# UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION 

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# CIIBSS LIEM 

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 (F.I.D.E.) Jerry G. SpannVice-President, Zone 5 (U.S.A.)

\author{

## August 16-29, 1964

 <br> Sheraton-Plaza Hotel, Boston <br> \section*{$\$ 1500$ for first prize; others to be announced}}

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## A NEW TALENT?!

## Robert J. Fischer never ceases to amaze. After sweeping

 the United States Chess Championship with an 11-0 score, he now seems to be leaping into prominence in a field far removed from the $\mathbf{6 4}$ squares on which he first demonstrated his genius. And that famous Fischer wardrobe seems to become more complete (and exotic) every day.Our thanks to USCF member Anthony Buzzoni of Wayne, N.J. for bringing to our attention this remarkable new development in Fischer's career.

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## R. BYRNE WINS IN CHI

International Master Robert Byrne of Indianapolis, Ind. was touched for only one draw as he took first prize in the 1964 Greater Chicago Open on April 11 12. Defeating, among others, second-place Al Sandrin and fourth-place Donato Rivera, Byrne dropped his half point to $P$. Tautvaisas in round six. Sandrin, losing only to Byrne, finished a clear second with 7-1.


Three masters and two experts finished with $61 / 2$ : H. Leef (2090), Rivera (2308), Tautvaisas (2278), Richard Verber (2295) and Peter Wolf (2079). Last year's winner, Edward Formanek, finished with $51 / 2$.

The tournament turnout of 154 set a new record for this event, easily surpassing last year's mark of 124 . Included in the field were fourteen masters and sixteen experts.

The event was sponsored by the Chicago Chess Foundation and Gompers Park; directed by Frank Skoff.

## FOUR TIE IN IOWA

Dan Reynolds of Fort Dodge; Syl Scorza, Orange City; Richard Nassif, Cedar Rapids; and D. Dale Gillette, Ames, all scored $4-1$ to tie for the first four places in the Iowa State Championship held in Des Moines on April 18-19. Roger Leslie, who finished fifth, appeared to be on his way to the championship when he upset Dan Reynolds, but he was held to a draw by Arthur Davis and lost to Nassif in the final round.

In addition to the 26 -player main event, an unrated "Middle Class" tournament was won by John M. Osness with a clean 5-0 and his son, Nick Osness, tied with Mark Bellnop (5-1) in the Junior Championship.

## IT'S UP TO YOU

to tell us that you're moving. Copies of CHESS LIFE are not forwarded by the postoffice. We need six weeks notice of any change of address.


FOR THE EIGHTH ANNUAL

## WESTERN OPEN

JULY 2, 3, 4, 5

See the gigantic 4th of July Schlitz Circus Parade!

## Former Winners-

1957 Donald Byrne
1958 Pal Benko
1959 Pal Benko
1960 Stephan Popel
1961 Robert Byrne
1962 Robert Byrne
1963* Robert J. Fischer ${ }^{-B a y}$ City


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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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## AMSTERDAM INTERZONAL

The 1964 Interzonal Tournament began on May 20 in Amsterdam, Holland Twenty-four players will remain locked in battle for more than a month and one of the twenty-four may well go on to become the next Chess Champion of the World.

Unfortunately for the United States-and for chess fans everywhere-Robert J. Fischer, the West's only serious threat to Soviet chess supremacy, has refused to participate. Fischer, who announced shortly after the 1962 Candidates' Tournament that he will boycott FIDE events leading to a title match, did not yield to the many suggestions and pleas that he change his position.

There is no doubt that the absence of the sensational young American starundefeated winner of the last Interzonal in Stockholm-has resulted in a tournament sadly deprived of much of its sparkle and suspense. For Fischer, possessed of the most exciting chess talent since Alekhine, is the one player in the world who might reasonably be expected to provide a non-Soviet challenger for World Champion Tigran Petrosian. Not since Botvinnik's 1948 victory has a World Chess Champion been called upon to defend his title against a non-Russian.


Reshevsky
With Fischer out of it, the three U. S. (Zone 5) representatives are Samuel Reshevsky, Pal Benko and Larry Evans. Reshevsky and Evans qualified as a result of their performances in the 1962-63 United States Championship, which was also the Zonal Tournament for Zone 5. Benko replaced Arthur Bisguier as a result of decisively defeating him in a match earlier this month (see p. 110).

The players from Zone 4 (U. S. S. R.) include the two ex-champions of the world, Mikhail Tal and Vassily Smyslov. Tal is seeded into the tournament by


FIDE rules and Smyslov was named by the Soviet Chess Federation. Boris Spassky, David Bronstein, and Leonid Stein are the other Soviet players.

Other players include: Zone 1 (West Europe): Gligoric, Darga, Lengyel; Zone 2 (Middle Europe): Portisch, Larsen, Ivkov; Zone 3 (East Europe): Tringov, Bilek, Pachman; Zone 6 (Canada): Vranesic; Zone 7 (Central America): Perez; Zone 8 (South America): Rossetto, Foguelman and one additional. The representatives for Zone 9 (West Asia) and

Zone 10 (East Asia) are not known as we go to press.

The top six players from this Interzonal will go on to the next stage in the world championship cycle: the 1965 Candidates' Tournament, which will be played under the new FIDE regulations as a series of matches among eight players. In addition to the top-finishers from Amterdam, Mikhail Botvinnik and Paul Keres are eligible for the Candidates' event. Botvinnik's position is reserved because he is the immediate exchampion and Keres qualifies from his performance at Curacao in the last Candidates' Tournament.


Benko


AMSTERDAM: Site of the 1964 Interzonal which began on May 20.

## SONJA GRAF WINS U.S. TITLE

Sonja Graf, playing her first serious chess in four years, won the United States Women's Championship with a score of $81 / 2 \cdot 11 / 2$. After losing her firstround game to defending champion Gisela Kahn Gresser, Miss Graf yielded only another half point as she went on to top a field of eleven of the strongest women players in the country. The tournament was played in the Henry Hudson Hotel, scene of the U.S. Men's Championships in 1963 and 1964, and ran from April 26 through May 10.

For winning the tournament, Miss Graf was given custody of the Edith


## BENKO SINKS BISGUIER

In a grandmaster match played in New York City from April 26 through May 4, Pal Benko defeated Arthur Bisguier by the wide margin of $41 / 2 \cdot 11 / 2$.

Benko, playing white in the odd-numbered games, began with his own specialty, the Benko System (1. P-KN3) and won the first game. Bisguier won the second and then Benko all but clinched the match by winning the next three games in a row. Needing only half a point for victory, Benko drew the sixth and final game, meeting Bisguier's 1. P-K4 with the Sicilian Defense.

Money for the match was provided by a private donor, the winner receiving $\$ 1000$ and the loser $\$ 500$. The contract for the match stipulated, with the approval of Jerry Spann, FIDE V-P Zone 5, that the winner would represent the United States at the Amsterdam Interzonal. By winning, therefore, Benko replaced Bisguier as the third Interzonal player from the U. S. Bisguier had previously qualified by his second-place finish in the 1962-63 United States Championship.

## SEIFERT GREATER K. C. CHAMP

Donald R. Seifert, $41 / 2-1 / 2$, took a clear first in the 1964 Greater Kansas City Championship, concluded on April 11. Bill Kenny, Jack Winters and Jack Buck-ner-all 4-1-finished next in the 26 player field in the order listed. The Downtown YMCA Chess Club of Kansas City was the sponsoring USCF affiliate and John R. Beitling directed.

Lucie Weart Trophy, first placed in competition in 1951. Previous winners of this prize were:

1951 Mary Bain
1953 Mona Karff
1955 Gisela Gresser \& Nancy Roos (tie) 1957 Gisela Gresser \& Sonja Graf (tie) 1959 Lisa Lane
1962 Gisela Gresser
In addition, Miss Graf received $\$ 250$ of the more than $\$ 650$ in prize money that was awarded. Prizes and incidental expenses incurred at the tournament were covered by a grant of $\$ 750$ from the Piatigorsky Chess Foundation and $\$ 150$ from Mrs. Gresser, donated through the American Chess Foundation.

Sonja Graf's chess career is one of the most interesting and impressive of any woman player in the world today. Learning the game as a child of four or five, she later became a pupil of the famous Dr. Siegbert Tarrasch and was woman champion of her native Germany until the outbreak of World War II. At the chess Olympiad in Buenos Aires in 1939, she was prevented from playing on the German team by a Nazi edict and went on to play at large under the banner of "Liberty." She remained in Argentina for some years and wrote two chess books in Spanish. Since living in the United States, she has won the U.S. Women's Open Championship four times and has tied for the U.S. Women's Championship once.


Of the four women who were competing in the Championship for the first time, the highest score was attained by 17-year-old Cecelia Rock of Hinsdale, Mass. who finished with $5-5$. Miss Rock, U.S. Women's Amateur Champion, has been regarded for several years as one of the most promising women players in the country and her performance in this tournament came as no surprise. Already a tournament veteran of wide experience, she seemingly delights in time scrambles that are as nerve-tingling as those of Samuel Reshevsky.

Zenaida Huber and Sara Kaufman of New York and Adele Goddard of Miami, Florida were also playing in the championship for the first time and all justified their inclusion in the event by playing some good chess once they became adjusted to the tension of competing in a major national event.

On the whole, the games played in this tournament were not up to the standard of some previous events. Mrs. Gresser, especially, did not display the skill which she has exhibited on many other occasions and Mrs. Bain was far from playing the kind of chess of which she is capable.

A series of meetings were held during the tournament to decide on plans for future U.S. Women's Championships. Mrs. Eva Aronson, Chairman of the USCF Women's Chess Committee, will report on the outcome of these meetings in a future issue of CHESS LIFE.

| Selensky | ENGLISH | OPENING |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16. BPXP $\begin{array}{r}\text { Gresser } \\ \text { B-B4ch }\end{array}$ |  |
| 1. P-QB4 | P-K4 |  |  |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | P-Q3 | 17. R-B2 | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{Rch}$ |
| 3. P-KN3 | P-KB4 | 18. $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{B}$ | PxP |
| 4. P-Q3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | 19. P-KN4 | Q.R5ch |
| 5. B-N2 | B-K2 | 20. N-N3 | NXKPch |
| 6. P-K3 | 0.0 | 21. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 7. $\mathrm{KN} \cdot \mathrm{K} 2$ | P-B3 | 22. Q-QB1 | R-Q6 |
| 8. $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ | Q-K1 | 23. Q-B4ch | K-R1 |
| 9. P-B4 | N-R3 | 24. K-K2 | Q $\times$ N |
| 10. B-Q2 | B-K3 | 25. BXKP | R-Q5 |
| 11. P-N3 | R-Q1 | 26. Q-B2 | Q-R7ch |
| 12. P-K4 | BPXP | 27. K-K3 | R\|1-Q1 |
| 13. QPXP | Q-R4 | 28. R-Q1 | Q-B5ch |
| 14. P-B5 | B-81 | 29. K-K2 | RxKBch |
| 15. P-KR3 | P-Q4 | 30. Resigns |  |
|  | KING'S | KING'S INDIAN |  |
| Rock |  | Piatigorsky |  |
| 1. P-Q4 | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{KB} 3$ | 16. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | P.KN4 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-KN3 | 17. BXP | PxB |
| 3. N-QB3 | B-N2 | 18. NXP | P-B4 |
| 4. B-N5 | P-KR3 | 19. P-K6 | NXQP |
| 5. B-R4 | 0.0 | 20. NxP | Q-R4ch |
| 6. P-K4 | P-Q3 | 21. P-N4 | B-B6ch |
| 7. P-B4 | P-B4 | 22. K-Q1 | $\mathbf{R \times N}$ |
| 8. P-Q5 | N-R3 | 23. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 9. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | B-Q2 | 24. PxQ | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Pch}$ |
| 10. P-QR3 | R-N1 | 25. K-Bl | BxR |
| 11. B-K2 | N - B 2 | 26. Q-N6ch | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 2$ |
| 12. P-K5 | KN-K1 | 27. B-Q3 | BxP |
| 13. N-K4 | B-B4 | 28. Q-R7ch | K-B1 |
| 14. N-N3 | B-B1 | 29. Q-R8ch | Drawn |
| 15. Q-B2 | $\mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{P}$ |  |  |


| 1 | 2 | 3 |  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | W | L | D | To |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. S. Graf ............... x | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | $81 / 2$ |
| 2. G. Gresser .......... 1 | x | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 1/2 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | $71 / 2$ |
| 3. M. Karff ........... 0 | 1 | x | $1 / 2$ | 1/2 | 0 | , | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 61/2 |
| 4. E. Aronson ........ 0 | 1/2 | 1/2 | x | 1/2 | 1/2 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | $51 / 2$ |
| 5. P. Piatigorsky .... 0 | 1/2 | $1 / 2$ | 1/2 | x | 1/2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1/2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 51/2 |
| 6. C. Rock ............. 0 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | x | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 |
| 7. M. Selensky ....... 0 | 0 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | $1 / 2$ | $\times$ | $1 / 2$ | 1/2 | 1 | 1/2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | $41 / 2$ |
| 8. Z. Huber ...........1/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 0 | 1/2 | $1 / 2$ | $\times$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 9. M. Bain ............... 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1/2 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | $x$ | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 2 | 5 | 3 | $31 /$ |
| 0. S. Kaufman ........ 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\times$ | 1/2 | 2 | 7 | 1 |  |
| 1. A. Goddard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 1/2 | $1 / 2$ |  | 0 |  |  |  |

# BIG 4 ON THE 4TH By Major Ed Edmondson, USCF 

President

The exciting growth of tournament chess in recent years has been highlighted by three extremely well-established events which are traditionally held during the Fourth of July period. I refer, of course, to the Southern, Western, and Eastern Opens.

## Southern Open

The Southern Open, sponsored by the Southern Chess Association, is the senior event of the trio, being now in its forty-third year. Last year at New Orleans, with a modest pre-announced minimum prize fund of $\$ 325$ and $\$ 100$ first prize, the Southern set a new record of 105 contestants!

Frankly, I don't see how the Southern Open can miss setting another new record this year. The 1964 event, set for July $2-5$, is being most energetically promoted by the Huntsville Chess Club and will be directed by an outstanding organizer, Mr. Carroll M. Crull. The preannounced prize fund of $\$ 945$, with $\$ 400$ guaranteed for first place, is the largest ever for this tournament. Arthur Bisguier and Pal Benko have already announced their respective entries, and I predict that a flood of other chess enthusiasts will join them at Huntsville.

## Western Open

This perennial continually blossoms under the care of the Milwaukee Chess Foundation. Held at Bay City, Michigan, in 1963, it attracted a field composed of U.S. Champion Robert J. Fischer and 160 other rough competitcrs. Directed by Ernest Olfe (who-with Frank Skoff and his fellow Chicago committee membersled us to a record 266 -player U.S. Open last year), the Western Open returns to Milwaukee on July 2-5, 1964. The preannounced minimum prize fund is $\$ 1500$, with $\$ 400$ guaranteed for first place. Chess is on the upswing in our North Central and Great Lakes Regions, and a new record in the 1964 Western Open would not be one bit of a surprise.

## Eastern Open

Tournament Director Ev Raffel and his fellow magician-organizers of Washington, D.C., have brought this event along at such a rapid rate that after just four years it broke all previous records for chess tournament size in the United States. The 1963 Eastern Open, with a pre-announced minimum prize fund of $\$ 900$ ( $\$ 400$ for first place, set the fantastic record of 224 entrants!

The 1964 Eastern Open, with the same pre-announced prize fund, is scheduled to be played July $2-5$ in the outstanding
facilities and accommodations of the Marriott Motor Hotel in Washington. I just know that it's going to be a BIG ONE again, and the nation's capital has certainly also become a chess capital.

## But There Was a Wide Open Space

Yes, that wide open space worried me. I looked at our map on the inside front cover of CHESS LIFE, and it was pretty evident that USCF members on the East Coast, in the South, and in the Great Lakes and Central areas all had an outstanding annual chess event within reasonable travel distance during the July 4th period. But the chess fans of the Pa cific Coast, the Mountain States, and the Far Southwest had no regularly scheduled event of corresponding importance during that same period. "Man," I thought, "that's a gap we've got to fill."

## Filling the Gap

As is so often the case, many of us felt the need but one particular group was moved to action. The Las Vegas Chess Association, spearheaded by Art Gamlin and Herman Estrada, inaugurated the Las Vegas Open in 1963. Their first-year event was modest enough, with a pre-announced minimum prize fund of $\$ 275$ and $\$ 150$ guaranteed for first place. Nevertheless, the 1963 Las Vegas Open drew 65 entries and proved that chess-
players too, will travel to "The Entertainment Capital of the World."

That was all the encouragement needed by Art Gamlin and Herman Estrada, two of the most live-wire chess organizers it's been my pleasure to meet as USCF President. The Las Vegas Open has boomed this year into the dreamedof annual event which gives us complete national coverage over the Fourth of July. Yes, every American chessplayer now has a major tournament within reasonable travel distance during this holiday period. In a tournament sense, we now have a Big 4 on the 4th!

## 1964 LAS VEGAS OPEN

The 1964 Las Vegas Open is one of the best located, best funded, best advertised, and all-around best organized tournaments ever made available for your enjoyment. It is a fitting companion to the already well-established Southern, Western, and Eastern Opens. Here are a few of the outstanding features which should bring a record crowd to this year's Las Vegas Open:

1. The pre-announced minimum prize fund is EIGHT TIMES LARGER THAN LAST YEAR. A total of $\$ 2195$ is guaranteed, with $\$ 675$ ( $\$ 300$ for first place) being in the General category. Women's, Junior, and Expert prizes total another $\$ 400$, which means that the top-rated


LAS VEGAS: U. S. "Fun Capital"
players and special categories claim $\$ 1075$, or just about half of the total guaranteed prize fund. Additional prizes may be announced, especially in the General category, if the number of entries makes this possible.
2. Trophies and substantial cash awards are spread to make this tournament exceptionally attractive to the average chess player. $\$ 1120$, or $51 \%$ of the total guaranteed prize fund, will be distributed to winners in the Class A through Unrated categories. Here's your chance, fellow woodpusher, to play in a great tournament, visit gay Las Vegas, and have your best chance ever of winning a worthwhile prize!
3. One particularly exhilarating special event is scheduled. Sunday night, July 5 , is reserved for a special Vegas Fun Chess Tournament. "Vegas Fun Chess" introduces a new dimension to the game, producing situations that are amusing, hilarious, challenging, and entertaining. Vegas Fun Chess differs from the ancient game in one exciting respect: a shake of specially-made dice showing all the chessmen on their various faces determines which one may be moved. The result is quite a change from the usual reserved hush-hush decorum of serious play, and everyone I've introduced to Vegas Fun Chess has enjoyed himself immensely.
4. There are no evening games in the Open. All seven rounds will be played during the day, leaving players and families free to enjoy the superlative entertainment which abounds in the fabulous dinner show rooms and show bars of our nation's greatest Fun City.
5. Everyone who registers for the tournament will receive, completely free for him and his wife, a Special Coupon Book for cocktails, meals, and gifts, courtesy of the Downtown Casino Center.
6. The tournament site is the luxurious, comfortable, and beautiful Hotel Sahara. Dates, July 4-5-6-7.
7. The Tournament Director is George Koltanowski, International Master, renowned chess columnist, and USCF Tournament Administrator.

But, let's face it. Chessplayers planning to come to Las Vegas expect to enjoy themselves in other ways, too-and they won't be disappointed, for Las Vegas is many things to many people. The eleven million American tourists who flock to this famed recreation area each year do so because nowhere else can they find such a variety of attractions in such a spectacular setting.

Along the six miles of highway known as the "Las Vegas Strip" are located the 13 multi-million dollar resort hotels, all of which feature exciting casinos and lavish stage productions unequalled even on Broadway. The nation's top entertainers can be seen twice nightly for only the price of dinner or cocktails. Appearing regularly are such headliners as Harry Belafonte, Carol Burnett, Victor Borge, Sammy Davis Jr., Jimmy Durante, Jack Benny, Red Skelton, Judy Garland, Tony Martin and Cyd Charisse, Frank Sinatra, and the Lawrence Welk group.


Las Vegas entertainment certainly is not stereotyped. Some of the resorts have received great response to Broad-way-type productions. "South Pacific" and "Flower Drum Song," along with such continental extravaganzas as "Le Lido de Paris" and the "Folies Bergere" have played to capacity audiences night1 l .

With a swimming season from April through September and with more pools available than any other community of its size, Las Vegas is a swimmer's paradise. No wardrobe is complete without a bathing suit included.

The golfer has better pack his equip. ment, too, as he will find five 18 -hole courses where he can test his skill. Tennis enthusiasts will find many fine courts available at the resort hotels, while the dude can take advantage of the riding stables located near the city.

Ranged around the lavish resort and convention center of Las Vegas are such features as Hoover Dam and Lake Mead, the brilliant Valley of Fire, and the towering Charleston Mountains-all in the invigorating climate and color of the Southern Nevada desert, where the sun shines 99 days out of 100 .

Within easy travel of Las Vegas are such other attractions as the Grand Canyon, Cedar Breaks National Monument, Bryce Canyon National Park, Zion National Park, and Death Valley.

The area is serviced by seven major airlines, the Union Pacific Railroad, and both Continental Trailways and Greyhound bus lines. Four state highways intersect in La Vegas, forming a hub that connects the resort city with major population centers of the West.

## See You in Las Vegas!

While trying to convince you, I've certainly convinced myself in the process. The 1964 Las Vegas Open is going to be one of the greatest tournaments ever, it's being held in the heart of the nation's most glittering attraction, and it's easy to get there by air or by land. I'll be

## A NEW MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

by Donald D. Schultz, USCF Membership Chairman

The USCF is now launching a new membership drive. The goal of this drive is to maintain a $30 \%$ annual increase in membership. To meet this goal the new membership committee needs active and creative support. Membership chairmen for each major city, state, and section of the nation are now being sought. Anyone wanting to help in this work should write to me at the address below.

The Federation has much to offer its members and the theme of our new drive will be to sell USCF on its merits. It will be the job of our committee to show how the advantages of the USCF can better be utilized for all American chessplayers.

A first step to boost membership in many areas is to promote the idea of perpetual club ladder tournaments. The ladder tournament requires no pairing of players and a minimal amount of direction. Members of a club having a perpetual ladder may play rated games at any club meeting they wish. Furthermore, any out-of-town guests can visit the ciub and be provided with an opportunity of playing a USCF-rated game. A list of clubs sponsoring rated perpetual ladder tournaments will be published annually in CHESS LIFE.

Chess clubs intending to conduct "perpetual ladder tournaments" should notify me of their plans so that they receive proper publicity and recognition.

Let's start our new drive by emphasizing three ideas; perpetual laddder tournaments, "Chess For Fun" and more rated Swiss tournaments. There are many other ways to build membership and they will be discussed in future issues of CHESS LIFE.

Those interested in helping with membership promotion should write to me at 3 Horizon Hill Drive, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

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## THE QUEEN IS DISPENSABLE

## FIDE Zonal Tournament Moscow, 1964

## RUY LOPEZ

## E. Geller

B. Spassky

1. P-K4

P-K4
Modern tournaments are overloaded with Sicilians, Caro-Kanns, etc. in response to 1 . P-K4. That is the reason why it is pleasant to see a grandmaster again making the good old normal move 1 . , P-K4.

| 2. | N-KB3 | N-QB3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 3. | B-N5 | P-QR3 |
| 4. | B-R4 | P-Q3 |
| 5. | O-O | B-N5 |

Once, 5. O-O was considered an inferior move because of this answer, but with time, taste also changes.

## 6. P-KR3 <br> B-R4

The once strongly recommended 6 . ........, P-KR4 has received many hard blows in recent tournaments due to 7 . $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 4$. And to add to Black's troubles, the latest try is 7. P-B4.

The text looks normal, but it is not good enough to justify the development of Black's QB.
7. P-B3
N-B3
8. P-Q4
........

Worth consideration also was 8. BxN ch, PxB; followed by 9. P-Q4. However, the text move is sharper.
8.
P-QN4
9. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 3$
B-K2

The acceptance of White's pawn offer 9. ........, BxN; 10. QxB, PxP; would be too dangerous, as White has here, compared with the usual variation, saved a tempo by not playing R-K1. With the text Black gets into an unfavorable system of the main variation.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 10. B-K3 } & \text { O.O } \\
\text { 11. QN-Q2 } & \text { P.Q4!? }
\end{array}
$$

This seems to be the only way to get some justification of his previous play. Although Black should not have done well with it, White has no easy task to find the best way out of the complications.


## 12. P-KN4 <br> B-N3 <br> 13. PxKP

It is interesting to remember that a similar position, only with moves R-K1, and R-K1; added, occurred previously in a telephone match game (Moscow-Len-
ingrad, 1941) between Smyslov and Rabinovitch. In this game Smyslov also proceeded with 14. PxKP. But here the position is a little different, and in Black's favor, so that the text leads to nothing for White.
13. $\qquad$ KNxKP
14. N-N1
........

The same idea as in the SmyslovRabinovitch game, but the Knight move is too ugly to be a good one. White should have played here 14 . N-Q4, which would have led, after 14. $\qquad$ NxKP; 15. P-KB4, P-QB4; to a position like l.ter in this game but with many extra tempos for White.
14. ........ Q-B1!

After this simple move White sees that he would not get much fun by taking the pawn. The Queen sacrifice 15. $\mathrm{BxP}, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q} 1$; 16. $\mathrm{BxN}, \mathrm{RxQ}$; 17. RxR, would leave Black, after 17. ........, P-KR4 with an excellent game. Also 15 . QxP, N-R4; 16. Q-Q1, R-Q1; followed by 17. ........, P-KR4 gives Black good initiative for the pawn. Considering the position for a long time, Geller decides to decline the offer, but now his move 14. N-N1 does not make any sense.

## A CHESS LIFE Exclusive

by Grandmaster Paul Keres

## 15. N-Q4 <br> NxKP! <br> 16. P-KB4 <br> P-QB4

A well known response in similar positions to save the threatened piece. The White Knight has no good retreat.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 17. } P \times N & P \times N \\
\text { 18. } P \times P & Q-Q 2
\end{array}
$$

The complications have ended in Black's favor. He is a little ahead in development and has a very strong point for his pieces on his K5. The main trouble for White is the weakness of his King's position, which finally proves fatal for him.

19. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 2$

After 19. N-B3, NxN; 20. PxN, B-K5; White would lose his counterchances on the QB file, incur another weakness with his backward QBP, and would be faced with the very unpleasant threat of Black's P-KB3.
P-KB3!


## Boris Spassky

Threatening a further opening of the position which would decisively strengthen Black's attacking possibilities. The game is approaching its critical moment.

> 20. R-B1
> 21. B-KB4

K-RI
........
This gives Black the opportunity to finish the game with a nice combination. White should have tried to simplify the position by exchanging the Knights.

```
21.
22. BxKP
PxP
B-N4!
```

Beginning the decisive attack. White's answer is forced as $23 . \mathrm{NxN}, \mathrm{BxR} ; 24$. N B5 would lose the exchange to 24 . B-K6ch.

## 23. R-B7

QxR!
After this sacrifice White's King will remain hopelessly exposed and unable to resist the concentrated attack of Black's pieces. The remainder is easy to foresee.

| 24. BxQ | B-K6ch |
| :--- | ---: |
| 25. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 2$ | $\mathrm{~N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 26. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Rch}$ | RxR |
| 27. BxP | $\ldots \ldots .$. |

Preventing the decisive 27 B-K5ch.

| 27. | R-..... |
| :--- | ---: |
| 28. K-N3 | R-B8ch |
| 29. K-R4 | P-KR3 |
| 30. B-Q8 | R-B1 |
| 31. White resigns. |  |

A very good game by the winner of the tournament.

Plan NOW
TO PLAY IN THE
U.S. OPEN IN BOSTON
AUGUST 16-29

by U. S. Open Champion WILLIAM LOMBARDY

CHESS LIFE continues its presentation of all the games played by Grandmaster William Lombardy at the 1963 United States Open in Chicago. The first four games appeared in our March issue, games 5-7 in April.

## Round 8

This game portrays the usual King's Indian king side attack. The salient fact, though, is the minimal force Black uses to carry out the breakthrough. White had concentrated too many pieces on the queen side; so when the actual break did come, he was forced to surrender his queen to stave off immediate defeat. The loss of the queen for only two pieces had to be the deciding factor.

## White: Lajos Szedlacsek Black: W. Lombardy KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. N-KB3, P-KN3; 3. P-B4, B-N2; 4. N-B3, O-O; 5. P-K4, P-Q3; 6. B-N5, P-KR3.

If White had intended to develop his Bishop, rather than provoke the weakening P-KR3, he should have gone to B4. As played, he loses valuable time and the bishop becomes badly placed on Q2.
7. B-Q2, P-K4; 8. P-Q5,

An unlikely alternative is 8. PxP, PxP; 9. NxP, NxP; 10. NxN (10. NxBP, NxN!), BxN; 11. BxP, QxQch; 12. RxQ, R-K1. 8. ........, N-R3.

Momentarily preventing P-QN4, and preparing for eventual queen side activity.

## 9. B-Q3, N-R4; 10. O-O, N-B5; 11.B-N1, .........

The alternative BxN only cedes Black the two bishops, particularly advantageous in view of the then opened long diagonal.
11. ........, B-N5; 12.P-KR3, B-Q2.

Black is satisfied with having induced a weakness at KR3. 13. K-R2, P-QB4; 14. N-N1, N-B2; 15. P-QR4, Q-B1; 16. QN-K2, $N \times N ; 17 . Q \times N, Q-K 1$.

In order to play P-KB4, Black must gain time by attacking the QRP, since the direct 17 $\qquad$ P-B4 allows 18. PxP, PxP; 19. Q-R5!
18. B-B2, P-B4; 19. P-B3, P-B5; 20. P-QN4, PxP.

There is another reasonable course in 20. ........, P-N3; 21. P-R5, P-KN4; 22. RPxP, RPxP; 23. RxR, QxR; 24. B-B3, N-K1; 25. R-R1, Q-Q1; 26. R-R7, P-R4 with a strong attack. The text, however, completely minimizes White's queen side potential, and does not permit simplifying exchanges.
21. BxP, R-B3; 22. KR-N1, N-R3; 23. B-K1, Q-QB1; 24. R-R2, R-B2; 25. B-B2, P-KN4; 26. B-Q1, P-R4; 27. P-KN4,


In difficulties, White panics. Correct was 27. R(2)-N2, P-N3; 28. P-R5, offering a pawn for counter-play.
27. ........, PxP, e.p., ch; 28. BxNP, B-R3.

Signaling the final deadly assault. White cannot delay the opening of his king side.
29. P-R5, N-B4.

Black is not prepared to allow the exchange of bishops at QR4.
30. B-KB2,

30. ........, P-N5!; 31. RPxP, PxP; 32. PxP, B-B5ch; 33. B-N3, $\mathrm{BxBch} ; 34$. $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{BxP}!$ !

This last series of moves was the finale. White has the unhappy choice of giving up his queen or getting mated.
35. QxBch, R-N2; 36. QxRch, $K \times Q$; 37. B-B3, Q-E2; 38. N-K2, R-KB1.

With this last piece developed, there remains no great problem in winning-White's king is very much exposed. 39. N-B3, R-B3; 40. R-KN2, R-N3ch; 41. K-R2, RxRch; 42. BxR, QxP.

White, in serious time trouble himself, decides to play it out until the time control is reached.
43. N-N5, Q-N3; 44. R-KN1, P-QR3; 45. B-R3 dis. ch.

Facilitating matters by losing a piece. Retreating the knight allows the queen to penetrate the queen's wing to gather up the pawns.
45. ........, K-R3; 46. NxP, $Q_{x N}$; 47. B-B5, P-R4; 48. K-N3, P-R5; 49. K-N4, K-N2; 50. K-R5 dis. ch K-B1; 51. White resigns.

981 Plymouth St. Bridgewater, Mass.

## My Best Game from the U.S. Championship



ROBERT STEINMEYER: This tournament was not a great disappointment to me, in spite of my 11th place finish. In several of my games I accepted draws in positions that were not to my disadvantage and not devoid of chances, simply because I was tired. Working at a job during a grinding chess tournament does not permit one's best efforts . . . .

## SLAV DEFENSE

## Bisguier

Steinmeyer

## 1. P-Q4

This, my sixth game with Bisguier, begins with a surprise. I expected 1. P-K4, with which he defeated me at the U.S. Open in 1956. From our previous five games I had only three draws and two losses.

| 1. | M.... | N-KB3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | -QB4 | P-B3 |
| 3. | N-QB3 | P-Q4 |
| 4. | P-K3 | P-K3 |
| 5. | N-B3 | QN-Q2 |
| 6. | B-Q3 | PxP |
| 7. | BXBP | P-QN4 |
| 8. | B-Q3 | B-N2 |
| 9. | P-K4 | P-N5 |
| 10. | N-QR4 | B-K2? |

Not the best. Kevitz-Pinkus, New York, 1953, continued: 10. ........, P-B4; 11. P. K5, N-Q4; 12. NxP, BxN; 13. PxB, NxBP; 14. B-N5ch, K-B1 and, according to MCO, Black can equalize with an eventual P. KR3 and K-K2.

```
11. 0.0
12. Q-B2!
```

0.0

Most exact. White threatens but does not commit himself.
12. $\qquad$ P-KR3

In spite of the weakening of the dark squares, P-KN3 was to be preferred.
13. P-K5
N-Q4
14. Q-K2
P-KB4

Already Black is desperate. The only reasonable alternative 14 . ........., R-K1; 15. Q-K4, N-B1; 16. Q-N4, K-R1; 17. Q-R5 seemed to me hopeless.


| 15. PxP, e.p. | RxP |
| :--- | :--- |
| 16. $Q-K 4$ | $\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{B1}$ |
| 17. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 5$ | $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 1$ |

Up to this point White has completely crushed his opponent, but now White complicates needlessly when simple development was called for.

## 18. Q-R4

R-B5!?
Black has really nothing to lose by "sacking" an exchange and complicating the game, since there is no hope positionally.
19. Q-N3

B-R5
And not 19. ........, RxQP; 20. BxP, B-B3; 21. N-N4 when Black cannot retain his dark bishop, which is destined to play an important role. Note further 21. ........, RxB??; 22. NxBch, NxN; 23. QxP mate.

| 20. $Q-R 3$ | $R \times Q P$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 21. $N-B 5$ | $B-B 3$ |
| 22. $N-B 3$ | $R \times B$ |
| 23. $N \times R$ | $B-R 3!$ |

A tempting alternative is 23 . P-K4, but after 24. R-K1!, P-K5; 25. N-B5, B-B1; 26. Q-N3, B-B4; 27. N-Q2, B-K4; 28. Q-N3, Q-R4; 29. N-B1, I could see nothing for Black.


At this point I had only ten minutes and my opponent thirty-eight minutes for the next ten moves.

31. N-K5
P.QR4
32. P-QR3

White probably should still win, but to do so he must weaken Black's Bishop
and develop his Q-side. Therefore 32. N-N4, B-Q5; 33. R-Q1, B-N3; 34. B-K3! was called for.

> 32. ........ P-N6!

Seven minutes left for me.
33. B-Q2
P-B6!

Not 33. ........, P-R5; 34. R-B1, when White will surely win.
34. PxP
$\mathbf{N x P}$
35. BxN
.......

The only way to avoid immediately giving back the exchange with an inferior ending for White.
35.
RxB
36. QR-N1
P-R5
One minute left for me.

## 37. P-B4 <br> B-K2!!

This poor Bishop fights enough almost for two Rooks. Well-almost one. My opponent now had only a few minutes left himself, but he finds the best move.

| 38. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 4!$ | BxP |
| :--- | ---: |
| 39. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{RP}$ | P-N7 |
| 40. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B}$ | R-B8ch |
| 41. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 2$ | ........ |

Drawn, since 41. ........,
RxR; 42. R-N3, K-R2; 43. N-Q3, R-KR8; 44. RxP, RxP; 45. R-N8, N-Q2; R-K8 leaves things pretty even. An exciting, if inaccurate, gameand a narrow escape for me.


EDMAR MENDIS: The following game from the 1964 U.S. Championship gave me pleasure not only because it was my first win in the Tournament after a rather rocky start, but also because it was the first time I've defeated Arthur Bisguier.

## RUY LOPEZ

Mednis
Bisguier
$\begin{array}{llr}\text { 1. } & \text { P-K4 } & \text { P-K4 } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { N-KB3 } & \text { N-QB3 } \\ \text { 3. } & \text { B-N5 } & \text { P-QR3 }\end{array}$

| 4. | B-R4 | N-B3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 5. | O-O | B-K2 |
| 6. | P-Q3 | P-QN4 |
| 7. | B-N3 | P-Q3 |
| 8. | P-B3 | N-QR4 |
| 9. | B-B2 | P-B4 |
| 10. | R-K1 | O-O |
| 11. | QN-Q2 | N-B3 |

This is an improvement over 11. ........, Q-B2; 12. N-B1, N-B3; 13. N-K3, P-N3; 14. P-Q4, BPxP; 15. PxP, R-K1; 16. N -Q5 with a slight edge for White, as happened in Mednis-Bisguier, Marshall C.C. - Manhattan C.C. Mateh, 1960. The point is that Black's Queen stands as well on Q1 as on QB2 and thus Black saves an important tempo.

| 12. N-B1 | R-K1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 13. N-K3 | B-B1 |
| 14. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 5$ | $\mathrm{~N} \times \mathrm{N}!$ ? |

I had expected only 14.
......, P-KR3 after which White would have played 15. P-QR4. But the text is also good, even though White appears to get a strong K-side attack.
15. PxN
N-K2
16. P-Q4
P-B3

Best. White gets excellent chances after 16. ........, NxP; 17. PxKP, PxP; 18. RxP.
17. PxKP $\quad$ QPxP


This is the first crucial position. White can force a draw here with 18. P-Q6, N-N3; 19. B-K4, R-R2; 20. B-B6, B-Q2; 21. B-Q5ch, B-K3; 22. B-B6, etc. Instead he selects a sharp continuation to play for the attack, but Bisguier's defense is faultless.

## 18. N-R4! <br> P-N3!

A beautiful strategic concept. Black allows his $K$-side to be shattered because he sees that he will have compensation in the "good" Bishop. Both 18. ........, QxP; 19. Q-R5, P-N3; 20. NxP, Q-B2!; 21. NxNch and 18. ........, NxP; 19. Q-R5 leave White with an edge.

| 19. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 6$ | $\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{B4}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 20. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N!}$ |
| 21. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}$ |
| 22. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 5!$ |

After 22. ........, QxP; 23. QxP White would stand better.

## 23. P-QR4! P-N5

And not 23. ........, BxP since White wins a piece after 14. PxP, PxP; 25. Q-Q5ch, K-R1; 26. RxR, QxR; 27. QxB.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 24. R-Q1 } & \text { R-R2 } \\
\text { 25. Q-Q5ch }
\end{array}
$$

White wins a pawn, but Black has adequate compensation in his active position and better Bishop.

| 25. $\ldots \ldots .$. | K-R1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 26. $Q \times B P$ | $R-Q 2$ |
| 27. Q×NP | BxP |
| 28. Q-K4 | B-B4 |
| 29. R-K1 | Q-N3 |
| 30. Q-K2 | Q-N6? |

Black aims for a strategic crush after 31. ........, R/1-Q1 but overlooks a tactical shot. After either 20. ........, R-KN1 or 30. ........, R/1-Q1 the chances would be about even.

## 31. BxPI <br> R/1-K2 <br> 32. B-N3 <br> ........

This is o.k., but 32. B-K3 or QxRP are probably better.
32. ........
P-QR4
33. Q-N5

White, who was in time pressure, saw an opportunity to exchange Queens and quickly played this. Stronger, though, would have been to move the Queen one square farther: i.e., 33. Q-R6.

| 33. | Q-Q4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 34. P-QN4 | PxP |
| 35. PxP | B-Q5 |
| 36. QxQ | RxQ |
| 37. QR-N1 | R-R2! |

Now White can't successfully protect both his Q-side pawns, so he at least activates his pieces.

| 38. P-N5! | R-Q3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 39. R/K1-QB1 | RxP |
| 40. K-B1 | R-N3 |
| 41. R-B6 | ....... |

The sealed move. Black chooses what I felt was the main line. Playable also appear 41. ........, R-R7 and 41. ........, K-N2, but not 41. ........, P-K5 becouse of 42 . RxR, BxR; 43. B-B4 and 44. B-K3.

| 41. | R....... |
| :--- | ---: |$\quad$ RxR $\quad$ R-B5

This is the second crucial position. White to move would win with 48. P-B7 followed by 49. R-Q8. Black has only one move, 47 $\qquad$ R-B5! to prevent this idea. This would force White eventually to abandon his QBP for Black's KRP with a long way to go for a win.


Winning. Obviously $48 . \mathrm{KxP}$ isn't playable because of 49 . R-B8ch and 48.

K-K2 or K3 loses to 49. P-B7, RxP; 50. RxB.

| 48. | K-B2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 49. $\mathrm{R} \mathrm{\times B}$ | R×B |
| 50. RPxR | PxR |
| 51. K-Q3 | KxP |
| 52. KxP | K.Q3 |
| 53. K-K4 | K-K3 |
| 54. P-N4 | K-B2 |
| 55. K-B5 | K-N2 |
| 56. P-N5 | PxP |
| 57. KxP | K-B2 |
| 58. K-R6 | K-N1 |
| 59. P-B4 | K-R1 |
| 60. P-B5 | K-N1 |
| 61. P-N4 | K-R1 |
| 62. P-B6 | K-N1 |
| 63. P-N5 | K-R1 |
| 64. P-N6 | K-N1 |
| 65. P-B7ch | Resigns |

## STUDENT WINS IN WISCONSIN

John Dedinsky, a 19 -year-old high school senior from Milwaukee, won the 29th Wisconsin State Championship at Fond du Lac on April 24-26 in a threeway scramble with William Martz and seven-time Wisconsin champion Arpad Elo. All three scored 6-1, with tie-breaking putting the players in the order listed. Dedinsky, last year's Junior Champion, was held to draws in the last two rounds by Martz and Marshall Rohland. Defending champion Charles Weldon was fourth. Lois Housfeld won the women's title and the junior award went to 15-year-old Peter Dorman.
Arpad Elo reports that "of the top 11 finishing players, 9 are under 25 years of age and of these 4 are under 20. This domination of Wisconsin chess by the younger players is a relatively new phenomenon . . . . It has now been about thirty years since the chess program of the Municipal Recreation Department has been in effect and through these years young players have continually been developed but they have never before reached the levels of performance so early when they had only local competition available. Now these young ployers have an opportunity to develop in the strong regional tournaments which we have been holding with regularity for the past nine years. On a small scale, this points up a lesson for American chess."

## AUGUST 10-14, 1964

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# A Battle of Brothers 

By Donald Byrne

## GRUENFELD DEFENSE

R. Byrne
D. Byrne

The opening play of this game from the 1964 U.S. Championship should be of special interest to students of the Gruenfeld Defense, but the final twenty moves should appeal to younger brothers everywhere as another testimony of the endurance and patience essential for their survival. I was certainly content to escape with a draw after being tied up, pushed back, and deprived of any active maneuvering for several hours. Of course I realize that soon, if not at this very moment, my brother will be engaged in refuting the suggestions I present in the annotations, and when we next meet, he will have a strong coup de main to handle me and my Gruenfeld convincingly. But perhaps I'll find more in an Old Indian Tchigorin! If I don't fianchetto, I will indeed surprise him.

| 1. | P.Q4 | N-KB3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | P.QB4 | P-KN3 |
| 3. | N-QB3 | .... .... |

My brother has consistently played 3 . P-KN3 against me in beer and skittles chess, but I have never been bowled over by that move. I naturally assumed that he had something up his sleeve and had not played N-QB3 off the cuff.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 3. } \\
\text { 4. } & \text { N-B3 } & \text { P-Q4 } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

After this move I was fairly certain that my brother was ready to combat my variation of the Gruenfeld.

| 4. | I...... | B-N2 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 5. | Q-N3 | P×P |
| 6. | QxBP | $0 . O$ |
| 7. | P-K4 | N-B3 |



I discovered this move before 1950 , and I used it successfully in many Manhattan Chess Club Rapid Transit Tournaments. Two of my arch rivals in Rapid Chess, my brother and Max Pavey, had difficulty meeting the move, but they finally came up with the suggestion 8. B-K2, a move which I still consider the correct reply. I did not have an opportunity to play my line in a match game until 1957 when I met Reshevksy in the third game of our ten-game match. Although Reshevsky had never seen the move before, he played 8. B-K2 and worked out a reasonable continuation. I
was indeed impressed by Reshevsky's understanding of the position, for many strong players who thought my seventh move a positional error had offered a number of inadequate plans for white even though they did not have the problem of figuring out the strategy over-the-board.

## 8. B-K2

White gets nowhere with 8. P-Q5, for Black can reply 8. $\qquad$ N-QR4 and 9. P-B3. Several of my opponents in rapid chess had tried this variation in the hope of winning the $N$ at QR4, and they were quickly convinced (at ten seconds a move how could they be slowly "convinced"?) that the N was quite safe.

$$
8 .
$$

B-N5
8. ........, N-Q2 is an obvious alternative. 9. B-K3

I prefer Reshevsky's 9. P-Q5. The opening continued: 9. ........, N-QR4; 10. QR4, BxN; (If Black plays 10. ........, P-B3; then 11. P-K5 and the B at N5 is loose.) 11. BxB, P-B3; 12, O-O, PxP; 13. R-Q1, N-B3.
9.
9. .....
BxN

Had White played 10. PxB, Black would have replied 10 . ........, P-K4 anyway, and if 11. P-Q5, then 11. ........, NQ5. It is dangerous for White to go after the pawn: 12. BxN, PxB; and either A) 13. QxQP, P-B3 and White's pawn structure is seriously weak, or B) 13. N-No, P-B3; 14. PxP, PxP; 15. NxQP (15. QxBP, P-Q6 followed by Q-R4ch) NxKP and Black has the advantage.

| 10. | P-.... |
| :--- | :--- |

This move may have been the beginning of Black's trouble. 12. ........, N-K1 is a sound alternative. It prevents White's 13. N-N5 (13. ........, N-Q3), and if 13. N-K2, A) N-Q3; 14. Q-Q3, P-KB4; 15. NxN, PxN; 16. BxP, PxP; 17. BxKP, Q-N4ch; 18. K-N1, BxB; 19. QxB, R-B5, or B) 13. ........ P-QB4; 14. PxP e.p., R-B1; 15. BxN, PxB (15, ........, RxP is also possible) 16. NxP, Q-N3 and Black has a strong attack.

## 13. N-N5

N-N3
Perhaps Black can play 13. ........, P. QB4; 14. PxP e.p., NxP. In this position there are many possibilities, and if White is not careful, Black may be able to sink his $N$ at Q5 once again. At any rate, I cannot see how White can take immediate advantage of the pin on the Queen's file. For example, 15. B-N4, NQ5, or 15 . Q-Q5, Q-R4.

## 14. Q.Q3 <br> NxB <br> 15. PxN <br> Q-B3

This questionable move was made in ignorance of the dangers awaiting Black in the endgame. After playing chess with my brother for twenty-five years, I should certainly know that he is quite willing to walk into a multiple pin in-
volving any number of pieces when he sees a loose pawn.

| 16. $N \times B P$ | QR-B1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 17. $P \cdot Q 6$ | $\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{R} 1$ |
| 18. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 1$ | $\mathrm{~N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 19. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| 20. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q6}$ | $\ldots . .$. |

This fine move forces the exchange of queens. In the ending, Black's bishop is very weak.

| 20. $\ldots \ldots$ | $Q \times Q$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 21. $R \times Q$ | $P-N 3$ |
| 22. $R-Q B 1$ | $R-N 2$ |

If the rooks are exchanged, White penetrates Black's queen's side swiftly.

| 23. P-QR4 | P-B4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 24. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R} 2$ | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| 25. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 3$ |



Black is trying to get counter play on the king's side, hoping that this might lead to an exchange of bishops. If Black could exchange his bad bishop, he would have no great problem in the rook ending.
26. $R(6)-B 6$
K-N2
27. R-B7ch R-B2

Clearly, Black loses at once if he plays 27. ........, RxR; 28. RxRch, R-B2 (or the QN and QR pawns fall) 29. B-R6ch.

| 28. $R \times R(N)$ | RxR |
| :--- | ---: |
| 29. K-N3 | B-R5 |
| 30. K-N4 | R-KB2 |
| 31. R-B2 | P-KR3 |

At last Black threatens to trade the bad bishop for the good one.

| 32. K-N5 | B-N4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 33. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}$ |
| 34. K-B6 | K-B3 |
| 35. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Q6}$ | R -B1 |

35. ........, P-N5 would have been better than the move actually played. In the final position White does not have time to pick off the queen's side pawns with his rook or king, for Black's KN pawn will travel with terrifying speed.

## WALKER TAKES K.C. INTERNATIONAL

Robert Walker, formerly of California and Colorado, won a clear first in the Kansas City (Mo.) International Open on April 18-19, posting a score of $41 / 2-1 / 2$. The winner was held to a draw in the final round by Lee Mague, former Ne braska champion, who finished second with 4-1. John R. Beitling, Mike Downs, and John Blair-all 4-1-finished next in the order listed. Thirty-cight players competed, with Beitling directing.

# GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS <br> Annotated <br> by USCF MASTER JOHN W. COLLINS 

## WILD BULL

North Dakota Open, 1963

## French Defense

MCO 9: p. 101, c. 32 (d)

## G. PROECHEL

W. PITCHER

## 1. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$

This is the Dunst Opening, or the Wild Bull, as its author fondly calls it.

## 1.

N-KB3
A more typical Dunst variation is 1 . P-Q4; 2. P-K4, P-Q5; 3. QN-K2, P. K4; 4. N-N3, B-K3.
2. P-K4
P-Q4

A Vienna Game results from 2. ........, P-K4.

## 3. P-K5 <br> KN-Q2

An equalizing line in the Alekhine Defense is 3. ......... P-Q5; 4. PxN, PxN; 5. PxNP, PxPch; 6. QxP, QxQch.
4. P.Q4

P-K3
And the game has settled into a French Defense.

## 5. P-B4

The most booked continuation is 5 . QN-K2 (in order to play the following supporting move) P-QB4; 6. P-QB3, N-QB3; 7. P-KB4, P-B3; 8. N-B3, Q-N3; 9. P-QR3.
5.
P-QB4
6. N-B3
........

Also logical is 6. PxP, N-QB3; 7. P-QR3, BxP; 8. Q-N4, O.O; 9. N-B3.
6.
N-QB3
7. в-К3
Q.N3

Better is 7. ........, PxP; (7. ........, P-QR3 is too passive); 8. KNxP, B-B4; 9. B-N5 (Tal-Stahlberg leveled with $9 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q} 2, \mathrm{NxN}$; 10. BxN, BxB; 11. QxB, Q-N3; 12. N-N5, QxQ; 13. NxQ, N-N3), O-O!; 10. NxN, PxN; 11. BxB, NxB; 12. Q-Q4, Q-N3.
8. Q-Q2
PxP
9. KNxP NxN
10. BxN
B-B4

The Queen perishes with 10. QxP??; 11. R-QN1, Q-R6; 12. N-N5, QxP; 13. N-B7ch, K-Q1; 14. R-R1.

| 11. N-R4 | Q-B3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12. NxB | NxN |
| 13. Q-N4 | $\ldots . .$. |
| Double threat. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ |
| 13. $\ldots \ldots .$. | $\ldots . . .$. |

White should ponder well 14. R-B1, 14. B-Q3, and 14. B-N5, QxP; 15, O-O, before relinquishing the castling privilege.

| 14. | P.QR4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15. Q-R3 | P-QN4 |
| 16. Q-QN3 |  |

16. Q-QB3 at once or 16 . $Q$-KN3 saves time.
17. .......
B-R3
18. Q-QB3
QxQch
19. KxQ
.......
20. BxQ is more reasonable.

18
8. ........

R-Blch?

This leaves the QNP pinned. A solid endgame is built with 18 . ........, P-N5ch; 19. K-Q2, BxB; 20. KRxB, K-K2.
19. K-Q2

N-B4?
Again, 19
K-K2 or 19. $\qquad$ 0.0 is in order.

## 20. P-QR4!

White intends to win the game on the QR file.
20.

P-N5
If 20. ........, NxP?; 21. RxN, PxR; 22. BxB wins.
21. B-N5ch!


Probably Black overlooked or underestimated this.

## 21. ......

## BxB

If 21. ........, K-Q1? 22. BxN, BxB; 23. B-N6ch wins a piece.
22. PxB
N-K5ch

Or. 22. ........, N-N2; 23. B-N6, R-R1; 24. R-R2, followed by 25 . KR-R1, and White reaps the QRP.
23. K-Q3 N-B4ch
25. $R \times P$
0.0
24. $\mathrm{BxN} \quad \mathrm{RxB} \quad$ 26. KR-R1 P-N3

On 26.
KR-B1; 27. R-R8, RxP; 28. RxRch, RxR; 29. R-R4 or 29. P-N6 wins.

| 27. $P$ P-N6 | RxR |
| :--- | ---: |
| 28. $R \times R$ | R-N1 |
| 29. $R$ R-N5 | $\ldots . .$. |

And the rest is "easy winning."

| 29. | K..... | K-B1 | 32. K-B5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30. K-B2 | K-K2 | 33. RxP | R-Q1 |
| 31. K-Q4 | K-Q2 |  |  |

Or 33. RxP; 34. RxRch, KxR; 35. K-Q6 and White wins.


## MORAN TOPS IN PHOENIX OPEN

Richard Moran of Denver, Colorado compiled a $51 / 2-1 / 2$ score to win first prize in the Phoenix Open on April 3-5. Daniel L. Gollub of Phoenix edged out another Denver player, Dennis Naylin, to take second. Fourth place went to New Mexico Expert Max Burkett, $4^{112}$.

Class prizes were awarded to: R. Frederick Stahl (A); David W. Bargen (B); Donald L. Bennington (C) and Edward F. Schrader (Unrated). We are informed thot Mr. Schrader, who is 87 years old, turned up at the tournament with a 1948 USCF membership card stating, "I guess I'll renew my membership and take on some of these youngsters." Winner of the Western Open in 1905 (!) he is a retired commercial artist who was born in Switzerland. His final position was 23 rd in a field of 45 .

The Women's Prize was awarded to Mabel Burlingame and the Junior title went to Richard Barber. High School Division champion is Donald Egan. The Phoenix C.C. sponsored the event and Paul L. Webb and Elmer W. Burlingame directed.

## SPEND YOUR VACATION IN THE BEAUTIFUL FINGER LAKES!

Swim, sail, fish, camp, attend concerts and lectures and in the evening: play chess in the

## NEW YORK STATE CHESS CONGRESS July 18-26, 1964 <br> Toboggan Lodge, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

N.Y. State Championship: Nine round Swiss $\$ 200$ First Prize. $\$ 13$ entry fee. USCF and NYSCA membership ( $\$ 5$ and $\$ 2$ ) required. An open event: (no residence restrictions). July 18-26.

Genesee Cup Matches: Open to four-man teams representing counties of New York State. July 25-26 only.

Annual Meeting of the New York State Chess Association: July 26. Banquet: July 25. Speed Championship: July 25.

Tours of Corning Glass Works, Cornell University, Hammondsport Wineries and other points of interest will be arranged. Bring the family!

For full details, write: Peter Berlow, Chemistry Dept. Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.


## The Little World of Tigran Petrosian

Rona Petrosian, the wife of the world champion, is in constant attendance at most of the tournaments in which Petrosian participates. An interviewer for FIDE Revue (\#4, 1963) thought that Rona might be able to provide the chess world with some inside tips on the champion's strengths and weaknesses. The following excerpts from that interview suggest that a prospective opponent should be just as prepared to analyze Petrosian's coat-buttoning and lip-touching habits, as he is to analyze the ramifications of Petrosian's Queen's Gambit Accepted. The translator of this article (which appeared originally in Russian) is our old friend Oscar Freedman of the Manhattan Chess Club.
Q. Do you yourself like chess?
A. Yes, very much. Incidentally, my acquaintance with chess began long before I met the future world champion. My father loved the game and played often with my brother. In watching their games, I learned how to play. We lived in Kiev, on Pushkin Street. On the corner was a chess club, with windows opening on the street. In passing by, I frequently stopped to peek at the players through the window.

I was a great fan of Mikhail Botvinnik. But of Petrosian I heard hardly anything in my younger years. As a chess player, he really developed after the war. And for me even later-in 1950.
Q. How did you meet Tigran Petrosian?
A. We got acquainted by chance at the closing of the 18th championship of the USSR. I taught English at the time in a technical school. This was Petrosian's second participation in the championship, and he finished very low, in 13th place. Petrosian said in jest: "How can you be superstitious after this? The day I ended up in the hard-luck 13th place, I discovered my wife."
Q. How do you feel about your husband's love for chess?
A. Chess has become part of my life. I visit all the rounds of the tournament, even when Tigran has a bye. I definitely am more affected by his losses than he is. Tigran has declared that he owes his successes to my encouragement. He generally wants me to accompany him to tournaments which take place in various cities. We both went to Amsterdam and Helsinki, to Varna and Curacao. Tigran shows me unknown variations in his analyses and explains the reasons behind his play.

Personally, I believe my share in my husband's success is insignificant. Of course, I realize that a healthy family relationship influences the sportsman's attitude of mind and thus helps him along in his successes. Hence, I have always tried to create for Tigran all the best conditions for work and creative development.

## Q. What else does Petrosian like beside Chess?

A. He likes many kinds of sports, especially soccer. He is a great admirer of the "Spartak Team," and we hardly miss any of their matches. We often walk home from the football field. On the way Petrosian usually entertains me singing. He sings all kinds of songs: operatic arias and "light" tunes, and it seems to me he sings rather well. At any rate, I like his voice. We often go to the Bolshoi Theatre, Conservatory and, as mentioned, to football.

## Q. Do your children play chess?

A. We have two boys. True, they are not so dedicated as their father. For Mischa and Vartan chess is only a game,
an entertainment. The eight year old Vartan did not even attend the match with Botvinnik. For him, lively and always on the move, sitting five hours in a tournament room is simply torture. Nevertheless, he waited up for his father before he went to bed. When Petrosian lost the 14th game, Vartan greeted his father with, "Anyway, the Spartak Team won." The oldest, Mischa, attended every round and always left with Tigran and me.
Q. What were your impressions of the battle between Petrosian and Botvinnik?
A. Of course, I did not miss a single game of the match. Petrosian generally prefers to go to the game with me, perhaps because I manage to keep quiet and do not disturb his thoughts. Incidentally, I have little faith in the grandmasters who commented on the course of the games; I concentrated, instead, on my husband whose character and habits I know well. Let the experts maintain that Petrosian has "a bad game": If I see that Tigran, having made a move, gets up, buttons the upper button of his coat and puts his hand in his pocket, then I know that everything is in order-he has a good position. But if before making a move he touches his upper lip with his hand, that signifies his position is in a bad way, the experts to the contrary. Tigran invariably is correct in his evaluation of the position. It is by these signs, known only to me, that after the 14th game I believed that he would still win the match in spite of the loss of that game, or rather, because of it.


World Champion Tigran Petrosian
Q. Which game of the match was the most difficult? Not for Petrosian, but for you?
A. It may sem strange, but the 22nd, when Petrosian needed only one half point for victory. I understood that this was to be the last game, and that in the evening we would have a celebration. Preparations were being made. But Petrosian was more nervous than usually. From the early morning he locked himself in his workroom and didn't let go of his trainer, Isaac Boleslavsky. At 4 o'clock we left for the theatre
where the match wes played. We had usually walked there, but Petrosian was so nervous we had to take the car.

When we returned three hours later, Petrosian was World Champion, and the table was all prepared: the efforts of Tigran's oldest sister and of my girl friends. Only then did I stop worrying.

## Q. What happened that evening?

A. After the game neither I nor Boleslavsky could get close enough to Petrosian to congratulate him. We finally met him later: he was waiting for us near the house.

We have a big apartment, but it became all of a sudden too small. Everybody was there: acquaintances and many unknowns, friends, kibitzers, and admirers of Botvinnik. It was an evening of open doors. The last guests, incidentally unknown, came in at 3 a.m. with a huge bouquet of flowers, which was sent by plane from the South.
Q. What mail did Petrosian receive during and after the match?
A. All sorts of letters. Many not only wished success but also offered advice as to how to play. For instance, an admirer from Vietebsk, a student Yegorov, wrote very interestingly and nearly every day. And when the letter carrier would arrive with a new package of mail and telegrams, I would look first of all for the past card from this Yegorov. And I would be disappointed if there were none.

We were all amused by a letter from Leningrad. An older man, a lifelong admirer of Botvinnik, heard all of a sudden from his five-year old granddaughter: "Grandpa, I'll bet a chocolate that Petrosian will win." And this admirer of Botvinnik wrote to Petrosian begging him to win the match so that his granddaughter would gain her chocolate.

Petrosian never stopped scanning his fan mail, even during the tensest moment of the match. I would get tired at times from looking through the correspondence, but he continued to read and read, putting aside those requiring an urgent reply. It was difficult to estimate the number of letters in all. There were many, many. I had to send word to the Post Office to throw the telegrams into a letter box and not to hand them to Petrosian personally. Otherwise he would be spending all day signing for them.

## Electronic Grandmasters in the USSR

A few months ago we devoted a column to a discussion of computers that have been trained to play chess. Mr. E. Serebrennikov, who will be remembered for his prior translations of Russian articles for Chess Life, recently brought to our attention an article in the Soviet magazine "KnowledgeStrength." (December, 1963) by V. Smilga, a candidate in physical and mathematical sciences. The article was entitled "An Electronic Grandmaster." Space does not permit a complete translation of this article, but we can publish the conclusions that Smilga reached and we can provide our readers with grandmaster Yuri Averbach's comments on the subject, which accompanied Smilga's article. For the translations we are again indebted to Mr. Serebrennikov.
Conclusions and Prospectus (Smilga):
The author must speak without concrete evidence. To create a program that plays as well as a second category player (approximately Class A or B under the USCF rating system) it would be necessary for five to seven people to work from three to five years.

But if we attempt an even further improvement in the quality of the computer's play, the difficulties would grow rapidly. It is completely unrealistic to expect to design a machine now that could play at the level of grandmaster. And, of course, the reader will ask, is it ever possible?

Yes, I am inclined to think that this is a realistic possibility which will be achieved sometime in the next 30 to 50 years. Let's try to visualize what it actually means.

The problem completely corresponds to the following: To create in some field of science an electronic "scientist" approximately equal to the level of a distinguished human scientist. We are discussing here not merely a device to solve
problems, but one that will also formulate them. What we have in mind is the epitome of a scientist-with his own problems, with his own scientific school, and, who knows, with his own struggle for recognition-because the mental work of a grandmaster during a chess game does not differ in principle from the work of a scientist engaged in a research problem. And if we assume that an automatic grandmaster will be created at some time in the future we must immediately also assume, that the authors of a considerable number of mathematical and physical theories in the future will also be computers. And I think that is how it will be.

Naturally one must pose the question: What will the human scientist do then? Somehow I think that everything will work out all right.

## Comments (Averbach):

I wouldn't assume the responsibility of judging whether the problem of creating an electronic grandmaster corresponds to the problem of creating a top scientist. However, I have personally observed how some strong chessplayers are not exactly intellectual giants.

Teaching chess to children I have often noticed that a young player cannot explain why he made some move and the variations he points out are not the best ones. And what is most remarkable: being guided by incorrect considerations, scemingly quite accidentally, a young chess player often makes a very strong move. What does this mean? The inability of a child to explain how he thinks? Or is it an indication of the fact that in chess it is not necessary to be conscious of basic principles and of the characteristics of a particular position in order to make a good move?

And this happens not only to young chess players. In championship tourneys of the USSR one master competes who makes such original moves-which are so much at variance with general principles-that other masters who are spectators often amuse themselves with the following game: they try to guess what moves this master will make next. And often they can not guess two moves in succession! You would say that perhaps this fellow is a weak chess player. Not at all. In one of the championship tourneys he defeated Botvinnik, Keres and Petrosian.

This chess player has his own very unique views, his own likings, and usually he selects from several possible continua-


GRANDMASTER DAVID BRONSTEIN, whose book of the Zurich 1953 tournament was featured in last month's "Chess Kaleidoscope", is one of the Soviet players currently competing in the Amsterdam Interzonal.

CHESS LIFE readers are enthusiastic over the excerpts from Bronstein's book that were given last month ("Books, Bronstein, and Zurich," p. 91) and are strongly in favor of having an American publisher undertake an English edition. Any publishers listening?
tions not the strongest one, but the one which appeals most to his particular style or predilections.

And, therefore, in considering the creation of an electronic grandmaster couldn't we use this specific feature? To create not some "abstract" grandmaster, but to program in advance his inclinations and tastes?

We know that quite a few chess players exist who play with exceptional caution under the slogan "Safety First." In a given position they select not the best moves but the safest ones.

And what would happen if we attempted to create this kind of a machine? It seems to me that considerations of "safety" could be reduced to mathematical principles more easily than anything else. Such a machine would avoid complicated, confused variations. (It's easier to make errors in those positions!) Let the machine neglect the strongest continuations, even the victory, but on the other hand it would not make very many losing moves. The basis for advocating this idea is that statistical data have shown that in chess there are numerous chances for draws, whereas winning chances are many fewer.

We can pose the problem this way: to play white so that the initial equilibrium would not be disturbed or violated. It would be interesting to see how such a machine would play.

There is another so-called practical aspect of chess that I ought to mention. A chess game takes place under time limitations and an attempt to calculate everything inevitably leads to time pressure.

I recall an instance many years ago when I was still a young master. I played a game with the experienced chess master, Kan. A very complicated position arose, and I used approximately 40 minutes to calculate a wild variation involving the sacrifice of a pawn. When I finally offered the sacrifice, Kan declined after thinking only one or two minutes. After the game I asked him, "Why did you decline the sacrifice?" "I believed you, you thought long enough about it!" was his answer.

I relate all this to emphasize that during a game the grand master is not at all similar to some machine that calculates hundreds of variations. As you see, one has to solve completely different problems and not so many variations are calculated.

However, the calculation of even two variations sometimes becomes very difficult especially when these continuations appear to be of equal strength. Then the chess player falls into the proverbial situation of Buridan's ass, who was equidistant from two bales of delicious hay and starved to death because he could not decide which one to eat. Incidentally, I know one grandmaster of the very highest class who, when he gets into such a situation, takes a coin out of his pocket and, being unobserved by spectators, determines his move by the scientific principle of "heads or tails." There is precise calculation for you!

Please send all material or comments for this column to Eliot Hearst, 401 Niorth Armistead Street, Alexandria 12, Va.

## Chess Tactics For Beginners

By Dr. Erich W. Marchand

## 1. Pins

Someone has said that the Pawn is mightier than the sword. It might be added that at times the pin is mightier than the Pawn. Indeed many a beginner has come to grief because of a pin and many a non-beginner too. A player must therefore learn to avoid getting pinned and likewise should sharpen his eye for chances to pin the opponent's pieces. Naturally, this rule is not absolute, as very few rules in chess are. In some cases a pin can be quite harmless.

In the game below one pin and the threat of another causes the loss of a center Pawn by White. This in turn leads to the general breakdown of his position after one further slip by White.
2. Illustrative Game

SLAV DEFENSE

\section*{Potsdam, N.Y., 1964 <br> R. Green <br> E. Marchand | 1. | P.Q4 | P.Q4 | 2. P.QB4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .$Q B 3$ |  |  |  |} The Slav Defense, which has the merit of defending the center without immediately blocking in the QB as 2. ........., P-K3 does. This defense reached the height of its popularity in the World Championship matches between Alekhine and Euwe about 25 years ago, but has now lost favor with most masters. 3. N-KB3 N-KB3 4. N-B3 PxP

Long experience has shown that this is the right moment for this capture.

## 5. P-QR4

Otherwise 4. ........, P-QN4 will hold the extra Pawn long enough to hamper White's natural development.
5.

B-B4
6. P-K3

A well-known and lively alternative is 6. N-K5, P-K3; 7. P-B3, B-QN5; 8. P-K4, BxP! with great complications, as Grigorieff-Marchand, Chicago, 1937.
6. ........ P-K3 8. O-O QN-Q2 7. BxP B-QN5

Also common here is 8. ........, O-0. 9. Q-K2

Another plan is 8. Q-N3 intending N-R2 (noting Black's unprotected QNP) and in some cases a sacrificial attack in the center. The text-move aims at 10. P-K4, BxN; 11. PxB.
9.
........ N-K5
10. B-Q2

If Black had played 8. ........, O-O, then White could now make the deep and promising positional sacrifice of a Pawn by 10 . B-Q3! as introduced in the Alek-hine-Euwe matches. However, here 10. B-Q3, QN-B4!; 11. PxN?, NxN; 12. PxN, BxB is too strong.

The text-move allows Black to get the advantage of two Bishops. Preferable would be 10. NxN, BxN; 11. N-Q2 and 12. P-B3.
10.
11. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$
NxB
12. P-K4

White has achieved his strategic aim in this move but could have attained it without yielding the two Bishops (see last note).
12.
B-N3
13. P-B4

When making this move after K-side cistling one must always watch for checks on the diagonal that has been opened. Black uses this idea to meet the threat of P-B5 by a counter-threat. 13. ........ N-N3! 14. Q-K3

Or 14. P-B5, QxPch; 15. K-R1, NxB; 16. $N x N$, PxP; 17. PxP, B-KR4; 18. QxB, QxN(5). This appears to be White's best line since the followup 19. P-B6 would give good attacking chances.

## 14. ........ NxB 15. $\mathbf{N x N} \quad \mathrm{P}$-B3

A beginner often wonders why such a move is made. It prepares for the strategic advance P-K4 at some time in the future, discourages White from P-B5 or P-Q5 and prepares a convenient retreat for the Bishop on QN5.
17. P-K5

Preventing Black's strategic aim of P-K4 but saddling himself with a backward QP as well as allowing Black to clarify the situation in the center.
17.
B-B7
18. R-RI

Not 18. R-B1, B-N6; 19. N-Q2, BxN; 20. PxB, BxP.
18. R-Q2 is similar.
18.
P-KB4
20. N-Q2
B. Q4 19. R-B2 B-N6

Black now must relinquish the two Bishops. However, he has achieved a different advantage (White's backward QP) to replace it. This illustrates a typical use of a small advantage. When one of these becomes difficult to hold on to, trade it off for some other kind of advantage.
21. NxB
QxN
23. Q-KB3
R-Q2
22. N-N3
KR-Q1
24. R-QI


White's last is an error allowing a pin of the weak QP.
24. ........ $\mathrm{QxQ} \quad$ 25. $\mathrm{RxQ} \quad$ P-B4

The point. The pin allows this thrust with QR-Q1 to follow. Since 26. KR-Q3, P-B5 is not playable, White decides to try another tack.
26. R-QBI
PxP
27. R-Q3

He might try 27. R-B4, P-Q6?; 28. RxB, P-Q7; 29. NxP, RxN; 30. RxP. But after 27. ........, B-B1; 28. R-Q3 the game line would arise.
27.
QR-Q1
29. K-BI?
28. R-B4 B-B1

Not directly 29. NxP, RxN; 30. R(3)xR, RxR; 31. RxR, B-B4 (the pin again!). However, 29. K-B2 was called for chiefly to meet the following counterattack on the White Pawns. The White King must help protect his BP. Besides, White can allow the pin in this case, for instance 29. ........, K-B2; 30. R(3)xP, RxR; 31. RxR, RxR; 32. NxR, B-B4; 33. K-K3.
29. ........ P-KN4!

While yielding the QP, Black stirs up an advantage elsewhere. If 30 . PxP, then 30. ........, B-N2 etc. This is actually White's best chance.

| 30. P-N3 | PxP | 32. R-KB3 | P-Q6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 31. PxP | B-R3 | 33. N-Q2 | ....... |

Better is 33. K-K1 so the Knight will still control his Q4. But White's game is now difficult. The rest is easy sailing for Black.

| 33........$~$ | R-Q5 | 38. RxNP | BxN |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 34. R-B7 | BxP | 39. R-N3ch | B-N4 |
| 35. K-K1 | RxP | 40. P-R4 | P-Q7 |
| 36. R-R3 | R-R8ch | 41. PxB | P-KR4 |
| 37. K-B2 | P-KR3 | 42. Resigns |  |

In all fairness it cannot be said that the pins won the game for Black. However, one pin won a Pawn for a while, the threat of a second pin delayed its recovery by White while Black prepared some action on the K-side. The critical error was 29. K-B1 instead of 29. K-B2 by White. Curiously enough this was the time when he should have allowed the pin.

## WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN

 1964 CHAMPIONSHIP COLLE| C. Batchelder-1 |  | J. Rather-0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. P-Q4 | P.Q4 | 11. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{N}$ | R-K1 |
| 2. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{KB} 3$ | N-KB3 | 12. R-R4 | N-B1 |
| 3. P-K3 | P-B4 | 13. N-N5 | P-KR3 |
| 4. B-Q3 | QN-Q2 | 14. Q-R5 | Q-B2 |
| 5. P-B3 | P-K3 | 15. N-K4 | B-K2 |
| 6. QN-Q2 | B-Q3 | 16. R-N4 | P.K4 |
| 7. 0.0 | $0 \cdot 0$ | 17. R×Pch | KxR |
| 8. R-K1 | Q-N3 | 18. BxPch | K-N1 |
| 9. P-K4 | QPxP | 19. BxN | Resigns |
| 10. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |  |  |

## BERRY SCORES IN BOSTON

George Berry, a student at Dartmouth College, swept to a $6-0$ triumph in the New England Amateur, played in Boston on April 17-19. A total of 74 players turned out for the six-round Swiss, sponsored by the New England Chess Association and directed by Robert B. Goodspeed.

Berry clinched his victory by defeating last year's champion, Carl Wagner, in the final round. Patrick Eberlein was second, Wagner third, Anthony Suraci fourth, Gilbert Fuller fifth and David Presser sixth. All had scores of 5-1. The Woman's Prize went to Zenaida Huber, 4-2. Both Berry and Miss Huber will receive free entries to the United States Amateur Championship, to be played in Asbury Park, N.J. on May 28-31.

## LYMAN NEW MARSHALL CHAMP

Shelby Lyman became champion of the famous Marshall Chess Club in New York City by scoring $91 / 2 \cdot 11 / 2$ in a strong field that included five masters and two senior masters. Lyman's sole defeat was at the hands of International Master Raymond Weinstein and he yielded a draw to David Hall. He defeated, among others, International Master James Sherwin and masters Asa Hoffmann, Louis Levy, Dr. Orest Popovych and Paul Robey.

Sherwin, $81 / 2-21 / 2$, finished second. In addition to losing to the new champion, he gave up draws to Levy, Popovych, and USCF Expert David Daniels.

Three players finished with 7.4: Hoffmann, Levy, and Weinstein.

A few games from this tournament are given below.

## INDIAN TAKES MD. TITLE

Arum Prokash Som, attached to the Indian Embassy in Washington, D.C., won the Maryland Open Championship on April 3.5 with an impressive $51 / 2-1 / 2$. Som, a chess A player prior to the tournament, entered the ranks of USCF Experts as a result of his victory in the 67 -player event at Dundalk.

Norman A. MacLeod, yielding only two draws, edged out Larry Wagner on tie-break points to take second. Fourth, also with $5-1$, was USCF Rating Statistician William Goichberg.

Class prizes were awarded to Robert Raven, Thomas Aleszczuk, Joseph Stermer, Weston W. Vinson, Donald Becker, Don Ostrowski, and James H. Hopkins. The Junior Award went to Frank Street and the Women's Prize was won by Mrs. J. Henry Hoffmann, formerly of Bay City, Mich.

The Maryland Chess Association and the Bay Region Chess Club were the sponsoring USCF affiliates and Lewis A. Hucks directed.

## ROSENSTEIN FIRST AT CORNELL

Joseph G. Rosenstein took a clear first in the Cornell International Open at Ithaca, N.Y. on April 17-19, yielding only one draw in five rounds to top a 35 -player field. Ivan Theodorovich of Canada edged out Stephen Kamholtz for second on Solkoff points. Both had scores of 4-1. Dr. Erich Marchand and Dr. Bruno Schmidt led the $31 / 2$-pointers to take fourth and fifth respectively.

The tournament, sponsored by the Cornell University Chess Club and directed by Robert S. Holmes, raised a total of $\$ 74.00$ for the USCF's International Affairs Fund.

1964 MARSHALL C.C. CHAMPIONSHIP QUEEN'S INDIAN

| J. Sherwin-0 |  | S. Lyman-1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 32. N-K3 | N-N5 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3 | 33. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathbf{R} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 3. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | P-QN3 | 34. Q-Q4 | P.KR4 |
| 4. P-KN3 | B-N2 | 35. R-Q1 | R-N3 |
| 5. B-N2 | B-K2 | 36. Q-Q5ch | QxQ |
| 6. 0.0 | O-O | 37. R×Q | R/1-B3 |
| 7. N-B3 | N-K5 | 38. R/-Q1 | P-R5 |
| 8. Q-B2 | NxN | 39. K-N2 | PxP |
| 9. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{N}$ | B-K5 | 40. PxP | K-B2 |
| 10. R-Q1 | P-Q3 | 41. R-KR1 | K-K3 |
| 11. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 1$ | BxB | 42. R-R7 | R-N1 |
| 12. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | Q-BT | 43. RXP | R/3-N3 |
| 13. P-N3 | Q-N2 | 44. K-B2 | $\mathbf{R \times P}$ |
| 14. B-N2 | N-Q2 | 45. R-QN7 | R-N7ch |
| 15. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 4$ | QR-Q1 | 46. K-B1 | R-N8ch |
| 16. Q-B2 | N-B3 | 47. K-B2 | R/1-N7ch |
| 17. P-Q5 | P-K4 | 48. K-K3 | R-K8ch |
| 18. N-N2 | QR-K1 | 49. K-Q4 | R-N6 |
| 19. P-K4 | Q-B1 | 50. RxPch | K $\times$ R |
| 20. P-B3 | P-N3 | 51. RxPch | K-B2 |
| 21. R-KB1 | N-R4 | 52. R-KB6 | R-Q8ch |
| 22. QR-K1 | P.KB4 | 53. K-B5 | P-K6 |
| 23. PxP | PxP | 54. R-K6 | R-KB8 |
| 24. P-B4 | P-K5 | 55. P-N4 | $\mathbf{R \times P}$ |
| 25. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 3$ | B-83 | 56. P-N5 | R-K5 |
| 26. K-R1 | R-K2 | 57. R-B6ch | K-Q2 |
| 27. R-KN1 | R-N2 | 58. R-Q6ch | K-K2 |
| 28. Q-K2 | BxB | 59. R-Q1 | P-K7 |
| 29. QxB | N-B3 | 60. R-K1 | P-85 |
| 30. N-B2 | P-B3 | And Bla | k won. |
| 31. PxP | QxP |  |  |

ENGLISH OPENING

|  | Weinst |  | O. Popovych-1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | P-QB4 | N-KB3 | 24. | $B \times R$ | R-RI |
| 2. | N-QB3 | P-KN3 | 25. | B-Q1 | N-Q6ch |
| 3. | P-K4 | P-Q3 | 26. | K-K2 | N-N7 |
| 4. | P-Q4 | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 2$ | 27. | B-N3 | R-R6 |
| 5. | N-B3 | O-O | 28. | R-R3 | NxP |
| 6. | B-K2 | B-N5 | 29. | B-B1 | R-R8 |
| 7. | B-K3 | KN-Q2 | 30. | BxN | R×B |
| 8. | R-QBT | P-K4 | 31. | B-Q3 | B-B3 |
| 9. | P-Q5 | BxN | 32. | P-RS | P-N4 |
| 10. | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ | P-KB4 | 33. | K-Q2 | R-QR8 |
| 11. | P-QN4 | P-QR4 | 34. | B-B2 | B-Q1 |
| 12. | P-QR3 | RPXP | 35. | R-QN3 | B-R4ch |
| 13. | RPXP | N-R3 | 36. | K-Q3 | R-R5 |
| 14. | Q-N3 | K-R1 | 37. | K-K2 | R-R7 |
| 15. | P-R4 | P-R3 | 38. | K-QT | P-B5 |
| 16. | P-N4 | P-B5 | 39. | R-N1 | B-86 |
| 17. | B-Q2 | P-B4 | 40. | P-B3 | K-N2 |
| 18. | P-QN5 | N-N5 | 41. | K-81 | K-B3 |
| 19. | N-R4 | Q-R4 | 42. | K-Q1 | K-K2 |
| 20. | R-R1 | N-N3 | 43. | P-N6 | B-N7 |
| 21. | B-Q1 | $\mathbf{N x N}$ | 44. | B-R4 | P-B6 |
| 22. | $\mathbf{R} \times \mathrm{N}$ | QxR | 45. | B-B6 | B-R6 |
| 23. | Q×Q | $\mathbf{R \times Q}$ | 46. | Resigns |  |
|  |  | CENTR | UNT | ER |  |
|  | Lyman |  |  | B, Gree | wald-0 |
| 1. | P.K4 | P-Q4 | 8. | P-B4 | N-KN3 |
| 2. | PxP | N-KB3 | 9. | P-KR4 | P-K3 |
| 3. | P-Q4 | NxP | 10. | P-R5 | N-K2 |
| 4. | P.QB4 | N-N3 | 11. | P-Q6 | PxP |
| 5. | N-QB3 | N-B3 | 12. | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | N-G4 |
| 6. | P-Q5 | N-K4 | 13. | $\mathbf{N x N}$ | Resigns |
| 7. | P-B5 | N/3-Q2 |  |  |  |

# USCF RATING SUPPLEMENT <br> MAY, 1964 <br> EVENTS RATED FOR THIS LIST 

NATIONAL-1963 Armed Forces Tournament-November
FOREIGN-Fontainbleau Open-France-January
George Washington Chess Holiday-Germany-February
ALABAMA-Huntsville City Championship-December
Match: Williamson-Wallace
ALASKA-Alaska Open-March
Match: Bragg-Cate
ARIZONA-Deer Valley C.C. Fall Robin-September-December Phoenix C.C. Championships-December-February
Phoenix C.C. Kitty Tournament \#I-February
Matches: Wright-Coleman, Simmons-Webb, Reh-Masters, AronsonPedersen, Wilson-Jorgensen, Clayman-Thomas, High School games ARKANSAS-Arkansas State Championship-March
CALIFORNIA-Los Angeles Open-December
Downey Open-January-February
Monterey International Open-March
Westchester C.C. Challenge Matches-February-March Santa Monica Bay C.C. Rating Tournament-January-February South Central Valley Open-April
Matches: Olvera-Oyler, Rosenthal-Kotzouglou, Rosenthal-Gaston, Riley-Singleton
COLORADO-Denver Rating Tournament-January-February
International Fund Rating Improvement Tournament-March
Matches: Koehler-Naylin, Hershey-Koehler
CONNECTICUT-Connecticut Amateur Open-January-February
DELAWARE-Central Atlantic Open-January
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-D.C. Amateur-November
Washington Chess Oivan Championship-October-February
FLORIDA-North Florida Championships-Open Division-January Match: Rhode-Redway
GEORGIA-Atlanta Metropolitan Championship-December Georgia Open- 2 sections-February
HAWAII-Match: Spuelbeck-Kuwihara
IDAHO-Idaho State Closed Class A Tournament-February
ILLINOIS-Gompers Park C.C. Club Championship, "B" Championship, "C" Preliminaries-September-February
Gompers Park C.C. "C" Finals, Groups A, B, C and D-DecemberFebruary
Austin C.C. Year End Tournament-November-February
Chess Unlimited Club Championship-October-February
INDIANA-Indiana International Open-March
IOWA-Iowa North Central Team and Individual Championship January
KANSAS-Match: Winters-Kenny
LOUISIANA-New Orleans Open-September-December
New Orleans Midwinter Open-February
Match: RePass-Springer
MARYLAND-Montgomery County Open-December
3rd Bay Region Rating Improvement Tournament-January-March Match: Bragg-Garey
MASSACHUSETTS-Pittsfleld C.C. Holiday Tournament-"A" Division -November-January
Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Tournament February
George Sturgis International-March
Berkshire Hills Amateur-March

MICHIGAN-Lansing Open-January-February
East Lansing Club Tournament-Expert and A-B Divisions-Febru-ary-March
East Lansing C.C. Team Adjustment Tournament-June-October Motor City Invitational-January-March
Matches: Baptist-Thackrey, Kawamura-O'Shana, Bard-Posner, Terry.
Nowicki, Pence-Uhlmann, Gaba-Schechter, Gaba,Sheridan (3)
MINNESOTA-Matches: Proechel-Roseen, Yost-Roseen, McRoberts-Boos
NEVADA-Las Vegas City Championship-November
Las Vegas Winter Tournament-January-March
NEW JERSEY-South Jersey Open-February
Independent C.C. Champioiship-September 1962-October 1963 Matches: Cook-Matty, Smith-Freeman
NEW MEXICO-Los Alamos Club Tournament-November-January Matches: Doddridge-Lohbeck, Doddridge-Gaspar
NEW YORK-Atlantic Open-February
Interboro Holiday Open-February
Long Island Open-February-March
Team Match-Interboro C.C.-Kingsmen C.C.-February
Team Match-Clarkson College-Plattsburg C.C.-March
Baltic C.C. Championship Finals and Consolation Group-JanuaryMarch
Langman International Open-March
Estonian C.C. Championship-November-February
Matches: Loos-Fredericks (4), Weldemaa-Pedasto (2), WeldemaaVaher
NORTH DAKOTA-Minot Open-January
OHIO-Akron Open-December
Glass City Open-January
Midwest Open Team Festival-February
Gem City Open-February
Cleveland Washington's Birthday Tournament-February Ohio Club Championship-March
Central Ohio Open Championship-November-December Match: Lane-Wilson
OKLAHOMA-Match: DeVault-Jackson
PENNSYLVANIA-Pennsylvania Individual College ChampionshipDecember
Team Match-Pittsburgh C.C. vs. McKeesport C.C.-January
Pittsburgh Metropolitan Championship-February
Bloomsburg-Columbia County International-March
Pittsburgh C.C. Junior Championship-December
TENNESSEE-Memphis Championship-January-March
TEXAS-Texas Junior Championship-January
Texas Championship-February
El Paso Open-February
Rio Grande Valley Open-February
Alamo Open-March
San Jacinto Open-March
Matches: Slmms-Watson, Dudley-Freeman, Simms-Freeman
UTAH-Utah State Open-November
Salt Lake City Championship-February
VIRGINIA-Arlington Ladder Tournament-Rounds 291-301 Match: Brennaman-Rider
WASHINGTON-Washington State Open-January
Washington State Championship Qualifying Tournament-February
WISCONSIN-Wisconsin Invitational-March



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*indicates provisional rating
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 Acers, Jude (La.)... 2054 Acheson, G. (N.D.)..1292\# Ackley, Gary (Mich.).. 1661 \# Adam, James (Ohio).. 1633 Adams, D. (Wash.)..1656\# Adams, Paul (Md.).....2033*
Adams, Steve (Md,).1577* Adamsons, V. (N.Y.).. 1597
Addington, D. (Ariz.).. $1200 \#$ Addington, D. (Ariz.)... 1200
Aden, James (Ariz.)...1754 Adorjan, S. (Ct.)...... 1681 (Mass.)..... 1640 Aho, Bob (Mich.) ....... 1475 Aibinder, J. (Mass.).. 1514 Akin, Raiph (Ala.).....1462*
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Allen, John H. (O.).. 1822
Allen, Wm. A. (Cal.).. 1610 Altmann, V. (N.Y.).. 1800 Anderson, D. (Alas.).. 1664 \# Anderson, F. (Pa.)...1385* Anderson, G. (Cal.). 1785* Anderson, H. (Ala.)..1325 Anderson, J. (Ga.)..1394\# Anderson, J. (Ga.)..1394\#
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Anderson, S. (Callif.).. 1849 Andrews, K. (Germ.)..1431\#
Anthony, T. (N.Y.)... $1768 \#$ Aranoff, D. (Fla.)....... 1576 Archbold, J. (Utah).. 1763
Arey, Norman (Cf.)..1537* Armagost, R. (Wis.)... $1586^{*}$ Armstrong, J.E.(Pa.).. 1862
Aronson, M. (Ariz.).. 1688 Arquero, J. (Iil.)....1200\# Arthur, F. D. (Tex.)..I409 Ashby, Theo. (Text)..1318\#
Aston-Reese, $G$ (Pa) Atchison, N. (Tex.).... 1732 Atkinson, Ed (Va.)...1755 Aulwes, Bob (Nev.).... 1673 \# Avery, Robt. (Ohio)...1889\# Aykroyd, C. (Can.).2059*
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Barkmeyer, E. (Ohio)..1721* Barlow, John (Cal.)...1844* Barlow, Walt. (Cal.).... 1574

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Burlingame, M.
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Burnap, Chas. (Ct.).... 1897 Burns, Norm. (Mich.).. 1714 Burrell, Bob (Iowa)..1684*
Burrell, Mart (Ala.).1292* Burresón, A. (III.)........1679 Burris, Ron. (Mass.).... 1388
Bush, Bev. (Tex.)... 1845 Bush, J. (Cal.)............ 1460* Button, Dick (Ala.).....1200 \# Buxton, Jas. (Mich.)..1717*
Byland, W. (Pa.)..... 1992 Bylinkín, B. (Cal.).... 1793

Caban, Jas. (N.J.).... 1997
Cahill, Jer. (D.C.) .... $1784 \#$
Cake, George (N.J.).... 2052
Caks, John (Wis.)..... 1681
Calder, R. (Mich.).....1703*
Callaway, J. (III.)..... 1792
Campillo, A. (N.J.).... 1756
Cantwell, R. (Va.).... 2096

Carbonell, R, (Tex.)..1723**
Carey, Ed (Alas.).....1465** Carmona, R. (Mass.)... 1200 \# Carpenter, G. (Mass.)..1575\# Carswell, G. (Fla.).....1905* Caruthers, E. (Tex.)..1483*
Casey, C. (Utah)
1406 Casey, C. (Utah)......1406\#
Casmer, Karl (N.Y.)...1622* Casmer, Karl (N.Y.)....1622* Cass, Al (Ga.)..........1421* ${ }^{*}$ Cassidy, Jas. (N.Y.).... 1753
Castleberry, G. (Cal.).. 1673 Cate, Henry (Alas.).... 1839* Catudal, M. (Germ.).. 1864
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Christman, J. (Ariz.). 2006 (Wash.) $\qquad$
Ciaffone, R . (Mich.)..1716*
Cimermanis, H. (Md.) 2032
Clapp, Gordon (Pa.)... 1267 \#
Clark, Alan (Wash.).. 1932
Clark, Carter (Ohio).. 1311 \#
Clark, Don. D. (Thio)..1200\#\#
Clark, Duane (Tex.).... 1803
Clark, F. (Utah)....... 2065
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Clark, John (Cal.).... 1659 \#
Clark, R. G. (Cal.).... 1587
Clark, Ron. (Tex.)... 1558 \#
Clark, Walt. (Pa.)..... 1865
Clark, Wendell (O.).. $1513^{*}$
Clark, Wendell (O.).. $1743^{*}$
Clary, EarI (Pa.)...... 1758
Clay, Harry (Ind.)..... 1584 Clay, Harry (Ind.)......1584
Clayman, M. (Ariz.)...1392* Clayton, Stu. (Tex.).1597* Clayton, Ken (D.C.).... 2134
Clements, J. (Va.)... 1573 Cleveland, C. (Ala.).... 1886
Clifford, $P$. (Ohio) 1653 \# Clingen, C. (Ariz.)......1808\#

Coad, Lynn (N.D.).....1200\# | Cochran, G. (Tex.)..... $1545 \#$ |
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| E. (Ala.) | Coffey, $F$. (Va.)....... 1643

Cohen, Arthur (N.Y.).. 1616 , Cohen, Murray (Fla.).. 1874 Cohen, Norm. (N.J.).. 1405 \# Cohn, Jean (Ohio)........ 2014 Cole, Jerry (Nev.)....... 1644 Cole, Robt. (Fla.).......1683 Coleman, B. (Ariz.).. 1296
Coleman, J. (Ariz.).. 1743 Coles, A. P. (Cal.)..... 1993
Collier, P. (D.C.).... $1417^{*}$ Collier, P . (C.C.) .....1417*
Collin,
Collins, Ken (N.Y.)...... $173088^{*}$ Collins, Ken (N.Y.)..... 2088
Collins, L. (Ga.)...... 1654 H Collins, Sam (Cal.)...... 1645 Collins, Wm. (Fla.)...... 1636 . 1293 \#
Conley, W. (N.Y.).... 1024 Conley, W. (N.Y. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Connelly, } \mathrm{R} \text { (Pa.)..... } 1824 \\ & \text { Conroy, J. (Mass.)..... } 1293\end{aligned}$ Contos, G. (Ohio).....1847*
Contreras, F. (Tex.)...1884*

Conway, Jas. (Pa.)...... 1200 \# Cook, Ćhas, (N.J.)....... 1616 Cooksey, P. (Pa.)........1479* Cooper, Ed. (Wash.)..1828\# Cooper, Eugene (O.)..1200* Cooper, Jon (Ct.)......... 1829 Corbin, W (Ind.)...... 1784 Cornwall, W. (Nev.).. 1897 Costeras, W. (Ohio)..1539* Cottrell, W. (Ariz.)..1699* Coulter, D. (Ark.)........1763* Coulter, J. (N.M.)...... 1539 Couperus, J. (Ind.).... 1767 Cowan, Eug. (Idaho).. 1863 Crafton, R. (Mich.)..... 1700 Craver, D. (Germ.).... 1441 Crider, Jas. (Ohio)..... 1803
Croft, Don. (Tex.)...1393* Crowder, B. (N.Y.).... 1985 Crull, C. M. (Ala.)..... 1731
Crumpacker, D. (Colo.) ................. 1392*
Crutchley, J. (Md.).....1788\#
Cumming, Cumming, J. (Ct.)......1602*
Cummings,
Cum. (Ct.)...1775*
 (Tex.) .................. 1928
Cunningham, W. L.
(W, Va.) .............1398*
Curtis, R. (Ariz.).....1677

Daigle, E. (N.J.)........ 1658 Daly, C. J. (Cal.).... 1545 \# Danow, W. (Cal.)....... 1200 \# David-Malig, J. (Cal.).. 1711
Davis, Ed. (Del.).......1774\# Davis, Ed. (Del.).......1774\#
Davis, Gordon (Cal.)..1427** Davis, Thom. (Ga.)...1649\# Dawes, Grace (Mass.)..1228 Day, Mike (Ga.)...........1777*
Dean, Rich. (La.).... 1995 Deaton, E. T. (Ala.).... 1616 De8rifto, S. (Md.)..... 1701 Deets, Gary (Pa.)..... 1480* DeJesus, A. (Mass.)..1713\# Deli, Imri (III.)..........1770* Delson, Ben (Conn.).. 1564 Dempsey, Jas. (Md.).. 169 t Denninger, $W$.
Denny, Thos. (Pa.)..1516 $140{ }^{*}$ DePesquo, J. (Ct.)...... 1558* Derring, H. (N.J.)..... 1748 DeStefano, A. (Ind.).... 1357 A DeVault, Roy (Okla.).. 1833 (France) ..
Dickson, M. (Ark.).......1867** Diener, David (N.Y.).1747* Diefterick, R. (Pa, (Phion 1675* Dietferick, $R$. (Pa.)..1675*
DiMilo, A. (Cal.).........1824 Ditrichs, R. (Iowa)...... 2043 Docekal, ${ }^{\text {F. (Ulaska).......1672* }}$ Dodder, Don. (N.M.).. 1876 Doddridge, P. (N.M.).. 1727 Dohmen, $V$. (Cal.).....1844*
Dohne, John (Ala.)..... 1633 Donahoe, P. (Mich.).... 1820\# Donaldson, R. (N.J.).. 1815* Donath, F. (Iowa)....... 1663 Donath, J. (N.Y.)....... 1911 Donlon, Bob (La.)....... 1618 Dorn, Alan (Cal.)....... 1779* Dorwin, J. (Wash.)......1407 \# Doschek, G. (Pa.)....... 1999 Doumitt, $P$, (France).. 1530 \# Drake, R. (Ariz.).........1884** Drane, R. (Cr.)...........1530*
Dripps, R. (Ark.)...... 1441\# Driscoll, C. (Mich.).... 2172 Ducharme, J. (Mass.).. 1975 Dudier, R. (Colo.).....1409\# Dudiey, B. G. (Tex.).... 1849
Duff, Ken. (Pa.)...... $1688^{*}$ Dunham, D. (Alaska)..1655* Dunham, G. (II.)....... 2116 Dunning, J. (Tex.)...... 1699 Dupuis, P. $_{\text {. }}$ (Mich.).... 2069 Durkin, R. (N.J.)...... 2182

Eason, W. (Ga.).......1768* Eberlein, P. (N.Y.)..... 2063 Edmondson, E. (Cal.).. 1859 Edwards, P. (Ga.).....1903* Edwards, Wm. (Ct.).... 1874 (Ark.) .......................1644 Eisenhawer, H. (Cal.)..1959\#
Elder, John (ili.)....... 1825 Elder, John (III.)........ 1825
Ellin, M. (N.Y.)........... 1648

Ellingson, J. (Wis.)...... 1582 Elis, H. (Va.)......... 1652 Elste, E. S. (D.C.)....... 1200\#
Embs, Rich. (Mich.)...1717\# Emery, W. (Germ.).....1407* Engel, Eug. (Colo.)...1618\# Erichsen-Brown, $J$. (N.Y.)

Erickson, D. (Ga.)........1431\# Erkes Robt. (Mad.).. 1909 Ermidis, N. (Tex.)...... 1854 Espenberg, A. (N.Y.).. 1668 Eston, Don (Ohio)......... 1720 Eudy, Carolyn (iil.).... 1200\# Evans, Jas, (Va.)....... 1696
Evans, Milt (N.C.)... $1792^{*}$

## Fabela, $\mathrm{H} . \quad$ (Tex.)..... 1951 Fagan, Wm. (N.Y.)..... 1849

 Fagot, W. (Mass.)...... 1643 \# Fajnor, E. (III.)........... 1792 Fallon, J. (Germ.)...Farkham, G. (Nev.)... $1574^{*}$ Farone, Wm. (N.Y.).... $15357^{*}$ Fasano, R. (N.J.)..... 2152 Fearn, Wm. (N.Y.)...... $1234 \#$
Fearite Feld, John (Ind.).......1626* Feldiman, J. (N.Y.)...... 1968 Feldstein, G. (N.Y.).... 1688
Felts, T. R. (Ind.)... 1674 Ferdinand, F. (Mass.).. 1339
Ferguson, $F$. (Mich.). $1300^{*}$ Ferguson, $\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{N}}$ (D.C.)... 1807
Feverman, ${ }^{*}$ (N.Y.).. $1954^{*}$ Figueroa, J, (Ariz.)...1733*
Fiechtner, G. (N.D.)..1816 Fiechtner, G. (N,D.).. 1816
Filzer, K. (Ohio)..... 1476 Fink, Jerry (N.C.)..... 2143
Fink, Wm, (Ohio)..... 1410 . Firfaroff, K. (1II.)...... 2046 Fisher, Jas. (Utah).... 1983
Fisher, Paul (Ind.) 2008 Fitzgerald, K. (N.J.).. 2006 Flaherty, R. (III.)....... 1463
Fliegal, Jos. (Tex.) 2142 Florey, K, (Pa.).......1625*
Foley, $\mathbf{R}^{*}$ (Germ.).....1268 Fomin, Eug. (Wash.).. 1682 Foote, Wm. (N.Y.)...1 1784
Ford, A. (Cal.)........... 1783 Ford, A. (Cal.)........... 2013 Fornoff, F. (N.C.)...... 1883
Fosknight, V. (Mich.).. 1597 Foster, L. L. (S.C.)...... 1837 Fotias, C. (Cal.)......... 1675

Fox, Den. (Ala.)....... 1250 \# Fox, Irwin (Ohio)........ 1504 | Francis, |
| :--- |
| Franke, |
| D. |
| (N.Y. |
| (N........ 1687 |
| $1627 \#$ | Franzoni, C. (Md.)....... $1370 \#$

Frazier, C. (Ariz.)...... $1460 \#$ | Frazier, |
| :---: |
| Frazier, |
| L. (N.Y.)....... 1499 | Frazier, L. (Ala.)..... $1544 \#$

Fredericks, W. (N.Y.).. 1956 Freeman, C. (Tex.)..... 1395 Freeman, G. (Ułah)...1348*
Freeman, R. (Ariz.)..1459\#\# Freeman, R. (Ala.)..... 1854
Freeman, Wm. (N.J.). $1792^{*}$ Freeman, Wm. (N,J.)..1792
Freimann, A. (Utah)..1440* Freimann, G. (Utah).. 1840 French, R. (Ct.)....... 148 Friel, C. (Ariz.).......1200
Fries,
Tom (Cal.).... 1954 Frilling, Frank (Cal.)..1795 Froemke, B. (Fla.)..1359* Froemke, R. L. (Fla.).. 2006
Frohardt, D. (Mich.).. 1481 Fryer, J. (Ohio)......... 1567
Frymer, S. (Mass.) 1836 Fuchs, Greta (Ct.)........ 1713 Fuhro, R. (III.)...............1394\#\#
Fulk, S.
Fulk, W. D. (III.)
W. Fulk, W. D. (III.)....... 1856
Fuller,
Futrell,
Fi.
(Mass.)..... $1744^{*}$
(Ga.)..... 1795 Gaba, Dr. H. (Mich.). 1964

Gabriel, ${ }^{\text {(Tex.) }}$. $1476 \#$ Gaigals, L . (Wex.)...... 1476 Gamk, Dan. (D.C.).... 1972 | Gamblin, J, (Tex.)...... 1268 |
| :--- |
| Gamlin, Art (Nev.) | Ganong, $R$, (Va.)...... 1864

Gant, Geo. (N.Y.)..... 1573 Gardiner, A. (Ariz.).... 1805
Gardos,
E, (Calif.) Garey, Art. (Md.)...... 1873 Garrett, Bill (Tex.).. 1946 $\begin{array}{lc}\text { Garrett, } & \text { R. (N.C.).....1600* } \\ \text { Garrick, } & \text { C. (Cal.) } . . . . .1507^{*}\end{array}$ Garrott, J. (Wash.)......1611

Garvin， $\operatorname{Jim}$（Ga．）．．．．．1653\＃ Gaspar，M．（N．M．）．．．．．1478
Gaston，M．${ }^{\text {（CaI．）}}$（1598 Gates，Roy（Canada）．．2034\＃ Gedance，$M$ ．（Nev．）．．．． 2053 Gedance，$M$ ．（Nev．）．．．． 2033
Geis，Aflan（ill．）．．．．．． $15355^{*}$
Gelbart $S$ ． Genneso，J．（N．Y．．．．．．．1545＊ Gerbarg，B．（N．Y．）．．．．．1361＊
Gerbarg，D．（N．Y．）．．．．1841
Gersehwitz，G，（Tex．）．1513＊
Gibbons，M．（Del．） 1977 ， Gibbons，M．（Del．）．．．．．1977\＃ Gibson，J．（Ariz．）${ }^{\text {Gill．．．．．}} 2083$ Gilley，M．（Tenn．）．．．．． 1921 Gilie，Wiv．．（Ohio）．．．．．．1200\＃ Gist，L．（Cal．）．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1570 ． Glad，Chas．（Colo．）．．．．． 1655
Glanville，J．（Md．）．．．． 1993 Glassberg，C．（Cal．）．．．154T Gobins，D．（N．Y．）．．．．．．1873＊ Googdert，A．（Mich．）．．．．． 11743
Gat，Dímitri（Fa．） 1533 Gogol，Jerry（W．V．）．．．1540＊
Goichberg，W．（N．Y．） Goldshind，＇W．（Colo．）． $1514^{*}$ Goldwater，S．（Ariz．）．1631\＃ Goodall，M．（Cal．）．．．．．． 1703 Gorczyca，T．（France）．．． Gordy，R．（Md．）$\quad . . . . .1200 \#$
 Gowgiel，Wm．（III．）．．．．．1378＊ Grace，Don（Ct．）．．．．．．．．1851＊ Grant，Doug．（Mass．）． 1954
Grant，Greg（N．Y．）．．．． 1787 Grant，Ken．（Jowa）－$\quad 1872$ Graves，H．（Colo．）．．．．．． 1973 Gray，Chas．（Ariz．）．1788 f Gray，Wm．F．（Ct．）．1871＊ Greenleaf，$E$（La．）．．．． 1669 Greenwald，J．（Mich．）．．1578＊ Gregg，T．（Ind．）．．．．．．．．． 1569 Griese，Wm．（N．Y．）．．．．．1743＊ Groebel，O．（Ariz．）．．．．． 1717 Groenig，R．（Ariz．）．．． 1661 Groneman，S．（Ohio）． $1200 \%$ Grosser，G．（Mass．）．．1632 \＃ Grzyb，M．（R．f．）．．．．．．． 1684 Guadagnini，A．（N．Y．）．． 1977
Gurri，$M$ ．（Tex．）．．．．．1809＊ Gutmann，M．（Wis．）．．．． 1850 Gwyn，Jas．（N．J．）．．．．．．．．． $1801^{\text {W }}$

## Haas，Rich．（Ga．）．．．．．．． 1669 Haban， S （Ohio） Hacker，F．（Nass．）．．．．．． 1746 Hagan，Don．（Onio）．．．．．．1200 \＃ Hagel，K．（Ct．） Hagen，John（Mich．）．． 1817  Haisfield，B．（Md．）．．．．．． 1847 Hall，Chas．（Ohio）．．．．．．． $1362^{*}$ Hall，Don（Mass．）．．．．．．1200 \＃ Hal，Henry（Ariz．）．．．．．．1397＊＊ Hallman，D．（III．）．．．．．． 1955 Halloran，D．（N．Y． 2102 Hamilton，C．（N．M．）．． $1283 \#$ Hamilton，F．（Mich．）．．1407 Hamilton，L．（Mich．）．． 1986 Hamilton，L，（Germ．）．． 1441 Hammar，C．（Ohio）．．．．． 1376 \＃ Hammond，M．（La．）．．．． 1932 Hansen，D．（Utah）．． 1673 Hanson，H．（Ohio）．．1709\＃ Hanwacker，L．（N．Y．）．．1829 Harakas，T．（Mich．）．． 1804 Hardman，G．（Md．）．．．．． 2045 Hardy，Ned（Fla．）．．．．．．．． 2180 Harkins，J．（Ohio）．．．．．． 2093 Harmon，C．（Wash．．．． 2046 Harmon，H．（Wash．）．．1899＊ Harris，John（Colo．）．． 1436 Harris，M．（Mass．）．．． 1832 Harris，Walt（Cal．）．．． 2112 Harrison，H．（Wash．）．1694\＃ Hart，（R．R．R．（Cai．）．．．．1838＊ Harewell，T．（Idaho）．． 1836 Haskins，M．（Cala．）．．．． 1503 Hatch，Alan（Cal．）．．． 1789 Hatfield，W．（Germ．）．． 1334 Haubold，F，（III．）．．．．．1948＊ Hayes，R，B，（Ohio） $2060^{*}$ Hearsey，E．（Cal．）．．．．．．．1422＊ Heffernan，J．（Cal．）．． 1629 Hutchings，D．（Tex．）．．1335 Hutchins，$F$. Hutchinson，$M$（Ohio）．． 1730 （Fhich．） Hutto， $\mathrm{L} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1964 ~$ （Fla．）．．．．．．1854\＃ Hyde，H．H．（Tex．）．．．． 1711 （Fial Hyder，Lee（S．C．）．．．．．． 2064 <br> Ihasz L．（Ohio）．．．．．．．． 1853 IIderton，R．（Va．） 2117 IIsley，R．（Pa．）．．．．．．．．．．．．1790＊ Treason，D．（Mich．）．．T613\＃\＃ Imai，Toshio（Mich．）．． 1585 Incze，L．（Wash．）．．．．．．． 1939 Inman，Pat．（Ariz．）．． 1268 ＊ Irvine，D．（Ohio）．．．．．．． $1481^{*}$ trwin，Peter（N．J．）．．．．． 2034 <br> Jachman，S．（Alas．）．．．． 1796 Jackson，R．（Okla．）．．．．． 1731 Jackson，E．S．（N．Y．）． 2035 Jacobs，Lee（Wash．）．． 1628 Jacobsen，C．（D．C．）．． 1692 \＃ James，Robt．（Ind．）．．．． 1425 Jankauskas，K．（III．）．．．．． 2048 Jarnagin，R．（Fla．）．．．．．． 1960 Jarvis，Jon（Tex．）．．．．．．．1829＊ Javora，P．（N．Y．）．．．．1622\＃\＃ Jay，Howard（Iowa）．．．．1628 Jayapathy，B．（N．D．）．1778 Jenkins， Jenkins， Jenkins，T．（Mich．）．．．．．． 1885 Jenquin，D．（Ore．）．．．． 1857 \＃ Jensen，Jas．（La．）．．．．．． $1677^{\text {\＃}}$ Jensen，Lee（Colo．）．．．． 1365 Jensen，M．（Utah）．．．．．1702＊ Jerome，R．（Wash．）1780＊ Jewett，R．（N．Y．）．．．．． 1267 \＃ Jiron，Art（Ccio．）．．．．． 1613 Johns，Alan（Nev．）．．．．1933＊ Johnson，C．（Pa．）．．．．．．1235＊ Johnson，Fred（Ala．）． 1869

Heidenreich，J．（Fla．）．．1787＊
Heilbut，R．（Utah） Heising，Chis．（Tex， 2011 Heiser，K．（Cal．）．．．．．．．1372＊ Heit，Danny（N．Y，）．．．1635\＃
Hellenthal，M．（Alas．）．． 1772 Heller，Jos．（Mass．）．．1487＊ Helmer，R．P．（Cal．）．1213華
Helmer，firs．R．（Cal．）．． 1267 \＃ Hencierson，R．（Cal．）．．1767 Henderson，S．（Ga．）．1681＊ Hennessey，T．（Cal．）．．1200\＃\＃
Henry，R，L，（Cal．）．．．1961 Herman，O．（Md．）．．．．．1232\＃ Merrick，M．（N．Y．）．．．．． 1781
Hershey，G．（Kans， 2532 Hervers，R．（Neb．）．．．．．．．． 1918 Hessen，P．（IIt．）．．．．．．． $1645^{*}$
Hickey，P．（Wash．）．．．．． $1773^{*}$

Hicks，Wm，（N．M．） H：aks，Wm．（N．M．）．．．．．． 1499 | （N．Y．） |
| :--- |
| Hiding． |
| D．（Ohio）．．．．．．．．．． 1754 | Hít，Dr．B．（Mich．）．． 1853 Hills，D．（ind．）．．．．．．．．．．1630＊ Hochberg，B．（N．Y．） 1854 Hofer，F．（Colo．）．．．．．．．．1485＊ Hoffman，D．（D．C．）．．1679＊ Hoffman，John（Fla．）．． $1416^{*}$

Hoffman，John（O． 1819 Hofvendah！，R．（Cal．）．．1555＊ Hointschei，T．（Ala．）．． $1589 \#$
Holden A．（Ct．） Holden A．（Ct．）．．．．．．．．1616
Holiowick，B．（Mich．）．．1410＊ Holmes，C．（Ohio）．．．． 1698 Holyon，R．（Wis．）．．．．．． $1951^{*}$
Hooley，F．N．（N．J．）． 1614 Hoplin＇s，D．（Ohio）．．．．．． 1727 Hoppe，R．（Cal．）．．．．．． 2176
Horn，Robt．（Del．）．．．．． 1724 \％ Horner，R．（N．J．）．．．．．． 1845 Hernstoin，N．（N．C．）．．． 1888
Horvath． Housvm，W．（Md．）．．．．．．1420 Hove，O．H．（N．D．）．．．．．． 1488 \＃ Howes，S．（Mass．）．．．．．1639＊ Hoxie，G，（U†ah）．．．．．．．．．． 1636 Hoye donn（iInka， 1820 Huber，Zenaida（N．Y．）．． $1810^{*}$ Hucks，Lewis（Md．）．．．． 2033 Hughes，Bob（Tex．）．．．．1612＊ Hughes，L．（Nev．）．．．．．． 1745
HuIt，R．（Cal．） Hulswit，R．（Germ．）．．．． 1682 Hultgren，N．（Cal．）．．．． 1934 Humbert，G．（Ind．）．．．． 1200 \＃
Humphries，L．（Ind．）． 1200 \＃
 Hunt，Gerald（Ct．）．．．． 1706
Hunt，stan（UFah） 1910 Hunt，Stan．（Ufah）．．．． 1910
Hunter，C．（Ga．）．．．．．． 1304 Hunter，R．D．（Arlz．）．．1842＊ Hurt John（Tenn．）．．．2058
Hutchings，C．（N．Y．）．．1607＊

Johnson，Lee（La．）．．．． 1675 陆 Johnson，Lel．（Nev．）．．1384＊
Johnson，R．B．（Pa）．．．2102 Jonnson，R．B．（Pa）．．．． 2102
Johnson，Rol．（Mass．）．． 1932 Johnson，W．（Pa．）．．．．．1200\＃
Johnston，D．（Ohio）．．1776＊ Johnston，D．（Ohio）．．1776＊
Johnston，L．（Wash）．． 1683 Jones，C．B．（Ark．）．．．． 1868 Jones，C．（Cal．）．．．．．．．．1635＊ Jones，Donald（Ohio）．． $1522^{*}$ Jones，H，L．（D．C．） 1558 \＃ Jones，J．C．（Germ．）．．1752＊
Jones，Wm．（N．J．）．．．． 2067 Jorgensen，V，（Ariz．）．．1200\＃ dedd，Wayne（Ariz．）．．1200\＃

Kaert，E．（N．Y．）．．．．．．． 1786
Kahn，Doug．（Va．） Kahn，Doug．（Va．）．．． 2082
Ka，
Kan Kalan，J．（ind．）．．．．．．．1922＊ Kalivoda，J，（Cal．）．．．．．．1453＊ Kaliman，M．（Tex．）．．．．．． 1591 \＃
Kalnins，M．（Pa．）．．．．． 1900 \＃ Kaifenecker，A．J．
（Canada） （Canada）
Karih，Robt．（Md．）．．．．．1835＊
Karg，Robt．（Nev．）．．．．1462＊ Karp，Rich．（ $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}$ ） 1870 Karpuska，W．（III．）．．．． 1732 Kasenga，A．（Wis．）．．．． 1680 \＃ Katz，Marv．（Colo．）．．．．2030＊ vatzi，R．（Cal．X．．．．．．． 1900 Kauiman，D．（Pa．）．．．．．． 1815 Kawamura，L．（Mich．）． 2004 Kayes．Theo，（Tex．）1447＊ Keener，W．（Utah）．．．．1466\＃ Keesey，H．（Cal．）．．．．．．．． 1838 Keith，Ed．（Cal．）．．．．．．1384\＃
Keleher，D．（Colo．） Keleher，D．（Colo．）．．．．．．1577＊ Kelley，J．（Tex．）．．．．．． 1725 Kelley，J．（Ariz．）．．．．． 1903 Kalley，P，（Cal．）．．．．．． 1423 \＃
Kきlley，T．J．（N．Y．）．．．．． $1486 \#$ Kelsey，M．（Fla．）．．．．． 1768
Kemp，
K． Kenny，Bill（Mo．）．．．．． 1898 Kerr，Derwin（N．J．）．．． 2185
Kerr，P．P．（D．C．）．．． 1932 Kerscher，Wm．（O．）． 1692 \＃ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Kessler，} & \text { F．（Ariz．）．．．．} 1642 \\ \text { Kessler，} & \text { G．（Ct．）} \\ \text { K．}\end{array} 661$ Kessler，R．（Nev．）．．．． 1548 ＊ Keyes，Alex．（Mass．）．． 2116 Keyser，M．（Pa．）．．．．．．．． 1884 Kilian， $\mathrm{R}^{2}$（Nev．）．．．．．．．． 1291 ＋ Kilpatrick，D．（Ariz．）．．1368\＃ Kimpton ．Mich．．．．．．．1568＊ King，Clark（Utah）．．．．．． 1797 \＃ King，Fred（Tex．）．．．．．． $1947{ }^{\text {T }}$ King，Jos，（Cal．）．．．．．1677＊
King，Robt．（Tex．）．．．．1793＊ King，Wm．（Cal．）．．．．．1734
Kingsberg，A．（Mass．）．1735＊ Kinzelman，R．（Ala．）．．1200 \＃ Kipp，Harold（Ohio）．．1611 Kirk，Wm，（N．M．）．．．． $1955{ }^{\text {K }}$ Kirschuink，D．（Ariz．）．1235＊
Kirshner，A，（Ohio） 1785 Kishegy，J．（N．Y．）．．．．． 1735 \＃ Klein，Art．（N．Y．）．．．．．1471＊＊ Klein，D．（III．）．．．．．．．．．．．． 1374 Kleinfeldt，H．（La．）．．．． 1630 Kleinfeldt，J．（La．）．．．．．． 1501 \＃ Knapp，Earl（Va．）．．．．． 1739
Knowles，R，（N．Y． Knox Phil（Fla．）．．．．．．．．． 1869 Koehter，W．（Colo．）．．．． 2035 Kohnig，${ }^{\text {Kon．（N．D．）．．．．．．．．．．} 1643 \text { ．}} 187$ Koken，Robt．（Colo．）．．1200\＃ Kolts，John（Pa．）．．．．1613＊ Kosiba， （Germ．）．． 1713 Kołski，E．（Mass．）．．．．．． 1864 Koutzas，J．（Ga．）．．．．．．1248\＃ Kowal，J．（N．Y．）．．．．． 1653 \＃ Krajeck，E，（Wis．）．．．． 1370 \＃ Kramer，Ed．（N，Y．）．．．．．． 1895 \＃ Kressler，J．（Pa．．．．．．．1635＊
Kromp，Geo．（Ohio） Krysta，K．（Ct．）．．．． 1838 Kuczmak，G．（Mich．）．． 1523 \＃ Kulawa S．（N．Y．）$-12028^{*}$ Kulka，T．（III．）．．．．．．．．．．．．1636＊ Kundin，S．（Md．）．．．．．． 1769 （N．J．）
Kutus，L．（Alas．）．．．．．．．1272\＃\＃
Kutkus，${ }^{\text {（Mich．）．．1892 }}$
Kuwahara，A．
（Hawaii）
Kuz，Kozmo（Ariz．）．．．．．．．．．．．．1682＊

LaBelle，$\quad$ R．（Cal．）．．．． 1800 LaBraly，$A$ ．（Tex．）$\ldots . .1200 \neq$
Lacis，John $(N, Y$, ） 1990 Lainson，B．（Cal．）．．．．．1901 Lamb，Philip（Ga．）．．．．1929＊ Lane，Gary（Ohio）．．．．．． 1688 Lanǵdon，G．Jr．（La．）．．1310\＃ Langdion，G．Sr．（La．）．．．1243\＃
Langevin，F．（Mass．）．1400\＃ Langley，D．（N．J．）．．．．．1558＊
Lakiche，A．（Ohio）．．．1200＊ Larsen，R．（Cal．）．．．．．． 2023
Larson，Carl（Colo．）．1682
Larson，Jens（Iowa）．．．． 1447 ＊ $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Larson，} & \text { R．（III．）．．．．．．1536＊} \\ \text { Lassen，} & \text { M．（Wash．）．．1452．}\end{array}$ Latcham，J．（Ohio）．．．．1314\＃ Laube，P，（Ct．）．．．．．．．．．．1784＊ Laugen，G．（Cal．）．．．．．．1604\＃ Lauro，
Laverty

Lawless，M．（Ky．）．．．．．．．．1651＊ Lawrence，E．（Ohio）．．． 1780 Lawrence，R．（Ark．）．． 1735 Leach，J．D．（Ariz．）．．．．．． 1830 Leasure，P．（Ark．）．．．．． 1807
LeBaron，A．（La．）．．．． 1549 LeBlanc，R．（Mich．）．． 1919
LeBon，Jules（La．）．．．．． 1700 Lecompte，G．（La．）.. .1900
Lee，A，T．（Pa．）．．．． 1731 \＃ Lee，Chester（Germ．）．． 1859
Leeds，Oliver（N．Y．）．． 1728 Leeds，D．M．（Tex．）．．．． 2084 Leidiner，${ }^{M}$ ，（Cal．）．．．． 1954
Lense，Ed
（Ohio）.... .1674 Lenz，Dean（Pa．）．．．．．1456\＃ Leoro，G，（D．C．）．．．．．．1660＊ Leslie，R，（Iowa）．．．．．．． 1855
Levnstin，R．（N．Y．）．．．．． 2096 Lever，C．（Ga．）．．．．．．．．．． 1200 \＃
Levin，Dave（La．） Lewark，J．（La．）．．．．．．．． 1903 Lewis，J．C．（Jash．）．．．．．．1534 $152{ }^{\text {t }}$ Lewis L．R．（Mich．）．． 1988 Lidden，J．（Miss．）．．．． 1712
Liepaskalns，V．（Wis．）．． 1870
Lightner，G．（Ariz．） 1439 ． Lightner，
Lightner，（Ariz．）．．．1439＊
F．（Ariz．）．．．1690＊ Lincoin，R．（N．J．）．．．．． 2076
Ling，R．（Ohio）．．．．．．．．． 2005 Lippman，D．（N．Y．）．．．1527\＃\＃ Littrell，D．（Germ．）． 1721 Lloyd，K．（Ark．）．．．．．．．．1653＊ Lobato，J．（Mexico）．． 1817
Lobdelf， F.
（N．Y．）．．．．．．1624＊ Lockeft，A．Jr．（La．）．． 1957 LoCoco，A．（III．）．．．．．．．．． 1748 Loetferle，D．（N．Y．）．．．． 1431 \＃ Lofton，H．（S．C．）．．．．．．．．． $1713^{*}$ Logan，Neil（La．）．．．．．．．． $1380^{*}$ London，Wm．（III．）．．．．．． 1811 Long，Rich．（Tenn．）．．． 2002
Long，Wm．（N．J．）．．．． 1937 Longeway，J．（N．Y．）．．．． $1280 \#$
Loos，Theo．（N．Y．）．．． 1984 Lopez，E，（Mexico）．．1476\＃ Lopez，M．（Tex．）．．．．． $1548 \# \#$
Lopez，Robt．（N．Y．）．．． 1888 Lord，Dan．（N．H．）．．．．． 1580 \＃
Lorusso，
N．（Nev．）．．．．． $1647^{*}$ Losasso，J．（Cal．）．．．．．．．．1403＊ Love，C．D．（Miss．）．．．．．． 1774
Lovejoy，J．（Cal．）．．．．．．．1484＊
Lowden，E．（N．J．） Lowden，E．（N．J．）．．．．．．． 1445 \＃
Lowery，D．（Ariz．）．．．．． $1200 \%$ Lowery，R．（Ohio）．．．．1751＂ Loyte，$R_{\text {．}}$（Mass．）．．．．．．．． $1501 \neq$ Luks，P．T．（Ariz．）．．．．．．． 1820 Lundh，H．（Ore．）．．．．．．．． $1784^{*}$ Lundstrom，E．（Colo．）．． 1714
Lutes，D．（Me．）．．．．．．．．．．．1716＊ Lutes，W．（Ohio）．．．．．．．． 1963 Lyman，M．（Mich．）．．．．．．． 1285 （Germ．）．．． 1701
Lynch，Har．（Mich．）．．．． 1809
Lyon，Irwin（Miss．）．．． 2073
McAuley，A．（La．）．．．．． 2108
McCafferty， McCafferty
（Mass．）
McCarrin，足．（N．J．）．．．． 1730

McCarty，J．（Ind．）．．．．． 1832 McClain，L．（N．Y．）．．．．． $1596^{*}$
McClenahan，R．（Cal．）．．1472＊ McCloud，T．（II．）．．．．．．． 1708
McClure，C．（Mass．）．．． 1798 McCormack，R． （Mass．） McCormick，D．\｛O． $1355^{*}$ McCormick，E．（Ariz．）．．1728＊ McCormick，J， （Mass） A．（Ohio）．．．． 17923 McCray，J．（Ohio）．．．．．． 1674 \＃ McDaniel，C．（Utah）．． 1691 McDowell，R，（Tenn．）．． 1753 McGall，
McG．
Mry，（France）．．1433＊ Mcilvaine，G．（Ohio）． 1368 McInnes， $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}} \quad($ Ariz．）．．1625． Mcintosh，${ }_{2}$ D．（Nriz．）．． 1625
Mc． 1897 McKee，T．（N．D．）．．．．．． 1293 烊
McKenzie． Makenzie，D．（Md．）．．1873 McKnight，H．（lowa）． 1200 McLean，Wm．（Ariz．）．．． $1438 \underset{\#}{\#}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { MeNeil，} \\ \text { McNiff，} & \text { P．（Fla．）．．．．．．．．} 1625 \\ \text { Mhio）}\end{array}$ McNulfy，H．（Alas．）．1200\＃ McReynolds，$F$ ．
McRoberts，
R． Mac Cartney，W．
（Cal．）
MacDonald，W．（Va．）．1360\＃ Mack，Art．（Mich．）．．．．． 1943
Madany，G．（N．D．） Mager，John（N．Y，）．．．． $1634{ }^{\text {M }}$ Mahon，Dick（N．Y．．．．1634＊ Manoney，$P$ ．（Colo．）．． 169
Maillard，
B．（Cal．） Maiene，$R$ ．（III．）．．．．．．． $1395 \#$
Males，
M．（Ariz．） Males，D．（Ariz．）．．．．．．1200＊
Mankin，Art．（N．Y．）．． 1894 Mantia，A．（Ohio）．．．．． 1810 Marchand，E．（N．Y．）．．． 2159
Markowski，A．（O．）． 1644
Markowski．
M．
Mart
（O．）． 1513 Marrell，

## Marrell，

Marshall，
Marshall，（IN．Y．）．． 1975
$\mathbf{P}$ Martel，${ }^{\text {M．}}$ ．（Mass．）．．．． 16731
Martin， 1631
 Marting，B．（Tex．）．．．．1288＊
Martz，H．（Pa．）．．．．．．．． $1598 \#$ Marvin W．（Nev．）．．．．．1700＊
Maslovitz，M．（ili．）．． 2058 Mason，E．（N．M．）．．．．． 1579 Mason，L．R．（ili，${ }^{\text {Masters，}} 2617$ Matera，$S_{\text {．}}$（N．Y．）．．．． 1624
Mathews，
Mat（Alas．）． 1200 \＃ Mathews，
Matiey，（Pa．）．．．．． 1807 Matiey，V．（Colo．）．．．． 1646
Matt＇s，Roy（III．） Matithews，G．（Colo．）．．． 1894 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Matthews，} & \text { N．（Ind．）．．} 1317 \\ \text { Matty，}\end{array}$ May，${ }^{\text {M }}$ ，P．（Ohio）．．．． $1740^{*}$
Mayer， Mayer，Harry（Cal．）．．． 21098
Mayer，L．（Ct） Mayer，L．$(C t$, ．．．．．．．．．I688
Mazingo，
Mazorek，
（Ufah）．． 1379 Mazorek，W，（Ariz．）．．． $1467^{*}$
Mazuchowski，T．（O．）．． 2010 Meline，C．R．（lowa）．． 7597 Melstrads，O．（N．Y．）． 1577 Mendez，Jas，（III．）．．．．．． $1200 \#$
Mengelis，A．（ill．）．．．．．．． 1993
Meola，T．（N．J．）．
 Mernons，G．（N．Y．）．．．．． $71110^{*}$
Merriman，S．（Ohio）．．1482＊ Merrit，A．（Ohio）．．．．． $1475 \#$ Meshi，J．（N．Y．）．．．．． 1770
Metcalf，G．T．（Fla．）． 1855
Metz，Frank（Cal） 1861 Metz，Frank（Cal．）．． 1861
Mstzelaar，C．（Utah）．． $1 / 33$ Meyer，Eug．（N，Y．．． $1749^{*}$
Meyer，F．S．（N，Y．）．．1578＊ Meyer，John $(\mathbb{N} . Y$, ）．．．． 2144
Meyers， E ．（Na．）
Me．．． 1752 Michel
Michel Micheison，H．（Ariz．）．．1200\＃ Millard，D．（Pa．）．．．．．．．．．1378＊
Miller，A．（Ct．）．．．．．． 1491 $\begin{array}{lc}\text { Miller，} & \text { Fred（Ind．} \\ \text { Miller，} \\ \text { Miller，} & 1651 \\ \text { M．（Colo．）．．．．．} 1649 \\ \text { M．（Cal．}\end{array}$ Miller，N．（Cal．）．．．．．．1912＊
Miller，W．K．（Pa．）．．．1600華
Mills，Ed．（D．C．）．．． Mills，Ed．（D．C．）．．．．．．．1820
Mintz，${ }^{\text {B．}}$（Cal．）
Mir－Hosseini．．．．． 1760 $\underset{\text { Mir }}{\text {（C }}$
（Coio．）．．．．．．．．．．． 1997
Miskin，Alan（Germ．）．． 1926
Mitchell，J．F．
（Tenn．）．．．．．．．．． 1549
Moenich，N．（Ohio）．．．1526＊
Moks，Eino（Wash．）．．1805\＃\＃
Molenda，Ed（Mich．）．．1513
Monroe，E．（Ind．）．．．．1645


Vereecke, J. (Tex.).... 1545* Vergara, R. (N.Y.)......1501* Verrett, J. (La.)........... 1630 Vesely, E. (Ariz.)........ 1882* Vidmar, P. (Ohio)...... 1776 Vidimar, ${ }^{\text {V. }}$. (Ohio) ........... 1472* $1722^{*}$ Viets, E.
Viggiano, J. (W.Va.).. $1728 *$ Vildoso, E. (N.Y.)....... 1863 Villarreal, A. (Tex.)..1880* Villarreal, V. (Tex.)..1200\#
Vilutis, A. (Ind.) Viluitis, A. (Ind.)......... 1975* Vitanyi, L. (Canada).. 1918 Vokes, Robt. (Ohio)... 1694 \# Vokey, Roy (Tex.)...... 1547 Volk, L. (III.)............... 1683 Von Oettingen, S.
(Cal.)
Vorpagel, R, (Cal) 2110 Voskressensky, V.
(Ohio)

Wackerle, J. (N.M.)..1470\# Wagenhals, W. (III.).. 1952 Wagner, L. (N.J.)..... 2120 Wagoner, C. (Colo.)..1391\# Walden, R. (Ohio)......1478\# Walker, J. (Wash.).... 1854 \# Walker, S. (Colo.)...... 1523* Wallace, C. (Ala.)...... 1919 Wallace, C. (Ala.)...... 1919 Wallace, L. (La.)....... 1666 \# Wallach, H. (N.Y.)..... 1942
Walter, Don (N.Y.)... 1730 Waiter, Don (N.Y.).... 1730
Ware, L. (Tex.)............ 1826 Ware, L. (Tex.)......... 1826
Warnock, T. (Wis.)... 1960 Warren, B. (N.Y.)......1321* Warren, H. (Wash.)...1452 \# Warren, Mrs. J. (III.).. 1555

Warren, Jas. (III.)...... 2075 Washburn, G. (Cal.).. 1438 Wathier, J. (Ia.).......... 1884 \# Watkins, P. (Germ.). 1200\# Watrous, E. (Ct.) ... $1935{ }^{\text {W }}$ Watrous, E. (Ct.)........ 1935 Watson, J. (Tex.)........ 1584 Watts, A. T. (Ind.)..... 1760\# Weaks, L. H. (Tenn.).. 1974 Webb, Geo. (Iowa).... 1661 Webb, Paul (Ariz.).... 1397 Weber, O. (Alas.)......1925* Weber, W. (Mass.)...... 1556 \# Webster, B. (Ariz.).... 1373 Webster, G. (Ariz.)....1355* Webster, R. (D.C.)...... 1724 Weeks, H. (Tex.)........ 2003 Wegner, A. (Wis.)......1632\# Weikel, J. (Tex.).......... $1563^{*}$ Weiner, H. (Tex.)........ 2002 Weisinger, R. (Tex.)..1344\# Welch, Dón (N.M.) .... 1529 \# Weldemaa, A. (N.Y.).. 2056 Weldemaa, A. (N.Y.). 2056
Weldon, J. (N.Y.).......2100* Weldon, J. (N.Y.)....... 2100
Wells, Mark (N.M.) 2012 Wells, Mark (N.M.).... ${ }^{2012}$ Wenzel, R. (III.).......... 1977 Westing, Ed. (N.Y.)... 1812 Westfall, R. (Ohio)....1200\# Westover, M. (Alas.)..1343\# Wetmiller, B. (Pa.).....160T* Wetterer, Wm.

## (N.Y.)

 Wetzel, G. (Ind.)........ 1873 Whaley, D. (Ala.)........ 1712 Wheeler, L. (Alas.).... 1488 \# Wheeler, Wm. (Tex.) 1942 Wheeler, R. (Nev.).... 1700 Wiener, J. (Ariz.)........ 2129 Wigmore, R. (Nev.).... 1785

Wludyka, P. (S.C.)......1762* Wojcik, T. (Mich.).... $1216^{*}$ Wolf, Peter (III.).......... 2053 Wolford, D. (Ohio).... 1995 Wonders, E. (Ala.)..... 1247 \# Woo, Antonio (Tex.)..1200\# Wood, J. W. (Ark.)...1590\# Woods, Arn. (Mass.).. 1779 Woods, Arn. (Mass.).. 1779 Wozney, T. (Ohio)..... 2179 Wren, Greg (Cal.)...... 1666
Wright, Jas. (Tenn.).. 1928 Wright, Jas. (Tenn.).. 1928
Wright, R. (La.)......... 1990 Wright, R. (Ariz.)...... 1916 Wuntschek, F.
(Canada) ….................2055*
Yaffa, I. (Va)............... 1778
Yafes, John (Tex.)...... 1792 Yeager, J. (Md.).......... 1731 Yehi, John (N.J.)......... 1809 Yllo, A. (N.Y.)............. 1588 Yost, Dan (Minn.).....1808* Young, Don (Cal.)......1799 Young, Don (Cal.)..........1423* Young, Jas. (Minn.).... 2051 Young, Jas. (N.Y.)...... 1891 Young, John (Pa.)...... 1971 Young, Wm. (Wash.) 1826\# Young, Wm. (Ohio).... 1721 Yudacufski, T. (Cal.)..1928*

Zabecki, D. (Mass.) .... 1200 \# Zageris, A. (Ohio)......1948* Zageris, I. (Ohio)........ 1859* Zageris, ${ }^{\text {Zajac, } S \text {. (Nev.) }}$........ $1859^{*}$ Zajac, S. (Nev.)............ 1646 Zangerle, K. (Cal.)...... 1945

Zarse, F. (Wis.)........ 2058 | Zarse, F. (Wis.)......... 2058 |
| :--- |
| Zeigner, | Zes, Déan (Fla.).......... 1969

Ziccardi, A. (N.Y.).....1259\# Zingarelli, A. (Ohio)..1402\# Zirnis, P, (N.Y.)......... 2145 Znotins, G. (N.Y.)...... 2158 Zrinscak, S. (N.Y.)...... $1957 \ddagger$ Zukoff, L. (N.Y.) ....... 1915 Zwan, C. (Utah) 1940\# Zyra, M. (Mass.)..........1489*

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by Owen Harris and Peter Berlow
The start of the Spring Term has brought a tremendous amount of college activity, in all parts of the country.

In New England, just digging out of the snow drifts, a Bay State Intercollegiate Tournament was sponsored by Boston U. It was won by a strong M.I.T. team, composed of Carl Wagner, Carl Dover, Harry Cohen, Bob Wolf, Bob Gwirtzman, and an unidentified 1st board! Many-time U.S. Junior Champion Robin Ault, a Math grad at Brandeis, led his team to second place, ahead of Boston U., Lowell Tech., Boston College and American International.

In New York, the Clarkson club in remote Potsdam sponsored its own International Open, named in honor of a late member of the faculty who was a popular member of the club. Cornell's Math grad, Joe Rosenstein, took 1st place in a 16-player field, followed by Erich Marchand and P. Berlow.

Penn State, in keeping with its varsity tradition, defeated Kutztown State by $71 / 2-21 / 2$ in a two-round match, and then followed this up by a 3-2 defeat of Cornell. The latter event featured an exhibition by Penn State Coach Donald Byrne.

In the Midwest, Ohio State held its annual team festival (MOTCF) in February, only to find an "outside" teamDayton CC, taking first place ahead of three OSU contenders. The Columbus YMCA, Lockbourne Air Force Base, and St. John's University also competed.

Notre Dame is publishing its own club bulletins, available from ICLA VicePresident Joseph McCarty, 142 Lyons Hall, N.D.U., Notre Dame, Ind.

In club championships: the Ohio State event was won by Paul Clifford, while the Winter event at So. Illinois resulted in a tie between Julius Huang, Lee Hill and Frank Flenning, ahead of ICLA prexy Owen Harris.
In Kansas, the U.K. club defeated Emporia College and Washburn University, and even the Topeka CC, but met its match in the Kansas City CC.
The South has been showing the greatest increase in activity, perhaps due to its favorable climate. A Puerto Rico University Championship was won by the experienced U.P.R. team with 8-0, followed by Catholic Univ. and American University of P.R. The UPR club championship was won by Angel Berrios, with National Intercollegiate star Manuel Moraza second, and Fernando Martinez third. Internationalist Luis Suarez did not compete.

Florida State defeated the University of Florida for the first time in history in January, by a $5-2$ score. In a match between coaches, USCF VP R. L. Froemke (FSU) drew Ned Hardy (NF). Also in Florida, the University of Miami is planning to give these titans a battle, in a club advised by USCF Expert Eugene Sadowski, and headed by Daniel Aranoff.

In a club tournament at Georgia Tech, Garvin topped a field of 37 players.
At the end of March, the ICLA sent out an inquiring letter to over 700 colleges and universities, to find out the extent of chess activity on these campuses. We hope all USCF members in college will cooperate.
If you have any collegiate chess news, plans, or questions, please write to: Owen Harris, ICLA President, 300 South University Avenue, Carbondale, Illinois.


# The World Chess Championship, 1963 

## Botvinnik v. Petrosian

Edited and Commented on by R. G. Wade

All the games of the match, fully annotated, with photos, background material, biographical information, etc.

> List Price . . . \$4.50

Price to USCF Members: \$3.95

Chess Life

## Here and There . . .



WORLD CHAMPION PETROSIAN in action in a Moscow "simultaneous" against members of various diplomatic corps.

A New Orleans team led by Richard Schultz and Adrian McAuley swept to a $4-0$ victory in a series of Louisiana State matches recently concluded. The LSU team, from Baton Rouge, scored 2-2 and Lafayette 0-4. Plans are underway to expand the league next season to five or six teams.

The Bucks County Chess Club of Newtown, Pa. defeated the heavily favored Germantown Chess Club by a score of $61 / 2 \cdot 1 / 2$. Wins for Bucks County were turned in by R. Pariseau, D. Latzel, A. Maurer, A. Futterweit, J. Hoffman and T. Gifford. The lone Germantown score was registered when H. Stuebing of Bucks drew with H. Holloway of Germantown.

A newly formed club, the Chess Friends of Denton, held a speed tournament on April 12 in Denton, Texas to honor the memory of Joseph Pongracz, a talented young Hungarian chess player who was killed by the Nazis in 1944. Tibor Rekey, a former Hungarian player who is president of the club, won the 20-player event and Gary Payton tied with Tom Buckley for second.

The Albuquerque Chess Club (N.M.) won a decisive $191 / 2-81 / 2$ victory over Los Alamos in their annual match, played on April 19. Twenty-nine players
took part in the double-round event, with Albuquerque retaining possession of the traveling trophy.

David Kaplan, giving up three draws in ten rounds, won the championship of the Jersey City YMCA Chess Club, concluded on April 10. John Grefe and Harry Faivus were next in the 11-player round robin, with $61 / 2$ points each.
A. B. Ellis edged out C. H. Stewart in the 1964 Boise Valley Rating Tournament played at Boise and Nampa, Idaho, from February through April. Dick Vandenburg took third in the 16 -player, 5 -round event, played by members of the Boise and Canyon County chess clubs at various of their meetings.

The St. Paul Chess Club and the University of Minnesota tied in the Twin City Chess League Round Robin, held from October 14, 1963 to March 23, 1964. The two teams scored $71 / 2$ points; Honeywell Ordinance was third with $61 / 2$.

The Colorado University chess team, defeating Greeley by 5-1 on April 12, won the 1964 Colorado State Team Championship, after having won the Region Ten National Intercollegiate Tournament (individual and team) a few weeks earlier.

Gerald Ronning retained his title of Washington State Champion by downing Viktors Pupols in a match by $21 / 2-11 / 2$ after Pupols had won a four-player invitational tournament to determine the cfficial challenger.

Harold Mouzon of Alexandria, Va. gave up a draw in the opening round, then went on to win five straight and capture an easy first place in the Arlington Experts Invitational Tournament, concluded on March 25 . Irwin Sigmond, scoring $4-2$, took second in the 7 -player round robin and $H$. Steinbach was third.

The eighth annual running of the North Carolina-Virginia team match on April 5 was won by N.C., $131 / 2 \cdot 111 / 2$. Although the Virginians spotted their opponents six points at the outset, because of forfeits, it was not until Vernon Robinson scored a win over Virginia champion Henry Steinbach that the issue was settled.

The event, held in Raleigh, N.C., featured two preliminary contests: the annual Vicar Speed Tournament, won by Irwin Sigmond, and a simultaneous exhibition by Eliot Hearst (won 13, drew 4, lost 4). Hearst's simultaneous netted $\$ 45.00$ for the USCF's International Affairs Fund.

The Atlanta City Team Championship, played at the Georgia Tech YMCA on April 10-11, attracted eight teams of four players each, victory going to the Trojan C.C. in a close finish. The Atlanta C.C. "A" team, tied with the winners $31 / 2-1 / 2$ in match points, lost out in game points, $12-111 / 2$. The event was sponsored by the Atlanta Chess Association and was directed by Francis Banffy-who also was top scorer on first board, posting $31 / 2 \cdot 1 / 2$ on behalf of the Atlanta " $A$ " team.

The Ciarkson Chess Club Championship, held in Potsdam, N.Y. from February through April, was a 6 -player double who yielded only two draws to finish with $9-1$. R. C. Simpson took second ( $71 / 2$ ) and $R$. Green was third ( $61 / 2$ ).

New champion of the Atlanta Chess Club (Ga.) is Francis Banffy, who scored $4-1$ in a six-player round robin on April 4-5. Last year's champ, Mike Day, beat Banffy in their individual game but finished second with 3-2.

Harry Lyman, United States Amateur Champion in 1957, glided to an 11-0 victory in the New London YMCA Chess Club Championship concluded in April. Birger Germalm ( $81 / 2$ ) followed at a distance and Klaus Albrecht (6) took third. Lloyd Sharp and James Latourette shared top honors in the "A" Division.

At the Huntington YMCA Chess Club (W.Va.) the third annual Spring Open ended on April 26, victory going to H . Landis Marks with a perfect 5-0. William N. Payne and David Marples followed with $31 / 2$.

The Manhattan Chess Club has reelected the following officers: Jacques Coe, president; Morris Steinberg, first vice president; Edward N. Turner, second vice president; Mrs. Cecile B. Wertheim, third vice president; Milton Pauley, treasurer, and Hans Kmoch, secretary.

The following were elected directors: Mrs. Gisela Kahn Gresser, Arthur B. Bisguier, Walter J. Fried, Randolph Guggenheimer, Carl Gutwirth, Al Horowitz, Maurice J. Kasper, Leonard B. Meyer, Moses Mitchell, Charles B. Saxon, Dr. Isaac Spector and Eugene J. Heil.

Walter Harris won a close Solkoffpoint victroy, edging out Ojars Celle and Serge von Oettingen to win the "A" section of the Sacramento City Championship on April 18-19. Seid Ibrahim swept to a 4.0 victory in the "Woodpushers' Section."

A Spring Tournament at the Oak Park Chess Club (Illinois) was won by Fred Bender, $41 / 2-1 / 2$. Anthony Sodaro and Raleigh Ross followed, 4-1.

The April in Paris "International" Tournament attracted a strong field of 38 players and was won by U. S. Air Force S-Sgt. Alan J. Miskin, 6-1, (two draws) who nipped M. Jean-Hubert Delamarre on median points. Third place went to Pfc. H. Marc Catudal, U. S. Army (W. Berlin), $5^{1 / 2} \cdot 11 / 2$.

This event, sponsored by the Chateauroux Air Station Chess Club and directed by Capt. Tad Gorczyca, added a total of $\$ 76.00$ to the USCF's International Affairs Fund.

Five teams battled it out on Sunday, April 5, in the Davis International Team Speed Tournament, played on the Davis campus of the University of California. High-scorers were the "Mechanics" team (San Francisco) who compiled a total of 24 points. Blazo Sredanovic, recent winner of the Monterey International Open, had the best results on board one-eight straight wins! Time limit for the event was five minutes per player per game and the USCF's International Fund profited to the tune of $\$ 40.00$. USCF President Ed Edmondson directed, assisted by David Olmsted.

The second annual Norman Chess Festival, played at the University of Oklahoma in Norman, Okla., was won by Robert S. Moore, $31 / 2 \cdot 1 / 2$. Keith R. Carson edged out J. F. Campbell for sec-
ond. The Norman Championship was won by Dr. O. K. Crosser.

In the Pittsburgh Interscholastic Chess League, Crafton High School took top honors in a field of fifteen teams.

Champion of the Lowell (Mass.) Chess Club is Donald V. Haffner, winner of a double round robin among the top four players of the club.

John D. Downes ran up a $5 \cdot 0$ victory in the Greater Wheeling Rating Tournament played in Wheeling, W. Va. on April 25-26. Jerry Gogol took second.

Walter Cunningham, yielding two draws in five rounds, took a tie-break victory in the California Collegiate Championship on March 27-28. John A. Blackstone was second in the 10 -player field.

The Minnesota Junior Championship, played in Duluth on May 2-3, was won by D. Yost who topped a 13 -player field with a score of 4-1 (two draws).

Three "outsiders" tied for first in the Cincinnati Championship, concluded in March, while the favorites were shoved aside. Robert Timmel, Adam Rueckert and William Duhlmeier scored $61 / 2$ points each to outdistance such pretournament favorites as Rea Hayes, Bert Edwards, Lester Brand and John Petrison. A playoff match among the three winners is now in progress.

## EIGHTY PLAY AT WALNUT CREEK

Eighty players turned out for various sections of the first Walnut Creek Open played in Walnut Creek, Calif. on April 11-12.

Victory in the 17-player A Division went to Jaris Salna of Oakland who edged out Dr. J. K. Walters, Berkeley on Solkoff points. Both players scored $41 / 2-1 / 2$.
In the B Division, with 28 players, Frank Leffman scored a smashing 5-0 and the C Division, also with 28 players, was won by Leonard F . Trottier of EI Cerrito.

## ADDISON WINS STEINER MASTERS'

William G. Addison scored a decisive victory in the 1964 Masters' Round Robin of the Herman Steiner Chess Club in Los Angeles. Addison's score of $101 / 2,-1 / 2$ put him a full $31 / 2$ points ahead of run-ner-up Julius Loftsson and gave him the $\$ 250$ first prize.

In the Reserve Section, L. Kupersmith topped a 9-player field with a score of $81 / 2-1 / 2$. J. Kliger posted $8-1$ to finish second.

Walter S. Browne of Brooklyn won the New York State Junior Championship with a clean $5 \cdot 0$. Runner-up was Douglas Ginsberg of Corona whose 4-1 score included a defeat at the hands of the tournament winner. Fourteen players competed over the weekend of March 20 22. Playing site was the Jamaica Chess Club, 155-10 Jamaica Ave., and tournament director was Bill Fredericks.


S/Sgt. Alan J. Miskin (1979), left, during his $51 / 2$ hour drawn game with Mykola Korotschenko (2039) from the APRIL IN PARIS tournament (see above).

## TOURNAMENT LIFE


#### Abstract

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


## June 5, 6, 7

## CORAL GABLES OPEN

5 -round Swiss, $45 / 2$, will be played at the War Memorial Youth Center, 400 Anastasia Ave., Coral Gables, Fla. and it is to be divided into three sections:an Open, fees $\$ 5$ ( $\$ 3$ juniors under 21 ); an Amateur, fees $\$ 4$ ( $\$ 2$ juniors); a Booster (under 1700), fees $\$ 3$ (\$1 juniors). $\$ 100$ first prize guaranteed. Other prizes: cash and trophies. Please bring sets and clocks. For further information: Wm. O'Regan, 10720 SW 5th St., Miami, Fla. 33165.

June 6-7

## SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA OPEN

The Lafayette Chess Club is spon soring this second annual event at the Evangeline Hotel, 302 Jefferson, Lafayette, Louisiana. 5 -round Swiss, $45 / 2$, with a guaranteed first prize of $\$ 200$. Additional cash prizes according to entries. Entry fee: \$10. Championship; \$7. Re serve. For further information: W. M. Spaulding, 606 Debby Drive, LaFayette, La.

## June 6, 7

## MINOT INTERNATIONAL OPEN

5 -round Swiss, $50 / 2$, will be held at the Ramada Inn, Minot, North Dakota -registration closes at 8:30 A.M. \$2 of the $\$ 6$ entry fee will go to the USCF International Affairs Fund. Prizes: 1st $\$ 25$; 2nd $\$ 15$; 3rd $\$ 5$ plus trophies. For further info: Capt. J. T. Bauman, 104-1 Glacier Dr., Minot $\mathrm{AFB}, \mathrm{N}$. Dakota. A second, non-rated novice event will be held at the same time. All players are requested to bring sets and clocks.

3rd U.S. TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP July 10-11-12 BETHESDA YOUTH CENTER 4506 Walsh St. Chevy Chase 15, Md.<br>$\$ 600$ in Cash Prizes<br>For Further Details:<br>J. F. Reinhardt 80 E. 11 St.<br>New York 3, N.Y.

## June 6-7 <br> OKLAHOMA CITY INTERNATIONAL

The 5th Annual O.C. Open, a 5round Swiss, will be sponsored by the Oklahoma State Chess Assn. and directed by F.I.D.E. vice-president Jerry Spann. $\$ 2.00$ of the $\$ 5$. entry fee will be used to help finance U.S. international chess participation.
Location-Pilot Center, 1436 N.W. 2nd., Oklahoma City, Okla. ("air-conditioned and roomy" Jerry says.) Time limit: $35 / 11 / 2 \mathrm{hrs}$. for rounds $1-3 ; 40 / 2$, for 4 and 5. Prizes-1st., trophy + \$ .; trophies to class winners and Upset.

An unrated, Jr. Tourney (17 yrs. and under), no entry fee, will be held concurrently. Registration at 9 A.M. Advance entries and info: Keith R. Carson, 1418 Lafayette Dr., Oklahoma City, Okla.

## June 6.7

## VERMONT OPEN

6-round Swiss, 40/11/2, registration closes at 9:30 A.M., will be played at the Edwin Lawrence Rec. Center, Court \& Center St., Rutland, Vermont. Entry fee: Class A, $\$ 5$.; Class B, $\$ 4$. ; Jrs. under 18 , $\$ 4$. Prizes: Class A, $\$ 50 . ; \mathrm{B}, \$ 20$. For further info, contact the T. D., Ralph Williams, 13 Elm St., West Rutland, Vt.

## June 12-14

## ROUND ROBIN OPEN

5 -game round robin, $36 / 11 / 2$, will be held at the Chess Center, Masonic Bldg., 3615 Euclid, Cleveland, Ohio, registration 6 P.M. Players will be divided into six player section. The top six rated in Section One, etc. Prizes: $60 \%$ of entry fees. Entry: $\$ 4.50$. For further details, contact the Ohio Chess Assn., Box 5268, Cleveland, Ohio.

## June 13, 14

## FALLS CITY OPEN

6 -round Swiss, sponsored by the Louisville Chess Club, will be held at The Mall, Shelbyville Road at Watterson Expressway, Louisville, Kentucky. Entry fee: $\$ 5$ plus USCF membership. Prizes1 st, $\$ 50$.; 2nd, $\$ 20$.; other, by number of entries. Address inquiries to Samuel Fulkerson, Route \#2, Jeffersontown, Kentucky.

## June 13.14 <br> NEW YORK STATE AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

5 -round Swiss, $50 / 2$, will be played at the Hotel Buffalo, Washington and Swan St., Buffalo, N.Y. Entry fee: $\$ 4 .+$ USCF and NYS membership. Registration at 8 A.M. Trophies to classes. For further info: Mr. G. Mauer, 14 Rawlins St., Buffalo, N.Y.

## June 13-14 SPACE CITY OPEN

5 -round Swiss, sponsored by Houston Chess Club, to be played at ShamrockHilton Hotel, Houston, Texas. \$100 first prize guaranteed; other prizes as entries permit. Entry fee $\$ 7$ plus USCF membership. Registration: 9-9:30 a.m. June 13. Three rounds on Saturday, two on Sunday. For advance entries \& further information: Robert Brieger, 220 W. 18th St., Houston 8, Texas.

## June 13-14

HUNTINGTON OPEN
5-round Swiss, sponsored by Huntington YMCA Chess Club, to be played at YMCA-May Bldg., 935 10th Ave., Huntington, W. Va. Cash prizes awarded, depending on entries. Entry fee $\$ 2.00$ plus USCF membership. Registration 1:30 p.m. Saturday; two rounds on Sat., three on Sun. Entries and inquiries to: Paul A. Sayre, 1033 14th St., Huntington, W.Va. 25701.

## June 13-14 <br> ALBUQUERQUE OPEN

5-round Swiss, sponsored by Albuquerque C.C., to be played at E. Central of-fice-Albuquerque National Bank, Washington \& Central N.E., Albuquerque, N. M. Trophy \& $\$ 25.00$ for First, Trophy \& S15 for 1st Class B-plus other prizes. Title of Albuquerque Champion to highest ranking city resident. Entry fee $\$ 5$ plus USCF membership. Advance entries and details: Don Wilson, 724 Washing. ton N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

## June 19, 20, 21 <br> DOWNEAST OPEN

The third annual Downeast Open tournament, a 6 -round Swiss, will be played at the Portland, Maine YMCA starting 8 P.M., Friday. Cash prizes plus trophy to the winner. Entry fee: $\$ 5$ plus USCF membership. For further details contact Stuart Laughlin, 68 Prospect St., Portland, Me.

## June 19, 20 <br> BITBURG OPEN

Sponsored by the European Chess District, a 5 -round Swiss, $45 / 2$, will be held at the Base Service Club, Bitburg Air Force Base, Bitburg, Germany. Entry: $\$ 3.50$; prizes according to entries. For further information: write the T.D. Mr. David H. Rogers, 8th Mil. Intel. Det., A.P.O. 111, N.Y., N.Y.

## June 20-21

## 3RD ANNUAL HARLINGEN OPEN

5-round Swiss to be played at Flamingo Motel, 708 N. 77 Sunshine Strip, Harlingen, Texas. Entry fee $\$ 5.00$ plus USCF membership. Register before 9 a.m. June 20 or in advance by mail. Cash and other prizes to be offered. Send advance entries and inquiries to John D. Taylor, 2408 East Washington, Harlingen, Texas.

June 26-27-28

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OPEN

6 -round Swiss to be played at Joslyn Hall, corner Wilshire and Lincoln Blvds., Santa Monica, Calif. Cash prizes: 1st S200; 2nd S100; 3rd $\$ 50$; Highest Expert \$50; Class A $\$ 40$; Class B $\$ 30$; Class C $\$ 20$; Unrated $\$ 15$. Entry fee $\$ 10.50$ plus USCF membership. Registration, Friday, June 26, 5-7:30 p.m. For advance entries and details: Herbert T. Abel, 4 Marine Terrace, Santa Monica, Calif.

## June 26-27-28 <br> CAROLINAS OPEN

6-round Swiss, 50/2, Poinsette Hotel, Greenville, S.C. First round begins 1 p.m. Friday; register 12 noon-1. $\$ 100$ first prize (all entry fees will be used for prizes.) Entry fee $\$ 6$, S.C. Assn. dues $\$ 2$. plus USCF dues if not a member. Information: Dr. William Putnam, 300 Chick Springs Rd., Greenville, S.C.

## June 27.28 <br> EVERGREEN EMPIRE OPEN

6 -round Swiss with USCF and reserve sections, to be played at Fircrest Community Center, Fircrest, Washington. Entry fees: $\$ 5.00$ for USCF section, $\$ 3.00$ for reserve. Players entering reserve section must not have rating higher than 1799. Prizes in USCF section: First $\$ 50$, 2nd $\$ 30$, 3rd $\$ 20$ plus trophy for highest-placing Class A player. Membership in Washington Chess Federation required for both sections. Registration 8:30 to $9: 30$ a.m. Saturday; first round 10:00 a.m. Saturday. Inquiries: David Williams, 1320 Heatherwood East, Tacoma, Wash. 98406.

## June 27, 28 <br> CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND OPEN

The Fourth Annual Central New Eng. land Championship, sponsored by the Wachusett Chess Club, will be held at the First Parish Church Hall, Main St., Upper Common, Fitchburg, Mass. The 6 round Swiss, 60/2, starting at 9:30 A.M., will guarantee $\$ 250$ in cash prizes. Entry fees; Masters \& Experts, $\$ 10 ; \mathrm{A}, \$ 8$; B, \$7; C, \$6; Unrated, \$6. One dollar reduction if you enter prior to June 23. Please bring sets and clocks. Send all correspondence to: Frank Hacker, 30 Wendell Road, Fitchburg, Mass. 01420 (Diamond-2-7571).

## June 27-28

## THIRD ANNUAL FOX VALLEY OPEN

5 round Swiss to be played at Fox River Valley Community Center, 69 S. La Salle St., Aurora, Illinois. Entry fee $\$ 7.00$ ( $\$ 6.00$ if sent in advance) for USCF members and $\$ 3.50$ for Juniors (under 20). Cash prizes for first, second, third, best Class A, B, C, Junior, Unrated and "Upset". Registration June 27 at 9:30 a.m., first round starts 11 a.m. Please bring sets and clocks. Advance registration and details: James Oberweis, 609 Gates Ave., Aurora, Illinois 60505.

## July 2.5

43RD ANNUAL SOUTHERN OPEN
(See advt. in this issue)

## July 2-5 CLEVELAND CHESS CONGRESS

(See adtv. in this issue)

## July 4-7 <br> LAS VEGAS OPEN

(See advt. in this issue)

> July $2-5$ THE EASTERN OPEN (See advt. in this issue) July $2-5$ THE WESTERN OPEN (See advt. in this issue)

July 11-12

## SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY OPEN

5 round Swiss, 50/2, to be played at Hotel Magee, 20 W. Main St., Bloomsburg, Pa. First prize $24^{\prime \prime}$ chess table; 2nd Trophy; plus Hotel Magee accommodations 1st \& 2nd, Women's, Junior. Other prizes to be announced. Entry fee $\$ 5.00$ (if paid by July 3rd, $\$ 4.00$ ), Juniors $\$ 3.00$ (if paid by July 3rd $\$ 2.00$ ) plus USCF membership if not already a member. For advance entries and info: James R. Terwilliger, 507 Zehner, Bloomsburg, Penna.

## July 11-12 <br> CINCINNATI OPEN

5-round Swiss to be played in airconditioned Blue Room of Central Parkway YMCA, 1105 Elm St. at Central Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio. Prizes: cash, chess equipment or trophy at option of prize winner. Prize fund will be at least $70 \%$ of entry fees after rating fee deducted; prizes to be not more than 1 for every 5 entries, nor less than 1 for every 10 entries. Entry fee $\$ 6$ for seniors and $\$ 4.50$ for juniors (18 and under) if paid at tourney or postmarked later than July 8. $\$ 5.00$ for seniors and $\$ 3.75$ for juniors if paid in advance. Three rounds will be played on Saturday, two on Sunday. First round starts 10 a.m. July 11. Advance entries and details: Don Taylor, 706 Mt. Hope, Cincinnati 4, Ohio.
(See advt. p. 118)

## July 18-19, 25-26

## MINNEAPOLIS AQUATENNIAL

The Minnesota State Chess Association is expanding its program this year, giving chess players the opportunity to take their vacations during the famous Minneapolis Aquatennial Celebration and play in both the 2nd Annual Open and the Region Six Championship. Bring the family. For an Aqua-program, contact George Tiers, c/o Alden Riley, 2095 E. Cowern Pl., N. St. Paul, Minn. For advance entries and further info: write to Mr. Riley.

## July $18-19,2 N D$ ANNUAL MPLS.

 AQUATENNIAL OPENRegistration: 8 A.M., C.S.T. A 5 -round Swiss Open, $50 / 2$, will be held at the Mpls. Downtown YMCA, 30 S . Ninth St., Minneapolis, Minn. Entry fee: $\$ 6.00$. Prizes: 1st., $\$ 100$.; 2nd., $40 . ; 3$ rd, $\$ 15$. plus other cash awards and trophies to classes. (A separate, unrated tourney will be held at the same time). Skittles room provided.

## July $25-26$, REGION SIX CHAMPIONSHIP

Registration: 8 A.M., C.S.T. Open to all residents of Region Six, a 5-round Swiss, $50 / 2$ will be held at the Downtown YMCA. Entry fee: $\$ 10.60$. Prizes: 1st., \$100.; 2nd., \$75.; 3rd, \$50.; 4th., \$25.plus $50 \%$ of entry fees above 35 players, divided among the winners.

## July 25, CHESS TORNADO OPEN <br> (One-day tournament)

Registration: 8 A.M., C.S.T. A 4 -round Swiss, $30 / 1$, will be held at the Y, entry fee- $\$ 5.00$. Prizes: 1st., $\$ 35$.; 2nd., $\$ 25$.; 3 rd., $\$ 15$.-plus $50 \%$ of entry fees above 25 players divided among top 4 and top B, C, and Unrated.

The Assn. may also hold Tornadoes on July 18, 19 or 26, if enough players write and request them.

## THE EASTERN OPEN

July 2-3-4-5, 1964
Playing Site:
Marriott Motor Hotel
Twin Bridges, U.S. \#1 Washington, D.C. with outstanding facilities and accommodations.
Prizes:

## Minimum $\$ 900$ prize fund: guaranteed <br> 1st prize $\$ 400 ; 2 n d, \$ 250$; 3rd, \$150.

Added prizes awarded according to size of entry. Prizes \& trophies to Top Experts, Juniors, Women, as well as Unrated, A, B, and C.
Entry Fee:
$\$ 12$ for Adults; $\$ 7$ for juniors (under 18). Send advance entries and inquiries to:

## EV RAFFEL <br> 10103 Leder Rd. SILVER SPRING, MD.

Players are requested to bring clocks.
Previous Winners:
1960-James Sherwin
1961-Eliot Hearst
1962-Pal Benko
1963-Arthur Feuerstein

GOLD COAST OPEN
5 -round Swiss, $50 / 2 \frac{1}{2}$, to be played at Beau Rivage Motel, 9955 Collins Ave., Bal Harbor, Miami Beach, Florida. In two divisions: Championship, open to all who are or who become members of the USCF and FCA; entry fee $\$ 6$. Reserve, open to those rated below 1700 or unrated who are or who become members of FCA; entry fee \$4. Trophies and cash prizes. Entries from 6 p.m. to $7: 30$ p.m., Friday, July 24. First round starts at 8 p.m. Players are requested to bring clocks and sets. For further information: Ralph L. Hall, 8971 S. W. 57 Terrace, Miami 43, Florida.

## July 25-26 <br> THE ANNUAL GENESEE CUP TEAM MATCH

4-player teams will compete in a round robin match. N.Y.S. membership required. On July 25, (8 P.M.) the N.Y. State Speed Championship will be held.

For reservations and entries: P. Berlow, Chem. Dept., Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

July 29, August 5, 12, 19, 26
DELAWARE VALLEY OPEN
5 -round Swiss, $50 / 2$, will be held at the sponsors club, The American Legion Post \#396, Milnor \& Orthodox Sts., Philadelphia, Penna. Entry $\$ 3.00$; cash prizes as entries permit plus 1st place trophy.

For further info: Edward D. Strehle, Tournament Director, 3480 Emerald St., Philadelphia 19134, Pa.

## August 2 <br> 14th ANNUAL VALLEY OF THE MOON FESTIVAL

The fourteenth (14th) Annual Valley of the Moon Chess Festival sponsored by the Sonoma Valley Chamber of Commerce, Sonoma, California and directed by George Kolìanowski, International Chess Master, will take place on Sunday, August 2nd, 1964, outdoors on the historic Plaza. Main feature of the Festival is a short tournament starting at 10:00 A.M. consisting of three (3) games. Tournament will be played in groups of four (4) players. Each group will have its own prize. Classes A, B, C; also sections for

## 1964 LAS VEGAS OPEN CHESS TOURNAMENT

July 4-5-6-7

First


No evening Games. Door prize $\$ 50$. Free coupon books for drinks, meals, gifts. Director: George Koltanowski. Entry Fee \$20. For advance registration write:
611 North Main
ART GAMLIN
Las Vegas, Nevzda
women and juniors ( 14 years and under). Simultaneous exhibitions, problem solving competitions and many more activities will be included in the program. Trophies, book prizes and special surprise prizes donated by merchants will be awarded to players. For complete information write to George Powell, Sonoma Valley Chamber of Commerce, 461 First Street, West, Sonoma, California 95476.

PANHANDLE August 29, 30 BASIN OPEN
5 -round Swiss, $50 / 2$, will be played at the Lincoln Hotel, Odessa, Texas. This will be a qualifying tournament for Region One of the Texas Championship. Entry fee: $\$ 5 .+$ TCA (\$) + USCF membership. Cash prizes: 1st $40 \%$ net; 2nd $20 \%$; 3rd $10 \%$; also book for highest junior and unrated. Address inquiries to Charles R. Lumpkin, 4301 N . Grandview, Odessa, Texas.

## September 5.7

PENNA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP
7 -round Swiss, $50 / 2$, will be held at the American Legion Bldg., Independence and Liberty St., Shamokin. It is restricted to residents of Penna, and Penna chess club members. Entry fee: $\$ 50.00+$ USCF membership. Prizes: cash awards plus the Allen Clark Trophy. The Penna. State Federation is the sponsor. For further info: Mr. Neil H. Tasker, P.O. Box 131, Shamokin, Pa. A 10 -second rapid tourney will be held on Friday, Sept. 4.
Match wits with Arthur Bisguier and Pal Benko FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL SOUTHERN OPEN July 2-3-4-5 at Town House Motor Hotel-Huntsville, Alabama
\$ \$ \$1,000.00 \$ \$ \$
Championship: $\$ 400-\$ 150-\$ 100-\$ 50-\$ 25$
Amateur: $\$ 100-\$ 50-\$ 25-\$ 15$
Reserve: $\$ 20$ + clock - $\$ 10$ + clock
Plus gobs of trophies, clocks, and books
7-Round Swiss - 40 moves in 2 hours Registration closes 5:00 p.m., July 2 Register for speed tournament by 11:00 a.m.
Inquiries: C. M. Crull, 3706 Vogel Dr. Huntsville, Ala.

## CLEVELAND CHESS CONGRESS

July 4 Week End
Sponsored by the:
Chess Center inc., of Cleveland
Onio Chess A'ssociation
CHARTER HOUSE MOTOR HOTEL 24803 Euclid Ave., Cleveland (Euclid), Ohio Telephone: 2610300
BRING THE FAMILY! Euclid Beach amusement is only 15 minutes dirive from the Charter House. Specialties of the Hotel: Swimming Pool, Three Dining Rooms, Free For reservations contact: Mrs. Barbara will

Tournament Number One-
Cleveland Congress Open July 2, 3, 4, 5
7 Round Swiss Tournament. Minimum USCF Rated
Minimum Prize Fund: 1 st Prize $\$ 300$ 2nd Prize $\$ 200$ 3rd Prize $\$ 100$ Merit Prizes: $\$ 20$ for each point over $41 / 2$ Junior frize $\$ 20$ en $1 / 2$ point over $41 / 2$ Highest scoring Class $A, B, C$ players will have their choice of Trophiés or Cash prizes. ENTRY FEE-
$\$ 12.50$ for persons 19 or older*
8.50 for persons 18 or younger *All contestants must be members of the ADVANCE ENTRY Chess Federation
$\$ 10$ EE ENTRY FEE-
$\$ 10$ for persons 19 or older*
6 for persons 18 or younger*
Mail advance entries with entry fee before June 23 to: Ohio Chess Association, Box 5268 , cleveland, Ohio
REGISTRATION: 5 to 7 P.M., July 2
Players who enter in advance do not have to arrive untii 8 P.M.
Tournament Number Two-
JUNIOR OPEN TOURNAMENT July 3, 4, 5
Opan to any person 20 years of age or younger. - USCF Membership Optional Six Round Swiss System Tournament ENTRY FEE- $\$ 4.00$
Registration: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon, July 3 Rrizes: Trophies, Chess books, Chess clocks, Chess sets.

Tournament Number Three-
ADULTS OPEN TOURNAMENT July 3, 4, 5
Open to any person 21 years of age or older. - USGF Membership Optional Six Round Swiss System Tournament ENTRY FEE- $\$ 5.00$
Registration: 10 A.M. to $1 / 2$ Noon, July 3 prizes: Trophies, Chess books, Chess clocks, Chess sets. $\rightarrow-$
Tournament Number Four-
ROUND ROBIN TOURNAMENTS JuSCF RATED-
open to any person who is a member of the U.S. Chess Federation. Players will be divided into six player sections according to their ratings.

## ENTRY FEE- $\$ 5.00$

Registration: 4 to 6 P.M.. July 3 Prizes: Trophies, Chess books, Chess clocks, Chess sets.


[^0]:    (Photo of Mazowsze Polish Song and Dance Co., reproduced through courtesy of Hurok Attractions, Inc.)

