

California Chess Journal

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Elizabeth Shaughnessy Represents CalChess, Ireland at FIDE Olympiad



De Guzman Wins Jim Hurt Memorial
News and Games from Simultaneous
Exhibitions by Pruess, Sanchez

California Chess Journal



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The *California Chess Journal* gladly accepts submissions pertaining to chess, especially chess in Northern California. Articles should be submitted in electronic form, preferably in text format. Digital photographs are preferred also. We work on a Macintosh, but articles and photographs created in lesser operating environments will be accepted at 126 Fifteenth Ave., San Mateo CA 94402-2414, or frisco@appleisp.net. All submissions subject to editing, but we follow the unwritten rule of chess journalism that editors shouldn't mess with technical annotations by stronger players.

Table of Contents

Jim Hurt Memorial	
De Guzman wins again	3
Elizabeth Shaughnessy Plays in World Chess Olympiad	
Berkeley Chess School director represents CalChess and Ireland	8
Variations on a Theme	
A pin-plus-fork combination that everyone should know	9
David Pruess Simultaneous Exhibition	
A six-hour stroll through the Campbell Chess Club	12
14th Goodwin Open	
Dave Pecora wins Burlingame CC Championship	13
Region XI Women's Open Preview	
Will top girls play in Women's Open or Sojourner Truth girls event?	14
Chess Fx	
Scholastic news in brief	18
MPJCDS Swiss	
190 kids at new venue in San Jose	20
CalChess Scholastic Quads	
Emmanuel Lasker's advice followed in San Leandro	21
Sacramento Scholastic Team Championship	
New event shapes up in state capital	22
Krawfish's Problem Korner	
Yes, that's a pawn on the first rank	23
The Instructive Capablanca	
Practical uses for the opposition	24
This Issue's Obligatory Wing Gambit	
David Bronstein against the machines	28
Tournament Calendar	
Seventeen tournaments in two months!	32

CalChess Patron Program

Recent financial problems at the USCF have impacted a variety of programs, including those which formerly provided some funding to state organizations. Traditionally, the USCF returned \$1 of each adult membership and 50 cents of each youth membership to the state organization under its State Affiliate Support Program, but SASP was eliminated last year. This resulted in a \$2,000 shortfall to the CalChess budget — its primary expense is production and mailing of the *California Chess Journal*, now published six times per year.

Members of CalChess or interested parties who wish to support the quality and growth of chess as worthwhile activity in Northern California are encouraged to participate. Please send contributions to CalChess, POB 7453, Menlo Park CA 94026.

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De Guzman Wins Hurt Memorial

Jim Hurt Memorial November 28–December 1, 2002

Master

1	Ricardo DeGuzman	7
2	John Donaldson	6.5
3	Dmitry Zilberstein	6

Under 2400

1-2	Richard Koepcke	4.5
	Walter Shipman	

Expert

1-2	Drake Wang	4.5
	Tom Maser	
3-4	Gary Huang	4
	Uri Andrews	

A

1	Maximo Fajardo	7
2	Jacob Lopez	6
3-4	Judy Shipman	5.5
	Yigal Nochomovitz	

B

1-2	Oren Gazit	5.5
	Aaron Garg	
3	Max Rodel	5
4-5	Joselito Igarra	4.5
	Ramil Yaneza	

C

1-2	Dyson Xu	7.5
	Han Zhang	
3-4	Craig Christiansen	4.5
	Jim Chiang	

D/E

1	Tom Whittier	7.5
2	Sathvik Tantry	7
3	Davis Xu	5.5

For many years, organizer Jim Hurt ran a tournament at the Sunnyvale Lockheed facility on Thanksgiving weekend. CalChess president Tom Dorsch paid tribute by holding an eight-round Swiss Nov. 28–Dec. 1 in Hurt's honor.

Dorsch, Carolyn Withgitt, and Joan Arbil directed 75 players at the Golden Gateway Holiday Inn in San Francisco. International master Ricardo De Guzman showed up for his check, winning six chess games and drawing two.

White: Ricardo DeGuzman (2514)
Black: Walter Shipman (2288)
Ruy Lopez
Notes by Frisco Del Rosario



Round six of the Hurt Memorial in San Francisco found international masters Ricardo De Guzman (black cap) and Walter Shipman on board one. John Donaldson was on board two.
Photo by Frisco Del Rosario

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nge7

Cozio's defense is sensibly motivated. 3...Nge7 saves Black's pawn structure following 4. Bc6, but Black has to make another knight move or play ...g6 to continue his development.

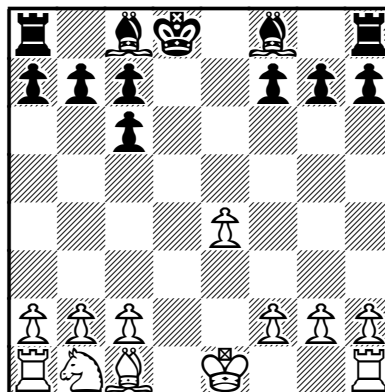
4. d4 Nd4

Perhaps the international masters are already on their own in this unusual position.

5. Nd4 ed4 6. Qd4 Nc6

So Black accepts the crippled pawn formation anyway.

7. Bc6 dc6 8. Qd8 Kd8



To arrive at a similar position from the Exchange Ruy, the game could have gone 1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Bc6 dc6 5. d4 ed4 6. Qd4 Qd4 7. Nd4, and then 7...Nd8 8. Nd8 Kd8. To be serious, Black's lost castling privilege gives him a more difficult game than usual because he cannot easily connect his rooks.

9. Nc3

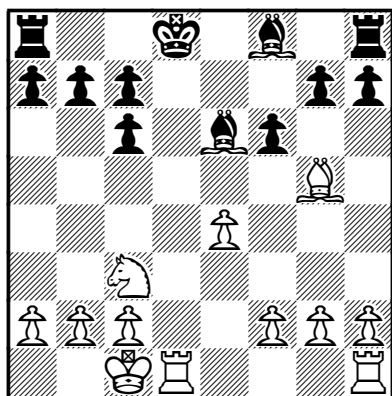
White's queen knight in the Exchange Lopez often prefers to develop to d2 and then c4—where it would help the potential passed pawn advance to e5—and then maybe to a5 where it bears down on the b7- and c6-pawns. In this position, though, Black's king is vulnerable, and White aims for the fastest development.

9...Be6 10. Bg5 f6

Again White ignores a typical positional consideration—...f6 is a useful move for stalling White's advance to e5—for the sake of rapid mobilization.

11. 0-0-0

Shipman, Koepcke Make Best Scores Under 2400 at Jim Hurt Memorial



10...Kc8

How could White take advantage of the self-pin 11...Bd6? Neither 12. Bf4 Ke7 13. e5 fe5 14. Bg5 Kf7 nor 12. e5 fg5 13. ed6 cd6 14. Rd6 Ke7 15. Rhd1 Rad8 is convincing.

12. Bf4 b6 13. e5

White pushes his initiative further, threatening to ruin Black's kingside structure and then use the open e-file to create more threats. Black's decision to keep the e-file closed results in a passed pawn for White but a bad bishop, too. The alternative 13...fe5 14. Be5 would put greater strain on the black kingside and e4 would be a convenient square for the white knight.

13...f5 14. a3

Black's king bishop had two developing moves that made some kind of threat, but 14. a3 takes one away, and in the future, the knight will not be tied to the pawn on a2.

14...Kb7 15. h4

White gains some space on the side of the board where his long-term prospects lie. 15. h4 also carves out a little room for the king rook, in case Rh3-d3 becomes indicated.

15...Be7 16. Ne2 Rae8

It is a hard decision not to contest the open file, but unless Black can make something of his queenside majority, he is playing a pawn down, and must avoid simplification (h4 enables White to play Bg5 should a black rook or king move to d8) if he hopes to make some counterplay.

17. f3

A cautious move, preventing diagonal threats to both f- and g-pawns.

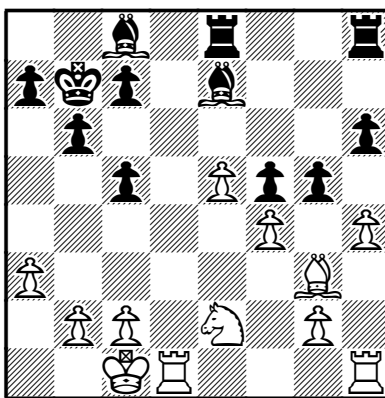
17...h6

Black has to make some space somewhere for his pieces, and his furthest-advanced unit—the f5-pawn—suggests that he fight on White's turf.

18. Nd4 Bc8 19. Bg3

White readies for f4 before Black can play ...g5 and ...f4 to separate the e5-pawn from its support.

19...c5 20. Ne2 g5 21. f4



21...g4

Another far-reaching decision. By not capturing the pawn on f4, Black has made a rock of White's passed e-pawn, but the white bishop is biting on that rock. Still, Black's bishops are confounded by

pawns all around, so if the queenside does not open up for them, then maybe the livelier 21...gf4 22. Nf4 Rhg8 or 21...gf4 22. Bf4 Rhg8 23. Bh6 Rg2 would've looks better.

22. h5

A real battle in the trenches has developed. Both h-pawns are detached from their units as White grabs every inch of space available.

22...Be6 23. Bh4 Bf8 24. Rd2 Be7

Black changed his mind about swapping the bishops, possibly to break up White's coordination of bishop and rooks. For instance, giving Black two casual moves, White could trade off all the rooks: 24...Kc6 25. Rhd1 a6 26. Rd8 Bg7 27. Re8 Re8 28. Rd8.

25. Be7 Re7 26. Rhd1 Kc6 27. b4

A remarkable move, allowing Black to correct his pawn structure and make his majority useful again. Maybe White's advantages in the center enable him to keep the queenside from getting out of hand, and breaking down the c5-pawn is the only way to make squares for the knight. As good as White's rooks appear, if one went barging in by 27. Rd8, 27...Ree8 chases it out.

27...Bc4

The purpose is probably more to tie the d2-rook to the defense of the knight than to actually capture the knight. White returns the favor by sending the bishop back to guard f5.

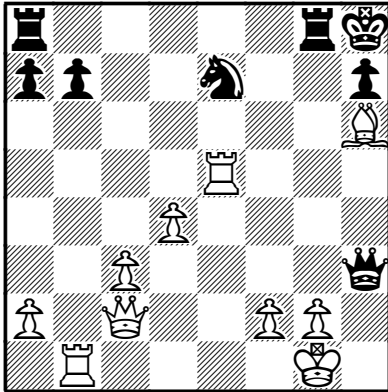
28. Ng3 Be6 29. Kb2 cb4 30. ab4 a5

After the difficult middlegame, Black at last has some counterplay in the ending.

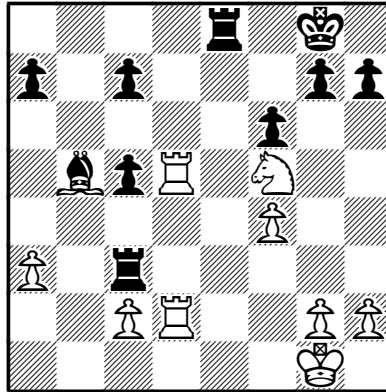
31. ba5 ba5 32. Kc3 Rb8

I Tore My Opponent's Heart Out in San Francisco

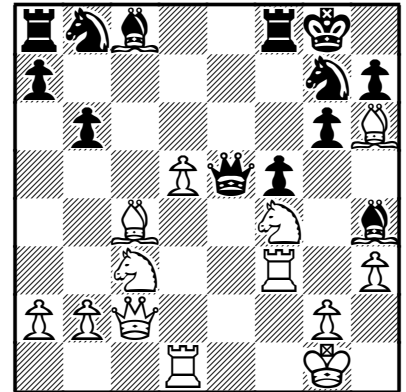
These positions were taken from games played at the Hurt Memorial in November. Solutions on page 7.



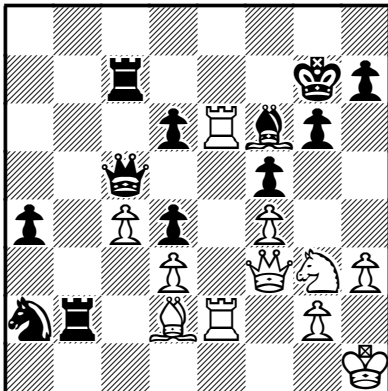
1. Donaldson-Huang, White to play.



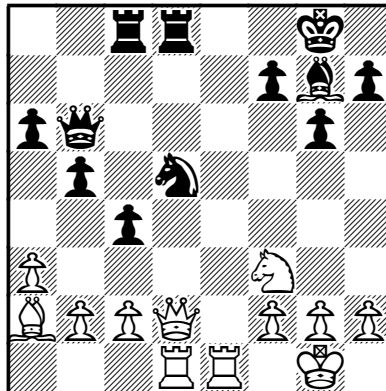
4. Feliciano-Smith, Black to play.



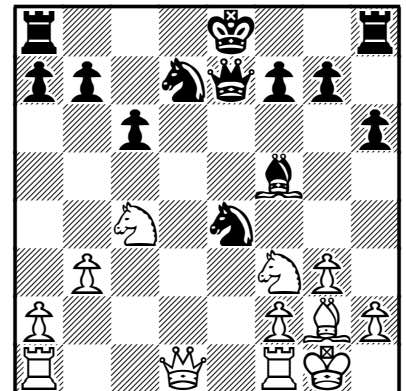
7. Lopez-Kleiman, White to play.



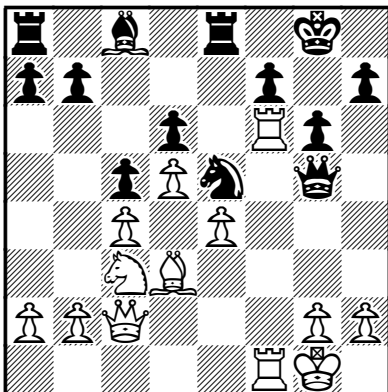
2. De Guzman-Yap, White to play.



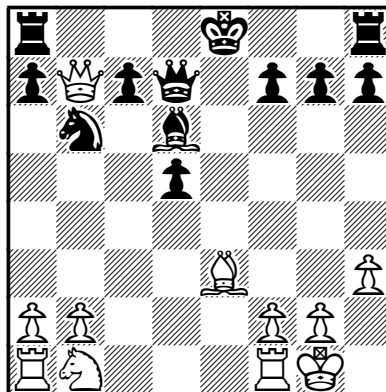
5. Rubinstein-Salzedo-Lopez, Black to play.



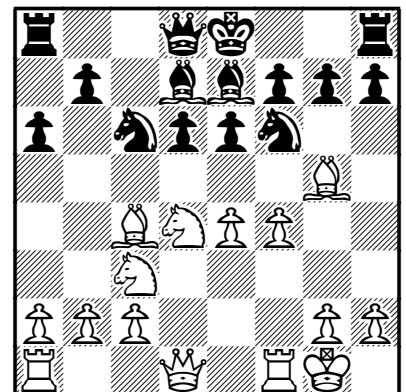
8. Donaldson-Holliman, White to play.



3. Krubnik-Howe, Black to play.



6. Maser-Hills, White to play.



9. Du-Epis, Black to play.

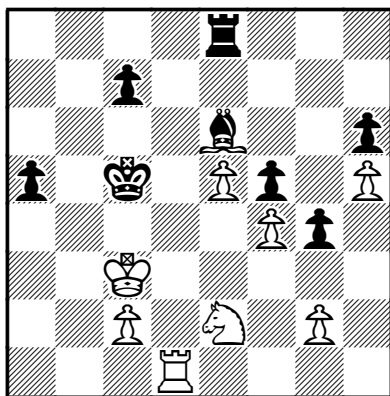
Aaron Garg Wins Class B Prize at Hurt

Kings are the best blockaders of a passed pawn, but White preferred a more active king move. Rooks belong behind passed pawns, but Black opted for the most active rook placement—but in case of ...Ra8 or ...Rb8 (if 32...Ree8—coordinating the rooks—33. Ne2 with Nd4 in store inhibits Black's pieces), White's reply would've been the same. It's too early to advance the passed pawn, but White cannot immediately hunt it down: 32...a4 33. Kb4 Kb6 34. Ka4 Ra8 35. Kb4 c5 36. Kc3 Ra3.

33. Rd8 Re8 34. Re8

White makes the trade that leaves Black with less mobility.

34... Re8 35. Ne2 Kc5



36. Nd4

Suddenly White's pieces are cooperating very well. The knight controls as many squares as the bishop, and ties the rook to the bishop's defense, meaning that White's rook will win the race to the open file. When White does play Rb1, it will come with a threat of checkmate.

36...a4

Black cannot untangle his pieces without losing at least a pawn: 36...Bd7 37. Nb3; 36...Bc8 37. Ra1 Kb6 38. Nb3; 36...Bf7 37. Nf5 Bh5 38. Ng7.

37. Rb1 Bd7 38. Rb7 Rc8

The worst fate that can befall a rook in an endgame is to be placed entirely defensively.

39. g3

Highlighting the near-helplessness of Black's pieces.

39...Bc6

Black could try to make some room for his rook and c-pawn by 39...Kd5, but he's again stuck for a move after 40. Kd3: for instance, 40...Be8 41. Nf5 or 40...Bc6 41. c4 mate.

40. Ra7 Be8

Choosing to make the direct threat, but it cannot be carried out. Black can aim to cloud the issue by 40...Bb5 41. Ra5 c6 42. Ra7 Kb6 43. Rh7 a3 44. Kb3 Ra8 45. Ka2 Bc4.

41. Ra6

Carefully avoiding 41. Nf5 Kb6.

41...Bh5

Enabling White to close the mating net, but White is far ahead on 41...Bd7 42. Rh6.

42. Rc6 Kd5 43. Kd3 Resigns

White: Fred Leffingwell (1708)
Black: Aaron Garg (1522)
Classical French

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Bg5 Be7 5. e5 Nfd7 6. h4 h6

There are several ways to decline the pawn offer. 6...c5 is most in the spirit of the French, 6...0-0 is an efficient development, 6...f6 could persuade White to sacrifice a whole bishop by 7. Bd3 fg5.

7. Be3 c5 8. Qg4 Bf8

This bishop retreat is seen in the Winawer French line 1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. e5 b6 5. a3 Bf8, when the bishop hasn't another move besides ...Bc3, but it can't be recommended here when White has better development plus the ability to open lines for

his pieces. 8...g6 9. Nf3 was a little better for White in Hellers-Bareev, Gausdal 1986.

9. 0-0-0

White is hurrying to finish his development, but he ought to be more concerned with control of the center and play 9. f4 to prop up his e5-pawn.

9...Nc6

Black trails in development so White avoids trouble—for example, 9...cd4 10. Bd4 Nc6 11. f4— but White should play 10. f4 now, and 11. Nf3 if able.

10. Nb5

White's game starts to go sour, first of all because 11. Nd6 isn't a real threat. Black can now capture the center plus the lead by 10...cd4 (11. Nd6 Bd6 wins a piece) and 11...Nde5.

10...g6 11. Nd6

Enough time has been wasted on both sides that White is still at least equal after 11. f4 a6 12. Nc3 cd4 13. Bd4.

11...Bd6 12. ed6 Nf6

Also good is 12...cd4 13. Bd4 e5 with a discovered attack to come.

13. Qg3

13. Qf4 is better.

13...cd4 14. Bf4

White seems fixated on the d6-pawn, but 14. Bd4 has the effect of tying the black queen to the knight on f6, and then 14...Ne4 15. Qe3 Nd4 16. Qd4 Rh7 is equal.

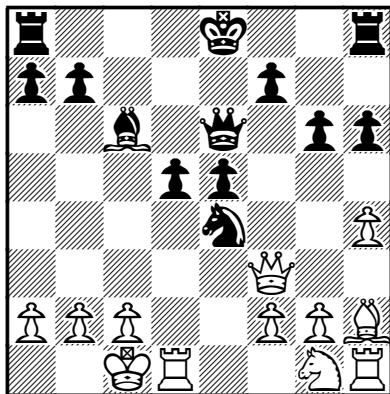
14...Ne4

Now Black wins the center and the d6-pawn.

15. Qf3 e5 16. Bh2 Qd6 17. Bb5 Bd7 18. Bc6

White's operation to recover one pawn meets a sharp reply.

18...Bc6 19. Rd4 Qe6 20. Rd1



20...d4

Threatening ...Qa2 plus a discovered attack on the queen, and there are two ways to trap the h1-rook (...Nf2 and ...Bg2).

21. Qe2

21. Re1 threatens 22. Re4, gives the king a flight square from the mate threat ...Qa2-a1, and takes the rook off the triple threat 21...Nc3, so the best Black can do might be 22. Qg3 Na2 23. Kb1 e4.

21...Qa2 22. c3 dc3 23. Be5 Qa1 24. Kc2 Qb2 25. Kd3 Bb5 26.

Resigns

Solutions

1. White met Black's checkmating threat with a double threat of his own: 1. Bg5! (1...Qg4 2. Re7).

2. The knight fork 1. Nh5! opened the g-file: 1...gh5 2. Qg3 Kf7 (2...Kf8 3. Re8 Kf7 4. Qg8 mate) 3. Re8 Bg7 4. Qg5 (threatening the skewer 5. R2e7) Bf8 5. Rf8! Kf8 6. Qf6 Kg8 7. Re8 mate.

3. 1...Qe3! wins a bishop.

4. Black mates in two with 1...Re1 2. Kf2 Rf1.

5. 1...Nc3! wins material.

6. White removed the rook's guard with 1. Bb6!

7. The discovered check 1. d6 made room for the bishop to trap the black rook: 1...Kh8 2. Bd5.

8. The discovered attack 1. Nh4! sets up a fork: 1...Bh7 2. Be4 Be4 3. Nd6 Kd8 (3...Kf8 4. Ne4 Qe4 5. Qd7) and then a pin: 4. Re1 f5 (4...Nf6 5. Ne4) 5. Nhf5.

9. 1...Qb6! pins the knight and 2...e5 wins it.



From the "A" section: Jamie Brett playing white against Jacob Lopez in the foreground, Gary Smith punching the clock against Maximo Fajardo.

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Shaughnessy Represents CalChess, Ireland at World Chess Olympiad



Teams from more than 130 countries gathered for the 35th FIDE World Chess Olympiad held Oct. 25–Nov. 11 in Bled, Slovenia.

Led by grandmaster Garry Kasparov on board one,

Russia won the men's competition. The United States team finished 41st. World champion Zhu Chen and the Chinese team won the gold medal on the women's side. The United States women took ninth place—WIM Camilla Baginskaite of El Cerrito scored 5½-5½ on board two for the U.S.

Elizabeth Shaughnessy, director of the Berkeley Chess School and vice president of CalChess, played on board three for Ireland—Shaughnessy maintains a dual citizenship and was once women's champion of her native country. Shaughnessy scored two wins and two draws in nine games against opponents with an average FIDE rating of 2168.

The 35th Olympiad was the largest ever. "It was an amazing experience," said Shaughnessy. "Chessplayers were wall-to-wall—Bled is too small for an olympiad."

The Berkeley Chess School teaches chess to 5,000 students in about 150 schools, said Shaughnessy, and has recently expanded into Davis, Sacramento, and Santa Rosa.

White: Othman Nadmiha (Yemen)
Black: Elizabeth Shaughnessy (Ireland)
Albin Countergambit

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e5 3. de5 d4 4. a3 Nc6 5. Nf3 a5 6. e3 Bg4 7. ed4 Bf3 8. gf3



Elizabeth Shaughnessy (right) played on board three for Ireland's women's team at the 35th World Chess Olympiad. Garry Kasparov played board one for Russia's men's team, which won the event. He would still be world champion had he attended Berkeley Chess School classes.
Photo courtesy Berkeley Chess School

8. Qf3 leaves Black searching for enough compensation for the sacrificed pawn. Then 8...Nd4, and without the inclusion of a3 and a5, 9. Qe4 is good for White, but in this case Black can play 9...Nb3. So, White has the less central move 9. Qc3, and now the extra a3 move prevents Black from the pin-plus-fork motif ...Bb4 (see Variations on a Theme, next page).

8...Nd4 9. Bh3

Fails to make a threat and can even be threatened by ...Qh4. White's position has holes in it, but the queens might be coming off after 9. Be3 Nc6 (9...Bc5 10. Nc3 with Ne4 coming looks uncomfortable) 10. Qd8, lessening Black's attacking chances.

9...Ne7

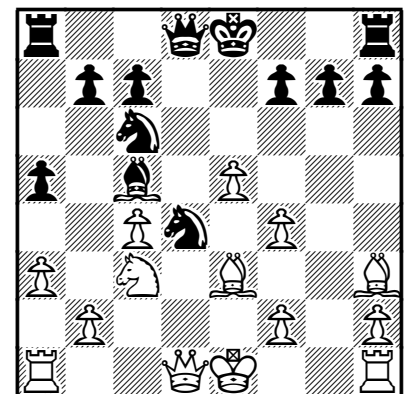
The usual recipe for Black's king knight is ...f6 ef6 Nf6, and White has made another non-developing move, but in this

position, Black wants to support her advanced knight.

10. Be3 Nc6 11. f4

White is persuaded by Black's threat of 11...Ne5 12. Bd4 Qd4 13. Qd4 Nf3.

11...Bc5 12. Nc3



12...Qh4

The game is slightly evocative of the Budapest Defense tactic 1.

Continued on page 10

Variations on a Theme

This pin-plus-fork combination belongs in the chess student's arsenal:

Correspondence 1949

White: Barnett

Black: Eastwood

Center Game

1. e4 e5 2. d4 ed4 3. Qd4

The Center Game is better than its reputation. After 3...Nc6 4. Qe3, Black is prevented tactically from 4...d5, and White has an easy attack to build up by Nc3, Bd2, 0-0-0, f4, and so on.

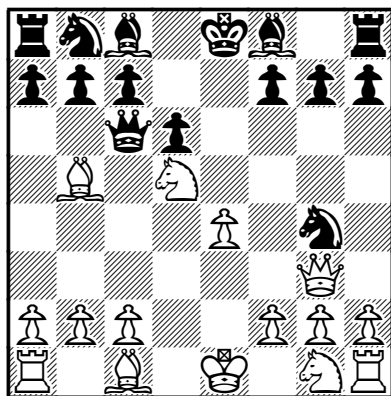
3...Qf6 4. Qe3 Nh6 5. Nc3 Ng4 6. Nd5

With a double threat of 7. Nf6 or 7. Nc7. 6...Ne3 7. Nf6 gf6 8. Be3 is not solid for Black, so...

6...Qc6 7. Qg3

Making another double threat of 8. Qg4 or 8. Nc7.

7...d6 8. Bb5



And Black resigned in view of 8...Qb5 9. Nc7. The same pattern happened on the other side of the chessboard in a local contest:

1998 San Francisco Universe Open
White: Jason Childress (1900)
Black: Osmundo Reyes (1850)
Latvian Gambit

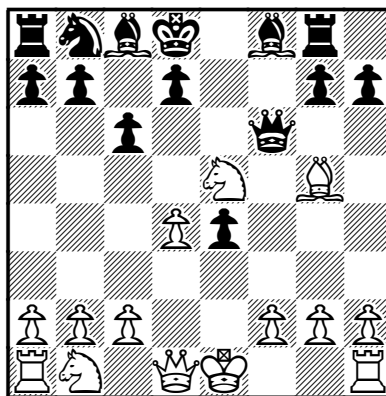
1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 f5 3. Ne5 Qf6 4. d4 fe4

Only 4...d6 to boot the knight gives Black much chance.

5. Bc4 c6 6. Bf7 Kd8 7. Bg8

A witty clearance.

7...Rg8 8. Bg5



8...Resigns

The pattern occurs in netspace:

White: BrunoRafael (1932)

Black: Guest1215

Tchigorin Queen's Gambit Declined

1. d4 d5 2. c4 Nc6

For Black to make equal against the Queen's Gambit, he has to play ...c5 or ...e5.

Tchigorin's knight move combines direct pressure against d4 (Black is threatening by ...dc4 to make a discovered attack) with a short-term goal of ...e5.

3. Nf3 Bg4 4. e3 e5 5. de5

White discovers an attack instead, so Black continues as in the Albin countergambit.

5...d4 6. ed4 Bf3 7. Qf3 Nd4 8. Qc3 Bb4 9. Resigns

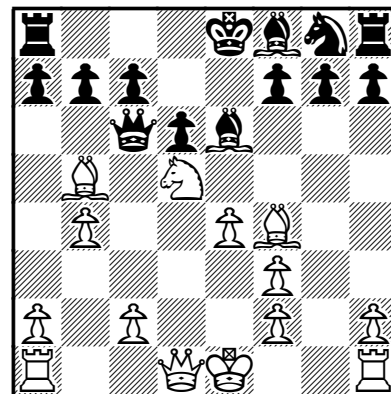
Black's queen often enters early in the Englund Gambit.

Huy 1993

White: Eric Denayer

Black: L. Cornet
Englund Gambit

1. d4 e5 2. de5 Nc6 3. Nf3 Qe7 4. Nc3 Ne5 5. Nd5 Nf3 6. gf3 Qc5 7. Bf4 d6 8. b4 Qc6 9. e4 Be6 10. Bb5 Resigns



While these four games are unified in theme and cute and useful, it is this last example that most amused me (even though it is not wholly thematic). In the chess variant known as "crazyhouse," when you capture an opponent's man, that man changes color, and you may make a future move by placing the piece back on the board.

ICC Crazyhouse 2002

White: Chesstosterone (1660)

Black: Ex (1730)

Rossolimo Sicilian

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nd4 4. Nd4 cd4 5. d3

Setting a trap of sorts.

5...Qa5

Snaring the loose bishop!

6. Bd2

And then Black realized that if 6...Qb5, the captured knight comes back to the board on c7!

Change Your Address?

Send changes of address, inquiries about missing magazines and membership cards, and anything else pertaining to your CalChess membership to Tom Dorsch at POB 7453, Menlo Park, CA 94026 or tomdorsch@aol.com.

Berkeley Chess School Director Plays in World Chess Olympiad

Continued from page 8

d4 Nf6 2. c4 e5 3. de5 Ne4 4. a3 Bc5 5. Be3 Qh4 6. Nf3 Qf2.

13. Bg2 Nc2 14. Qc2 Be3

Black's combination starting with 13...Nc2 is designed to bring up more force by ...Nd4, with a winning attack. White should play 15. Bc6.

15. Nd5 Nd4 16. Qd3

The queen has to stay close to d2, else ...Qf2-d2 mate.

16...Qf2 17. Kd1 Qg2 18. Re1

Black emerges with a nimble knight on 18. Rf1 0-0-0 19. Ne3 Qb2 20. Rb1 Nc2 21. Rb2 Ne3 22. Ke2 Rd3 23. Kd3 Nf1 24. Rf2 Rd8.

18...Qf3 19. Re2 Qf1

A clever use of White's self-pin.

20. Re1 Qd3 mate



In this shot from the 35th FIDE Olympiad held recently in Bled, Slovenia, Elizabeth Shaughnessy (playing black, writing) is the closest person to the camera and facing the camera. Photo courtesy Berkeley Chess School



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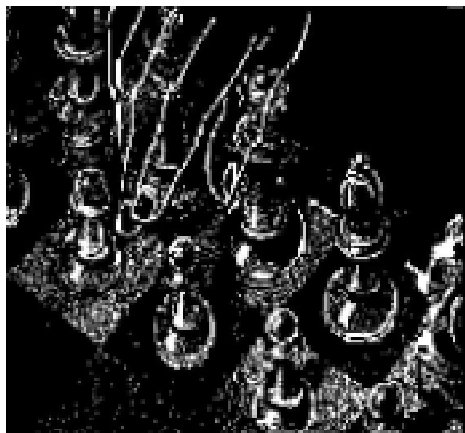
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San Leandro Swiss

Sunday, February 23

A Four Round Swiss System Tournament
in three sections – OPEN, RESERVE, BOOSTER

\$1250 Prize Fund

Prize Distribution: Open \$500, Reserve \$400, Booster \$350

Within each section the prizes will be allocated according to the number of entries and their rating scope, and will be posted after the tournament start.

USCF norms and director's discretion may be used in section placement.

Late Registration: 9:00 to 9:30 am . Please arrive before 9:45 to verify your entry.

Rounds: 10:00 am, 1:30 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:00 pm

Time Control: Analog clocks – G75, Delay clocks — G70 / 5 second delay.

Entry Fee: \$27 rec. by 2/21/2003, \$32 on site. \$2 *CalChess* discount.

Name: _____ **Entry Fee:** _____

Address: _____ **CalChess discount:** _____

City/State/ Zip: _____ **Total:** _____

Section: _____ **Phone#:** _____ **USCF and CalChess**

USCF ID #: _____ **Exp:** _____ **Memberships available**

E-mail: _____ **Rating** _____ **on site.**

Age: _____ **(If under 18) Birthdate:** _____ **Make checks payable to:**

Bring your chess clock – sets will be provided

For payment by credit card please visit: <http://www.calchess.org/SanLeandro2003/>

Hans Poschmann
4621 Seneca Park Ave.
Fremont CA 94538
E-mail: hspwood2@attbi.com
Tel.: 510 656-8505

Pruess Scores 36-1-5 in Kolty Club Simultaneous Exhibition

Senior master David Pruess performed a 42-board simultaneous exhibition Nov. 21 at the Kolty Chess Club in Campbell, scoring 36 wins against five draws and one loss. Vishtasb Golshen was the sole winner, while Louis Arquie, Lev Feldman, Alexander Levitan, Alan Howe, and Alireza Shahidehfar achieved draws.

Some exhibitors extend the courtesy of choice of color, but Pruess went further than that and told the players that they could practice any opening they liked against him. Pruess, a devoted 1. e4 player, found himself opening 1. d4 on a few boards, where Howe's Czech Benoni and Shahidehfar's Benko Gambit resulted in two of the draws—Pruess said Shahidehfar's game was the best by one of his opponents.

After almost six hours of play, the U.C. Berkeley student offered draws to the five players remaining in order to start writing an essay due later in the morning. "The kids kept asking if my legs were getting tired, but I always said 'no, it's just walking,' but now my legs feel really weird," said Pruess.

White: David Pruess (2351)
Black: Vishtasb Golshen (UNR)
St. George Defense

1. e4 a6

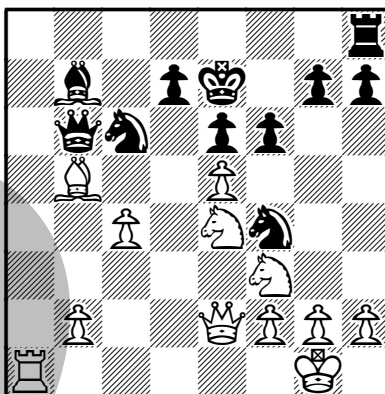
Years ago, grandmaster Miles made a splash by beating world champion Karpov with this.

2. d4 b5 3. a4 Bb7 4. Bd3 Nf6 5. Qe2 e6 6. Nf3 c5 7. c3 Qa5 8. 0-0 Nc6 9. Bg5 Be7 10. Nbd2 Qb6 11. e5 Nd5 12. Be7 Ke7 13. dc5 Qc5 14. Ne4 Qb6 15. ab5 ab5 16. Bb5 Ra1 17. Ra1 f6 18. c4 Nf4



Jim Rossi thinking hard against simultaneous exhibitor David Pruess.

Photo by Fred Leffingwell



8.a4 Bg7 9.ba6 Qb6 10.Bb5 Ba6 11.Nd2 0-0 12.0-0 Bb5 13.Nb5 Rfb8 14.Re1 Ne8 15.Ra3 Nc7 16.Nc4 Qb7 17.Nc7 Qc7 18.Qc2 Nb6 19.b3 Nc4 20.Qc4 Qa5 21.Re2 Qb4 22.Qc2 Rb7 23.Bb2 Rab8 24.g3 Bd4 25.Kg2 h5 26.f4 e6 27.de6 fe6 28.e5 Kf7 29.ed6 Bb2 30.Qb2 c4 31.Ra1 Qd6 32.Rae1 Qd5 33.Kg1 Rb3 34.Qc2 Qd4 Drawn

White: David Pruess (2351)
Black: Dan Stolin (1387)
Pirc Defense

1. e4 d6 2. d4 Nf6 3. Nc3 g6 4. f4 Bg7 5. Nf3 0-0 6. e5 de5

White will hold an advantage of two center pawns against one, and the f-file is opened for a white rook. 6...Nfd7 gives Black more hope for making equality.

19. ef6 gf6 20. Qd2 Nd4 21. Qf4 Ne2 22. Resigns

White: David Pruess (2351)
Black: Alireza Shahidehfar (1615)
Benko Gambit

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cb5 a6 5.Nc3 g6 6.e4 d6 7.Nf3 Nbd7

7. fe5 Nd5 8. Ne4 Bf5 9. Ng3 Bg4 10. Be2 Nc6

10...c5 is more in the spirit of the Pirc. After 10...Nc6, how is Black supposed to make a dent in the white pawn center?

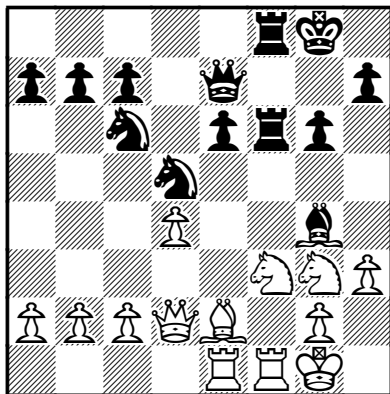
11. 0-0 e6 12. Bg5 f6

This will get rid of the forwardmost e5-pawn, but at the cost of weakness all along the e- and f-files.

13. ef6 Bf6

Kingside fianchetto players are usually loath to swap their bishops, especially in a position like this where the e7-pawn has moved, resulting in no protection for the black squares at all.

14. Bf6 Rf6 15. Qd2 Qe7 16. Rae1 Raf8 17. h3



17...Bf3

Black is pushed all around the board on 17...Bf5 18. c4 Ndb4 19. d5 Nd8 20. Nf5 Rf5 21. Nd4 Rf1 22. Bf1 Qc5 23. a3.

18. Bf3

19. Bd5 is threatened.

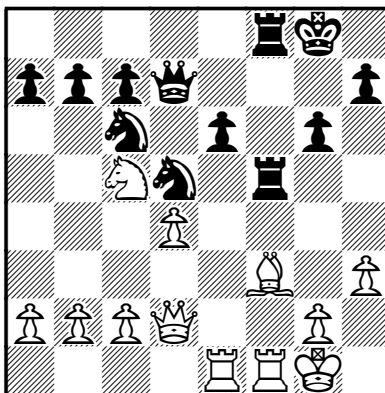
18...Qd7

Maybe 18...Qf7 19. Ne4 Rf4, pinning the knight to the d4-pawn, is an improvement.

19. Ne4 Rf5

Now 19...Rf4 comes up short when the knight circles around by 20. Nc5 and 21. Ne6.

20. Nc5



20...Qc8 21. Ne6 Re8 22. Qh6

The black-squared weaknesses also show on 21...R8f7 22. Bd5 Rd5 23. Rf7 Kf7 24. Qh6.

22...Re6

White wins neatly on 22...Qd7 23. Bd5 Rd5 24. Rf8.

23. Bd5 Rd5 24. Re6

Black's queen is overworked.

24...Rh5 25. Qe3 Kg7 26. c4

The addition of new force prepares to advance White's potential passed pawn to d5, which will also drive the knight from the defense of e7, after which White's pieces can penetrate further.

26...g5 27. d5 Nd8 28. Qe5 Resigns

28... Kg8 29. Re8 mate.

Pecora Wins Burlingame CC Championship

David Pecora won the 14th Wilfred Goodwin Memorial Open—the Burlingame Chess Club championship—held October 3–November 14 in Burlingame. Bob Blatt and Carolyn Withgitt directed 56 players in two sections.

The event honors Goodwin, who was on the club's board of directors for 30 years starting in the early '60s.

White: David Pecora (2069)
Black: Richard Koepcke (2272)
Caro-Kann Defense
Notes by David Pecora

1. e4

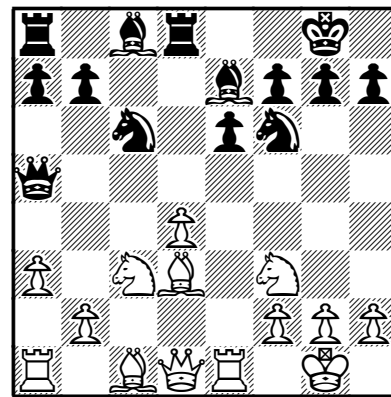
This was a makeup game played after the final round of the tournament. I needed to win to secure clear first.

1...c6 2. c4 d5 3. ed5 cd5 4. cd5 Qd5 5. Nc3 Qa5

A small surprise. In a game Dowling-Koepcke from 1998, Black played 5...Qd8 and went on to win. The text move is also reasonable.

6. d4 e6 7. Nf3 Nf6 8. Bd3 Nc6

9. 0-0 Be7 10. a3 0-0 11. Re1 Rd8



At this point a fairly standard type of position has been reached. White will try to attack, making use of his spatial advantage, while Black sets up play against the isolated pawn on d4. The game now takes a sudden tactical turn.

12. b4?

This move is unsound; White should first develop the queen bishop. The correct refutation is 12...Bb4! 13. ab4 Qa1 14. Qb3 Nd4 15. Nd4 Rd4 and now the at-

Continued on page 30

Top California Girls under 16 Might Opt for Region XI Women's Open

Coming up on its sixth year, the Sojourner Truth Chess Tournament for Girls has grown in attendance every year since its inception. The question for 2003 is whether the Region XI Women's Open to be held on the same weekend—January 11 and 12 at the Menlo Park Community Center—will expand upon its 17-player field from last year. Since then, three players under the age of 16 earned spots on the Top 100 Women list, according to the December 2002 USCF rating supplement, and they might opt for the tougher competition in the Women's Open.

Elisha Garg, who shared first place in the Sojourner 9th-10th grade division last year, reached no. 84 on the top women list with a rating of 1694. Jamie Brett is 97th, and her 1637 rating has a bullet after scoring 4.5-3.5 in the "A" section of the Jim Hurt Memorial. Elaine Veksler is no. 99 at 1629. Along with Ewelina Krubnik (no. 88, 1682), they hold spots on the USCF's top women list and the USCF's list for girls under 16.

California leads the nation on the top women list, with 23 players, followed by New York with 21. Northern California is ahead of Southern California, 14 to 9. WIM Camilla Baginskaite is fourth overall at 2409, and defending Region XI women's champion NM Jennie Frenklakh is 17th at 2161.

Coming up fast is 12-year-old Kimberly Anonuevo (no. 34 under 16, no. 10 under 13, 1503), who defeated NM Gabriel Sanchez in a simultaneous exhibition Nov. 16 at the Jung Suwon Martial Arts Academy in Milpitas.

White: Kimberly Anonuevo (1503)
Black: Gabriel Sanchez (2266)

Scotch Gambit

Notes by Kimberly Anonuevo

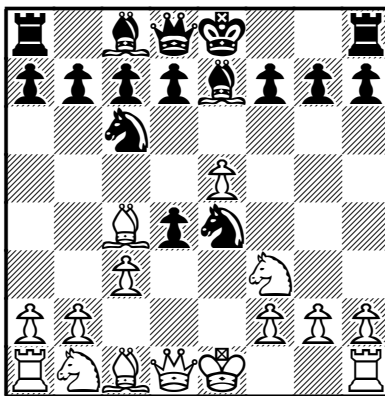
1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 ed4 4. Bc4 Be7 5. c3

Gambiting a pawn for development.

5...Nf6 6. e5

Meeting Black's threat while gaining space in the center.

6...Ne4



7. Bd5

Making another threat and preventing ...d5, an improvement over 7. cd4 d5 8. ed6 Nd6 9. Bb3 from Anonuevo-Sanchez, five months earlier.

7...Nc5 8. cd4 Ne6 9. 0-0 d6 10. Nc3 de5 11. de5 0-0 12. a3

Preventing ...Nb4 to drive off my bishop before exchanging queens.

12...Bd7 13. Qd3 f6

Black might've wanted an open line for his rook, or been annoyed by the e5-pawn, but the self-pin to his knight enables White to apply immediate pressure.

14. Qc4 Qc8 15. Re1

Bringing up more force with the idea of ef6, discovering another attack on the knight.



Will Kimberly Anonuevo enter the Sojourner Truth Chess Tournament for Girls as its highest-rated player at 1503, or will she play instead in the more challenging Region XI Women's Open?

Photo by Shorman

15...f5 16. Bg5 h6 17. Be3 Kh7

Breaking the pin.

18. h3 Ncd8 19. Qd3

Creating another pin and giving my bishop some room.

19...c6 20. Bb3 Kh8 21. g4 fg4 22. Bc2! g6 23. Qg6 Rf7 24. Qh6 Kg8 25. hg4 Bf8 26. Qh3 Nc7 27. Nh2 Nd5 28. Bd2 Ne6 29. Ne4 Be7 30. Qh5 Rg7 31. g5

The pressure mounts on the kingside.

31...Qd8 32. Nf3 Be8 33. Qh6 Bf7 34. Rad1

Using every piece, just as Paul Morphy would have done.

34...g6 35. Nf6 Kf7 36. Bg6 Rg6 37. Qh7 Resigns

If 37... Ng7 (37...Rg7 38. g6 Kf8 39. Qh8 Rg8 40. Qg8 mate) 38. e6 Kf8 39. Qh8 mate.

2003 CALCHESS STATE SCHOLASTIC CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA

APRIL 12TH AND 13TH • 2003

REGISTRATION FORM— USCF MEMBERSHIP REQUIRED*

Name _____ USCF ID _____

Address _____ Rating _____

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School _____ and USCF Registered Club** _____

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*For all current or former USCF members. New USCF Membership or renewal (required if not a member) \$13 if 14 or under and \$25 from 15 through 19. If this is your first USCF event, you have the option of paying \$1 instead of joining USCF. ****You cannot compete for a Club if there are two other players from your school in the same section.]**

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) _____ High School Championship K-12, | 2) _____ High School Premier U/950 K-12, |
| 3) _____ Junior High School Championship K-8, | 4) _____ Junior High Premier U/850 K-8, |
| 5) _____ Elementary Championship K-6, | 6) _____ Elementary Premier U/750 K-6, |
| 7) _____ Elementary Unrated K-6, | 8) _____ Primary Championship K-3, |
| 9) _____ Primary Premier U/600 K-3, | 10) _____ Primary Unrated |
| 11) _____ Kindergarten | |

Please Mark Your Section

_____ **Tournament Entry Fee \$30 (received by 3/26)** _____ **Late Fee \$50** _____

_____ **Blitz EF \$10, Blitz Late (after 3/26) \$15**

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_____ **New USCF Membership or renewal (required) \$13 if 14 or under and \$25 from 15 to 19.**

_____ **New Players (never USCF members) who do not wish to join USCF at this time are \$1.**

_____ **CalChess Membership (REQUIRED) \$13 junior or & \$17 family (only 1 copy of California Chess Journal)**

_____ **T-SHIRT PRE-PURCHASE (Pick up at Tournament):** T-Shirt (\$14 in advance, \$18 at tournament): **Circle size** Youth M Youth L Adult S Adult M Adult L Adult XL Adult XXL

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2003 CALCHESS STATE SCHOLASTIC CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA APRIL 12TH AND 13TH • 2003

SECTIONS: Kindergarten, K through 3rd Grade Sections: Saturday, April 12, 2002; K-6 Sections, K-8 Sections and K-12 Sections: Saturday and Sunday, April 12 & 13, 2002. **ALSO**

BLITZ AND BUGHOUSE: Friday Night, April 11, 2002.

LOCATION: Santa Clara Convention Center, Ballrooms A& B, 5001 Great America Parkway, Santa Clara 95054—across from Great America. Rooms available at **The Westin**, 5101 Great America Parkway (attached to the Convention Center). Call 1-800-WESTIN 1 to obtain the special tournament rate of \$109. To guarantee room rate, please make your reservation before March 11, 2002 and mention CalChess Scholastic Tournaments. Plenty of free parking on site.

DIRECTIONS: *From Fwy 880:* take I-237 West. Head South on Great America Parkway. The Convention Center is on the East corner of Great America Parkway and Tasman Drive. *From Fwy 101:* take Great America Parkway North. The Convention Center is on the East corner of Great America Parkway and Tasman Drive.

GENERAL INFO: All current or former USCF players must be current members of the United States Chess Federation.

New players who have never played in a USCF event have the option of paying \$1 in lieu of USCF membership.

We will run the tournament according to the United States Chess Federation Rule Book and any modifications made for scholastic competition.

ENTRY FEE: \$30.00, checks made payable to **CalChess Scholastics**, must be received by Tuesday, 4/4. A special Team or Club rate is available: 4 or more players are \$25 each as long as checks are received in one package from the coach no later than 4/3/03. After 4/4 all entries are \$50. **Membership in CalChess Membership is required.** CalChess membership is \$13 a year with six issues of CalChess Journal.

A special late registration will take place at the Santa Clara Convention Center in Room 203 on Friday, 4/11 from 6 to 7 PM. No registrations will be accepted on Saturday, 4/8. A \$10 fee will be charged for any changes requested after 7:00 PM on 4/11. No refunds will be made after 7 PM on 4/11. Only one half round bye will be permitted if requested before 4/12. Please check our internet site for confirmation of your entry and to see if you are in the correct division. (www.chesslogic.com)

SECTIONS:

KINDERGARTEN, K-3 SECTIONS (PRIMARY SCHOOL): Unrated, Under 600 Premier, & Championship (Open) Will be on Saturday, 4/8, 5 rounds (each player will have a maximum of 30 minutes per round: Game/30), rounds at 10:00, 11:30, 1:30, 3:00, 4:30 with awards to follow. *Please arrive 1/2 hour before the first round to check the posted list to see if your application arrived.*

K-6 SECTIONS (ELEMENTARY SCHOOL): Unrated, Under 750 Premier, & Championship (Open); **K-8 SECTIONS (JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL):** Under 850 (includes unrated) & Championship (Open); **K-12 SECTION (HIGH SCHOOL):** Under 950 (includes unrated) & Championship (Open): Will be on both Saturday 4/12 and Sunday 4/13.

Six rounds (each player has a maximum of 75 minutes per round: Game/75), Saturday rounds at 10:00, 1:00, 4:00. Sunday rounds at 9:00, 12:00, 3:00 with awards to follow. *Please arrive 1/2 hour before the first round to check the posted list to see if your application arrived.*

PRIZES: Great Trophies to top 25 players in each Section. In the case of a tie the US Chess Federation tie break methods will be used. Trophies to all ties for 25th place. Trophies will be awarded to the top 8 schools and top 2 USCF Registered Clubs in all but the Kindergarten division (team score=4 best from each school, USCF Club score=4 best from each club); **NOTE: Players cannot compete for both a school and a club.** If player is eligible to compete for a school with two other players, s/he cannot compete for a USCF Club. Participation trophies to every participant not winning a bigger award.

NOTES: 1. All games in K-6 Championship (Open), Junior High School (K-8) and High School (K-12) Sections must be recorded. Players should bring chess clocks. 2. In the last round players from the same school may face each other to determine individual championships. even if it affects team championship prospects. 3. Limited number of commemorative T-shirts for sale: Pre-purchase=\$14 At tournament=\$18. 4. 28th Anniversary commemorative chess sets and boards will be available for sale at tournament. 5. A playoff will be held on Saturday, April 19 if there is a tie in the High School Section for the representative from CalChess to the Denker Tournament. Tournament time controls and rules will apply for the playoff. Any contender not participating in the playoff will forfeit the opportunity to represent Cal Chess at the Denker Tournament of State High School Champions. 6. Any player using a telephone (pay or otherwise) without a monitor or a TD present will be subject to immediate dismissal from the tournament. This policy was made necessary after 20 false 911 calls several years ago. 7. Late Arrival Forfeits will occur 30 minutes from the announced round start time or 15 minutes from the actual start time, whichever is later.

CALCHESS ALL STATE TEAM - In all Championship Divisions, individuals who lose no more than one point will be named to the Cal Chess All State team and will receive a specially engraved All-State plaque in addition to their other awards.

FURTHER INFO: Call Richard Peterson 1-888-331-4442 or 1-760-377-0061
E-mail him at: ascachess@aol.com

CALCHESS STATE SCHOLASTIC BLITZ TOURNAMENT: Friday 4/11, 7-11 PM, **Santa Clara Convention Center**, \$10 checks made payable to CalChess Scholastics in advance. **Late on site registration on Friday, 4/5 from 6 to 6:30 PM is \$15.** Engraved plaques for top 5 places in K-3, 4-6, 7-8, 9-12 grades. May be split into two sections as numbers warrant.

CALCHESS STATE SCHOLASTIC BUGHOUSE TOURNAMENT: Friday 4/11, 4-7 PM, **Santa Clara Convention Center.** \$10 checks per player made payable to CalChess. **Late on site registration on Friday, 4/5 from 3 to 3:30 PM is \$15 per person.** Two engraved plaques for top team + 2 for best team in K-3, 4-6, 7-8, 9-12 grades. Highest grade of either team member will determine section for award.

CALCHESS COACHES MEETING: Saturday 4/12, 10:30 to 11:15 AM. All coaches, teachers and parents are welcome. Hosted by the CalChess scholastic committee.

CHESS ANALYSIS: National Master Robert Snyder, author of the best seller *Chess for Juniors*, will be outside the tournament hall on Saturday and Sunday to analyze player games.

TEAM ROOMS: Team Rooms Are Available and are recommended. We have a variety of sizes and prices range from \$400 to \$600 but they will be rented on a first come, first serve basis to all schools and groups. Call 888-331-4442 to reserve your team room.

Chess Fx: Scholastic News in Brief

By Richard Peterson



Chess Fx is a new feature in the *California Chess Journal* designed to highlight the personalities and activities of scholastic chess in our state. I

will be focusing on the achievements of our young players and their coaches. Ideas from our readers will always be very welcome.

Setzefandt 25th in Boys under 12 at World Youth Championship

Alexander Setzefandt of Oakland represented the United States in the Boys under 12 division at the World Youth Chess Championships held Nov. 11-25 in Crete. He finished in 25th place, scoring seven points from 11 in the international field.

The best American finishers were FM Fabiano Caruana and IM Dmitry Schneider, who finished 6th in the Boys under 10 and Boys under 18 divisions, respectively.

Three Top 10 Finishes by Northern Californians at National Scholastics

The National Scholastic K-12 Grade Championship held Dec. 13-15 in Atlanta drew 2,112 players, including 16 from Northern California. Every Northern California player but one finished with at least four points in six rounds.

Daichi Siegrist of Orinda finished 4th among 7th graders with 5-1. Phil Jouriles of Berkeley was 22nd with 4.5. Tyler Wilken of Sacramento, Rohan Sathe, and Edward Chien were 4-2.

Aviv Adler of Oakland was 9th in the 6th grade division with 5 points. Yuki Siegrist was 37th among 4th graders at 4-2.

In the 3rd grade section, Mukund Chillakanti of Fremont earned 12th place with 5-1. Kartik Chillakanti was 49th and Matthias Wilken of Sacramento was 68th with four points each.

Hugo Kitano made 9th place in the 2nd grade class with 5. Canaan Linder was 32nd with 4.

Three first-graders scored four points: Kevin Zhu (20th place), Griffin Sloves (26), and Aditya Srinivasan (34). Satchel Genoba had three points.

CalChess Membership Required for 2003 State Scholastic Championship

Every participant in the 2003 CalChess State Scholastic Championship to be held April 12-13 in Santa Clara, will be required to join CalChess, the northern California affiliate of the U.S. Chess Federation.

The cost is \$13 a year for scholastic players, who will receive six issues of the *California Chess Journal*. (Membership form on page 7, or players may join CalChess by adding \$13 to their state championship entry (pages 15-17).

Special Offer for New Players at CalChess Scholastics

USCF membership is required at the CalChess Scholastic Championships, but a special offer is being made to new players who have *never participated* in a USCF-rated event. Those new players can participate in the CalChess Scholastics by paying just a \$1 fee instead of the minimum \$13 fee usually charged for an annual membership.

Chillakanti Brothers Take Top Prizes at All-America Cup

Mukund Chillakanti won the top award at the 9th Annual All America Cup National Scholastic Chess Championship, held Nov. 23-24 in Scottsdale, Arizona, with an 8-1 score. Brother Kartik tied for second place with four others at 7-2.

The twins' finish is the best sibling finish since 1986 when Alex and Angela Chang of West Virginia finished first and second at the National Elementary.

CEA National Single Grade Championship to be Held at Tennyson HS in Hayward

For the first time, the Chess Education Association National Single Grade Championship will be held in the Bay Area on Feb. 15 and 16 at Tennyson High School in Hayward.

Players and teams will only play in their own grade. *USCF membership is not required*, although games between USCF members will be USCF rated. CEA membership is required — it is *free* and can be obtained at www.chesslogic.com.

USCF Eliminates SchoolMates Magazine, Raises Dues

The U.S. Chess Federation continues to suffer financial woe: its loss through the first six months of 2002 exceeded \$140,000.

To offset this loss, the USCF raised dues, and eliminated its scholastic magazine *SchoolMates*.

The new dues structure is effective January 1, 2003:

Adults \$49 (an increase of \$9), juniors \$25 (up \$5), scholastic members \$19 (up \$6, includes six issues of *Chess Life*) or \$13 (no magazine).

2003 CEA National Single Grade Chess Championships

February 15 -16, 2003 Hayward, California Tennyson High School 27035 Whitman St. Hayward In the Auditorium

Take 880 Fwy to Tennyson Ave and Turn East Away from the Bay. Turn Left on Whitman for mile.

INFORMATION: Website: www.ChessLogic.com Email: ascachess@aol.com Fax: (760) 377-4375

CEA toll-free at (888) 331-4442

Richard Peterson, CEA Executive Director- Free CEA Membership at www.chesslogic.com

Thirteen Grade Sections (K-12)

Time Control: Game in 75 Format: 7 Round Swiss System

Individual Trophies 1st to 10th Place in each grade

Team Trophies School Teams—1st to 5th Place, Club Teams—1st and 2nd Place

School and Club Teams consist of top Three scorers and must include at least Two members.

Round Times Opening Ceremony February 15, 8:30am

Main Tournament 2/15/03 –Rd 1 9am, Rd 2 12pm, Rd 3 3pm, Rd 4 6pm, 2/16/03 Rd 5 9am, Rd 6 12pm, Rd 7 3pm.
Awards Following Approx. 6pm

Blitz Tournament 2/14/03 - 6:30pm

Registration & Entry Fees \$30/participant - postmarked by 2/7/03

(Main Tournament) \$45/participant - postmarked after 2/7/03

All participants must be members of CEA On-site registration (\$40/participant) on 2/14/03 from 4:30pm to 8:00pm; and 2/15/03 from 7:30am to 8:30am.

Players registered on-site must take 1/2 point bye for 1st round

Registration & Entry Fees Register online at www.ChessLogic.com

(Blitz Tournament) \$10/participant - postmarked by 2/7/03

All participants must be members of CEA - No \$20/participant - postmarked after 2/7/03

Annual Fee. On-site registration (\$20/participant) on 2/14/03 from 4:30pm to 6:00pm. No entries after 6:00pm. Blitz Rounds commence at 6:30pm.

Entry Form for 2003 CEA National Single Grade Chess Championship

Last Name	First Name	E-mail Address
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Address	City	State	Zip Code
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Grade	Date of Birth	Age	Phone Number
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School Name	City & State of School	Club Name	City & State of Club
-------------	------------------------	-----------	----------------------

**CEA ID # (Required) CEA or USCF Rating USCF ID (Not required) Games between USCF members will be rated.

**CEA Membership is required in order to play in CEA Tournaments. Free membership at www.ChessLogic.com.

MAIN TOURNAMENT: (Please circle correct section)

Kindergarten Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 7 Grade 8 Grade 9 Grade 10 Grade 11 Grade 12

1/2 point byes available any round. Please circle where byes are needed.

Saturday: Rd 1 9am, Rd 2 12pm, Rd 3 3pm, Rd 4 6pm, Sunday: Rd 5 9am, Rd 6 12pm, Rd 7 3pm.

SPECIAL EVENT— BLITZ TOURNAMENT: (Please circle correct section) K - 6

K - 12

Please make all checks payable to the Chess Education Association (CEA) and send to:

CEA National Single Grade Chess Championships

Attention: Richard Peterson, 1608 Saguaro Street, Ridgecrest, California 93555.

MPJCDS Swiss Attracts 190

MPJCDS Sectional Swiss

November 3, 2002

High School

1 Eric Tsai 5

Junior High

1 Kyle Hui 5

2-4 Allen Tu 4

Tommy Liu

Vincent Sheu

5-6 Justin Wang 3.5

Lucien Kahn

Grades 4-6

1-2 Tejas Mulye 5

Arun Gomatam

3 Ryan Tu 4.5

4-10 Kenneth Law 4

Ankita Roy

Sharon Hao

Amy Wann

Aaron Lin

Davis Xu

Adrien Darnaud

Grades 2-3

1 Daryl Neubieser 5

2-3 Hugo Kitano 4.5

Kartik Chillakanti

4-7 Alex Golding 4

Canaan Linder

Albert Yue Jung Wu

Aditya Aiyer

Kindergarten-1st Grade

1-5 Steven Hao 4

Griffin Sloves

Vignesh Palaniappan

Kevin Zhu

Aditya Srinivasan

6 Bobby Veres 3.5

Nearly 200 kids showed up at Blackford High School in San Jose for the Mid-Peninsula Jewish Country Day School Sectional Swiss on November 3.

In a departure from the single-day quadrangular structure, Dr. Alan Kirshner and Hans Poschmann conducted 190 players in a five-round, five section Swiss, with the expected Swiss System surprises—for instance, in the Grade 4-6 section, unrated Aaron Lin, 49th in his section, tied for fourth place, and 23rd-ranked Lauren Espeseth upset state K-3

champion and top seed Ankita Roy and 6th-ranked Brian Chao.

Daryl Neubieser swept through the 2-3 grade section with a 5-0 score.

White: Daryl Neubieser (1010)

Black: Linda Li (948)

Scotch Game

1. e4 e5 2. d4 Nc6 3. Nf3

3. de5 Ne5 4. f4 gives White some advantage.

3...Nf6

3...ed4.

4. de5 Ne4 5. Bd3

5. Bc4 adds the element of disguise to the threat 6. Qd5.

5...Nc5 6. 0-0 Nd3 7. cd3

The developing move 7. Qd3 feels more natural.

7...Bc5

Enabling White to strengthen his grip on the center with a gain of time. 7...Be7, 8...0-0, and 9...d6 will hold White's edge to a minimum.

8. d4 Be7 9. Nc3

White is winning after 9. d5 and 10. d6.

9...0-0

It might be too late for Black to fight back in the center: 9...d5 10. ed6 Qd6 11. Nb5 plus 12. Bf4.

10. d5 Nb4 11. a3

Again White might camouflage his intent with the developing move 11. Qa4 with 12. d6 in store.

11...Na6 12. Ne4 d6 13. ed6 cd6

14. Bg5

Black's stuffed position might be relieved by a bishop trade, while 14. Bf4 could worsen Black's discomfort.

14...Bd7

14...Bg4 is a stronger reminder that Black is still in the game.

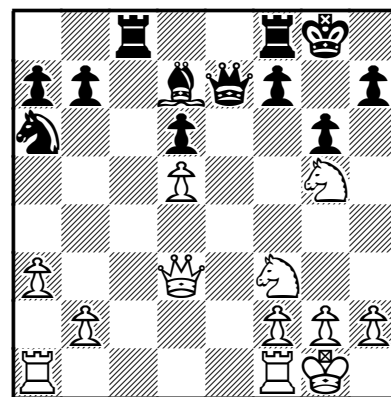
15. Qd3 Rc8



Kevin Batangan took this picture of his student Daryl Neubieser.

15...Nc5 16. Nc5 dc5 would remove a white attacker, take the black knight off the edge, and fix Black's pawn defect.

16. Be7 Qe7 17. Neg5 g6



18. Rfe1 Nc5

Now if 19. Re7 Nd3 20. Rd7, White has made more captures than Black.

19. Qd4 Nb3

19...Qd8 saves Black from 20. Re7 Nd4 21. Rd7, though White

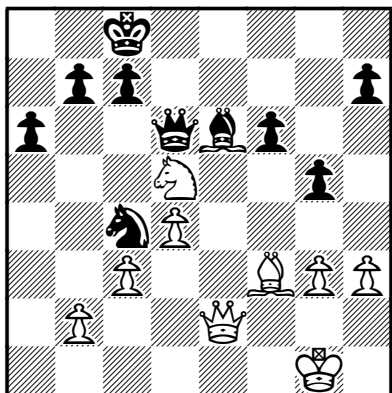
Continued on page 30

Lasker's Advice Comes Alive at CalChess Scholastic Quads

Fifty-nine quadrangular sections were in play at the CalChess Scholastic Quads held Oct. 13 in San Leandro.

For tournament director Henry Vinerts, Emmanuel Lasker's quote "When you see a good move, don't make it immediately—look for a better one" struck a chord during a game he played with one of the students, shortly after translating some of Kurt Richter's *Kombinationen* from the German.

A sample from *Kombinationen* (Beyer Verlag, Hollfeld, 8th edition, 2002, diagram 186, page 84) is a position from Marshall-Capablanca, St. Petersburg 1914:



White was not inclined toward taking the knight on c4, since after 1. Qc4 c6 2. Nb6 Kc7 3. Qc5 Qg3!, he has not achieved anything, so he searched for a better move.

A look at the position makes one notice that the Be6 is no longer the master of its own wishes. For example, it may not go to f5 (1...Bf5 2. Qe8 Qd8 3. Ne7 +-), nor to d5 (1...Bd5 2. Qe8 Qd8 3. Bg4 +-). Hence the move...

1. Bg4!

Completely nailing down the enemy bishop. 1...f5 2. Bf5!, 1...Qd5 2. Be6, 1...Bg4 2. Qe8 Qd8 3. Ne7, and if 1...Qg3, the situation is perhaps even worse

(Capablanca played 1...Qg3 and went on to win.—Ed.).

A second example of searching for the better move, said Vinerts, happened at the CalChess Scholastic Quads in his offhand game with Mihir Pendse (whose opponent had fled the scene):

Continued on page 30



Hans Poschmann (left) was one of the United States' highest finishers in last year's FIDE senior championship. Henry Vinerts aims to be the oldest ever to achieve the USCF master title.

Photo by Shorman

CalChess Scholastic Quads		
October 13, 2002		
1	Igor Garbouz	2.5
2	Kevin Hwa	2
3	Greg Bodwin	
4	Luiz Uribe	2
5	Arun Gomatam	2.5
7	Justin Wang	3
8	Vivian Lo	2
9	Larry Zhong	2
10	Alexander Lee	2.5
11	Darwin Fu	3
12	Mike Philben	
13	Ahir Bala	2
14	Vincent Banh	3
15	Clayton Chan	2.5
16	Peter Chien	2.5
17	Adam Prewett	2
18	Aadiya Sekar	2
21	Ayush Kumar	2
22	Albert Lin	2
23	Rebecca Wong	2.5
24	Brandon Chen	3
25	Alison Wu	2.5
26	Suraj Sheth	3
27	N. Subramanian	3
28	Geoffrey Chen	2.5
29	Alex Golding	2.5
30	Nikhil Saxena	2
31	Teddy Hanson	2
32	Jonathan Chiou	2.5
33	Sloan Damon	2
34	Ian Proulx	3
35	Tyler Fair	2.5
36	Kunal Puri	3
37	Tiffanie Lo	3
38	Nitin Gomatam	3
39	Erika Ho	2
40	Ankur Kumar	2.5
41	Naeha Lakshmanan	3
42	Matt Nass	3
43	Arjun Aletty	3
44	Gaurav Gaitonde	3
45	Allan Ko	3
46	Max Elisman	2.5
47	David Wu	3
48	Aaron Lin	3
49	Vincent Tan	3
50	Michael Vu	2.5
51	Alvin Lee	3
52	Kevin Chen	3
53	Timothy Chou	2
54	Michael Xu	3
55	Andrew Li	3
56	Eric Campbell	2.5
57	Sandip Srinivas	3
58	V. Palaniappan	3
59	Nicholas Yuk	3

Cowan Fundamental Hosts and Leads Sacramento Scholastic Team Event

By John P. McCumiskey

Cowan Fundamental School hosted—and won three team awards in the primary school divisions in—the 2002 Sacramento Scholastic Team Tournament on October 19. This Swiss System team event was styled after the US Amateur and Olympiad team tournaments. Eighteen teams participated in the event.

During the spring of 2002, the Sacramento Chess Club conducted a limited size test team tournament to determine the viability of the event. With its success, the event was opened up to all grade levels in six sections. While the event was successful, some further refining will be done before the next Sacramento Scholastic Team Tournament in October 2003.

My thanks go to Cowan Fundamental School Chess Coordinator Andy Parnas for his efforts in obtaining the site, tournament director Bob Baker, and “Trophy Mom” Claire Stetson for their work at the tournament.

For complete standings, or to find future events at the Sacramento Chess Club, go to www.lanset.com/jmclmc/default.htm and check out the Weekend Events Info page.



Sacramento Scholastic Team Tournament October 19, 2002

Grades K-3 U600 (team average)

1st Place: Cowan Fundamental School #4

Remy Lehrfeld, Ian Foley, Riley Vest, Luke Severance

2nd Place: St. Albans Day School #1

Robert Amato, Thor Kamphefner, Nicholas Huey, Christopher Rotas

1st Place Board 1: Remy Lehrfeld, Cowan Fundamental School #4

1st Place Board 2: Thor Kamphefner, St. Albans Day School #1

1st Place Board 3: Nicholas Huey, St. Albans Day School #1

1st Place Board 4: Christopher Rotas, St. Albans Day School #1

Grades K-3 Open

1st Place: Sacramento Chess School #1

Anna DePello, Dawson Hall, Jordan Ford, Jennifer Ford

2nd Place: Cowan Fundamental School #5

Matt Peck, Samuel Zapata, Heather Daniels, Nicholas Tolbert

1st Place Board 1: Anna DePello, Sacramento Chess School #1

1st Place Board 2: Dawson Hall, Sacramento Chess School #1

1st Place Board 3: Jordan Ford, Sacramento Chess School #1

1st Place Board 4: Jennifer Ford, Sacramento Chess School #1

Grades 4-6 U750 (team average)

1st Place: Biggs Elementary #1

Scott Peck, Kyle Bissell, Noel Gomez, Arthur Lindberg

2nd Place: Cowan Fundamental School #3

3rd Place: Cowan Fundamental School #2

1st Place Board 1: Scott Peck, Biggs Elementary #1

1st Place Board 2: Kyle Bissell, Biggs Elementary #1

1st Place Board 3: Jacob Tolbert, Cowan Fundamental School #2

1st Place Board 4: Arthur Lindberg, Biggs Elementary #1

Grades 4-6 Open

1st Place: Sacramento Chess School #2

2nd Place: Valley Oak-North Davis Elementary

3rd Place: Saratoga Kings

1st Place Board 1: Jacob Hall, Sacramento Chess School #2

1st Place Board 2: Geoff Huang, Sacramento Chess School #2

1st Place Board 3: Trevor Lowenthal, Oak Valley-North Davis Elementary

1st Place Board 4: Jeremy Lowenthal, Oak Valley-North Davis Elementary

Grades 7-8

1st Place: Biggs Middle School

2nd Place: Arcade Middle School

3rd Place: Your Move

1st Place Board 1: Daniel Schwarz, Arden Middle School Team A

1st Place Board 2: Johnny Terry, Biggs Middle School

1st Place Board 3: Andrew Gomez, Biggs Middle School

1st Place Board 4: Byron Brown, Arcade Middle School

Grades 9-12

1st Place: Biggs High School

1st Place Board 1: Miles Mabrey, Biggs High School

1st Place Board 2: Chris Saeturn, Biggs High School

1st Place Board 3: Emmanuel Garcia, Biggs High School

1st Place Board 4: Samantha Steadman, Biggs High School

Krawfish's Problem Korner

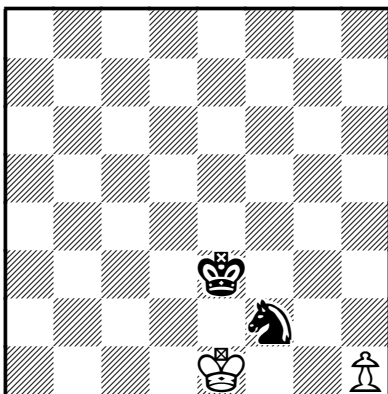
By Kevin Begley

In the July 2002 issue, I introduced a popular fairy condition called PWC (or "platzwechsel circe") in which a captured unit (except kings) is "reborn" onto the square previously occupied by its captor (rather than annihilated, as they are in standard chess). There are many forms of circe, where captured pieces are displaced (but not necessarily annihilated) in a variety of interesting ways.

When solving problems in any form of circe, it is often important to note that castling *is* possible with rooks which are reborn (but not moved) onto a home-square. Also, it is important to note that pawns which are reborn onto the last rank are promoted by the player who causes the rebirth. The rules for pawns reborn onto the first rank can vary. In PWC, a pawn on the first rank is utterly powerless (cannot move, cannot capture, cannot give check).

Let's have a look how some of this works in PWC.

The following problem competed in Chess Composition Microweb's 9th Thematic Tourney, and was recently awarded 5th Commendation (<http://members.tripod.com/~JurajLorinc/chess/ann9tt.htm>:



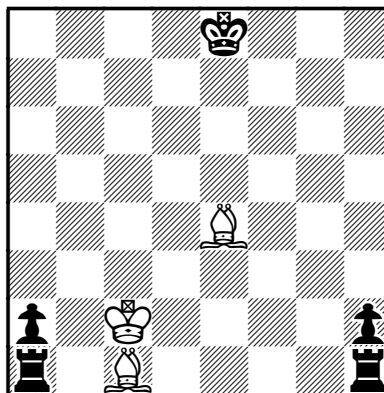
PWC

Series-help-castle in 21 (Black makes a series of 21 legal moves, helping White to castle in 1 move. checking white king would end Black's series.)

Black will require a series of captures, to deflect h1 to the 8th rank (where it can promote to rook), and then a series to deflect it to a home square (a1 or h1), to allow White to castle. The only way this can be done in 21 moves:

1. Kd3 2. Nh1(f2) 3. Ng3 4. Ne4
5. Nf2(e4) 6. Ng4 7. Nf6 8. Ne4(f6) 9. Nd6 10. Ne8 11. Nf6(Re8) 12. Ne8(Rf6) 13. Nd6
14. Ne4 15. Nf6(Re4) 16. Ng4 17. Nf2 18. Ne4(Rf2) 19. Ng3 20. Nh1 21. Nf2(Rh1) and 0-0

Hopefully, this all clarifies the rules enough that some solvers might try finding both solutions to the following original:



In memoriam 9-11-2001

PWC

Helpmate in 3.5 (White moves first, both sides take turns, and black *helps* to get his own king mated on White's 4th move)— 2 solutions

Solution from July issue:

1. d5 ...Gc6

White threatens ...Ga8 mate, but Black has no waiting move. So, both sides work together (using the exchange condition) to return to the diagram, with loss of tempi.

2. bxc6[+wGb7]...Gxd5 [+wPb7]

3. cxd4 [+wGc6]

Back to the position before Black's second, but now White is on the move:

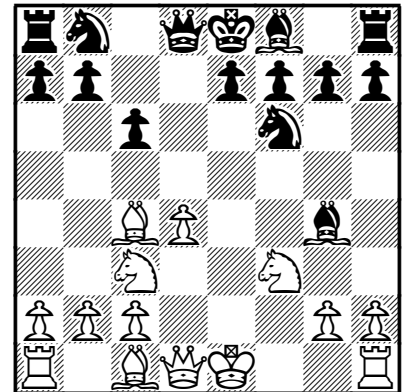
- 3...Ga8 mate

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

The *California Chess Journal* looks great. I know that you put a lot of time into it, and it shows!

I like your tactics page feature. There can hardly be enough emphasis on that aspect of our game. Your solution to #2 (September 2002, page 7) was inaccurate, however.



White does better to play 1. Bf7 Kf7 2. Ne5 than 1. Ne5 Be6.

Larry Snyder

Thanks to Larry, and to the several other readers who spotted that mistake.—Ed.

Dear Editor:

Thank you for putting together such a wonderful *California Chess Journal* for September! My son, Aaron Wilkowski, really enjoyed seeing a position from one of his games included in "Tactically Mean at Jessie Jeans". And thank you too for mentioning "chess parents" in the brief note about Kathy MacLennan and her "Proud Chess Mom" business. Chess parents work hard and deserve more recognition than they get!

Jillian Wilkowski

The amazing thing to me is how you parents give up your own sunny weekends to spend them hanging out with a bunch of screaming chess kids and other parents who think their kid is the gr... uh, never mind.—Ed.

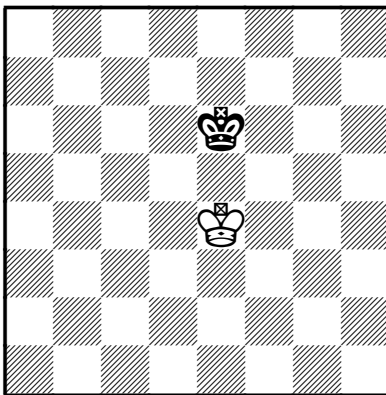
Practical Use of the Opposition

By Frisco Del Rosario

At the game of golf, you can hit a 300-yard drive to within 10 feet of the pin, but if you then three- or four-putt the green, it's just a bad hole. Your baseball team might have the best staff of starting pitchers, but if your bullpen leaks, you'll lose lots of games in the 9th inning. You are only as good as the way you play the end of a game.

Some excellent chessplayers and coaches often recommend that the improving player learn to play openings, but any strength the student gains for the early part of the game does not hold up for the entire contest. Players who know how to make checkmates and play endings can always steer for checkmates or endgames—players who know how to play openings cannot put pieces back into play, and move backward to the opening.

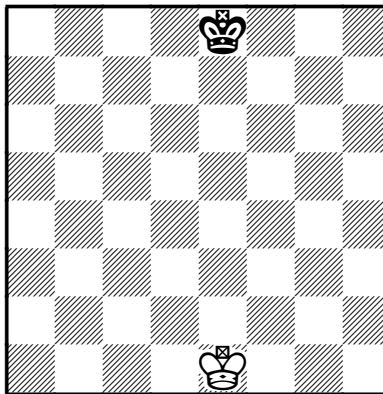
The first endgame to learn is the simplest of all, with just two kings on the board (it's easier to learn to drive with no other cars on the road):



When the two kings are in direct opposition, neither king may move forward, but whichever king has the move must move and make way for the other king. The player without the move "has the

opposition" and holds some advantage.

With just the two kings on the board, we cannot play much of a game of chess, but we can play a different game:



The object of the game is for White to play and move his king to the eighth rank, while Black tries to prevent that.

1. Ke2

The *only* move. Every other move enables Black to hold the eighth rank (the student should work this out).

1...Ke7 2. Ke3 Ke6 3. Ke4

White has the opposition, and Black must give ground.

3...Ke7

If 3...Kd6, then 4. Kf5 and White reaches the back rank. If 3...Kf6, 4. Kd5 and White wins.

4. Ke5 Ke8 5. Ke6

Black cannot back up further, and has to move aside.

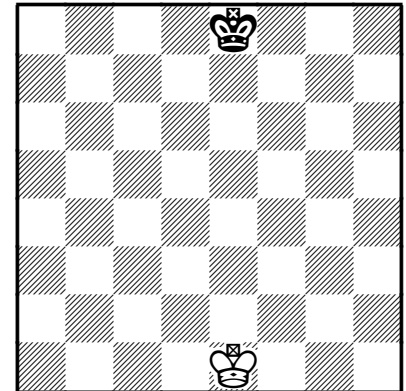
5...Kd8

When Black steps toward one wing, White moves to the other.

6. Kf7 Kd7 7. Kg8

White wins.

www.calchess.org



No matter when Black moves to the side, White must rush to the other side ("outflanking") and keep going in that direction:

1. Ke2 Kf8 2. Kd3 Ke8 3. Kc4 Kd8 4. Kb5 Kc8 5. Ka6

Has White run out of board room?

5...Kb8

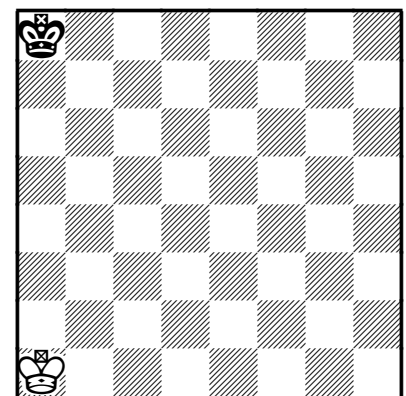
Otherwise 6. Ka7.

6. Kb6

White regains the opposition.

6...Ka8 7. Kc7 Ka7 8. Kd8

White wins.



How can White reach the eighth rank?

1. Ka2

The only move.

1...Kb8

Now what? White does not have room to outflank to the left, and if he goes forward with 2. Ka3 or 2. Kb3, Black draws (work this out).

2. Kb2

Maintaining the “distant opposition.”

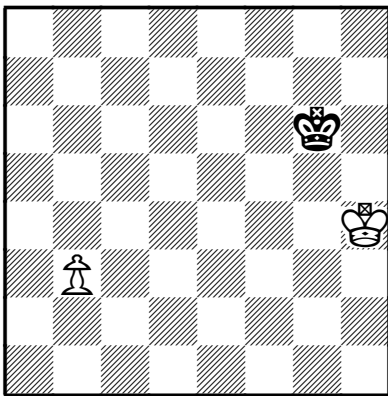
2...Kb7

If the black king moves to the a-file, 3. Kc3 wins. If the black king moves to the c-file, 3. Ka3.

3. Kb3 Kb6 4. Kb4

White wins.

Why is this important? Understanding this “king game” is essential to playing chess with another unit added to the board:



Advancing the pawn too quickly only draws. White wins by taking the opposition, and keeping it:

1. Kg4

1. b4 Kf5 2. b5 Ke5 3. b6 Kd6 4. b7 Kc7=.

1...Kf6 2. Kf4 Ke6 3. Ke4 Kd6 4. Kd4 Kc6 5. Kc4 Kb6 6. Kb4

Sometimes the only way to ensure a pawn’s progress is to get in front of it!

6...Ka6 7. Kc5 Kb7 8. Kb5

8. b4?? and Black takes the opposition: 8... Kc7 9. b5 (9. Kb5 Kb7) Kb7 10. b6 Kb8 11. Kc6 Kc8 draws.

8...Kc7 9. Ka6 Kb8 10. Kb6 Kc8 11. b4 Kb8 12. b5 Ka8 13. Kc7

White wins.

In endgames with pawns on both sides, the player who ends up with the opposition often got to make a “tempo move,” or the last safe pawn move.

Simultaneous exhibition, Philadelphia 1924

White: J.R. Capablanca
Black: Walter P. Shipley
MacCutcheon French

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Bg5 Bb4

The MacCutcheon variation is never as fashionable as the Winawer (3...Bb4) or the Classical (3...Nf6 4. Bg5 Be7) Frenches, even though Black is better developed than in the Winawer and more aggressively-placed than in the Classical.

5. ed5

After the complex 5. e5 h6 6. Bd2 Bc3 7. bc3 Ne4, 8. Qg4 might show that Black’s kingside is weak. See *Remember the MacCutcheon* by local master Jim Eade.

5...Qd5 6. Bf6 Bc3

If Black tries to preserve his bishop pair by 6...gf6, then 7. Ne2 saves White’s structure in turn, to be followed by a3.

7. bc3 gf6 8. Qd2

One of Capablanca’s opening innovations, first played against Alekhine at the New York international tournament in 1924, but its point is not so obvious. White has completely neglected his kingside development to make this early queen move, and the most threatening move she can make next is 9. Qf4.

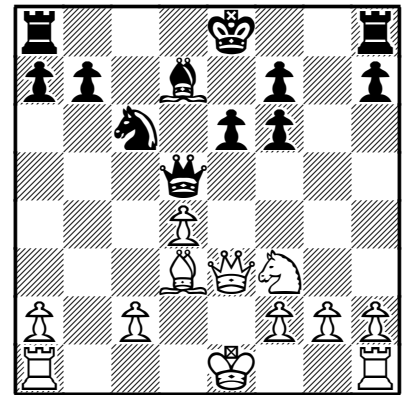
8...c5 9. Nf3 Nc6 10. Qe3

Maybe White’s threat of dc5 is stronger than its execution. In an earlier game against Shipley, Capablanca made the other threat 10. Qf4, and a draw eventually resulted after 10...Ke7 11. c4 Qd6 12. Qd6 Kd6.

10...cd4

Must Black mend White’s doubled pawns? If 10...b6, supporting c5 and aiming to put the bishop on an open diagonal, then neither side has a healthy pawn majority after 11. dc5 Qc5 12. Qc5 bc5. The alternative 11. c4 prevents White’s bishop from moving out to hit the weakened white squares in Black’s queenside.

11. cd4 Bd7 12. Bd3



12...Qa5

Black thought he spotted an error, because White now cannot interpose by 13. c3, but White has judged king on e2 plus bishop on d3 to be more active (better bishop placement) and at least as secure as king on g1 plus bishop on e2, because Black would then have prospects along the g-file.

13. Ke2

For as long as Black has lesser development and lesser center control, White’s king should not be bothered.

13...0-0 14. Rhb1 e5

A good move, fighting for the center, freeing the d7-bishop, and maybe opening the file on which the white royals stand.

15. de5

Too soon for 15. Rb5, when Black emerges well from ed4 16. Ra5 de3.

15...Ne5

Now it seems Black is worried about Rb5, but he should’ve much preferred 15...fe5, after which he

Using the “Tempo Move” to Hold the Opposition in a Pawn Ending

would control the center, and ...f5 and ...e4 are looming. Then if 16. Rb5, 16...Qc7 17. Ne5 Ne5 18. Re5 Rhe8 gives Black a dangerous initiative.

16. Ne5 Qe5

Again 16...fe5 is better, but perhaps Capablanca’s friend was angling for the “courtesy draw”. For instance, 16...fe5 17. Be4 Bb5, and White is embarrassed for a move.

17. Qe5 fe5

Now it is an entirely different picture! White’s king and bishop are better placed than their black counterparts, and the b1-rook is superior to the d8-rook. For starters, the b1-rook can coordinate immediately to make a threat.

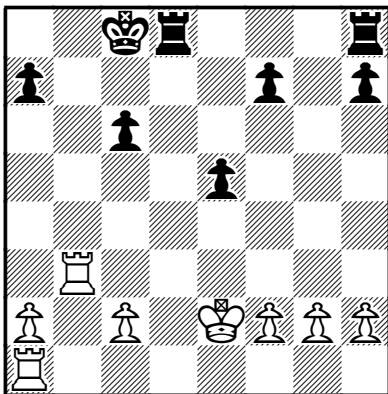
18. Be4 Bc6

White’s unused queenside force comes in strongly after 18...b6 19. a4 followed by a5.

19. Bc6 bc6

Suddenly there is an open road leading to the seventh rank.

20. Rb3



20...Kc7

Black is too far behind in the mobilization of his rooks: 20...Rd5 21. Rab1 Rhd8 22. Rb8

Kd7 23. R1b7 Ke6 24. Rd8 Rd8 25. Ra7 wins a pawn and maintains the better rook.

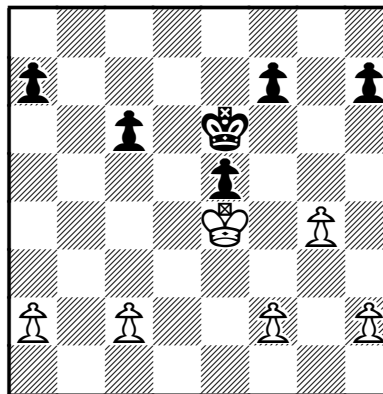
21. Rab1 Rb8 22. Rb8 Rb8 23. Rb8 Kb8

In the pure pawn ending, White has a more active king plus sounder pawn structure.

24. Kd3 Kc7 25. Ke4 Kd6 26. g4

Restraining two black pawns. If White started a race by 26. Kf5 Kd5 27. Kf6 Kd4 28. Kg7 Kc3 29. Kh7 Kc2, both sides queen.

26...Ke6



Black’s pawns on c6 and h7 are more vulnerable to attack than the other pawns on the board. If White could sneak the king in to d5 or f5, his initiative will grow to a winning proportion. If White needs more room to operate, he can gain more space on the kingside with an advance to f4. Then if Black captures, the backward pawn on f7 opens up as a target. If Black plays ...f6 in support, then pawns are exchanged on e5, and White’s potential passed pawn on the outside—the g-pawn—will stretch Black until his position snaps.

27. h4

Gaining as much space and board influence as possible before launching the attack.

27...f6

White eventually has to give way to White’s opposition on (h5 28. g5 (Black’s f-pawn becomes a strength after 28. gh5 f5) f5 29. gf6 Kf6 30. f4 ef4 31. Kf4.

28. f4

Threatening g5, which will result in a passed g-pawn, or the breaking down of Black’s pawn chain.

28...ef4

28...h6 29. fe5 fe5 30. g5 and White wins.

29. Kf4 h6

Exhausting Black’s pawn moves on the kingside.

30. c3

Leaving White with the last pawn move on the queenside.

30...a6 31. a3 a5 32. a4 c5 33. c4 Ke7 34. Kf5 Resigns

Black loses the opposition after White’s tempo move h5: 34... Kf7 35. h5 and White outflanks with his next move.

San Mateo 1992

White: Richard McCullough

Black: Ivan Reyes

King’s Indian Defense

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 d6 3. c4 g6 4. Nc3 Bg7 5. e4 0-0 6. Bg5

Usually 6. Be2 e5 comes before 7. Bg5.

6...Re8

Rarely a good idea, for after ...e5, then White will play d5 and the rook bites granite. Neither should Black worry about Qd2 plus Bh6 to “pin” the bishop against the rook, because if White wants to invest four moves in Qd2

plus Bg5-h6xg7, Black oughtn't mind.

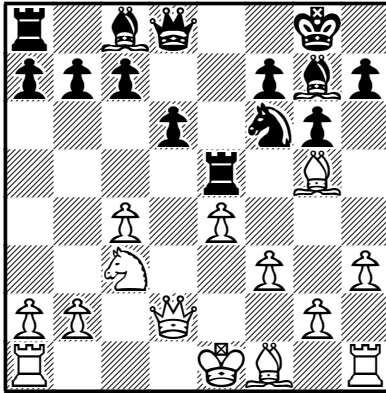
7. Qd2 Nbd7 8. h3

A pointless move.

8...e5 9. de5

9. d5 is indicated.

9...Ne5 10. Ne5 Re5 11. f3



10...Qf8

Black has set a trap: 12. 0-0-0 Rg5 13. Qg5 Bh6.

12. Bd3 Bd7 13. Bf6

Ill-advised, given all the unattended black squares on his side of the board, and especially considering that the planned followup 14. Nd5 has no punch.

13...Bf6 14. Nd5 Bh4 15. Kd1 c6

Now if 16. Nc7, 16...Rc8 traps the knight.

16. Nc3 Rae8 17. Kc2 f5 18. g4

Black surely will not err on the side of 18...fg4, so 18. Rad1 is preferable, continuing to castle by hand.

18...fe4 19. fe4

It seems a terrible thing to block one's bishop with an isolated pawn that is also blocked, but 19. Ne4 leaves a weak pawn on f3 (another drawback to 18. g4), and the pawn on e4 helps restrain ...d5 while space is the only advantage White has in this position.

19...Qf2

19...b5 would have chipped at White's center and opened a file leading to the white king.

20. Qf2 Bf2 21. Rhf1 Rf8 22. Nd1 Bd4 23. Nc3 Re7 24. Rf8 Kf8 25. Rf1 Rf7 26. Rf7 Kf7

The game favors Black, who holds the better light-squared bishop, the only dark-squared bishop, sounder pawn structure, and a more mobile king.

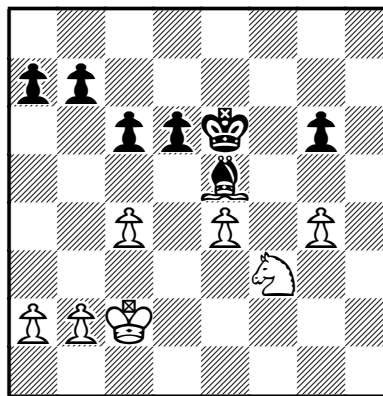
27. Ne2 Be5

The right move, restricting the knight as much as possible, and continuing to block the pawn that hems in the white bishop.

28. Ng1 h5 29. Be2 hg4 30. Bg4

As bad as White's bishop was, Black's advantage is extended by its trade.

30...Bg4 31. hg4 Ke6 32. Nf3

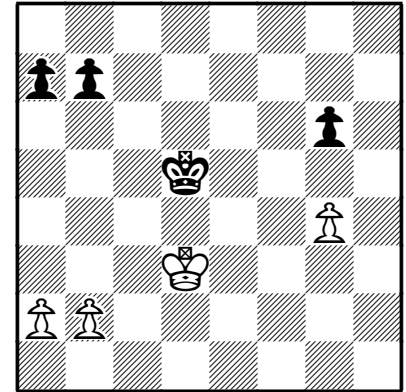


32...d5

A practical decision, trading two positional trumps—better minor piece and sounder pawn structure—for one: a more active king in a pawn ending.

Black's choice was probably based on the fact that White's shaky little fence of pawns plus knight on f3 lock out the black king. Others would play 32...Bf6, and aim for ...d5 later to make way for the king, but the easiest endings to win are pure pawn endings.

33. ed5 cd5 34. Ne5 Ke5 35. cd5 Kd5 36. Kd3



For the moment White has the opposition, but Black has a tempo move on the kingside that White does not—that is, if White plays g5, the pawn becomes a sitting duck, while Black is safe in playing ...g5.

36...b5 37. b4

White might play b3 to keep the black king from invading on c4: 37. a3 (White runs out of moves sooner on 37. b3 b4 38. Ke3 Ke5 39. Kf3 g5 40. Ke3 a5) a5 38. b3 g5 39. Ke3 Ke5, and then Black infiltrates on f4 or d4 and c3.

37...a6 38. a3 g5 39. Ke3 Ke5

A most important move! If Black rushes in, White can squeeze by on the kingside: 39...Kc4 40. Ke4 Kb3 41. Kf5 Ka3 42. Kg5 Kb4 43. Kf5 a5 44. g5 a4 45. g6 a3 46. g7 a2 47. g8(Q) a1(Q), and the win takes more time.

40. Kf3 Kd4 41. Kf2 Ke4 42. Resigns

Black could win the g4-pawn, then queen his own, or head over to the queenside: 42. Kg3 Ke3 43. Kg2 Kf4 44. Kh3 Kf3 45. Kh2 Kg4 46. Kg2 Kf4 47. Kf2, and so on.

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Bronstein Against the Machines

As chess computers get stronger, their human teams seek better opposition, so it becomes more and more lucrative for grandmasters to play a few rapid games with the 'puters. Braingames world champion Kramnik played Deep Fritz to a four-game tie last year, U.S. champion Larry Christiansen lost a match to ChessMaster 9000, and this January, grandmaster Garry Kasparov will take his chances with world computer champion Deep Junior—the first time since Karpov that Kasparov will play a match against an opponent with a title bigger than his own.

Even before the mid-'70s, when international master David Levy earned 15 minutes of fame for his \$10,000 bet that no computer would beat him in 10 years (he lost), grandmaster David Bronstein was fascinated by chess computers. Bronstein, who earned at least half of the world championship title in 1951, played chess against the giant mainframe EVM M-20 40 years ago, and played in the earliest AEGON human/computer Swisses in the mid-'90s.

In 1970, he wrote "a machine which can play chess with people is one of the most marvelous wonders of our 20th century!" and in 1978, he mused about the possibility of an electronic grandmaster. Bronstein, in fact, dared not make a prediction, but world champions Botvinnik said, "yes, there will be," Smyslov said "no," and Tal said "I hope not."

USSR 1963

White: David Bronstein

Black: EVM M-20

King's Gambit

1. e4 e5 2. f4

Bronstein is more passionate about chess as an artform than any other player that reached his level. He wrote about his pet King's Gambit: "Any talented player must in his soul be an artist, and what could be dearer to his heart than the victory of the subtle forces of reason over crude material strength! Probably everyone has his own reason for liking the King's Gambit, but my love for it can be seen in precisely those terms."

2...ef4 3. Nf3 Nf6 4. e5 Ng4

4...Nh5 holds the pawn that keeps the f-file blocked.

5. d4 g5 6. Nc3 Ne3 7. Qe2 Nf1 8. Ne4

A piece sacrifice, with a powerful center plus a safer king as compensation. The earliest chess computers were materialistic to a great fault, and the EVM M-20 goes on to gobble material until it explodes.

8...Ne3 9. Nf6 Ke7 10. Bd2

White could draw here by 10. Be3 fe3 11. Nd5 Ke8 12. Nf6 Ke7 13. Nd5, but where is the fun in that.

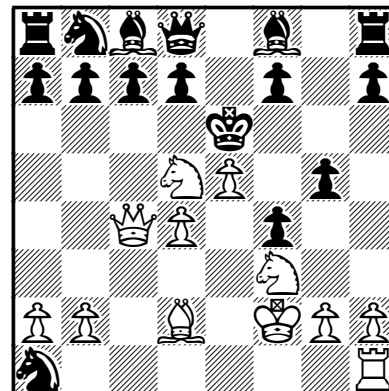
10...Nc2 11. Kf2 Na1 12. Nd5 Ke6

Black is a whole rook ahead, so 12...Ke8 13. Nf6 Ke7 14. Nd5 with a draw coming by repetition would be disagreeable! The pioneering chess computers weren't much for king safety, either.

13. Qc4

Submission Deadline

We're back on schedule, and to help keep it that way, we're hoping for contributions to the March/April 2003 issue to be delivered to frisco@appleisp.net by February 1.



13...b5

Otherwise the discovered check 14. Nf6 followed by 15. Ng5 led to a checkmate.

14. Ng5 Qg5 15. Nc7 Ke7

15...Kf5 16. Qd3 Kg4 17. Qh3 mate.

16. Nd5 Ke6

16...Ke8 (16...Kd8 17. Ba5) 17. Qc8 Qd8 18. Nc7 Ke7 19. Bb4.

17. Nf4 Ke7 18. Nd5 Ke8

18...Ke6 19. Nc7 Kf5 20. Qd3 like before.

19. Qc8 Qd8 20. Nc7 Ke7 21. Bb4 d6 22. Bd6 Qd6 23. Qe8 mate

Palo Alto 1992

White: David Bronstein

Black: Deep Thought II

Sicilian Wing Gambit

1. e4

According to the Bronstein biography *The Sorcerer's Apprentice*, Bronstein played this game while visiting the Hewlett-Packard laboratories. Deep Thought II played via modem from IBM.

1...c5 2. b4 cb4 3. a3 d5 4. ed5 Qd5 5. Nf3 Bg4

5...e5, according to Emms, but this looks pretty good, forcing a fracture of the white kingside pawns.

6. ab4 Qe4 7. Be2

7. Qe2 doesn't stop 7...Bf3, and gives Black the additional choice of swiping the c2-pawn.

7...Bf3 8. gf3 Qb4 9. Na3

Either 9. Na3 or 9. Nc3 is on the way to b5, but Na3 includes the possibility of Nc4 to limit the black queen's options before playing Ba3.

9...Qa5 10. Bb2 Nc6 11. c4

Grabbing as much of the center as he can, and perhaps later the c4-pawn will help the d-pawn reach d5 to drive off a defender of a7.

11...Qg5 12. Qb3

Developing with a threat.

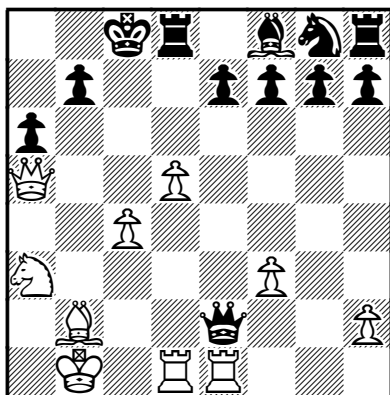
12...0-0-0 13. d4 Qg2

Black's kingside is just watching White's activity grow following 13...Nd4 14. Bd4 Rd4 15. Nb5 Qd2 16. Kf1.

14. 0-0-0 Qf2 15. d5 Na5

If 15...Qe2, 16. Rd2 traps the queen.

16. Qb5 Qe3 17. Kb1 Qe2 18. Qa5 a6 19. Rhe1



19...Qf2

Like EVM-20 30 years before it, Deep Thought II counted its extra pawns and rejected 19...Qf3 because of 20. Qc5 Kb8 21. Be5 Ka8 22. Bd4, repeating. As always, the player with a great lead in time converts it into energy.

20. c5

With 21. Be5 Rd7 22. Nb5 in mind, threatening 23. Na7 mate.

20...Nf6 21. Be5 Nd5 22. Nc4

Now the menace is 23. Qc7 Nc7 24. Nb6 Kb8 25. Rd8 Ka7 26. Ra8 mate.

22...Qe1 23. Re1

White has only been delayed by one move. 24. Nb6 Nb6 25. Qb6 Rd7 26. c6 leads to mate.

23...f6 24. Nb6 Nb6 25. Qb6 Resigns

In view of 25...fe5 26. c6 bc6 27. Qc6 Kb8 28. Qb6 Ka8 (28...Kc8 29. Rc1 Kd7 30. Qc6 mate) 29. Qd8.

Palo Alto 1992
White: Deep Thought II
Black: David Bronstein

King's Indian Defense, Four Pawns Attack

- 1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5. f4 0-0 6. Nf3 c5 7. d5 e6 8. Be2 ed5 9. cd5 Re8 10. e5 de5 11. fe5 Ng4 12. Bg5 Qb6 13. 0-0 Ne5 14. Ne5 Re5 15. Qd2 Bf5 16. Bc4 Nd7 17. Rac1 Rae8 18. Bf4 a6 19. Be5 Ne5 20. Rfe1 Qd8 21. Bf1 Qh4 22. Ra1 Rd8 23. h3 Ng4 24. hg4 Bd4 25. Re3 Bg4 26. Qf2 Qf2 27. Kf2 Re8 28. Kg3 Re3 29. Kg4 f5 30. Kf4 Kf7 31. d6 Ke6 32. Rd1 h6 33. Bc4 Kd6 34. Bf7 g5 35. Kf5 b5 36. Ne4 Ke7 37. Bd5 Re2 38. b4 Rg2 39. bc5 Be3 40. Re1 Bd4 41. Ng5 Kd7 42. c6 Kd6 43. Bg2 hg5 44. Rd1 Resigns**

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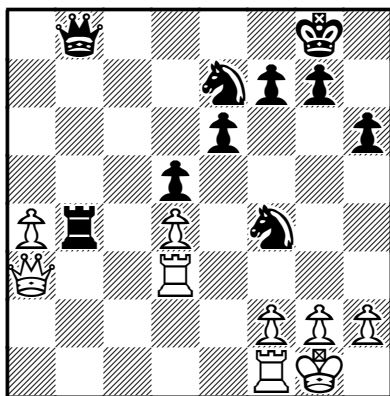
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Scholastic Quads in San Leandro

Continued from page 21



Black has just moved ...Nf4 and White slips with...

1. Rg3

Of course, there follows:

1...Ne2 2. Kh1

But now instead of 2...Ng3, Black remembers Lasker's advice and looks around for a better move. Aha!

2...Rb1 3. h3 Rf1 4. Kh2

The knight can capture the other rook, but there is a second chance to heed the old master!

4...Rh1! 5. Kh1 Qb1 6. Resigns

Burlingame Goodwin Open

Continued from page 13

tempts to trap the queen are insufficient:

16. Bd2 Qe1 17. Be1 Rd3 gives Black too much material for the queen;

16. Bf1 (threatening 17. Bd2) runs into 16...a5! 17. Bd2 Rb4!;

MPJCDS Swiss

Continued from page 20

could leave the fork on b3 as bait: 20. b4 Nb3 21. Qh4 h5 22. Rab1 Rc3 23. Ne4, winning material.

20. Qd1

Wins at least a piece, but 20. Qh4 makes a bigger threat, and is more consistent.

20...Ba4 21. Re7 Na1 22. Qa1

22. Qa4 makes a larger capture, and retains more mobility for the queen.

22...h6 23. Ne4 Rcd8 24. b3 Bb3 25. Nf6 Kg7

25...Kh8 26. Nh5 f6 27. Qf6 Rf6 28. Nf6 and Rh7 mate to follow.

26. Nh5 Kg8 27. Qg7 mate

16. Rd1 is best, but Black can play 16...Rd3! 17. Rd3 Bd7, remaining two pawns ahead.

12... Nb4?

Aiming to sink a knight into d5. While positionally desirable, this move falls afoul of some tactics.

13. ab4!

Stronger than in the 12...Bb4 line, because Black does not have the ...Nd4 resource at his disposal and will have no effective way to extricate his queen.

13... Qa1 14. Qb3 Bb4??

Black should concede the incipient loss of the queen and continue his development, for after 14... (a5! 15. Bd2 ab4 16. Ra1 Ra1 17. Nd1), it's still a hard fight. The text move tries to get the queen out, but is unsuccessful.

15. Qb4 b6

The intended 15...Nd5 runs into 16. Nd5 Rd5 17. Ba3!. The alternative 15...a5 does not help after 16. Qb6.

16. Ba3 Resigns

30th Annual People's Chess Tournament. — Feb. 15–17, 2003

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Registration: 9-10am on 2/15 or by mail by 2/8.

Discount: \$3 discount to CalChess Members, \$5 discount to UC students.

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TDs: Don Shennum and Brad Williams.

Info: Don 510-524-5735, dshennum@yahoo.com.

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Send changes and new information to frisco@appleisp.net.

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Events marked with an star ☆ offer discounted entry fees for CalChess members, and/or the organizers are making a contribution to CalChess from the entry fees. The *California Chess Journal* encourages participation in those events.

Date	Event	Location	CalChess
January 4	2nd Bob Burger Open G/45	San Francisco	☆
John Donaldson, 57 Post St., Mechanics Institute Room 408, San Francisco 94101 (415) 421-2258 imjwd@aol.com			
January 11-12	Region XI Women's Open	Menlo Park	☆
January 11-12	Sojourner Truth Tournament for Girls	Menlo Park	☆
Richard Peterson, 1608 Saguaro St., Ridgecrest 93555 (760) 377-0061 ascachess@aol.com			
January 25	Sacramento Elementary Championship	Sacramento	☆
John McCumiskey, 6700 50th St., Sacramento 95823-1306 (916) 428-5532, jmclmc@lanset.com			
January 25	Farmersville JHS Scholastic	Farmersville	☆
Allan Fifield, P.O. Box 27, Visalia 93279, (559) 734-2784, fifiela@aol.com			
February 1	Coastside Club Scholastic	Half Moon Bay	
Naomi Hirayasu, njh820@yahoo.com			
February 8	Ridgecrest Scholastic—Monroe MS	Ridgecrest	
Dwight Morgan, dmorgan@ridgenet.net, (760) 377-0034			
February 8	St. Marks Scholastic Quads	San Rafael	
Ray Orwig, (510) 223-7073 rorwig@saintmarksschool.org			
February 15-16	CEA National Grade Level Championship	Hayward	☆
Richard Peterson, 1608 Saguaro St., Ridgecrest 93555 (760) 377-0061 ascachess@aol.com See advertisement page 19			
February 15-17	30th Berkeley People's Tournament	Berkeley	
February 17	Berkeley Young People's Tournament	Berkeley	
Don Shennum, dshennum@yahoo.com, (510) 524-5735 See advertisement page 30			
February 22	Four-round G/30 Open Swiss	South Bay	☆
Matthew Haws, matthaws@aol.com, Frisco Del Rosario, frisco@appleisp.net, (650) 868-5187			
February 22	Sacramento Scholastic Championship	Sacramento	☆
John McCumiskey, 6700 50th St., Sacramento 95823-1306 (916) 428-5532, jmclmc@lanset.com			
February 22	Veva Blunt Elementary School Scholastic	Visalia	☆
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February 23	Alameda County HS and JHS Championship	San Leandro	☆
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February 23	San Leandro Swiss	San Leandro	☆
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