kg5 38. Qh1 Qg4+ A rude awakening, 39. Rg4+ fg is mate! 0-1.

The previous games saw critical positions where the King sneaked up unexpectedly to attack, or fled along a narrow path to safety. But in the next game, Petrosian deftly escorts his King from one side of the board to the other, while all other pieces watch!

IM John Peters



GM Petrosian
continued p. 23

INNOVATIVE OPENINGS

by Ganesan

THE ELEMENT OF SURPRISE

When two super grandmasters meet, one expects some fashionable opening, maybe with an improvement around move twenty. At last year's Linares tournament, Vasil Ivanchuk used a different strategy, going back to ancient Ruy Lopez variations that had lost popularity when Morphy introduced 3...a6. Ivanchuk's plan worked to perfection, as he defeated two serious challengers for 1st place, GM Nigel Short (Great Britain) and GM Alexander Belyavsky (USSR), with these forgotten weapons.

White: A. Belyavsky

Black: V. Ivanchuk

Ruy Lopez [C64]

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Bc5

Two rounds earlier, Ivanchuk had beaten Short with 3...Nd4 in another theoretically important game. The text is the so-called Classical Defense, popular around Anderssen's time. It is also the only Ruy Lopez variation that Bobby Fischer played more with Black than with White.

4. c3

The principled continuation, but 4. 0-0 is also playable. Another recent idea is 4. Nxe5 Nd4 (4...Qg5 is simpler) 5. Nxf7!?. Readers interested in the Classical Defense as a whole should consult the excellent games col-

lection edited by historian Colin Leach.

4...Nf6!

It's probably safe to say that this is the first time this has been played in an encounter between two GM's. Black has a variety of options here, in varying shades of respectability, all of which lead to hand-to-hand combat. 4...f5 is the most popular move, while the more dubious alternatives include 4...Qf6, 4...Qe7 and Konikowski's interesting 4...d5!? Fischer has tried the text and 4...Nge7, with an undefeated record. Fischer liked to play over 19th century games and find forgotten ideas, and might have played 1...e5 more if he had loved the Najdorf Sicilian a little less.

5. d4 Bb6

Black can also play 5...exd4 6. e5 (6. cxd4 Bb4+ was Jimenez-Fischer, Leipzig 1960) 6...Ne4.

6. Nxe5

In his "Spanish without a6", Yudovich recommends 6. Qe2, but Ivanchuk probably had an improvement ready. After Ivanchuk's success here, Boris Gulko started playing 4...Nf6 in the same tournament. Ivanchuk-Gulko (Ivanchuk being White now!) went 6. dxe5 Nxe4 7. Qe2 d5! (7...Bxf2+? 8. Kf1; 7...Nxf2 8. Rf1 Ng4 9. Ng5!) 8. exd6 0-0 9. dxc7 Bxc7 (Black's active play compensates for the pawn) 10. 0-0 Re8 11. Be3 Bg4 12. Nbd2 Nxd2 13. Qxd2 Qf6 14. Be2 (14.

Nd4 Qe5) 14...Rad8 15. Qc2 Rd5 16. Qa4 Qg6 17. Ne5! (17. Nh4 Qd6!) 17... Rdx5 18. Qxg4 Qc2 19. Bf3 Bb6 20. Bxb6 axb6 21. Qc4 (21. Rab1? Qxb1!; 21. Bxc6 bxc6 22. Qb4 Rb5) 21...Qxb2 22. Rab1 Qc2 23. Rxb6 Na5 24. Qb4, draw agreed.

6...Nxe5 7. dxe5 Ne4 8. Qg4

Black is fine after 8. 0-0 0-0, intending ...d5.

8...Bxf2+

Not 8...Nxf2? 9. Qxg7 Rf8 10. Bh6.

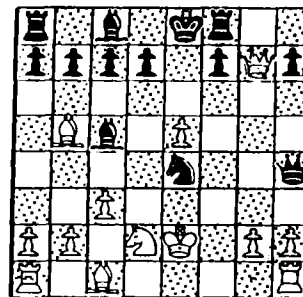
9. Ke2

Better seems to be Barcza's old suggestion of 9. Kd1 Qh4 10. Qxg7 Rf8 11. b4, preventing ...Bc5 as a defense to Bh6. The King is more exposed on e2.

9...Qh4 10. Qxe7 Rf8 11. Nd2

11. Bh6 Bc5 12. Rf1 c6 13. Rf4 Qh5+ 14. Ke1 cxb5 15. Re4 b6 was to Black's advantage, Florian-Forint, Budapest 1961. In his annotations, Barcza suggested 11. b4 f6 with unclear complications.

11...Bc5?!



continued on p. 26

BERKELEY SWEEPS PACIFIC COAST INTERCOLLEGIATES

by NM Peter Yu

After a year's absence, the annual Pacific Coast Intercollegiate was again held at the Defense Language Institute in Monterey last November 11-12 by TD Ted Yudacufski. Due to the lack of advertising, and the lack of funding for collegiate chess in general, only six teams from three colleges attended.

Forced to play a four round modified Round-Robin, U.C. Berkeley "A", "B" and "C" competed against themselves and Defense Languages Institute (DLI) "A" and "B", and Cal Poly "A". Berkeley really outrated the other schools with these teams: "A") FM David Glueck (2448), NM Peter Yu (2235), David Moulton (2149) and Ganesan (2111); "B") Seggev Weiss (2109), Zoran Kurtovic (2066), Alex Rapoport (1911) and Don Shennum (1870); "C") Eric Hicks (1829), James Ashcraft (1815), David Goldfarb (1784) and Jacob Shapiro (1749). The next highest was Cal Poly at an average rating of 1700. Defending Champs from 1987, Stanford University, did not attend due to lack of interest.

Nothing really exciting happened the first day. Berkeley "A" shut out Berkeley "C", and lead 2-0 along with Berkeley "B". That night the Bears enjoyed Monterey's fine dining and entertainment at Cannery Row. But there were some heated discus-

sions about whether Berkeley should give draws to each other in order to sweep all of the money prizes. If Berkeley "B" drew its remaining matches against "A" and "B", then the teams would end up with 2nd (3-1), 1st (3.5-.5) and U1800 (2.5-1.5) respectively. However, many players disliked the idea because it would affect their rating and "look bad" when Cal Poly got shut out from the U1800 prize (at 2-2) due to a pre-arrangement.

The next day saw some surprisingly close games between Berkeley "B" and "C" as Goldfarb upset Rapoport, and Hicks won two pawns from Weiss. Unfortunately for the "C" team, Hicks erred in his endgame allowing "B" to narrowly escape with a 2.5-1.5 win. Yet even more surprising was Berkeley "A"-DLI "A", where two games were for some time losing for the stronger team! The higher-rated team eventually won 4-0, but judging from the two games below, it could well have been a drawn match.

The final round saw a worried Berkeley "B" agree to a Berkeley "A" draw offer with the stipulation that "A" would receive all of the prize money for 1st and "B" would get 2nd, instead of an equal split of both. Thus the tournament was decided early, with a two-way "tie" for first between Berkeley "A" and "B," each at

3.5-.5. The players were then able to visit the famous Monterey Aquarium or go home early, while a disgruntled Berkeley "C" was left to beat Cal Poly and split the U1800 prize with them at 2-2.

White: W. McMeans (Defense Languages Institute)

Black: Ganesan

St. George Opening [B00]

1. e4 a6

Once in a while, I get the urge to play this disreputable opening. Since my opponent was 700 (!) points lower-rated, I felt the choice was justified.

2. d4 b5 3. Bd3 Bb7 4. d5 e6

Also 4...c5.

5. dxe6 dxe6 6. Nf3 c5

6...Nf6.

7. e5 Nc6

7...c4 8. Be2 Qxd1 was good. My opponent was blitzing his moves and I decided to follow suit. At stake if we all finished our games early—a trip to the Monterey Aquarium. However, I was less used to functioning at 9:00 a.m. than my Army opponent.

8. Qe2 Nd4?

8...Nb4 9. Be4 Bxe4 10. Qxe4 Qd5. When playing an opening like 1...a6, one cannot afford to make a series of second best moves.

9. Nxd4 Qxd4 10. c3 Qd5 11. f3 c4

11...Rd8; 11...Qd7.

12. Be4 Qd7 13. Bg5 Be7

13...Ne7.

14. h4 Bxe4

Realizing I was in a bad way, I decided to simplify. After all, rating differences are supposed to be inversely proportional to the number of pieces left.

15. Oxe4 Rd8 16. Oe2 Bxe5 17. hxe5 Ne7 18. Nd2 Nf5?

18...Qd3.

19. Rh3 Od3 20. f4 Od5?

Suddenly, I didn't like the ending after 20...Qxe2, but it's still better than a cramped middlegame.

21. 0-0-0 Ne7 22. Ne4?

Played too rapidly. Now, Black survives into an endgame.

22...Oxd1+ 23. Oxd1 Rxd1+ 24. Kxd1 Nd5 25. Nd6+ Ke7 26. g3 h5 27. Ke2

27. gxh6 Rxh6 is also ok.

27...g6 28. Kf3 Kd7??

I wanted to lure him into playing 29. g4 hxg4+ 30. Kxg4 Rxh3 31. Kxh3 Nxf4+ and needed a waiting move. Not liking 28...Rh7, I decided to pass with my king!

29. Nx7 Rf8 30. Nd6 Kc6 31. Ne4 h4

Desperation.

32. Nf6?

White should be winning after 32. cxb4.

32...bxc3 33. Nxd5 cxb2!

After long thought, and in the face of worried looks from my teammates.

34. Rh1??

Apparently, he didn't even consider 34. Nc3. I then intended 34...Rd8 (intending ...Rd3+) 35. Nb1 Rd3+ 36. Ke2 Kc5 and White is almost in zugzwang. If he moves his rook, Black may even capture the g-pawn, creating another passed pawn. Meanwhile, Black continued on p.26

Shorman Presents the Classics by Richard Shorman

The English edition of the celebrated St. Petersburg, 1909 tournament book by world champion Emanuel Lasker contains only the games played in the major event, won jointly by Lasker and Rubinstein. But a 19-round reserve competition (Alekhine 14-5, Rotlevi 12-7) was also held for the benefit of the Russian amateurs, whose games do appear in the original collection annotated by Lasker and the participants.

White: N. S. Tereshchenko

Black: G. A. Rotlevi

Bishop's Opening [C24]

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.d4

The "Handbuch" gives the following variation a plus for White: 3.f4 d5 4.fe5 Ne4 5.Qf3 (5.d3 dc4 6.de4 Qd1) Qh4 6.g3 Ng3 7.hg3 Qc4 8.Nc3 Be6 9.d3 Qc6 10.Nge2 Nd7 11.d4 0-0-0. However, with an extra pawn for Black added to comfortable breaks in the center by ...f6 or ...c5, coupled with White's weak d-pawn and backward development, it is hard to understand any basis for awarding an advantage to White.

3...ed4 4.Nf3 Ne4

If Black does not wish to transpose into the Two Knights' Defense by 4...Nf6, then this capture is best.

5.Qd4 Nf6

Black retains the pawn but lags behind in development. Inferior would be 5...Nc5 because of 6. Ne5 (also good is 6. Nc3) and if

6...Ne6, then 7. Nc3! Nd4 8.Bf7 Ke7 9.Bg5 Kd6 10.Nc4 Kc5 (or Kc6, which does not alter the variation significantly) 11.Bd8 Nc2 12.Kd1 Na1 13.Bg5!, etc.

6.Nc3 Nc6

Even after the better move, ...c6, White quickly develops and preserves the initiative.

7.Qh4 Be7 8.Bg5 d5 9.0-0-0

This move paralyzes Black's d-pawn and renders the defense of Black's position exceedingly difficult.

9...Be6 10.Rhe1 h6

On 10...0-0 might follow 11.Nd5? Bd5 (11...Nd5 12.Bf6) 12.Bf6 Bf6 13.Qh5 Bf3!, and Black wins a piece. A stronger line for White after 10...0-0 is 11.Bd3 (or 11.Bd5 Bd5 12.Nd5 Nd5 13.Be7 Nce7 14.c4 c6, which favors Black) 11...h6 12.Bh6 Ne4 13.Qf4 (13. Qh5 g6) Bd6 14.Qe3 Bc5 15.Qf4 Bd6, with Black compelled to take a draw by perpetual attack on the queen (Lasker).

11.Bf6 Bf6 12.Qh5 Bc3

Neither does castling suffice here on account of 13.Nd5 Bd5 14.Rd5 Qc8 15.Re3 (or 15.Rd3 as well as 15.g4).

13.Re6 Kf8 14.Rd5 Qc8 15.Rc6

Threatening mate in two moves.

15...g6 16.Rg6

Breaking Black's resistance completely.

16...fg6 17.Qg6 Qe8 18.Rf5 Ke7**19.Qe6 Kd8 20.Rd5 1-0.**

White checkmates next move.

continued on p. 25

Pan-Ams

from p. 5

winning game in Lagunov-Isupov, 1988) 20. Bxb7 Bxb7 after which Serotta felt Black wouldn't have enough compensation, contrary to Isupov's opinion.

16...b3?!

At this point, my memory short-circuited. I thought I was following the game Geller-Piket, 1986 which went 16...Nde5 17. Ne1 and then b3 18. ab Rxb3 19. Rac1 Nb4 20. Rxc7 +=, but b3 is much worse in this position because of the text.

17. a3!

17. ab Na5 (Not 17... Rxb3?? 18. Nd2+-) and Black is better.

17...Nf6

Discover protecting e6 so that White won't have a double attack after Ng5.

18. Rac1 Ra8

No better was 18... Bb7 19. Nc5 Nd8 20. Ne5!+-, White should be winning now after 19. Nc3 because it deprives Black of ...Nd5 which is his saving grace in both 19. Nc5 and 19. Rxc6 variations. But Serotta's next move gives Black the advantage.

19. Nd2 Nd5! 20. Bxd5?! ed 21. Rxc6 Rxa4 22. Nxb3 Bxb2 23. Rc2

Worse was 23. Rxc7 Be5 24. Rxe7? Bd6+ or 24. R7c1 Rxa3 intending Bxg3. Having earlier missed that he was dropping h3, Serotta now offers a draw.

23...Be5 24. Rxd5 Bd6 25. Ra5! Rxa5

The simplest approach, but now White's Knight is helped towards the excellent c4 square. A better

try was 25... Rxa3 26. Rxa3 Bxa3 27. Rxc7 Bxh3, after which Black gets to keep his two Bishops.

26. Nxa5 Bxb3 27. Nc4

Now Black's pawn advantage becomes insignificant as both enter an opposite-colored Bishops and Rook ending.

28...Bf5 29. Rc3 Be4 30. Nxd6 cd 31. Bg5 Re8 .5-.5

A draw was agreed here as soon as I saw Cal win on board four and achieve at least equal positions on boards one and two. (Yu)

White: Matthew Ng (2210)/Berkeley A

Black: Issa Youssef (2227)/Harvard

Center Counter [B01]

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 Nf6 3. Bb5+ Bd7

4. Bc4 Bg4 5. f3 Bf5 6. Nc3 Nbd7

7. Qe2 Nb6 8. Bb3 Qd7 9. d6

Qxd6 10. Nb5 Qd7 11. Qe5 0-0-

0 12. Nxa7 Kb8 13. Nb5 Nfd5 14.

a4 e6

Up to this point, the game has followed *BCO* and Peters considers this position equal.

15. Ne2 f6 16. Qg3 Nb4 17. d3

Initially, I was afraid of 17.

...Bxd3, but White seems to be

alright after 18. cxd3 Nxd3+ 19.

Kf1 because of the pressure on c7.

17...Bc5 18. d4 Bxc2

Not 18. ...Nxc2+ because of 19.

Bxc2 Bxc2 20. dxc5 Qd1+ 21.

Kf1 Qxh1 22. Qxc7+ Ka8 23.

Qxb6.

19. Bxe6

If 19. dxc5 then 19. ... Na8 and Black covers c7 while still threatening Bxb3 and Qd1+.

19...Qxe6?

Ends the game prematurely. Black should play 19. ...Qe7. Now 20.

dx5? loses to 20. ...Rd1+ 21. Kf2 Nd3+ 22. Ke3 Qxe6+, but after 20. Bf4 there is still a lot of play for both sides. 20. ...Nd3+ 24.

20. Qxc7+ Ka8 21. Qxd8+ Rxd8

22. Nc7+ Ka7 23. Nxe6

and White won on move 32. (Ng)

White: David Glueck, UC Berkeley (2451)

Black: Adam Lief, Stanford (2433)

Ponziani Opening [C44]

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. c3.

Don't try this at home! 3.Bb5 is the best move.

3...Nf6 4. d3

The usual 4. d4 is only equal so White transposes to Philidor's Defense with an extra tempo.

4...g6 5. b4!?

Usually in the Philidor White plays a4 and Black must resort to ...c6, b6, a6, and only then ...b5.

5...a6 6. Nbd2 Bg7 7. g3 0-0. Bg2

d5 9. Qc2 Re8

I don't understand this move. The immediate ...h6 makes sense.

10. 0-0 h6 11. a3

Covering b4 in preparation for exd plus c4.

11...Be6

11...de was safer.

12. ed Nd5 13. Bb2 Qd7?! 14. Ne4?

14. e4 Nde7 (... Ndb4 15. ab Nb4

16. Qb3 is good for White) 15. Nb3

is better for White, for example

15...e4 16. de Bb2 17. Qb2 Bc4

18. Nc5 Qc8 19. Rfc1. Also good

was 14. Nb3. On e4 the knight

doesn't control d4 and it can be

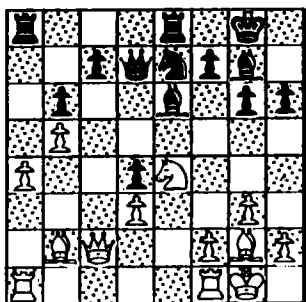
kicked back by ...f5.

14...b6

Not 14... Bh3 15. Nc5 Qc8 16. Bh3

Qh3 17. Nb7 Nf4 18. Ne1.

**15.c4 Nde7 16.b5 ab 17.cb Nd4
18.Nd4 ed 19.a4**



This position is good for Black, who has a space advantage and a strong pawn at d4. White would like to remove the knights and the white-square bishops to play on c4, c6, c7, e4, etc. Unfortunately, this would leave the king wide open.

19...Bd5

A bad plan. 19...Nd5 was better.

20.Rfc1 Rac8

I expected 20...Ra7, keeping pressure on a4.

21.Qd1!

Preparing to occupy the h1-a8 diagonal.

21...f5

Very weakening.

22.Nd2 Bg2 23.Kg2 Nd5

If 23...Qd5 24.Qf3. Maybe 23...g5!? intending ...Ng6, ...f4.

24.Nf3

Instead of 24.Nf3, White can try 24.Rc4.

24...Nc3!?

If Black moves randomly, say 24...Kh7, then 25.Bd4 Bd4 26.Nd4 Nf4 27.gf Qd4 28.Rc4 gives White winning chances, although the extra d3 pawn is not very impressive. White could try for more with 25.Rc4.

25.Ob3

expecting 25...Kh7, and then if 26.Nd4 Qd4 27.Bc3 (27.Qc3? Qd5; 27.Rc3? Re2) Qd3 28.Qf7 Qe4 plus 29...Re7 is fine for Black, so 26.Bc3 dc 27.d4. Now 27...Bd4 28.Rd1 Re4 29.Qc3 is a little better for White. But 27...c5, which I missed in the game, gives Black good chances on 28.bc Qc6 or 28.Rc3 cd. Although Black weakened his white squares, the strong pawn d4 and the possibility of ...c5 still give him a good position.

25...Od5??

My first reaction to this was to win the d-pawn with 26.Qd5 Nd5 27.Bd4. Luckily I came to my senses.

26.Rc3 1-0 (Glueck)

White: Greg Kotlyar (2407)/Stanford

Black: Greg Hjorth (2447)/Berkeley A

Old Indian [A51]

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 d6 3.Nc3 e5 4.Nf3
Nbd7 5.e4 g6 6.Be2 Bg7 7.0-0-0
8.Re1 c6 9.Bf1 a5 10.h3 Re8
11.d5**

Given the previous moves, 11. Be3 looks more natural.

**11... Nc5 12.Qc2 Bd7 13.Be3
cd5 14.Bc5**

Black achieves an active position after 14.cd5 Rc8 15.Nd2 b5.

**14... de4 15.Bd6 ef3 16.Be5
Bc6 17.Rad1 Qh6 18.Bf6?** After 18.g3 it is about equal.

**18... Bf6 19.Nd5 Qb2 20.Qb2
Bb2 21.Ne7 Kg7 22.Nc6 bc6
23.Re8 Re8 24.gf3 c5**

Black has some advantage due to the passive situation of White's bishop; the only way to bring it out is for White to play an even-

tual f4, which will create further weaknesses.

25.Rb1 Bd4

25... Rb8 is met by 26.a3!

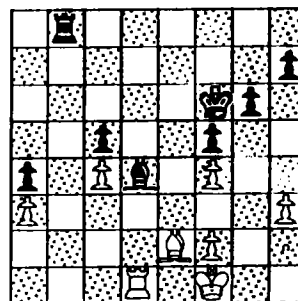
26.Bd3 f5 27.Kf1 Kf6 28.f4?

Instead 28. Rb5 is correct. During the game I imagined that 28... a4 29. Ra5 Ke5 30. Ra4 Rb8 would give a strong attack, but this is untrue. Probably 28... Ra8 would have been necessary.

28... Rd8

Now it is very difficult for White- for instance 29.Be2 Bc3 30.Rb3 (30.Rd1 Rb8) Bd2 31.Rd3 Rd3 32.Bd3 Bf4 33.Ke2 Ke5 34.Kd1 (or else the Black King infiltrates) Kd4 35.Kc2 Bg5 36.Bf1 Bh4 37.f3 Ke3 38.Bg2 Kf2.

**29.Rd1 Rb8 30.Rb1 Rd8 31.Rd1
a4 32.a3 Rb8 33.Be2?**



Now it is hopeless. White had to try 33. Rb1 Rb3 34. Rb3 ab3. It gets rather involved, but I think Black is winning this:

1. 35. Be2 (a) 35. ... Ke6? 36. Bd1 b2 37. Bc2 and with the pawn at a3, Black is unable to penetrate the queenside.

(b) 35. ... Bc3 36. Kg2 Bd2 37. Kf3 g5 38. fg4+ Ke5 and Black will win the c-pawn; Similarly, 36. Bd1 b2 37. Bc2 Bd2 38. Ke2 Bf4 39. Kd3 continued on p. 20

from p. 19

Kg5 leaves White unable to defend the h-pawn. (40. Kc3 Kh4 41. Kb3!? Kh3 42. Ka4 b1=Q+ 43. Bb1 Bc1 is an important theme in these positions.)

2. 35. Ke2 Ke6 36. Kd2

(a) 36. ... Kd6 37. Be2 Ke6 38. Bf3+ Kb6 39. Bd5 Ka5 40. Bc6!

(b) 36. ... Bf2 37. Kc3 Bc3 38. Kb3 Bf4 and Black can adequately defend the queenside with the Bishop-for instance 39. Ka4 Bc1! or 39. a4 Bd2.

3. 35. Ke2 Ke6 36. f3 Bb2 37. Kd2 Ba3 38. Ke3 Bc1 39. Kb3 Rf4 and Black penetrates with Kf6-g5-h4.

4. 35. Ke2 Ke6 36. f3 Bb2 37. a4 Bc3 and Black's King marches over to the queenside.

33... Rb2 34. Rd3

In any case, Black plays Re2-c3 winning a pawn.

34... Rc2 35. Rd1 Rc3 36. Rd3 Rc4 37. Kg2 Rc2 38. Kf3 Ke6 39. h4 Kd5 40. Bd1 Rf2 41. Kg3 Ra2 42. Ba4 c4 43. Be8!?

After 43. Rf3 Kc5 the c-pawn is hard to stop.

43... cd3 44. Bf7+ Ke4 45. Ba2 Be3 0-1 (Hjorth)

White: Greg Hjorth (2447)/Berkeley A

Black: Jack Yoos (2281)/Minnesota

English (by transposition) [A26] **1. Nf3 d6 2. g3 e5 3. Be2 Nc6 4. d3 g6 5. c4 Bg7 6. Nc3 h6! 7. 0-0 Nge7 8. Rb1 a5 9. a3 Be6**

9. ... f5!? would oblige White to spend a move defending the Nc3.

10. b4 ab4 11. ab4 Qd7 12. Re1

0-0 13. b5 Nd8 14. d4?

An outright blunder-well, I was starting to dislike this position: what is white supposed to do here? After 14. Bd2 f5 15. Ra1 Rb8! the only plan seems to be doubling (or tripling) on the a-file and eventually playing Ra8.

14... ed4 15. Nd4 Bc4 16. Be3 f5. Perhaps 16. ... Nf5 or 16. ... Be6 was better.

17. Qd2 Kh7 18. f4

To kill Black's kingside mobility.

18... Bf7 19. Bf2 d5 20. Nb3 c6 21. Nc5

The start of a bad idea. Maybe 21. Na4 Nc8 22. Red1 gives a smidgen of compensation for the blundered pawn.

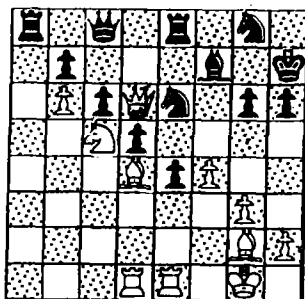
21... Qd6 22. e4? Bc3 23. Qc3 fe4??

Who can resist three connected passed pawns? But after 23. ... de4 24. Red1 Nd5 Black is simply two pawns up.

24. Rbd1 Qc7 25. b6 Qc8 26. Qf6

The alternative 26. Qe5 could be met by 26... Nf5 27. Bh3 Be6 28. g4 e3.

26... Ng8 27. Qd6 Re8 28. Bd4 Ne6?



This just speeds up White's attack on the b7 pawn; 28. ... Qb8 29. Qd8 Rd8 30. Be5 is unclear.

29. Bh3 Qb8 30. Qb8 Rab8 31.

Be6 Be6 32. Be5 Bg4 33. Ra1 Re5 Or else the b6 pawn ends up being a monster.

34. fe5 Ne7 35. Ra7 Nc8

35... Bc8 allows 36. Rf1 Kg8 37. e6 and 38. Rf7.

36. Rb1!

Now 36... Na7 37. ba7 R-any 38. Rb7+ and 39. Rb8 wins.

36... d4!

With the idea 37. Rb7+ Rb7 38. Nb7 Nb6! 39. Rb6 d3.

37. Na6

Since 37. ... Na7 is still unplayable, this traps the Black rook.

37... e3 38. Nb8 d3 39. Rb7+ Kg8 40. Rd7 d2 41. b7 Nb6 42. Rd8+ Kf7 43. Nc6 Nd7 44. Nd4 1-0 (Hjorth)

White: David Glueck, UC Berkeley (2451)

Black: T. Southam, Toronto (FIDE 2275)

Ponziani Opening [C44]

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. c3 Nf6 4. d3 g6 5. b4 a6 6. Nbd2 Bg7 7. g3 0-0 8. Bg2 d5 9. Qc2 de.

The same opening! I felt like I was playing the Najdorf Sicilian.

10. de Ne8

Planning ... f5 and keeping an eye on the c4 square.

11. Nc4?

11.0-0 is better. I feared 11... f5 12. Bb2 f4, but Black is a long way from checkmate and White is ahead in development.

11... Be6 12. Qe2

If 12. Ne3 f5.

12... b5

Clearly White has done something wrong.

13. Nb2

Ridiculous.

13...Nd6 14.a4

I really wanted to castle, but 14...a5 is quite annoying.

14...ba 15.Ra4 a5 16.ba?!

I intended 16.b5 Na7, when 17.Ra5 c6!, but 17.c4 c6 18.bc Nc6 19.0-0 was probably survivable.

16...Na5

Now 17.0-0 allows ...Bc6-d7-b5, so White is in trouble.

17.Nd2 Bd7 18.Ra1 Bb5

I had expected all this and now planned 19.c4 Nac4 20.Ra8 Qa8 21.Ndc4, intending 22.Qc2, and it's not clear how Black will break through, especially since he had only five minutes left to reach move 40.

19.c4 Nac4 20.Ra8 Qa8 21.Nbc4

On 21.Ndc4, Qa2 22.Bf1 Qb1 is good, so White tries to survive and win on time.

21...Rd8 22.0-0 Nc4 23.Nc4 Rd4**24.Re1 Bc4 25.Qc2 Qa5**

This was not part of the plan. Now White is completely busted, since if 26.Rd1 Qa2.

26.Re3 Bh6

with the threat 27.Rc3 Qc3 28.Qc3 Rd1 29.Bf1 Rf1 30.Kg2 Rc1, so White jettisons some more pieces.

27.h4 Be3 28.Be3

Black has played well up to now but his next ten moves are very bad...

28...Qa2

28...Bd3 intending 29...Rd7 was simpler

29.Qc3 Ob1 30.Kh2 Od3 31.Qa5**Rd8 32.Qc7**

Thanks!

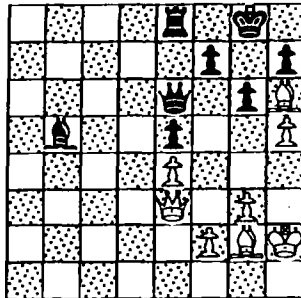
32...Re8 33.Bh6 Bb5 34.Ob6 Re6**35.Ob8?**

35.Qc5 was a simple draw, but I was hoping for 35...Be8 36.Bh3

Re7 37.Bg5, missing 36...Qd6. I was trying to win since we had lost on Board 3, Board 2 was clearly drawn, and Board 4 had been about equal for a long time.

35...Re8? 36.Ob6 Re6 37.Qc5 Re8 38.h5??

A check of Board 4 would have been a good idea. As Matt Ng was now winning, I could have repeated moves, ensuring first prize. Instead I played for the loss. (Yes, I'm still mad.)

38...Qc4 39.Qb6 Qc6 40.Qc3 Qe6

Black still faces technical difficulties. His best plan is probably to move around a bit until White loses his mind and only then do something. **41.Bh3 Qd6 42.Qf3 Bc6 43.Bg5 Ra8 44.Bg2 Ra2 45.h6 Bd7 46.Be3 Ra1 47.Bg5 Od1? 48.Od1 Rd1 49.Bf6**

Oops. Now it looks like White might escape again.

49...Re1 50.Be5?

I thought 50.f3 Bc6 would just transpose to the game, but I missed 51.g4 (with the threat g5) and only then Be5, with excellent drawing chances.

50...Bc6 51.f3 f5 52.Bc3 Re2

So if 53.ef Bf3, yet another pin.

53.Kh3

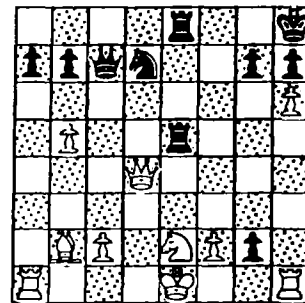
All based on a hallucination, but at this point it doesn't matter.

53...fe 54.fe Be4 55.Bf1 Bf5 56.Kh4 Re4 57.Kg5 Kf7

Of course I saw this coming and decided that 58.Bo4 would drive the king away. 0-1 (Glueck)

Palo Alto

from p. 6

22.h6 fg2!?**23.0-0! gh1(O) 24.Rh1 Rc8?**

24...Nc5 25.hg7 (25.f4?? Nb3 -+) Kg8 26.Qc4 Ne6=.

25.Bc3 Nc5

Now the Re5 lacks protection.

26.hg7

26. Qc5? Nd3 27. cd Qc5.

26...Qg7 27.Kb1 Ne4

Striving for complications, and missing the last possible chance. But even after 27...Nd7 28.Bb2 with the threats of f4, Rg1, Black is lost.

28.Bb2 Nd2 29.Od2 Rb5 30.Qd4**30...Qd4 31.Nd4 Rb6 32.Nf5****Rc3 33.Ne7 Kg7 34.Re1 h5****35.Kc1 Rb2 36.Kb2 Rf3 37.Rf1****Kf6 38.Nd5 Ke5 39.Ne3 Kf4****40.Kc3 h4 41.Kd2 h3 42.Ke2 h2****43.Rh1 Rh3 44.Nf1 a5 45.Rh2****Rc3 46.Ne3 1-0 (McManus)**

Berkeley B

from p. 13

24. ... Qxf2+ 25. Kh3 Bg2+ (1)
26. Kg4 (1) **Qd4+**

Originally, I intended 26. ... Qc2+ 27. Kg5 Qe5+ 28. Kg4 Bh3+ winning the Queen. I'd forgotten that my Rook could also join in the attack.

27. Kg5 (1) **Rc5+ 0-1**

28. Kh6 Qg7 is mate.

Round 6: We had high hopes, paired against Maine, who had unrated players on the lower two boards. Things went well up to a point, when the 'A' team's own last round misfortunes transmitted itself to us. Trying hard to win and clinch my board prize, I played to lose and had to settle for a draw. Then, Weiss started blundering while Bryan lost all his advantage. Luckily, Moulton came through and won, tying the match 2-2. After some anxious calculations, we decided we would make it barely into the top ten. As it turned out, we would finish 9th. My own draw jeopardized my board prize, giving several players the opportunity to catch up if they won. After a long wait, it was clear this would not happen and I won the Board 3 prize with 4½-6. Amusingly, I had scored 100% as White and 50% as Black.

White: R. Gchrels

Black: Ganesan

French Defense [C04]

1. e4 e6

With board prize at stake, I didn't want to risk 1. ... a6.

2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 Nc6 4. c3 (6)

This allows Black to equalize rapidly. Better is 4. Ngf3.

4. ... e5 5. exd5 (5) **Qxd5** (1) **6. dxe5** (13)

6. Ngf3 exd4 7. Bc4 = is book.

6. ... Nxe5 (4) **7. Ngf3** (4) **Nd3+?** (1)

Better is 7. ... Bg4. After 8. Qe2, Black has 8. ... 0-0-0 9. Qxe5 Bxf3.

8. Bxd3 (1) **Qxd3** (3) **9. Qe2+ Qxe2+** (1)

10. Kxe2 Be7? (3)

Discombobulating his pieces. 10. ... Bg4 was better.

11. Re1 (1) **Bg4 12. Kf1** (1) **0-0-0** (1) **13. h3** (8) **Bh5** (8)

I didn't like 13. ... Bf5 14. Ne4 Nf6? 15. Neg5. The problem with Black's position is that the two Bishops are inactive and easily attacked by the Knights. Also, Black has trouble completing his development. At this point, I could feel the board prize slipping away.

14. g4 (5) **Bg6 15. Ne5 Bf6** (2) **16. Nxe6** (1) **hxg6 17. Kg2** (1) **Rd3** (2) **18. Nf3** (3) **Bd8** (8)

Not 18. ... Ne7? 19. g5.

19. Bf4 (3) **g5!**? (9)

All the other boards had superior positions and I felt justified in this do-or-die attempt.

20. Nxe5 (15)

After 20. Be3 f6, Black intends ... Ne7-g6. I spent most of my time on 20. Bxe5 Rxf3 21. Kxf3 Bxe5 22. Re8+ Kd7 23. Rae1 when I thought Black might have problems developing his Knight. My opponent thought he was winning a piece after the text.

20. ... Bxe5 (1) **21. Bxe5 Rdxh3** (1) **22. Re8+ Kd7**

Now I had only expected 23. Rd8+ Kc6 but my opponent had seen

one move further.

23. Rxe8 Rh2+ (1)

Luckily, White had missed this saving resource, which leads to a perpetual.

24. Kg3 (2)

The King cannot leave the g-file, for ... Rxe8 is then possible.

24. ... R2h3+ (1) **25. Kg2** (2) **Rh2+** **26. Kg3 R2h3+** **27. Kg2** (1) .5-.5

White: B. Jarod (2100)

Black: D. Moulton (2158)

King's Indian Defense [E78]

Notes by Moulton

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 c5 4. d5 d6

A transpositional trick. Black delays ... exd5 until White has committed himself to a particular system of development - Ganesan.

5. e4 g6 6. f4 Bg7 7. e5?!

White wrongly feels Black's move order must be refuted. Better is 7. Nf3 transposing to the Four Pawns' Attack of the King's Indian - Ganesan.

7. ... dxe5 8. fxe5 Nfd7 9. Be3 0-0 10. dxe6 fxe6 11. Nf3 Nc6 12. Be2 Ncxe5 13. 0-0 Qe7 14. Ne4?

Perhaps White had almost enough for one pawn, but he won't have enough for two, given Black's careful defense.

14. ... Nxf3+ 15. Bxf3 Bxb2 16. Rb1 Be5 17. Qd2 Rb8 18. Bg5 Nf6 19. Rfd1 Nxe4

19. ... b6 and ... Bb7 might be more prudent.

20. Bxe7 Nxd2 21. Rxd2 Bd4+ 22. Kf1 Rf7 23. Bd6 Ra8 24. Ke2 Ke7

Threatening ... e5.

25. Rxd4! cxd4

Even the exchange and a pawn up,

Black will find it almost impossible to win.

26. c5 a5 27. Be5+ Kf8 28. Kd2 Rf5 29. Bd6+ Kf7 30. Kd3 e5 31. Bd5+ Kf6 32. Bf3??

Black can probably win anyway: 32. Ke2 Be6 33. Bxb7 Bxa2 34. Bxa8 Bxb1 35. c6 Ba2 36. c7 Be6 37. Bb7 e4 38. c8Q Bxc8 39. Bxc8 Rb5.

32... Rxf3+ 0-1

And that's how the 'B' team finished 9th. Overall, Moulton and I couldn't complain about our performance. Both Bryan and Weiss were off-form the latter more so. In total, our team finished with exactly 50% for the tournament. Our mishaps with lower ranked teams did have the advantage that we only met Stanford among the strong teams.

Mar

from p. 14

Petrosian has squeezed Peters like a vise but has no concrete win. Meanwhile the Petrosian King is getting restless. 30. Kf1 Re6 31. Qb5 Na7 32. Qb3 Nc6 33. h5 Ne7. With total command of the board, Petrosian begins to regroup. 34. Ke1! Nd5 35. Qb5 Petrosian's keen positional judgement tells him that white cannot make progress simply by manouvering pieces. He needs to open a second front on the K-side. GM Miguel Najdorf once said, "You can't win a game on one wing alone." 35... Nf6 36. Kd1 Nd5 37. Be5 Ne7 38. g4! An aggressive sally that connects the pawns. 38... Nc6 39. Bg3 Na7 40. Qb3 Nc6 41. Kc1! Re4 42. f3 Re3 43.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

continued from p. 2

teacher (as well as a struggling "B" player) made your fine survey most relevant. Was this an assignment simulated by course credit? Regardless of the impetus, bravo! You write very well.

Your (and others) decision to change CCJ to a bi-monthly is a smart one. You know, much better than I, how much more is involved in getting an issue out the door. It will, I'm sure, improve the overall quality of the product not to mention the "brain drain" required to make it a reality. It's a fine publication. My compliments to you, staff, and other columnists for putting together a very informative and entertaining journal.

Chessfully,

Bill North 1/29/90
Los Gatos, CA

Thanks, Bill. You are right, "Pawns of Chess" was a Psychol-

Kb1! The long march of the King begun at move 30 has come to an end. From here the King will observe the battle without being disturbed. Petrosian has improved his position by gaining space and gradually threatening a pawn storm on the King side. Black has avoided creating weaknesses, and may continue "treading water." Or so it seems. 43... Ne7 Black cracks under the pressure. 43... Rc6! is one of the few moves which does not lose anything. Note that Peters had used Ne7 twice before without harm. 44. Bh4! The trade of

ogy term paper which I wrote a few years ago. I thought I'd include it last issue as a human interest article, but I never imagined our readership would like it that much. As for going bi-monthly, I'm glad you understand how impossible it is to get out a monthly mag. We're always hoping to make the right decisions here at CCJ, and feedback like yours helps.

Dear Peter:

The new bi-monthly format of CCJ is splendid but even more splendid is your article Pawns of Chess. It is easily the best and most complete discussion I've ever read on the personality and the motivation of a chessplayer. You certainly did research it! An added virtue of your article is that it is an excellent piece of writing!

continued on p. 26

Black's most active minor piece leads to a winning position. The Knight here is worth more than the Bishop. 44... Od6 45. Bxe7 Rxc7 46. Rc8+ Kh7 47. Rf8 Qc7? Better is ...Qe6, though after 48. Qxc6 Rxc6 49. Rxf7 Rxc2 50. Nf4 Re8 51. Rxb7 the pressure would have continued in a different form. 48. f4 Bc5 49. Qd5 Re5 50. Rf7! Black resigns; a likely continuation would be 50... Rxd5 51. Rxc7 b6, and Peters has no taste for prolonged torture.

B.C.C. Qualifier

from p. 9

24...Rg8.

25. Bxe7 Rxa3 26. Rc2 Nb4
Another try is 26...b4 27. Bc4
(27. Bf8 b3 28. Bxa3 -if 28. Rb2
Ra2- 28...bxc2 threatening
...Nb4-d3) 27...Nb6 (27...b3 28.
Bf8) 28. Bf8 Rc3 29. Rxc3 cxb2
30. Bb3 Nd5 31. g3.

27. Rd2 Ra2

After the game, Kobernat sug-
gested 27...Nd3.

28. Rxa2 Nxa2 29. Bf8 Nc3

Not 29...b4 30. Bc4.

**30. Bh5 Nd5 31. Bd1 Nc3 32.
Bb3 Bg6 33. Bb4 Nd5 34. Bxd5**

White keeps better winning
chances with the Bishop pair but
guarantees at least a draw this
way.

34...exd5 35. g3 hxe3+??

The last move of the time control.
After 35...Ke6 Black can proba-
bly draw.

**36. fxe3 Ke6 37. g4 Be8 38. Kg3
Kf6 39. Kf4 Bd7 40. h4 Bc8 41.
h5 Bd7 42. g5+ Kg7 43. Kg3 Be6
44. g6 Kf6 45. Kf4 Bh3 46. Bf8
Bg2**

Making White's job easier but he
also wins after 46...Bd7 47. Bd6
threatening Be5.

**47. g7 Kf7 48. h6 Kg8 49. Kg5
Kh7 50. g8Q+! Kxe8 51. Kg6 1-
0**

Leading scores at the end of Round
3: S. Cross, A. Kaugars 3 pts,
followed by a host of others at 2.5.

Round Four

White: S. Cross (2178)

Black: A. Kaugars (2125)

King's Indian Defense [E73]

The battle between the tour-
nament leaders resulted in a treat

for King's Indian fans. Surpris-
ingly, this was to be Kaugars' last
victory of the tournament.

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7

4. e4 d6 5. Be2 0-0 6. Bg5 c6

Unfamiliar with the Averbakh
system, Kaugars chose to impro-
vise after 15 minutes thought.

7. Qd2 Nbd7 8. Nf3

Sharper is 8. h4.

8...Qa5

8...d5 was tried in Portisch-Torre,
Indonesia 1983.

9. Rb1 a6 10. b4 Qc7 11. a4 e5

12. 0-0 Re8 13. d5

Perhaps 13. Qc2 keeping the
tension.

13...c5 14. b5

Allowing Black to lock up the
Queenside. 14. Ne1 is more
ambitious.

14...a5 15. Ne1 Nb6?

After 15...b6, Black would have
a free hand for Kingside action.

16. Nc2 Rf8 17. f3 Kh8 18. g4

Ng8 19. Ne3 f6

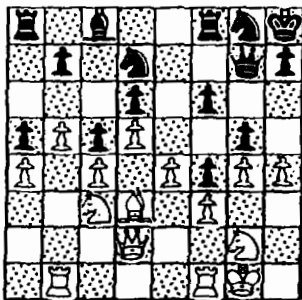
19...f5!?

20. Bh4 Bh6 21. Bd3 Bf4 22. Bg3

Og7 23. Bxf4?

Black now gets an outpost on e5.
23. Kg2.

23...exf4 24. Ng2 e5 25. h4 Nd7



26. b6

White gets counterplay on the
Queenside. He could also try 26.

h5, blocking both wings. Pre-
sumably, Cross was still playing
to win.

**26...Ra6 27. Nb5 Rxb6 28. Oxa5
Qe7 29. Na7?**

29. Qc3 Ne5 30. Bc2 or 30. Na7.

**29...Rxb1 30. Rxb1 Qe5 31.
Nxc8?**

White overestimates his position,
when he had to defend by 31. Be2
or 31. Qd2.

31...Qd4+ 32. Kh2 Oxd3

Black is now winning.

33. Rxb7 Ne5 34. Ne1 Qe2+ 35.

Kg1 Qe3+ 36. Kf1 Nxf3 37. Nxf3

37. Qc7 Qxe1+ 38. Kg2 Nxf4+
mates.

37...Oxf3+ 38. Ke1 Oxe4+ 39.

Kd2 Qd4+ 40. Kc1 Oxc4+ 41.

Kb1 Rxc8 42. hxe5

42. Qa7 Qd3+ covers h7.

42...Od3+ 43. Ka1 fxe5 44. Qe1

Oxd5 45. Qb1 Qd4+ 46. Ka2

Oxa4+ 47. Kb2 Qd4+ 48. Kb3

c4+ 49. Kb4 Nf6 50. Of5 Qb2+

0-1

White: S. Weiss (2077)

Black: R. Basich (2192)

King's Indian Defense [A48]

Annotations by Seggev Weiss

[and Ganesan].

The noisiest player in any
tournament hall, Seggev Weiss is
hard to miss. Starting with this
game, the others began to pay
attention to his actual play.

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 g6 3. Bf4!?

Since my opponent is known for
employing unconventional open-
ing variations, I decided to try one
myself.

3...Bg7 4. Nbd2 0-0 5. e4

[More in keeping with White's
system is e3, c3, h3 which often
bores the opponent into submis-

sion. The text leads to a Pirc-type position where the Bishop is not well placed on f4).

5...d6 6. Bd3

[Bc4 followed by Qe2 would have been a more aggressive and natural deployment.]

6...Nbd7 7. 0-0

[7. h3].

7...Nh5 8. Be3

[8. Bg3 Nxc3 9. hxg3 or even 9. fxg3- Weiss. 9. Bg5]

8...e5 9. dxe5 dxe5 10. Bg5 Qe8

11. Qc1 Nc5 12. Be3 Ne6 13. Nb3

Bd7 14. Nc5

This is the position both sides aimed for. Perhaps better was 14. Bh6, but after 14...Nhf4 Black gets an initiative similar to the game.

14...Bc6 15. Ng5 Nef4

15...Nhf4 16. Nxc6 (16. g3? Nxc6 17. gxf4 Nh3+) Nxc6 17. Nxe6 Qxe6 18. Bh6=.

16. g3 Nxd3 17. cxd3

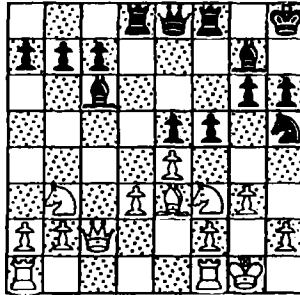
In return for his weak d-pawn, White has an open c-file and blocks the a8-h1 diagonal for now.

17...Rd8 18. Qc2 h6 19. Nf3 Kh8?

After 19...f5 20. Qb3+ the complications favour White: 20...Kh8 (20...Kh7 21. Ne6 Ba4 22. Nxf8+) 21. Ne6 Ba4 22. Qc4 b5 (22...Bb5 23. Nxc7! Bxc4 24. Nxe8 Bxd3 25. Nxc7! Bxf1 26. Nxf5 Be2 -or 26...Kxg7 27. Rfd1 fxe4 28. Nxe5- 27. Nxe5 Bxh5 28. Bxh6!) 23. Nxc7! Kxc7 (23...bxc4 24. Nxe8 Rfxe8 25. dxc4 fxe4 25. Nd2! 23...Nxc7 24. Qxc7 fxe4 25. Nxe5) 24. Qxc7+ Rf7 25. Qc1! fxe4 26. Bxh6+ Kg8 27. Ng5. But 19...Kh7 was better for protecting the weak g-pawn and staying off the long diagonal. [Basich has

played quite well up to now. 19...b6 20. Nb3 (20. Na6 Qd7) Bb5 looks good to me]

20. Nb3 f5



21. Nh4!

Exposing the weakness at g6.

21...b6

Preventing Na5 and defending a7, but weakening the c-file. Perhaps better was 21...f4 22. Bc5 Rf6 keeping his Kingside initiative.

22. Ra1 Rd6 23. f3 f4

[And here 23...Bb5 (threatening ...c5) 24. Qxc7 Rxd3 was possible]

24. g4!

Black expected only 24. Bf2 Bf6 or 24. gxf4 Nxf4.

24...Nf6?

[Basich later called this a gutless move] 24...fxe3 25. gxh5 gxh5 26. Nf5 Qg6+! 27. Kh1 Rxf5 28. exf5 Qxf5 29. Qc2 Rf6! with enough initiative.

25. Bf2 Nh7 26. d4!

[This is the type of position Black should avoid in the King's Indian. He has no attacking chances while White has all the play on the Queenside and in the center. Basich also tends to become uncomfortable once his opponent suddenly takes over the initiative.]

26...Ba4

He could still hold on with 26...Bb5 27. Rfd1 (27. Qxc7?

Rd7) 27...Rc6 28. Qd2 Rff6.

27. Qxc7 Rd7 28. Qc3 Bxb3 29.

Qxb3 exd4 30. Rfd1 Bf6 31. Qa4!

Bxh4?!

Desperation, but it was essential to keep his Bishop on the diagonal. 31...g5 32. Nf5 or 31...Kg8 32. Ng2 loses a pawn, while advancing the pawn to d3 weakens it.

32. Bxh4 g5 33. Bf2 d3 34. Bd4+

Nf6 35. Rxd3 Rc7? 1-0

After 35...Kg8 or 35...Re7 White is still a pawn up in a won position, but now 36. Rxc7! Qxa4 37. Bxf6+ Kg8 (37...Rxf6 38. Rd8 mates) 38. Rg7+ Kh8 39. Rxa7 and 40. Rxa4.

Leading scores at the end of Rd. 4: A. Kaugars 4 pts., S. Weiss, D. Barton 3 1/2.

Shorman

from p. 17

(Notes by the winner and Emanuel Lasker, translated from "Mezhdunarodny Shakhmatny Kongress," edited by Emanuel Lasker and Eugene Znosko-Borovsky, St. Petersburg, 1910, pg. 317.)

Pacific Coast

from p. 17

simply threatens to march his king down. My teammates couldn't find a clear defense for White.

34...Kxd535.Rd1+ Kc536.Rb1 c337.Ke3c238.Rxb2c1Q+39.Rd2 Rd8 0-1

Ganesan

from p. 15

Despite his victory, Ivanchuk actually has a shaky game after the text. In a later game against Short, Gulko would improve by 11...Nxd2 12.Bxd2 Bc5 13.Rhf1 c6 14.Bd3 d6 15.Bh6 Bg4+ 16.Kd2 0-0-0 17.Rf4 (17.h3 dx5! 18.Bg5 Rxd3+ 19.Kxd3 Qg3+) 17...Rg8 18.Qxf6 Qxf6 19.exf6. **12.Nf3 Qf2+ 13.Kd1 Be7 14.Re1**

Also good is 14.Bd3 d5 (14...Nc5 15.Rf1) 15.exd6 Nxd6 16.Re1. **14...Ob6 15.Rxe4**

And here, 15.Nd4 was possible. **15...Qxb5 16.c4 Qc6 17.Oxb7 d5! 18.exd6**

Or 18.cxd5 Qxd5+ 19.Rd4 Qb5. **18...Oxd6+ 19.Rd4 Ob6 20.Qe4 Rg8 21.Be3?**

Fortune favours the brave!. White now goes downhill surprisingly rapidly. 21.Qh7 would presumably lead to a perpetual, while Belyavsky later also suggested the winning attempts 21.Qc2 (threatening Bc3) and 21.Bf4.

21...Oxb2 22.Rb1 Oxe2 23.Rb5 23.Rd2 Qh3 24.Rb3 Rg4 25.Bf4 was a better defense.

23...Bg4 24.Rf5 Of1+ 25.Kc2 25.Kd2 Bxf5 26.Qxf5 Rg2+ 27.Kc3 Qa1+

25...Qe2+ 0-1

White cannot prevent ... Bxf5.

Letters

from p. 23

I hope you'll send it to various publications as it deserves to be widely reprinted.

One bit of chess trivia not widely known is that our great President Thomas Jefferson was an avid chess player. On a tour of his home in Charlottesville, VA two chess sets are on display. One was made in France when he was US minister there and he joined a Paris chess club.

Best regards,

Don Lieberman 1/24/90
Santa Clara, CA

Interesting trivia Dr. Lieberman, care to contribute more Chess Trivia to enlighten our readers in future issues?

Dear Mr. Yu:

I am an 'A' player living in Santa Rosa. I just got your gratis issue of CCJ. Thank you for sending it to me. Although I am broke plus up to my ears in chess books to study and can't subscribe just now- I would like to comment on your article about personality, etc.

First, you are clearly and obviously a gifted scholar, thinker, and writer. The way you put that piece together. Also, it is the best thing I have ever seen written on chess- and I've been playing 16 years. If US Chess doesn't want that piece, they're crazy. And they should pay a good price for it too. I have spent a little time trying to write- and I know that encouragement is always welcome. So, keep up the good work. I think

you have a superb talent.

-Frank Folkman 1/23/90
Santa Rosa, CA

Thanks for the advice Frank, I will send a copy of my article to ChessLife. Your encouragements are always welcomed by our volunteers here at CCJ.

Dear Peter,

To tell you the truth, I think USCF sucks, and the only reason I'm a member is because USCF is, presumably, the biggest postal chess organization in the US. What I don't like about USCF is getting stuck with a sub to CL- why don't they offer membership without it for lower dues? I also don't care for USCF's BS politics either. However, I do admire the people who are putting their own time and effort into the CCJ and the NCCA. A few suggestions re: the vol 3 #9 issue: How about giving dates and tournament locations for games such as Karpov vs Seirawan on p. 9? Next, when presenting games such as Fischer-Stein (p. 11) I think it would be useful to point out where such games may be found with extensive analysis (i.e. "60 Memorable Games"). Thanks!
Aloha-Ciao-Freundliche Grube-Shalom
Roy Henock
Eureka, CA

We'll do, Roy! All ECO codes are included with each game, along with the tournament and year nearby. Hey! have you got an idea we need to hear? Don't hesitate to write in.-Peter.

CLUB DIRECTORY

27

- BERKELEY**
Fridays, 7:30 p.m.
YMCA, 2d floor
Allston and Milvia
D. Howard 438-2438
CAL-BERKELEY
Wednesdays 7-10 p.m.
Pauley Ballroom, 3rd floor
MLK Student Union, UCB
Peter Yu 642-7478
BURLINGAME
Thursdays, 7:30 p.m.
Burlingame Rec Ctr
990 Burlingame Ave
H. Edelstein 349-5554
CAMPBELL
KOLTYCC
Thursdays 7-11:30 p.m.
Campbell Comm Ctr
Winchester/W.Campbell
P.Mayntz (408)371-2290
CHICO
Fridays 7-11 p.m.
Comm. Hospital
Conference Center
B. Riner (916)872-0373
FAIRFIELD/SUISUN
2d. Saturday each month
2683 Laurel Drive
E. Deneau (707)428-5460
FREMONT
Wednesdays 7 p.m.
Fremont Public Library
2400 Stevenson Blvd
H. Poschmann 656-8505
HAYWARD
Mondays 7-9 p.m.
Hayward Library
Mission at C St
Kerry Lawless 785-9352
Thursdays 6-10 p.m.
Chabot College
25555 Hesperian Blvd
Kerry Lawless 785-9352
LIVERMORE
Fridays 7-12 p.m.
- LLL-Almond School
Almond Avenue
C. Pigg 447-5067
MONTEREY
Chess Center
430 Alvarado St
Open daily except Mon.
Yudacufski (408)372-9790
NAPA VALLEY
Thursday 3:30 p.m.
Lee Lounge, Vets Home
Yountville
B. Bailey (707)253-0648
NOVATO
Tuesdays 7:00 p.m.
Pleasant Vall Elem Sch
A. Martinsen 456-1540
PALO ALTO
Tuesdays 6:30 p.m.
Mitchell Park CommCtr
3800 Middlefield Rd
Steve Farmer 329-2487
RENO NV
Mon/Thurs 7 p.m.
Oldtown Mall CommCtr
4001 S. Virginia
J. Weikel (702)320-0711
RICHMOND
Fridays 6 p.m.
Richmond Library
26th & MacDonald
T.Ball 234-5336
SACRAMENTO
Wednesdays 7-11 p.m.
Senior Citizens Ctr
915-27th St.
Rothstein(916)927-2759
SAN FRANCISCO
MECHANICS INSTITUTE
Open daily
57 Post St, 4th Floor
M.Wilkerson 421-2258
SAN JOSE
Fridays 7 p.m.
Blind Center
101 N. Bascom Av
B.W. Curto
SAN RAFAEL
Pete's 881 Sports Bar
721 Lincoln Ave
Bill Hard 457-0211
SANTA CLARA
2d Sat. each month
2:15-6:15 p.m.
Machado Park Bldg
3360 Cabrillo Avenue
E. Sierra(408)241-1447
SANTA CRUZ
Thursdays 6:30 p.m.
Citicorp Savings
Ocean & Water
K.Norris(408)426-8269
SANTA ROSA
Fridays 7-12 p.m.
Santa Rosa College
1282 Barnett Hall
N. Walters (707)579-3382
SUNNYVALE
LERACC
Tuesdays, 8 p.m.
Lockheed Rec Center
Sunnyvale
K. Stone (408)742-3126
VALLEJO
Fridays 7:30 p.m.
Senior Citizens Ctr.
333 Amador St
Rasmussen707-557-0707
VISALIA
C. Fotias(209)732-1835
WALNUT CREEK
Tuesdays 7:30 p.m.
Civic Center Park
Broadway at Civic
C. Lehman 946-1545
YUBA-SUTTER
Tuesdays 6:30 p.m.
Buttes Christian Manor
223 F Street, Marysville
T.Giertych(916)742-7071

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



First Class Mail



FEBRUARY 1990

17-19 SaSuM Berkeley/UCB: People's PY
 25 Su Walnut Creek (Quads) PB

**REMIT ABOVE COUPON WITH
 SUBSCRIPTION MONEY (\$10/
 YEAR FOR 6 ISSUES) FOR
 FASTER SERVICE.**

MARCH 1990

10 Sa Berkeley (Quads) PY
 10-11 SaSu San Rafael (N. Calif. Schol. RO
 Championship)
 17-18 SaSu Sunnyvale/LERA JH
 30-Apr1 FSaSu UC Berkeley: NCCA Master's PY
 Open /1990 State Champ

WBCA BLITZ EVENTS

Feb 16
 Cal-Berkeley CC
 Reg: 7:00-7:20 p.m.
 Rounds 7:30-10:00 p.m.
 Info: Peter Yu 415-642-7477

APRIL 1990

7 Sa SF/Lowell HS (Sect.) PD
 7 Sa San Rafael (Schol. Quads) RO
 7-8 SaSu Livermore (2 Sect.) CP
 8 Su Walnut Creek (Quads) PB

Feb 27
 Walnut Creek Chess Club
 Reg: 6:45-7:15 p.m.
 Rounds 7:30-10:30 p.m.
 Info: C. Lehman 415-946-1545

MAY 1990

5-6 SaSu Sacramento LR
 6 Su Walnut Creek (Quads) PB
 26-28 SaSuM Sunnyvale/LERA (Swiss) JH

Tournament Clearinghouse
 Alan Glasscoc 415-652-5324
 Box 11613, Oakland, CA 94611

ORGANIZERS

Dr. Pascal Baudry
 415-256-7520
 Peter Dahl
 415-566-4069
 Matthew Ek
 916-894-5105

Robert Hicks
 707-944-0937
 Jim Hurt
 916-525-7912
 Art Martinsen
 415-456-1540

Raymond Orwig
 415-237-7956
 Charles Pigg
 415-447-5067
 Dave Quarve
 209-225-8022

Leon Rothstein
 916-927-2759
 Francisco Sierra
 408-241-1447
 Bill Wall
 415-964-3667

Max Wilkerson
 415-421-2258
 Peter Yu
 415-848-7809
 Ted Yudacufski
 408-372-9790