

Richard Shorman**Chess****LERA TOURNAMENT RESULTS**

The 12th annual LERA Peninsula Class Championships were held in the LERA Main Auditorium, opposite Sunnyvale, Feb. 28-29. Two hundred players competed for more than \$2,000 in prizes in seven divisions. Newly certified Intermediate Tournament Director Jim Hurt of Saratoga, with assistance from Bill Bates, Gene Lee and Ken Stone, directed the USCF rated, five-round Swiss system event. Complete results:

Open Division: 1st-2nd, Ira Pohl (2108), Santa Cruz, and Frank Thornally (2331), Berkeley, 4-1, \$167.50 each; 3rd-5th, Alan LaVergne (2127), Palo Alto, Jay Whitehead (2068), San Francisco, and Paul Whitehead (2139), San Francisco, 3¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$55 each.

Class A: 1st, Jerry Kearns (1932), Alameda, 4¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$160; 2nd, Max Wilkerson (1992), Colma, 4-1, \$80; 3rd-4th, Mitchell Bedford (1979), Salinas, and Mark Pasternak (1806), Montura, 3¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$42.50 each.

Class B: 1st-2nd, Chris Brentlinger (1696), Berkeley, and Greg Payne (1736), Palo Alto, 4¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$165 each; 3rd-4th, James Black (1757), San Jose, and Richard Phillips (1794), Santa Cruz, 4-1, \$55 each.

Class C: 1st, Rainier Viernes (1569), Gilroy, 5-0, \$190; 2nd, Hans Poschmann (1574), Fremont, 4¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$95; 3rd-6th, Darinko Bozich (1526), San Mateo, Timothy Fung (1556), Oakland, Juergen Kasprk (1577), Piedmont, and Frederick Muollo (1446), San Jose, 4-1, \$25 each.

Class D: 1st, Calixto Magaoay (1363), Vallejo, 5-0, \$140; 2nd-4th, John Johnson (1396), Saratoga, Shawn McGovern (1240), Campbell, and Dary Olsen (1370), San Jose, 4-1, \$47 each.

Class E: 1st-2nd, Richard McKenzie (1097), Cupertino, and Wesley Sonner (0991), Morgan Hill, 4-1, \$45 each.

Unrated Division: 1st, Andre Shaari, Saratoga, 4¹/₂-1¹/₂, \$110; 2nd-3rd, Ken Brooks, Jr., Saratoga, and Robert Harmsen, San Jose, 4-1, \$50 each.

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White: Harry Radke (2120). Black: Paul Whitehead (2139). LERA Peninsula Class Championships, Sunnyvale, Feb. 29, 1976. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 Be3 Bg7 7 f3 Nc6 8 Qd2 0-0 9 Bc4 Nd7 10 0-0-0 Nde5 11 Bb3 Na5 12 Bh6 Nec4 13 Qg5 e5 14 Nde2 Bf6 15 Qg3 Bh4 16 Bf8 Bg3 17 hg Qf8 18 g4 Be6 19 Rh2 Qg7 20 Rdh1 a6 21 Ng3 f6 22 Nd5 Bd5 23 ed e4 24 Ne4 f5 25 gf Qb2 26 Kd1 gf 27 Resigns.

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White: John Pope (1964). Black: Jerry Kearns (1932). LERA Peninsula Class Championships, Sunnyvale, Feb. 29, 1976. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 Nc6 6 Bc4 e6 7 Be3 Be7 8 Qe2 a6 9 0-0-0 Qc7 10 Rhg1 0-0 11 g4 Nd7 12 Bb3 Nc5 13 g5 b5 14 Nc6 Qc6 15 Bc5 Qc5 16 f4 Ra7 17 e5 de 18 Ne4 Qc7 19 Nf6 Kh8 20 Nh7 Kh7 21 Qh5 Kg8 22 Rg3 e4 23 Rf1 Qc5 24 Rh3 f6 25 f5 fg 26 Qh7 Kf7 27 Qg6 Kg8 28 Qh7 Kf7 29 Qg6 Kg8 30 Drawn.

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White: Grover Miller (1742). Black: Allen Becker (1959). LERA Peninsula Class Championships, Sunnyvale, Feb. 28, 1976. Sicilian Defense 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 Qd2 Be7 8 0-0-0 Qc7 9 f4 0-0 10 Nf3 Nbd7 11 Qe1 h6 12 h4 Nc5 13 g4 b5 14 Bf6 Bf6 15 g5 Bc3 16 Qc3 b4 17 Qb4 h5 18 Bd3 Rb8 19 Qc3 Qb6 20 Nd4 Bd7 21 Nb3 Nb3 22 ab Rfc8 23 Bc4 d5 24 ed ed 25 Rd5 Bc6 26 Rd6 Qf2 27 Rf1 Qg2 28 Rg6 Qf1 29 Bf1 fg 30 Ba6 Bb7 31 Bc4 Kh7 32 Qh3 Rf8 33 Bd3 Bc8 34 Qf3 Bg4 35 Qc6 Bf5 36 Qd6 Rbd8 37 Qb4 Bd3 38 cd Rf5 39 Kd2 Rdf8 40 Ke3 Rd8 41 d4 Rdf8 42 d5 Re8 43 Kf3 Drawn.

GAMBITEER'S SHOWPIECE

In addition to its attacking middlegame, this miniature adds to the opening theory of the King's Gambit Accepted. Notes are by W. Ritson Morry in "Chess" (May 1968, pp. 276-77).

White: M. J. Basman. Black: P. C. Griffiths. Bognor Regis, 1968.

King's Gambit Accepted

1 P-K4	P-K4	12 PxP	NxP(h)
2 P-KB4	PxP	13 Q-R2!(i)	NxR
3 N-KB3	N-KB3(a)	14 NxB	B-N5(j)
4 P-K5	N-R4	15 B-Q3(k)	BxR
5 Q-K2(b)	B-K2	16 N-B5(l)	QxB
6 P-Q4	0-0	17 PxQ	B-N5(m)
7 N-B3(c)	P-Q3(d)	18 N-R6ch!	PxN
8 B-Q2	PxP	19 QxP	N-Q2(n)
9 PxP	B-R5ch(e)	20 N-Q5	QR-K1(o)
10 P-N3(f)	PxP	21 N-B6ch	Resigns(p)
11 0-0-0	B-Q2(g)		

(a) A line which was advocated by Nimzovich, who insisted that the knight was not badly placed at KR4 in this particular case.

(b) This sharp move was revived by Keres in a game against Alekhine 25 years ago. A good alternative is 5 P-Q4, which Black can effectively answer with 5 . . . P-Q4.

(c) Here Keres continued vigorously with 7 P-KN4 PxPe.p. 8 N-B3, to which Alekhine replied with 8 . . . P-Q4 9 B-Q 2 N-QB3 10 0-0-0 B-KN5 11 B-K3 P-B3, with a good game for Black. Subsequently, Keres showed in analysis that 8 Q-N2 P-Q3 9 RPxP B-N5 10 N-R2 NxP 11 R-N1 B-B1 12 B-KB4 N-B4 13 B-Q3 P-KN3 14 N-N4 gives White a tremendous attack. Basman's method is less hazardous, being based on the benefits of speedy development.

(d) In many of the variations of the 3 . . . N-KB3 defense Black has to choose between this attempt to erode White's center and the alternative of stabilizing the center with . . . P-Q4. As the open center soon favors White, consideration must be given to 7 . . . P-Q4 here.

(e) It was very tempting to try to move White's king, but the result is only to lose valuable developing time. Worthy of consideration is 9 . . . P-QB3, and if 10 0-0-0 Q-B2 to be followed by . . . B-KN5 or . . . B-K3 and . . . N-Q2.

(f) The opening of the lines against Black's castled position is worth a pawn or two, as we very soon see. Time is gained for castling and the attack grows apace.

(g) One of Black's troubles is the lack of a good square for the queen, which now has to protect the KB in addition to meeting the threats from the rook on the Q-file.

(h) Otherwise a piece goes.

(i) After this move the threats against the king leave Black little choice of replies. White conducts the final stages with great force.

(j) Black is desperate before the threat of 15 B-Q3, followed by RxN and a mating attack.

(k) White has so many pieces on the scene of action that he does not need all of them. Black can only remove as many as possible and cross his fingers!

(l) Threatening mate in two by 17 N-K7ch. If now 16 . . . P-KN3 17 Q-R6! PxN 18 B-N5 P-KB3 (If 18 . . . QxB 19 QxQch K-R1 20 QxP, forcing mate.) 19 B-B4ch K-R1 (If 19 . . . R-B2 20 BxP, and if 20 . . . Q-B1 21 Q-N5ch wins, or 20 . . . QxB 21 PxQ K-R1 22 BxR, forcing mate.) 20 BxPch RxB 21 PxR and mate must follow.

(m) If 19 . . . B-B6 20 Q-N5ch K-R1 21 Q-B6ch K-N1 22 B-R6 wins.

(n) Otherwise Black would lose material, but now comes the final decisive sacrifice to break open the Black king's fortress.

(o) If 19 . . . B-B6 20 Q-N5ch K-R1 21 Q-B6ch K-N1 22 B-R6 wins.

(p) This hastens the end, but if 20 . . . K-R1 21 N-B6 B-B4 (Or 21 . . . NxN 22 QxNch K-N1 23 B-R6 wins.) 22 NxN, and if 22 . . . BxN 23 Q-B6ch, etc.

(q) For if 21 . . . NxN 22 PxN and mate follows.