# Spotlight on the Interzonal 

by Leonard Barden

Stockholm, 1962, may come to be recognized as the event which marked the beginning of a decisive shift of power in world chess. For the first time since the interzonal and candidates' tournaments began as eliminating contests for the championship in 1948, the Soviet grandmasters failed to capture first prize. Bobby Fischer's winning margin of $21 / 2$ points reflects his complete domination of the event. It owed nothing to luck: he never had a clearly lost position.

This was a victory remarkable not only for its margin, but for the maturity of chess style by which it was achieved. It seemed that Fischer was combining the iron logic of a Botvinnik, the fanatical zeal to win of Alekhine, and the endgame purity of Capablanca and Rubinstein.

Right from the early rounds, Fischer was among the leaders. After sharing the top spot with Dr. Miroslav Filip of Czechoslovakia and then with Wolfgang Chlmann of East Germany, the United States representative took the lead on his own in the eleventh round, and was never again caught. The Soviet players made a fierce effort to deprive Bobby of first prize when they met him in Rounds 16-19: but, surviving a continuous battering from Ewfim Geller by an excellent blend of defense and counter attack, and cracking the resistance of Victor Korchnoi at the end of the session, Bobby emerged with a plus score against the Russians. His total against the Soviet grandmasters at Bled and Stockholm combined is four wins, four draws, no defeats.

Now Fischer has qualified for the Candidates' tournament in Curacao, Dutch West Indies, in May and June. His opponents there will be Ewfim Geller, Paul Keres, Victor Korchnoi, Tigran Petrosian, and Mikhail Tal, all of the Soviet Union; Dr. Miroslav Filip of Czechoslovakia; and Pal Benko of the United States.

## Benko Does Well

But for a blunder in the closing rounds against Lajos Portisch, Hungarian champion, Benko would also have brought off a brilliant success by qualifying for the Candidates' tournament without the need for a play-off match with Stein and Gligoric.


Portisch played 38. R-Q4??, and Benko, with only seconds left on his clock to (Cont'd next page)


## "U. S. AMATEUR"

The USCF has completed arrangements for this year's U.S. Amateur Chess Championship, to be played in Asbury Park over the weekend of May $25-26-27$. The Amateur has long been one of the nation's most popular chess events, and there are indications that this year's tournament will be the largest ever.
In addition to trophies for the men's and women's amateur championship, three junior prizes will be awarded: one for the top scorer under 21 years of age, one for top under-18 player, and one for the best score by a 16 -year-old or younger. Class A, B, C, and Unrated prizes will also be awarded.

This year, too, the Masters will get a break. Forty-five USCF masters are being invited to play in the Atlantic Coast Masters Tournament to be held concurrently with the Amateur.

But primarily, the U.S. Amateur is for the rank and file chess player, enabling him to test his skill (and rating!) by playing against a great variety of styles-improvement guaranteed.

For further details see the Tournament announcements on the back cover or write to the U.S. Chess Federation for a brochure.

## WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP SET

The United States Women's Championship will be held in New York City from April 22 through May 6. Eleven of the top women players in the country, chosen according to their USCF ratings, will compete for the national title as well as for the right to represent the United States in the next Women's Candidates Tournament.

The lineup will consist of defending champion Lisa Lane, former champions Mary Bain, Gisela K. Gresser, M. May Karff, Women's Amateur Champion Greta Fuchs-all of New York City; Mary Selensky, Philadelphia; Lucille Kellner, Detroit; Jacqueline Piatigorsky, Los Angeles; Eva Aronson, Chicago; Mildred Morrell, Arella, Pa.; and Kate Sillars, Wilmette, Ill. The tournament will be played at the Marshall and Manhattan Chess Clubs, except for round eight, which will be played at the London Terrace Club. Dr. Edward Lasker will direct.

Spotlight-Cont'd.
reach the time control at move 40 , replied 38. ........, NxP??, eventually drawing. Instead, either 38 . ........, P-K4 or 38. ........, N-K6 ch; followed by ........, P-K4; wins a piece and the game. Benko saw the winning move even as he was playing ........., NxP.

## CURACAO PROSPECTS.

I asked Alexander Kotov, captain of the Russian grandmasters in Stockholm, what will be one of the 64 -dollar questions at Curacao. "What will your grandmasters do," I said, "if, at the beginning of the last round at Curacao, Fischer and Tal are level in first place and Fischer has to meet Geller and Tal plays Petrosian? Wouldn't Petrosian be tempted to throw the game to Tal?"

Kotov replied: "No Soviet player has ever thrown a game to another Soviet competitor in an international tournament. On the contrary, I myself defeated Botvinnik when he was fighting it out for first prize with Euwe at Groningen 1946, and I again won from Smyslov when he and Reshevsky were contesting the lead in the 1953 Candidates' tournament.
"Of course, there have been short draws, without fight, among Soviet grandmasters in international events: but you can see for yourself that this does not only happen with Russian players, nor indeed only with competitors from the same country. Look, for instance, at the games played in international events between grandmaster Stahlberg and other players with peaceful styles."

Of course, it is an advantage to a grandmaster to know that he can notch up a short draw with a compatriot or friend when he feels like a rest day, while his rival may have to fight hard to score the same half point. This is the main respect in which, in fact, Bobby will be handicapped by there being five Russians at Curacao. On the other hand, Bobby has shown no signs, in the previous Candidates' event or at other long tournaments like Bled or Stockholm, of any lack of stamina-rather the reverse. Given the leisurely schedule of an event like the Candidates', he will suffer little, and may even gain, from having to play every game 'hard.'

My estimate: odds are about 3-1 on Bobby being among the top three in Curacao, and around 2-1 against him winning.

## A Soviet View of Bobby Fischer <br> by International Grandmaster Alexander Kotov (specially contributed to CHESS LIFE)

Curiously encugh, I only met Bobby Fischer for the first time in Stockholm. When he visited Moscow, I was out of town, and I never.met him at other tournaments. However, I knew very well his excellent games, and had many stories and anecdotes about him. After these stories. I was expecting to see a young boy in strange clothes, making rude remarks all the time; but it was a great pleasure for me to see quite another person.

Fischer in Stockholm was an elegant young man, saying very little, rather shy. He was sometimes nervous during the game, and asked that spectators should not disturb him. It is true that he never greeted the chief referee, grandmaster G. Stahlberg, and reminded me of my colleague S. Reshevsky, who never greeted me and other participants during the two-months' Candidates' Tournament in Zurich 1953.

But Bobby conquered the hearts of Swedish chessplayers with his brilliant play and his boundless love for chess. The most interesting endgames that Fischer played in Stockholm were stamped with the highest class of accuracy and precision. I talked with the ex-champion of the world Max Euwe, when he visited Stockholm during the tournament, and he also was surprised with the extraordinary qualities of the eighteen-year-old player. Fischer played the endgame with Barcza in the style of Capablanca; against Gligoric, he defended in the ending with the wisdom of the most experienced old chess wolf.

After every game, Bobby took the chessboard and pieces along to the cloakroom; this was the only place available for post-mortem analysis. He analyzed his games for many hours, no matter whether his opponent was grandmaster Petrosian or Aaron from India, who was last in the Stockholm tournament. He was not stuck-up or supercilious.

After Geller's defeat by Pomar, Fischer had two points more than his nearest rivals. "How many points did you score in 1952?" Bobby asked me, as we walked from the tournament hall to the hotel.

I laughed. "You are seeking one more rival," I replied. "I scored $161 / 2$ out of 20 ." Bobby began to count. "Then I must have $181 / 2$, " he said: "I shall have!"

And he finished the tournament with an excellent score. He did not lose a game, and scored many brilliant victories.
"What do the New York newspapers write about your successes?" I asked Bobby on one occasion.
"Nothing," he answered angrily. "They like to write only bad things about me."
And in a little while I knew these "bad things." The laughing Stahlberg showed me "Harper's Magazine" for January, 1962. It is incorrect that Mr. Ginzburg should write in such a way about one of the strongest chessplayers of the world.

It is true that Fischer is a little bit of a prima-donna in chess; and it is right that he ought to continue his studies. He should remember that all the world champions have been highly educated men. Lasker, Capablanca, Alekhine, and Botvinnik must be the examples for young men. I think that when Bobby grows up, he will understand this himself.

In May and June in Curacao a new struggle will begin, at a higher level. Some people have already proclaimed: no question-first in Curacao will be Bobby Fischer; and he will easily defeat Botvinnik, as Bobby is the greatest chess genius of all time!

I decided to ask some grandmasters in Stockholm: will Bobby defeat everybody in such a short time? Will he be champion of the world in 1963, as some people have already claimed? Most grandmasters answered: Fischer will be among the leaders in Curacao, but not first. Dr. Euwe thinks the same. There are still some weaknesses in Fischer's style, because of his youth, and they will not yet permit him to beat all the strongest grandmasters of the world.

But his future possibilities are limitless. Soviet chessp'ayers will join in acclaiming the success of such rare chess talent. After his victory in Stockholm, Fischer received many letters from the Soviet Union.

The chess world will watch every step of the flowering of Bobby Fischer's talent; and he must be worthy of this attention.

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## ACTIVITY MEANS MEMBERS Sponsor One More Tournament This Year

The slogan "Activity Means Members" has certainly been practiced, in theory, in every region of the U.S.C.F. during 1961. The total number of rated events, exclusive of national tournaments and individual matches, amounted to 274 during the 12 month period. These rated events enabled the U.S.C.F. regions to produce 1219 new members bringing our total to a new high of 5909 members. This activity is distributed throughout the regions as follows:

| No. of U.S.C.F. Rated Events | Increase in Membership | Total Membership |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region \#1-New England ............................... 16 | 82 | 399 |
| Region \#2-Eastern ......................................... 55 | 210 | 1015 |
| Region \#3-Mid-Atlantic .................................. 25 | 215 | 771 |
| Region \#4-Southern ...................................... 36 | 57 | 419 |
| Region \#5-Great Lakes ................................. 24 | 48 | 603 |
| Region \#6-North Central ............................... 16 | 144 | 746 |
| Region \#7-South West ................................... 46 | 123 | 735 |
| Region \#8-Pacific .......................................... 50 | 295 | 1086 |
| Non-Region-Foreign ............................................ 6 | 45 | 135 |
| 274 | 1219 | 5909 |

Even though this progress is unequalled in past U.S.C.F. history it still leaves much that can be improved upon during 1962. For example, 274 rated events is excellent but when you consider that eight states account for 149 of this total it certainly reduces the amount of serious chess for the remaining 42 states. Another example is that 10 states did not have even one rated event during 1961. The most active states are as follows:

|  | No. of U.S.C.F. Rated Events | Increase in Membership | Total Membership |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | ............ 36 | 158 | 719 |
| California | ......... 27 | 155 | 765 |
| Texas | ........ 20 | 5 | 246 |
| New Jersey | . 19 | 52 | 296 |
| Ohio | . 14 | 44 | 290 |
| Pennsylvania | . 12 | 133 | 376 |
| Arizona | . 11 | 79 | 113 |
| Florida | . 10 | 15 | 122 |

In 1961 an ambitious goal of 10,000 members by August 1963 was set. Actually this figure is not unrealistic and can be attained. It will take, however, the combined efforts of every officer of every chess organization throughout the country. We need rated S. S. Tourneys, we need rated Round Robin Tourneys, we need rated Ladder Tourneys-in other words we need increased activity.

To get this project off the ground the membership committee appeals to every state, association, and local chess club president to add one more U.S.C.F. rated event to their agenda during 1962. These events do not have to be weekend affairs since excellent results can be accomplished in local clubs with "A Game A Week" tourneys. Please let us know as these tourneys are planned so that we can give you the publicity it deserves.

Congratulations to Bill Newberry and the state of Connecticut! Bill writes"A long range project we have in Connecticut is a high school tournament in each county with U.S.C.F. memberships for prizes. The champions of each county will then be eligible for play in the state play offs. Over the years we expect this project to give us a steady increase in U.S.C.F. memberships."
(This kind of leadership has enabled Connecticut to increase its membership over $50 \%$ since operation ' M ' began-Keep up the good work.)

Our committee is proud to announce that it has assisted in organizing its first tournament. In reply to a request from a Class B Woodpusher, wanting to play some rated chess, we sent out letters to all class B players in his city. In 3 days we had received eight replies and now a nine man Class B round robin is under way.

Send information for this column to E. A. Dickerson, 7271 Gayola Pl., Maplewood 17, Missouri.

## TOURNAMENT REMINDERS



## TWO GRANDMASTERS ANNOTATE INTERZONAL

One of the most discussed games of the tournament, and a splendid fight between White's attacking potential in the center and king's side and Black's operations on the queen's wing black squares. Here international grandmaster Victor Korchnoi tells you why he lost to Bobby, in notes specially contributed to CHESS LIFE.

## RUY LOPEZ

## Fischer

|  |  | K |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1. | P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. | N-KB3 | N-QB3 |
| 3. | B-N5 | P-QR3 |
| 4. | B-R4 | N-B3 |
| 5. | O-O | B-K2 |
| 6. | R-K1 | P-QN4 |
| 7. | B-N3 | O-O |
| 8. | P-B3 | P-Q3 |
| 9. | P-Q4 | ....... |

Less analyzed than 9. P-KR3, but Fischer has a new idea in mind.

| 9. | B-N5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10. B-K3 | PxP |
| 11. PxP | N-QR4 |
| 12. B-B2 | N-B5 |
| 13. B-B1 | P-B4 |
| 14. P-QN3 | N-QR4 |

A better move is 14. ........, N-N3!; which leads to complete equality.
15. P-Q5!

A strong continuation, which improves on 15. B-N2, N-B3!; 16. P-Q5, N-N5 (Capa-blanca-Bogolyubov, London 1922); when Black gains the advantage of the pair of bishops.
15. ........
N-Q2
16. QN-Q2
B-B3

Black is aiming to secure play on the black squares before White can build up his forces for a king's side attack.

## 17. R-N1

P-B5?
The over-optimistic plan begun by the text move leaves Black with important pawn weaknesses on the queen's wing, and eventually conceded Black's Q5 as a jumping-off square for White's minor pieces. Black ought to have played 17.

N-K4; 18. P-KR3, NxN ch; 19. $\mathrm{NxN}, \mathrm{BxN} ; 2$ 20. QxB, P-N5; when the black-square pawn chain restricts White's operations.

## 18. P-KR3!

White does not fall for 18. P N4?, P-B6!; 19. PxN, PxN; 20. BxP, N-K4; when the ensuing break up of the pawn protection of White's king more than compensates for White's extra doubled pawn.
18. ........

## $\mathbf{B x N}$

Giving White the two bishops, but if 18. ........, B-R4; 19, P-QN4! is now strong: 19. P-B6; 20. PxN, PxN; 21. BxP, N-K4; 22. P-KN4.

$$
\text { 19. } \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B} \quad \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}
$$

A forced exchange. If 19. ......... P-B6; which looks tempting, then 20. P-R3!, followed by P-QN4, and the advanced QBP, which is securely blockaded, will eventually be won by the combined ac-
tion of the white pieces (B-K3-Q4, R-N3, and R-K3).
20. PxP
21. B-K3?

Q-B2
Up to here, White has played in excellent style, but this inaccurate move considerably improves the Black position. White ought to play 21. B-Q2 or, still better, 21 . R-K2!, protecting the KB and preparing the powerful manoeuvre N -Q4.

> 21. ......
> 22. R-K2

B-B6
P-N5
Now Black has sufficient play on the black squares.

## 23. N-Q4 KR-K1?

Worried by his loose pawn front and his scattered minor pieces, Black decides that he ought to get another piece into play rather than spend a move protecting his king's side. However, Fischer soon demonstrates that the white knight obtains splendid prospects on the king's side, hence 23. ........, P.N3 is much better.

| 24. | N-B5 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 25. $B$-Q4! | N(R4)-N2 |
| 26. $N$-R6ch | P-N3 |
| 27. R-B1! | K-B1 |

This powerful move is a reminder to Black that he has problems on the QB file as well as in the neighborhood of his king. 27.

QR-B1
In the event of White's exchanging bishops, Black wants to be ready to recapture with a piece (queen or rook) rather than be left with a pawn on QB6 which will most likely be fatally weak.

## 28. B-Q3?

This inaccuracy grants Black a fresh chance of recovery. A very strong continuation here was $28 . \mathrm{R}$-K3!, with the
threat of $29 . \mathrm{BxB}, \mathrm{PxB} ; 30$. Q-Q4!, P-B3; 31. B-N1, when the QBP would fall.
28. ........
Q-R4
29. $R(K 2)$ - $B 2$
N-K4
30. B-B1
N-B4!

Sacrificing a pawn for the moment; but the black pieces obtain excellent activity.

| 31. BxB | PxB |
| :--- | ---: |
| 32. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 2$ |
| 33. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 4$ | $\mathrm{~N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 34. QxN | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{QN} 1$ |
| 35. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | $-\ldots . .$. |

White's best chance is to revive his attack on the king's wing.
35.
N×KP
P.B4
36. ........, R-N2 may be safer here.

> 37. R-K3

R-K4
38. R-B6


Short of time, I overlooked White's next move completely. Even so, the text is not bad, but for practical purposes Black ought to choose the simple 38. ........, P-N4, maintaining a good position without risk.


Dr. Miroslav Filip (seated) patiently awaits the start of the round while Korchnoi (facing camera), Fischer and Benko circulate. Dr. Filip finished fourth.

## 39. RxQP

Here 39. RxRP, QxP leaves the chances about level.

## 39. ........

Q-R8??
A bad error, after which Black is two pawns behind with no compensation. Correct and necessary is 39 . ........, P-N4!; 40. R-Q7 ch, K-N3; 41. Q-B3, Q-N3!; with the threat 42.
......, NxP!
For instance: (a) $42 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q} 3$ ?, NxP; 43. $\mathrm{RxR}, \mathrm{NxB}$ dis. ch.
(b) 42. P-N4, NxP; 43 RxR, NxNP dis. ch.
(c) 42. RxN! (best), Rx R; 43. P-N4, R-KB5; 44. PxP ch, K-R3; 45. Q-N3, R-K4 with at least a draw.
Instead, Black panics at the unexpected turn of events, and Fischer efficiently finishes the game in a few moves.

| 40. RxRP | Q-Q5 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 41. R-Q3 | Q-N7 |
| 42. P-Q6 | P-N4 |
| 43. Q-K3 | P-B5 |
| 44. Q-R7ch | Resigns |

Black loses a rook after 44. ........, K-B1; 45. P-Q7, R-Q1; 46. Q-N6, K-K2; 47. QxR ch, KxQ; 48. R-R8 ch, and 49. PQ8(Q) ch.

Notes specially contributed to CHESS LIFE by International Grandmaster Ewfim Geller.

## CARO KANN

Geller
Portisch

| 1. | P-K4 | P-QB3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | N-QB3 | P-Q4 |
| 3. | N-B3 | B-N5 |
| 4. | P-KR3 | BxN |
| 5. | QxB | N-B3 |
| 6. | P-KN3 | -...... |

6. P-Q3 is played more often nowadays. In my opinion, the text continuation has been undeservedly forgotten.
7. 

P-K3
In the event of 6. ........, PxP; there fol lows 7. Q-K2! followed by B-N2 and settling a minor piece on White's K4, while after 6 . $\qquad$ teresting to test the gambit continuation 7. NxN, PxN; 8. Q-N3.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 7. } & \text { B-N2 } \\
\text { 8. } & \text { P-K5 }
\end{array}
$$

B-N5
........ NxP it would be in-

Worth considering here is $8.0-0!, \mathrm{BxN}$; 9. QxB, PxP; 10. P-N3, as occurred in the game Kliavin-Petrosian, Soviet team championship 1960, when White has promising attacking prospects in return for the sacrificed pawn.
8.
KN-Q2
9. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 2$ ?
........

After this defensive move, Black gets a good game. The more active 9 . Q-N4 was preferable.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 9. ....... } & \text { P-QB4 } \\
\text { 10. P-R3 } & \text { B-R4 } \\
\text { 11. N-N5! } & \text { ….... }
\end{array}
$$

Probably the best chance in this position. By countering Black's positional threat of ........, N-QB3-Q5 in good time, White gains a breathing space to develop his pieces.

| 11. | O-O |
| :--- | ---: |
| 12. O-O | N-QB3 |
| 13. P-KB4 | P-B5? |

Black should have preferred 13. ........, P-QR3; 14. N-Q6, Q-B2; when he threat-
ens both to undermine White's knight outpost with ........, P-B3 and also to continue with ........, N-Q5. After 13. P-QR3 Black would, indeed, have a big positional advantage.


The correct idea (attack against White's queen-side), but its execution is incorrect. After 16. $\qquad$ , PxP; 17. QxP, N-B4; 18. QQ1, BxN; 19. PxB, N-R5!; Black's game is preferable owing to the pronounced weakness of White's queen's wing pawns.

However, it is fair to remark that aftre 20. B-Q2, N-R4; 21. R-B3 White can still put up a solid defense and remains with potential chances of attack against the black king.

| 17. Q-B2 | BxN |
| :--- | ---: |
| 18. PxB | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 4$ |
| 19. $P-\mathrm{Q} 4!$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 4$ ? |

The decisive mistake. After 19. ......... Nx BP; 20. Q-K3, N-R5; 21. P-B5, K-R1 Black's position would still have been defensible.

## 20. B-N2

But not 20. PxP e.p., NxKBP; 21. Q-K1, R-K1; followed by ........, N-Q3; when Black inserts a knight at the important outpost square K5.

| 20. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 21. P-QR4 | R-KB2 |
| 22. | N-R2 |
| 23. | P-N4! |

White has revealed his hidden trumps on the king's side, and now his attack becomes crushing. Slightly better here is 23. ........, P-N3; 24. NPxP, KNPxP; although White's attack remains very strong.
24. PxP
$\mathbf{R x P}$
25. B-B3!
........

Evidently, Portisch had not noticed this move.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 25. } \ldots \ldots . . & R \times B P \\
\text { 26. } Q-N 3 & Q-R 5
\end{array}
$$

If 26. ......... R-KB2; 27. B-R5, RxR; 28. RxR is immediately decisive, as White's rook penetrates to KB7.

## 27. BxP!

The final blow.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 27. } & \text { QxQch } \\
\text { 28. } \mathrm{KxQ} & R-\mathrm{N} 5 \mathrm{ch}
\end{array}
$$

Despair. After 28. ........, RxR; 29. BxP ch, R-B2; 30. R-KB1, White wins easily.

## 29. PxR

30. B-N

PxB
(Notes translated by Chessmaster Peter Clarke).

## WORTHWHILE?

Are the Interzonal and Candidates Tournaments worthwhile? All right, so I should have my head examined for asking such a silly question. But silly or not, there are a lot of chess players in the United States who didn't think much of the Interzonal, because after 3 months of hard trying, the fund still has not hit the thousand dollar mark, and is some $\$ 150.00$ short of the $\$ 1125.00$ commitment.

Now comes the Candidates which is even more expensive (full 2 months duration). Total cost of the Interzonal was $\$ 3000.00$. . . total cost of Candidates is $\$ 5000.00$. Each participating nation has not only the fees, travel and incidental expenses of the player representatives to cover, but also expenses of the second or seconds. In our case there will be one second to be shared by our two representatives (we are negotiating with Robert Byrne); if we were to furnish 2 seconds the total cost would be considerably in excess of $\$ 5000.00$.

As usual the venture will be underwritten by the Federation and the Foundation, but I have had to inform the ACF that we could not maintain the 1-to-2 ratio of participation we have undertaken with the Interzonal and previous projects, that, based on the rather half-hearted response to our Interzonal appeal in some areas, we would not be able to commit ourselves to more than $\$ 1000.00$ for the candidates. I must say that ACF officers Fried, Kasper and Wallach accepted this dreary 1-to-4 partnership agreement cheerfully and manfully!

The 5 Russian participants will have plenty of seconds and plenty of backing. Can we afford to give our players less than the barely adequate support outlined above? Ask yourselves this question, then take the time and effort needed to solicit financial assistance from your friends and fellow chess club members and mail a check to the USCF office, 80 E. 11 St., New York 3, N.Y. As with the Interzonal a contributors' list will be published.

I have heard a few comments during recent weeks to the effect that CHESS LIFE readers are "up-to-here" with incessant appeals to the membership for their concrete support of U. S. international endeavors. It is significant, I think, that these remarks were made by individuals who did not contribute to the Interzonal Fund and, conceivably, will not contribute to the Candidates Fund. Those who did contribute, I know, are especially happy over our success in Stockholm and are equally anxious to contribute in his or her small way to our success at CURACAO! In which group are you?!

## Jerry G. Spann <br> Vice Pres., World Chess Federation (F.I.D.E.)

(A list of the Interzonal contributors will be published in our May issue).

# INTERZONAL GAMES 

## Presented by LEONARD BARDEN

## STE!N-1

BOLBOCHAN-O
SICILIAN DEFENSE

Stein chooses a new plan, designed to stop the Black Queen settling on Q3, its optimum square in this variation. He handles his advantage in excellent style.

| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 | 21. B-B6 | N-Q2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | P-QR3 | 22. B-B3 | N-N1 |
| 3. P-B3 | P-Q4 | 23. B-K5 | B-Q2 |
| 4. PxP | QxP | 24. P-QN3 | B-N5 |
| 5. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 25. N-B4 | P.B3 |
| 6. B-K2 | P-K3 | 26. B-Q4 | R-QB2 |
| 7. 0.0 | B-K2 | 27. B-N6 | R(B2)-81 |
| 8. B-KB4 | N-B3? | 28. B-N7 | R(QB1)-K1 |
| 9. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 5$ | NxN | 29. BxP | NxB |
| 10. BXN | 0.0 | 30. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B}$ | N-B4 |
| 11. B-B3 | Q-Q1 | 31. BxN | B $\times$ B |
| 12. R-K1 | R-R2 | 32. R-N1 | R-N1 |
| 13. N-Q2 | P-QN4 | 33. R-QB7 | B-N5 |
| 14. P-QR4 | P-N5 | 34. K-BI | R(B1)-Q1 |
| 15. PxBP | PxP | 35. K-K2 | R-Q4 |
| 16. BxP | BxP | 36. R-Q1 | B.B6 |
| 17. N-N3 | B-K2 | 37. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ | PxR |
| 18. N-R5 | QxQ | 38. N-Q6 | B-K4 |
| 19. $\mathrm{KR} \times Q$ | B-Q2 | 39. R-B8ch | RxR |
| 20. B-N7 | B-B1 | 40. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{R}$ | Resigns |

## OLAFSSON-1

## SICILIAN DEFENS

A complicated piece sacrifice by Olafsson: Bertok misses the best defense of 21.
O-O-O! Olafsson played the last dozen moves with his flag practically dropping and with neither master taking down the score: so Bertok plays until mate, a queen and a knight down.

| 1. | P-K4 N-KB3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P-QB4 } \\ \text { P-Q3 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P-B4 } \\ & \text { K-R1 } \end{aligned}$ | Q-B4ch <br> N-B5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. | P-Q4 | P×P | 25. | P-N4 | BxPch |
| 4. | NxP | N-KB3 | 26. | N×B | Q-B3 |
| 5. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | P-QR3 |  | B-B5ch | K-B2 |
| 6. | P-B4 | P-K4 |  | QxPch | K-N2 |
| 7. | N-B3 | Q-B2 |  | QxN(B4) | QR-K1 |
| 8. | P-QR4 | P-QN3 | 30. | Q-B3 | N-K5 |
| 9. | B-Q3 | B-N2 | 31. | BxN | R×B |
| 10. | 0.0 | QN-Q2 | 32. | P-N5 | PxP |
| 11. | Q-K1 | B-K2 | 33. | RPxP | Q-K3 |
| 12. | N-R4 | P-N3 | 34. | R(RI)-K1 | R-K1 |
| 13. | P.B5 | P-Q4 | 35. | RxR | Q $\times$ R |
| 14. | PXQP | $\mathbf{N x P}$ | 36. | QxQch | RxQ |
| 15. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | N-N5 | 37. | P-R8(Q) | RxP |
| 16. | B-KN5 | P-B3 | 38. | Q-R3 | R-QB2 |
| 17. | NxP ch | NxN | 39. | Q-B3ch | K-N1 |
| 18. | PxP | N-N5 | 40. | R-R1 | R-QN2 |
| 19. | BxB | Q×B | 41. | Q-B8ch | K-B2 |
| 20. | B-K4 | N-Q4 | 42. | Q-K7ch | K-N1 |
| 21. | PxP | N(N5)-B3 | 43. | Q-Q8 ma |  |
| 22. | B.N6 ch | K-Q2 |  |  |  |

UHLMANN-I
KING'S INDIAN
Uhlmann was in fine form in the early rounds, and here shows the merits of his favorite Four Pawns' Attack. Olafsson ought to have played 13. ......., N-N5! or 13. ........., N-Q2! for an equal game: afterwards Uhlmann's strong 17th and 18th moves give him a winning advantage.

| 1. | P-Q4 | N-KB3 |  | R(Q1)-Q2 | R-B8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | P-QB4 | P-KN3 | 28. | N-B2 | R-N3 |
| 3. | N-QB3 | B-N2 | 29. | P-R5 | R-KB3 |
| 4. | P.K4 | P.Q3 | 30. | N.K3 | B-N5 |
| 5. | B-K2 | 0.0 | 31. | R-R2 | R-Q3 |
| 6. | P.B4 | P-B4 | 32. | R-R4 | B-B4 |
| 7. | N -B3 | PxP | 33. | R-B4 | R×R |
| 8. | NxP | N-B3 | 34. | N×R | R-Q1 |
| 9. | B-K3 | B-N5 | 35. | P-Q6 | P-B3 |
| 10. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | BxB | 36. | P-B5 | PxP |
| 11. | $N \times \mathrm{Q}$ | BxQ | 37. | R-Q5 | B-N5 |
| 12. | R×B | KRxN | 38. | R×P | K-B2 |
| 13. | K-K2 | R(Q1)-QB1? | 39. | R-R5 | K-N3 |
| 14. | P-QN3 | K-B1 | 40. | R-Q5 | K-B2 |
| 15. | B-Q4 | R-B3 | 41. | P-Q7 | K-K3 |
| 16. | R-Q3 | P-QR3 | 42. | N-N6 | P-B4 |
| 17. | BxN ! | BxB |  | K-Q3 | B-Q3 |
| 18. | N-Q5! | B-N2 |  | K-B4 | B-B2 |
| 19. | P-QR4 | P-K3 | 45. | N -R4 | P.B5 |
| 20. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 4$ | R-N3 |  | PxP | BxBP |
| 21. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 2$ | B-B3 | 47. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B5} 5 \mathrm{ch}$ | K-K2 |
| 22. | KR-Q1 | B-K2 | 48. | NxP | R×P |
| 23. | N-Q4 | P-Q4 | 49. | RxRch | K×R |
| 24. | BPXP | PxP | 50. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 5 \mathrm{ch}$ | K-B1 |
| 25. | PxP | R-B1 | 51. | P-R3 | Resigns |
| 26. | P-N3 | R-N5 |  |  |  |

## BENKO-0 <br> Even grandmasters blunder

OLAFSSON-1

| 1. | P-QB4 | N-KB3 | 15. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathbf{P \times N}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | N-KB3 | P-K3 | 16. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 5$ | B-Q3 |
| 3. | P-KN3 | P-Q4 | 17. P-B3 | PxP |
| 4. | B-N2 | B-K2 | 18. $P \times P$ | N-B3 |
| 5. | O-O | O-0 | 19. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Bl}$ | P-B4 |
| 6. | P-N3 | P.B4 | 20. R-K1 | P×P |
| 7. | PXP | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | 21. N-B6 | Q-Q2 |
| 8. | P-Q4 | N-B3 | 22. R×Rch | QxR |
| 9. | B-N2 | B-N5 | 23. NXQP | Q-K6ch |
| 10. | QN-Q2 | R-K1 | 24. K-R1 | R-K1 |
| 11. | N-K5 | B-R4 | 25. N-N5 | B-B5 |
| 12. | N(Q2)-B3 | R-QB1 | 26. B-Q4?? | Q $\times \mathbf{R}$ |
| 13. | P-K3 | N-K5 | Resigns |  |
| 14. | P-KN4 | B-N3 |  |  |

## KORCHNOI-1

## ENGLISH OPENING

One of the most interesting games of the event, with a daring combination carried out by Korchnoi in great time pressure. Later analysis showed that Filip could have held the game by 30. ........., PxB; 31. RxR, NxR; 32. QxN, R-R8!


BILEK-1
GLIGORIC-0
KING'S INDIAN
Trying too hard to make something out of nothing, Gligoric spurns a draw by repetition, wrongly opens the KB file for the white pieces, then overlooks a snap combination.

| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 22. | P-N4 P | PXP e.p. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-QB4 | P.KN3 | 23. | RxP | B-B1 |
| 3. N-QB3 | B-N2 | 24. | $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{K} 1)$-QN1 | 1 B-N4 |
| 4. P-K4 | P-Q3 | 25. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | B-B5 |
| 5. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | 0.0 | 26. | N-R4 | R-K2 |
| 6. B-K2 | P.K4 | 27. | B-K2 | N-R3 |
| 7. B-K3 | QN-Q2 | 28. | B-Q3 | R-N2 |
| 8. $0-0$ | N-N5 | 29. | N-K2 | BxB |
| 9. B-N5 | P.KB3 | 30. | PxB! | N-B2 |
| 10. B-R4 | N-R3 | 31. | R-KB1 | N-Q2 |
| 11. Q-Q2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B2}$ | 32. | N-QB3 | Q-K2 |
| 12. QR-Q1 | P-QR4 | 33. | Q-B2 | N-Q1 |
| 13. KR-K1 | P-B3 | 34. | B-K2 | R-B2 |
| 14. B-B1 | P-R5 | 35. | B-N4 | N-B1 |
| 15. Q-B2 | Q-R4 | 36. | BxB | R×B |
| 16. P-KR3 | R-K1 | 37. | Q-K2 | R-R1 |
| 17. B-N3 | N-B1 | 38. | N - 1 | N-Q2 |
| 18. P-Q5 | P-QB4 | 39. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 3$ | R-KB1? |
| 19. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 4$ | B-Q2 | 40. | N(K3)-B5! | PxN |
| 20. B-Q3 | Q-Q1 | 41. | NXP | R-B2 |
| 21. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 1$ | B-R3 | 42. | NxQch | Resigns |

## YANOFSKY-1

BENKO-9

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

Canada's top master excels in quiet positions. Here he steadily increases his stranglehold on the position, and Benko's desperate attempt to break out only hastens Black's defeat.

| 1. | P-K4 | P-QB4 | 22. | P-QN5 | $\mathbf{R \times R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | N-KB3 | N-QB3 | 23. | R×R | R-B1 |
| 3. | P-Q4 | Pxp | 24. | P-QR4 | Q-K2 |
| 4. | NxP | P-KN3 | 25. | N-K4 | $\mathbf{N X N}$ |
| 5. | N-QB3 | B-N2 |  | BxN | P-QB4 |
| 6. | B-K3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ |  | Q-Q3 | Q-B2 |
| 7. | B-K2 | 0.0 | 28. | Q-Q6 | Q-R4 |
| 8. | 0.0 | P.Q4 | 29. | B-N7 | B-B1 |
| 9. | PxP | N-QNS | 30. | QxKP | B-N2 |
| 10. | P-Q6 | Q×P |  | Q-Q5 | R-N1 |
| 11. | $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{B} 3)-\mathrm{N} 5$ | Q.N1 | 32. | B-B4 | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B}$ |
| 12. | P-QB4 | N-B3 | 33. | QxR | QxRP |
| 13. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | PxN | 34. | R-Q8 | K-R2 |
| 14. | N-Q4 | B-Q2 | 35. | R×B | Q-Q8ch |
| 15. | B-B3 | Q-B2 | 36. | K-N2 | QxPch |
| 16. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | KR-Q1 | 37. | B-N3 | QxP |
| 17. | N-B5 | B-B4 |  | R-K7 | K-N1 |
| 18. | Q-K2 | P-K4 |  | Q-B6 | B-B1 |
| 19. | P-KN4 | B-Q2 | 40. | R-K8 | Q-N6 |
| 20. | QR-Q1 | P.KR3 | 41. | Q×BP | Resigns |
| 21. | P-N4 | B-K1 |  |  |  |

After his continuous round of tournaments in recent months, Bisguier was clearly stale at Stockholm. Here Gligoric, determined to regain contact with the leaders, outplays him in trenchant style.

| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 21. QR-Q1 | KR-Q1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3}$ | P-KN3 | 22. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 4$ | BxP |
| 3. P-B3 | B-N2 | 23. $N(B 3) \times P$ | B.Q4 |
| 4. B-B4 | P.Q3 | 24. Q-B2 | Q-K1 |
| 5. P-KR3 | O-O | 25. R-Q2 | Q.N4 |
| 6. P-K3 | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B3}$ | 26. N-R3 | Q-N2 |
| 7. B-QN5 | P-QR3 | 27. P.KB4 | B-K5 |
| 8. B-R4 | P-QN4 | 28. R×Rch | R×R |
| 9. B-QN3 | N-QR4 | 29. Q-B2 | P.KB3 |
| 10. B-B2 | N-B5 | 30. N-B3 | P.KB4 |
| 11. P-QN3 | N-N3 | 31. R-B1 | $\mathbf{B \times N}$ |
| 12. P-K4 | N(B3)-Q2 | 32. P×B | Q-Q4 |
| 13. 0.0 | P-K4 | 33. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{N} 1$ | B-R3 |
| 14. PxP | PxP | 34. P-B4 | Q-Q6 |
| 15. B-K3 | Q-K2 | 35. N-B3 | NxP |
| 16. QN-Q2 | N-B4 | 36. K-R2 | NXP |
| 17. P-QR4 | PxP | 37. Q-R4 | BxB |
| 18. P-QN4 | N-K3 | 38. N-Q5 | $\mathbf{R \times N}$ |
| 19. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{P}$ | N×B | 39. PXR | B-B5ch |
| 20. QxN | B-N2 | Resigns |  |

OLAFSSON-1 AARON-0

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

The inexperienced Indian was handicapped by lack of opening knowledge: here 9.
QN4 is premature (the pawn becomes a target for White's P-QR4), and 12. ........., N-K1 is passive. When he blunders away a rook, Black's game is already lost.

| 1. | P-K4 | P-QB4 | 11. Q-Q2 | B-K3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | N-KB3 | P-Q3 | 12. KR-Q1 | N-K1? |
| 3. | P-Q4 | P×P | 13. P-QR4 | P-N5 |
| 4. | NXP | N-KB3 | 14. N-Q5 | P-QR4 |
| 5. | N-QB3 | P-QR3 | 15. B-QN5 | B×N |
| 6. | B-K2 | N-B3 | 16. QxB | N-R2 |
| 7. | B-K3 | P-K4 | 17. BxN | R×B |
| 8. | N-N3 | B-K2 | 18. N×P | Q-B2 |
| 9. | O-O | P-QN4? | 19. N-B4 | N-B1? |
| 10. P-B3 | $O-O$ | 20. QxR | Resigns |  |

## PETROSIAN-1

RETI OPENING
A typical Petrosian grind: something out of less than nothing.

| 1. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3}$ | P-Q4 | 22. $Q \times Q$ | R×Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-KN3 | P-KN3 | 23. N-B5 | R(Q6)-Q1 |
| 3. B-N2 | B-N2 | 24. $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{Q2})$-N3 | 3 B-B1 |
| 4. O-O | P.QB4 | 25. B-B1 | N-Q2 |
| 5. P-Q3 | N-QB3 | 26. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathbf{R \times N}$ |
| 6. P-B3 | N-B3 | 27. B-K3 | R-B1 |
| 7. QN-Q2 | 0.0 | 28. R-Q2 | R×R |
| 8. P-K4 | P.K4 | 29. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{R}$ | R-B2 |
| 9. P-QR3 | P-KR3 | 30. B-K3 | K.N2 |
| 10. P-QN4 | PXNP | 31. K-B1 | P.KR4 |
| 11. RPXP | P.QN4 | 32. K-K2 | B-K2 |
| 12. B-QR3 | R-K1 | 33. K-Q2 | K-B1 |
| 13. Q-B2 | B-N5 | 34. R-R6 | B-Q1 |
| 14. N-N3 | Q-B1 | 35. N-R5 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 1$ |
| 15. KR-BT | B.R6 | 36. RXRP | R×R |
| 16. $N(B 3)-Q 2$ | BxB | 37. $\mathbf{B X R}$ | N-R3 |
| 17. $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{B}$ | R-N1 | 38. N-B6 | B.B2 |
| 18. Q-Q1 | PxP | 39. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 3$ | B-Q3 |
| 19. PxP | R-Q1 | 40. N-R7 | N-B2 |
| 20. Q-K2 | Q-Q2 | 41. B-N6 | Resigns |
| 21. R-B2 | Q-Q6 |  |  |

## KING'S INDIAN

Positionally outmaneuvered, Black sacrifices the exchange for an insufficient attack.


A battle royal, with White always just on top.

| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 29. B-K4 | N-K2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-KN3 | 30. R-Q1 | Q-K1 |
| 3. P-KN3 | B-N2 | 31. Q-B2 | Q.B2 |
| 4. B-N2 | P-Q3 | 32. R-Q6 | N.B4 |
| 5. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | 0.0 | 33. R-Q7 | Q.83 |
| 6. $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ | N-B3 | 34. Q-B4 | N-Q3 |
| 7. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | P-K4 | 35. Q-K2 | N×B |
| 8. P-Q5 | N-K2 | 36. NXN | Q-K3 |
| 9. P-K4 | N-K1 | 37. R-Q6 | Q-B4 |
| 10. P-QN4 | P-KB4 | 38. RXBP | R-QN1 |
| 11. N-KN5 | P.KR3 | 39. Q-B2 | P-N4 |
| 12. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 6$ | BxN | 40. P×P | PxP |
| 13. PxB | P-83 | 41. Q-K2 | R-N8ch |
| 14. P.B5 | R-B3 | 42. K-N2 | P-N5 |
| 15. B-QR3 | $\mathbf{R \times P}$ | 43. N-Q6 | Q.R4 |
| 16. Q-N3 | Q-B1 | 44. R-B8ch | B-B1 |
| 17. P-N5 | K-R2 | 45. QxP ch! | Q×Q |
| 18. QR-B1 | PXKP | 46. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B7} \mathrm{ch}$ | K-N2 |
| 19. PXQP | $\mathbf{N x P}$ | 47. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{Q}$ | R-N7 |
| 20. BxN | R×B | 48. R-B7ch | K-N1 |
| 21. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | R-Q5 | 49. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | B-N5 |
| 22. N-B5 | P-QR4 | 50. P-R4 | R-R7 |
| 23. PxP e.p. | PxP | 51. N-B6ch | K-81 |
| 24. KR-K1 | N-Q4 | 52. R-B4 | R×P |
| 25. Q-KB3 | R-Q7 | 53. N-Q5 | K-B2 |
| 26. R-K2 | R×R | 54. R-K4 | K-N3 |
| 27. $\mathbf{Q x R}$ | P-QR4 | 55. N-K7ch | K-N4 |
| 28. P-KR4 | K-RI | 56. N-B6 | Resigns |

Another exciting scramble won by time pressure king Olafsson. Teschner's opening play (12. ........, P-K5?) was weak, but White probably played the ensuing attack too speculatively, as Black could have held the game by 32. ........, Q-K4:

| 1. P-QB4 | P-QB3 | 21. N-N3 | Q-N3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | P-Q4 | 22. $N(B 2) \times P$ | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 3. P-K3 | N-B3 | 23. NxN | P-KB4 |
| 4. N-B3 | P-K3 | 24. N-N3 | P-B5 |
| 5. P-QN3 | QN-Q2 | 25. N-B5 | PxP |
| 6. B-N2 | B-Q3 | 26. PxP | B-B1 |
| 7. B-K2 | 0.0 | 27. R-B3 | Q-B3 |
| 8. O-O | Q.K2 | 28. QR-KB1 | Q-K4 |
| 9. Q-B2 | PxP | 29. N-N3 | R-K2 |
| 10. P×P | P.K4 | 30. R-B5 | QxP |
| 11. N-KN5 | N-B4 | 31. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 5$ | B-N2 |
| 12. P.B4 | P-K5 | 32. $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{B} 5)-\mathrm{B} 3$ | Q-B4 |
| 13. K-R1 | P.KR3 | 33. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | $\mathbf{K \times N}$ |
| 14. N-R3 | B-N5 | 34. Q-B3ch | Q.K4 |
| 15. N-B2 | BxB | 35. RxPch | K-N1 |
| 16. NXB | KR-K1 | 36. Q-B3 | $\mathbf{R \times R}$ |
| 17. N-N3 | Q-K3 | 37. QxRch | K-R1 |
| 18. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | PxB | 38. $Q \times P$ | R-KN1 |
| 19. N-R5 | B-K2 | 39. QXBP | Q-N7 |
| 20. P-B5 | QXKBP | 40. QxP mat |  |

BISGUIER-0
FISCHER-T
SICILIAN DEFENSE
Bisguier plays an anti-Sicilian system shown him by Heidenfeld of South Africa (Yanofsky's second). Fischer finds a powerful innovation (7. ........, N-B2!) but misses the most accurate follow-up (12. ........, Q-B1!). Bisguier would have had a sound game with 24 . Q-K1!: missing this, he is outplayed in powerful style.

| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 | 28. B-B4 | Q-Q6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-QB3 | N-KB3 | 29. R-Q2 | Q-N3 |
| 3. P-K5 | N-Q4 | 30. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 1$ | P.KR4 |
| 4. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} \mathrm{B}_{3}$ | N-QB3 | 31. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 2$ | K-R2 |
| 5. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 3$ | P-KN3 | 32. R-K1 | N-Q1 |
| 6. P-KN3 | B-N2 | 33. N-R4 | Q-K1 |
| 7. B-N2 | N-B2! | 34. P-KR3 | PxP |
| 8. Q-K2 | O-0 | 35. K-R2 | N-B2 |
| 9. $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ | P-Q3 | 36. $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{P}$ | N-R3 |
| 10. P-Q4 | BPxP | 37. R-QB2 | Q-KN1 |
| 11. BPXP | B-N5 | 38. R-KB1 | Q-N5ch |
| 12. R-Q1 | N-K3? | 39. K-R2 | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{N} 4$ |
| 13. Q-K4 | B-B4 | 40. BxN | BxB |
| 14. Q-K1 | B-N5 | 41. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | B-K6 |
| 15. Q-K4 | BxN | 42. R-K2 | B-R3 |
| 16. BxB | P-Q4 | 43. $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{K} 2)-\mathrm{KB2}$ | K-N1 |
| 17. Q-K3 | R-B1 | 44. N -R4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | QXQP |
| 18. B-N4 | Q-N3 | 45. R-B7 | Q-KN5 |
| 19. BxN | PxB | 46. $R(B 1)-B 3$ | Q-N4 |
| 20. P-N3 | P-N4 | 47. $R(B 3)-B 4$ | P.Q5 |
| 21. B-N2 | R-B4 | 48. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | Q-N3 |
| 22. R-Q2 | R(B1)-B1 | 49. N -R4 | Q×R |
| 23. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 2$ | P-KR3 | 50. $R \times Q$ | KxR |
| 24. Q-K2? | $\mathbf{R \times B P}$ | 51. K-N2 | P. Q6 |
| 25. $Q \times R$ | RXQ | 52. K-B2 | B-N2 |
| 26. $R \times R$ | P-N5 | 53. N-B3 | K-N3 |
| 27. B-B1 | Q-N4 | 54. K-K3 | K-B4 |
|  |  | Resigns |  |

UHLMANN-0

## SLAV DEFENSE

Did the Berlin wall decide the result of the game? For, against Uhlmann (East Germany), Teschner (West Berlin) showed his finest form of the tournament, and started Uhlmann on a catastrophic run of defeats which plummeted him out of the leading group. Uhlmann should have played 17. B-Q2 (instead of 17. B-KB4): for in the game Teschner made his advantage clear by the fine 20. 0. ........, Q6! (21. BxP?, NxB; 22. RxN, Q-QN4 and wins).

| 1. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 23. P-QN3 | BxN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-QB3 | 24. BxB | N-B7 |
| 3. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | N-B3 | 25. R-N1 | B-N5 |
| 4. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | PXP | 26. Q-Q1 | N-Q5 |
| 5. P-QR4 | N-R3 | 27. R-R2 | BxP |
| 6. P-K3 | B-N5 | 28. K-R1 | NXB |
| 7. BXP | P-K3 | 29. $\mathbf{Q \times N}$ | Q-Q4 |
| 8. 0.0 | N-N5 | 30. Q×Q | R×Q |
| 9. Q-K2 | B-K2 | 31. P-QN4 | B-N3 |
| 10. R-Q1 | $0 \cdot 0$ | 32. P-R3 | P-KR3 |
| 11. P-R5 | Q-B1 | 33. R-Q1 | P-N4 |
| 12. P-K4 | P.B4 | 34. B-K3 | $\mathbf{B \times B}$ |
| 13. P-K5 | KN-Q4 | 35. PXB | P-R3 |
| 14. PXP | QxP | 36. $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{R} 2)-\mathrm{Q} 2$ |  |
| 15. NxN | PXN |  | B1)-Q1 |
| 16. B-N3 | QR-QT | 37. K-N1 | R-N4 |
| 17. B-KB4? | N-B3 | 38. $R \times P$ | $\mathbf{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ |
| 18. R-R4 | P-Q5 | 39. $\mathbf{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ | $\mathbf{R \times N P}$ |
| 19. B-B2 | N-N5 | 40. R-Q8ch | K-N2 |
| 20. B-K4 | P-Q6! | 41. R-Q7 | K-B1 |
| 21. Q-Q2 | Q-B5 | 42. R-Q6 | P-QR4 |
| 22. R-K1 | Q-N4 | Resigns |  |

Stockholm 1962

| Fischer (U.S.A.) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 4. Filip (Czechoslovakia)...... ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  |
|  | U.S.S.R.) |
| 6. Benko (U.S.A.) .......... |  |
| 7. Gligoric (Yugoslavia) .... |  |
| 9. Portisch (Hungary) |  |
|  |  |
| 10. Uhimann (E. Germany).... ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  |
|  | lafsson (Iceland) |
| 12. Pomar (Spain) .................. $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| 13. Bolbochan (Argentina) .... 0 |  |
|  |  |
| 15. Bilek (Hungary) ................ 0 |  |
| 16. Bisguier (U.S.A.) ............ 0 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 19. German (Brazil) ............... 0 |  |
| 20. Schweber (Argentina) .... 0 |  |
| 21. Teschner (W. Germany) .. $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| 22. Cuellar (Colombia) ......... 0 |  |
|  |  |

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0 $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 13 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ x & 0 \\ 1 & x \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$


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KING'S INDIAN

Bertok's middle game errors cede important squares for Korchnoi's pieces, 10. ........, N-N5! followed by ........, $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 3$ is better than 10 . .... N-R4, 16. ......., P-B5? gives White a fine outpost square at K4, and 19. ......., N-N2? (19 ….., N-B3!) gives White a free hand on the king's side-of which Korchnoi takes full advantage.


AARON-0
STEIN-1
HROMADKA SYSTEM
Stein improves on the famous Penrose-Tal game from Leipzig 1960 by developing his QN at QR3 instead of Q2. The Indian loses time by 12. P-QR4? (12. P-B4!) and then Stein finds an original way of trapping the queen.


## SICILIAN DEFENSE

An early ........, P-QR3 combined with a Dragon set-up in the Sicilian gives White too free a hand in the center and on the king's side, as Fischer demonstrates by non-stop pressure.

| 1. | P-K4 | P-QB4 | 23. Q-K2 | Q-B2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | N-KB3 | P-Q3 | 24. QBPXP | RPXP |
| 3. | P-Q4 | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | 25. P-R3 | P-N4 |
| 4. | NxP | N-K83 | 26. R-Q3 | R-R2 |
| 5. | N-QB3 | P-QR3 | 27. R-K3 | R-QN1 |
| 6. | B-K2 | P-KN3 | 28. R-K1 | $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{N} 1)-\mathrm{N} 2$ |
| 7. | 0.0 | B-N2 | 29. Q-Q2 | Q-B1 |
| 8. | B-K3 | 0.0 | 36. R-N3 | QxP |
| 9. | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{N} 3$ | B-K3 | 31. RXNP | Q-Q2 |
| 10. | P-B4 | Q-B1 | 32. Q-Q4 | R-R1 |
| 11. | N-Q5 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 33. R-N3 | Q-B4 |
| 12. | P×N | B-B4 | 34. $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{N} 3)-\mathrm{K} 3$ |  |
| 13. | . P.B3 | N-Q2 |  | R(R1)-R2 |
| 14. | B-Q4 | BxBch | 35. R-KB1 | Q-N4 |
| 15. | QxB | B-B7 | 36. $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{B} 1)-\mathrm{K})$ | 1 Q-N2 |
| 16. | K-R1 | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 37. Q-R4 | N -N1 |
| 17. | P×B | Q-B4 | 38. R-N3 | Q-B3 |
| 18. | Q-Q2 | P-QR4 | 39. Q-N4 | R-N1 |
| 19. | R-R4 | P-QN4 | 40. R-KB1 | QxP |
| 20. | R-Q4 | N-B3 | 41. $R \times P$ | Q-R8ch |
| 21. | P-B5 | P-N5 | 42. K-R2 | P-K3 |
| 22. | B-B4 | K-R1 | and B:ack | resigns |
| GELLER-1 |  |  | BENKO-0 |  |
| CARO-KANN |  |  |  |  |

Geller was the only Russian to defeat the U.S. Open champion. Black's premature Kside action (moves $10-13$ ) gives him a passive position: trying to break out, Benko overlooks 27. R-KB1! (27. ......., QxN; 28. BxNP!).

| 1. P-K4 | P-QB3 |  | N-B1 | Q-N1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 20. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 3$ | B. Q1 |
| 3. PxP | $\mathbf{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | 21. | Q-N3 | RxN? |
| 4. B-Q3 | N-QB3 | 22. | P×R | Q-N6ch |
| 5. P-QB3 | N-B3 | 23. | K-R1 | QxRPch |
| 6. B-K B4 | P-KN3 | 24. | R-R2 | QxPch |
| 7. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B} 3$ | B-N2 | 25 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N}$ ? | B-R5 |
| 8. P-KR3 | 0.0 | 26. | Q-Q1 | Q-B5 |
| 9. QN-Q2 | N-KR4 | 27. | R-KB1! | Q-R3 |
| 10. B-R2 | P-B4 | 28. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 4$ | Q-N2 |
| 11. 0.0 | P-B5 |  | Q-Q2 | K-R1 |
| 12. R-K1 | Q-Q3 | 36. | N-R6 | N-Q1 |
| 13. R-K2 | N-N6 | 31. | Q-B4 | B-K2 |
| 14. PxN | PxP | 32. | E×P | P.K4 |
| 15. QBXP | QxB | 33. | Q-82 | PxB |
| 16. Q-N3 | P-K3 | 34. | R×P | QxR |
| 17. QR-K1 | F-QR3 | 35. | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B7}$ d ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ch. K-N1 |
| 18. Q-N6 | B-B3 |  | Q-R8 m |  |

A dramatic recovery by Uhlmann from the verge of defeat. Filip misses a clear win by 19. Q-B3!, when the threat of 20. P-KN4 is decisive. Next move, 20. P N4? is an over s'ght-simply 20. QxP still keeps a winning advantage. After that, White could still probably hold the game until his knight strays from the centre on moves $27-8$. Opening note after this game, even the East Germans consider the ......., N QB3 and ......, P-K4 system inferior for Black.

| 1. | P-QB4 | P-KN3 | 19. Q-K2? | N-Q3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 20. P-N4? | $\mathbf{B x P}$ |
| 3. | P-KN3 | B-N2 | 21. RxRch | K $\times$ R |
| 4. | B-N2 | P-Q3 | 22. $Q \times P$ | N-B2 |
| 5. | N-KB3 | 0.0 | 23. R-KB1 | 8-B4 |
| 6. | O-O | N-B3 | 24. Q-K3 | N×B |
| 7. | N-B3 | P-K4 | 25. QxN | Q-Q3 |
| 8. | P-Q5 | N-K2 | 26. N-K4 | Q-K4 |
| 9. | P-K4 | N-K1 | 27. N-B6? | K-B2 |
| 10. | P-QN4 | P-QR4 | 28. $\mathbf{N x P}$ | $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R} \mathbf{P}$ |
| 11. | $P \times P$ | $\mathbf{R \times P}$ | 29. Q-B1 | Q-Q5ch |
| 12. | P-QR4 | P-KB4 | 30. K-R1 | $\mathbf{R \times P}$ |
| 13. | N-KN5 | P-N3 | 31. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 5 \mathrm{ch}$ | K-K1 |
| 14. | B-Q2 | B-B3 | 32. Q-K1 | R-B7 |
| 15. | PXP | $\mathbf{B \times N}$ | 33. N-K6 | Q-KN5 |
| 16. | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ | $B \times P$ | 34. R-N1 | $\mathbf{R \times B}$ |
| 17. | P.B4 | Q-Q2 | Resigns |  |
| 18. | $P \times P$ | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ |  |  |

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

The most elegant miniature of the tourna ment: Black's opening errors (improvements are 7. ......, P-QN4! and later 10........, P-Q4!) are brilliantly refuted.

| . | P-K4 | P-QB4 | 12. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | Pxp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{KB} 3$ | P-K3 | 13. N-R4 | $0 \cdot$ |
| 3. | P-Q4 | P×P | 14. N-B5 | B-K3 |
| 4. | NxP | P-QR3 | 15. Q-K2 | P-QR4 |
| 5. | B-Q3 | N-KB3 | 16. B QB4 | K-R |
| 6. | $0 \cdot 0$ | Q-B2 | 17. B-KN5 | N-Q2 |
| 7. | N-Q2 | N-B3? | 18. QR.Q1 | N.N3 |
| 8. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | NPxN | 19. NXP ! | Bx |
| 9. | P.KB4 | B.B4ch | 20. B-B6!! | B-K2 |
| 10. | K-R1 | P.Q3? | 21. Q-B3 | Resign |
| 11. | N-33 | P-K4 |  |  |
| (If 19. ......, KxN; 20. B B6ch, K-N1; 21. Q-R5, KR B1; 22. Q-R6!, B-B1; 23. Q N5 ch and mates. If, next move, 20. ......., BxQ; 21. N B5 dis. ch., K-N1; 22, N-R6 mate). |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

STEIN-- $1 / 2$
FISCHER- $1 / 1 / 2$

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Could Stein have taken better advantage of Black's weakened pawns in this ending? The other Russtans thought so, for they all tried to show h:m better ways to play.

| 1. | P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 15. B-Q3 | N-K1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | P-QB4 | P.K3 | 16. N-B5 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 3$ |
| 3. | N-KB3 | N-KB3 | 17. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 4. | PXP | P×P | 18. P-K4 | P-N5 |
| 5. | B-N5 | P-B3 | 19. RP | EXQNP |
| 6. | N-B3 | B-KB4 | 20. $P \times P$ | $B \times P$ |
| 7. | Q-N3 | Q-N3 | 21. $R \times P$ | $\mathbf{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ |
| 8. | $\mathbf{B \times N}$ | P×B | 22. R-K才 | P-R3 |
| 9. | P-K3 | N-R3 | 23. K-B2 | R-R4 |
| 10. | Q $\times$ Q | PXQ | 24 R-K? | B-K3 |
| 11. | K-Q2 | K-Q2 | 25. R-K4 | BxN |
| 12. | P-KN3 | P-N4 | 26. KxB | R-R4 |
| 13. | P-QR3 | N-B2 | Drawn. | R-R4 |
| 14. | N-KR4 | B-K3 |  |  |

Barcza falls for a sucker punch (19, ........ KxR; 20. Q.K5 mate)

| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 14. BXN | P×B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3 | 15. Q-R5 | K-N2 |
| 3. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | B-N5 | 16. N-K2 | B-Q3 |
| 4. P-K3 | P-B4 | 17. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{N}$ ] | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 5. B-Q3 | P-Q4 | 18. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}$ | R-R1 |
| 6. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | BPXP | 19. RXP ! | QR-K1 |
| 7. KP>P | 0.0 | 20. QR-KB1 | R-K2 |
| 8. 0.0 | P-QN3 | 21. R-N6ch | K-B1 |
| 9. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | PxP | 22. RXRP | R-N1 |
| 10. P-KR3 | B-N2 | 23. R-R8 | R-K3 |
| 11. B-KN5 | QN-Q2 | 24. RxRch | KxR |
| 12. N-K5 | P-KR3 | 25. Q-R7ch | K-B1 |
| 13. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | QxN | 26. B-B5 | Resigns |

OLAFSSON-0

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

Fischer's favorite system against the Sicilian notches another victim. Black's plan, aiming at an early ........, P-QN4, is wrong: later, Olafsson thought that he should have tried 8 . P-K4.

| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 | 18. QR-Q1 | BxB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{KB} 3$ | P-Q3 | 19. $\mathrm{RP} \times \mathrm{B}$ | P-K4 |
| 3. P-Q4 | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | 20. Q-N5 | P-QR3 |
| 4. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | N-KB3 | 21. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{N}$ | PxB |
| 5. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | N-B3 | 22. Q-B5 | Q×Q |
| 6. B-QB4 | P-K3 | 23. $R \times Q$ | KR-Q1 |
| 7. B-N3 | B-K2 | 24. RXQP | QR-B1 |
| 8. P-B4! | O-O? | 25. R-B2 | P-QR4 |
| 9. B-K3 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 26. $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{B} 2)-\mathrm{Q} 2$ | P-B3 |
| 10. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | P-QN4 | 27. R-QB4 | K-B2 |
| 11. P-KS | PxP | 28. R-B7ch | K-N3 |
| 12. PxP | N-Q2 | 29. R-K7 | P-R4 |
| 13. 0.0 | P-N5 | 30. P-Q7 | R-B2 |
| 14. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | B-N2 | 31. P-B4 | K-R2 |
| 15. N-Q6 | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 32. P-R4 | K-N3 |
| 16. $\mathrm{P} \mathrm{\times B}$ | Q-N4 | 33. R-Q5 | Resigns |
| 17. Q-K2 | B-Q4 |  |  |

## AARON - 0

## GELLER-

## NEO-GRUENFELD

A one-sided carve-up, bui wilh a neat iwist at the end

| 1. | P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 14. B-N2 | B. N5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | P.KN3 | 15. Q-N3 | QR-B1 |
| 3. | P-B4 | B-N2 | 16. QR.B1 | Q-B4 |
| 4. | N-B3 | 0.0 | 17. P-K4 | Q-KR4 |
| 5. | P-KN3 | P-Q4 | 18. R-B5 | N-R4! |
| 6. | PxP | NXP | 19. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Q}$ | NxQ |
| 7. | B-N2 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 20. R-QN5 | NXP |
| 8. | PxN | P-QB4 | 21. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | BxB |
|  | 0.0 | PxP | 22. K-B1 | B-N3 |
| 10. | . P×P? | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | 23. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R} \mathrm{ch}$ | R×R |
|  | 1. P-K3 | B-K3 | 24. R-N2 | R.Q8ch |
|  | 2-R4 | Q-Q2 | Resigns |  |
|  | 3. R-Q1 | KR-Q1 |  |  |
|  | fter 25 | (25 | QR | $8 ;$ |

After 25. K-K2 (25. N-K1, B-QR4), R-KN8; 26.
P-KR3 RxB!: $27 . \mathrm{RxB}, \mathrm{BxN}$ eh!! $28 . \mathrm{KxB}$, Rx (either) P ch! gives a winning pawn ending.

## FISCHER-1 <br> GERMAN-0

## PETROFF DEFENSE

Black never recovers from his inferior 5 . ......, N-B4? What, I wonder, did Fischer have in mind after the 'book' reply $5 . \ldots .$. , B-N5 ch; 6. K-Q1, P-Q4; 7. PxP e.p., P-KB4?

| 1. P-K4 | P.K4 | 16. P-B3 | B-K2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} \mathrm{B}_{3}$ | N-KB3 | 17. P-B5 | P-B4 |
| 3. P-Q4 | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | 18. N-N5 | P.Q5 |
| 4. P-K5 | N-K5 | 19. B-KB4 | PxP |
| 5. Q-K2 | N-B4 | 20. $\mathrm{NxP}(\mathrm{B} 3)$ | N-R5 |
| 6. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | 21. B-QN5 | RxB |
| 7. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | NPXN | 22. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | R.N5 |
| 8. N-B3 | R-QN1 | 23. N -B3 | B - N 2 |
| 9. P-B4 | B-K2 | 24. KR-K1 | K-R1 |
| 10. Q-B2 | P-Q4 | 25. P-B6 | B-Q1 |
| 11. B-K3 | N-Q2 | 26. B-N5 | R.Q5 |
| 12. O-O-O | 0.0 | 27. P×Pch | K×P |
| 13. P-KN4 | B-N5 | 28. B-B6ch | K-N1 |
| 14. N-K2 | N-N3 | 29. Q-R4 | RXRCh |
| 15. N-Q4 | Q-K1 | 30. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{R}$ | Resigns |

## CUELLAR-0

## KING'S INDIAN

Fischer introduces a new opening idea (7. ........ B-B4): follows it up with a finely conceived positional pawn sacrifice.

| 1. | P-Q4 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3} 3$ | 20. $P \times Q$ | R-N5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | P-QB4 | P-KN3 | 21. P-RS | R-N4 |
| 3. | P-KN3 | B-N2 | 22. B-Q2 | R×NP |
| 4. | B-N2 | 0.0 | 23. B-B3 | R-N2 |
| 5. | N-KB3 | P-Q3 | 24. R-K1 | N-K1 |
| 6. | 0.0 | N-B3 | 25. B-Q2 | K-B1 |
| 7. | N-B3 | B-B4 | 26. B-Q1 | R-N7 |
| 8. | P-Q5 | N-QR4 | 27. B-B1 | B-Q5ch |
| 9. | N-Q4 | B-Q2 | 28. K-R1 | R-KB7 |
| 10. | Q-Q3 | P-B4 | 29. B-N4 | N-B3 |
| 11. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | N-N5 | 30. B-R3 | R-B7 |
| 12. | P-B4 | P-QN4! | 31. P-R6 | R-R2 |
| 13. | NxN | QxN | 32. B-B8 | NxP |
| 14. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 33. R-N3 | N-N5 |
| 15. | PxB | KR-N1 | 34. P-BS | PxP |
| 16. | B-B3 | N-B3 | 35. B-NS | P.K3 |
| 17. | P-QR4 | P-QR3 | 36. B-Q8? | R-R1 |
| 18. | PxP | QxP(R3) | 37. B-N6 | $\mathbf{R \times B}$ |



The sweet taste of success.

BISGUIER-1
CUELLAR-0
KING'S INDIAN
Attractive, smooth play by Bisguier refutes Black's weak opening.

| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 17. B-QB3 | N×Bch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-KN3 | 18. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{N}$ | P-KN4 |
| 3. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | B-N2 | 19. KR-Q1 | P. R5 |
| 4. P.K4 | P-Q3 | 20. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | PxB |
| 5. B-N5 | P-B4 | 21. Q-K3 | P-N3 |
| 6. P-Q5 | P-KR3 | 22. P-QN4 | R-QR2 |
| 7. B-K3 | N-N5 | 23. PXP | PxP |
| 8. B-Q2 | B-Q5 | 24. $\mathrm{Q} \times$ PP | R-Q2 |
| 9. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R3}$ | P-R3 | 25. QR-N1 | B-N2 |
| 10. B-K2 | P-KR4 | 26. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B}$ | RxR |
| 11. 0.0 | N-Q2 | 27. Q-B6ch | R-Q2 |
| 12. N-KN5 | N-B1 | 28. N-N6 | QxN |
| 13. N-B3 | P-K4 | 29. Q×Rch | K-B1 |
| 14. PxP e.p. | NXKP | 30. Q-Q8ch | QxQ |
| 15. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | NxN | 31. R×Qch | K-N2 |
| 16. N-Q5 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | 32. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ | Resigns |

BENKO- $1 / 2$
KORCHNOI- $1 / 2$
RETI OPENING
'Only' a draw, this is one of the most exciting games of the Stockholm tournament. An imaginative attack by Benko stretches Korchnoi's defensive resources to their limit.

| 1. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | N-KB3 | 18. PxP | RPxP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-B4 | P-K3 | 19. R-KRI | R-R1 |
| 3. P-KN3 | P-Q4 | 20. Q-Q2 | R×R |
| 4. B-N2 | B-K2 | 21. $\mathbf{Q} \times \mathrm{B}$ | QXQ |
| 5. $0-0$ | $0 \cdot 0$ | 22. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Q}$ | R-K8 |
| 6. P-Q4 | QN-Q2 | 23. RxB | $\mathbf{R \times P}$ |
| 7. Q-B2 | P-B3 | 24. K-B3 | R×NP |
| 8. B-B4 | N-K5 | 25. R-Q7 | P-B6 |
| 9. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 5$ | N-Q3 | 26. R-Q1 | R-R1 |
| 10. N-Q2 | NxN | 27. K-N2 | R-QB1 |
| 11. PxN | NxP | 28. B-N5 | R-N4 |
| 12. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | PxN | 29. B-B6ch | K-B1 |
| 13. B-K4 | P-KN3 | 30. R-KR1 | K-K1 |
| 14. P-KR4 | B-Q2 | 31. BXNP | P×B |
| 15. QR-QI | Q-B2 | 32. R-R8ch | K-Q2 |
| 16. P-R5 | K-N2 | 33. R-R7ch | K-K1 |
| 17. K-N2 | KR-Q1 | Draw agre |  |

AARON-
FILIP-1
SICILIAN DEFENSE
Has anybody ever seen a stronger knight fork than Black's final move in this game? With one fell swoop, he threatens mate, win of the Queen, and capture of both Rooks!

| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 | 14. P-K5 | PxP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{K} \mathrm{B}_{3}$ | P-Q3 | 15. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | NxBch |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP | 16. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{N}$ | N-N5 |
| 4. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | N-KB3 | 17. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ | QxB |
| 5. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | P-K3 | 18. R-R3 | P-N3 |
| 6. B-KN5 | B-K2 | 19. Q-Q2 | P.KR4 |
| 7. Q-Q2 | P-QR3 | 20. R-K1 | KR-Q1 |
| 8. P.B4 | Q-B2 | 21. Q-B4 | Q-B1 |
| 9. 0.0 .0 | O-O | 22. N-B3 | QR-B1 |
| 10. B-Q3 | P-QN4 | 23. N-K4? | BxN |
| 11. P-QR3 | QN-Q2 | 24. R×B | N-B7 |
| 12. KR-K1 | B-N2 | Resigns |  |

KORCHNOI-1
BILEK-0

KING'S INDIAN
Black's 'simplifying' combination on moves 14-18 lands him with a totally passive position, where Korchnoi can prepare a leisurely and decisive king's side attack. Black ought to play 14. ........, P-K4, or earlier 13. ........., B-Q2.

| 1. | P.QB4 | N-KB3 | 19. P-KR3 | N-B3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | N-QB3 | P-KN3 | 20. P-K4 | Q-N3 |
| 3. | P-Q4 | B-N2 | 21. P-K5 | N-K1 |
| 4. | P-KN3 | O-O | 22. N-K3 | Q-N5 |
| 5. | B-N2 | P-Q3 | 23. Q-B1 | P-B4 |
| 6. | N-B3 | N-B3 | 24. P-K6 | B-R5 |
| 7. | O-O | P-QR3 | 25. P-R3 | Q-N3 |
| 8. | P-Q5 | N-QR4 | 26. Q-B3 | Q-B2 |
| 9. | N-Q2 | P-B4 | 27. P-N4 | N-KN2 |
| 10. Q-B2 | R-N1 | 28. K-R1 | PxP |  |
| 11. P-N3 | P-QN4 | 29. PxP | R-N1 |  |
| 12. B-N2 | PxP | 30. P-B5 | N-N6 |  |
| 13. PxP | B-R3 | 31. P-B6 | KP×P |  |
| 14. P-B4 | N-N5? | 32. NxN | RxN |  |
| 15. N-Q1 | RxB | 33. QxP | R-N1 |  |
| 16. Q×R | B-KN2 | 34. P-K7 | P-R3 |  |
| 17. Q-B1 | BxR | 35. Q-B8ch | Resigns |  |
| 18. QxB | B-Q2 |  |  |  |

GELLER—1/2
SICILIAN DEFENSE
FISCHER- $1 / 2$

The climax of the Russian effort to stop the United States representative taking first prize. Positionally under heavy pressure, Fischer conceives a profound pawn sacrifice (19. P-N4!) to gain the initiative and eventually reach a drawn ending.


THE CLINCHER!
Fischer rounds off a brilliant performance by making certain of first prize with two rounds to spare.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

Fischer
Bolbochan

| 1. | P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | N-KB3 | P-Q3 |
| 3. | P-Q4 | PxP |
| 4. | NxP | N-KB3 |
| 5. | N-QB3 | P-QR3 |
| 6. | P-KR3 | $\ldots . . . .$. |

A surprise for Bolbochan, who was only expecting Fischer's 'patent' move 6. BQB4. 6. P-KR3 is a recommendation of Weaver Adams, but it has found little favor among masters till now.

| 6. | …... | N-B3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 7. | P-KN4 | N×N |
| 8. | Q×N | P-K4 |
| 9. | Q-Q3 | B-K2? |

This obvious developing move is at the root of Black's future troubles. Now his queen's side pieces get in a tangle, and he has to lose several important tempi to achieve a satisfactory formation. 9. ........ B-K3! is right, so that if 10. P-N5, N-Q2; and the knight does not interfere with the bishop's development.

## 10. P-N5!

Much stronger than 10. B-N2?, B-K3; as occurred in the brilliancy prize game Gereben-Geller, Budapest 1952, which brought 6. P-KR3 into disrepute.

| 10. ...... | N-Q2 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 11. B-K3 | N-B4 |
| 12. Q-Q2 | B-K3 |
| 13. O-O-O | O-O |
| 14. P-B3 | R-B1 |
| 15. K-N1 | N-Q2 |

A confession that the knight really belongs at QN3.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { QNS. } \\
\text { 16. P-KR4 } & \text { P-N4 } \\
\text { 17. B-R3! } & -. . . . . . .
\end{array}
$$

This fine move consolidates White's advantage. He threatens 18. N-Q5, BxN; 19. QxB, when 20 . Q-N7 immediately threatens and the bishops rake the black position. So Black is constrained to exchange bishops himself; but it brings him no relief.

| 17. $\ldots \ldots .$. | BxB |
| :--- | ---: |
| 18. $\mathrm{R} \mathrm{\times B}$ | $\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ |
| 19. BxN 1 | $\ldots . .$. |

Fischer's flair for finding the strongest and simplest plans in "strategical' positions is highly reminiscent of Capablanca and Rubinstein at their peak.
19.
20. N-Q5
21. P-KB4!
QxB
Q-QI

Naturally not 21. NxB ch?, $\mathrm{QxN} ; 22$. QxP??, QR-Q1!; but now P-B5-6 is threatened, so that Black has to exchange and give White's queen and rooks still greater scope.
21. ${ }_{\text {22. }}^{\text {QPP }}$
PxP
Q-Q2
QR-Q1
23. Q-B5!
Surrendering the file: but 23 . ........, Q-Q1
fails to 24 . QxR!, while 23 . ......, KR-Q1

Surrendering the file: but 23 ........., Q-Q1
fails to 24. QxR!, while 23 . ......., KR-Q1 loses to 24. QxQ, RxQ; 25. N-N6.
24. R-R3 $Q-R 2$
25. R-QB3!

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FISCHER- $1 / 2$
FRENCH DEFENSE
Bobby presses hard for the full point, but the Russian's defense is adequate.


While Fischer was confirming the superiority over the Soviet grandmasters established at Bled, his nearest rival in the tournament table had his king's position ripped open as Pomar made a late bid for a place in the top six.


> BERTOK—0

PORTISCH-1
Another method of improving the 'Penrose system' against the Modern Benoni for Black (see also Aaron-Stein, Round 11). Avoiding Tal's time-wasting ........, R-K1 in the opening, Black mobilizes his queen's wing pawns and decides the game with the nice combination 26. ......., NxKP! Note if 30. B-B2, B-K7! wins for Black.
any of the spectators thought that 25 . -B6 ch led to a forced win, but Fischer had seen further. If $25 . \mathrm{N}$-B6 ch, BxN; 26. PxB, P-N3; 27. Q-N5, K-R1; 28. QR6, R-KN1; 29. P-R5, P-N4; or if here 29. R-R3, Q-N2 (counter-attacking the KP) and Black has counter-chances.


If he keeps the white rook out by 26. ........, R-Q2; then 27. P-R5, with a winning attack.
27. Q-B3
Q-K3
28. R-B7
QR-K1

Or 28.
Black is left virtually movebound.
29. N-B4!
30. R-Q5!
31. P-R3!

Q-K4

Neatly demonstrating that Black is in virtual Zugzwang: if he does nothing, White simply picks up the QRP by R-R7. 31. ........ P-R3

Black tries to break out, but only hastens the end.
32. $\mathbf{P x P}$
QxP
33. P-R5!
B-N4

If 33. ........, P-N4; 34. N-N2, followed by $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 3$ and N-B5 or $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 4$ decides.
34. PxP! PxP

Or 34. ........, BxN; 35. PxP ch, RxP; 36. $\mathrm{RxR}, \mathrm{KxR}$; 37. R-B5 ch, winning easily. 35. Q-QN3!

An elegant final stroke. If Black avoids the discovered check by 35 . ........, K-R1; then 36. NxP ch!, QxN; 37. RxB!, QxR; 38. Q-R3 ch forces mate.

| 35. |  | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36. | R-K5 dis.ch. | K-B1 |
|  | R $\times$ R ch | Resigns |

For if 37. ........, KxR; 38. Q-K6 ch, K-B1; 39. Q-B8 ch, and mate next move.

A worthy climax to Fischer's finest tournament performance to date.
(Notes by Leonard Barden)

| 1. P-QB4 | N-KB3 | 22. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q4}$ | R-K1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-Q4 | P.84 | 23. N-B6 | Q-B2 |
| 3. P-Q5 | P.K3 | 24. Q-B3 | B-QR3 |
| 4. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | PxP | 25. R-R1 | Q-N2 |
| 5. PXP | P-Q3 | 26. B-Q4 | $\mathbf{N \times K P !}$ |
| 6. P-K4 | P-KN3 | 27. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B} \mathbf{c h}$ |
| 7. B-Q3 | B-N2 | 28. NxB | Q-R2 |
| 8. KN-K2 | 0.0 | 29. R-Q1 | N-B3 |
| 9. $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ | QN-Q2 | 30. K-R2 | $\mathbf{R \times B}$ |
| 10. P-KR3 | P.QR3 | 31. N -B6 | Q-Q2 |
| 11. P-QR4 | Q-B2 | 32. $\mathbf{N}$-N8 | Q-N4 |
| 12. P-B4 | R-N1 | 33. NxB | QxN |
| 13. N -N3 | P-B5 | 34. P-B5 | Q-K7 |
| 14. B-B2 | P-QN4 | 35. N-N6 | Q $\times$ Q |
| 15. PXP | PxP | 36. PXQ | R-K7ch |
| 16. B-K3 | P-N5 | 37. K-N3 | R-Q7 |
| 17. R-R7 | Q-Q1 | 38. R-QR1 | PxP |
| 18. N -R4 | R-N4 | 39. R-R4 | *.t... |
| 19. P-N3 | P-B6 | White lost | on the |
| 20. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | R-R4 | time limit. |  |
| 21. $R \times R$ | QxR |  |  |
|  | (Cont'd | p. 82) |  |

(Cont'd on p. 82)

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## CHESS KALEIDOSCOPE

by U.S. Master Eliot Hearst
TAL VS. FISCHER (AGAINI) Answers during a joint interview (D. Bielica).
Q. Do you consider chess a profession?

Fischer: I guess so. It is better to be one of the best in the world in chess than an alumnus among thousands.
Tal: It is necessary for any great master to make a profession of chess, but I also work as editor of the Latvian magazine SAHS.
Q. What do you think of Botvinnik and Reshevsky?

Fischer: Botvinnik plays better in matches than in tourneys; that is why he didn't play at Bled. Reshevsky has no idea of theory.
Tal: Botvinnik is world champion. Reshevsky beat Fischer, but since they were tied in the games actually played (11), I considered the result to indicate their equality.
Q. What did you say after your game at Bled? (Fischer scored his first win over Tal in that game).
Fischer: Finally, he has not escaped from me!
Tal: It is difficult to play against Einstein's theory.
Q. What do you think of each other?

Fischer: Tal knows he is not better than I. He won't have as much luck as he previously had.
Tal: Fischer is a great talent, but he has not yet reached maturity.
Q. Is fame always pleasant?

Fischer: Chess is not popular enough in America. But can you imagine that on a train crossing Yugoslavia, nobody recognized me?
Tal: Fame is not dangerous when you don't think about it.
Q. Whom do you envy?

Fischer: Nobody and nothing. Not even Botvinnik, because he is old.
Tal: Real heroes.
Q. What do you think of Brigitte Bardot?

Fischer: I am acquainted with her, but she doesn't seem to me so beautiful as they say.
Tal: I do not think about her; I simply keep seeing her movies!
Q. What would be the result of a 20 -game match between Tal and Fischer?
Fischer: I would win.
Tal: Since the return match with Botvinnik I do not want to talk about "matches."

HEARTBREAKER OR CONTRIBUTION TO ENDGAME THEORY?: In the game Benko-Hearst (U.S. Championship, 1961-2; see game CHESS LIFE, 1962, p. 37) black tried in vain to win what appeared to be a theoretically drawn endgame after the adjournment at the 73rd move; however, Benko finally set up an impregnable position on the 105th move and a draw was agreed to. Benko seemed immensely relieved at getting the draw-which surprised Hearst since he had figured during the adjournment that the game would probably be drawn upon resumption. But there was reason for Benko's relief, since the ex-Hungarian immediately pointed out a very fine win that Hearst had missed on the 101st move. Benko, in timepressure at that point (Hearst had two hours left) declared that he probably would have overstepped the time limit if black had played the correct move, since he could not see any defense to it! Hearst was heartbroken at going astray after such a long and arduous attempt to win and he spent several days (now months) trying to convince himself that Benko was wrong and that the position was actually drawn. All this soul-searching was to no avail, however, since the entire endgame now appears to be a theoretical win for black. Your columnist, might be a happier man today if the oversight had never been brought to his attention, but perhaps he can lessen his disappointment by sharing the winning method with some sympathetic readers. Unsympathetic readers-those who have never tossed away the fruits of a hard struggle-may read no further.

Hearst


Black had just entered KR5 with his king-the last winning attempt, since the king had already tried unsuccessfully to make headway in the center. His original intention was to play 101. $\qquad$ K-R6 here (he played K-N4 and the game was rapidly drawn), but he could see no winning plan after 102. B-K6, R-Q3; 103. B-B5, R-KB3; 104. B-Q7. He overlooked 104. ........, R-B5! here, which releases the king from the defense of the knight's pawn. Without going into great detail, here are a few of the ideas which contribute to the winning method:
A. 105. B-B8, K-R7
106. K-K2, RxPch! and the pawn queens
B. 105. K-N1, R-Q5
106. B-N5, R-Q8ch
107. B-B1ch, K-R5
108. K-N2, R-Q7 (threat: P-N6)
109. K-N1, P-N6!
110. PxPch, KxP
and black wins, because the white king is in the wrong corner; if the king is in the corner of the same color as his bishop, no stalemate is possible.
C. 105 . K-K2, K-N7
106. K-K3, R-B6ch
107. K-K4, K-R6!

In some variations black may have to lose a tempo in occupying the KB file with his rook, in order to bring about the position analyzed above; e.g., if white plays after 101. ........., K-R6; 102. B-K6, R-Q3; 103. B-B8 (instead of B-B5), black first plays 103. ........, R-Q1 (instead of R-KB3, 104. K-K2, R-B5; 105. K-K3); 104. B-K6, R-KB1; to prevent a rapid K-K2 by white (which loses here to R-K1).

If any sympathetic reader can find a draw for white, I'd be happy to hear about it. On second thought, maybe he shouldn't bring it to my attention; I've lost enough sleep over this position already!
(Please send all material for this column to Eliot Hearst, Arlington Towers J-1125, Arlington 9, Va.)

## EASTERN OPEN

DATES: Saturday, June 30 thru Wednesday, July 4th.
PLACE: Burlington Hotel, 1120 Vermont Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.
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Previous Winners: 1960 James Sherwin
1961 Eliot Hearst

# SAN ANTONIO INVITES YOU <br> The 1962 U.S. Open Story <br> By Major Ed Edmondson, USCF Vice-President 



Ever since the Alamo City was selected as the site of this August's 1962 U.S. Open Chess Championship, your Tournament Committee has been striving for a program which every USCF member could enjoy.

Our wishes are three:
(1) To acquaint you with the possibilities of San Antonio and Texas as the ideal locale for a truly wonderful family vacation. The playing schedule leaves you with free time every day, on two or three evenings, and for the greater part of one weekend. Plan now to visit San Antonio this year-and bring the wife and kids for the time of their lives!
(2) To attract both strength and quantity to compete in what has long been the hemisphere's outstanding annual chess event. We definitely expect to have a liberal prize fund and to reward the top players handsomely. In addition, a unique and entirely separate system of Handicap and Upset Awards will provide players of medium and lesser strength with a crack at extremely worthwhile prizes.
(3) To provide the best physical facilities and the bestrun tournament humanly possible. From August 13th through 25 th, your comfort, convenience, and enjoyment will be our primary interest.

In this issue of CHESS LIFE, we introduce your Host City.

## San Antonio-Where Life is Different

One of the most picturesque and historic cities of America, San Antonio has lived under six flags--French, Spanish, Mexican, Republic of Texas, Confederate, and United States. She is a proud old dowager, aloof from casual tags and easy comparisons; a city of contrasts, of old-world missions dozing peacefully in the shadows of shiny new skyscrapers.

San Antonio is, of course, steeped in history. Here the battle cry, "Remember the Alamo!" was born. The building known as the Alamo was originally Mission San Antonio de Valero, and this famous Shrine of Texas Liberty stands today in the heart of downtown San Antonio. Visitors to its hushed halls can relive in their imaginations the valorous story of Davy Crockett, Jim Bowie, William Travis, and the 184 others who died for freedom's cause in 1836.

Four other Spanish missions, all started between 1720 and 1731, are some of the finest examples of these establishments to be found in the United States. San Jose, "Queen of the Missions," is famous for its beauty of architectural form and the wealth of its sculpture. Numbered among its treasures is one of the finest carved windows in America-the famous Rose Window. Daily services are still held here and in Mission Capistrano, Mission Concepcion, and Mission Espada. Near Mission Espada, you can view a two and one-half century old aqueduct that is still in use.

Returning to downtown San Antonio, we find the Spanish Governors Palace (wedding place of Jim Bowie) open to the visitor. Early Viceroys of the King of Spain held court in this ancient building, which bears the Hapsburg coat of arms and the date, 1748. Walls of the palace are of 3 -foot thick adobe, and its furnishings depict the early Spanish colonial period.

Near the Governor's Palace is the historic San Fernando Cathedral, constructed in 1749 by the first settlers of San Antonio. From its towers echoed the trumpets that heralded the arrival of Santa Anna, and today within its walls are buried the last earthly remains of the defenders of the Alamo.

But San Antonio has many faces. She is, to view another countenance, a military town. Here General Robert E. Lee decided to cast his lot with the South. And here General William Tecumseh Sherman served a hitch before casting his with the North. The horse of General John J. Pershing was once allowed inside the lobby of the Gunter Hotel, the only animal in history to be so honored. Ike met Mamie here, and Douglas MacArthur set a scholastic record that still stands at San Antonio's Texas Military Institute.

Fort Sam Houston, now headquarters for the Fourth Army, is one of the largest military posts in the country. Geronimo, the Apache warrior, was imprisoned here in 1886 in a nowfamous landmark, the Fort Sam Houston clock tower. In 1910 at Fort Sam, a young lieutenant named Benjamin D. Foulois was given $\$ 150$, a wrecked biplane, and a mission---which he accomplished when he made the nation's first military flight, giving birth to our present-day Air Force.

A few years later, another pilot almost washed out while training at San Antonio's Brooks Field. He didn't, though, which is probably just as well. His name was Charles Lindbergh, and he made a right good aviator.

Many flyers were trained and many aviation movies were made at San Antonio bases during the 1930s. Especially prominent in those days was Randolph Air Force Base, known then as "The West Point of the Air."

## Air Center

Today the city ranks as one of the world's vital centers of aerospace activity. Randolph houses the headquarters of our far-flung Air Training Command and is also the home of the T-38 Talon, first supersonic jet training aircraft. Lackland, largest Air Force Base in the world, provides basic training for all newcomers to the air arm and is known as the "Gateway to the Air Force." Kelly, the nation's oldest military air field, is the country's largest aircraft repair base and handles our giant B-52 bombers. Brooks AFB is now the site of the U.S. Aerospace Medical Center, where research is done on the biological and physiological impacts of space flight on man. It is the home base of the medical team for Lt. Col. John H. Glenn and his companion astronauts of Project Mercury. And in reply to Caroline's "Where's the monkey?"-he's here, too.

## Scenic Excitement

San Antonio is also a downtown river, fetchingly landscaped and so crooked the Indians used to call it "Drunken Old Man Going Home at Night." Paved walks border the river's edges, and its banks are covered with lush semi-tropical plants and flowers. It's exciting anytime, but especially as the lights begin to twinkle in the skyscrapers at eventide. You'll be in for a thrilling new experience as you dine at an exotic riverside restaurant, or take a gondola ride down to the Arneson River Theater. In this perfect open-air setting, "Fiesta Noche del Riơ"-literally translated "Party Night on the River"-is staged throughout the summer months. The spectacular show features Latin dancers and singers and is staged on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights.

Across the river from the theater is La Villita, or "Little Town." This is a city-block restoration of San Antonio's earliest residential setflement. Many skills and crafts of the early settlement are still pursued in the old adobes, and the finished wares are available to the visitor.

Another summer attraction is "The Drama of the Alamo." This nationally acclaimed production is presented in an outdoor setting. You sit right in the center of the battle, with action taking place all around you.

Families together in San Antonio always enjoy visiting the 363 -acre Brackenridge Park. Here the world's longest miniature railroad winds its way among moss-draped trees, past riding stables and the 70 -acre San Antonio Zoo, and stops at the beautiful Oriental Sunken Gardens. The Zoo's collection of over 2500 animals, reptiles, and birds ranks with the finest in the world. The site, with rolling terrain and high limestone cliffs, has made possible the creation of open barless pens and pits, in many cases resembling the native habitat of the animals.

Near the park also is Witte Museum, housing a variety of exhibits. Not far away is McNay Art Institute, one of the foremost modern museums in the nation. And the Hertzberg Circus Collection in the public library never fails to fascinate the young and the young at heart.

For those with misgivings about the August weather this far south, let us assure you that ours is an equable climate. We are 700 feet above sea level, and cooling breezes from the Gulf of Mexico make summer enjoyable-our mean summer temperature is 78.8 degrees.

San Antonio is a lady with a past, of which she's rightfully proud. She's also a lady with a future, it would appear, judging from the fact that the census bureau called her the nation's fastest-growing major city the last time it counted noses-of which, incidentally, San Antonio has some 600,000 (not one of which is blue).

If your desire happens to be for gayety, for laughter and enjoyment, come to see us next August. San Antonio, alluring enchantress that she is, will welcome you with open arms.

## Nearby Attractions

Northeast and north of San Antonio are the picturesque Hill Country and the beautiful Highland Lakes area. The streams and lakes offer excellent fishing, and there are many lovely scenic drives and pienic spots. Dude ranches abound in and around Bandera.

To the northeast are the cities of New Braunfels, San Marcos, and Austin. New Braunfels, settled in 1845 by German immigrants, retains its Old World flavor to this day. San Marcos attracts many visitors to the underground sights of Wonder Cave and the equally sightly, though quite different, water show at its Aquarena. Austin, the State Capitol, is also the home of the University of Texas and the Texas Memorial Museum.

Arced along the Gulf of Mexico to the southeast is one of the world's finest salt water recreation areas. Fishing, bathing, and beacheombing are unsurpassed. The Aransas National Wildlife Preserve and the Padre Island recreation center are in this region. At Kingsville, to the south, is the headquarters of the famed King Ranch.

To the south and southwest, within an easy three-hour drive, is Old Mexico. There are several colorful Mexican border cities, and all have interesting night clubs, markets, and gift shops. Bullfights are frequently staged. We highly recommend a side trip to Mexico on your free weekend or after the tournament.

To the west, Big Bend National Park offers the spectacular scenery of the Chisos Mountains. Not far away is the frontier town of Langtry, where Judge Roy Bean administered "law west of the Pecos."

For those who can stay an extra week, the Southwest Open -largest annual tournament in this part of the countrywill be held on Labor Day weekend at the Statler Hilton in Dallas. You can relax with a complete change of pace for the intervening six days and then play in this second major event.

There is no better place for that period of relaxation than the Ft. Clark Guest Ranch. Here you can take it easy in historic, comfortable surroundings-or engage in a veritable host
of activities, These include Chuck Wagon breakfasts, horseback riding, hiking and exploring, fishing, swimming, golf, tennis, and outdoor barbecues in the evening. Also on tap are excursions to the exciting border city of Piedras Negras and to Alamo Village Vacationland. Alamo Village is an authentic reconstruction of San Antonio as it appeared when the Alamo fell. The shooting site for John Wayne's movie, "The Alamo," it is now a "different" mecca for visitors to the Old West.

In cooperation with the Ft. Clark management, we hope to make a special package vacation plan available to USCF members for several days beginning August 26th. More about that in a later issue.

## Entertainment Program

We do not intend to make "tournament widows" of your womenfolk from August 13th through 25th. We want you and yours to enjoy San Antonio. For perhaps the first time in U.S. Open history, a real entertainment program is being planned. Already on the schedule for our group are:

Two fashion shows for the ladies.
At least one Bridge Tournament.
A Day at the Zoo and Brackenridge Park.
A Swim Party.
Two tours-one of the military installations, another of the missions and historical sites.
A special night at "Fiesta Noche del Rio."
Other attractions will be announced as they are added to the schedule.

## Travel Convenience

You may not realize how easy and inexpensive the trip to San Antonio can be for you. A few examples:

If you plan on driving from Salt Lake, Chicago, or Cleve-land-leave Saturday, August 11th and you will be here in plenty of time for the first round.

You can drive from New York City at a relaxed pace and need not start before Friday evening, August 10th.

Round trip bus fare from Seattle (about the farthest chess center) is less than $\$ 100$.

Prefer flying? Round trip from Los Angeles can be as little as $\$ 121$.

## See the Next Chapter!

Like the old-time serial at your neighborhood movie, we shall leave the best till last. Next month, details on the wonderful facilities of our Tournament Headquarters, the Gunter Hotel. A rundown on the very low cost of all facilities during your stay in San Antonio. An explanation of the Handicap System. And the first announcement concerning playing schedules and prize lists.

Meantime, make your plans now for a family vacation in Texas. Have the rest of your family read this article-we would like to see all of you in San Antonio this August!


All visitors to San Antonio will "Remember The Alamo"

Interzonal Games-Cont'd.
GELLER-1

## RUY LOPEZ

Geller's 9. ........, R-K1 has languished in obscurity for ten years owing to the drastic defeat suffered by its originator against Keres at Budapest, 1952. Here, Geller brings the move out of cold storage and shows it to be a danger to White's entire strategy in the Worrall Attack.

| 1. | P-K4 | P.K4 | 20. N-R2 | P-B5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | N-KB3 | N-QB3 | 21. N-N4 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 3. | B-N5 | P.QR3 | 22. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{N}$ | R-B2 |
| 4. | B-R4 | N-B3 | 23. N-R5 | K-R1 |
| 5. | Q-K2 | B-K2 | 24. N-B6 | QxN |
| 6. | P-B3 | P-QN4 | 25. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | R(B2)-B1 |
| 7. | B-N3 | $0 \cdot 0$ | 26. PxP | PxP |
| 8. | O-O | P-Q4 | 27. B-R4 | R-K4 |
| 9. | P-Q3 | R-K1 | 28. B-Q7 | P.R4 |
| 10. | QN-Q2 | B-B1 | 29. Q-Q1 | R×B |
| 11. | R-Q1 | N-QR4 | 30. $B \times R$ | BxB |
| 12. | B-B2 | P.84 | 31. $R \times P$ | B-K3 |
| 13. | N-B1 | P-Q5 | 32. $\mathbf{Q X P P}$ | Qxa |
| 14. | PxP | KPXP | 33. R×Q | RxP |
| 15. | N-N3 | Q-N3 | 34. P-QN4 | R-R5 |
| 16. | B-Q2 | B-N2 | 35. R-N1 | K-N2 |
| 17. | QR-BT | QR-Q1 | 36. K-R2 | P-R4 |
| 18. | R-K1 | R-Q2 | 37. P-B4 | RxP |
| 19. | P-KR3 | P-N3 | Resigns |  |

## KING'S INDIAN

Petrosian is the world's greatest exponent of the art of immobilizing Black's fianchettoed Bishop in the King's Indian. Here's a typical example of his boa-constrictor technique.

| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 23. | R-QB1 | B-KB1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-QB4 | P.KN3 | 24. | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{N} 3$ | B-B1 |
| 3. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | B.N2 | 25. |  | R-Q1 |
| 4. P-K4 | P-Q3 | 26. | K-N2 | R-R2 |
| 5. B-K2 | 0.0 | 27. | R-KB2 | K-R2 |
| 6. B-N5 | P.KR3 | 28. | R(B2)-B2 | 2 Q-R3 |
| 7. B-K3 | P.K4 | 29. | NxKP | R-B2 |
| 8. P-Q5 | P-B3 | 30. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 4$ | B-KN2 |
| 9. P-KR4! | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | 31. | Q-Q3 | K-N1 |
| 10. BPxP | QN-Q2 | 32. | R-Q2 | R-K2 |
| 11. P-R5 | P-KN4 | 33. | P.K5 | BXKP |
| 12. P-B3 | P-R3 | 34. | NxB | $\mathbf{R \times N}$ |
| 13. P-KN4 | P-N4 | 35. | Q×Q | Bxa |
| 14. P-R4 | P-N5 | 36. | $\mathbf{R \times P}$ | B-B1 |
| 15. N-N1 | P-R4 | 37. | RxP | P-B4 |
| 16. N-Q2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B4}$ | 38. | PxP | BXP |
| 17. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | PxB | 39. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | $\mathbf{R \times N}$ |
| 18. B-N5 | B-N2 | 40. | R-N5 R | R(Q1)-KB1 |
| 19. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 1$ | 41 | P-Q6 | (a) $\mathbf{R \times R}$ |
| 20. $\mathrm{B} \mathrm{\times N}$ | R×B | 42. | P×R | K-B2 |
| 21. N-QB4 | B-R3 | 43. | P-Q7 | Resigns |
| 22. Q-N3 | Q-B3 |  |  |  |

## BENKO-1

BILEK-O

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

The U.S. Open champion makes a powerful bid in the closing rounds for a place in the Candidates' tournament. Black tries to counter the 'minority attack' on the queen's side by play on the other wing, only to find his own king trapped by the assault along the KN file.


BERTOK-0
QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED
Even with the tournament sewed up, Fischer still squeezes the full point from a 'drawing variation'. White sacrifices a piece on move 22 rather than lose the QNP without counterchances: if 22 . N-R5, N-K5; 23. R-B2 (to protect the QNP), N-N6!; wins material.


| 17. N-Q3 | P.B5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18. N-B4 | KR-N1 |
| 19. QR-N1 | B-B4 |
| 20. QR-Q1 | N-B3 |
| 21. R-Q2 | P.N4! |
| 22. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 23. BxP | B.K3 |
| 24. KR-Q1 | NxP |
| 25. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{N}$ | BXB |
| 26. P-KR4 | R.K1 |
| 27. Q-KN3 | Q-K2 |
| 28. P-N3 | B-K3 |
| 29. P-B4 | P.N5 |
| 30. P-R5 | Q.B4 ch |
| 31. R-B2 | B-84 |
| Resigns |  |

YANOFSKY-0
FRENCH DEFENSE
Stein, making a late bid to oust Korchnoi as the third Russian qualifier for the Candidates', shows the power of one of the newest methods of treating the French. Yanofsky lost time in the opening: he should have played an immediate 10. ........, P-B4 and attacked on the queen's side as soon as possible.

| 1. | P-K4 | P.K3 | 28. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | Q-KN1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 29. | N-B5 | B-GB1 |
| 3. | N-Q2 | N-KB3 | 30. | P-R5 | N-R1 |
| 4. | P-K5 | KN-Q2 | 31. | Q-B3 | N -B2 |
| 5. | P-KB4 | P-QB4 | 32. | B-Q3 | K-K1 |
| 6. | P. $\mathrm{B}_{3}$ | N-QB3 | 33. | P-N4 | P-QR3 |
| 7. | QN-B3 | Q-N3 | 34. | K-B2 | Q-B1 |
| 8. | P-KN3 | PxP | 35. | P-KN5 | K-B2 |
| 9. | PxP | B-N5ch | 36. | R-R2 | R-N1 |
| 10. | K-B2 | P-B3 | 37. | Q-R1 | Q-K1 |
| 11. | K-N2 | B-K2 | 38. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | B-B1 |
| 12. | B-Q3 | P-B4 | 39. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | B-N2 |
| 13. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | Q-Q1 | 40. | K-K3 | Q-B3 |
| 14. | B-Q2 | N-N3 | 41. | N(B3)-R4 | N-R1 |
| 15. | $\mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{N} 3$ | B-Q2 | 42. | R-QB2 | Q-K1 |
| 16. | P-KR3 | Q-B2 | 43. | N-N6 | $\mathbf{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 17. | P-KN4 | P-N3 | 44. | PXN | B-B1 |
| 18. | R-QB1 | B-R6 | 45. | N×NP! | BXN |
| 19. | R-B2 | Q-Q1 | 46. | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B7} \mathrm{ch}$ | B-K2 |
| 20. | B-K1 | B-K2 | 47. | $R \times B$ | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 2$ |
| 21. | P-QR4 | N-N5 | 48. | R-B7 | Q-QN1 |
| 22. | BxN | BxB | 49. | PxPch | PxP |
| 23. | P-R4 | R-QB1 | 50. | Q-R6 | K-N1 |
| 24. | P-KR5 | $\mathbf{R X R}$ | 51. | $R \times B$ ! | $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$ |
| 25. | BXR | K-K2 | 52. | QxPch | K-B1 |
| 26. | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{Kl}$ | K-B2 | 53. | Q-B6ch | Resigns |
| 27. | N-Q3 | B-K2 |  |  |  |
| Fischer-1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CARO-KANN |  |  | DEFENSE |  |  |

An ending by Fischer with the real Capablanca stamp. Afterwards, Barcza confessed that he didn't know where his error lay,

| 1. | P-K4 | P-QB3 | 33. R-N5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | P-N3

OLAFSSON-1 SICILIAN DEFENSE


Yanofsky's 13. ........, P-K4? (13. B-Q2!) closes the center and Geller builds up a winning king-side attack. The key move in White's plan is 15. B-QB3! which ties the Black forces to the Queen's wing for so long that he is unable to regroup in time to fend off the attack on his King.

| 1 | P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 17. N-K3 | P-B4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2 | P-QB4 | P-KN3 | 18. PxP | PxP |
| 3. | P-KN3 | B-N2 | 19. B-R3 | N-N2 |
| 4. | B-N2 | O-Q | 20. P-B4 | Q-B2 |
| 5. | N-QB3 | P-Q3 | 21. QR-K1 | PxP |
| 6. | N-B3 | P-B4 | 22. PxP | N-N2 |
| 7. | O-O | N-B3 | 23. K-R1 | QR-K1 |
| 8. P-Q5 | N-QR4 | 24. R-KN1 | R-K2 |  |
| 9. | N-Q2 | P-QR3 | 25. NxP! | BxN |
| 10. Q-B2 | $R-N 1$ | 26. RxR | QxR |  |
| 11. P-N3 | P-QN4 | 27. BxB | K-R1 |  |
| 12. B-N2 | PxP | 28. Q-Q3! | Q-R5 |  |
| 13. PxP | P-K4? | 29. Q-K3! | N-Q1 |  |
| 14. N-Q1 | N-R4 | 30. B-B2 | $R-N 1$ |  |
| 15. B-QB3! | B-Q2 | 31. Q-K4 | BxP |  |
| 16. P-K4 | B-R3 | 32. BxNch | Resigns |  |

## RIVISE, WEINBERGER TIE

Irving Rivise of Los Angeles and Tibor Weinberger of Glendale tied for the California State Championship with scores of 6-2. California junior champion Walt Cunningham of Arcadia was third (5-3) and Zoltan Kovacs of Los Angeles was fourth with $431 / 2$. Nine players competed in the event, which was played at the Herman Steiner Chess Club and directed by Gordon Barrett. (For crosstable see March CHESS LIFE).

## NOMINATIONS WANTED

The Nominating Committee of USCF requests the help of the membership in suggesting suitable candidates for next year. The offices to be filled are eight USCF Vice-Presidents, one in each of the eight USCF Regions: I New England, II Eastern, III Mid-Atlantic, IV Southern, V Great Lakes, VI North Central, VII Southwestern, VIII Pacific.

Names of suggested nominees may be sent to any member of the nominating committee listed below.

CHAIRMAN, Kenneth Grant, 1735 Seminole Av. NW, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

William Trinks, 2714 Cleveland St., Hammond, Ind.
Henry E. Rock, Hinsdale R.D., Beckett, Mass.
Dr. Alex Janushkowski, 4405 Stockton Blvd., Sacramento 25, Calif.
Peter Lahde, 80 Lyle Lane, Nashville 11, Tenn.


## AT HOME

USCF Master Donato Rivera, who had been residing in Brooklyn, returned home last summer to continue his education at the University of Puerto Rico. Thereupon he soon won both the U. P. R. Championship and the first Puerto Rico Open. He regards the following as his best game from the former event.

## U. P. R. Championship Rio Piedras, 1961

HROMADKA SYSTEM
MCO 9: p. 230, c. 24, ( $\mathrm{n}: 1$ )

| F. Martinez |  |  | D. Rivera |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1. | N-KB3 | P-K3 | 4. | P-Q5 | PxP |
| 2. | P.Q4 | N-KB3 | 5. | PxP | P-KN3 |
| 3. | P-B4 | P-B4 |  |  |  |

Black works it into his favorite Hromadka (or Benoni) System.

| 6. | N-B3 | B-N2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7. | P-K4 | P-Q3 |
| 8. | B-Q3 | ....... |

Alternatives are 8. P-KN3, 8. N-Q2, and 8. B-K2.
Or 9. P-KR3.
9. ........
N-R3!

This is preferable to 9 . ........, P-QR3; 10. P-QR4, B-N5.

## 10. P-QR3?

Too passive. More active is 10 . N-Q2, N-B2; 11. P-QR4!, P-QR3; 12. P-B4! But not 10. BxN?, PxB and Black has the two Bishops and play on the QN-file.
10. ........
N-B2
11. Q-B2
R-K1
12. N-Q2
........

Less entangling is 12. P-R3, followed by 13. B-KN5, 13. B-KB4, or 13. B-K3.
12.
N-R4
13. R-Q1
........

Not 13. P-B4?, B-Q5ch; 14. K-R1, Q-R5, threatening 15. ........, N-N6 mate.

| 13. | B-..... | B-N5 | 16. N-B1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14. | B-K3 | B-Q5ch | 17. B-K3 |

15. K-R1

B-Q2
17. Q-B2 prevents the incursion of the Black Queen.

| 17. | Q-R5 | 20. R-Q2 | P-R4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18. QR-B1 | P-QN4 | 21. R/2-B2? | $\cdots . . .$. |
| 19. Q-B2 | Q-B3 |  |  |
| White should restrict Black's KN, pre- |  |  |  |
| serve his KB, and menace 22. P-B4 with |  |  |  |
| 21. P-KN3.    <br> 21. $\ldots \ldots .$. N-B5 24. PxP RPxP <br> 22. B-K2 NxB 25. N-Q1 N-N4! <br> 23. QxN P-N5 26. R-Q2 N-Q5 |  |  |  |



Now, in addition to this Q-side pawnmajority and control of the QR-file, Black obtains the clear advantage of two Bishops for two Knights.

## 27. BxN

If 27. Q-Q3 or Q-B4, (Black threatened to win the Queen or the exchange); 27. ........, B-N4 wins a piece.
27. ........
BxB
30. P-KN3
P-R4
28. $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{B} 1)$-K3 R-R7
31. K-N2 P-N4!
29. N-B4 B-N4

Black intends to fully exploit his Bishops by opening the position.

> 32. K-R1
> 33. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 2$

P-N5!
Not 33. PxP?, RxKP!; 34. QxR, Q-B8 mate!

| 33. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 34. | N-B2 |
| 35. | Q-Q3 |$\quad$ P-B4

White's position comes unstuck and he loses a piece. If $35 . \mathrm{KPxP}, \mathrm{RxQ}$; 36. PxQ, $\mathrm{B} / 4 \times \mathrm{N}$ wins and if 35 . BPxP, RPxP followed by 36. ........, B/5xN and 37 . $\qquad$ RxKP wins.
35. ........
PxPch

Or 36. QxP, PxP and 37 P-K6 wins for Black.

| 36. ... | PxPch | 39. K-N2 | QxNch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37. NxP | BxN | 40. $Q \times Q$ | RxQ |
| 38. RxB | N5ch |  |  |

The remainder is a mop-up job.
41. R/4-B2 R-K8 44. R-K2 R/8xP
42. K-R3
45. $R \times R$
RxR
43. K-R4 R-QN8!

And White resigned on his 65th move.

## HAVING PERUSED . . .

Having perused the many games from the Open, Blake Stevens, chess editor of the San Antonio Sunday News, concluded that this one is, beyond a doubt, the most interesting of the lot.

## Southwest Open 1961 <br> SLAV DEFENSE <br> MCO 9: p. 221, c. 72

## H. Davis

S. Jones

$$
\begin{array}{llr}
\text { 1. } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { P-Q4 } \\
\text { 2. } & \text { P-QB4 } & \text { P-QB3 } \\
\text { 3. } & \text { N-QB3 } & \text { N-B3 }
\end{array}
$$

Against 3. N-QB3, instead of the more usual 3. N-KB3, Alekhine once suggested
$\qquad$

## P-K4; 4. BPxP, BPxP.

## 4. PxP

This is the Exchange Variation.

| 4. | …... | PxP |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 5. | N-B3 | N-B3 |
| 6. | B-B4 | P-K3 |

Or 6. ........, B-B4; 7. P-K3, P-K3; 8. Q-N3, B-QN5; 9. B-QN5, Q-K2, with equal chances.
7. P-K3
P-QR3
8. B-Q3
B-Q3
9. BxB
.......

White could also play. 9. $0-0$ or 9 . RQB1, for if 9. ........, BxB; 10. PxB, and his doubled KBPs are double-edged.
9. ........
QxB
10. 0.0
0.0

Except that White's Bishop was at K2, the position was the same as KeresSpielmann, Zandvoort, 1939. Keres played 11. Q-N3.
11. ........
P-QN4
12. P-QN4
B-N2

The Bishop has a better future with 12. ........, B-Q2, ........, KR-B1, ........, B-K1, ........, N-Q2, and ........, P-B3, followed by ........, B B-N3 or ........, B-R4
13. R-B1
QR-B1
14. B-N1
N-Q2

This Knight is headed for QB5, an ideal outpost. But it leaves only the KR to defend the castled-position. A preferable scheme is 14 $\qquad$ , N-N1 and the posting of the QN on QB5. And 14. $\qquad$ N -K2, with the doubling of Rocks on the QBfile, is sound too.

| 15. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q} 3$ | P-B4 | 18. N-B5 | R-QB2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 16. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ | $\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | 19. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | $\ldots . .$. | 17. N-N3 N-BS

This protects the QRP and seeks 20. N-B4, N-Q1; 21. P-N4.
19. ....... P-K4?

A violent, disruptive break for freedom. But has Black anything better?
20. PxP
N/3xKP
21. Q-B3
N-N5
22. N-KN3

Mate must be respected.

## 22.

2. ........

P-KR4?
This loses, or sacrifices, the BP or the KRP. Vigorous, and not without promise, is 22. $\qquad$ P-B5! 23. PxP, RxP, followed by . P-Q5.
23. P-R3

P-R5
Having said A ........, If 23. ........, N-B3; 24. NxBP and if 23. ........, N-R3; 24. NxKRP.
24. $\operatorname{PxN} \quad P_{x N}$ 26. PxP NxKP 25. PxBP Q-R3 27. R-B4! NxNP! The Rook and Knight fight a Iittle duel. 28. R-Q4!


Position after 28. R-Q4I
(Cont'd. p. 90)

## USCF RATING SUPPLEMENT - APRIL, 1962

## By GARY SPERLING, USCF Rating Statistician

This supplement, the first from your new USCF Rating Statistician, also contains the first message from the Rating Department since 1960. This note has been included in order to call the attention of the membership to the following points:

1. The rating lists can only be as accurate as the tournament reports which we receive. These reports should be sent in within two weeks of the close of the tournament. While this may seem to unduly handicap the organizers of a large tournament, it must be kept in mind that, because our rating formulas accentuate the most recent performances, we must have all tournaments rapidly reported in order to rate them in the proper chronological order.
2. The rating fee is ten cents per game actually played.
3. To report a rated match, simply submit a report of the final score signed by both contestants (or an impartial match director) with the appropriate rating fee. That's all there
is to it! (Matches, unlike tournaments, do not have to be sponsored by a USCF-affiliate to be rated.)
4. In the future, anti-attrition points will be added on at the end of the year according to the following schedule:

Tournaments of $1-4$ rounds- 0 points
Tournaments of $5-10$ rounds- 1 point
Tournaments of over 10 rounds- 2 points
5. In the past, because it has been so understaffed, the Rating Department has been rather slow and negligent in answering its correspondence. Due to recently made changes, however, we are now in a position to handle each letter with the proper care and promptness. So, if you have a question (or complaint!) about your rating or the rating system in general, why not drop me a line?
The following supplement contains the names of 1852 players, including 64 masters. It represents the results of 133 tournaments and 2614 individual performances.

## Events Rated for this Supplement:

NATIONAL-Armed Forces Championship, Washington, D.C.Sept.
United States Championship, New York, N.Y.-Dec.-Jan. Intercollegiate Individual Championship, Washington, D.C. -Dec.

FOREIGN-German-American Championship, Frankfurt, Ger-many-Dec.
USS Intrepid Open-Dec.
Chateauroux January Tournament, France-Jan.
ALASKA-Willard Fiske C. C. Open and Invitational-Nov.
ARIZONA-Arizona Championship-Nov.
Phoenix C. C. Semi-finals (Sections I-IV)-Nov.-Dec. 1961-2 Winter Trophy Tournament-Jan.-Mar. Matches: Dan Gollub-Phillips; Phillips-Ozdes

CALIFORNIA-San Diego Open Rating Tournaments (I-VIII)-Aug.-Feb.
Inglewood Open-Aug.-Sept.
San Fernando Valley Open-Oct.-Nov.
Capital City C. C. Rating Tournament-Oct.
Southern California Championship-Sept.-Nov.
California Championship Finals-Nov.
Bernard Oak 1961 Memorial Open-Oct.-Nov.
Redwood Empire Open-Nov.
Golden Gate C. C. Open-Oct.-Dec.
Santa Monica Open-Dec.
3rd China Lake Open-Dec.
Monterrey Park and San Gabriel C. C. Invitational Tourna-ment-Dec.-Jan.
Herman Steiner C. C. Qualifying Tournament-Dec.Jan. Metropolitan Open-July (reported late)
Southern California Qualifying Tournament (Downey)Aug. (reported late)
Downey Rating Improvement Tournament-Jan.Feb.
2nd Annual Westchester Fiesta-Feb.
San Diego City-County Championship Finals
Matches: Geyer-Thorton; R. McIntyre-Whittemore; Horn-ing-R. McIntyre; Bullwinkel-Warner; Castle-Thorton

COLORADO-Denver " Y " Open Tournament-Nov.
Colorado U. vs. Denver Chess League
Denver YMCA vs. Boulder C. C.
Match: Mendoza-Lande
CONNECTICUT - Matches: Ishkan-Feliciano; Ishkan-Szabo; Beckner-Edwards; Platz-Bolton; LeClerc-Lees

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - Washington Chess Divan Championship (Preliminaries, Finals, A and B consolations)-Oct.-Jan.

FLORIDA-Southern Association Championship-July (reported late)
United States Expert's Championship-July (reported late) Florida State Championship
Central Florida Open
Southern Intercollegiate Championship-Nov. Orlando vs. U. of Florida-April and Dec. West Florida Open-Dec.
1961 Orlando Spring Rating Tournament
ILLINOIS-Chicago C. C. Rating Tournament-June (reported late)
Chicago C. C. July Rating Tournament-July (reported late) Illinois State Open Championship-Oct.-Nov. Windy City Open-Nov.
Gompers Park C. C. Group II and III Tournaments-Oct.Feb.

IOWA-Iowa Team Tournament-Jan.
LOUISIANA-New Orleans City Championship-Oct.-Dec. New Orleans Class B Championship-Oct.-Dec. New Orleans C. C. Ladies Class C Championship Matches:Acers-Garver; Acers-Dean
MAINE-Maine Open-Nov.
MARYLAND-Baltimore Open Championship TournamentDec. Match: Tischtschenko-Hucks
MASSACHUSETTS-Massachusetts State Open (Sections A and B)-Dec.-Jan.

MICHIGAN-Motor City Open-Nov. Match: Uhlmann-Bohley
MINNESOTA-St. Paul Open
MISSISSIPPI-Greenville Open (Sections A, B, and C)-Nov. Jackson Open-Jan.

MISSOURI-Greater Kansas City Championship-Jan. Match: Galbreth-Ulbricht
NEVADA-Las Vegas City-wide Championship-Oct.-Nov.
NEW JERSEY-Camden City C. C. Championship-Sept.-Dec. South Jersey Amateur Open-Nov.
Princeton C. C. Fall Championship-Sept.-Jan. Match: Hansen-Coughlin
NEW MEXICO-University of New Mexico Student Round-Robin-Jan.
1961-2 Los Alamos Round-Robin (Preliminary Sections I and II)-Nov.-Feb.

NEW YORK-Rochester Chess and Checker Club Championship -Oct.-Nov.
Marshall C. C. Championship Preliminaries-Oct.-Nov. Forsberg Memorial Master's Tournament-July-Nov.
Long Island Amateur Open-Nov.
USCF Rating Improvement Tournament-Dec.
Hornell Open-Dec.
Marshall C. C. Women's Championship-Nov.Jan.
Marshall C. C. Monday Class C Tournament-Nov.Jan.
Marshall C. C. Championship Consolation Tournament-
Dec.-Jan.
USFC Rating Improvement Tournament-Jan.
USCF Rating Improvement Tournament-Feb.
USCF Rating Improvement Tournament-Mar.
IBM C. C. 1961-2 Championship
New York Estonian C. C. 1982 Championship-Oct.Feb. Marshall C. C. Junior Championship Preliminaries-Jan. Feb.
Matches: Ferber-Buchin; Zabell-Sperling; Murphy-Fredericks

NORTH CAROLINA-North Carolina-South Carolina Team Match-Jan.
Match: Harwell-Noblin
OHIO-Parkway C. C. Championship-Oct.-Nov. Queen City Open-Dec.
Cleveland Chess Center Rating Improvement Tournament -Dec.

North American Lithuanian Championship-Nov. Glass City Open-Jan.
PENNSYLVANIA - Mid-Atlantic Intercollegiate Individual Tournament-Nov.
Tri-State Championship-Nov.
Ohio Valley Open Championship, Nov.
Pittsburgh C. C. vs. Sharon-Youngstown: Team MatchDec.
Ivy League Team Championship (Western Section)-Dec. Pittsburgh C. C. Junior Championship-Dec.
SOUTH CAROLINA-South Carolina Closed ChampionshipNov.
TENNESSEE-Mid South Open (Open and Amateur division)Nov.
TEXAS-Cowtown Open-Oct.
Texas Candidates Tournaments-Nov.
Texas Open Tournament-Nov.
Alamo Open-Jan.
2nd Annual Valley Open-Feb.
UTAH-Utah State Championship-Nov.
VIRGINIA-Arlington C. C. Ladder Tournament-Rounds 181-200-Aug.-Dec.
Match: Flowers-Modisette
WEST VIRGINIA—West Virginia State Championship-Sept. WISCONSIN-North Central Open-Nov.

MASTERS
(2200 to 2399)


MASTERS EMERITI
Isaacs, Lewis J.
Whitaker, Norman

## EXPERTS AND CLASSES A, B. AND C

Expert: 2000-2199
Class A: 1800-1999
Class B: 1600-1799 Class C: Below 1600
*indicates fewer than four performances.

| 36 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Abram, Gary ...... 1999 | Arthur, L. C. .... 16 |
| Abraham, Jack .. 1820 | Averbach, J. ....... 17 |
| ........1615* | Averetfe, J. ........1500* |
| Abshear, R. ........1670* |  |
| Acers, J. ........... 2127 | Axelrood, S. .....1578* |
| dam, G. ...........1234* |  |
| Adams, Chas. P. 1871 | Babakin, M. ...... 1580 |
| Adams, F. W. ......1431* | Baczynski, C. ...... 2018 |
| Adrian, Hilda ....1574* | Bailey, Kath. .... 1528 |
| Aavero. A. ....... 2077 | Bailey, Robt, ...... $204{ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Ibert, Paul ........164K | Bakie, C.............1636 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| Iberts, W. .......1825* | Baker, A. R, ..... 1500 |
| Alexander, J. ..... 2025 | Baker, Dale ..... 1948 |
| Alexander, J. | Baldock, R. ......... 1866** |
| (NY) .............1863** | Ballou, R. ........1764* |
| Alexander, W. ...1403* | Balsai, Stave .....1977 |
| Aley, E. .............. 1912. | Banck, Mark ......1716* |
| Allen, B. ...........1845* | Banker, G. ......... 1799 |
| Allen, D. W. ... 2085 | Baptist, A. S. .... 1725 |
| Allen, David ..... 1819 | Barbe, Harry ......1480* |
| Allen, J. H. ....... 2019 | Barnetski, A. ...1756* |
| Allers, Herb ..... 1689 | Barrett, G. ....... 2005 |
| Allik, Hans ........ 2066 | Barry, J. E. ...... 2189 |
| Almeida, Al ........ 1737 | Bartholemew, J. 1845* |
| Almgren, S. ..... 2021 | Barwick, Ed ........ 1712 |
| Alpert, M. L. ..... 1598 | Baskind, D. ........ 1578 |
| Altmann. Dr. V. 1739 | Batchelder, C. ... 2064 |
| Amort, A. ..........1856* | Bate, E. M. ....... 1679 |
| Anderson, A. N...1456* | Baumstein, L. ...1769* |
| Anderson, Gary .. 1739 | Bayerle, J. W. .... 1523 |
| Anderson, L. ......1770* | Beckner, R. R. .... 2104 |
| Anderson, R. .....1500* | Bedianian, V. ... 1747 |
| Anderson, S. ... 1777 | Beirne, G. ........1859* |
| ndina, P. T. .... 1834 | Berine, K. .........1605* |
| de, P. .......1781* | Beitling, J. R. 1985 |
| Andrazyk, C. ......1683* | Belian, Al ......... 1801* |
| Andreini, R. ...1868* | Bell, J. ..............1578* |
| Andreyev, P. .... 1751 | Bellinger, D. J...1932* |
| ndrus, G. ....... 1715 | Belt, Ed ..............1947* |
| Annen, R. F. ... 1567 | Bender, O. ......... 1919 |
| Annis, A. .........1400* | Bender, F. B. ..... 1864 |
| Apodaca R. .....1750* | Benedek, R. ..... 2022 |
| Applegate ......... 1683 | Benge, D. E. ....... 1933 |
| Aranoff, G. ........2000* | Benkert, A. ......... 1460* |
| rbeit, Byron ....1470* | Benne, B. ...........1713* |
| rchbold, J. .......1708* | Benner, H. J. ......1657* |
| Armstrong, J. E. 1932 | Bennetf, J. A. ... 1612 |
| 㖪, C. .-.....1530* | Bennington, D. ..1550* |
| rnold, T. .........1729* | Benz, R. ............. 1926 |
| ronson, Eva. .... 1953 | Berent, P. ........... 2052 |



| lifoux, J. ... 1822 |  |  |  | 1745** | Koutnick, Ed .....1400* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| arney, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1210}^{2063}$ |  |  |
| avez, F. ....... 1936 |  | Gaibreth, D. .-...1888. | Hancley, Wm. .... 1504 | James, N. W. - .1998 |  |
|  |  | Gamin, A. .-. ${ }_{\text {cose }}$ |  | Jankowsky, J. C. ${ }^{\text {Jansen, }} 1573$ | (1583. |
|  | Dutcher, D. .-. $1400^{\text {a }}$ | Garcia, 'c. s. ${ }^{\text {a }} 1677$ |  |  | crentetat s. B. 1996. |
|  |  | 1991 | 1952 | ${ }_{78}{ }^{62}$ | 1732\%** |
| istman. |  | -1773 | Hansen, V . $\quad 1$. | 5: | E. 1902 |
| ${ }_{\text {rcher }}{ }^{\text {chermis }}$ | Eastwood, R. ....1981 | Garfinkel, B. -.. 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {os. }}$ |
|  | 1815 | - 153 |  | Jenkins, E. W. ...1694 | KUz, Kormo -......1779 |
| Clark, w. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - ${ }_{\text {deelstisters, }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Gaunt, R. ${ }^{\text {R }}$-.......2083. |  | ${ }^{25}{ }^{\text {+ }}$ | Labowitz, G. .....1621 |
| 'I' | 984 | Garwin, c. ........2072 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Gates, A. E. .-. ${ }^{\text {a }} 187$ | Harris, J. G. ...... 20 20 |  |  |
| 1931 | Edwards, Wm. ...1936 | Gaylor, E. S. .....1810 |  |  | 99. |
| 1502 | Egan, ${ }^{\text {Eigen }}$ S. | Gedance, M. N. ${ }^{2058}$ |  |  | 14.* |
| s, D. ......... 1846 | Einfrank, Ed dil ${ }^{1803^{*}}$ |  |  |  | Langer, s. H....1800 |
|  |  | ${ }_{17155^{*}}$ | Harris. M. W. .-.... ${ }^{1976}$ | Johnson, Leroy ${ }^{\text {Joben }}$ |  |
|  | Eldaridge, W. L... $1973{ }^{\text {E }}$ | ${ }_{1889} 168$ | \% |  | Larsen, Ai -.......1075: |
| w. --..1783 |  |  |  |  | Larson, ${ }_{\text {L. }}$ |
| J. ${ }^{1622}$ | Ellison, T, J. ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | G |  |  |  |
| 205 | 1564 | Geyer, G. W. .-. 2001 |  | Jones, A.M. ${ }_{\text {din }} 1563$ |  |
| C D. |  | Giertych, H. A. ${ }^{2028}$ |  | jones, H. H. ${ }^{\text {jo...1842 }}$ |  |
| .1884 | Erichs |  | ${ }_{\text {H }}$ | Jones, J. P. ${ }_{\text {jones, }}$ J. ${ }^{1410}$ | Lauzon, A. A. .-.1788 |
| +1788 |  | Gil |  |  | Laverty, ${ }^{\text {a }}$. .......1891. 1890 |
| Ooper, M. | Espenbers. A. $\quad . . .1668$ |  |  |  |  |
| 76 | -18959 |  |  |  |  |
| R. Nick...1800. | 517 | Gilivydis, A. P. ${ }^{\text {c...1735 }}$ | 202 |  |  |
| - | Ev |  | 1939 <br> 1939 | Jurkovich, F. ...1400* |  |
| -1790 | Ewing , p. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Gish R. D. .-....1855 |  | ${ }^{1803}$. |  |
| 152 | Eydal, A. - - ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Glassberg, s. $\quad 1508$ | Henderson, c. ${ }^{\text {c...1899 }}$ | Kahn, Douglas ...12012* | 51 |
|  | Ezerins, V. .--.....1881 | Glassman, A. .-.. ${ }^{\text {2092 }}$ |  | wita, |  |
| $1795{ }^{17}$ | ${ }_{\text {Fagan, }} \mathbf{W}$ Wm. ....1660 |  | dryko | M. - ${ }^{1795}$ | 18 |
| 1636 | Farlon, F .-. 11649 |  | Hen | Kaiser, Wm. E. 2015 |  |
| 'M. A. .-1901 | ${ }_{\text {Farly, }}$ G. M. ${ }^{\text {M. }}$, 1867 | Goddard, Adele -16 | Hertrog, R. | Kalina, M. $\quad$ M, $\quad 1759$ | Lement, B. S. ${ }_{\text {Lenk, }} 1916$ |
| eki, K. A. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dah, P. ${ }^{\text {P. }}$. ${ }^{2033}$ | Feldman, J. --- 1918 | $\cdots$ | Hill', ', B. B. .-......1775 | Ka |  |
| (eay, H. B. ${ }^{\text {and.e. }}$ | Feldstein, Feliciano, F. | $\begin{array}{r}1863 \\ \hline 1906 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | Kalnins, H. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Leonavicius A. 1676 |
|  |  |  | Hindus, ${ }^{\text {K }}$, ......140 | Karch, R. A. | Lerch, k . ${ }^{\text {a }}$....... ${ }^{1840}$ |
| ${ }_{1925}$ |  | Goncharoff. N. .1723 | Hin | Karp, R. Wiw. ${ }^{1850}$ |  |
| 2090 | 140 | .11765 | Hobson | Kasarskis, | ${ }_{50}$ |
| -..15988 |  | Goodin, R. P. ${ }_{\text {Goodman, }}{ }^{1673}$ | H | Kasenga, |  |
| N. ${ }^{\text {s. }} 1717$ |  | - 15712 |  |  | Lewis, Ted - -1949. 1949. |
| 216 | FFinegold, R. | Gordon. A. ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-.-. 1695 |  | Kaufman, D. |  |
| B. ${ }^{-1.14190}$ |  |  |  |  | Lichtenberg, S. 11667 |
|  | 140 | 178 | Hoffmann, Dr. J. 15 |  | ieberman, Lee $1728^{\circ}$ |
| P. .-.)...... 176 | 19 | Gould H. W. 155 |  |  |  |
|  | Fisher, W. ${ }_{\text {Fita }}$ | 2175 | Holden, A. 171 | 1767 | 59 |
| 172 | Flaterty, R . ${ }^{\text {R V }}$. 1617 | 173 | Holgerson, M. G. 11750 | ${ }^{1862}$ |  |
| 1.1770 | ${ }_{\text {Flowers, }}$ G. ${ }^{\text {ard }} 1819$ | Grandos. $R_{\text {P }} \quad 140$ | Hoilenbaugh, R. 1655 |  |  |
| 1770 | Foley, c. - | Grant, Newton . 2027 |  | ${ }^{184989^{\circ}}$ |  |
| ${ }^{2055}$ | Foreman, ${ }_{\text {Forer }}$ | 1867 | Ho | M. ${ }^{18048}$ |  |
| 15 |  | 16 |  | ${ }_{21698}$ |  |
| Denney, D. W. . 186 | Forrest. ${ }^{\text {F }}$ K. 1726 | 168 |  |  |  |
| 17 | Foster, L. L. L. .-..1888 | 151 |  | Kiefling, L . ${ }^{\text {ane.e. }} 1786^{\circ}$ |  |
| 18 | ${ }^{2014}$ | ${ }^{17} 17$ |  | 1478 |  |
| 192 |  | 116 | Ho |  | Long, Wm. B. 18357 |
| 1675 | Frank, j. c. .-->.1736 | 17 | Houston, w. ${ }^{\text {E. . }}$. 1638 |  | Loosiey Ted. M . 1942 |
| 14 |  | ${ }_{1749}^{1639}$ |  |  | Lorié, Ted ${ }_{\text {Led }} \mathbf{2 0 1 9}$. |
| 20 | 1662 | Grombacher, W. 1934 |  | rick |  |
|  |  |  | Hudson, |  |  |
| 18 |  | Gross, 'H. ${ }^{2180}$ | Huffma | Klein, $M$ | Lovinger, D. N. ${ }^{16755^{-}}$ |
| , | ${ }_{\text {Freeman, }}$ Freema, Rod A. ${ }^{\text {a }} 1890$ |  |  |  |  |
| J. ${ }_{\text {J. }}$ |  | 1984 |  |  |  |
|  | 1611 | . 17 | Hunnex, C. .-...... ${ }^{0253}$ | Knapp, E. M. ....1973 |  |
| 5 56 | Friedman, $\mathbf{S}$. | ${ }^{-1}$ | 1923 1743 | ${ }_{1400}^{1932}$ |  |
| ${ }_{1895}^{1758}$ |  | manis, E. .-...1888. |  |  | Luna, or. A $\quad 1820$. |
| ${ }^{853}$ | ${ }_{\text {Frilling, }} \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{p}} \quad 1679$ | berland, H. 1870 | 751. | , |  |
|  |  | $\text { ... } 1848$ | Hyde, ${ }_{\text {Hyder, }}$ Lee ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Lutz, G. |
| $1966$ | Fuchs, Greta | ${ }^{7056}$ |  |  | Lynch, Josian ${ }_{\text {Lych, }}^{16811^{-1}}$ |
| Duchamp $\mathrm{S}_{6} \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{G}}$. |  |  |  | 龶 |  |
|  |  | .. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {os }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{25 *}$ | Korotschenko, M. 1991 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1827 |  |  | ${ }_{1489}^{749^{\circ}}$ |

McCormick, E. 2142 McCready, $R$.. R. 2072
McCune, 20. McDaniel, M $_{\text {M }}$ C. 1757
McGiffert, McGiffert, M. .. $1631{ }^{\circ}$
McGinley, R. .... $14599^{\circ}$ McGuire, R. ....... 1798
McHugh, G. E. $1810^{\star}$
Mcllrath, Mcllrath, J. ......1825
McInish,
M. McInnes, Ellz. ....1486*
McInnes, J. W. .. $1584^{*}$ McIntyre, Pat ... 1767 McIntyre, R. R. .. 1820

McKee, D. McKee, J. J........ 1615 | McKenzie, |
| :--- |
| McKinney, |
| H. ..... 1785 | McKinney, M. F. 1878 McLennan, M. $\quad . . .1637$

McMahon, G. R... 1837 McNabb, M. R. ....1564*

Mack, A.
Mackenzie, R. A. 1831
Mackin Mackenzie, R. A. 1824
Mackie, R. ......... 1400 Magrief, Magyar,
Mahdavi
Maier Maier,
Makaitis, A.......... 1550 Mala, L. ............. 1484
 Malinowski, L. .. $1400^{*}$ Malles, Malownay, J, .... Mandl, J, Ed .. 1768 Mangús, C. ............ $1700^{*}$ Manion, D. R. ....1500*

Mann, H. ........1708* \begin{tabular}{l}
Mann, S. <br>
Marchand, E......... 1886 <br>
\hline

 Marks, H. L. ......... 1949 Marks, M Maron, Marshall, F. H. .... 178 

Martin, R. <br>
Martin, R. <br>
Q. ...... 2162 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} Martz, Wm. $\ldots . . .1871$

Marvin, John C... 1600 Mashey, T. .......... 16 Massoth, Matera, Sa Matheson, Matthews, Mattingly, Matzner, S Maver, J. V. ....... 19 Maury, J. ............ 1898
 Mazuchowski, T... 1858
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## In the United States

August Otten posted a perfect $6-0$ to take first prize in the February USCF Rating Tournament in New York City. Arthur Spiller, 5-1, was second and Jose Serenyi, Stuart Chagrin, and Richard Egan-all $41 / 2-11 / 2$-placed third through fifth respectively.

The March event was won by Russell Chauvenet of Silver Spring, Md. (51/2). Serenyi (5) was second and Richard Egan nosed out Dr. Ariel Mengarini (both 41/2) for third.

For the second successive year Oliver Hutaff, of Wilmington, has won the North Carolina Invitational Tournament with a score of $31 / 2 \cdot 11 / 2$. Currently state champion, Hutaff went through undefeated as he out-distanced Dr. A. M. Jenkins of Raleigh, 3-2; David Steele of Raleigh, Ronald Simpson of Chapel Hill, and Jerry Fink of Durham, all tied at $21 / 2-21 / 2$; and Vernon Robinson of Chapel Hill, 1-4. The Invitational, an annual round robin involving North Carolina's highest ranked players, was held in Raleigh and directed by Dr. Stuart Noblin.

Irving Rivise, California co-champion, won the championship of the Steiner Chess Club with a score of 9-2. Jack Moskowitz placed second, handing Rivise his only defeat, and finishing with $81 / 2-21 / 2$. Tibor Weinberger, the "other" California cochamp, was third with $71 / 2$.

Jude Acers, 50, swept through the 27-player Delta Open, played in Greenville, Miss., March 23 and 24. Fenner Parham Jr. was second ( $31 / 2$ ), John Poole and William Fowler tied for third and fourth (3 each). Jeff Liddell directed.

The central Pennsylvania town of State College recently held a scholastic chess tournament under the auspices of Recreation Director John Dittmar. The Elementary Schools Division was the most popular, with 11 entries, including 3 girls, and this 5 -round Swiss was won by 6th grader Dennis Cornhill. The Junior and Senior High events were round robins with 6 and 5 entries respectively. Brothers Martin and Howard Budd, tied for first place in the Junior High Section. In the Senior High event Charles Eminhizer won by sweeping all his games. The tourneys were directed for the State College Recreation Board by USCF member John Morse and Mordecai and Sibyl Treblow.

The Dade County Open (Florida), played March 16-18, was won by Fred Borges (who also directed) with a score of $41 / 2 \cdot 1 / 2$. Second was Jose Gerlein, from Colombia, who drew with the winner to post a final score of $4-1$. Third place was taken by Frank Rose ( $31 / 2$ ). In an amateur event played at the same time, Carlos Martinez won with a score of $41 / 2-1 / 2$.

The Third EI Paso Open, played February 23-25, attracted forty players and was won by Max Burkette of Albuquerque, N.M. who out-Solkoffed Jack Shaw, also of Albuquerque, and Mike Brame of San Antonio, all with 5-1. Henry Davis, San Antonio, Charles T. Morgan, Phoenix, Ariz., and Kenneth R. Smith, Dallas, finished in that order, each scoring $41 / 2$. International Master George Koltanowski directed.

Francisco Cardenas, with a score of $6-1$, won the championship of the Hamilton Air Force Base (Calif.). Runner-up was tournament director Charles Savery ( $51 / 2$ ) and Mike Goodall ( $41 / 2$ ) was third.
E. S. Aley and Leonard Thomae each scored 4 points in the annual Club Tournament of the Mahoning Valley Chess Club, thereby being named co-champions in the 17-player event, concluded on Feb. 25. Aley, defending champion, won 3 and drew 2 while Thomae scored four wins against one loss to Aley. 2nd place went to Bob Glasberg who managed to draw with Aley in the final round.

Fred Foreman ( $51 / 2-1 / 2$ ) won the Metropolitan Pittsburgh Championship, February 10, 17, 24, ahead of Ralph Betza, William Byland, Woody Armstrong, and Martin Lubell-all of whom scored $41 / 2$. Thirty players competed in the event, directed by Dr. F. A. Sorensen.

U.S. champion Larry Evans receives the Frank J. Marshall Trophy from Louis Wolff, president of the Marshall Chess Club. Others in the picture are: Jose M. Calderon, Micaela Babakin, Carlotta Lehmann, Frances Frazier, Greta Fuchs, Caroline Marshall and Saul Rubin. The first four ladies are holding prizes from the Marshall Women's Championship.

Richard Long of Fort Smith, a student at Vanderbilt University, won the Arkansas Chess Championship for the second successive year, with a score of $41 / 2$. $1 / 2$. Second to fifth with $4-1$, were Ronnie Taylor, Bill Jones, and former champions Sam Narkinsky, and Dennis Sims.

28 players participated in the event, which was directed by Dennis Sims.

Richard Noel of Chagrin Falls, Ohio (5-0) won the 56 -player Gem City Open, played in Dayton on February and 25. No fewer than seven (!) players finished with 4-1: Duane Bellinger, George Berry, John Petrison, Wendell Lutes, Richard Ling, Vincent Mukaitis, and Dr. Val Berzzarins. Mrs. Jacqueline Piatigorsky of Los Angeles won the Women's prize, scoring 3-2.

The 25 -player Berkshire Hills Tournament, played in Pittsfield, Mass. on March 18 and 25 was won by John Ducharme Jr. with a score of 5-1. Douglas Grant, Irving Pierce, Edward Kotski, and David Lees (all with $41 / 2$ ) finished in the order listed. The event was directed by Robert Bilodeau.

The Alaska Open ("Fur Rendezvous") played in Anchorage, February 22-25, was won by Oskar Weber with a clean $6-0$. Juri Toomepuu nosed out Shane O'Neill (both $41 / 2$ ) for second. The 23 player event was directed by Janet Mathieson. The tournament was sponsored by the Willard Fiske Chess Club-formerly known as the Anchorage Chess Club.

USCF Expert Marvin Rogan writes from Beersheba, Israel: "Please keep my rating active, if possible, as I intend to return to the U.S. in about $1-11 / 2$ years."
(Ed. note:-All USCF ratings remain "active" indefinitely, in the sense that estab. lished ratings are never discarded. As far as publication of ratings is concerned, each rating list-whether supplementary or an-nual-includes only those players who were active during the period covered by the particular list. But the ratings of all players are kept on file).

Rogan continues: "The Israeli Chess Federation has granted me the title of "candidate master" based on my USCF rating of expert. This enabled me to participate in the semi-finals of the Israeli Championship, from which I subsequently had to withdraw to begin work with the "Arid Zone Research Center" in Beersheba. I cite this as a practical application of the rating system for those USCF members who happen to be overseas."

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## PLATZ, LEES TIE IN MASS.

Dr. Joseph Platz of Hartford, Conn. and 19 -year-old David Lees of Spring. field, Mass, tied for first place in the 38th Annual Western Massachusetts-Connecticut Valley Tournament held in Springfield on February 18 and 25. Both players finished with scores of $51 / 2-1 / 2$ and since the tournament rules stated that there would be no tie-breaking in case of a first place deadlock, they were declared co-champions.

Douglas Grant of Stockbridge, Mass. took third in the record-breaking field of 78 , with a score of $5-1$, losing to Platz in the final round. The Class B prize went to James Fitzgerald of Springfield, while second and third in the B Class were awarded to Robert Bilodeau and Louis Petithory, both of North Adams, Mass. Jerome Webb of Springfield was tops in Class C.

Thirty-four unrated players took part in the event, the Unrated Prize going to Dennis Osmond of Wilbraham, Mass. who finished with a strong 5-1.

An interesting contrast was displayed in the first round, when the oldest player in the tournament, 78-year-old Karl Allured was paired with the youngest, 9.year-old Kenneth Howes. The youngster won the game, after a hardfought battle.

The event was directed by Francis N. Keller Jr. and was sponsored by the Western Massachusetts-Connecticut Valley Chess Association.

## SMITH CAPTURES TEXAS (Again)

USCF Master Kenneth R. Smith of Dallas continued his reign as Texas' number one player by winning the state championship, played in his home town on March 17 and 18, by a score of $41 / 2-1 / 2$. Robert Brieger and Eric Bone tied for second and third wtih scores of 3-2. The tournament, conducted by the Texas Chess Association, was directed by C. Fred Tears, Jr.

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Not 28. KxN??, P-Q5ch winning the Queen.
28.

N-K6
Black has reestablished material equality but his Knight is adrift and the object of tactical turns.

## 29. R-KI

NxP
Forced. If 29.
N-B5; 30. N-K6, wins, and if 29. R-K1; 30. R-KB4, wins.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 30. } \mathrm{BxN} & \text { RxB } \\
\text { 31. } \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 8 \mathrm{ch} & \text { R-B1?? }
\end{array}
$$

This loses by force. The position still requires resolving after $31 . . \ldots \ldots .$. , K -R2! (32. R-R4, R-R4; 33. RxR\#, QxR; 34. Q-Q3\#, P-N3 (34. ........, Q-N3??; 35. RR8\# wins).

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 32. RxRch } & \text { KxR } \\
\text { 33. } R \cdot R 4! & \text { P-Q5 }
\end{array}
$$

If the Queen moves, $34 . \mathrm{N}$-K6ch wins. 34. N-K6ch $\mathbf{Q x N}$ 35. R-R8ch!

A nice and necessary Zwischenzug.

| 35. ...... | K-B2 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 36. QxRch | Q-K2 |
| 37. QxQch | $\ldots . . .$. |

And White won the ending without any difficulty.

## POWER PLAY

Black demonstrates the power of Rooks on the seventh and a passed Pawn.

YMCA OPEN Denver, 1961
KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE MCO 9: p. 312, c. 27
R. Moore
B. Shean

1. P-Q4 N-KB3 4. P-K4 P-Q3
2. P-QB4 P-KN3
3. P-B4
4. N-QB3 B-N2

White charges with the Four Pawns Attack.

| 5. |  | $0-0$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 6. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 4$ |
| 7. | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 5$ | $\ldots$ |

Rankis-Collins, Marshall C. C. Champ., New York, 1961-62, continued: 7. PxP, Q-R4; 8. B-Q3, QxBP; 9. Q-K2, N-B3; 10. B-K3, Q-QR4; 11. R-QB1, B-K3.

| 7. | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. | P-K3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 8. | B-K2 | PxP |
| 9. | KPXP | N-R3 |

Black is preparing to break with P-QN4.
Also good is 9. ........, B-B4; 10. O-O, N-K5; 11. $\mathrm{NxN}, \mathrm{BxN}$.

| 10. O-O | B-Q2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11. P-KR3 | R-N1 |
| 12. P-QR4? | ........ |

This weakens QN4 too soon (before Black has played $\qquad$ N -B2) and does not really prevent ........, P-QN4. Thus 12. B-K3 at once is better.
12.
3. B-K3
N-QN5
14. Q-Q2
R-K1

A sharp break in this type of position.
16. RPxP
PxP
17. PxP?

This ruins the pawn-chain. Best is 17 . P-QN3, for if 17. ........, N-K5? 18. NxN! BxR? (18. $\qquad$ RxN); 19. NxQP! and White wins at least a Pawn.
17. ........ QNxP
19. QxN
RxB

For the moment, the exchanges have left White a Pawn ahead.


Position after 21. ........, BxNP
But the balance is quickly restored and the truth of the position revealed.

## 22. KR-Q1

This loses the QNP. And probably the alternatives, 22. QxQ and 22. Q-R2, do too.
22.
23. $R \times Q$
QxQ

Or 23. ........, RxP; 24. BxP??, B-B3 winning a piece.
24. R-Q3
QRxP
25. R-KB1 BxN!

Sensible simplification. The rampaging Rooks and passed Pawn are enough to win the game.
26. $R \times B$
P-B5
27. K-R1

If 27. R-B3, B-B4! 28. R-B3, (28. BxB, RxPch and mate in two) RxB! 29. R/3xB, P-B6 and Black wins.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 27. ...... } \\
& \text { 28. }
\end{aligned}
$$

P-B6
Desperation. The direct attack on the Bishop and the indirect mating threat are too much to cope with.
28. ........ RxP

Winning another Pawn and menacing mate in two.
29. R-BI
30. K-NI
31. K-B1
R.Q7!

R(N)-N7ch
If. 32. $\mathrm{BxP}, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{R} 8$ mate, if $32 . \mathrm{R} / 1 \times \mathrm{P}$, R -Q8 mate, and if $32 . \mathrm{R} / 3 \times \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{RxB}$ wins.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 32. } \ldots \ldots . & \text { P-B7! } \\
\text { 33. } \mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{R} & \text { R×B }
\end{array}
$$

Or 33. ........, R-Q8ch and wins.

| 34. K-N1 | R-Q7 | 38. K-N2 | R-QB6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 35. $R / 3-B 1$ |  | 39. R-B1 | BxR |
|  | B-B4ch | 40. RxB | K-N2 |
| 36. $K-R 1$ | $B-R 6$ | 41. P-B5 | P-N4 |
| 37. $R(Q B)-K 1$ |  | 42. Resigns |  |

## CALIFORNIA CAPER

It has been said that the popularity of the miniature is universal. This California caper concludes quickly with a pure mate.

## Club Championship San Mateo, 1961 GIUOCO PIANO <br> MCO 9: p. 10, c. 12 <br> S. Rubin <br> G. Kane <br> 1. P-K4 <br> N-KB3

The opening hurries through the Alekhine, Vienna, and Four Knights' to end in a Giuoco.
2. N-QB3
P-K4
4. B-B4
B-B4
3. N-B3 N-B3
5. P-Q3
........

This is the Canal Variation, an important form of the opening.
5. ........
P-Q3
6. B-KN5
B-K3

Better is 6. ........, P-KR3; 7. BxN, (if 7. B-R4, P-KN4) QxB; 8. N-Q5, Q-N3! (for if $9 . \mathrm{NxP}$ ? , K-Q1; $10 . \mathrm{NxR}, \mathrm{QxNP}$ ).
7. N-Q5!
BxN
8. BxB
Q-Q2

Black intends castling long and believes that opening his KN-file will help him. Otherwise, 8. ........, P-KR3, breaking the pin, would be natural.
9. BxKN PxB 11. P-KN3 O-O-O
10. P-B3 R-KN1 12. Q-R4 N-N1?? This loses the exchange and a Pawn. Best is 12. ........, QR-B1.

## 13. Q-N3!

Threatening 14. Q or BxP mate and 14. BxP.


And this allows mate. But if 13. ........, P-B3; 14. BxKBP, threatening 15. B-K6 and $15 . \mathrm{BxR}$, wins for White.
14. BxPch
K-Q2
15. QxP mate!

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## TOURNAMENT LIFE

## April 21 and 22 PENNSYLVANIA INTERCOLLEGIATE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored by Univ. of Pittsburgh, to be held at the University, 5th Ave., Pittsburgh 13, Pa. Restricted to college teams composed of full-time undergraduates. Five Round Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs. Entry fee $\$ 3.00$ per team. Prizes: Top team, Driver Trophy, plaques for best score on top two boards. Send entries and inquiries to Lee Ohringer, 5558 Beacon St., Pittsburgh 17, Pa.

## April 27-29

## NEW JERSEY STATE AMATEUR

6 -round Swiss, open to players of below master rank. $\$ 5.00$ entry fee, $\$ 3.00$ to juniors under 21, plus NJSCF dues of $\$ 2.00$ adults, $\$ 1.00$ juniors. To be played at Plaza Hotel, 500 Cooper St., Camden, N.J. Trophies for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Classes A, B, C, and unrated. Address advance entries and inquiries to Lewis E. Wood, 1425 Sycamore St., Haddon Heights, N.J. Entries close 8:00 P.M., April 27. Players are requested to bring clocks.

## April 27-29

THE PHOENIX OPEN
Sponsored by the Phoenix Chess Club, to be held at Phoenix Adult Center, 1101 West Washington, Phoenix, Ariz. 6Round Swiss, 45 moves $/ 2$ hrs. Entry fee $\$ 7.00$ ( $\$ 2$ refundable if all games are completed). Registration closes April 27, 7:30 P.M. Cash prizes \& trophies for 1st, 2nd, 3rd. Trophies for top Class B, C, Unrated, Junior \& Woman. Entries \& inquiries to: Howard Rosenbaum, 3811 N. 50th Ave., Phoenix 31, Ariz.

## April 27 thru June 1 <br> NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

6-round Swiss restricted to members of New Orleans C.C., to be played at the club, 929 Gravier St., New Orleans, La. S2 entry, \$1 to Juniors under 16. Trophies to top 20\% of players. Entries \& inquiries to: Al Levitt, 429 E . Butterfly, Gretna, La.

## April 28-29 <br> LAKE ONTARIO OPEN

5 -round Swiss to be played at Central YMCA, 100 Gibbs St., Rochester 1, N.Y. Entry fee $\$ 5.00$. $\$ 100$ first prize. Address entries and inquiries to Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Dr., Rochester 17, N.Y.

## April ${ }^{28-29}$ <br> FOREST CITY OPEN

5-round Swiss to be played at Central YMCA, 2200 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. $\$ 5.00$ entry fee. $\$ 150.00$ guaranteed first prize. Cash prizes for 2nd and 3rd. Choice of trophy or cash for highest Class A,B,C, Unrated, and Junior. Registration from 8:30 to 9:30 A.M., April 28. Entries and inquiries to Lorraine Mernick, Apt. 612, 1900 East 30th St., Cleveland 14, Ohio.

## April 28 and 29

IOWA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP
Open to all Iowa residents who are or become members of the USCF. 5 -round Swiss, to be played at Memorial Union of Iowa State Univ., Campus on Hwy 30, west of Hwy 69, Ames, Iowa. Entry fee $\$ 5.00$. Unrated challengers division, open to players rated below 1700 and over 18 years of age (entry fee $\$ 4.00$ ) and junior division, open to players under 19 years of age (entry fee $\$ 2.00$ ) will be run concurrently. Send entries and inquiries to John M. Osness, 606 Longfellow Ave., Waterloo, Iowa.

April 28-29, May 5 -6 GREATER CHICAGO OPEN
Sponsored by Gompers Park C.C. and Greater Chicago Chess League. 8-round Swiss to be held at Gompers Park, 4224 W. Foster Ave., Chicago 30, Ill. Starting times: 12 noon \& 6 p.m. Entry fee: $\$ 10$ for USCF members (others \$15); $\$ 5$ fee for USCF Juniors (otherwise $\$ 10$ ). $\$ 500$ prize fund: 1st $\$ 125$; 2nd, 3rd to be determined. Also prizes for Class A, B, C, Unrated, Juniors (under 19) and women. 20 prizes in all. Phone: AM 2-4752, or send entry fees to Peter Wolf, 6435 N. Damen, Chicago 45, Ill.

## April 28-29, May 5 <br> PHILADELPHIA CHESS <br> CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored by Philadelphia Chess Association. 6-round Swiss to be held at

Franklin-Mercantile C.C., 133 S. 13th St., Philadelphia 7, Pa. Entry fee: $\$ 3$, Students $\$ 1.50$ plus USCF membership which may be obtained at time of registration, until 12:30 P.M. April 28. First round 1:00 P.M. For full information: Edward D. Strehle, 3480 Emerald St., Phila. 34. Phone: NE 4-7508.

## May 4.6 <br> FOURTH ANNUAL BIRMINGHAM OPEN

Sponsored by Birmingham Chess Club. 5 -round Swiss, to be held at Downtown YMCA, Birmingham, Ala. Entry fee $\$ 3$ plus USCF membership. Trophies for Open Champion, Classes A, B \& C. Send entries \& inquiries to: Charles Hendry, 909-A 17th St. South, Birmingham, Ala.

## May 4-6 <br> 29TH ANNUAL WISCONSIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored by Wisconsin Chess Association. 7 -round Swiss to be played at Hotel Loraine, Madison, Wisconsin. Open to all Wisconsin residents, out of state members of Wisconsin chess clubs and former state champions residing out of state. USCF membership required. Entry fee $\$ 5$ for USCF members. Trophies awarded for top five positions, best junior score, best women's score and for the best scores by regions. For informa-

## UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

> Comparative Operating Statements For October-November-December

| Income | 1960 | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individual Membership Dues | \$ 6,174.80 | \$ 7,404.65 |
| Affiliated Organization Dues | 312.25 | 676.00 |
| Chess Life Advertising | 379.56 | 1,177.35 |
| Chess Life Non-Member Subscriptions | 107.00 | 145.00 |
| Sales of Chess Books and Equipment | 4,342.31 | 5,550.10 |
| Tournament Entry Fees | 1,763.00 | 1,702.00 |
| Rating Fees | 367.55 | 645.00 |
| Donations | 789.05 | 98.75 |
| Total | \$14,235.52 | \$17,398.85 |
| Expenses |  |  |
| Membership Promotion and Retention | \$ 336.13 | \$ 1,057.07 |
| Chess Life Printing and Mailing: |  |  |
| October, November, December issues | 2,393.22 | 4,067.73 |
| September issue |  | 854.29 |
| Chess Life Editorial Fees and Expenses | 1,250.08 | 635.63 |
| Cost of Chess Books and Equipment Sold | 2,627.45 | 3,576.80 |
| Inventory Shrinkage |  | 2,200.00 |
| Tournament Prizes and Expenses | 1,836.98 | 2,022.22 |
| Business Manager's Salary and Commissions | 1,435.22 | 1,865.00 |
| Office Salaries | 1,534.00 | 2,304.79 |
| Rent | 330.00 | 480.00 |
| Stationery, Printing, Office Supplies | 366.39 | 157.92 |
| General Postage ................................. | 52.00 | 155.71 |
| Telephone and Telegraph | 207.73 | 271.79 |
| Accounting and Legal . | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Taxes | 86.88 | 73.19 |
| Insurance | 80.42 | 37.00 |
| Miscellaneous Administrative Expenses | 732.25 | 213.88 |
| Net Profit or (Loss) | 226.57 | $(3,191.13)$ |
| Total | \$14,235.52 | \$17,398.85 |

tion: A. E. Elo, 3945 Fiebrantz Drive, Brookfield, Wisconsin.

## May 5-6

MAHONING VALLEY OPEN
Sponsored by Mahoning Valley Chess Club. 5 -round Swiss, 50 moves $/ 2 \mathrm{hrs}$. adjudications after 4 hrs. play. To be held at! Central YMCA, 17 N . Champion St., Youngstown, Ohio. Registration closes 9:30 A.M. May 5, 1st round starts 10:00 A.M. Entry fee $\$ 5$ to USCF members. 1st prize $\$ 75$ plus trophy; trophy to top junior (18 or under); other prizes as entries permit. Entries \& inquiries: Al Wellman, 2051 Summer St., Youngstown 11, Ohio.

## May 5 <br> VICAR OPEN SPEED TOURNEY

Sponsored by Virginia \& N. Carolina USCF affiliates, 10 -minute games, to be played at Jaycee Community Center, 2405 Wade Ave., Raleigh, N.C. $\$ 3$ entry fee, $\$ 1.50$ for Juniors. $\$ 50$ first prize guaranteed, other cash prizes to section winners. Inquiries: Dr. Stuart Noblin, 805 Yarmouth Rd., Raleigh, N.C.

## May 5.6 <br> FOURTH SAN BERNARDINO OPEN

Sponsored by San Bernardino C.C. 6 -round Swiss to be held at San Bernardino, Calif. Entry fee $\$ 7.50$ to USCF members. 1st prize $\$ 75$; cash prizes for 2nd, 3rd, 4th. Gifts for class winners. Information: Dr. Max Schlosser, 3866 Valencia Ave., San Bernardino, Calif. Phone: TU 3-1136.

## May 6 and 13 <br> WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS TOURNAMENT

Sponsored by W. Mass.-Conn. Valley Chess Ass'n. 6-round Swiss to be played at Williston Academy, Payson Ave., Easthampton, Mass, Restricted to residents of western Mass. or members of W. Mass. chess clubs. Entry fee $\$ 4$ plus additional $\$ 4$ for non-USCF members. 3 trophies each class: A, B, C, and unrated. Information: Arnold F. Woods, 108 Sherman Ave., Chicopee, Mass.

## May 12 and 13 <br> U. s. 30-30 CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored by Chadwick IBM Chess Club. 7-round Swiss, 30 moves in 30

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Tournament organizers wishing announcement of USCF rated events should make application at least six weeks before the publication date of CHESS LIFE. Spacial forms for requesting such announcements may be obtained only from U.S. Chess Federa. tion, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.
minutes. Games adjudicated atter 60 moves in 1st, 2 nd, 3 rd, and 5 th rounds. To be played at IBM Country Club, South Road, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. $\$ 1,000$ prize fund; winner to be recognized a; U.S. $30-30$ Champion. 1st prize $\$ 400$; 2nd $\$ 200$; 3rd $\$ 100$; many others. Entry fee $\$ 10$ plus USCF membership. Entries will be accepted no later than 10:30 A.M. on Saturday, May 12 at tournament site. 1st round starts 12:30 P.M. Inquiries to Earl Yohnell, 71 Albany St., Poughkeepsie, N.Y. (Players are requested to bring clocks).

## May 12-13; 19-20 MARYLAND OPEN

Sponsored by Maryland Chess Ass'n. 7 -round Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs., to be played at Dundalk YMCA, 10 Dunman Way, Dundalk, Md. Entry fee $\$ 5$ to USCF members. $\$ 100$ first prize; also cash awards to 2nd, 3rd, 4th. Trophies to top Maryland player, top A, B, C, unrated \& junior under 21. Inquiries to William Koenig, 810 Braeside Road, Baltimore 29 , Md.

## May 19.20 <br> 4TH ANNUAL USCF PACIFIC NORTHWEST OPEN

Sponsored by Univ. of Oregon Chess Club. 6-round Swiss, 45 moves $/ 2 \mathrm{hrs}$., to be held at Erb Memorial Student Union, Univ. of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon. Entry fee $\$ 5$ to USCF members. Prizes: 1st $\$ 100$, 2nd $\$ 50$, 3rd $\$ 25$, Junior (under 21) S3C. Also Class A, B, and C prizes. Inquiries to Russell W. Miller, Clark Hall, Univ. of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.

## May 25-26-27 <br> MISSOURI STATE OPEN

Sponsored by Missouri Chess Ass'n 6 round Swiss, 50 moves/2 hrs., to be played at Downtown YMCA, Rm. 302, 16th \& Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo. S8 entry fee; S5. Junior under 18 plus USCF membership. 1st prize $\$ 100$, 2nd $\$ 50$, 3rd $\$ 25$. Trophies to class \& junior; additional prizes based on entries. State trophy to top Missouri resident. Inquiries to E. A. Dickerson, 2500 Hampton, St. Louis 10, Missouri.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE to All USCF Members and CHESS LIFE Subscribers

Revised U.S. Post Office Department regulations, in effect since January 5, 1962, increase by a substantial amount the cost of returning undeliverable second and third-class mail to the USCF office.

This means that it is more important than ever before that members and subscribers notify us promptly of any change of address. If you are moving, be sure to give FOUR WEEKS' advance notice. Furnish us with a stencil impression of your old address from a recent issue or an exact reproduction, including the numbers and dates on the top line. And then
-be sure to include your NEW address!
In this way you will help avoid unnecessary trouble and expenss for us, and you will be sure of receiving every copy of CHESS LIFE without needless delay.

## May 25-26-27

## UNITED STATES AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

6 -round Swiss, 50 moves $/ 2$ trs., unfinished games adjudicated after 4 hrs. play. Open to all who are or become USCF members, except rated masters. To be played at Empress Motel, Asbury Ave., Asbury Park, N.J. Entry fee $\$ 10$ for USCF members. Winner recognized as U. S. Amateur Champion \& receives Amateur Trophy. Other trophy prizes: 2nd, 3rd, Class A, B, C (2 each), U. S. Amateur Women's Champion, Junior under 21 , under 18 , under 16 . No player eligible for more than one trophy. Entries accepted at Empress Motel, Friday evening, May 25 from 6 p.m. to $8: 30$ p.m. 1st round starts 9:00 p.m. Entries in advance \& further information: USCF, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y. GR $5-2360$. Players are requested to bring clocks.

## June 2-3

## IDAHO OPEN

5 -round Swiss, 50 moves/ 2 hrs., sponsored by Idaho Chess Ass'n., to be played at 11th \& Idaho St., Boise, Idaho. Entry fee $\$ 3.50$ plus USCF membership. 1st prize $\$ 50$, 2nd $\$ 25$, 3rd $\$ 10$. Winner is Idaho Open Champion. Inquiries to R. S. Vandenburg, 2316 Regan Ave., Boise, Idaho.

## WINDSOR CASTLE Plastic Chessmen

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