Richard Shorman

Chess

FISCHER-PETROSIAN MATCH SET

The World Chess Federation ended a two-week congress in Vancouver, B.C. by designating Buenos Aires, Argentina as the site for the final match of the current candidates' series. The 12-game contest between America's Robert Fischer and former world champion Tigran Petrosian starts Sept. 30, with the winner advancing against the present title-holder, Boris Spassky, in 1972.

FIDE president Max Euwe announced sweeping changes in the selection of future challengers for the world championship. Beginning with the 1972-75 candidates' series, a "no draw" rule will be in effect, which means that only wins will count toward a player's score. As a consequence, no maximum has been set on the number of games in each match.

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THE FIRST PLAYER TO win three games will gain the victory in the quarter-finals, four wins will be required in the semi-finals and five wins will be needed in the finals. The world championship match in 1975 will be decided by the first player to score six wins.

Two interzonal tournaments, instead of one, will be held in 1973, allowing for automatic seeding of eight top-ranked grandmasters. A special committee of the FIDE has been created to determine which eight players will be chosen.

Also seated will be the six defeated quarter-and semifinalists from the previous candidates' series plus the reigning world junior champion.

Three winners from each interzonal competition will then join the two seeded players from the world championship finals, as before, for a series of matches under the "no draw" rule to produce a challenger for the champion.

TOURNAMENT RESULTS

The Central California Chess Association's first USCF regional class tournament in San Francisco attracted 116 players to TraveLodge-at-the-Wharf, Sept. 11-12. Martin Morrison and Elwin Myers directed the four-round Swiss system event.

Master-Expert Division

1. Max Wilkerson, Colma, 3½-½, $50.
2. Craig Barnes, Berkeley, Ervin Middleton, Bronx, N.Y., and Guillermo Rey, San Francisco, 2½-1½, $3 each.

Class A

1. Walter Heaton, San Francisco, 4-0, $75.
2. Kent Bach, San Francisco, and Kevin Burnett, Menlo Park, 3½-½, $10 each.

Class B

1. Alan Carlson, Compton, 4-0, $75.,
2. Kevin Olwell, Walnut Creek, and Louis Bignami, Berkeley, 3½-½, $10 each.

Class C

1. Martin Sullivan, San Leandro, and Romulo Aguilar, San Francisco, 4-0, $47.50 each.

Class D-E

1. Adam Lotz, Davis, and Randall Mullins, Sunnyvale, 3½-½, $12.50 each.

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White: Richard Reti   **Black: Arthur Dunkelblum**
Vienna, 1914.
Three Knights' Game

1	P-K4	P-K4	5	P-Q4	BxP(d)
2	N-QB3	N-QB3	6	QxB	Q-B3(e)
3	N-B3	B-B4(a)	7	N-N5!(f)	K-Q1(g)
4	NxP!(b)	NxN(c)	8	Q-B5!	Resigns (h)

(a) Not good, as the sequel shows. Keres revived 3 . . . P-KN3 by finding improvements in Steinitz's old line. The critical position for the whole variation arises after 4 P-Q4

PxP 5 N-Q5 B-N2 6 B-KN5 QN-K2!, which analyzes out to equality on 7 NxQP P-QB3 8 N-QB3 (White gets nothing from 8 NxN NxN 9 Q-Q2 P-KR3 or even 9 . . . P-Q4) P-KR3 9 B-KB4 (9 B-R4 P-Q4!) P-Q4 10 Q-Q2! N-B3 11 0-0-0 NxP 12 NxN PxN (Paul Keres, "Dreispringerspiel bis Konigsgambit," Berlin, 1968, pp. 9-10). Lehmann — Keres, Hamburg, 1960, continued 13 B-B4 N-B4 14 N-N3 QxQch 15 NxQ, winning the pawn back for a level game.

(b) Stronger than transposing into the Four Knights' Game by 4 B-N5 N-B3 5 0-0, which is also good for White.

(c) After 4 . . . BxPch 5 KxB NxN 6 P-Q4 White's center pawns dominate all the important squares, while loss of the castling privilege in this instance has no real significance e.g., 6 . . . N-QB3 7 B-QB4 followed by R-B1 and K-N1, castling artificially (Mikhail Yudovich, "Zanimatelnye shakhmaty," Moscow, 1966, pp. 52-53) or 6 . . . N-QB3 7 B-K3 P-Q3 8 B-K2 N-B3 9 R-KB1 (Capablanca — . Liebenstein, New York, 1913.) If 6 . . . Q-B3ch 7 K-N1 N-N5?, White must beware of 8 QxN?? QxPch and mate next move, playing instead 8 Q-Q2! N-K2 9 P-KR3 with a distinct superiority (MCO-6, pg. 300, note "b").

(d) Played with a trap in mind, but 5 . . . B-Q3 6 PxN BxP 7 P-B4! BxNch 8 PxB P-Q3 9 Q-Q4 Q-B3 (Anderssen, as Black, tried 9 . . . Q-R5ch 10 P-N3 Q-K2 11 B-KN2 without success against Paulsen in 1877.) 10 B-QB4 leaves White in command, too (Ludek Pachman, "Open Games," pg. 155).

(e) Threatening 7 . . . N-B6ch and guarding the KNP prior to moving his knight. In view of what happens, however, it would have been better to carry on minus a pawn after 6 . . . P-Q3 7 P-B4 N-QB3 8 QxNP Q-B3 9 QxQ NxQ.

(f) The perfect squelch, defending the queen with an attack against the QBP.

(g) How else? If 7 . . . P-B3 (to unhinge White's queen), then 8 N-Q6ch causes plenty of damage.

(h) Black is confronted with the impossible task of coping simultaneously with 9 NxBP, 9 QxPch and 9 Q-B8mate.

LOCKHEED OPEN

The sixth annual Lockheed Open Chess Tournament will take place at the LERA Main Auditorium, Mathilda Ave. at Java St., Sunnyvale, Sept. 25-26. Prizes totalling $500 plus 16 trophies will be awarded to the winners. Entry fee for the USCF Open Division is $10 and $7 for the CFNC B and C respectively. The 1971 Santa Clara Open Junior Championship will be held concurrently with the main events beginning at 10 a.m., Saturday, Sept. 25. Entry fee is $3 plus CFNC membership.