

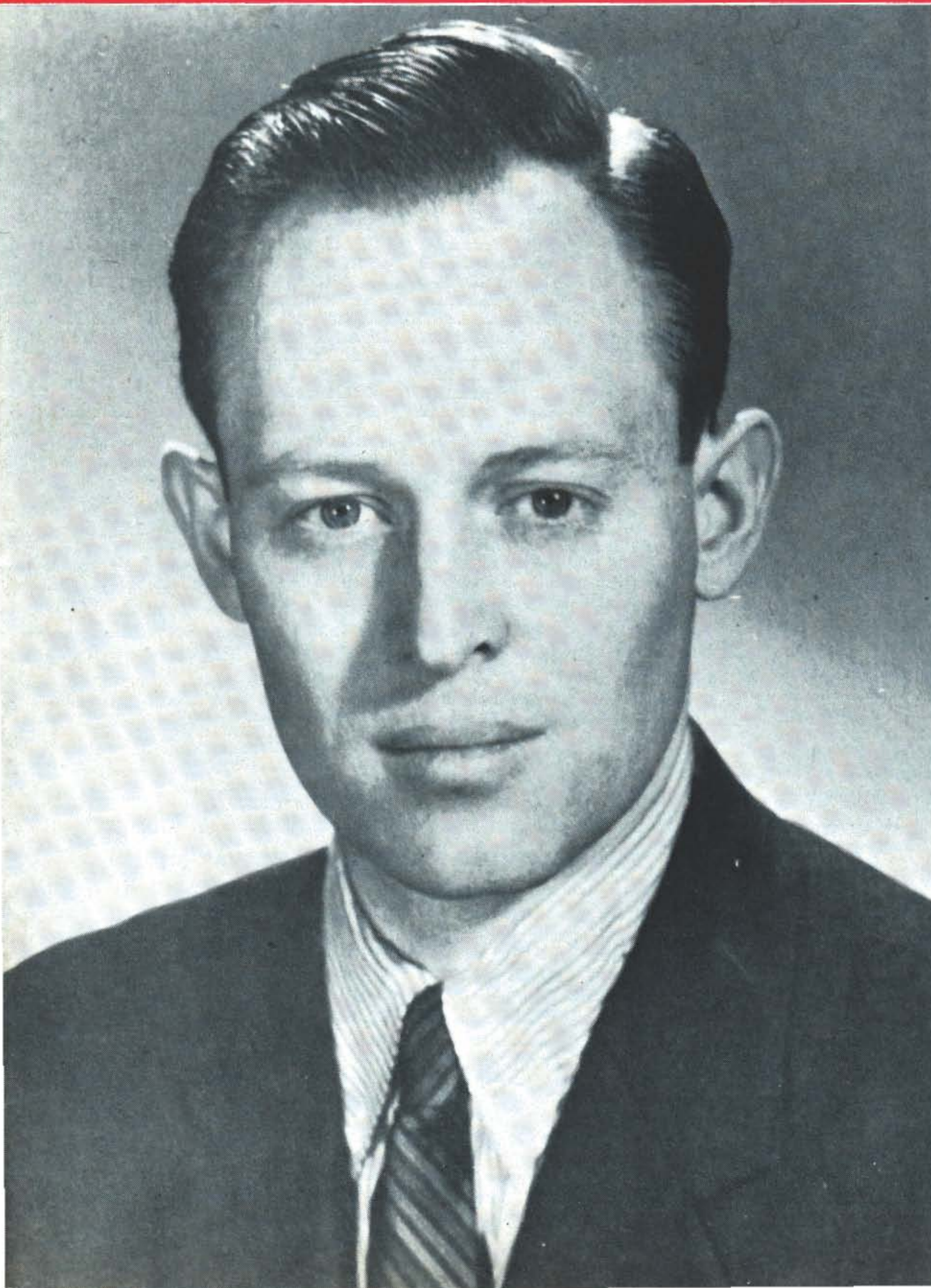
UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION



JUNE
1964

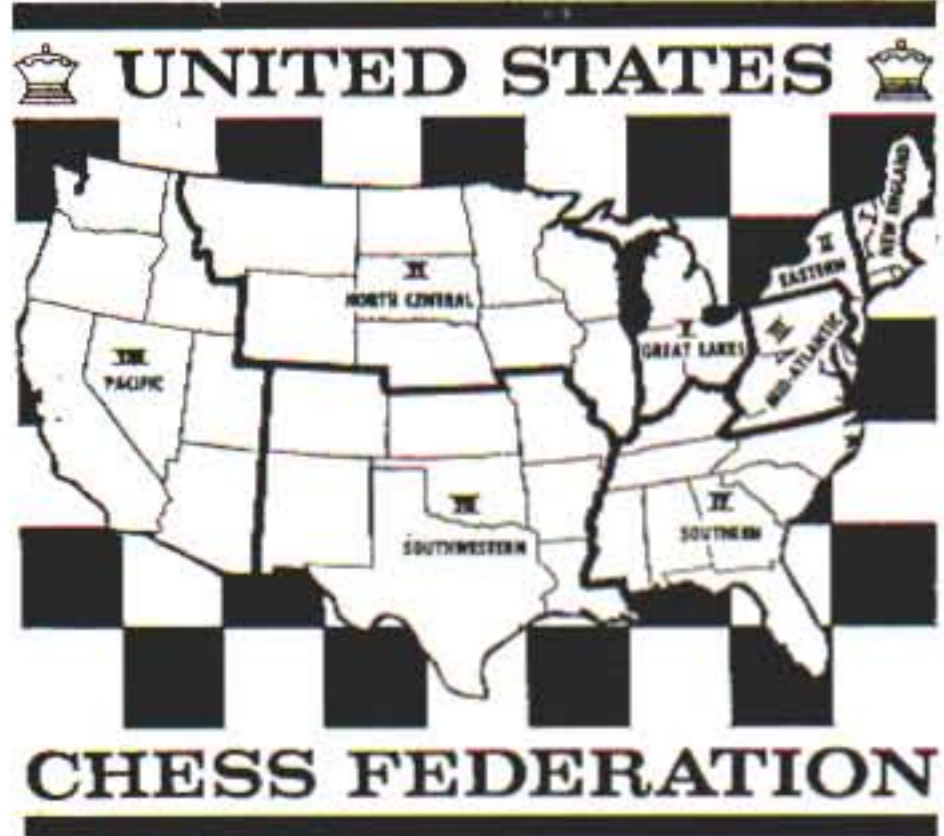
CHESS LIFE

40¢



**U. S.
AMATEUR
CHAMPION**

(See P. 135)



CHESS LIFE

Volume XIX Number 6 June, 1964

EDITOR: J. F. Reinhardt

☆☆ OFFICIAL NOTICE ☆☆ ELECTION OF USCF STATE DIRECTORS

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

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

N.Y. ....23	FLA. 4	IOWA 2	KY.* 1
CALIF. ....23	ARIZ.* 4	NEBR.* 2	MISS. 1
PENNA. ....11	IND.* 3	MO.* 2	PUERTO RICO* 1
ILL. ....10	COLO.* 3	KANS.* 2	N. DAK.* 1
N.J. 9	WASH. 3	OKLA.* 2	S. DAK. 1
TEXAS 8	VA. 3	N. MEX.* 2	WYO.* 1
OHIO 8	LA. 3	NEV.* 2	MONT.* 1
MICH. 7	D.C.* 2	UTAH* 2	ARK. 1
MASS.* 6	W. VA. 2	MAINE* 1	IDAHO 1
MD. 5	N. CAR. 2	N.H. 1	ORE.* 1
WIS. 4	GA. 2	R.I.* 1	ALASKA* 1
CONN.* 4	TENN.* 2	DEL.* 1	HAWAII* 1
MINN. 4	ALA.* 2	S. CAR.* 1	VT.* 0

The number of State Directors is **in addition** to any Life Directors or Officer-Directors which may reside in the state. Refer to *Chess Life*, October, 1963, Page 256, for a current roster of all Directors.

Officials in states marked with the asterisk (*) need not observe this notice, for those States are not USCF affiliates, and their USCF directors will be appointed by the USCF President on July 1st. Instead, officials in these States would do well to have the State affiliated. (All it takes is sending the required \$10 fee to New York.) State officials are reminded that the new directors will vote in the forthcoming election for Regional Vice-Presidents.

The USCF Board of Directors will be at an all-time high, reflecting the booming membership rolls. The total for the new fiscal year is 233 Directors, compared with 197 last year.

If Directors are not certified by June 30th, they are then named by appointment by the USCF President. Please get your certified lists to me by June 30th.

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

JOIN THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

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

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(F.I.D.E.)
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Hailparn Wins U. S. Amateur Title

Michael Hailparn, a 32-year-old instructor of philosophy at Glassboro State College, N.J. was the clear winner of the 1964 U. S. Amateur Chess Championship at Asbury Park over the Memorial Day weekend.

Hailparn scored 6½ points in seven rounds, giving up his only draw to former Amateur Champion Harry Lyman in Round 4. He outdistanced a field of 141 players that included 28 USCF Experts. He defeated, in order, Kenneth Lebow (1735); C. Van Brunt (1875); M. O'Donnell (1798); drew with Lyman, and then went on to post wins against USCF Rating Statistician William Goichberg (2069); G. Znotins (2158); and former Rating Statistician David Daniels (2105). Daniels, who led for most of the tournament, started off with five straight wins before being held to a draw in Round 6 by 1963 Amateur Champion Kenneth Clayton. Going into the final round, Daniels and Hailparn were the only two players with 5½ points and the outcome of the tournament hinged on their individual encounter. It was a French Defense, Hailparn playing Black, and scoring the point after 67 hard-fought moves.

Three players scored 6-1, with second place going to an up-and-coming junior from Brooklyn — Walter Browne. Browne, New York State Junior Champion, went through his schedule undefeated, giving up draws to Lyman and Clayton. William Goichberg, who lost only to the tournament winner, took third and William Fredericks of Hollis, N.Y. was fourth. Daniels and Lyman tied for fifth and sixth.

The new U.S. Amateur Women's Champion is Zenaida Huber of New York City. Miss Huber, who recently competed in the U. S. Women's Championship, scored 3½ points, drawing with three-time Amateur Champion Greta Fuchs in the final round and winning out on tie-break points.

Other prizes were awarded to: Dennis Bowe, Hoboken, N.J. (Class A); Michael O'Donnell, Jersey City, N.J. (Class B); Jerry De Pesquo, Stratford, Conn. (Class C); Warren Goode, West End, N.J. (Class D). David Hall, Brooklyn, N.Y. scored 5½ points and was awarded the Junior Prize.

Unfinished games were adjudicated by Grandmaster Arthur Bisguier. J. F. Reinhardt was the Tournament Director, ably assisted by Gerald O'Flaherty and Robert Erkes.

• • •

U. S. Amateur Champion Michael Hailparn was born in Boston, Mass. in 1932. He moved to California when he was ten years old and considers himself a Californian. Although he "seemed always to know how the pieces moved" he didn't take chess seriously until he was a freshman at Fresno State College.

During his college years he gained valuable experience by playing in the Central California Chess League, the Northern California Open (drawing with W. Addison and R. Curry), the Nevada Championship and the California Open.

In 1955, at the U. S. Open in Long Beach, California, he tied for twentieth by defeating Santasiere in the last round. During 1956 and 1957 he was in the U. S. Army stationed in Frankfurt, Germany. He played for the Frankfurt Chess Club in league matches and won the Offenbach Chess Club Championship.

After working on his doctorate for two years and teaching, since 1960, at Glassboro State College, he began playing chess once again and joined the Woodbury, N.J. Chess Club. He is married to a concert pianist and has two daughters, aged 3½ and 2.

Register NOW for the U.S. OPEN

**SHERATON-PLAZA HOTEL, BOSTON
AUGUST 16-29, 1964**

**Send your \$20 Entry Fee (payable to "USCF") to—
Robert Goodspeed, Entries Chairman
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Bridgewater, Mass.**

Snapshots from Amsterdam

by Larry Evans

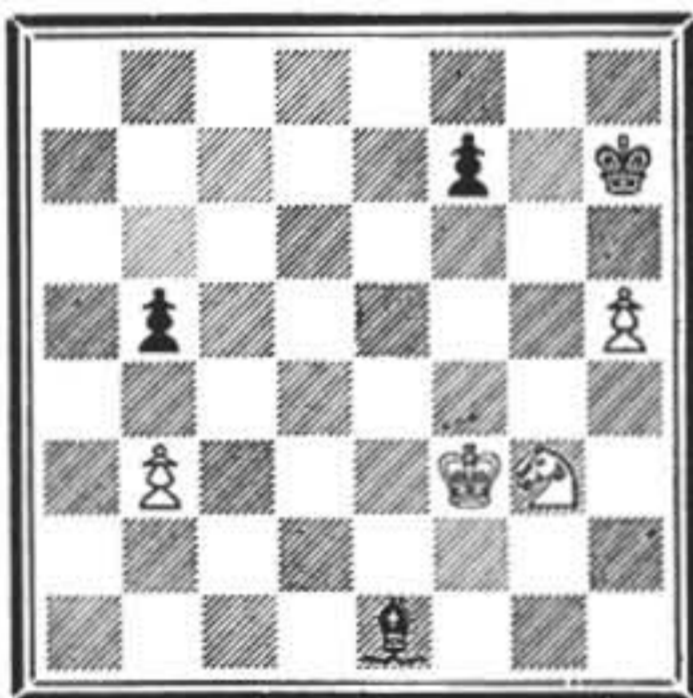
BLACK TO PLAY Rossetto



Gligoric

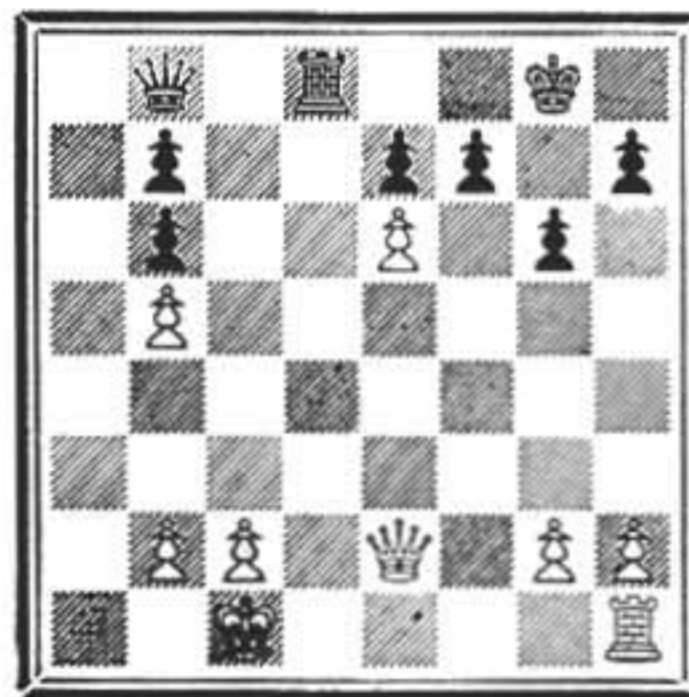
Would you believe that Black actually lost this position?! Simply 1., N-K1 would probably win. Instead:

1., P-N5; 2. B-B3, B-N4? 3. BxN, BxB; 4. N-B5, B-K4; 5. P-R4, P-QB3; 6. K-B1, B-B5; 7. K-K2, P-Q4; 8. PxP, PxP; 9. K-Q3, P-N4; 10. PxP, PxP; 11. K-Q4, B-N1; 12. KxP, B-R2; 13. K-K4, BxP; 14. K-B4, P-N6; 15. K-B3, B-K8; 16. NxP reaching the following position:



16., BxN?? (16., K-R3 draws); 17. KxB K-R3; 18. K-R4 and Black resigned, suddenly seeing that he is lost. E.g., 18., P-N5; 19. K-N4, P-B3; 20. K-B5, KxP; 21. KxP, etc. Or 18., P-B4; 19. P-N4, P-B5; 20. K-N4, P-B6; 21. KxP, KxP; 22. K-K4, etc.

BLACK TO PLAY Smyslov

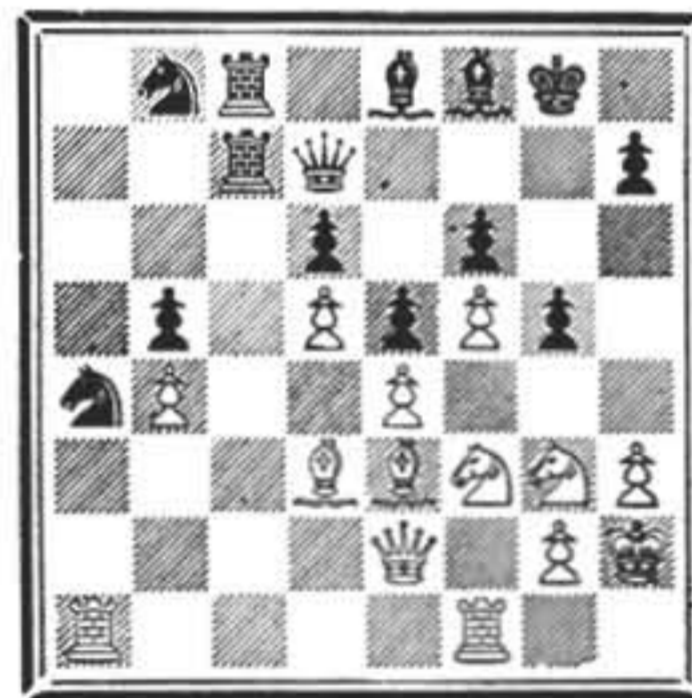


Quinones

1. Q-R2!
2. PxPch K-B1!
3. Resigns

If 3. K-N1, R-R1; 4. P-B3, Q-R8 ch; 5. K-B2, QxR wins.

WHITE TO PLAY Tringov



Spassky

Black's last move (Q from Q1 to Q2) unnecessarily allows Spassky a sparkling combination.

1. BxKNP! PxB; 2. NxNP, B-R3; 3. N-K6, R-B6; 4. Q-N4 ch, K-R1; 5. Q-R4, RxB; 6. QxB, Q-KB2; 7. P-B6 threatening Q-N7 ch and wins.



Reshevsky

Berger



Darga

Smyslov

TWO SHARE INTERZONAL LEAD

With only three rounds to go in the Amsterdam Interzonal, Boris Spassky of the USSR and Bent Larsen of Denmark shared the lead with scores of 15½-4½. Samuel Reshevsky, the only American with a chance to qualify for the Candidates' Tournament, was engaged in a tight race with Boris Ivkov, Yugoslavia; Klaus Darga, West Germany; and Lajos Portisch, Hungary. A total of six players from Amsterdam will go on to the Candidates' event, with the Soviet Union limited to three representatives. There seemed little doubt, as we went to press, that three Russians would qualify. Tal, Smyslov, Bronstein and Stein were all in the running—with Spassky, of course, virtually sure of a place.

Both Larry Evans and Pal Benko have done poorly, Evans having a score of 7-9 at latest word and Benko incredibly below his usual form, with 4½-9½.



HIS HEAD THE PRIZE. The world title held by Tigran Petrosian is the prize ultimately at stake in the Interzonal Tournament shortly to be concluded in Amsterdam. After the Interzonal, comes the Candidates' — the winner of which will get a shot at the title won by Petrosian from Mikhail Botvinnik a year ago.

ORDER NOW

THE 1963 CHESS LIFE ANNUAL

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QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED		BRONSTEIN	
FOGUELMAN			
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	12. R-Q1	R-N1
2. P-QB4	PxP	13. Q-B6	Q-R5
3. N-KB3	N-KB3	14. N-B3	R-N3
4. P-K3	B-N5	15. QxN/7	NxBP
5. BxP	P-K3	16. N-K2	N-R6ch
6. Q-N3	BxN	17. K-N2	NxP
7. PxP	P-B4	18. R-Q4	N-N5
8. QxP	QN-Q2	19. R-B4	QxPch
9. PxP	BxP	20. K-B1	BxP
10. P-B4	O-O	21. B-Q5	BxR
11. O-O	N-Q4	22. Resigns	

PACHMAN		SICILIAN DEFENSE		TAL	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	11. QN-B3	PxP		
2. P-KN3	N-QB3	12. N-R4	Q-R4		
3. B-N2	P-KN3	13. NxP	N-K4		
4. N-K2	B-N2	14. B-Q2	Q-R3		
5. O-O	P-Q3	15. B-N5	B-N5		
6. P-QB3	P-K4	16. P-B3	N-Q6		
7. P-Q3	KN-K2	17. BxN	BxNch		
8. B-K3	O-O	18. K-R1	KR-K1		
9. P-Q4	KPxP	19. BxP	B-Q2		
10. PxP	Q-N3	20. Resigns			

EVANS		CARO-KANN		BERGER	
1. P-K4	P-QB3	12. O-O-O	P-K3		
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	13. K-N1	P-B4		
3. N-QB3	PxP	14. P-B4	PxP		
4. NxP	B-B4	15. NxP	P-R3		
5. N-N3	B-N3	16. NxP	PxN		
6. N-B3	N-Q2	17. Q-N6ch	K-Q1		
7. P-KR4	P-KR3	18. KR-K1	K-B1		
8. P-R5	B-R2	19. RxP	P-N3		
9. B-Q3	BxB	20. Q-B5	K-N2		
10. QxB	Q-B2	21. B-B4	Q-B4		
11. B-Q2	KN-B3	22. RxN/6	Resigns		

BERGER		KING'S INDIAN		RESHEVSKY	
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	19. N-R4	P-N5		
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	20. P-N3	BPxP		
3. N-QB3	B-N2	21. RPxP	B-R3		
4. P-K4	P-Q3	22. R-B3	B-QN4		
5. N-B3	O-O	23. N-N6	R-N1		
6. B-K2	P-K4	24. BxB	PxB		
7. O-O	N-B3	25. Q-K2	PxP		
8. P-Q5	N-K2	26. RxP	Q-B2		
9. N-K1	N-Q2	27. N-B2	R/1-KB1		
10. P-B3	P-KB4	28. N-R3	R-N2		
11. B-K3	P-B5	29. NxP	Q-Q1		
12. B-B2	P-KN4	30. K-R1	N-N5		
13. P-QN4	N-B3	31. B-N1	N-B5		
14. P-B5	N-N3	32. PxN	Q-R5ch		
15. R-B1	R-B2	33. B-R2	BxP		
16. PxP	PxP	34. RxB	RxR		
17. N-N5	P-QR3	35. Resigns			
18. N-B3	B-Q2				

SPASSKY		CARO-KANN		FOGUELMAN	
1. P-K4	P-QB3	12. Q-K2	BxN		
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	13. BxB	N-Q2		
3. N-QB3	PxP	14. P-KN4	B-N3		
4. NxP	B-B4	15. O-O-O	Q-B3		
5. N-N3	B-N3	16. B-Q6	O-O-O		
6. B-QB4	N-KB3	17. B-QN3	P-KR4		
7. KN-K2	P-K3	18. Q-K3	KR-N1		
8. P-KR4	N-R4	19. B-KB4	Q-K2		
9. NxN	BxN	20. P-Q5	N-B4		
10. P-KB3	P-KR3	21. P-Q6	Resigns		
11. N-B4	B-Q3				

LARSEN		SICILIAN DEFENSE		PEREZ	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	16. R-R3	PxN		
2. P-KB4	P-K3	17. QxPch	K-B2		
3. N-KB3	N-QB3	18. P-B5	KPxP		
4. B-N5	P-KN3	19. B-R6	R-KN1		
5. BxN	QPxB	20. PxP	NxP		
6. P-Q3	B-N2	21. R-KB1	BxP		
7. O-O	N-K2	22. R-N3	BxR		
8. N-B3	O-O	23. QxPch	K-K2		
9. Q-K1	P-N3	24. B-N5ch	K-B1		
10. P-QR4	B-QR3	25. QxNch	Q-B2		
11. Q-R4	Q-Q2	26. Q-K4	R-B1		
12. B-K3	P-B5	27. R-B3	B-B5		
13. PxP	P-QB4	28. QxB	QxR		
14. N-K5	Q-N2	29. PxQ	Resigns		
15. R-B3	P-B3				



Former World Champion Mikhail Tal (on right) in action at Amsterdam Interzonal.

BISHOP'S OPENING

LARSEN			BERGER
1. P-K4	P-K4	14. B-K3	P-B4
2. B-B4	N-KB3	15. N-Q2	B-B2
3. P-Q3	P-Q4	16. N-B3	Q-Q3
4. PxP	NxP	17. BxN	PxB
5. N-KB3	N-QB3	18. RxRch	RxR
6. O-O	B-KN5	19. P-B3	PxP
7. R-K1	B-K2	20. PxP	N-R4
8. P-KR3	BxN	21. Q-R4	R-K2
9. QxB	N-Q5	22. QxP	N-B5
10. Q-N4	O-O	23. QxP	P-KR4
11. RxP	N-KB3	24. Q-B8ch	K-R2
12. Q-Q1	B-Q3	25. P-KR4	Resigns
13. R-K1	R-K1		

FRENCH DEFENSE

TAL			PORATH
1. P-K4	P-K3	21. Q-Q4	QxQ
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	22. PxQ	P-QB4
3. N-Q2	P-QB4	23. PxP	RxP
4. KN-B3	N-QB3	24. R-K1	N-N3
5. KPxP	KPxP	25. P-QN3	R-Q1
6. B-N5	B-Q3	26. R/2-K2	P-B3
7. O-O	N-K2	27. R-K8ch	RxR
8. PxP	BxP	28. RxRch	N-B1
9. N-N3	B-N3	29. R-K7	P-QR3
10. B-K3	BxB	30. P-QR4	P-KR4
11. BxNch	PxB	31. P-R5	R-B3
12. PxB	O-O	32. R-N7	N-K3
13. Q-Q2	Q-N3	33. R-N6	RxR
14. Q-B3	R-N1	34. PxR	N-B4
15. QR-N1	B-R3	35. N-R5	N-Q2
16. R-B2	B-B5	36. P-N7	N-N1
17. N-K5	R-N2	37. P-B4	K-B2
18. N-R5	R-B2	38. P-B5	K-K3
19. NxB	PxN	39. P-B6	K-Q3
20. NxQB	Q-B4	40. K-B2	Resigns

CARO-KANN

IVKOV			BERGER
1. P-K4	P-QB3	16. P-N3	P-K4
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	17. N-QN5	Q-N1
3. N-QB3	PxP	18. KR-Q1	NxN
4. NxP	N-Q2	19. BxN	P-B4
5. N-KB3	KN-B3	20. RxB	PxB
6. N-N3	P-K3	21. RxRch	QxR
7. B-Q3	P-B4	22. R-Q1	Q-N3
8. O-O	PxP	23. N-B3	B-B4
9. NxP	B-K2	24. NxP	B-Q5
10. P-N3	O-O	25. P-B5	Q-K3
11. P-QB4	Q-B2	26. N-N5	Q-Q4
12. B-N2	R-Q1	27. BxB	PxB
13. Q-K2	N-B1	28. Q-K6ch	QxQ
14. N-K4	B-Q2	29. NxQ	Resigns
15. QR-B1	N-N3		

HROMADKA SYSTEM

EVANS			PEREZ
1. P-Q4	P-K3	17. B-K3	N-Q2
2. P-QB4	P-QB4	18. QR-N1	N-K4
3. P-Q5	PxP	19. N-B4	P-B4
4. PxP	P-Q3	20. NxN	BxN
5. N-QB3	P-KN3	21. P-B4	B-N2
6. N-B3	B-N2	22. Q-B4	P-R4
7. B-B4	N-KB3	23. P-QR3	KR-K1
8. Q-R4ch	B-Q2	24. B-KB2	P-R5
9. Q-N3	Q-B2	25. P-QN4	PxP, e.p.
10. P-K4	O-O	26. RxP	R-R2
11. B-K2	P-QN4	27. R/1-N1	R/1-R1
12. NxP	BxN	28. Q-B1	R-QB1
13. BxB	NxP	29. B-B4	R/1-R1
14. O-O	P-QR3	30. P-N3	R-QB1
15. B-Q3	N-KB3		
16. N-Q2	N-R4		Drawn

NODERER KEEPS CONN. TITLE

Lawrence Noderer of Windsor, Conn. retained his title of Connecticut State Champion by finishing a clear first in a 39-player field that played in Hartford, Meriden, Bristol and New Haven from March 8 through May 17. Noderer's score of 7-1 (he yielded draws to Anthony Suraci and Philip A. Shelton) placed him a half-point ahead of Shelton and a full point ahead of Suraci. The event was sponsored by the Connecticut State Chess Association.

KING'S INDIAN

PORTISCH			TAL
1. N-KB3	N-KB3	21. NxP/4	Q-Q4
2. P-KN3	P-Q3	22. B-K3	R-B6
3. P-Q4	P-KN3	23. N/4-B2	Q-KB4
4. B-N2	B-N2	24. P-N4	Q-K3
5. O-O	O-O	25. B-Q4	P-KR4
6. P-B4	B-N5	26. BxB	PxP
7. N-B3	Q-B1	27. N-Q4	Q-Q4
8. R-K1	R-K1	28. PxN	QxKP
9. Q-N3	N-B3	29. N-B3	Q-K6ch
10. P-Q5	N-QR4	30. K-R1	B-B3
11. Q-R4	P-N3	31. KR-B1	RxN
12. N-Q2	B-Q2	32. Q-B1	PxN
13. Q-B2	P-B3	33. QxB	QxP
14. P-QN4	NxBP	34. R-KN1	KxB
15. NxN	PxP	35. QR-K1	Q-Q7
16. N-R3	P-Q5	36. R-Q1	Q-K7
17. BxR	QxB	37. QR-K1	Q-Q7
18. N/B3-N5	R-QB1	38. R-Q1	Q-K7
19. Q-Q1	N-K5	39. QR-K1	
20. P-B3	P-QR3		Drawn

PIRC DEFENSE

QUINONES			SMYSLOV
1. P-K4	P-Q3	14. R-Q1	Q-K1
2. P-Q4	N-KB3	15. N-Q4	R-R4
3. N-QB3	P-KN3	16. N/3-N5	NxN
4. P-B4	B-N2	17. BxN	B-Q2
5. N-B3	O-O	18. P-QR4	BxB
6. B-Q3	QN-Q2	19. PxP	Q-N1
7. P-K5	N-K1	20. P-K6	BxN
8. Q-K2	P-QB4	21. RxP	R-R8ch
9. B-K3	BPxP	22. R-Q1	RxRch
10. BxQP	PxP	23. KxR	R-Q1ch
11. PxP	N-B2	24. K-B1	Q-R2
12. B-B4	N-N3	25. PxPch	K-B1
13. BxN	PxB	26. Resigns	

HROMADKA SYSTEM

BILEK			EVANS
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	20. P-R5	R/2-R1
2. P-QB4	P-B4	21. N-R4	QR-K1
3. P-Q5	P-K3	22. N-N6	Q-QB2
4. N-QB3	PxP	23. N-B4	B-Q5
5. PxP	P-Q3	24. B-Q3	BxB
6. P-K4	P-KN3	25. QxB	R-B3
7. N-B3	B-N2	26. N-K3	Q-R2
8. B-K2	O-O	27. R-R3	BxP
9. B-KN5	P-KR3	28. QxQch	KxQ
10. B-R4	P-KN4	29. R-N3	B-Q5
11. B-N3	N-R4	30. RxPch	K-N3
12. N-Q2	NxB	31. N-B2	R-K4
13. RPxN	P-B4	32. R-N6	RxQP
14. PxP	BxP	33. RxRP	BxPch
15. N-B4	P-R3	34. K-R1	BxP
16. P-R4	Q-K2	35. R-QN1	R-Q7
17. N-N6	R-R2	36. N-K3	R-B5
18. O-O	N-Q2	37. R-N3	R-Q8ch
19. NxN	QxN	38. Resigns	

VIENNA GAME

BRONSTEIN			TAL
1. P-K4	P-K4	17. N-K2	K-B1
2. N-QB3	N-QB3	18. P-KB3	K-K2
3. B-B4	N-B3	19. N-B3	R-KR1
4. P-Q3	B-N5	20. KR-QN1	R-N3
5. B-KN5	P-KR3	21. R-N3	P-N3
6. BxN	BxNch	22. R-R3	R-N2
7. PxP	QxB	23. R-QN1	RxR
8. N-K2	P-Q3	24. NxR	R-R1
9. Q-Q2	B-K3	25. N-B3	P-KB4
10. B-N5	Q-N4	26. N-Q1	K-Q2
11. N-N3	O-O	27. N-K3	P-B5
12. BxN	PxB	28. N-Q1	P-B4
13. P-QB4	QR-N1	29. N-B3	P-B3
14. QxQ	PxQ	30. R-N3	K-B2
15. P-KR3	R-N7		Drawn
16. K-Q2	R/1-N1		

FINEGOLD WINNER IN MICH.

The first Central Michigan Open, played in Lansing on April 25 and 26, attracted a field of 53 players and was won by Ronald Finegold with a perfect 5-0. Finegold outdistanced Paul Poschel (4½) and Shane O'Neill, James Karageanes, and George Tessaro, (all 4-1).

The Lansing Chess Club was the sponsoring USCF affiliate and the T.D. was J. D. Brattin.

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.

The Lure of Correspondence Chess

by HANS BERLINER

A TALE OF TWO CHAMPIONS

The International Correspondence Chess Federation runs two world championships concurrently. There are the Individual Championship and the Team Championship consisting of 6-man teams from each country represented. Each championship is run in three year stages; the Individual, consisting of Preliminaries, Semi-finals, and Finals, thus takes 9 years to complete a World Championship cycle. However three separate championships are under way at the same time. Thus right now the IV Finals, V Semi-finals, and VI Preliminaries are in progress. In the team tourney there are only Semi-finals and Finals and the cycle takes 6 years.

At present I am involved in both the individual and the team tourney, playing first board for the American team. At this writing, I have definitely qualified for a spot in the

V Individual Finals, and the U.S. Team is in second place in its Semi-final section, but seems assured of a qualifying berth for the finals.

The games presented this month are from these two events. It was my privilege to meet in battle former over-the-board champions of Great Britain and France. The first game vs. Stephen Fazekas, former British champion, was played in the Individual, while the second game was played on Board 1 of the U.S.—France match which ended in a 5½-½ victory for the U.S.

Incidentally, I would like to take this opportunity to extend an invitation to all master level players who would be interested in playing on a U.S. Team to contact me at 3 Pooks Hill Rd. #302, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

White: H. Berliner (U.S.A.)
Black: Dr. S. Fazekas (G.B.)

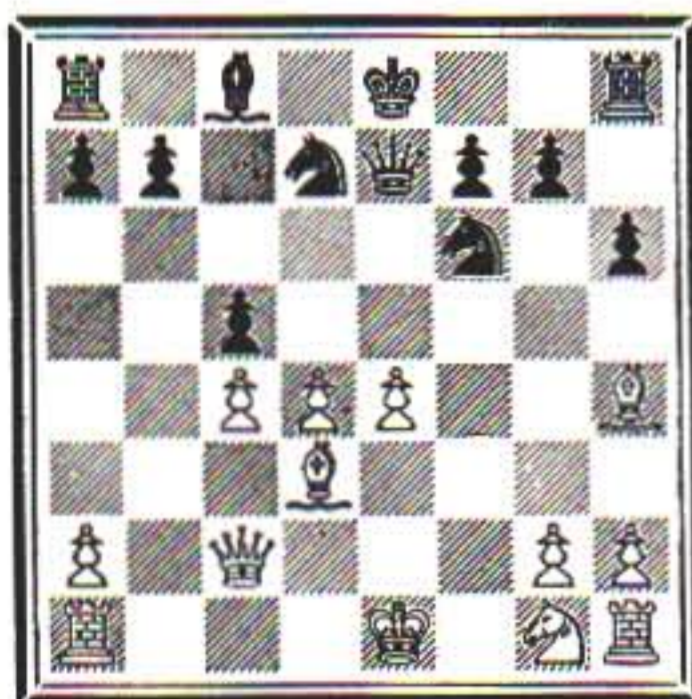
- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3. N-QB3 | B-N5 |
| 4. B-N5 | P-KR3 |
| 5. B-R4 | BxNch |
| 6. PxP | Q-K2 |

Black's last two moves do not constitute a very promising defense against the "Leningrad System."

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 7. P-KB3 | P-Q4 |
|----------|------|

Black apparently changes his mind about the set-up he seemed to be heading for, namely: P-Q3 followed by P-K4, but White's P-K4 cannot be prevented long.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 8. Q-B2 | QN-Q2 |
| 9. P-K4 | PxKP |
| 10. PxP | P-K4 |
| 11. B-Q3 | PxP |
| 12. PxP | P-B4 |



Since a passive policy would leave Black hopelessly cramped, he strikes out in an attempt to capture the black squares in the center. The struggle for these squares will now continue into the late middle game and when it is finally decided in White's favor the struggle will be as good as over. In order to win the black square struggle, White must allow his pawn structure to be severely

damaged, but 13. P-Q5 would yield to Black's ambitions without a fight.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 13. N-KB3! | PxP |
| 14. O-O! | ..... |

This P sacrifice is in line with the previous comments. Now the threat of P-K5 requires very accurate play by Black.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 14. | Q-B4! |
| 15. QR-N1 | ..... |

White cannot strike a telling blow by 15. P-K5, N-N5, 16. P-K6, QN-B3!, (Not PxP, 17. B-N6ch) since neither 17. Q-R4 ch nor PxPch lead to an advantage; therefore, he bides his time.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 15. | N-N5! |
| 16. R-N5 | Q-R6! |

The Queen is quite safe here and even poses some threats, while after 16., Q-B2, 17. B-N3, Q-Q, 18. B-Q6! sacrificing the exchange would give White an overwhelming attack. Now White turns to positional themes in search of an advantage.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 17. Q-N3! | QxQ |
| 18. PxQ | P-QR3? |

Here and on the next move, Black is better advised to play P-QN3 since he cannot relieve the domination of the 5th rank by the capture of one white Rook!

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 19. R-R1 | PxR? |
| 20. RxR | N-N3 |
| 21. R-R5! | ..... |

The replacement Rook has arrived, and the pressure is greater than it was before.



- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 21. | PxP |
| 22. PxP | ..... |



- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 22. | P-B3? |
|----------|-------|

After this Black is definitely lost. I had expected O-O to get the K to safety, but then the problem move 23. B-N3!! (not 23. B-K7, R-K, 24. B-Q6, N-Q2!) sets seemingly unanswerable threats before Black: B-Q6 and P-B5 followed by B-N5.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 23. P-KR3! | N-K6 |
| 24. P-B5! | N(3)-B5 |
| 25. R-R4! | N-N7 |
| 26. B-N5ch | ..... |

Now both Black Knights and the King are in precarious positions. Black's next move loses one of the Knights but if instead 26., K-K2; 27. R-R7!, K-K3; (K-Q1 is hopeless); 28. B-N3!, and now 28., R-Q; 29. B-B7 or 29., P-Q6; 29. B-B4 or 28., P-B4; 29. NxP ch, K-B3; 30. P-K5ch, K-N3; 31. P-K6, K-B3; 32. P-K7, KxP; 33. P-B6 wins.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 26. | K-B2 |
| 27. RxP | P-N4 |
| 28. B-B2 | N(6)-Q8 |

If N(7)-Q8, then 29. B-QR4, P-N5; 30. N-R4, P-N6; 31. B(2)xN, NxP; 32. B-N3ch, K-N2, (B-K3, R-Q7ch); 33. R-Q3 wins.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 29. R-Q2! | |
|-----------|-------|

Stalemating the Knights which now fall easy prey to the white pieces.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 29. | P-R4 |
| 30. B-Q4 | R-Q1 |
| 31. B-K2 | K-N3 |
| 32. P-K5! | ..... |

White avoids the final trap: 32. B(2)x N?, N-B5; 33. R-QB2, N-K4! with drawing chances. The rest is silence.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 32. | P-B4 |
| 33. B(2)xN | NxB |
| 34. RxN | P-B5 |
| 35. P-R4 | PxP |
| 36. NxPch | K-N4 |
| 37. N-B3ch | K-B4 |
| 38. R-K1 | K-K3 |
| 39. B-B2 | R-N1 |
| 40. N-Q4ch | K-Q4 |
| 41. P-K6 | KxP |
| 42. N-B5ch | Resigns |

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

White: H. Berliner
Black: Dr. Bergraser

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3. N-QB3 | N-KB3 |
| 4. PxP | PxP |
| 5. B-N5 | P-B3 |
| 6. P-K3 | P-KR3 |
| 7. B-R4 | B-KB4 |
| 8. Q-B3! | ..... |

This move is the only one which promises White any advantage against Black's doubtful 7th move. In response 8., Q-N3!?, which achieved fame in the game Smyslov-Pachman, Moscow 1956, seems now to be definitely refuted by 9. QxB, QxNP; 10. Q-B8ch, K-K2; 11. R-N, QxNch; 12. K-Q1. However, the line 8., B-N3; 9. BxN, QxB; 10. QxQ, PxQ has occurred several times in international tournaments and I know of no games in which White was able to win.

8. Q-Q2??

A terrible blunder which leaves

Black's pawn structure in ruins with Q's still on the board to exploit this.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 9. BxN | PxB |
| 10. KN-K2! | P-KR4 |

Trying to solve his positional problems with tactics, but B-K2; 11. N-N3, B-N3; 12. N-R5 is positionally hopeless.

- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 11. N-N3 | B-KN5 |
| 12. QxBP | R-R3 |
| 13. Q-K5ch! | R-K3?! |

White has fallen into Black's "trap" as the Q cannot now escape perpetual attack.



- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 14. NxRP! | |
|-----------|-------|

Springing the trap and winning a second P.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 14. | Q-K2 |
| 15. N-N7ch | BxN |
| 16. QxB | Q-R5 |
| 17. Q-N8ch | Resigns |

I sent the following "If" move sequence which is just about forced: K-K2; 18. P-KN3, Q-R4; 19. P-KR3!, and now if R-N3; 20. PxB!, QxR; 21. Q-QB8 or 19., B-B6; 20. B-K2 with a hopeless situation for Black in either case.

1964 U.S. Amateur

BIRD'S OPENING

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|----------------|--------|
| A. QUINDRY | | D. DANIELS | |
| 1. P-KB4 | N-KB3 | 18. P-K4 | QxQ |
| 2. P-QN3 | P-KN3 | 19. RxQ | N-R5 |
| 3. B-N2 | B-N2 | 20. N-K1 | NxBch |
| 4. N-KB3 | O-O | 21. PxN | P-KB4 |
| 5. P-K3 | P-Q3 | 22. R-K2 | PxP |
| 6. B-K2 | N-B3 | 23. PxP | RxRch |
| 7. O-O | P-K4 | 24. KxR | B-N5 |
| 8. PxP | N-KN5 | 25. R-K3 | B-R3 |
| 9. N-R3 | N/5xP | 26. K-B2 | R-B1ch |
| 10. NxN | NxN | 27. R-B3 | BxR |
| 11. P-Q4 | N-B3 | 28. NxB | B-N2 |
| 12. B-KB3 | Q-N4 | 29. K-K3 | P-B4 |
| 13. Q-K2 | B-Q2 | 30. PxP | BxB |
| 14. P-B4 | QR-K1 | 31. PxP | B-B8ch |
| 15. N-B2 | B-B1 | 32. K-K2 | K-B2 |
| 16. QR-Q1 | N-K2 | And Black won. | |
| 17. Q-Q2 | N-B4 | | |

SICILIAN DEFENSE

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---------------------|-----------|
| W. BROWNE | | S. BARON | |
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 | 24. B-K2 | N-K8 |
| 2. N-KB3 | P-Q3 | 25. P-B5 | NxP |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP | 26. B-B2 | P-QN4 |
| 4. NxP | N-KB3 | 27. B-Q3 | B-QB3 |
| 5. N-QB3 | P-KN3 | 28. B-K4 | BxB |
| 6. B-K2 | B-N2 | 29. NxB | K-B1 |
| 7. B-K3 | N-B3 | 30. P-B6 | K-K1 |
| 8. N-N3 | O-O | 31. BxP | K-Q1 |
| 9. P-B3 | B-K3 | 32. P-QR4 | PxP |
| 10. Q-Q2 | P-Q4 | 33. P-N4 | B-K4 |
| 11. PxP | NxP | 34. P-N5 | BxP |
| 12. NxN | QxN | 35. N-B5 | P-R5 |
| 13. QxQ | BxQ | 36. N-R6 | P-R6 |
| 14. O-O-O | KR-Q1 | 37. P-N6 | B-B5 |
| 15. P-QB4 | B-K3 | 38. P-N7 | P-R7 |
| 16. N-B5 | B-B4 | 39. B-N6ch | K-K1 |
| 17. RxRch | RxR | 40. N-B7ch | BxN |
| 18. R-Q1 | RxRch | 41. BxB | P-R8(Q)ch |
| 19. BxR | P-N3 | 42. K-R2 | K-B1 |
| 20. N-K4 | N-N5 | 43. P-N8(Q)ch | ..... |
| 21. K-N1 | N-Q6 | Black lost on time. | |
| 22. P-QN3 | P-KR4 | | |
| 23. N-N3 | B-Q2 | | |

FRENCH DEFENSE

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------------|--------|
| K. LEBOW | | M. HAILPARN | |
| 1. P-K4 | P-K3 | 17. N-N5 | P-R3 |
| 2. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 18. N-B3 | B-R5 |
| 3. N-QB3 | B-N5 | 19. N-Q4 | Q-R2 |
| 4. P-K5 | P-QB4 | 20. P-N4 | K-B1 |
| 5. B-Q2 | N-QB3 | 21. N-N3 | BxN |
| 6. N-N5 | BxBch | 22. BPxB | Q-Q5 |
| 7. QxB | NxQP | 23. B-N5 | Q-K5ch |
| 8. NxN | PxN | 24. K-R1 | R-B7 |
| 9. QxP | N-K2 | 25. Q-K1 | QxBP |
| 10. P-KB4 | N-B3 | 26. P-N5 | QR-B1 |
| 11. Q-Q2 | O-O | 27. R-KB1 | Q-R7 |
| 12. O-O-O | B-Q2 | 28. R-R1 | Q-B7 |
| 13. N-B3 | P-QR4 | 29. R-KB1 | QxQ |
| 14. B-Q3 | Q-N1 | 30. QRxQ | R/7-B4 |
| 15. P-KR4 | N-N5 | 31. B-Q7 | R/1-B2 |
| 16. K-N1 | R-B1 | 32. Resigns | |

FRENCH DEFENSE

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|----------------|--------|
| P. RATNER | | D. HALL | |
| 1. P-K4 | P-K3 | 21. RxN | N-N3 |
| 2. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 22. R-K6 | N-R5 |
| 3. N-QB3 | B-N5 | 23. PxN | RxP |
| 4. P-K5 | P-QB4 | 24. B-KR3 | BxR |
| 5. P-QR3 | BxNch | 25. QxBch | K-N1 |
| 6. PxP | N-K2 | 26. B-K3 | R/7-B3 |
| 7. P-QR4 | Q-R4 | 27. Q-K5ch | K-R1 |
| 8. Q-Q2 | QN-B3 | 28. R-K1 | R-B6 |
| 9. N-B3 | B-Q2 | 29. B-N2 | R-B4 |
| 10. B-Q3 | P-B5 | 30. Q-Q4 | R-K1 |
| 11. B-K2 | P-B3 | 31. R-N1 | R/4-K4 |
| 12. O-O | O-O-O | 32. B-B2 | QxRP |
| 13. R-K1 | QR-B1 | 33. BxP | R/4-K2 |
| 14. B-B1 | R-B2 | 34. R-N4 | Q-R4 |
| 15. P-N3 | KR-B1 | 35. RxP | RxR |
| 16. R-K2 | P-KR3 | 36. BxRch | KxB |
| 17. PxP | PxP | 37. Q-Q7ch | Q-B2 |
| 18. Q-K1 | P-K4 | 38. QxR | ..... |
| 19. PxP | PxP | And White won. | |
| 20. NxP | NxN | | |

1964 UNITED STATES JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP for the JOHN W. COLLINS TROPHY

To be held on the campus of Towson State College, Towson (Baltimore), Maryland, August 10-14. Open to all persons who are not more than 21 years old on August 1, 1964.

**FIRST PRIZE: JOHN W. COLLINS TROPHY (Rotating)
and \$100 SCHOLARSHIP, PAYABLE TO
COLLEGE OF WINNER'S CHOICE**

SECOND PRIZE: \$50 SCHOLARSHIP

Many additional trophies will be awarded.

Registration:

Monday, August 10; 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. at the Towson State College.

9-ROUND SWISS TOURNAMENT; 50 MOVES IN 2 HOURS

For additional information:

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3413 DENNLYN ROAD
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

The Brilliancy Prize Game

by Robert Byrne

One could hardly find a finer example of Robert J. Fischer's many-splendored chess genius than this game. The culminating combination is of such depth that, even at the very moment at which I resigned, both grandmasters who were commenting on the play for the spectators in a separate room believed that I had a won game!

Perhaps even more difficult for the reader to comprehend is the fact that, from Fischer's ultra-logical point of view, the final overwhelming attack against the black King is incidental to his main strategy—which called for the establishment of an advanced center-file outpost! In

Fischer's conception of the overall logical economy of the game, the final king-side attack is a refutation of white's attempt to dislodge the black Knight from its powerful outpost.

Fischer is not prejudiced in favor of king-storming, as Alekhine and Marshall were, but his play is always based upon the most severe theoretical positional considerations.

Nevertheless, when the moment arrives for a scintillating king-side attack, it finds Fischer extraordinarily ready—as this beautiful game well illustrates.

1964 United States Championship NEO-GRUENFELD DEFENSE

R. Byrne		R. J. Fischer
1. P-Q4		N-KB3
2. P-QB4		P-KN3
3. P-KN3		P-B3
4. B-N2		.....

I used to play 4. P-Q5, but in the 1962-3 Rosenwald, Fischer replied 4., P-QN4!, an idea of the Russian theoretician, Simagin, and I was unable to obtain anything at all.

4.	P-Q4
5. PxP	.....

If White wants to avoid this exchange, which stabilizes the center and thus benefits Black, he must choose either the quiet Q-N3, which got Benko little in his game with Evans from the same tournament, or the passive N-Q2, which offers even less.

5.	PxP
6. N-QB3	B-N2
7. P-K3	.....

In his world championship matches with Bronstein and Smyslov, Botvinnik tried 7. N-R3 several times, winning a hard fought game with Bronstein, but generally getting little or nothing in the opening. Since White will need to protect his Queen's Pawn later on anyway, I decided to do it now with the King's Knight to be developed centrally at K2. As I recall, Smyslov took advantage of Botvinnik's flank development of the King's Knight in one game by an early N-K5, equalizing easily because a double capture by White would have left his Knight on KR3 en prise. At this point, I felt confident I was improving the classical form of this opening.

It should further be noted that 7. N-B3, O-O; 8. O-O, N-K5 is very strong for Black, even though Benko managed to wring a draw out of it playing White against Fischer in the '62-'63 Rosenwald.

7.	O-O
8. KN-K2	N-B3
9. O-O	.....

After the game several people suggested 9. N-B4 in order to avoid the catastrophe that soon overtakes me. But I wanted to preserve maximum flexibility of development at this point, think-



ing that an opportunity for P-KB3 and P-K4 might arise when the King's Knight would be needed on K2. It was just that idea of the flexibility of the White development that led me to think that White stood better.



9.	P-N3
10. P-N3	B-QR3
11. B-QR3	.....

This is all going according to my expectation. The Queen's Bishops obtain maximum scope only on the flank in this opening.

11. R-K1

Nor did this apparently routine move arouse my suspicions. The pin of the King's Pawn has to be relieved sooner or later because White can easily arrange to win the Queen's Pawn by R-K and N-B4.

12. Q-Q2 P-K4!



I was amazed at this advance which seems to leave Black's Queen's Pawn a hopelessly weak isolani. Had I been able to foresee Black's crushing eighteenth move, I would have abandoned all ambition and would have tried merely to keep my head above water. With the benefit of hindsight, one can determine that the best defense for White is 13. QR-B1, but after 13., PxP; 14. PxP, Q-Q2; Black, with the positional threat of N-K5, would still have the advantage.

13. PxP NxP

A reader suggests I can now grab the isolani by 14. NxP?, NxN; 15. KR-Q1, but White must resign after 15., BxN; 16. QxB, N-QB6!

14. KR-Q1 N-Q6!



Here it is—the goal of Fischer's beautiful strategy—a powerful outpost in a center file! The grandmasters commenting on the game suggested 15. N-B4, but after 15., N-K5!; 16. NxN(4), PxN; 17. QR-N1, QR-B1; 18. NxN, B-B6!! White gets crushed. The same savage 15., N-K5! would also be the reply to 15. N-Q4. The strategical point is, as Fischer has brilliantly foreseen, that by forcing White to capture his Knight on K5, Black at once eliminates his isolani and brings a pawn up to provide rock-like support for his outpost at Q6.

15. Q-B2

Having discarded the preceding variations quickly, I still expected to get a good game with this move, believing that I was forcing Black to make an unsound sacrifice.

15. NxP!

The beginning of a magnificent finish!

16. KxN N-N5ch
17. K-N1 NxKP
18. Q-Q2



And now I had expected that Black would play 18., NxR with Rook and two Pawns for two minor pieces. And as I sat pondering why Fischer would choose such a line, because it was so obviously lost for Black, there suddenly came—

18. NxB

This dazzling move came as the shocker. It is obvious now that Black is going all out for a mating attack on White's King, but what is almost uncanny is that, with all his pieces so well developed, White should be so utterly helpless against it.

19. KxN P-Q5!
20. NxP B-N2ch
21. K-B1

MAILLARD SCORES UPSET

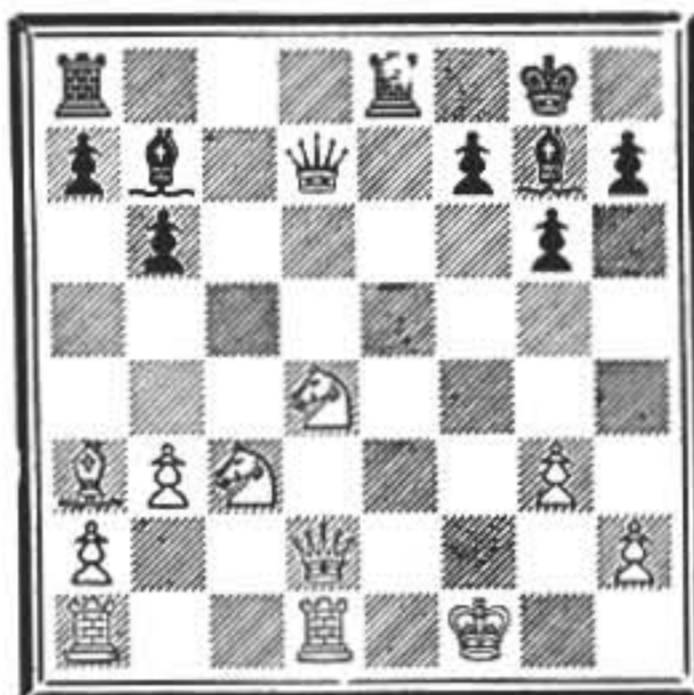
William Maillard of Hawthorne, Calif. (pre-tournament rating: 1934) was the surprise winner of the 42-player San Bernardino Open on May 9-10. Maillard, one of four players with 5-1, edged out Robert Jacobs (2270), Leo Kupersmith (2163) and Arthur Spiller (2075) on tie-break points to walk off with the title, despite losing to Jacobs in the final round.

Other prizes: Class A, D. Cotten; Class B, a four-way tie: Dr. M. Schlosser, D. Littrell, R. Pease, N. Zacks; Class C, W. Teal; Junior/unrated, Donn Rogosin. Gordon Barrett directed.

The alternatives are equally hopeless. If 21. K-N1, then 21., BxNch; 22. QxB, R-K8ch; 23. K-B2, QxQ; 24. RxQ, RxR.

But probably White should have played 21. K-B2, if only for the reason that it would have permitted Black to show off the deepest move of the entire combination—21., R-QB1!!—which sweeps the pieces into the box with the unanswerable threat of RxN! followed by Q-Q4 and mate.

21. Q-Q2!
22. Resigns



The Final Position

Further attempts to continue would be absurd. If 22. Q-KB2 (which the spectators believed to be a saving clause), then 22., Q-R6ch, 23. K-N1, R-K8ch!., 24. RxR, BxN etc. Or, if 22. N(4)-N5, then 22., Q-R6ch, 23. K-N1, B-KR3 and the curtain comes down. A marvelous performance by Fischer!

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McCORMICK WINS IN SEATTLE

James McCormick won five in a row before giving up a last-round draw to take undisputed first in the Puget Sound Open, played in Seattle, Wash. on May 2-3. Viktors Pupols and Alan Clark scored 5-1 and took second and third respectively. All three of the top-scorers are from Seattle.

Six Canadian players were included in the 28-man field and Colin Aykroyd of Vancouver placed fourth with a score of 4½. The tournament was conducted by the Washington Chess Federation.

LUBELL TOPS TRIANGLE

Martin S. Lubell of Pittsburgh, Pa. edged out USCF Master Ivan Theodorovich of Toronto, Canada by one median point to take first prize in the 4th Annual Golden Triangle Open, played at the Pittsburgh Chess Club on April 11-12. It was Lubell's first tournament victory since entering serious chess in 1958 and it marked the first time that a Pittsburgh player has won this annual event. Both Lubell and Theodorovich posted scores of 4½-½.



Martin Lubell

Derwin Kerr, Cranford, N.J. (4-1) eked out a median-point third place finish, ahead of J. Elwood Armsrtong and Ralph Cayton, both of Pittsburgh. Armstrong won the Class A prize, Earl Clary, Pittsburgh, took the B award (3½), Ron Standley (3) the C prize and the top junior was Ralph Betza of New York City (3½).

A field of forty players, including two USCF masters, took part in the tournament, directed by Dr. Fred Sorensen.

EVANS TO TOUR

Larry Evans will be available for simultaneous exhibitions between July and September of 1964. Players who win or draw in these exhibitions will receive a free one-year subscription to the **American Chess Quarterly**. This is an unusual opportunity to meet personally one of the young American giants of chess.

Minimum guarantee \$100.00—\$3.00 per board, no limit to number of opponents. Clubs may retain all spectator fees. Colleges, chess clubs, and private groups who are interested in having Larry Evans appear, are invited to immediately contact: **CHESS TOURS, 3560 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10031.**

Upset of a Champion

by U.S. Senior Master EDMAR MEDNIS

The Zonal Tournament held at Halle, East Germany last July was won by Hungarian grandmaster Portisch. The Scandinavian countries, with a 9-man delegation, were represented mainly by their young and relatively inexperienced players — except for Danish grandmaster Larsen. But though they could not finish near the top, in any given game the “young ones” were very dangerous. For proof, see the following two games.

I.

Grandmaster Bent Larsen has not played very much chess since his sensational debut at the Moscow Olympiad, 1956, where he had the top score on Board One. In Halle he came back with a strong showing to finish second and qualify for the Interzonal now being played in Amsterdam.

However, in this game, fellow-Dane Hamann shows no fright as he defeats his more famous countryman. In accordance with FIDE regulations the game was played in an early round to prevent the possibility of a “weaker” master letting his “stronger” countryman get a needed point in a late-round encounter. No such problem here!

ENGLISH OPENING

Hamann		Larsen
1. P-Q4		N-KB3
2. P-QB4		P-K3
3. N-KB3		P-QB4
4. N-B3		PxP
5. NxP		N-B3
6. NxN		.....

White plays for quick development, giving Black the chance, however, to achieve an even game with 6., QPxN. White's thematic move is 6. P-K3. If 6. P-KN3, Black gets strong counterplay, as in D. Byrne-Geller, USA-USSR 1955: 6., Q-N3; 7. N/4N5, N-K4; 8. B-N2, P-QR3; 9. B-K3 (?), Q-R4; 10. B-B4, PxN; 11. BxN, PxP; 12. BxN, PxP; 13. Q-Q4, B-N2; 14. QxQBP, P-Q4 with a plus for Black.

6.		NPxN
7. P-K4		B-N5
8. B-Q3		BxNch?

This unmotivated exchange weakens the black squares seriously. Equal chances could have been had by 8., P-Q4, e.g., 9. BPxP, KPxP; 10. PxP, NxP; 11. O-O, O-O!

9. PxB		Q-R4
10. O-O!		QxP?

This is a serious loss of time from which Black never recovers. Both 10., O-O and 10., P-K4 were better.

11. R-N1 P-Q3

11., O-O is now dangerous because of 12. B-N2, Q-R4; 13. P-K5.

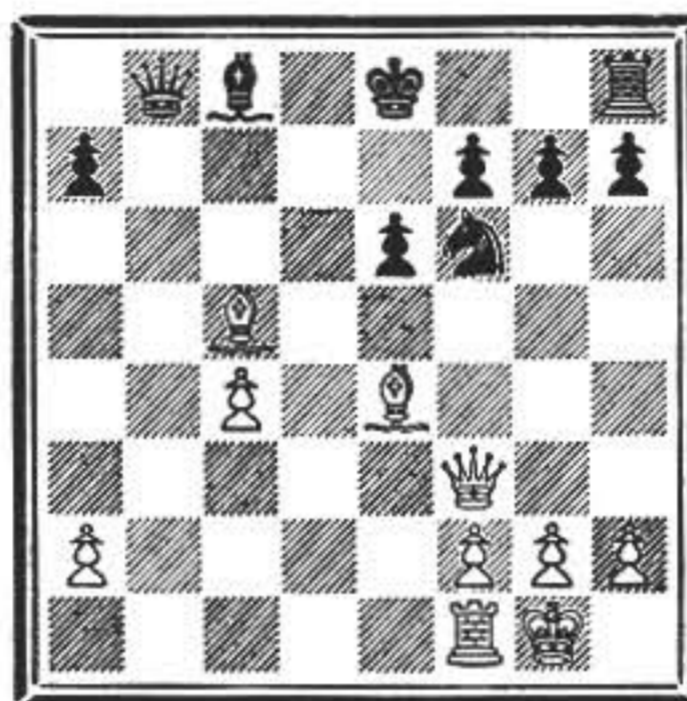
12. R-N3 Q-R4
13. B-R3 Q-B2

12., P-B4? is refuted by 14. P-K5!

14. B-B2 P-B4
15. P-K5! PxP
16. Q-B3 P-K5

The best try. 16., R-N1 loses to 17. RxR, QxR; 18. Q-B6 ch, B-Q2 (if 18., N-Q2; 19. R-N1 wins at least a piece) 19. QxBP with a crushing bind.

17. BxKP R-QN1
18. RxR QxR
19. BxBP



19. Q-B2

After this the Bishops sweep the board. Necessary was 19., NxB; 20. QxN, P-B3 with some chance of holding out.

20. B-B6ch N-Q2

20., B-Q2 would “only” lose a pawn after 21. BxBch, NxN; 22. Q-R8ch.

21. R-Q1 P-B3
22. B-Q6 Q-Q1
23. B-N4 Q-N3
24. BxNch BxB
25. Q-R8ch Q-Q1
26. QxP Q-B1
27. P-KR4 R-N1

27., Resigns would be just as effective.

28. B-R3 P-N4
29. R-N1 Q-B3
30. R-N6 Q-R5
31. RxPch Resigns

IN OUR JULY ISSUE

- ✓ USCF Rating Supplement
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- ✓ Benko
- ✓ Lombardy

and many more!

A fine performance by Hamann. Larsen went on to lose three more games—(but he also won eleven)—and finished a clear second at Halle.

II.

Norwegian master Ofstad won only two games and finished in a last-place tie, but one of his two wins deprived grandmaster Uhlmann of East Germany (who defeated Botvinnik at the Varna Olympiad) from qualifying for the Amsterdam Interzonal.

FRENCH DEFENSE

Ofstad		Uhlmann
1. P-K4		P-K3
2. P-Q4		P-Q4
3. N-Q2		P-QB4

A surprise from Uhlmann who is probably the world's leading expert on the 3., N-KB3 variation.

4. KPxP		QxP
5. KN-B3		PxP
6. B-B4		Q-Q3

This is now more popular than the previously played retreat 6., Q-Q1.

7. O-O		N-QB3
8. R-K1		P-QR3
9. P-QR4		Q-B2

This may be an improvement over the standard 9., N-KB3, after which a likely continuation can be: 10. N-N3, B-K2; 11. KNxP, NxN; 12. QxN, B-Q2; 13. B-B4, QxQ; 14. NxQ, R-B1; 15. B-QN3 with a slight plus for White, as in Averbakh-Stahlberg, Zurich 1953. After the text move, however, 10. N-N3 can be answered 10., B-Q3, for if 11.



QNXP, N-K4! with a completely satisfactory game for Black. Thus White's next move—which prevents both B-Q3 and N-KB3.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 10. N-K4 | B-Q2 |
| 11. NxP | B-K2 |
| 12. N-KB5!? | ..... |

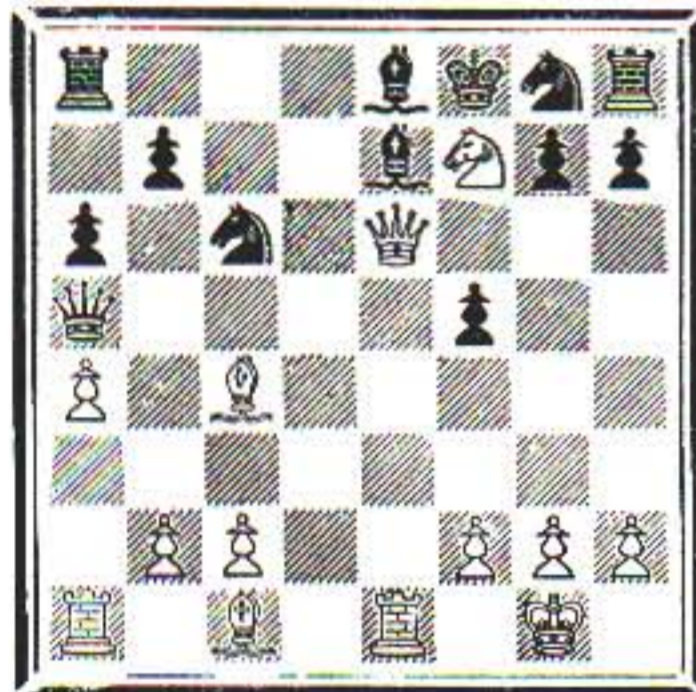


A wonderfully courageous way to play against a grandmaster. Objectively, the sacrifice cannot be sound—but it does present Black with problems. The "thematic" move was 12. P-QN3, followed by B-N2 with a good "no-danger" game for White.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 12. | PxN |
| 13. N-Q6ch | K-B1 |
| 14. NxKBP/7 | B-K1 |
| 15. Q-Q5!? | ..... |

White continues to choose the sharpest move, even though 15. NxR was probably better.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 15. | Q-R4 |
| 16. Q-K6 | ..... |



Black is now hard-pressed to choose the best winning line. 16., B-Q2! was the clearest one and 16., QxRch was probably also satisfactory. However, 16., N-Q1 would be unsatisfactory for reasons similar to the game continuation.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 16. | N-Q5? |
|----------|-------|

Obvious, but only good enough for a draw!

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 17. N-N5!! | |
|------------|-------|

A beautiful saving idea. Black now had to take the draw with 17., NxQ; 18. NxNch, K-B2; 19. N-B4 ch, etc. Instead, he wants more—and is rudely surprised.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 17. | BxN?? |
| 18. Q-Q6ch | B-K2 |

18., N-K2 is also hopeless after 19. BxB.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 19. RxB! | Resigns |
|----------|---------|

In view of 19., NxR; 20. Q-KB6

ch!! PxQ; 21. B-R6 mate! This final position deserves a diagram.

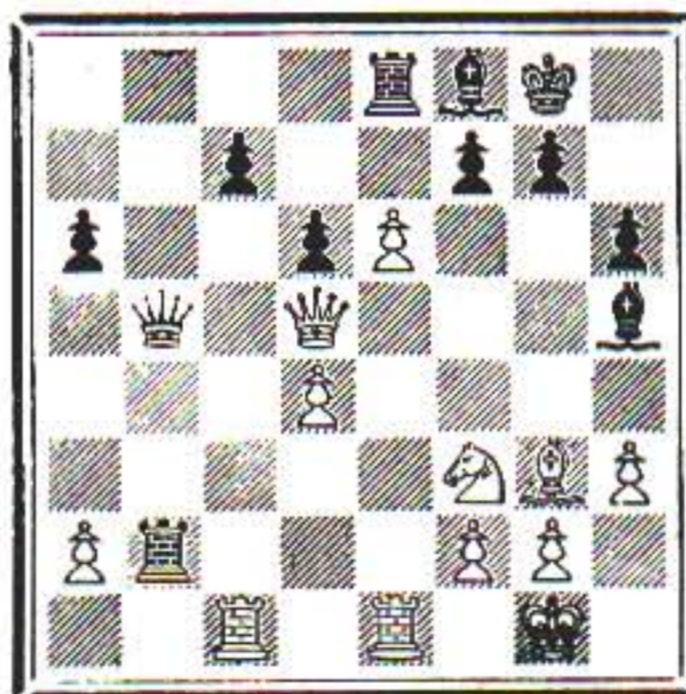


A magnificent tactical masterpiece by Ofstad.

MOSCOW, 1963 RUY LOPEZ

- | White: Tal | | Black: Kuypers | |
|------------|-------|----------------|---------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 | 20. NxN | PxN |
| 2. N-KB3 | N-QB3 | 21. QxP | RxNP |
| 3. B-N5 | P-QR3 | 22. P-K6 | Q-N4* |
| 4. B-R4 | N-B3 | 23. R-B5 | PxR |
| 5. O-O | P-Q3 | 24. QxB | RxKP |
| 6. P-B3 | B-N5 | 25. RxR | PxR |
| 7. R-K1 | B-K2 | 26. N-K5 | B-Q3 |
| 8. P-KR3 | B-R4 | 27. Q-B7ch | K-R2 |
| 9. BxNch | PxB | 28. Q-N6ch | K-N1 |
| 10. P-Q4 | PxP | 29. QxKPch | K-R2 |
| 11. PxP | O-O | 30. Q-N6ch | K-N1 |
| 12. N-B3 | R-K1 | 31. Q-B7ch | K-R2 |
| 13. B-B4 | Q-Q2 | 32. PxP | QxP |
| 14. R-QB1 | P-R3 | 33. N-Q7 | Q-Q5 |
| 15. Q-Q3 | B-B1 | 34. BxB | QxB |
| 16. P-K5 | N-Q4 | 35. P-B4 | R-N5 |
| 17. B-N3 | N-N5 | 36. N-B8ch | K-R1 |
| 18. Q-K3 | N-Q4 | 37. N-K6 | Resigns |
| 19. Q-K4 | QR-N1 | | |

*After 22., Q-N4

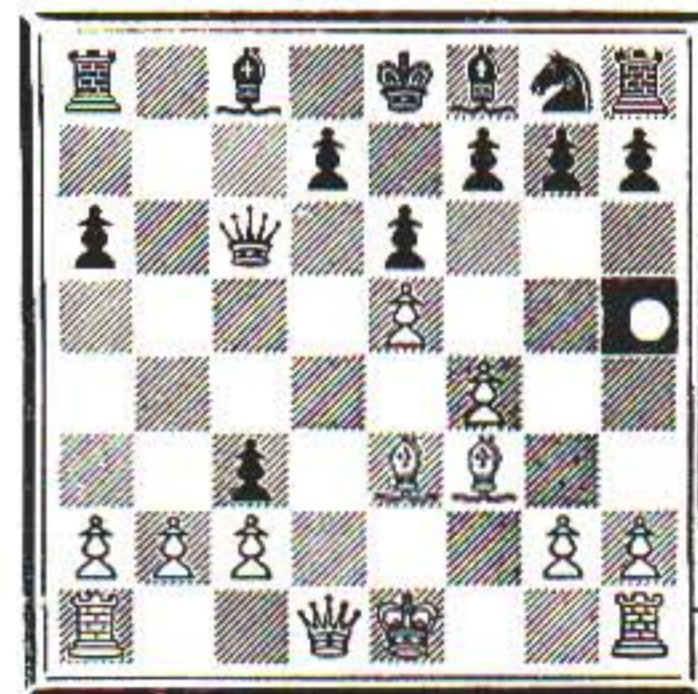


SOVIET ZONAL, 1964

SICILIAN DEFENSE

- | White: Spassky | | Black: Suetin | |
|----------------|--------|---------------|---------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 | 22. Q-Q3 | PxP |
| 2. N-KB3 | P-K3 | 23. B-Q4 | BxB |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP | 24. QxB | N-K4 |
| 4. NxP | N-QB3 | 25. RxP | NxP |
| 5. N-QB3 | Q-B2 | 26. QxQ | RxQ |
| 6. B-K3 | P-QR3 | 27. R-N8 | R-B1 |
| 7. P-B4 | P-QN4 | 28. R-QB1 | P-Q4 |
| 8. NxN | QxN | 29. B-K2 | N-Q3 |
| 9. B-K2 | P-N5 | 30. R-B6 | N-K5ch |
| 10. B-B3 | PxN | 31. K-K1 | B-Q2 |
| 11. P-K5* | PxP | 32. RxRch | KxR |
| 12. R-QN1 | B-N5ch | 33. RxRP | K-K2 |
| 13. K-B2 | Q-B6 | 34. R-R8 | K-Q3 |
| 14. BxR | P-B3 | 35. P-QR4 | B-B3 |
| 15. B-K4 | N-R3 | 36. R-R7 | N-B4 |
| 16. PxP | QxKBP | 37. P-R5 | P-Q5 |
| 17. Q-R5ch | N-B2 | 38. B-B3 | P-K4 |
| 18. P-B4 | P-N3 | 39. BxB | KxB |
| 19. Q-K2 | B-B6 | 40. RxP | P-K5 |
| 20. B-B3 | O-O | 41. P-R6 | Resigns |
| 21. KR-Q1 | P-N4 | | |

*After 11. P-K5



BENKO SCORES IN ATLANTA

Just before leaving for the Amsterdam Interzonal, Pal Benko took a side trip to Georgia to play in the 2nd Annual Atlanta Open on May 15-17. It wasn't a weekend for upsets: the ex-Hungarian grandmaster took a clear first in a 58-player field, scoring 5½ points in six rounds. The only half-point he yielded was to Milan Momic of Muscle Shoals, Alabama who finished second (5-1). Jude Acers of Baton Rouge, La. (also 5-1) took third. Larry Gilden, now living in New York City, and Brian Owens of Great Neck, N.Y. were next in line with scores of 4½-1½.

The tournament was sponsored by the Atlanta Chess Association and was directed by USCF Vice-President (Region IV), Dr. R. L. Froemke.

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Big Plans for Boston

by James Burgess

Boston, home of Harry Nelson Pillsbury, awaits the gathering of the clan in August for the 65th renewal of the U. S. Open Chess Championship.

To ring the changes on the long history of chess in Boston would be, as an Englishman once said, flat, stale, and unprofitable. To list the many attractions of the Hub of the Universe—even filtered through the rubble of urban renewal—would be too much, too soon. But to invite all members of the USCF, as Bob Goodspeed did last year in Chicago, to come to Boston where America began, is altogether fitting and proper.

Westerners unfamiliar with Boston will be surprised to find that distances seem shorter here. Massachusetts is a compressed state; all New England states are compressed. So the Berkshires and Tanglewood, Cape Cod and the lovely islands of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket are all within easy reach.

Chess? Oh yes, chess thrives here, too. Since Boston was awarded the 1964 Open, all New England has enjoyed a chess boom. The New England Open last fall (won by Gligoric) attracted 100 players. The Southeastern New England Open was the success of the season at Providence. And recently, in Boston, 74 players competed in the New England Amateur. Meanwhile, in Cambridge, more than 120 boys and girls turned out for the annual Massachusetts Students' tournament.

So it has gone—chessplayers turning out in large numbers for all events: state, city, club and regional tournaments; club and league matches. The appeal of the United States Open has this effect. Last year CHESS LIFE reported "Chicago Players Sharpen Claws for U. S. Open." Bostonians would never do that. They are quietly honing their wits.

Let's have no sarcasm about Boston chess. Yes, Pillsbury is long gone and so are Snow and John Barry and Burille and Franklin K. Young. But only recently one of our fledglings flew the coop and settled in New York where he won the championship of the Marshall Chess Club. This was Shelbourne Lyman—former Bostonian.

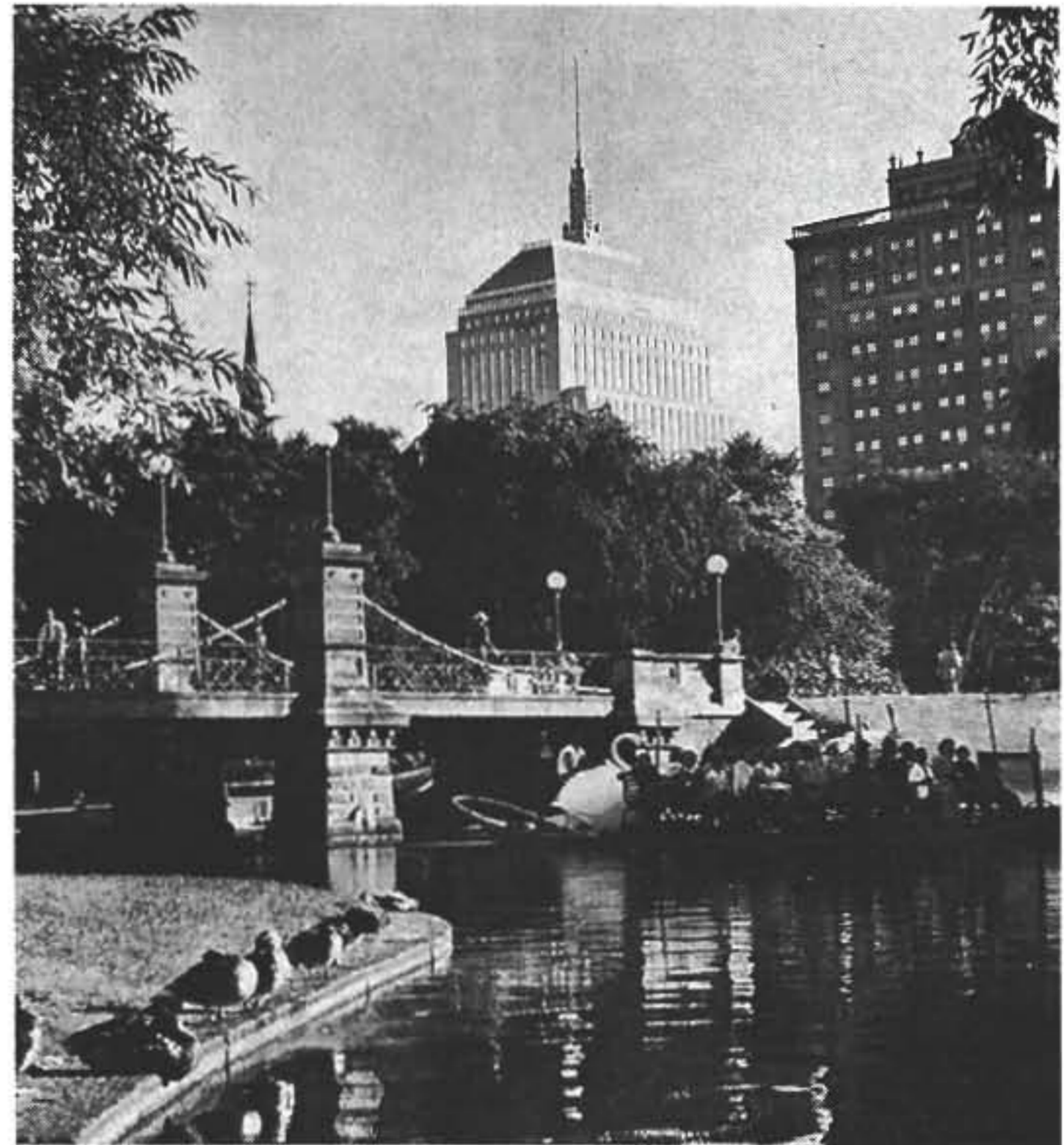
So now the USCF comes home to Boston—where, in 1938, the late George Sturgis worked so hard and diligently to

bring the dissident factions of the American Chess Federation and the National Chess Federation to the point of merger. It was in Boston, in 1938, that the USCF was created and George Sturgis became its first president. The 1964 Open is dedicated to the memory of Harry Nelson Pillsbury but the shade of Mr. Sturgis shall receive a free entry.

As a final concession to nostalgia, let us pause a moment for Weaver W. Adams, the only native Bostonian to win the United States Open Championship (Baltimore, 1943).

But now dry your eyes, buck up, save your pennies, make your reservations and play in—or at least see—the U. S. Open Chess Championship at Boston's Sheraton—Plaza Hotel, August 16-29.

One final cautionary note: While in the Hub don't be lured to the Boston Chess Club! Chess is just a memory there. The arch-demon Bridge, with his devil's pasteboards, ousted honest woodpushers years ago. Yet the name survives, perhaps to entrap the unwary and the young.



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



The Future Is Now

Back in 1890 Siegbert Tarrasch began to notice signs of a new style of play in chess and he was merciless in his ridicule of it. Several readers have suggested that we republish his annotations to the "Game of the Future" and correspondent Charles Bridges of N.J. has kindly supplied these notes for us. Current chess students may well benefit from Tarrasch's thoughtful comments.

"Chess of the Future"

1. N-KB3

Introduced by Zukertort, in honor of whom the opening is named. But since he never hit upon the correct continuation, it is better known as the Four Knights Game.

1.

N-KB3

Zukertort's opponents used to play 1., P-Q4, showing but a superficial knowledge of chess by moving pawns which they could not retreat. The text move is the only correct one.

2. N-QB3

An excellent move, demonstrating powers of deep strategy. A novice might be tempted to play P-Q4 instead of the text. It cannot, however, be sufficiently impressed upon the mind of the student that a pawn, once moved, cannot retreat, and it forms a target for attack by the opponent's pieces.

2.

N-QB3

The opponent also displays great generalship.

3. N-KN1

A masterly conception! Threatening to obtain considerable advantage by also retreating the other knight and thereby preventing his pieces from being molested by hostile pawns for a long time.

3.

N-KN1

Perceiving the danger at the right moment. This maneuver leads to at least an even position.

4. N-N1!

N-N1!

The spectator sees—doubtless with admiration—two masters of the highest rank thoroughly acquainted with all the most subtle points connected with chess. Both sides are guarding against weak spots created by pushing pawns rashly. In former days experts used to move these pawns to develop pieces. But lately it became obvious that this is a mistake; for once moved these pawns may be attacked and even captured if not properly taken care of.

5. N-KR3

An ingenious attempt to gain an advantage. That the knights are better placed here than in the center, where they command too many squares, is equally well known.

5.

N-QR3!!

6. N-R3!!

N-R3!!

It would be difficult to imagine play more precise or accurate and entirely in accordance with the accepted rules laid down by the masters of the present day.

7. N-KN1

N-KN1

Never has a chessplayer penetrated so deeply into the theory of the game.

8. N-N1

At this stage Black offered a draw. White has a momentary advantage in having one piece less developed than his opponent. But this, perhaps, is not sufficient to win. The draw was therefore agreed upon.

A Potpourri of Quotes

From an interview with Tigran Petrosian:

"I think that the ideal player is one with a versatile style that relies chiefly on positional judgment. For example, in 1957, Mikhail Tal achieved his first major success, winning the USSR title. In that tournament he appeared as a highly versatile player, whose choice of moves was dependent on his appraisal of the position. If it demanded an attack, he attacked; if it called for an endgame, he went over to an endgame. But later on, I think, he departed from this and began to turn into a one-sided player, proceeding, in his choice of moves, from his own taste rather than the requirements of the position. Hence, the excessive risk: the desire to make the situation sharper and turn the game into a "hand-to-hand" combat. Such a style needs colossal nervous output, excellent health, and even a certain amount of luck.

"Regarding my favorite chess books, when I was a boy I was enthusiastic about Nimzovich's "The Practice of My System" and Spielmann's "The Art of Sacrifice." I also like very much Alekhine's books about the international tournaments at New York in 1924 and 1927. Generally speaking, I prefer reading tournament books in which there are plenty of analyzed games and diagrams. More recent publications that I frequently use are game collections of USSR Championships and Bronstein's book on the 1953 Candidates' Tourney." (Translated by P. H. Clarke in BCM).

From E. J. Simmons' biography of Leo Tolstoy:

Tolstoy's bravery (as a cadet in the Caucasus) in the attack of Feb. 17, 1853 once again won him a recommendation for the St. George Cross. There was nothing he wanted so much as this little silver testimony of courageous conduct under fire. He stayed up so late over a game of chess that he failed to appear on duty the morning the award was to be made. Instead of presenting him with a medal, the commander of the brigade had him clapped in the guardhouse. From his prison he heard the drums beat and the band play while the awards were conferred."

From an interview with Wilhelm Steinitz in 1894:

"Another remarkable gift of Morphy's was his intuitive knowledge of human nature. I think he played the man rather than the board . . . (the interviewer asked if that did not apply to every chessplayer). . . "Not to me! I am fully and entirely concentrated on the board. I never even consider my opponent's personality. So far as I am concerned my opponent might as well be an abstraction or an automaton."

From I. Coriat's article on the "unconscious motives of interest in chess" (Psychoanalytic Review, 1941);

(Someday Kaleidoscope will devote a column or two to the mass of psychiatric literature on this subject—more fantastic and fanciful, in my opinion, than Tarrasch's parody):

"Psychoanalysis has shown that the King is an unconscious symbol for the father. The checkmate of the king, which is the purpose of the game, is the symbolic equivalent of the

desire to kill . . . the father. The protection of the queen from loss is for the purpose of protecting the mother and retaining her as the chief part of the forces marshalled against the attack on the father. (It is significant that the name of the piece (Q) changed in the course of time from male to female, a change probably unconsciously motivated by the resemblance of chess to family conflict. This change in sex was followed by an increase in power, from a weak male with limited moves to a powerful female with practically unlimited attacking power.)"

And from Grandmaster Reuben Fine's 'Psychoanalytic Observations on Chess and Chessmasters':

"In Capablanca's *My Chess Career* he wrote: 'There have been times in my life when I came very near thinking I could

not lose even a single game of chess. Then I would be beaten and the lost game would bring me back from dreamland to earth.'

"The dreamland where one can never be beaten is a familiar one: it is the return to the mother. In him the oral fixation was strong. It does not surprise us to learn that Capablanca was exceptionally fond of cooking and that he had several favorite restaurants where he went to prepare his own meals. The incessant anxiety and rage which probably led to his hypertension are also the common symptoms of the orally-fixated man who never can find the longed-for mother of his infancy."

* * * * *

(Send all material for this column to Eliot Hearst, 401 N. Armistead St., Apt. 412, Alexandria, Va. 22312.)

Philadelphia's Unique Chess Club

by Mordecai Treblow

Philadelphia's Benjamin Franklin Parkway is a beautiful tree-lined boulevard running northwest from City Hall to the Art Museum. Along its borders are many fine public buildings and museums built in the classical Greek style used in our nation's capital. Here, in recent years, many fashionable apartment houses have displayed the most modern architectural design. However, less than four blocks north of the Benjamin Franklin Parkway at 21st Street, sits a building of medieval architecture complete with thick stone walls and commanding towers at each corner. This is the Eastern State Penitentiary, one of Pennsylvania's two maximum security prisons. Imprisoned here are about 880 inmates, all of whom have been found guilty of felony crimes. Approximately one-fourth of the inmates have received life sentences.

Yet within these grim and massive walls resides one of Philadelphia's most active chess clubs and certainly one of the most unusual in the nation. The Eastern State Penitentiary Chess Club, or ESP Club as it is popularly known in Philadelphia chess circles, boasts a membership of 76 which is well over 10% of its potential. I certainly know of no other institution that has so high a percentage in its chess club.

The ESP Chess Club was started in 1957 and it joined the Philadelphia Chess Association in 1959, entering teams in both the Championship and Reserve Leagues; it is a charter member of the PCA's Industrial League which is now in its third season. The ESP's team in the Championship League has given the best performance although it has yet to come out on top of the League. However, they have performed very well against the team which has come out on top. In the 1959-60 season ESP beat the American Legion Post 396 team, the following year they drew the Germantown YMCA and last year they beat Post 396 by a 4-1 score. They are the winners of the Industrial League this year.

I spent a day in the Penitentiary and found it to be a very rewarding chess experience. I had lunch and a long chess

chat with Deputy Superintendent Joseph Brierley (penologists don't call the top prison officials "warden" and "deputy warden" nowadays). The visit concluded with a serious talk with Superintendent A. T. Rundle. In between, I talked with the prison psychologists and a few of the guards. Every one of these officials had nothing but high praise for their chess club and especially for the recreation and rehabilitation value of chess. Superintendent Rundle pointed out that while chess activity is not uncommon in prisons, the ESP Chess Club may well be unique in its great activity and participation with the chess community outside the prison walls.

Of all the people at ESP with whom I talked, Deputy Superintendent Joseph Brierley felt most deeply about the ESP Chess Club. Deputy Brierley has risen from the ranks at the Eastern State Penitentiary, starting 24 years ago

as a guard. He took "time off" to serve during World War II in the U.S. Navy as a chief petty officer in the amphibious forces in the South Pacific. He was instrumental in starting the Chess Club at ESP. One can understand his pride in the Chess Club considering that work in a maximum security prison is very often grim. The evening of the day I spent with him Deputy Brierley expected to represent his Club at the first meeting of the season of the Philadelphia Chess Association. He didn't get to the meeting for, as he was going off duty, an emergency occurred; Deputy Brierley went back on duty and stayed several extra hours until all was quiet and in order. His pride is understandable because his chess players generally have a very good behavior record.

Deputy Brierley introduced me to the president of the ESP Chess Club, Marty Pearson, who, of course, is a prisoner.



USCF Region III V-P Ed Strehle pays a visit to the ESP Chess Club.

Marty learned to play chess at ESP and has become a good chess player and a good leader. He has even served as the secretary of the Philadelphia Chess Association. Among the members of his chess club Marty is a stand-out. He plays first board on the Championship League team and has developed into somewhat of a simultaneous player. Marty's biggest and best simultaneous was a 43 board event in which he won 39 drew 2 and lost only 2 in the time of five hours. His best at blindfold chess was a 12 board simultaneous in which he won 7 drew 3 and lost 2; this took Marty 5 hours 10 minutes with an hour break for lunch in the middle—chess nuts in a prison can't skip lunch even if they want to. One of the best games is included with this article. Unlike this writer, when he wins Marty does so rather quickly, e.g., he beat W. Arkless, Germantown YMCA Chess Club, in 20 moves and Charles MacNamara, University of Pennsylvania Chess Club, in 27 moves. He is a rough man to beat having secured draws against experts Myron Zelitch, Richard Abrams and Tony Cantone.

I took with me on my visit a chess set; a guard requested me not to take the set inside the prison. But I really didn't need it for the prisoners are well supplied with beautiful chess sets and boards many of which were made by the men in their hobby craft shop. I played Marty with one of these hand-crafted boards and sets; the workmanship was exquisite in every detail. The Philadelphia Junior Chamber of Commerce annually sponsors a display and sale of prison arts and crafts in which chess equipment is prominently featured.

But what of the attitude of Philadelphia chess players toward playing matches in a prison? Deputy Brierley informed me that there has never been any trouble. Of course ESP plays both home and "away" matches in the prison. Ed Strehle, a USCF Vice-President and President of the Philadelphia Chess Association became so interested in the role of chess in rehabilitation that he has become a parole advisor. This is a voluntary post in which Ed has helped several parolees obtain the home and job which are prerequisites for parole. Since the members of the ESP Chess Club can't get to the PCA's annual banquet held at a Philadelphia supper club, they hold their own banquet to which they invite representatives of the PCA's member clubs and the officers of the PCA. The invitations receive ready acceptance.

I was given the opportunity of speaking with the editor of the quarterly prison magazine, "Eastern Echo." Editor Francis Murphy, also a prisoner, spoke proudly of the ESP Chess Club and told me that the chess players are respected and considered the "intellectuals" of the prison community. I reminded him that chess devotees come from all walks of life and that probably the majority of the U.S. Chess Federation members are not college graduates. In each issue Murphy prints a feature titled "Chess News"

written by Marty Pearson which contains analysis of games along with news.

When I met the prison psychologists and the psychiatrist I inquired of the reason for the rehabilitation value of chess among prisoners, but they had no ready answer.

Psychologist Joseph Maher has undertaken an analytical study of the personalities of the prisoners in the Chess Club. Marty Pearson was backed up by Deputy Brierley when he told me, "Some of our club members forget chess when they get out and some have returned and then rejoined the ESP Chess Club. But, of all the fellows who joined chess clubs on the outside upon release from prison, not one has come back."

Philadelphia Chess Assn. Championship Section ENGLISH OPENING

C. KALENIAN (Germantown)	M. PEARSON (E.S.P.)
1. P-QB4 N-KB3	18. BxN BxB
2. N-QB3 P-KN3	19. QR-B1 P-B4
3. P-KN3 B-N2	20. PxP RxP
4. B-N2 O-O	21. QR-K1 Q-KB1
5. P-B4 P-B4	22. N-Q5 R-K1
6. P-K3 N-B3	23. B-K4 N-B3
7. KN-K2 P-Q3	24. NxNch RxN
8. O-O B-B4	25. P-N3 P-N3
9. P-K4 B-N5	26. P-B5 K-R1
10. P-KR3 BxN	27. PxP RxR
11. NxB P-K4	28. RxR QxR
12. P-Q3 R-N1	29. P-N7ch BxP
13. N-B3 N-KR4	30. K-N3 Q-K8ch
14. K-R2 PxP	31. K-N2 B-Q5
15. PxP Q-R5	32. Q-B5 R-N1ch
16. Q-N4 Q-Q1	33. Resigns
17. B-K3 N-Q5	

HEARST, BERLINER TIE

Eliot Hearst and Hans Berliner scored 6½-1½ to tie for first and second in the District of Columbia Championship, played during April and May. Hearst defeated Berliner in their individual game but dropped a point to ninth-place Harold Mouzon. A four-game match will be played this month to decide the championship.

Kenneth Clayton, 1963 U. S. Amateur Champion, finished a clear third, with 6-2. Herbert Avram led the 5½-pointers to take fourth.

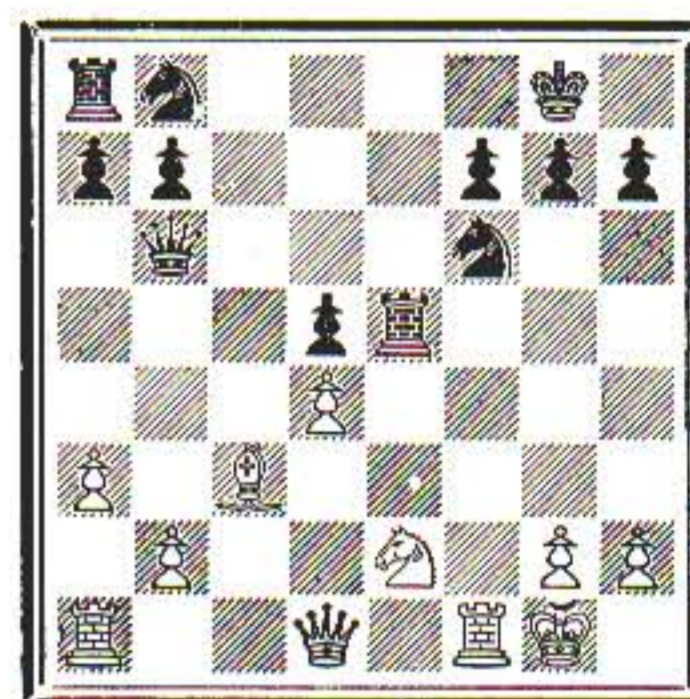
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Marshall C.C. "International" Amateur N.Y. 1964

FRENCH DEFENSE

White: J. Gennuso	Black: L. Sussman
1. P-K4 P-K3	17. B-R5 QxB
2. P-Q4 P-Q4	18. PxR N-K5
3. N-QB3 N-KB3	19. P-QN4 Q-N4
4. PxP PxP	20. P-R3 N-QB3
5. N-B3 B-QN5	21. N-B4 R-Q1
6. B-Q2 O-O	22. P-K6 P-B3
7. B-K2 B-N5	23. Q-R5 N-K4
8. O-O R-K1	24. KR-B1 P-N4
9. P-QR3 B-K2	25. K-R2 PxN
10. N-K5 BxB	26. R-B7 N-N4
11. NxB B-Q3	27. Q-R6 N-Q2
12. P-KB4 P-B4	28. PxN RxP
13. P-B3 PxP	29. R-B8ch K-B2
14. PxP Q-N3	30. R-B8ch K-K3
15. B-B3 BxN	31. QxP mate
16. PxB RxP*	

*After 16., RxP



NORMAN CHESS FESTIVAL Oklahoma, 1964 SICILIAN DEFENSE

White: D. Ballard	Black: R. Bond
1. P-K4 P-QB4	10. B-N3 B-K2
2. N-KB3 P-Q3	11. B-K3 O-O
3. P-Q4 PxP	12. Q-B3 Q-B2
4. NxP P-QR3	13. P-N4 KN-Q2
5. N-QB3 P-K4	14. P-N5 K-R1
6. N-B5 BxN	15. Q-R3 Q-B3
7. PxB N-KB3	16. P-N6 PxP
8. B-QB4 QN-Q2	17. PxP N-B3
9. O-O N-N3	18. BxN Resigns

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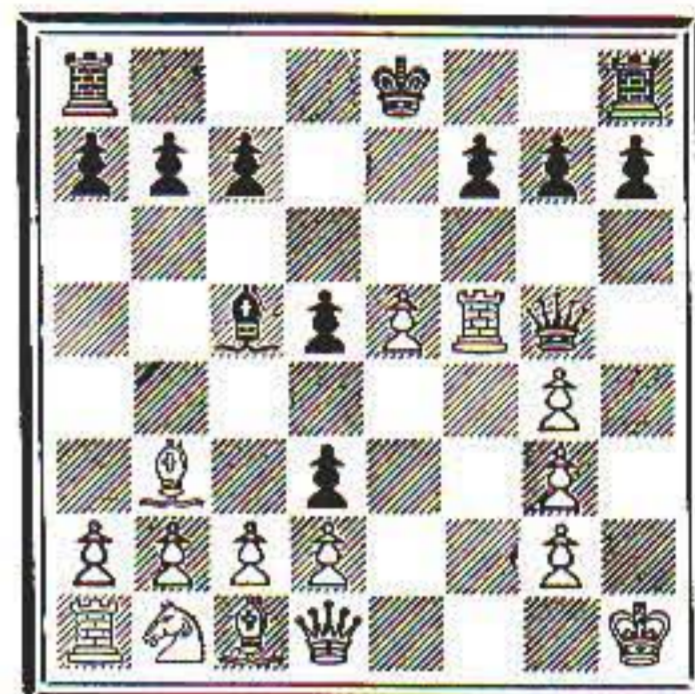
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Chess Encores

Breslau, 1859
RUY LOPEZ

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-----------|---------|
| Adolf Anderssen | | Max Lange | |
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 | 8. P-KB3 | N-K5! |
| 2. N-KB3 | N-QB3 | 9. O-O | P-Q6! |
| 3. B-N5 | N-Q5 | 10. PxB | B-B4ch |
| 4. NxN | PxN | 11. K-R1 | N-N6ch! |
| 5. B-B4 | N-B3 | 12. PxN | Q-N4 |
| 6. P-K5 | P-Q4 | 13. R-B5 | ..... |
| 7. B-N3 | B-KN5 | | |



Kassa, 1893

DANISH GAMBIT

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------|------------|--------|
| Rudolf Charousek | | M. Wollner | |
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 | 9. NxBP | RxN |
| 2. P-Q4 | PxP | 10. P-K5 | N-N5 |
| 3. P-QB3 | PxP | 11. P-K6! | Q-R5 |
| 4. B-QB4 | N-KB3 | 12. PxRch | K-B1 |
| 5. N-KB3 | B-B4 | 13. B-B4 | NxBP |
| 6. NxP | P-Q3 | 14. Q-K2! | N-N5ch |
| 7. O-O | O-O | 15. K-R1 | B-Q2 |
| 8. N-KN5! | P-KR3 | 16. QR-K1 | N-QB3 |



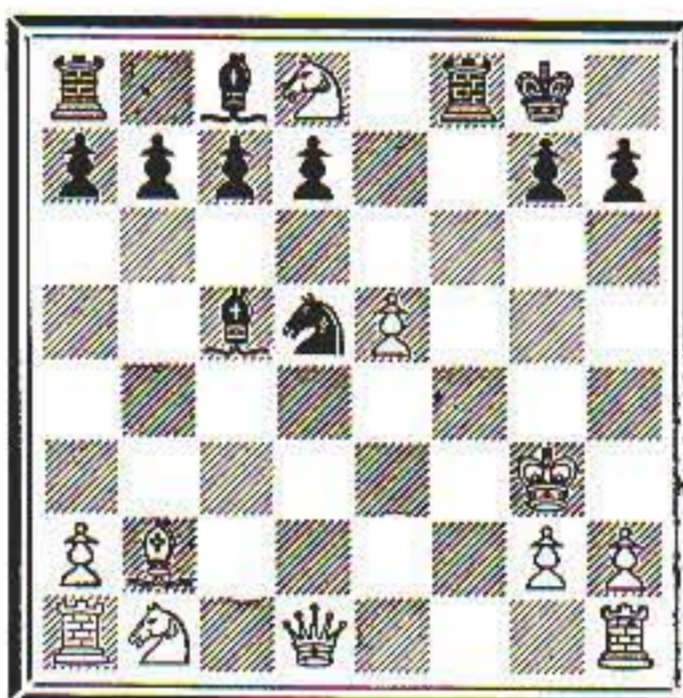
17. Q-K8ch! RxQ
18. PxR(Q)ch BxQ
19. BxQP Mate

Warsaw, 1844

GIUOCO PIANO

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| Hoffman | | Petroff | |
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 | 8. KxN | PxPch |
| 2. N-KB3 | N-QB3 | 9. K-N3 | PxP |
| 3. B-B4 | B-B4 | 10. BxP | N-K2 |
| 4. P-B3 | N-B3 | 11. N-N5 | NxB |
| 5. P-Q4 | PxP | 12. NxBP | O-O!! |
| 6. P-K5 | N-K5 | 13. NxQ | ..... |
| 7. B-Q5 | | | |

NxKBP?!



13. B-B7ch 20. K-R4 R-B5ch
14. K-R3 P-Q3ch 21. K-N5 N-K3ch
15. P-K6 N-B5ch 22. K-R5 P-N3ch
16. K-N4 NxKP 23. K-R6 R-R5ch
17. P-N3 NxNch 24. PxR
18. K-N5 R-B4ch B-K6 Mate
19. K-N4 R-B3ch

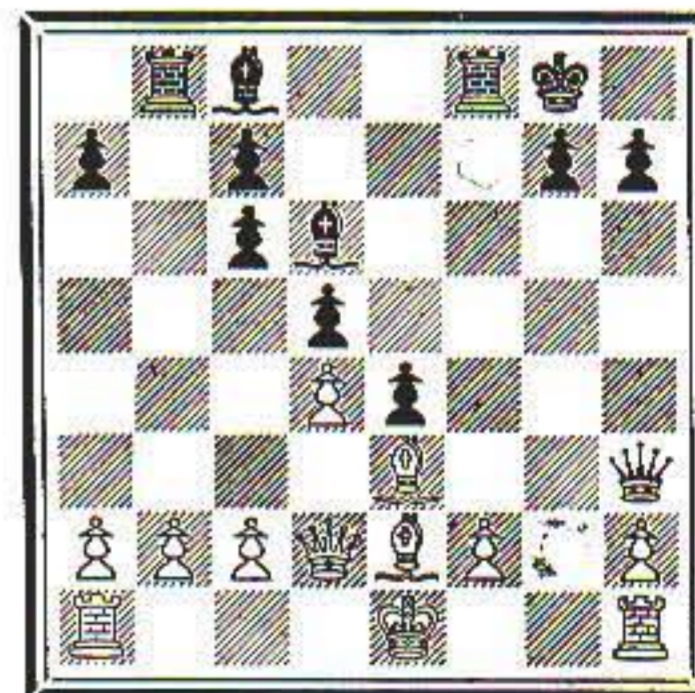
13. P-KR4! 16. PxR Q-K5!
14. NPxP QxR 17. Q-B3 Q-R5ch
15. P-N4 RxPch! 18. Q-R3 Q-K8ch

And Anderssen resigned.

London, 1858

PHILIDOR'S DEFENSE

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------------|------|
| H. E. Bird | | Paul Morphy | |
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 | 9. N-R5 | O-O |
| 2. N-KB3 | P-Q3 | 10. Q-Q2 | Q-K1 |
| 3. P-Q4 | P-KB4 | 11. P-KN4 | NxP |
| 4. N-B3 | PxKP | 12. NxN | QxN |
| 5. QNxP | P-Q4 | 13. N-K5 | N-B3 |
| 6. N-N3 | P-K5 | 14. B-K2 | Q-R6 |
| 7. N-K5 | N-KB3 | 15. NxN | PxN |
| 8. B-KN5 | B-Q3 | 16. B-K3 | R-N1 |



17. O-O-O RxBP! 24. QxR QxQch
18. BxR Q-R6! 25. K-B2 P-K6!
19. P-B3 QxP 26. BxP B-B4ch
20. P-N4 Q-R8ch 27. R-Q3 Q-B5ch
21. K-B2 Q-R5ch 28. K-Q2 Q-R7ch
22. K-N2? BxNP 29. K-Q1 Q-N8ch
23. PxB RxPch 30. Resigns

Radio Match: USA-USSR, 1945

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Arnold Denker | | M. Botvinnik | |
| 1. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 10. BxNP | QN-Q2 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3 | 11. PxN | B-QN2 |
| 3. N-QB3 | P-QB3 | 12. B-K2 | Q-N3 |
| 4. N-B3 | N-B3 | 13. O-O | O-O-O |
| 5. B-N5 | PxP | 14. P-QR4 | P-N5! |
| 6. P-K4 | P-N4 | 15. N-K4 | P-B4 |
| 7. P-K5 | P-KR3 | 16. Q-N1 | Q-B2 |
| 8. B-R4 | P-N4 | 17. N-N3 | PxP |
| 9. KNxP | PxN | 18. BxP | Q-B3 |



19. P-B3 P-Q6!
20. Q-B1 B-B4ch
21. K-R1 Q-Q3!
22. Q-B4 RxPch
23. KxR R-R1ch
24. Q-R4 RxQch
25. BxR Q-B5
26. Resigns

Los Angeles, 1940

VIENNA GAME

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------|----------|------|
| I. A. Horowitz | | N.N. | |
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 | 6. K-Q1 | K-B1 |
| 2. N-QB3 | N-QB3 | 7. N-R3 | Q-Q5 |
| 3. B-B4 | B-B4 | 8. P-Q3 | B-N3 |
| 4. Q-N4 | Q-B3 | 9. R-B1 | N-B3 |
| 5. N-Q5 | QxPch | 10. RxN! | P-Q3 |



11. QxPch!! KxQ
12. B-R6ch K-N1
13. R-N6ch! RPxP
14. N-B6 Mate

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TWO TIE IN BUCKEYE

Michael Valvo and Larry Gilden posted 6-1 scores to tie for top honors in the 1964 Buckeye Open in Toledo, Ohio on May 28-31. A tie also developed for third and fourth between Texas champion Ken Smith and former U. S. Amateur Champion Edgar McCormick. Both scored 5½-1½.

The comparatively small field of 63 players included no fewer than fourteen USCF Masters and ten Experts. Biggest surprise of the tournament was the showing of International Master Robert Byrne, who lost to Paul Brandts and Gilden, drew with Smith, to finish in tenth place. It was undoubtedly Byrne's worst tournament in many years.

A total of more than \$700 was distributed in prizes by the sponsoring Ohio Chess Association. James Schroeder was the Tournament Director.

Other prizes: 5th through 8th (tie): Herbert Avram, Erich Marchand, James Harkins, Jr., Thomas Wozney — all 5-2; Top Junior, Andrew Karklins; Class A, Shane O'Neill; Class B, Paul Szilagyi; Class C, Sid Groeneman.

THE TIME CAPSULE

CHESS LIFE, June 5, 1955

"Clinton L. Parmelee of Newark, N.J. won the title of United States Amateur Chess Champion with a score of 5½-½ in a 75-player Swiss contest held at the Mohegan Country Club, Lake Mohegan, N.Y. over the week-end of May 21-22. . . . In the same tournament, New York's Kathryn M. Slater outpointed seven other women contestants to win the title of Woman Amateur Chess Champion of the United States."

CHESS LIFE, June 20, 1956

U. S. AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

Asbury Park, N.J., May 25-26-27, 1956

1. Lt. John A. Hudson (Dover AFB, Del.)	W20	W40	W25	W12	W5	D4	5½
2. Harry Lyman (Dorchester, Mass.)	W52	W14	W54	W7	D4	W9	5½
3. J. N. Cotter (Harrington, Del.)	D82	W24	W60	W28	W18	W8	5½
4. Clinton Parmelee (Newark, N.J.)	W27	W55	W23	W15	D2	D1	4
5. Edgar McCormick (E. Orange, N.J.)	W72	W16	W19	W11	L1	W20	5
6. Francis Mechner (New York, N.Y.)	W34	W62	L7	W16	W29	W11	5
7. Edmund Nash (Washington, D.C.)	W85	W47	W6	L2	W21	D10	4½
8. J. L. Weininger (Scotia, N.Y.)	W46	W41	W13	D9	L3	W28	4½
9. Dr. B. Garfinkel (Aberdeen, Md.)	W70	W45	W38	D8	W14	L2	4½
10. O. C. Hutaff Jr. (Wilmington, N.C.)	W27*	L38	W56	W19	W23	D7	4½
12. A. H. Hobson (Montpelier, Vt.)	W86	W17	W18	L1	L20	W39	4
13. Charles Gersch (New York, N.Y.)	W33	W61	L8	D30	W32	D15	4
14. S. Wysowski (Westbrook, Conn.)	W56	L2	W47	W27	L9	W40	4
15. Norman Hurlflen (Union, N. J.)	W71	W42	D21	L4	W55	D13	4
16. F. Bartholy (Binghamton, N.Y.)	W50	L5	W53	L6	W68	W37	4
17. Ralph Hurlflen (Union, N.J.)	W37	L12	W58	D31	W26	D22	4
18. Homer Jones (Rockville, Md.)	W39	W35	L12	W38	W40	L3	4
19. Wm. A. Scott (Atlanta, Ga.)	W49	W43	L5	L10	W47	W31	4
20. J. Goldsmith (Rego Park, N.Y.)	L1	W86	W65	W54	W12	L5	4
21. Bobby Fischer (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	D41	W67	D15	W64	L7	W51	4

(a total of 88 players competed)

CHESS LIFE, July, 1962

"Tigran Petrosian emerged victorious and undefeated from the 1962 Candidates' Tournament, thus earning the right to a match with World Champion Botvinnik—and a CHESS LIFE cover."



Sara Kaufman (left) and Zenaida Huber are deep in thought during the opening stages of their game from the United States Women's Championship.

—Photo by Edward Lasker

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.

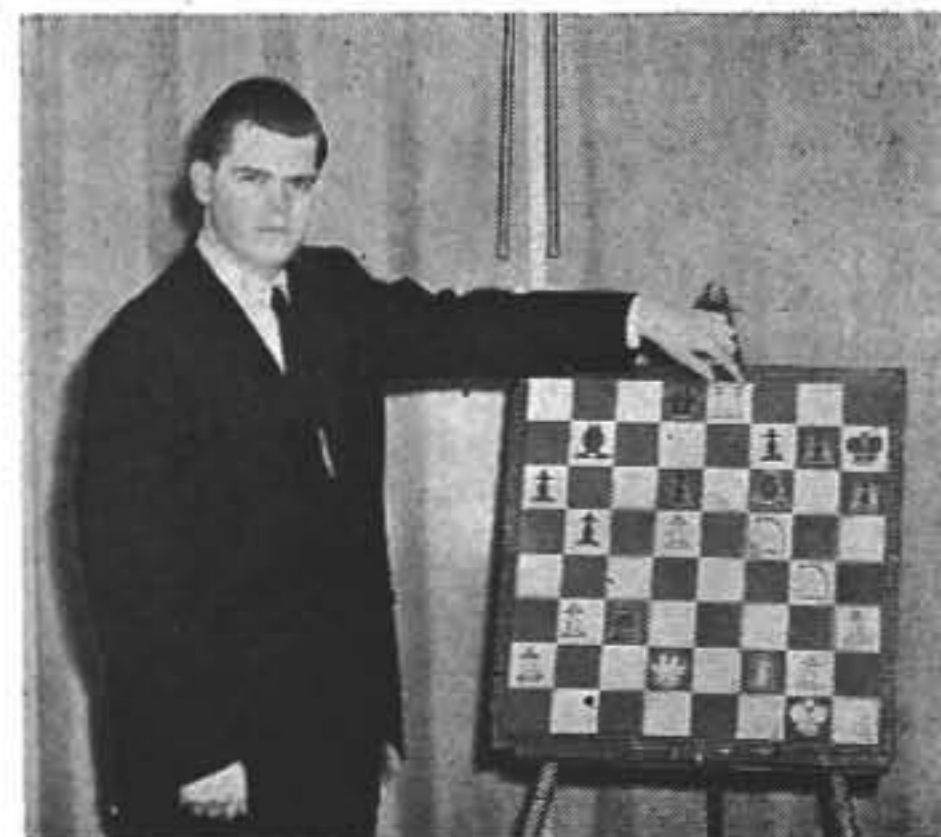
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MY GAMES FROM CHICAGO

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. Previous games appeared in our March, April and May issues.



Round 9

Winning this game would have meant clear first prize. I didn't win. As a matter of fact, I tied for first, and, ironically, I had to resort to a tie-breaking system against which I had objected. Personally, I consider all such systems rather arbitrary, but perhaps, on second thought, necessary, at least until American Chess can arrange the desired play-off matches. I won the flip of the coin this time.

White: S. Gligoric **Black: W. Lombardy**
SICILIAN DEFENSE

1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, N-KB3; 5. N-QB3, P-QR3; 6. P-KN3, P-K4; 7. KN-K2, B-K2; 8. B-N2, O-O; 9. O-O, QN-Q2; 10. P-QR4, P-QN3.

So far a duplication of the game Mjagmasuren-Lombardy, Budva 1963, which went 11. P-KR3, B-N2; 12. P-KN4, P-QN4; 13. PxP, PxP; 14. RxR, BxR; 15. N-N3, P-N5; 16. QN-K2, R-K1. Black later achieved a winning material advantage but blundered under time pressure. The game ended in a draw. Gligoric's move gives White no more than an even game, but is also clearly better than the move quoted above.

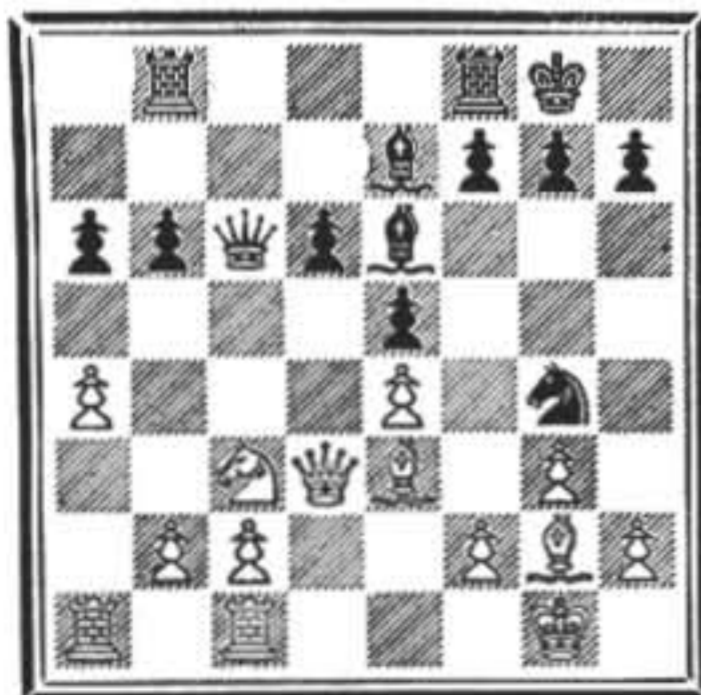
11. N-Q5, NxN; 12. QxN, R-QN1

Also to be considered was 12., Q-B2; 13. QxR, B-N2; 14. QxRch, KxQ when the queen in combination with minor pieces in a middle-game would be superior to the two rooks, since there are no open files.

13. N-B3, Q-B2; 14. B-K3, N-B3; 15. Q-Q3, B-K3; 16. KR-B1, N-N5; 17. B-Q2, Q-B4; 18. Q-K2, N-B3?

Black planned P-QN4; strange that he shouldn't play it. More curious, upon hindsight, is that both players were under the illusion that the QRP was poison, when 19. QxRP not only was playable but good for White. For example, this seems to be one of Black's better lines; 19. QxRP, B-B5; 20. Q-R7, KR-K1; 21. P-R5! PxP; 22. QxQ, PxQ; 23. P-N3, B-K3; 24. RxP, R-Q1 and Black would be quite fortunate to draw the game.

19. B-K3, Q-B3; 20. Q-Q3, N-N5!



Black had finally noticed his error. He prepares P-QN4 but first drives away the bishop. What is the difference between this position and that after Black's 16th turn? Black's queen is now on QB3. Should White now play B-Q2, Black would be ready with P-QN4. No longer quite so good is 20. QxRP, when Black continues with B-B5; 21. N-N5 (Q-R7 then R-N2) N-N5!

21. N-Q5,

White does not wish to repeat the position in any event and so heads for complications.

21., BxN; 22. PxB, Q-B1

At long last the pawn is defended.

23. B-Q2,

If 23. B-R3, then NxBP!

23., P-B4; 24. P-R5, P-K5; 25. Q-K2, B-B3; 26. P-KR3, N-K4; 27. PxP, RxP; 28. QB-B3, N-Q2!

Black plans a blockade on the dark squares, thereby rendering White's queen-side pawns useless. The blockade accomplished, Black will then be able to advance on the other wing.

29. BxB, RxB; 30. R-R2, N-B4; 31. R-Q1, R-B2.

To achieve the blockade, Black must force White to move one of his queen-side pawns, weakening the squares in the rear. To this purpose the R is transferred to the other wing.

32. Q-K3, R-B2; 33. B-B1, N-Q2; 34. P-QB3, P-QR4!

The blockade is complete. If 35. RxP, then RxP and the white QBP remains weak.

35. B-K2, N-B4; 36. Q-B4, Q-B1; 37. R-Q4, R(2)-QN2; 38. R-Q2, P-R3; 39. P-R4, Q-B3; 40. P-R5,

White is strategically lost, but now Black falters. 40., P-QR5 thoroughly paralyzes White's game, but . . .

40., Q-N4? 41. RxP!

White is still not entirely clear, but Black finds it altogether too easy to go wrong under the strain of the clock. Naturally not 41. QxQ, when the reply PxQ frees Black's pawn majority.

41., QxQ!

Best. If 41., RxP, then 42. QxQP! RxR; 43. R-R8ch, K-R2; 44. Q-B8 and Black is mated!

42. PxQ, RxP; 43. RxR, RxR; 44. B-N5, N-Q6?!



An excellent winning chance lay in 44., K-B2! 45. R-R7ch, K-B3; 46. B-K8, R-N2; 47. RxR, NxR; 48. K-B1 (48. K-N2, N-B4; 49. K-N3, N-Q6; 50. B-N5 (N-B8-K7 was threatened) P-N3, although unclear, appears to offer Black better prospects than in the game.) . . . N-B4; 49. K-K2, N-Q6; 50. K-K3, N-K8!

Or . . . 47. R-R8, N-Q6; 48. B-N6, NxP(4); 49. R-B8ch, K-N4; 50. RxPch, K-N5; 51. R-B8, N-K7ch and Black should win; or 51., R-N8ch; 52. K-R2, R-KB8 and Black wins.

45. B-Q7! NxP(4)

If 45. RxP, then 46. BxP, RxP; 47. B-N6, K-B1 poses problems for White.

46. BxP, K-B2.

If 46., NxRP, then 47. B-N6.

47. BxP, N-K7ch; 48. K-N2, NxP; 49. B-B3, R-Q7. DRAW AGREED.

Round 10

Out of first place by half a point, I had to win this game at all costs, if only to maintain the rugged pace that R. Byrne was setting throughout the tournament. I judged that Byrne might have his hands full with Bisguier; so that if I should win, I would be very likely to pick up at least half a point. The Byrne-Bisguier game was a draw; now all I had to do was win—not a foregone conclusion by any means.

White: W. Lombardy Black: Pal Benko
SICILIAN DEFENSE

1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, N-B3; 5. N-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-K2, P-K4; 7. N-N3, B-K2; 8. O-O, O-O; 9. B-K3, B-K3; 10. Q-Q2, P-QR4.

To comment on the above moves would be to cite a few hundred games of significance to this variation, in other words to write a small volume. The position reached is presently considered to be in White's favor, if only slightly. The prospects of complicated play might lead a strong player to adopt the black side in an occasional game, if he is in a fighting mood. Variety, of course, would be another attraction. In my opinion, White is assured a permanent edge, as far as any advantage may be permanent in a Chess contest, after 10., P-Q4. For example, 11. PxP, NxP; 12. NxN, QxN; 13. QxQ, BxQ; 14. P-QB4, B-K3; 15. N-B5, for if 15., N-Q5, then 16. BxN, PxB; 17. NxB, PxN; 18. B-B3, QR-N1; 19. R-K1!

11. KR-Q1, P-R5; 12. N-B1, Q-R4?!

The normal 12., P-R6 is better but, I believe, still favors White, e.g. 12., P-R6; 13. P-N3, Q-R4; 14. P-B3, N-N5; 15. N-R4; or 13., N-QN5; 14. B-B3, R-B1; 15. N-Q3, NxN; 16. QxN, Q-B2; 17. N-N5, QxP; 18. QxQ, RxQ; 19. NxRP and White has the pull.

13. P-QR3!

This move thwarts Black's queen side intentions. His QRP becomes a target, and since he cannot readily enforce P-Q4, he stands worse.

13., P-QN4

No doubt the need to find immediate counter-play provoked Black to make this concession. White had designs on the QRP, e.g. 13., (either) R-QB1 then 14. P-KB3 followed by B-QN5 with the eventual capture of the QRP.

14. P-B3,

The king pawn must be protected before White can take steps against Black's dilapidated queen-side. Instead of 13., P-QN4; KR-Q1 was a distinct possibility—14. N(1)-R2! P-Q4; 15. NxQP, BxN (15., NxN; 16. QxQ, RxQ; 17. PxN, R(1)xN; 18. RxR, BxR; 19. N-B3 and Black must submit either to NxB or B-QN5 winning the QRP.) 16. QxQ, RxQ; 17. PxP, NxP; 18. B-Q2 and White still maintains a tangible edge.

14., KR-N1; 15. P-QN4!



Black either overlooked this resource or entirely underestimated its force. Suddenly he becomes aware that he has very little play and no compensation whatever for the premature overextension of his queen side pawns. The following variations were possible cause for his long huddle.

15., PxP e.p. 16. NxP(3), BxN; 17. PxP, P-N5; 18. N-Q5, NxN (18., PxP; 19. NxBch, NxN; 20. QxP, N-N3; 21.

B-QB4 and White's position is much superior, since the black QRP poses no real threat and is easily blockaded.) 19. QxN! (19. PxN? N-Q5! 20. BxN, PxP with advantage to Black.) 19., QxQ; 20. PxQ, N-Q5; 21. BxN, PxP and either 22. PxP, or P-QR4 gives White a considerable endgame advantage, despite bishops of opposite colors.

15., Q-R3; 16. K-R1,

Unsavoury is 16. NxP? RxN; 17. P-QB4, R-N3! 18. P-N5, Q-N2; 19. PxN (BxR then QxBch!); 19., RxP with Black out in front.

16., N-R2; 17. N(1)-R2,

White's strategy is simple. He prepares P-QB4 and therefore wants to be in position to control the white squares on the queen side to that purpose. He also has his eye on Q5.

17., B-Q2?

Not necessarily fatal, but an error all the same. Better was P-KR3 preventing B-KN5 and thus also preventing White's occupation of Q5.

19. B-N5!, N-B1; 19. BxN, BxB; 20. N-Q5, B-Q1; 21. QR-B1,

Obviously Black's B-Q2(?) has led to a considerable lessening of his chances for survival. Subsequently, he cannot stop P-QB4 and must therefore be content to wait for a mistake, if he is to escape at all.

21., P-KR3; 22. P-QB4, B-N4.

A move accompanied by a dream of victory. Black should content himself with 22., PxP; 23. BxP, B-N4; 24. BxB, QxB; 25. N-B3, Q-N2 with some chances of holding out.

23. P-B4, KPxP; 24. PxP, Q-R2

If 24., BxP, then 25. N-B7, P-B6; 26. NxQ, BxQ; 27. NxR and White wins; also 25., Q-N3; 26. BxB, P-B6; 27. Q-Q3.

25. B-B3!

On account of the threat of N-B7 Black cannot take the knight pawn; so White takes time to improve his position, while simultaneously locking Black's king bishop out of the game.

25., BxP?



Black apparently forgot about White's threat. However, even after 25., R-N2; 26. N(2)-B3, BxP? 27. NxB, RxN; 28. N-B7 wins for White.

26. N-B7,

There is the added threat of winning the double exchange by P-K5. In resigning himself to losing **only** the exchange, Black had hoped for some counter-play in the possibility of infiltrating via the QB5 square with his knight. He simply forgot that his bishop was also threatened by White's knight.

26., N-N3?? 27. NxB,

White has a piece ahead with no technical problems to any real degree. Undoubtedly, Black did not resign instantly because he hoped for a mistake before the time control was reached, a normal tournament tactic.

27., Q-Q2; 28. N-B7, R-R2; 29. N-Q5, NxN; 30. QxN, R-Q1; 31. N-B3, R-B2; 32. N-N5, RxR; 33. RxR, Q-K2; 34. N-Q4, Q-B3; 35. P-N5, R-N1; 36. R-B6, Q-K2; 37. RxP, Q-B2; 38. Q-B6, Q-R4; 39. Q-B1, Q-R2; 40. N-B6, Q-B2; 41. R-Q5, R-N2; 42. P-K5, P-N3; 43. P-R4, BxP; 44. QxP, B-N4; 45. QxP, K-R2; 46. Q-K4, Q-N3; 47. Q-Q4, Q-B2; 48. P-R4, P-R4; 49. Q-K4 Black resigns.

The Benko-Bisguier Match

by PAL BENKO



BENKO SYSTEM

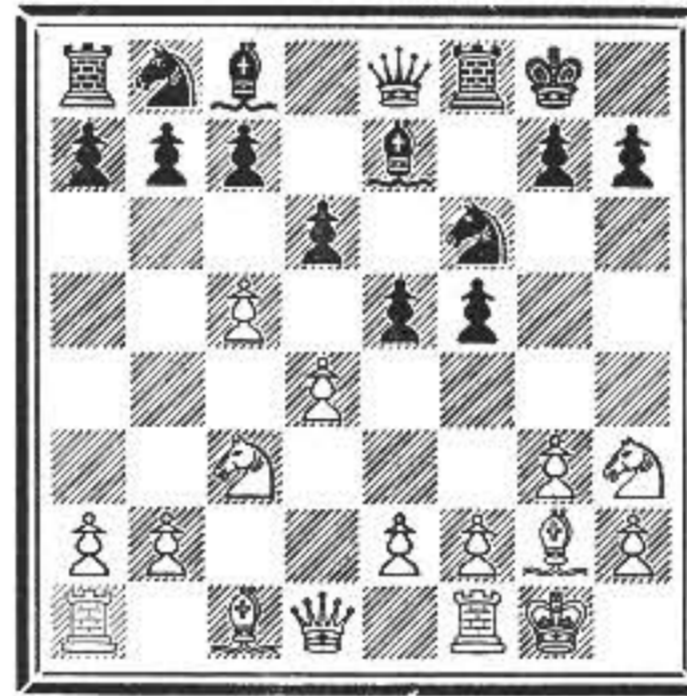
BENKO	BISGUIER
1. P-KN3	P-K4
2. P-QB4	P-Q3
3. N-QB3	P-KB4
4. B-N2	N-KB3
5. P-Q4	B-K2

Black builds up a center similar to the formation of the Dutch Defense with the exception that he was able to play P-K4, which is the ultimate aim of this defense, with just one tempo. White seeks to give the game a different character and he achieves this with his next move.

6. N-R3	O-O
7. O-O	Q-K1

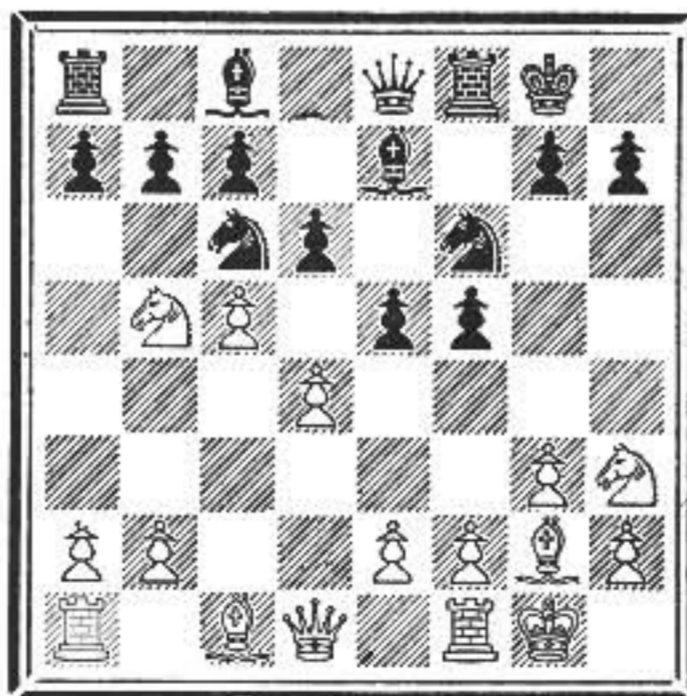
Obviously Black plans to play Q-R4 initiating a king-side attack and White must now counter-balance the impending threat by starting action in the center.

8. P-B5!
----------	-------



It does not matter which way Black recaptures the pawn for the net result of the exchange would leave him with an inferior position.

8.	N-B3
9. N-QN5!	.....



White's action in the center becomes more and more dangerous and already Black finds himself in difficulties. The alternatives left open to him are far from satisfactory. For example: if, 9., Q-Q1 then there follows 10. PxQP, BxQP; 11. P-Q5, N-N1; 12. KN-N5, leaving White with the advantage and with a great deal of play on the weak K3 square. And, by the same token, if he plays 9., Q-Q2; 10. PxQP, BPxP; 11. QPxP,

PxP; 12. Q-N3ch, K-R1; 13. R-Q1, he is also left with an unpleasant position.

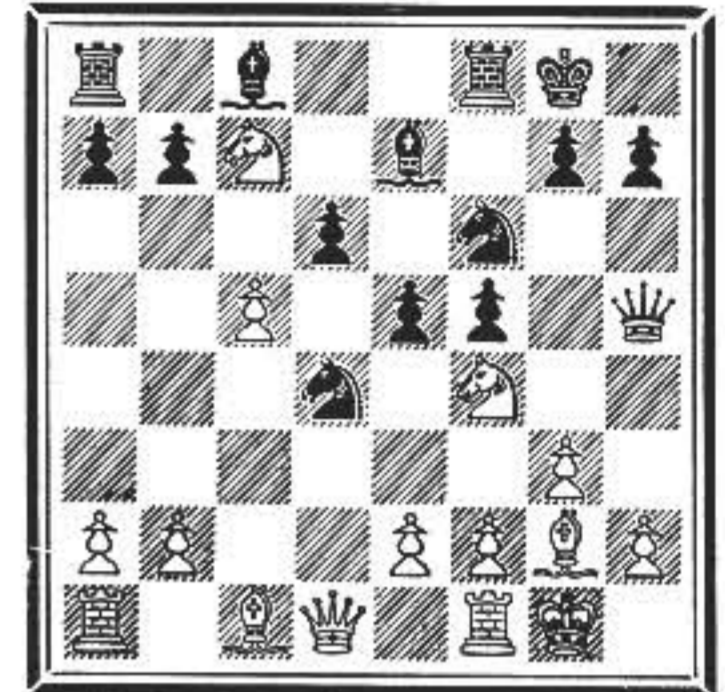
9.	NxP
---------	-----

Being aware of his problems Black tries to solve them by a sacrifice of the exchange; however, his attack is predicated on the assumption that White would capture the Rook immediately. Unfortunately, he miscalculated the sequence of White's moves.

10. NxBP	Q-R4
----------	------

Black's attack looks imposing for if White plays 11. NxR, then there would follow: 11., NxPch; 12. K-R1, P-B5, etc.; but, Black overlooked White's next move.

11. N-B4!
-----------	-------



This move serves a dual purpose, attacking and defending at the same time. Black's next moves are all forced.

11.	PxN
12. QxN	PxNP
13. BPxP	R-N1

Having admitted that the attack is over the only recourse left open to Black is that of sad retreat!

14. PxP	B-Q1
15. QxP	N-Q2
16. B-B3	Q-N3
17. B-B4	.....

At this point the game is actually over, for not only is Black two pawns down, but he also has a very cramped position.

17.	B-B3
18. N-Q5	K-R1
19. NxB	QxN
20. Q-R3	N-K4
21. QR-B1	NxBch
22. PxN	B-K3
23. R-B7	Q-Q5ch
24. B-K3	.....

Obviously White has not chosen the best continuation for he gives Black a chance to play for Bishops of opposite color. White should have played Q-K3, a stronger and a more simple move.

24.	Q-Q4
25. Q-B3	R-B2
26. RxR	BxR
27. Q-B7	R-KN1
28. R-B2	B-K1

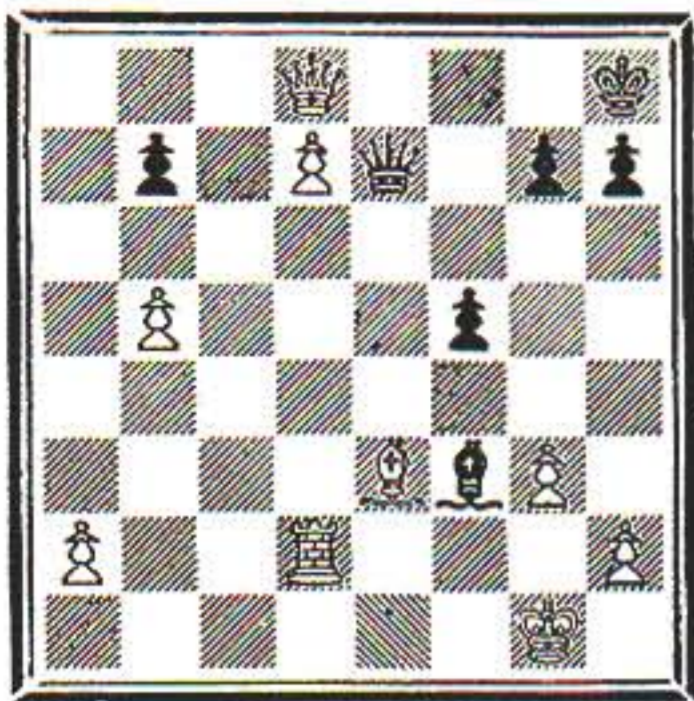
If Black had one more move he could have built up a good defense with B-B3; but, White cannot allow this, so:

29. Q-B5	Q-K3
30. P-QN4	B-B3
31. P-N5	B-Q4
32. R-Q2	BxBP
33. P-Q7	R-Q1

If Black played 33., P-B5 then:

34. P-Q8(Q), PxB; 35. QxRch, KxR; 36. R-Q8ch, K-B2; 37. Q-B8ch, K-N3; 33. R-Q6 and White wins easily.

34. Q-N6 Q-K2
35. QxRch!!



35. QxQ
36. B-N5 Q-N3ch
37. R-B2 Resigns

II.

For those of you who delude yourselves into thinking that grandmasters don't miss the "simple" things on the board, I give you this second game of the match as a perfect example of how a grandmaster can be so engrossed in the execution of a strategical plan that he completely overlooks the simplest things in the position. I can look back on this game only with horror for I aided my opponent in spinning a web which ensnared my "Fair Lady" and from which there was no escape!

ROBATSCH

BISGUIER

BENKO

1. P-K4	P-Q3
2. P-Q4	N-KB3
3. N-QB3	P-KN3
4. P-KB4	B-N2
5. N-KB3	O-O
6. B-Q3	.....

Unfortunately this is quite a familiar position for Black! The opening follows the same pattern as the Fischer-Benko game (1964 United States Championship), where Black played 6., B-N5 without success. For those players interested in pursuing the study of this opening, I refer them to the recent Russian Championship where several games followed a different line (i.e. 6., N-QB3) which gives Black drawing chances.

6. N-R3!?

This move is not as bad as it looks at first glance, for Black's plan is to play P-B4. If White now plays 7. O-O then there would follow 7., P-B4; 8. BxN, PxP and Black would have a good game. Naturally White does not allow this for he starts immediate action in the center.

7. P-K5	PxP
8. BPxP	N-Q4
9. NxN	QxN
10. P-QB4	Q-Q1
11. O-O	B-N5
12. B-K4	P-QB3
13. B-K3	P-KB4
14. B-QB2	Q-B2
15. P-B5!	.....

An important and a necessary move, for Black is threatening to break White's center.

15.	QR-Q1
16. B-N3ch	K-R1
17. Q-K1	P-B5



18. B-KB2	BxN
19. PxB	Q-B1

The position is interesting and rather unique. The game is about even and Black may even have slightly the better of it; however, Black now starts to make a series of weak moves. A better continuation would have been 19., Q-Q2 putting pressure on the queen file, for if White now pushed the king pawn, he would merely open up Black's bishop diagonal. Black's 19th move also allows White to attack his king pawn with a tempo.

20. R-Q1	N-B2
21. B-KR4!	QR-K1

Black still should have played 21., Q-Q2 keeping pressure on the queen file. Now it is no longer feasible for Black to place his knight on the dominating square Q4 because, after BxN, PxB White would have a passed pawn on the queen side.

22. R-Q2	Q-R6
----------	------

With his last move Black hopes to be able to launch a king side attack with R-B4 and R-R4 etc.

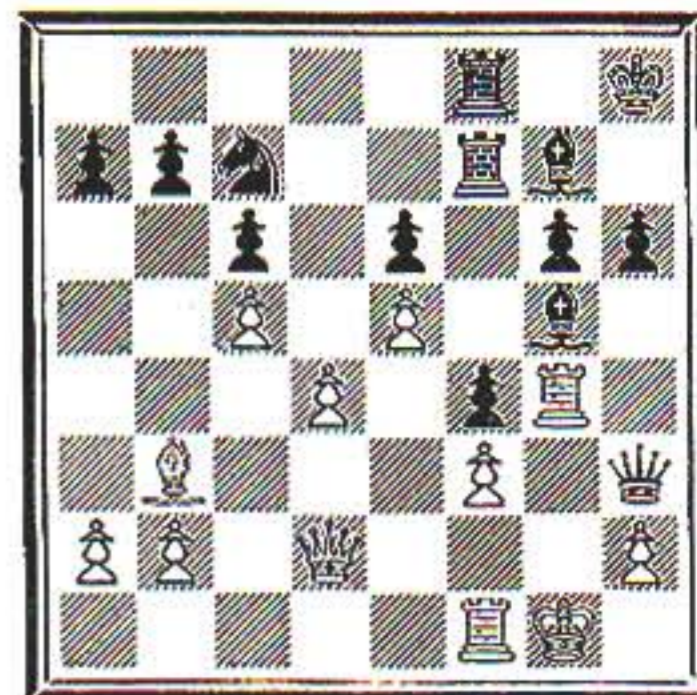
23. B-N5!	P-K3??
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Had I looked any harder I could not have found a more self-destructive move!! Instead of creating this very bad weakening, Black should have forced the exchange of queens with P-R3 forcing Q-R4, which would at least give equal chances.

24. R-N2	R-B2?
----------	-------

Black still should have played 21., P-R3; 22. B-B6, BxB; 23. PxP, Q-B4!

25. R-N4	QR-KB1
26. Q-Q2!	P-KR3???



On 26., Q-R4 Black's queen, is in serious difficulties for there follows: 27. Q-N2 and Black's only chance is B-R3; 28. B-B6ch, RxB; 29. PxR, and the exchange sacrifice which may still give Black some fighting chances.

27. R-R4	Q-B4
28. BxBP	.....

Black simply overlooked this move; however, this notwithstanding, Black had actually blundered on his entire planned strategy, for he had counted on 28. BxRP, BxB; 29. RxBch, K-N2; 30. R-R4, Q-N4ch not figuring on R-N4 which saves the rook.

There is no question that the game is actually over at this point for White is also threatening BxRP and B-QB2 trapping the black queen!

28.	QxB
29. RxQ	RxR

The rest of the game is pure technique for Black certainly does not have sufficient material for the queen.

30. B-B2	N-N4
31. B-K4	P-N4
32. P-QR4	N-B2
33. P-KR3	P-KR4
34. Q-R5	N-Q4
35. QxP	P-N5
36. BxN	KPxP
37. RPxP	PxP
38. QxP	PxP
39. Q-Q7	R-R5??
40. RxP	R-N1
41. R-N3	Resigns

WAGNER TAKES N.J. AMATEUR

The New Jersey State Amateur Tournament, played in Camden on April 24-26, attracted a field of sixty-two players. Winner by a clear half point was Larry Wagner of Toms River, N.J. who went through the six-round event yielding only one draw.

Following, with 5-1, were Robert T. Durkin, Pleasantville, N.J.; Klaus Albrecht, Clinton, Conn.; and Dr. Vladimir Altmann, Staten Island, N.Y. Median and Solkoff tiebreaking placed them in the order listed. The class A prize went to Steve Morrison (4-2), Altmann won the B prize, class C was awarded to Joe Casserly (3½) and the best unrated score was turned in by Jack Kessler (4½).

The tournament, sponsored by the New Jersey State Chess Federation, was under the direction of Lewis E. Wood.

Chess Life

Here and There . . .

Victory in the **Louisiana-Mississippi Open** played in Natchez, Miss. on April 4-5 went to New Orleans expert A. L. McAuley, 4½-½. Richard Schultz edged out John R. Poole for second, both players scoring 4-1. Joe Farris won the "B" Championship and Bob Chalker scored in the "C". A total of twenty-six players competed in the event, sponsored by the Louisiana Chess Association.

The **Philadelphia Championship**, concluded on May 17, was won by Kimball Nedved who topped the 19-player field with an undefeated 5-1. Robert Sobel (4½) edged out Clarence Kalenian on tie-break points to finish second. The tournament was held under the auspices of the Philadelphia Chess Association and was directed by Regional V-P Edward D. Strehle.

Twenty-three players — two-thirds of them of high school age or younger — turned out for a "Jet Age" afternoon of chess in Lincoln, Nebraska on May 16. One of the winners in his four-player section was John Strain, aged 10. Robert Walker, a graduate student at the University of Nebraska, won in a group of Experts and Class A players. Six players won USCF memberships in this event sponsored by the Lincoln Chess Foundation. They were, in addition to Strain and Walker, James Kramer, Warren Shreve, John Oakes, and Jim Brown. The next "Jet Age" chess afternoon in Lincoln is scheduled for October 3.

The **Steiner Masters**, a tough team representing Herman Steiner Chess Club in Los Angeles, retained their team title in the Southern California Chess League by taking first place in the "A" Division with an imposing score of 33½-8½. William Addison, Irving Rivise, Jack Moskowitz, Carl Pilnick, James Lazos and Harry Borochoff turned in the scores that gave the Steiner team a 2½ point edge over second-place Santa Monica.

Still in California: William Addison swept to a 6-0 victory in the **Monterey Park International** in April. Walter Cunningham, 5-1, took second in a field of thirty players.

The **Washington Chess Divan** in Washington, D.C. was the scene of a team match on May 17 between the D.C. Chess League and the Baltimore Chess League, victory going to the former by a one-sided score of 20-6. Plans are being made to continue the intercity rivalry on an annual basis, previous matches having been played in 1955, 1956, 1957, and 1959.

W. M. Spaulding edged out Robert Donlon on median points to win the **Lafayette City Championship** in Lafayette, La. on April 24-25. Both scored 4-1 in a 9-player Swiss.

The **1st Minneapolis Chess Tornado** was sent spinning on March 21 with Milton Otteson and Gary Boos turning in scores of 3½-½. A total of twenty-five players took part in the one-day event conducted by the Minnesota State Chess Association and directed by David Tykwinski.

In the **New York State Intercollegiate Championship**, played at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. on May 8-10, victory went to **Stanley Tomchin** who turned in a perfect 5-0. Steven Grant scored 4-1 and took second on tie-break points ahead of Carl Bender. Cornell scored the highest school total in the 25-player event, directed by Paul C. Joss.

A team from the **Northeast Chess League** (Mass.) shaded a Maine Chess League team by a score of 10-8. Massachusetts winners were Bill Comeau, Charles Smith, John Loyte, Robert Loyte, Paul Riddell, Louis Sklavaunos and Donald Haffner. Scoring for Maine were Stanley Elowitch, Jim Palange, John Morrill, Hiram Vining and Orville Libby. Six games were drawn, including the first board encounter between Maine's Harlow Daly and Massachusetts' Orlando Lester.

A **Denver Rating Tournament**, played from April 3 through May 8, was won by Charles Mendoza who edged out Harold Sanderson on median points, both players scoring 5½-½. Glenn Lochrie and Harlan Graves were next in line in a field of 31.

Another "International Tournament", this one at the **Phoenix Chess Club** (Ariz.), drew an entry of 28 players and was won by Maynard D. Pedersen, 4-0. Edwin C. Humphrey edged out A. M. Gardner for second, each scoring 3½. Col. Paul L. Webb directed.

Anna-Lisa Korhonen, a recent arrival in this country from Finland, won the Women's Championship of the Marshall Chess Club by scoring 7-1 (two draws) in a ten-player round robin. Defending champion Greta Fuchs (7½) took second and Sara Kaufman and Else Lehman tied for third and fourth with 6 points. The tournament ran from February 9 through April 20 and was directed by Kathryn M. Slater.

A "Spring Swiss" at the **Gompers Park Chess Club** (Chicago) was won by Ralph Tobler, Jr. who topped a field of thirty-six with an undefeated 7-1. Four players with 6-2 trailed the 16-year-old winner: Jim Warren, Dr. M. Pimsler, Karl Panzner, and Gabe Zsolnay. Frank Skoff was the director.

Dr. Bruno Schmidt of Homer, N.Y. took a clear first in the Central New York Open in Syracuse on May 16-17 with a score of 4½-½. He defeated, among others, runner-up Erich Marchand of Rochester, N.Y. who scored 4-1. David Love of Rochester, topped the 3-point group to finish third. Sixteen players



Mrs. Morrill Goddard, Jr. of Miami, Florida (left) faces Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky of Los Angeles, Calif. in the U.S. Women's Championship. The game ended in a draw.
—Photo by Edward Lasker

competed in the tournament, sponsored by the Syracuse Chess Club.

BRASKET WINS MINN. TITLE

USCF Master Curt Brasket won the Minnesota State Championship, concluded in March in Minneapolis, by scoring 4½-½ in a round robin playoff after he had won the Premier Section with a clean 5-0. Second place went to Milton Otteson and Edwin Heisler was third.

A total of 167 players competed in the event which was divided into Premier, Major, Amateur, and Sunday-only Sections. The Round Robin playoff was restricted to Minnesota residents who took the top five places in the Premier and first place in the Major.

In the Premier Section, which included four former Minnesota champions, second place went to Charles Weldon of Milwaukee, 4-1. The Major Section was won by a University of Minnesota student, Roger Rudolph, with 5½-½. Ray McRoberts was second.

The unrated Amateur event was swept by John Berg with a score of 6-0. Donald Weirich, 5-1, took second. Glen Proechel took top honors in the Sunday-Only tournament with 4½-½ and William Jones, with 4-1, placed second. The Women's Championship was awarded to Mrs. Donna Rieman.

The event was sponsored by the Minnesota State Chess Assn. and was directed by R. C. Gove.

Howard, K. S.

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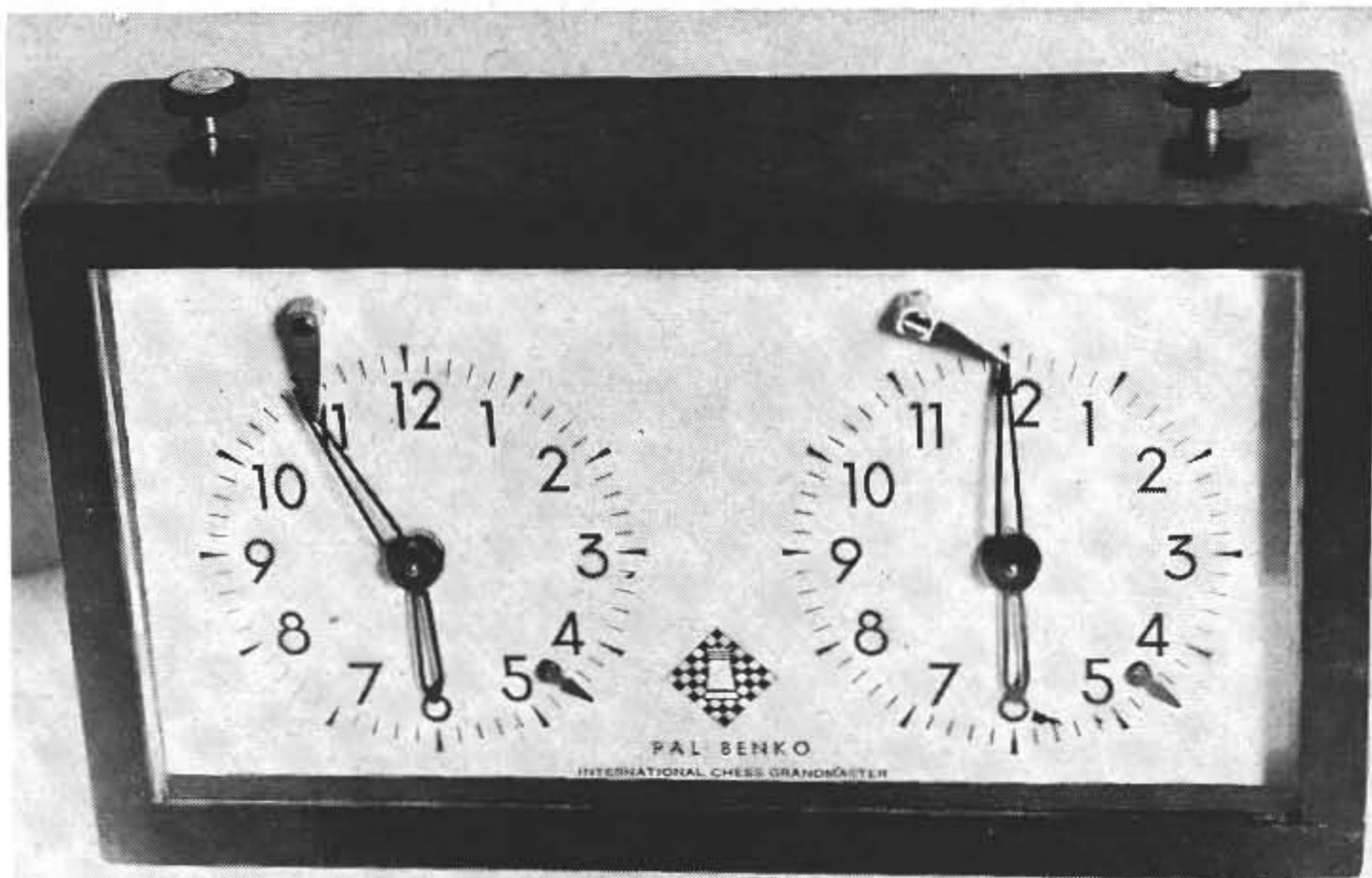
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July 10-11-12

NEW YORK CITY JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

6-round Swiss, sponsored by Manhattan Chess Club, open to all players under 21 who are or who become USCF members, to be played at Manhattan CC, Henry Hudson Hotel, 57th St. & 9th Ave., N.Y.C. Entry fee \$2.00; trophy and merchandise prizes to be announced. First round starts July 10, 9:30 a.m.; deadline for entries is 9 a.m. Registration in advance is suggested, since space is limited. Send advance entries & inquiries to: Wm. Goichberg, 450 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

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" 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

CINCINNATI OPEN

5-round Swiss to be played in air-conditioned Blue Room of Central Park-

way 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.

July 11-12

SAN FRANCISCO AMATEUR

5-round Swiss, open to all players rated below 2000 (USCF) or unrated, who are or who become members of both the USCF (\$5) and California State Chess Federation (\$2.50). Entry fee \$5; a forfeit fee of \$2 will be refunded to all players who complete the tournament. To be played at Mechanic's Institute Chess Room, 57 Post Street, San Francisco, Calif. Cash prizes based on number of entries. Registration July 11, 9-10 a.m.; first round starts at 11 a.m. Inquiries and advance entries: Mike Morris, 2044 14th Ave., San Francisco, Calif. Players are urged to bring sets and clocks.

July 18-19

PENNSYLVANIA JR. CHAMPIONSHIP

5-round Swiss, sponsored by Pennsylvania State Chess Federation, to be played at Hetzel Union Bldg., Penn. State University, University Park, Pa. Open to

juniors (under 18 on August 1) residing in Pennsylvania. Entry fee \$3.00; prizes, at least half expenses to U.S. Junior Championship in Baltimore for top two. Registration: 8:30-9 a.m. July 18; first round starts 9:30 a.m. Advance entries and inquiries: William Fuller, Hetzel Union Bldg., Penn State University, University Park, Pa.

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, 2ND ANNUAL MPLS. AQUATENNIAL OPEN

Registration: 8-9 a.m. C.D.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.; 3rd, \$15. plus 50% of entry fees above 60 players divided among trophy winners. (A separate, unrated tourney will be held at the same time). Skittles room provided.

July 25-26, REGION SIX CHAMPIONSHIP

Registration: 8-9 a.m. C.D.T. Open to all residents of Region Six, a 5-round Swiss, 50/2 will be held at the Downtown YMCA. Entry fee: \$10.00. Prizes: 1st., \$100.; 2nd., \$75.; 3rd, \$50.; 4th., \$25.—plus 50% of entry fees above 35 players, divided among the winners.

July 25, AQUATENNIAL CHESS TORNADO

(One-day tournament)

Registration: 8-9 a.m. C.D.T. A 4-round Swiss, 30/1, will be held at the Y, entry fee—\$5.00. Prizes: 1st., \$35.; 2nd., \$25.; 3rd., \$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.

July 18-26

NEW YORK STATE CHESS CONGRESS

To be held at Toboggan Lodge, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. N.Y. State

CHES LIFE

THE 3RD U.S. TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

JULY 10-11-12

Bethesda Youth Center
4506 Walsh Street
Chevy Chase 15, Md.

\$600 in Cash Prizes; Winning Team \$150

6-Round Swiss system conducted on four boards for each team. Open to any team in the United States that is or becomes affiliated with USCF as an authorized chapter. Winning team is awarded title of U.S. Team Champion and receives permanent trophy for its possession and possession of team Championship trophy. For further details write to:

J. F. REINHARDT

80 E. 11th St.
NEW YORK 3, N.Y.

Championship: 9-round Swiss, entry fee \$13 (plus USCF & NYSCA dues, if not a member). First prize, \$200; second, \$100; third, \$50; fourth, \$25 and circulating trophy to champion and highest upstate player, highest junior, highest woman. Register by 6 p.m., July 18. One round a day; 45/2½ hours.

Genesee Cup Matches, July 25-26 only; open to four-man teams representing counties of New York State; register 12 noon, July 25.

N.Y. State Speed Championship, 8:30 p.m. July 25; entry fee \$1, cash prizes; open to all. Inquiries and advance entries: Peter Berlow, Chemical Dept., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N.Y.

July 24-25-26

GOLD COAST OPEN

5-round Swiss, 50/2½, 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

8TH ANNUAL ARKANSAS OPEN

5-round Swiss, to be played at De Soto Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark. Entry fee \$6.00 plus USCF membership. \$100 first prize guaranteed. Optional first round on Friday, July 24, 8 p.m. For further information: Majeed Nahas, Box 192, Lake Hamilton, Ark., 71951.

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.

July 31-August 2

PACIFIC SOUTHWEST OPEN

6-round Swiss, 50/2 hours, to be played at Joslyn Hall, Wilshire & Lincoln Blvds., Santa Monica, Calif. Entry fee: \$12.00 to USCF members. 1st prize, \$300 and trophy; 2nd, \$150; 3rd, \$75; Highest Expert, \$50; Class A, \$40; Class B, \$30; Class C, \$20; Unrated, \$15. For further details: Herbert T. Abel, 4 Marine Terrace, Santa Monica, Calif.

JUNE, 1964

July 31-August 2

QUEEN CITY & NORTH CAROLINA OPEN

6-round Swiss to be played at new, air-conditioned YMCA, 400 E. Morehead St., Charlotte, N.C. Register 11:30 to 12:30, with first round at 1 p.m., July 31. Entry fee \$5 plus USCF membership. First prize \$75.; others. For details: R. Grady Brown, 3921 Woodleaf Rd., Charlotte, N.C.

August 1-2

McCLELLAN AFB CHAMPIONSHIP

4-round Swiss, restricted to military personnel assigned to McClellan AFB, Calif. For further details: A/2C Chuck Singleton, 964 AEW Sqdn., Box 1593, McClellan AFB, Calif. 95652.

August 2

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 Koltanowski, 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 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.

August 29, 30

PANHANDLE PERMIAN 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 4-7

NEW ENGLAND OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

7-round Swiss, 40/2, to be held at new Hotel America, Constitution Plaza, Hart-

ford, Conn. First Prize, Class A \$200, Class B \$75, books to best Class C and Unrated players. Entry fees, which include banquet ticket, Class A \$15, Class B \$11, Juniors under 18 \$9. \$1 discount for advance registrations before Aug. 31. First round 8 P.M.; registration closes 6:30 September 4. Send registrations to Robert Mitchell, King Street, Warehouse Point, Conn. Proof of USCF membership required.

September 4-7

FLORIDA STATE OPEN

7-round Swiss, to be played at DiLido Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla. Registration: Friday, September 4, 6 to 8 p.m.; round I starts 8:30 p.m. Players requested to bring sets and clocks. To be played in two sections: Championship Division, open to all who are or who become USCF and FCA members; entry fee \$10. Reserve Division, open to all rated below 1700 or unrated who are or who become FCA members. Entry Fee, \$7. Entry fees reduced \$2 for players staying at DiLido Hotel. Prizes: cash, trophies, chess books, supplies. Inquiries: Ralph L. Hall, 8971 S.W. 57 Terrace, Miami 43, Fla.

September 4-7

OHIO CHESS CONGRESS

Ohio Chess Championship, to be played at Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel, Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio. Entry fee \$7.50 plus USCF membership. Junior entrants (20 or younger) will receive a year's membership in Ohio Chess Association. 7-round Swiss; registration 5 to 7 p.m., September 4; round I starts at 7:30 p.m. Contestants who do not want to begin play on Friday may register between 9 and 10 a.m., September 5. Their first game will begin at 10:30 a.m.

Round Robin Tournaments (Sept. 5-7) USCF-rated; six players per section. Entry fee, \$4; registration: 1 to 2 p.m., September 5.

Amateur Open (Sept. 5-7) No restrictions; USCF membership optional. Entry fee \$4; registration 1 to 2 p.m., September 5.

For further information: Ohio Chess Assn., Box 5268, Cleveland, O.

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: \$5.00 plus USCF membership. Prizes: cash awards plus the Allen Clark Trophy. The Penna.



WINDSOR CASTLE Plastic Chessmen

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

No. 27 Black and Maple. Felted but unloaded set in leatherette-covered case, as illustrated.

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

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UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

80 East 11th Street, New York 3, N.Y.

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.

September 5-6

10TH ANNUAL IOWA OPEN

To be played at Sheraton-Montrose Hotel, 223 3rd Ave., S.E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. 5-round Swiss, 40 moves/100 min., \$6. entry fee. \$200 total prize fund plus \$4 additional for each player above 50 who enter. Register by 12:30 p.m. C.D.T. A Middle Class Division (limited to players below 1700 who are over 16 years of age) and a Junior Division (limited to players under 19 years of age) will be held concurrently with the main event. Entry fees: \$5 and \$2 respectively. Entries and inquiries: John M. Osness, 320 Columbia Circle, Waterloo, Iowa 50701.

September 5-7

11TH ANNUAL HEART OF AMERICA OPEN

7-round Swiss to be played at YMCA Youth Center, Kansas City, Missouri.

Entry fee \$10; \$7.50 for Juniors (under 21) First prize \$75—more if entries permit. Additional prizes for Classes A, B, C, Unrated, Junior under 21 and Junior under 16. For details: John R. Beitling, 3533 Genesee St., Kansas City 11, Mo.

September 5-7

NORTH DAKOTA OPEN

To be played in Minot, N.D., site to be announced. 6-round Swiss, 50/2, Entry Fee \$5 (\$2.50 for Juniors under 18). Title of North Dakota Champion to highest-scoring state resident. Further details: Dr. B. Jayapathy, 9 Souris Court, Minot, N.D. Phone: TE 8-6530.

September 5-7

SOUTHWEST OPEN

7-Round Swiss, to be played at Granada Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. Register 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon, September 5. Entry fee \$10, plus membership in USCF and TCA. \$150 guaranteed first prize. Trophies and cash prizes, as entries permit, for second and third, also Class A, B, C, Unrated, etc. Book prizes through 20th place.

Tournament Director: George Koltanowski. For information and advance entries: W. N. Wells, 2711 Briarfield, San Antonio, 78230.

September 5-7

WEST VIRGINIA CHAMPIONSHIP

6-round Swiss, 50/2, to be played at Hotel Daniel Boone, Capitol & Washington Sts., Charleston, W. Va. Entry fee \$5 plus USCF membership; Juniors under 21, \$4.00. Title of West Virginia Champion to highest-scoring state resident. For further details: Edward M. Foy, 1563 Lewis St., Charleston 1, W. Virginia.

September 26-27

QUAKER CITY OPEN

5-round Swiss, 50/2, to be played at LaSalle College, 20th & Olney Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Cash prizes as income permits. Entry fee \$5; Juniors under 21, \$3. Details: Edward D. Strehle, 3480 Emerald St., Philadelphia, Pa. Players are requested to bring sets, boards, and clocks.