

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION



MAY  
1963

# CHESS LIFE

40¢

A  
NEW  
CHAMPION

★

(See p. 111)





**EDITOR: J. F. Reinhardt**

## Membership Chairman Reports New Gains

A report submitted by USCF Membership Chairman E. A. Dickerson shows that Federation membership has made substantial gains in almost every state and region. The figures below compare the latest (April 30, 1963) totals with those of a year ago.

		Apr. '62	Apr. '63		Apr. '62	Apr. '63	
I.	Mass.	233	237	VI.	Ill.	338	393
	Conn.	137	144		Wis.	169	192
	R.I.	31	38		Minn.	116	133
	Maine	19	19		Iowa	50	60
	N.H.	19	27		Nebr.	41	47
	Vt.	3	6		S.D.	12	10
		442	471		N.D.	8	12
II.	N.Y.	795	951		Mont.	6	12
	N.J.	299	330		Wyo.	5	6
		1094	1281			745	865
III.	Pa.	371	465	VII.	Tex.	237	310
	Md.	154	187		Colo.	144	158
	Va.	111	110		La.	100	135
	D.C.	88	112		Mo.	87	87
	W.Va.	38	41		N.M.	55	44
	Del.	9	13		Kans.	46	48
		771	928		Okla.	40	70
IV.	Fla.	125	145		Ark.	26	29
	N.C.	60	61			735	881
	Tenn.	55	58	VIII.	Calif.	821	892
	Miss.	54	24		Ariz.	111	147
	Ala.	52	62		Wash.	43	88
	S.C.	28	34		Utah	36	66
	Ga.	25	48		Nev.	34	53
	Ky.	22	36		Ore.	32	37
		421	468		Alaska	25	35
V.	Ohio	287	307		Idaho	25	33
	Mich.	276	248		Hawaii	6	10
	Ind.	81	69			1133	1361
		644	624		Foreign	143	265
					Totals	6128	7144

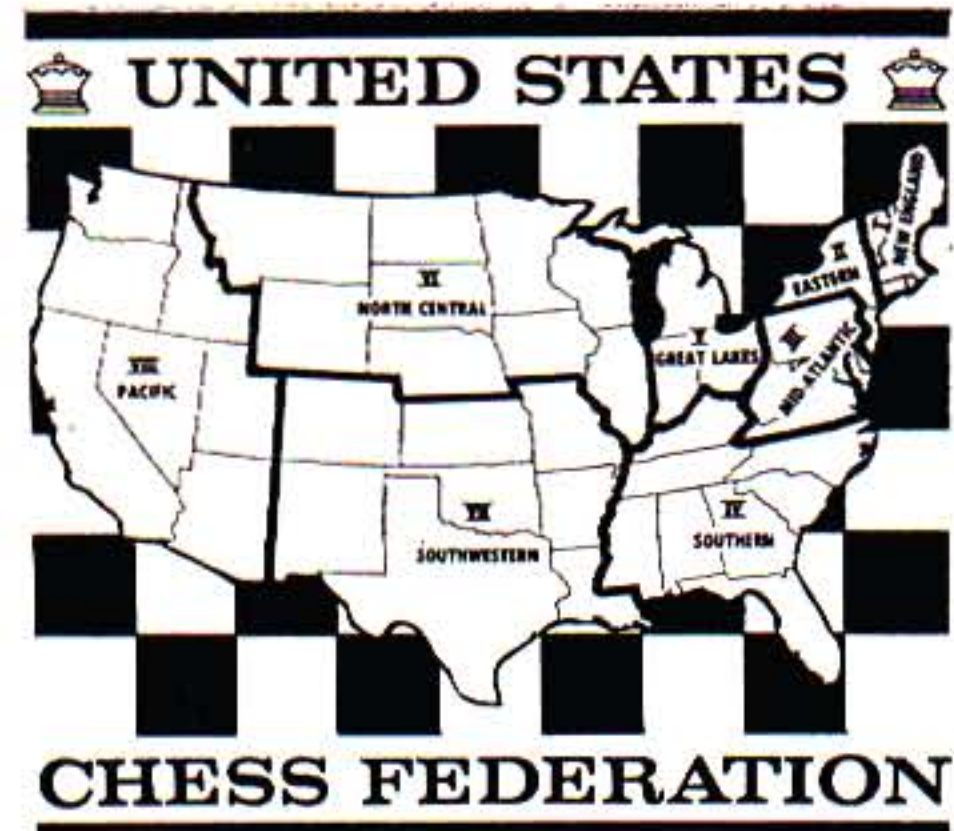
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# LETTERS



## "N-N1?!"

While going over some of the games in Nimzovich's *Chess Praxis*, I came across an old move in the Classical Variation of the French Defense. The move 5. ...., N-N1 in the following line is the beginning of a new plan based on his famous "prophylaxis" theory:

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4  | P-K3  |
| 2. P-Q4  | P-Q4  |
| 3. N-QB3 | N-KB3 |
| 4. B-N5  | B-K2  |
| 5. P-K5  | N-N1  |

This is usually followed up with an immediate P-QN3 and B-R3, with the intent of exchanging Black's QB for White's KB as soon as possible.

Nimzovich says this move "has a bad name," yet I have noticed a recent comeback in this line, especially with success in tournaments in the Pittsburgh area. Most chess books devote little space to it but I think it deserves a little analysis, if only to prove it inferior. I think the chess public would be extremely interested in any analysis that might be produced on this opening.

CHARLES R. HOEY  
Clairton, Penna.

## One Member, Two Votes

I especially enjoy the Quiz Quartet by Dr. Cantwell; however it doesn't appear all the time. . . . Articles such as the one in March (p. 55) by Robert Byrne are far more interesting than games that are printed simply because they are of current interest.

GEORGE JUNGHANN  
Franklin, Mass.

*(We like Cantwell and Byrne, too, and will bring you as much of them as space allows. How about ALL our members casting a vote (or two) for their favorite CHESS LIFE features?—Ed.)*

## A Bow To Barden

I have just read the article "How Well Do You Play" by Leonard Barden in the April issue. I found the idea very interesting and well worthwhile.

STUART LASSAR  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

*(This is probably the most non-controversial letter ever published by a chess magazine. Surely, though, in this great land of ours there must be a chessplayer somewhere who DOESN'T like Leonard Barden's stuff. So how come we never hear from that crackpot?—Ed.)*



## The Cover We ← Couldn't Use

CHESS LIFE, prepared for anything, was standing by with two covers for this issue, pending final word on the World Championship match in Moscow. Though all signs pointed to a Petrosian victory, the Editor kept thinking of those 1948 newspaper headlines: "Dewey Elected President" and decided to hold his fire. So this is the CHESS LIFE cover you **would** have seen—(the former champion out walking with his dog a month or so before the match)—if Tigran Petrosian had been a little more cooperative.

## PETROSIAN WINS WORLD TITLE

Tigran Petrosian, 33-year-old Armenian grandmaster, is the new chess champion of the world.

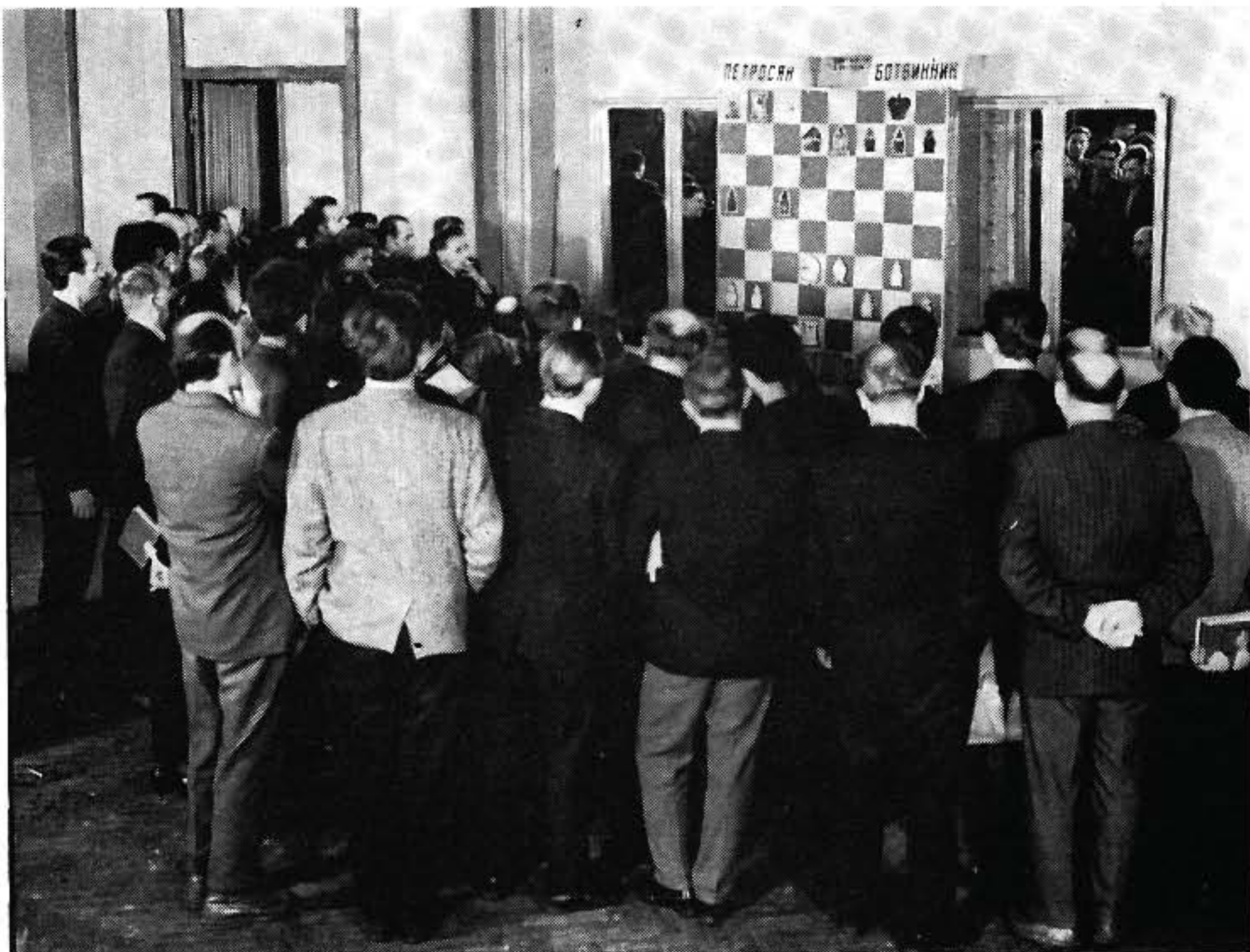
Petrosian captured the title by drawing the 22nd game of his match with defending champion, Mikhail Botvinnik. The final score, 12½-9½, consisted of five wins by Petrosian, two by Botvinnik, and 15 draws.

The match was played in Moscow and began on March 23. Play proceeded at the rate of three sessions a week, each of five hours duration, with some postponements because of illness on the part of one or the other of the players. The final game ended after only ten moves of a Queen's Gambit Accepted, when Botvinnik agreed to Petrosian's offer of a draw. Botvinnik, three points down, had given up all hope of catching his cautious young adversary and it was apparent that the last few games of the match were a mere formality.

Petrosian becomes the ninth man officially to be recognized as Chess Champion of the World. Wilhelm Steinitz, who "invented" the title, was the first to win it when he defeated J. H. Zukertort in a match in 1886. Following Steinitz, Emanuel Lasker, Jose Capablanca, Alexander Alekhine, and Max Euwe all reigned for various periods between 1894 and 1946. In the latter year, when the death of Alekhine left the chess throne vacant for the first time in sixty years, the World Chess Federation (F.I.D.E.) took complete charge of matters and set up a series of qualifying tournaments and matches for the world title.

The first championship event held completely under F.I.D.E. auspices was a match-tournament played in 1948 that included the five grandmasters gen-





**SOVIET CHESS FANS** follow the championship match on wallboards outside the tournament hall.

erally considered to be the strongest of that period. It was by winning this event that Mikhail Botvinnik became World Champion for the first time. Since then, seven matches have been played for the world championship—and Botvinnik has figured in all of them.

Petrosian's victory may well have brought to an end the whole post-World War II era in chess. Ever since the death of Alekhine, Botvinnik has stood out clearly as the greatest chessplayer of his time. Like Steinitz, Lasker and Alekhine he was a "super champion": one who dominated by the force of his personality and will as much as by his chess genius.

Will the new champion, in years to come, establish himself among the small group who give their names to an era of chess history? Or will he, like such fine players as Euwe, Smyslov, and Tal, establish only a brief supremacy over his contemporaries and fall back into the ranks of the top grandmasters?

Petrosian himself, even in his hour of victory, must be pondering such questions. For chess is without mercy, even for those who become World Champions. The King of Chess, like the primitive Priest-King in the "Golden Bough" is doomed eventually to become another victim. "The King is dead; long live the King!"





# Mid-Match in Moscow

Now that grandmaster Tigran Petrosian has replaced his fur hat with a fedora, and his dark overcoat with a light summer hat, the chess fans know that Spring is finally here. When the weather is fine, the thirty-three year old Muscovite, who is a post-graduate at a pedagogical institute (! L.W.B.) walks to the variety theatre on Bersenevskaya Embankment, where the match is played. He is invariably accompanied by his wife, Rona, who is as devoted to chess as he is. They leave home well in advance, as Tigran likes to stop before newspaper display cases to read the comments on earlier games.

Old-timers say that as a young man, Mikhail Botvinnik gave an interview before an important game and lost. Call it a superstition, but for more than 25 years Botvinnik never deviated from his rule of never granting interviews during matches. The world champion comes to the match 10 to 15 minutes before the beginning of the game, always alone and always on foot. His carriage is erect and he looks elegant in his light overcoat and dark grey hat.

Botvinnik and Petrosian appear almost simultaneously on the stage with its blue-white backdrop. On a red rug in the center stands a little table with the chess-men laid out in advance. The set for this match was made specially by cabinet-maker Oleg Polvelev of Moscow. The adversaries take their seats two or three minutes before Swedish grandmaster Gideon Stahlberg starts the clock. As usual during this match, the reigning champion wears a beige suit with a dark tie, and the challenger a black suit with a black and red tie. Petrosian's wife always sits in the hall in one of the side seats. She does not leave her "post" till the very end of the session and Petrosian frequently looks in her direction as if seeking approval of his moves.

The world champion, on the other hand, does not "see" the hall. His favorite post while playing is to sit with folded hands. Before making a move he runs his right hand slowly over his greying hair. If all is quiet on the board, he may leave the table and stroll leisurely along the stage. The gestures of his temperamental opponent are more abrupt than expressive. Sometimes he leans back and rocks in his chair, and when Botvinnik makes an unexpected move his thick brows rise up. The heat of chess passions notwithstanding, the temperature in the hall is kept at a constant 18-19 degrees C. This limit has been set by the contestants themselves. The air-conditioning plant sees that it is maintained.

The game over, Petrosian, lugging along his thermos bottle with its "secret" beverage, walks down-stage and, together with his wife, makes his way through a crowd of chess fans clamoring for his autograph. The popping of photographer's flash-bulbs accompanies him to the very exit. The same thing happens when Botvinnik leaves.

Most of the noted grandmasters interviewed by Tass sports correspondents predicted a victory for Petrosian in the current world title match. (After the eleventh game). This is what the grandmasters replied to the question as to who has the greatest chances of success in the match. **Paul Keres:** "At present, Petrosian is one point ahead of Botvinnik. I think that his chances of success are also one point up." **Robert Fischer:** "Up to now there are hardly any interesting games in the match. I think that Petrosian will win because he is much younger than his opponent." **Vassily Smyslov:** "The world champion has a great experience in responsible matches; he is able to distinguish, as though through a microscope, specific features of his opponent's style and to make good use of his analysis. However, in the match with Petrosian, he has so far failed to find the key to the latter's chess "safe." At present the lead of the young challenger, who is demonstrating very high technique, is small, but it forces the world champion to launch offensives. This suits Petrosian, who is particularly strong on defense. I foresee that the struggle will become particularly tense in the last three games which may decide the outcome of the match." **Mikhail Tal:** "The Botvinnik vs. Petrosian

match can be called an 'encounter of equals' as regards content and progress. This is why I think that all the twenty-four games will be played in this titanic contest. Who will win? I think it is impossible to answer this question yet. The lovers of excitement and combinational tension will have to put up yet for quite a time with the fine positional maneuvering of the opponents. The decisive battle, to my mind will take place in the last games." **Victor Korchnoi:** "I like both participants in the match, but, objectively speaking, I believe that now Petrosian's chances are better. The contender has prepared psychologically better for this difficult duel. He was faced with a task of winning at least one game more in the first half of the match and he has achieved this. Petrosian is now successfully forcing his tactics on his formidable rival." **Max Euwe:** "Of course, the outcome of the encounter is by no means settled yet. Petrosian, it is true, is one point ahead, but he can easily lose this advantage as he nearly did in the eleventh game. Petrosian's position is undoubtedly very strong. He is a master of the top class, a master of details and aggressive play. He often simply presses Botvinnik to the wall. Botvinnik has aroused admiration, above all, by his typical style of taking the initiative and he does so in spite of playing such a dangerous opponent as Petrosian, who virtually makes no mistakes. The Botvinnik v. Petrosian match is the strongest and most exciting chess encounter in the last ten years."

—The above comments on the World Championship match are from reports issued by the Soviet news agency TASS, and sent to us by Leonard Barden.



MR. AND MRS. BOTVINNIK—just before the start of the championship match.



# CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES

Presented by **LEONARD BARDEN**

## GAME SEVEN

Botvinnik plays this game without zest, accepting a passive pawn formation in the opening (8. ...., NPxN gives more counter-chances) and jamming his pieces on the back rank in the middle game. The breakthrough 24. P-B5! and 25. B-Q6! virtually clinches the game for Petrosian, who is later able to return the exchange to reach an easily won rook and pawn ending.

There was lively speculation whether Botvinnik would resume after the game was adjourned at move 40. He turned up at the Central Chess Club next morning, but without his usual thermos flask of coffee, from which it was deduced that he didn't expect to hold out for long.

### ENGLISH OPENING

PETROSIAN		BOTVANNIK	
1. P-QB4	P-KN3	27. RxB	P-B5
2. N-KB3	B-N2	28. Q-Q2	B-QB3
3. N-B3	P-K4	29. R-Q3	B-N4
4. P-KN3	N-K2	30. R-Q4	PxPch
5. B-N2	O-O	31. PxP	BxR
6. P-Q4	PxP	32. QxBch	Q-N2
7. NxP	QN-B3	33. QxQch	KxQ
8. NxN	NxN	34. R-B2	R-K1
9. O-O	P-Q3	35. K-N2	K-B3
10. B-Q2	B-N5	36. K-B2	B-B3
11. P-KR3	B-K3	37. BxB	PxB
12. P-N3	Q-Q2	38. R-B4	K-K4
13. K-R2	QR-K1	39. R-R4	R-QR1
14. R-B1	P-B4	40. R-R6	K-Q4
15. N-Q5	K-R1	41. P-QN4	K-B5
16. B-K3	B-N1	42. P-R3	K-N4
17. Q-Q2	N-Q1	43. R-R5ch	K-B5
18. KR-Q1	N-K3	44. K-K3	P-QR3
19. N-B4	NxN	45. K-B4	K-Q4
20. BxN	Q-B1	46. K-N5	R-K1
21. P-KR4	R-K2	47. RxB	RxB
22. B-B3	B-B2	48. R-R7	R-K4ch
23. Q-R5	B-K1	49. K-B4	R-K2
24. P-B5	P-Q4	50. R-N7	K-K3
25. B-Q6!	Q-Q2	51. P-R4	K-Q2
26. BxR	QxB	52. R-N8	Resigns

## GAME EIGHT

Botvinnik springs a prepared variation with a strong pawn sacrifice as an improvement on his play in game six. He gets a fine position but gives away his chances with 15. P-QN3? Instead, 15. B-R2 maintains the pressure. Botvinnik offered a draw when the queens were exchanged, but Petrosian declined and tried hard to make something of the bishops of opposite colors ending. Botvinnik, reducing the material by exchanging off pawns, reached a drawn position, but another long game must have tired him badly, for the ninth game had to be postponed owing to his illness.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

BOTVANNIK		PETROSIAN	
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	29. K-B2	R-QR8
2. P-QB4	PxP	30. B-N4	R-QN8
3. N-KB3	N-KB3	31. B-R3	R-N6
4. P-K3	P-K3	32. B-Q6	R-B6
5. BxB	P-B4	33. R-Q4	R-B7ch
6. O-O	P-QR3	34. K-N3	B-Q2
7. P-QR4	N-B3	35. P-R4	B-K3
8. Q-K2	B-K2	36. P-B5	B-B5
9. PxP	BxB	37. K-B4	B-N4
10. P-K4	N-KN5	38. P-N4	R-B6
11. P-K5	N-Q5	39. R-K4	B-B3
12. NxN	QxN	40. R-K3	R-B5ch
13. N-R3	BxN	41. K-N3	R-R5
14. RxB	NxKP	42. B-B7	PxP
15. P-QN3	Q-B4	43. PxP	B-Q2
16. R-R2	NxB	44. B-B4	K-B2
17. PxN	B-Q2	45. R-N3	B-B1
18. B-R3	Q-B4	46. P-N5	PxP
19. R-Q2	B-B3	47. PxP	RxB
20. R-K1	P-KR4	48. B-K3	K-N3
21. Q-K3	P-B3	49. R-N6ch	K-B4
22. QxPch	QxQ	50. P-B6	PxP
23. RxQch	K-B2	51. RxBP	R-R6
24. R-K7ch	K-N3	52. R-B5ch	K-N3
25. P-R5	QR-Q1	53. R-B6ch	K-R4
26. B-Q6	KR-K1	54. K-B4	R-R5ch
27. RxB	RxB	55. K-N3	.....
28. P-B3	R-K8ch		Draw agreed

## GAME NINE

Once again Botvinnik gets the worse of the opening, mainly because of the anti-positional plan of ...., N-K5 and ...., P-KN4 which creates holes in his pawn formation. Petrosian hammers away on the black squares and wins a pawn, but the veteran's active pieces enable him to hold the ending.

### CATALAN OPENING

PETROSIAN		BOTVANNIK	
1. P-QB4	P-K3	29. PxP	P-B4
2. P-KN3	P-Q4	30. PxP	PxP
3. B-N2	N-KB3	31. BxB	KxB
4. N-KB3	B-K2	32. P-K5	N-B1
5. O-O	O-O	33. Q-B6ch	QxQ
6. P-Q4	QN-Q2	34. PxQch	K-N1
7. Q-B2	P-B3	35. N-K5	N-Q2
8. B-B4	R-K5	36. N-B3	NxP
9. N-B3	P-KN4	37. NxP	K-N2
10. B-B1	P-KB4	38. R-K1	R-Q2
11. P-N3	B-B3	39. NxPch	BxN
12. B-N2	B-N2	40. RxB	R-Q8ch
13. QR-Q1	R-B2	41. B-B1	P-R4
14. NxN	BPxN	42. R-K3	N-N5
15. N-K1	N-B1	43. R-R3	P-QR5
16. P-B3	PxP	44. P-R3	N-R7
17. BxB	B-Q2	45. KxN	RxB
18. N-Q3	B-K1	46. RxB	R-B7ch
19. Q-B1	R-B1	47. K-N1	R-B7
20. Q-K3	R(B1)-B2	48. R-R3	RxBP
21. N-K5	R-B4	49. R-KB3	R-B7
22. B-N2	RxBch	50. P-QR4	R-QR7
23. RxB	Q-K2	51. R-B4	R-R6
24. B-KR3	P-KR4	52. K-B2	R-R7ch
25. B-N2	N-N3	53. K-K1	R-R6
26. N-Q3	B-B2	54. R-B5	P-R5
27. Q-B2	P-N3	55. PxP	RxQRP
28. P-K4	PxBP		Drawn

## GAME TEN

Botvinnik again got the better of the Queen's Gambit Accepted, this time emerging into a four rooks ending a sound pawn up. Petrosian's 11. ...., N-QN5 was recommended by Euwe in his notes to the second game, but Botvinnik was prepared for it and his strong 13. P-Q5! and 18. Q-Q2! gave White a clear advantage. However, Petrosian, shedding a pawn, reached a drawn rook ending.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

BOTVANNIK		PETROSIAN	
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	23. R-KB1	R-Q5
2. P-QB4	PxP	24. Q-N3	R-Q6
3. N-KB3	N-KB3	25. Q-B2	R-Q7
4. P-K3	P-K3	26. Q-B7	Q-B5
5. BxB	P-B4	27. QxQ	PxQ
6. O-O	P-QR3	28. P-R4	R-QB1
7. P-QR4	N-B3	29. R-N4	P-B6
8. Q-K2	PxP	30. PxP	R(1)-B7
9. R-Q1	B-K2	31. P-N3	R-N7
10. PxP	O-O	32. K-N2	R-Q6
11. N-B3	N-QN5	33. R-N8ch	K-R2
12. B-KN5	B-Q2	34. R-N7	P-B3
13. P-Q5	PxP	35. R-K1	R(6)xNP
14. NxP	QNxN	36. RxB	RxB
15. BxN(5)	NxB	37. R-K6	R-N5
16. RxB	BxB	38. RxBP	RxKRP
17. NxB	P-R3	39. K-N3	P-N4
18. Q-Q2	PxN	40. K-N2	K-N3
19. RxB	Q-B3	41. R-R8	R-KB5
20. RxNP	QR-Q1	42. P-R5	R-QR5
21. Q-R5	R-Q3	43. P-R6	.....
22. Q-N4	KR-Q1		Drawn

*Continued on page 117)*

The final six games of the match will appear in our June issue.





# The World Championship: Second Phase

by Harry Golombek

I am taking advantage of a temporary lull in activity here to write down a few of my impressions of the Botvinnik-Petrosian world title match, now that it has reached the end of its second phase. The score is dead level, 7-7, and instead of regarding it as a match of 24 games that has reached rather more than the half-way stage, you might say that it is now a match of ten games, in which Petrosian has to score 5½ points if he is to take away the title from the world champion. You could in fact say that the challenger now has to give the champion the odds of the draw.

The lull is due to the fact that Petrosian is down with influenza. In consequence, the fifteenth game that was due to be played on April 27 and 28 has been postponed till next Monday, the 29th. It is a very strange fact how often in these matches a player seems to fall ill after losing a game. Botvinnik has already been ill once in this match and though, in his case, he fell ill after the eighth game which was, in fact, drawn this might be attributed to delayed shock since he lost the seventh and thereby allowed Petrosian to gain the lead; whilst the result of the eighth must have been almost as depressing for the world champion as he caught his opponent in a prepared variation that looked quite lost for him and then allowed Petrosian to escape with a draw.

How far these illnesses are genuine it is difficult to say. According to the rules of the match each player is allowed to postpone a game on three occasions providing he has a doctor's certificate stating he is not fit to play. During one of the Tal-Botvinnik match-

es both players made use of this privilege to the full with the result that the match lasted three months and I missed a number of appointments. It is obvious that the nervous shock induced by a loss may have such an effect on the physique as to provoke illness. Perhaps one might have a clause in future matches ruling out psychosomatic illnesses, or else one might adopt the stern, almost inhuman, attitude of allowing no pauses at all on grounds of ill-health. In any case, it is significant that in all the six matches at which I have officiated as judge there has been only one solitary occasion on which a player fell ill after he had won a game and that was when Tal was obviously physically indisposed.

What, in effect, this provision boils down to is that it allows each player an extra couple of days in which to rest, to lick the wounds caused by a defeat, and to recover from the depression thereby induced.

That a World Championship match is an immense strain on the nerves I can well believe. The thought that just one ill-considered move may result in the virtual loss of the world title, when one has been accustomed to holding it so long as Botvinnik has, or else may cost the challenger his one chance of gaining the crown, is calculated to disturb the brain and break the heart of even the man who is made of the "aes triplex" to which Horace refers in his Odes.

Both contestants have shown, on and off, undoubted signs of strain and both have given utterance to their thoughts on the matter. Botvinnik has said that each world championship match has cost him a year of his life. He may

have meant by this that the necessary preparation for such a match took a year, but it is still more likely that he meant the anguish and the pain caused by the whole contest shortened his life expectation by one year.

Petrosian's reactions are, as one might expect from the character of each player, a little more personal. He, and still more his wife, glower fiercely at Botvinnik and all known Botvinnik supporters. At the moment, alas, there is little love lost between the two contestants; they are icily polite towards each other but, apart from the sheer necessity of shaking hands when agreeing to a draw will have nothing more to do with their rival.

But now at least Petrosian has paid his adversary the compliment of respecting his strength as a player. "I knew beforehand," he said, "that it would be difficult to play against Botvinnik, but just how difficult it was going to be I did not realize."

Since I last wrote in *Chess Life*, the match has swayed to and fro at least twice. Botvinnik held the initiative at the beginning, but this was snatched from him in the fifth game when Petrosian won what I think must be deemed his best game of the match, so far. Still worse was to come to the title-holder when Petrosian took over the lead in the seventh game and now it looked as though Botvinnik was done for.

It was then, however, that Botvinnik's strength as a match-player made itself felt. Those who know the world champion well realize that it is not so much his natural gifts for the game that have made him world champion. True, he has great natural gifts for chess, but so have a dozen other grandmasters who are not world champions and so have many great figures had in the past, none of whom never attained world championship rank (Rubinstein, Schlechter and Nimzowitsch to mention only three). But these natural gifts he has cultivated with a single-minded devotion almost akin to a religion. Self-discipline and will-power have made and kept him world champion all these years.

Therefore I was not surprised when, instead of dejectedly admitting defeat, Botvinnik fought back with every weapon at his command. With the White pieces he attacked from a very early stage in the game—much earlier than he is normally wont to do since his particular penchant is for building up a slow but massive attack. With Black he counter-attacked again very early on in the game. At all costs he was determined to break through Petrosian's defense and win a game so as to level up matters.

Petrosian's reaction was significant. Since Botvinnik was playing for the attack, he tried to eliminate as soon as possible all the weapons of attack. Thus he would exchange Queens as early as was compatible with the positional demands of the situation. Where the



DR. MAX EUWE, World Champion 1935-37, discusses the match with a Soviet journalist. Salo Flohr is in the center.



choice was between the complicated and the simple line he chose the latter on the grounds that the result would be likelier to be a draw. If a dangerous attack did come he side-stepped and slipped away from it with the agility of an ice-skater. So, precariously, he managed to stay alive on the board for no less than six games, all of which, from the eighth to the thirteenth inclusive, were drawn.

Then came the vital fourteenth game—the one that gave him influenza. Petrosian had Black and Botvinnik duly attacked from the very start; but, with Petrosian taking his usual evasive action and quite a number of exchanges, it looked as though the game was going to be the seventh draw in succession. When I came into the Press Room about half-way through the game, Flohr, well-known as friend and supporter of the world champion, was looking dejected and gave it as almost sure that the game would be a draw. Kotov, on the other hand, equally well-known to be of a different mind from Flohr, was elated and certain it was going to be a draw—an opinion that he more openly expressed when the game was adjourned on the 41st move.

By this stage the experts were far from being of one mind. Some, like Tal and Averbakh, thought a draw likely and the former was so sure that he committed himself in print the next day. Others, like Bronstein and myself (if I may be for once allowed to class myself amongst such august company) thought Botvinnik would win.

The ending was a difficult one for both sides to play properly but certainly more difficult in this aspect for Black (i.e., Petrosian) than for White. Botvinnik's Knight was much superior to Petrosian's Bishop which was hampered by its own pawns and it was pretty clear he was going to win a pawn. Even then, with the exchange of minor pieces, a highly difficult Rook and pawn ending ensued. Petrosian certainly did not play the best at this stage and in fact shortly after he had won the game Botvinnik told me that he thought the ending should have been drawn. A couple of days later, after he had devoted considerable analysis to the position, however, the world champion decided that it was won for him from the adjournment.

So now the score is 7 all. More, no doubt, will be known by the readers as to the score of the match by the time these lines reach him. Whatever happens, I am however sure that we are in for a highly interesting battle during the next few weeks here in Moscow.



**FORMER CHAMPION Vassily Smyslov analyzes a match game with David Bronstein while Salo Flohr looks on.**

## WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES

		W	L	D
1886	<b>Steinitz-Zukertort</b>	10	5	5
1889	Steinitz-Chigorin	10	6	1
1890/91	Steinitz-Gunsberg	6	4	9
1892	Steinitz-Chigorin	10	8	5
1894	<b>Lasker-Steinitz</b>	10	5	4
1896/97	Lasker-Steinitz	10	2	5
1907	Lasker-Marshall	8	0	7
1908	Lasker-Tarrasch	8	3	5
1909	Lasker-Janowski	7	1	2
1910	Lasker-Schlechter	1	1	8
1910	Lasker-Janowski	8	0	3
1921	<b>Capablanca-Lasker</b>	4	0	10
1927	<b>Alekhine-Capablanca</b>	6	3	25
1929	Alekhine-Bogolyubov	11	5	9
1934	Alekhine-Bogolyubov	8	3	15
1935	<b>Euwe-Alekhine</b>	9	8	13
1937	<b>Alekhine-Euwe</b>	10	4	11
1951	Botvinnik-Bronstein	5	5	14
1954	Botvinnik-Smyslov	7	7	10
1957	<b>Smyslov-Botvinnik</b>	6	3	13
1958	<b>Botvinnik-Smyslov</b>	7	5	11
1960	<b>Tal-Botvinnik</b>	6	2	13
1961	<b>Botvinnik-Tal</b>	7	2	11
1963	<b>Petrosian-Botvinnik</b>	5	2	15

(Note:—BOLD FACE indicates a new world champion)



## GAME ELEVEN

Botvinnik's change of tactics in recent games is interesting. He has tacitly admitted that Petrosian can outplay him from level endings, while his bad defeat in the seventh game was a warning against passive tactics.

Now Botvinnik is trying to obtain complex middle games with activity for his pieces, and his choice of the double-edged Tarrasch Defense indicates his frame of mind. Petrosian tried to build up his usual positional bind, but Botvinnik broke free by a king's side counter attack and his doubled rooks on the seventh compensated for a weak central pawn.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT (TARRASCH)

PETROSIAN		BOTVINNIK	
1. P-QB4	P-QB4	22. NxN(B6)	PxN
2. N-KB3	N-KB3	23. P-N4	B-N3
3. N-B3	P-K3	24. Q-R4	Q-K1
4. P-K3	P-Q4	25. QR-Q1	P-B3
5. P-Q4	N-B3	26. R-Q2	Q-R4
6. BPxP	KPxP	27. Q-Q1	P-QB4
7. B-N5	B-Q3	28. N-Q4	BxB
8. Pxp	BxBP	29. QxB	QxQ
9. O-O	O-O	30. NxQ	N-N4
10. P-QN3	B-K3	31. K-N2	N-K5
11. B-N2	Q-K2	32. R(Q2)-Q1	PxP
12. N-K2	QR-B1	33. PxP	R-B7
13. P-QR3	KR-Q1	34. B-Q4	BxB
14. N(K2)-Q4	B-KN5	35. RxB	R-N7
15. B-K2	N-K5	36. P-R4	R-QB1
16. Q-Q3	B-Q3	37. RxB	R(B1)-B7
17. P-N3	N-B4	38. K-B3	N-Q7ch
18. Q-N1	N-K5	39. K-N2	N-K5
19. Q-Q3	N-B4	40. K-B3	N-Q7ch
20. Q-Q1	N-K3	41. K-N2	Drawn
21. R-K1	B-QB4		

## GAME TWELVE

"The world champion is angry to-day" remarked Flohr, after seeing 7. P-KN4. Botvinnik got on top in the middle game, but became very short of time in the last half-a-dozen moves, before the time-control at move forty. Afterwards, he told the chief referee, Stahlberg, that he had been unable to sleep the night before the game, and found it very difficult to concentrate in the fifth hour. His planless rook moves immediately before the adjournment bear out this opinion and swing the advantage right over to Petrosian. Instead, Botvinnik could have kept on top by 36. R-KN8!

However, Petrosian in turn proved overhasty when he made his 41st move at the board, instead of waiting for the adjournment. Instead of 41. ...., QxP; 41. ...., R-K7! gives Black good winning chances.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

BOTVINNIK		PETROSIAN	
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	28. PxP	N-B3
2. P-QB4	P-K3	29. R-B1	P-R3
3. N-QB3	B-K2	30. P-R5	N-K5
4. PxP	PxP	31. NxN	RxN
5. B-B4	P-QB3	32. K-N1	N-Q3
6. P-K3	B-KB4	33. N-K5	R-K1
7. P-KN4	B-K3	34. R-N3	R-K2
8. B-Q3	N-Q2	35. R-B8ch	K-R2
9. P-KR3	P-KR4	36. R-B1	N-B5
10. PxP	N(Q2)-B3	37. NxN	PxN
11. P-R6	NxP	38. R-B5	Q-Q2
12. Q-B2	N-R4	39. R(B5)-B3	P-B4
13. B-K5	P-B3	40. R-B1	PxP
14. B-R2	B-Q3	41. PxP	QxP
15. B-N6ch	B-B2	42. R-Q1	QxQ
16. N-B3	BxB	43. R(Q1)xQ	
17. QxBch	N-B2		R(K2)-K4
18. N-KR4	BxB	44. R-N5	R-K8ch
19. RxB	Q-B2	45. K-B2	R(K8)-K7ch
20. N-B3	O-O-O	46. K-N1	K-N3
21. Q-N4ch	K-N1	47. RxR	RxR
22. P-KR4	N-Q3	48. RxP	RxP
23. O-O-O	P-KB4	49. K-B2	R-R6
24. Q-N1	P-B5	50. P-N3	R-R7ch
25. N-K5	N-B2	51. K-B3	RxP
26. N-N6	KR-K1	52. KxP	R-B7ch
27. R-R3	PxP	53. K-N4	Drawn

## GAME THIRTEEN

Petrosian plays the opening very passively and Botvinnik gradually gets on top in the middle game, starting with the vigorous manoeuvre 23. ...., P-B5 and 24. ...., P-QN4.

According to Petrosian, Botvinnik's only chance for a win was to keep the queens on and play 31. ...., Q-N8ch, although this course was risky.

### QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

PETROSIAN		BOTVINNIK	
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	28. K-N1	Q-Q8ch
2. P-QB4	P-K3	29. K-N2	Q-B6ch
3. N-KB3	P-QN3	30. K-N1	QxKP
4. P-KN3	B-N2	31. Q-Q5	QxQ
5. B-N2	B-K2	32. NxQ	N-Q6
6. O-O	O-O	33. P-QN4	PxP e.p.
7. N-B3	N-K5	34. PxP	P-B4
8. NxN	BxN	35. P-QN4	K-B2
9. P-Q5	B-B3	36. P-N5	N-K4
10. N-K1	BxB	37. P-N6	P-QR4
11. NxP	PxP	38. K-B1	K-K3
12. PxP	P-B4	39. P-N7	N-B3
13. PxP e.p.	PxP	40. N-B7ch	K-Q3
14. Q-B2	P-B4	41. N-R6	P-R5
15. R-Q1	Q-K1	42. K-K2	P-R6
16. B-B4	N-B3	43. N-N4	N-N1
17. B-Q6	B-K2	44. K-Q3	K-B2
18. P-K3	R-Q1	45. K-B2	KxP
19. BxB	QxB	46. K-N3	K-N3
20. N-B4	P-N3	47. KxP	K-B4
21. Q-R4	N-K4	48. K-N3	K-Q5
22. RxR	RxR	49. K-B2	K-K5
23. R-Q1	P-B5	50. K-Q2	K-B6
24. P-K4	P-QN4	51. K-K1	K-N7
25. RxRch	QxR	52. P-R4	K-B6
26. QxNP	Q-Q8ch	53. N-Q3	N-Q2
27. K-N2	Q-B6ch	54. K-B1	Drawn

## GAME FOURTEEN

Botvinnik played the middle game vigorously, until, opting for positional pressure on move 26 instead of continuing the king side by 26. P-QR4. Petrosian's 38. ...., P-R5 was criticized by grandmasters in the press bureau, but Botvinnik could not find a win during his adjournment analysis at move 40.

According to Botvinnik, Petrosian would have had good drawing chances by 44. ...., R-B8. The way he chose also gave Botvinnik only slim winning chances until the blunder at move 55. Instead, 55. ...., P-N4; 56. PxP, K-N3 would leave the result unclear.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

BOTVINNIK		PETROSIAN	
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	30. P-KR4	B-B2
2. P-QB4	P-K3	31. RxRch	BxR
3. N-QB3	B-K2	32. Q-K3	B-B2
4. PxP	PxP	33. P-N5	B-K3
5. B-B4	P-QB3	34. N-B4	B-B2
6. P-K3	B-KB4	35. N-Q3	B-K3
7. P-KN4	B-K3	36. PxP	QxP
8. P-KR3	N-B3	37. Q-N5	QxQ
9. B-Q3	P-B4	38. PxQ	P-R5
10. N-B3	N-B3	39. PxP	R-B5
11. K-B1	O-O	40. P-R5	PxP
12. K-N2	PxP	41. N-B5	B-B4
13. KNxP	NxN	42. K-N3	P-R5
14. PxN	N-Q2	43. K-B4	P-R6
15. Q-B2	N-B3	44. K-K5	R-N5
16. P-B3	R-B1	45. N-Q3	R-N4
17. B-K5	B-Q3	46. K-Q6	K-B2
18. QR-K1	BxB	47. K-B6	BxN
19. RxB	P-KN3	48. RxB	R-N7
20. Q-B2	N-Q2	49. RxP	R-N7
21. R-K2	N-N3	50. KxP	RxPch
22. KR-K1	N-B5	51. K-B6	P-R4
23. BxN	RxB	52. P-Q5	R-N7
24. R-Q2	R-K1	53. P-Q6	R-B7ch
25. R-K3	P-QR3	54. K-Q7	P-R5
26. P-N3	R-B3	55. P-B4	R-B7?
27. N-R4	P-N3	56. K-B8	RxBP
28. N-N2	P-QR4	57. R-R7ch	Resigns
29. N-Q3	P-B3		

## GAME FIFTEEN

Botvinnik here tries a new method of playing the Gruenfeld, recommended in the *Schachmatny Bulletin* last year by Boleslavsky. Readers may also like to compare the game with Jones-Benko, San Antonio 1962 (*Chess Life*, September 1962, page 209) where Black continued 10. ...., P-B4 instead of Botvinnik's 10. ...., B-N5. The plan turns out badly as Botvinnik is unable to maintain control of the black squares, and is driven into a defensive ending. Petrosian missed his strongest line of 27. P-B5! with good prospects of deciding the game by a direct attack. Even so, he was able to reach an ending where the superiority of his active against Botvinnik's passive rook became decisive.

### GRUENFELD DEFENSE

PETROSIAN		BOTVINNIK	
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	31. R(N5)-N2	
2. P-QB4	P-KN3		R(Q2)-Q1
3. N-QB3	P-Q4	32. P-R4	N-B2
4. Q-N3	PxP	33. B-B1	P-K4
5. QxBP	B-N2	34. B-K3	PxP
6. P-K4	O-O	35. BxBP	R-Q2
7. B-K2	N-B3	36. R-Q2	RxRch
8. N-B3	N-Q2	37. KxR	R-Q1ch
9. B-K3	N-N3	38. K-K2	P-B4
10. Q-B5	B-N5	39. P-R5	R-Q2
11. P-Q5	N-Q2	40. PxP	PxP
12. Q-R3	BxN	41. R-QR1	K-N2
13. BxB	N-Q5	42. R-R6	R-N2
14. O-O-O	NxB	43. R-R8	K-B3
15. PxN	N-N3	44. R-QB8	N-K4
16. Q-N3	Q-Q2	45. K-K3	N-Q2
17. P-KR4	P-KR4	46. R-B6ch	K-B2
18. P-B4	P-K3	47. P-K5	N-B1
19. PxP	QxP	48. R-B6ch	K-N2
20. QxQ	PxQ	49. K-K4	P-QN4
21. KR-N1	K-R2	50. R-B6	K-B2
22. N-N5	R-B2	51. RxBP	N-K3
23. N-Q4	R-K1	52. R-Q5	K-K2
24. N-B3	B-R3	53. B-K3	R-N1
25. N-N5ch	BxN	54. R-Q6	P-N5
26. RxB	N-B5	55. R-R6	R-N4
27. QR-N1	R-KN1	56. R-R7ch	K-K1
28. K-B2	P-N3	57. P-B4	K-B1
29. P-N3	N-Q3	58. P-B5	Resigns
30. P-B3	R-Q2		

## GAME SIXTEEN

Petrosian still can't find a satisfactory defense to 1. P-Q4. Here, he reverts to the Queen's Gambit Accepted, but Botvinnik builds up a massive king's side attack and could have increased his advantage by 22. P-R6! Instead, he plays for simplifications and control of the black squares, but Petrosian wriggles out into a drawn rook and pawn ending after Botvinnik, in time trouble, misses the further chance 39. RxP.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

BOTVINNIK		PETROSIAN	
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	28. N-B3	R-K2
2. P-QB4	PxP	29. B-B4	R-K5
3. N-KB3	N-KB3	30. N-K5	NxN
4. P-K3	P-K3	31. PxN	R-K1
5. BxB	P-B4	32. P-B3	R-K7
6. O-O	P-QR3	33. R-K1	R-R7
7. P-QR4	N-B3	34. B-N5	P-Q5
8. Q-K2	PxP	35. B-B6	Q-KB2
9. R-Q1	B-K2	36. QR-Q1	Q-N3
10. PxP	O-O	37. QxQ	PxQ
11. N-B3	N-Q4	38. BxB	KxB
12. B-Q3	N(B3)-N5	39. P-K6	R-QB1
13. B-N1	B-Q2	40. K-R2	R(B1)-B7
14. Q-K4	P-KN3	41. R-KN1	R-Q7
15. N-K5	B-KB3	42. R(Q1)-K1	K-B1
16. Q-B3	B-N2	43. P-K7ch	K-K1
17. Q-N3	B-K1	44. K-N3	P-Q6
18. P-KR4	N-QB3	45. R-K3	R(R7)-N7
19. N-B3	P-B3	46. K-B4	RxKNP
20. NxN	PxN	47. R-Q1	R(QN7)-Q7
21. P-R5	N-K2	48. RxR	RxR
22. PxP	BxB	49. K-N5	R-Q8
23. N-R4	BxB	50. K-B6	P-B5
24. RxB	Q-Q2	51. R-K4	R-QB8
25. P-N3	R-B2	52. R-Q4	R-B3ch
26. Q-KB3	P-B4	53. K-N5	R-B6
27. Q-N3	N-B3	54. K-B6	Drawn

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# TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY

by International Grandmaster

**WILLIAM LOMBARDY**

## STEADY UNDER FIRE

The highly competitive character of the chess struggle necessarily makes steady nerves an important contributing factor to any success which a master may attain in tournament play. In any sport, may the best man win, but rather too, the man with ice in his veins.

There is no such thing as the perfect game. Everyone makes mistakes, from the poor struggling beginner to the celebrated master; all are human. The key to success is developing the ability to calmly take advantage of the opponent's mishaps, while carefully minimizing the number and the magnitude of one's own slips.

One may ask how this might be achieved. The greatest player, once having lost his nerve, cannot long endure the strain, the tension of competition. When his nerves have failed him, he loses all ambition, all initiative, all courage. In this situation the apparent folly of a player, perceiving the weakness of his adversary, can take on the character of a brilliant combination. If one is to avoid being the victim in this situation he must know his own weaknesses and then correct them. Most important, he must keep a cool head.

*In this game White manages to digest Black's reckless pawn sacrifices.*

### USSR TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP—1962

#### RUY LOPEZ

GIPSLIS		SUETIN
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-QR4		.....

This move is an attempt to take advantage of Black's undeveloped queen side. Obviously however, since White's development in that area is also retarded, the text may be considered more a feinting maneuver than anything else.

8. ....	B-N2
9. N-B3	N-QR4
10. B-R2	.....

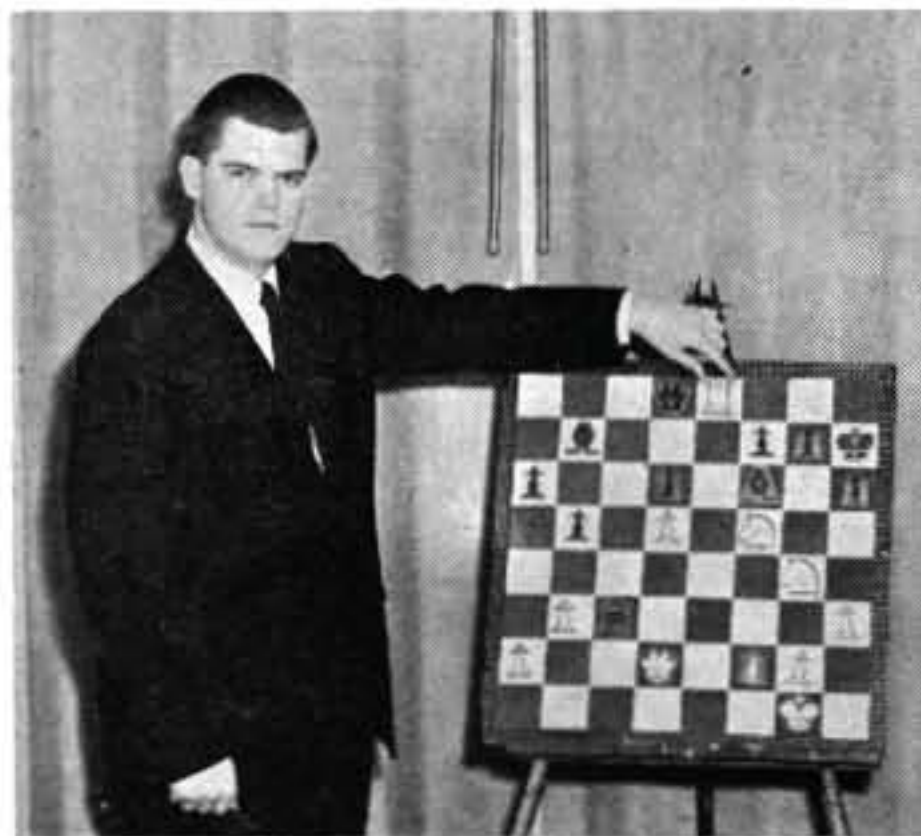
This seems best; 10. NxKP, NxB; 11. PxN, P-N5 assures Black the advantage.

10. ....	P-N5
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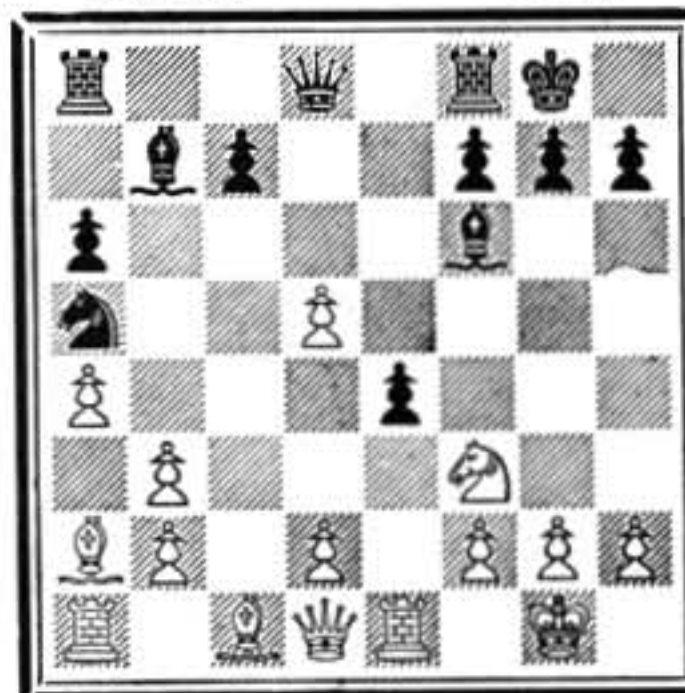
The desire to make something of the awkward position of White's king bishop induces this premature advance. More in keeping with the position was 10. ...., P-Q3, and if 11. P-Q4, then 11. ...., P-N5; 12. N-Q5, BxN; 13. BxB, P-B3; 14. B-R2, N-Q2 with a tenable game offering good counter play.

11. N-Q5	P-N6
----------	------

Black could content himself with 11. ...., BxN; 12. BxB, P-B3; 13. B-R2, P-Q3, when White can obtain at most a minimal advantage with P-Q4, as was indicated above. However, he prefers an ambitious pawn sacrifice, which, though having some merit, is certainly unnecessary. Two pawns have been romantically tossed away.



12. NxNch	BxN
13. PxP	P-Q4
14. PxP	P-K5



The only course open; 14. ...., BxP loses the king pawn, while QxP loses a piece to P-QN4.

15. RxP	BxQP
16. R-K3	R-QN1

If Black is to make anything of his superior development, an attempt at least should be made to prevent P-Q4; P-B4 was indicated. Undoubtedly it had momentarily escaped Black that he was minus two pawns and could therefore not allow a liquidation.

17. P-Q4	.....
----------	-------

Certainly at some time or another every chess player has experienced a loss of nerve. The weaker player trembles at the reputation of the master. The pressure of playing the grandmaster is too much for the mere master. The fear of drawing with the **duffer** prompts the grandmaster to make the most laughable moves in order to **avoid the draw!** To achieve the ideal, to play natural chess, every player must ultimately solve his own problem. Each must conquer his fear in his own way.

A well-rounded player can often attribute his individual success to what might amount to an insight into the personalities of his opponents—knowing their likes and dislikes. Accordingly he may not always strive for the perfect game (very often this procedure leads only to a draw), but he will plan his strategy along psychological lines. He will try every fair means to outwit his opponent. Such a scheme is no guarantee of success; remember that the adversary, too, can think. Nevertheless, this method remains a devastating weapon in the hands of an experienced player.

The following games may serve as illustrations in the art of chess psychology, and perhaps also the **art of working under fire.**

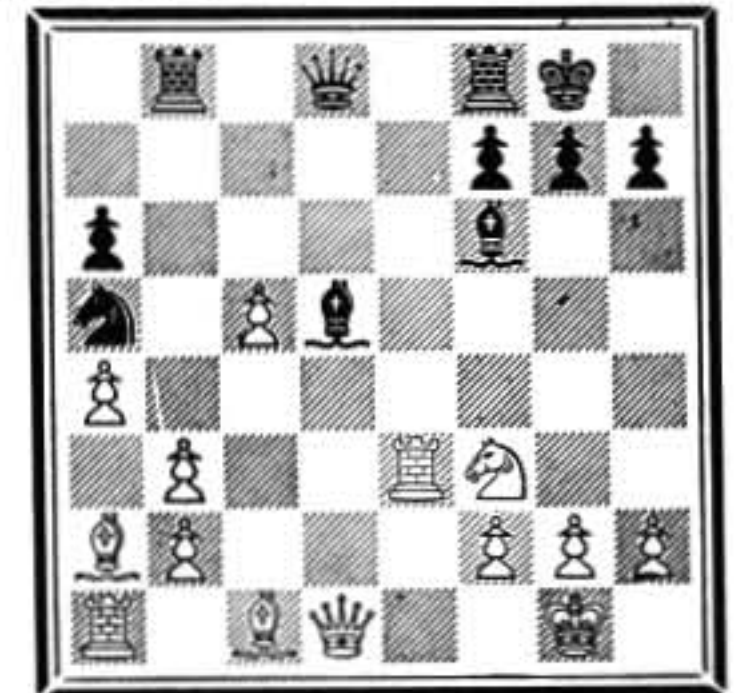
After this it becomes difficult to see what Black has, or more properly, how he can hold his own. Perhaps he had too much nerve.

17. ....	P-B4?!
----------	--------

This leads, unfortunately, to the above mentioned liquidation; 17. ...., BxN; 18. QxB, BxP offers some counter play.

18. PxP!	.....
----------	-------

Black has so many targets on the queen side; a pity he has not the force to attack them!



18. ....	BxP
19. QxQ	KRxQ
20. B-Q2!	.....

The **fun** is over. White returns just enough material to still allow a comfortable win.

20. ....	N-B5
21. RxB	RxR
22. BxR	NxB
23. NxN	RxN

Black has bishops of opposite colors, but two pawns in the red remains a serious handicap. His **daring** chess, far from striking terror into the enemy camp, has led to a lost position, as a result of White's level-headed play. The ending, brief as it is, is instructive.

24. P-B6!	B-Q1
25. P-R5!	.....

This fixes the Black rook pawn which



now provides a ready target for White's bishop.

- 25. .... RxNP
- 26. B-B4 R-B7

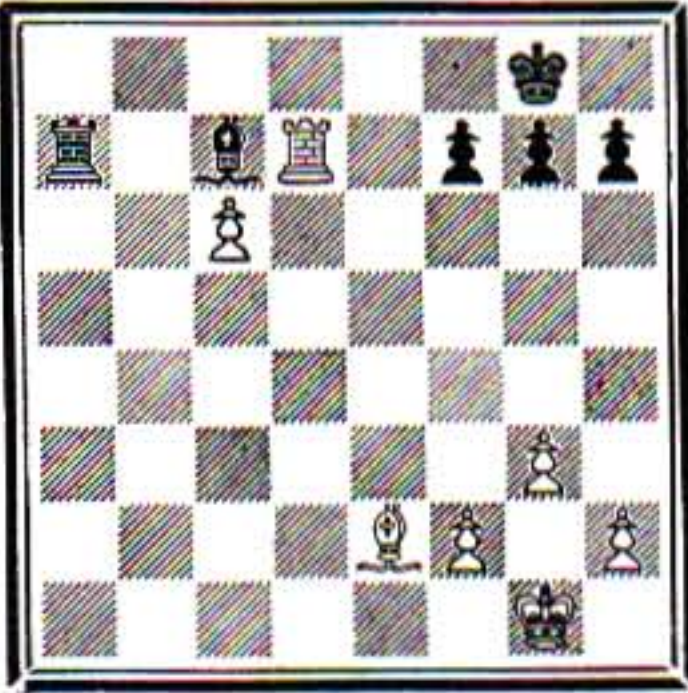
If 26. ...., BxP, then 27. RxB, R-N8ch; 28. B-B1.

- 27. BxP R-B4

Equally hopeless is 27. ...., RxQBP; 28. B-N7, R-B7; 29. P-N3, and the rook pawn cannot be stopped.

- 28. B-K2 RxRP
- 29. R-Q1 B-B2
- 30. R-Q7 R-R2
- 31. P-N3 .....

Black is helpless; he awaits the executioner. Simultaneous attention cannot be given to both the defense of the king side and the prevention of White's queening his pawn. **BLACK RESIGNS.**



In the following game White's ambition prompts him to castle on the queen side. He then decides to go pawn hunting in that sector, unaware of the dangers involved. Black baits the trap and then quite simply and convincingly demonstrates White's folly: pawn snatching is not always the surest way.

**CHess OLYMPICS  
VARNA 1962**

**SICILIAN DEFENSE  
Closed Variation**

**DEL CORAL (Spain)** vs **MOMO (Mongolia)**

- 1. P-K4 P-QB4
- 2. N-QB3 N-QB3
- 3. P-KN3 P-KN3
- 4. P-Q3 B-N2
- 5. B-N2 P-Q3
- 6. B-K3 P-K4

This seems to be a popular method of meeting the White opening strategy. The idea is to develop the king knight on K2, thus leaving open the possibility for counter attack with an eventual P-KB4.

The old method of developing the knight on KB3 allows White the following possibility: 6. ...., N-B3; 7. P-KR3, O-O; 8. KN-K2, B-Q2; 9. O-O, R-QN1, (or N-K1 with the idea of N-B2 and P-QN4-N5); 10. P-Q4! with some initiative.

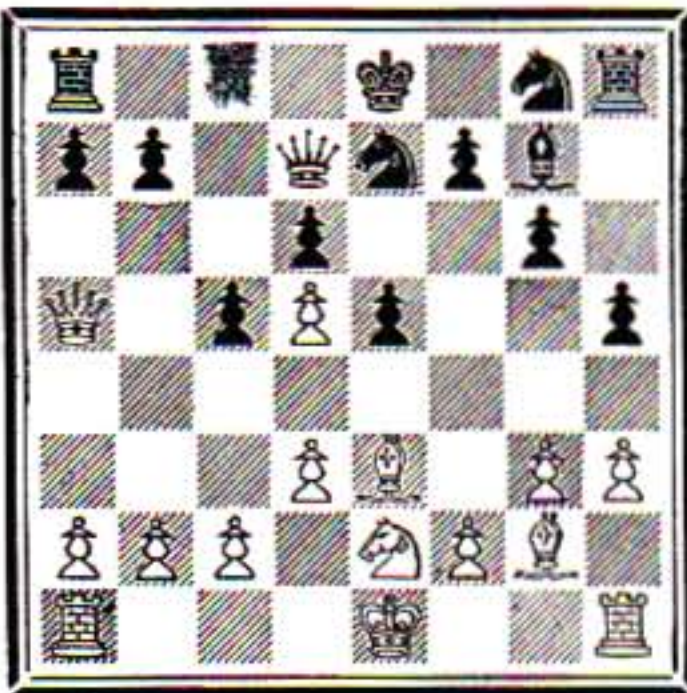
- 7. P-KR3?! .....

A waste of time, unless Black actually threatens N-KN5 or P-KR5. The pawn thrust could then be foreseen by playing P-KR3 and answering P-KR5 with P-KN4.

- 7. .... B-K3
- 8. Q-Q2 Q-Q2
- 9. KN-K2 P-KR4

Evidently Black does not develop his king knight so as to avoid White's B-KR6. The text is an attempt, successful at that, to deter White from castling king side.

- 10. N-Q5 BxN
- 11. PxB QN-K2
- 12. Q-R5? .....



The moment of indecision. It is difficult to see what effect the queen could have in that sector without any support from the light pieces. The old reliable maxim, "counter threats on the flank (Black's P-KR4) with action in the center," should have suggested 12. P-QB3-P-Q4. R-QN1 in conjunction with P-KB4 and P-QN4 was another reasonable plan. The text prevents a move which Black certainly never intended—castles.

- 12. .... N-B4
- 13. B-Q2 KN-K2
- 14. P-QB3 O-O
- 15. O-O-O .....

Up to this point consistent, but illogical. If White is to attack on the king side, he will require the services of his queen in that area. Why not castle on the king side and then try to pry open the queen side for the two bishops? In any case Black does not appear to have sufficient mobility to organize an attack of any strength on the king side; the queen side, however, is an entirely different matter.

- 15. .... P-QN4!
- 16. B-N5 P-N5
- 17. BxN .....

This capture serves little purpose. If White is to remain consistent, but not remain illogical, P-KN4 was the order of the day.



- 17. .... QxB
- 18. PxP .....

White would have been advised to take the opportunity to close the queen side with P-QB4; naturally Black would still be left with some advantage on ac-

count of his central pawn roller.

- 18. .... KR-B1
- 19. P-N5 QR-N1
- 20. K-N1 R-N3
- 21. B-K4 KR-N1

Black's attack plays itself—to use a classic phrase.

- 22. P-QR4 P-QR3
- 23. BxN PxB
- 24. N-B3 Q-N2

Black foresees the eventual opening of the queen knight file—so does White.

- 25. R-Q2 R-R1

Actually, 25. ...., PxP would have been simple enough. If 26. PxP, R-R1 wins the queen, and if 26. NxP, R-R1; 27. Q-B3, RxP; 28. N-R3, R-N6 wins the knight.



- 26. N-Q1 PxP
- 27. Q-B3 P-K5!

With this move all Black's forces come into play; White cannot defend the position effectively for any length of time, particularly without the aid of the slothful king rook.

- 28. Q-B2 PxRP
- 29. K-R2 P-R6
- 30. P-N3 R-QN1

That queen knight pawn must be worth several trading stamps. Another classic but most appropriate phrase, "the remainder of the game needs no further comment," should serve to indicate the futility of White's cause.

- 31. PxP RxP
- 32. P-K5 BxP
- 34. R-K1 R-N7ch
- 34. NxR PxB
- 35. R-Q3 R-R1ch
- 36. R-R3 RxRch

**WHITE RESIGNS**

"The pawn is the soul of Chess." Know not only how to win one but when to win one.

**THEODOROVICH WINS  
ONTARIO OPEN**

USCF Master Ivan Theodorovich of Toronto, Canada won the Lake Ontario Open, played in Rochester, N.Y. on April 27-28. The Canadian player's 4½-½ gave him a clear first place in the 20-player event. Second prize went to George Mauer of Buffalo, N.Y. who edged out Dr. Bruno Schmidt of Homer, N.Y. on median points, both scoring 4-1. The tournament was sponsored by the Rochester Chess and Checker Club and was directed by Thomas Prutch.



# CHESS KALEIDOSCOPE

by U. S. Senior Master Eliot Hearst

## Chess Correspondents Take Over

The "Kaleidoscope" has been blessed with a great deal of mail lately. Many letters forwarded entries in our "Absurd Headlines" contest (Jan. issue), but there were others which included general suggestions and specific contributions for future columns. I'd like to thank the readers of CL for their interest; I wish that all letters could be given individual answers but only rarely is this possible.

Kaleidoscope's mailbag provides most of our material this month.

**U. S. Champion R. Fischer writes:** "I propose the following rule to replace the stupid 30-move rule" (*The latter rule establishes that no game may be agreed drawn before the 30th move without the consent of the tournament director. Bobby had objected strenuously to the many short draws played between Russian grandmasters at Curacao and, partially as a result of his complaints, the 30-move rule was adopted last fall—EH*).

**"Arrangements between players—**All arrangements between players which will affect the result of the Tournament are illegal unless sanctioned by the Committee. Each competitor is bound in honor to play all his games with his full strength and in behalf of the other competitors no player is allowed to waive any exaction of a penalty, either under the rules of the Tournament or the general laws of chess. All parties proved guilty of violating this rule will be expelled from the Tournament, with a forfeit of prizes or consolation money.

"This is taken from the Dover reprint of the Hastings 1895 tournament (p. 7) which Pillsbury won!

"On p. 36 of Chess Life, 1963, Kotov says that Korchnoi tried a new method vs. Novopashin in the Soviet Championship, namely 11. ...., N-B3. I played this move against Parma at Bled, 1961 and after 12. N-N3 I played 12. ...., B-N2 and got a won game which I botched and should have lost. In this way I avoided white's R-N3 which is a very useful gain of time since the rook can swing over to the kingside later. But assuming Kotov was confused and thought that I had actually played 11. ...., B-N2 in 1961, how does it now turn into the Bronstein-Fischer recommendation he mentions? By the way isn't the Korchnoi-Tal game (C.L. p. 37, 1963) the worst game you have ever seen . . . N-QR3-QB2-K1???"

*Dear Bobby—The Hastings rule summarizes a point of view that almost all present-day players and tournament directors would, I think, support and try to follow. Now, as then, the only problem is proving violators guilty. With regard to the Russians at Curacao is there any concrete evidence that the short draws were pre-arranged?*

*I personally enjoyed the Korchnoi-Tal struggle very much, mostly because it was a tremendous fight all the way. I guess you place most stress on the opening play in evaluating a game and Tal's choice of opening now seems none too promising. But can't a game be "great" despite opening inaccuracies?—EH*

**Frank Skoff of Chicago** sent us a few clippings from the Chicago Sun-Times:

a) A lead sentence from a Washington report:

"Among the ironies of the subsiding Cuban crisis is the fate of Fidel Castro, the blustering revolutionary who opened his power play with a King's Gambit only to become a pawn." (Reader Skoff wonders whether any chessplayer will be able to follow this analogy)

b) A short note from "So They Say":

"The Milan court, in a decision ordering a chessplaying spouse to pay a monthly allowance of \$37 to his wife:

'Playing chess is all right, if at the same time he would have also looked after his family's needs.'

"Edvige Ruinstein, telling a court in Milan, Italy, why she wanted a separation from her husband, Alfredo, 43:

'He does nothing but play chess all day long'

(Of course, this couldn't happen in the U.S.A.)

**Chess and Science:** The following quotation from Norbert Wiener's "Human Use of Human Beings" has come to our attention::

"The research physicist has all the time in the world to carry out his experiments and he need not fear that nature will in time discover his tricks and method and change her policy. Therefore, his work is governed by his best moments, whereas a chess player cannot make one mistake without finding an alert adversary ready to take advantage of it and defeat him. Thus the chess player is governed more and more by his worst moments rather than by his best moments. I may be prejudiced about this claim: for I have found it possible myself to do effective work in science, while my chess has been continually vitiated by my carelessness at critical instants."

**Fischer Again:** D. J. Morgan comments in BCM that "Bobby Fischer may be bumptious, overbearing, or what you will. To us he seems to have added a fifth freedom to Franklin D. Roosevelt's four: freedom from fear of failure."

**From Norbert Matthews of Beech Grove, Indiana:** "Here is an excerpt from "Horizon" magazine":

"Certain things all chessplayers have in common: a superior memory, intense powers of concentration, strong nerves, physical stamina, and creative ability." (H. C. Schonberg, "A Nice and Abstruse Game")

*(I'm sure all USCF members will agree to this characterization)*

**Fan Mail for Radio Moscow:**

Many of us who own short-wave radios had become accustomed to daily reports on world championship matches over Radio Moscow. In the first Tal-Botvinnik match these reports occurred every hour during Radio Moscow's nightly North American broadcasts. Over the past few years, however, Radio Moscow seems to have relegated chess news to a secondary status and after several days of ears-glued-to-the-radio most of us gave up trying to receive reports on the Botvinnik-Petrosian match.

Perhaps a rash of fan mail from the USA could induce Radio Moscow to include chess news again on its news broadcasts. Let's show the Soviet station the force of public opinion!

**Absurd Headlines:** We had scores of letters contributing headlines for consideration in our recent contest. We can only publish a small per cent of those submitted, but we wish we had space for more. The six prize-winning entrants (who receive copies of Hastings, 1895 and Nottingham, 1936) were: Jack Shaw (N. Mex.), Jim McKone (Calif.), Capt. A. C. Joy (Europe), Jordan Auerbach (R.I.), Emil Weinstein (N.Y.), Paul Carter (Ariz.)

Other CL readers, whose entries were among the best and are also listed below, were: Leonard Barden, Gary Berry, Frank Berry, Tom Blade, J. E. Blair, J. B. Bickerton, J. Franklin Campbell, Norman Draper, Gilbert Feldstein, Charles Gersch, Alan Grilley, Steve Hunter, Harvey McClellan, Richard Melton, Gregory Nowak, James Ottersbach, Robert Peterson, Norman Reider, Saul Rubin, Chuck Singleton, Rubin Slater.

The best entries:

FISCHER AND RESHEVSKY FORM PUBLIC RELATIONS FIRM

FREE WORLD ALARMED BY BISGUIER'S LOSS OF BERLIN DEFENSE

'CLEOPATRA' ATTENDANCE SLUMPS AS U.S. CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP BEGINS

R. BYRNE DECLARES PETROSIAN'S STYLE IS TOO DARING

LATEST BOOK BY PETROSIAN, GELLER, AND KERES: 'HOW TO ORGANIZE A CHESS TEAM'

BOBBY FISCHER BUYS SUIT AT SEARS-ROEBUCK

KORCHNOI RUNS FOUR-MINUTE MILE

FISCHER JOINS PEACE CORPS



HEARST PUBLISHES GAME SCORE IN KALEIDOSCOPE  
 FISCHER TREATED FOR INFERIORITY COMPLEX  
 PROF. ELO FLUNKS IQ TEST  
 RESHEVSKY KO'S LISTON IN FIFTEENTH ROUND  
 FISCHER TO BE TRAPPIST MONK  
 CHESS CRAZE BUMPS TWIST  
 CHESS MASTERS LUMPED IN AID-TO-ARTS BILL  
 UNIVAC PROVES QUEENS GAMBIT LOSES BY FORCE  
 ENGLISHMAN WINS WORLD TITLE  
 OPENING THEORY A WASTE OF TIME, SAYS BARDEN  
 REINFELD CLAIMS: BOOKS CAN'T HELP BEGINNERS  
 DEATH PENALTY FOR GRANDMASTER DRAWS IN  
 YUGOSLAVIA  
 FISCHER ADMITS HE WAS OUTPLAYED  
 TAL OVERSTEPS TIME LIMIT AGAINST BENKO  
 BENKO REFUTES BENKO SYSTEM  
 FISCHER WITHDRAWS FROM INTERZONAL TO PER-  
 MIT RESHEVSKY TO QUALIFY  
 BARDEN MATED ON EIGHTH MOVE  
 RUSSIA OUTLAWS CHESS  
 HEARST RUNS SENSIBLE CONTEST  
 REINFELD WRITES HIS LAST CHESS BOOK  
 KREMLIN TO CONDUCT KNOCKOUT TOURNEY IN  
 CENTRAL COMMUNIST COMMITTEE  
 KOLTANOWSKI PLAYS 100 BLINDFOLDED GAMES  
 SIMULTANEOUSLY; LOSES ALL  
 USCF PRESIDENT SAYS 'TOO MANY MEMBERS': INI-  
 TIATES DRIVE TO REDUCE MEMBERSHIP  
 BENKO LOSES PAL  
 U. S. LABOR STATISTICS SHOW NUMBER OF PRO-  
 FESSONAL CHESSPLAYERS TRIPLES: FROM 5  
 TO 15  
 NIXON APPOINTED CZAR OF U. S. PRO CHESS  
 RESHEVSKY SELLS MOVIE RIGHTS TO HIS LATEST  
 GAME COLLECTION

KENNEDY PROPOSES CHESS AS ALTERNATIVE TO  
 50-MILE HIKES: SALINGER ACCEPTS  
 BISQUIER AWARDED U. S. TITLE WHEN FISCHER  
 FAILS TO RENEW USCF MEMBERSHIP  
 KOLTANOWSKI DISCOVERED TO HAVE X-RAY VISION  
 FISCHER DECLINES SHOT AT WORLD TITLE: SAYS  
 'I'M NOT READY'  
 BOTVINNIK'S GRANDSON DEFEATS FISCHER, BRING-  
 ING TITLE BACK TO USSR FOR FIRST TIME IN  
 THIRTY YEARS  
 JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY ALLOCATES ONE MILLION  
 DOLLARS TO DEVELOPMENT OF U.S. CHESS IN  
 PEACEFUL COMPETITION WITH USSR

An interesting sidelight of the contest was the large number of contestants who independently sent in very similar entries. The following headlines were each submitted by at least five readers. What conclusions should be drawn from this?

CHESS LIFE ARRIVES ON TIME  
 KERES WINS CANDIDATES  
 U. S. OLYMPIC FUND OVER QUOTA  
 FISCHER PLAYS 1. P-Q4  
 FISCHER ENTERS TOURNEY WITHOUT CONSULTING  
 LAWYER  
 USCF RENTS YANKEE STADIUM (OR N.Y. COLISEUM  
 OR MADISON SQUARE GARDEN) FOR SITE OF  
 U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP  
 USSR GIVES FISCHER GOOD-WILL AWARD  
 FISCHER CONCEDES RESHEVSKY TO BE BEST U.S.  
 PLAYER

Please send all material for this column to: Dr. Eliot Hearst, Arlington Towers J-1125, Arlington 9, Va.

## EASTERN OPEN

**DATES:** Thursday, July 4 thru Sunday, July 7.

**PLACE:** Burlington Hotel, 1120 Vermont Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C. Special rates for players (reserve in advance!): \$7 single, \$12 double.

**TYPE OF TOURNAMENT:** 8-round Swiss, 2 rounds a day. 100% USCF rated. Entries from 10 a.m. to 12 noon Thursday, July 4th. Round 1 starts 1:30 p.m., July 4th. Time limit: 50 moves in 2 hrs.

**ENTRY FEE:** \$12 for Adults; \$7 for juniors (under 18). Send advance entries to Washington Chess Divan, 527 6th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

**PRIZES:** Minimum \$900 prize fund: Guaranteed 1st prize \$400; 2nd \$250; 3rd \$150. Prizes and trophies to Top Experts, Juniors, Women, as well as unrated, A, B, and C.

Burlington Hotel air-conditioned, AAA recommended. Free parking. Located in downtown Washington, near White House. For details write to Washington Chess Divan at above address.

Previous Winners: 1960—James Sherwin  
 1961—Eliot Hearst  
 1962—Pal Benko



# My Best Game from the U. S. Championship

by International Grandmaster  
**NICOLAS ROSSOLIMO**

Grandmaster Nicolas Rossolimo has long been noted for his sharp tactical play and has won innumerable brilliancy prizes in European tournaments. He has been an American citizen for a number of years and has made Rossolimo's Chess Studio, in New York's Greenwich Village, a popular gathering place for chess players of every strength. The following game, from the 1962-63 United States Championship, runs a quiet course until Benko provides his opponent with the opportunity for some typical Rossolimo fireworks.—Ed.

## QUEEN'S INDIAN

<b>P. Benko</b>	<b>N. Rossolimo</b>
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. N-KB3	P-QN3
4. P-K3	.....

Other playable moves here are P-KN3 or B-N5.

4. ....	B-N2
5. B-Q3	P-B4

This is better than 5. ...., P-Q4. After the latter, the game might continue 6. O-O, B-K2; 7. N-B3, N-K5; 8. Q-B2, with the better game for white.

6. O-O	B-K2
7. P-QN3	O-O
8. B-N2	PxP

Clearing the situation in the center and avoiding more complicated lines such as might result, for example, from 8. ...., P-Q4.

9. PxP	.....
--------	-------

More aggressive than NxP.

9. ....	P-Q4
---------	------

This establishes Black in the center and tends to neutralize the bishop on N2.

10. QN-Q2	QN-Q2
11. Q-K2	N-R4

With White's QB effectively neutralized, this and the following move are designed to neutralize the KB as well.

12. P-KN3	P-KN3
13. QR-B1	N-N2
14. KR-Q1	.....

Now White's development has reached its maximum.

14. ....	R-B1
15. N-B1	N-KB4

It is important to challenge Black's coming N-K3. There is no need to fear P-KN4 by White, since this would seriously weaken his king-side position.

16. N-K3	NxN
17. QxN	R-K1
18. B-B1	.....

Trying to reactivate one of his bishops and protecting his king side. At this point, I was sure that my strategy in the game was correct.

18. ....	B-B1
19. B-N2	Q-K2

To prevent N-K5 which would now

be answered with 20. ...., NxN; 21. PxN, PxP with an excellent game for Black.

20. N-K1	N-B3
21. P-B5	.....

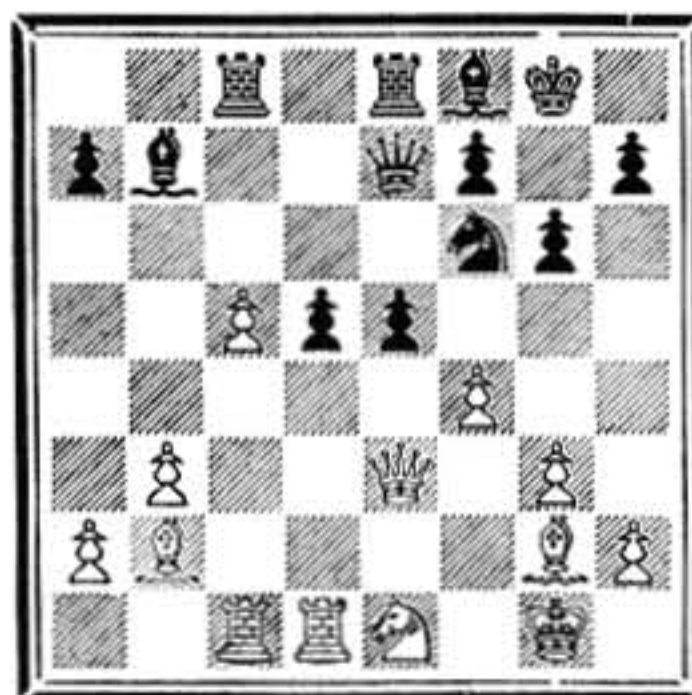
A "desperate" attempt to complicate the game, since White has hitherto managed to accomplish very little.

21. ....	PxP
22. PxP	P-K4

Naturally Black brings his center majority into action.

23. P-B4	.....
----------	-------

Instead of this, White would have done better to play P-QN4, thus exploiting his own majority on the queen-side.



23. ....	QxP!
----------	------

A tactical surprise that gives White several opportunities to go wrong. If 24. RxQ, BxR; 25. B-Q4, BxB; 26. RxB;



**NICHOLAS ROSSOLIMO** playing for the U.S. team in the Munich Olympics in 1958.

PxR; 27. Q-Q2, B-R3 with a great advantage for Black.

24. QxQ	BxQch
25. K-R1	N-K5

Another possibility is N-N5, but this would lead to very difficult variations if White played BxQP. For example: 25. ...., N-N5; 26. BxQP, N-B7ch; 27. K-N2, NxR; 28. BxB, R-B2! (not 28. ...., NxR; 9. BxR, RxR; 30. P-QN4) 29. RxN, RxR; 30. BxP and the game would not be easy for Black to win. If, instead of 28. ...., R-B2, Black played 28. ...., N-K6 ch the continuation 29. K-B3, R-B2; 30. BxP, RxR; 31. RxR would also lead to a difficult game.

26. N-Q3	.....
----------	-------

If 26. BxN, PxR; 27. BxP, P-K6 ch; 28. N-N2, P-K7 wins.

26. ....	B-Q5
27. BxB	PxB
28. B-B3	.....

Perhaps B-B1 would have given White better chances.

28. ....	B-R3
29. RxR	RxR
30. K-N1	R-B6
31. N-N4	.....

Better would be 31. N-K1, P-Q6; 32. K-N2, P-B4 but Black would still have a splendid position with good winning chances.

31. ....	RxB
32. NxR	P-Q6

The rapid advance of this pawn decides the game.

33. N-N4	P-Q7
34. K-N2	.....

If 34. NxP, R-Q6; 35. N-N4, R-Q3 and Black's threat of N-B6 wins. The rest of the game requires no comment.

34. ....	R-B7ch
35. K-N1	R-K7
36. K-B1	RxP
37. K-N1	R-K7
38. N-B2	N-B6
39. K-B1	R-R7
40. K-N1	NxR
41. KxR	N-B6
42. N-K3	P-Q5
43. Resigns	

## A GALLOPING KNIGHT!

GOLDEN TRIANGLE OPEN  
May 1963

Sicilian Defense

<b>Phil Morrell</b>		<b>T. Kent</b>
1. P-K4	P-QB4	
2. N-KB3	P-QR3	
3. P-QB4	P-K3	
4. N-B3	P-Q4	
5. BPxP	PxP	
6. NxP	N-K2	
7. B-B4	B-N5	
8. N-K5!	BxQ	
9. N-B6!ch	PxN	
10. BxP mate!		



# U.S. Students To Play For World Title

The United States will definitely be represented in the 1963 World Student Team Chess Championships at Budva, Yugoslavia, July 6-21. A grant from the American Chess Foundation has made possible U.S. participation but the size of the team will depend on the amount of money that can be raised between now and the end of June.

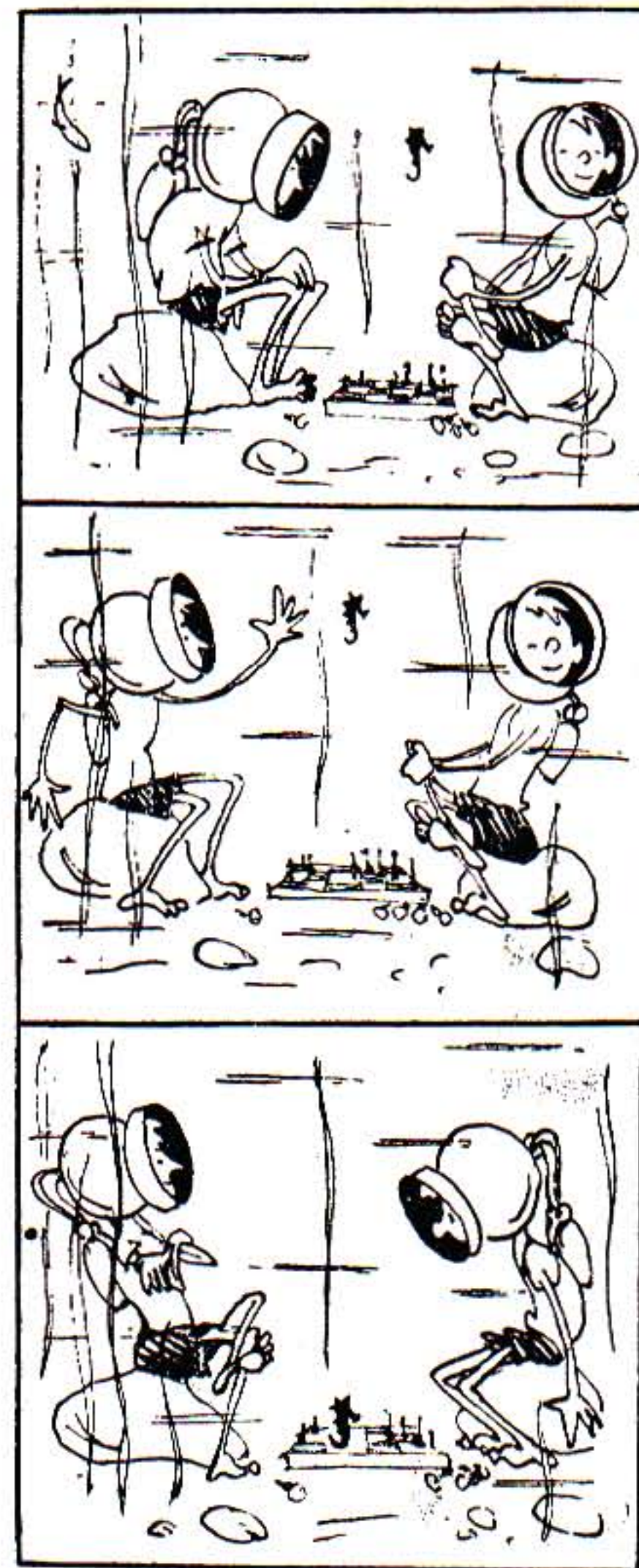
Five USCF Senior Masters have been invited to play: William Lombardy, Anthony Saily, Edmar Mednis, Raymond Weinstein, and Charles Kalme. Since not all of these have as yet committed themselves, there may be several places on the team open to lower-rated players. To complete the team, a qualifying tournament will be held in New York City during the week of June 8-16.

Peter Berlow, USCF College Chess Chairman, is in charge of USCF fund raising for this event and has arranged a series of exhibitions by the players themselves to raise the necessary funds. Berlow's plan is for every player on the Student Team to raise or pledge at least \$100 and for every player in the qualifying tournament to raise at least \$50. Several exhibitions have been given as we go to press and the funds have been ear-marked for the Student Team.

Last year's Student Team competition attracted teams from eighteen countries and was won by the Soviet Union. The United States was not represented.

An American team won the event in Leningrad in 1960. Interestingly enough, it consisted of the five Senior Masters listed above plus Eliot Hearst. If the U.S. is able to field substantially the same team this year, chances for an American victory would seem very good.

Regardless of the outcome, however, the important thing is that the U.S. will again be represented in one of the most important chess events on the international scene.



## FISHER INDIANA CHAMP

Paul Fisher of Indianapolis won the state title in a 28-player Swiss played in Logansport on May 4 and 5. Fisher tallied four wins, one draw and no losses. Second place went to Steven Trattner of Indianapolis, 4-1. Trattner, a senior in high school, has been undefeated for two years in Indiana high school competition.

The biggest news item of the tournament, however, is the fact that two of its participants are inmates of the State Prison at Michigan City. Two employees of the prison came down with them and kept an eye on their charges, who were dressed in civilian clothes and whose status was unsuspected by most of the other players in the tournament. One of the prisoners, James Bishop, finished in third place with a score of 4-1 while the other, Henry Tyler, came in eleventh. The State Prison's showing is all the more commendable since their number one player was unavailable—having recently taken an unauthorized leave.

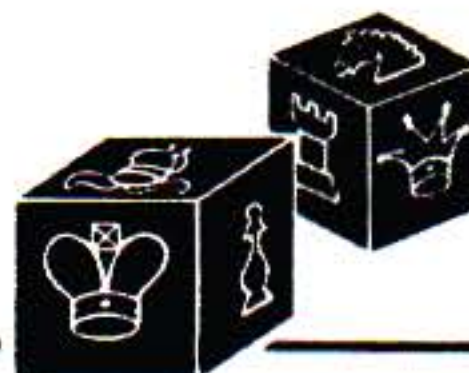
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## International Tournament Scheduled for L. A.

A top-flight international tournament, the first held in this country in many years, will begin in Los Angeles on July 2. Samuel Reshevsky and Pal Benko, representing the U.S., will play in the Piatigorsky Cup Tournament at the Ambassador Hotel and will compete for \$10,000 in prizes against six of the leading foreign grandmasters. Tigran Petrosian, newly-crowned World Champion, and Paul Keres have been announced as the Soviet entries, with Victor Korchnoi in reserve. The other grandmasters will be Svetozar Gligoric, Yugoslavia; Fridrik Olafsson, Iceland; and Oscar Panno and Miguel Najdorf, both of Argentina. International Grandmaster Isaac Kashdan of the U.S. will be the tournament director.

## EVERYBODY A WINNER

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# CHICAGO PLAYERS SHARPEN CLAWS FOR U. S. OPEN

by Frank J. Skoff

Chess is getting a lot of action in the Chicago area as players sharpen their claws in preparation for the U. S. Open, August 11-23, at the Belmont Hotel.

As reported in our last issue, a record-smashing 124 entrants competed in the Greater Chicago Chess Championship on the week-ends of March 23-31 at Gompers Park. Master Ed Formanek, young University of Chicago student, squeezed out the top spot on S-B points over Experts Joseph Pundy and Ed Buerger, each having scored 7-1 in the 8-round Swiss.

There were upsets galore. The 10 masters and 18 experts who participated each sustained at least one loss. Only Jack Pyne (1907) went undefeated! In the 1st round, Dr. E. Gozum of N. D. (a distant suburb of Chicago!) drew with Master Angelo Sandrin; and Jim Oberweis (1498) clinched the upset prize with a victory over Don Hallman (1982). Master Ed Vano lost to Pundy in the 2nd round, and later drew with Don Johnson (1999). Paul Ewing (1798) upset K. Czerwiecki (2124). Wisconsin's new champion, Charles Weldon, hit a bad streak in the first half of the event, dropping games

to W. Fulk (1897) and Dan Aranoff (1770), then drawing with Nick Goncharoff (1746). But the heaviest damage was done by Expert N. Leopoldi, as he defeated Masters John Tums and Paul Tautvaisas in the 3rd and 4th rounds before bowing to Formanek in the 5th. Youthful Expert Wm. Martz beat Master M. Sweig and drew with M. Turiansky (2142) and Master Al Sandrin, who also gave up a draw to R. Goble (1906).

Formanek won 7 in a row before Pundy, a point behind as a result of a loss to Ted Pehneck (2161), overcame him in a thriller in the final round; at the same time Buerger upset Master R. Kirby to form the top trio.

Generally, youth had its fling, as evidenced by the triumph of Formanek and Pundy, and the fine showing of Dick Verber, Wm. Martz, and Jack Pyne. (Mention might also be made of an unrated newcomer, 15-year-old Ralph Tobler Jr., who took the junior prize with 5½ points.) The "old guard" (?) of Tums, Tautvaisas, Kirby, the Sandrin brothers—the usual winners—couldn't

stem the tide, especially when Leopoldi got into the act.

The collegians primed themselves for the Open by taking part in the Midwest Intercollegiate Team Championship in Chicago during April 5-7, which was won by the University of Chicago over 12 other teams.

The Fox Valley Open, June 29-30, offers the Midwesterners another training session and part of the entry fees will go to the U. S. Open funds. In case they can't make that one, the Steel City Open at Gary, Indiana, June 14-16, will be available.

## FOREIGN GRANDMASTERS MAY COMPETE WILL PETROSIAN BE ONE?

Chances are excellent that a number of the IGMs competing in the Piatigorsky Cup (July 2-14) will enter the U. S. Open. Some of these are certain to be there: Gligorich, Najdorf, Panno, Petrosian, Keres, Korchnoi, Olafsson . . .

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# LESSONS IN THE ENDGAME

by DR. ERICH W. MARCHARD

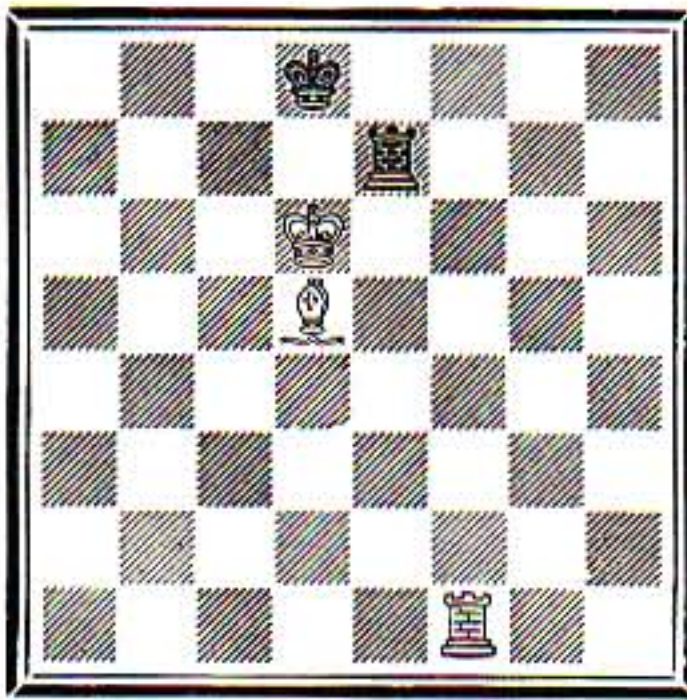
## Lesson No. X

### 1. Rook and Bishop versus Rook

This "book" ending arises fairly often in practice. While the analysts have established that in general the result should be a draw, some of the drawing variations are long and treacherous. Furthermore certain special positions can be won if the stronger side knows the proper procedure.

We give below a general discussion of this ending followed by an example from actual tournament play. The writer's first experience with it was against Herman Steiner, U.S. Open, Dallas, 1942 (Steiner won). The second (given below) yielded us an undeserved win, while the third, in a match against J. Rosenstein ended in a draw.

### 2. Philidor's Position



In the diagram position White to play can win. The procedure is the following:

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 1. R-B8ch | R-K1 |
| 2. R-B7   | R-K7 |

Not 2. ...., R-R1; 3. R-QR7, R-R3ch; 4. B-K6. And not 2. ...., K-B1; 3. R-QR7, R-Q1ch; 4. K-B6, K-N1; 5. R-N7ch, K-R1; 6. R-N1, K-R2 (or 6. ...., R-B1ch; 7. K-Q7ch-); 7. K-B7! On 2. ...., R-K6 (or K8), White wins somewhat more easily.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 3. R-KN7 | R-K8 |
|----------|------|

White's waiting move compelled the black Rook to choose between K8 and K6, the latter transposing into the line below.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 4. R-N7 | R-QB8 |
|---------|-------|

Not 4. ...., K-B1; 5. R-QR7, R-QN8; 6. R-R7, K-N1; 7. R-R8ch, K-R2; 8. R-R8ch, K-N3; 9. R-N8ch winning the Rook.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 5. B-N3! | R-B6 |
|----------|------|

Or 5. ...., K-B1; 6. R-N4 (threatening B-K6ch etc.), K-Q1; 7. R-KB4, R-K8 (or 7. ...., K-B1; 8. B-Q5, K-N1; 9. R-QR4); 8. B-R4, K-B1; 9. B-B6, R-Q8ch; 10. B-Q5, K-N1; 11. R-QR4.

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 6. B-K6 | R-Q6ch |
| 7. B-Q5 | R-QB6  |

If 7. ...., K-B1, then 8. R-QR7 wins since the B prevents R-QN6. It is clear

that White purposely induced the black Rook to wind up on the sixth rank where the Bishop restricts its action.

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 8. R-Q7ch | K-B1 |
|-----------|------|

Not 8. ...., K-K1; 9. R-KN7 and 9. ...., R-B6 is not possible.

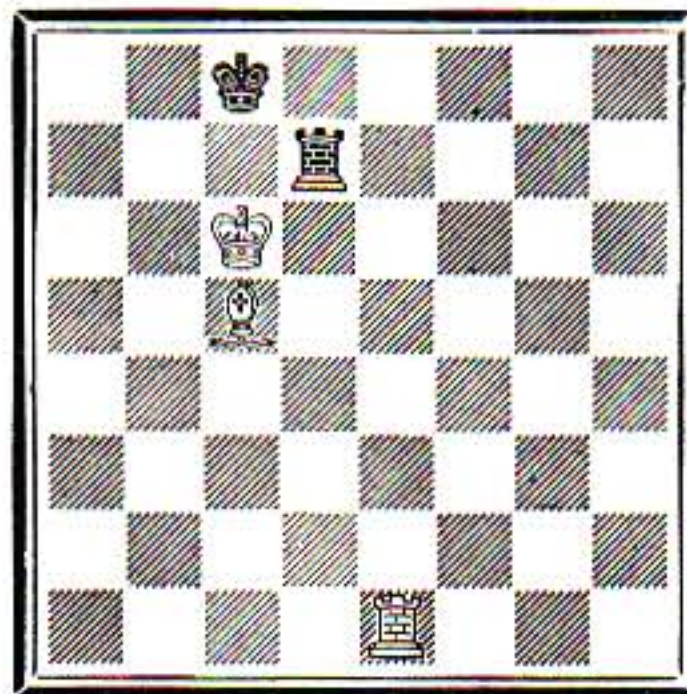
- |            |      |
|------------|------|
| 9. R-B7    | K-N1 |
| 10. R-N7ch | K-B1 |
| 11. R-N4   | K-Q1 |

Or 11. ...., R-B7; 12. B-K6ch; or 11. ...., R-Q6; 12. R-QR4.

- |               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| 12. B-B4!     | K-B1  |
| 13. B-K6ch    | K-Q1  |
| 14. R-N8ch    | R-B1  |
| 15. RxR Mate. | ..... |

Several lessons can be learned from this position and analysis. One should learn to recognize Philidor's position and try to avoid it if he is the defender or gain it if he is the attacker. It should be mentioned that the analogous setup with Kings on a different file also wins (except on the Knight file) but the analysis is somewhat different. The variations are very intricate and can hardly be calculated over the board without previous study.

### 3. Another Example



Here we have Philidor's position on the B-file. White to play wins as follows:

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 1. R-K8ch | R-Q1 |
| 2. R-K7   | R-N1 |

In the previous example this was not playable. The alternative 2. ...., R-Q7 will be discussed below.

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 3. R-QR7  | K-N1 |
| 4. R-N7ch | K-R1 |

Not 4. ...., K-B1; 5. B-Q6.

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 5. B-Q6 | R-B1ch |
|---------|--------|

Or 5. ...., R-N8; 6. R-N8ch, K-R2; 9. R-R8, R-N3 (9. ...., R-B8ch; 10. B-B5ch, K-R3; 11. R-R8 Mate); 10. R-R1.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 6. B-B7 | R-KN1 |
|---------|-------|

(On 6. ...., RxBch; 7. RxR, but not 7. KxR stalemate!)

- |                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| 7. R-N1         | R-N3ch |
| 8. B-Q6         | R-N2   |
| 9. R-K1         | R-KR2  |
| 10. R-K8ch      | K-R2   |
| 11. B-B5ch etc. | .....  |

Returning to the diagram we consider

an alternate second move for Black:

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 1. R-K8ch | R-Q1 |
| 2. R-K7   | R-Q7 |
| 3. R-B7   | R-Q1 |

Or 3. ...., R-Q8 (as in the analysis of the first diagram); 4. R-QR7, R-QN8; 5. B-R3, K-N1; 6. R-K7, K-R1; 7. R-K4, R-N2; 8. R-K5! (a waiting move leaving Black in Zugzwang), K-R2 (or 8. ...., R-N8) 9. R-R5ch, K-N1; 10. B-Q6ch.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 4. B-K7 | ..... |
|---------|-------|

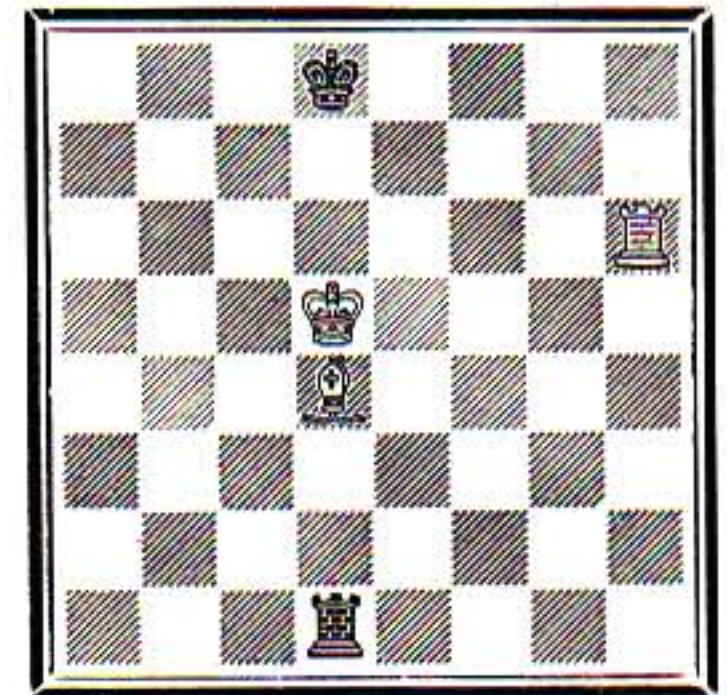
Not 4. B-Q6, R-K2!; 5. RxR? Stalemate, or 5. R-B3, R-B2ch; 6. BxR Stalemate.

- |         |      |
|---------|------|
| 4. .... | R-N1 |
| 5. R-B5 | K-N1 |

(Or 5. ...., R-N3ch; 6. B-Q6, R-N1; 7. R-QN4).

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 6. B-Q6ch | K-B1  |
| 7. R-QN5  | ..... |

### 4. A Typical Drawn Position



Here the play might go

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 1. R-R7    | R-Q7   |
| 2. K-K5    | K-B1   |
| 3. B-B5    | R-Q2   |
| 4. B-K7    | K-N2   |
| 5. K-K6    | K-B3   |
| 6. R-R1    | R-Q7   |
| 7. R-B1ch  | K-N4   |
| 8. B-Q6    | R-K7ch |
| 9. K-Q7    | R-K5   |
| 10. R-B5ch | K-R5   |
| 11. K-B6   | K-N6   |
| 12. K-Q5   | R-K1   |
| 13. R-N5ch | K-B7   |
| 14. B-B5   | K-Q6   |
| 15. R-N3ch | K-K7   |
| 16. B-Q4   | R-Q1ch |
| 17. K-K4   | R-K1ch |
| 18. B-K5   | K-K8   |
| 19. R-N2   | R-K2   |

with essentially the same as the diagram position but with the whole board reversed! White can make no real headway.

### 5. Example from Tournament Play

We give the complete game to illustrate how one can get into these things:

#### King's Indian Defense

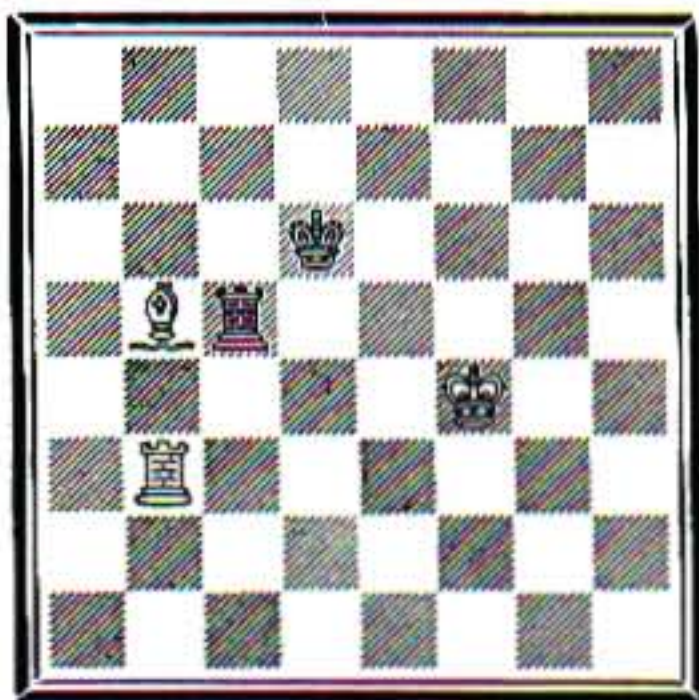
#### U.S. OPEN TOURNAMENT

Oklahoma City, 1956

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| <b>E. MARCHAND</b> | <b>P. LAPIKEN</b> |
| 1. P-QB4           | N-KB3             |
| 2. N-KB3           | P-KN3             |
| 3. N-B3            | B-N2              |
| 4. P-K4            | P-Q3              |
| 5. P-Q4            | O-O               |
| 6. B-K2            | P-K4              |
| 7. B-N5            | P-B3              |

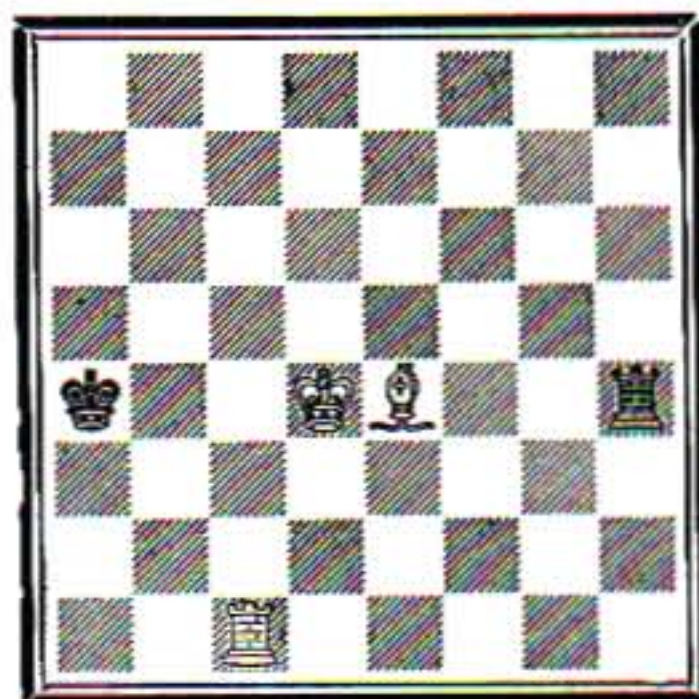


- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 8. PxP     | PxP    |
| 9. QxQ     | RxQ    |
| 10. NxP    | R-K1   |
| 11. P-B4   | P-KR3  |
| 12. B-R4   | P-KN4  |
| 13. PxP    | PxP    |
| 14. B-N3   | N-R3   |
| 15. O-O    | N-B4   |
| 16. NxKBP  | N(5)xP |
| 17. NxN    | NxN    |
| 18. B-R5   | B-Q5ch |
| 19. K-R1   | R-K2   |
| 20. QR-K1  | NxBch  |
| 21. PxN    | B-B3   |
| 22. RxR    | BxR    |
| 23. R-K1   | K-B1   |
| 24. N-R8   | B-KB4  |
| 25. R-KB1  | K-N2   |
| 26. RxB    | KxN    |
| 27. R-B7   | R-K1   |
| 28. K-R2   | K-N1   |
| 29. K-R3   | P-R4   |
| 30. K-N4   | P-N3   |
| 31. B-N6   | B-B4   |
| 32. P-R3   | R-K7   |
| 33. P-N4   | PxP    |
| 34. PxP    | BxP    |
| 35. R-B6   | RxP    |
| 36. RxP    | B-B4   |
| 37. B-K4   | R-N8   |
| 38. R-N6ch | K-B2   |
| 39. RxKNP  | B-Q3   |
| 40. R-B5ch | K-K2   |
| 41. R-B3   | B-K4   |
| 42. R-Q3   | R-QB8  |
| 43. K-B5   | BxP    |
| 44. RxB    | RxP    |
| 45. R-N3   | R-B4ch |
| 46. K-B4   | P-N4   |
| 47. B-Q3   | K-Q3   |
| 48. BxP    | .....  |



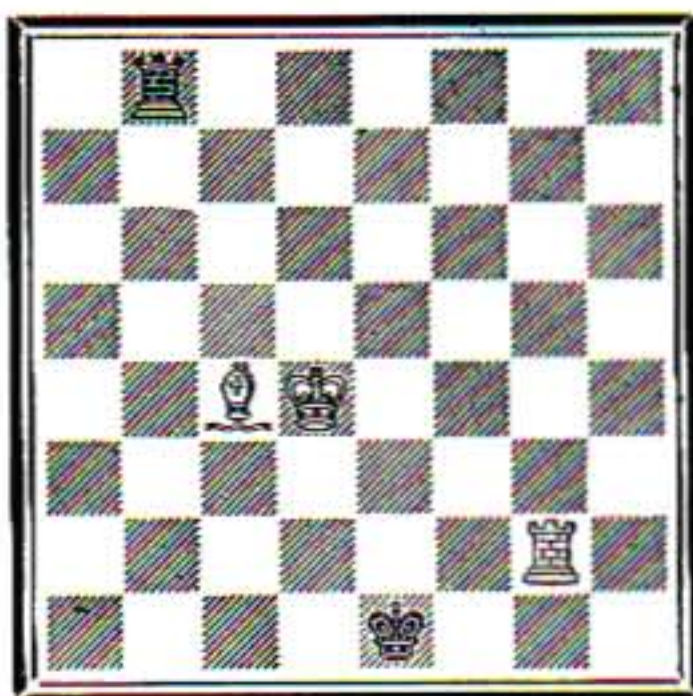
So here we are. It's a "book draw," but who knows the analysis or can remember it all?

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 48. ....   | R-R4   |
| 49. B-K2   | R-R4   |
| 50. B-B3   | K-B4   |
| 51. R-Q3   | K-B5   |
| 52. R-Q1   | R-R2   |
| 53. B-Q5ch | K-B6   |
| 54. K-K3   | R-R2   |
| 55. R-B1ch | K-N5   |
| 56. K-Q4   | R-R5ch |
| 57. B-K4   | K-R5   |



This is the classical drawing position described above in Section 4.

- |            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 58. R-B4ch | K-N4  |
| 59. R-B1   | K-R5  |
| 60. R-QN1  | R-N5  |
| 61. K-Q5   | K-R6  |
| 62. B-Q3   | R-KR5 |
| 63. R-N8   | R-QN5 |
| 64. R-N8   | K-N6  |
| 65. R-N3   | K-B6  |
| 66. B-B4ch | K-Q7  |
| 67. K-Q4   | R-N1  |
| 68. R-N2ch | K-K8  |



Here an interesting try is 69. R-K2ch, K-Q8 (69. ...., K-B8; 70. R-K8 dis ch winning the R); 70. K-B3 (obtaining nearly the Philidor position but not quite), R-QB8; 71. R-K7 (or 71. R-KB2, R-K1 or 71. R-QR2, K-K8), R-B4 (not 71. ...., R-B3; 72. R-KB7 and not 71. ...., R-Q1; 72. B-N3ch, K-B8; 73. R-K1ch, R-Q8; 74. RxR Mate). However, the diagram position is drawn with proper play.

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 69. B-Q3   | K-Q8   |
| 70. K-K3   | R-K1ch |
| 71. B-K4   | K-B8   |
| 72. R-B2ch | K-Q8   |
| 73. R-QN2  | R-QB1  |

The position is essentially the same as that described in the preceding note.

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 74. R-N1ch | R-B8   |
| 75. R-N7   | R-B1   |
| 76. B-N6   | R-B6ch |
| 77. B-Q3   | .....  |

Here Black resigned for no good reason except perhaps in anger at having to continue to play out a book draw. With 77. ...., R-B1 Black can easily hold the draw.

## Reynolds Takes Iowa Title

Dan Reynolds of Fort Dodge, Iowa won the state championship, played in Waterloo on April 20 and 21, with a score of 4½-½. All tangled, at 4-1, (no tie breaking was used) were Syl Scorza of Orange City; Ray Dittrichs of Iowa City; John Penquite of Des Moines; and Richard Nassif of Cedar Rapids. Lee De Witt, age 15, won the junior championship, held as a separate event.

A total of thirty-four players in all divisions took part in the event, which was sponsored by the Iowa State Chess Association and directed by John M. Osness.

## Greek Champ Sharpens Scalpel

Dr. Alex Angos, former champion of Greece and member of the Greek Olympic team, took time out from his medical work at a Milwaukee hospital to perform a delicate operation on seventeen of Wisconsin's experts and class A players. When Dr. Angos was finished, his patients were cured of any aspirations they may have had for first place.

Eighteen players, all ranging from Class A to Expert, took part in the invitational event which was played in Milwaukee's Medford Hotel on March 15 to 17. Dr. Angos turned in a winning score of 4½-½, drawing in the next-to-last round with runnerup Charles Weldon (4-1). Third place went to William Williams (3½). The Wisconsin Chess Association was the sponsor and Arpad E. Elo directed.

## Zuckerman Manhattan Champ

USCF Master Bernard Zuckerman, a 20-year-old student at Brooklyn College, won the championship of the Manhattan Chess Club with a score of 10-3. Second place in the strong, 14-player round robin went to Senior Master Robert Steinmeyer who finished half a point behind the winner, after losing their individual encounter. Arthur Feuerstein, 8½-4½, was third.





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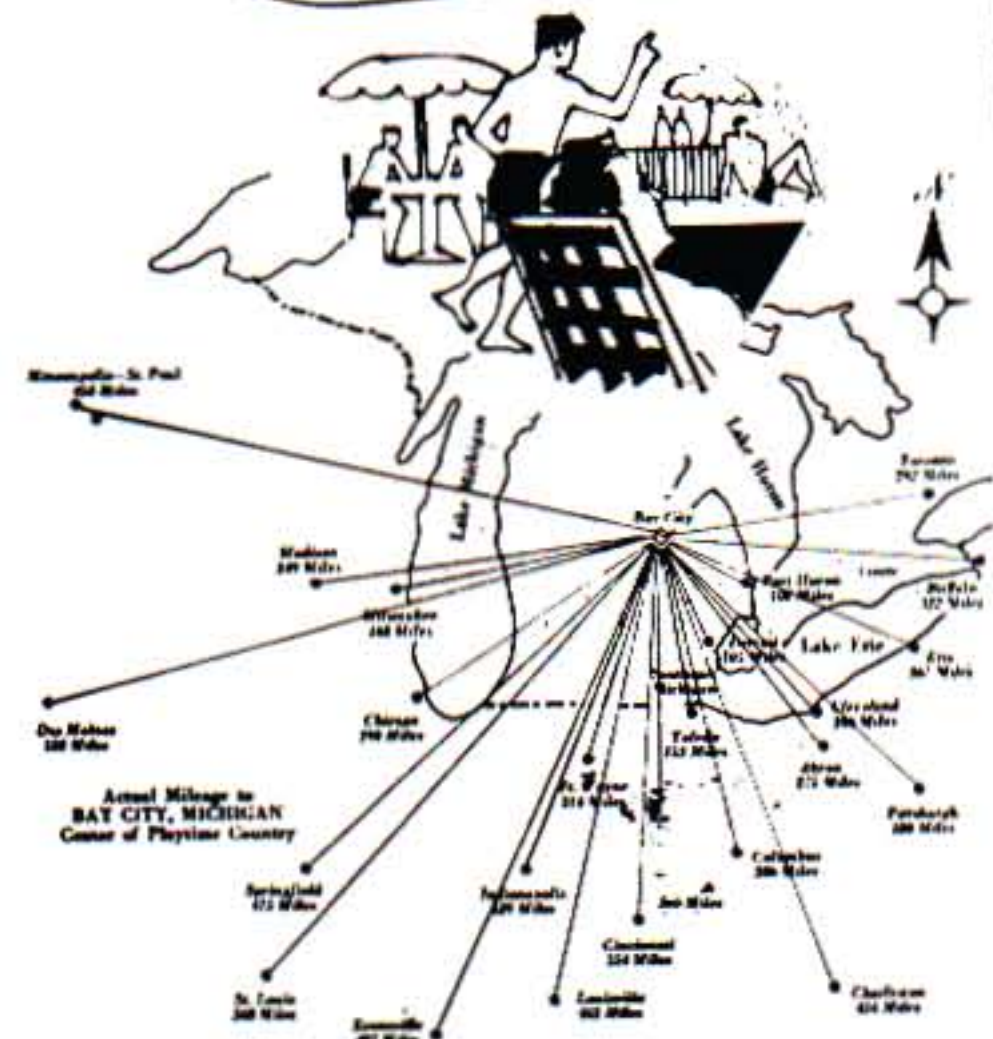
\*Western Speed Championship, July 3, at 8:00 P.M.



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\$15.00 adult, \$10.00 under 18, as of June 1st, 1963. Tournery Rated by USCF thereby requiring membership.

**Entries.**

Mail entries to Wenonah Hotel, Bay City, Michigan Drafts or money orders payable to Western Open. Late entries may be made in person, by phone or write Wenonah Hotel before 10:00 A.M., (E.S.T.), July 4th. Please enter by mail if possible, before June 29th.



## WOMEN INVITED

Mrs. J. Henry Hoffmann, who recently won the Wisconsin women's title, (see story below) is convinced that American women should become more active in chess. They might start, she suggests, by playing in the Western Open in Bay City, Michigan over the Fourth of July weekend. For Mrs. Hoffmann, a former Miss Wisconsin, is the wife of Dr. J. Henry Hoffmann, co-sponsor of the Western Open.

"We here in Bay City," she says, "will do all we can to welcome the women players and to do everything possible to make their stay most memorable. We believe that our facilities will be a pleasant surprise, made to order for the ingenuity of Mr. Ernest Olfe, president of the Milwaukee Chess Foundation, who will guide play throughout."

Mrs. Hoffman, who became seriously interested in chess only a few years ago, was formerly active in helping her husband promote chess in the state of

Wisconsin, where they lived until moving to Bay City about a year ago.

In addition to winning the Wisconsin title, Mrs. Hoffmann won the North Central women's title in Milwaukee last November.



## WELDON WISCONSIN CHAMP

Charles Weldon of Milwaukee won the Wisconsin Championship on May 3-5 after tying with three other players who posted scores of 6-1. Weldon, 23, was declared the winner on tie-break points ahead of William Martz of Hartland, Allen Reiter (last year's champion) and Dr. L. C. Young of Madison. John Dindsky, a Milwaukee high school student, scored 5-2 to win the state junior championship and Mrs. J. Henry Hoffmann, who was Miss Wisconsin in 1950 and who now resides in Bay City, Michigan won the women's title. The tournament, the 28th annual state championship, was held in Sheboygan.

The following gamelet from this event illustrates a trappy line in the Vienna.

### VIENNA OPENING

A. ELO		M. GUTMANN	
1. P-K4	P-K4	7. Q-R5	R-B1
2. N-QB3	N-KB3	8. N-R3	NxR
3. B-B4	B-B4	9. KN-N5	P-N3
4. P-B4	P-Q3	10. QxRP	Q-Q2
5. P-Q3	N-N5	11. B-K6	PxB
6. P-B5	N-B7	12. QxNPch	Resigns



## REUBEN TAKES N. J. AMATEUR

S. Reuben, who arrived in the U.S. recently from England, won the 60-player New Jersey State Amateur on April 26-28 with a score of 5½-1½. Reuben clinched a clear victory in the 6-round Swiss by defeating former U. S. Amateur Champion Edgar McCormick in the final round.

McCormick, with 5-1, took second place on median points and was followed in the standings by Larry Snyder, Robert Lincoln and Vincent Pent. Class prizes were awarded as follows: "A", Robert Lincoln; "B", Mrs. Rachel Guinan of Philadelphia (3½); "C" Joseph D'Atri; Unrated, George Miller. The tournament was conducted by the New Jersey State Chess Federation and directed by Lewis E. Wood. The well-known chess veteran William A. Ruth of Collingswood, N.J. was the adjudicator and also donated a prize for the best-played game of the tournament.

Mr. Ruth's prize went to the following win by Larry Snyder.

### KING'S INDIAN

L. SNYDER		S. GOREGLIAD	
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	20. KR-Q1	R-R1
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	21. BxP	QxBch
3. N-QB3	B-N2	22. P-B5	Q-B3
4. P-K4	P-Q3	23. P-QR4	B-B1
5. B-K2	O-O	24. B-N5	Q-B2
6. P-B4	P-B4	25. K-R1	N-N1
7. N-B3	PxP	26. B-B4	BxB
8. NxP	N-B3	27. QxB	N-B3
9. B-K3	NxN	28. P-N5	N-Q5
10. BxN	P-K4	29. P-B6	Q-N3
11. PxP	PxP	30. Q-Q5	N-B7
12. B-K3	Q-R4	31. P-R5	RxP
13. O-O	B-K3	32. RxR	N-K6
14. P-QR3	KR-Q1	33. Q-Q8	Q-B4
15. Q-B2	N-Q2	34. R-R8	NxR
16. P-QN4	Q-B2	35. QxBch	QxQ
17. N-N5	Q-B3	36. RxQch	KxR
18. NxP	RxN	37. P-B7	Resigns
19. BxR	P-N3		

## Susquehanna Valley

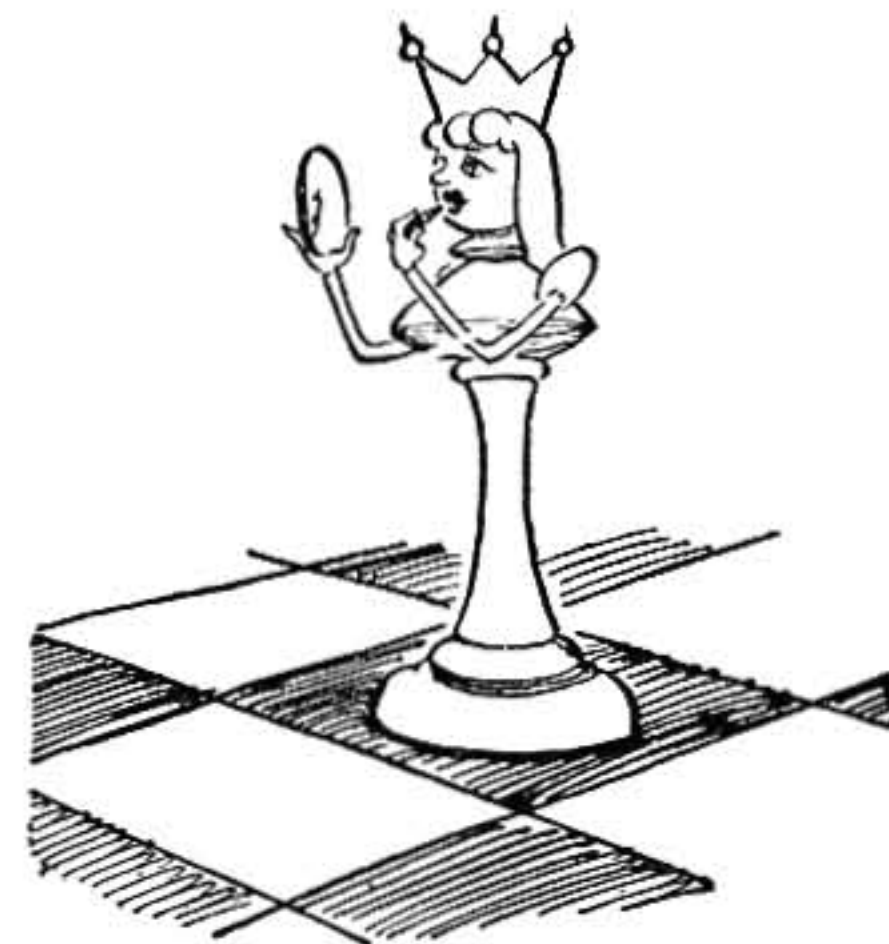
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For Details See  
Tournament Life —



## PFISTER WINS IN PARIS

The APRIL IN PARIS Spring Chess Festival, the 14th USCF European Rating Tournament, was won handily by USCF Expert Bernhard K. Pfister from Wurzburg, W. Germany with a 6-1 score. The battle for second place ended in a four-way deadlock with Robert M. Bond, Lazarro G. Patino, Robert Holyon and Zivomir Srejsovic scoring 5½-1½. The tournament, directed by Capt. Tad Gorczyca of the Chateauroux Air Station Chess Club under the guidance of the European USCF Membership Chairman, Capt. Arthur C. Joy, set several records for the European series. Forty players entered the contest, 21 of whom were enrolled as new USCF members and \$120 was distributed in cash prizes. The highlight of this Parisian Chess weekend was a simultaneous chess exhibition by International Grandmaster Alberic O'Kelly de Galway on Saturday evening, April 20th. Playing against 24 opponents, O'Kelly won from 22 and drew with Pfister and Rodney K. Thompson, U.S. Navy, Morocco.



# Chess Life

## Here and There . . .

W. C. Haines, Sacramento City champion, scored 13½-3½ in a simultaneous exhibition against members of the David (Calif.) Chess Club. Eriks Leitis and James Brown were the only winners against Haines while Moshe Shifrine, David Olmsted and John Voth drew. USCF memberships were awarded as prizes at this event, which was directed by Serge von Oettingen, chess columnist for the Davis **Enterprise**.

A team from the Jersey City YMCA defeated an Irvington (N.J.) team by the convincing score of 7½-1½ on April 5. Earlier in the season, the championship of the Jersey City "Y" won by David Kaplan of North Bergen.

From **Chess in Action**, the official publication of the Chess Friends of Northern California:

March 19th, 1963, saw the inauguration of a Match Game (via Western Union cable) between our own George Koltanowski and International Grandmaster Paul Keres, of the Soviet Union. The game is sponsored by the San Francisco **CHRONICLE**, and a side feature is a competition for Chronicle readers to suggest Koltanowski's move after every move by Keres. The moves submitted are rated at 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0 by Koltanowski, and highest scorer when the game ends wins \$100. There are also a number of other cash prizes. Here is the game-score as we went to press:

### NEO-GRUNFELD DEFENSE

Koltanowski			Keres		
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	7. P-Q5	P-QB3		
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	8. N-K2	PxP		
3. P-KN3	B-N2	9. P-QR3	Q-R4		
4. B-N2	P-Q4	10. O-O	P-Q5		
5. PxP	NxP	11. NxP	N/5-B3		
6. P-K4	N-N5				

The New Haven Fall and Winter Open, held from September '62 to February '63, was won by John D. Bell with a score of 7½-1½. Edgar Watrous (7) was second, while James M. Bolton, Kenneth Maiorano and Peter Gamm all finished with scores of 6-2. The event, sponsored by the New Haven (Conn.) Chess Club, was directed by Roger Williamson.

The Lincoln, Nebraska city championship was won by Aleksander Leipnieks with a score of 8½-1½. Second place went to Andris Staklis and third to Kenwood Opp. Gunars Iesalnieks directed.

In an intercollegiate match played in Arlington, Texas on April 27, Texas A & M tied Arlington State College, 2-2. Joseph M. Watson won for Texas A & M, Hugh Stan Parker for Arlington State, the other two games being drawn.

William L. Kirk (4½-1½) won the Los Alamos Chess Club annual tournament on April 27-28, with second place going to Donald Dodder (4-1) and third to Sidney H. Brower (3½) who also directed.

A 31-player tournament held in Salt Lake City, Utah from February 20 to March 6 was won by Farrell Clark with a score of 6½-1½. Gert Freimann (5½) took second and James Fisher edged out Scott Liddell for third place on median points. Both had scores of 5-2.

Stanley Kaimowitz won the championship of the Camden City (N.J.) Chess Club held from December 7, 1962 to April 5. Thirteen players proved a lucky number for Kaimowitz as he ran up a 4½-1½ score to finish half a point ahead of second-place Robert Lincoln.

The Lafayette (La.) City Championship was won by James Will Verret of New Iberia, La.—the only "foreigner" in the event! Verret's 5½ points placed him a full point ahead of runnerup Bill Spaulding and six other Lafayette residents in a round robin event that was played from February 8 to March 22.

Carl Driscoll, yielding only two draws, ran up an 11-1 score to take first place in the Motor City Invitational played in Detroit, Mich. from January 6 through March 31. Second place went to L. R. Spitzley who lost only to Driscoll and finished with a score of 10-2. The 13-player round robin was sponsored by the Kingsmen Chess Club and directed by William A. Henkin.

Joseph Rosenstein of Rochester, N.Y. edged out Roy Benedek to take first place in the Cornell Open, played in Ithaca, N.Y. on April 19-21. Dr. Erich W. Marchand was third and Peter Berlow fourth. The tournament was sponsored by the Cornell University Chess Club and directed by Ira S. Pohl.

The New Orleans Junior Championship was won by Frank RePass who edged out Jules LeBon III by half a median point in a 10-player, four round Swiss. The tournament was sponsored by the New Orleans Chess Club in conjunction with the New Orleans Catholic Chess Club. George B. Lecompte directed.

The San Jacinto Open, held in Houston, Texas on March 2-3, was won by Richard Schultz of New Orleans whose 4½-1½ put him a half point ahead of the runner-up — Eric Bone of Baytown, Texas. The following weekend Bone went on to win the Texas State Cham-

pionship in Dallas—as reported on p. 87 of our last issue. The 19-player San Jacinto event was sponsored by the Texas Chess Association and directed by Rhodes Cook.

Richard Schultz of New Orleans, La., winner of the San Jacinto Open (see above) went on the very next week to take first place in the championship section of the Jackson Open in Jackson, Miss. Schultz turned in a score of 6½-1½ to finish a full point above runner-up Ken Williamson of Huntsville, Ala. Troy Armstrong of Memphis, Tenn. and Otis Robinson of Birmingham, Ala. finished next with scores of 5-2. The reserve section of the tournament was won by John Bryan of Jackson, Miss. with 5½-1½.

Ray McInish won the annual Florida State University Student Tournament played on March 8-10 in Tallahassee by turning in a 4-1 score in the six-player round robin. Homer Rhode, Mason Kelsey, and Stephen McNeil all scored 3-2, with Kelsey handing the tournament winner his only loss. Dr. R. L. Froemke directed.

Three weeks later, Dr. Froemke both directed and played in the Tallahassee City Open, winning the event by the wide margin of a point and a half. Peter Hoagland and Homer Rhode (3-2) tied for second and third, while McInish finished fourth with an even score in the 8-man field.

Dr. A. J. Darbes and Paul A. Sayre tied for first place in the Spring Rating Tournament of the Huntington (W. Va.) Chess Club.

John L. Bourke and Frederick S. Townsend tied for first-place honors in the 1963 Greater Reading Chess Club Experts tournament. In a trio of spring ranking improvement tournaments, Michael Yatron (8-0) won the Category Four tournament, Adolph S. Butkys (10-1) the Category Five event, and William Widson (14-4) the Primary tourney for unranked players.





# GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated

by USCF MASTER JOHN W. COLLINS

## TWO MORE . . .

Game scores have come in from two more States—Connecticut and Tennessee. This leaves Alabama, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, and Wyoming that have not had a game in this column recently. Let's have some scores from these holdouts!

### Yale University Open New Haven, 1962

#### RUY LOPEZ

MCO 9: p. 31, c. 35

**D. Strong** 1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-N5 P-QR3  
**C. Becker** 2. N-KB3 N-QB3 4. BxN

This, the Exchange Variation, is a quiet line, though not harmless, which is effective for those who like to play endings against those who do not.

4. . . . QPxB  
5. P-Q3

White gets nothing from this conservative move. Both 5. N-B3 and 5. P-Q4, offer more.

5. . . . P-B3

The KP is protected better by 5. . . . B-QB4 (indirectly) and 5. . . . B-Q3.

6. N-B3 B-KN5  
7. O-O Q-Q2  
8. P-KR3?

One usually pays for creating weaknesses like this.

8. . . . B-R4  
9. B-K3 P-KN4?

Black, over-anxious to exploit his adversary's weakness, makes one of his own. More solid are 9. . . . O-O-O and 9. . . . B-QN5.

10. P-KN4 B-B2  
11. P-Q4!

Better late than never.

11. . . . O-O-O!?

Black has an idea—and sacrifices two Pawns to it. With 11. . . . Pxp; 12. NxQP, White gets the better position, but there is nothing else to do.

12. Pxp Q-K3  
13. Q-K2 P-KR4?

Now White can win another Pawn and force the exchange of Queens. The best way to muddy the water and play for an attack is 13. . . . Pxp; 14. NxP, Q-N3.

14. KPxp Pxp 17. Q-B4 B-R4  
15. NxP QxBP 18. QxQ NxQ  
16. Qxpch K-N1 19. P-B3

White wants to oppose Rooks on the Q-file, but 19. P-B4 is stronger.

19. . . . B-Q3  
20. QR-Q1 KR-N1  
21. R-Q3

A nice, cozy way to enjoy the two Pawn plus is 21. K-B2! QR-KB1; 22. K-K2!

21. . . . QR-KB1  
22. K-B2 N-R2!

An ingenious trap.

#### 23. NxN??

White bites. Other losing moves are A) 23. P-B4?, RxN; B) 23. R-KN1?, NxN; 24. BxN, B-B4ch; and C) 23. RxB?, Pxr; 24. NxN, RxPch; 25. K-K1, (25. K-K2, R-B2ch) RxBch; 26. K-Q2, RxRP; 27. N-B6, R-N7ch. However, White can secure an easily won ending with 23. P-KR4, B-K2; 24. R-KR1, NxN; 25. BxN, BxB; 26. PxB, RxP; 27. N-K2!

23. . . . RxPch 28. K-K3 R-N6ch  
24. K-K1 B-N6ch 29. K-Q4 RxRch  
25. B-B2 BxBch 30. Pxr RxR  
26. RxB R-N8ch 31. P-N3 R-B7!  
27. K-K2 R-B2ch

A long combination. Black has won the exchange, but the winning technique is difficult. Now the threat is 32. . . . P-B4ch; 33. K-B4, P-N4ch winning a piece.

32. N-R4 P-N3 35. N-B6 B-B2  
33. P-N4 RxP 36. N-Q7ch  
34. N-B3 R-QB7

Something must be done about the threat of 36. . . . P-B4ch. If 36. N-Q1 (36. N-R4, B-N6 wins), P-B4ch; 37. Pxp, RxP; and Black has two passed Pawns.

36. . . . K-B1  
37. N-K5 P-B4ch

Stronger is 37. . . . B-K1, threatening 38. . . . P-B4ch; 39. Pxp, P-N4!

38. Pxp Pxpch 48. K-B3 K-Q2  
39. Kxp RxNch 49. K-B4 K-B3  
40. K-Q4 R-B8 50. N-R5ch K-N3  
41. NxB K-Q2 51. N-N3 P-R4  
42. N-K5ch K-Q3 52. P-Q4 Pxp  
43. N-B4ch K-K3 53. NxQP R-R6!  
44. N-R5 P-B4ch 54. P-K5 R-K6  
45. K-K3 R-KR8 55. P-K6 P-R5  
46. N-N7 RxPch 56. K-N4 P-R6  
47. K-Q2 R-R4 57. N-N3 P-R7

Possible because if 58. K-R3 (self-pin) P-R8=Qch wins.

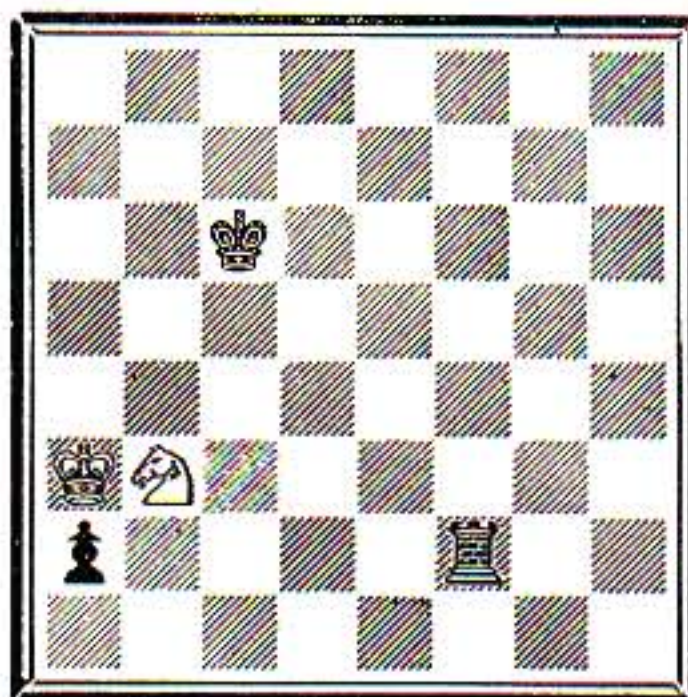
58. P-K7 RxP  
59. K-R3 R-K7!

Not 59. . . . R-R2ch?; 60. K-N2, followed by 61. K-R1, 62. N-B1, and 63. NxP, drawing.

#### 60. N-R1

If 60. K-R4, R-QN7 and 61. . . ., RxN wins.

60. . . . R-KB7  
61. N-N3 K-B3!





opening, White is more or less forced (confronted with 16. ...., QxP or 16. ...., N-B5) to go for the endgame.

- 16. .... QxQ
- 17. NxQ P-R3
- 18. B-K3 ....

If 18. B-QB1, N-Q6.

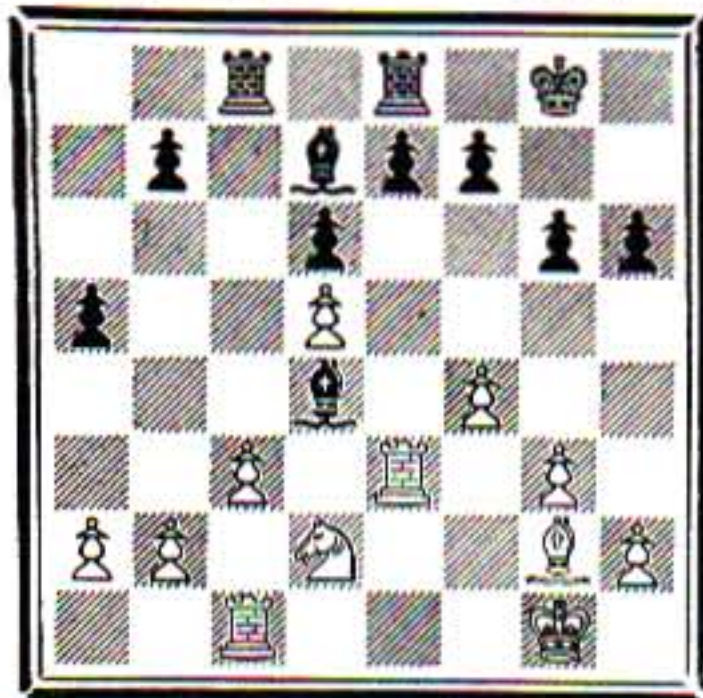
- 18. .... N-B5 20. N-Q2 N-K4!!
- 19. QB-B1 P-QR4 21. P-KB4 ....

White should play 21. R-K3.

- 21. .... N-Q6
- 22. R-K3?? ....

Perhaps making his rounds in a hurry, Grandmaster Trifunovich stumbles. 22. R-B1 or 22. R-Q1 is necessary.

- 22. .... NxB
- 23. RxN B-Q5!



Wright grasps his golden opportunity, wins the exchange, and secures a winning position against one of the strongest players in the world.

- 24. R-K1 BxRch
- 25. RxB P-QN4

Files must be opened for the Rooks.

- 26. N-N3 R-R1 28. K-B2 P-N5
- 27. N-Q4 QR-B1 29. N-B6? ....

This loses a Pawn. White is hard pressed, but might try 29. PxP, PxP; 30. B-B1.

- 29. .... BxN
- 30. PxB PxP
- 31. RxBP ....

Threatening 32. P-B7 and 33. B-N7.

- 31. ... R-B2
- 32. R-R3 R-N1!
- 33. P-N3 R-N4
- 34. K-K3 P-Q4

Dooming the QBP.

- 35. R-R4 RxBP 40. RxP R-B2
- 36. B-B1 R/4-B4 41. P-QR4 P-K3
- 37. K-Q4 P-B3 42. R-N8 R-B8
- 38. B-Q3 K-B2 43. P-R5 R-Q8!
- 39. P-QN4 PxP

Threatening to win the Bishop with 44. ...., R-B5ch; 45. K-K3, R-B6.

- 44. R-N3 R-R2
- 45. R-R3 K-K2

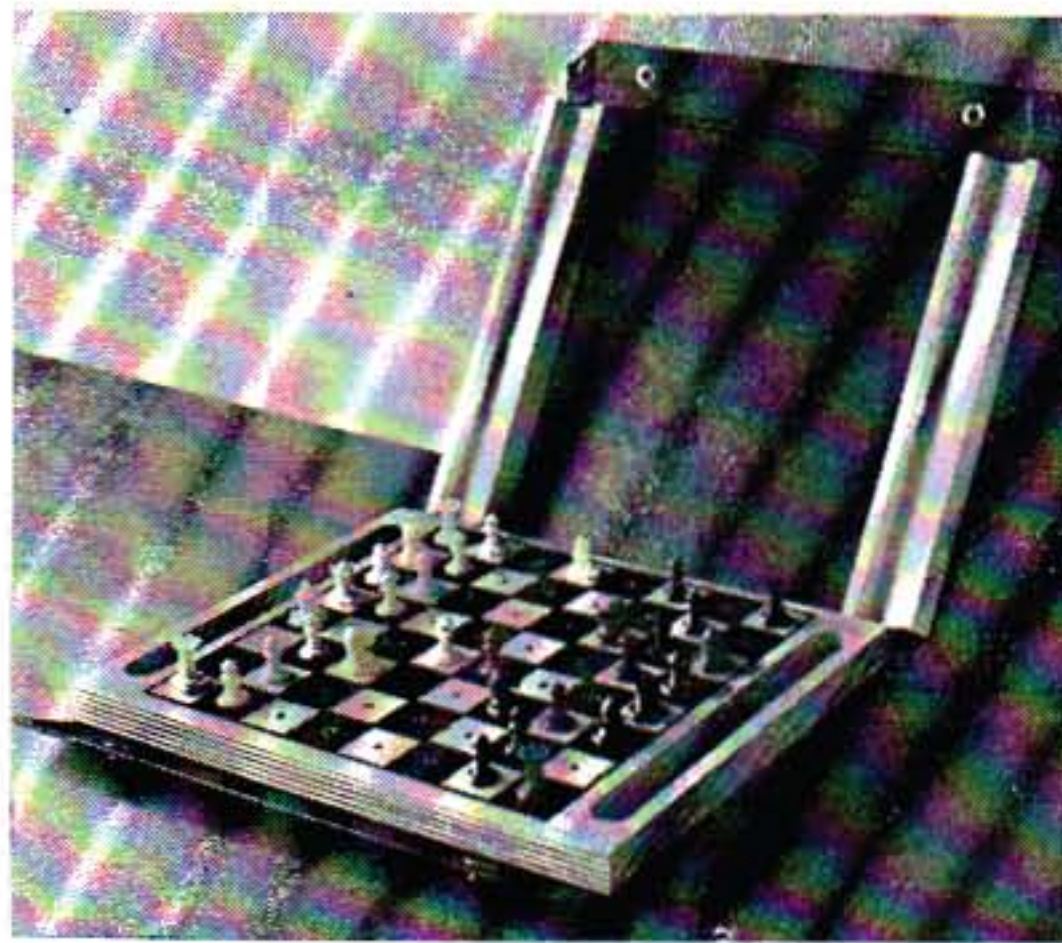
Threatening 46. ...., K-Q3 and 47. ...., P-K4ch.

- 46. K-B5 RxB!

Returning material is a mark of a master. Now the Rook and Pawn ending is an easy win.

- 47. RxR RxPch 56. R-N8 K-Q5
- 48. K-B6 R-R7 57. K-N3 R-B2
- 49. P-R4 R-B7ch 58. P-N4 K-Q6
- 50. K-N5 K-Q3 59. P-N5 PxP
- 51. K-N4 P-K4 60. PxP R-N2ch
- 52. PxPch PxP 61. K-R2 P-K7
- 53. R-KB3 P-K5 62. R-K8 K-Q7
- 54. R-B6ch K-K4 63. Resigns
- 55. RxP P-K6

Given a break, White took prompt advantage of it and thereafter exhibited faultless technique in scoring the point.



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# ROSTER OF CHAMPIONS

## No. 2 ---- South Dakota

1922 Lloyd McFarling	Huron, S. D.	1943 (no tournament)	
1923 Dr. H. L. Saylor	Huron	1944 (no tournament)	
1924 Dr. H. L. Saylor	Huron	1945 (no tournament)	
1925 C. E. Lennon	Mobridge	1946 M. F. Anderson	Rapid City
1926 Ray A. Otis	Aberdeen	1946 Harry Savage	Yankton
1927 Ray A. Otis	Aberdeen	1947 M. F. Anderson	Rapid City
1928 Ray A. Otis	Aberdeen	1948 Bryant Holmes	Sioux Falls
1929 Ray A. Otis	Aberdeen	1949 Bryant Holmes	Sioux Falls
1930 Ray A. Otis	Aberdeen	1950 Donald Emigh	Pierre
1931 Russell Rice	Parkston	1951 Bryant Holmes	Sioux Falls
1932 Dr. Geo. D. Shaw	Tripp	1952 John Penquite	Des Moines, Ia.
1933 A. A. Breihan	Tyndall	1953 John Penquite	Des Moines
		1954 John Penquite	Des Moines
1934 (no tournament)		1955 M. F. Anderson	Rapid City
1935 (no tournament)		1956 M. F. Anderson	Rapid City
1936 J. M. Armstrong	Belle Fourche	1957 M. F. Anderson	Rapid City
1937 (no tournament)		1958 M. F. Anderson	Rapid City
1938 Arthur W. Davis	Rapid City	1959 M. F. Anderson	Rapid City
1939 M. F. Anderson	Rapid City	1960 Robert Holyon	Ellsworth AFB
1940 M. F. Anderson	Rapid City	1961 Zane Bouregy	Tenafly, N. J.
1941 M. H. Semrau	Belle Fourche	1962 Sam G. Priebe	Denver, Colo.
1942 M. H. Semrau	Belle Fourche		

State Champions in years of out-of-state winners:

1952 M. F. Anderson	Rapid City	1954 Donald Emigh	Rapid City
1952 Bryant Holmes	Sioux Falls	1961 Ben Munson, Jr.	Rapid City
1953 Bryant Holmes	Sioux Falls	1962 Ben Munson, Jr.	Rapid City



**ELECTION OF USCF STATE DIRECTORS**

Attention of all officials of state chess associations is directed to Article V of the USCF By-Laws, stating that "... the State Directors shall be certified in writing to the USCF Secretary by the authorized state officer **before June 30** . . ."

The number of State Directors to which each state is entitled for the year beginning next July 1 follows.

N.Y. ....20	LA. .... 3	UTAH* ..... 2	ALASKA* .... 1
CALIF. ....18	MINN. .... 3	ALA. .... 2	ORE. .... 1
PENN. ....10	D.C. .... 3	NEV.* ..... 2	KY.* ..... 1
ILL. .... 8	VA. .... 3	GA. .... 1	S.C.* ..... 1
N.J. .... 7	ARIZ.* ..... 3	R.I. .... 1	ME.* ..... 1
TEXAS ..... 7	FLA.* ..... 3	W.Va. .... 1	DEL.* ..... 1
OHIO ..... 7	OKLA. .... 2	IDAHO ..... 1	N.D.* ..... 1
MICH. .... 5	IND. .... 2	ARK. .... 1	MONT.* ..... 1
MASS. .... 5	N.C. .... 2	N.H. .... 1	S.D. .... 0
WIS. .... 4	IOWA ..... 2	MISS. .... 1	HAWAII* .... 0
MD. .... 4	TENN. .... 2	KANS.* ..... 1	WYO.* ..... 0
COLO. .... 4	WASH.* ..... 2	NEB.* ..... 1	VT.* ..... 0
CONN. .... 3	MO.* ..... 2	N.M.* ..... 1	

The number of State Directors is **in addition** to any Life Directors of Officer-Directors which may reside in the state. Refer to Chess Life, January 1963, page 22, for a current roster of all Directors.

Officials in states marked with the asterisk (\*) need not observe this notice, for those state organizations are not USCF affiliates, and their USCF directors will be elected next August at the annual USCF membership meeting in Chicago by the USCF members from the state who are present at the meeting. Instead, officials in these states would do well to check to have the state affiliated. (All it takes is sending the required \$10 fee to New York.) It is fine to see that the number of USCF-affiliated state organizations increases each year, and now is at an all-time high.

The USCF Board of Directors will also be at an all-time high, reflecting the booming membership rolls. The total for the new fiscal year is 197 Directors, compared with 178 last year.

If directors are not certified by June 30, they are then named by appointment by the USCF President. Please get your certified lists in to the undersigned before June 30.

MARSHALL ROHLAND  
Secretary, USCF  
4846 North 24th Place  
Milwaukee 9, Wisconsin

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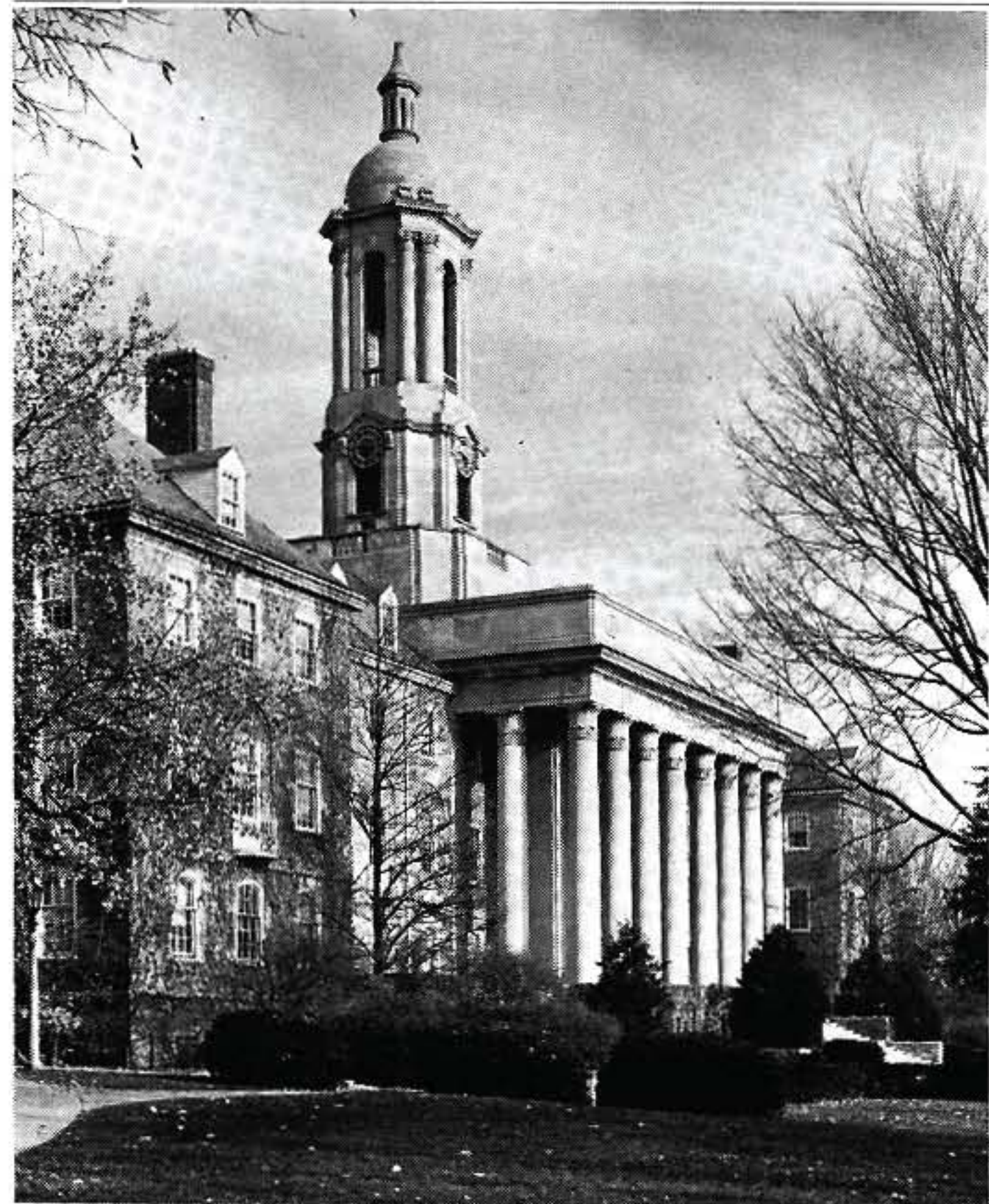
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NEW YORK 3, N.Y.

**BURGER WINS N.H. OPEN**

Dr. Karl Burger, Marshall Chess Club champion, breezed through the New Hampshire Open in Concord on April 21-22 with a score of 5-0. Dr. Burger's pre-tournament rating of 2383 made him the strongest player ever to take part in this event. Charles Sharp of West Scarborough, Maine finished second and tournament director George Bart was third. Bart, the highest-ranking New Hampshire player was awarded the state title. Ten players joined the USCF at this event in a total field of twenty-four.



1963  
**U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP**  
August 5-9  
at  
Pennsylvania State University  
(Details In Our Next Issue)





# QUIZ QUARTET

By DR. RICHARD S. CANTWELL

## Walker Takes Phoenix

The Phoenix Open, played in Phoenix, Arizona on April 19-21, was won by Robert W. Walker of Denver, Colorado with a score of 5½-½. Constantine Rasis of Hollywood, California edged out Robert Shean of Denver (both had scores of 5-1) but chose to take the first handicap prize so that the official second place position went to Shean.

Other awards in the 48-player field: Class B, R. M. Gardner; Class C, Russ Osterhout; Unrated, Richard S. Lazaro; Top Woman, Patricia McIntyre. The tournament was directed by William Fox on behalf of the sponsoring Phoenix Chess Club.

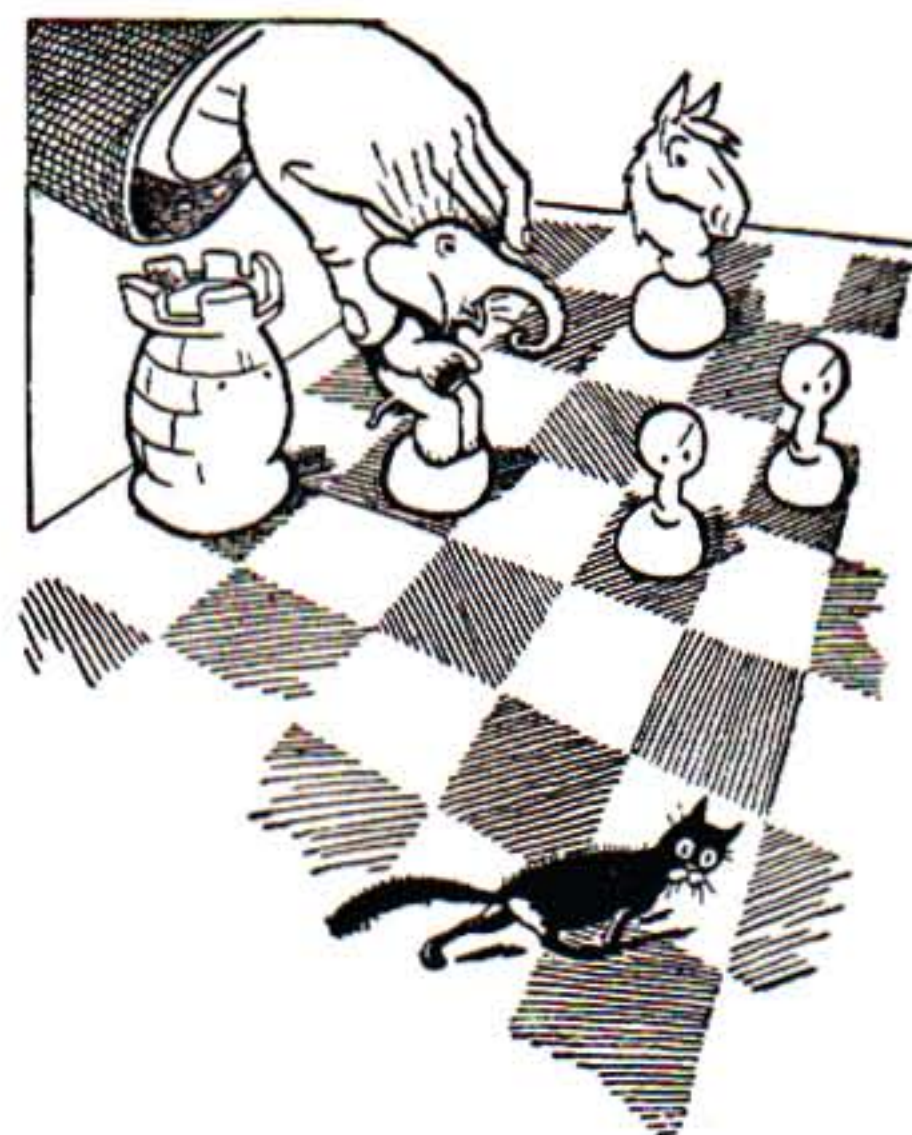
## Tomchin Wins Long Island Title

Stanley Tomchin of East Meadow, N.Y. won the Long Island Industrial League Open played in Farmingdale, N.Y. from March 22 to April 26. Tomchin, a rising junior, rolled up a 6-0 score to finish ahead of the 46-player field. Second place went to Charles Ferber of Bay-side, 5-1. Charles Hohlbein of Lindenhurst (4½) took third place on tie-break points.

The event, sponsored by the Republic Aviation Chess Club and directed by Ralph R. Schinzel, resulted in 23 new USCF memberships; i.e., exactly half the turnout. Other prizes: Class A, Bernie Sterler; Class B, William Griese; Class C, Arthur Alsen, Unrated, Peter Manetti.

## HEARST WINNER IN D.C.

The District of Columbia Championship, an 8-round Swiss played at the Washington Chess Divan, drew a record 46-player turnout and resulted in victory for U. S. Senior Master Eliot Hearst (7-1). Second place went to senior master Hans Berliner (6½) and U. S. master Herbert Avram was third (6). A total of six masters and nine experts competed in the event, which was the thirty-second consecutive District championship.

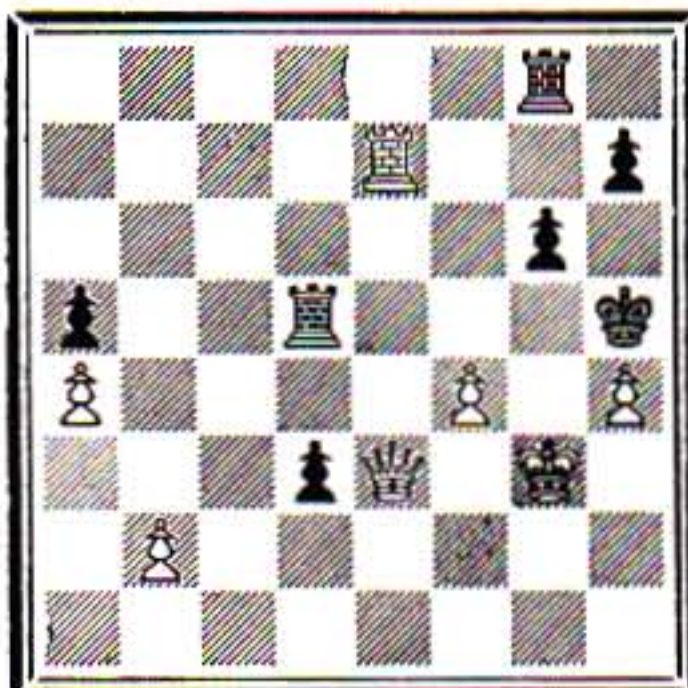


(1) **SCHIANOVSKI-CHOLMOV**  
Erevan, 1962  
XXX USSR Champ.



**Black to play**  
White has given up heavy material for his threat of QxP+ followed by R-R4+ and mate. But Black finds a disarming move.

(2) **A. ZAITSEV-A. SUETIN**  
Erevan, 1962  
XXX USSR Champ.



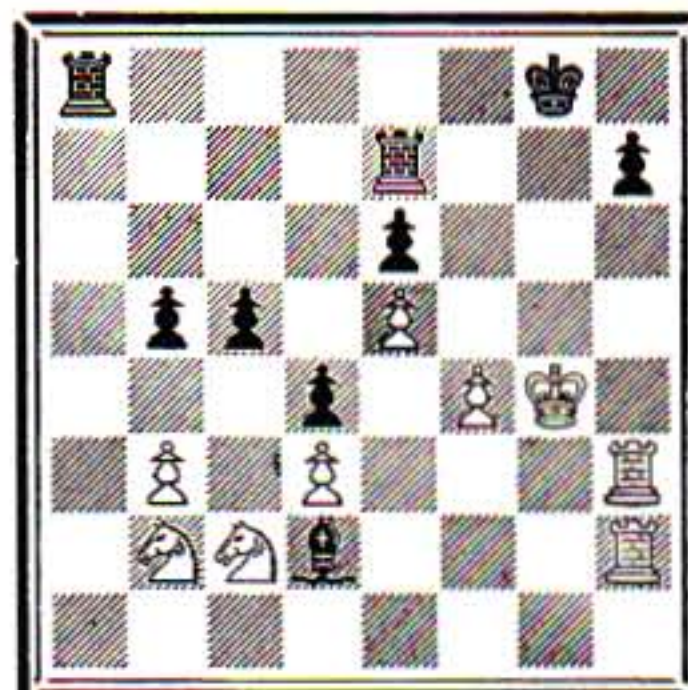
**White to play**  
White could find no better than 1. RXP+? followed by 2. Q-B3+ but could only draw. He should have forced immediate resignation with .....

(3) **TOLUSH-MITITELU**  
Warsaw, 1961



**White to play**  
Tolush has earned his reputation in this manner.

(4) **THOMAS-CANTWELL**  
D. C. League Match, 1962



**Black to play**  
The position looks about equal—but white is lost.

SOLUTIONS ON P. 134

## —TOURNAMENT REMINDERS—

- EASTERN OPEN—Washington, D.C. .... July 4-7
- LAS VEGAS OPEN—La Vegas, Nev. .... July 4-7
- WESTERN OPEN—Bay City, Mich. .... July 4-7
- U.S. JUNIOR—University Park, Pa. .... Aug. 5-9
- U.S. OPEN—Chicago, Ill. .... Aug. 11-23



## Gross Scores in Nevada

Ronald Gross of Los Angeles, Calif. won the 1963 Nevada State Tournament in Las Vegas on April 10-13 by edging out second-place Dr. Antone S. Walloch of Tacoma, Washington on S-B points. Both players won six games and lost one. The tournament winner's sole loss was to Dr. Walloch in the third round, when he overstepped the time limit in a superior position. Third place went to Donald Bengé of Burbank, Calif. who edged out Phil Neff of Las Vegas on tie-break points, both players posting scores of 5½-1½.

The tournament attracted 37 players from five states: Nevada, Utah, California, Washington, and Illinois. It was sponsored by the Las Vegas Chess Club and directed by Harold Lundstrom, music editor of the Deseret (Utah) News.

## Lajcik Wins Cincinnati Crown

USCF Expert Thomas Lajcik won the Cincinnati Championship by sweeping a three-way playoff against Jack Riesenbeck and Bill Duhlmeier by a score of 4-0. Previously the three players had tied with 7-3 scores in the 23-player, 10-round championship tournament concluded in early May. This is the third time that Lajcik has won the Cincinnati title. The event was sponsored by the Parkway Chess Club and directed by Rufus Patrick and Bill Wright.

## SOLUTIONS TO QUIZ QUARTET

(1)

1. ...., B-B7!! and not 1. ...., B-K6;  
2. B-B8 mates. White has nothing better than 2. RxB, QxQ; 3. BxQ when he is hopelessly lost.

(2)

1. Q-K6! and on QxQ; 2. RxP+ is mate. Other Q moves allow either 2. RxR+ or QxR.

(3)

1. QxN! PxQ; 2. N-K4+ and Black must lose a piece.

(4)

Black played 1. ...., R-N2+; 2. K-B3, BxP!! and Black wins two pawns, for on 3. KxB, R-B+ and mate next.

## D. C. TEAMS TIE

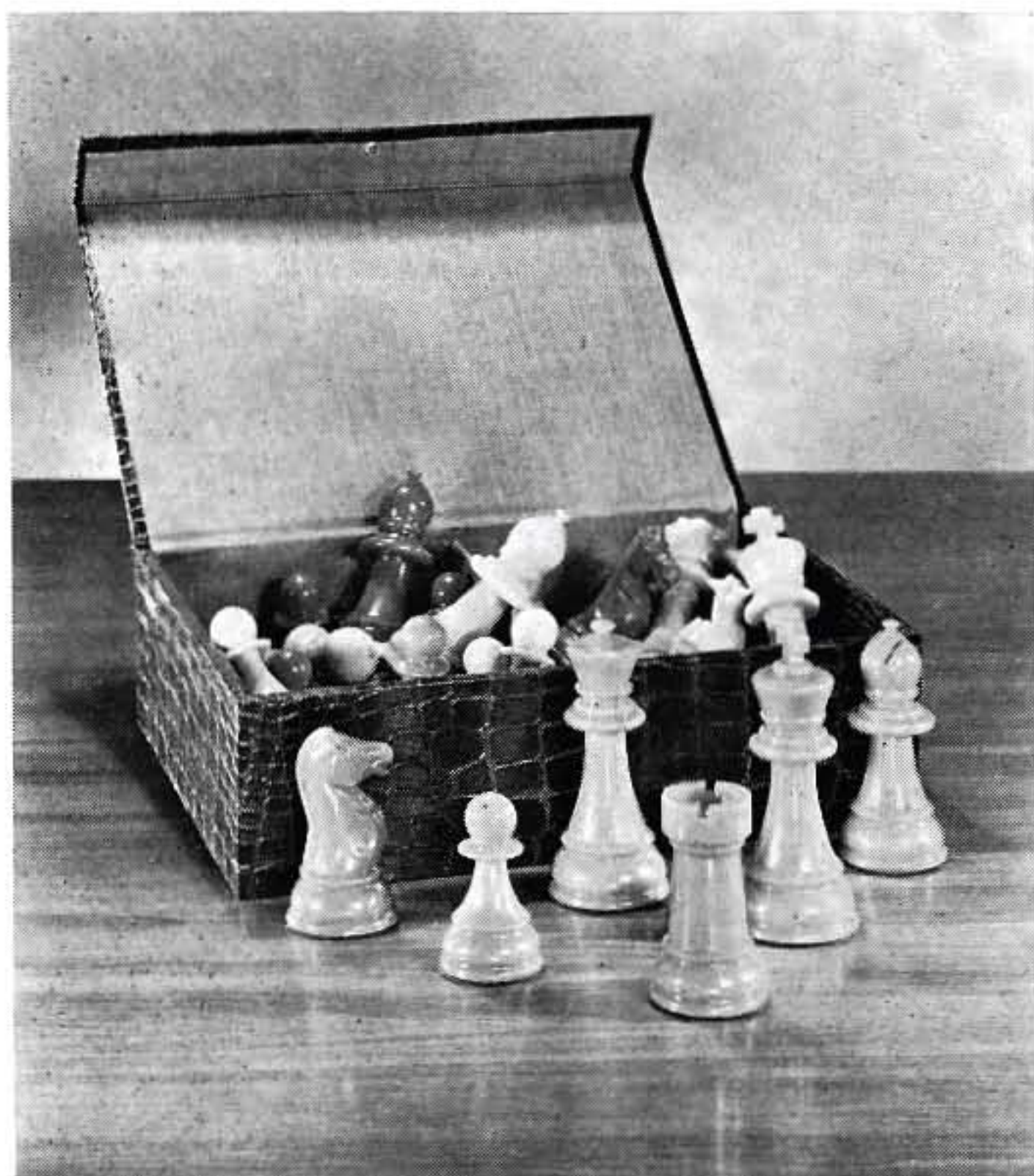
Fifteen teams competed in the District of Columbia Team Championship, concluded on April 5, and two of them—the Arlington Chess Club and the Washington Chess Divan—ended with match scores of 12½-1½ to tie for first place. The individual match between these two teams was drawn, 3-3. Third and fourth place in the team competition ended in a tie between the Takoma Park and Burtonsville clubs, with match scores of 10-4.

## Grover Wins Hamilton AFB Open

Kenneth Grover, with a score of 5½-½, won the 3rd Annual Hamilton AFB Open (Calif.) played on April 26-28. USCF Regional V-P Henry Gross led the 5-1 contingent to take second place in the 54-player field. Rex Wilcox, Rōp Hoppe and Ricardo Lopez followed in that order, all with 5-1.

Numerous cash prizes were awarded by Tournament Director Charles R. Savery. Grover, as clear winner, received \$150 for first place; the next four players received \$37.50 each. Other prizes: "Best Military," 1st Lt. Edward Silverbush (4½); Best Class A, Sidney Rubin (4½); Class B, Robert Henderson and Michael Morris (4); Class C, Lt. Greg S. Wren, USN (4). The "Travel Prize" was won by Dr. J. K. Walters, a recent arrival from England who played in his first USCF Tournament. A "Sportsmanship Award" went to 11-year-old James Haberly who, playing in his first tournament, completed his schedule with an 0-6 score.

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## WINDSOR CASTLE Plastic Chessmen

THE WINDSOR CASTLE CHESS SET is the finest chess set available at such a moderate price. It is used exclusively in the U.S. Championship, U.S. Open, U.S. Amateur, etc., and is officially approved by the U.S. Chess Federation. This set is exactly the right size, weight and design for real chessplayers. Made of solid plastic that is practically indestructible even under the severest test, it is designed to last for years. Authentic Staunton design. King Height 4". Felts cemented permanently with special plastic glue. Loaded sets have big lead weights moulded into bases. Unloaded sets are much heavier than "weighted" chessmen made from plastic shells. Color is Black and Maple. Prices include handsome leatherette two compartment case. We pay all postage and handling costs.

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Special bargain! \$15.00 less 30% to USCF members.....\$10.50

In half dozen lots without cases.....\$7.95 each

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\$20.00 less 15% to USCF members.....\$16.95

In half dozen lots, without cases.....\$12.75 each

In dozen lots, without cases..... 12.00 each

**No. 23** Black and Maple. Felted and heavily loaded set in leatherette-covered de luxe case with individual felt-lined division for all pieces (not shown).

\$25.00 less 21% to USCF members.....\$19.75



# TOURNAMENT LIFE

June 7-9

## CORAL GABLES OPEN

5-round Swiss to be held at War Memorial Youth Center, 400 Anastasia Ave., Coral Gables, Florida. In three divisions: Open, Amateur, Boosters; Open & Amateur sections USCF rated and require USCF membership. Amateur division limited to players rated below 1800 or unrated. Prizes will be cash and trophies; \$50 guaranteed to winner of Open Division. Entry fees: Open \$5 (over 21); \$3 (under 21). Amateur \$4 (over 21); \$2 (under 21). Register from 6 to 7:15 p.m. on June 7. Please bring sets and clocks.

June 8-9

## SECOND MONTEREY COUNTY OPEN

5-round Swiss sponsored by Salinas Chess Club and Chess Friends of Northern California to be played in Salinas and directed by International Master George Koltanowski. Trophy, book and surprise prizes. Entry fee \$4.00. For particulars: Sam Lowe, 312 Noice Drive, Salinas, Calif.

June 14-16

## STEEL CITY OPEN

5-round Swiss, to be played at YMCA, 225 West 5th Ave., Gary, Indiana. Guaranteed \$150 1st prize; other prizes depending on entries. Bring chess sets, boards, clocks if possible. Entry fee \$10 plus USCF dues if not a member; Juniors (under 19) \$5. Send advance entries and inquiries to D. E. Rhead, 2715 Green St., Gary, Indiana.

June 15-16

## ALBUQUERQUE OPEN

5-round Swiss, to be played in Community Room, Albuquerque Nat'l. Bank, Washington and Central, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Trophy prizes. Entry fee \$5 plus USCF dues if not a member; Juniors (18 and under) \$3.00. City championship to highest ranking Albuquerque resident. Entries and inquiries: Don Wilson, 724 Washington N.E., Albuquerque, N.M.

June 15-16

## NEW YORK STATE AMATEUR

5-round Swiss open to members of USCF & NYSCA of below master rank, to be played at Sherill Hall, Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y. Prizes: trophies for top 3 places and for top unrated. Entry fee: \$3. Entries & inquiries to: Jerome Van Buren, 649 Castle St., Geneva, N.Y.

MAY, 1963

June 21-23

## RHEIN-MAIN CHESS FESTIVAL

(14th USCF German Rating Tournament)

7-round Swiss at Community Center, Rhein Main AFB, Germany. Open to all USCF Members, Simultaneous Exhibition by EX-WORLD CHAMPION DR. MAX EUWE! \$5.00 Entry Fee; cash prizes depend upon number of entries. For information write (via Air Mail) to Tournament Director, Captain Arthur C. Joy, Company B, 17th Signal Battalion, APO 164, New York, N.Y.

June 21-23

## SECOND ANNUAL DOWNEAST OPEN

6-round Swiss to be played in Portland, Maine. Prizes to first five players plus class prizes; entry fee \$5 plus USCF dues if not a member. For details write to tournament director, Jeffrey Doucette, 3 Matthews St., Portland, Maine.

June 22-23

## THIRD ANNUAL CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND OPEN

6-round Swiss, to be held at V.F.W., headquarters, 10 Pleasant St., Fitchburg, Mass. Entry fee (plus USCF dues if not a member): Prior to June 15: Class A and Up, \$6; B—\$5; C—\$4; Unrated—\$4. After June 15: Add one dollar to each of the above. First prize \$50 plus prize given in his class; Class A and Up, \$25; B—\$20; C—\$15; Unrated—\$10. Other awards according to entries in each class. Entries and inquiries: Raymond W. Fortin, 59 Lovisa St., Fitchburg, Mass.

June 22-23

## SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA OPEN

6-round Swiss, time limit 40 moves/100 minutes, to be played at Reading YMCA, Reed & Washington Sts., Reading, Pa. Minimum first prize: \$40. (Prizes will be 100% of net entry fees). Entry fee: \$4 advance; \$5 on day of tournament. Entries & inquiries: Frederick S. Townsend, 103 Halsey Ave., West Lawn, Pa.

June 28-30

## FOURTH ANNUAL YUCCA REGION IV TOURNAMENT

5-round Swiss, to be played at the YWCA, 315 E. Franklin St., El Paso, Texas. The first three players will qualify for the Texas Challengers tournament. Cash prizes awarded on basis of entries; also trophy awards to all classes. Entry fee \$5.00 plus USCF dues if not a member; Juniors under 18—\$3.00. Entries and inquiries to Hector M. Fabela, 5904 Delta Dr., El Paso, Texas.

June 29-30

## 2ND ANNUAL FOX VALLEY OPEN

5-round Swiss, to be held at the Elks Club, Benton & Island, Aurora, Illinois. Open to all players, entry fee \$7.00 for USCF members, \$4.50 for Juniors (under 20).

Last year 62 players from 10 states played in this tournament. Based on similar participation, the anticipated prize fund will be \$75.00 for 1st, \$45.00 for 2nd and \$30.00 for 3rd prize. Many other prizes for best Class A, B, C and Junior as well as an Unrated prize.

Everyone is cordially invited to participate in the Fox Valley Open and to regard it as a good training tournament for the US Open in Chicago. We hope for excellent response, since \$1.50 of each entry fee will be donated towards the US OPEN fund.

Registration, Saturday, June 29 from 8:00-9:30 a.m. Please bring clocks and sets. Time permitting there will also be a speed tournament on Sunday evening.

For details: James Fuller Jr., 525 Penn Ave., Aurora, Illinois.

July 3-6

## 42ND ANNUAL SOUTHERN CHESS ASSN. CHAMPIONSHIPS

7-round Swiss, to be played in three divisions — Championship, Amateur & Reserve—at Jung Hotel, 1500 Canal St., New Orleans, La. Prizes (Championship Division): \$100 1st, plus trophy and free entry in tournament for next 2 years; at least \$25 and free entry to 1st in 7 special groups, including seniors (over 60),

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college, student, etc. Entry in this section: \$15, students \$9, \$2 off if staying at Jung Hotel. Amateur Division, entry restricted to those rated 1899 or lower (or unrated): 1st prize \$50, trophy, free entry 2 years, etc. Entry \$10, students \$6, \$2 off if staying at hotel. Reserve division restricted to those rated 1599 or lower (or unrated) and known to be properly in this class. 1st prize, trophy & book; book to each with plus score. Entry \$5, students \$3. Convention rates at Jung Hotel for all out-of-town players and tournament schedule has been arranged to allow contestants to visit and see historic New Orleans. Details: TRIC, 3243 Chestnut, New Orleans 15, La. or Bob Eastwood, 304 S. Krome Ave., Homestead, Fla.

July 4-7

### DENVER OPEN

6-round Swiss to be played at Central YMCA, 25 E. 16th Avenue, Denver, Colorado. \$100 first prize; \$50 second; \$25 third; also cash or book prizes to first and second places in Class A, B, C, Unrated and Women's Division. Denver city championship to highest scoring local resident. Entry fee \$7.50 plus USCF dues if not already a member. Entries and inquiries: Al Hulmes, 455 S. Bryant, Denver 19, Colorado.

July 4-7

### EASTERN OPEN

(See page 121)

July 4-7

### LAS VEGAS OPEN

(See page 123)

July 4-7

### WESTERN OPEN

(See page 127)

July 13-14

### CINCINNATI OPEN

6-round Swiss to be played at Central YMCA, 1105 Elm St., Cincinnati 10, Ohio. Prizes will be awarded on basis of 75% of entry fees (exclusive of rating fee). Entry fee: \$6 (\$4.80 if paid in advance); Juniors (under 19); \$4 (\$2.80 if paid in advance). Details: R. B. Hayes, 820 Woodbine Ave., Cincinnati 46, Ohio.

July 20-21

### SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY OPEN

5-round Swiss to be played at Hotel Magee, 20 W. Main St., Bloomsburg, Penna. 1st prize: chess clock; 2nd prize: 6F chess set, plus Hotel Magee accommodations for 1st and 2nd. Women's, Junior and other prizes to be announced. Entry fee: \$4 (if paid by July 13: \$3); Juniors under 21: \$3 (if paid by July 13th: \$2). Further details: James R. Terwilliger, 507 Zehner St., Bloomsburg, Penna.

July 26-27-28

### CAROLINAS OPEN

6-round Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hours, to be played at Wachovia Building (4th floor), 101 N. Front St., Wilmington, N. C. Open to all who are or become USCF members, and either NCCA or SCCA members. \$100 1st prize guaranteed, other cash prizes. Entry fee \$6, juniors under 18 \$3. Register by 1:00 p.m. July 26. Bring clocks and sets. Details: Oliver Hutaff, Jr., Box 149, Wilmington, N. C.

Tournament organizers wishing announcement of USCF rated events should make application at least six weeks before the publication date of CHESS LIFE. Special forms for requesting such announcements may be obtained only from U.S. Chess Federation, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

July 27-28

### ATLANTA OPEN

5-round Swiss to be played at Downtown YMCA, 145 Luckie St. N.W., Atlanta, Ga. First round starts 9:00 a.m., July 27. Prizes: 1st, \$50; 2nd, \$25; 3rd & 4th: \$12.50 each. Entry fee: \$5. Time limit 45 moves first 2 hrs., 20 per hr. thereafter. Further details. Richard S. Haas, 1620 Ansley Lane, Apt. 9, Atlanta 9, Georgia.

July 27-28

### USCF FUTURITY

6-round Swiss to be played at YMCA of Reading, Reed & Washington Sts., Reading, Pa. Restricted to players who have not won the first prize in any USCF-rated tournament. Prizes: 1st, USCF futurity trophy plus cash. 100% of net entry fees awarded in prizes. Entry fee: \$3 one week in advance; later \$4. Details: Frederick S. Townsend, 103 Halsey Ave., West Lawn, Pa.

Starts July 31

### DELAWARE VALLEY OPEN

5-round Swiss to be played on five consecutive Wednesday evenings, ending August 28, at American Legion Post 396 Chess Club, Milnor and Orthodox Sts., Philadelphia 37, Pa. Cash prizes awarded as income permits. Entry fee for USCF members: \$2. No entries after 7:30 p.m., July 31. Details: Ed Strehle, 3480 Emerald St., Philadelphia 34, Pa. Please bring chess sets, boards, & clocks.

August 2-4

### SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OPEN

6-round Swiss to be played at Joslyn Hall, Corner Wilshire & Lincoln Blvds., Santa Monica, Calif. Minimum prizes: 1st \$200; 2nd \$100; 3rd \$50; Top Expert \$50; Top A \$40; Top B \$30; Top C \$20; Unrated \$15, plus cash awards for best played games. Entry fee: \$10.50. Entries & details: Herbert T. Abel, 905 2nd St., Apt. 20, Santa Monica, Calif.

**Register NOW for the U.S. OPEN**

**BELMONT HOTEL, CHICAGO**

**August 11-23, 1963**

Send your \$20 Entry Fee (payable to "USCF") to—

**RICHARD VERBER, Entries Chairman**

**2725 W. 84th St.**

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