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## Yermolinsky—State Champ!

The Mechanics' Institute resident Grandmaster, Alex Yermolinsky, is the 2005 CalChess State Champion, winning the Labor Day Classic. (see coverage on page 3).



## Alan Kirshner to organize 2006 CalChess Scholastics!!

This week it was decided by the Cal Chess board that Alan Kirshner will organize the 2006 Cal Chess Scholastic Championship. In the last few days Dr. Kirshner officially accepted the board's appointment.

This will be the first time that Cal Chess will sponsor its own tournament. In the past financial responsibility was delegated to a 3rd party such as Kirshner, Peterson, Hughes, etc.. This year Cal Chess itself will sponsor the tournament and accept financial responsibility. Dr. Kirshner has kindly agreed to volunteer to organize the tournament on behalf of Cal Chess. Hats off to Dr. Kirshner for his noble gesture. —Eric Hicks

CalChess President Elizabeth Shaughnessy has resigned, see p. 28

# Northern California Tournament Calendar

by Michael Aigner, Calchess Clearinghouse Coordinator

Oct 8	Sat	East Bay Chess Club Open Quads (EBC)	Berkeley
Oct 14-16	Fri-Sun	<b>Western States Open (Weikel)</b>	Reno
Oct 29-30	Sat-Sun	East Bay Chess Club October Swiss (EBC)	Berkeley
Oct 29	Sat	4th Saturday Mechanics' Institute Blitz (MIC)	San Francisco
Oct 30	Sun	Coastside Chess Quads (CCC)	Half Mon Bay
Nov 5-6	Sat-Sun	<b>35th Carroll Capps Memorial (MIC)</b>	San Francisco
Nov 12	Sat	East Bay Chess Club Open Quads (EBC)	Berkeley
Nov 19	Sat	<b>6th Pierre Saint Amant Memorial G/45 (MIC)</b>	San Francisco
Nov 25-27	Fri-Sun	East Bay Chess Club Thanksgiving Festival Open (EBC)	Berkeley
Nov 26	Sat	4th Saturday Mechanics' Institute Blitz (MIC)	San Francisco
Dec 03	Sat	<b>6th Guthrie McLain Memorial G/45 (MIC)</b>	San Francisco
Dec 10-11	Sat-Sun	Jim Hurt Amateur (Under 2200 (MIC)	San Francisco
Dec 17-18	Sat-Sun	<b>Sacramento Chess Club Weekend Swiss #15 (SCC)</b>	Sacramento
Dec 17	Sat	3rd Saturday Mechanics' Institute Blitz (MIC)	San Francisco

## Scholastic Tournaments

Oct 08	Sat	Mechanics' Institute Children's Quads (MIC)	San Francisco
Oct 15	Sat	Weibel Fall Quads #1 (SAC)	Fremont
Oct 16	Sun	East Bay Chess Club Scholastic Quads (EBC)	Berkeley
Oct 22	Sat	Sacramento Scholastic Team Championship (SCC)	Sacramento
Oct 22	Sat	John Easterling Memorial Scholastic Quads	San Rafael
Oct 29	Sat	ClubSport Fremont Scholastic Swiss #3	Fremont
Oct 30	Sun	Coastside Chess Scholastic Quads (CCC)	Half Moon Bay
Nov 05	Sat	Berkeley Chess School Quads (BCC)	Berkeley
Nov 05	Sat	Sacramento High School Championship (SCC)	Sacramento
Nov 06	Sun	East Bay Chess Club Scholastic Quads (EBC)	Berkeley
Nov 12	Sat	Mechanics' Institute Children's Quads (MIC)	San Francisco
Nov 12	Sat	Saint Mark's Scholastic Quads	San Rafael
Nov 19	Sat	Weibel Fall Quads #2 (SAK)	Fremont
Nov 25	Fri	East Bay Chess Club Bughouse/Simul (EBC)	Berkeley
Nov 26-27	Sat-Sun	East Bay Chess Club Scholastic Swiss (EBC)	Berkeley

For up-to-date details visit our website!

## CalChess Board

BCC	Burlingame Chess Club	<a href="http://www.burlingamechessclub.com">www.burlingamechessclub.com</a>
BCS	Berkeley Chess School	<a href="http://www.berkeleychessschool.org">www.berkeleychessschool.org</a>
CCC	Coastside Chess Club	<a href="http://www.coastsidechess.us">www.coastsidechess.us</a>
EBC	East Bay Chess Club	<a href="http://www.eastbaychess.com">www.eastbaychess.com</a>
KCC	Kolty Chess Club	<a href="http://www.angelfire.com/ca2/kolty/">www.angelfire.com/ca2/kolty/</a>
MIC	Mechanics' Institute CC	<a href="http://www.chessclub.org">www.chessclub.org</a>
SCC	Sacramento Chess Club	<a href="http://www.sacramentochessclub.org">www.sacramentochessclub.org</a>
SAK	Success Chess, / Alan Kirschner	<a href="http://www.calnortheyouthchess.org">www.calnortheyouthchess.org</a>
VAC	Vallejo Chess	<a href="mailto:firrstbjb@juno.com">firrstbjb@juno.com</a>
VIC	Visalia Chess Club	<a href="mailto:fifiela@aol.com">fifiela@aol.com</a>

Acting President: Eric Hicks

Treasurer: Richard Koepcke

Secretary: Roger Poehlmann

Board Member: Jacob Green

Board Member: Salman Azhar

Board Member: Elizabeth Shaughnessy

Board Member: Eric Schiller

Board Member: Robert Blatt

Event Clearinghouse: Michael Aigner

Webmaster: Eric Hicks

## 2005 CalChess State Championship

by NM Richard Koepcke

This year's annual State Championship in San Francisco drew 185 player across 6 sections.

A very successful event indeed, especially considering the turnout in the top section, which included four International Masters, one IM Candidate (Zilberstein), one Grandmaster and a total of 17 Masters in all. The D/E/Unrated section was the largest, drawing 47 players, four of whom were playing in their first USCF event period. The Expert A, B, and C sections were well represented as well.

In the Master section Grandmaster Alex Yermolinsky showed his class by winning the event by a full point with a score of 5 ½ out of 6. Yermolinsky went through the tournament without really being in danger of losing a game with the possible exception of his game against Andrew Lee in the second round ( had Lee played one more building move 23 Rad1 instead of the impatient 23 f5?, he would have been in position to pull off an upset ). I have heard that what really separates players at the top echelon's of chess is not tactical ability but the ability to evaluate positions. And if you want a clear example of that take a look at Yermolinsky – De Guzman.

The ultimate tournament order was not determined until the end of the 6th round, when De Guzman defeated Dmitry Zilberstein to secure a tie for 2nd/3rd overall. Although Chess is a game of skill the ones tournament result can have an element of luck in it. And for the Under 2400 prize, this element was manifest. Going into the 5th round Michael Pearson lead the group with a score of 3.5, followed by Shivkumar Shivaji (3) and Nicholas Yap (3). Pearson had achieved his position when last years tournament winner Vladimir Mezentsev blundered a piece in a difficult position in mild time pressure at the end of the first time control. In tournaments where there is a two or three class difference between the top and bottom players, being ahead of the field for a class prize in the last round is not necessarily an advantage. And in Pearson's case, his leadership position netted him a game against Yermolinsky in the last round, in which the expected outcome for the game occurred ( Yermolinsky had to play for a win in that game as he went into the sixth round tied with Zilberstein for first place. ). Yap was paired against SM David Preuss in what turned out to be an epic battle that lasted 10 hours. He was very luckily to draw the game as Preuss hung a couple of pawns in a winning position ( two minors and two pawns against a rook and pawn ) during the time scramble at the end of the game. Shivaji was paired against IM Ganbold Odondoo, who unbeknownst to the tournament staff was in Los Angeles that Monday. The mixup occurred when Odondoo requested what we thought was a half point bye for round 5. Since he was out of the money, we agreed. But apparently he thought he had requested two byes for rounds 5 and 6. So Shivaji collected a full point as a result of the mixup, and the Under 2400 prize along with it.

The Expert section was ultimately won by Batsikhan Tserendorj and Phillip Perpelitsky, with a score of 4 ½. Third place was a multi way tie between Daniel Malkiel, Larry Snyder, David Chock and Mingson Chen ( 4 points ). The Expert section is traditionally the smallest and therefore hardest section to pair correctly in the tournament, and this year was no exception. Under the USCF rules, pairing reentered players with someone they had already played in the first two rounds should be avoided. But SwissSys makes no such distinction. So when it became apparent that the computer was going to produce a legal but incorrect pairing, we had to pair the last round by hand using pairing cards. Anybody who wishes to become a tournament director in the future should take note. Knowing how to manually pair a round is still a valuable skill.

Matters in the 'A' section were much clearer as Michael Da-Cruz won that event with a 5.5 out of 6. You can find one of his better games included with this report. Also winning second place clear was Kevin Davidson with a score of 5 points. Third place went to Adarsh Konda and Varun Behl with a score of 4.5 each.

In the 'B' section all three places had a clear winner. Very unusual for a 6 round event. Vincent Rubianes took first with 5 ½ followed by Jonathan Soo Hoo with 5 and Ken Hui with 4 ½. The latter's score is particularly note worthy when you consider that he started the tournament with a 1482 rating.

Top 'C' honors went to Thomas Boyd with a score of 5. Second and Third places went to Wasim Azhar, Alexander Lun, Avinash Kumar and Nicholas Nip with 4 ½. Nicholas Nip was one of the youngest players in the tournament being only 7 years old.

Finally the D/E/Unrated section was won outright by Kamil Azhar with a score of 5 ½. Second and Third places involved a 6 way tie between Curtis Liang, Charles Falk, Christopher Wu, John Paul Donovan, Brian Yeh and Justin Hsu each obtaining a score of 4 ½ out of six. Since Brian Yeh and Justin Hsu were also rated below 1200, they awarded 1st/2nd under 1200, and the former four taking a share of 2nd and 3rd for the section. The U1200 prize being larger than the combined overall prizes divided 6 or 4 ways.

As a final note, I would like to thank the tournament staff, John McCumiskey and Robert Blatt without whom I would not have been able to run this tournament. I would also like to thank Stephanie Blatt for helping pick up the sets and boards at the end of the sixth round and for handling the parking stickers, freeing the rest of us to handle the tournament itself.

## Chernobilskiy, Mikhail vs. Sun, Charles

CalChess Championship, (1) 9/ 3/2005

*Leningrad Dutch*

Notes by Michael Aigner

**1.d4 f5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 g6 4.c4 Bg7**

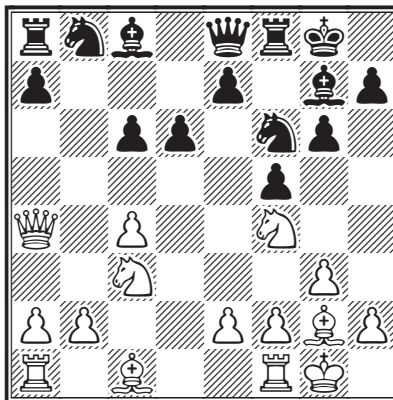
The Leningrad variation of the Dutch defense.

**5.Nh3 d6 6.Nc3 c6 7.O-O O-O 8.d5 Qe8 9.Nf4 Na6 10.dxc6?!**

White does better to maintain tension in the center with 10.Rb1 Bd7 11.b4 Nc7 and now either 12.Bb2 or 12.dxc6 bxc6 13.b5.

**10...bxc6 11.Qa4 Nb8**

Black's position looks very ugly, but he is actually quite solid and has the ability to expand in the center with e5 and e4.



**12.Nb5?**

This aggressive move loses. The alternatives are 12.Ncd5 Qd8 and 12.e4 e5 13. Nfe2 fxe4 14.Bg5. No doubt both of these options are opportunities for future games.

**12...cxb5 13.cxb5 Ne4!**

Black must close the diagonal at all cost.

**14.Bxe4 fxe4 15.Qxe4 Qxb5!**

Sacrificing the rook on a8 in order to activate the rest of black's forces.

**16.Qxa8**

Equally bad is 16.Qxe7 Be5 and black has an extra piece plus a kingside attack.

**16...Nc6!**

White's queen is trapped!

**17.a4 Qa6 18.Nd5**

No better is 18.b4 Bf5 19.Qxf8 Kxf8 20.b5 Qc8 21.Be3 Bxa1 22.Rxa1 Ne5.

**18...Bb7 19.Nc7 Qb6 20.Nd5 Qa6**

Black repeats moves to get closer to time control while checking his calculations.

**21.Nc7 Qb6 22.Nd5 Qa6? 23.Nc7**

Neither player notices that this position has occurred three times! White merely has to claim a draw.

**23...Nd4! 24.f3**

Not 24.Nxa6 Nxe2 checkmate!

**24...Qb6**

The black queen creates a final threat while white's queen perishes.

**25.Kg2 Bxa8**

White resigned.

**Zilberstein, Dmitry vs. Yermolinsky, Alex**  
**CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (4) 9/ 4/2005**

*Gruenfeld Defense: Russian Variation*

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Qb3 dxc4 6.Qxc4 O-O 7.e4 a6 8.Qb3 c5**  
**9.dxc5 Nbd7 10.Qb4 Qc7 11.Be3 Ng4 12.Bd4 Bxd4 13.Qxd4 Qxc5 14.Qxc5 Nxc5**  
**15.b4 Nd7 16.Be2 Nde5 17.Nd4 Rd8 18.Rd1 Nc6 19.Nxc6 Rxd1+ 20.Bxd1 bxc6**  
**Agreed drawn**

**DeGuzman, Ricardo vs. Ishkanov, Tigran**  
**CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (4) 9/ 4/2005**

*Torre Attack*

**1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 h6 4.Bxf6 Qxf6 5.Nbd2 d6 6.c3 Nd7 7.a4 a5 8.g3 g6**  
8...b6 might have been the better of the fianchetto plans.

**9.Bg2 Bg7 10.O-O O-O 11.e4**

11.Nc4!? or perhaps 11.Qb3!? e5 12.e4 Nb6 13.Nc4 Nxc4 14.Qxc4 Qe7, which brought Black



equality in vs. Adams, London 1990.

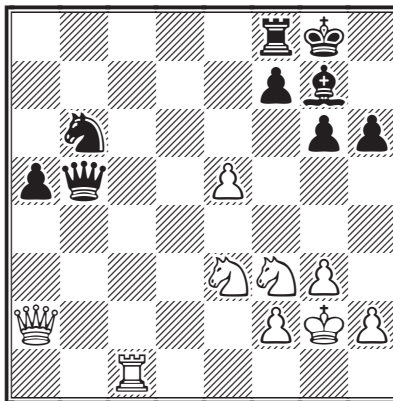
### **11...e5 12.Re1**

A new idea. 12.Nc4 b6 13.Ne3 Bb7 14.dxe5 Nxe5 15.Nd4 Qd8 16.Qc2 Re8 17.Rad1 Nd7 18.Rfe1 Nc5 gave Black a solid position in, Kalinin vs. Dumansky, Alushta 1999.

### **12...Qe7 13.Qc2 b6 14.b4 exd4 15.cxd4 c5 16.bxc5 dxc5 17.e5 Bb7 18.Nc4 cxd4 19.Nxd4 Bxg2 20.Kxg2 Qc5**

20...Rac8!? is interesting. The rook might later come to c5, to put pressure on the pawn at e5.

### **21.Nf3 Rac8 22.Rac1 b5 23.axb5 Nb6 24.Ne3 Qxb5 25.Qa2 Rxc1 26.Rxc1**



### **26...Re8?**

Black goes after the pawn, without sensing the danger. 26...a4 was correct.

### **27.Rc7! Rf8 28.e6! fxe6?**

28...a4 was still the correct plan. The Black queen could then plant herself at b3 if needed.

### **29.Qxe6+ Kh7 30.Ne5 Qb1 31.Nc2 Black resigned.**

There is no way to defend g6.

## **Snyder, Larry vs. Oza, Nikung**

**CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (4) 9/ 4/2005**

*Russian Game*

### **1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.Nc3 Nxc3 6.dxc3 d5 7.c4! Qe7+**

7...c6!? 8.cxd5 Qxd5 9.Qxd5 cxd5 10.Bb5+ Bd7 11.Bxd7+ Nxd7 12.O-O is a bit better for White because of Black's weak isolated d-pawn, Clementiaux vs. Vieillo, France 2003.

### **8.Be2 dxc4 9.O-O Qd6**

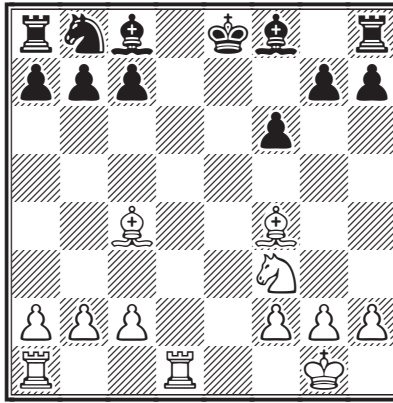
9...Qc5 would be a better location for the queen.

### **10.Bxc4 Qxd1 11.Rxd1 f6?**

11...Bf5!? comes into consideration.

### **12.Bf4**

White's bishops dominate the board.



### 12...c6??

12...Na6 was the correct way to defend c7, since 13.Bxa6 bxa6 14.Bxc7 Bg4, though terrible for Black, is not resignable.

**13.Re1+ Kd8 14.Rad1+ Nd7 15.Nd4 Black resigned.**

## Young, Jeff vs. Da Cruz, Michael

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (4) 9/ 4/2005

*Closed Sicilian*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.g3 d5 4.exd5 exd5 5.d4 Nc6 6.dxc5 d4 7.Ne4 Bxc5 8.Bg2 Qe7?!**

8...Bb4+ 9.Bd2 f5 10.Bxb4 Nxb4 11.Qe2 fxe4 12.Bxe4 and only now 12...Qe7, for example 13.Qb5+ Bd7 14.Qxb7 Nxc2+ 15.Kd2 Rc8 16.Rc1 Qb4+ 17.Qxb4 Nxb4 18.Rxc8+ Bxc8 as played in Ahlqvist vs. B.Andersson, Sweden 1996.

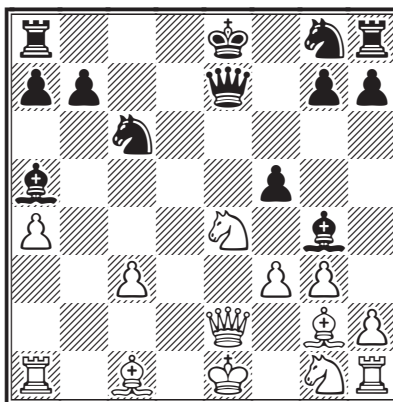
### 9.Qe2 Bb4+?!

9...d3! would have been stronger, leaving White with only a small advantage after 10.cxd3 Nd4 11.Qd1 Bg4!

### 10.c3?!

This just creates weaknesses. 10...dxc3 11.bxc3 Ba5 12.a4?! The idea of aiming for Ba3 is not bad, but the move is not well timed. White could have preserved a small advantage with 12.Nd6+ Kf8 13.Qxe7+ Kxe7 14.Nxc8+ Rxc8 15.Ba3+

**12...Bg4 13.f3 f5**



### 14.Bd2?

14...f5 would have led to some interesting tactics, for example 14...Qxe4! 15.fxe4 Bxe2

16.Nxe2 with roughly level chances.

### 14...fxe4 15.fxg4 e3!

White must have missed this shot. If the bishop moves, then Black captures at c3 and wins a rook, so the piece must fall.

### 16.Qb5 exd2+ 17.Kxd2 O-O-O+

Black is a piece up, and on a king hunt!

### 18.Kc2 Qe5 19.Qc4 Qc7 20.Kb3 Bb6 21.Qb5 Qf7+ 22.Ka3 Qe7+ 23.Kb3 Qe6+ 24.Kc2 Qg6+ 25.Kc1 Be3+ 26.Kb2 Rd2+ White resigned.

It is mate in 7.

## Furcell, Brendan vs. Kokisch, Mark CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (4) 9/ 4/2005

*Pirc Defense: Austrian Attack*

### 1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.f4 Bg7 5.Nf3 c5!?

An interesting alternative to the normal castling plan.

### 6.Bb5+! Bd7 7.e5!

The little king pawn has a big job to do in this line!

### 7...Ng4 8.e6 Bxb5

8...fxe6 9.Ng5 Bxb5 10.Nxe6! Bxd4! leads to very complicated play, but there is no shortage of experience in the line. For example 11.Nxd8 (11.Nxb5! Qa5+ 12.c3 Bf2+! 13.Kd2 Be3+ 14.Kc2 Qa4+ 15.Kb1 Qe4+ 16.Qc2 Qxc2+ 17.Kxc2 Bxc1 18.Kxc1! with an interesting and balanced end-game position.) 11...Bf2+ 12.Kd2 Be3+ 13.Ke1 Bf2+ is often seen in short draws.

### 9.exf7+ Kf8

9...Kd7 is the normal move, for example 10.Nxb5 Qa5+ 11.Nc3 cxd4 12.Nxd4 Bxd4 13.Qxd4 Nc6 as seen in Hellers vs. Ivanchuk, Kotov Memorial 1984.

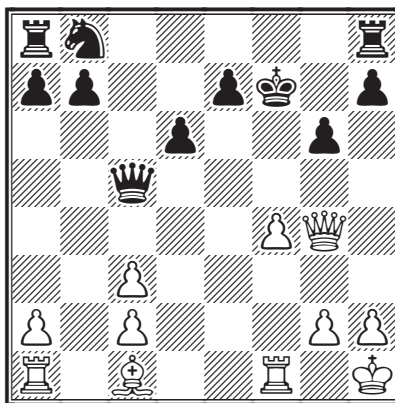
### 10.Nxb5 Qa5+ 11.Nc3 cxd4 12.Nxd4 Kxf7 13.O-O

A new move, but an obvious candidate. Still, taking the knight is more promising. 13.Qxg4 Bxd4 14.Bd2 Qf5 15.Qf3 Nc6 and now 16.O-O-O!? as in Mansurov vs. Ader, Budapest 1993.

### 13...Qc5 14.Qxg4

14.Nce2!? would have kept control over d4.

### 14...Bxd4+ 15.Kh1 Bxc3 16.bxc3



### 16...Qxc3??

Grabbing the pawn costs Black his king! 16...e6 would have safeguarded the critical f5-square.



### 17.f5! gxf5?

This just makes matters worse. 17...Ke8 18.fxc6 Nd7 was the only try.

**18.Qh5+ Kg8 19.Qe8+ Kg7 20.Qxe7+ Kg8 21.Qe6+ Black resigned**

## Francisco, Alexander vs. Standig, Joshua

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (4) 9/ 4/2005

**1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 a6 4.c3 c5 5.Ngf3 Nc6 6.Be2 Nf6 7.e5 Ne4!? 8.O-O f5**

**9.exf6 Nxf6 10.Bd3**

10.Ne5!?

**10...Bd6 11.Re1 O-O 12.Nf1 Qc7 13.h3**

13.dxc5 Bxc5 14.Be3!?

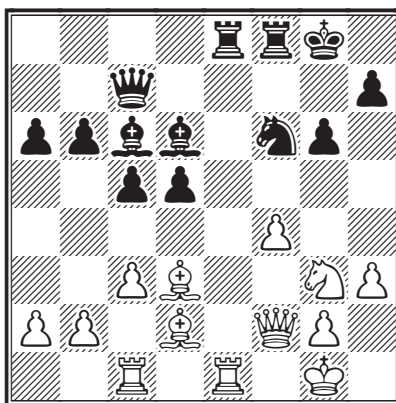
**13...Bd7**

13...b6!? was an idea, so that if White captures at c5, Black can recapture with the pawn.

**14.Be3 b6 15.Rc1 e5 16.dxe5 Nxe5 17.Nxe5 Bxe5 18.Qd2 Bc6 19.f4 Bd6 20.Ng3**

20.g3 Qd7 21.Qh2!?

**20...g6 21.Qf2 Rae8 22.Bd2**



**22...c4! 23.Bc2 Bc5 24.Be3 Rxe3! 25.Rxe3 d4 26.Re5?**

26.cxd4 Bxd4 27.Rd1 was White's best plan at this point.

**26...d3! 27.Rxc5 bxc5 28.Bd1 Qd6 29.Bf3 Qxf4 30.Rd1 Ne4 31.Nxe4 Bxe4**

**32.Rd2 Bxf3 33.gxf3 Qxf3?! Inefficient, but sufficient.**

33...Re8 followed by ...Re3 would have been crushing.

**34.Qxc5?**

34.Qxf3 Rxf3 was in any case hopeless for White.

**34...Qf1+ White resigned.**

On 35.Kh2, Black plays 25...Qf4+.

## Yermolinsky, Alex vs. Shipman, Walter

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (3) 9/ 4/2005

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 dxc4 5.a4 Na6**

Shipman adopts Smyslov's plan for Black, an interesting alternative to the main lines.

**6.e4 Bg4 7.Bxc4 e6 8.Be3 Be7 9.h3 Bh5 10.O-O O-O 11.g4 Bg6 12.Ne5 c5**

12...Nb4 13.Rc1 c5 14.dxc5 Qa5 15.Bb3 Rfd8 16.Qe1 Nd7 17.Nxg6 hxg6 18.Na2 Nc6 19.Qxa5 Nxa5 20.Bd1 Ne5 21.b3 was agreed drawn in Bronstein vs. Smyslov, Moscow 1961.

**13.Nxg6 hxg6 14.d5 exd5 15.Nxd5 Nxe4**

15...Nxd5 16.Qxd5 was drawn in, Spassky vs. Smyslov, Leningrad 1962.

**16.Qf3 Ng5 17.Qg2**

17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxg5 Qxg5 19.Qxb7 looks clearly better for White, but Yermo chose a quieter path.

**17...Ne6 18.Rad1! Bf6**

(draw offered)

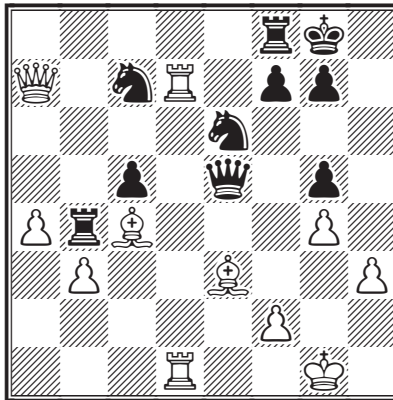
**19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.Qxb7 Nac7 21.b3**

Black's queenside pawns are seriously weak.

**21...g5 22.Rd7 Qe5 23.Rfd1 Rab8? Punting the pawn does not help.**

23...a5 leaves Black's position a mess, but it was the lesser evil.

**24.Qxa7 Rb4**



**25.Rxc7! A series of exchanges cements White's advantage. 25...Rxc4**

25...Nxc7 26.Qxc5 Qxc5 27.Bxc5 Rxc4 28.bxc4 is the same.

**26.bxc4 Nxc7 27.Qxc5 Qxc5 28.Bxc5 Rc8 29.Bb6 Na6 30.Rd8+!**

Black is completely busted, and the exchange of rooks brings about an easily winning end-game.

**30...Rxd8 31.Bxd8 f6 32.Bb6 Kf7 33.Kg2 Ke6 34.Kf3 Kd6 35.Ke4 Kc6 36.Bd4 Nc7 37.Kf5 Kd6 38.a5 Ke7 39.Kg6 Kf8 40.Bc5+ Kg8 41.Bd6 Na6 42.f3 Black resigned**

## **Zilberstein, Dmitry vs. Wang, Drake**

**CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (3) 9/ 4/2005**

**1.d4 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3 c5 5.e3 Nc6 6.d5 Ne7 7.d6 Nf5**

7...Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 Nc6 9.Bd3 e5 10.e4 O-O 11.O-O Re8 12.Nh4 Re6 13.Nf5 Ne8 was drawn in Gligoric vs. Seirawan, Lone Pine Masters 1981.

**8.Qd3 Qb6 9.e4 Nd4 10.Bf4!? Nh5**

The knight will eventually have to return to f6.

**11.Be3 Bxc3+ 12.Qxc3 Nxf3+ 13.gxf3 Qxd6**

The overextended pawn has fallen, and White's pawn structure is still a mess, with a potentially very bad bishop on the light squares.

**14.Rd1 Qc7 15.f4 b6**

15...f5!? 16.e5 b6 was an interesting alternative.

**16.Be2 Nf6 17.Rg1! Bb7?!**

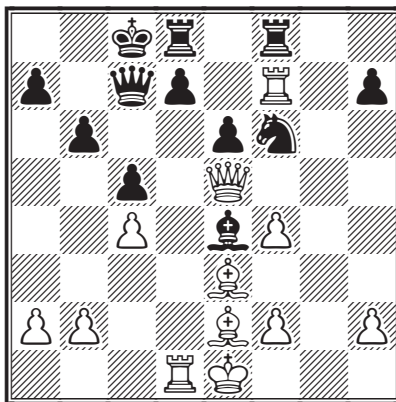
17...Kf8!?

**18.Rxg7**

18.e5 Ng8 19.Rxg7 might have been more efficient.

**18...Bxe4 19.Qe5 O-O-O 20.Rxf7 Rhf8**

Zilberstein now blows up the position and wins with cruel precision.



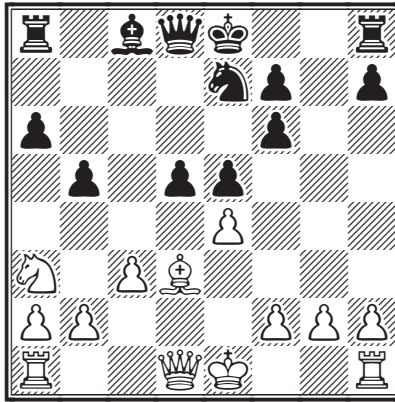
**21.Rdxd7! Qxd7 22.Rxd7 Kxd7 23.Bg4 Rde8 24.f5 Re7 25.fxe6+ Kc8 26.Bf4  
Black resigned**

**Mezentsev, Vladimir vs. Shivaji, Shivkuma**

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (1) 9/ 4/2005

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5  
9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Bd3 d5**

This position is still well known to theory.



### 14.Nc2

The knight returns to the center from its exile on the rim. It is headed to e3.

### 14...Bb7 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Ne3

This position has been reached over 50 times. 16...Qe6 17.a4

17.Qh5 playing on the other side of the board, is more common, for example 17...O-O-O (17...e4 18.Bc2 f5 19.O-O-O Rc8 20.Bb3 Qf6 21.Rd6 Qg7 22.Rhd1 b4 23.Ba4+ Bc6 24.Bxc6+ Nxc6 25.Nxf5 Qxg2 26.Re6+ Kf8 27.Rxc6 1-0, Shabalov vs. Aboudi M, New York Open 1998.) 18.Bc2 Kb8 19.Bb3

### 17...e4 18.Be2 O-O

18...Rd8 19.Qc2 f5 20.g3 f4!? 21.gxf4 Nd5 22.O-O-O Nxf4 23.Rxd8+ Kxd8 24.axb5 Qa2 25.Rd1+ Kc7 26.Bc4 Qa1+ 27.Qb1 Qxb1+ 28.Kxb1 axb5 29.Bxb5 gave White a clear advantage in Srokowski vs. Stahl, Germany 2002.

### 19.axb5 axb5 20.Rxa8 Rxa8 21.O-O

Black's miserable pawn structure is a major factor in the game.

### 21...Bc6 22.Qd2 f5 23.f4!?

23.Nc2 followed by Nd4 seems the natural plan.

### 23...Nd5 24.Nc2 Qg6 25.Bxb5 e3?

25...Ra2! would have provided more counterplay.

### 26.Qe2 Bb7?

Again, bringing the rook to a2 would have been better.

### 27.Bc4 Qb6 28.Nd4 Ba6 29.Ra1 Nxf4 30.Qxe3 Qxb2 31.Qg3+ Kf8?

This seals Black's fate. 31...Kh8 32.Nc2 Qxa1+! 33.Nxa1 Bxc4 was a last chance, inviting the blunder 34.Qxf4? Rxa1+ 35.Kf2 Rf1+

### 32.Rxa6 Qc1+ 33.Kf2 Re8 34.Ne2 Black resigned.

## Tuvshintugs, Batchimeg vs. DeGuzman, Ricardo

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (1) 9/ 4/2005

### 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Bd3 Qc7 6.O-O Nf6 7.Kh1

Bringing the queen to e2 is much more popular, but this is a logical move because it lets White

later advance the f-pawn without worrying about danger on the diagonal.

### **7...Bc5**

Black can go into Scheveningen territory by playing 7...d6.

### **8.Nb3 Ba7**

More commonly the bishop retreats to e7.

### **9.Bg5 d6?! A dubious novelty.**

9...Nc6 10.Bxf6! gxf6 11.Qg4! gives White an excellent game, as the queen will infiltrate at g7, as in Roederer vs. Fronczek, Germany 1997.

9...h5!? may be needed to insure that the White queen can't take up a strong post at g4. 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.f4 Nc6 12.N1d2 h4!? 13.h3 Ne7 14.Qe2 is Pavlovic vs. Patrat, Andorra 1999. Black should now have played the typical Sicilian break ...d7-d5, after which White's advantage would be minimal.

### **10.Nc3**

10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Qg4 still looks good.

### **10...Nbd7 11.f4**

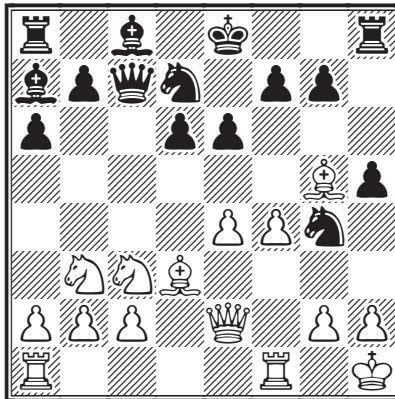
11.Qd2 h6 12.Be3 Bxe3 13.Qxe3 O-O reaches Mateo vs. Atalik, Thessaloniki Olympiad 1988 by transposition, The game led to a draw: 14.f4 e5 15.Nd5 Nxd5 16.exd5 exf4 17.Rxf4 Ne5 18.Raf1 Bd7 19.Be4 f5 20.Bd3 Rae8 21.Qd2 g5 22.Rd4 drawn.

### **11...h5**

11...b5!? might have provided some counterplay.

### **12.Qe2 Ng4?!**

12...b5!?



### **13.Nd5!**

A classic Sicilian sacrifice at d5!

### **13...exd5 14.exd5+ Nde5**

Black has to return the material. 14...Kf8 15.Qe7+ Kg8 16.Qe8+ Nf8 17.Be7 White wins the piece back and still has a strong attack.

### **15.fxe5 Nxe5 16.Rae1 f6 17.Bh4 Bg4 18.Qd2 Kd7 19.Bf5+**

19.h3 would have been wiser.

### **19...Bxf5 20.Rxf5 Rae8 21.Rff1 Rc8?!**

21...Ng4 is possible, because there is plenty of support for an invasion of e3.

### **22.c3**

22.Bf2 Bxf2 23.Rxf2!?

### **22...Qc4 23.Qf2??**

Probably a time-pressure blunder. Black's position is by no means hopeless. 23.Bf2 Bxf2 24.Qxf2 Qxd5 leaves White a pawn down, but perhaps some pressure could be placed at d6. 23.Rf4! Qd3 24.Rfe4 Qxd2 25.Nxd2 with an endgame holding roughly equal chances.

### **23...Bxf2 White resigned.**

## **Lee, Andy vs. Yermolinsky, Alex**

**CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (2) 9/ 4/2005**

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Bc4 O-O 8.Ne2 Qd7 9.O-O b6 10.Be3 Bb7 11.f3 Nc6 12.Qd2 Na5! 13.Bd3 c5! 14.Bh6 e6**

14...cxd4 15.Bxg7 Kxg7 16.cxd4 Rac8 17.Rac1 was agreed drawn in Karpov vs. Kavalek, Montilla 1976.

### **15.Bxg7**

15.Rad1 cxd4 16.Bxg7 Kxg7 17.cxd4 Rac8 18.Kh1 Rfd8 19.Qg5 f6 20.Qf4 Nc4 21.e5 f5 22.Qg5 Nb2 with even chances, Holm vs.Ribli, Budapest 1975.

### **15...Kxg7 16.e5**

An idea which has escaped the notice of the analysts.

16.Rad1 has been suggested by computer analysis, and it seems to secure some advantage.

16.Rfd1!? Rac8 17.Qg5 cxd4 18.cxd4 f6 19.Qe3 Nc4 20.Bxc4 Rxc4 gave Black sufficient counterplay in Corral Blanco vs. Stohl, Groningen 1981.

### **16...Rac8?!**

In the post-mortem, Yermolinsky indicated that this was too slow.

### **17.Ng3 Qe7 18.f4?!**

18.Ne4! Bxe4 19.fxe4 cxd4 20.cxd4 gives White numerous attacking lines, though in an endgame the central pawns will be weak.

### **18...cxd4 19.cxd4 f5**

Yermolinsky accepts a weakness in the pawn structure in order to play on the f-file. 19...Qd7!? immediately targets the weakling on the d-file.

### **20.exf6+**

White might have been better off keeping things closed.

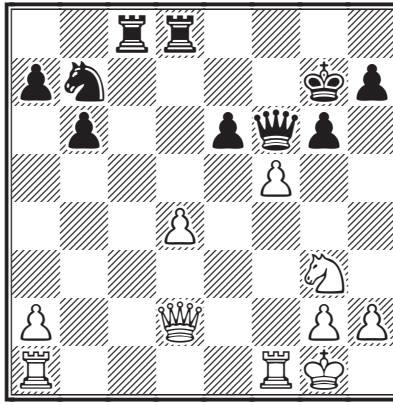
### **20...Qxf6 21.Be4 Rfd8**

The d-pawn is doomed.

### **22.Bxb7 Nxb7 23.f5?!**

White tries to set up some tactics, but Yermolinsky has carefully calculated the consequences of this rash act. 23.Rad1! was correct, for example Rc4 as 24 d5 ed 25 f5 with a formidable attack.





**23...exf5 24.Rxf5 Qxd4+!**

24...gxf5? 25.Nh5+

**25.Qxd4+ Rxd4 26.Re1**

The rook at f5 isn't in danger, since if it is captured White recaptures with check and grabs the rook at d4.

**26...Rd7 27.Rfe5**

Black is just up a pawn, but in a rook and knight endgame it will be enough.

**27...Rcc7 28.Ne4 Re7 29.Nf2??**

A blunder right before time control at move 30. 29.Rxe7+ Rxe7 30.Kf2 should have been played, but it would not be impossible to hold the pawn-down endgame. 30...Nc5 31.Kf3 Rxe4? (31...Rf7+) 32.Rxe4 Nxe4 33.Kxe4 is just a draw.

**29...Rxe5 White resigned.**

## **Wang, Drake vs. Del Rosario, Frisco CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (2) 9/ 4/2005**

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 f5**

Frisco is fond of such confrontational openings. This is the Philidor Countergambit.

**4.Nc3! fxe4 5.Nxe4 d5 6.Ng3**

6.Neg5! is the line recommended by John Watson and me in *Survive & Beat Annoying Chess Openings*. 6...h6 7.Nf7! Kxf7 8.Nxe5+ Ke6 9.Qg4+ Ke7 10.Ng6+ Ke8 11.Qe2+ Ne7 12.Nxh8 and White went on to win in Salaun vs. Capaces, Parthenay 1992.

**6...e4 7.Ne5 Nf6 8.Bg5**

8.f3 exf3 9.Qxf3 is recommended in Nunn's *Chess Openings* but 9...Be7 10.Bd3 O-O is not bad for Black, Cordovil vs. Santos, Portugal 2002.

**8...Bd6 9.Be2**

9.Nh5!? O-O 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Ng4 f5 and it doesn't seem that White can make progress. 12.Nh6+ Kh8 13.h4 Qe8 14.Be2 Qg6 15.Qd2 f4! White drops a piece, Bey vs. Van Der Maat, Alphen aan den Rijn 1995.

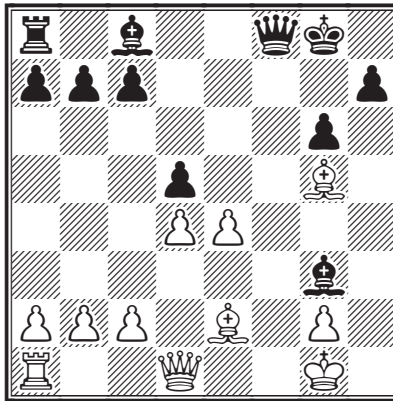
**9...O-O 10.O-O Qe8 11.Ng4 Nxg4 12.Bxg4 Nc6**

12...Bxg3 13.hxg3 Bxg4 14.Qxg4 Qg6 is a reasonable option for Black.

**13.Bh5 g6 14.Be2 Ne7**

14...Nd8!? with the idea ...Ne6 might have employed the knight more usefully.

**15.f3 Nf5 16.fxe4 Nxg3 17.Rxf8+ Qxf8 18.hxg3 Bxg3**



**19.Qd3 Qf2+**

Tempting, but not best. The queen winds up getting trapped on her invasion square. 19...Bf2+!? 20.Kh1 h6 21.Be3 Bxe3 22.Qxe3 dxe4 23.Qxe4 Bf5! 24.Qxb7 Qd8 Eventually Black will recover the pawn at d4, and Black's king remains exposed.

**20.Kh1**

A tactically misguided missile.

**20...Bh3?**

20...Bh4 21.Rf1 Qg3 keeps things together.

**21.Bf3! Rf8?!**

21...dxe4 was the only chance, but Black's position is still a mess on 22.Qxe4 Rf8 23.Be3! since the queen is trapped.

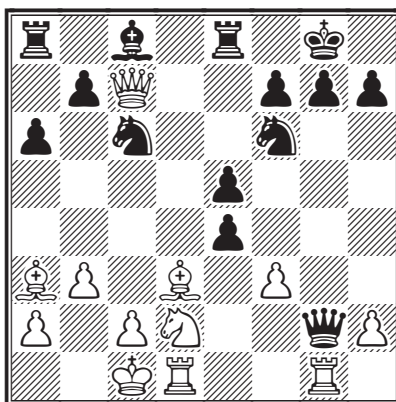
**22.Rf1 Black resigned.**

The queen cannot escape.

## Shah, Arnav vs. Luke, Gary

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (2) 9/ 4/2005

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nb5 a6 6.Nd6+ Bxd6 7.Qxd6 Qf6 8.Qc7 Qg6 9.Nd2 Nf6 10.f3 d5 11.b3 O-O 12.Ba3 Re8 13.Bd3 Qxg2 14.O-O-O dxe4 15.Rhg1**



### 15...Qxg1!?

15...Qxh2! 16.fxe4 Be6 would have given Black a huge game, since even if the b-pawn falls, Black is still a pawn ahead after 17.Qxb7 Rec8.

### 16.Rxg1 Nd5?

16...exd3?! would have given Black enough for the queen.

**17.Qd6 Rd8 18.Qh6 g6 19.Bxe4 Nd4 20.Rd1 Be6 21.Bxd5 Bxd5 22.Ne4 f5 23.Nf6+ Kf7 24.Qxh7+ Black resigned.**

## Schiller, Eric vs. Lazetic, Zoran

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (2) 9/ 4/2005

**1.Nf3 Nf6 2.b3 g6 3.Bb2 Bg7 4.e3 c5 5.Be2 Nc6 6.O-O O-O 7.c4 b6 8.d4 cxd4 9.Nxd4 Bb7 10.Nc3 Nxd4 11.exd4 d5 12.Bf3 Qd7 13.Re1 e6 14.Rc1 Rfd8 15.c5! bxc5 16.dxc5 a5?! 17.Na4 Ra7 18.a3 Bc6 19.Nb6 Qe8 20.Be5 Qe7 21.b4 Ne4 22.Bxg7 Kxg7 23.Bxe4 dxe4 24.Qc2 axb4 25.axb4 Qf6! 26.Re3 Rd3!? 27.Nc4 Ra4 28.Rxd3 exd3 29.Qxd3 Bxg2! Agreed drawn**

## Peruval, P vs. Matzner, B

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (2) 9/ 4/2005

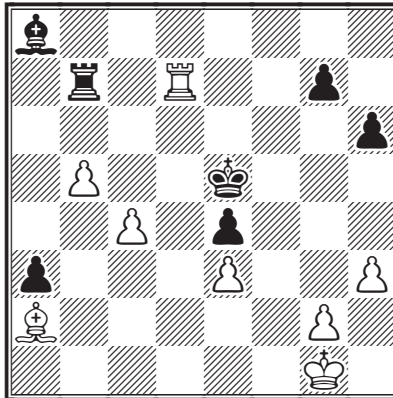
**1.e4 d5 2.e5 c5 3.f4 Nc6 4.Nf3 Qb6 5.c3 Bg4 6.Be2 e6 7.Na3 f6 8.Nh4 Bxe2 9.Qxe2 O-O-O 10.exf6 Nxf6 11.Qxe6+ Kb8 12.O-O Re8 13.Qf5 c4+ 14.d4 cxd3+ 15.Kh1 Qf2! 16.Be3 Qxe3 17.Rad1 Ne4 18.Qh5 Bxa3 19.bxa3 Nf2+ 20.Kg1 Nh3+ White resigned.**

## Gabiak, Matthias vs. Nip, Nicholas

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (2) 9/ 4/2005

**1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.dxc5 Bxc5 5.Nb3 Bb6 6.exd5 Qxd5 7.Qxd5 exd5 8.Nf3 Nc6 9.Bd2 Nf6 10.Bc3 Ke7 11.Bd3 Re8 12.O-O Kf8 13.h3 Bd8 14.Rad1 b6 15.Bb5 Bb7 16.Nbd4 Nxd4 17.Bxd4 Re6 18.Ng5 Rd6 19.Be5 Bc7 20.Bxd6+ Bxd6 21.Rde1 h6 22.Nf3 a6 23.Ba4 b5 24.Bb3 a5 25.a3 b4 26.axb4 Bxb4 27.c3 Be7 28.Re3 a4 29.Ba2 a3 30.b4 Rc8 31.Nd4 Ne4 32.Nb5 Bf6 33.Rc1? Bg5 34.Rxe4 dxe4 35.Rd1 Ke7 36.c4 f5 37.Nd6 Rb8 38.Nxf5+ Kf6 39.Ne3 Bxe3 40.fxe3 Ba8**

**41.b5 Ke5 42.Rd7 Rb7**



**43.Rd4?**

43.Rd8 Ra7 44.b6 Ra6 45.c5 Bb7 46.Rd7 Bc6 47.Rd6 Bb7 48.g4! Bc8 49.Rc6 Bd7 50.b7 Rxc6 51.b8=Q+ and White will win.

**43...Rb6 44.Kf2 g5 45.Kg3 h5 46.h4 g4 47.Rd5+? Bxd5 48.cxd5 Rxb5 49.d6 Kxd6 50.Kf4 Rb2 51.Bf7 a2 52.Bxa2 Rxa2 53.g3 Re2 White resigned**

## **Yermolinsky, Alex vs. Pruess, David**

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (3) 9/ 4/2005

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 c6 4.Qc2 Nf6 5.Bg5 dxc4 6.Qxc4 b5 7.Qc2 Bb7 8.e4 h6 9.Bxf6 TN 9...Qxf6 10.Nbd2 Nd7 11.e5 Qd8 12.Be2**

12.Bd3 Qb6 13.a4 a6 14.O-O is another path in this line of the Semi-Slav.

**12...Qb6 13.a4 a6 14.O-O Rc8 15.Qd3 Be7 16.Rfb1 b4 17.Nc4 Qa7 18.Na5 Nb8 19.Nxb7 Qxb7 20.Qe4 a5 21.Rc1 Qa8 22.Rc2 Nd7 23.Rac1 Nb6 24.Rxc6 O-O 25.Bd3 g6 26.Rxc8 Rxc8 27.Qxa8 Rxa8 28.Be4 Rc8 29.Rxc8+ Nxc8 30.b3 Nb6 31.Kf1 Bd8 32.Ke2 Kf8 33.Ne1 Ke7 34.f4 Bc7 35.Nd3 Nd7 36.Bc6 Bb6 37.Bxd7 Kxd7 38.Ke3 Kc6 39.Ke4 h5 40.Ne1 Bd8 41.Nf3 Kd7 42.Kd3 Black resigned.**

## **Del Rosario, Frisco vs. Mackenzie, Dana**

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (3) 9/ 4/2005

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 d5 3.cxd5 Nxd5 4.e4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Be3 Ng4 7.Nf3 Nxe3 8.fxe3 Nd7 9.Bc4 Bd6 10.dxe5 Nxe5 11.Nxe5 Bxe5 12.Bxf7+! Kxf7 13.Qh5+ g6 14.Qxe5 Re8 15.O-O+ Kg8 16.Rad1 Bd7 17.Qf4 Re7 18.Nd5 Rg7 19.Nf6+ Kh8 20.Nxd7 Rxd7 21.Qe5+ Black resigned.**

## **Kokisch, Mark vs. Dupree**

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (3) 9/ 4/2005

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bg5 h6 5.Bd2 b6 6.a3 Be7 7.e4 d6 8.Nf3 Bb7 9.d5 e5 10.Be2 Nbd7 11.b4 O-O 12.Qc1 Kh8 13.Nh4 Nxe4 14.Nxe4 Bxh4 15.Bxh6 gxh6?**

15...b5!?

### **16.Qxh6+ Kg8 17.Bg4 Bc8??**

17...f5! 18.Qg6+ Kh8 19.Bxf5 Rxf5 20.Qxf5 Qe7 White is just a bit better.

### **18.Bf5 Black resigned.**

The end comes on 18...Re8 19.Bh7+ Kh8 20.Bg6+ Kg8 21.Qh7+ Kf8 22.Qxf7#

## **Yermolinsky, Alex vs. DeGuzman, Ricardo**

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (5) 9/ 4/2005

**1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.Nc3 b6 4.e4 d6 5.d4 cxd4 6.Nxd4 e6 7.g3 Bb7 8.Bg2 a6 9.O-O Qc7 10.Re1 Be7 11.Be3 O-O 12.Rc1 Nbd7 13.f4 Rac8 14.g4 Nc5 15.Bf2 e5 16.Nf5 g6**

16...Ne6 17.fxe5 dxe5 18.Nd5 Nxd5 19.cxd5 Nc5 20.d6 1-0, Bistic vs. Bozinovic, Zadar 1997.

**17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.f5 gxf5 19.gxf5 Kh8 20.Bh4 Rg8 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.cxd5 Rg7 23.Rc3 Rcg8 24.Rg3 Ncd7 25.Bf3 b5 26.Qc1 Qf8 27.Re2 Rxc3+ 28.hxc3! Qg7 29.Rg2 Nc5 30.Qe3 h6 31.b4 Na4 32.Rc2 Nh7 33.a3 Qf8 34.Bh5 Ng5 35.Kg2 Qb8 36.Rc6 Nb2 37.Bxc3 Rxc3 38.Bxf7 Nc4 39.Qf2 Qf8 40.Be6 Qf6 41.Rc8+ Kh7 42.Qa7+ Rg7 43.Bg8+ Kh8 44.Bf7+ Black resigned.**

## **Mezentsev, Vladimir vs. Pearson, Michael**

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (5) 9/ 4/2005

**1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.c4 c6 4.d4 cxd5 5.Nf3 e6 6.Nc3 Be7 7.Bg5 O-O 8.Be2 b6 9.O-O Bb7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.cxd5 exd5 12.Qb3 Na6 13.Ne5 Bxe5 14.dxe5 Nc5 15.Qd1 d4 16.Nb5 Qg5 17.Bg4 Qxe5 18.Qxd4 Qg5 19.f3 Rad8 20.Nd6 f5 21.Bh3 Ne6 22.Qe5 Nf4 23.Kh1 Ba8 24.Rad1 h6 25.Nxf5 Rxd1 26.Rxd1 Nxh3 27.Qe6+ Kh7 White resigned**

## **Yap, Nicholas vs. Tuvshintugs, Batchimeg**

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (5) 9/ 4/2005

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Bd3 Bb7 14.Qe2 d5 15.O-O-O Qc7 16.exd5 Bxd5 17.Be4 O-O-O 18.Bxd5 Nxd5 19.Qe4 Qc5 20.Nc2 Kb8 21.Rd2 Ne7 22.Rhd1 Rxd2 23.Rxd2 Nc6 24.Qf5 Rg8 25.g3 b4 26.Qxh7 Rc8 27.Qxf7 bxc3 28.Qb3+ Ka8 29.Qxc3 Qb5 30.Qf3 Qc4 31.Kb1 e4 32.Qe2 Qa4 33.Rd5 Ne5 34.Rd4 Qc6 35.Qxe4 Qxe4 36.Rxe4 Rc4 37.Rf4 Black resigned**

## **Lion, Arthur vs. Gu, Albert**

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (5) 9/ 4/2005

**1.e4 c5 2.b4 cxb4 3.d4 d5 4.exd5 Qxd5 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.c4 bxc3 7.Nxc3 Bxf3 8.Nxd5 Bxd1 9.Nc7+ Kd8 10.Nxa8 Ba4 11.Bf4 Nc6 12.d5 Nd4 13.Bd3 Bb5 14.Bxb5 Nxb5 15.a4 Nd6 16.Rc1 Nf6 17.Nc7 a6 18.Ke2 Kd7 19.Rhd1 g6 20.Na8 Nc8 21.Rc7+ Kd8 22.Rdc1 Nd6 23.Nb6 Nh5 24.Bxd6**

24.Rc8+! Nxc8 25.Rxc8#

**24...exd6 25.Rd7+ Ke8 26.Rc8#**

(continued on page 32)

## **2005 Stockton Scholastic Patriots Day Memorial**

by Jacob Green

Stockton—The North Stockton Rotary Club sponsored the 2nd Annual Stockton Scholastics Patriot Day Memorial on September 17. The tournament was hosted at Taft Elementary. We attracted 76 players all throughout Northern and Southern California. Special thanks goes to Dee Johnson the principle of Taft Elementary who generously hosted us and our parent volunteer Kerry Ito-Kiley.

The Patriots Day memorial event was started last year to remind us of the terrorist attacks that shocked the nation on September 11, 2001. Like last year before we began the tournament we took a moment of silence remembering the planes that crashed into the World Trade Centers, The Pentagon, and in Shanksville Pennsylvania as well as saying the pledge of allegiance to our flag.

The tournament started only 10 minutes late with about 20 late registrations. I would like to thank our tournament volunteer coordinator Teffany Calica for organizing all the volunteers who helped out. Also thanks goes to Assistant TD's Salman Azhar and Tom Langland. Today though was also a bit sorrowful because 8 of our major volunteers will be relocating for college. Two of them heading for the University of Los Angeles, three heading for the University of Davis, and three of them for the University of Sacramento. I do wish them the best of luck as they continue in there futures.

Now to the results...

In the K-3 section Divya Natesan had a perfect score of 5. Steele Langland placed 2nd, Eduardo Chavez Askew placed 3rd, Brian Ito-Kiley placed 4th, and Aidan Backus placed 5th.

Art Freiler Elementary took 1st place team, King Elementary took 2nd place team.

4-6 section, Justin Lew had a perfect score of 5 as well. Patrick Ito-Kiley placed 2nd, Aamir Azhar placed 3rd, Manuel Cordova placed 4th, and Khira Auerbach placed 5th.

Hazelton Elementary took 1st place team, Houston Elementary took 2nd place team.

7-8 section, David Oawster placed 1st, Philip Merlo placed 2nd, Nitaj Punjya placed 3rd, Joshua Luces placed 4th, and Peter Lee placed 5th.

Greer Middle School took 1st place team, Hamilton Elementary took 2nd place team.

9-12 section, Vincent Rubianes and Allan Sung tied for first place. Sung won the first place play-off, Rubianes received 2nd, James Wang placed 3rd, Michael Lindsley placed 4th, and Shamir Griffin placed 5th.

Edison High School took 1st place team, Tracy Joint High took 2nd place team.

Awards: Trophies were given to the top ten in each section except for High School. Full cross-tables and the rest of the winners can be viewed at our website.

<http://www.stocktonchess.com/tournaments/patriotday05.htm>



# Howard Staunton Memorial Tournament

## 3rd Howard Staunton Memorial Tournament

Staunton Memorial, London 2005							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	=
Levitt	**	--	-1	-1	01	01	6
Speelman	--	**	--	--	11	01	6
McNab	=0	==	**	01	1=	1=	5½
Howell	=0	==	10	**	10	==	4½
Day	10	00	0-	01	**	11	4½
Houska	10	10	0-	--	00	**	3½

The third edition of the Howard Staunton Memorial was held this August in London, at Simpson's-in-the-Strand, where many of the greatest chess games ever, including the Immortal Game, were played in the 19th Century. This venerable institution, in London's fashionable West End, sits on The Strand, right next to the renowned Savoy Theater. Simpson's normally functions as a restaurant featuring traditional British fare, but chess often takes over one of the beautiful rooms.

In this edition of the tournament, sponsored by the Staunton Society, two young players, David Howell and Jovanka Houska, were given opportunities to try to get a Grandmaster norm. Howell was on pace for the first half of the tournament, but then let a won game slip against Speelman and finished with a slight minus score. Houska had problems dealing with the creative and original Canadian IM, Lawrence Day, but she managed to defeat two Grandmasters, showing excellent technique against Speelman.

I was privileged to act as Arbiter for the event, which was organized by Ray Keene. There was only one small incident. In the Howell-Levitt game, there was a time scramble. At the end of the time scramble, Levitt left the table, muttering to his opponent that move 40 had been reached. Technically, one isn't supposed to do that, but it is considered a mere courtesy and not a big deal. But there is a good reason why the rules don't encourage it! In this case, by no means unique, the opponent misheard the remark as a draw offer. This was certainly not the case, as Black had a forced win. Nevertheless, when Levitt returned, Howell shook hands and stopped the clock, agreeing to the draw. He wasn't happy to hear that none had been offered, but I was right on top of the game at the time, and clearly heard Levitt say something about move 40. After things were sorted out, Levitt quickly won the game. That's why it is better to say nothing to your opponent except when offering or responding to a draw, or resigning. Because those are the only statements approved by the rule, and if something is less than clearly audible, it is assumed to be one of those options. One can certainly forgive the young master for thinking it was a draw offer, as a very superficial glance at the position might lead one to conclude that there was only a perpetual. To find the mate, you had to look closely. But Levitt did, and was awarded the brilliancy prize for his efforts.

## Day, Lawrence vs. Levitt, Jonathan Staunton Memorial, London, (2) 8/20/2005

*French Defense: King's Indian Attack*

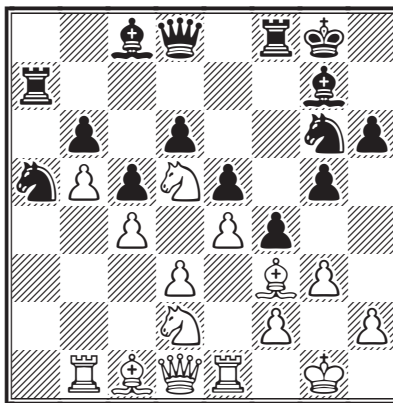
**1.e4 e6 2.d3 c5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.g3 g6 5.Bg2 Bg7 6.O-O Nge7 7.Re1 e5 8.c3 O-O  
9.a3 d6 10.b4 b6 11.b5 Na5 12.c4**

12.Nbd2 Be6 13.a4 h6 14.d4 exd4 15.cxd4 Rc8 worked out well for Black in Garcia Gildardo vs. Filippov, Merida 2002.

**12...h6 13.Nfd2 a6 14.a4 Ra7 15.Nc3 f5 16.Rb1 f4 17.Nd5 axb5 18.axb5 g5**

Black's King's-Indian style attack is just too slow. White's advantage in space on the queenside is permanent.

**19.Bf3 Ng6**



**20.Bg4!**

Getting rid of the light square bishops sets up endgames where the weakness of the light squares will be a real problem for Black.

**20...Raf7 21.Bxc8 Qxc8 22.Qh5 Qe6 23.f3 Rb8 24.Bb2 Ra7 25.Bc3 Ne7 26.Ra1  
Nxd5 27.exd5 Qf7 28.Qxf7+ Rxf7 29.g4! ?**

29.Bxa5 e4! ? 30.Nxe4! Bxa1 31.Rxa1 bxa5 32.Nxd6 would have been more efficient.

**29...Nb7 30.Ra6**

It will take some time, but there is nothing Black can do to protect all of his weak pawns.

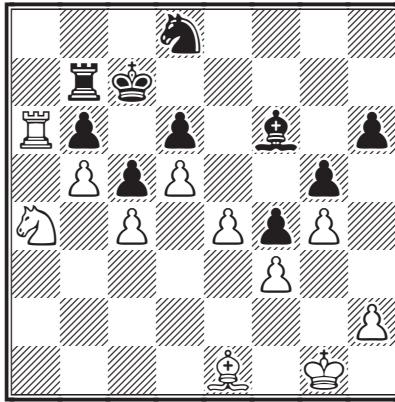
**30...Nd8 31.Rea1 Rfb7 32.Ra8! Bf8 33.Ne4 Be7 34.Be1 Kf7 35.R1a6 Ke8 36.Nc3  
Kd7 37.Na4**

Black has run out of useful moves.

**37...Rxa8 38.Rxa8 Kc7 39.Ra6! e4**

Desperation.

**40.dxe4 Bf6**



**41.Nxb6! Nf7**

41...Rxb6 allows 42.Ba5.

**42.Ba5 Bd4+ 43.Kg2 Ne5 44.Ra8 Rxb6** The walls are caving in, so this is the only chance. **45.Ra7+ Kb8 46.Bxb6 Nxc4 47.Ra6 Kb7 48.Ba5 Ne3+ 49.Kh1?!**

49.Kh3 might have been slightly better but the king is in any case in an awkward position.

**49...Be5 50.Rb6+ Ka7 51.Rc6 Nc4 52.Bc7 Kb7 53.Kg1 Ka7 54.Kf1 Kb7 55.Ke2 Ka7 56.h3 Kb7 57.Kd3 Nb2+ 58.Kd2 Nc4+ 59.Kc2 Ka7 60.Ra6+ Kb7 61.Ba5 Ne3+ 62.Kb3 c4+ 63.Ka4 Nc2 64.Rc6 Nd4 65.Rc7+ Kb8 66.b6 Nxf3 67.Kb5 Nd4+ 68.Ka6 Nb3 69.b7 Nc5+ 70.Rxc5** Black resigned.

**Houska, Jovanka vs. Speelman, Jonathan**

Staunton Memorial, London, (2) 8/20/2005

*Caro-Kanhn, Gurgenidze System*

**1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 g6 4.h3 dxe4 5.Nxe4 Nd7 6.Nf3 Ngf6 7.Bd3 Nxe4 8.Bxe4 Bg7 9.O-O O-O 10.Re1 c5 11.c3 cxd4 12.Nxd4 Nc5 13.Bc2 e5**

13...Qc7 14.Qf3 Re8 15.Nb3 Ne6

**14.Nb3 Qc7 15.Nxc5 Qxc5 16.Be3 Qc7 17.Bb3 b6 18.Bd5 Bb7 19.Bxb7 Qxb7 20.Qb3 Kh8 21.Rad1 f5 22.Rd5 Rad8 23.Red1 Qe7 24.f3 h6 25.a4 Rfe8 26.Qb5 e4 27.Rxd8 Rxd8 28.Rxd8+ Qxd8 29.fxe4 fxe4**

A difficult endgame. Black's pawn at e4 is weak, but White's king has to be concerned with safety. Speelman tries to infiltrate, but Houska shows excellent technique in bringing about a winning endgame on the queenside.

**30.Kf2 Kh7 31.Ke2 Qd6 32.Qc4 Qe5 33.Qf7 Qh5+ 34.Kd2 Kh8 35.Qxa7 Qd5+ 36.Kc1 Qd3 37.Qxb6 Qf1+ 38.Kc2 Qd3+ 39.Kb3 Qd1+ 40.Kb4 Bf8+ 41.Bc5 Bxc5+ 42.Qxc5 Qe2 43.b3 e3 44.a5 Qd3 45.Qf8+ Kh7 46.Qe7+ Kh8 47.a6 Qxa6 48.Qxe3**

The weakling has been consumed, and now Jovanka just has to find a way to avoid checks while advancing the queenside pawns. She does so in instructive fashion!

**48...Qb7+ 49.Kc4 Qxg2 50.Qxh6+ Kg8 51.Qe3 Qc6+ 52.Qc5 Qa6+ 53.Kb4 Qb7+ 54.Qb5 Qe7+ 55.Ka5 Qc7+ 56.Ka6 Qc8+ 57.Ka7 Qxh3 58.c4 Qe3+ 59.c5 g5**

**60.b4 Kg7 61.Qb7+ Kg6 62.Qb6+ Kh5 63.c6 Black resigned.**

## **Howell, David vs. Speelman, Jonathan**

**Staunton Memorial, London, (5) 8/24/2005**

*French Defense: Tarrasch Variation*

**1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nd7 5.Nf3 Ngf6 6.Nxf6+ Nxf6 7.c3 a6 8.Ne5 Nd7**

A new plan. 8...c5 9.Be3 leads to a well-explored position. Black has not equalized, but the position is solid and White will soon be saddled with an isolated pawn.

**9...cxd4 10.Qxd4 Qxd4 11.Bxd4 b5 12.b4 Nd5 13.Be2 f6 14.Nd3 Bb7 15.f4 O-O-O**

Black's king is quite safe, and White's pawn weaknesses are more serious, vs. Dydysenko, Debrecen 1992.

**9.Bf4 Nxe5 10.Bxe5 Bd7 11.Qg4**

11.Qf3! ? Bc6 12.Qg3 !? might have been even stronger.

**11...h5 12.Qf4 Rc8 13.Bd3 Bc6 14.O-O-O Bd6**

This forces bishops off, because of the pin against the queen at f4.

**15.Rhe1 Bxe5 16.Rxe5 Qf6**

16...Bxg2? 17.Qg3 Bd5 18.c4! Bc6 19.Qxg7 Ke7 20.Rxe6+!! Kxe6 21.Qe5+ Kd7 22.Bf5#

**17.Qe3 Qh6**

17...Bxg2 18.Rg1 Bc6 19.Rg6! ?

**18.f4**

18.Qxh6 Rxh6 19.Rde1 Kd7 20.f3 is about even, though White's pieces are a bit better placed.

**18...O-O 19.Rg1 Rfd8 20.g4 hxg4 21.Rxg4 Rd5 22.Qg3 Re8 23.Bc2 Kf8 24.b3 g6**

24...Rxe5 25.dxe5 g6 might have been a better defense, because Black would inevitably get access to the d-file.

**25.Kb2 Qh8 26.Re3 Rh5 27.h4 Re7 28.Re5 Rd7 29.Reg5**

Hoping to arrange a successful sacrifice at f5 or g6.

**29...Ke7**

Speelman sidesteps the sacrifice! 29...Rd5 30.f5! exf5 31.Rxh5 Qxh5 32.Rg5 Qh7 33.h5! gxh5? 34.Qxc7 h4 35.Qb8+ Ke7 36.c4! Rd6 37.Rg8!

**30.Qe1 Kd8 31.Rxh5 Qxh5 32.Rg5 Qh8**

32...Qf3 would have been much more active.

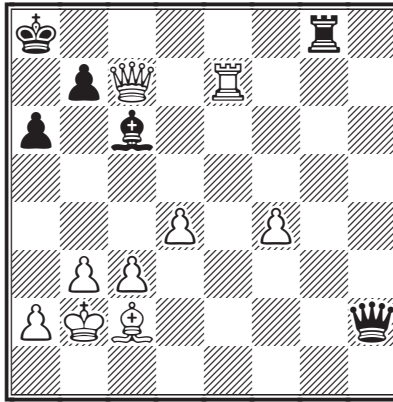
**33.h5 Kc8**

33...gxh5 ? loses because of the weakness of Black's back rank. 34.Qh4 Kc8 35.Rxh5 Qg7 36.Rh8+

**34.hxg6 fxg6 35.Qxe6**

Heavy mutual time pressure. White is winning, if he can keep calm and play carefully.

**35...Kb8 36.Rxg6 Rd8 37.Qe5 Qh2 38.Rg7 Re8 39.Qxc7+ Ka8 40.Re7 Rg8**



### 41.Rg7??

A blunder right after time control. This might have cost David a GM norm, since he never recovered from it.

41.Qe5 Rg2 42.Qf5 should win.

### 41...Rxc2 42.Qxc2 Be4 !

This wins the bishop at c2. White has three pawns for it, but the chances of winning have evaporated.

### 43.Qf8+ Ka7 44.Qc5+ Ka8 45.Qc8+ Ka7 46.Qc5+ Ka8 47.d5! ?

47.Qc8+ draws.

### 47...Qxc2+ 48.Ka3 Qc1+ 49.Kb4 Qxf4 50.Ka5 Qf6 51.c4 Kb8 52.a4 Qf4 53.Kb6 Qf6+ 54.Ka5 Qc3+ 55.b4

The king is now safe, but the pawns can't advance.

### 55...Qf6 56.Qb6 Qxb6+ 57.Kxb6 Kc8 58.b5 axb5 59.axb5 Bf3 60.d6 Agreed drawn.

## Howell, David vs. Levitt, Jonathan Staunton Memorial, London, (8) 8/26/2005

*French Defense: Tarrasch Variation*

### 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.exd5 Qxd5 5.Ngf3 cxd4 6.Bc4 Qd6 7.Qe2

White usually castles here.

### 7...Nc6 8.Nb3 Be7 9.Bd2!?

A new move. 9.Bg5 Nf6 10.O-O-O transposes to a more popular line. 10...O-O 11.Nbxd4 Nxd4 12.Rxd4 Qc5 13.Rhd1 b5! 14.Bxb5 Rb8 15.Ba4 Bb7 16.Be3 Qa5 17.Bb3 Bc6 gives Black active play for the pawn, Matseyko vs. Sluzhbina, Nikolayev 2003.

### 9...a6 10.O-O-O Nf6 11.Kb1 b5 12.Bd3 Bb7 13.Rhe1 O-O 14.g4 g6 15.g5 Nh5 16.Be4 Rfe8 17.Bc1 Qc7 18.Nbxd4 Nxd4 19.Rxd4 Bxe4 20.Qxe4 Bc5 21.Rd3 Rad8 22.Rc3 Qb6 23.Ne5 Rd5

(draw offered)

### 24.Ng4?!

Accepting the draw might have been wiser. Black already has a small advantage. Any White

ambitions are based on mirages, there is no real attack.

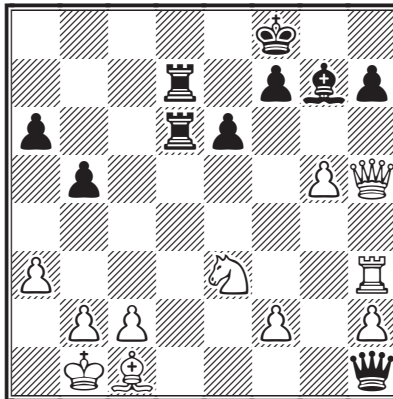
**24...Red8 25.Rf3 R8d7 26.a3 Bf8 27.Rh3 Bg7 28.Rg1 Qd4 29.Qf3 Kf8 30.Ne3 R5d6 31.Rg4 Qa7 32.Rgh4**

White is preparing an exchange sac. There doesn't seem to be anything better than targeting the useless knight at h5.

**32...Qb7 33.Qe2 Qh1 34.Rxh5 ?**

Doing nothing would have been better, but it is easy to forgive the young player of the White pieces for missing Levitt's brilliant defense.

**34...gxh5 35.Qxh5**



**35...Rd1!**

The return of the exchange leads to problems for White along the back rank.

**36.Nxd1 Rxd1 37.Rf3 !**

White must lose material, but sets up a mating threat. So, for Black, every move counts!

**37...Rxc1+ 38.Ka2 Ra1+ 39.Kb3**

It seems that Black has run out of useful checks, and has to worry about f7, but that's not the case!

**39...Rxa3+!! 40.Kxa3 Qa1+**

Time control reached, after a scramble.

**41.Kb4**

Here the incident mentioned in the introduction took place. Howell was not going to fall for 41.Kb3?? Qa4#, but thought there was no more than a perpetual and accepted the assumed draw offer. However, Black wins by force, though an inaccuracy by Howell makes it a bit easier.

**41...Qa4+ 42.Kc5 Bd4+ 43.Kd6?**

43.Kc6 Qc4+ 44.Kb7 Qd5+ 45.Kc7 Qc5+ 46.Kb7 Qa7+ 47.Kc6 Ke8 ! Now that f7 is covered, White has nothing to aim for, and the extra exchange is useless, because the king is trapped on an open field. Still, this was a better way to play.

**43...Qb4+ 44.Kc6 Qc5+ 45.Kd7 Qa7+ 46.Kd6 Qe7+ 47.Kc6 Ke8 White resigned.**

This game was awarded the brilliancy prize for the event.



## FIDE Championship underway!

Some of the world's best players are gathering in Argentina to compete for FIDE's version of a World Championship title. Kramnik isn't among them, but perhaps he will face off against the winner in some sort of unification match. According to Betsson.com, the betting favorite is Viswanathan Anand at 2.55 to 1. Topalov and Leko have reasonable odds of 3.75-1 and 5.2-1, but Judit Polgar's chances, as well as those of Peter Svidler, are 17-1. Mickey Adams and Alexander Morozevich are a bit further out, at 19-1 and 22-1, respectively. Rustam Kasimdzanov is a 50-1 longshot and has attracted few backers. Betting on chess has become popular in England and Europe, where it is legal. Americans can treat it as a fantasy sport and consult Betsson.com to see how the public placed the odds on the participants. You can follow the FIDE Championship at several websites, including <http://www.wccsanluis.net/> (official site), [www.chessgames.com](http://www.chessgames.com), and the Internet Chess Club.

All volumes shown in Pound Sterling.

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3 Leko, P	5 £86	5.1 £81	5.2 £217	5.5 £20
4 Svidler, P	6.4 £51	16 £102	17 £145	23 £8
5 Polgar, J	8.1 £26	16 £91	17 £15	21 £20
6 Adams, M	17.5 £8	18 £43	19 £121	26 £2
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Current odds as of September 26, just before the start of the event.



Adams, Polgar, Svidler, and the Governor's representative



# **Peter Lapiken (1905-1983)**

by IM John Donaldson

Older Mechanics' members and those that played in US Opens in the 1950s and 60s will remember Dr. Peter Lapiken, the strongest player ever to live in Montana. Perhaps best known for his performance at the US open in Long Beach in 1955 where he narrowly missed beating Sammy Reshevsky (it ended in a draw) and also drew with the event's winner GM Nicholas Rosolimo, Lapiken was a many of many talents. Fluent in Russian, Chinese, French and English Lapiken received a PhD from the University of California at Berkeley in Russian studies. A master at bridge as well as chess, Lapiken was also a concert level classical violinist who knew an amazing number of scores by heart. Often at social occasions Lapiken was the life of the party having in his memory many poems, witty lyrics, etc

Born in Riga the son of a Russian Orthodox priest, Lapiken's family moved East around 1916, eventually settling in Harbin. He lived in this refuge for White Russians until 1935 when the Japanese invaded. He then moved to Shanghai before coming to the United States in 1939. Based in Seattle for a short while he managed to find time to play in the Washington State Championship. Soon after he went south to begin his studies at UC Berkeley and finished third in the 1940 Mechanics' Institute Championship. During the Second World War he served in the US military in intelligence and afterwards taught foreign languages to armed forces personnel. Lapiken returned to California in the early 1950s and finished his PhD. He was on the faculty of USCA for several years before taking a position at the University of Montana which he held until his retirement. The last ten years of his life were spent in San Francisco and he would often drop in at the Mechanics' Chess Room.

## **CalChess President steps down**

Dear CalChess members,

Thank you all for your support during the past two years - years which presented unprecedented difficulties and challenges. It is now time for others to lead CalChess as I move on to other commitments both nationally and locally. I have resigned as president but will serve out my term as board member at large.

CalChess is now solvent and has a strong board of diverse individuals who will do their best for chess in Northern California. The new president, will, I am sure respect the principle of inclusion I worked hard to create on the board. I wish him every success.

Elizabeth

# Book Reviews

by Eric Schiller

Lots of books to cover this time so each review has to be kept rather brief. It has been a good year for chess literature, and each of the books discussed in this issue are praiseworthy and recommended. You can purchase the more specialized books from any major online chess vendor, with the exception of the United States Chess Federation, since the USCF Sales refuses to sell some books. However, all of the books are easy to find online and most will be found at any well-stocked tournament bookstall. You can usually get good prices by shopping around.

## **David Janowski: Artist of the Chess Board**

**by Alexander Chernaiev and Alexander Meynell**

**Hardinge Simpole 2005**

**Paperback, 148 pp.**

**ISBN: 1843821680**

**Price: \$35.00**

The specialty chess publisher Hardinge Simpole is best known for their reprints of classic books but they have recently branched out to include both revised editions and also some original books. This last category includes a book on the Polish superstar David Janowski, by Alexander Chernaiev and Alexander Meynell. This is, incredibly, the first English-language book containing the best games and results of the player who was a major factor in the chess tournaments in the early part of the 20th century. There are 64 games with commentaries, a tournament and match record, and selected cross tables of major events. A biographical note is included by the great British chess writer Harry Golombek. The book is well produced, but it is very much overpriced. If you can find a copy for less than \$20, it would qualify as a must buy. Unfortunately, you'll have to pay nearly double that if you buy it at list price. Although the books from this publisher tend to be quite pricey, it is still unfortunate that the US Chess Federation official sales refuses to carry them. However, you can find them from better dealers online or from the publishers web site ([www.hardingesimpole.co.uk](http://www.hardingesimpole.co.uk)).

## **The Chess Organiser's Handbook (3rd edition)**

**by Stewart Reuben**

**Hardinge Simpole 2005**

**Paperback, 220 pp.**

**ISBN: 18438217802**

**Price: \$27.00**

The second edition of this magnificent book somehow escaped my notice, but now we have a brand-new third edition updated to the 2005 FIDE rules (no more writing down moves before they are played!). This is not a rulebook for players, it is a book for those who administer or direct chess competitions, and as such it is absolutely indispensable. If you are involved in any form of chess organization you simply must have this book. Reuben covers not only the rules and regulations, but includes everything you need to know about ratings, title norms, and even such peripheral but important matters as budgets and Internet coverage. Reuben, one of the world's best arbiters and tournament organizers, draws on his extensive experience and gives not only the official line but also some suggestions for improvements and some personal criticisms of existing rules and regulations. As always, he keeps his comments quite separate from the presentation of the formal regulations so that there is no confusion. I personally have carried a copy of this book with me whenever I have been involved in tournament organization or direction ever since the first edition came out in 1997. I cannot recommend this book highly enough, it is a magnificent contribution that deserves a place on the bookshelf, or better yet, the pocket, of all those who strive to put on high-quality chess events.

### **Buzan's Book of Mental World Records**

**by Tony Buzan and Raymond Keene**

**D&B Publishing 2005**

**Paperback, 160 pp.**

**ISBN: 1904468179**

**Price: \$13.95**

The Book of Mental World Records includes chess but covers a wide variety of mind sports. It makes for fascinating reading, and provides a good background to many games including Chinese chess, shogi, go, and more esoteric competitions such as the world memory championships and IQ. It is rather like reading through a list of Guinness world records for mind sports. As someone who is not particularly strong in the memory department, I was astounded to read that in order to be competitive in the mind sport of memorizing a deck of cards, you need to be able to handle the entire deck of 52 cards in three minutes. In 1990, Dominic O'Brien managed to memorize 35 decks of cards shuffled together, a total of almost 1900 cards. He also managed to memorize 266 random digits backwards and forwards in just 15 minutes. The book is filled with such esoteric information, including the results of many world championships in the activities.

Chess is the subject of a full chapter of the book, and a great deal of information is given about rivalries, ratings, and championships. There is also a philosophical debate over the relative importance of mind versus machine competitions in both checkers and chess. The book is well produced and quite readable and is highly recommended to anyone interested in the capabilities of the human mind.

### **Curacao 1962: The battle of minds that shook the chess world**

**by Jan Timman**

**New in Chess 2005**

**Paperback: 220 pp.**

**ISBN: 9056911392**

**Price: \$24.95**

It is rare that good tournament books are published these days, which is a pity because playing through the games of an entire tournament grandmaster commentary and details and stories from the event, accompanied by an excellent set of photographs, is one of the most pleasurable activities for chess player. In celebration of the 40th anniversary of the great tournament at Curaçao in 1962, Jan Timman was commissioned to immortalize the famous event and for the most part rose to the occasion, producing a magnificent volume. The most controversial aspect of the event was Bobby Fischer's claim that the Soviet players conspired against him, and Timman devotes a brief chapter to discussing this important background. Fischer's fourth-place finish with 14 points, 3 1/2 behind Petrosian, is not one of his best results though the event as a whole was one of the most colorful and Timman does a great job in bringing out the exciting atmosphere.

There are a few minor glitches, mostly involving "Dinglish" (some of the translation of the Dutch text could have benefited from editing) and if you go through the game with a computer you can find instances where some of the analysis could be improved, but by comparison with most tournament books Timman's analysis is quite good. I'm sure that anyone who buys this book will get their money's worth and will derive many hours of pleasure from it.

### **Secrets of Opening Surprises, Volume 3**

**Jeroen Bosch, editor**

**New in Chess 2005**

**Paperback: 144 pp.**

**ISBN: 9056911406**

**Price: \$21.95**

The latest in a series of books compiled by Jeroen Bosch for New in Chess is the third volume of the Secrets of Opening Surprises. This book contains 17 opening articles by a variety of analysts including such strong grandmasters as Mikhail Gurevich, Oleg Romanishin, Ian Rogers, and Alexander Belyavsky. Each of the articles is devoted to a slightly offbeat variation which the editor feels can be a useful surprise weapon in the opening. Many of these lines are simply quiet variations from the mainstream theory, for example against the a6 variation of the Slav, Rogozenko provides an article based on the quiet move 5.h3!?. Whether this book will appeal to you really depends on whether the suggested lines can contribute to your personal opening repertoire, so I give the complete list below. I find that these books make for quite interesting reading though I am rarely convinced that these sidelines all for serious chances to obtain a significant advantage in the opening.

- King's Indian Attack 4...Bd6 (Gurevich)
- 4.h4 in the Gruenfeld (Bosch)
- Kan Variation with early ...e5 (Romanishin)
- Paulsen Attack 4.Nc4 in Petroff (Navara)
- Chebanenko Variation (5.h3) of the Slav (Rogozenko)
- Blumenfeld Attack in the ...Qf6 Scotch (Bosch)
- French 3.Bd3 (Bluvstein)
- Benko Gambit 4.Nd2 (Belyavsky)
- Richter-Rauzer 6...g6 (Chernikov)
- Caro-Kann Fantasy (f3) Variation 3...e5!?. (Rogers)
- 3...e5 in the Reti Gambit Accepted (Bosch)
- French 3...Nc6 (van der Weide)
- QGA 3...Nd7 (Flear)
- 5...Bd6 against the Evans Gambit (Bosch) and of the Sozin 6...Na5 (Mikhalchishin)
- King's English 4.a3 (Gurevich)

### **New In Chess Yearbook 75**

**Genna Sosonko, editor**

**New in Chess 2005**

**Paperback: 256 pp.**

**ISBN: 9056911481**

**Price: \$26.95**

The latest edition of the New in Chess Yearbook, a compilation of articles on opening theory, lives up to the high standard of its predecessors. Volume 75 is not much different from the rest of the series, and contains some superstar contributors including Nigel short and Evgeny Bareyev. Genna Sosonko, the man in charge of the project, contributes a nice section on Gary Kasparov's openings, and there are the usual letters from readers containing fascinating commentaries on previously published analysis. I find in this series far better than the other standard reference, the Chess Informant, though a bit too much space is taken up by barely annotated games offered in support of the main analytical material. My only complaint, and it is a very minor one, is that the contents of the volume are no longer listed on the back cover, so it is necessary to turn to the indexes in the back of the book to find things. In addition to the opening articles, Sergei Tiviakov of provides a serious look at Edward Dearing's recent book on the



Dragon, taking exception with quite a bit of the analysis. If you are interested in opening theory, you should get hold of the New in Chess Yearbook as soon as it comes out. Published four times a year, it is available by subscription and it is highly recommended.

### **Game from the inaugural match of the United States Chess League**

## **Hoekstra-Zilberstein**

**USCL**

*Torre Attack*

**1.d4 d5 2.Bg5 c6 3.Nf3 h6 4.Bh4 Qb6 5.b3 Bf5 6.e3 e6 7.Bd3 Bxd3 8.Qxd3 Nd7 9.0-0 Be7 10.Bxe7 Nxe7 11.e4 dxe4 12.Qxe4 Nf6 13.Qe5 Rd8 14.Nbd2 Nf5 15.Nc4 Qb4 16.a3 Qc3 17.Qc5 Nxd4 18.Nd6+ Kf8 19.Qxc3 Ne2+ 20.Kh1 Nxc3 21.Nxb7 Rd5 22.Rae1 Nfe4 23.Re3 g5 24.Rd3 Kg7 25.b4 g4 26.Nd4 Rb8 27.Na5 c5 28.Ndc6 Rb6 29.f3 Rxd3 30.cxd3 Nd2 31.Rc1 cxb4 32.Nxb4 gxf3 33.gxf3 Nb5 34.Nc4 Nxc4 35.dxc4 Nxa3 36.Nd3 Rb1 37.Rxb1 Nxb1 38.Kg2 a5 39.c5 Kf8 40.Kf2 a4 41.Ke3 a3 42.Nb4 Nc3 43.Kd3 a2 44.Nc2 Nb5 45.Na1 Ke7 46.Kc4 Nc7 47.Kb3 Kd7 48.Kxa2 Kc6 49.Kb3 Kxc5 50.Kc2 Kd4 51.Kd2 Ke5 52.Nc2 Nd5 53.Ke2 Kf4 54.Ne1 Kf5 55.Kf2 Nf4 56.Nc2 h5 57.Kg3 Ng6 58.Ne3+ Ke5 59.Nc2 Kd5 60.Kf2 f6 61.Ke3 e5 62.Nb4+ Ke6 63.Nd3 Kf5 64.Nf2 Ne7 65.Ne4 Nd5+ 66.Kf2 Kf4 67.h4 Kf5 68.Nd6+ Kg6 69.Nc4 Ne7 70.Kg3 Nf5+ 71.Kh3 Kf7 72.Nd2 Nd4 73.Kg2 f5 74.Nf1 Kg6 75.Ng3 Ne6 76.Kg1 Nc5 77.Kg2 f4 78.Ne2 Kf5 79.Nc3 e4 80.fxe4+ Nxe4 81.Ne2 Kg4 82.Nd4 Nd6 83.Kf2 Nf5 84.Nf3 Nxh4 85.Ne5+ Kf5 86.Nc4 Ng6 87.Nd6+ Kg4 0-1**

Dmitry showed excellent technique to win this game. Normally 4 vs. 3 in Knight vs. Knight endings is winning and 3 vs. 2 is a draw. For example of the latter Fine-Najdorf, NY (3) 1949, is given as the classic draw (though White lost). However that was f, g and h versus f and h. Dmitry's structure of e, f and h looks more promising. If the position is drawable I suspect that 67.h4 (like Fine's h3?) was the culprit as Black gets access to g4 and the h-pawn is ripe for the picking.

(continued from page 19:)

## **Lee, Richard vs. Goodkind, Lauren**

**CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (3) 9/ 4/2005**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bc4 d5 4.exd5 exd5 5.Bb5+ Bd7 6.Qe2+ Be7 7.O-O Bxb5 8.Qxb5+ Qd7 9.Nc3 d4 10.Ne5 Qxb5 11.Nxb5 Na6 12.Re1 Nf6 13.Nc4 Kd7 14.Ne5+ Ke8 15.d3 Nd5 16.Nc4 Kd7 17.Ne5+ Ke8 18.c4 dxc3 19.bxc3 f6 20.Nc4 Kd7 21.Ne3 Nac7 22.Nxc7 Nxc7 23.Nf5 Ne6 24.Ba3 Bd8 25.d4 g6 26.d5!? Ng5 27.Ng7 Ba5 28.Bxc5 Bxc3 29.Re7+ Kd8 30.Rb1 b6 31.Ba3 f5 32.Ne6+ Nxe6 33.Rxe6 Re8? 34.Rd6+ Kc7 35.Rc6+ Kb7 36.Rxc3 Rad8 37.d6 Rd7 38.h3 Re2 39.Rb2 Re1+ 40.Kh2 h6 41.Rbc2 Rd1 42.Rc7+ Rxc7 43.Rxc7+ Ka6 44.d7 Black resigned**

## **Chillakanti, Mukund vs. Naroditsky, Alan**

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (5) 9/ 5/2005

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e6 7.Be3 Be7 8.Qd2 b5  
9.a3 Bb7 10.f3 Nbd7 11.O-O-O Rc8 12.h4 Nc5 13.g4 Qa5 14.Kb1 Bd8 15.Bxb5+  
axb5 16.Ndxb5 O-O 17.Nxd6 Rb8 18.Nc4 Ncxe4 19.Nxe4 Qa6 20.Nxf6+ Bxf6  
21.g5 Bxb2 22.Nxb2 Bxf3 23.Qc3 Rfc8 24.Qe5 Qb7 25.h5 Rc4 26.h6 f6 27.gxf6  
gxf6 28.Qxf6 Bxh1 29.Rg1+ Bg2 30.Rxg2+ Qxg2 31.Qxe6+ Kf8 32.Qxc4 Qb7  
33.Qb4+ Kf7 34.Qxb7+ Rxb7 35.Bd4 Ke6 36.c3 Kd5 37.Kc2 Rf7 38.Kd2 Rb7  
39.Kd3 Rf7 40.a4 Rf3+ 41.Kc2 Rf8 42.Kb3 Rb8+ 43.Ka3 Ra8 44.Nd3 Kc4  
45.Ne5+ Kd5 46.Nd7 Ke4 47.Nf6+ Kd3 48.Nxh7 Rb8 49.a5 Ra8 50.Kb4 Black  
resigned.

## **Yermolinsky, Alex vs. Pearson, Michael**

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (6) 9/ 5/2005

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Be2 Be7 8.Qd2  
Nxd4 9.Qxd4 Bd7 10.f4 Bc6 11.Rd1 O-O 12.O-O h6 13.Bh4 Nxe4 14.Nxe4 Bxh4  
15.Nxd6 Bf6 16.Qd2

16.Qf2 Qc7 17.b3 Be7 18.Nc4 Be4 19.Bd3 Bc5 20.Ne3 Qb6 21.Rfe1 Rfd8 22.Kh1 Bxd3 23.cxd3  
Rac8 and Black went on to win in Barda vs. Boleslavsky, Bucharest,1953.

16...Qb6+ 17.Kh1 Rad8 18.Qe1 Qxb2 19.f5 Qe5 20.Nc4 Qe4 21.Qf2 Rxd1  
22.Rxd1 Qxc2 23.Ne3 Qc5 White resigned.

## **Lee, Richard vs. Tanamura, Tatsuro**

CalChess Championship, San Francisco, (6) 9/ 5/2005

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 g6 4.c3 Bg7 5.d3 d6 6.Nbd2 Nf6 7.Nf1 Bg4 8.Ng3 O-O  
9.O-O Ne5 10.Bb3 Qc8 11.d4 Nxf3+ 12.gxf3 Bh3 13.Re1 c4 14.Bc2 e5 15.Be3  
Rd8 16.Rc1 b5 17.Qd2 Kh8 18.Kh1 a5 19.Rg1 a4 20.Bg5 Rd7 21.Bxf6 Bxf6  
22.Qh6 exd4 23.Qxh3 dxc3 24.Nh5 Bg7 25.Nxg7 Kxg7 26.bxc3 Qc7 White  
eventually won.



# STOCKTON CHESS

*December 10, 2005*

## 2005 SUSD Winter Scholastic Chess Quads

*Sponsored by  
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This is a free and non rated tournament sponsored by Stockton's local Ito Chiropractic.

Players will be grouped into four player sections. Each playing their opponent twice. They play a total of 6 games. We will try to pair players together in there own age group.

- *There is a 100 player limit*
- *Trophy to the top quad winner*
- *Trophy to the second place winner*
- *Medals to elementary and primary kids who do not win a trophy.*
- *Open to grades K-12*

We will post the advance entries on our web-site. You can view them at <http://www.stocktonchess.com> and click "Weekend Events."

Taft Elementary  
419 Downing Avenue  
Stockton, California 95206

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_@\_\_\_\_\_

**Check in:** 8:30-9:30am  
**First round:** 10am

All games should be finished by 3:30

Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ Team: \_\_\_\_\_

California Chess Journal 2005.3 (Fall 2005) **Please mail entries to:** Stockton Scholastics, 1106 N San Joaquin St, Stockton CA 95202

**Further Info:** Jacob Green, Organizer, [jacobgreen@stocktonchess.com](mailto:jacobgreen@stocktonchess.com)