UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

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Vice-President, Zone 5 (U.S.A.)

CHIESS LIEM

## U. S. TEAM TO PLAY IN ISRAEL

The United States has formally entered a team in the 16th Chess Olympiad to be played in Tel Aviv, Israel from November 2-24.

Invitations were sent out to the country's top players in order of their USCF ratings. Samuel Reshevsky, Pal Benko, Arthur Bisguier, William Addison, Dr. Anthony Saidy and Donald Byrne have all accepted. Grandmaster Isaac Kashdan will accompany the team as non-playing captain.

Unfortunately a number of our strongest players are missing from the team roster. While Lombardy, Robert Byrne and Evans were unavailable for reasons that had nothing to do with money, U. S. Champion Robert Fischer's demand for a $\$ 5000$ fee was far more than the American Chess Foundation, which is raising funds for this event, was prepared to pay.

One must assume that Fischer, by naming so large a figure and by refusing to compromise on it, realized full well that he was keeping himself off the team as surely as if he had come out with a flat "No." For more than a year Fischer has declined to play in international events to which he has been invited-the Piatigorsky Tournament, the Interzonal, and now the Olympiad. This record of non-participation is certainly a strange one for a player who has every reason to aspire to the world title.

Whatever the reasons for Fischer's Garbo-like behavior, two things are quite clear: our Champion doesn't want to play and our Team does. That team, which will be facing great odds in Tel Aviv in November, deserves the support of all of us. You can do your share by answering the appeal of the American Chess Foundation for donations to the Olympiad fund.

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## Benko Clear First in U.S. Open

## by J. F. Reinhardt

Pal Benko, International Grandmaster from New York City, finished a full point ahead of the field in the 65th Annual United States Open Championship, played at the Sheraton-Plaza Hotel in Boston on August 16-29.

The ex-Hungarian star, a U.S. citizen since 1962, won the Open title for the second time by going through twelve rounds without defeat, posting a final score of $101 / 2-11 / 2$. He previously won the U. S. Open Championship in San Francisco in 1961, where his recordsmashing score of $11-1$ topped a field of 198 players.

The turnout at Boston - 229 players - made the 1964 Open the second-largest in history, surpassed only by the 266 -player Open in Chicago last year.

Trailing right after Benko, with scores of $91 / 2-21 / 2$, were Yugoslav journalist Miro Radojcic, grandmaster-candidate Robert Byrne of Indianapolis, Ind. and International Master James Sherwin of New York City.

Radojcic's performance was undoubtedly the finest of his career and was one of the highlights of the '64 Open. Rated a master, at 2210 , he did poorly in the Eastern Open in Washington, D.C. over the July 4th weekend, and went into the Boston event at 2165 . He started out with three straight wins, drew with Marshall C.C. Champion Shelby Lyman in round four and with Sherwin in round five. He then won another three straight, against Ivan Theodorovich, Alex Dunne and defending U. S. Open Champion William Lombardy. The win over Lombardy was something of a fluke: Radojcic played the much-analyzed Marshall Gambit against Lombardy's Ruy Lopez and the latter blundered away a
piece. Radojcic then finished up with draws against Robert Byrne and Michael Valvo, defeated Robert Walker, and drew with Benko in the final round.
Sherwin, like Radojcic, was undefeated, while Byrne lost one game - to Benko in round ten.

Lombardy, Duncan Suttles of Reno, Nevada, Grandmaster Arthur Bisguier and Manhattan C. C. Champion Bernard Zuckerman finished next in line with scores of 9-3. Suttles, who has been winning prizes left and right during recent months, also took the Junior Trophy for the best score by a player under 21 years of age.


Miro Radojcic
Winner of the prize for college undergraduates was California Junior Champion John Blackstone ( $81 / 2$ ), while N.Y. State Junior Champion Walter S. Browne

U.S. OPEN CHAIRMAN Robert Goodspeed awards first prize to Pal Benko at the concluding ceremonies in Boston.
( $71 / 2$ ), took first prize in the high school undergraduate division.

A total of twelve women competed in the '64 Open and the Women's Prize was shared by Kathryn Slater of New York City and Cecelia Rock of Hinsdale, Mass., both of whom scored $51 / 2$. They received duplicate trophies and are the co-champions, in accordance with the new USCF policy of not breaking ties when two players are deadlocked for a prize in any division. Adele Goddard of Miami, Florida was next among the women, with 5 points.


LOMBARDY and Benko engage in a grandmaster "post mortem".

## THE COMPLETE PRIZE LIST

1: Pal Benko, New York City ( $101 / 2$ )
2-3-4: Miro Radojcic, N.Y.C.; Robert Byrne, Indianapolis, Ind.; James Sherwin, N.Y.C. ( $91 / 2$ )
5-6-7-8: William Lombardy, N.Y.C.; Duncan Suttles, Reno, Nevada; Arthur Bisguier, N.Y.C.; Bernard Zuckerman, N.Y.C. (9)

9-10-11-12-13-14: Michael Valvo, Guilderland Center, N.Y.; Shelby Lyman, N.Y.C.; George Shainswit, Forest Hills, N.Y.; Capt. John Hudson, Aurora, Colorado; Dr. Orest Popovych, N.Y.C.; Dr. Erich Marchand, Rochester, N.Y. ( $81 / 2$ )

15: Ivan Theodorovich, Toronto, Canada; Dr. Neil McKelvie, Elmhurst, N.Y.; Paul Brandts, N.Y.C.; Harry Lyman, Saugus, Mass.; Edgar McCormick, East Orange, N.J.; George Krauss, Springfield, Mass.; Mitchell Saltzberg, N.Y.C.; Edward Vano, Highland, Ind.; Roy Mallett, N.Y.C. (8)
Expert Prizes: 1st, Stephen Brandwein, Boston, Mass. ( $81 / 2$ ); 2nd, Ignas Zalys, Montreal, Canada; William Hook, N.Y.C.; John C. Meyer, Woodstock, N.Y.; Robert Walker, Costa Mesa, Calif. (8)
Class A: 1st, Peter Graves, Bethesda, Md. ( $71 / 2$ ); 2nd, Vladimir Vejrosta, Chicago, Ill; Robert Wachtel, Parlen, N.J.; Luis E. Suarez, Santurce, Puerto Rico; Thomas A. Jenkins, Huntington Woods, Mich.; Walter Grombacher, Chicago, Ill.; Dennis Bowe, Hoboken, N.J.; Stephen Tarin (7)

Class B: 1st, Sal Matera, Brooklyn, N.Y. (7); 2nd, Peter Rhee, Los Angeles, Calif.

Class C: 1st, Scott Merrill, Providence, R.I. (51/2); 2nd, Sydney Schneider, Brighton, Mass.; Robert Tinkham, Waban, Mass.; William Margulies, Newton, Mass.; Kenneth Newberry, West Haven, Conn.; Joseph Foley, Boston, Mass. (5)
Class D: 1st, Robert MacCormack, Boston, Mass. (5); 2nd, C. P. Hall, Akron, Ohio (41/2)
Unrated: 1st, Ruben Cintron, Santurce, Puerto Rico ( $71 / 2$ ); 2nd, David Levy, London, England; William Robertie, Arlington, Mass. (7)
Junior Trophy: Duncan Suttles, Reno, Nevada (9)

Top College Undergraduate: John Blackstone, Saratoga, Calif. (81/2)
Top High School Student: Walter Browne, N.Y.C. (71/2)

Women's Prizes: 1st \& 2nd: Kathryn Slater, N.Y.C.; Cecilia Rock, Hinsdale, Mass. (51/2); 3rd: Adele Goddard, Miami, Florida (5)
Mixed Doubles: William and Kathryn Slater, N.Y.C.

Burgess Cup: (for best score by a Massachusetts player) Stephen Brandwein, Boston ( $81 / 2$ )

Huge turnout drew players from 31 states and Puerto Rico, as well as from Canada, Mexico, England and Malaysia ... Home state of Massachusetts proudly led the way in entries with 73 .. New York next with 53 ... New Jersey 10 . . . the rest from all over the map.

Malaysian representative was Mr. K. H. Tay of Singapore . . . a fine gentleman and a pretty fair player as well scored $61 / 2$ points. He was introduced by President Ed Edmondson at the Membership Meeting, presented with a USCF lapel pin at the Awards Banquet and made a Life Member of the Massachusetts Chess Association. Mr. Tay can now come in from Singapore for a little free New England chess any time he gets the urge.

The 1964 U. S. Open will go down in history as the tournament that proved once and for all that 1. P-K4 is the strongest move on the board. With that one move Pal Benko scored two points: a bit of grandmaster wizardry that he couldn't maintain once his opponents began showing up in time for the game. Faced by an actual, living opponent in Round Three, Pal was so flustered that he required 23 moves to administer a mate. It was quite tedious.

Fred Cramer, former USCF President and newly-appointed FIDE Vice President for Zone 5, got off to a dismal start by losing five of his first seven games, switched to his good-luck shirt (the one with "Northern Light Co." on the back) and rallied to take four of the last five. Fred's still trying to win back the Expert title that he held for most of '63.

USCF President Ed Edmondson was in Boston long enough to handle the business meetings and to prevent the tournament from turning into an automobile show. With game time less than a half hour away, the start of round five seemed a little problematical: a new automobile, intended for a show in the ballroom foyer, got stuck when a ramp gave way. In the resulting confusion, Ed made it clear that if the shiny new
model wasn't out of there in ten minutes it would have to stay for the rest of the tournament. That did it; Tournament Director Koltanowski was able to get things rolling right on schedule. (And we understand that Ed wasn't even in uniform when the ultimatum was delivered!)

USCF Secretary Marshall Rohland was the busiest man in Boston with the exception of Tournament Director George Koltanowski. Marshall not only played in the tournament, attended to his secretarial duties, and sampled some of the culture for which Boston is noted, but he also did much to keep other USCF officials from relaxing while there was work to be done. Marshall's no-nonsense approach to his duties and his efficient filing system didn't help him much when it was time to eatch his plane out of Boston, though; if Fred Cramer hadn't bustled him into a cab he'd never have made it.

USCF members who attended the Open in Boston were saddened to learn of the death, early in August, of James Burgess. Mr. Burgess, a USCF vice president of Region 1, was chairman of the 1964 U.S. Open Publicity Committee and a long-time chess columnist for the Boston "Globe". Harold Dondis spoke of his many contributions to New England chess in a tribute to his memory at the Awards Banquet.

U.S. Open Photos in This Issue<br>by Beth Cassidy

Youngest player at the ' 64 Open was 13 -year-old Sal Matera of New York, another promising pupil of USCF Master John W. Collins. Oldest was octogenarian Expert Harlow Daly of Sanford, Maine, who, like Old Man River, "just keeps rollin' along".

Tournament Director George Koltanowski, famed as an after-dinner speaker, didn't attend the Awards Banquet: after a gruelling two weeks he took the opportunity to catch a little sleep before heading west. Kolty, who announced that he'd directed his "last" U.S. Open in San Antonio in 1962, is an odds-on favorite to be with us in Puerto Rico next year.

Cleveland Amory, author of "The Proper Bostonians", did the proper thing while in Boston: he played in the U.S. Open. He could only stay for a week but turned in a neatly symmetrical performance: loss, win, loss, win, loss, win. "Nothing in excess".
U.S. Junior Champion John Meyer wore a large, mysterious button on his lapel . . . combined the chemical symbols for gold and water. No one could figure out what it meant . . . Alchemy, anyone?


SHARE ALIKE. Cecelia Rock and Kałhryn Slater, women's co-champions at the 1964 U.S. Open, share a table at the Awards Banquet.

# USCF MEMBERSHIP MEETING <br> SHERATON-PLAZA HOTEL 

Boston, August 18, 1964
The meeting was called to order by President Edmondson at 2 P.M. There were 64 members present. Minutes of the previous meeting were approved as published in Chess Life, Oct. 1963, Page 256. The following proxies were reported: Edmondson 5, James Ragsdale 3, Rohland 1, Barrett.

## ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The following were named Directors for 1964-1965: (one star denotes Officer-Director; two stars denote Life-Director; Numerals after name of State indicate number of State Directors to which it is entitled. ( n -a) denotes non-affiliated State.)
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Emil Reubens, 66 Morse St., Sharon
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Frank Ferdinand, 33 Manton Rd., Swampscott
Frederick Lawrence, 51 Brigham Park, Fitchburg
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Harold M. Phillips**, 258 Broadway, New York City
David Hoffmann*, 165 Broadway, New York Clty
Donald Schultz*, 3 Horizon Hill Dr., Poughkeepsie
Peter Berlow* ${ }^{*}$ Chemistry Dept., Cornell Univ., Ithaca
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Kathryn Slater, 116 Pinehurst Ave., New York 33
Dr. Erich Marchand, 192 Seville Dr., Rochester
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Norman Wilder, 217 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo
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Jeanette Fredericks, 88-73 193rd St., Hollis
Ted Loos, 88-73 193rd St., Hollis
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Marshall Crounse, 281 Manning Blyd., Albany
John Pratt, 40 Valley View Terrace, Mt. Kisco
Greta Fuchs, USCF, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3
George Mauer, 14 Rawlins St., Buffalo
Joseph G. Rosenstein, Math. Dept., Cornell Univ., Ithaca
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Anthony Serafini, 109 William St., Ithaca
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## CHESS

## by U. S. Senior Master ELIOT HEARST

## ODDS AND ENDS

It's time to check the Kaleidoscope backlog and bring everything up to date. I will be taking a long vacation next month and this column will not appear in the October issue.

Says Who?: "The theme of my dissertation is connected with chess. I'm interested in the role of logic in chess. I'm treading mainly on virgin soil and besides, there's no one to enter into polemics with, which is a bit disappointing to me as a chessplayer, accustomed to battles. Strangely, hardly anyone except Lasker has written anything about this." (World Champion T. Petrosian) . . . "The participants in the Amsterdam interzonal are living through a rather difficult routine: seven hours of play daily, then preparations for the next game and the analysing of adjourned games. During the five weeks of the tournament the players have only three days off. Many of them were already tired out by the half-way mark in the tournament. But all of them wish to survive the strain of the tournament for the glory of the future struggle. And good tough nerves will be the decisive factor in deciding the winner." (Salo Flohr, in the Moscow News during the Interzonal Tourney) . . . "I care neither for the first, nor for the second place, give me sixth and I'll go home contented." (S. Reshevsky before the Interzonal) . . "Reshevsky falls into the time-trouble trap too often. I believe that making five or six moves, which are not altogether the strongest, is far better than wasting too much time thinking over one move and then having to race through the following moves like mad. Reshevsky obviously is of a different opinion; time trouble frequently changes his games into a lottery." (T. Petrosian) . . . "Unless you are of the calibre of Botvinnik-and who is-you cannot hope to play at full power day after day. The technical draws are a necessary means of conserving the energy. As such they can contribute to raising the standard of play rather than lowering it." (P. H. Clarke, writing in BCM of some of the positive features of grandmaster draws.)

Chess Notes: "Vladimir taught his younger brother Dmitry to play chess, never permitting him to take back a move once he had touched a piece. What Vladimir enjoyed, according to Dmitry, was the pleasure of extricating himself from an apparently hopeless situation; the winning or losing of the game presented very little interest to him. Yet he was an expert on endgames and when Mark Elizarov arranged a correspondence game between Vladimir and Andrey Khardin, a famous master of the time, the battle was waged strenuously. Vladimir lost the first game but he continued to play against Khardin, who was a lawyer in Samara, during all the years he remained in Samara . . . "You must understand that chess is nothing more than a game, it mustn't be taken too seriously" he said when Dmitry suggested that chess should be taught at school instead of dead languages as a means of memory training" (From the "Life and Death of ${ }^{\circ}$ Lenin", by Robert Payne; Lenin's real name was Vladimir Ulyanov) . . . At the fifth plenary meeting in Moscow of the USSR Chess Federation it was disclosed that the fed-
eration unites 3 million players, led by 170,000 organizers, instructors, and referees, 23 international grandmasters, 265 masters (among them 24 women), and 18,000 first category players $\qquad$
. "Su life and fortune of every one of us would, one day or other, depend upon his winning or losing a game at chess. Don't you think that we should all consider it to be a primary duty to learn at least the names and the moves of the pieces; to have a notion of a gambit, and a keen eye for all the means of giving and getting out of check? Do you not think that we should look with a disapprobation amounting to scorn, upon the father who allowed his son, or the state which allowed its members, to grow up without knowing a pawn from a knight? Yet it is a very plain and elementary truth, that the life, the fortune, and the happiness of every one of us, and more or less of those who are connected with us, do depend upon our knowing something of the rules of a game infinitely more difficult and complicated than chess. It is a game which has been played for untold ages, every man and woman of us being one of the two players in a game of his or her own. The chess-board is the world, the pieces are the phenomena of the universe, the rules of the game are what we call the Laws of Nature. The player on the other side is hidden from us. We know that his play is always fair, just, and patient. But also we know, to our cost, that he never overlooks a mistake or makes the smallest allowance for ignorance. To the man who plays well, the highest stakes are paid, with that sort of overflowing generosity with which the strong show delight in strength. And one who plays ill is checkmated-without haste, but without remorse." (From "A Liberal Education: and Where to Find It" in Lay Sermons, Addresses, and Reviews, T. H. Huxley, 1887; contributed by R. Schmid)

Fischer Pro and Con (Letters from Readers): "I do not claim that Fischer's decision not to compete for the world title was either good or bad but how many of his Soviet counterparts would have dared to make such a move, especially if the relative strength of American and Soviet chess were reversed? At a time when collectivism has caught the fancy of so many I feel that in spite of its obvious drawbacks, Fischer's decision to be an individual is refreshing" (C. W. Bitzer, Chapel Hill, N.C.) . . . "Having been promoted to Grandmaster, Bobby doesn't want to play grandmasters. There he can be beaten. He wants to gloriously triumph over Class A, B, C, or D opposition-the kind to be found in simultaneous exhibitions in America. He is a very common type: he won't play unless he can win. Bobby can't beat the Russians so he won't play them." (R. J. Watson, Madison, Wisc.) .. . "I have sympathized with Fischer. He has suffered some disrespectful treatment. But if he's satisfied to do less than he's capable of, then he is very wrong. Being No. 1 in the U.S. is nothing to be complacent about. A prediction: Fischer will be hard-pressed very soon by one Duncan Suttles" (Hugh Myers, Decatur, IIl.) . . . "Have faith, American chess fans. Fischer has supported your ideals more than you have supported him." (Gary Sauer, Minneapolis, Minn.)
"In the future Fischer will be more harshly criticized for not trying than if he had tried and failed. What better example can there be than that of Staunton vs. Morphy? Surely the former would have been treated more kindly by future generations if he had played Morphy and lost 11-0. I hope Bobby gets squared away." (Eugene Sobczyk, Bremerton, Wash.) . . . "Robert Fischer is still very young. Let us hope he will become less impetuous, outspoken, and critical of others." (Edward Haller, Lynn, Mass.) . . . "I hope that Bronstein's proposals regarding changes in the Candidates' event will be accepted by the FIDE and, if they are accepted, that Fischer would take advantage of this second chance and show his maturity by participating in this event. While I think little of Fischer as a person, I do respect and admire his great ability as a chessplayer. It would be most unfortunate if this great ability were wasted because of childish pique. American chess cannot afford another tragic Morphy." (Rudolf Schmid, Arcadia, Calif.)

Recent Tom Swifties: "I'm already an expert," Tom replied beratingly . . . "Keres never plays it," he said appallingly
(Richard Hervert, North Platte, Nebraska) . . . "'I won the post-mortem,' the doctor said rigorously" (anonymous).

Do Readers Agree? "If you will examine your file of Chess Life or Chess Review for the past few years you will find that very few chess books have been reviewed and only those which were written by friends of the editors. Why should we be forced to subscribe to foreign chess magazines, if we wish to know about recent chess literature?" (F. W. Pratt, Hot Springs, Ark.)

I think Mr. Pratt is right and I believe chess books ought to receive more critical reviews than they have in the past. Most readers probably do not know about two worthwhile books published in the USA recently-which were primarily labors of love, since their authors published them on their own, without the aid of a recognized chess book publisher. I'm referring to Jack Spence's "The Chess Career of Rudolf Spielmann" and James Schroeder's "Book of the 1938 AVRO Tourney". Perhaps the editor of Chess Life can be induced to run a book review column, if enough readers write in and someone volunteers to conduct the column.
(Send all material for this column to Eliot Hearst, 401 N. Armistead St., Alexandria, Virginia 22312.)


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No. 27 Black and Maple. Felted but unloaded set in leatherettecovered case, as illustrated.
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Alaska-1 (n-a)
Anthony W. Schultz, Box 5-998, Anchorage

## Hawaii-1 ( $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{a}$ )

Alan Kuwahara, 1349 Maalahi Place, Honolulu 17

## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

President Edmondson told the members that his first year as President was successful largely due to the splendid cooperation of the USCF officers. He noted the following changes of committee chairmen: Tax Deductibility, Harold Dondis (Mass.) for David Hoffman (N.Y.); Membership, Donald Schultz (N.Y.) for Edward Dickerson (Mo.); International Affairs Committee, Isaac Kashdan (Calif.) replaced Jerry Spann (Okla.) and would act as non-playing captain at the Chess Olympiad at Telaviv. Jerry Spann worked in this committee for six years. Fred Cramer (Wis.) would become FIDE Vice-President, and Kathryn Slater (N.Y.) was added to the committee.

Other committees mentioned were: Masters Affairs Committee, headed by Robert Byrne (Ind.), Presidential Assistant and U. S. Open Committee Chairman Fred Cramer, and the College Chess Committee headed by Owen Harris (III.) and Peter Berlow (N.Y.)

The USCF, said President Edmondson, owed a vote of thanks to Joseph Reinhardt (N.Y.), who as Editor, created a blgger and better Chess Life, and as Business Manager with a small, busy, and harried staff, managed to achieve an accumulated surplus of $\$ 13,000$. Peter Berlow (N.Y.) was lauded for his hard working efforts in his three offices: N. Y. State Chess Association President, ICLA Chairman, and Region II Vice-President. Donald Schultz (N.Y.) was cited for his as Region II Vice-President, as Membership Chairman, and for his efforts to computerize some of the Business Office's work. President Edmondson announced that Robert Goodspeed (Mass.) had been appointed to complete the term of Region I Vice-President James Burgess (Mass.) who was recently deceased

President Edmondson introduced the representative of the Singapore Chess Federation, Mr. Tay, who was interested in the operations of a national chess federation. Lt. Col. Edmondson reminded the group that copies of Chess Horizon, the 1964 U. S. Open Program, were being sold for fifty cents, the proceeds going to the Jimmy Fund for cancer research.

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

Mr. Rohland (Wis.), USCF Secretary, reported an increase of USCF Directors from 197 last year to 233 this year. He urged members to be more vigilant in replying to correspondence.

## OLD BUSINESS

In response to questions by Mr. Berlow (N.Y.) and Mr. Smith (Texas), Mr. Bolton (Conn.) and Dr. Marchand (N.Y.) explained that the Swiss Systems Pairing Committee headed by Arpad Elo (Wis.) was making progress in establishing a uniform method of pairings and tie-breaking, but that further work was necessary before USCF adoption.

## NEW BUSINESS

Mr. Berlow (N.Y.) had attended the recent Canadian Open Tournament, and reported that though the Chess Federation of Canada was using the old Harkness rating system, there was much sympathy toward adopting the modern USCF rating system. Mr. Berlow suggested combining the rating systems of Canada and the U.S. under one Rating Statistician, and said he would propose a resolution for the Directors' Meeting.

President Edmondson noted the growing participation in U. S. Open tournaments, and stated that there had been pressure for a one week tournament of national importance. This would be realized in February of 1965 and would be called the National Open. It would be tried as a fixture, rather than be rotated, and would be held in Las Vegas, Nev. at the Star Dust Hotel which has 1500 rooms and a vast auditorium. The Star Dust Hotel would donate $\$ 3000$, and the USCF $\$ 1500$, toward the prize fund. A "how-to-win" Iuncheon would be provided for the ladies.

A discussion arose between Mr. Reubens (Mass.), Mr. Berlow (N.Y.), Dr. Froemke (Fla.), and Mr. Rose (R.I.) on the merits or demerits of a fixed-location tournament in the West and its effects on USCF geographic policy. USCF Vice-President Kenneth Smith (Texas) and Mr Mueller (N.J.) advised the members to consider the National Open as an addition to the chess scene, and that it would appeal to a different set of people than those who would attend the U. S. Open.

Bids were presented for the 1965 U. S. Open from Santa Monica, Calif., and San Juan, Puerto Rico. Mr. Paul Quillen, of Santa Monica, announced that the beachside Del Mar club would offer its complete services to the chessplayers. Santa Monica was self-air-conditioned, and had presented three letters from civic groups, and a preliminary check for $\$ 2000$.

Mr. Narcisso Rabell Mendez, of San Juan, offered the quarters and eating facilities of the University of Puerto Rico as well as a chartered jet plane. The entire arrangement would be a package deal for $\$ 240$ and would include all entry fees.

The U. S. Open Committee was advised to consider both bids and to make a report. The meeting was then adjourned.

Respectfully Submitted,
MARSHALL ROHLAND
Secretary, USCF

## U. S. OPEN

1964

QUEEN'S GAMBIT

| R. | Byrne |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | P-Q4 |
| 2. | P-QB4 |
| 3. | N-QB3 |
| 4. | PxP |
| 5. | N-B3 |
| 6. | P-K3 |
| 7. | B-B4 |
| 8. | PxP |
| 9. | O-O |
| 10. | R-K1 |
| 11. | P-QR3 |


| M. | Valvo |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | P-K4 |
| 2. | N-KB3 |
| 3. | P-Q4 |
| 4. | NXP |
| 5. | N-N5 |
| 6. | N-Q6ch |
| 7. | QxB |
| 8. | Q-Q2 |
| 9. | N-B3 |
| 10. | Q-N5 |
| 11. | QxQ |
| 12. | -K3 |
| 13. | O-O-O |
| 14. | B-B5 |
| 15. | P-QR4 |

J. Sherwin

KING'S INDIAN

| J. Sherwin |  |  | D. Rogosin |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1. | P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 12. KN-K2 | B-Q2 |
| 2. | P-QB4 | P-KN3 | 13. N-B1 | P-B4 |
| 3. | N-QB3 | B-N2 | 14. N-Q3 | P-N3 |
| 4. | P-K4 | P-Q3 | 15. N-N4 | P-B5 |
| 5. | P-B3 | O-O | 16. B-B2 | P-QR3 |
| 6. | B-K3 | P-K4 | 17. N-B6 | Q-B2 |
| 7. | P-Q5 | P-B3 | 18. P-QN4 | N-N2 |
| 8. | Q-Q2 | PxP | 19. R-B1 | BxN |
| 9. | BPxP | QN-Q2 | 20. PxB | N-Q1 |
| 10. | O-O-O | N-K1 | 21. N-Q5 | Resigns |
| 11. K-N1 | N-B4 |  |  |  |


| P. Benko |  |  | M. Colon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 | 13. NxN | PxN |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | P-Q3 | 14. PxP | NxP |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP | 15. B-Q3 | P-QB4 |
| 4. NxP | N-KB3 | 16. KR-K1 | P-B5 |
| 5. N-QB3 | P-QR3 | 17. B-K4 | NxB |
| 6. B-KN5 | P-K3 | 18. NxN | Q-N5 |
| 7. P-B4 | B-K2 | 19. P-QR3 | Q-R5 |
| 8. Q-B3 | Q-B2 | 20. N-B6ch | K-R1 |
| 9. $0.0-0$ | 0.0 | 21. N-R5 | R-KN1 |
| 10. Q-N3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 1$ | 22. R-Q8 | B-N2 |
| 11. BxB | QxB | 23. QxP | Mate |
| 12. P-K5 | N-QB3 |  |  |


| W. Kaiser |  | B. Zuckerman |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 |  | Q-R5ch | K-B1 |
| 2. N-KB3 | P-Q3 |  | B-N5 | N-K4 |
| 3. P-Q4 | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ |  | O-Och | K-N1 |
| 4. NXP | N-KB3 |  | R-B6 | BxR |
| 5. N-QB3 | P-QR3 |  | PxB | Q-B1 |
| 6. B-KN5 | P-K3 |  | B-K8 | K-R2 |
| 7. P-B4 | B-K2 |  | P-B7 | B-Q2 |
| 8. Q-B3 | P-R3 |  | R-KB1 | BxB |
| 9. B-R4 | P-KN4 |  | B-K7 | QxB |
| 10. PxP | KN-Q2 |  | R-B6 | QxR |
| 11. NxP | PxN |  | Resigns |  |


| CATALAN |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W. Lombardy |  |  | Formanek |
| 1. N-KB3 | P-Q4 | 14. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ | NxR |
| 2. P.KN3 | P-KN3 | 15. B-K3 | Q-B1 |
| 3. B-N2 | B-N2 | 16. K-R2 | N-B3 |
| 4. P-B4 | P-QB3 | 17. N-K5 | N-Q2 |
| 5. P-Q4 | N -B3 | 18. NXQBP | QxN |
| 6. $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ | O-O | 19. P-Q5 | BxP |
| 7. N-B3 | PxP | 20. PxB | Q-B1 |
| 8. P-QR4 | N-R3 | 21. Q-R4 | N-K4 |
| 9. P-R5 | N-B2 | 22. R-QR1 | N-Q6 |
| 10. P-R3 | B-K3 | 23. P-Q6 | NxNP |
| 11. P-K4 | P-QN4 | 24. Q-B2 | Q-KB4 |
| 12. PxPe.p. | PxP | 25. $Q \times Q$ | Resigns |
| 13. B-B4 | N-R4 |  |  |

# A NEW CHESS EVENT by It. Colonel Ed Edmondson 

## President, U. S. Chess Federation

We have each been a part of the amazing growth of chess in the United States during recent years. Every USCF member has signified, by his wholehearted participation in the only nationwide organization devoted to chess, that he is a vital component of that growth. As a result, we are forging ahead on every chess front.

A constant increase in the number and size of our tournaments presents the most solid evidence of present and future success. There were twenty events advertised for the Labor Day Week-end alone. The big July 4th tournaments are fantastically successful-and are led by the Eastern Open, which has averaged over 200 players the past two years. But best of all has been August's traditional United States Open Championship.

The U.S. Open has grown from an event with a couple of dozen contestants to one which has averaged 209 players in the 1960's. This average was sparked by Chicago's record 266 -player field last year and by 229 entries at Boston this year. The U.S. Open is now a plum, much in demand by cities, chess organizations, and prospective host hotels throughout the length and breadth of the country. Literally hundreds of hotels offer free playing space for this twoweek event and, in each of the past several years, wonderful bids to host the tournament have been received from competing local committees. A special U.S. Open Committee was created this year to process the many inquiries and bids and to choose the sites for successive years.

In response to this demand for competitive chess events, we are happy to announce the inaugural National Open Chess Tournament.

Chess enthusiasts have often suggested that the U.S. Open be a one-week event rather than taking two weeks, or that it be held at a different time of year. With these suggestions in mind, plus the undoubted success of the U.S. Open, I decided it was time we took a leaf from the book of the golfers and the bowlers. The U.S. Open shall stay as and when it has been, a grand two-week tournament in August. But why limit ourselves to but one annual open of truly national import? No reason at all! Thus, the NATIONAL OPEN is born!

Basic ideas in scheduling the National Open were to separate it from the U.S. Open by several months, thus avoiding conflict and permitting many contestants to play in both tournaments; to plan for several hundred entrants; to have it one week long; and to have a prize fund comparable to that of the U.S. Open.

All of these ideas, and more, have

been realized in the new National Open. WHEN: February 7-13, 1965.
TYPE: 8-round Swiss.
PRIZE FUND: $\$ 4,500$. Largest ever for an 8 -round event.
TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR: International Master George Koltanowski.
WHERE: After the success of the 1964 Las Vegas Open, where else but in fabulous Las Vegas, Fun Capital of the Nation.
HOST HOTEL: The Stardust Hotel, with the most fantastic facilities you ever saw for a chess tournament. Over 13,000 square feet of playing space; the Crown Room - our own theater - for the top games; private coffee shop and bar for chessplayers; glamorous "Lido de Paris" show, which has been setting records for seven years; contestants housed all in the same wing, with our own exclusive swimming pool; and the most reasonable rates you ever saw at a deluxe hotel, ranging from $\$ 8$ single and $\$ 10$ double occupancy. But that's not all. The Stardust Hotel was chosen mainly for its friendliness, its convenience in the heart of the famous "strip," and its desire to host a national chess event. The management and staff at the Stardust will do everything possible to make your stay the most enjoyable you have ever experienced anywhere.
SPECIAL EVENTS: Yes, special events galore, including an exciting evening of "Vegas Fun Chess" and a "How to Win" luncheon exclusively for the ladies.
DETAILS: Full details in our October issue.
PLAN NOW TO ATTEND THIS GREAT NEW EVENT!

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    THE NATIONAL OPEN
STARDUST HOTEL - LAS VEGAS
    FEBRUARY 7-13, }196
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## LABOR DAY ROUNDUP

A preliminary report on some of the tournaments played throughout the nation over the Labor Day weekend. Full details in our October issue.

NEW JERSEY OPEN: won by George Kramer, $61 / 2-1 / 2$, in a field of 170 players that included Benko, Feuerstein, Valvo.

NEW ENGLAND OPEN: won by Edmar Mednis, 6-1. Tied for second through fourth were James Bolton, L. Noderer, J. Turner.

FLORIDA STATE OPEN: Miro Radojcic, fresh from his second-place finish in the U. S. Open, won the 30 -player open division with a score of 6-1 (two draws). Juan Gonzalez, Miami and Roger A. Carlyle, St. Petersburg, were next in line with $51 / 2$.

NEW YORK STATE OPEN: won by Robert C. Simpson, Canton, N. Y. whose score of 5-1 was matched by Erich Marchand in a field of 30 players.

IOWA OPEN: Curt Brasket, Milton Otteson, J. H. Young-all with scores of $41 / 2-1 / 2$-finished in that order on tiebreak points in a field of 57.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN OPEN: won by Sidney Rubin, Los Angeles, $51 / 2-1 / 2$. Sam Priebe, Paul Quillen, Karl Stani, Max Burkett followed in that order with 5-1. 71 players.

MICHIGAN OPEN: Stephen A. Popel, Fargo, N. D. scored $61 / 2-1 / 2$ to lead a $95-$ player field by one full point.

CALIFORNIA OPEN: won by Jerome Hanken, whose $61 / 2-1 / 2$ gave him a halfpoint edge over Tibor Weinberger and Walter Cunningham in a 91-player field.

NORTH DAKOTA OPEN: Richard Cohen, St. Paul, Minn. scored $5 \cdot 1$ (two draws) to take top honors. 18 players.

ALABAMA OPEN: Brad Gambrell, 6-1, took top honors in the 15 -player major section; the 20-player reserve event was won by Jimmy Gladden.

PENNSYLVANIA CHAMPIONSHIP: won by Clarence Kalenian in a field of 87. The winner's score of $6-1$ was matched by Sergei Goregliad, Robert Sobel and Albert Quindry, who took second through fourth.

COLORADO OPEN: won by Robert Shean, Denver with a score of $51 / 2-1 / 2$. 33 players competed.

TENNESSEE OPEN: won by Milan Momic, Muscle Shoals, Alabama with a score of 5-1.

HAWAII STATE CHAMPIONSHIP: won by Lloyd Kawamura with a clean $5 \cdot 0$ in a field of 20 players.

1964 EASTERN OPEN Washington, D. C. July 2-5

| 1. Addison, W. .........................................W133 | W55 | W56 | W61 | W5 | W8 | W7 | D3 | 71 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Lombardy, W. ......................................W78 | W28 | W14 | W17 | W11 | D6 | D9 | W8 | 7 |
| 3. Berliner, H. .........................................W70 | W124 | D35 | W58 | W13 | W10 | W33 | D1 | 7 |
| 4. Zuckerman, B. ......................................W115 | W53 | L32 | W90 | W34 | W11 | W40 | D9 | 7 |
| 5. Martin, A. ............................................W42 | W49 | W63 | W34 | L1 | D37 | W29 | W18 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6. Brandts, P. ..........................................W147 | 177 | W111 | W133 | W56 | W58 | D35 | W20 | 61 |
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# The Benko-Bisguier Match by PAL BENKO 

## III.

In the third game my opponent again offers me a rook; however, this time I take it without hesitation!

## KING'S INDIAN REVERSED

 BENKO| 1. | N-KB3 | N-KB3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | P-KN3 | P-Q4 |
| 3. | B-N2 | QN-Q2 |
| 4. | O-O | ....... |

White allows Black to build up a center while he merely stays with the basic plan of the King's Indian.

| 4. | $\cdots . .$. | P-K4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 5. | P-Q3 | B-Q3 |
| 6. | QN-Q2 | P-B3 |
| 7. | P-K4 | O-O |
| 8. | R-K1 | R-K1 |
| 9. | P-B3 | N-B4 |
| 10. | Q-B2 | B-B2 |

A much safer continuation for Black would have been PxP.

$$
\text { 11. } \mathrm{PxP} \quad \mathrm{P} / 3 \times \mathrm{P}
$$



From all outward appearances it does not seem as if Black's game has any weaknesses; however, there are some inherent weaknesess in the position which will become obvious to the reader as he sees how White proceeds to exploit them in the next few moves.
12. P-QN4! N-Q2

White's first strategical concept is to drive Black's Knights away from the center.

| 13. P-QR3 | N-BT |
| :--- | ---: |
| 14. P-B4 | N-B3 |
| 15. B-N2 | N-N3 |
| 16. P-Q4 | $\cdots . . . .$. |

The only weakness in White's position is now dissolved; and with this manuever he achieves an overwhelming position.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 16. } \ldots . . . & \text { PxP } \\
\text { 17. } R \times R c h & \text { N×R } \\
\text { 18. } \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P} & \text { P-QR4 }
\end{array}
$$

Naturally Black wished to exchange his inactive Rook; but, in trying to do so, he merely assists White in carrying out his projected plan of breaking with P-N5, opening up his Bishop-file. Black's best try was B-Q2.
19. P-N5
PxP
20. PxP
B-N3
21. Q-B3
........

White shouldn't avoid the exchange of Queens because the endgame is equal-
ly bad for Black, whose queen-side is so cramped.

| 21. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 22. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 4$ | $\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{B3}$ |
| 23. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | $\mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{QB4}$ |
| 24. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QR} 4$ | $\mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{N} 3$ |
| 25. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 1$ |
| 26. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q} 4$ | QxN |
|  | Q-B2 |

Also not promising would be 26. ........, Q-K3; 27. N-B5, Q-K2 because of 28. B-R3 or N-K4 etc.
27. R-QB1
Q-K2
28. NxP
........

White now begins to reap the rewards of his strategy, for what was merely positional advantage now becomes a material advantage! He wins a pawn and his Knight is immune because the Black Queen Bishop "hangs."
28.
29. Q-Q2
N-K3

White now aims for KN5, hence Black's reply-
28. ......
30. NB4!

## P-R3

White now has a perfect square, N6, for his Knight. My opponent finds himself in a lost position so he tries a desperate attack.


The other alternative open to Black is not better, for, if N-R6ch then, 32. $\mathrm{BxN}, \mathrm{BxB}$; 33. NxR, Q-K5 and with 34. $P-B 3$, White stops the mating threat.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 32. } \mathbf{N \times R} & \text { BxB } \\
\text { 33. } \mathbf{B x N} & \cdots
\end{array}
$$

And Black's attack is no longer!!!
33. ........
QxB
35. K-N1
Q-B6ch

Of course, not K-B1 because then Black would have a perpetual.

| 35. ....... | N-R6ch |
| :--- | ---: |
| 36. K-B1 | NxBP |
| 37. Q-B4 | Resigns |

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## CARO-KANN

## BISGUIER

BENKO

| 1. | P-K4 | P-QB3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 3. | N-QB3 | PxP |
| 4. | NxP | B-B4 |
| 5. | N-N3 | B-N3 |
| 6. | N-B3 | N-Q2 |
| 7. | B-Q3 | $\ldots . . . .$. |

A quiet variation of the Caro-Kann, the aim of which is to build up pressure slowly.
7.

| 7. | ...... | P-K3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 8. | O.O | KN-B3 |
| 9. | P-B4 | B-K2 |
| 10. | R-K1 | BxB |

It is advisable for Black to exchange the Bishop if he wants to castle kingside.

## 11. QxB

$0-0$
More precise was 11. ........, Q-B2, preventing White's QB from being developed to the natural square, B4.
12. B-B4!
Q-R4


Black sets about a devious plan, inviting White to weaken his queenside.

## 13. P-QR3

KR-K1
A necessary move, for White threatened N-B5 which now could not be parried with B-N5 by Black.
14. P-N4
Q-QI
15. QR-N1
P-QR4!
16. P-N5
.........

Of course not 16. PxP, RxP; 17. RxP? N-B4! and Black wins the exchange. A more double-edged move for White would have been 16. P-B5.
16.
P-B4
17. P-Q5
PxP
18. PxP
P-B5!

Black finally frees his position, for the White QP threatened to become very dangerous had Black made any other move at this point.
19. $Q \times P$
N-N3
20. Q-Q4
21. B-B1
QNxP

White's RP was in take and he was forced to retreat the Bishop.

| 21. $\ldots \ldots .$. | Q-N3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 22. $Q \times Q$ | NxQ |
| 23. $N-B 5$ | B-BI |
| 24. $B-N 2$ | R×Rch |
| 25. $R \times R$ | KN-Q4 |
| 26. $R-K 4$ |  |

Now White had difficulties in maintaining a balance in the position because of the serious weaknesses on his $Q$-side.

Black's threat of 25 . N-B5 was circumvented by White who now has the counter-threat of N-R6ch.
27. ${ }^{26}$ N-K....
P-N3
28. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$
NxN

Certainly not 26 . RxN because of 28 . ........, N-B5 and White loses a pawn.
28. $\qquad$ .
29. R-K6?

P-B4
An even more distasteful alternative was 29 . R-KR4, for while it would have stopped N-B5, Black was also threatening to exert more pressure with 29 . R-QB1 and, more emphatically, if 30 . B-Q4, N-Q4; 31. P-R4, B-K2 followed by R-B5!
29. .......
31. P-KR4
N-B5
BxP

White is trying to find good squares for his misplaced Rook.

| 31. $\ldots \ldots .$. | P-R5 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 32. P-R5 | PxP |
| 33. N-K5 | NxN |
| 34. RxN | B-B1 |
| 35. RxP | P-R6 |
| 36. R-N5ch | K-B2 |
| 37. RxP | K-N3 |
| 38. R-R1 | P-R7 |

Material is again even, however Black's RP successfully ties up White's pieces. Having reached a typical "won game" position, I became so confident that I missed a faster win with 38 . ......... R-R4; 39. P-N6, R-R4, for the Bishop endgame was more simple. The remainder of the moves are merely a question of technique.

| 39. K-B2 | B-N2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 40. BxB | KxB |
| 41. R-R1 | K-B3 |
| 42. K-K2 | R-R6 |
| 43. K-Q2 | K-K4 |
| 44. K.B1 | R-R4 |
| 45. P-N6 | R-R5 |
| 46. K-B2 | K-K5 |
| 47. K-Q2 | P-R4 |
| 48. K-K2 | R-R6 |
| 49. K-Q2 | P-R5 |
| 50. K-B1 | KxP |
| 51. K-N2 | R-R3 |
| 52. R-KIch | K-B7 |
| 53. Resigns |  |

## v.

The fifth game starts out with a quiet opening and then

## VIENNA

## BENKO

| 1. | P-K4 | BI |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | P-K4 |  |
| 3. | P-KN3 | N-QB3 |

I had already played this line against Keres in the Candidates Tournament (Curacao 1962); but, the order of moves was slightly different: 1. P-KN3, P-K4; 2. P-K4, N-KB3; 3. N-QB3 etc. White got the better game. Keres probably should have tried 2.

| 3. | $\cdots . . .$. | B-B4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. | B-N2 | P-Q3 |
| 5. | N-R4! | $\cdots . . . .$. |

White seizes the opportunity to obtain what Bobby Fischer calls the "minor exchange". (The term was employed long
before Fischer's time, however; it was coined by Dr. Tarrasch-Ed.) Bisguier could have tried 5. ........, B-Q5 hoping for 6. P-QB3, BxPch and 7. ........, P-QN4.

| 5. | $\ldots$ | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 3$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 6. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | $\mathrm{RP} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 7. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B4}$ |
| 8. | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| 9. | 0.0 | $\mathrm{KN}-\mathrm{K} 2$ |

In my opinion 9. ........, N-B3 would have been a more natural move. Had my opponent tried the interesting 9. ........, Q-Q2 my plan was to proceed with the following continuation: 10. P-Q4, B-R6; 11. PxP, BxB; 12. P-K6! QxP; 13. N-B4.
10. P-Q4
0.0


Much too dangerous for Black would have been 10. ........, N-N5 because of 11 . B-N5, NxBP; 12. R-B1, NxP? 13. NxN, PxN; 14. R-K1, etc.

## 11. PxP $\quad \mathbf{N x P}$

It would have been much too risky for me to accept my opponent's pawn sacrifice; for, after 12. BxP, Black has good chances.

A far better move for Black was 11. ......., PxP.

| 12. N-Q4 | B-N5 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 13. P-B3 | B-Q2 |
| 14. P-KB4 | QN-B3 |
| 15. N -B3! | $\ldots . .$. |

It would have been sheer folly for White to allow the exchange of his active Knight; for, after 15. ........, NxN; 16. QxN, B-B3 black's game would be eased considerably.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 15. ..... } & \text { N-B4 } \\
\text { 16. B-Q2 } & \text { R-KI? }
\end{array}
$$

A serious error! Black didn't suspect the impending danger to his king-side for White threatened moves like B-Q5ch and $Q$-R5. After this mistake, Black's game approaches the brink of disaster. 17. N-N5!

N-R3


Black attempts to prevent the dual
threat of $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q} 5 \mathrm{ch}$ and that of Q-R5.
18. B-Q5ch
K-RI
19. B-QB3 $\qquad$

Again, White was menacing $Q-R 5$ and QxN.
19.........

N-K4
The only move that could delay the end, for now, 20. Q-R5, N(K4)-N5; 21 . N-B7ch, NxN; 22. QxN, N-B3, just barely holds the position.
20. Q-Q2

N(4)-N5?
Black's only try was: 20. ......... N-N3 in order to meet 21. Q-Q4 with N-K4. However, White can still play BxNP and the end would merely be a question of time. After Black's error there is no further hope for him.
21. Q-Q3

Resigns
vi.

The sixth and last game of the match is essentially a "Comedy of Errors".

## SICILIAN

BISGUIER
BENKO

| I. | P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | N-KB3 | N-QB3 |
| 3. | P-Q4 | PxP |
| 4. | N×P | P-KN3 |
| 5. | P-QB4 | N-B3 |
| 6. | N-QB3 | N×N |
| 7. | QxN | P×Q |
| 8. | B-K2 | B-N2 |
| 9. | 0.0 |  |

While most players prefer 9. B-K3, O-O; 10. Q-Q2, the text move is also as good if not better.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 9. } \\
\text { 10. Q. Q3 } & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Smyslov played this move against Korchnoi and continued with $10 \ldots . . . .$. , B-K3; 11. B-Q2 and White got the better game. It is interesting to note that Korchnoi himself played 10. Q-Q3 against me in Curacao.

| 10. | P-QR3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 11. B-K3 | B-K3 |
| 12. QR-B1 | Q-R4? |

A weak move. Nothing was wrong with 12. ........, P-QN4! 13. PxP, PxP; 14. QxP, R-N1 or if 14. P-QR3, B-B5; 15. Q-Q2, Q-R4 and Black would have no problems!

-Cont'd on page 227

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# Two Games by Boris Spassky 

## by International Master RAYMOND WEINSTEIN

When I first began to play over the games of the younger Russian masters, I avoided those of Boris Spassky. I did not like them because they seemed to Iack the clarity and sureness found in the games of Petrosian, Averbakh and Taimanov. Also, Spassky's choice of openings seemed unsound. Tchigorin's Defense, the Classical and Schliemann Defenses to the Ruy Lopez, and the Albin Counter Gambit had all been written off in the opening books as inferior. I admired the combinative skill that enabled Spassky to get away with such openings, but I felt his positional judgment was faulty.

Today with, the exception of myself, there is for me no more interesting player in the world than Boris Spassky. His style combines the desire for a fight, characteristic of Emanuel Lasker, with an unending search for new ideas. While Lasker would play sound, "correct" openings and then later make deliberately provocative moves, Spassky frequently plays less well-known openings and when he chooses a new path in the middle game it is often because he is following a new idea. His style is not perfect, he makes mistakes, but his play attains to a high degree of power. In
the end, he achieves the same purpose as did Lasker: both he and his opponent are thrown on their own resources.

In the first of the two games presented below, Spassky sacrifices a pawn to gain control of the center and force weaknesses in Black's camp. He has often used this idea; it can be seen in its more usual form in the game SpasskyNet, Riga 1960, after the moves: 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-QB3; 3. N-KB3, P-K3; 4. N-B3, PxP; 5. P-QR4, B-N5; 6. P-K4, P-QN4; 7. B-K2, N-B3; 8. B-N5, QN-Q2; 9. P-K5. Below, Smyslov, the foremost exponent of defense, is pushed to the wall while Spassky refuses to relinquish the initiative.

In the second game, less familiar positions are reachednot by the sacrifice of a pawn but through the choice of opening. Although Portisch was obviously prepared for the Classical Defense and obtains an advantage, he misses a not-too-difficult attacking move on his 25th turn. Undoubtedly the strain engendered by the preceding complications contributed to his lapse. This is always an added hazard when less usual positions are reached. There are more new problems to solve. Spassky finishes the game with a burst of power.

Match: Leningrad-Moscow, 1960
QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED Spassky

| 1. | P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | P.QB4 | PxP |
| 3. | N-KB3 | N-KB3 |
| 4. | N-B3 | P-QR3 |
| 5. | P-QR4 | P-B4 |

Better is 5. ........, B-N5.

| 6. | P-Q5 | B-B4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7. | N-KN5! | P-R3 |
| 8. | P-K4 | PxN |

After 8. ........, B-N3; 9. N-B3, NxKP; 10 N-K5 or 8. ........, B-N3; 9. N-B3, BxP; 10. BxBP, White would still have the initiative.
9. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}$
Q-Q3
10. BxNP
Q-K4ch
10. ......... RxP; 11. RxR, QxR; 12. P-KN3 would assure White of the better game.


| 11. B-K2 | QN-Q2 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 12. Q-B2 | $R \times P$ |
| 13. $O-O-O$ | $R \times P$ |
| 14. B-R4 | $P-K N 3$ |
| 15. PxP1 | $\ldots . . .$. |

15. B-N3, QxBP; 16. QxQ, PxQ; 17. B-B3, RxB; 18. PxR, N-K4 gives Black a playable endgame.

| 15. ...... | RxNP |
| :--- | ---: |
| 16. K-N1 | $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ |
| 17. BxP | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KI}$ |

17. ........, B-R3; 18. B-Q3, KR-N1; 19. BxN, QxB; 20. N-K4, Q-B5; 21. NxP, NxN;

18. QxNch, K-N1; 23. BxP loses for Black. Best seems 17. ........, N-N3; 18. B-Q3, R-N1.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { 18. KR-K1 } & \text { Q-R4 } \\
\text { 19. B-KN3! } & \ldots . . . . .
\end{array}
$$

19. BxKP, BxB; 20. RxB, N-Q3 would allow Black to consolidate slightly.

| 19. $\ldots . . .$. | N-Q3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 20. B-Q3 | R-R3 |
| 21. $N-K 4!$ | QxP |
| 22. $N \times N c h$ | PxN |
| 23. $B-K 4$ | $Q-K 3$ |

If 23. ........, Q-N4; 24. Q-N3, P-N3; 25. Q-B4, N-N1; 26. QxP and White wins.

| 24. BxPch | K×B |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25. RxQ | R×R |
| 26. Q-B5 | N-B3 |
| 27. R-Q3 | QR-K1 |
| 28. B-R4 | B-K2 |
| 29. Q-B3ch | K-B2 |
| 30. R-N3 | R-N1 |
| 31. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ | KxR |
| 32. Q-B6 | N-Q4 |


| 33. Q-K8ch | K-B2 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 34. QxP | K-Q2 |
| 35. P-B4 | R-R3 |
| 36. BxB | R-R8ch |
| 37. K-R2 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ |
| 38. P-B5 | K-Q1 |
| 39. Q-K6 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B1}$ |
| 40. P-B6 | R-R1 |
| 41. Q-B7 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ |
| and Black resigns |  |

Match: Hungary-U. S. S. R., 1961 RUY LOPEZ

## Portisch

Spassky

| 1. | P-K4 | P-K4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | N-KB3 | N-QB3 |
| 3. | B-N5 | B-B4 |
| 4. | O.O |  |

4. P-B3 is a more direct way of attempting to secure an advantage.
5. ....... N-Q5

Supposedly equalizing, but 4.
N-B3 may be better.

| 5. | NxN | BxN |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 6. | P-B3 | B-N3 |
| 7. | P-Q4 | P-QB3 |
| 8. | B-R4 | P-Q3 |
| 9. | N-R3 | -..... |

This move was recommended in the 1947 Russian Yearbook.

5. ........, P-B4; 16. P-QR4, P-KN4; 17. P-QN4 would be good for White. Now 16. QxP would secure a small but certain advantage for White. He elects instead to try for more.

## 16. PxP <br> P-KN4

16. ........, P-KN3; 17. P-B4, PxP (17. ......., P-QN4, 18. N-R3) 18. Q-K4ch would be good for White:
17. P-QR4
0.0 .0
18. P.QN4
K-N1
19. KR-N1
20. P-N5, R-QB1; 20. P-N6!? would have assured White of an open file, but not of the win. For example, 20. ........, BxP; 21. NxB, PxN; 22. KR-N1, K-R2; 22. Q-K3, R-B4; 23. P-R5, P-QN4; 24. B-Q3, Q-B5.
21. 

$$
\ldots . . . .
$$

R-QB1
20. N-Q2

If now 20. P-N5, B-Q1! and Black keeps the queen-side closed.

| 20. ....... | Q-N2 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 21. P-QB4 | P-B4 |
| 22. P-B5 | P-K5 |
| 23. Q-QN3 | P-N5 |
| 24. N-B4 | P-B5 |


25. BxP?
26. P-B6! was very strong. If 26. PxP; 27. P-N5 gives White an overwhelming attack. If 26. $\qquad$ B-B4 or 26. B-K1, 27. P-N5 follows with the possible continuation: 27. $\qquad$ Q-Q5; 28. P-N6, BxNP; 29. P-R5, QxPch; 30. K-R1, P-B6; 31. R-N1. After the text move Black gets a counterattack.

| 25. ....... | QR-K1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26. Q-Q3 |  |
| Better was 26. P-B3. |  |
| 26. ........ | P-N6! |
| 27. RPxP | BPxP |
| 28. PxNP | Q-N5 |
| 29. KR-K1 | P-KR4 |
| 30. P-B6 | B-B1 |
| 31. PxP | B-Q2 |
| 32. P-N5 | P.R5 |
| 33. P-N6 | KRPxP! |
| 34. PxBch | KxBP |
| 35. N-Q2 | Q-R5 |
| 36. K-B1 | Q-B5ch |
| 37. Q-B3 | B-N5!! |
| 38. Resigns |  |
| * * | $\star$ |

## BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

 TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT USCFBENKO-(Conf'd from page 225)
13. B-Q2! P-QN4??
14. NxP

Believe it or not, I just didn't see this move! But, none the less, my position was still inferior because my Queen was badly placed.

> 14. ........ QxP

My other alternative 14. ........, Q-N3 didn't seem promising either, for the continuation would be 15 . B-K3, Q-N2; 16. N-B3, QxNP; 17. R-N1, Q-R6; 18. B-N6 and the Queen would be trapped.

## 15. N-B7

R-N1
I considered the exchange sacrifice with: 15. ......., QxNP; 16. NxR, RxN; 17. B-QB3, Q-N3; but after 18. P-K5, White's position is still superior.

> 16. B-QB3
> 17. R-R1

N-Q2
Q.N6

I thought that 17. ........, QxBP wasn't good because of 18. QxQ, BxQ; 19. BxB, $\mathrm{BxB} ; 20$. $\mathrm{PxB}, \mathrm{QR}-\mathrm{B} ; 21$. N-K6 but, while I lose the exchange, I still have good drawing chances with 21. ........, RxB; 22. $\mathrm{NxR}, \mathrm{KxN}$.

| 18. $\mathrm{N} x$ P | R-N2 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 19. R-R3 | Q-N3 |
| 20. BxB | KxB |
| 21. P-QN4 | R-B1 |

Black cannot play 21. ........, N-K4 for after 22. Q-B3, BxP; 23. BxB, R-B1 White has the strong 24. N-B5.

| 22. Q-B3ch | K-N1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 23. R-B1 | N-N1 |
| 24. P-B5? | -...... |



Better was 24. NxN and then White can hope to win with his passed pawn.

| 24. $\ldots \ldots$. | $P \times P$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 25. $P \times P$ | $Q-N 7$ |
| 26. $B-B 1$ | $Q \times Q$ |
| 27. $R(3) \times Q$ | $\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ |

Now the White pawn plus doesn't mean much because his Knight is trapped on the "rim".

| 28. $P-B 3$ | $R-R 1$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 29. $R-R 3$ | $B-B 1$ |
| 30. $R(1)-R 1$ | $R(2)-R 2$ |
| 31. $R(3)-R 2$ | $B-K 3$ |
| 32. R-R4 | $B-N 6$ |
| 33. R(4)-R3 | $B-K 3$ |
| 34. R-R4 | $B-N 6$ |
| 35. $R(4)-R 3$ | $B-K 3$ |

Naturally Black wants to prevent White from getting out of the pin. If, 35. B-N5, N-Q5; 36. B-Q3, N-N6 wins the pawn. Black only needs to draw this game in order to win the match so White
makes a last-minute try to play for a win.

| 36. R-N1 | B-B1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 37. R-N6 | N-N1 |
| 38. B-B4 | -...... |



Black is now in severe time pressure. Perhaps 38. ........, P-K3 and 38. BxN were also good; but, Black just wanted to get rid of the BP in order to insure the draw and, of course, the winning of the match.

| 38. $\ldots . . .$. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 39. B-Q5 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{BP}$ |
| 40. RxR? | $\ldots . . .$. |

The only way to keep the piece was with 40 . BxR, RxR; 41. R-N8.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 40. ..... } & \text { R×R } \\
\text { 41. R-B6 } & B-K 3 ?
\end{array}
$$

Black could play for a win here with: 41. ........, R-R8ch; 42. K-B2, N-Q6ch; 43. K-K3, B-R3; 44. RxB, RxR; 45. KxN with a technically won endgame for Black. After the text move, a draw was agreed on.

## WEINBERGER TAKES

PACIFIC S.W.
Tibor Weinberger, dropping a halfpoint in round two, went on to win all the rest and take top honors in the Pacific Southwest Open in Santa Monica, Calif. on July 31-August 2.

Weinberger, whose score of $51 / 2-1 / 2$ gave him a clear first in a field of seventy, scored his victory when the final round was already over, by defeating Paul Quillen in a game adjourned from round five. Second place went to Larry Evans, whose tie-breaking points put him ahead of three other players who matched his score of 5-1M. Robinson, Irving Rivise and California Junior Champion John Blackstone. Evans, who won the event last year, was held to draws by Rivise and Jerome Hanken.

A total of nine masters and fifteen experts made the tournment a strong one. The Santa Monica Bay Chess Club was the sponsoring USCF affiliate and Herbert T. Abel directed.

## IT'S UP TO YOU

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# Chess Tactics For Beginners 

by ERICH W. MARCHAND

## 1. Simple Chess

The first few chess books a beginner reads are likely to emphasize some of the brilliant combinations with which Morphy and others have smashed their opponents. Such books give the impression that a game is not good unless it is replete with sacrifices of pawns, pieces or even Queens and that the best strategy is to try to drive the opposing King into the open in the middle-game.
To be sure the beginner should practice first with the "open" games, such as the Guioco Piano, Ruy Lopez and King's Gambit, in order to learn to handle combinational ideas. However, master and grandmaster games tend to be closed or semi-closed. The players are less apt to enter sharp tactical variations where one little slip can let the situation out of hand. Instead the trend is to the simple, positionally forceful moves. The idea is not to trick the opponent, at least not on short-range tacties, but rather to build a strong sound position and to strengthen it further by accumulating small positional advantages which will pay off in the long run, perhaps only when the endgame is reached.

## 2. A Quiet Game

The following game has few combinational features. The chief ideas involve simply the usual power struggle for control of the important central region of the board. Black's attempts to complicate the game lead to the loss of a Pawn. This in itself is not clearly fatal, but one later small slip creates a lost endgame.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE ROCHESTER, 1964

## E. MARCHAND <br> o. POPOVYCH

 1. P.QB4This signals White's intention to seek a closed or semi-closed game. On 1. ........., P-K4 one has an English Opening. In the present game Black transposes into a King's Indian Defense, which more commonly arises after 1. P-Q4. Playing the BP first lets White avoid the muchanalyzed Nimzoindian Defense 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, B-N5.

## 1. <br> 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$

N-KB3
Less often played than 2. N-QB3. The writer has had considerable success with this opening system for no real reason except that he had had considerable experience with it, whereas very often players of the Black side are not familiar with the subtleties involved. On 2. N-QB3, P-Q4 Black gets his share of the center with no real problems. But on 2. N-KB3, P-Q4; 3. PxP White will gain a tempo whichever way Black recaptures (3. ........, QxP; 4. N-B3 or 3. ........, NxP; 4. P-Q4 and 5. P-K4.)

## 2. <br> P-KN3

3. N -B3

B-N2
Here 3. ........, P-Q4 is satisfactory transposing into a Gruenfeld Defense. 4. P-K4

P-Q3
A common mistake here is 4. ........, P-B4; 5. P-Q4 transposing into a Sicilian Defense with White having a fevorable form of the Maroczy Bind (his BP being at B4 rather than B2).
5. P-Q4
0.0
7. B-K3
6. B-K2 B-N5

With 7. P-KR3 White can invite 7. ........., BxN yielding the minor exchange and the advantage of two Bishops. But why use a tempo for this, since Black will usually have to play BxN sooner or later anyway? Furthermore moves like P-KR3 have a slight weakening effect on the Pawn formation. For instance if White later plays P-KB4 there would be a hole at his KN3.

White's text-move takes advantage of Black's last move in that the $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{K} 3)$ cannot be molested by Black's KN.

## 7.

KN-Q2
A typical idea in the King's Indian. Black's important KP and BP are ready to advance. The drawback is the delay in development of Black's QN.
8. Q-Q2
P-K4
9. PxP

Popovych later stated that this move surprised him. He has had good success with the Black side after 9. P-Q5 since he gets an effective break with P-KB4.

## 9.

BxN
Afer 9. ........., PxP Black's strategical KB is blocked. Of course, not 9. ........, NxP; 10. NxN, BxB; 11. NxBP winning a Pawn. On 9. $\qquad$ BxP; 10. NxB, NxN (10. ........, BxB; 11. NxN wins a piece); 11. P-B3 White has the two Bishops and Black is very weak on the black squares near his King.
10. BxB
$\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$
12. B-N5
11. B-K2 QN-Q2

In closed games time is not quite so important as in the open games. Rapid development would call for 12 . $0-0$ before engaging in middle game operations. However, White is anxious to create some permanent weaknesses in Black's position otherwise he will have no tangible advantage. Black's P-KB3 will block his important KB and also prevent N-KB3 by Black for a while. In additional a diagonal toward the Black King is opened.
12.
P-KB3
14. P-QN3
13. В-к3
N-N3

This stymies Black's QN for some time to come. Ordinarily such a move weakens the long diagonal too much in view of Black's B1 on KN2. But the presence of the P-(KB3) minimizes this factor for the moment.

| 14. $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KB} 4$ | 17. $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 15. PxP | RxP | 18. $\mathrm{QR-K1}$ |  |
| 16. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 4$ | $\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ |  |  |

Flashy but unsound since it leads to the loss of a Pawn.
19. $Q \times Q \quad$ B-Q5 $\quad$ 20. B-N4 KR-B1

Not 20. ........, R-B2 (to protect the BP); 21. B-K6.

| 21. N-N5 | BxQch | 25. N-N5 | P-Q4 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 22. $R \times B$ | QR-K1 | 26. PxP | NxP |
| 23. $R \times R$ | $R \times R$ | 27. B-Q1 | $\ldots \ldots .$. |
| 24. $N \times B P$ | $R-K 2$ |  |  |

As often happens the side which wins a Pawn has to suffer for awhile. Black threatened N-K6. Not 27. B-R3, R-K7; 28. R-B2, R-K8ch with at least a draw. Or, 27. B-B3, NxP; 28. BxN, N-K7ch; 29. K-B2, PxB; 30. R-K1, PxN (or 30. NxP, RxN; 31. KxN, RxPch).
27. ........ P-QR3 28. N-Q6 R-Q2

Or 28. ........, N-B6; 29. B-B3, NxP; 30. NxP!, RxN; 31. BxN, RxP?; 32. B-Q5ch. Even in quiet games one can find some quiet little combinations.
29. N-K4

K-N2
Naturally not 29. ........, N-K6; 30. N. B6ch.
30. N-B5
R-K2
32. BxN
31. B-B3
N-B6

After 32. NxNP, RxN; 33. BxN, R-QB2 Black gets the RP. Besides 32. N-Q5 might give Black good attacking chances. So White plays to simplify while weakening Black's Pawns.

| 32. | PxB | 36. K-B2 | N-K6 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 33. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QR} 4$ | P-QR4 | 37. R-B1 | N-N5ch |
| 34. P-N3 | K-B3 | 38. K-N2 | P-R4 |
| 35. K-N2 | N-Q4 |  |  |

Or 38. ........, K-B4; 39. P-R3!, R-K7ch?; 40. K-B1 (Not 40. K-B3, R-B7 Mate), RKR7; 41. PxNeh.
39. P-R3
$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 6 \mathrm{ch}$
A promising alternative is 39 . ........, R-K7ch; 40. K-B3 (40. K-B1, R-KR7; 41. PxN?, R-R8ch), R-K6ch; 41. K-N2, RK7ch; 42. K-N1, N-B7.
40. K-B3 N-B4
42. R-Q1
41. N-K4ch K-N2
Of course not 42. RxP, N-Q5ch

| 42. ....... P-B4! |
| :--- |
| 43. $\mathbf{N x P}$ |
| R-K6ch |



Here Black misses the best defense in 44. ........, R-B6; 45. R-Q5, NxP. The move chosen is answered by a cute trick which forces the exchange of Rooks leaving a dead lost endgame for Black.


The ending is hopeless, Black's King being unable to cross over without giving up the K-side Pawns.
54. P-R4
K-B4
56. K-K4
N-N3
55. N.Q4ch
57. N-N5
N-R1

White threatened N-B7.
58. N-B3 K-K3
60. N-K3
K-K3
59. N-Q5 K-Q3
61. N-B4
61. P-B5ch would almost certainly win too. But there is a danger in such endings of exchanging too many Pawns.
61. ......... K-Q2

There is no salvation. On 61.
K-B3; 62. N-K5 Black is in Zugzwang. He must play 62. ........, K-N2 (62. N-N3; 63. N-Q7ch! or 62. ........, N-B2; 63. N-Q7ch, K-K3; 64. N-N6); 63. K-Q5-B6-N7.
62. N-K5ch
K-B2
65. P-B6
N-K1
63. $\mathrm{NxP} \quad \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 2$
64. P-B5 N-B2
66. K-K5 Resigns

Since White did not fall for 66. P-B7, N -Q3ch winning the BP and giving Black a faint hope of sacrificing his Knight for the KRP thus drawing.

## SMITH SCORES IN ARKANSAS

Kenneth R. Smith of Dallas, Texas fought to a Solkoff-point victory in the 8th Annual Arkansas Open, played in Hot Springs on July 25-26. Smith's score of $41 / 2-1 / 2$ was matched by William A. Bills and Eric Bone of Houston, Texas who took second and third respectively. A surprising fourth, in a field of 46 , was Dr. B. G. Douglas whose pre-tournament rating of 1664 didn't stop him from clobbering four of his five opponents.

A reserve section of seven players was won by Dave Scroggins of Arkansas, with a score of 4-1.

The tournament was conducted by the Arkansas Chess Association and was directed by Leonard Scott and Phil Leasure.

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## JOHN MEYER WINS U. S. JUNIOR

John Meyer of Woodstock, N.Y. coasted to victory in the United States Junior Championship on August 10-14, by drawing his last two games to finish with a score of $8-1$ in a field of seventytwo players. The 19 -year-old Yale sophomore defeated both of his closest rivals, second-place Jeffrey Harris of Philadelphia and third-place Stanley Tomchin of East Meadow, N.Y. Harris and Tomchin had scores of $7-2$, as did Larry Kaufman of Silver Spring, Md.

Meyer, by winning the tournament, received custody for one year of the John W. Collins Trophy. This trophy, donated and placed in competition some years ago by USCF Master Collins, has previously been in the possession of Robin Ault, Larry Gilden and last year's champion, Peter Irwin.

The tournament, played at Towson State College, Maryland, tied the record for entries that was set last year at Pennsylvania State University. Twentyeight of the seventy-two contestants were from Maryland and the rest were from all over the country.

Fifth place in the tournament went to Frank Street, Washington, D.C., sixth was Morgan Ellin, New York, and seventh was California State Junior Champion John Blackstone. All had scores of $61 / 2$.

Another Meyer-John's younger brother Eugene-also played in the tournament and did quite well, finishing 15th with a score of $5^{1 / 2}$. He won the "under13 " award.

Other prizes: Class A, Stanley Weiss, Baltimore, Md.; Class B., Douglas Pater, Great Neck, N.Y.; Class C, John Towsen, Staten Island, N.Y.; Unrated, Bessel Kok, Baltimore. William Lukowiak of Belleville, N.J. was the tournament director. (Crosstable in our October issue)

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## BENKO TAKES CANADIAN OPEN

Just one week before entering the U.S. Open in Boston, Pal Benko scored 81/2$11 / 2$ to take clear first in the 5th Annual Canadian Open, played in Scarborough, Ontario on August 1-9.

Although Benko finished a half-point ahead of the field, he had a tough time of it and lost to runner-up Zvonko Vranesic in Round 7. Vranesic, who was the Canadian representative at the recent Interzonal in Amsterdam, finished clear second with $8-2$ and was the only undefeated player in the tournament.

Third place went to Duncan Suttles, fourth to Leslie Witt and fifth to Allan Denis. All had scores of $71 / 2$.

A total of 76 players took part in the tournament and prizes totaling $\$ 1750$ were awarded. The event was held under the joint auspices of the Scarborough Chess Club, the Metropolitan Toronto Chess League and the Ontario Chess Association and was sanctioned by the Canadian Chess Federation. Howard Ridout and Alexander Knox directed.

The Providence Open, played in Providence, Rhode Island on August 1-2, was won by Alex Keyes who topped a 16 player field with a score of $41 / 2-1 / 2$. Warren Chamandy, Milton Fredenburgh, Frederick Okerholm and James Ragsdale were next in line with $3^{1 / 2}$ points each.

The Ventura County Chess Club (Calif.) won a match on August 20 against the Santa Barbara Chess Club at the Ventura Recreation Center. Ventura County, led by California Rapid Transit Champion Allan Troy on board one, downed the visitors by a score of $101 / 2-7 \frac{1}{2}$. The victory atoned for two previous matches in which the Santa Barbara club emerged victorious.

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

## EDITOR SUESMAN

This game puts Rhode Island on our list of States. Won by Walter Suesman, Games Editor of the Rhode Island Chess Bulletin, it features a steady positional build up crowned with three guarddestroying immolations.

## Providence, 1963 <br> French Defense <br> MCO 9: p. 95, c. 5

R. OSTER
P.K3

| 1. | P-K4 | P-K3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | P-Q4 | P.Q4 |
| 3. | N-QB3 | N-KB3 |

Black adopts the Classical Variation. The Winawer (3.

B-N5) is more in use today.
4. B-N5
B-K2
6. $\mathbf{B x B} \quad \mathbf{Q} \times \mathrm{B}$
5. P-K5 KN-Q2
7. P-B4
........

The prime alternative is 7. Q-Q2.
7. ........ P-QN3?

More to be recommended are 7. P-QR3 (the most natural) and 7. ........, O-0. But if 7. ........, P-QB4?; 8. N-N5! After 7. $\qquad$ P-QR3; 8. N-B3, P-QB4; 9. PxP, N-QB3; 10. B-Q3, QxP; 11. Q-Q2, P-QN4; 12. Q-B2, B-N2 represents Iogical play for both sides.

> 8. N-N5

In order to prevent 8. ........, B-R3, which was the object of P-QN3.
8. ....... N-B1
11. P-B3
B-Q2
9. Q-Q2 P-QR3
12. N-B3
N-B3
10. N-QR3 P-QB4
13. N-B2

If 28. $\qquad$ R-N2?; 29. P-QR4 wins the Bishop. Relatively best is 28 . $\qquad$ R-R1. 29. BxRP!

And the further sacrifice of 30 . BxP! is threatened: (30. ........, PxB; 31. RxPch, K-R1; 32. Q-R6ch and mate in two).

|  | 29. ..... | K-N2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30. B-B3 | R-Q1 |
| If 30. | .., R-Q2; | 31. P-QR4. |
|  | 31. P-KR4 | B-K1 |
|  | 32. QR-N6 | Q-R6 |

A desperate attempt at some counterplay.

## 33. P-R5

QxBP
Or 33. ........, PxP; 34. Q-N5ch, K-B1; 35. R-R6, and White wins.

| 34. PxP | Q-K8ch |
| :--- | ---: |
| 35. K-R2 | PxP |
| 36. RxPch!! | $\ldots \ldots .$. |



A second sacrifice which rips off Black's last defensive shred.
36.
.......
BxR
37. Q B6ch
K-N1

If 37. ........, K-R2; 38. QxBch, K-R1; 39. Q-B6ch, R-N2; 40. QxR/8ch, K-R2; 41. R-R6ch!, KxR; 42. Q-R8ch, K-N4 (42. ........, R-R2; 43. Q-B6 mate); 43. QxRch, and White wins.

## 38. BxPch!

And this third sacrifice forces mate or wins a Rook.
38. ........
RxB

Or. 38. ........., B-B2; 39. QxRch, K-R2; 40. Q-B6, and White wins.
39. R-N8ch Resigns

It is mate in three.

## KP AND TWO BISHOPS HELPFUL

Securing a pressure Pawn at K5 and the two bishops from the opening, White wins the exchange and the Queen in the middle game.
Divan Championship
Washington, 1964
Alekhine's Defense
MCO 9: p. 81, c. 11 (c)
B. GAUNTT

1. P-K4
2. P-K5
3. P-Q4

White adopts the Modern Line. The
Four Pawns Attack (3. P-QB4, N-N3;
4. P-Q4, P-Q3; 5. P-B4, PxP; 6. BPxP) has declined in popularity.
4. $\quad$ N- $-\ldots$ BB3
P-Q3
5. B-K2 B-N5

This facilitates $Q$-side castling and allows Q-B2. Against 5. ........, P-K3, White reacts vigorously with 6. P-B4!, N-N3; 7. PxP, PxP; 8. P-Q5. Or 6. O-0, B-K2; 7. P-B4, N-N3; 8. PxP, PxP; 9. N-B3.
6. 0.0

Book's 6. N-N5! is sharpest.
6.
........
BxN ?
There is no good reason for parting with the Bishop. More logical are 6. ........, PxP and 6 ........, P-K3.
7. BxB
PxP
9. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 2$
B-K2
8. PxP P-K3 10. P-B4 N-N3

Less stodgy is 10. ........., N-N5, working on Q6.
11. P-QN3
12. B-N2
Q-B2
13. Q-K2
QN-Q2

White's KP is stifling Black and there is nothing he can do about it.
14. QR-Q1
R-Q1
15. B-K4
KR-K1

Not 15. ........, NxKP??; 16. BxN, QxB??; 17. BxPch and the Queen falls.
16. P.B4
N-KB1
17. P.KB5

Menacing 18. P-B6 and thus forcing Black's reply.

| 17..$\ldots \ldots$. | PxP | 20. BxB | RxB |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 18. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{P}$ | B-B4ch | 21. QR-KB1 | R-Q2 |
| 19. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{RI}$ | B-Q5 |  |  |

If 21. ........, RxKP?? White can win with 22. RxR or 22. RxP.
22. N-B3 P-KR3
24. R-R5 R/2-K2
23. Q-KB2 N-K3 25. Q-N3!

Though obvious, White's attacking moves are precise and irresistible. Now there is no adequate defense to the threat of $26 . \mathrm{RxP}$.

26. B-B2

R-K3
Confronted with the threat of 27 . RxP, Black sacrifices, or loses the exchange. If 26. ........, K-R1; 27. Q-R3, wins, and if 26. ........, K-B1; 27. N-N5, wins. 27. B-B5!


Now Black must lose the exchange or the KRP.

| 27. $\ldots \ldots .$. | Q-K2 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 28. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{R}$ | QxB |
| 29. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 4$ | $Q-\mathrm{N} 3$ |

If 29 . Q-Q2; 30. N-B5 wins.
30. P-K6! QxR
If 30. ........, QxQ; 31. PxPch wins, and if 30. ........, NxKP; 31. QxQ, PxQ; 32. R-K5, wins.

## 31. PxPch <br> QxP

Less fatalistic is 31. ........, K-R2; 3\%. $P \times R=Q, Q \times Q$, although the advantage of the exchange still wins for White.
32. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Q}$
K×R
33. N-B5

## N-K5

If 33. ......., R-KN1; 34. Q-K5 wins. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 34. QxPch K-K3 } & \text { 36. Q-N6ch K-Q2 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 35. N-Q4ch K-Q3 } & \text { 37. Q-B5ch } & \text { K-Q3 } \\ \text { If 37. } & \text {......, K-B2; 38. Q-B7ch, K-Q1; }\end{array}$ 39. N-K6ch wins.

38, P.QN4
If 38 .
38. P.QN4
39. P-B5ch
40. N-K6ch
41. N-N7ch

## N-B1

H
39. Q-B7 wins.

K-B2

## Resigns

## A GAME BY A BEGINNER

White writes that "beginners' games do not ordinarily elicit enough interest to merit publication, but ths one might be an exception because a Knight Pawn is sacrificed and the winning combination is part of a ten-move forced mate." Actually, we are quite willing to publish games by beginners - especially when they are as good as this one!

## South Jersey League Match Camden, 1964

MCO 9: p. 137, c. 78

## H. MATTY

HUDIAK

1. P-K4 P-QB4 3. P.Q4 PXP
2. N-KB3 N-QB3 4. NxP P-KN3

Today there is less reluctance to face the Maroczy Bind, but most players still avoid it with 4. ........, N-B3.

## 5. P-KB4

Unbooked and dubious, this is akin to the Levenfish Variation. A main line of the Maroczy Bind is 5. P-QB4!, N-B3; 6. N-QB3, NxN; 7. QxN, P-Q3; 8. B-K2, B-N2; 9. B-K3, O-O; 10. Q-Q1.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { D-N. } \\
& \text { 5. } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

The Queen takes its first step on the road to ruin. Sounder is 5. ........, P-Q3.

## 6. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ ?

This strengthens Black's center. Best is $6 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$.

| N3. |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6. |  | NPXN |
| 7. | N-B3 | P.Q3 |
| 8. | B-Q2 | QxP? |

A notorious capture. Black should go on developing with N-B3, B-KN2, O.O, and B-K3.
9. P-QR4
Q-N3
10. P-R5
Q-B2

## 11. P-R6

 White's purpose is to restrain the QB and QRP.$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 11. B-KN2 } \\
\text { 12. B-B4 } & \text { P-K3? }
\end{array}
$$

This weakens KB3, shuts in the QB, and neglects development. Correct is 12. ........., N-B3.

> 13. 0.0
> 14. B.Q3

N-K2
........

In order to answer 14. ........, P-Q4 with 15. P-K5.

| 14........ | 0.0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 15. R-N1 | R-Q1 |
| 16. P-N4! | ....... |

With better development and more space control, White seeks open files for a K-side attack.

| 16. ....... | R-N1? |
| :---: | :---: |
| The position demands | 16......., P-KB4: |
| 17. P-B5 | KP×? |
| 18. KPxP | N-Q4? |

This nullifies the Pawn-plus by taking doubled Pawns and it allows White's fatally cramping rejoinder. A must is 18. ........, P-B3.
19. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$
PxN
20. P.B6
B-R1?

At KB1 the Bishop would be sad enough, but might eventually find freedom at R3 or along the B1-R6 slant, at R1 it is buried alive.
21. B-K3!
в-кз

If 21. ........, RxR; 22. QxR, BxNP? 23. Q-N7! wins.

| 22. $P-N 5$ | $R \times R$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 23. $Q \times R$ | $R-N 1$ |
| 24. $Q-Q 1$ | $R-N 5$ |

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Threatening 25. ......., P-Q5. } \\ \text { 27. K-N2 } & \\ \text { R } 2 \text { P.Q5 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 25. R-B4 } & \text { RxR } & \text { 27. K-N2 } & \text { P.Q5 } \\ \text { 26. } B \times R & \text { Q-N3ch } & \text { 28. } & \text { P-R4 } \\ \text { P-R4 }\end{array}$
With good reason, Black fears an unexpected mate on his first rank. However, 28. ........, P-R3 is preferable.
29. Q-K2

Threatening 30. BxNP, PxB; 31. QxBeh. 29. ....... Q-B3ch
30. K-N3?

White endangers his win. More precise is 30 . K-R2.

> 30. ........ Q-R8!

Threatening 31. ........, Q-R6ch.
31. Q-N2

If 31 . Q -K4, Q -N8ch.
31. ........ Q-Q8??
True, Black loses his Q-side Pawns and with them the game if he exchanges Queens, but he can probably force a draw by repetition of moves with 31. ........, Q-K8ch! Then if 32. K-R2 (32. Q-B2, Q-KR8) QxPch; 33. K-N1, QK8ch; 34. B-B1 (34. Q-B1, Q-R5) B-B4!
32. Q-R8ch!

White sparks his long combination. 32.

K-R2
33. BxPch!!


It is this precise sacrifice which makes the combination work.
33. $\qquad$ PxB

If 33. ........, KxB; 34. Q-N8ch, B-N2; 35. QxBch, K-B4; 36. Q-R7 mate.

## 34. QxPch

On the way to mate, White picks off a Pawn and two Bishops.
34.
34. ........
K-N1
38. Q-K7ch K-N1
35. Q-N8ch
K-R2
39. QxBch
K-R2
36. Q-B7ch
K-N1
37. Q-Q8ch K-R2
40. Q-B7ch
Resigns

## First National Intercollegiate in the West

Right now, cheers can be heard on the West Coast. Los Angeles State College is the first western college in history to get the National Intercollegiate Team Championship.

Rumors have been heard that a school in Peru is planning to send a chess team to Los Angeles this year. Pledges coming from all over the West show that many schools are guaranteeing to send teams. In the past we have seen the University of Puerto Rico and schools from Canada compete in this event. There is a good possibility that the National this year can be an international event.

This National (December $26-30,1964$ ) affords many advantages never before offered. This is your chance to combine a record breaking chess tournament with a five day holiday in sunny, warm California. After the event, one can see the Tournament of Roses Parade in Pasadena, and possibly an exciting football game. There are tours, trips to Disneyland, and many other exciting advantages.

The prize fund is set at $\$ 250.00$, with many donations of trophies and prizes from various individuals and clubs. Most Nationals have had only the school working for them, Los Angeles has the whole state pitching in. Those Californians consider this a big event and are going all out to provide the finest National ever produced.

The tournament will be directed by International Grandmaster Isaac Kashdan with Gordon Barrett and Stephen Matzner assisting. Awards will be given out by Mrs. Piatigorsky and Isaac Kashdan.

Early registration is now being received by Mr. Bruce Davison, President of the Los Angeles State College Chess Club, 5151 State College Drive, Los Angeles 32, California. Write to Bruce Davison for complete information.

## Here and There . . .

For the second year in a row John M. Blackstone won the California Junior Championship. Fifty players, all under the age of 21 , took part in this year's event which was sponsored by the Piatigorsky Chess Foundation and conducted under the auspices of the California State Chess Federation. In the last round Blackstone was paired with Robert D. Bliss, who was tied with him for the lead at $41 / 2-1 / 2$. In a complicated endgame, both players got into severe time trouble and referee Isaac Kashdan had to forfeit Bliss when his flag fell just as he was making his fiftieth move. Thus Blackstone emerged with a winning score of $51 / 2$.

Second and third were shared by David Blohm and Frank D. Thornally, $5-1$. Bliss, with $41 / 2$ points, was tied by George Kane and Stephen R. Rains.

Carl Pilnick has been scoring heavily in the Tuesday evening "Rapid Transits" at the Herman Steiner Chess Club in Los Angeles. In five such events, played from June 23 through July 21, Pilnick won four and once finished second to Jack Moskowitz.

The Bradley Summer Open, played at Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois on August $8-9$, was swept clean by John Roecker who topped the 13 -player field with a score of $5-0$. Frank Flenning took second and Dave Edwards was third. A 6 -round children's tournament for those 14 years old and under was held concurrently with the main event and was won by Thomas Ott, $51 / 2-1 / 2$.

At the Pittsburgh Chess Club, a 15 player Junior Rating Tournament on July 11-18 was won by John Telega, 4.0.

The Summer Tournament of the Jersay City YMCA Chess Club ended on August 7 with David Kaplan shutting out the 16 -player field with a score of $5-0$. Dennis Bowe, 4-1, was runner-up.

Another summer tournament, this one at the Santa Monica Bay Chess Club in California, was won by Emory Gardos whose score of $5^{1 / 2-1 / 2}$ was tops in a field of twenty-six. Frank McReynolds was next in line with $5-1$.

A rating tournament played at the Central Bank in Denver, Colorado from July 10 through August 14, drew a large entry of forty players and was won by Robert Shean who edged out Marvin Katz on median points, after both players posted scores of $51 / 2-1 / 2$. Eric Lundstrom, Gerald Blair, and Richard Moore took the next three places and class prizes went to Charles Mendoza, Ed Williams, and Charles Wagoner. The

Colorado State Chess Association has been sponsoring this very successful series of events and Al Wallace is the T. D.

Stephen Brandwein and John Curdo tied for first place in the Cambridge (Mass.) Invitational played from May through July. Carl Wagner took third in the 14-player event which was sponsored by the Massachusetts State Chess Association and which was conducted as a two-section round robin followed by a play-off.

A four-section Rating Tournament sponsored by the Phoenix (Ariz.) Chess Club in June and July attracted an entry of forty-five players. Winner in the top section was Jack L. Gibson; Henry E. Gazin scored in the "B" group; Robert J. Wilson was tops in the "C" section, and Michael A. Thomas took top honors in the School Section. All section winners received free entries into the Rocky Mountain Open over the Labor Day weekend.

The Kings County Chess Club, which meets at the YMCA, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, recently completed its 1964 Club Championship and reports a victory by USCF Expert Ben Greenwald who turned in a perfect score. Thomas
J. Kelly tied with Steve Morrison for second and third.

Wisconsin edged out Illinois in their annual interstate match played at the Chicago Chess Club on August 9 by a score of $4-3$. Henry Meifert's win over Edward Formanek provided the margin of victory.


USCF Expert Paul Quillen took a clear first in the Masters and Experts Invitational played at the Santa Monica Bay Chess Club from June 21 to July 24. Five of the six games that Quillen played were against masters and he won four, drew one, finishing with a score of $5^{1 / 2-1 / 2}$-a full point ahead of runnerup Raymond Martin. Norman Lessing scoved $4-2$ to finish third. A total of eighteen players competed in the event, which was directed by Herbert T. Abel. Quillen's reward for a fine performance: $\$ 125$ plus trophy.

The annual championship of the Pan American Chess Club, played at the club's headquarters in the Library of the Pan American Union in Washington, D.C., was won by Joaquin Zaldivar (El Salvador) who defeated Daniel E. Matthews (U.S.) in a play-off match by


METROPOLITAN COLLEGE, one of the seven public junior colleges in Los Angeles, has recently formed a chess club. Shown here (center) is H. Rogosin, following a simultaneous exhibition that he gave at the college in which he won 8 games, lost 1.
a score of 2-1. Third place went to Joaquin Fermoselle-Bacardi (Cuba) and Arthur E. Gropp (U.S.) won the second section of the tournament.

The Merrimac Valley Chess Club of West Newbury, Mass. took first place in the Northeast Chess League by winning 8 matches, losing 2 and drawing 2. Runner-up was the Lowell Chess Club and the Danvers club took third. Ronald Rosenberger won a trophy for compiling the best individual score.

Former USCF Region III Vice President William Byland, who is spending a long vacation in Italy, travelled all the way from Sorrento to play in the Bitburg Open sponsored by the European Chess District of the USCF and held at the Bitburg AFB, Germany on June $19 \cdot 20$. Byland's crossing of the Alps was not in vain; his score of $41 / 2-1 / 2$ gave him undisputed first prize in the 29 -player tournament. Daniel W. Lawrence, H. Marc Catudal, Alan J. Miskin, and Melvin Dean all posted $4-1$ scores and median tie-breaking put them in the order listed.

At a business meeting of the ECD, the following officers were elected: President, David H. Rogers; Vice-President (Germany) Edward A. Raley; Tournament Director (Germany) Robert A. Karch.

Ed Dickerson and David Edwards emerged as co-winners of the Capablanca Chess Club Class A \& B Tournament in St. Louis, a 6 -round Swiss played from June 1 to July 1 . In addition to playing, Dickerson was also the T.D.

The Golden Days Tournament, played in Fairbanks, Alaska on July 24-26, drew 17 entries and was won by Oskar Weber with a score of $41 / 2-1 / 2$. Floyd Stretch, 4-1, was second and Don Anderson ( $31 / 2$ ) took third. The women's prize went to Mrs. Kay Anderson.

A 30-30 Tournament held on June 2021 in New York's famed Manhattan Chess Club attracted 24 entries and contributed $\$ 48$ to the USCF's International Fund. Ralph Betza and Stewart Reuben tied for first and second with scores of 4-1, followed by John Dunkle, Dr. Edward Epp, Asa Hoffmann, E. Schuyler Jackson, Miro Radojcic and Dr. Isaac Spector-all with $31 / 2$. Dr. Helen Weissenstein scored two points to lead the women.

The Greensboro Reunion Invitational, an 8 -player round robin sponsored by the North Carolina Chess Association in June, was won by Daniel Richman who shut out the field with a $7-0$ score. Second and third were John Keen and Milton Evans, with $51 / 2$.

The Oahu Chess Championship, played in Honolulu, Hawaii on August 14-16, attracted an entry of 18 players and was won by Lloyd Kawamura with a
sweeping 5-0. Fred Borges followed with $4-1$ and Alvin Higa, Ron Murata, Patrick Ryan and Jack Semura tallied $31 / 2$.

The Delaware Valley Open was held from July 29 to August 26 in Philadelphia, Pa. and ended in a tie for first and second between Richard J. Pariseau and Myron Zelitch, each with $41 / 2 \cdot-1 / 2$. Ross Nickel took a clear third in the 34 player event with $4 \cdot 1$. The American Legion Post 396 Chess Club was the sponsoring affiliate and Edward D. Strehle the T.D.

Charles Keyman scored $41 / 2,1 / 2$ to take a clear first in the South Dakota Open, played in Pierre, S.D. on August 29-30. in the course of marching to victory, Keyman defeated the defending champion Bryant Holmes in the fourth round. Holmes, 4-1, edged out Dr. Tom Lucas for second place on Solkoff points. A total of sixteen players took part in the tournament, including Donna Rieman of Minneapolis, Minn. - the first woman to compete in a South Dakota Open in almost twenty years.

Dr. Joseph Platz posted a strong 10-2 to win the Hartford (Conn.) Chess Club Championship, a thirteen-player round robin concluded on July 1, Lawrence Noderer, $91 / 2$ points, was second and Irving Pierce, with 8 points, took third.

In the 7th Annual Cincinnati Open, sponsored by the Parkway Chess Club on July 11-12, Duncan Suttles blasted his way to a 5-0 victory. Roger Underhill, George Berry, Pat Forsee and Thomas Mazuchowski followed in that order, all with $4-1$. A total of 48 players turned out for the tournament, which was directed by Donald R. Taylor.

> We were saddened to learn, iust as we were going to press, of the death of Lucille Kellner, one of the country's leading women players. Miss Kellner, in spite of the long illness that finally proved fatal, retained her interest in chess to the very end. She played in the U.S. Open last year in Chicago, after two serious operations, and was planning to play in the Women's Championship this Spring when she was again hospitalized. Her good humor, good sportsmanship and indomitable spirit made a lasting contribution to American Chess and will be remembered by many in years to come.

Fourteen members of the U.S. armed forces stationed in Europe met a team of British military personnel in Bad Godesberg, Germany on July 4th in a two-round match that ended in a close victory for the Americans by a score of 14-12. George C. McGhee, U.S. Ambassador at Bonn and Sir Frank Roberts, the United Kingdom's ambassador, were present for the opening ceremonies and made the first moves for their respective top boards.

The British team, led by Rear Admiral

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Holford and Capt. Anne Sunnucks, lost only one game of the fourteen played on the top seven boards; the U.S. strength on the lower boards, however, provided the American team with its margin of victory.

Al Miskin, Marc Catudal, Jack McKay, Robert Karch, Jerry Wetzel, Art Dickinson, Lee Cooke, Robert Boddington, Ed Raley, Jesse Tuggle, Ray Conway, Joseph Tysliava, Karl Andrews and John Epeneter made up the winning team.


SHOWN outside the American Embassy Guest House following round one of the U.S.-Great Britain match are George C. McGhee, Ambassador of the United States at Bonn, Sir Frank Roberts, Ambassador of the United Kingdom at Bonn, and Capt. David H. Rogers, president of the European Chess District of the USCF.

## TOURNAMENT LIFE

## October 2-4

## CORNELL CENTENNIAL OPEN

5 round Swiss, $50 / 2$, to be played at Willard Straight Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. $\$ 100$ first prize; other awards according to number of entries. Entry fee $\$ 6$; USCF membership required. Registration from 7 to 8 p.m. October 2. Further details: Paul C. Joss, 427 McFaddin Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

## October 3-4

## RUSE DE GUERRE OPEN

6 -round Swiss, to be played at 424 N. E. Adams St., Camas, Washington. Main section entry fee $\$ 5$ (juniors under 18, $\$ 3$ ); prizes $\$ 100$ first, $\$ 50$ second, $\$ 25$ third plus class awards. Restricted division (for players rated below 1800), same entry fee, no cash prizes. Details: Ruse de Guerre Chess Club at above address.

## October 3-4

## 5TH ANNUAL GATEWAY OPEN

5 round Swiss, $50 / 2$, to be played at Golden Triangle YMCA, 304 Wood St. Pittsburgh, Pa. First prize $\$ 100$; other cash awards to 2nd, 3rd, 4th and top classes, junior. Entry fee \$6 (Juniors un$\operatorname{der} 18, \$ 3.50$ ). Inquiries: Dr. F. Sorensen, 814 East End Ave., Pittsburgh 21, Pa.

## Ocfober 3-4

## MINNEAPOLIS ROUND ROBIN CLASS TOURNAMENT

In several sections, depending on number of entries; each section a six-player round robin, balanced in strength according to USCF ratings (unrated players assigned to unrated sections), to be played at Minneapolis Downtown YMCA, 30 South 9th St., Minneapolis, Minn. Trophy and $\$ 10$ cash to each section winner; entry fee $\$ 5$, USCF membership required. Registration: 8 to $9: 30$ a.m., CST, October 3 ; first round at 10 a.m., Oct. 3. Advance entries and inquiries: Alden Riley, 2095 E. Cowern Pl., No. St. Paul, Minn.

October 10-11
FIRST SOUTHERN ILLINOIS OPEN
5 -round Swiss to be played at Student Activities Section of University Center, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois. Prize fund determined by number of entries. Time limit 50/2; entry fee $\$ 5$ plus USCF dues if not a member. For further information: Owen Harris, 300 South University Ave., Carbondale, Illinois. Phone: (Area code 618) 457-7614.

## October 10-11-12 COLUMBUS DAY OPEN

6 -round Swiss, two rounds daily, time limit $50 / 2$, to be played at IBM Country Club, South Road (Route 9), Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Prizes: 1st, $\$ 175 ; 2$ nd, $\$ 100$; 3 rd, $\$ 50$; 4th, $\$ 25$ plus trophies for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Top Expert, Top Class A, B, C, D, Unrated, Junior (under 18), Woman. Entry fee: $\$ 10$. Entries in advance
can be sent to U. S. Chess Federation, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N.Y. Entries will be accepted at tournament site from 10 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday, October $10 ; 1$ st round starts promptly at 1 p.m. For further details and information on hotels and rates: Donald Schultz, 3 Horizon Hill Drive, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

## October 10-11-12

SOUTHEAST NEW ENGLAND OPEN 6 -round Swiss, $50 / 2$, to be played at Crown Hotel, 208 Weybosset St., Providence, Rhode Island. $\$ 100$ first prize guaranteed; other prizes and trophies as entries permit. Entry fee $\$ 10$; entries close 1 p.m. on Saturday, October 10. Entries and inquiries: Andrew M. Arsenault, 142 Pettaconsett Ave., Norwood, R.I.

## October 16-18, 1964 CENTRAL CALIFORNIA OPEN AND QUALIFYING TOURNAMENT

5-round Swiss at the YMCA, 1717 The Alameda, San Jose. Entrants living outside of Alameda, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and San Mateo counties and unable to reach San Jose in time for round 1 (8 p.m. Friday, October 16) can arrange to play the first round in advance. $\$ 300$ guaranteed minimum prize fund, with upset awards and prizes to Classes A, B, C, and D. Highest finishing California resident who has not qualified earlier for State Championship Tournament will do so from this event. Open to all who are or become members of USCF and California State Chess Federation (\$2.50). Entry fees: $\$ 10$ if USCF Rating is 1900 or over; $\$ 7$ if USCF Rating is 1899 or less. New members who have never had a published USCF Rating may obtain USCF \& CSCF memberships plus entry fee for a bargain total of only $\$ 11.50$. Entries and further details: Lt. Colonel E. B. Edmondson, 210 Britton Way, Mather AFB, Calif. 95655.

## October 16-18 ROCKET CITY OPEN

5 round Swiss with Open and Reserve divisions to be played in Dogwood Room of Russell Erskine Hotel in downtown Huntsville, Ala. A non-profit tournament with $\$ 125.00$ guaranteed prize fund, $\$ 50$ guaranteed 1st in Open plus other cash prizes and five trophies. Entry fee $\$ 6$ in Open and $\$ 4$ in Reserve; USCF membership required. Optional 1st round at 8 p.m. Oct. 16 or 8 a.m. on Oct. 17. Registration 7 to $7: 45$ p.m. Oct. 16 and 7 to 7:45 a.m. Oct. 17. Details: C. M. Crull, 3706 Vogel Drive, Huntsville, Ala.

## October 16-18

CORNELL FALL OPEN
5 -round Swiss, $50 / 2$, to be played at Willard Straight Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. \$75 guaranteed first prize; cash for 2nd, 3rd, book awards to class prize winners. Entry fee $\$ 5$ plus USCF
dues if not a member. Entries and inquiries: Peter Berlow, Chemistry Dept., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N.Y.

## October 17-18; 24-25 ILLINOIS OPEN

8 -round Swiss to be played at Gompers Park Fieldhouse, 4224 W. Foster, Chicago 60630. Prize fund of over $\$ 1000$ with $\$ 200, \$ 125, \$ 100$ for first three places. Entry fee $\$ 13$ plus USCF dues if not a member; $\$ 9$ for juniors under 19; $\$ 1$ discount to all who enter before October 17. A spectator fee of $\$ 1$ will be charged. Registration at tournament site on evenings of October 9 and 16 and up to $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on October 17. Entries accepted by phone from rated players (PE 6-4338). Details: Frank Skoff, at above address.

## October 17-18 <br> HOOSIER OPEN

5 -round Swiss, Saturday rounds $45 / 11 / 2$, Sunday $50 / 2$, to be played at SheratonLincoln Hotel, Parlor A, 117 West Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind. Cash prizes for first, second, third plus top player each class; 1st prize if 50 players $\$ 75$, if 75 players $\$ 100$. Entry fee for USCF members $\$ 6.00$, for Juniors under 18 , $\$ 4.00$. For details: Norbert L. Matthews, 238 N. 15th Ave., Beech Grove, Indiana. Phone (317) ST 7-2136.

## October 17-18

## 8TH ANNUAL GREEN MOUNTAIN

 CHESS CONGRESS6 -round Swiss, 40 moves in 90 minutes, to be played at Edwin W. Lawrence Recreation Center, 86 Center St., Rutland, Vermont. First place $\$ 40$; prizes for top two finishers in each rating class. Entry fee $\$ 5$. First round starts October 17, 9:30 a.m. Entries and inquiries: Ralph Williams, 13 Elm St., West Rutland, Vermont 05777.

## October 17-18 <br> 1ST ANNUAL TULSA OPEN

5 -round Swiss, to be played at the Alvin Plaza Hotel, 631 S. Main St., Tulsa, Okla. $\$ 50$ guaranteed first prize, $\$ 25$ second, $\$ 10$ third, plus trophies. Additional trophies for highest A, B, C and upset award. Entry fees $\$ 5$ plus USCF dues if not a member. Registration 9 to 11 a.m. on October 17. Players are requested to bring sets and clocks. A no-entry-fee Junior Tournament will be held concurrently with main event; book awards. Entries and inquiries: D. T. Leggett, 711 West 11th St., Tulsa, Okla. Phone: LUther 3-7124.

## October 23-25

## STUDENTS CHESS TOURNAMENT

5 -round Swiss, $40 / 2$, open to college students under 25 years of age and nonstudents under 21, to be played at University of Florida Student Union, U. of

Florida Campus, Gainesville, Fla. 1st, $\$ 100 ; 2$ nd, $\$ 50 ; 3$ rd, $\$ 25$; 4th \& 5th, chess sets; Top Club Team (three players from one club)- $\$ 10$; Top State Team (four players from one state)- $\$ 10$. Entry fee $\$ 6.00$ plus USCF and Florida Chess Assn. membership (\$2) if not already a member. Registration at 6:30 p.m., Oct. 23 . Advance entries and further information: George Carswell, 2902 N.E. 14th Drive, Gainesville, Florida.

## October 23-24-25 MIDWEST OPEN

5 -round Swiss (modified 1st round only: top quarter paired with second quarter; third with fourth); $50 / 2$, to be played at Lincoln Hotel, 147 North 9th St., Lincoln, Nebraska. Prizes: $\$ 15$ a point over 3 points (e.g., $31 / 2$ pts- $\$ 7.50$ ) If entries exceed $30, \$ 50$ guaranteed first prize; other cash awards as entries permit. State championship to highest scoring Nebraska resident; merchandise prizes for biggest upset, awards for shortest win, etc. Entry fee $\$ 7.50$; Juniors ( 16 or under) $\$ 5$. Optional speed tournament Sunday afternoon. Registration starts 6:30 p.m., October 23, first round starts at $7: 30$ p.m. Entries and details: Bill Dean, 4524 Calvart St., Lincoln 6, Nebraska.

## October ${ }^{24-25}$ <br> LAKE ERIE OPEN

5 -round Swiss, $50 / 2$, to be played at Hotel Richford, Delaware \& Chippewa Sts., Buffalo, N.Y. $\$ 100$ guaranteed 1st prize; other awards as funds permit. Entry fee $\$ 7.00$ for USCF members. Entries and inquiries; Ralph Nasca, 111 Whitney Place, Buffalo 1, N.Y.

## October 30 -November 1 <br> EASTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

5 -round Swiss, $50 / 2$, open to full-time college undergraduates only, to be played at Willard Straight Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. 1st prize: 10-year USCF membership; highest-scoring 4 -man college team will receive $\$ 50$ USCF credit (or travel grant to 1964 U. S. Intercollegiate Championship, if preferred); other prizes according to number of entries. Entry fee $\$ 5$. Further information: Paul C. Joss, 427 McFaddin Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

## October 31-November 1 <br> MINNEAPOLIS OPEN

5 -round Swiss, $45 / 2$, to be played at Main Banquet Room, Minneapolis YMCA, 30 S. 9th St., Minneapolis, Minn. 1st: \$75 plus trophy; 2nd: $\$ 25$ plus trophy; trophies to third, highest A, B, C, Unrated. Entry Fee $\$ 8$. A minor section, $\$ 5$ entry fee, will be held concurrently; prizes: Trophies for 1st and 2nd plus USCF memberships to top five places. For further information: George Barnes, 3001 Overlook Drive, Minneapolis, Minn.

## October 31-November 1 <br> ASHLAND OPEN

5 -round Swiss, $50 / 2$, to be played at 340-14th St., Ashland, Kentucky. First prize $\$ 25$; 2nd $\$ 15$; 3rd $\$ 10$; entry fee
\$3. For further details: George Hogg, 2600 S. Belmont St., Ashland, Kentucky 41101.

## November 6-8 CHIEMSEE OPEN

6 -round Swiss, $45 / 2$, to be played at Chiemsee Recreation Area Hotel, Germany. Sponsored by USCF's European Chess District; $\$ 25$ minimum guaranteed first prize; other cash prizes as entries permit; chess books or sets to all players with plus scores. Entry fee $\$ 3.50 ; \$ 2.00$ for juniors under 18. Entries and inquiries: airmail to Capt. Robert A. Karch, 503rd MI Company, APO 108, New York, N.Y.

## November 6-8 <br> BALTIMORE OPEN

6 -round Swiss, $50 / 2$, to be played at Towson High School, Towson, Md. Cash prizes and trophies. Entry fee $\$ 5.50$ if received before November 1; thereafter S6.50. Entries and inquiries: Towson Chess Club, 600 W. Chesapeake Ave., Towson, Md.

## November 7.8

## NEW MEXICO OPEN

5-round Swiss to be played at Pajarito School, 3400 Arizona, Los Alamos, New Mexico. Trophy prizes for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and highest ranking state resident. Entry fee $\$ 5.00$, $\$ 2.00$ for juniors under 18. Details: Mark B. Wells, 190 Manhattan Loop, Los Alamos, N.M.

## November 7-8 <br> NEW YORK STATE $30 / 30$ CHAMPIONSHIP

7 -round Swiss, 30 moves in 30 min utes, non-rated, to be played at IBM Country Club, Endicott, N.Y. Prizes: trophies, plus $\$ 20$ per half-point scored over 4 points. USCF \& NYSCA membership required; N.Y. State dues $\$ 2$ for adults, $\$ 1$ for juniors under 21. Entry fee: \$10. Registration at tournament site, 9:30 to 10 a.m. Saturday, November 7. Details: Harold C. Evans, 2 Grand Boulevard, Binghamton, N.Y.

## November 13.15 MAINE OPEN

6 -round Swiss, $45 / 2$, to be played at YMCA, 70 Forest Ave., Portland, Maine. Engraved trophy and cash prize to winner; cash prizes for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and Class B, C, Unrated. Winner will be Maine Open Champion; highest-scoring Maine player will be State Champion. Entry fee $\$ 5$. Entries and inquiries: Stuart Laughlin, 68 Prospect St., Portland, Me.

## November 14-15

## RIVERSIDE OPEN

6 -round Swiss, to be played at Fairmount Park Adult Recreation Center, 2624 Fairmount Blvd., Riverside, Calif. First prize $\$ 125$ plus trophy; 2nd, 3rd
and class prizes to be determined by entries. Entry fee $\$ 10$; Juniors under 18, $\$ 7.50$. Entries and inquiries: Donald R. Cotten, 3966 Royce St., Riverside, Calif. 92503.

## November 14-15 <br> KANSAS STATE OPEN

5 -round Swiss, $45 / 2$, to be played at Campus Activities Center, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kansas. $\$ 50$ first prize; trophies and cash prizes for secand and third as entries permit. Title of Kansas Champion to highest-scoring Kansas resident. Registration 8 to 9:30 a.m. Saturday, November 14; entry fee $\$ 5$. Details: Leo Edgington, 845 South Dellrose, Wichita, Kansas.

## November $\mathbf{2 0 - 2 2}$ <br> 9TH ANNUAL SOUTH JERSEY AMATEUR

6-round Swiss, restricted to non-masters, to be played at Plaza Motor Hotel, 500 Cooper St., Camden, N.J. Trophies for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Class A, B, C, Unrated; Serpico Memorial Trophy to highest SJCA member. Entry fee $\$ 5$; juniors under 21, \$3. Details: Lewis E. Wood, 1425 Sycamore St., Haddon Heights, N.J. 08035 .

## November 27-29

6TH ANNUAL MOTOR CITY OPEN
Major event, 6-round Swiss, 50/2, to be played at Hazel Park Recreation Bldg., 620 Woodward Hts., Hazel Park, Mich. 1 st and 2 nd prizes cash and trophies; winner to have his name inscribed on Father Steiner Trophy. Trophies for Class A, B, C, Top Woman. Entry fee $\$ 7.50$. Concurrently, an unrated amateur tournament will be held (entry fee: adults $\$ 6$; Juniors $\$ 4$ ); and high school and grade school championships. Entries close at 11 a.m., November 27. Details: Dr. Howard Gaba, 17328 Ohio, Detroit, Mich.

## November 27-29

5TH ANNUAL MID-SOUTH OPEN
6 -round Swiss, $40 / 2$, open to all who are or who become members of USCF and TCA ( $\$ 1$ ), to be played at Hotel Claridge, 109 North Main St., Memphis, Tenn. First prize $\$ 100$, second $\$ 50$, third $\$ 25$. Entry fee $\$ 8$. Advance entries and inquiries: Frank Garner, 5550 Park Ave., Memphis, Tenn., 38117.

## November 27.29 SOUTH CAROLINA CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP

5 -round Swiss to be played at Foster School of the Dance, 4600 Trenholm Road, Columbia, S.C. Open to S.C. residents only or to persons from out-ofstate who are stationed or attending school in S.C. Entry fee $\$ 7$, of which $\$ 5$ is applied toward USCF membership. First round Friday evening, two rounds on Saturday, two on Sunday. Register at 7 p.m. on November 27. Trophy prizes. Bring sets and clocks. Details: Prof. Lanneau L. Foster, 4600 Trenholm Road, Columbia, S.C.

## November 28-29

TEXAS OPEN \& TEXAS CANDIDATES
To be played at Holiday Inn, Interstate Hwy. 35 (at south end of town), Denton, Texas. Candidates restricted to those who qualified in previous regional tournaments; Open for all who are or who become members of USCF \& Texas Chess Association. 5-round Swiss, $45 / 2$, prizes (Open) guaranteed 1st $\$ 100$ plus trophies for 1st and Class A, B, C, book awards for 2nd in each class; (Candidates) trophies for first three places; cash prizes as entry fees permit. Entry fees: Open$\$ 5$ for students and/or Juniors (under 21); $\$ 7.50$ for all others. Candidates\$10. Registration: 6:30-8 p.m., Friday, November 27 and $8-9$ a.m. Saturday, November 28. (Optional first round November 27 at 8 p.m.) For advance entries and further information: John D. Ham, 1916 Ft. Worth Drive, Denton, Texas 76201.

## December 5-6

## MINNEAPOLIS "EUROPEAN STYLE" TOURNAMENT

Restricted to Class A, Expert and Master, 4 -round Swiss, to be played at Minneapolis Downtown YMCA, 30 South 9th St., Minneapolis, Minn. Time limit 40 moves in $21 / 2$ hours; 10 moves every 30 minutes thereafter. All evening rounds played to a finish; first and third rounds must be adjourned one half hour before start of succeeding round; adjourned games temporarily adjudicted for pairing purposes and played out in an adjournment period provided for between rounds three and four. 1st prize, $\$ 50$ plus trophy; 2nd, $\$ 25$ plus trophy. Trophy to player with highest rating improvement; $50 \%$ of funds over 20 entries distributed to first four place winners and first Handicap winner. Entry fee $\$ 8$ plus USCF membership if not already a member. Registration 9 a.m. to $10: 30$ a.m. on Dec. 5. Advance entries and inquiries: Alden Riley, 2095 E. Cowern Place, No. St. Paul, Minn.

## December 5-6

## CHALLENGERS' TOURNAMENT

Restricted to Class B, C, Unrated; 5round Swiss to be played in Minneapolis (see previous notice for address). 1st prize, $\$ 25$ plus trophy, 2nd $\$ 15$ plus trophy, 3rd $\$ 10$ plus trophy. Entry fee $\$ 5$ plus USCF membership if not already a member. Details: Alden Riley at above address.

## BONFIRE

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UNBREAKABLE TIMING MECHANISM SUITABLE FOR FAST PLAY.

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