The Daily Review, Hayward,

Sept. 2, 1973

Richard Shorman

Chess

U. S. OPEN RESULTS

Spurred on by a guaranteed \$10,000 prize fund, 778 players from 37 states converged on the La Salle Hotel in Chicago for the 1973 U. S. Open Chess Championship, Aug. 12-24. The 12-round, USCF Swiss system event saw five masters and grandmasters finish tied at 10 points each.

Norman Weinstein, 22, of Allston, Mass., was declared winner on the basis of having earned his score by playing the strongest opposition, which included six of the tournament's seven top-ranked contenders.

Defending champion Walter Browne, now residing in Berkeley, Calif., dropped to second place after he lost his last game to Canada's grandmaster Duncan Suttles, who took third.

Former U. S. junior champ Greg DeFotis of Chicago came in fourth, while Ruben Rodriguez from the Philippines held down fifth by defeating Calif. state champion Kim Commons.

All five players were awarded \$1,080 in prize money.

* * *

Only half a point behind the leaders at 9½-2½ were international grandmaster William Lombardy, senior masters John Grefe and Craig Chellstorp, masters Eric Bone, Sal Matera, Paul Brandts and Milorad Boscovic, and USCF expert Thomas Wozney.

U. S. Women's co-champion Eva Aronson (USCF 1857) was first among 16 female competitors with a score of 7-5.

* * *

For individual cool-headedness under fire it would be hard to match this exciting last-round duel won by young Marcos Costa (2035) of Albany, Calif. over seasoned New York master William Goichberg (2295).

The game is recorded in USCF sanctioned coordinate chess notation (filles lettered "a" to "h", ranks numbered "1" to "8", always counting from White's lower left corner regardless of whose turn to move; pawn captures designated by file letters only).

White: William Goichberg. Black: Marcos Costa. U. S. Open, Chicago, 1973. Robatsch Defense 1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 Be3 Nd7 5 Qd2 c6 6 f3 b5 7 Nge2 Ngf6 8 g4 0-0 9 Ng3 Qa5 10 h4 Nb6 11 h5 Nc4 12 Bc4 bc 13 Bh6 Bh6 14 Qh6 Rb8 15 hg fg 16 g5 Rb2 17 Kd2 Ne4 18 Ne4 Rf7 19 Rae1 Bd7 20 Rb1 Rb1 21 Rb1 Qc7 22 Qh2 Rf3 23 Nc5 Rh3 24 Qf4 e5 25 de dc 26 Qc4 Kg7 27 Qc5 Rh2 28 Ke3 Bf5 29 Ne2 Rh3 30 Kd2 Qd8 31 Qd4 Qg5 32 Nf4 Rh2 33 Kc3 Rc2 34 Kb3 Qg3 35 Nd3 Qd3 36 Qd3 Bd3 37 Rd4 Bf5 38 e6 Re2 39 Rd7 Kf6 40 Rf7 Ke6 41 Resigns.

A STEINITZ SPARKLER

"The Austrian Morphy", Wilhelm Steinitz, produced some particularly rare chess gems in his younger days that shone every bit as bright as those manufactured by his renowned namesake.

White: Johann Reiner. Black: Wilhelm Steinitz.

Vienna, 1860. Scotch Gambit

P-K4 10 PxB(e) 1 P-K4 P-KN41(f) 2 N-KB3 11 Q-K6(g) N-QB3 N-K4 3 P-Q4 12 Q-B5ch K-N2!(h) PxP 4 B-QB4(a) 13 K-R1 B-B4(b) K-R1 P-Q3(c) 5 0-0 14 R N1(i) P-N5! 6 P-B3 B-KN5!(d) 15 P.KB4(i) N-B6 7 Q-N3 16 RxP(k) Q-R5!! BxN! 8 BxPch 17 R-N2 QxPch! K-B1 9 BxN 18 RxQ RxB R-Namate

(Notes are by IGM Yuri Averbakh and Mikhail Beylin, translated from "Puteshestvie v shakhmatnoe korolevstvo", Moscow, 1972, pp 128-29.)

- (a) This gambit continuation leads to sharper play than the Scotch Game proper (4 NxP). By holding off recapturing the pawn White strives for more rapid development.
- (b) Bringing out a piece and defending the pawn at the same time, whereas 4...B-N5ch would play into White's hands after 5 P-B3 PxP 6 0-0 PxP 7 BxP, with a big lead in development. Masters generally prefer an initiative to a small material advantage. Thus, sacrificed material is often returned in gambits in an attempt to usurp the initiative. Here Black could have conformed to this principle by entering the Two Knights' Defense with 4...N-B3.
- (c) The natural 5...KN-K2 gives White a powerful attack, e.g., 6 N-N5 N-K4 (Out of the question is 6...0-0 7 Q-R5 P-KR3 8 NxP.) 7 B-N3 P-KR3 8 P-KB4 PxN 9 PxN, and Black cannot muster a satisfactory defense for his KB2 square.
- (d) Pressing hard for counterplay. White obtains a lasting initiative after 6...PxP 7 NxP, but Black could return the pawn by 6...P-Q6 for equality.
- (e) Evaluating this position, we see that by giving back the pawn Black has overtaken White in development and has achieved good attacking chances against White's weakened king side.
- (f) Extremely aggressive! Black ignores the attack on his QNP and starts an immediate offensive against the enemy king.
 - (g) If 11 QxP, then 11...N-K4 leaves White helpless.
- (h) A clever move. Black would win a piece after 13 BxP K-R1!
- (i) Still dreaming about his own attack, White receives a rude awakening.
- (j) On 15 PxNP Black plays 15...Q-R5, threatening 16...QR-KB1.
 - (k) Naively believing that all his cares now lie behind him...

NEW LOCATION FOR CHESS CENTER

The East Asia Book & Game Center has moved to a more convenient location at the corner of Dwight Way and Telegraph Ave. in Berkeley. A large up-to-date selection of chess (and go) books, boards clocks, sets, etc. makes this store the best of its kind in the Bay Area.

Hours are from noon to 6 p.m., Tue. through Fri. and 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Sat. (phone, 848-8018).

WHERE TO PLAY CHESS

The Hayward Chess Club, Palma Ceia Park (corner of Miami Ave. and Decatur Way). Monday and Friday, 8-12 p.m. Cherryland Cafe, 22472 Meekland Ave., Hayward (corner of A St. and Meekland Ave.). Evenings, 11 p.m. to 6 a.m.

The San Leandro Chess Club, 205 Dutton Ave. (Washington School cafeteria, between East 14th St. and Bancroft Ave.). Monday, 7-11 p.m.

The Fremont Chess Club, 40204 Paseo Padre Parkway (near City Hall at Lake Elizabeth). Monday, 7-11 p.m.

The Livermore Chess Club, Fourth and J Streets. Friday, 8-12 p m.