



JUNE  
1963

# CHESS LIFE

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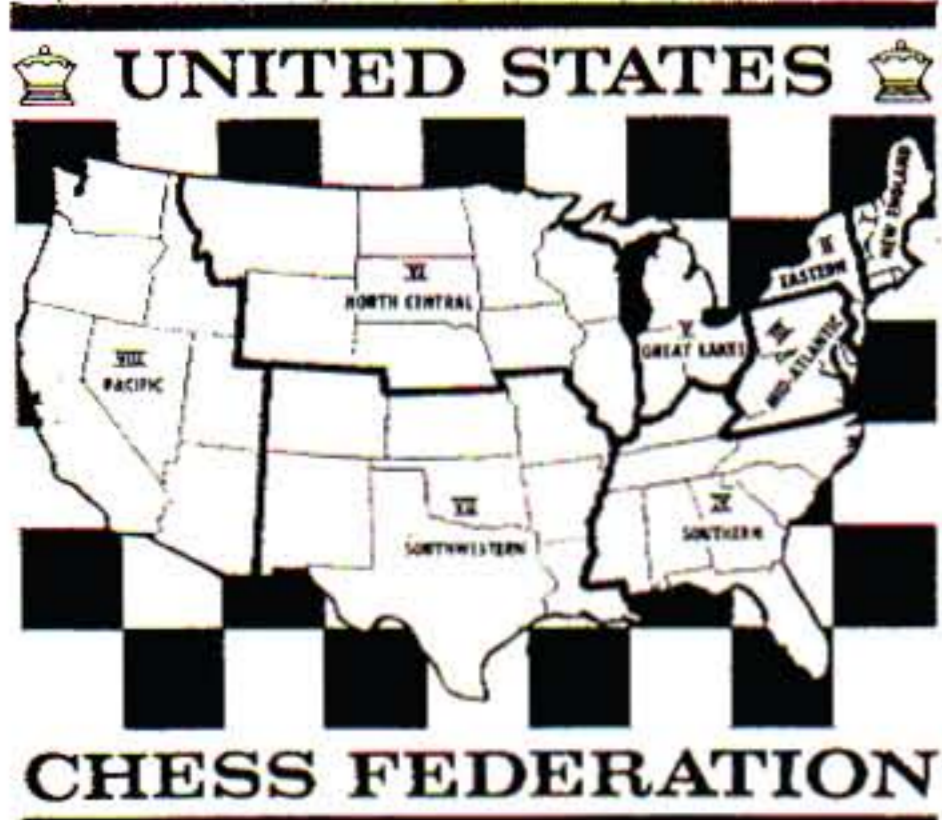
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(See p. 140)







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# CHESS LIFE

Volume XVIII Number 6 June, 1963

EDITOR: J. F. Reinhardt

## A BONUS ISSUE COMING UP

Ever since CHESS LIFE changed over from a twice-monthly newspaper to a monthly magazine, in January 1961, it has been plagued with one persistent problem—the lateness of its date of publication.

As a newspaper, CHESS LIFE was published on the 5th and 20th of each month. Even then, it seems, there was some trouble in keeping to schedule. The crumbling pages of ten years ago contain many apologies from the editor for “the lateness of this issue” and solemn promises that it won’t happen again. No present-day editor of CL can read such poignant cries from the past without being deeply moved.

Until now there have been—from this quarter at least—no apologies for the “lateness” of the magazine and no promises to reform. We’ve simply been too busy improving the contents and style of the magazine to worry much about the absurd date that appears on our cover. We were more or less stuck with that when the new format was introduced. Our readers have been getting, at intervals of roughly thirty days, the most complete and up-to-date coverage that we have been able to provide.

Now, however, the opportunity presents itself of getting rid of the anachronistic date on the cover for all time. Postal regulations do not permit us to skip a month or change the frequency of publication. So the solution that we’ve come up with—though it will cost the USCF some money—will be in the form of a bonus for all our readers.

Our next issue will be the largest in CHESS LIFE history—44 pages. It will appear at the usual time—that is, “late” as always. However, by calling it “July/August” we will be able to bring out our September issue “on time”—i.e. in late August or very early September. And we will maintain that schedule from then on.

## JOIN THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

USCF is a non-profit democratic organization, the official governing body and FIDE unit for chess in the USA. Anyone interested in advancing American chess is eligible for membership.

Membership, including CHESS LIFE subscription, eligibility for USCF-rating, and all privileges: 1 yr.: \$5.00; 2 yrs.: \$9.50; 3 yrs.: \$13.50; Sustaining: \$10.00 (becomes life Membership after 10 payments); Life: \$100.00. Family Membership (two or more family members at same address, only one CHESS LIFE subscription): rates as above for first family member, plus following for each additional member: 1 yr.: \$2.50; 2 yrs.: \$4.75; 3 yrs.: \$6.75.

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UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION, 80 East 11th Street, NEW YORK 3, N.Y.



# LETTERS



## Greetings from the JCF

The USCF Rating Supplement . . . in the April issue of CHESS LIFE was very interesting to the chess-playing community here in Japan.

We should like to take advantage of your offer and request that you forward us a copy of the description of the USCF Rating System. It is our intention to adopt your system for use here.

As you may know, chess in Japan is still in its infant stage. Most Japanese play a local version called "shogi." Chess as it is played in the U.S. and elsewhere is almost unknown.

The small group of players here have, however, formed the Japan Chess Federation, which only last year was admitted to FIDE membership. In addition, there are chess clubs in Tokyo and Yokohama. These clubs meet once weekly and their total membership does not exceed 100, though membership is greater in the JCF.

We should like to take this opportunity to extend a cordial invitation to USCF members to visit the clubs here if they should come to this country. We enjoy competition with persons from overseas and feel that through such competition we will be able to more accurately determine the level of play here.

ALLAN WAGNER  
Tokyo, Japan

## Three Cheers

I'd like to compliment you for a fine job on CHESS LIFE. Especially appreciated are Eliot Hearst's column, the annotated games by leading grandmasters and the articles on the latest opening theory.

STEPHEN C. PARKER  
N. Hollywood, Calif.

## Aloha

Thank you very much for sending me a pawn to replace the one I lost last year at the U.S. Junior. That, along with the fine work you are doing to promote U.S. Chess (as evidenced by the increasing quality and number of USCF tournaments) has demonstrated beyond any doubt your unselfish devotion to the cause of American chess. The best of luck to you all!

LLOYD KAWAMURA  
Honolulu, Hawaii



## A GROWING CLUB

As a member of the United States Chess Federation and a chess enthusiast interested in promoting the game, I would like to bring to your attention the activities of the Maryland Penitentiary Chess Club.

Our club, an official part of the Maryland Penitentiary Recreation Department, was organized six years ago. Starting with about ten members, we now have a club roster of forty-six wood-pushers. We have regularly participated in the team competition of the Maryland Chess League. Comprised of twelve teams in the Baltimore area, the Maryland Chess League counts among its members two former Maryland State champions, two former Maryland junior champions, as well as many other highly rated USCF members. Our club has made very respectful showings in these annual events, particularly this year, when we finished eighth with a game score of 27½-27½, as compared with the winning team's score of 30-25. In 1962 we took first place in the Loyola Summer Chess League, an informal team competition sponsored by the Loyola College Chess Academy of Baltimore. From time to time we also play informal matches with local teams, usually managing to more than hold our own. Needless to say, we always play as a host team.

Within the institution we have regular annual events, the most important of which are the qualifying tournament, the challengers' tournament, and the final event of the year, the championship match. This year our qualifying tournament also served to inaugurate our new club rating system, which is based on the USCF system. In connection with our qualifying tournament and new rating system, you might be pleased to know that they were organized by a USCF member, Mr. Lewis Hucks of the Bay Region Chess Club of Baltimore. Mr. Hucks has also donated to our club many chess books and periodicals, including all '61 and '62 issues of CHESS LIFE. Just yesterday we presented an engraved plaque to Mr. Hucks in appreciation of his outstanding work in promoting chess in the Maryland Penitentiary.

Our club's activities receive outstanding "local" coverage in KNIGHTS & KNAVES, a chess column appearing in THE COURIER, our institutional magazine, which is published by the Maryland Penitentiary Department of Education.

Of particular interest to you will be our drive to have our members also join USCF. To date we have recruited three members, who have already received their membership cards, and we expect three more to join in the near future. Eventually we hope to be able to play outside USCF members in order that we may establish our national ratings.

FRANKLIN L. LIEBER  
(Member, Maryland Penitentiary Chess Club)

## PENQUITE SCORES IN MO.

John Penquite won the 40-player Missouri Open, played in St. Louis on May 31 to June 2, with four wins, two draws, no losses. He edged out second-place Eugene Rodemich and third-place Harold F. Branch on tie-break points. All three players finished with 4-1 scores.

Branch, as the highest scoring Missouri resident, won the state title.

The tournament, sponsored by the St. Louis Chess League, was directed by Charles M. Burton.

## McAULEY WINS LA. EVENT

Adrian L. McAuley of New Orleans took first place in the Southwest Louisiana Open at Lafayette on June 1-2 with an unmatched score of 4½-½. Robert Garver of New Orleans (4) was second and Woodrow W. Crew led the 3½-pointers to finish third. There were 30 players in the Championship Section and 18 in the Reserve, the latter being won by William J. Waguespack III.

The tournament, probably the strongest ever held in Louisiana, had an average rating of 1962. It was directed by Frank Gladney of Baton Rouge, assisted by Mrs. Gladney and by Newton Grant of San Diego, Calif.

## TWO TIE IN CONN. CHAMPIONSHIP

The 51-player Connecticut Championship, played in March and April, ended in a tie between Larry Noderer and Dr. Elliot Wolk, both with scores of 6½-½. John Bell, W.H.C. Newbery and Arvid Klavins (all with 6-1) finished third through fifth on S-B points. Noderer and Wolk will play a match for the championship.

The tournament was sponsored by the Conn. State Chess Assn. and directed by James M. Bolton. The latest form of the New Haven pairing system was used.

## BOWEN WINS NASHVILLE EVENT

Albert Bowen of Nashville, Tenn. won the 20-player Nashville Invitational Tournament with a perfect 5-0 score. Second-place went to Tommy Heintschell of Huntsville (4-1) and Don DuPlantier of Nashville took third with a score of 3½. The Nashville Chess Club sponsored the event and Peter P. Lahde directed.



# Clayton Is U.S. Amateur Champion

Kenneth Clayton of Washington, D.C. topped a record-breaking 160-player field to win the United States Amateur Chess Championship in Asbury Park, N.J. over the Memorial Day weekend.

Clayton, 24, is probably the youngest player ever to win the amateur title. In addition to winning the permanent championship trophy, he will retain possession of the Max Pavey Memorial Trophy (see cover) for one year.

The 1963 U.S. Amateur was quite definitely a tournament in which youth was to the fore. Second place, on median points, went to Stan Tomchin, 17-year-old student from East Meadow, N.Y. and third place ended in a dead tie (on both median and Solkoff points) between George Sendekyj, 22, and David Daniels, 21. Sendekyj, a recent graduate of Cooper Union and Daniels, a student at Brooklyn College, are both presently employed in the USCF business office.

As the tournament went in to the seventh (and final) round, three players had pulled ahead of the field with 5½ points—Clayton, Tomchin, and Daniels. The last round saw Clayton meeting Tomchin on Board One. Neither player chose to risk a possible loss, and a short draw resulted.

Thus Daniels, playing white against Charles F. Rehberg, had a chance to emerge as the clear winner. He made a strenuous attempt to turn his small opening advantage into a winning attack, but Rehberg defended accurately and the game was drawn after 32 moves.

Tournament winner Kenneth Clayton was born on July 26, 1938. He attended secondary schools in Washington, D.C. and entered Harvard University in 1955 but did not finish. At present he runs a computer for Hydronautics Inc., a research and development company located near Laurel, Md. He is married to a non-chess playing wife and has two daughters.

He learned to play chess early in 1955 and within two years had progressed to the point where he played on the Harvard team along with such stalwarts as Shelby Lyman, Arthur Freeman, and G. Sveikauskas. His first tournament was the District of Columbia Open in 1959 where he placed sixth. His initial USCF rating was 2020 and "I've been struggling to make master ever since." Going

into the Amateur, he was the 8th-ranking player, with a rating of 2102.

The first junior prize was awarded to Peter Irwin, of Summit, N.J. Irwin lost his first round game but then went on to take six in a row to emerge as one of the half dozen players to finish with scores of 6-1.

The new U.S. Amateur Women's Champion is young Cecilia Rock, a high school student from Hinsdale, Mass. In the first round Miss Rock caused the greatest sensation of the tournament when she defeated ninth-ranking Harold L. Crane (2097). She lost her next two games but then went on to score three out of four, finishing with a strong 4-3.

Other prizes: 1st Class A, David Love, Rochester, N.Y. (5); 2nd Class A, Robert A. Lincoln, Gloucester City, N.J. (5); 1st Class B, Denis Strenzwilk, Rochester, N.Y. (4½); 2nd Class B, Sanford Lichtenberg (4); 1st Class C, Richard C. Hayes (3½); 2nd Class C, Les Jahn (3).

The tournament was directed by USCF Business Manager J. F. Reinhardt with the assistance of Gerald O'Flaherty and Robert Braine. Grandmaster Arthur Bisguier handled the adjudications.

## GAMES FROM THE U.S. AMATEUR

SICILIAN DEFENSE			
B. HOCHBERG		H. B. DALY	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	17. R-B3	Q-R5
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	18. PxP	Q-N5ch
3. P-Q4	PxP	19. K-K3	P-B4
4. NxP	P-K4	20. P-N3	P-B5ch
5. NxN	NPxN	21. PxP	QxPch
6. P-QB4	N-B3	22. K-K2	B-N5ch
7. N-B3	B-N5	23. K-K1	QxQch
8. B-N5	P-KR3	24. KxQ	PxP
9. B-R4	Q-R4	25. R-B7	B-Q2
10. BxN	BxNch	26. KR-QB1	P-R3
11. PxP	QxPch	27. BxP	RxB
12. K-K2	QxPch	28. R-B8ch	BxR
13. K-B3	Q-B6ch	29. RxBch	K-K2
14. B-Q3	PxB	30. RxR	RxPch
15. R-QB1	Q-R6	31. K-K3	R-R6ch
16. Q-Q2	P-Q4	32. Resigns	

SICILIAN DEFENSE			
J. FOSTER		S. EISGRAU	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	24. PxP	P-B3
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	25. P-B3	B-Q1
3. P-Q4	PxP	26. B-K3	N-KB2
4. NxP	N-KB3	27. B-Q4	N/Q2-K4
5. N-QB3	P-QR3	28. B-K4	Q-Q2
6. P-KR3	P-KN3	29. Q-N2	K-R1
7. P-KN4	P-R3	30. P-R6	P-KN5
8. B-K3	P-QN4	31. P-KR4	R-KN1
9. P-QR3	B-QN2	32. P-R7	R-K1
10. B-N2	P-K4	33. B-K3	B-K2
11. N-K2	N-B3	34. N-N3	N-B6ch
12. P-B4	PxP	35. K-R1	NxRP
13. NxBP	P-N4	36. Q-R2	N-B6
14. KN-Q5	N-Q2	37. Q-R5	B-B1
15. O-O	B-K2	38. B-B5	Q-K2
16. Q-K1	O-O	39. Q-N6	B-N2
17. R-Q1	R-QB1	40. QxNP	QxB
18. Q-B2	Q-K1	41. BxR	Q-R3ch
19. N-K2	N/3-K4	42. Q-R5	QxQch
20. N-Q4	BxN	43. NxQ	N/2-N4
21. PxP	N-B5	44. B-K6	Black overstepped the time limit.
22. B-B1	N/5-K4		
23. N-B5	P-KR4		

FRENCH DEFENSE			
R. LINCOLN		A. WACHTEL	
1. P-K4	P-K3	15. K-N2	Q-Q1
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	16. N-B4	N-N3
3. N-QB3	N-KB3	17. P-KR4	Q-B1
4. P-K5	KN-Q2	18. B-Q3	N-N5
5. QN-K2	P-QB4	19. B-N1	N-B5
6. P-QB3	N-QB3	20. B-KB2	B-Q2
7. P-KB4	Q-N3	21. P-R3	N-R3
8. N-B3	PxP	22. P-N3	N-N3
9. PxP	B-N5ch	23. N-N5	BxN
10. K-B2	P-B3	24. BxPch	KxB
11. B-K3	O-O	25. PxPch	K-N1
12. P-KN3	PxP	26. P-N6	RxN
13. BPxP	B-K2	27. R-R8ch	Resigns
14. Q-B1	R-B2		

PETROFF'S DEFENSE			
B. GREENWALD		A. DRAGO	
1. P-K4	P-K4	18. B-B5	Q-K2
2. N-KB3	N-KB3	19. Q-N4	K-R1
3. P-Q4	NxP	20. P-KR4	QR-Q1
4. B-Q3	P-Q4	21. QR-Q1	B-N3
5. NxP	B-K2	22. R-Q3	P-KN3
6. Q-B3	N-KB3	23. R-KN3	P-KR4
7. O-O	O-O	24. Q-B4	K-R2
8. P-QB3	QN-Q2	25. R-N5	K-N2
9. B-KN5	P-QB3	26. P-KN4	R-KR1
10. QN-Q2	P-KR3	27. PxP	RxP
11. B-R4	NxN	28. RxR	PxR
12. PxN	N-K5	29. K-R1	R-KR1
13. NxN	BxB	30. R-N1ch	K-B1
14. N-Q6	B-K2	31. Q-N3	K-K1
15. NxP	QxN	32. P-K6	P-B3
16. KR-K1	B-B4	33. B-N6ch	K-B1
17. B-B2	Q-K3	34. B-B7	Resigns

RUY LOPEZ			
D. DANIELS		C. REHBERG	
1. P-K4	P-K4	18. N-R2	RxR
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	19. RxR	R-Q1
3. B-N5	P-QR3	20. N/2-N4	P-KR4
4. B-R4	P-Q3	21. N-R2	RxRch
5. P-B3	B-Q2	22. QxR	Q-Q1
6. P-Q4	P-KN3	23. Q-B3	B-R3
7. O-O	B-N2	24. N/2-B1	B-K3
8. PxP	PxP	25. P-QN3	K-R2
9. B-K3	Q-K2	26. N-N3	Q-N4
10. N-R3	N-B3	27. N-K2	Q-Q1
11. B-B2	O-O	28. N-Q5	BxB
12. Q-K2	QR-Q1	29. NxP	NxN
13. QR-Q1	B-B1	30. PxN	BxQP
14. P-R3	P-R3	31. QxRPch	K-N2
15. N-B4	N-Q2	32. Q-Q1	B-K3
16. B-B1	P-QN4		Drawn
17. N-K3	N-N3		

SICILIAN DEFENSE			
K. CLAYTON		M. DANON	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	13. R-KN1	R-KN1
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	14. Q-Q2	N-B4
3. P-Q4	PxP	15. B-Q5	NxB
4. NxP	N-KB3	16. NxN	B-R5ch
5. N-QB3	P-QR3	17. K-K2	Q-B3
6. B-QB4	P-K3	18. PxP	PxP
7. B-N3	B-K2	19. Q-B3	R-QB1
8. P-B4	Q-B2	20. QxPch	K-B1
9. B-K3	B-Q2	21. P-B6	BxP
10. P-N4	P-K4	22. NxP	Q-N4ch
11. N-B5	BxN	23. K-B3	Resigns
12. NPxB	QN-Q2		

ROBATSCH DEFENSE			
W. FAGAN		M. HART	
1. P-K4	P-Q3	24. R-B2	B-R5
2. P-Q4	P-KN3	25. QxQ	BxRch
3. P-QB4	B-N2	26. BxB	RxQ
4. N-QB3	N-KB3	27. B-Q3	B-R3
5. B-K3	O-O	28. N-B1	R-QB1
6. P-KB3	N-B3	29. N-N3	R/3-QB3
7. Q-Q2	P-K4	30. P-QR3	K-B1
8. P-Q5	N-K2	31. K-R2	R/1-B2
9. O-O-O	B-Q2	32. N-R5	R-B8
10. K-N1	P-QR3	33. RxR	BxR
11. B-Q3	Q-N1	34. N-B4	P-B3
12. P-B5	PxP	35. N-N6	K-N2
13. BxBP	R-K1	36. N-Q5	R-B1
14. KN-K2	P-B3	37. N-N6	R-B3
15. N-R4	N-B1	38. N-Q5	B-B5
16. N-N6	NxN	39. NxP	PxN
17. BxN	PxP	40. K-N1	K-B2
18. R-QB1	B-B3	41. P-QR4	K-K3
19. N-B3	P-Q5	42. P-QN3	K-K4
20. N-K2	Q-Q3	43. B-B4	RxB
21. Q-R5	N-Q2	44. PxR	P-Q6
22. KR-Q1	NxB		and wins
23. QxN	KR-Q1		



**FOUR KNIGHTS**

D. LOVE		J. FOSTER
1. P-K4	P-K4	19. QR-K1 Q-Q4
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	20. Q-Q3 QxRP
3. N-B3	N-B3	21. QxRP O-O-O
4. P-Q4	PxP	22. B-B6 QR-K1
5. NxP	B-B4	23. Q-Q3 K-Q2
6. B-K3	Q-K2	24. P-KB4 QR-R1
7. N-B5	Q-B1	25. P-KN3 R-R4
8. NxPch	QxN	26. RxB PxR
9. BxB	P-Q3	27. Q-R7ch K-B1
10. B-Q4	B-K3	28. QxRch K-N2
11. Q-Q2	R-KN1	29. K-Q2 Q-Q4ch
12. O-O-O	Q-N3	30. K-K2 Q-N7ch
13. B-N5	NxKP	31. K-Q1 R-Q4ch
14. NxN	QxN	32. K-B1 Q-Q7ch
15. P-KB3	Q-B4	33. K-N1 QxRch
16. BxNch	PxB	34. K-R2 R-Q8
17. KR-K1	P-QR4	35. K-R3 R-R8
18. R-K2	P-R5	Mate

**GRECO COUNTER GAMBIT**

L. WAGNER		R. MELTON
1. P-K4	P-K4	9. BxB BxB
2. N-KB3	P-KB4	10. N-B7ch K-K2
3. B-B4	PxP	11. NxN QxRch
4. NxP	Q-N4	12. K-K2 N-QB3
5. P-Q4	QxP	13. BxKP NxPch
6. Q-R5ch	P-N3	14. K-Q2 QxB
7. B-B7ch	K-Q1	15. Q-B7ch K-Q1
8. B-N5ch	B-K2	16. Q-B8ch Resigns

**KING'S INDIAN**

A. SPILLER		R. LINCOLN
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	15. NxN QPxN
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	16. P-R5 P-N4
3. N-QB3	B-N2	17. P-R6ch K-R1
4. P-K4	P-Q3	18. N-K4 B-B4
5. B-N5	O-O	19. N-N3 B-N3
6. Q-Q2	P-B4	20. B-Q3 PxP
7. P-Q5	P-QR3	21. BxB PxP
8. B-R6	QN-Q2	22. Q-B2 R-KN1
9. BxB	KxB	23. QxBP N-N4
10. B-K2	N-K1	24. K-N1 Q-R4
11. N-B3	N-B2	25. QxBP KR-QB1
12. P-KR4	P-B3	26. QxP N-B6ch
13. O-O-O	P-QN4	27. Resigns
14. P-K5	NxKP	

**CENTER COUNTER GAME**

M. DANON		C. REHBERG
1. P-K4	P-Q4	22. B-Q6 Q-Q1
2. PxP	QxP	23. KR-Q1 N-Q4
3. N-QB3	Q-QR4	24. Q-Q2 R-QB1
4. P-Q4	P-QB3	25. RxR QxR
5. B-Q2	Q-B2	26. R-QB1 Q-Q1
6. B-Q3	N-B3	27. B-K2 P-N4
7. P-KR3	P-K3	28. B-B3 Q-R1
8. N-B3	QN-Q2	29. K-R2 N-B5
9. O-O	B-Q3	30. BxB QxB
10. Q-K2	O-O	31. R-KN1 N-Q4
11. KR-K1	P-KR3	32. Q-B2 R-N2
12. N-K5	P-QR3	33. R-QB1 N-N3
13. N-K4	KNxN	34. Q-B6 R-Q2
14. QxN	P-KB4	35. QxQ RxQ
15. Q-K2	BxN	36. R-B6 N-B5
16. PxP	P-QN4	37. P-QN3 NxN
17. P-QB4	B-N2	38. RxN K-B2
18. QR-B1	Q-N1	39. RxRP K-K2
19. P-R3	N-N3	40. R-Q6 R-R2
20. PxP	BPxP	And Black over-
21. B-N4	R-B2	stepped time limit.

**KING'S INDIAN**

B. CROWDER		L. WAGNER
1. P-QB4	P-KN3	26. R-KN1 Q-K2
2. N-QB3	B-N2	27. NxP QxN
3. P-Q4	P-Q3	28. Q-R4 B-N5
4. P-K4	P-K4	29. Q-B6ch Q-N2
5. B-K3	N-QB3	30. QxQP P-KR4
6. P-Q5	N-Q5	31. P-KR3 R-QB1
7. KN-K2	NxN	32. P-N3 Q-Q2
8. BxN	N-K2	33. Q-R6ch Q-R2
9. Q-Q2	O-O	34. QxQch KxQ
10. P-KN4	P-KB4	35. RPxB PxP
11. NPxP	PxP	36. RxP P-N4
12. B-R6	P-B5	37. R-N2 PxP
13. KR-N1	N-N3	38. PxP RxPch
14. B-N5	B-B3	39. K-N2 R-Q5
15. B-R6	B-N2	40. K-B3 R-R5
16. B-N5	Q-Q2	41. P-Q6 R-R6ch
17. B-N4	Q-B2	42. K-B4 R-R5ch
18. B-R5	K-R1	43. K-Q5 R-R4ch
19. O-O-O	R-KN1	44. K-K6 R-N4
20. P-B3	B-B3	45. K-K7 P-R4
21. BxBch	QxB	46. P-Q7 R-N2
22. BxN	RxB	47. K-K8 P-R5
23. N-N5	R-N2	48. P-Q8(Q) P-R6
24. RxR	QxR	49. Q-R4 mate
25. Q-KB2	P-QR3	

**RUY LOPEZ**

W. GOICHBERG		J. SERENYI
1. P-K4	P-K4	24. RxR R-B1
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	25. R-K1 N-K1
3. B-N5	P-QR3	26. N-B5 B-K3
4. B-R4	N-B3	27. N-K3 P-N3
5. O-O	B-K2	28. N-Q5 B-N2
6. R-K1	P-QN4	29. Q-Q2 BxN
7. B-N3	P-Q3	30. PxP N-B3
8. P-B3	N-QR4	31. R-K7 R-K1
9. B-B2	P-B4	32. RxRch QxR
10. P-Q4	Q-B2	33. B-B4 Q-K2
11. P-KR3	O-O	34. K-R2 N-R4
12. QN-Q2	BPxP	35. B-N3 NxN
13. PxP	B-Q2	36. PxN Q-K4
14. N-B1	QR-B1	37. P-N3 Q-R8
15. B-Q3	N-B3	38. B-R2 B-Q5
16. B-K3	N-QN5	39. P-KN4 Q-N8ch
17. R-B1	Q-N1	40. K-N3 B-K4ch
18. B-N1	PxP	41. K-B3 Q-B8ch
19. NxP	KR-K1	42. Q-B2 Q-Q6ch
20. P-R3	N-B3	43. Q-K3 QxPch
21. N-KN3	B-B1	44. Q-K4 Q-Q7
22. B-N5	NxN	45. Q-K2 Q-B5 mate
23. QxN	RxR	

**NIMZO-INDIAN**

S. BARON		G. SENDECKYJ
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	27. RxP Q-K2
2. P-QB4	P-K3	28. P-QR4 Q-KB2
3. N-QB3	B-N5	29. B-R3 R-QN3
4. P-K3	B-B4	30. B-N4 P-KR3
5. B-Q3	O-O	31. R-KB2 Q-N2
6. N-B3	P-Q4	32. RxB QxR
7. O-O	N-B3	33. QxQch RxQ
8. P-QR3	BxN	34. R-B4 P-QR4
9. PxP	Q-B2	35. B-B5 P-N3
10. PxQP	KPxP	36. B-R3 P-N4
11. P-KR3	R-K1	37. PxP R-QN1
12. B-N2	P-B5	38. P-Q5 RxP
13. B-N1	N-K5	39. P-Q6 R-Q4
14. Q-K1	N-R4	40. RxP R-Q8ch
15. R-R2	R-K3	41. K-R2 R-Q7
16. N-K5	P-B3	42. R-N4 RxR
17. P-B3	N-Q3	43. PxR K-B2
18. N-N4	B-Q2	44. K-N3 K-K3
19. Q-R4	P-B4	45. K-B4 RxP
20. N-K5	N-B3	46. P-K4 R-Q7
21. P-B4	NxN	47. B-B5 R-Q6
22. BPxN	N-K5	48. B-Q4 P-R5
23. RxP	P-KN4	49. P-Q7 KxP
24. Q-R5	B-K1	50. K-B5 P-R6
25. Q-N4	B-N3	Resigns
26. BxN	PxB	

**CATALAN OPENING**

G. SENDECKYJ		W. HESS
1. P-QB4	P-QB3	10. P-K4 P-K4
2. P-KN3	N-B3	11. P-N3 BPxP
3. B-N2	P-Q4	12. QxP P-QR3
4. P-Q4	P-K3	13. QPxP BxP
5. N-KB3	PxP	14. NxN QxN
6. O-O	B-Q3	15. B-N2 Q-K3
7. Q-B2	Q-B2	16. P-K5 N-Q4
8. QN-Q2	P-QN4	17. N-K4 N-B2
9. P-QR4	B-N2	18. QxQch Resigns

**SICILIAN DEFENSE**

J. HUNT		W. WILSON
1. P-K4	P-QB4	8. N-B3 R-B1
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	9. N-Q5 BxN
3. P-Q4	PxP	10. KPxB N-K4
4. NxP	N-B3	11. N-Q2 Q-K6ch
5. P-KB3	P-Q3	12. B-K2 N-Q6ch
6. P-QB4	Q-N3	13. Resigns
7. N-N3	B-K3	

**PHOENIX CHESS CLUB ANNOUNCES**  
**ROCKY MOUNTAIN**  
**OPEN**  
**Aug. 31, — Sept. 1, 2**  
**SIX ROUNDS**  
**PRIZE FUND \$300.00**  
**TROPHIES**  
**Hotel Westward Ho**  
**For Information**  
**Col. Paul Webb (Ret.)**  
**1631 W. Mulberry Dr.**  
**Phoenix 15, Arizona**

**TWO NEW AWARDS**

In addition to the new Max Pavey Memorial Trophy (see cover) this year's U.S. Amateur was marked by a generous donation from the Metropolitan Chess League (N.Y.)—an engraved trophy for the best-played game in the tournament. Grandmaster Arthur Bisguier will select the game which, in his judgment, best merits this award and the winner will be announced in our next issue.

The Max Pavey Trophy will remain in the hands of Amateur Champion Clayton for one year and will be returned to competition in 1964.

Max Pavey was born in Boston, Mass. in 1918 and died in New York City in September, 1957. He received his B.S. degree from City College and his M.A. from Brooklyn College. As a medical student in Glasgow he won the championship of Scotland in 1939.

Pavey won many honors during his chess career, among them the U. S. Speed Championship (1947), New York State Championship (1949) and the championship of the Manhattan Chess Club. He finished second in the U.S. Open in 1953 and played on the United States teams against Russia in 1954 and 1955.

Rated a USCF Senior Master, Pavey was active in fostering the growth of organized chess on all levels. He was a vice president of the USCF and Chairman of the Federation's International Affairs Committee. By profession he was a chemist in the field of radium research and his tragically early death, at the age of 39, was the result of leukemia caused by radiation.

**DALLAS PLAYERS SCORE IN GOLDEN TRIANGLE**

The Golden Triangle Open, played in Grand Prairie, Texas, May 31 to June 2, saw three Dallas players—Robert B. Potter, Jimmy Stallings, and Fred Tears—finish one-two-three, in the order listed. Potter, with a score of 5½-½, was a clear first, while Stallings, 5-1, was runner-up on median points. Donald J. Hunt, 20, won the Junior Prize. It was his first USCF tournament.

The event, sponsored by the Golden Triangle Chess Club, was directed by Chaplain L. Randall Rogers, USN.

**IDAHO CENTENNIAL TO TURNER**

Donald Turner of The Dalles, Oregon won the Idaho Centennial Open on June 1-2 with a score of 4½-½. Bill Kiplinger of Wishram, Washington took second with 4 points, while Jim Fischer of Salt Lake City, Utah, Dick Vandenburg of Boise, Idaho and Charles Metzelaar of Salt Lake City—all with 3½—finished in the order listed.

A separate Class B section—also USCF rated—was won by Deane B. Moore of Portland, Oregon with Max Wennstrom of Boise, Idaho taking second.

The tournament, which was played at the Boise YMCA, was sponsored by the Idaho Chess Association and directed by USCF Regional V-P Dick Vandenburg.



# Fischer Talks Chess

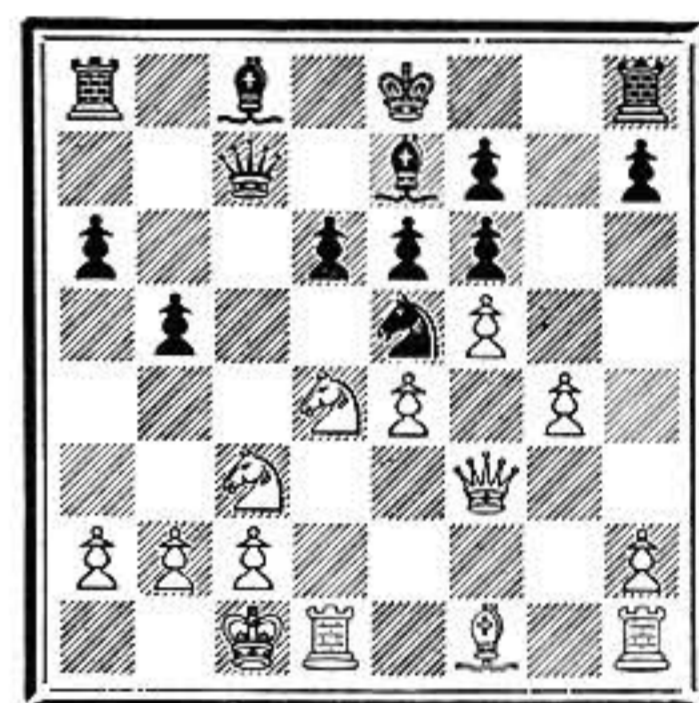
by Robert J. Fischer



moves being the same as in the previous game. The continuation was

10. P-KN4 P-N4  
11. BxN PxB  
12. P-B5 N-K4

The Soviet theorist Simagin took exception to this move and went on to analyze for two pages the irrelevant 12. ...., P-N5 and finally concluded that black is lost after 13. PxB, PxN; 14. Pxnch, BxP; 15. P-K5.



Position after 12. ...., N-K4

Simagin's criticism of 12. ...., N-K4 is based on the following line of play: 13. Q-R3, O-O; 14. Q-R6, .... and, according to Simagin, black is lost, since after 14. ...., K-R1; 15. P-N5. Now 15. ...., PxNP fails against 16. P-B6 and 15. ...., N-N5 is refuted by 16. Q-R4.

But once again a Soviet critic has overlooked a very simple move. After 13. Q-R3, O-O!; 14. Q-R6, K-R1; 15. P-N5, R-KN1; black can answer 16. PxBP with 16. ...., N-N5 and has clearly the better game. Simagin's faulty analysis was copied in a number of American chess magazines and found its way into Schwarz's book on the Sicilian.

\* \* \*

Boleslavsky, one of the most highly regarded of the Russian analysts was also quite mistaken in his notes in a recent "Shakhmatny Bulletin." He comments on my game against Chocaltea in the Team Tournament at Varna, which began with the following moves:

(Cont'd. on p. 158)

18. N/2xP PxB  
19. RPxP BxN

Otherwise white plays Q-N2.

20. NxB P-KB4  
21. N-B2 .....

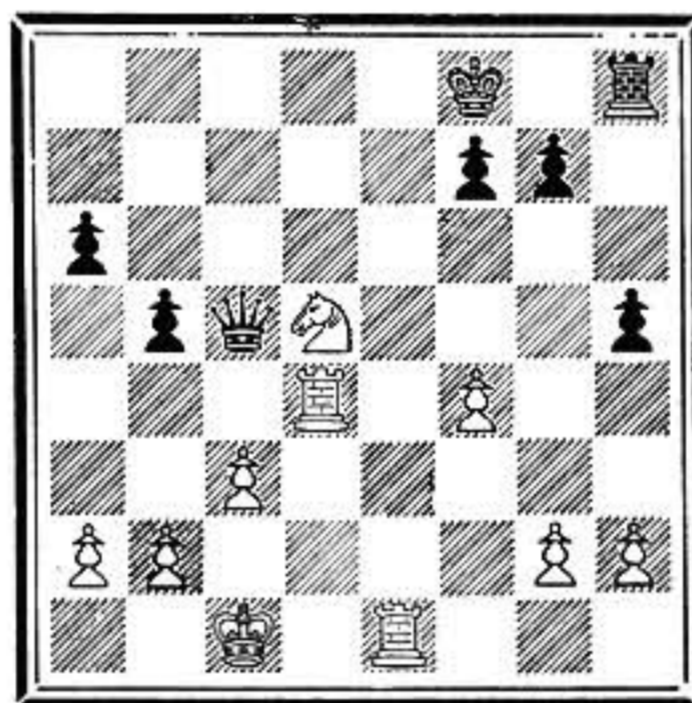
And white is a clear pawn ahead with an easy win. Other variations lead to a similar result.

\* \* \*

Now let's turn to Kotov, another of my Soviet critics. Here is my game with Keres, Bled, 1959.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

Keres		Fischer	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	11. BxN	NxB
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	12. P-K5	B-N2
3. P-Q4	PxP	13. PxN	BxQ
4. NxP	N-KB3	14. BxB	BxP
5. N-QB3	P-QR3	15. BxR	P-Q4
6. B-KN5	P-K3	16. BxP	BxN
7. P-B4	B-K2	17. RxB	PxB
8. Q-B3	Q-B2	18. R-K1ch	K-B1
9. O-O-O	QN-Q2	19. NxQP	Q-B4
10. B-K2	P-N4	20. P-B3	P-KR4



If black had played an immediate 20. ...., P-N3, then P-KN4-5 would be strong for white.

Kotov, annotating this game, calls the diagram position the critical one for this variation and gives his opinion that white has the better prospects. He recommends 21. N-N4 or 21. R-K5, but gives no follow-up. The idea is that 21. N-N4, Q-B1; 22. N-B6 wins for white.

Again, however, a simple move is overlooked: 21. N-N4, P-N3! wards off all threats and should win easily. For example, if 22. NxP, Q-B3, picking up the KNP. 21. ...., P-N3 is also the answer that refutes 21. R-K5.

In the actual game, white continued from the diagram position with 21. P-B5 and this is probably the best move that he has. Black continued with 21. ...., R-R3 and eventually won.

In the same tournament, Gligoric played 10. P-QN4 against me—the first nine

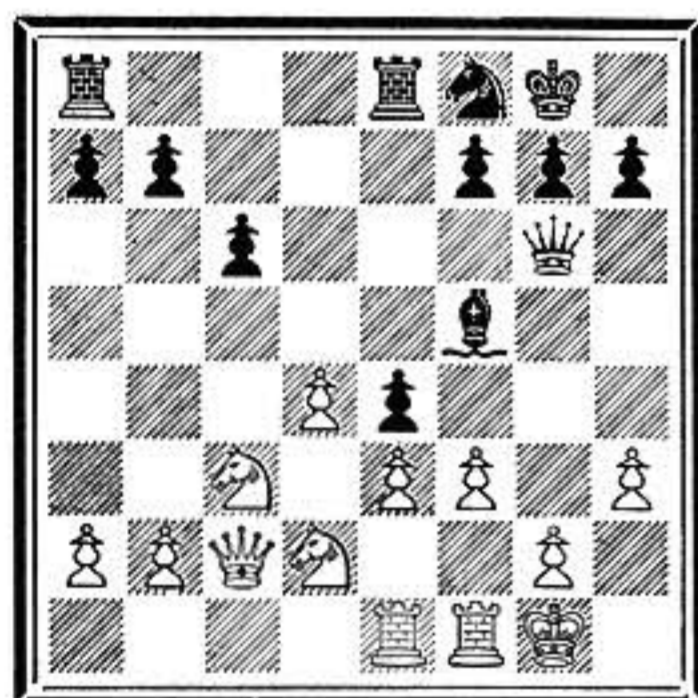
Many of my Russian critics have accused me of "lacking objectivity" and the ability to criticize my own play. Oddly enough, however, they never produce anything "concrete" (to use one of their favorite terms) to support their charges. Instead of giving any examples of my alleged lack of objectivity, they just go on repeating the same charge over and over again.

But saying something many times doesn't make it true. In fact, there are good reasons for accusing some of the top Soviet masters of the very thing they accuse me of: a lack of self-criticism.

For example, here is a game given by Keres in his recent book of his best games (in Estonian):

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Friedman		Keres	
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	9. Q-B2	R-K1
2. P-QB4	P-K3	10. O-O	N-B1
3. N-KB3	P-Q4	11. P-KR3	N-K5
4. N-B3	P-B3	12. BxB	QxB
5. B-N5	QN-Q2	13. BxN	PxB
6. PxP	KPxP	14. N-Q2	B-B4
7. P-K3	B-K2	15. QR-K1	Q-K3
8. B-Q3	O-O	16. P-B3	Q-N3(?)



The game now continued:

17. PxB BxRP  
and Black won

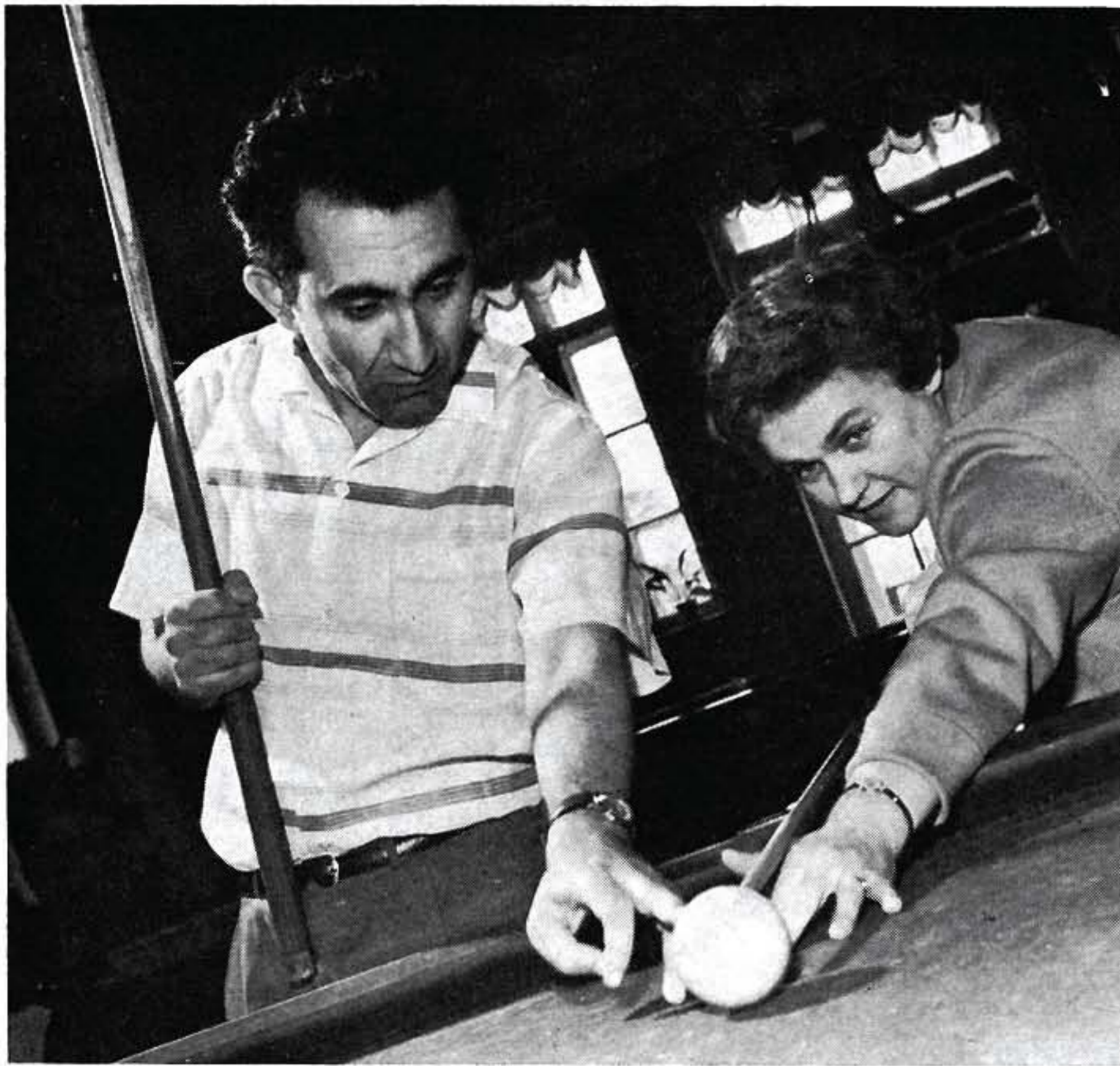
Keres, in his notes, recommends instead 17. N/2xP and if 17. ...., BxP, then 18. Q-B2.

This game was played many years ago, near the beginning of Keres' career, so that he had several decades in which to be "objective" and "self-critical" about the position in the diagram. Nevertheless, during all this time he didn't discover that the simple move 17. P-KN4 followed by N/2xP wins easily for white.

As an example of what could happen:

17. P-KN4 P-KR4





## — A CHESS KING RELAXES —

The new chess champion of the world, Tigran Petrosian, is shown in various moments of relaxation just after his defeat of Mikhail Botvinnik in their Moscow match.

The large photo above shows him playing billiards with his wife, Rona. The photos on the right: Analyzing with Grandmaster Boleslavsky, being hailed by chess fans just after the match, being congratulated by Rona Petrosian.

Photos by SOVFOTO



# CHESS KALEIDOSCOPE

by U.S. Senior Master **ELIOT HEARST**

## PAWNS INTO KINGS

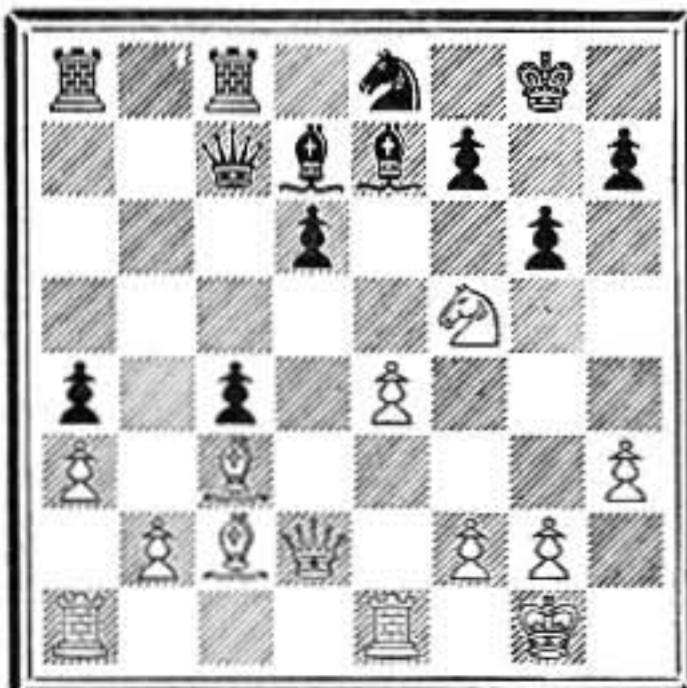
Whenever a grandmaster attains world championship status, chess historians make a study of his early games so that they can isolate the characteristics which distinguished his style of play from the very beginning of his tournament career. But is it really true that a positional, end-game artist was a solid player in his youth, that a wild sacrificial master was a brazen teenager, or that a king's pawn player at 40 was a Ruy Lopez adherent at 14? In fact, some chess writers have maintained that every great master starts out as a fine tactician and that strategic profundity comes only later.

Partly in fun and partly as a rough test of some of these points of view, we have selected three games each by Tal, Petrosian, and Botvinnik — all played when these current world championship contenders were less than 15 years of age. The games were not chosen because they in any way characterize the current play of these three Russian masters; these games are merely the first three games in the "Weltgeschichte" game collections edited by each of the three players respectively. In every case the player involved was also the winner.

Your job is to guess which of the three players is which. Correct details are given at the end of this column. We welcome comments from successful judges as to the bases on which they made their selections and whether or not they can discern future characteristics in these early games. Or are three games much too few on which to base a decision?

★ ★ ★  
**Player A**

**Game 1:** 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, P-Q3; 8. P-B3, N-QR4; 9. B-B2, P-B4; 10. P-Q4, Q-B2; 11. P-KR3, O-O; 12. QN-Q2, B-Q2; 13. N-B1, KR-B1; 14. N-K3, BPxP; 15. PxP, N-B5; 16. NxN, PxN; 17. B-Q2, P-QR4; 18. B-B3, PxP; 19. NxP, P-R5; 20. P-QR3, P-N3; 21. Q-Q2, N-K1; 22. N-B5,



PxN; 23. PxP, B-Q1; 24. RxNch, Resigns.

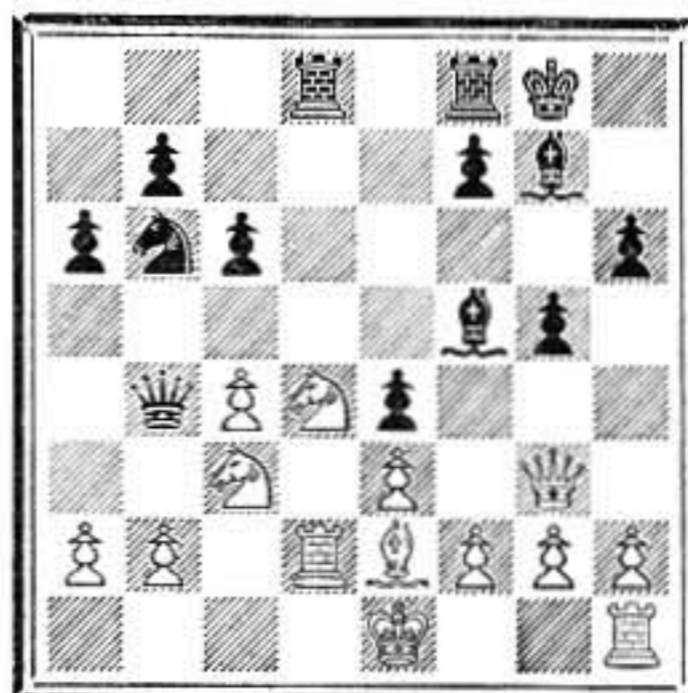


**Game 2:** 1. P-QB4, N-KB3; 2. N-QB3, P-K4; 3. N-B3, N-B3; 4. P-Q4, P-K5; 5. N-Q2, B-N5; 6. P-K3, BxN; 7. PxP, O-O; 8. B-K2, Q-K2; 9. O-O, P-Q3; 10. P-QR4, N-QR4; 11. B-R3, P-B4; 12. N-N3, NxN; 13. QxN, B-N5; 14. R-R2, QR-B1; 15. P-R3, BxB; 16. RxB, R-B2; 17. R-Q1, Q-K3; 18. R(2)-Q2, P-KN4; 19. Q-N5, Q-B4; 20. K-R2, P-N5; 21. R-KR1, K-R1; 22. RPxP, QxNP; 23. PxP, R-KN1; 24. P-N3, Q-B6; 25. PxP, N-N5ch; 26. K-N1, NxKP; 27. Q-K5ch, P-B3; 28. Resigns.

**Game 3:** 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, P-QB4; 4. BPxP, KPxP; 5. N-B3, N-QB3; 6. P-KN3, P-B5; 7. B-N2, B-QN5; 8. O-O, KN-K2; 9. P-K4, PxP; 10. NxP, B-KB4; 11. N-R4, QxP; 12. NxN, NxN; 13. Q-N4, P-KN3; 14. R-Q1, Q-N2; 15. B-N5, B-K2; 16. BxB, QNxP; 17. N-B3, O-O; 18. QxBP, Q-B3; 19. N-K4, Q-N3; 20. P-KN4, QR-B1; 21. Q-Q3, N-R5; 22. Q-KR3, NxB; 23. R-Q6, Resigns.

★ ★ ★  
**Player B**

**Game 1:** 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2; 4. N-B3, P-Q3; 5. B-B4, N-R4; 6. Q-Q2, NxB; 7. QxN, N-Q2; 8. N-KN5, O-O; 9. P-K3, P-KR3; 10. N-B3, P-K4; 11. PxP, PxP; 12. Q-K4, N-N3; 13. N-QN5, P-R3; 14. R-Q1, Q-K2; 15. N-B3, P-QB3; 16. B-K2, B-B4; 17. Q-R4, Q-N5; 18. R-Q2, P-N4; 19. Q-N3, P-K5; 20. N-Q4, QR-Q1;



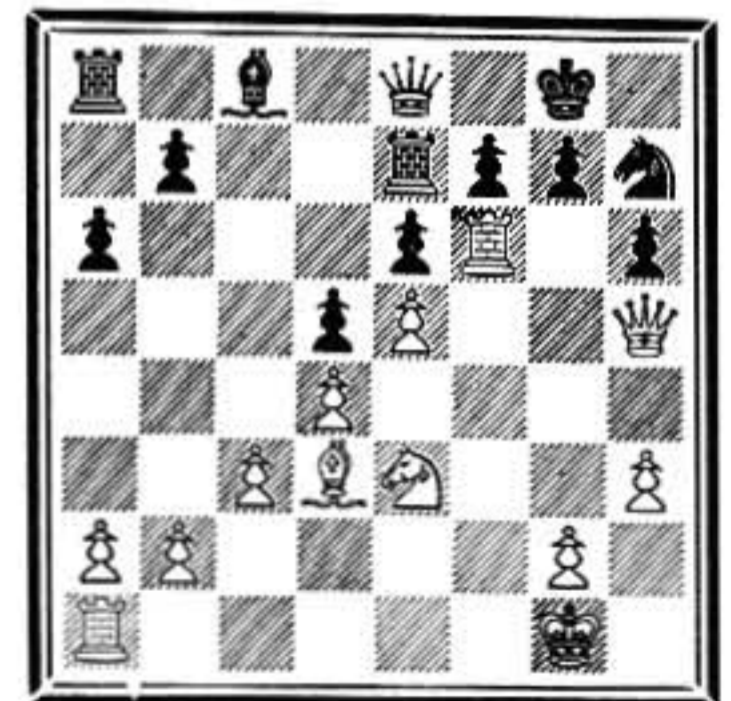
21. P-QR3, Q-R4; 22. NxB, RxR; 23. N-K7ch, K-R2; 24. KxR, BxNch; 25. K-B1, BxPch; 26. KxB, Q-Q7ch; 27. K-N3, QxB; 28. P-B4, QxBPch; 29. K-N2, N-R5ch; 30. K-N1, Q-Q6ch; 31. K-B1, Q-B6ch; 32. K-Q1, R-Q1ch; 33. Resigns.

**Game 2:** 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, PxP; 3. N-KB3, N-KB3; 4. P-K3, P-K3; 5. BxP, B-N5ch; 6. N-B3, P-QR3; 7. Q-B2, KN-Q2; 8. P-K4, N-QB3; 9. B-K3, N-R4; 10. B-Q3, N-N3; 11. P-QR3, B-Q3; 12. R-Q1, O-O; 13. P-K5, B-K2; 14. BxPch, K-R1; 15. Q-K4, P-N3; 16. BxP, PxP; 17. QxKNP, R-B4; 18. P-Q5, NxP; 19. NxN, PxN; 20. P-K6, R-B3; 21. B-Q4, QBxP; 22. N-N5, B-N1; 23. Q-R6ch, Resigns.

**Game 3:** 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. B-N5, P-Q3; 4. P-Q4, B-Q2; 5. N-B3, PxP; 6. NxP, NxN; 7. QxN, N-K2; 8. B-N5, P-KB3; 9. B-K3, N-B3; 10. Q-Q2, P-QR3; 11. B-QB4, N-K4; 12. B-N3, P-B3; 13. O-O, P-QN4; 14. P-QR4, P-N5; 15. N-K2, P-QR4; 16. P-KB4, N-B2; 17. N-Q4, B-K2; 18. P-K5, QPxP; 19. BxNch, KxB; 20. PxP, R-KB1; 21. Q-K2, K-N1; 22. P-K6, B-K1; 23. Q-B4, Q-Q4; 24. QxQ, PxQ; 25. N-B5, B-Q1; 26. P-K7, R-B2; 27. PxP (Q), RxQ; 28. B-N6, Resigns.

★ ★ ★  
**Player C**

**Game 1:** 1. P-K4, P-QB3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. PxP, PxP; 4. B-Q3, N-KB3; 5. P-KR3, P-KR3; 6. B-KB4, P-K3; 7. N-KB3, B-Q3; 8. BxB, QxB; 9. P-B3, N-B3; 10. O-O, O-O; 11. Q-K2, R-K1; 12. N-K5, Q-B2; 13. P-KB4, NxN; 14. BPxN, N-R2; 15. Q-R5, R-K2; 16. N-R3, P-R3; 17. N-B2, Q-Q2; 18. N-K3, Q-K1; 19. R-B6,



Q-B1; 20. R-B4, B-Q2; 21. N-N4, B-K1; 22. N-B6ch, NxN; 23. PxN, R-B2; 24. PxP, KxP; 25. Q-K5ch, Resigns.

**Game 2:** 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-Q2, PxP; 4. NxP, N-Q2; 5. N-KB3, KN-B3; 6. N-N3, P-B4; 7. P-B3, PxP; 8. NxP, P-QR3; 9. B-Q3, N-B4; 10. B-B2, P-K4; 11. Q-K2, B-Q3; 12. N(Q4)-B5, O-O; 13. B-N5, B-B2; 14. R-Q1, N(4)-Q2; 15. N-R5, B-N3; 16. BxN, Resigns.

**Game 3:** 1. P-QB4, P-K3; 2. N-QB3, P-Q4; 3. P-Q4, P-QB3; 4. N-B3, N-B3; 5. B-N5, PxP; 6. P-K4, P-N4; 7. P-K5, P-KR3; 8. BxN, PxP; 9. PxP, B-N5; 10. B-K2, QxBP; 11. O-O, BxN; 12. PxP, N-Q2; 13. P-QR4, B-N2; 14. N-K5, NxN; 15.



PxN, QxKP; 16. B-B3, R-Q1; 17. Q-B2, R-Q6; 18. PxP, RxB;



19. RxP, QxNP; 20. PxR, Q-N4ch; 21. K-R1, R-N1; 22. Resigns.

## EN PASSANT

When Paul Keres was voted the Sportsman of the Year in Estonia, he made the following comments about Tal and Fischer: "Mikhail Tal has, in my opinion, a quite outstanding talent for chess. He brought his own style to the game and his adversaries were unable to cope with it for a long time (some still cannot). Now, of course, Tal finds it harder since many have learned how he plays. Even so, I think we can expect much more from Tal in the future." . . . . "Undoubtedly, Robert Fischer is the strongest foreign player at the present time. This young man is endowed with brilliant gifts, but unfortunately he usually overestimates his powers and cannot or does not want to sum up his opponent sufficiently objectively. That interferes with his development and tells on his sporting achievements. At some time in the future he will possibly gain a very great success, but at the moment he must content himself with fourth place in the Candidates' Tournament." . . . Will the World Champion in 2000 be a man or a machine? This was the subject

for discussion on Moscow television recently by Grandmasters Smyslov, Bronstein, and Averbach. As might be expected, no agreement was reached. Averbach held that in about thirty-five years' time scientists will be able to design a machine perfect enough to compete with masters and even grandmasters and that it will have many advantages over man. Smyslov was of a different opinion. He compared chess with music, asserting that just as a mechanical composer could not rival human fantasy, so a machine could not play better chess than a man. Bronstein took a middle line, surmising that by the year 2000 there would be separate championships for men and machines (Translations by Peter Clarke) . . . . "The chessmaster today must have courage, a killer instinct, stamina and arrogance. Once fear enters the game, he is finished" (Larry Evans, in *Chess Life*, 1953) . . . . And of course everyone knows what Sherlock Holmes said to Watson in the "Adventure of the Retired Colourman"—"Excellence at chess is one mark of a scheming mind". Do all our readers agree?

Player A is Petrosian, Player B Botvinnik, and Player C Tal. The games were: **Petrosian:** Game 1 (Petrosian-Kopelevitt, Tiflis 1942), Game 2 (Bahtadze-Petrosian, Tiflis 1944), Game 3 (Petrosian-Sozokin, Tiflis 1944); **Botvinnik:** Game 1 (Abramowitsch-Botvinnik, Leningrad 1924), Game 2 (Botvinnik-Timofeyev, Leningrad 1924), Game 3 (Botvinnik-Machlin, Leningrad 1924); **Tal:** Game 1 (Tal-Leonov, Riga 1949), Game 2 (Tal-Strelkov, Riga, 1949), Game 3 (Kholmov-Tal, Riga 1949).

Petrosian was born in 1929, Botvinnik in 1911, and Tal in 1936.

Send all contributions for this column to Eliot Hearst, Arlington Towers J-1125, Arlington 9, Va.

## Mass. Downs Conn.

Handicapped by the absence of a number of their star players, a gallant Massachusetts team struggled to overcome a 5 to 1 lead and finally achieved victory by a score of 17½ to 16½ in their annual match with Connecticut, which was held at the New London YMCA, Sunday, April 28.

Points were secured for Massachusetts by A. Keyes, N. Shapiro, K. Harte, I. Yaffee, W. Carsons, R. Thomas, S. Bates, G. Fuller, H. Dondis, R. Goodspeed, N. Muller, J. Foley, and Sigouin. Winners for Connecticut were: James M. Bolton, T. L. Edelbaum, E. S. Wolk, E. C. Watrous, C. Becker, D. Johnson, R. Lane, A. Morrill, J. Hunt, H. Smith, G. Kessler, and W. McBride. Draws were secured in the following games (in which the Massachusetts players are named first): S. Brandwein-L. C. Noderer; D. Scheffer-Dr. J. Platz; D. Ames-D. Lees; E. Arbetter-W. Newberry; R. Tirrell-R. Williamson; E. Solot-D. Palm; B. Groux-L. Lomasky; G. Kezei-S. Kalovich; Mrs. E. Terry-B. Delson.

The victory leaves Massachusetts leading the present series which was begun in 1956 by a score of 5 to 3.

## WALKER TOPS IN DENVER

Robert W. Walker edged out Richard Moore in the Rating and Handicap Tournament held in Denver, Colorado from April 5 to May 17. Tied on game points, with 5½-½, the median tie-break gave Walker a close victory.

Third place in the 54-player Swiss went to George Fritts and fourth to Monty Hosseini, both with 5-1. The first handicap prize went to Val Matley, and the women's prize was won by Charlotte Cody. The tournament, held under the auspices of the Colorado State Chess Association, was directed by Al Wallace.

## MARTIN WINS EXPERTS EVENT

Geoffrey Martin of Ypsilanti, Mich.—formerly one of the leading players in England—scored a 4½-1½ victory in the petition, held in Massachusetts from Huron Valley Experts Invitational Tournament on April 19-21. Paul Poschel of Detroit (4-2) was second in the strong, 6-player round robin. Albert S. Baptist directed.

## LOWELL TEAM TOPS LEAGUE

The Northwest Chess League commencing March to May, was won by the Lowell team with a total game score of 28½. Lynn (27½) was second, Danvers (24½) third. The other teams were Haverhill and Wakefield. V. Sigouin (5-2) was top scorer for the Lowell team. The best individual scores in the League were turned in by N. Muller of Lynn, R. Zalis of Danvers, and O. Lester of Haverhill. All scored 5½ points. USCF Master John Curdo, playing for Lynn, turned in a 5-0 record.

A total of 51 players took part in the competition, which will be completely USCF rated.



This peg-in set has a big playing board 8 inches square! Plastic pieces are ¾" high (see photo at right for actual size of King). De Luxe model, shown above, has leatherette case with spaces for captured men and padded cover to keep pieces in position.

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# TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY

by International Grandmaster

**WILLIAM LOMBARDY**

## ANOTHER LOOK

Already acquainted with Littlewood, we can recall how he toppled two mighty grandmasters in last year's Hastings event. We also probably can recall that his score, despite the above fact, was only 4-5. This year, however, he reversed that score and though he did not achieve victory over any of the top contenders, he did manage to draw with former world champion Smyslov. He was also the top British player, outshining such notables as Alexander and Clarke, both international masters. Perhaps, as previously predicted, his star is to rise even higher.

Last year I commented that it is easy to see how Littlewood could beat any player at any given time, since he does not appear to be in the least timid about sacrificing material early in the game. This, I believe, is sufficient introduction to the first game.

Even in defeat Littlewood shines, for although he is brought down in the first game by a fine combination, it should be noted that it takes two to cooperate combinatively. After all he only missed one very subtle point, else he could easily have been the victor. His opponent, Grandmaster Kotov, the winner of this year's Hastings event, does nevertheless deserve special recognition for a well-played game.

### KING'S GAMBIT

Kotov (USSR)	Littlewood (Great Britain)
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. P-KB4	PxP
3. N-KB3	P-Q3

If Black intends to hold the Gambit pawn, the method generally considered safer is 3. . . . , P-KR3.

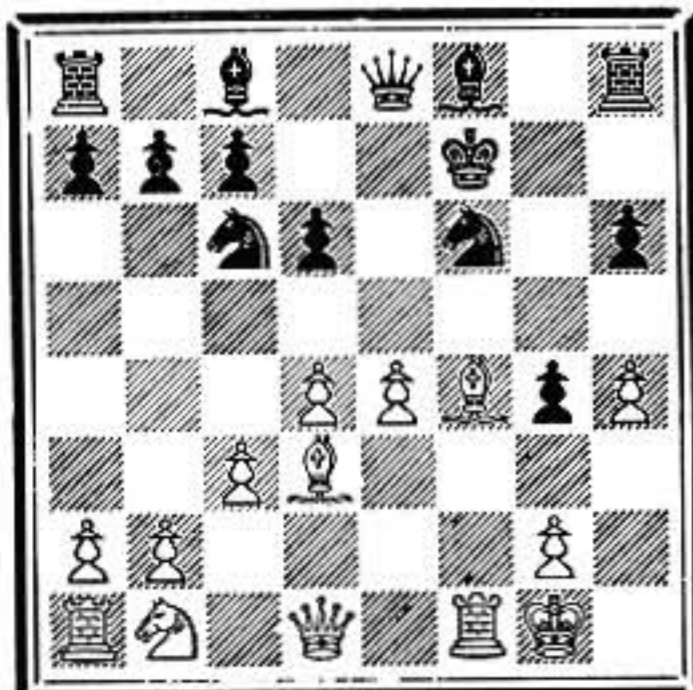
The ALLGAIER GAMBIT, considered inferior for White, does seem to offer chances in over-the-board play. Even more so in this game where White plays the gambit with an extra tempo since Black would not have ordinarily essayed 3. . . . , P-Q3.

4. P-Q4	P-KN4
5. P-KR4	P-N5
6. N-N5	P-KR3

The move 6. . . . , P-KB3 allows 7. BxP, PxN; 8. BxP, B-K2; 9. Q-Q2, BxB; 10. PxN, N-K2; 11. B-B4 and Black has his difficulties in developing his forces.

After 6. . . . , P-KR3; 7. BxP is not good on account of the reply; 7. . . . , PxN; 8. BxNP, QxB!, and Black secures too much material for his queen.

7. NxP	KxN
8. BxP	Q-K1
9. B-Q3	N-QB3
10. P-B3	N-B3
11. O-O	. . . .



At this point he may evaluate White's sacrifice:

1. White has an important central pawn for the piece.

2. He has a marked lead in development, while what development Black does have is decidedly disorganized.

3. As a result of his control of the center White has more space.

4. While the Black king is exposed to attack, there is little chance for a counter attack against the White king which is at least temporarily secure in his castled position.

Should we therefore conclude that Black is lost? A peice more is still considered in some schools a rather significant advantage. With careful play Black should have good prospects of at the very least surviving, perhaps even winning should White become too ambitious. The chances seem approximately even at the moment.

11. . . .	K-N2
12. N-Q2	Q-R4

It would be better to reserve this square for the king knight which at any moment must be prepared to evacuate KB3 at the advance of the White king pawn.

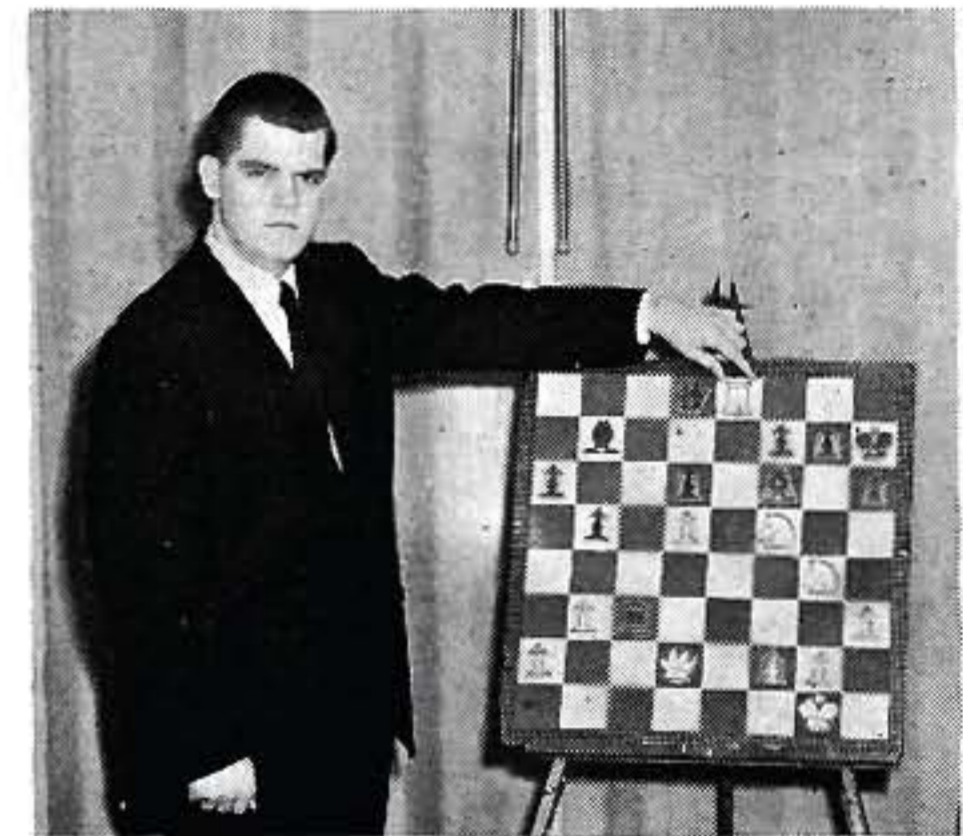
12. . . . , N-KR4 would serve to reduce White's attacking force by either exchanging the knight for the White queen bishop or by forcing that bishop to retreat, after which Black may continue to develop normally with B-K2, B-Q2, and R-B1. The text allows White the required time to build up an attack along the king and king bishop files.

13. B-N3	B-K2
14. Q-K2	B-Q2
15. P-K5	PxP?

If Black intends to return the piece he should omit this capture so that he can retain control over his K5 square. The immediate 15. . . . , QR-K1 would have been in order—16. PxNch, BxP (16. P-K6, B-Q1); 17. N-K4, BxP; 18. BxB, QxB when the threat of P-Q4 poses problems for White, besides the fact that he is one pawn minus.

16. PxP	QR-K1
17. PxNch	BxP
18. N-K4	BxRP

Better chances are offered by B-Q1, although it must be said that Black

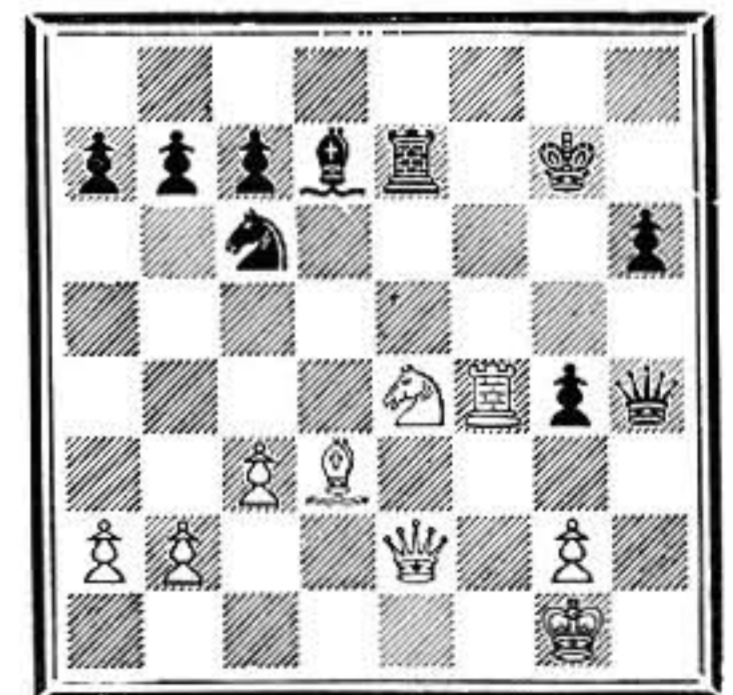


does have his difficulties. He is nevertheless by no means lost.

19. BxB	QxB
20. R-B4	. . . .

Serving a twofold purpose: preventing P-N6 and preparing to double rooks.

20. . . .	KR-B1
21. QR-KB1	RxR
22. RxR	R-K2?



It is doubtful whether White had anything after 22. . . . , R-KB1. Black probably feared 23. RxR, KxR; 24. Q-K3 threatening to regain the pawn with Q-B5ch. A draw would have been the most likely outcome.

23. Q-K3	P-N3
24. P-N4	Q-R4

Still R-B2 would have held; now White's attack becomes too strong.

25. P-N5	N-K4
26. Q-Q4	. . . .



An everlasting pin!

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 26. ....  | Q-N3 |
| 27. B-B4  | B-B4 |
| 28. N-N3  | B-Q2 |
| 29. P-QR4 | K-R2 |
| 30. B-Q5  | .... |

One way or another Black must willingly reenter the pin.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 30. .... | Q-N4  |
| 31. R-B8 | P-KR4 |

If 31. ...., B-K3; 32. N-K4, Q-B8ch, 33. R-B1 etc.

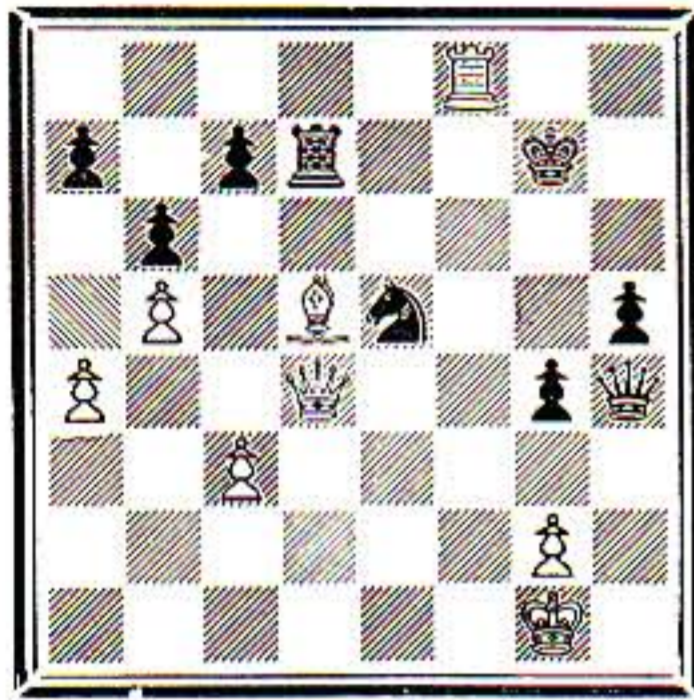
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| 32. N-K4! | Q-R5 |
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Hoping for perpetual check.

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| 33. N-B6ch | K-N2 |
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| 34. NxB | RxN |
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AND BLACK RESIGNS.



After 35. QxNch, KxR; 36. Q-B5ch, K-K1! (36. ... , K-K2, 37. Q-K6ch, etc.); 37. Q-N6ch, K-Q1; 38. Q-N8ch, K-K2; 39. Q-B7ch, K-Q3 (39. ... , K-Q1; 40. Q-B8, mate); 40. Q-K6ch!! etc.

### 10. N-Q2!

With all his preparation Black must abandon his scheme as a lost cause; 10. ... , Q-B2; 11. R-B1 does not allow for the slightest indication of eventual success. For example, 11. ... , P-QN4; 12. PxP, RPxP; 13. P-QN4 and White can now attack the backward QB pawn.

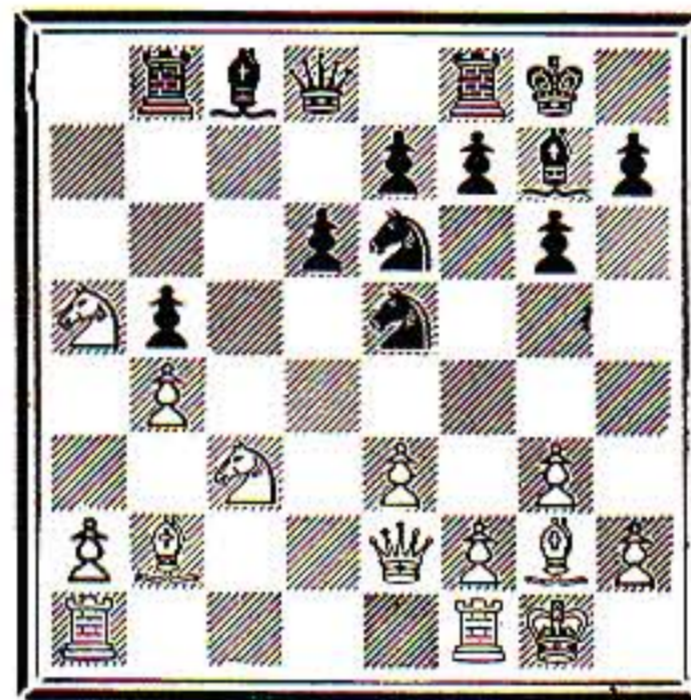
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| 10. .... | P-B4 |
| 11. PxP  | NxP  |

Capture with the pawn may have been better, but White's development would still favor him.

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| 12. P-QN4 | N-K3  |
| 13. N-N3  | N-N5  |
| 14. P-K3  | N-K4  |
| 15. Q-K2  | P-QN4 |

Although White's advantage is obvious, with the position still somewhat closed it should be much more difficult to make that advantage count. 15. ... , P-QN3 followed by B-N2 merited consideration.

- |           |      |
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| 16. PxP   | PxP  |
| 17. N-R5! | .... |



With this move White must win a pawn. Though Black's counter play is flashy it is nevertheless ineffective. The rest is interesting for the little traps White sets in concluding the game and for the particularly fine combination which certainly deserves appreciation.

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| 17. .... | B-Q2 |
| 18. P-B4 | N-B5 |
| 19. NxN  | PxN  |
| 20. QxP  | Q-B1 |

Clearly Black had relied on this move to hold the game but unfortunately White had already seen one move further.

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| 21. Q-Q3 | N-B4 |
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If 21. ... , RxP; 22. N-Q5 wins at least the exchange.

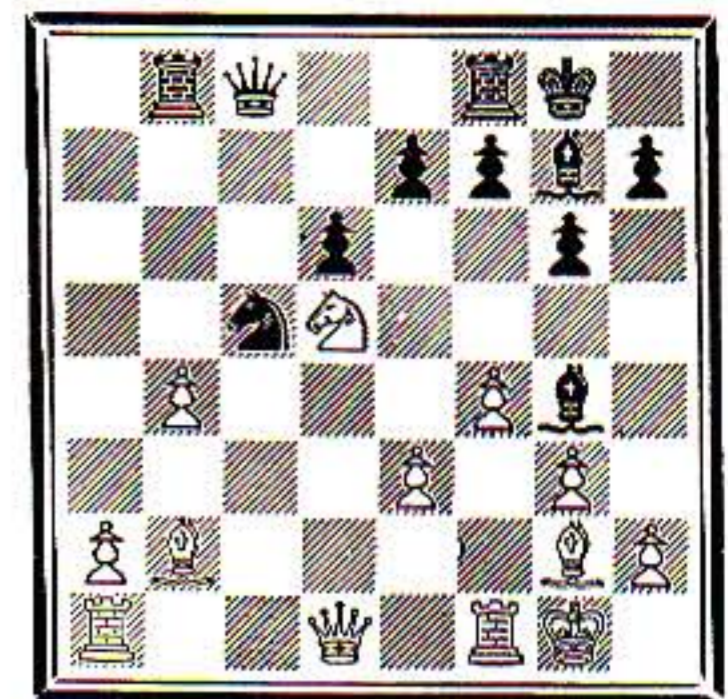
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| 22. Q-Q1 | .... |
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Excellent! 22. Q-Q2?, RxP!; 23. N-Q5, RxB and Black wins.

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| 22. .... | B-N5 |
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With this move it appears that Black has found his way home; 23. Q-B2, RxP and Black has regained his pawn with advantage. White, however, has one finally decisive ace up his sleeve.

- |            |      |
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| 23. N-Q5!! | .... |
|------------|------|



If 23. ... , BxQ; then 24. NxPch, K-R1; 25. BxBch, KxB; 26. NxQ, B-K7; 27. R-B2, KRxN (27. ... , RxP; 28. NxP, etc.); 28. PxN! and White has all he needs to win.

Observe the length of White's combination: It started at move seventeen and is still not over.

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| 23. ....   | BxQ  |
| 24. NxPch! | K-N2 |
| 25. Q-Q2   | .... |

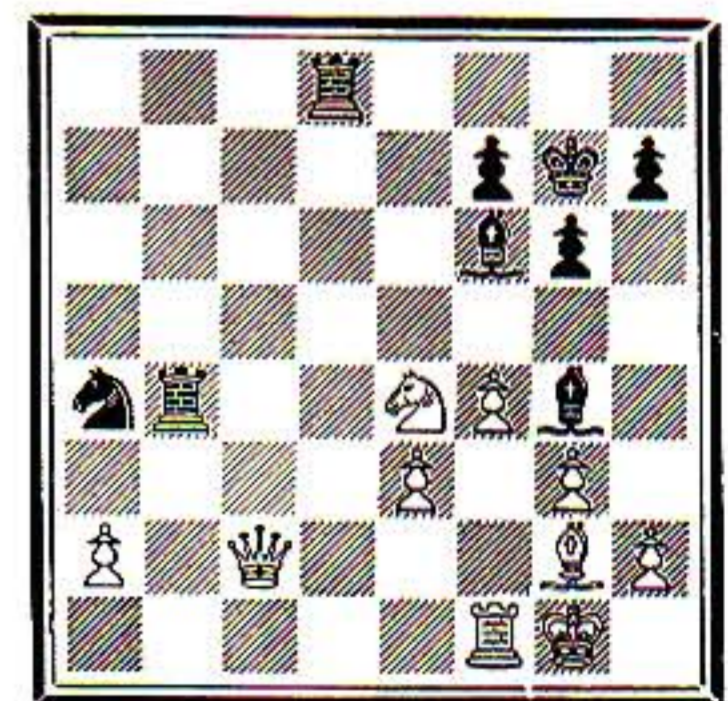
The point! When the Black queen moves, White recovers his piece with check and then brings his knight back to Q5, remaining two healthy pawns ahead. Black's last chance, and far from adequate, is to give up his queen in the hope of getting enough compensation to keep the battle going.

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| 25. .... | BxR  |
| 26. NxQ  | B-B3 |
| 27. NxP  | N-R5 |

At times two pieces are enough for a queen, but three extra pawns are another matter.

- |           |       |
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| 28. N-K4  | KR-Q1 |
| 29. Q-QB2 | RxP   |

Ironic that Black has given up his queen for the mere privilege of capturing that irksome pawn; but still the capture is unsafe.



- |            |      |
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| 30. NxB    | KxN  |
| 31. P-QR3! | .... |

The rest—and there isn't much—is silence.

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 31. ....   | R-N7    |
| 32. QxN    | R(1)-Q7 |
| 33. Q-R8   | B-Q8    |
| 34. Q-R8ch |         |

Black Resigns

No doubt White intended QxR followed by RxB ending all further resistance.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

(By Transposition)

Littlewood (Great Britain) Tan (Indonesia)

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-QB4 | N-KB3 |
| 2. N-QB3 | P-KN3 |
| 3. P-KN3 | B-N2  |
| 4. B-N2  | O-O   |
| 5. N-B3  | P-Q3  |
| 6. O-O   | QN-Q2 |
| 7. P-N3  | ....  |

Evidently White favors this type of development since it lends itself to lively and complicated play at the later stages—without the risk of an early draw as a consequence of premature contact and exchange of pieces. Naturally a player going all out for the win would keep this in mind.

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| 7. .... | P-QB3 |
|---------|-------|

Black does not want to commit himself too early; someone must eventually do something.

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| 8. B-N2 | P-QR3 |
|---------|-------|

The normal P-K4 and R-K1 is safer. The above type of formation has in recent years been popularized by Robert Byrne with measurable success. (Ivkov-R. Byrne, Leipzig 1960 Chess Olympics).

While allowing White to temporarily occupy the center, Black intends to undermine that center from the queen side.

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|---------|-------|
| 9. P-Q4 | R-QN1 |
|---------|-------|



# The World Championship: Last Act

by Harry Golombek

Yes, the last act as far as ex-world champion Botvinnik is concerned; for he has already intimated that he does not intend to take part in the next Candidates' Tournament and so it seems certain that there will be no more matches for the World Championship in which the name of Botvinnik figures. It will be hard for Stahlberg and myself to get used to this; we have both officiated at six world championship matches, Stahlberg at the Botvinnik-Bronstein match of 1951 and I myself at the first Botvinnik-Smyslov match of 1954 and then both together at Botvinnik-Smyslov, 1957 and 1958, Botvinnik-Tal, 1960 and 1961 and now this last in 1963.

It is indeed a sad occasion to say farewell to such a great figure—especially as one has the uncomfortable feeling that he lost to an inferior player and that his most formidable adversary in this match was not his over-the-board opponent but that baleful figure whom some have the temerity of referring to as Old Father Time. It seems inevitable now that youth would be served though I must confess that I was not one of those who thought Petrosian would win before the match. Curiously enough, Botvinnik's supporters and fans in Moscow were not confined to people of his generation, but practically all the young players of Moscow were fervently in his favour. One young admirer even went so far as to say to me quite simply, "I love Botvinnik." Why this should be seems to have two reasons:—in the first place there was the feeling that he was the home man. One world title had already gone to the Caucasus in the shape of the Women's World Championship for Nona Gaprindaschwili of Georgia, and now the Caucasus again was reaching out to win the men's title as well.

The other reason is based on the style of play of each contestant. Botvinnik's is classical, deep yet clear, and such that, when he is on form (as he was not, alas, in this match), it produces beautiful chess, logical works of art from start to finish. A really good Botvinnik game bears the stamp of the highest class and takes its place among anthologies of best games with the same easy natural air as do those of Alekhine and Capablanca. Little wonder then that the chess youth of Moscow, and of Russia, admire him as the prototype and emblem of all that they themselves would like to be.

Petrosian provides an immense contrast to all this. His style is so amorphous—almost nebulous—that it defeats all attempts at classification. This at once makes his games extremely difficult to understand and, yes, I must say it, rather tedious to watch. True, he is a natural player, but this does not necessarily mean that he plays interesting chess and in fact he will always jettison

elegance of idea in favour of whatever is the most workmanlike method of play. It is almost a case of "easy, natural and therefore disgusting" as Dr. Johnson so surprisingly said of Milton.

And this incomprehensibility is not confined in its effects to the average player; grandmasters too find Petrosian's play difficult to understand and therefore repugnant. I remember once asking Tal in the Press-Room of the Estrada Theatre where the match was played what he thought of the game. "This," he replied "is not the kind of chess I understand," a sentiment that was echoed by many other great players, by Bronstein, by Smyslov and by Keres, to name only a few of the more outstanding.

Hence, though one might have expected that the grandmasters as a whole would welcome the defeat of a player who had, as it were, ruled the roost in Moscow for so long, in reality they were nearly all regretful. On one occasion I was having coffee with Flohr and Mrs. Tal. "Do you know," said Flohr to me, "that Mrs. Tal is a fervent supporter of Botvinnik's, despite having been in the opposite camp only two years ago?" Tal's wife, it appeared, unlike most wives of world champions, really had some knowledge of chess and was a Botvinnik supporter because of the style in which he played the game.

Turning to my last report for **Chess Life** I see that I had reached the fourteenth game in my account of the play and that I then wrote that we had reached slightly more than half-way in the match. As it turned out, we were just at the crucial turning point in the whole struggle. It was the fifteenth game that gave Petrosian his lead, a lead that was never to be really challenged. It was the fifteenth game in which the future world champion played his best (of the match that is) and it was the result of the fifteenth game that did most to break Botvinnik's morale.

There followed two hard fought draws by which Petrosian consolidated his position and then came a terribly disastrous period for Botvinnik during which he lost two games in succession, making the score after the nineteenth game: Petrosian 11, Botvinnik 8.

Then occurred a curious intermezzo. The nineteenth game had been adjourned in a dead-won position for Petrosian. The general assumption was that it would last only another half a dozen moves. Had he had this position against Smyslov, it was said, Botvinnik would have resigned without resuming play. Flohr told his wife he would be back in half an hour in time to help entertain guests to a small party. I harboured ideas of going to the ballet that evening to see an interesting program of one-

acters with music by Scriabin, Bartok and Prokofiev.

There seemed ample time for all this, but in reality we were still there some three and a half hours later engaged most exasperatingly in watching Petrosian miss chance after chance of finishing off the game. Flohr never saw his guests nor I the ballet and Petrosian's play seemed more incomprehensible than ever. Later, however, we learnt that Petrosian had eaten something that disagreed with him and was not feeling well during all the period of resumption of play. In fact, the next game had to be postponed because of this—he was suffering from a surfeit of points was the press-room comment—and this was the first known case in the history of world championship chess when a player fell sick after winning two games in succession.

Still, he had recovered by the time the 20th game was due to be played on May 15 and now it was apparent that Botvinnik had quite given up the fight. His chief desire now was to get rid of the match as quickly as possible, without going so far as to default the games. The three draws that followed comprised in all a total of 41 moves and it was the custom of both players to come up to me at such early stage in the game and to enquire if I had any objection to their agreeing a draw before the thirtieth move.

I never did have any objection and in fact the sooner this absurd, unenforceable rule disappears from the F.I.D.E. Code, the sooner I for one will be pleased.

Anyway, by 5:45 p.m. on May 20 all was over. Botvinnik had agreed his last draw in a world championship match and in consequence he had lost his last match, the tenth of his career; whereas Petrosian had won the first match he had ever played! There was a colossal display of enthusiasm by all the Armenians in the hall. They invaded, no, invaded is not the right word, they flooded the stage and clustered round their idol, the grandmaster who had put Erevan on the chess map. So, now we have a new world champion whose throne is secure for three years at least since the right to return matches has been abolished. Who will be his opponent in 1966—Tal, Keres, Korchnoi or Fischer? Will he maintain his position for long or are we in for an era in which the world title changes hands once every three years? The reader's guess is as good (or possibly better) as mine. One thing is certain:—Petrosian will not be content to play rarely as his predecessor did, but he will take part in many events—which, after all, is what one expects of a world champion.

The Next Issue  
of **CHESS LIFE**  
will include the Summer  
Rating Supplement



# GAME SEVENTEEN

Notes exclusively contributed to  
**CHESS LIFE**

by **PAUL KERES**

**T. Petrosian** vs **M. Botvinnik**

## QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-Q4  | N-KB3 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3  |
| 3. N-KB3 | P-QN3 |
| 4. P-K3  | ..... |

In the previous games of this match that opened with the Queen's Indian Defense, the challenger played here 4. P-KN3.

Obviously dissatisfied with the results of these games, he tries here another well-known continuation.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 4. ....  | B-N2  |
| 5. P-QR3 | ..... |

A patent move of Petrosian's. It has the advantage of leading to lesser known paths.

- |         |      |
|---------|------|
| 5. .... | P-Q4 |
|---------|------|

After 5. ...., P-B4 White would play 6. N-B3, threatening 7. P-Q5, and so practically forcing 6. ...., PxB; 7. PxB, P-Q4. Then after 8. PxB, NxP; 9. B-QN5, White would have won a tempo, compared with the usual variations in this opening, where White has made the move B-Q3.

- |          |     |
|----------|-----|
| 6. P-QN4 | PxB |
|----------|-----|

Black is afraid of the positional threat of P-B5 and with the text-move gives his opponent a valuable tempo. Another line of play would be here 6. ...., P-QR4; 7. P-N5, B-Q3 followed by QN-Q2 and eventually P-K4.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 7. BxB   | B-K2  |
| 8. QN-Q2 | O-O   |
| 9. QR-N1 | ..... |

White tries to prevent Black from playing P-B4, but more natural seems 9. O-O, and if 9. ...., P-B4, then 10. QPxP, PxB; 11. P-N5, with some positional advantage for White.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 9. .... | QN-Q2 |
| 10. O-O | R-N1  |

Again trying to force through P-B4. A good plan was also 10. ...., B-Q3 followed by P-K4.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 11. P-N5 | ..... |
|----------|-------|

I would have preferred here again 11. B-N2, and if 11. ...., P-B4 then 12. QPxP, PxB; 13. P-N5 etc.

- |              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| 11. ....     | P-B4  |
| 12. PxB e.p. | BxBP  |
| 13. P-QR4    | Q-B2  |
| 14. B-N2     | Q-N2  |
| 15. R-B1     | P-QR3 |

Black has obtained a reasonable game from the opening and could here have forced some simplifications by playing 14. ...., BxB; 15. QxB, P-QN4 etc. With the text-move he wants to exploit his Queenside pawn majority, but, as the continuation shows, White possesses sufficient counterplay in the center.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 16. R-K1 | ..... |
|----------|-------|

White's plan now is to force P-K4. He

could not, of course, take the pawn here by 16. BxRP, because of 16. ...., BxN winning a piece.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 16. .... | P-QN4 |
| 17. PxB  | PxB   |

Here 17. ...., BxB would have been better, as the White Bishop now becomes very strong. But in this case the preparatory move 15. P-QR3 would have lost its purpose.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 18. B-Q3 | KR-B1 |
|----------|-------|

But not 18. ...., N-K5 because of the possible combination 19. RxB, NxN; 20. BxPch, etc.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 19. P-K4 | ..... |
|----------|-------|

In forcing through this move White has obtained a fine game. Now the threat is 20. P-Q5, PxB; 21. PxB, NxP; 22. BxP ch, KxB; 23. RxKB, NxR; 24. N-N5 ch, etc. with a very strong attack.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 19. .... | N-N3 |
| 20. Q-K2 | N-R5 |

In my opinion Black could have defended himself better here by 20. ...., N-B5; but Botvinnik has other plans.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 21. B-R1 | B-K1 |
|----------|------|

Now we see Botvinnik's idea. If he could now manage to exchange the Rooks on the QB file, he would get an endgame with good prospects. But, by very fine play, Petrosian spoils his opponent's plans.

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 22. RxR   | RxR   |
| 23. P-Q5! | ..... |

Very strongly played. Black must now defend himself most carefully in order to avoid a swift debacle.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 23. .... | N-R4 |
|----------|------|

This move looks bad, but it is very difficult to find a good line for Black. Capture of the pawn by 23. ...., PxB; 24. PxB, NxP is very risky and would leave White with excellent attacking possibilities, for instance after 25. B-K4. It is also possible to regain the pawn at once by 25. Q-K5, P-B3; 26. Q-K6 ch, B-B2; 27. BxB ch, K-B1; 28. Q-R3, etc. with a fine game. Relatively best was probably 23. ...., N-B6; 24. BxN, RxB simplifying the position.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 24. P-N3 | N-B4  |
| 25. N-Q4 | ..... |

Why does White give up his fine attacking Bishop? The natural move was 25. B-N1.

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 25. ....  | NxB  |
| 26. QxN/3 | Q-N3 |

With time trouble approaching, Black does not find the best defense. It seems it was possible to play here 26. ...., PxB; 27. N-B5, B-B1; or 27. PxB, P-N3, with good chances of a successful defense.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 27. PxB | ..... |
|---------|-------|

Here Petrosian misses the strong move 27. P-K5!, threatening 28. P-Q6, as Black cannot play 27. ...., PxB; because of 28. Q-B5. After the text-move Black's pieces get into action and the position is soon equalized.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 27. .... | PxB   |
| 28. P-K5 | B-N5  |
| 29. R-N1 | ..... |

A little better would have been 29. R-Q1, but even in this case the position would have been about level.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 29. .... | B-N3 |
|----------|------|

## 30. N-K4 Q-N2

In time trouble Black avoids such complications as 30. ...., B-QB4; 31. RxP, Q-R3; which could have been answered by 32. RxB, QxQ; 33. RxR ch, K-B2; 34. N-N5 ch, K-K2; 35. N-B6 ch, K-Q2; 36. R-Q8 ch, or 32. ...., QxB ch; 33. Q-B1 etc. But here 30. ...., R-B5 was worthy of consideration.

## 31. P-B3 BxN

Here 31. ...., B-QB4 was possible, but after 32. K-N2, it would not have led to any concrete results. Therefore Botvinnik's decision in time trouble to simplify the position must be approved.

## 32. QxB

There is no point in White's complicating matters by playing 32, PxB, B-B4 etc.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 32. .... | QxQ  |
| 33. PxB  | B-B4 |
| 34. RxP  | P-N4 |

A good move that secures Black sufficient counterplay.

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 35. K-B1 | BxN    |
| 36. BxB  | R-B8ch |
| 37. K-N2 | P-N5   |

Here the players could have agreed to a draw. White's extra pawn is of no value.

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 38. B-K3 | R-B7ch |
| 39. K-N1 | R-B5   |

Drawn

## NASHVILLE WINS TEAM MATCH

A six-man team from Nashville swept to a convincing victory over teams from Oak Ridge, Knoxville, and Memphis. The two-day, four-city match was played in Nashville on April 20-21.

The winning team consisted of Jess Aydelott, Richard Long, Leonard Scott, Peter Lahde, Albert Bowen, Dr. Robert Summer and Dr. Kenneth Vines. They captured all three of their matches and scored 15 out of a possible 18 game points. Oak Ridge finished with 8 game points, Knoxville with 7½, and Memphis with 5½.

## LATVIAN-AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP

The Latvian-American Championship, held in Chicago over the Memorial Day weekend, was won by John Tums, popular Chicago master, who scored 4½ points out of 5. Tied for second were USCF Master Leo Dreiberger and Expert Jan Pamiljens—with 3½ each. Other prize winners were H. Kalmins and E. Olins—3 each. The average rating for the 14 players in the Championship Group was over 2060.

Tums, in winning, gave away only one draw (to Ray Ditrichs). He had a close call, however, in the third round when, against Pamiljens he was three pawns down with an inferior position, but Pamiljens blundered in time trouble and lost.

In addition to the main tournament, a Reserve Section with ten players was held, the winner being the veteran player J. Balodis, 4½-½, followed by 16-year-old J. Caks and A. Pukinskis, both 3½-1½.



# THE FINAL FIVE

(Notes by LEONARD BARDEN)

## GAME EIGHTEEN

As on many occasions in the middle of the match, Botvinnik secures a promising position from the opening but does not know what to do with it, allowing Petrosian the time to carry out some weird and slow Nimzovitchian knight maneuvers. According to Suetin in the match bulletin, Botvinnik had chances for positional advantage by 12. N-KN5, B-Q2; 13. P-K4!, and again by the same maneuver a move later. Instead Botvinnik shapes for advancing his KP, supported by its brother KBP, then funks the opportunity of 17. P-K4. Botvinnik's dilly-dallying for a plan, in a type of position in which he is a specialist, indicates that he is tiring and losing his grip on the match.

The adjourned position after move 41. should be drawn, but Botvinnik missed his correct plan of 44. N-QB4, NxN; 45. PxN, B-N3; 46. P-K5! After that Petrosian makes up for the dreary play in the early part of the game by smashing through on the queen's wing with some powerful strokes. At the finish, Botvinnik is a pawn to the bad and helpless against the combined attack of Petrosian's rooks and knights.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

BOTVINNIK		PETROSIAN	
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	32. QxB	QxQch
2. P-QB4	P-K3	33. RxQ	R-Q1
3. N-QB3	B-K2	34. K-B2	K-B2
4. PXP	PXP	35. K-K3	KR-K1
5. B-B4	P-QB3	36. R-Q2	K-N2
6. P-K3	B-KB4	37. K-B2	PXP
7. P-KN4	B-K3	38. PXP	N-KB1
8. P-KR3	N-B3	39. N-K1	N(B1)-N3
9. N-B3	QN-Q2	40. N-N2	R-Q2
10. B-Q3	N-N3	41. B-B2	B-B2
11. Q-B2	N-B5	42. N(B1)-K3	P-QB4
12. K-B1	N-Q3	43. P-Q5	N-K4
13. N-Q2	Q-B1	44. R-KB1	B-N3
14. K-N2	N-Q2	45. K-K1	N-B1
15. P-B3	P-KN3	46. R(Q2)-B2	R-KB2
16. QR-QB1	N-N3	47. K-Q2	N-Q3
17. P-N3	Q-Q2	48. N-B5ch	BxN
18. N-K2	N(Q3)-B1	49. KPxB	P-B5
19. P-QR4	P-QR4	50. R-QN1	P-N4
20. B-N3	B-Q3	51. P-N4	P-B6ch
21. N-KB4	N-K2	52. KxP	R-B2ch
22. N-B1	P-R4	53. K-Q2	N(K4)-B5ch
23. B-K2	P-R5	54. K-Q1	N-R6
24. B-R2	P-N4	55. R-N2	N(Q3)-B5
25. N-Q3	Q-B2	56. R-R2	RPxP
26. Q-Q2	N-Q2	57. PXP	NxP
27. B-N1	N-KN3	58. R-R6	N-B6ch
28. B-R2	N-K2	59. K-B1	NxP
29. B-Q1	P-N3	60. B-R4	R(K1)-QB1
30. K-N1	P-B3	61. N-K1	N-B5
31. P-K4	BxBch		White resigns

## COZZI WINS N.Y.S. AMATEUR

In a stunning upset, Ronald Cozzi of Buffalo, N.Y. (pre-tournament rating: 1845) won the New York State Amateur Championship at Geneva, June 15-16, with a 4-1 score. Erich Marchand, Donald Reithel, F. Marshall Crouse and Dr. Bruno Schmidt also finished with 4-1 scores in the 31-player field, tie-breaking putting them in the order listed.

This was the third annual N.Y.S. Amateur, previous winners being Joseph Rosenstein and Michael Valvo. The New York State Chess Assn. was the sponsor and David Love directed.

## GAME NINETEEN

Obliged to play for a win, owing to the state of the match, Botvinnik starts an anti-positional attack with 16. ...., P-B5; which leaves Petrosian in command of the center. The challenger easily repulses the attack, and breaks open the black queen's side by the powerful moves 29. Q-N7, and 30. P-B5. Botvinnik defends dourly, but the handicaps of his own bad bishop and Petrosian's supported passed pawn prove too great in the ending.

### QUEEN'S INDIAN

PETROSIAN		BOTVINNIK	
1. P-QB4	N-KB3	34. R-QR4	B-B6
2. N-QB3	P-K3	35. R-QB4	B-B3
3. N-B3	P-QN3	36. B-N6	R-R1
4. P-KN3	B-N2	37. R-QR4	B-B6
5. B-N2	B-K2	38. B-Q4	B-N5
6. O-O	O-O	39. P-R3	B-Q3
7. P-Q4	N-K5	40. P-QN4	B-B2
8. Q-B2	NxN	41. B-B3	K-B1
9. QxN	P-KB4	42. P-N5	K-K1
10. P-N3	B-KB3	43. R-QB4	K-Q2
11. B-N2	P-Q3	44. P-R4	R-QB1
12. QR-Q1	N-Q2	45. N-Q2	N-Q3
13. N-K1	BxB	46. R-Q4	K-K2
14. NxB	B-N4	47. R-Q3	N-N2
15. Q-B2	B-R3	48. N-K4	P-K4
16. P-K4	P-B5	49. B-N2	B-N3
17. N-K1	Q-K2	50. B-R3ch	K-K3
18. P-K5	PxKP	51. N-N5ch	K-B4
19. PXP	QR-Q1	52. NxP	P-K5
20. Q-K2	Q-N4	53. P-N4ch	K-B5
21. K-N2	P-R4	54. R-Q7	R-B2
22. N-B3	Q-R4	55. RxR	BxR
23. B-R3	KR-K1	56. N-B6	B-Q1
24. R-Q4	N-N1	57. N-Q7	KxP
25. KR-Q1	RxR	58. P-N6	B-N4
26. RxR	PXP	59. N-B5	NxN
27. RPxP	Q-B2	60. BxN	B-B5
28. Q-K4	P-N3	61. P-N7	B-N1
29. Q-N7	B-N2	62. B-K3	P-N4
30. P-B5	PXP	63. B-Q2	K-B4
31. BxP	N-Q2	64. K-R3	B-Q3
32. QxP	NxP	65. BxRP	P-N5ch
33. QxQch	NxQ	66. K-N2	Resigns

## GAME TWENTY

Petrosian at last finds a way of handling the Queen's Gambit Accepted so as to secure early equality. Botvinnik's acceptance of an early draw signifies that he has now given up the match as lost.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

BOTVINNIK		PETROSIAN	
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	12. N-B3	B-N2
2. P-QB4	PXP	13. B-N5	O-O
3. N-KB3	N-KB3	14. QR-B1	R-B1
4. P-K3	P-B4	15. B-N1	N-B5
5. BxP	P-K3	16. N-K5	N-N3
6. O-O	P-QR3	17. Q-Q3	P-N3
7. B-N3	N-B3	18. B-R6	R-K1
8. Q-K2	PXP	19. Q-R3	N-B5
9. R-Q1	B-K2	20. NxN	RxN
10. PXP	N-QR4	21. N-K2	Q-N3
11. B-B2	P-QN4		Draw agreed

## GAME TWENTY-ONE

The shortest game in any world title match ever.

### ENGLISH OPENING

PETROSIAN		BOTVINNIK	
1. P-QB4	N-KB3	6. QPxN	QxQch
2. N-KB3	P-KN3	7. KxQ	B-N5
3. N-B3	P-Q4	8. B-K2	N-Q2
4. PXP	NxP	9. B-K3	P-K4
5. P-K4	NxN		Draw agreed

## GAME TWENTY-TWO

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

BOTVINNIK		PETROSIAN	
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	7. Q-Q1	B-N5
2. P-QB4	PXP	8. P-Q5	N-K4
3. N-KB3	N-KB3	9. B-KB4	N-N3
4. Q-R4ch	N-B3	10. B-K3	P-K3
5. N-B3	N-Q4		Draw agreed
6. P-K4	N-N3		

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## SAIDY WINS L. A. OPEN

Senior Master Anthony Saily won the Los Angeles Open, June 1-2, with a score of 5½-½. Jerome Hanken, 5-1, was a clear second and Sven Almgren took third with 4½.

The tournament, with 33 entries, was played at the City Terrace Chess Club in Los Angeles and was directed by Frank Metz and Randy Kluz.

## KUZ CAPTURES RATING TOURNAMENT

Kozmo Kuz ran up a 4-0 score to take first place in the Summer Rating Tournament of the Phoenix (Ariz.) Chess Club. Phillip Luks (3½) was a clear second, while Donald Page, R. D. Hunter, and Myron Aronson (all 3 points) finished in the tie-break order listed. Twenty-eight players took part in the event which was directed by Paul L. Webb.



# Upset of a Champion

by U.S. Senior Master  
**EDMAR MEDNIS**

The plan for this column is to feature a game won by a master or non-master against a famous international grandmaster. The winner does not have to be an unknown player; however, the relative strength and fame such that the outcome is definitely unexpected. If any of the readers have a contribution or comment to make I'd appreciate hearing from you. My address: 72-10 41 Ave. Woodside 77, N.Y.

The win against Bobby Fischer was noteworthy for two reasons. It was the first and only game Bobby has lost in winning five U.S. Championships. And it gave me sweet revenge for the "won" game I lost to him in the 1959-60 U.S. Championship. At the crucial stage there I saw two ways to win, but chose the one which turned out to win . . . for Fischer!

## U.S. Championship New York, 1962-63 FRENCH DEFENSE

R. Fischer E. Mednis  
1. P-K4 P-K3

Being the great player that he is, Bobby has a tremendous score against all defenses, but the French was giving him more trouble than any other. See his games against Sherwin and Weinstein from the 1960-61 U.S. Champ. or Padevsky from the Varna Olympics.

2. P-Q4 P-Q4 5. P-QR3 BxNch  
3. N-QB3 B-N5 6. PxB Q-B2  
4. P-K5 P-QB4

More common now is 6. . . . ., N-K2.

7. N-B3 . . . . .

Fischer prefers this to the sharp 7. Q-N4.

7. . . . . B-Q2 10. O-O P-B5  
8. P-QR4 N-K2 11. B-K2 P-KB3  
9. B-Q3 QN-B3

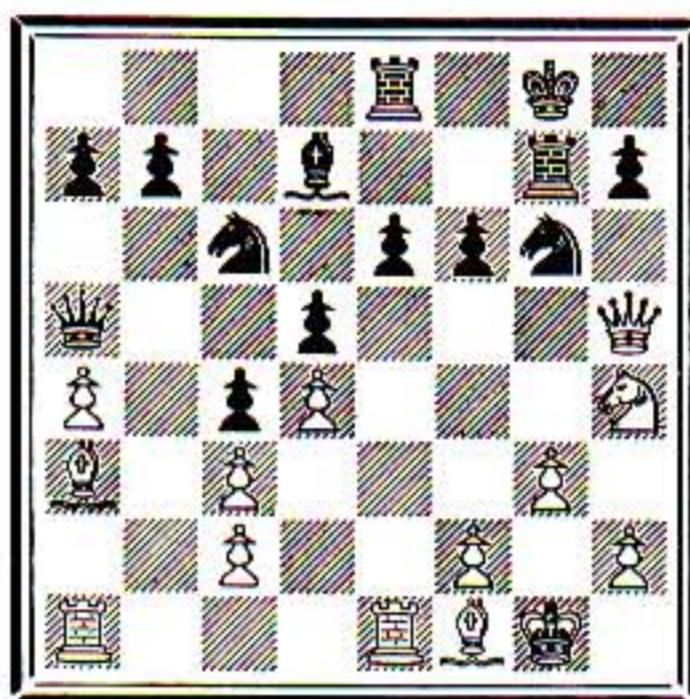
The only way to initiate counter-play.

12. B-R3 O-O

It would be dangerous to accept the Pawn sacrifice because after 12. . . . ., PxB; 13. PxB, NxP; 14. R-K1. Black's position would be full of weaknesses.

13. R-K1 R-B2 14. PxB . . . . .  
But this unmotivated exchange is too early and yields Black at least an even game. Correct was 14. B-KB1 with a typical "French" struggle.

14. . . . . PxB 17. Q-R5 R-N2  
15. B-KB1 R-K1 18. P-KN3 Q-R4!  
16. N-R4 N-N3



This strong move forces White's reply as other moves such as 19. R-K3 can be met strongly by 19. . . . ., QxRP.

19. B-QN2 N-Q1 21. K-R1 N-Q3  
20. R-K3 N-B2

Black now threatens NxN followed by N-B4 so that white decides to exchange his knight. However, this was the disadvantage of strengthening Black's K-side pawns and opening the KR file.

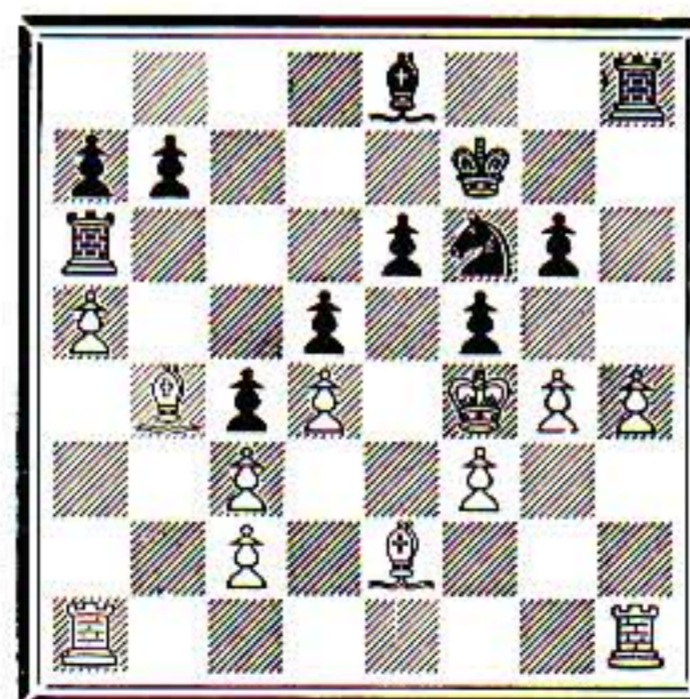
22. NxN PxN 25. P-KR4 P-B4  
23. Q-K2 R-R2 26. Q-B3 N-K5  
24. K-N1 K-B2 27. Q-B4 R-QB1

Bobby has defended well and Black is faced with the problem what to aim for now. Instead of the text move which prevents an eventual BxB and prepares the exchange of Queens for a slightly superior endgame, possible was also 27. . . . ., R1-KR1 with the threat . . . . ., P-KN4.

28. B-N2 Q-B2 30. P-QR5 R-B3  
29. QxQ RxQ

Black now embarks on a whole series of inferior and time wasting moves which are partly to be blamed on slight time pressure. Correct was 30. . . . ., K-B3 followed by P-KN4 with a slight edge for Black.

31. B-QR3 R-QR3 37. R-R1 B-K1  
32. B-N4 R-R1 38. K-B3 N-K5  
33. R/3-K1 B-B3 39. K-K3 N-B3  
34. B-B3 N-Q7 40. P-B3 B-Q2  
35. B-K2 N-K5 41. P-KN4 B-K1  
36. K-N2 N-B3 42. K-B4 . . . . .



There the game was adjourned and Black sealed his move. As a result of Black's dilly-dallying White has achieved a somewhat freer position. But Black's

position is solid and I saw no way for Fischer to stage a successful breakthrough.

42. . . . . B-N4 43. P-R5!? . . . . .

Bobby felt that Black's sealed move was an error and quickly played his move. But even though it's playable, it offers no chance for anything more than a draw.

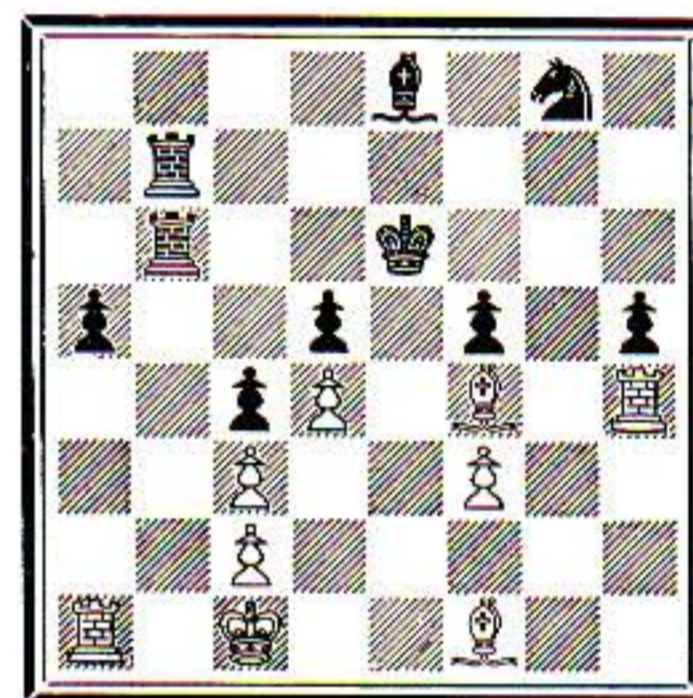
43. . . . . PxRP 45. K-K3 . . . . .  
44. QR-KN1 B-K1

This is a good move. After a possible P-N5 White will be able to follow up with P-B4.

45. . . . . P-QN3 48. B-Q6 R-R2!  
46. PxB RxP! 49. PxBP? . . . . .  
47. R-R1 R-N2

A completely incomprehensible move from a grandmaster, as Black will now have two passed pawns and White has no play at all. Correct was 49. P-N5, N-Q2; 50. P-B4 with a hard fight. Now Black must win even though it still takes time and effort.

49. . . . . PxB 53. K-B1 R/7-N3  
50. R-R4 K-K3 54. B-B1 N-N1!  
51. B-R2 R-N7 55. B-B4 P-R4!  
52. K-Q2 R/2-QN2

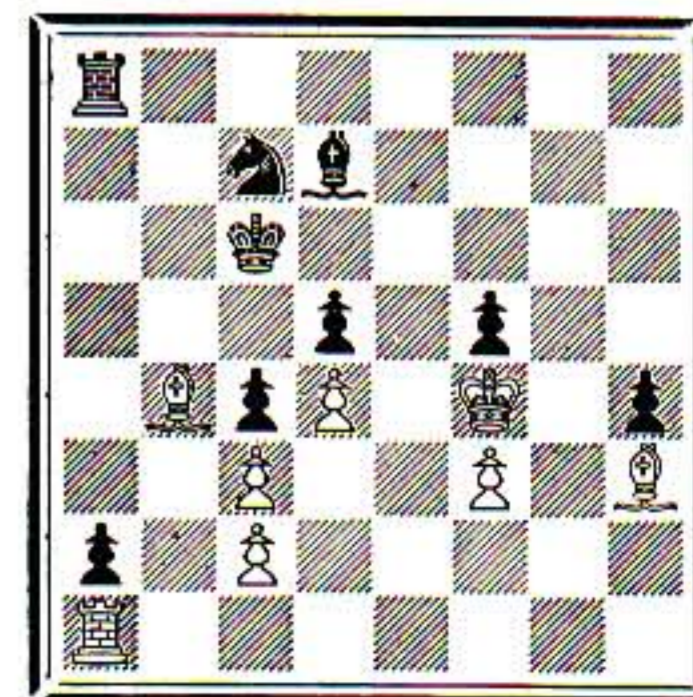


The Pawn obviously cannot be captured because of R-N8ch. It will show itself to be unstoppable.

56. R-KR2 P-QR5 60. RxR KxR  
57. B-R3 N-K2 61. K-Q1 N-B1  
58. B-N5 K-B2 62. K-Q2 . . . . .  
59. R-K2 R-K3

White originally planned to set up a defensive formation with B-QB1, -QR3, but since Black's N started maneuvering to Q-N4, Fischer tries to exploit the momentary poor co-ordination of Black's pieces. A good try!

62. . . . . B-Q2! 68. R-QR1 P-QR7  
63. B-N2 R-R2 69. K-K3 N-Q3  
64. R-K1ch K-Q3 70. K-B4 N-N4  
65. B-R6 P-QR6 71. B-N4 P-R5!  
66. B-B8ch K-B3 72. B-KR3 N-B2!  
67. B-B5 R-R1



(Cont'd. on next page)



There the game was adjourned and Fischer sealed his move. A thorough home analysis convinced me that Black must win in all variation. A couple of these follow:

- (1)
- |          |        |                 |      |
|----------|--------|-----------------|------|
| 73. B-B1 | N-K3ch | 79. B-N5        | N-N4 |
| 74. K-K5 | N-N4   | 80. BxBP        | NxBP |
| 75. K-B4 | P-R6   | 81. B-Q2        | N-N4 |
| 76. B-K7 | N-K3ch | 82. P-B3        | B-B4 |
| 77. K-N3 | P-B5ch | and should win. |      |
| 78. K-R2 | N-B2   |                 |      |

- (2)
- |          |        |           |      |
|----------|--------|-----------|------|
| 73. K-K5 | R-K1ch | 76. KxP   | N-K3 |
| 74. K-B6 | R-K6   | 77. RxP   | N-B5 |
| 75. K-N5 | RxKBP  | and wins. |      |

- (3)
- |          |        |           |      |
|----------|--------|-----------|------|
| 73. K-N5 | R-N1ch | 76. B-B1  | R-N8 |
| 74. K-R5 | N-K3   | and wins. |      |
| 75. KxP  | N-B5   |           |      |
| 73. B-K7 | .....  |           |      |

The sealed move, but White resigned without continuing the game. He must lose a piece after 73. ...., R-K1 e.g.; 74. BxRP, R-KR1; 75. BxP, R-KB1!

### CARSON TAKES OKLA. CITY

Keith R. Carson won the Oklahoma City Open, May 31-June 2, with a score of 5½-½. Leon Dina and Jon Jarvis (5-1) tied for second and third in the 32 player field. FIDE V-P Jerry G. Spann was the director.

### JOHNSON SCORES IN FOREST CITY

R. B. Johnson of Mercer, Pa. won a Solkoff-point victory over Ronald Finegold of Detroit, Mich. to take first prize in the Forest City Open, played in Cleveland on April 27-28. Johnson and Finegold topped the 52-player field with scores of 4½-½. Third place went to Dr. Jordan H. Trafimow of Cleveland, who led a group of players with scores of 4-1.

Other prizes: Class A, J. Tyler; Class B, G. Kromp; Junior, C. Rammelkamp; Unrated, D. C. Wilson.

The tournament was sponsored by the Cleveland Chess Association and directed by Lorraine Mernick and A. Burgyan.

### KOVACS WINNER IN SAN FERNANDO

USCF Master Zoltan Kovacs won the San Fernando Valley Open in Encino, California over the Memorial Day weekend with a score of 6-1. Kovacs won out on Solkoff points over second-place Ray Martin. Tibor Weinberger led the 5-2 group to take third. Thirty-nine players competed in the event which was directed by Herbert T. Abel.

**BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!**  
TELL YOUR FRIENDS  
ABOUT USCF

## A MAJOR MISTAKE?!

Sacramento, California has had an active City Chess League since September 1958. 1962-63 was the fifth season of play, and a strong team representing the California State Employees Association emerged as champions.

The game which follows is an atypical League contest. It was contended on first board during the California State Employees Association vs. Air Force encounter.

#### SORTOV OPENING

W. Sprague (CSEA)	E. Edmondson (Air Force)
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-B4

Two surprises in two moves. White has in the past, shown great preference for the English. Black likes the Gruenfeld or the King's Indian, but recently has been studying and spilling for a chance to play the Budapest, which he doesn't know very well but finds interesting. Strange, these chessplayers; presented with an opportunity to try the Budapest, Black essayed the Hromadka—which he knows even less.

3. P-Q5

Here, White remarked that he had played and lost this game many times to Werner Blau. Black thought he said "Wiener Blut." This unintentional musical ploy proved most distracting; for several moments, Strauss melodies kept running through Black's mind. Perhaps that's why his next move was not P-QN4 or P-K3.

3. ....	P-Q3
4. N-QB3	P-KN3
5. P-K4	B-N2
6. P-B3	N-R3

Black's last move distinguished this as the Sortov Opening. Contrary to supposition, the name was not derived from the latest analysis by a Russian master. The opening was christened when a spectator asked Black—wandering around the room searching for the hidden violinist who was now playing "The Emperor Waltz"—whether his game was a King's Indian. Black replied, "Well, sort of."

7. B-K3	N-B2
8. Q-Q2	B-Q2
9. P-QR4	P-QR3
10. P-R5	O-O
11. B-R6	R-N1
12. BxB	.....

Speaking good-humoredly of his last several moves, White at this point quoted Emerson: "A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds, adored by little statesmen and philosophers and divines."

12. ....	KxB
13. B-Q3	P-QN4

From Black's sixth move on, he was inflexibly determined to break through on the Queen's side before White could castle. Following the vein of White's comment to a difficult conclusion, Black thought of Disraeli's "The secret of success is constancy to purpose."

14. PxP e.p.	RxP
15. KN-K2	Q-N1

As Black searched the room for ghostly musicians, his Team Captain asked him how the game was going. The reply: "Why, I'm going to smash him!"



16. R-R2	Q-N2
17. O-O	R-QN1

White finally castled, but Black was still content. He had used only a few minutes of his time, while White's clock was inexorably moving closer to time control.

18. N-Q1	R-N5
19. KN-B3	N-R1
20. B-B2	.....

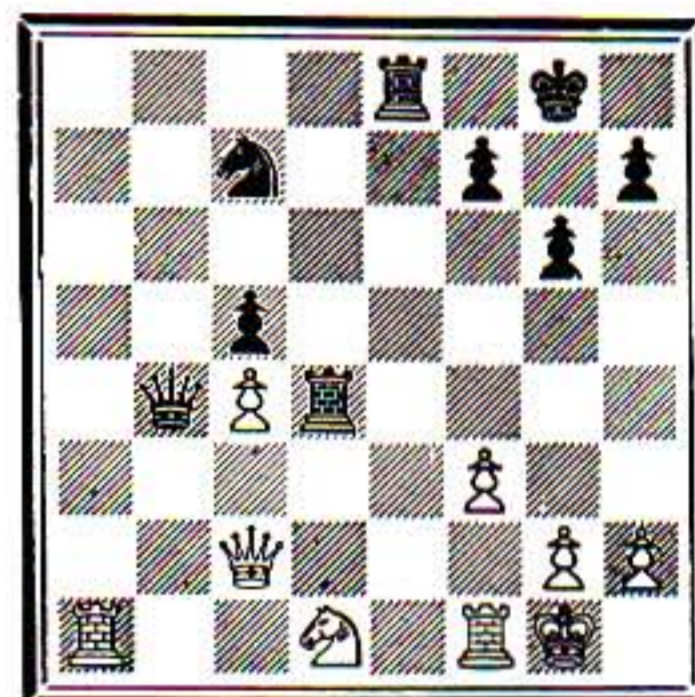
White deliberately gives up the BP.  
20. .... RxBP  
21. B-Q3 R-Q5  
22. Q-K2 N-B2

Also playable was 22. ...., B-N4.

23. BxP	Q-N3
24. B-B4	P-K3
25. PxP	BxP

Why not ...., PxP?

26. P-QN3	P-Q4
27. PxP	KNxP
28. NxN	BxN
29. Q-K5ch	K-N1
30. Q-K2	R-K1
31. Q-QB2	BxB
32. PxB	Q-N5



33. R-R4	RxP
----------	-----

"Some people are so fond of ill luck that they run halfway to meet it." (Jerrold.)

34. QxR

"Everything comes if a man will only wait." (Disraeli.) White went on to make the time control and win easily.

Post-game analysis indicated that White had a good game even before Black made his 33rd move over White's shoulder (from a standing position). Certainly no Master or Expert will learn a thing from these notes, but perhaps a few woodpushers will join Black in writing the following one thousand times:

1. I will not flub around in the opening.
2. I will not proceed inflexibly with my plans.
3. I will not listen to Strauss during chess games.
4. I will not make moves over my opponent's shoulder.
5. I will never again—so help me—take lightly a game against an opponent of at least equal strength.

Come to think of it, that fifth is pretty strong (100 proof). In writing finish, it might be better to remember that Emerson also said "Keep cool; it will all be one a hundred years hence."

—Notes by Ed Edmondson





# Chess Life

## Here and There . . .

Jerome Wiener won the 1963 Phoenix C.C. Championship with 7 wins, 2 draws, no losses. Charles T. Morgan was second in the 10-player round robin and Jack L. Gibson took third. Col. Paul L. Webb was the director.

Edward L. Middleton and Troy Armstrong became Memphis City co-champions by tying with scores of 10½-3½ in an 8-player double round robin concluded on May 17. Hunter Weaks (8½) took third. The tournament was sponsored by the Memphis (Tenn.) Chess Club and directed by Robert H. O'Bannon.

The Clarkson College Tournament at Potsdam, N.Y. was won by Denis F. Strenzwilk with a score of 8-2. After a 5-round qualifying event in which 26 students and residents of Potsdam took part, the top six players were chosen for the finals. Each finalist received a year's subscription to CHESS LIFE, donated by the Clarkson College Chess Club.

At the Greater Reading (Pa.) Chess Club, Edward Hinkle (12-4) and William Pavlo (10-2) recently won first place in two separate tournaments for new club members. John L. Bourke, transplanted from Long Island to Reading, won the Fall Rating Tournament with a 10½-1½ score.

On March 17, the Dayton Chess Club downed a team from Cincinnati by a score of 10-8. On the top four boards, James Schroeder, Richard Ling, David Wolford and Vince Zukaitus all turned in wins for Dayton.

The Twin Falls (Idaho) Chess Club championship was won by Lloyd Kimpton with a score of 9½-2½. Glen Buckendorf (9) was second, and Clarence Rambo (7½) was third.

Lewis E. Wood, Robert Lincoln, and Henry Frueh tied for first in the Woodbury (N.J.) Championship, concluded recently. "B" prizes went to Joe Casserly and Ernie Costanzo; "C" prizes to Jule Jankowsky and Buddy Hill.

Harold F. Branch won the St. Louis District Championship, concluded on May 5, with a score of 8½-½. It is the fourth time that Branch has won the title: his other victories were in 1957, 1958, and 1959. Second place went to John V. Ragan (7½) and third to James Cook (6). The St. Louis Chess League was the sponsor and League Secretary Charles M. Burton directed.

The Portland Chess Club wound up with a perfect 6-0 record in the Maine

Chess League and played a 3-3 drawn match in its annual interstate contest with the Merrimac Valley Club of Haverhill, Mass.

Portland's final victory in the Maine league was also its toughest one—a 4-3 squeaker over Waterville. State champion Harlow Daly, Larry Eldridge, Dick Collins and Tom Shortill scored the winners' points, while Steve Brudno, Professor Kingsley Birge and Dr. Samson Fisher won for Waterville.

The Portland-Merrimac Valley tie was the second such deadlock in a row for these clubs. Eldridge and Dr. Cameron Rae were the Portland winners, while Margaret Gould and Ed Smith scored for the Bay Staters. Two games were drawn.

Mark Rosenbloom, 17-year-old high school student, won the Rochester (N.Y.) City Championship with an imposing score of 12½-½. Erich W. Marchand and E. Rosenthal tied for second and third in the 14-player round robin with 11½ each.

Paul DuPuis ran up a 6-0 score to take the championship of the Notre Dame Chess Club. Paul Vidmer (5-1) was second and tournament director Joseph C. McCarty (4-2) was third.

Donald D. Schultz and Paul Steiner tied for first in the Hudson Valley Open, played in Woodstock, N.Y. on May 17-19. Both had scores of 4½-½ and were tied on median and Solkoff points. They will play a three-game match for the Hudson Valley title. Sy Kattelson of Kingston, N.Y. took clear third with a score of 4-1.

Mrs. Greta Fuchs won the Women's Championship of the Marshall Chess Club by defeating Mrs. Elsa Lehman 2½-1½ in a playoff match after both had tied with a 8½-½ scores in a player round robin.

Stephen Matzner of California Polytechnic, San Luis Obispo, won the 1963 California Collegiate Championship with a 5-0 sweep. John Blackstone, San Jose State freshman, took second (4-1) and John Mortz of Stanford was third. Defending champion Walt Cunningham of Los Angeles State lost to Matzner and Blackstone to finish in fourth place with a score of 3-2.

A strong Masters Team from the Herman Steiner Chess Club (Addison, Weinberger, Moskowitz, Rivise, Lazos, Pilnick) won first place in Division A of the Southern California Chess League. The Steiner players shut out the defending champions of Santa Monica 6-0, and clinched first place with two rounds to go.

USCF Master Asa Hoffmann won the championship of New York's London Terrace Chess Club with a score of 5½-½. Second place in the seven-player round robin, which was directed by noted artist Marcel Duchamp, went to Matthew De Lieto, 4½-1½.

The Graham Memorial Tournament at the YMCA Chess Club in Kansas City, Mo. ended in a tie between USCF Regional V-P John R. Beitling and Bill Kenny. A playoff match is scheduled.

O. A. Lester and D. A. Rosenberger tied for first in the Haverhill (Mass.) Chess Club championship, scoring 9½ points in a 12-player round robin. A match is in progress to determine the club champion.

An Expert's Tournament, sponsored by the Chess Friends of Northern California, was won by Peter Cleghorn of Redwood City, Calif. Cleghorn scored 7½ points in the 10-player round robin, giving up only three draws. Edgar Bogas of Berkeley took second with 6½ and John Blackstone of Saratoga was third with 6.

## ROSTER of CHAMPIONS

### No. 3 — District of Columbia

(Since I. S. Turover Trophy put in competition)

1930—F. B. Walker	1942—V. L. Eaton	1953—M. C. Stark
1931—F. B. Walker	1943—A. Gorinstein	1954—H. Avram
1932—V. Sournin	1944—M. C. Stark	1955—H. Avram
1933—V. Sournin	1945—M. C. Stark	1956—H. Berliner
1934—D. H. Mugridge	1946—O. Shapiro	1957—H. Berliner
1935—M. C. Stark	1947—D. H. Mugridge	1958—E. Hearst
1936—D. H. Mugridge	1948—O. Shapiro	1959—E. Hearst
1937—L. N. Ponce	1949—H. Berliner	1960—H. Avram
1938—V. Sournin	1950—H. Berliner	1961—L. Gilden
1939—M. C. Stark	1951—D. H. Mugridge	1962—E. Hearst
1940—A. Mengarini	1952—M. C. Stark	1963—E. Hearst
1941—A. S. Kussman		



## 1963 JOHN W. COLLINS TOURNAMENT

for the

# UNITED STATES JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Sponsored by Penn State, in cooperation with the United States Chess Federation

**International Master Donald Byrne - Director**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:** The U.S. Junior Championship will be held on the Penn State campus at University Park, Pa., August 5-9, 1963. This will be the first time the tournament has been held on a college campus. The playing site will be the Hetzel Union Building, one of the finest union buildings in the country. In addition to ideal playing facilities, you will find lounges, music listening rooms, recreation rooms, a snack bar and cafeteria, for your relaxation between rounds. Rooms will be available in modern dormitories at a cost of \$3.00 per night for a double room, or \$3.50 for a single room. Contestants under 18 will be required to live in the dormitory facilities unless parental permission is granted to stay elsewhere. Excellent meals are available in the union building and can be obtained at a cost of \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day for three meals. The registration fee is \$7.50 and will include a mid-week picnic and swimming at a nearby state park. Other campus recreational facilities will also be available to all participants.

### AWARDS:

**FIRST PLACE:** John W. Collins Trophy (Rotating) and \$100 Scholarship payable to College of Winner's choice.

**SECOND PLACE:** A U.S.C.F. Trophy (Rotating)

**TROPHIES FOR FIRST FIVE PLACES.** Also: Trophy for high score under 16 years old, Trophy for high score under 12 years old, Trophy for high score for girls, Pennsylvania State Chess Federation Trophy for Top Pennsylvanian. In all, eleven trophies will be awarded.

**TOURNAMENT DETAILS:** Two rounds will be played daily, beginning with the first round on Monday, August 5, at 1:00 p.m. and ending with the final round on Friday, August 9.

**REGISTRATION:** Monday, August 5, 9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. Hetzel Union Lobby.

**CONDITION OF PLAY:** U.S.C.F. Membership required (Non-members may join at Tournament). Nine round Swiss Tournament. Fifty moves in two hours. No draws until at least thirty moves have been made. Open to all persons who are not more than 21 years old on July 1, 1963.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** Requests for dormitory rooms should be received no later than July 26. Players are requested to bring chess clocks and sets. Inquiries should be addressed to: Mr. William F. Fuller, 202 Hetzel Union Building, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania.

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

The annual meeting of the membership of the USCF will be held at 2 P.M., August 12, 1963 in the Belmont Hotel, Chicago, Ill., for the purposes stated in Article III Section 6 and Article V Section 2 of the By-laws. Members who wish to be represented but are unable to attend should forward a proxy on the form below to the USCF Secretary.

MARSHALL ROHLAND  
Secretary, USCF  
4846 N. 24th Place  
Milwaukee 9, Wis.

## PROXY FORM

The undersigned hereby designates.....  
as my proxy with full power to act in my place at the Annual USCF Membership Meeting August 12, 1963 in Chicago, Ill., provided both of us are then USCF members and provided my proxy is then a resident of my state or a USCF officer.

Signature .....

Address .....

## RUSSIANS READY FOR LOS ANGELES

World Champion Petrosian and Grandmaster Paul Keres are scheduled to arrive in Los Angeles several days before the start of the Piatigorsky Cup tournament, on July 2.

USCF International Affairs Chairman, Jerry Spann, who handled arrangements for this great event received recently the following letter from Keres:—

Paul Keres  
Tallinn 12  
Oie 51  
Estonia/USSR

Tallinn, June 3, 1963

Mr. Jerry Spann  
Bissell Builders Supply Comp.  
3011 Paseo  
Oklahoma City 18, Okla.  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Spann,

Many thanks for your kind letter and for the information about the Piatigorsky Cup tournament. It looks like one of the finest chess contests in the last years.

The tickets for air travel are in Moscow, and we hope to arrive in Los Angeles, according to planned schedule, on June 30th at 5:15 a.m.

As far as I could get information during my short visit to Moscow, the participants from the USSR will be the World Champion Mr. Petrosjan and myself. But, of course, you will have official information on this question from the USSR Chess Federation.

Hoping to meet you personally during the tournament, I remain with kindest personal regards

Yours sincerely,  
PAUL KERES



# GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated

by USCF MASTER JOHN W. COLLINS

## MEASURE TAKEN

Exerting constant pressure on the dark squares, Douglas A. Kahn of Arlington takes the measure of U.S.C.F. Master Martin Stark.

### CHESS DIVAN CHAMPIONSHIP

Washington, 1962

#### FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 99, c. 23

D. A. Kahn M. Stark  
 1. P-K4 P-K3 3. N-QB3 N-KB3  
 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. B-N5 B-N5

This is the MacCutcheon Variation. It is seldom adopted today.

5. P-K5 P-KR3 8. Q-N4 P-KN3  
 6. B-Q2 BxN 9. B-B1 .....

Duras' idea. 9. B-Q3, NxB; 10. KxN, is more usual.

9. .... NxQBP  
 10. B-Q3 P-QB4  
 11. B-Q2? .....

Stronger is 11. Pxp, to which 11. ...., Q-R4; 11. ...., N-Q2, and 11. ...., N-B3 are feasible replies.

11. .... N-K5?

Black gets good play with 11. ...., N-R5! 12. B-N5ch, B-Q2; 13. BxN, BxB; 14. Pxp, Q-Q2.

12. BxN PxB  
 13. Pxp Q-Q5

A triple attack, but the beginning of a time wasting Queen maneuver.

14. R-Q1 QxKP  
 15. N-K2 .....

Threatening 16. B-B3.

15. .... Q-B4 17. B-B3 R-N1  
 16. Q-N3 QxP 18. Q-R4 .....

The Pawn sacrifices have conferred a tangible positional superiority—control of the Q-file and the QR1-KR8 diagonal, a bad Bishop for Black, poor coordination of the Black Rooks, and pressure on the dark squares. The threat of 19. Q-Q8 mate regains one Pawn, but Pawn-counting is somewhat irrelevant here.

18. .... N-B3 20. O-O O-O-O  
 19. QxKP B-Q2 21. B-B6 N-K2

A better way to free the Bishop is 21. ...., QR-K1 and 22. ...., P-K4.

22. N-Q4 QR-K1  
 23. N-N3 Q-B3

If 23. ...., Q-B4; 24. Q-Q4, N-Q4; 25. B-K5, and White maintains the pressure.

24. Q-Q4 N-Q4  
 25. B-K5 P-B3  
 26. B-N3 N-B6?

Allowing White's Queen to penetrate is suicidal. Self-preservation prompts 26. ...., Q-N3.

27. QxRP N-K7ch

Unable to win the exchange (because of 28. Q-N8 mate), Black settles for the harrasing Bishop. If 27. ...., P-K4; 28. N-Q4! Q-B5; 29. R-Q3, (threatening 30. Q-R8ch, K-B2; 31. Q-R5ch) N-K5; 32. 30. R-N1, N-B4; 31. Q-R8ch, K-B2; 32. Q-R5ch, K-N1; 33. R-QB3, QxN; 34. RxN, R-QB3; 35. Q-N6, B-B3; 36. RxB,

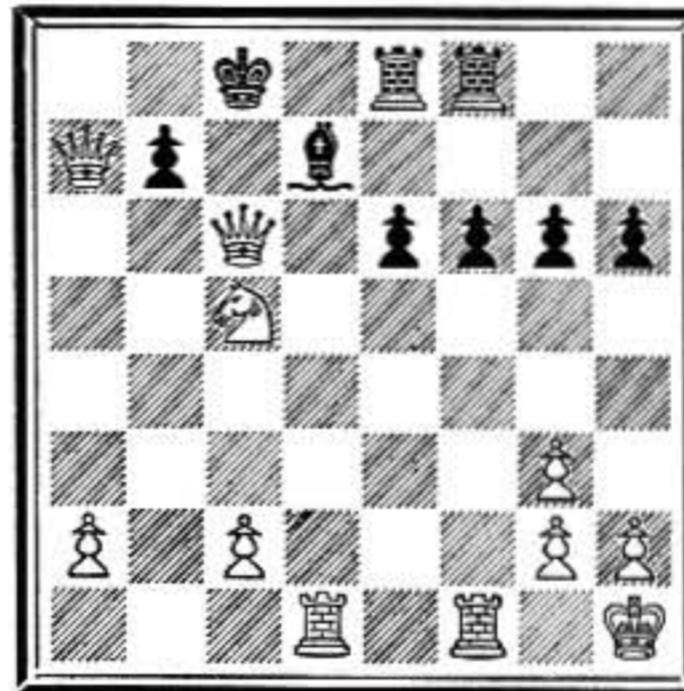


and White wins.

28. K-R1 NxBch  
 29. BPxN KR-B1

With 29. RxP, 29. R-Q4, 29. N-R5, and 29. N-B5 threatened, Black lacks an adequate defense.

30. N-B5! .....



This wins a piece.

30. .... R-B2  
 31. NxB RxN  
 32. Q-R8ch Resigns

## ERGO

"In chess the sacrifice of material for positional advantage is considered brilliant strategy if it works" writes the winner. Ergo, in this one there is brilliant strategy.

### 1962 CALIFORNIA OPEN

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 150, c. 142 (g)

G. Castleberry C. Fotias  
 1. P-K4 P-QB4 5. N-QB3 P-QR3  
 2. N-KB3 P-Q3 6. B-QB4 P-K3  
 3. P-Q4 Pxp 7. O-O .....

4. NxP N-KB3  
 "A Pawn sacrifice!" says Rolf Schwartz, author of DIE SIZILIANISCHE VERTEIDIGUNG. 7. B-N3 and 7. P-QR3 safeguard the KP.

7. .... B-K2

With 7. ...., P-QN4; 8. B-N3, P-N5, Black wins a Pawn, but after 9. N-R4,

(or 9. N-N1, NxP; 10. Q-B3) NxP; 10. R-K1! White has a strong attack.

8. B-K3 O-O  
 9. P-B4 P-QN4  
 10. B-Q3 .....

With the Black King differently located, White gets different ideas and no longer offers the KP.

10. .... B-N2?

Ignoring the thematic threat. Correct is 10. ...., QN-Q2.

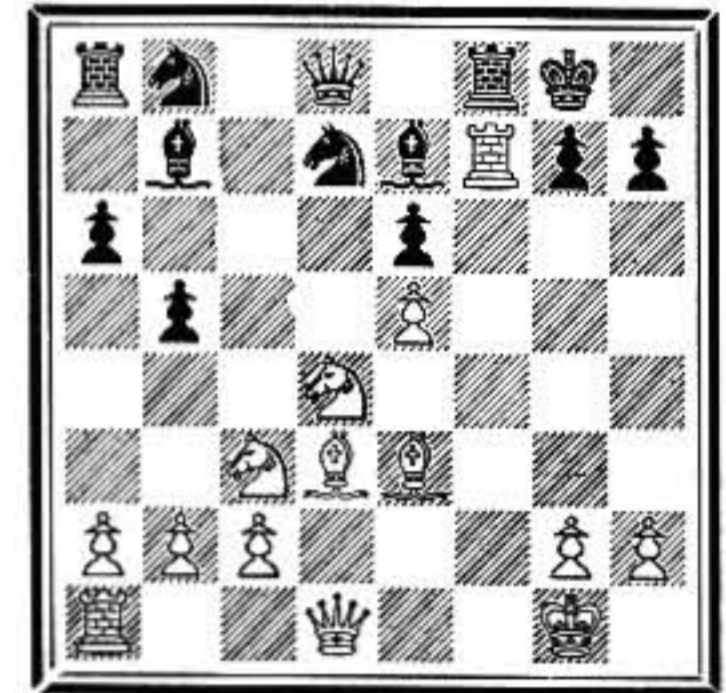
11. P-K5 Pxp?

Opening the KB file only helps White. Better are N-Q4, KN-Q2, and N-K1.

12. Pxp KN-Q2

Or 12. ...., N-Q4; 13. RxP! NxB; 14. Q-R5 and White wins.

13. RxP!! RxR



Winning chess.

If 13. ...., NxP (13. ...., KxR; 14. Q-R5ch wins) 14. NxKP (or 14. RxPch) Q moves 15. RxPch, K-R1; 16. RxPch, K-N1; 17. R-N7ch, K-R1; 18. Q-R5 mate.

14. NxKP Q-QB1  
 15. Q-R5 N-KB3

If 15. ...., P-R3; 16. Q-N6 wins. And if 15. ...., P-N3; 16. BxKNP, PxB; 17. QxPch wins.

16. Pxn Qxn

Allows mate in two. Resistance remains with 16. ...., Pxp, but White continues attacking with 17. B-KB5.

17. QxPch K-B1  
 18. Q-R8 mate .....

## KAUSE TAKES TRIANGLE OPEN

In a photo finish, Richard Kause of Garfield Heights, Ohio won the 3rd Annual Golden Triangle Open played at the Pittsburgh Chess Club on May 11-12.

Kause tied on game points with Ivan Theodorovich of Toronto, Canada—both players scoring 4½ points out of a possible 5. The players were also tied on median points, but, on Solkoff, Kause edged out his rival by 15 to 14.5. Robert Bornholz of Pittsburgh took third in an equally tight finish against J. G. Sullivan of Oak Ridge, Tenn., both having 4-1. Bornholz is the current Pennsylvania State Champion.

A total of 55 players from six states plus Canada took part in the tournament which was directed by Dr. F. A. Sorenson.



# UNITED STATES OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

## ERNEST B. ZEISLER MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT

August 11-24, 1963

Hotel Belmont, Chicago

Chicago, America's centrally-located and newly-awakened chess metropolis, hosts America's biggest major tournament — for the first time in 25 years! For the excitement of common guys meeting International Grandmasters, for the thrill of taking part in a record-breaking event, for the tension of USCF elections and USCF official business, for fun and fellowship, for summer comfort smack at the shore of cool Lake Michigan, enter this event now!

### TYPE OF TOURNAMENT

A 13-round Swiss system, Harkness pairings, USCF tournament rules, 50 moves in first 2½ hours and 20 moves per hour thereafter, no adjudications, all games played to a finish, adjournment after five hours of play, full details at players meeting just before round 2, Ernest Olfe, Tournament Director.

### ENTRY INFORMATION

Open to all. Entries accepted at the Belmont Saturday, August 10 and until 5 p.m. Sunday, August 11. Mailed entries postmarked before August 6 should be sent to U.S. Chess Federation, 80 East 11th Street, New York 3, N.Y. Entry fee \$20.00. Non-members must pay \$5.00 USCF dues.

### USCF-RATED

A fully USCF-rated event. All participants will receive a USCF rating.

### EQUIPMENT

Tournament chess sets and boards will be provided. Players urged to bring mechanical clocks, if they have them.

### ANNUAL USCF BUSINESS MEETINGS

All USCF members are urged to attend and participate in the scheduled meetings and to contribute to major USCF decisions, including election of new leadership, selection of the site for the 1964 Open, and other major matters.

### TOURNAMENT COMMITTEE

Frank Skoff, Vice-President USCF, General Chairman; Richard Verber, Peter Wolf, John Tums, Eva Aronson Womens' Vice-President USCF, and Norbert Leopoldi. In the Chicago area, information may be obtained from Open Publicity Chairman Richard Verber, 2725 West 84th Street, Chicago 52, phone HE 4-8026.

### ACCOMMODATIONS

Accommodations available at the Belmont begin at \$4 (students, up to 6 per suite) and range thru \$6, \$7, and \$7.50 for 2 per suite or per room—all twin beds — up to \$9.50 for single room. Other accommodations available at walking-distance hotels, or at numerous hotels and motels with portal-to-portal fast transportation to the Belmont. Make early reservations for best accommodations!

### PRIZE LIST

Category	Place	Prizes	
General	First	\$1000.00 + Trophy + Title	
	Second	500.00	
	Third	300.00	
	Fourth	200.00	
	Fifth	100.00	
	6th thru 10th	50.00 each	
	11th thru 15th	15.00 each	
	Women's	First	\$ 150.00 + Trophy + Title
		Second	75.00
		Third	25.00
Junior	First	\$ 75.00 + Trophy	
Expert Class	First	50.00	
Class A	First	50.00	
Class B	First	50.00	
Class C	First	50.00	
Unrated	First	Trophy	

Juniors must be under 18 on August 11. Most recently published USCF-rating will govern eligibility for Class prizes. No player may receive more than one prize. Money prizes will be divided equally among players tied for them. Ties will be broken under the Elo System for standing in the final list and for award of titles and trophies. List is guaranteed minimums; additional prizes may be announced.

### SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Entries Close .....Sunday, August 11, 5:00 p.m.  
Game Time, daily from Sunday, August 11 (round 1) thru Friday, August 23 (round 13)....7:00 p.m.  
except Saturday, August 17 (round 7) and Sunday, August 18 (round 8), which will be.....1:00 p.m.  
Adjournments 9:00 a.m. following day  
USCF Membership Meeting....Mon., Aug. 12, 2:00 p.m.  
(Special meeting, for members from non-affiliated states, to elect directors, Mon., Aug. 12, 11:00 a.m.)  
Players Meeting.....Monday, August 12, 5:00 p.m.  
USCF Board of Directors Meeting  
.....Tuesday, August 13, 2:00 p.m.  
Executive Committee,  
first meeting .....Monday, August 12, 10:00 a.m.  
second meeting..Wednesday, August 14, 2:00 p.m.  
Additional meetings.....To be announced  
U. S. Open Speed Championship  
.....Friday, August 16, 1:00 p.m.  
Entertainment events.....To be announced  
Closing Awards Banquet....Sat., August 24, 1:00 p.m.



# U.S.C.F. ELECTIONS ARE SET

by Fred Cramer, President U.S.C.F.

A contest for election to the U.S.C.F. Presidency now looms for the annual meeting at Chicago August 13. Two men seek the highest office in chess. They are a Californian, Major Edmund B. Edmondson Jr. of Sacramento and a Chicagoan, Dr. Ralph H. Kuhns.

This contested election is highly significant. To see men seek the job reflects substantial organizational progress. The top spot has become desirable! Competent men are eager to serve! Our picture has indeed changed completely in the past few years.

Edmondson and Kuhns have locked horns once before, at San Francisco in 1961, when Edmondson sought the '62 Open for San Antonio and Kuhns sought it for Chicago. At that time Edmondson won—although Kuhn's project later came to fruition with the '63 Open going to Chicago. "Second-besters" at San Antonio seeking the '63 Open included Boston, Bay City and Las Vegas. Which, if any, of them will get the '64 Open will be another exciting item on the Chicago business agenda.

Another contest appears for the office of Secretary, where the popular veteran Marshall Rohland of Milwaukee, the incumbent who has become a fixture in USCF administration, will be opposed by John Ishkan of Connecticut. Only for the National Vice-Presidency did the Nominating Committee fail to name more than a single nominee. For that post they recommend David Hoffmann, currently First Vice-President of Region II (New York and New Jersey); if elected, Hoffmann will be the first easterner to hold a top USCF office since Harold Phillips left the Presidency in 1954.

In addition to the three top spots, one Regional Vice-Presidency must be filled in each Region. Nominees for these spots are:

Region I (New England): Robert D. Bilodeau, Windsor, Mass.; and Stanley W. D. King, Groton, Conn.

Region II (N.Y. and N.J.): Peter Berlow, Ithaca, N. Y.; Don Schultz, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; and Kathryn Slater, New York, N.Y.

Region III (Mid-Atlantic): George Thomas, Burtonsville, Md.; and Frederick Townsend, West Lawn, Penn.

Region IV (Southern): Dr. Robert L. Froemke, Tallahassee, Fla.; Ralph Hall, Coral Gables, Fla.; and Robert Karch, Columbus, Ga.

Region V (Great Lakes): Norbert L. Matthews and Edward R. Sweetman, both of Indianapolis.

Region VI (North Central): M. F. Anderson, Rapid City, S.D.; and John Osness, Waterloo, Iowa.

Region VII (Southwest): Peter Cook, El Paso, Texas; Jack Shaw, Albuquerque, N.M.; and Kenneth R. Smith, Dallas, Texas.

Region VIII (Pacific): Herbert T. Abel, Santa Monica, Calif., and Gordon Barrett, Los Angeles.

This extensive slate of nominees was drawn up by the Nominating Committee, Peter Lahde, Chairman, and Allen Kaufmann, George O'Rourke, Don Wilson, and Dr. Alex Janushkowsky, members. Lahde suggested Wilson or Janushkowsky as his own successor in the chairmanship, traditionally a one-year assignment.

Each officer will be elected for a three-year term. The voters will be the USCF Board of Directors. The election will officially take place at the Chicago meeting, where additional nominations may be made from the floor. Absentee ballots, however, have been mailed to all directors, for use if they do not attend. For those who wish to do electioneering, a roster of those directors appears on page 22 of CHESS LIFE for January, 1963.

The elections will conform to the USCF bylaws, Section VII 4d. Any member wishing a free copy of the bylaws may get one by writing USCF Secretary Marshall Rohland, 4846 N. 24th Place, Milwaukee.

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## BOOKS ON OPENINGS

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Shows how the average player, with little time to devote to study, can improve his opening play by specializing in a few openings suited to his individual style. Diagrams. 238 pp.

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An original and thorough presentation of chess principles by one of America's leading chessplayers and writers. Diagrams. 186 pp.

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*Golombek, H.*

### THE GAME OF CHESS

A concise and lucid introduction to the game by one of England's foremost chess authorities. 228 diagrams. 255 pp.

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*Horowitz, I. A. and Mott-Smith, G.*

### POINT COUNT CHESS

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# FIVE YEARS AGO . . .

(CHESS LIFE, June 20, 1958)

ERICH MARCHAND won the U.S. Amateur championship at Asbury Park, N.J., topping a 142-player field.

SPUTNIKS were in the news . . . and Steven L. Markowski, President of the Ohio Chess Association, contributed an article entitled "Sputniks and Chess".

JERRY SPANN, USCF President, announced a committee of USCF and American Chess Foundation officials to cooperate on sending an American team to the Munich Olympics. (The plan worked: the Olympic Fund was actually over-subscribed and some money was left over for the Student Team Match in Bulgaria!)

ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA was preparing for the 1958 U.S. Open.

USCF FINANCES showed a net income for the nine months ended March 31, 1958 of—\$78.01.

# TEN YEARS AGO . . .

(CHESS LIFE, June 20, 1953)

SAMUEL RESHEVSKY was leading in a return match with Miguel Najdorf in Buenos Aires. (Reshevsky went on to win the match, 9½-8½).

LARRY EVANS, commenting on Paul Keres, wrote: "His game today lacks the sparkle which was the earmark of the early Keres. Like all attacking players, he has come to realize that something more is necessary when he meets players in his own class. So Keres has turned into a positional player whom I cannot help thinking of as but a smoldering Morphy."

POVILAS TAUTVAISAS won the 75-player Trans-Mississippi Championship held in Davenport, Iowa.

ELIOT HEARST, in his column "Chess Life in New York," reported that "The completion of two years' service in the armed forces has left Arthur Bisguier free to compete again in metropolitan and national championships, besides participating in the forthcoming USA-USSR match . . ."

## SOLID CATALIN LIFETIME SET



No. 825 Red and Ivory      No. 826 Black and Ivory

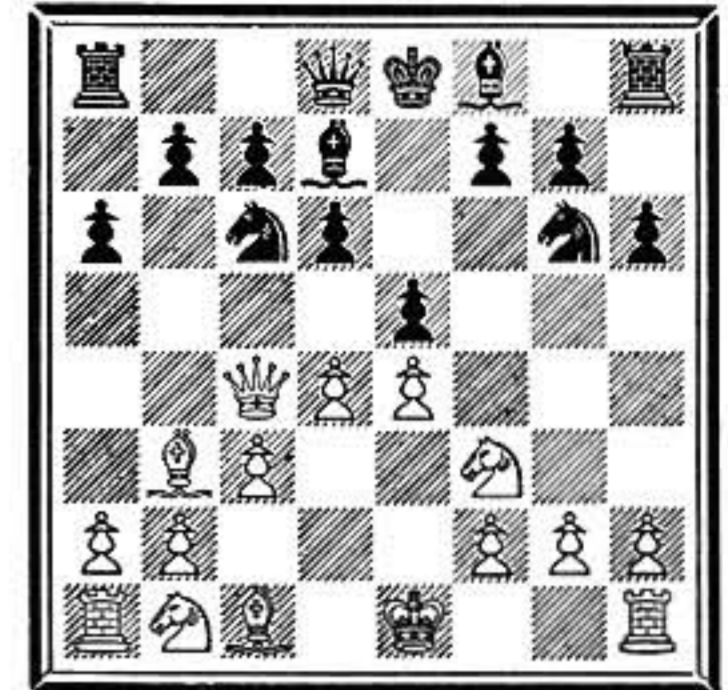
Hand-carved of solid catalin, Staunton Design, the King is 3¾" high. Artistic craftsmanship, a superb set for lifetime enjoyment. The carrying case is velvet-lined with felt padded compartments. (16" x 11" x 2½").

List Price \$30.00.....Members \$27.00

FISCHER—(Cont'd. from p. 142)

### RUY LOPEZ

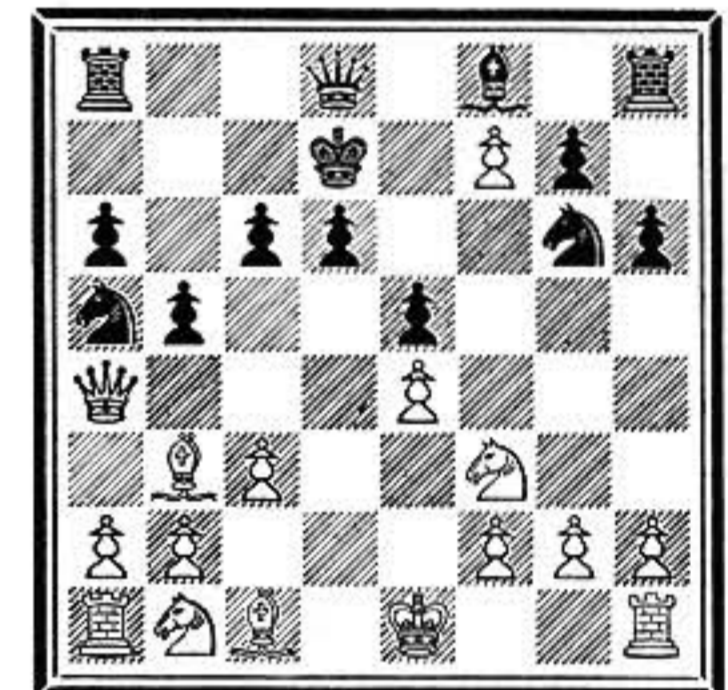
Fischer			Chocaltea
1. P-K4	P-K4	6. P-Q4	KN-K2
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	7. B-N3	P-KR3
3. B-N5	P-QR3	8. Q-K2	N-N3
4. B-R4	P-Q3	9. Q-B4	.....
5. P-B3	B-Q2		



Here Boleslavsky recommends 9. ...., B-K3 and gives the continuation

10. P-Q5	N-R4
11. Q-R4ch	P-B3
12. PxB	P-N4
13. Pxpch	K-Q2

Boleslavsky now examines the moves B-K6ch(?) and Q-R3(?) both of which leave black with the better game.



Boleslavsky overlooks completely that in the diagram position 14. Q-N4! wins outright for white. For example:

14. Q-N4!	P-Q4
15. NxPch	NxN
16. Q-Q4	.....

and white is two pawns ahead and has an easily won game. Black is completely disorganized.

Or, if

14. Q-N4!	P-B4
15. Q-R3	P-B5
16. B-Q1	P-Q4
17. P-QN4	PxP e.p.
18. Q-N2	QPXP
19. Pxp	PxN
20. BxBP	.....

and black can resign.

\* \* \*

CHESS LIFE readers who have comments or suggestions for this column should send them to me, c/o U. S. Chess Federation, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N.Y. I am especially interested in locating the scores of some of my early games—i.e., those played before I was 13 years old. Readers who may have such scores are asked to send them to me at the above address.



# TOURNAMENT LIFE

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 19-21

## CHICKAMAUGA COMMEMORATION OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

6-round Swiss, Open to all who are or who become members of both the U.S.C.F. and the California State Chess Federation. The tournament will be played at the Service Club of the Hamilton Air Force Base, Calif. (25 miles north of San Francisco on U.S. Highway No. 101). Prizes will be based on 50 entries: \$150, 1st.; \$90., 2nd.; \$60., 3rd.; Class A, Military, B & C, cash awards; special prizes for others. Participants are urged to bring clocks, sets and boards. Address entries and inquiries to A2C C. R. Savery, HQ 28 Air Division, Box 779, Hamilton AFB, Calif. The tournament, sponsored by the Hamilton AFB Chess Club, is in honor of the Civil War battle of Chickamauga. Entry fee is \$10.50. Final registration at 7:15, July 19.

July 20-21

## 1963 OHIO JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored by the Ohio Chess Association, limited to the age of 20 or under, a 6-Round Swiss will be held at the Chess Center, 3615 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Entry fee is \$3 plus USCF membership; registration 8:30 A.M. July 20. For further information write: Joseph Klimowski, 1811 Knowles, East Cleveland, Ohio.

July 20-21

## AQUATENNIAL OPEN

In conjunction with the famous Minneapolis Aquatennial Celebration (July 19-28), the Minnesota State Chess Association will sponsor a 5-Round Swiss at the Minneapolis Downtown Y.M.C.A., 30 South 9th St., Minneapolis. Entry fee is \$5. plus U.S.C.F. membership; registration 7:30 A.M. July 20. Trophies to 1st and 2nd place winners and 1st and 2nd Handicap winners; cash awards according to entries. A second "minor" tournament will be held for inexperienced players. Address advance entries and inquiries to Alden Riley, 2095 E. Cowern Pl., North St. Paul, Minn.

July 20-21

## REGION SIX CHAMPIONSHIP

Restricted to "Region Six" residents, the Minnesota State Chess Association will sponsor a 5-Round Swiss at the Minneapolis Downtown Y.M.C.A., 30 South 9th St., Minneapolis. Entrants must be U.S.C.F. Class A or higher; registration-7:30 A.M. July 20; entry fee-\$7.00.

Minimum of \$100. 1st prize; Trophies to 1st and 2nd places and 1st and 2nd Handicap winners; additional prizes according to entries. Address advance entries and inquiries to Alden Riley, 2095 E. Cowern Pl., N. St. Paul, Minn.

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.

July 27-29

## NEW YORK STATE JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

6-Round Swiss, restricted to N.Y. State residents (under 21 as of July 1) will be held at Cazenovia Junior College, Cazenovia, N.Y. The entry fee is \$2.50 and the top five players will be reimbursed, up to \$35., for tournament expenses. A plaque will be awarded to the top player under 18 years of age and to the Junior Champion. Entrants must be U.S.C.F. and N.Y.S. Chess Association members. Address inquiries to R. L. LaBelle, R. D. No. 1, Phelps, N.Y. The tournament is sponsored by the New York Chess Association.

July 27-Aug. 4

## NEW YORK STATE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Open to all who are or who become U.S.C.F. and N.Y.S. Chess Assn. members, a 9-Round Swiss, sponsored by the state association, will be held at the Cazenovia Junior College, Cazenovia, N.Y. The entry fee is \$10. and the prize awards are: 1st, \$200.; 2nd, \$100.; 3rd, \$50.; 4th, \$25. The Paul Morgan Trophy will be awarded to the leading upstate player. Address inquiries to Harold C. Evans, 2 Grand Blvd., Binghamton, 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.

Aug. 3-4

## SUSQUEHANNA CUP MATCHES

The Susquehanna Cup Matches, held this year at Cazenovia, N.Y., are open to any team of five players from New York State who are or who become members of the N.Y.S. Chess Assn. (dues: \$2.). Deadline for entries in this 4-Round event is 1 P.M. Saturday, August 3. Last year's winner and cup holder of the Cup is the Rochester Chess and Checker Club. For further details contact R. L. LaBelle, R. D. No. 1, Phelps, N.Y.

Aug. 5-9

## U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

(See p. 154)

Aug. 11-23

## U.S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

(see p. 156)



Aug. 24

**1963 PENNSYLVANIA 30-30 OPEN**

6-Round Swiss, 30 moves in 30 minutes, will be held at the Y.M.C.A. of Reading, Reed & Washington St., Reading, Penn., starting time-10 A.M. Advance entries, before Aug. 17, \$2.00; after, \$3.00. 100% of net entry fees awarded in prizes. Address entries and inquiries to F. S. Townsend, 103 Halsey Ave., West Lawn, Penn. The event is sponsored by the Greater Reading Chess Club.

August 30-Sept. 2

**FLORIDA STATE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP**

The Brevard County Chess Club is sponsoring a 7-Round Swiss at Cape Canaveral on the Labor Day weekend. The first round will start 9 P.M. Aug. 30. Separated into three divisions, the first two will be U.S.C.F. rated and all must be members of the Florida Chess League (\$2.). Guaranteed first prize-\$100. For further details, write R. G. Cole Sr., 837 Forest Ave., Cocoa, Fla. Bob Karch will direct.

August 30-Sept. 2

**NEW ENGLAND OPEN**

Sponsored by the W. Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Chess Assn., a 7-Round Swiss will be held at the Sheraton-Kimball Hotel, 140 Chestnut St., Springfield, Mass. Entry fees-\$12. Class A; \$8. Class B and membership in the Assn. (\$4). Prize Awards: \$100., first.; others according to entries; trophies for both sections. The top N.E. resident will be the N.E. Open Champion. Address inquiries to Eli L. Bourdon, 1195 Hampden Rd., Holyoke, Mass. Players are requested to bring sets, boards and clocks. Entry deadline-5 P.M. Aug. 30.

August 30-Sept. 2

**1963 NEW JERSEY OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP**

7-Round Swiss at the Park Hotel, 123 W. 7th St., Plainfield, N.J. (free parking). Entry fee \$10. (\$5. for juniors) plus N.J.S.C.F. membership (\$2. adults; \$1. jrs.). Prizes: 1st, \$200.; 2nd., \$125.; 3rd., \$75.; 4th. and 5th., \$25. For further information write the state federation president, Leroy Dubeck, 6 Lee Court, Maplewood, N.J.

August 30-Sept. 2

**FIRST ANNUAL NEW YORK STATE OPEN**

7-Round Swiss to be played at the I.B.M. Country Club, Route No. 9, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Sponsored by the N.Y.S.C.A. The entry fee is \$10, plus

U.S.C.F. and state assn. membership. Advance entries and inquiries about accommodations and transportation should be addressed to the tournament director Donald Schultz, 3 Horizon Hill Dr., Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Prizes: 1st, \$200.; 2nd., \$100; 3rd., \$50; other cash awards. A complete tournament crosstable will be mailed to all participants.

Aug. 31-Sept. 1

**9th ANNUAL IOWA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP**

5-Round Swiss will be held at the Sheraton-Montrose Hotel, 223 Third Ave., S.E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The tournament will be divided into three divisions; Entry fee is \$6. for seniors; \$5. for Unrated Juniors (under 19 years), Unrated Middle Class limited to players rated below 1700 and unrated who are over 16 years, and the senior division. Entry fee is \$6. for seniors; \$5. for Middle Class; \$2. for Jr. division. Cash prizes will total \$100. and both the Middle Class and the Jr. winners will receive trophies. For further information write Richard Nassif, 110 Crescent St., S.E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The event is being sponsored by the Iowa State Chess Association.

Aug. 31-Sept. 3

**NORTH DAKOTA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP**

6-Round Swiss will be held at the Community Center, Minot AFB, N. Dakota. Register by 1 P.M. Aug. 31. Trophies and cash prizes—1st to 3rd. Please bring chess clocks. Highest scoring N. Dakota resident will be the State Champion. For further details, contact Capt. Judson T. Bauman, 104-1 Glacier Dr., Minot AFB, N. Dak.

August 31-Sept. 2

**PENNSYLVANIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP**

The Greater Reading Chess Club will sponsor a 7-Round Swiss tournament restricted to Penn. residents and club members at the Y.M.C.A. of Reading, Reed & Washington St., Reading, Penn. 1st. round-2 P.M. Guaranteed first prize-\$100. Entry fee to U.S.C.F. members-\$2. plus Penn. State Federation membership (\$3.). For further information write the director, Frederick S. Townsend, 103 Halsey Ave., West Lawn, Penn. A Rapid Tourney (10 seconds) will be held on Friday, Aug. 30.

August 31-Sept. 2

**VIRGINIA CHAMPIONSHIP**

7-Round Swiss tournament, sponsored by the Virginia Chess Federation, will be held at the Hotel Monticello, Charlottesville. Entrance fee for U.S.C.F. and V.C.F. members-\$4.; Juniors (18 years and under) \$2. Five cash prizes; the Moorman Cup trophy is awarded to the champion; top junior receives a trophy and cash. A speed tournament will be played Friday, 7:30 P.M., Aug. 30. Address inquiries to VCF president, R. P. Harris, 2300 Summit Road, Charlottesville, Va. The title is restricted to Virginia residents.

August 31-Sept. 2

**WEST VIRGINIA CHAMPIONSHIP**

6-Round Swiss Open is being sponsored by the W. Va. Chess Association at the Hotel Daniel Boone, Capitol & Washington St., Charleston, W. Va. The title and trophy are restricted to West Virginians. Entry fee is \$5. For further information write Edward M. Foy, 1563 Lewis St., Charleston, W. Va. This is the Silver Jubilee State Championship Tournament in commemorating the 100 years of West Virginia Statehood.

Sept. 6, 7, 13 & 14

**NORTHERN UTAH OPEN**

Co-sponsored by the Thiokol Chess Club and the Ogden City Chess Club, a 6-Round Swiss will be held at the Thiokol Chemical Corp. Procurement Bldg., 900 N. Main St., Brigham City, Utah. Entry fee is \$5.; \$3. for students. (\$1. refund upon the completion of all games). The title of N. Utah Champion is restricted to area residents. For further information, write Garron Anderson, 522 N. 2nd E., Brigham City, Utah.

Sept. 13-14-15

**CENTRAL CALIFORNIA OPEN & QUALIFYING TOURNAMENT**

5-round Swiss to be played in Sacramento (tournament site to be announced). Entrants living outside of Sacramento or Yolo counties unable to reach tournament in time for round 1 (8 p.m. Friday, Sept. 13) can arrange to play the first round in advance. \$260 in prizes (minimum); Upset Awards. Highest finishing California resident who has not qualified earlier for State Championship Tournament will qualify from this event. Open to all who are or become members of USCF and California State Chess Federation (\$2.50). Entry fees: \$10 if USCF Rating is 1900 or over; \$7 if USCF Rating is 1899 or less. New members who have never had a published USCF rating may obtain USCF & CSCF memberships plus entry fee for a total of only \$11.50. Entries and further details: Major E. B. Edmondson, 210 Britton Way, Mather AFB, Calif.

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