

Richard Shorman**Chess**

There is nothing like a queen sacrifice to brand a chess game with the stamp of brilliancy, even more so when her majesty bows out "gracefully" in the form of a quiet

power play.

White: Donald Crawford.

Black: Ronald Thacker.

**C F N C Championships,
Oakland, Feb. 28, 1960.**

Scotch Game

1 P-K4	N-QB3(a)	18 B-N6ch	K-B1
2 P-Q4	P-K4	19 QR-Q1(1)	Q-R2!(m)
3 N-KB3(b)	PxP	20 BxQ	R/2xB
4 NxP	B-B4(c)	21 Q-N8ch(n)	NxQ
5 NxN(d)	NPxN(e)	22 R-Q8ch	K-B2
6 B-Q3(f)	P-Q4	23 RxR	RxR
7 O-O	N-K2	24 N-K4	B-N3
8 Q-B3(g)	B-K3	25 P-B4	N-Q2
9 NB3	P-KR4(h)	26 P-N4	B-B2
10 B-KN5(i)	B-KN5	27 R-Q1	N-K4
11 Q-N3	P-B3	28 P-R4	K-N3(0)
12 B-KB4	P-N4(j)	29 P-B5	P-B4
13 BxBP	Q-Q2	30 N-B3	P-N6
14 P-KR3(k)	R-QB1	31 N-N5(p)	PxPch
15 PxB	RxB	32 KxP	N-N5ch
16 PxQP	PxNP	33 K-B3	R-K1
17 PxP	NxP	34 Resigns	

(a) An invitation to play Nimzovitch's Defense or, perhaps, just testing White's preparedness.

(b) Opting for the tried and true over the unknown advantages of 3 P-Q5 and 3 PxP may be interpreted as a minor victory for Black's opening psychology.

(c) Borisenko's 4 . . . Q-B3 skirts the issue of who stands better after 4 . . . B-B4 5 N-N3 B-N3 6 P-QR4.

(d) Maintaining the tension with the standard 5B-K3 Q-B3 6P-B3 KN-K2 or 5 N-N3 B-N3 6P-QR4 PQR3 7 N-B3 sets Black more problems than the textmove.

(e) Also good is 5 . . . Q-B3, followed by 6 . . . QxN.

(f) White should hold back . . . P-Q4 as long as practicable, i.e., 6 B-QB4 N-B3 7 N-B3 O-O (not 7 . . . NxP, hoping for 8NxN P-Q4, because of 8 BxPch KxB 9 NxN Q-K2 10 Q-B3ch K-N1 11 O-O) 8 O-O.

(g) Move now, pay later.

(h) Deciding to attack rather than castle into White's K-side operations.

(i) As yet unaware that Black will not castle and that he is queen hunting to boot.

(j) Bold and consistent, but not sounder than 12 . . . B-Q3.

(k) The last chance to come out ahead is 14 N-R4! P-R5 15 NxB PxQ 16 NxQ PxRPch 17 BxB PxN.

(l) Both players have worked for this position, believing that his side now has a won game.

(m) Totally unexpected, Thacker's stunning queen sacrifice turns the tide.

(n) White must return all his material with interest in order to avoid checkmate.

(o) The Q-side pawns are no match for Black's active pieces.

(p) White resists longer after 31 PxP N-N5 32 R-K3 (32

. . . R-R8ch 33 KxR N-B7ch 34 K-R2 NxR 35 N-Q5).

**IF YOU PLAY GAMBITS,
BELIEVE THIS!**

By Gary Pickler

In chess, victory is usually attained by the player whose pieces have more freedom, activity, and scope. This is why gambits (pawn sacrificing openings) are so powerful. Gambits give rapid development, quick center control, and an exciting open game that favors the attacker. With correct handling gambits have a high probability of ending the game quickly and decisively.

Different gambits lead to different attacking formations. The Blackmar-Diemer gambit (1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 P-K4 PxP 3 N-QB3 N-KB3 4 P-B3 PxP 5 NxP) opens up the king file and the KB file for a massed attack on Black's castled king. Conversely, the Evans Gambit (1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 B-B4 B-B4 4 P-QN4) lines up the bishop pair (after BR3) on Black's king in preparation for a massed assault up the center.

WHERE TO PLAY CHESS

The Hayward Chess Club, Palma Ceia Park (corner of Miami Ave. and Decatur Way in old Palma Ceia village). Monday and Friday, 8-12 p.m.

The Cherryland Cafe, 22472 Meekland Ave. (corner of A St. and Meekland Ave.), Hayward. Evenings, 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.

The Fremont Chess Club, 36025 Fremont Blvd. (Westridge Park Community Center). Thursday, 7-11 p.m.

The Livermore Chess Club, Fourth and J Streets (in the old library of the Carnegie Building). Evenings, the 1st and 3rd Friday of the month.