

Richard Shorman

Chess

White: Jay Whitehead (2345). Black Ira Pohl (2063).
CalChess Championship, Berkeley, Sept. 3, 1978.

Pirc Defense

1 e4	d6	19 g4!(r)	hg
2 d4	Nf6	20 fg	Bg4(s)
3 Nc3	g6	21 Ne4(t)	c5
4 Bc4	Bg7(a)	22 Nf6	Kc8
5 Qe2(b)	Nc6(c)	23 Ng8	cd(u)
6 e5	Nd4(d)	24 Rd4	Bf5(v)
7 ef(e)	Ne2	25 Ne7	Kb7(w)
8 fg	Rg8	26 Nf5	gf
9 Nge2	Bg7(f)	27 Bd5!	Kb8(x)
10 Bh6	Rg8	28 Ba8	Ka8
11 h4!(g)	c6	29 h5(y)	f6(z)
12 O-O-O	b5(h)	30 Re6!(AA)	fg
13 Bb3	Qc7(i)	31 Red6(bb)	Qa5
14 Nd4!(j)	a6(k)	32 h6	Qa2(cc)
15 Rhe1(l)	Bf5!(m)	33 h7	Qa1
16 Bgn5?(n)	e6	34 Kd2	Qh1
17 f3	h5!(o)	35 Rd8	Resigns
18 Rd2(p)	Kd7?(q)		

(Annotations by Calif. State Co-Champion Jay Whitehead.)
(a Less routine moves here are 4 . . . c6 and even 4 . . . Ne4!?)

(b) Threatening 5 e5! with advantage.

(c) Black still has 5 . . . c6 as a reasonable alternative.

(d) If he does not wish to enter into the following complications, Black may try 6 . . . Nh5! (Regan-Shamkovich).

(e) The point: White gives up his queen in return for three minor pieces and sacrifices two pawns for the attack.

(f) Forced, to prevent White from holding onto the pawn with 10 Bh6.

(g) A powerful restraining move that stops 11 . . . g5 and prepares for a subsequent Bg5 when Black's "e" pawn moves.

(h) The center thrust, 12 . . . d5, will not do because of 13 Nd5! cd 14 Rd5 Qc7 (or 14 . . . Bd7 15 Rhd1) 15 Bb5.

(i) Also insufficient is 13 . . . a5 14 Nd4! (J. Whitehead-Kappe, France, 1977). Black plays better, either here or on the previous move, with . . . Be6, as in J. Whitehead-Sullivan, Sunnyvale, 1977, although White retains some pressure in the resultant unclear positions.

(j) Now Black no longer has . . . Be6. In addition, White threatens both Nc6 (to be followed by Bd5) and Rhe1 (with the idea of Ndb5!).

(k) Looks passive, but what else can he play? If 14 . . . e6, then 15 Ne4!

(l) Stronger than 15 Nc6 Bb7! 16 Nd4 Bg2 17 Rhe1.

(m) Squelching White's Ne4 for the moment.

(n) White should have continued with 16 f3!, and after 16 . . . b4 (else g4 and Ne4) 17 Ne4 Be4 18 Re4, the threat is 19 Ba4! In this line, the tempting 17 Ba4 would be met by 17 . . . bc 18 Bc6 Bd7 19 Ba8 Qb8!

(o) Made possible by White's inaccurate 16th move.

(p) It is too soon for sacrifices like 18 Nc6? Qc6 19 Bd5 Qc8 20 Ba8 Qa8 21 Nd5 Qc6! or 18 Bd5 cd 19 Nd5 Qa5! 20 Nf6 Kf8 21 g4!?, with uncertain prospects. So White waits . . .

(q) The crucial mistake. Black had to play 18 . . . b4! and hope for the best.

(r) A pawn sacrifice to deflect Black's bishop.

(s) If 20 . . . b4, then 21 gf bc 22 fe wins.

(t) Playable only because White's rook vacated d1.

(u) Slightly better is 23 . . . c4.

(v) Loses, but 24 . . . Bf3 25 Ne7 Kb7 26 Rf4 does not improve Black's chances much.

(w) Or 25 . . . Kd7 26 Nf5 gf 27 Bf4!, etc.

(x) Of course not 27 . . . ed 28 Re7.

(y) The winner.

(z) Making one last attempt to confuse the issue, as 30 Bf6 Qf7 would prolong matters.

(aa) But White shows no mercy and effects a further transition in the balance of material.

(bb) Menacing 32 Rd8.

(cc) A neat finish would be 32 . . . Qe1 33 Rd1 Qh4 34 h7!

**White: Stephen Glass (1760). Black: Kenny Fong (1752).
CalChess Championship, Berkeley, Sept. 3, 1978.
Two Knights' Defense**

1 e4	e5	15 Nh4	Bb6
2 Nf3	Nc6	16 Bh6(j)	Kf7
3 Bc4	Nf6	17 Be3	Rg4(k)
4 Ng5	Bc5(a)	18 Bb6	Rag8!
5 Bf7(b)	Kf8(c)	19 Kh1(l)	Rg2!(m)
6 Bd5(d)	Nd5	20 Be3	Req4
7 d4!(e)	Nf4	21 Nf5	Bf1
8 Bf4	Bd4!(f)	22 Nh6	Ke7
9 Bc1	Qf6(g)	23 Ng8	Rg8
10 Qf3	d6	24 Nd2?(n)	Bg2
11 O-O	h6(h)	25 Kg1	Be4
12 Qf6	gf	26 Kf1	Bd3
13 Nf3	Rg8	27 Resigns(o)	
14 c3	Bh3!(i)		

(Notes by Kenny Fong, America's top rated player under 13.)

(a) The Wilkes-Barre variation.

(b) If 5 Nf7, then 5 . . . Bf2 6 Kf2 Ne4 7 Kg1 Qh4 8 g3 Ng3 9 Nh8 d5 10 Qf3 Qd4 11 Kg2 Nf5 12 c3 Qc4 13 d3 Qh4 14 Qd5 Ne3 15 Be3 Bh3 16 Kf3, draw.

(c) This is not book, but it keeps the element of surprise. Supposedly better is 5 . . . Ke7.

(d) Falls for it. Best is 6 Bb3, and after 6 . . . h6 7 Nf3 Ne4 material is equal.

(e) Saves his piece. If 7 ed Qg5 8 Qf3 (or dc Qg2 9 Rf1 dc, leaving Black a pawn up with a strong attack) Ke7 9 dc Rf8 10 cb (since 10 Qe4 Bf2 11 Kd1 dc also gives up a pawn with Black still attacking), then 10 . . . Bb7! 11 Qb7 Bf2 12 Kf1 Bh4 13 Kg1 Qf4 14 Qf3 Qd4 15 Qe3 Bf2 wins for Black.

(f) White is O.K. after 8 . . . ef 9 Qh5 Qf6 10 dc.

(g) Not 9 . . . Bd2? because of 10 Qh5 and takes the bishop.

(h) Forcing the trade of queens and opening a file for Black's attack.

(i) Now 15 cd Bg2 16 Rel Bf3 lets Black double rooks on the open file and end up a pawn ahead (after Nd4 for Black and Bh6 for White).

(j) This loses a tempo and opens another file.

(k) Getting ready to double the rooks.

(l) If he tries to save his bishop, he loses the knight, his only king-side defender.

(m) Keeping his powerful bishop. White cannot play 20 Ng2 because of 20 . . . Bg2 21 Kgl Bf3 mate.

(n) Loses fast. (Black threatened 24 . . . Bg2 25 Kgl Be4 26 Kf1 Bd3 27 Ke1 Rg1 28 Kd2 Rb1 29 Rb1 Bb1.) Forced is 24 h4, but 24 . . . Bg2 25 Kh2 Be4 leaves Black a pawn up.

(o) Black wins easy after 27 Ke1 Rg1 28 Nf1 Rf1 29 Kd2 Ra1 30 Kd3.

FREMONT CLUB REOPENS IN NILES

The Fremont Chess Club has moved from its Fremont Central Park location to the Niles Community Center, 470 School St. Regular club meetings are scheduled for Friday evenings, 7-11 p.m. All chess players are welcome, especially newcomers.

To reach the club from Mission Blvd. and Niles Canyon Rd. in Fremont, travel west to Niles Blvd., north to E St., west to 2nd St., north to School St., then west to the center.