

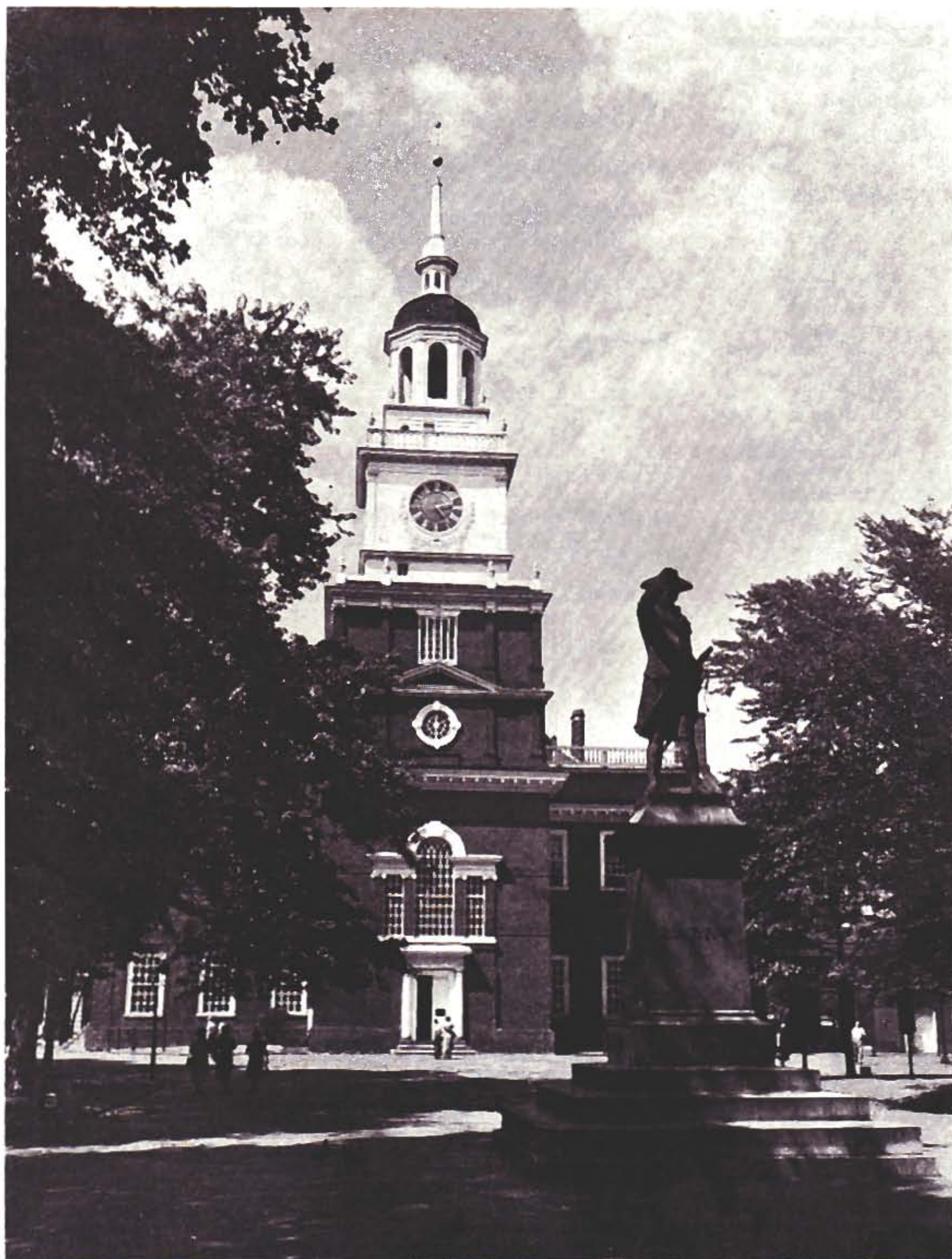
UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION



MARCH
1967

CHESS LIFE

65¢



INDEPENDENCE HALL, PHILADELPHIA

Come to the 1967 U.S. Amateur, May 27-30



PRESIDENT
Marshall Rohland

VICE-PRESIDENT
Isaac Kashdan

- REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS**
- NEW ENGLAND** James Bolton
Harold Dondis
Eli Bourdon
 - EASTERN** Robert LaBelle
Lewis E. Wood
Michael Ralmo
 - MID-ATLANTIC** Earl Clary
Steve Carruthers
Robert Erkes
 - SOUTHERN** Phillip Lamb
Peter Lahde
Carroll M. Crull
 - GREAT LAKES** Donald W. Hilding
Dr. Harvey McClellan
V. E. Vandenburg
 - NORTH CENTRAL** Dr. George Tiers
Robert Lerner
Ken Rykken
 - SOUTHWESTERN** W. W. Crew
John A. Howell
Park Bishop
 - PACIFIC** Burrard Eddy
Kenneth Jones
Col. Paul L. Webb

SECRETARY
Dr. Leroy Dubeck

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
E. B. Edmondson

- NATIONAL CHAIRMEN and OFFICERS**
- ARMED FORCES CHESS**.....Robert Karch
 - COLLEGE CHESS**.....Paul C. Joss
 - INDUSTRIAL CHESS**.....Stanley W. D. King
 - INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS**.....Jerry Spann
Women's International.....Kathryn Slater
 - JUNIOR CHESS**.....Robert Erkes
 - MASTERS AFFAIRS**.....Robert Byrne
 - MEMBERSHIP**Donald Schultz
 - NATIONAL OPEN**.....Herman Estrada
 - NOMINATIONS**Frank Skoff
 - RATINGS & PAIRINGS**.....Arpad E. Elo
 - RATING STATISTICIAN**.....Wm. Goichberg
 - TAX DEDUCTIBILITY**.....Harold Dondis
 - TOURNAMENT ADM.**.....George Koltanowski
 - TOURNAMENT RULES**.....James Sherwin
 - COUNSEL & TREASURER**.....David Hoffmann
 - U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP**.....Maurice Kasper
 - U.S. OPEN**W. B. Akin
 - WOMEN'S CHESS**.....Eva Aronson

WORLD CHESS FEDERATION
(F.I.D.E.)

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

CHESS LIFE

Volume XXII Number 3 March, 1967

EDITOR: Burt Hochberg

CONTENTS

Dynamic Duo, by Pal Benko47

15. B-B6!?, by Bernard Zuckerman49

Attention Juniors!51

The World Champion on the Piatigorsky
Cup 1966, translated by Oscar D. Freedman52

Some Like It HOT, by Robert Byrne53

Benko Is NYC Champ54

Chess Life Here and There, compiled by
William Goichberg54, 60, 61, 68, 71

Larry Evans on Chess55

Historic Philadelphia Invites You,
by E. B. Edmondson60

Lanneau L. Foster65

Woodpushers' Scrapbook, by Fred M. Wren65

Chess Is a Family Affair!66

From the Editor's File67

Tournament Life, compiled by William Goichberg69

JOIN THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

USCF is a non-profit democratic organization, the official governing body and FIDE (World Chess Federation) unit for chess in the USA. Anyone interested in advancing American chess is eligible for membership, with benefits which include a CHESS LIFE subscription and eligibility for USCF rating.

Regular Membership: 1 year, \$10.00; 2 years, \$19.00; 3 years, \$27.00. **Family Membership or Junior Membership** (Under 21 at expiration date): 1 year, \$5.00; 2 years, \$9.50; 3 years, \$13.50. Family memberships apply when two or more members of the same family reside at the same address and receive only one monthly copy of CHESS LIFE. The first family member pays regular rates and each additional member pays the family rates. All such members have the same expiration date as the first member (except where his is a Life Membership). Family memberships should be submitted together. Whenever they are not, the name, address, and expiration date of the first member must be given; the added member(s) will have the same expiration date. **Sustaining Membership** (becomes Life after 10 consecutive annual payments): \$20.00. Once a Sustaining Membership has begun, each successive year's dues must be paid before the expiration date. Otherwise, the sustaining cycle starts over again at year one and at whatever rates are then in effect. **Life Membership:** \$200.00.

CHESS LIFE is published monthly by USCF and entered as second-class matter at East Dubuque, Illinois. Non-member 1-yr. subscription: \$6.50 (\$7.50 outside USA); single copy: 65¢ (75¢ outside USA). **Change of address:** Allow six weeks notice; please give us both the new address and the old address, including the numbers and dates on the top line of your stencil.

Address all communications, and make all checks payable to:
UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION, 80 East 11th Street, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003

Dynamic Duo

by International Grandmaster Pal Benko

The following two games were played in the New York City Open in February.

IRREGULAR OPENING

Benko M. Sills

1. P-K4 P-K3 2. P-Q3

This is played to avoid analyzed lines, but it is not necessarily best. Compare my discussion of the Benko System in the Feb. **CHESS LIFE**.

2. P-QN3

An interesting reply. My opponent, apparently, is not afraid of navigating uncharted seas.

3. P-KN3 B-N2 4. B-N2 P-KB4

The usual plan in this type of setup is to transpose into a King's Indian Reversed by 4., P-Q4; 5. N-Q2, etc. The move in the game is sharper and entails some risk since the Kingside is somewhat weakened.

5. N-KB3

To prevent 5., P-K4. The QP, as will be seen, is not really threatened.

5. PxP 8. N-B3 O-O

6. N-N5 N-KB3 9. PxP!

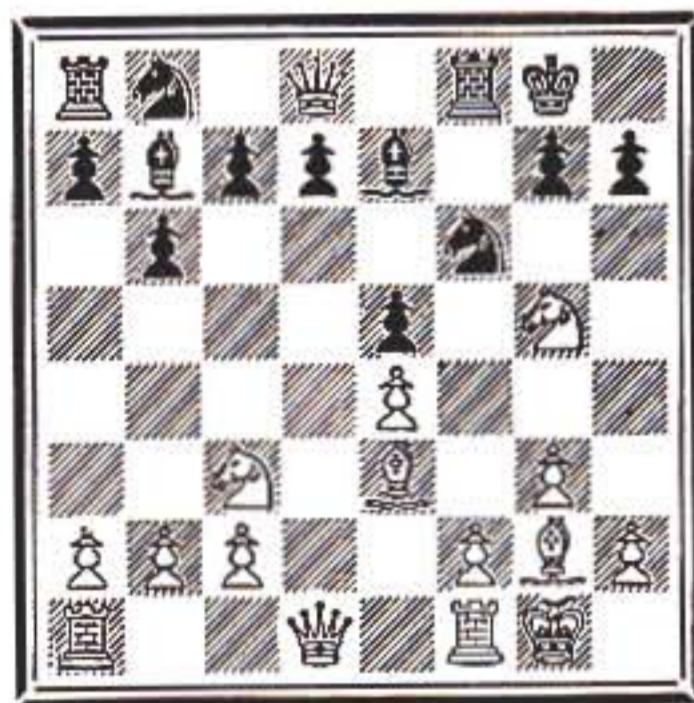
7. O-O B-K2

This seems less logical than 9. N/5xP or 9. N/3xP, but it poses greater difficulties for Black, for instance, if 9. N/3xP, NxN; 10. NxN, P-Q4, and Black has no problems. I also thought about 9. P-Q4, but after 9., P-B4!, Black has a satisfactory game.

9. P-K4

White was threatening 10. P-K5.

10. B-K3



I was considering 10. P-B4, but as Black will be unable to prevent this move anyway, I saw no reason to force him to play 10., N-B3, developing his Knight to a strong square. The text may be considered a "waiting" move, having the psychological purpose of keeping Black uninformed about my strategical plans.

10. N-R3

White's waiting policy already pays off. Although Black's idea is not bad (eventually playing B-QB4 to exchange White's QB), he should first drive away White's Knight by 10., P-KR3, somewhat clarifying the situation in the center.

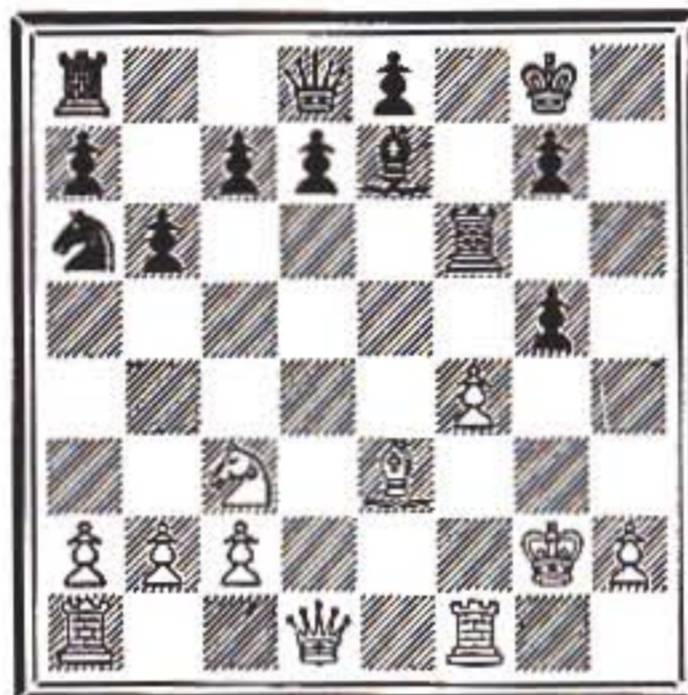
11. P-B4 PxP 12. PxP P-KR3

But now it's too late. Black gets a surprise.

13. P-K5! BxB 14. KxB

The simplest. There is no reason to seek complications by 14. PxN, as 14., RxP leads to the game, but 14., BxR? loses to 15. Q-Q5ch, K-R1; 16. Q-K4!, winning at least a piece.

14. PxN 15. PxN RxP



Probably best. A murderous mating attack follows 15., PxP/3?; 16. Q-Q3, hitting the Knight and threatening Q-N6ch followed by R-B3, or 15., BxP; 16. PxP, BxN (16., BxP?; 17. Q-Q5ch); 17. Q-Q5ch!, K-R1 (not 17., K-R2?; 18. P-N6ch!); 18. P-N6!, Q-R5 (or 18., RxR; 19. RxR, B-B3; 20. RxB!, etc.); 19. R-B4!, and wins easily, as 19., RxR? is met by 20. QxRch, etc., or if 19., Q-R3; 20. RxRch, etc.

16. Q-Q5ch K-R1

Forced. If 16., R-K3; 17. P-B5, N-N5; 18. Q-N3, NxBP; 19. B-B2, and White wins a piece, e.g., 19., NxR; 20., RxN, etc.

17. PxP N-N5

More resistance was offered by 17., R-K3 or 17., R-Q3, but the Black King would still have remained defenseless against White's heavy pieces. Black believes he can bring his poor Knight back into the game by means of this zwischenzug.



18. Q-Q1!

"There's no place like home!" The Queen threatens to go to R5 with a quick win, while Black's Rook is still attacked.

18. RxR 19. Q-R5ch!

White also has a zwischenzug—this one is a killer.

19. K-N1 21. B-Q2

20. RxR NxBP

This defensive move is necessary, but in any case, Black cannot prevent the threats of P-N6 or Q-B7ch followed by R-B3-R3(ch). In desperation he plays . . .

21. BxP 22. BxB Q-K1

Of course the game is actually over—in this kind of position, two pawns are not sufficient compensation for a piece.

23. QxQch RxQ 25. N-Q5

24. R-Q1 P-Q3

Black resigned a few moves later.

PIRC-ROBATSCH DEFENSE

E. McCormick Benko

1. P-K4 P-KN3 3. P-KB4 P-Q3

2. P-Q4 B-N2 4. N-KB3 P-QB4

This game was played in the final round. My opponent and I (and another player) were tied for the lead, so this game was a "must win" for me as well as for my opponent. The opening chosen is sharp, with chances for both sides.

A common alternative to the text is 4., N-KB3, and after 5. N-B3, O-O; 6. P-K5, the game becomes extremely complicated (see R. Byrne's **Some Like It Hot** in this issue).

5. PxP

Against me in the recent U.S. Championship, Sherwin played 5. P-Q5, N-KB3; 6. B-N5ch. Another possibility is 5. P-B3.

5. Q-R4ch 7. N-B3

6. B-Q2 QxBP

The opening is beginning to resemble a form of the Dragon Variation of the Sicilian Defense. In this position, Black has little to worry about as White is obliged to lose a few tempi in order to castle.

7. N-KB3 9. Q-K2 N-B3

8. B-Q3 O-O 10. B-K3

After 10. N-QR4, Black's Queen can go to KR4 without risk, while White's Knight would be temporarily out of play.

10. Q-R4 11. O-O B-N5



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

It was possible to go after the QNP by 11., N-KN5; 12. B-Q2, Q-N3ch, etc., but as usual in such cases, this can be dangerous because White gains developing tempi by attacking Black's Queen.

13. P-QR3

I would have preferred 12. P-KR3.

12. P-K4

This central action is strong because White cannot answer 13. P-B5, PxP; 14. PxP, P-Q4, and a fork is coming.

13. Q-B2

It is too late for 13. P-KR3, because of 13., PxP, and if 14. BxBP, Q-N3ch and 15., QxP (this time it's safe).

13. PxP 15. QxB

14. BxBP BxN

Possible was 15. PxB, but Black can then choose between winning a pawn with 15., N-R4, or such strong continuations as 15., P-Q4 or 15., N-K4.

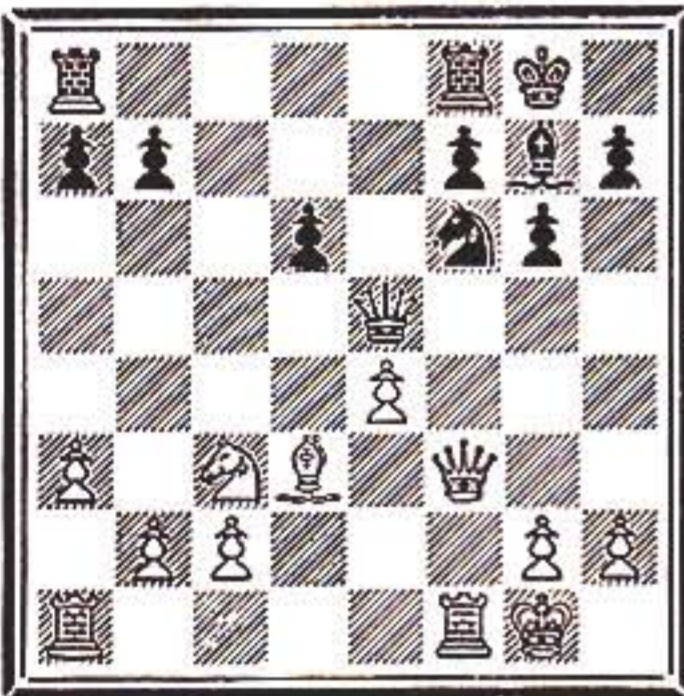
15. N-K4

Playable is 15., Q-N3ch; 16. K-R1, QxP, as if 17. N-N5, Black has 17., N-Q5!

16. BxN

White loses his patience. He should play 16. Q-B2, no longer worried about his QNP, because if 16., N/3-N5; 17. Q-Q2, Q-N3ch; 18. K-R1, QxP??; 19. KR-N1, and Black's Queen goes back in the box.

16. QxB



White is apparently counting on an ending with opposite-color Bishops to secure a draw. Black's Bishop, however, is better than White's, which soon suffers an unexpected fate.

17. QR-N1

White is preparing N-Q5.

17. QR-K1 19. Q-B2 N-Q2

18. P-R3 P-QR3

A change of plan; instead of continuing a policy of hampering White's pieces, Black goes for the ending. I was not satisfied with 19., P-QN4; 20. Q-N6, Q-B4ch; 21. QxQ, PxQ; 22. P-QN3, as I felt there was more to be had.

20. B-B4

On 20. N-Q5, I was considering 20., P-B4.

20. Q-B4ch 22. B-Q5 B-Q5ch

21. QxQ NxQ 23. K-R1 P-QN4

I considered 23., BxN; 24. PxP, P-QN4; 25. P-B4, and although Black probably comes out a pawn ahead, I was worried about reaching an endgame in which all the pawns would be on the same side, leaving only negligible winning chances.

24. P-QN4(?)

White decides to try his luck in the opposite-color-Bishops ending, in which he is a pawn down. Possible was 24. N-Q2, B-N2; 25. N-N3, P-KR4, etc.

24. BxN 26. P-QR4 P-N5

25. PxN PxP

After 26., PxP; 27. R-N7, P-R6; 28. R-B3!, White has too many chances.

27. QR-Q1

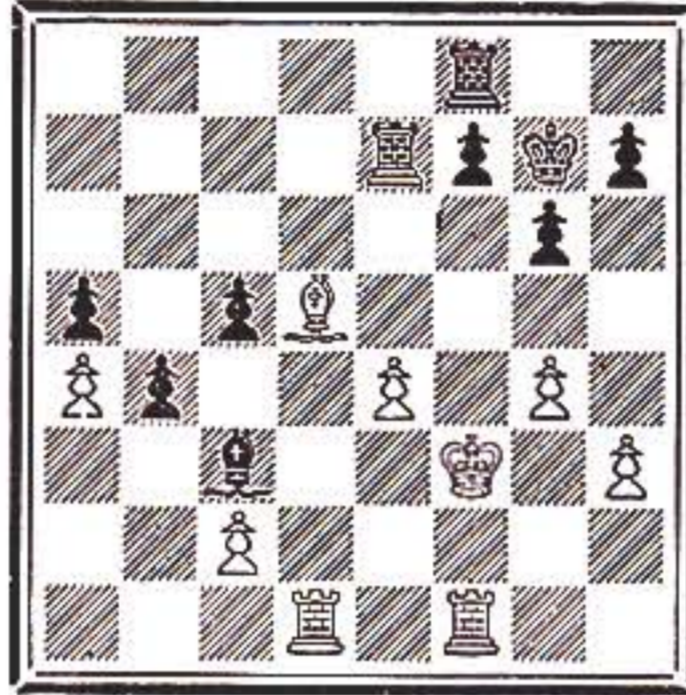
27. P-R5 would have made Black's task more difficult.

27. P-QR4 28. P-N4

If 28. B-B6, R-K3 and White's Rook cannot get in.

28. K-N2 30. K-B3

29. K-N2 R-K2



White is obviously worried about Black's Queenside majority. Black is threatening R-B1 and P-B5, mobilizing the pawns. Therefore, White starts his King on the way to the Queenside to help blockade.

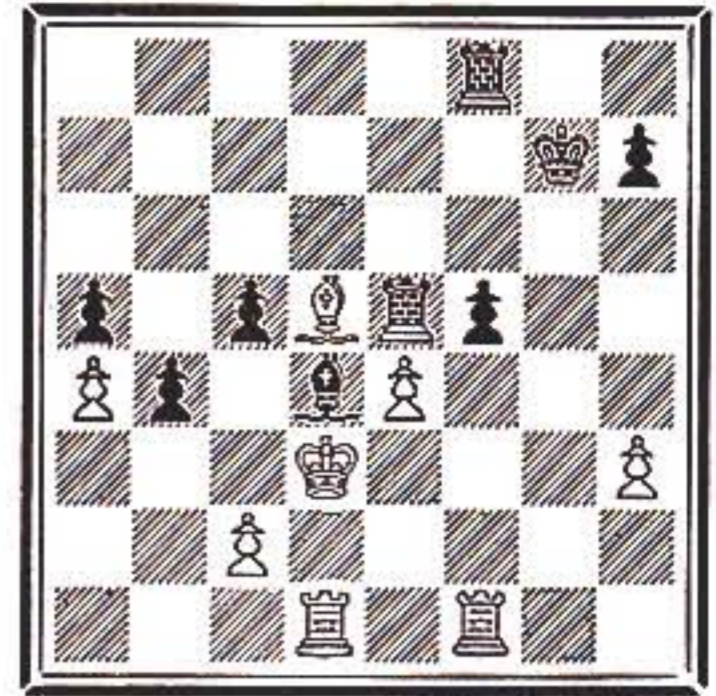
It would seem that if Black is going to win this game, it will be by means of a pawn promotion. However, the game ends in quite a different way—surprisingly, by the win of White's most solidly placed piece.

30. P-B4 31. NPxP PxP

32. K-K3

White does not dare 32. PxP, RxPch; 33. K-N4, R/4-K4, as his King is somewhat exposed and the Bishop has lost its base.

32. B-Q5ch 33. K-Q3 R-K4!



An unexpected (for White) turn of events; Black, who has been working on the KP, suddenly switches tactics, and White, who is occupied with trying to save the pawn, loses the Bishop.

34. QR-K1

If 34. B-N7, PxPch; 35. BxP, R-Q1, with many threats.

34. B-B6 36. R-K2

35. R-N1ch K-R3

If 36. R-Q1, PxPch; 37. BxP, R-Q1ch; 38. K-K3, B-Q4ch wins.

Now that Black is finally about to win the KP—36., PxPch cannot be answered by 37. BxP because of 37., R-Q1ch and wins—his appetite increases and he goes for the Bishop.

36. R-Q1!

The threat is now 37., PxPch, winning the Bishop. If 37. R-Q1, RxPch, 38. PxR, RxPch, winning the Rook.

37. K-B4 RxB 39. KxP RxP

38. PxR RxR Resigns.

1966-1967 U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP BULLETINS

Played in New York, December 11-31, 1966

All 66 games from the 12-round Championship. Bulletins edited and produced by Burt Hochberg for the USCF, with annotations by Michael Valvo, USCF Senior Master.

See how Fischer maintains the fantastic winning percentage begun in the Piatigorsky Cup, continued at the 17th Chess Olympics in Havana, and now with eight wins and three draws in America's top tournament! Brilliant games, steady games, "blown" games by Evans, Benko, Sherwin, Bisguier, Addison, Saidy, Robert Byrne, Reshevsky, Rossolimo, Donald Byrne, and Zuckerman. The quickest (and possibly the only) source of a complete record of this year's Championship. For a complete set of all eleven mimeographed bulletins, delivered to you by first class mail, send check or money order for

\$4.00

to: **Bulletins**
U.S. Chess Federation
80 E. 11th St.
New York, N.Y. 10003



15. B-B6!?

by BERNARD ZUCKERMAN

U.S. Championship 1967 SICILIAN DEFENSE

R. Byrne	Zuckerman
1. P-K4 P-QB4	4. NxP N-KB3
2. N-KB3 P-Q3	5. N-QB3 P-QR3
3. P-Q4 PxpP	6. B-KN5

I was hardly expecting Byrne to play this as I thought that by now he considered the variation with which he beat Evans in last year's Championship unsatisfactory for White due to the improvement on Black's 15th move. In our game at the U.S. Open in Puerto Rico in 1965, Byrne played 6. P-KR3, P-KN3 (6., P-K3 is also quite satisfactory); 7. P-KN4, B-N2; 8. P-N5, N-R4; 9. B-K3, N-QB3; 10. Q-Q2, O-O; 11. O-O-O, NxN!; 12. BxN, BxB; 13. QxB, P-K4!, and as White played 14. Q-Q2, he offered a draw which was accepted. Later, in the U.S. Championship, against Rossolimo and Evans, Byrne played 6. B-QB4. Though he followed it up in his own original way, he was not especially successful.

6.	P-K3	7. P-B4	Q-N3
---------	------	---------	------

By now I have scored something like 9½ out of 10 on the Black side of this variation. At the present time it seems to me to give about equal chances. I hesitated somewhat about going into the whole variation against Byrne, who is known as a tireless analyst, but I felt like living dangerously and was very curious to see how far he would follow his game with Evans.

8. Q-Q2	QxP	9. R-QN1
---------	-----	----------	-------

The old 9. N-N3 has been tried a little recently with the idea of leaving Black's Queen out of play and threatening to trap it with 10. P-QR3 and 11. R-R2.

9.	Q-R6	10. P-K5
---------	------	----------	-------

This antipositional advance leads to the opening of lines and a sharp attack at the price of a very weak KP. To avoid losing this pawn for nothing, White must be prepared to play very sharply and is committed to further material sacrifices, White first gains time attacking Black's Knight to exploit Black's lack of development.

A quieter and simpler line is the one prepared by the Yugoslav Grandmasters Parma and Matanovic, and also lately by Matulovic, namely 10. BxN, PxB; 11. B-K2. According to the latest experiences, after 11., B-N2 and either 12. P-B5 or 12. O-O, the game seems to be equal. Somewhat more doubtful is the continuation 10. P-B5.

10.	PxP	12. B-QB4	.....
11. PxP	KN-Q2		



In a recent game, Mazzone-Tringov (Zonal Tournament FIDE 1966), White tried Tal's old move 12. N-K4, without being very familiar with it. The game continued: 12., P-R3; 13. B-R4, QxP; 14. R-N3, Q-R8ch; 15. K-B2, Q-R5; 16. R-K3? (Korchnoi-Tolush, XXV USSR Championship, 1958, went 16. B-QN5, PxB; 17. NxNP, B-B4ch; 18. NxB, QxBch; 19. P-N3, Q-Q1, with a winning game), 16., N-QB3; 17. NxN, QxN/3; 18. N-Q6ch, BxN; 19. PxB, Q-B4, and Black has two extra pawns and an easy defense.

The text move, with its threats of eventual sacrifices on K6 is much more difficult to meet.

12. B-N5

Other moves have been tried here. For example, 12., Q-B4 used to be played, but after 13. BxKP!, PxB; 14. NxP, QxPch; 15. Q-K3!, QxQch; 16. BxQ, B-Q3; 17. N-Q5! (stronger than 17. O-O), White recovers his material with a strong attack in the endgame, as proven by Matanovic 10 years ago. Also unsatisfactory is 12., NxP; 13. NxP, Q-R4, although in a game Bednarsky-Tringov (Kecskemet, 1964), a draw was reached after mistakes by both players.

It seemed for a while that 12., B-K2 refuted White's attack, but after 13. BxKP, O-O; 14. O-O, BxB; 15. QxB, P-R3; 16. Q-R5!, White has been largely successful. Another way, after 12., B-K2, is 13. R-N3, Q-B4!; 14. N-Q5!. Though the chess press says White's last move was first played in the game Ortega-Ivkov, (Havana, 1963), to my knowledge it was first played in this exact position in the game A. C. Martin-Zuckerman in the 1962 New Jersey Open. However, since that game was never published it is naturally not well known. At this point I offered Martin a draw which he accepted. I felt that Black had nothing better than 14., BxB; 15. QxB, P-KN3!, and at the time I

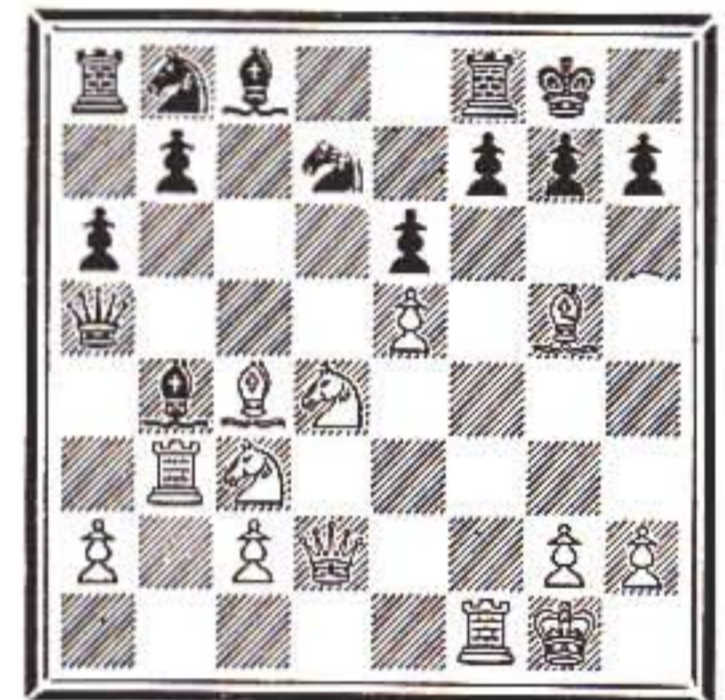
thought this led to a forced draw. Later, O'Kelly decided that 16. R-K3! (16., PxN; 17. P-K6!, etc.) is very dangerous for Black.

The idea of N-Q5! for White had already been discovered by Spassky and Tolush in 1957 in an article in Schachmaty. The game Keres-Tolush (XXIV USSR Championship) went 13. R-N3, BxB; 14. QxB, Q-K2? In the article it was decided Black should play 14., Q-B4; 15. N-Q5! This transposes to a position that I could have reached in my game with Martin. My perfect record with the 7., Q-N3 variation was ruined by that game.

It is still possible, however, that 12., B-N5 is not the only playable move for Black.

13. R-N3 Q-R4 14. O-O O-O

The variation 14., NxP; 15. RxB, QxR; 16. NxP, Q-N3ch; 17. B-K3, NxB; 18. NxPch, K-B1; 19. RxPch is clearly bad for Black. Now it seems that Black is ready to capture White's KP as his King is out of the center. White must do something violent immediately.



15. B-B6!

By now almost everyone knows the game Tringov-Fischer, Havana 1965, in which the even more violent alternative 15. NxP? was tried. The game continued: 15., PxN; 16. BxPch, K-R1; 17. RxRch, BxR; 18. Q-B4, N-QB3!; 19. Q-B7, Q-B4ch; 20. K-R1, N-B3; 21. BxB, NxP; 22. Q-K6, N/4-N5!; White resigned.

The text move was first tried in master practice in last year's Brilliancy Prize game R. Byrne-Evans. I had been aware of 15. B-B6 a couple of months before that game but had not subjected it to the thorough analysis that Byrne gave the acceptance of the sacrifice. At the time of the Tringov-Fischer game, I and some others thought of the move 15. B-B6, and about two months before

the Byrne-Evans game, USCF Expert Larry Schwartz played it against me in four 5-minute games. In all four games, I replied to 15. B-B6 with 15., PxP, which was followed by 16. PxP?. The score with the variation was 2-2 and in only one game did I feel I defended correctly. My conclusion after a little later analysis was that 15. B-B6 was completely unsound, and only after Byrne beat Evans with his discovery 16. Q-R6!! did I take the variation seriously.

Completely unsound is 15. RxP?, RxR; 16. BxP, as M. Riff played against me in the 1966 New Jersey Open.

15. NxB

This and the next move are Evans' post-mortem suggestions as an improvement over 15., PxP; 16. Q-R6, after which Black is defenseless. Evans decided on 15., PxP after about 15 minutes thought, but since he was taking everything in that tournament and overlooked White's reply, he decided to accept the sacrifice. Besides, who wants to be bluffed? What if the sacrifice is later proved unsound? Wouldn't it look as though one lacked the courage to brave the dangers of White's attack? Now, with hindsight, one can see that 15., PxP loses. White's threat after 15. B-B6 is 16. RxP followed by Q-N5, with unavoidable mate. A pretty variation is 15., N-B3; 16. RxP!, NxR; 17. N-Q5, winning because of the threat 19. N-Q5.

Unclear and worth further investigation is 15., NxP.

16. PxN R-Q1

Black threatens White's Knight on Q5 and vacates KB1.

17. RxB!

Forced but also forcing. Evans gives the following variations: (a) 18. K-R1, N-B3; 19. NxN, RxQ; 20. NxQ, BxN/4; 21. N-K4, R-Q5! (b) 18. PxP, B-B4!, which is simpler than 18., RxN; 19. Q-B2, R-Q2; 20. N-K4 (20. BxKP?!, B-B4!, etc.) (c) 18. R-B4, P-KN3; 19. R-R4, B-B1.

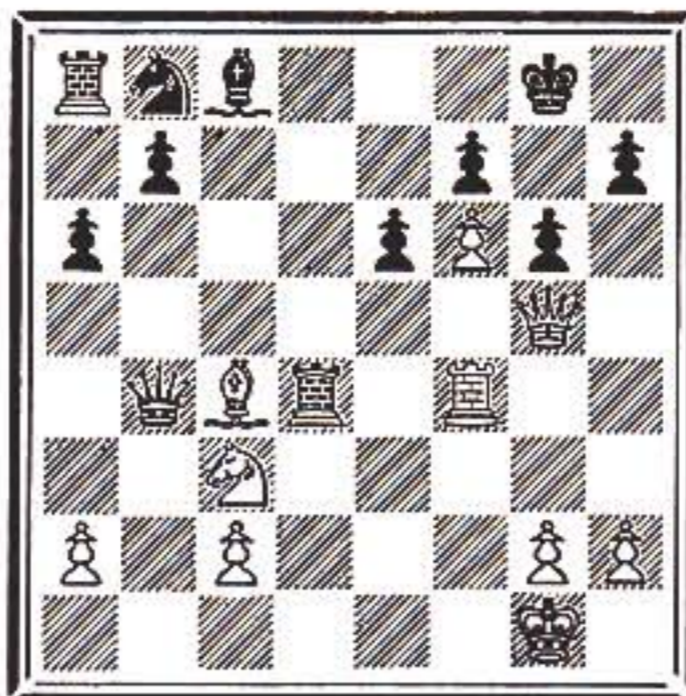
17. QxR 18. Q-N5 P-KN3!

Very weak is 18., Q-B1?; 19. PxP, for example: (a) 19., Q-K1; 20. N-K4, N-Q2; 21. N-Q6, P-B3; 22. NxQ!, PxQ; 23. BxP mate, or (b) 19., Q-Q3; 20. N-B3 (also 20. R-Q1 or 20. R-B4 are to be considered), Q-N3ch; 21. K-R1, N-Q7; 22. BxKP, PxP; 23. Q-K7, threatening 24. N-N5 or 24. N-K5.

19. R-B4

In the March 1966 **CHESS LIFE**, Byrne states that after either 19. N-K4 or 19. R-B4, "White has a dangerous attack but Black is not without further defensive resources." The move 19. N-K4 was tried in the game Ortega-Bobotsov (Sochi 1966), but after 19., Q-B1; 20. P-B3 (the retreat 20. N-KB3 is not better), N-B3; 21. NxN, PxN, Black easily repulsed White's threats. The text is much better. Any sacrifice on K6 at this point would be easily refuted.

19. RxN!?



I thought of this move a short time after the Byrne-Evans game and noticed that it led by force to an endgame in which Black has an extra pawn, but White is much better developed and his pawn on KB6 greatly cramps Black. I was curious to try this out in a game to see who had the better chances, even though I had not analyzed it sufficiently and presumed Byrne had looked into it somewhat. Great was my surprise after the game when Byrne said he had never considered the move.

A game in the recent Olympiad in Havana (Tringov-Palmasson) went 19., P-N3? (with the idea of preventing the move N-B3 because of the threat, Q-B4ch); 20. R-R4, Q-B1; 21. Q-K3! (to protect the Knight on Q4, preparing 22. N-K4, and freeing N5 for a Knight. If 21. N-K4, RxN; 22. RxP, KxR; 23. Q-R4ch, K-N1, and White cannot play 24. N-N5), 21., R-R2; 22. N-K4, R/2-Q2; 23. RxP!, Black resigns, as the mate cannot be parried. If 23., KxR; 24. Q-R3ch, K-N1 or Q-R3; 25. N-N5(ch).

There is no necessity for Black to return the Exchange. In a recent game in which Hartston was White, after 19., Q-B1; 20. R-R4, P-QN4, White was forced to sacrifice quite a few pieces to draw.

20. Q-R6

At this point Byrne thought about 15 minutes and concluded that after 20. RxR, Q-N3; 21. N-K2, N-Q2, White's game is hopeless: 27. K-R1, P-K4, etc.

20. Q-B1 22. RxR N-B3 21. QxQch KxQ

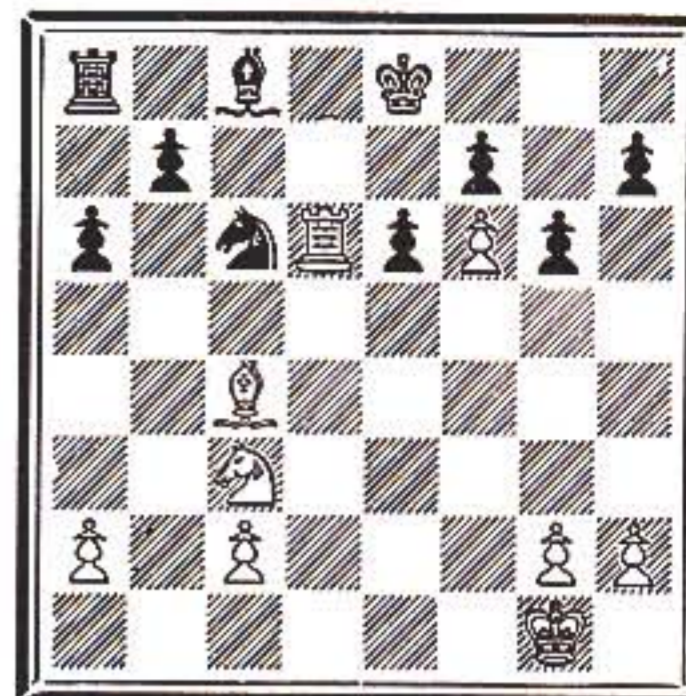
Some time after this game, I found in a Cuban newspaper that O'Kelly had given this line up to White's 22nd move, and said that after 22., B-Q2, the ending is equal. If 22., N-Q2; 23. N-K4, P-QN4; 24. B-Q3, R-R2, Black is still in a bind. The text attacks the Rook and if it retreats along the Queen file, Black can play 23., P-QN4 or even 23., R-R2 first.

23. R-Q6

In the tournament bulletins, M. Valvo states that "Very interesting is 23. R-R4! (his exclamation mark), e.g. 23., K-N1; 24. N-K4, or 23., P-KR4; 24. P-N4, N-K4; 25. B-K2, with a plus for White." Byrne told me he never considered the move 23. R-R4, after which Black has an easy time, for instance: 23., P-KR4; 24. P-N4, B-Q2 (24., N-K4; 25. B-K2, B-Q2; 26. PxP, R-B1; 27. PxP, NxP; 28. R-R3, P-K4 is playable);

25. PxP, P-KN4 is to Black's advantage, e.g.; 26. P-R6, K-N1, or 26. R-N4?, N-K4, and Black has play on the QB file and all White's pawns are weak.

23. K-K1



24. N-K4

After this Black surmounts all difficulties. Byrne must have overlooked Black's surprising 26th move, with which I surprised myself.

A day after the game I asked Byrne why he didn't play 24. N-R4 here. Then on 24., N-K4; 25. N-N6, R-N1?; 26. B-N3, B-Q2; 27. RxP, NxR; 28. B-R4, the entry of White's King decides. Better here is 25., NxP; 26. NxN, B-Q2; 27. N-K5 (27. RxP?, KxR; 28. N-N6ch, K-B3; 29. NxR, P-QN4; and 30., K-N2 wins for Black), 27., B-R5 with the threat of R-B1-B4 and Black's game is satisfactory.

So the statement I made to Byrne a day after the game that 24. N-R4 gives White a probable win is doubtful. Another possibility is 24. N-R4, B-Q2; 25. RxP, KxR; 26. N-N6ch, K-B2; 27. NxRch, K-N1; 28. BxKP (28. N-N6, K-B2), N-Q1, with a possible draw.

24. B-Q2

It was possible now to continue with 24., N-R4, and if the Bishop retreats, 25., B-Q2 gives Black an easy development. If 25. R-Q4, P-K4; 26. N-Q6ch, K-Q2 may be playable. In case of 24., N-K4; 25. B-N3, B-Q2; 26. N-B5 would transpose to the game.

25. N-B5 N-K4 26. B-N3

Probably the main reason Byrne did not study 24. N-R4 more closely is that this position seems very strong for White. At first glance it would appear White will recover his pawn with advantage as Black cannot play 26., B-B3 in view of 27. NxKP, and on 26., R-N1, there follows 27. R-N6, but Black has a surprise in store. To be fair it must be pointed out that this was a difficult move to foresee on the 24th turn.

26. K-Q1!

The only move but more than sufficient. The sacrifice on K6 does not work, so White must beat a sorry retreat.

27. R-Q4 P-N3

After 27., K-B2; 28. R-K4, Black would have to decentralize his Knight.

28. N-Q3 NxN 29. RxN P-KR4

Preventing White's P-N4, fixing the Black KRP.

30. K-B2 R-B1 32. P-N4 K-B2 31. P-KR3 R-B4

Black avoids opening the KR file until

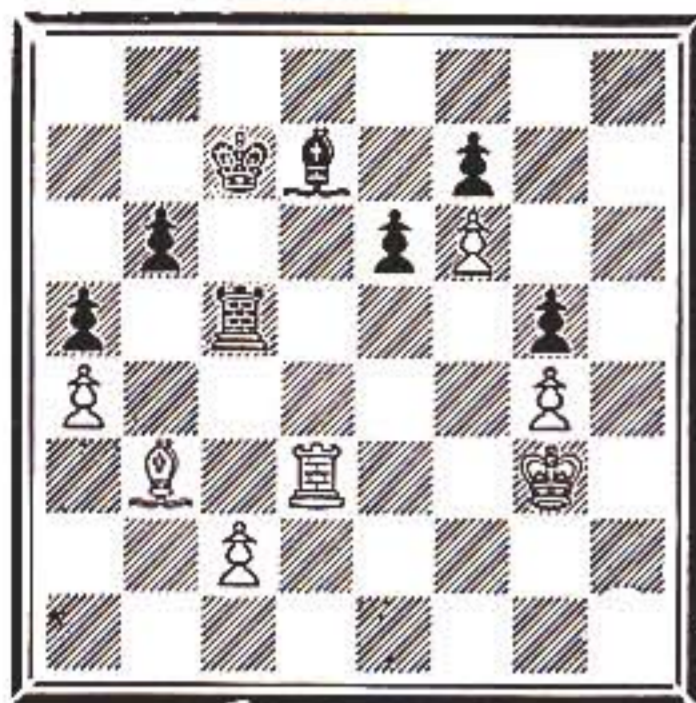
IT'S UP TO YOU . . .
to tell us that you're moving. Copies of **CHESS LIFE** are not forwarded by the postoffice. We need six weeks notice of any change of address.

White blocks the 3rd rank with his King.

33. K-N3 P-R4 34. P-QR4

White's QRP is another weakness, and now Black has the option of making a passed pawn.

34. PxP 35. PxP P-KN4!



To prevent White's King from advancing while fixing the White pawns.

36. R-K3 K-Q3 38. R-K3 B-K1

37. R-Q3ch K-B2 39. R-Q3

39. BxKP, PxB; 40. RxP is worse.

39. P-N4 43. R-Q5 RxR

40. PxP BxP 44. BxR BxP

41. R-Q4 B-Q2 45. BxP K-Q3

42. K-B2 P-K4!

Now the pawns are all passed, but Black has an extra one and his are further apart.

46. B-N3 B-Q2 48. P-B4

47. B-Q5 P-R5

Now White threatens to win with 49. P-B5ch. If here 48., P-R6; 49. P-B5ch, KxB; 50. P-B7, P-R7; 51. P-B8(Q), P-R8(Q); 52. Q-Q6ch, and 53. QxB gives White fair drawing chances.

48. B-K1

Instead, 48., B-K3; 49. P-B7, BxP leads to the game. Now White has an alternative—he can play 49. K-K3, P-R6; 50. P-B7, BxP; 51. BxB, K-B4! and Black wins.

49. P-B7 BxP 52. B-N1 KxP

50. BxB K-B4! 53. B-R2ch

51. B-N6 P-R6

The threat was 53., K-N6 and 54., K-N7.

53. K-B6 54. K-B3 K-N7

White resigns in view of 55. B anywhere but N1 or N3, P-R7; 56. BxP, KxB; 57. K-K4, P-N5!, or 57. K-N4, P-K5; as is well known, the pawns protect each other.

INSTRUCTION

Economical and efficient chess instruction for all chessplayers below Expert strength. A developed teaching method that is interesting and helpful. Send \$6.00 for 12-month subscription or \$3.00 for 6-month subscription.

Chess Scribe
20 Simmons Street
Providence, R.I. 02909

Remittance (Check or Money Order) must accompany all orders. No Credit or C.O.D.

ATTENTION JUNIORS!

The Piatigorsky Foundation, in cooperation with the U.S. Chess Federation, takes pleasure in announcing the second invitational United States Junior Chess Championship. This year's winner qualifies into the World Junior Chess Championship and becomes eligible for an all-expense-paid trip to that event; second prize will be an all-expense-paid entry into the U.S. Open at Atlanta.

The Junior Championship will be conducted at the Henry Hudson Hotel in New York City, commencing June 19. All players who participate will have their expenses paid. In addition to the prizes mentioned above, there will be trophies to the top three players and the Champion has his name emblazoned on the permanent trophy, which may remain in his custody until the next event is played.

If your rating is 2100 or higher (or you anticipate that it will be because of recent tournaments which are not yet rated) and if you shall not have reached your 20th birthday before September 1, 1967, send your name, address, and birthdate to

Lt. Colonel E. B. Edmondson
U.S. Chess Federation
80 East 11th Street
New York, N.Y. 10003

2nd GREAT YEAR!

SHAKHMATY-IN-ENGLISH

- ★ Thorough Annotations by the Russian Grandmasters
- ★ Full Tournament Coverage
- ★ Outstanding Endgame and Problem Sections
- ★ Complete Analyses

"Shakhmaty-In-English," a monthly publication, is a *complete, unabridged* edition of the famous Soviet magazine, "Shakhmaty v SSSR." You are already acquainted with this famous Russian journal, although you probably do not speak Russian. It is now available in English. This magazine should be in the library of every serious chessplayer.

SHAKHMATY-IN-ENGLISH

Incomparably The Best

One Year \$11.00

P.O. Box 91, Dept. L4, Woodmont, Conn. 06460

When you send a membership or an address change, include your

ZIP CODE

or we cannot deliver CHESS LIFE

The World Champion On The Piatigorsky Cup 1966

An interview with Tigran Petrosian, originally published in SCHACHMATY (Riga). Translated from the Russian by Oscar D. Freedman.

QUESTION: After the Santa Monica tournament, an article by V. Vasiliev, entitled "What Happened to the World Champion?", appeared. The writer concluded that, in recent years, Petrosian had found tournament play difficult. One cannot readily agree with this conclusion, however, when one recalls your victories in Curacao 1962, in the XXVIII USSR Championship, and in the previous Piatigorsky Cup tournament in Los Angeles. It would therefore be interesting to learn: what really happened to you in Santa Monica?

ANSWER: Let's be honest — I made enough mistakes to be spread over many competitions. Take, for instance, my first game vs. Donner, in which I obtained a definite advantage, yet I managed to lose a pawn and was forced to roll up my sleeves and fight for a draw. This was my first symptom of bad form. I realized on the way to the tournament that my Championship match with Boris Spassky, of course, took a lot out of me. Why, then, did I accept the invitation to play (in Santa Monica)?

Well, firstly, it is not often that one can play with the strongest Grandmasters. Of particular interest was the chance to play with the leading foreign Grandmasters. Besides, there was the temptation to try to repeat my success in the Piatigorsky Cup of 1963, where I shared 1st and 2nd places with Keres. I went to Los Angeles in 1963, incidentally, right after my match with Botvinnik. But this time the California tournament proved to be much tougher—it consisted of stronger players. Then, beating Spassky apparently took more out of me than the Botvinnik duel.

QUESTION: While following the rounds, we were expecting you to take second place, but apparently the loss to Larsen in the second half deprived you of it.

ANSWER: Quite so. I was planning to play for a win but I chose poor opening tactics, continued poorly, and Larsen—one has to give him credit—brilliantly exploited my slips. His victory was quite justified.

QUESTION: Of course, a chess Champion is not immune from losing. But you, as is well known, lose rather infrequently. Besides, prior to your loss to Larsen, you had beaten him four times. How do you explain, then, that in Santa Monica you lost both games to him?

ANSWER: In starting a round, the chess player generally considers his assignment and sizes up his opponent's strength. To underrate the Danish Grandmaster would be sheer folly. But I must have been misled in this ease

by the outcome of our previous encounters and was inclined to be over-aggressive.

In the first game I was in a difficult position but I managed to equalize. It seemed to me that Larsen was going too far in his attack, and I decided to make him get in still deeper. At the critical moment, however, after a few more moves, it happened! It was too late and I failed to see the beautiful tactical blow dealt by my opponent.

QUESTION: It is no secret that Bent Larsen has been considered an "incorrigible optimist." Do you think his play has become more solid? Has he perfected it?

ANSWER: Every chess player must have confidence in himself. It is true that on the eve of the Candidates Matches, he boasted of his coming match with me, but his dramatic struggle with Tal and the impressive victories over Ivkov and Geller showed that the usually happy Bent Larsen possesses great potential strength. I believe that he is a no less dangerous candidate for the chess throne among the Western Grandmasters than Robert Fischer.

QUESTION: What about L. Portisch—has he become a "difficult" opponent?

ANSWER: It looks that way. This makes the third time he has beaten me.

QUESTION: What was your best effort in Santa Monica?

ANSWER: I had no really good games. However, in the first game with Fischer, I had a difficult task defending my position. This was my best showing there.

QUESTION: What do you think of Boris Spassky's play?

ANSWER: His victory is well deserved. His was well-paced, logical play, the synthesis of carefully planned tournament tactics. I realized once again what a dangerous opponent Boris Spassky was, and

I would not be surprised to see him contending for the chess crown again in 1969.

QUESTION: You appear to be well acquainted with Robert Fischer's play. Do you think his lack of practice has affected his game? Outside of Havana 1965, he has not participated in an important tournament since Curacao. (Editor's Note: It is obviously taken for granted in the Soviet Union that the United States Championship is not an "important" tournament.)

ANSWER: The effect was undoubtedly there. He played the first half (in Santa Monica) badly. In his first meeting with Larsen, Fischer obtained a winning position, but then unexpectedly blundered and lost. But in the second half, the American Grandmaster really started to play.

Fischer has not yet shown us all he is capable of. He is only 23 years old and unquestionably a first-class chess player.

QUESTION: Are Reshevsky and Najdorf still potential favorites in striving for the world title?

ANSWER: In occasional games they may be very dangerous, but it is another story to endure the tensions of a long tournament. Age will tell in the long run. I greatly admire their robustness and enthusiasm.

QUESTION: What made the greatest impression on you in the Santa Monica tournament?

ANSWER: It has been some time since I played in such strong company. It was a thrill to see how all the participants realized their obligations as Grandmasters and utilized all their resources and abilities to the very limit. They persisted even in the concluding rounds when the prize-winners seemed to be indicated.



THERE'S A USCF TOURNAMENT
IN YOUR AREA —
SEE THE "TOURNAMENT LIFE" LISTINGS!



Some Like It HOT

by International Grandmaster Robert Byrne

And, for those that do, the ultra-sharp variation in the following game is a natural. Although there has been comparatively little experience with the line, it is known that White gets an extremely dangerous mating attack at the cost of a pawn. This time, however, the defender comes up with the idea of returning the pawn in an original way, allowing him to repulse the attack forcefully. So this game, of great theoretical importance for the Pirc-Robatsch Defense, shifts the burden of proof to the attacker. Noteworthy too is the beautifully sharp technique by which Matanovic converts his superior endgame into a smashing quick win.

Havana Olympiad 1966 PIRC-ROBATSCH DEFENSE

N. Padevsky A. Matanovic
Bulgaria Yugoslavia

1. P-K4 P-Q3 3. N-QB3 P-KN3
2. P-Q4 N-KB3 4. P-B4

Undoubtedly the most challenging move, although Spassky and Smyslov prefer the quiet positional 4. N-B3, Samisch devotees 4. P-B3, and, for a while 4. B-N5 had a vogue.

4. B-N2 6. P-K5



Committing himself to all-out attack. The solid and still enterprising continuation was 6. B-Q3.

6. N/3-Q2

If Black attempts to avoid the following wild attack by 6., PxP; 7. QPxP, QxQch; 8. KxQ, R-Q1ch; 9. K-K1, N-Q4; 10. NxN, RxN; 11. B-B4, R-Q1; 12. N-N5, P-K3, played by Vasiukov against Bronstein, 33rd USSR Championship, he finds himself in a very inferior endgame.

7. P-KR4

The only consistent follow-up to his previous lunge is the direct opening of the KR file and mate (hopefully) at KR7.

7. P-QB4

Black must get some freedom for his pieces by demolishing the White center.

8. P-R5 BPxP 9. QxP

A still not fully explored question is the piece sacrifice 9. PxNP!?, PxN. For example: 10. PxBPch, RxP; 11. B-B4, N-B1; 12. BxRch, KxB; 13. N-N5ch, K-N1;

14. Q-R5, P-KR3; 15. Q-B7ch, K-R1; 16. Q-N3, Q-R4; 17. N-B7ch, K-R2; 18. NxRP, B-K3!; 19. QxNP, PxP, dis. ch.; 20. K-B2, Q-N3ch; 21. QxQ, PxQ, while still difficult, favors Black.

In this line, 15. N-B7 is possible too: 15., Q-R4; 16. NxPch, BxN; 17. QxB, PxP, dis. ch.; 18. K-B2, PxB(Q); 19. Q-N5ch, K-B2; 20. Q-R5ch, K-K3; 21. Q-N4ch, K-Q4; 22. Q-B3ch, K-B4, and Black again should win.

Still, these are only suggestions, miles away from what a complete analysis would require and not given to discourage partisans of the attack from looking for improvements.

9. QPxP 10. Q-B2

White sacrifices his center to gain time to switch his Queen to the Rook file attack. All this was part of his master plan, but in any case, 10. BPxP? would have lost to 10., NxP.

10. P-K5!



Matanovic's new idea, and judging from this game, a vast improvement over 10., KPxP; 11. PxP, RPxP; 12. BxP, N-KB3; 13. Q-R4, when White's attack is too strong, and over 10., P-K3; 11. RPxP, BPxP; 12. Q-N3, PxP; 13. BxP, Q-R4; 14. B-Q2, N-KB3; 15. B-QB4, N-B3; 16. O-O-O, and once again Black's chances of pulling out the game are very poor.

There are several points to Matanovic's counter sacrifice: (a) If 11. NxP, then 11., Q-N3; 12. Q-R4, Q-R4ch!; 13. P-B3, QxKRP; 14. QxQ, PxQ; 15. RxP, and Black's problems are over; (b) Now the

White QB is at least temporarily blocked; (c) Black can now return a defending Knight to KB3 without having it driven off by BPxKP.

11. N-KN5 N-KB3 13. Q-R4



12. PxP RPxP 13. Q-Q5!

A vital move in Black's defensive scheme. Black can now answer 14. N-R7 or 14. QNxP by the powerful 14., R-Q1. For example: 14. QNxP, R-Q1; 15. B-Q3, N-B3; 16. P-QR3, B-B4; 17. NxNch, QxN; 18. BxB, QxB, and Black has a powerful positional advantage.

14. N-N5 Q-N3 15. B-B4

After 15. NxKP, R-K1! would have been very strong, for if 16. NxNch? then 16., PxN, dis. ch. and it will be White's King, not Black's, that is in trouble.

15. B-N5 16. P-B5

Hoping to get his QB into the attack at the cost of a second pawn. Successful or not, it is the only consistent continuation.

16. PxP 17. N-R7 QN-Q2!

This Exchange sacrifice puts White's Kingside attack to rout once and for all.

18. NxR NxN 19. N-B3

Sad, but true, White can only retreat. On 19. B-KR6, there would have followed 19., N-R4!; 20. BxB, Q-K6ch; 21. K-B1, N-N6ch, and White must give up his Queen.

19. R-B1 21. Q-B2

20. B-N3 P-K3

Naturally, with two pawns for the Exchange and vastly superior control of the board, Black should win the ensuing endgame, but White has no choice for Black is on the point of developing a crushing attack by N-R4, N-N3, and B-K4 or B-Q5.

"POSTAL" or "POCKET" CHESS SETS

\$1

CHESS BY MAIL CLUB

Dept. CL, Box 414

Wakefield, Mass. 01880

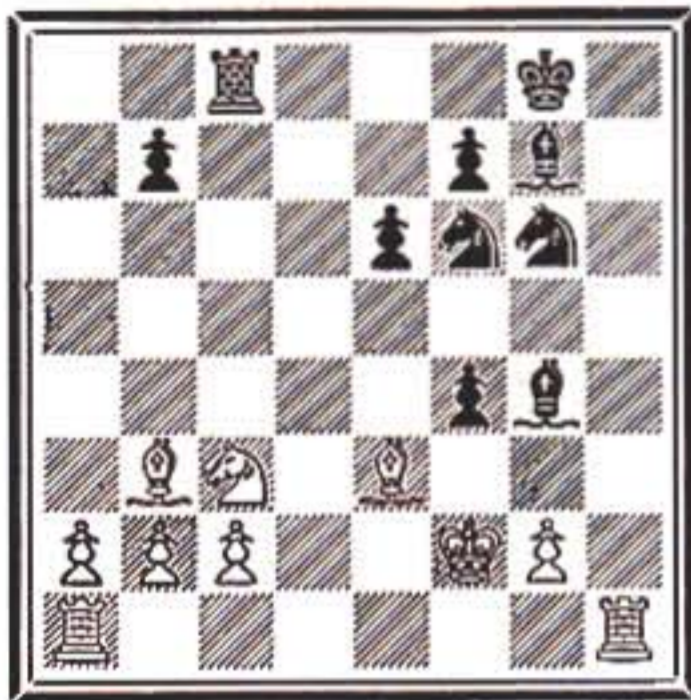
\$200
MAKES YOU
A
USCF MEMBER
FOR
LIFE!

21. QxQch 23. B-K3
 22. KxQ N-N3

White cannot retard the Black pawn juggernaut, for on 23. P-N3, comes 23., B-B6; 24. R-K1, N-N5ch; 25. K-B1, B-Q5, and he is helpless against 26., N-R7 mate.

23. P-B5! 25. BxP
 24. BxRP P-K6ch

Hoping to resist in a long ending with Rook and pawn for two minor pieces.



25. RxN!!

Matanovic brilliantly puts his minor pieces to work on mating threats and pawn promotion combinations.

26. PxR
 27. K-B1, RxB;

On 26. BxBP, N-K5ch; 27. K-B1, RxB; 28. RPxR, NxR, Black would have four pieces for two Rooks and pawn, but it is no worse than what happens now.

26. N-K5ch 30. RxP NxR
 27. K-N1 PxB 31. R-B7 P-K7
 28. B-B4 BxP 32. K-B2 B-Q5ch
 29. R-N1 N-Q7

Instead of merely winning the Exchange by 32., P-K8(Q)ch, he plays for a whole Rook.

33. K-N3 N-K6!

Threatening 34., N-B8ch to Queen his pawn.

34. R-B8ch K-N2 37. K-N1 B-N6
 35. R-K1 B-K4ch 38. RxP BxR
 36. K-B2 N-Q8ch Resigns

Chess Life

Here and There . . .

H. Landis Marks swept the **Holiday Open**, held Jan. 7-8 in Huntington, W. Va., with five wins. Following with 4-1 were Rusty Potter (top Junior), James Ream (top B-C), and Master Emeritus Norman Whitaker. Dr. S. Werthammer, Paul Sayre, and William Payne were next with 3½-1½. Eric Berthoud took the D-Unrated prize. Potter upset Whitaker while Marks beat both Potter and Ream. Paul Sayre and David Marples directed the 27-player event.

* * * *

An abbreviated **Rating Tournament** held Jan. 7 at the Minneapolis YMCA was won by Erwin Heisler with a 3-0 score. James Davies, John Asselin, and Daniel Carr scored 2½; 24 competed. After the tournament, former USCF President Fred Cramer gave an entertaining talk on his trip to Havana as U.S. representative to the FIDE Congress.

* * * *

Brendan Godfrey and Gerald Ronning led the 46-player field in the **St. Paul Chess Carnival Grand Championship** with 4½-½ scores, Godfrey winning on tie-break by a microscopic margin. U.S. Junior Open Champion Charles Alden was third and Laszlo Ficsor fourth, each with 4-1. Ken Rykken took the A trophy, John Asselin the B, and David Beebe the C-D-E.

The Carnival **Sunday Tornado**, held Jan. 29, had 14 players; Donald Baron edged Dr. George Tiers on tie-break after each scored 3½-½. Erwin Heisler and David Tykwinski were next with 3-1. Alden Riley directed the Carnival events.

* * * *

The third **Mill Valley Open**, held Jan. 7-8 at the Youth Center in Mill Valley, California, had 37 participants including 7 rated Masters. Erik Osbun and Arthur Wang led the field with 4½-½ scores, Osbun winning on tie-break. Following with 4-1 were David Blohm, Richard Laver, Dennis Fritzing, Frank Thornally, and Russell Freeman. Fritzing took the A prize, Elmo Mugnani the B, and F. Votruba the C; Carl Huneke won the upset prize for his win over Master Roy Hoppe. Directors were L. A. Post and K. M. Goodall.

* * * *

USCF Master Allan Troy scored a 6-0 sweep in the 1966 **San Gabriel Valley Open**, held in Pasadena. Second with 5-1 was Ben Kakimi; N. Hultgren scored 4-2 and took third on tie-break over ten (!) others. A record 38 players competed. Gordon Barrett, editor of Southern California's bi-weekly bulletin **Terrachess**, writes, "The San Gabriel Valley Open is probably the oldest annual tournament in the southland, excepting some club championships. . . . For the first time in the many years that this tournament has been held, it was announced that it was rated this time—result, the most successful turnout ever, including participants from far and wide."

* * * *

The **Gambiteers Chess Club** of Indiana State Prison edged the **Oak Park Chess Club** of Illinois, 6½-5½, in a team match at the prison Jan. 22. On Feb. 12, the Gambiteers played host to the **Gary, Indiana Chess Club**. Led by Indiana Champion Edward Vano, the Gary club emerged victorious, 6½-5½.

* * * *

BENKO IS NYC CHAMP

The First Annual New York City Championships, conducted by the New York City Chess Association Feb. 24-26 at the Henry Hudson Hotel, attracted 213 participants—a new record for a three-day weekend tournament.

International Grandmaster Pal Benko scored 5½-½ to outpace an exceptionally strong 54-player field in the New York City Championship. Benko was held to a draw in round four by Hyman Schneid and entered the final round tied with Schneid and Edgar McCormick for the lead. He then defeated McCormick while Schneid lost to Dr. Ariel Mengarini. Michael Valvo was second and Mengarini third, each with 5-1 scores; placing fourth through seventh with 4½ were Schneid, McCormick, Walter Shipman, and William Martz. Next in line with 4 were William Hook, Bernard Zuckerman, Harald Hohenberger, Paul Brandts, and Marvin Sills. Benko was awarded a year's custody of the Hermann Helms Memorial Trophy. McCormick won the below-Master trophy; Walter Browne took the Junior trophy with 3½ and Robert Levenstein the Senior with the same score.

The 149-player New York City Amateur Championship saw a sweep by Gilbert Goon of Queens, a student at Princeton University, who won six straight games. Carl Bender was a clear second with 5½; following with 5 were Edward

McLaughlin, Daniel Switkes, Howard Rosenstein, Charles Diskin, A. Alexander, Tom Meola, Alan Pincus, Richard Weinberg, and Charles Novitski. Pincus won the Junior (under 21) trophy, Alexander the Senior, and Weinberg the Class B. Other prizes went to Thomas McMillen (C-4), Fred Eiseman (D-3), Christopher Reddin (E-3½), Edward Mayor (Under-1000-3½), Roger Gabrielson (Unrated-4), Howard Weiss (Under-18-4½), Peter Berger (Under-16-3½), and Matthew Boxer (Under-14-3½). Goon won possession of the Harold M. Phillips Memorial Trophy for one year.

The New York City Women's Championship, a separate tournament, drew 10 players. Coming from behind to win with a 5-1 score was Ecclesia Cestone of West Orange, N.J. Mrs. Zenaida Wagner won her first four games but then lost to Cestone and was held to a draw by high school student Nita Kaufman to place second with 4½. Mrs. Else Lehmann was third with 4. Miss Kaufman, who placed second in the Greater New York High School Girls Championship last December, scored a strong 3½ to win the Junior trophy.

William Goichberg was the Tournament Director, assisted by Luis F. Hodges and Mayer Riff. The event was the first of about a dozen major open tournaments scheduled for 1967 by the New York City Chess Association.

Larry Evans On Chess

Analytical Questions

W. Komer, a USCF member from Toronto, Ontario, writes:

"I was pleased to see that your feature will soon be back in **CHESS LIFE**. Since you have a complete file on this magazine for the fifties, when it was a newspaper, it would be particularly interesting if you could print the earlier games of Fischer, say the '54-'58 period, in your column. With many foreign authors contemplating books on his games it would be nice to have an authoritative source for his early games. A feature on the rise of Bobby's rating from 1955-1966 would also be particularly interesting."

ANSWER: We do not engage in historical research. Undoubtedly someone will eventually undertake a complete record of Fischer's games. We recently collaborated with Bobby on a collection (which, incidentally, includes several losses and draws) entitled "My Memorable Games", to be published by Simon & Schuster early in '67.

Mr. Komer continues:

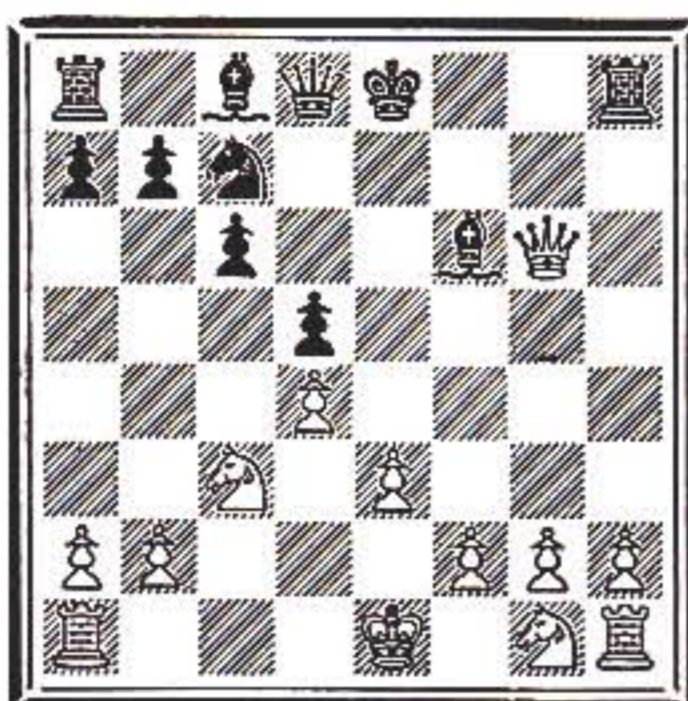
"Since you request analytical questions I submit the following: In the game Sliwa-Fischer, Warsaw 1962 (see **BCM** June 1966—p. 174), the opening, a QGD went: 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, N-KB3; 4. PXP, PXP; 5. B-N5, P-B3; 6. Q-B2, N-R3; 7. P-K3, N-B2; 8. B-Q3, B-K2; for his ninth move Sliwa played 9. KN-K2. I cannot see why he didn't play 9. BxN, BxB; 10. BxP. If Fischer tries to trap the Bishop by 10., P-KN3 (if 10., Q-K2; 11. O-O-O solves everything); 11. BxP, PxB; 12. QxPch. With the Black King-side torn up, it looks like White has at least a draw, although a friend of mine says that all of Black's pieces are so active that White would have to fight for a draw. I'd be interested in your analysis of the position, especially of a possible KN-K2 followed by a pawn push on the Kingside by White. **MCO-10** column 44 in the QGD deals with a similar set-up but prevents the BxP with a, N-B1.

"I also hope you can leave part of your columns in the future for additions to and corrections in **MCO-10**."

ANSWER: Readers are eagerly invited to tear **MCO** apart! As of now, over 500 typographical errors have been called to the editor's attention. Mistakes in analysis will be reproduced here as fast as you submit them. So keep the ball rolling! Possibly the next printing will incorporate many of these corrections. As we have repeatedly suggested, a work of that monumental scope is really a task for a computer.

In your analysis, after 10., Q-K2; 11. O-O-O (better is 11. B-Q3) hardly solves anything: 11., P-KN3; 12. BxP, PxB; 13. QxPch, Q-B2, etc. But to

get back to your main line—



Position after 12. QxPch (analysis)

12., K-K2! completely beats back the so-called "attack". The threat of, R-KN1 does not give White time to castle or develop his KN.

Your friend is right. Despite 3 pawns for his piece, White has absolutely no winning chances and must, in fact, fight hard for a draw. Black's King is safe in the center, and his extra piece should ultimately decide the issue.

In general, when White eschews the normal N-KB3 for KN-K2 he plans to castle Queenside and launch an attack on the opposite wing. Many tournament games have demonstrated that Black's Queenside counterplay is adequate. If White intends to start a minority attack (P-QN4-5) he should simply castle King.

One can suspect that Fischer would not have permitted this possibility if he thought it was any good; nor would Sliwa have refrained from taking advantage of it if his judgment told him Fischer was wrong. One learns as much, if not more, from the moves that weren't played in a contest between masters. . .

M. Sansville of Glen Rock, N. J., writes:

"I would like to know if some analytical work of mine is new. I have been experimenting with a kind of cross-breed between the QGD and the Nimzo-Indian. The characteristic moves are: 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, B-N5.



"This goes counter to the rule Knights before Bishops; it may have the weakness of committing Black's Bishop be-

fore having control of K5 (see Saidy's game against Resevsky, US Chmp., 1966).

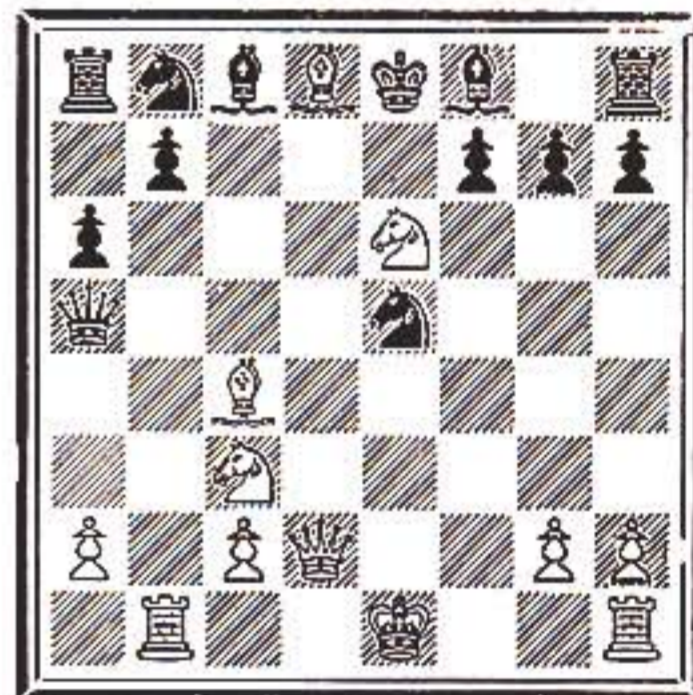
"There are a few independent possibilities, but the real strength of the move is through transposition."

ANSWER: The move seems sound enough but has independent significance only if Black elects to develop his KN to K2 (instead of KB3.) The game will most likely transpose to the Ragozin system or a Nimzo-Indian. After 4. P-QR3, BxNch; 5. PxB White will have no trouble dissolving his doubled pawns, as he would in the Samisch Variation proper.

The move looks new—which is not necessarily a recommendation.

P. Collier of Bethesda, Maryland, writes:

"In *Schachmatny Bulletin* #4 of 1966, p. 126, game 193, the following variation occurred: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Q4, PXP; 4. NxP, N-KB3; 5. N-QB3, P-QR3; 6. B-KN5, P-K3; 7. P-B4, Q-N3; 8. Q-Q2, QxP; 9. R-QN1, Q-R6; 10. P-K5, PXP; 11. PXP, KN-Q2; 12. B-QB4, NxP; 13. NxP, Q-R4; here White played 14. B-N5ch and lost. Am I blind or doesn't B-Q8 win?"



Position after 14. B-Q8 (analysis)

ANSWER: Thanks for being so cryptic. You could make our work a little easier by enclosing some corroborative analysis.

14., NxB looks forced, whereupon 15. BxQ, NxQ; 16. N-B7ch, K-Q2; 17. KxN, N-B3 (if 17., R-R2; 18. B-N6); 18. NxR, NxB; 19. N-N6ch wins the Exchange. Yes, 14. B-Q8 looks like a shot—and a theoretically important one, at that.

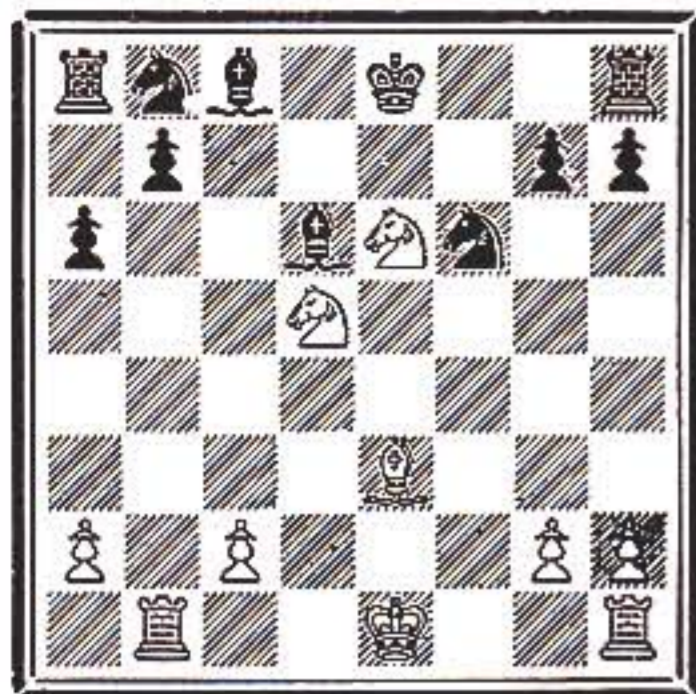
But hold on! Perhaps 14., N-B6ch! is a saving clause. Then 15. PxN, Q-K4ch may be tenable!?

"Also 12. B-QB4, Q-B4; 13. BxKP, PxB; 14. NxP, QxPch; 15. Q-K3, QxQch; 16. BxQ, B-Q3; 17. N-Q5 is given by **MCO** (and just about everybody else as far

IT'S UP TO YOU . . .

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

as I can find) as winning. However, what does White do on 17., N-KB3?"



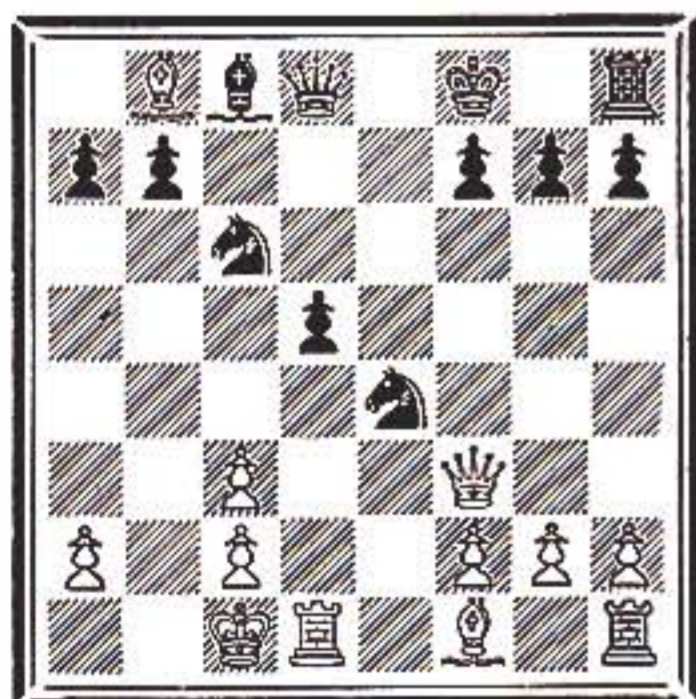
Position after 17., N-KB3 (analysis)

ANSWER: We would like to remind our readers that most opening compendiums merely attempt to summarize the latest opinion on a given variation. Their function is not to engage in original analysis, though the student is always encouraged to think for himself. In this case, the line follows a game Matanovic-Barcza, Budapest 1957, which theory gives as a plus for White.

It appears that 18. N/5-B7ch?, K-K2; 19. NxR, KxN, and, similarly, 18. N/6-B7ch?, K-Q1; 19. NxN, BxN! both lose for White.

The crucial line is 18. NxPch, K-B2; 19. O-O, KxN; 20. RxN! (not 20. B-Q4, R-B1; 21. NxN, K-N3). After 20., R-Q1; 21. QR-KB1 seems to pose decisive threats: B-R6ch or R-B7ch or N-N6, etc. Despite his extra piece, Black is probably lost. If 20., N-B3; 21. B-R6ch, K-N1; 22. RxB does the trick.

J. Schroeder of Cleveland, Ohio writes: "Sicilian Four Knights, MCO-10, column 85, note (s) says: 'Better is BxR.' How does White reply to 13., Q-K2?"

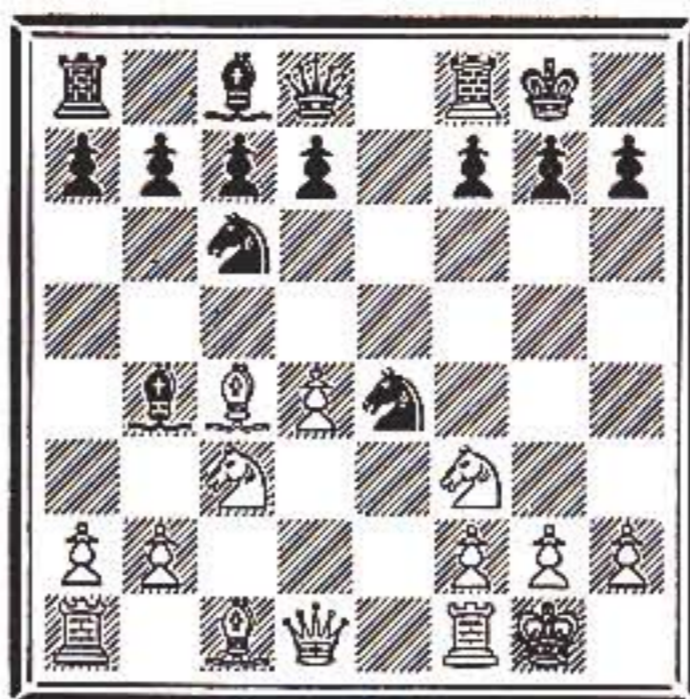


Position after 13. BxR (analysis)

ANSWER: MCO is wrong! The move played in the quoted game (13. QxN) is correct. After 13., Q-K2 White must lose two pieces for a Rook. Incidentally, 13., Q-R4 is also potent.

S. Wexler of Huntington Valley, Pa. writes:

Recently while playing Black in a chess game I came across a new line in the Giuoco Piano. The game followed: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. B-B4, B-B4; 4. P-B3, N-B3; 5. P-Q4, PxP; 6. PxP, B-N5ch; 7. N-B3, NxP; 8. O-O, O-O!? Is this move sound? The game continued: 9. NxN, P-Q4 and Black won with ease."



Position after 8., O-O!?

ANSWER: White has nothing better than 9. NxN, P-Q4; but after 10. B-Q3, PxN; 11. BxP, there is no earthly reason why Black should win "with ease". In fact, White remains with the freer position—most important, he is no longer a pawn behind. 8, O-O? may be sound, but it is not best.

B. L. Pateson of Houston, Texas writes:

"In the King's Gambit Declined after 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. P-KB4, B-B4; 3. N-KB3, P-Q3; 4. P-B3, N-KB3, how does Black combat White's center if White con-

tinues 5. P-Q4 immediately (instead of 5. PxP, PxP; 6. NxP, etc.), PxQP; 6. PxP, B-N3, 7. N-B3, O-O; 8. B-Q3, N-B3; 9. B-B2, B-N5; 10. B-K3. White still has his center?"



Position after 10. B-K3 (analysis)

ANSWER: Leaving aside the alternatives along the way (6., B-N5ch, etc.), and considering only the diagram, White does indeed possess a broad center. It brings to mind the title "To Have and To Hold." To put it in the language of the hypermoderns, White has his center to defend.

One good approach for Black is 10., BxN; 11. PxB, N-KR4; 12. N-Q5, Q-R5ch; 13. B-B2, Q-R6, etc.

Another possible way to achieve activity is 10., P-Q4; 11. P-K5, N-K5. Now if 12. NxN, PxN; 13. BxP, NxQP; 14. BxN, BxN; 15. KBxB, BxB, Black has fully equalized, though the opposite colored Bishops presage a draw.

In either of these lines, White's winning chances have gone askew.

M. Missaggia of Bayonne, N. J. writes: "What is the best line against P-QR3 in the Queen's Indian? 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-KB3, P-QN3; 4. P-QR3. Most opening books say little or nothing about it."



Position after 4. P-QR3

ANSWER: White's last is an innovation by Petrosian, who has been appropriately dubbed "The Preventer". It is a super-refined prophylactic maneuver. MCO quotes Petrosian-Szabo, Portoroz 1958, which continued: 4., B-N2; 5. N-B3, P-Q4 (on 5., B-K2; 6. P-Q5! yields a space advantage; Spassky tried the offbeat 5., BxN?! in their '66 title match and managed to get a draw); 6. PxP, NxP; 7. P-K3, B-K2; 8. B-N5ch, P-B3; 9. B-Q3, N-Q2; 10. O-O, P-QB4; 11. P-K4, NxN; 12. PxN, O-O; 13. B-KB4, N-B3; 14. Q-K2, R-B1; 15. P-QR4, PxP; 16. PxP, R-B6 with equality.

CHARTS OF THE CHESS OPENINGS

Thousands of tournament games statistically analyzed and charted. The winning percentage given for every move. Each chart is in convenient booklet form. Used and acclaimed by master players throughout the world.

Check charts wanted and mail today:

- 1. The Sicilian Defense
- 2. The Ruy Lopez Opening
- 3. The Nimzo-Indian Defense
- 4. The King's Indian Defense
- 5. The French Defense
- 6. The Caro-Kann Defense
- 7. The Queen's Gambit
- 8. The English Opening
- 9. The Blackmar-Diemer Gambit
- 10. The King's Gambit
- 11. Bird's Opening
- 12. Pirc's Defense
- 13. The Dutch Defense

Price: \$2 each; 3 for \$5.50; 6 for \$10.50; or all 13 for \$21. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.

Extra Special! Order ALL 13 charts NOW, and we will send you FREE, when ready, the Chess Charts BLUE BOOK, soon to be published! Approx. 500 pages charting ALL the openings!

CHESS CHARTS
BOX 5326
SAN DIEGO, CALIF. 92105

On an immediate 4., P-Q4 (see Sherwin Evans, CL, Oct. '66) Black runs the risk of 5. PxP, PxP; 6. B-N5 where White has an Exchange Variation with the useful tempo (P-QR3) as against a dubious one (....., P-QN3).

Also worth considering (after 4., B-N2; 5. N-B3) is N-K5.

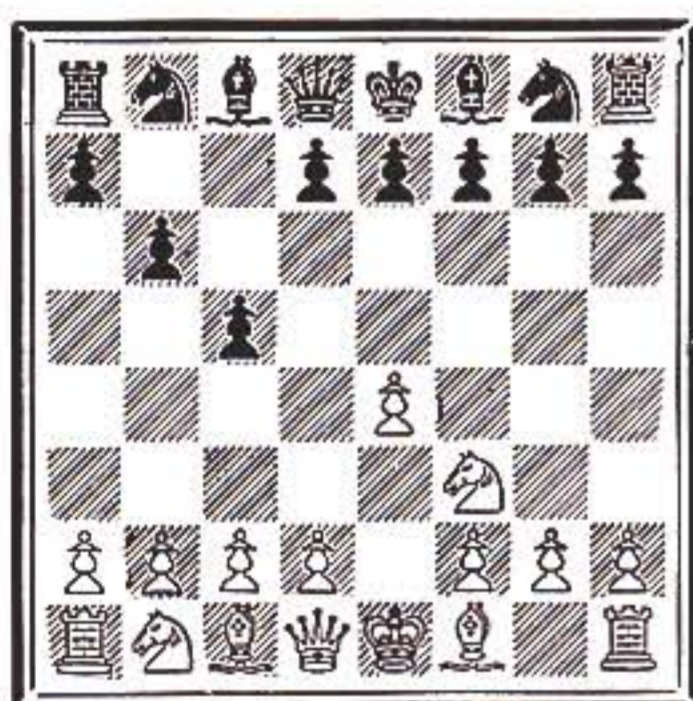
Still another worthwhile try is 4., P-B4, the point being that 5. P-Q5, PxP; 6. PxP, P-KN3 transposes to a favorable Benoni.

The strength of 4. P-QR3 seems to be that it lacks a threat! Since none of the standard approaches yield White any palpable advantage, it's as good a try as any.

C. Singleton, stationed at Tyndall AFB, Fla., writes:

"Since early 1964, I've had considerable success playing an unpublished line in the Sicilian. I would like your opinion. I'll give you the main line of the INCZE ATTACK with the variations I've experienced up to move 10.

1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-QN3.



Position after 2., P-QN3
"The Incze Attack"!

"Fischer-Singleton, Exhibition Game, April 1964, continued: 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, B-N2; 5. N-QB3, P-K3; 6. B-Q3, B-N5; 7. Q-N4, Q-B3; 8. B-K3, P-KR4; 9. Q-N3, BxNch; 10. PxB, Q-N3; drawn in 53 moves.

"Or 6. P-QR3 (instead of B-Q3), N-KB3; 7. B-Q3, N-B3; 8. NxN, BxN; 9. O-O, Q-B2; 10. Q-K2, B-Q3; McInish-Singleton, P. C. Champ. '66.

"Another possibility is 3. B-B4, P-K3; 4. O-O, B-N2; 5. N-B3, P-QR3; 6. P-Q3, P-KN3; 7. R-K1, B-N2; 8. B-Q2, N-K2; DeHaven-Singleton, Panama City Chmp. '66."

(We omit other examples presented by Mr. Singleton.)

ANSWER: Our opinion is it's worth a try. The price that Black must pay for the early development of his Bishop (on QN2) is a passive Queenside formation—in lieu of a more active configuration after the usual P-QR3 and P-QN4. However, it's not easy for White to whip up any initiative.

IT'S UP TO YOU . . .

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



1967 U. S. OPEN, ATLANTA, AUGUST 13-25

In what may be classed as a "preview" visit to Atlanta, site of the 1967 U.S. Open, International Grandmaster William Lombardy and International Master James Sherwin played in last fall's Peachstate Open. As reported by Lombardy in last month's CHESS LIFE, the visitors were welcomed most cordially and enjoyed their stay very much. This despite the fact that Sherwin was defeated in the Peachstate by William A. Scott, Atlanta expert and chairman of the 1967 U.S. Open Committee. In this postmortem photo we see, left to right, Lombardy, Scott, Haskell Venard (Secretary of the Peachtree Chess Club), Georgia master L. Dave Truesdel, spectator Al Cass (standing), and Sherwin. If you look closely, you can see that Mr. Sherwin's flag has fallen and he has just lost his game to Scott.

OUT OF STOCK

The following items from your 1967 catalog are out of stock, and the publisher or supplier cannot give an estimate as to when they will be available again. Please do not order these items until they are readvertised in CHESS LIFE.

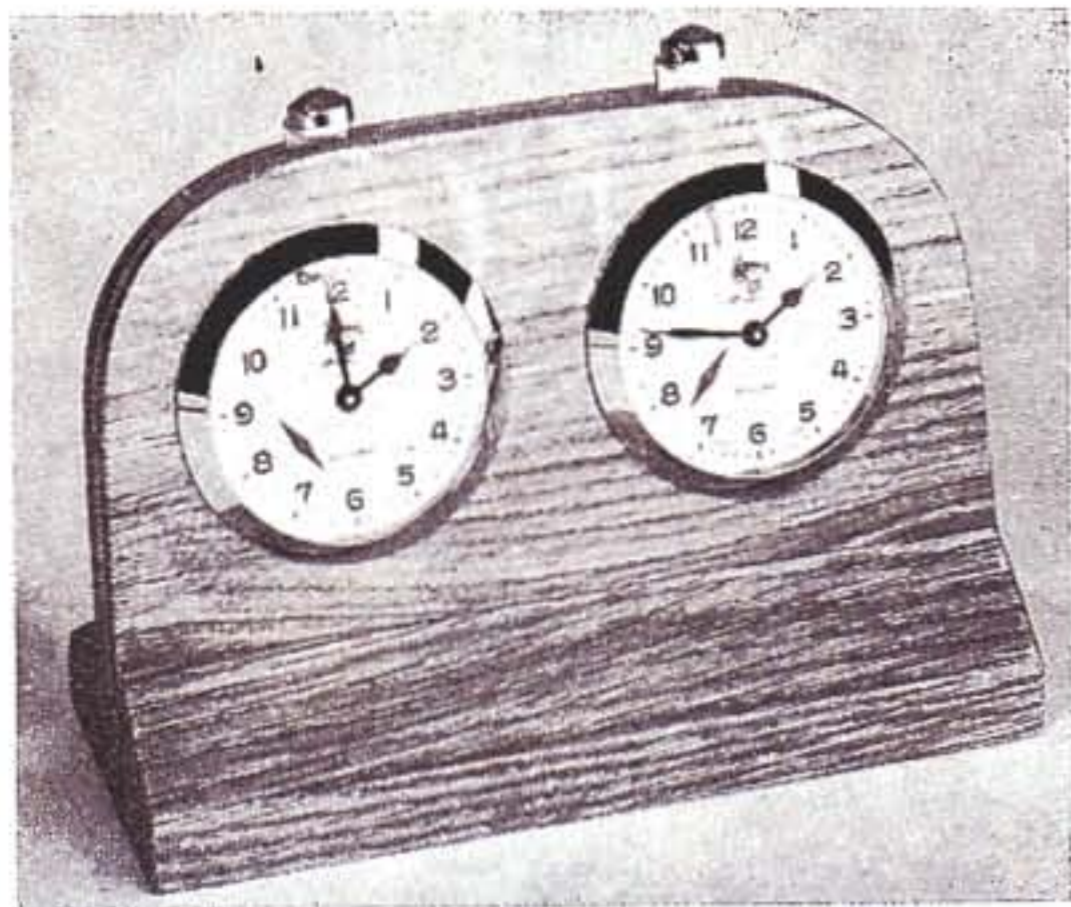
BOOKS:

OPEN GAMES, by Pachman
Paperback edition of **THE IDEAS BEHIND THE CHESS OPENINGS**, by Fine

CHESS SETS:

No. 825 or 826 CATALIN
No. 1466 CAVALIER

BUYS-BY-MAIL FROM USCF!



SOLORA CLOCK

Same importer for eighteen years guarantees dependability. Compact, well-constructed unit, tilted for easy reading. Used in the last World Championship Match. Good accuracy, visual clarity. Measures 5⁵/₁₆" x 2¹/₂" x 4".

Price \$21.00

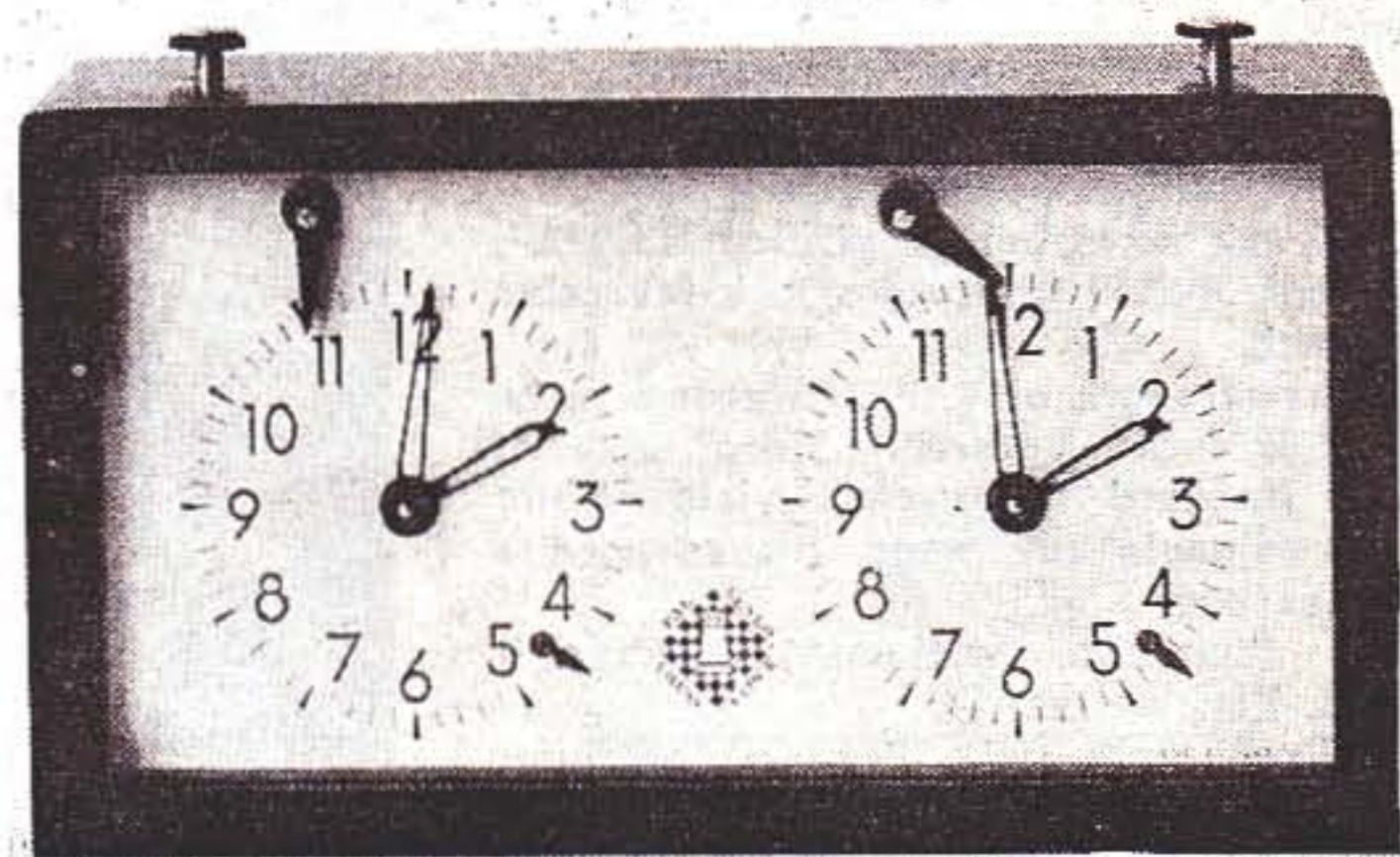
6 or more\$20.00 each
12 or more\$19.00 each

ABOUT CHESS CLOCKS

Chess clocks are, of course, necessary to maintain time control in serious tournament games. They will perform accurately and dependably if not mistreated; you should never overwind the movements, and you should not abuse your clock if you wish it to provide satisfactory service over the years.

CLOCK GUARANTEES

Each of the above clocks is guaranteed, the Pal Benko by its manufacturer and the Solora by its importer. USCF provides clocks through mail order sales as a service to members,



PAL BENKO CLOCK

The clearest, most easily read face of any chess clock in the world, and the only one produced in the United States. Housed in a large, solidly built case, it sits squarely in place throughout the game. Measures 8¹/₂" x 2¹/₈" x 4³/₄".

Price \$23.00

6 or more\$21.50 each
12 or more\$20.00 each

but we maintain no clock repair facility. Under no circumstances should any clock be sent to your Federation; to do so will only delay the necessary repair or guarantee action.

For guarantee service, or for repairs at reasonable rates after the guarantee period has expired, the owner must follow the instructions received with each clock. For the convenience of those who may need this information but have lost their instructions, here are the guarantors' addresses:

PAL BENKO CLOCKS

Benko-Szasz
147 W. 25 Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

SOLORA CLOCKS

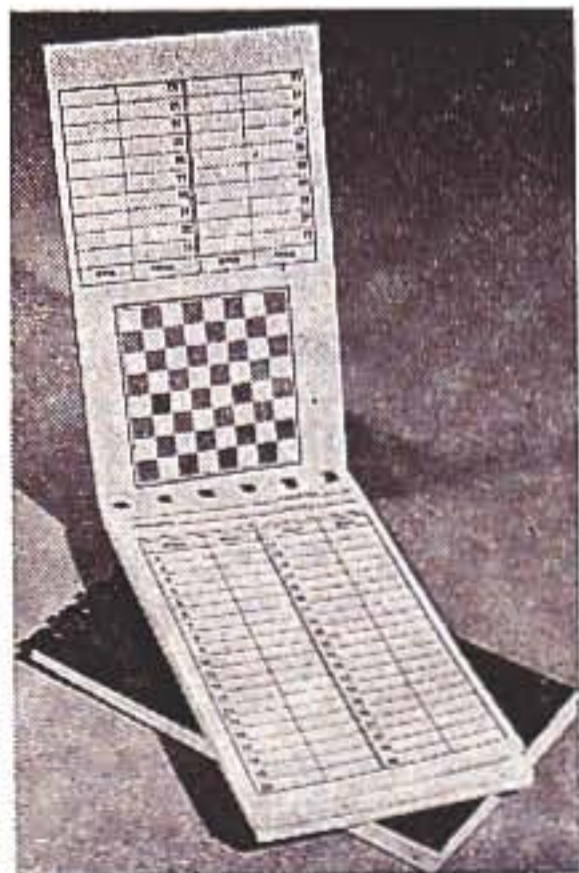
RFD Distributors
P.O. Box 11
New York, N.Y. 10462

● TOURNAMENT AND CLUB EQUIPMENT ●

MIDGET SCORE BOOK

Measures only 3³/₄" x 6¹/₈". Spiralbound in pressboard covers, it takes up less room than a looseleaf binder for the same size of sheet. More practical and saves cost of binder. Lies flat on table, provides solid writing surface. Contains sheets for 40 games with ruled space for 60 moves and diagram blank, 2¹/₂" square, for each game.

No. US-10: 60¢ less 17% to USCF members.....50¢
\$5.00 per dozen



SWISS TOURNAMENT RESULTS CHART

For posting names, ratings, progressive scores, colors, tie-breaking points, final rank. Printed on heavy paper, 18¹/₂" x 12¹/₂". Can be trimmed with scissors to combine charts for any number of players and number of rounds.

No. US-18: \$2.00 per doz. less 25% to USCF members
\$1.50 per dozen

SEALED MOVE ENVELOPE

Official USCF envelope for score sheet with sealed move of adjourned game. 2¹/₂" diagram blank. Spaces for move number, Players' names, time consumed, etc. Size 3¹/₂" x 6¹/₂" with gummed flap.

No. US-16: \$5.00 per 100 less 20% to USCF members..\$4.00

SWISS PAIRING CARD

Official USCF card for Swiss System tournaments. Simplifies pairings by ratings, calculation of tie-breaking points, etc. Size 5" x 8".

No. US-14: \$4.00 per 100 less 20% to USCF members \$3.20

GAME SCORE PAD

Pad of 60 official game score sheets 6" x 9", ruled for 60 moves. Heavy bond paper. Cardboard backing.

No. US-12: 60¢ less 17% to USCF members.....50¢
\$5.00 per dozen

SPACE-MAKER SALE

SAVE UP TO 45% OFF LIST!

YOU BENEFIT TWO WAYS from recent and projected improvements in USCF's inventory. First, your 1967 catalog offers a wider selection of books and equipment than ever before, and new items are stocked and advertised in CHESS LIFE as soon as they become available. Second, we need more space in which to store this expanding inventory—and that means unprecedented book bargains for you during this SPACE-MAKER SALE!

To make room on our shelves for soon-to-be-published books, we've got to move some very desirable older titles NOW—and we expect they will move very well indeed at these low, low prices. We ask, therefore, that you give us an alternate (or fourth choice) with each three books you order. We also reserve the right to make substitutions whenever a title is sold out, since at these prices we cannot afford out-of-stock notices and order changes. **PLEASE ORDER NOW TO BE SURE OF GETTING YOUR THREE FIRST-CHOICE BOOKS.**

When ordering three of these sale books at a time select any three titles in a given price grouping (and don't forget to list a fourth as your alternate). If there are only two titles you desire in a given group, you may choose your third title from any lower group (this will still give you a substantial saving). And of course, any of the books listed below may be ordered individually at the Members' price shown.

List Price given in light type. Members' Price in bold type.

Any 3 for \$12.95

THE 1000 BEST SHORT GAMES OF CHESS, Chernev	....\$6.50	....\$4.50
F.I.D.E. ALBUM I, 1945-1955	.....6.50	.....5.50
THE GAME OF CHESS, Tarrasch	.....6.50	.....5.50
CHESS MASTER VS. CHESS AMATEUR, Euwe & Melden	5.95	5.25
THE MIDDLE GAME IN CHESS, Fine	.....5.95	.....4.95
THE IDEAS BEHIND THE CHESS OPENINGS, Fine	.....5.50	.....4.50

Any 3 for \$10.50

PRACTICAL CHESS ENDINGS, Chernev	.....5.95	.....5.25
SELECTED GAMES OF MIKHAIL TAL, Haitun	.....5.75	.....4.50
PAUL MORPHY & THE GOLDEN AGE OF CHESS, Napier	5.50	3.00
LESSONS FROM MY GAMES, Fine	.....5.00	.....3.83
THE COMPLETE CHESSPLAYER, Reinfeld	.....4.98	.....4.78
THE MIDDLE GAME IN CHESS, Znosko-Borovsky	.....4.95	.....3.95
A PRIMER OF CHESS, Capablanca	.....4.95	.....4.20
THE DELIGHTS OF CHESS, Assiac	.....4.95	.....4.20

Any 3 for \$7.50

HOW TO WIN IN THE MIDDLE GAME OF CHESS, Horowitz	.....3.95	.....3.25
DYNAMIC CHESS, Coles	.....3.95	.....3.00
COMPLETE BOOK OF CHESS STRATAGEMS, Reinfeld	.....3.95	.....3.55
THE EASIEST WAY TO LEARN CHESS, Reinfeld	.....3.95	.....3.35
THE TEENAGE CHESS BOOK, Fine	.....3.75	.....3.25
A BRIEVIARY OF CHESS, Tartakover	.....3.75	.....3.30

Any 3 for \$6.00

F.I.D.E. ALBUM II, 1959-1961	.....4.00	.....3.50
HOW TO PLAY THE CHESS OPENINGS, Znosko-Borovsky	3.95	3.35
THE CHESS CAREER OF RUDOLF SPIELMANN, Spence	3.00	2.00
THE BRILLIANT TOUCH, Korn	.....2.95	.....2.48
RELAX WITH CHESS, Reinfeld	.....2.50	.....2.00

Any 3 for \$4.50*

SAM LOYD AND HIS CHESS PROBLEMS, White	.....2.25
THE SOVIET SCHOOL OF CHESS, Kotov & Yudovich	.....2.00
THE ART OF CHESS, Mason	.....2.00
TARRASCH'S BEST GAMES OF CHESS, Tarrasch	.....2.00
A POCKET GUIDE TO THE CHESS OPENINGS (HC), Griffith & Golombek	.....2.00
	.....1.25

Any 3 for \$3.50*

TEST YOUR CHESS (HC), Abrahams	.....1.50
HYPERMODERN CHESS: THE GAMES OF ARON NIMZOVICH, Reinfeld	.....1.50
1001 WAYS TO CHECKMATE, Reinfeld	.....1.50
CHAMPIONSHIP CHESS, Sergeant	.....1.50
CHESS STRATEGY & TACTICS, Reinfeld & Chernev	.....1.45

Any 3 for \$3.00*

SELECTED ENDINGS, Whitaker & Hartleb	.....1.80
A TREASURY OF BRITISH CHESS MASTERPIECES, Reinfeld	1.45
THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CHESS GENIUS: 100 INSTRUCTIVE GAMES OF ALEKHINE, Reinfeld	.....1.35
LEARN CHESS FROM THE MASTERS, Reinfeld	.....1.25
HOW TO SOLVE CHESS PROBLEMS, Howard	.....1.25
HOW TO WIN CHESS GAMES QUICKLY, Reinfeld	.....1.25
LEARN CHESS FAST, Reshevsky & Reinfeld	.....1.25
HOW NOT TO PLAY CHESS, Znosko-Borovsky	.....1.00
WIN AT CHESS, Reinfeld	.....1.00

Any 3 for \$2.50*

THE ENJOYMENT OF CHESS PROBLEMS, Howard	.....1.25
ATTACK & COUNTERATTACK IN CHESS, Reinfeld	.....1.25
REINFELD ON THE ENDGAME IN CHESS, Reinfeld	.....1.25
100 YEARS OF THE AMERICAN TWO-MOVE CHESS PROBLEM, Howard	.....1.00
CHESS & CHECKERS: THE WAY TO MASTERSHIP, Lasker	.....1.15
FIRST BOOK OF CHESS, Horowitz & Reinfeld	.....1.00

*All paperbacks in these groups unless hard cover (HC) shown after title.

Mail your order, with check or money order
in the amount of your purchase, to:

U.S. CHESS FEDERATION

80 E. 11th St., New York, N.Y. 10003

N.Y. State residents: Add proper sales tax to all catalog prices.

NOTE FOR PURCHASERS OUTSIDE THE U.S.

All prices in U.S. dollars! Our Canadian friends should add 10% to cover currency exchange differential. Other non-U.S. purchasers, please add 15% to cover added handling and shipping charges.

HISTORIC PHILADELPHIA INVITES YOU TO PLAY IN 1967 U.S. AMATEUR

by E. B. Edmondson

Philadelphia has never been the same since young Ben Franklin arrived in town. As his varied interests grew, and as the United States gained its independence, so did the city grow as he transformed it into the cultural center of the Western Hemisphere.

Ben Franklin loved chess, and the game still thrives in this city which was the site of the New World's earliest chess activity. It seems most appropriate that the U.S. Amateur, which has taken its place as one of the nation's foremost chess events, should be held this May 27-30 in Philadelphia's Warwick Hotel. You are invited for an eventful, enjoyable Memorial Day Weekend. Play chess in one of the finest tournaments ever, and bring the family along so that together you may visit the nation's greatest collection of historic buildings and shrines. (There will be just one game on Monday, May 29, and that one in the evening so you have the entire day for sightseeing.) In and near Philadelphia are:

Independence Hall, where the Declaration of Independence was signed. Home of the Liberty Bell.

Carpenters' Hall, where the First Continental Congress met in 1774.

Valley Forge, scene of the encampment of Washington's Continental Army during the winter of 1777-78.

Congress Hall, occupied by the Federal Congress from 1790 to 1800.

Old City Hall, first Supreme Court of the U. S. convened here, 1791-1800.

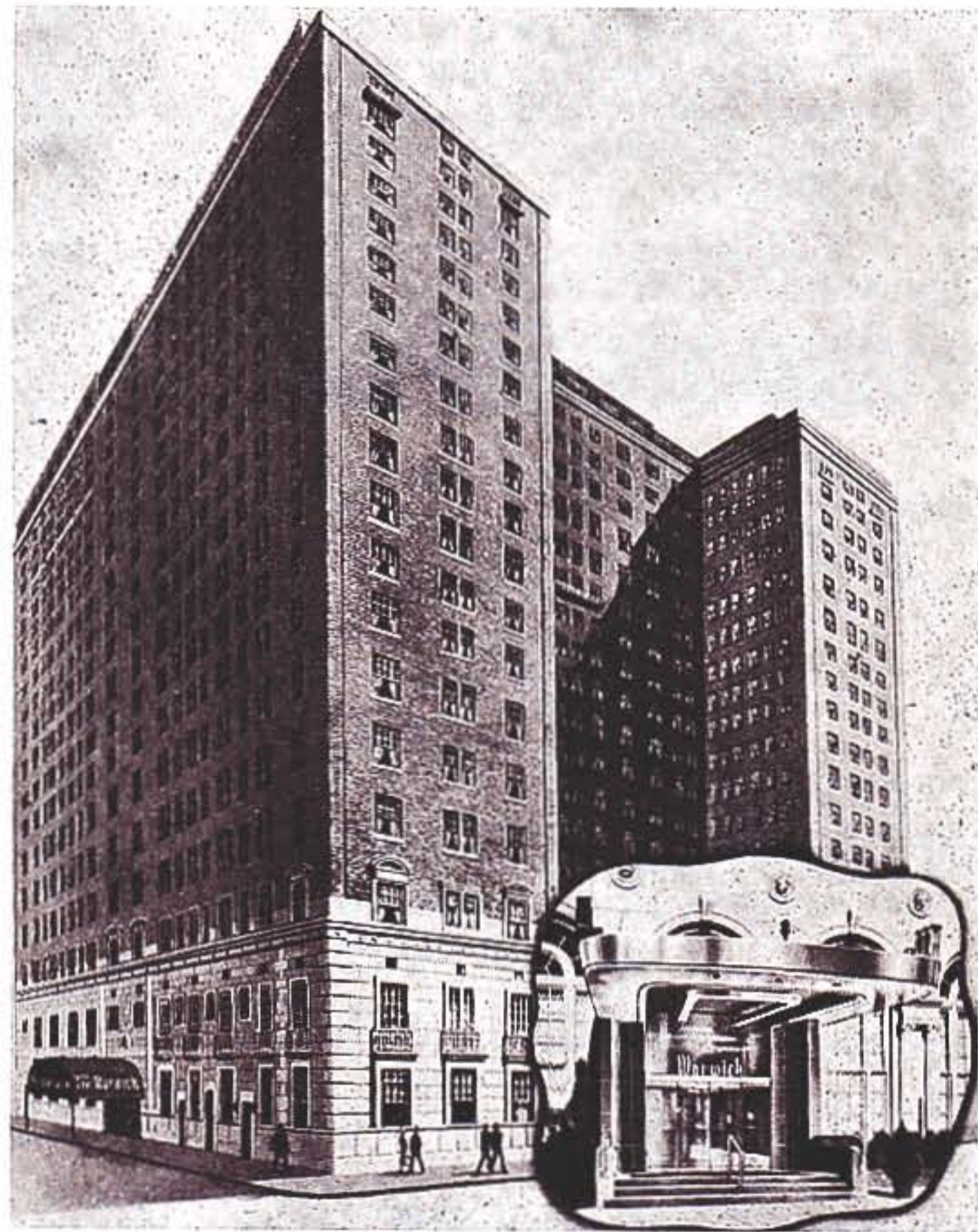
Betsy Ross House, where the first American flag was made.

Christ Church, built in 1727. Washington, Franklin, John Adams and other leaders of the Revolution worshipped here.

Elfreth's Alley, the oldest street in America still in residential use. Eighteenth century homes still occupied as residences.

Academy of Music, the nation's oldest concert hall and opera house. Scene of opera, ballet and concerts in the city. Home

(Continued next page)



THE WARWICK, host hotel to the 1967 U.S. Amateur.

Chess Life Here and There . . .

Young Gregory Nowak upset former U.S. Junior Champion William Martz in the seventh round and went on to win the 1966 Milwaukee City Championship, concluded in December, with an 8-1 score. Martz won all his other games to finish with the same score, but was nosed out on tie-break. Brad Simmons upset Nowak in round three. Mark Luprecht was third in the 38-player field with 6½; John E. Anderson, Dr. O.M.J. Wehrley, David Loft, and Allen Norem followed with 6. Luprecht, Anderson, and Loft, all under 18, are among the many rapidly rising juniors in the city.

* * * *

Dr. Armando Bucelo edged Dr. Jose Fernandez-Leon on tie break to win the Capablanca Anniversary Tournament, a 20-player event held at Miami Beach. The leaders scored 4-1, a half point ahead of Tony Santasiere, C. B. Fishback, Jeremy Lynch, and Eugene Sadowsky, who placed third through sixth. Dr.

Ralph Hall directed on behalf of the Capablanca Chess Club.

* * * *

William O. Allen outdistanced the 24-player field in the Atomics International Chess Club Championship with a 6½-½ score. Scoring 5-2 and placing second through fourth were Henry Kolin, Thomas Lajcik, and newcomer Frank Marshall (the latter may bear watching). Charles Warner and Matthew Ek were next with 4½. The club is located in Canoga Park, California.

* * * *

The Alamo Open, held Jan. 28-29 in San Antonio, drew 51 players. USCF Master Ken Smith scored a 5-0 sweep, a point ahead of Eric Bone, Edward Formanek, John Hall, Steve Moffitt, and Tom Richardson, who placed second through sixth, a point back. Billy Patterson took the A prize, Daryl Hanks the B, Richard Bynum the C, Charles Bond

the D, and Herman Scott the Unrated. Blake Stevens, George Raikas, and John Dunning qualified for candidates tournament leading to State Championship. W. N. Wells was the Tournament Director.

British Chess Magazine 1966 Annual

368 pages plus 16-page Index. Nearly 300 games, over 100 problems, and all the usual features that have made the "B.C.M." the leading chess publication it is. Full British and Foreign News, Tournament Reports, Quotes & Queries, Book Reviews, etc. Each annual (for, after buying this one, you will want others) is bound in red cloth, gold-blocked spine.

Send \$4.50 check to

British Chess Magazine, Ltd.
9 Market Street
ST. LEONARDS ON SEA
Sussex, Great Britain

of the Philadelphia Orchestra, conducted by Eugene Ormandy.

Philadelphia is proud of its past, but it is also a vital, modern city which lives every much in the present. Here you will find Robin Hood Dell, where half a million people are entertained with great outdoor concerts each summer; major league baseball at Connie Mack Stadium; the new Penn Center Plaza, with seven legitimate theaters nearby; America's oldest zoo (for the young and the perennially young); the University of Pennsylvania and more than twenty other colleges; the Academy of Natural Sciences; the grand Philadelphia Museum of Art; the famous Franklin Institute, which recreates chemical and physical experiments you can work yourself with the push of a button; and the Fels Planetarium, which reproduces the heavens, even to simulating a trip to the moon. Plus fine department stores and specialty shops and first-rate restaurants.

No matter where you live, Philadelphia is easily and quickly reached by air, by rail, or by road. Its International Airport is served by all major domestic airlines, with over 400 scheduled daily flights. The Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have trains arriving daily from New York, New England, Washington, the mid-west, the southeast, and Texas; Pennsylvania trains serving Chicago and St. Louis connect with trains serving the entire western United States. Inter-city bus services are excellent, with daily arrivals from all parts of the country. Only **two hours** non-stop from New York City! And Philadelphia's new bus terminal is in the heart of the city, just three blocks from our playing site. Finally, Philadelphia is served by the Pennsylvania Turnpike, the New Jersey Turnpike, and the Schuylkill Expressway. These limited-access highways and their connections with other thruways enable motorists to reach the city conveniently from many other sections of the country. For example, a trip from Chicago to Philadelphia can be made entirely over these highspeed highways.

Once you reach Philadelphia, the finest accommodations are assured at our host hotel, The Warwick. Special room rates for our tournament are \$10 for one in a room, \$15 for two in a room, \$18 for three in a room, and \$21 for four in a room. Extremely moderate rates for a metropolitan hotel of absolute top rank.

The success of the 1967 U.S. Amateur is assured by the wonderful playing facilities made available at The Warwick and by the great cooperation of many individuals and organizations which resulted in the selection of Philadelphia as host city. Joining in to make this an event to remember are the Philadelphia Chess Association, with its many member leagues and clubs; the Franklin-Mercantile Chess Club; the Philadelphia National Bank; the South Jersey Chess Association; and the Pennsylvania State Chess Federation. William Goichberg will be Tournament Director, assisted by James Van Horn, President of the GE-MSD Chess Club and sparkplug in the drive to bring the U.S. Amateur to Philadelphia.

Further information on the tournament is given in this issue's "Tournament Life" section, but we ask that you especially note three important points.

1. Please make room reservations in advance by writing directly to:

The Warwick
Locust at 17th
Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

2. Advance tournament registration is urged. Entry fee of \$10 (\$8 for juniors under 21) should be sent by money order or check payable to USCF and addressed to us at 80 E. 11th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003.
3. We will furnish sets and boards, but players must provide their own chess clocks. **PLEASE BRING YOUR CHESS CLOCK WITH YOU, IF YOU HAVE ONE.**

Chess Life Here and There . . .

The first **Greater Hartford Open School Championship** tournaments, held Feb. 22 and 25 at the Hartford YMCA, drew a total of 72 youngsters. Six-round Swiss preliminaries and round robin finals were played in four separate sections: High School (grades 10-12), Junior High School (grades 7-9), Elementary School (grades 5-6), and Lower Elementary School (grades 4 and below). All players who scored 4-2 or better in the prelims won USCF memberships and qualified for the USCF-rated finals. Preliminary points were carried over into the finals.

Stephen Gillespie of Canton High School, Canton, won the High School Championship with a 9-2 score. Following with 7-4 were Douglas Pace, Ed Harris, and Carl Werner. Bob Hodgson of East Catholic High romped to an 11-0 victory in the Junior High School Championship. John Rubin, 7½-3½, and Richard Seaburg, 6½-4½, were next. The Elementary School Championship had a double round robin final; James Zerbini of Kennelly School, Hartford, was victorious with 11-1, followed by Ronnie Soltz, 8-4, and David Kochman, 7-5. Ricky Townsend took the Lower Elementary crown by sweeping the prelims 6-0 and defeating Paul Shlein 3-1 in the finals. Ricky, son of Tournament Director Frederick S. Townsend, attends second

grade at Emerson-Williams School in Wethersfield. Last December he won the Lower Elementary School Championship of Greater New York, so he now is holder of two metropolitan area titles—not bad for a 7-year old!

The Hartford Chess Club sponsored the event, which we are sure will give a boost to the already flourishing tournament program in that city.

* * * *

David Brummer became the new **Metropolitan Pittsburgh Champion** by winning four games and drawing two in the tournament which concluded in February at the Golden Triangle YMCA. Bill By-

land drew with Brummer and also finished with a 5-1 score, but was second on tie-break. 28 players participated.

* * * *

The 1967 **Idaho State Tournament** involved 20 players in two sections. Glen Buckendorf took the state title with an undefeated 4-1 score. Buckendorf had won the Championship several times previously, but not since 1960. Ted Hartwell and E. L. Cowan were next with 3½-1½, while R. S. Vandenburg, Idaho's top rated player, could only place fourth with 3. Clarence Rambo won the B Section, ahead of A. B. Ellis and Jerry Stanke; H. J. Myers copped the C prize.

NO SUCH ANIMAL

We've had a few recent instances of organizers or individuals submitting \$7.50 and stating this is for one Junior membership at \$5.00 plus one "Junior-Family" membership at \$2.50. Any such submissions are being returned to the sender, because there is no such thing as a "Junior-Family" membership.

Regular membership is \$10.00 per year. A 50% reduction is allowed to Junior members or Family members—the yearly rate in each instance being \$5.00. No one is authorized a 75% reduction, which is what a \$2.50 payment would amount to.

The membership rates prescribed by USCF By-laws are clearly stated on the Contents page of each CHESS LIFE; in the renewal notices sent as membership expiration dates near; and in the information sheets provided to prospective new members. Your cooperation in complying with these rates and not introducing any peculiar and unauthorized variations would greatly aid your USCF Business Office in processing memberships and keeping pace with the tremendous workload which still exists and is expected to exist for some time to come.

The Caro-Kann Defense (4..., N-Q2 Variation)

by A. Weiss and A. Konstantinopolsky

Translated from the Russian by Oscar D. Freedman

(continued from the February issue)

Let us look at the variation 6. N-B3 (after 1. P-K4, P-QB3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3, PxP; 4. NxP, N-Q2; 5. N-KB3, KN-B3).



This continuation allows Black to complete his development without trouble. The simplest is Flohr's maneuver, 6., N-N3!, followed by developing the Bishop to B4 or N5.

Konstantinopolsky-Flohr (XVI USSR Championship): 6., N-N3; 7. B-K2, B-B4; 8. O-O, P-K3; 9. R-K1, B-K2; 10. P-KR3, QN-Q4.

Antoshin-Flohr (XXII USSR Championship): 6., N-N3; 7. B-B4, B-B4; 8. B-Q3, BxB; 9. QxB, P-K3; 10. O-O, B-K2; 11. KR-K1, O-O; 12. N-KN5, P-KR3; 13. N/5-K4, QN-Q4; 14. NxNch, BxN; 15. B-K5, BxB.

Black's task becomes more difficult when he shuts in his QB.

This was illustrated by Smyslov-Fuster (Match Moscow-Budapest, 1949): 6., Q-B2; 7. B-Q3, P-K3; 8. O-O, B-Q3; 9. R-K1, O-O; 10. Q-K2, B-B5?; 11. N-K4, BxB; 12. QRxB, P-QN3; 13. N-K5, B-N2; 14. NxN, NxN; 15. Q-R5, P-KR3; 16. P-Q-B4, P-QB4; 17. P-Q5!, PxP; 18. PxP, QR-K1; 19. Q-B5, B-B1; 20. P-Q6, with a decisive advantage.

Black must exercise great vigilance in this variation as evidenced by the brilliant game Bronstein-Kotov (Moscow Championship, 1946), in which White quickly overwhelmed his opponent's careless play in the opening: 6., P-K3; 7. B-Q3, B-K2; 8. O-O, P-B4 (this move should have been preceded by P-QN3 and B-N2); 9. Q-K2, PxP (9., O-O is better); 10. NxP, O-O; 11. B-KN5, N-B4; 12. QR-Q1, NxB; 13. RxN (White already has a considerable positional advantage), 13., Q-B2; 14. N/4-N5, Q-B3; 15. KR-Q1, P-QN3; 16. N-Q4, Q-B2; 17. R-N3, K-R1; 18. N/3-N5, Q-N2; 19. Q-K5, P-QR3; 20. N-QB3, N-Q2; 21. B-R6!, Resigns.

It is less dangerous for Black when White's Bishop is developed on QB4.

Konstantinopolsky-Veresov (Match Byelo-Russia vs. Ukraine, 1935): 6., P-K3; 7. B-QB4, Q-B2; 8. Q-K2, B-Q3; 9. B-KN5, O-O; 10. O-O, P-QN3; 11. KR-K1, B-N2; 12. QR-Q1, KR-K1 (both players develop their pieces quickly and chances are equal); 13. N-K5, P-QR3!; 14. B-Q3, P-B4; 15. BxN, NxN; 16. PxP, BxP; 17. N-N4, B-K2; 18. NxNch, BxN; 19. N-K4, B-K4; 20. N-N5, BxPch; 21. K-R1, P-R3; 22. NxBP, B-B5; 23. N-K5, Draw.

In the game Prins-Vaitonis (Stockholm, 1952), White succeeded in fianchettoing the KB but obtained no advantage. After 6., P-K3; 7. P-KN3, B-Q3; 8. B-N2, O-O; 9. O-O, Q-B2 (also possible is 9., P-K4); 10. N-Q2, P-K4; 11. N-B4, PxP; 12. QxP, B-B4; 13. Q-R4, N-N3; 14. B-N5 (better is 14. B-B4), N/N-Q4; 15. KBxN, NxN; 16. N-K4, B-K2, an even position was reached.

Along with the above variations, also possible is 6., P-KN3, recommended by Kopylov, but this continuation has not been checked in practical play.

The continuation 5. N-KB3, QN-B3.

The move 5., QN-B3 is rarely played because it hampers the development of the Kingside.



Most often, White brings his Knight to N3, but other continuations are also possible.

A. 6. N-B3, B-N5!

Less active is 6., P-K3; 7. B-Q3, B-K2; or 7., B-Q3.

Or 7. B-K2, P-K3; 8. P-KR3, BxN; 9. BxB, B-Q3; 10. Q-K2, N-K2; 11. N-K4, N-B4; 12. P-B3, N-R5; 13. B-N5, NxBch; 14. QxN, B-K2; and Black's position is none the worse (Shishov-Kasparian, Eriwan, 1956).

B. 6. N-B5.

This fanciful continuation does not give White any advantage. In the game Trifunovic-Matanovic, (London 1951),

equality was reached after 6., P-K3; 7. N-Q3, B-Q3; 8. B-B4, BxB; 9. NxN, N-K2; 10. N-Q3, P-QN3; 11. N/Q-K5, B-N2; 12. B-B4, O-O; 13. O-O, Q-Q3. In the game Bannik-Vistanetskis (Vilnius 1949), White obtained no advantage: 6., P-QN3; 7. N-Q3, P-K3; 8. B-K2, B-N2; 9. O-O, N-K2; 10. N/Q-K5, N-N3; 11. R-K1, NxN; 12. NxN, B-Q3; 13. B-N5, Q-B2; 14. B-QB4, R-KB1; 15. Q-K2, O-O-O, with equal chances.

C. 6. N-N3, B-N5.

In the game Shianovsky-Khavin (Kiev, 1956), there was played 6., P-KR4; 7. B-KN5, B-N5; 8. B-K2, Q-R4ch; 9. B-Q2, Q-N3; 10. P-KR3?! (The pawn sacrifice is not necessary, although White gets sufficient compensation) 10., BxN; 11. BxB, QxQP; 12. Q-K2, P-R5; 13. N-B5, Q-B4; 14. N-K3, P-K3; 15. N-B4, N-Q4; 16. O-O, KN-B3; 17. P-R3, Q-K2. The sacrificed pawn is compensated by White's positional advantage.

7. B-K2.

In the game Gheliandinov-Mikenas (Riga, 1962), there was played 7. B-QB4, P-K3; 8. O-O, B-Q3; 9. P-KR3, QBxN; 10. QxB, Q-B2; 11. B-Q2, O-O-O, with equal chances.

7., P-K3; 8. O-O, B-Q3.

Equal chances are also assured by 8., N-K2; 9. R-K1, N-N3. The following inferior line was played in the game Gligoric-Trifunovic (Saltsjobaden, 1948): 8., BxN; 9. BxB, B-Q3; 10. P-B4, N-K2; 11. B-N5, BxN; 12. RPxB, O-O; 13. BxN, PxP; 14. Q-Q2, K-N2; 15. QR-Q1, with the better game.

9. N-K5!

In the game Bivshev-Reshko (Leningrad, 1960), this move was played after 9. P-B3, Q-B2. There followed: 10., BxB; 11. QxB, N-K2; 12. B-N5, P-KR3; 13. B-Q2, P-B4; 14. P-KB4, N-B3; 15. NxN, QxN; 16. N-B5, O-O-O; 17. NxBch, RxN, with equal chances.

Now, however, White gets freer play. For instance: 9., BxB; 10. QxB, N-K2; 11. B-N5.

D. 6. N/4-N5!

This is apparently the strongest move. After 6., B-N5 (but not 6., P-KR3?; 7. NxP!, KxN; 8. N-K5ch, K-K1; 9. B-Q3, etc.); 7. B-K2, BxN; 8. NxN, P-K3; 9. O-O, B-Q3; 10. B-N5, N-K2; 11. P-B4, and White is for choice (Gligoric-Rabar, 1948).

In general, the variation 5., QN-B3 renders Black's position difficult.

The continuation 1. P-K4, P-QB3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3, PxP; 4. NxP, N-Q2; 5. B-QB4.

White attempts to create pressure against the King's flank, combining the threat to KB7 with the centralization of his forces.

We shall examine the following variations:

A. 5., QN-B3; B. 5., KN-B3; 6. N-Nch; C. 5., KN-B3; 6. N-N5.

A. 5., QN-B3.

This move hampers the normal development of the other Knight.

6. N-N5!

Black has no difficulties after 6. N-QB3, B-B4, or 6. N-N3, P-KR4.

6., N-R3; 7. KN-B3 (7. P-QB3, P-K3; 8. KN-B3 brings about a transposition of moves), 7., P-K3.

Livshin, who has championed this variation in a number of games, usually plays 7., B-N5 in reply to 7. KN-B3. Experience, however, has shown that the Bishop's position on KN5 is shaky and tends to help White's development.

Vasiukov-Livshin (Kharkov, 1956): 8. P-B3, P-K3; 9. P-KR3, BxN; 10. QxB, N-Q4; 11. B-Q2, Q-B3; 12. Q-K2, N-B5; 13. Q-K4, B-Q3; 14. P-KR4, Q-B4; 15. P-KN3, N-Q4; 16. Q-K2, N-B3; 17. O-O-O, with the better position.

White reached a better position in the game Khassin-Livshin (Moscow, 1962): 8. P-B3, P-K3; 9. Q-N3, Q-N3; 10. N-K5, QxQ; 11. PxQ, B-KB4; 12. P-B3!, N-Q2; 13. NxN, KxN; 14. P-KN4, B-N3; 15. P-KR4, P-N4; 16. B-K2, P-R4; 17. B-K3.

Failure befell the attempt to fianchetto to the black-square Bishop. Shamkovitch-Livshin (USSR Team Championship, 1961): 7., P-KN3; 8. P-B3, B-N2; 9. P-KR3, O-O; 10. P-KN4!, P-N4; 11. B-N3, N-Q4; 12. Q-K2, P-R4; 13. P-QR3, Q-N3; 14. B-Q2, R-R2; 15. O-O, P-K3; 16. N-K4, K-R1; 17. N-B5, P-B3; 18. P-QR4, PxP; 19. B-QB4! with advantage.

8. P-B3.

Another practical plan was carried out in the game Bogdanovic-Bilek (Zagreb, 1955): 8. N-K5, B-K2; 9. O-O, O-O; 10. Q-Q3, N-B4; 11. N/NxBP!

8., B-K2; 9. Q-K2, O-O; 10. P-KR4!

White is bent on a Kingside pawnstorm, castling first on the Queenside. However, castling short is also possible with the attack on the Black King. This was illustrated by the game Gershman-Barshauskas (Moscow, 1961), which ran as follows: 10. O-O, N-B4; 11. N-R3, P-KR3; 12. N-K5, Q-B2; 13. P-KN4!, N-Q3; 14. B-Q3, N-Q2; 15. P-KB4, P-QB4; 16. B-K3, N-K1; 17. B-B2, P-KN3; 18. NxBP!, KxN; 19. P-B5, NPxP; 20. BxRP; R-KN1; 21. RxPch, with a rout.

10., P-B4; 11. B-K3, N-B4; 12. O-O-O, NxN; 3. PxN, Q-B2; 14. QR-B1, P-N4 (Black's counterplay is rather late); 15. B-Q3, P-KR3; 16. N-K5! Thus ran the game Kopylov-Ravinsky (USSR Team Championship, 1953), which White eventually won: 16., B-N2; 17. Q-QB2, KR-B1; 18. N/NxBP, PxP; 19. KPxP, etc.

B. 5., KN-B3; 6. N-Nch.

The exchange of Knights eases Black's defense.

6., NxN; 7. N-B3.

7. P-QB3 is also playable, and the reply 7., B-KB4 is bad in view of 8.

Q-N3. In the game Keres-Pfleger (Hastings, 1965), there was played: 7., B-KB4; 8. Q-N3, N-Q4; 9. QxP, N-N3; 10. N-B3!, P-B3; 11. B-N3, Q-Q3; 12. Q-R6, P-N4; 13. B-K3, B-B1; 14. Q-K2, P-QR4; 15. N-Q2, P-R5; 16. N-K4, Q-N1; 17. B-B2, with an overwhelming position. On 7. P-B3, Black could continue his development by 7., P-K3; 8. N-B3, B-K2; 9. O-O, O-O; 10. Q-K2, Q-B2 (but not 10., P-QN4; 11. B-Q3, B-N2; 12. B-KB4, Q-N3; 13. N-K5, QR-Q1; 14. P-QR4, P-QR3; 15. P-R5, with White for choice, as in the game Stein-Vasiukov, XXXII USSR Championship), or 7., Q-B2!, followed by B-KB4 or B-N5; on 8. Q-N3, P-K3; 9. N-B3, possible is 9., B-Q3; 10. O-O, O-O; preparing to develop the Bishop on QN2.

7., B-B4; 8. N-K5.

The move active continuation.

The game Lokvenc-Smyslov (XIV Olympiad) went: 8. P-B3, P-K3; 9. B-B4, B-K2; 10. N-K5, N-Q4; 11. B-KN3, O-O; 12. O-O, R-B1; 13. Q-K2, P-QN4; 14. B-N3, N-B3; 15. B-KR4, Q-B2; 16. KR-K1, B-Q3; 17. QR-Q1, N-Q4; 18. B-N3, N-N3; 19. B-B2, BxB; 20. QxB, BxN; 21. RxB, Q-Q2; 22. R/1-K1, N-Q4; 23. P-B3, P-QB4; 24. PxP, RxP; 25. B-B2, N-N5, and Black seized the initiative.

8., P-K3; 9. P-KN4 (too soon; better is 9. O-O), B-K5; 10. P-KB3, B-Q4; 11. B-Q3.



This position is taken from the game Rauser-Veresov (Tbilisi, 1934). Black, it would seem, must prevent 12. P-QB4, for which 11., P-QN4 should suffice: 11., P-QN4; 12. P-QN3, P-N5. Veresov, however, continued unexpectedly 11., B-Q3!, having calculated the following complications far ahead: 12. P-QB4, BxN; 13. QPxP, NxP!; 14. B-B4 (on 14. PxP, Q-R5ch; 15. K-Q2, there would follow 15., NxKP!; 16. PxBP, O-O-O!; 17. PxPch, K-N1, with a devastating attack—analysis by B. Baskov), 14., P-KN4; 15. PxP, PxP; 16. PxN, QxP; 17. O-O, O-O-O; 18. R-B3, KR-N1; 19. R-R3, P-KR4; 20. RxP, QxB; 21. QxQ, RxPch; White resigned.

On 9. P-KN4, also possible is 9., B-N3; 10. P-KR4, N-Q2.

C. 5., N-KB3; 6. N-N5.

Forcing Black to take immediate measures for the defense of KB2. Note that the move 6. N-N3 is not played in contemporary practice because the Knight on N3 fails to contribute to the threat on the QR2-KN8 diagonal.

1. 6., N-Q4; 7. N/1-B3.

7. B-N3 is also playable, 7., P-KR3;

8. N/5-B3, N/2-B3; 9. N-K2, B-B4; 10. N-N3, B-R2; 11. O-O, P-K3; 12. P-B4, N-N3; 13. B-B4, B-K2; 14. Q-K2, with White for choice; Honfi-Reshko (Match Budapest-Leningrad, 1961).

7., P-KR3.

7., P-KN3 is not good because of (Kozma-Pithart, Prague, 1956); 8. Q-K2, P-KR3; 9. N-K4, Q-B2; 10. O-O, B-N2; 11. B-N3, O-O; 12. P-B4, N/4-B3; 13. N-B3, P-K3; 14. R-K1, with White for choice. Possible also is 10. BxN, PxP; 11. N-B3, Q-B5; 12. QxQ, PxQ; 13. N-Q5, K-Q1; 14. B-B4, as in the game Schmid-Honlinger, East Germany, 1955.

8. N-K4, N/2-N3.

If 8., N/2-B3, White gets the better of it by 9. N-Nch, for instance, 9., NPxN; 10. B-N3, Q-B2; 11. P-B4 (Kavalek Peress, XVI Olympiad), or 9., KPxN; 10. O-O, B-K2; 11. B-N3.

9. B-N3, B-B4; 10. N-N3, B-R2.

After 10., B-N5; 11. P-KR3, BxN; 12. QxB, P-N3; 13. B-Q2, P-QR4; 14. P-R3, P-R5; 15. B-R2, B-N2; 16. O-O, O-O; 17. P-R4! In the game Suetin-Bronstein (Zonal Tournament, 1964), White obtained a small advantage.

11. O-O, P-K3; 12. N-K5, N-Q2; 13. P-QB4, N/4-B3; 14. B-B4 (but not 14. Q-K2, NxN; 15. PxN, N-Q2, with even chances), 14., NxN; 15. BxN, B-Q3; 16. Q-B3. White stands better.

In the game Fischer-Portisch (Stockholm, 1962), instead of 16. Q-B3, there was played 16. Q-K2, after which Black could have quickly equalized by means of the tactical blow 16., B-Q6!

11. 6., P-K3.

Here one can play 7. N-K2 or 7. Q-K2. 7. N-K2.

Let us first see an example of imprecise play by Black.

Simagin-Korchnoi (Match Moscow-Leningrad, 1960): 7., N-N3; 8. B-N3, P-B4; 9. P-QB3, B-K2; 10. O-O, P-B5; 11. B-B2, B-Q2; 12. N-B4, P-N3; 13. R-K1, B-B3; 14. P-QN3, N/B-Q4; 15. N/5xKP, with a strong attack.

Black should chase the Knight from his KN4 by means of 7., P-KR3.

Simagin-Smyslov (Moscow, 1963): 7., P-KR3; 8. N-KB3, B-Q3 (in the game Bronstein-Vasiukov, XXXII USSR Championship, after 8., P-QN4; 9. B-Q3, B-N2; 10. P-B3, Q-N3; 11. P-QR4, P-QR4; 12. PxP, PxP; 13. N-N3, B-Q3; 14. Q-K2, O-O; 15. N-K5, KR-Q1; 16. P-KB4, P-N5, a complex position favoring White was reached); 9. O-O, Q-B2; 10. N-B3.

More precise is 10. R-K1, O-O; 11. N-B3, as in the games Stein-Pfleger (XVI Olympiad) and Geller-Smyslov (USSR Team Championship, 1965).

Stein-Pfleger: 11., N-Q4; 12. N-K4, B-B5; 13. BxB, QxB; 14. B-B1, P-QN3; 15. P-KN3, Q-B2; 16. B-N2, B-N2; 17. P-B4, N/4-B3; 18. N-Nch, NxN; 19. P-QB5, KR-Q1, with equal play.

Geller-Smyslov: 11., P-QR3; 12. N-K4, P-QN4; 13. NxN, QxN; 14. B-B1, P-B4; 15. PxP, QxQ; 16. RxQ, NxQBP; 17. B-K3, with the better position for White.

Let us get back to the Simagin-Smyslov game: 10., P-QN4!; 11. B-Q3, P-N5; 12. N-K4, NxN; 13. BxN, N-B3; 14. B-Q3 (after 14. Q-K2, NxN; 15. QxN, B-N2; Black can castle long and get equal play),

14., O-O; 15. Q-K2, B-N2; 16. B-Q2, P-B4; 17. PxP, QxP; 18. P-KR3 (stronger is 18. B-K3, Q-KR4; 19. P-KR3, BxN; 20. QxB, QxQ; 21. PxQ, P-QR4 with equal chances), 18., P-K4!; 19. B-K3, Q-R4; 20. B-QB4, QR-B1; 21. KR-Q1, B-QN1, with an excellent position.

The second continuation is more promising for White.

7. Q-K2, N-N3.

Another plan has been tried—7., N-Q4—in order not to determine the QN's position too soon.

Tarve-Randviir (Estonian Championship, 1961): 8. N/1-B3, B-K2; 9. O-O, P-KR3; 10. N-K4, O-O; 11. B-N3, Q-B2; 12. P-B4, N-B5!? (12., N/4-B3 is safer); 13. Q-K3, N-KN3; 14. B-Q2, P-KB4, and the game became wildly complicated.

In the game Terentiev-Sokolov (Kazan, 1964), Black played carelessly 9., P-QN3 (after 7., N-Q4; 8. N/1-B3, B-K2; 9. O-O). There followed: 10. B-Q2, P-KR3; 11. NxBP!, KxN; 12. QR-K1, N/2-B3; 13. N-K5ch, K-N1; 14. NxP, Q-K1; 15. NxBch, QxN; 16. B-N3, with an attacking position.

8. B-N3.

In some of the games played at the XVI Olympiad, White retreated his Bishop to Q3. And in none of them did Black dare to play 8., QxP?, because of 9. N/1-B3, Q-Q4; 10. O-O, threatening N-K5 and R-Q1, but continued 8., P-KR3; 9. N/5-B3, P-B4!, reaching a satisfactory position, as seen in the following games.

Matanovic-Pfleger: 10. PxP, BxP; 11. N-K5, QN-Q2; 12. N/1-B3, NxN; 13. NxN, O-O; 14. O-O, P-QN3; 15. R-Q1, Q-K2; 16. B-KB4, B-N2; 17. B-N3, KR-Q1.

Ivkov-Filip: 10. PxP, BxP; 11. B-Q2, Q-B2; 12. O-O-O, QN-Q2; 13. N-R3, P-QR3; 14. K-N1, P-QN4; 15. B-KB4, Q-N3; 16. N-K5, B-N2; 17. NxN, NxN; 18. B-K4, O-O-O; 19. R-Q3, N-B3; 20. BxBch, KxB, with equality.

Gheorghiu-Yanofsky: 10. PxP, BxP; 11. N-K5, O-O; 12. N/1-B3, QN-Q4; 13. P-QR3, B-Q3!; 14. O-O, Q-B2; 15. P-B4, N-K2; 16. P-QN4, P-QR4; 17. B-Q2, PxP; 18. PxP, RxR; 19. RxR, N-B4, with equality. More active is 10. B-K3!, with O-O-O to follow.

Let us examine possible continuations after 8. B-N3.



8., P-B4.

The QP cannot be taken here either, because on 8., QxP, there would follow 9. KN-B3, and Black cannot defend his KB2.

9. N/1-B3, P-KR3 (on 9., Q-B2, a good reply is 10. N-K5, while 9.,

PxP; 10. O-O, B-K2; 11. QR-Q1, is advantageous for White); 10. PxP, BxP (after 10., PxN; 11. PxN, P-N5; 12. N-K5, P-N6; 13. BPxP, White stands better); 11. N-K4, NxN (11., B-K2 is also playable); 12. QxN, O-O; 13. B-Q2, N-Q2; 14. O-O-O, Q-N3 (taking the pawn is dangerous: 14., BxP; 15. B-N4, R-K1; 16. KR-B1, and White is threatening); 15. P-N4. The game Duckstein-Barcza (Amsterdam, 1964) continued: 15., B-K2; 16. P-N5, N-B4; 17. Q-K2, NxBch; 18. RPxN, PxP; 19. KR-N1, P-B3; 20. P-R4, Q-R3, and Black's prospects are not bad.

8., B-K2.

Parma-Donner (Beverwijk, 1963): 9. N/1-B3, O-O; 10. B-Q2, P-QR4; 11. P-QR3, P-R5; 12. B-R2, P-B4; 13. PxP, BxP; 14. O-O, QN-Q4; 15. P-B4, N-K2; 16. B-B3, N-N3; 17. QR-Q1, Q-K2; 18. N-K5, P-N3; 19. B-N1, B-N2. The game ended surprisingly fast: 20. NxN, RPxN; 21. R-Q3, KR-Q1; 22. KR-Q1, RxR; 23. RxR, R-Q1?; 24. RxRch, QxR; 25. BxP!, Black resigned.

8., P-QR4.

Yansa-Reifirz (Prague, 1962): 9. P-QR3, P-R5; 10. B-R2, P-R3; 11. N/5-B3, B-K2; 12. B-Q2, N/N-Q4; 13. N-R3, Q-N3; 14. O-O-O, Q-R3; 15. P-B4, O-O; 16. N-K5, P-B4; 17. PxP, BxP; 18. N-Q3, B-Q5 (as a result of the complications, Black is burdened with an inferior endgame); 19. PxN, PxP; 20. B-K3, B-N5; 21. Q-Q2, QR-B1ch; 22. K-N1, N-K5; 23. Q-N4, BxR; 24. RxB, B-B6; 25. Q-N6, N-Q7ch; 26. RxN, QxQ; 27. BxQ, BxR; 28. BxP, with a decided edge for White.

8., QN-Q4.

Spassky-Peress (XVI Olympiad): 9. B-Q2, P-QR4; 10. P-QB4, P-R5; 11. B-Q1, N-B2; 12. N/1-B3, P-R3; 13. N-K4, B-K2; 14. B-B2, P-QN4; 15. P-B5, and White has attained a positional advantage. The continuation of the game is very instructive: 15., P-N5; 16. NxNch, BxN; 17. Q-K4, N-Q4; 18. O-O, P-N3; 19. N-K5, Q-B2; 20. KR-K1, B-KN2; 21. Q-R4, P-N4; 22. Q-R5, N-B3; 23. Q-B3, N-Q4; 24. P-R4!, P-R6; 25. P-QN3, BxN; 26. RxB, PxP; 27. B-K4, Q-N2; 28. R-K1, B-Q2; 29. RxN!, KPxR; 30. BxPch, Black resigned.

The following variation is the basic one: 8., P-KR3; 9. N/5-B3.

Here one may choose 9., P-QR4, 9., B-K2, 9., B-Q3, or 9., P-B4.

9., P-QR4; 10. P-QR3 (if 10. P-QR4, the Black Knight gets a convenient berth on N5); 10., P-R5 (after 10., B-K2; 11. B-K3, QN-Q4; 12. N-K5, NxB; 13. PxN, O-O; 14. O-O-O, Q-B2; 15. N/1-B3, P-QN4; 16. P-N4, N-K5; 17. P-B3, P-QB4; 18. B-B2, B-N2; 19. PxP, BxP; 20. N-Q7, P-N5, Black is for choice—Krasnov-Volovitch, Moscow, 1965), 11. B-R2, P-B4 (or 11., B-K2; 12. B-Q2, P-B4; 13. PxP, QN-Q2; 14. N-K5, NxP; 15. N/1-B3, N/4-K5; 16. Q-N5ch, B-Q2; 17. NxB, QxN; 18. QxQch, KxQ; 19. B-K3, B-B4, with favorable endgame prospects—Marshalek-Smyslov, European Championship, 1961), 12. PxP, BxP; 13. N-K5, QN-Q2; 14. N/1-B3, NxN; 15. NxN, O-O; 16. O-O, P-QN3; 17. B-K3, with equality (Gufeld-Bronstein, XXIX USSR Championship).

9., B-K2.

In the games Tal-Benko (Amsterdam, 1964) and Khassin-Livshin (Moscow, 1958), White carried out the plan of developing his Knight to KR3 and castling on the Queenside: 10. N-R3, P-B4 (better is 10., P-KN4!); 11. B-K3, QN-Q4; 12. O-O-O, NxB; 13. PxN, Q-B2; 14. N-K5, P-QR3; 15. P-N4! (Tal-Benko), or 10. B-Q2, P-QR4; 11. P-B4, O-O; 12. N-R3, P-B4; 13. PxP, BxP; 14. O-O-O, Q-B2; 15. N-K5, QN-Q2; 16. P-B4, B-N5; 17. B-B2, P-QN3; 18. P-N4, BxBch; 19. RxB, B-N2; 20. KR-Q1, QR-Q1; 21. P-N5, PxP; 22. PxP, NxN; 23. PxN, PxP; 24. R-N1ch, N-N3; 25. BxN, PxP; 26. RxPch, K-B2; 27. Q-R5, Black resigned (Khassin-Livshin).

There is also 9., B-Q3, as in the game Filip-Zita (Teplich, 1953), which continued: 10. N-K5, Q-K2; 11. N/1-B3, B-Q2; 12. B-KB4, with White better developed.

Yurkov-Tchistiakov (Moscow, 1962): 10. N-K5, Q-K2; 11. N/1-B3, P-B4; 12. B-K3, O-O; 13. P-N4!, KN-Q4; 14. B-Q2, PxP; 15. P-N5, BxN; 16. NxB, PxP; 17. O-O-O, B-Q2; 18. P-KR4, P-N5; 19. KR-K1, P-B4; 20. N-N6, Q-B4; 21. NxR, RxN; 22. P-KB3, P-R4; 23. PxP, P-R5; 24. BxN, QxB; 25. PxP, QxRP; 26. RxPch! and White's attack is irresistible.

The main continuation is:

9., P-B4; 10. B-K3.

10. PxP may be answered by 10., QN-Q2; 11. P-B6, PxP; 12. N-R3, B-K2; 13. O-O, Q-N3; 14. N-B4, B-R3; 15. P-B4, P-B4; 16. N-Q3, O-O; 17. N/Q-K5, KR-Q1; 18. B-B2, B-N2; 19. P-QN3, N-B1; 20. B-N2, R-Q3, with an even game (Suetin-Petrosian, Moscow, 1959). Also possible is 10., BxP, for instance: 11. N-K5, O-O; 12. N/1-B3, QN-Q4; 13. B-Q2, P-QR4; 14. P-QR4, P-QN3; 15. O-O, B-N2; 16. B-QB4, Q-B2; 17. B-QN5, QR-Q1; 18. P-B3, B-Q3, with chances for both sides (Padevsky-Yanofsky, XVI Olympiad).

10., Q-B2; 11. N-K5, P-QR3.

Also quite possible is 11., B-Q3; 12. N/1-B3, O-O (more precise is 12., P-QR4!); 13. O-O, O-O; 14. P-B4, QN-Q2; 15. NxN, BxN, Stein-Smyslov, USSR Team Championship, 1964); 13. O-O, QN-Q4; 14. P-B3, P-QN3; 15. QR-Q1, B-N2, with even chances (Spassky-Benko, Interzonal Tournament, 1964).

12. N/1-B3, QN-Q4; 13. O-O, B-Q3.

Weaker is 13., PxP; 14. BxQP, B-B4; 15. B-R4ch, K-K2; 16. N-B6ch, PxN; 17. BxBch, K-K1; 18. Q-K5, B-N2; 19. QxQ, NxQ; 20. N-K5, N-Q2; 21. NxN, KxN; 22. QR-Q1ch, K-B1; 23. P-QB4!, with considerable advantage (Fichtl-Barcza, East Germany, 1962).

After 13., B-Q3, in the game Gheorghiu-Filip (XVI Olympiad), there

**\$200
MAKES YOU
A
USCF MEMBER
FOR
LIFE!**

followed 14. N-QB4, B-K2; 15. PxP, BxP; 16. BxB, QxB; 17. P-QR4, O-O; 18. P-R5, B-Q2; 19. N/4-K5, KR-Q1; 20. KR-Q1, B-K1; 21. Q-B4, QxQ; 22. BxQ, K-B1, Draw.

And so the system 9., P-QB4; 10. B-K3, Q-B2 is safe for Black.

A few concluding words about the continuation: 1. P-K4, P-QB3; 2. N-KB3, P-Q4; 3. N-B3, PxP; 4. NxP, N-Q2; 5. B-B4, KN-B3. After 6. NxNch, NxN, in the game Rauser-Levenfish (Leningrad, 1937), White obtained a somewhat better game: 7. N-K5, N-Q4; 8. Q-B3, B-K3; 9. P-Q4, P-KN3; 10. O-O, B-N2; 11. R-K1, O-O; 12. P-B3, etc.

On the whole, the system 4., N-Q2, which has become quite popular of late, appears to be safe and stable.

* * * *



Lanneau L. Foster

We regret to report the death on February 9, 1967, of Lanneau L. Foster of Columbia, South Carolina.

For many years one of the South's foremost chess organizers and players, Mr. Foster had been a long-time President of the South Carolina Chess Association; he had served as President of the Southern Chess Association, and he was a regional Vice-President of the U.S.C.F. from 1960 to 1963.

Lanneau Foster was a man of many interests and talents. He and his wife Margaret operated a school of ballet in Columbia. Before this, he had taught in the psychology department of the University of South Carolina. He was an outstanding tennis player, having won numerous trophies. In addition, his chess titles included several South Carolina championships.

In recent years Lanneau had been restricted by the heart condition which finally caused his death at the age of 58, but he retained his enthusiasm for chess and competed vigorously in the 1966 South Carolina Championships.

Woodpushers' Scrapbook

by Fred M. Wren

WOODPUSHER'S WOODPUSHER

The word "woodpusher" means different things to different people. To most American chess players it is synonymous with patzer-dub-fish, or any other term used to designate all players below the expert level. To others it means me, for although I did not originate the term, I used it in a series of articles which were published about twenty years ago under the title, *Tales of a Woodpusher*. To me, however, whenever and wherever I hear or see the word used, I am reminded of Ted Wainwright.

Ted came from England to Canada, settling in Halifax where I was stationed at the time, and almost immediately taking over the city and club championships which I had monopolized for several years. He was the "complete" woodpusher: ready, willing, and able to play anyone, anywhere, at any time, for fun, money or marbles. He would rather play chess than eat, a fact proved many times by his neglect of the marvelous refreshments prepared and served by his wife, or mine, while engaged in skittles at our respective homes. In these days of numerical ratings and categories, he would probably play in the 1850-1900 scale, offsetting the occasional win over an expert or master, by unexplainable losses to lower-rated opponents. He was a catch-as-catch-can chess player, never hesitating to experiment with a doubtful variation or com-

bination, regardless of the strength of his opponent, playing as sharply and aggressively against Yanofsky as against me. Here is an example of his typical, opportunistic play in an important event against Jules Therien, the veteran expert-master who was then champion of the Province of Quebec. (Notes by FMW.)

Canadian Championship Quebec 1937 BIRD'S OPENING

Wainwright		Therien	
1. P-KB4	N-KB3	4. B-K2	P-B4
2. N-KB3	P-QN3	5. O-O	.....
3. P-K3	B-N2		

Now Ted has reached his favorite position in what was at that time his favorite opening. As keen a disciple of his fellow-countryman's 1. P-KB4 as Weaver Adams was of his own 1. P-K4-and-win theory, he used it every time he had the White pieces. I used to slow him down a bit with an occasional From Gambit, but Therien in this game uses different strategy and tactics.

5.	P-Q4	8. B-N5	Q-B2
6. P-Q4	P-K3	9. P-B3	O-O-O
7. N-K5	N-B3		

Black's idea in castling long is to break up the defensive pawn wall in front of White's castled King with a pawn steam roller of his own, loaning White a pawn temporarily.

10. Q-R4	N-QN1	14. QN-Q2	P-N4
11. QxP	N-K5	15. NxN	PxN
12. Q-R4	P-B3	16. N-Q2	NPxP
13. N-B3	B-Q3		



Black retrieves the pawn, for White cannot afford to play PxP until the diagonal is cleared for his QB's support. Incidentally, how would you adjudicate this position? If you can see anything other than a win by force for Black, you are an incurable optimist. And for the next twenty moves you see that force ap-

CHESS and CHECKERS Supplies

High Quality Catalin and Plastic Checkers
Plain or Grooved . . . All Sizes

CHESS Sets

Wood . . . Catalin . . . Plastic
All Sizes . . . All Prices

CHESS and CHECKER Boards

Folding, Non-Folding,
Regulation or Numbered

CHESS-CHECKER Timing Clocks

All Merchandise Reasonably Priced

SEND FOR FREE CATALOG

STARR SPECIALTY COMPANY

1529 South Noble Road
Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44121

plied in a sustained attack which would break the heart of almost any player of the White pieces—anyone, that is, other than a woodpusher like Ted who gloried in an exciting fight for life, awaiting the miracle which could come only through an error on the part of his adversary.

17. N-B4 P-B6 24. R-R1 R-N2
 18. NxBch QxN 25. B-B3 P-KB5
 19. P-KN3 P-K4 26. KPxP P-K6ch
 20. R-Q1 KPxP 27. KxP R-K2ch
 21. BPxP QR-N1 28. K-B2 Q-R6
 22. K-B2 P-B4 29. QR-KN1
 23. B-Q2 Q-R3 R/1-K1

No, this is not the error, for the offer of the Rook is not entirely philanthropic. If 30. BxR, R-K7 mate.

30. P-Q5 R-K7ch?

In severe time trouble, Black makes the error for which White has waited so long. 30., BxP would have maintained command of the long diagonal, protecting the advanced BP, and making impossible the shambles which follows.

31. BxR RxBch 32. KxP

White is now home free, with Black's only chance for survival resting on a possible perpetual check draw.

32. Q-R4ch?

The final and fatal error, as Black, having lost the initiative, two pawns, and the Exchange, now loses a whole Rook. Necessary to preserve any drawing chance was 32., R-K2.

33. P-N4 QxQPch 36. QxP QxPch
 34. KxR Q-B6ch 37. K-B2 B-K5ch
 35. K-Q2 P-N4 38. K-N3 P-B5ch?

Not really a mistake—just a spite check with the forlorn hope that White would reply with 39. KxP, subjecting himself to a Queen loss through a discovered check. Resignation would have been more in order, but this veteran never was known to quit a game so long as his Queen remained on the board.

39. QxPch

But White recognizes his miracle when it finally arrives—taking over the attack and the game.

39. N-B3 44. KR-B1 NxBch
 40. Q-R6ch K-B2 45. K-B3 B-B6
 41. B-R5ch K-Q3 46. Q-B5ch QxQ
 42. R-Q1ch K-K3 47. PxQ Resigns.
 43. Q-B8ch K-B2

With Queens off, and with nothing left, Black can resign with honor, adding the score of this heart-breaker to his "I-had-him-licked, BUT . . ." file.

Chess Is a Family Affair!

CHESS LIFE readers on the West Coast will remember a short article on page 203 of the September 1966 issue, called "Valley of the Moon."

The article described George Koltanowski's 16th Annual Valley of the Moon Outdoor Chess Festival at Sonoma, California. The 1966 event attracted 248 players in 62 sections of 4 players each, and was a huge success, as usual.

Outdoor chess has certain fun features lacking under usual tournament conditions, such as picnic lunches, recreation for the entire family, a general air of informality and good fellowship, and the opportunity of making many new friends.

Due to the great success of the Sonoma events, the San Bruno Chamber of Commerce, San Bruno, California, has announced an open air chess festival of their own, which will also be directed by International Master George Koltanowski. The San Bruno festival will be held on Tuesday, July 4, 1967. The location will be the Beckner Field in the San Bruno City Park. According to the organizers, the event will be widely covered by television, radio, and the press.

It will start at 10:00 A.M. and last until 6:00 P.M. The main feature is a small tournament consisting of groups of four players, with three games played in each group. The winner in each group will be awarded a plaque. There will be sections for each class of player, plus sections for women, unrated, beginners, and juniors (14 and younger), with trophies to first and runner-up in all sections. Trophies and surprise prizes for players coming the furthest distance, clubs with good representation, etc.

There will also be a number of simultaneous exhibitions by leading masters, as well as solving competitions.

The entry fee is \$2.00 prior to June 15; thereafter \$3.00.

For further details, write to Dick King, Manager, San Bruno Chamber of Commerce, 502 San Mateo Ave., San Bruno, California 94066.

Chess organizers in other areas of the country are urged to consider plans for similar outdoor chess events. It will be discovered that when the entire family has some real fun at a chess outing, the wives, bless their long-suffering souls, will be less anxious to chastise their husbands for spending so much time on chess! Also, the informality of the occasion is sure to attract many young players, who will later, it is hoped, become members of the USCF.



We need your

ZIP CODE

to send CHESS LIFE

ORDER THE VERY NEWEST!

SEMI-OPEN GAMES

by Ludek Pachman

USCF is first to bring to chessplayers in this country the hot-off-the-press English language edition of Pachman's eagerly sought fourth volume on Modern Chess Theory. This book, which is completely up to date, concludes the series of four volumes forming the author's exhaustive work.

"Semi-open Games" deals with those systems in which Black replies to White's 1. P-K4 with a move other than 1. P-K4. Special attention is devoted to the Caro-Kann, French, and Sicilian Defenses—each a regular "stock in trade" in recent master events—and to the ever-rich Alekhine Defense. Also discussed are the Center Counter Game, Nimzovich's Defense, Pirc-Ufimstev System, and Fianchetto Defenses.

Included in this volume, as a special part, is an Addenda, containing the latest innovations and supplements to systems that were duly discussed in the first two volumes, "Indian Systems" and "Queen's Gambit."

The author has thoroughly revised the text in the light of the latest innovations in chess theory. As compared with the latest original language edition, about one third of this English edition is new material.

Postpaid to you **\$4.00**

Send check or money order to

U.S. Chess Federation
 80 E. 11th St.
 New York, N.Y. 10003

ALL ORDERS TO USCF MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY CHECK OR MONEY ORDER

FROM THE EDITOR'S FILE

IRATE READER DEPT.:

We are in receipt of the following letter, reproduced here in its entirety:

Dear Mr. E. B. Edmondson and Mr. Marshall Rohland:

First of all, I will ask you to observe the date of this letter (Feb. 3, 1967). Today, I received my November copy of **CHESS LIFE**. To people such as myself who are, because of location, virtually isolated from tournaments and club play, this magazine is all I have to keep informed on what is happening in the chess world.

As I turn to "Tournament Life," I see that there is a tournament in Chicago starting tonight at 7:30! Wow, it's 5:00 now! I'll have just enough time to pack for three days, tell my wife where I'm going, jump into the car and drive 100 miles! What do you expect from your members?

Mr. Rohland, you stated in your resume for president under point number four. . . . "Improve **CHESS LIFE**. Bring it out on time, unfailingly. Appeal to a broader segment of the chess public by providing a wider variety of material." As far as the improved content of the magazine, I for one am not satisfied. If members wanted games and analysis of master play, they would buy **CHESS REVIEW**. Out of a possible 30 pages in the November issue, none were devoted to games by amateurs.

It is my recommendation that you be more considerate of the players in the 1200-2200 rating group instead of always printing games by masters. After all, the players in this group constitute the bulk of the Federation.

Sincerely,
Douglas A. Ultch
Mendota, Ill.

P.S. I would like to see you publish this letter!

Well, we published it. But we exercise our editorial privilege of answering it.

This writer was not the Editor of **CHESS LIFE** when Mr. Rohland made his statements; in fact, we shared with Mr. Ultch the disappointment and frustration at the chronic lateness of **CHESS LIFE**. At that time (summer 1966), plans were already afoot to reorganize the USCF staff, including the employment of an Editor for **CHESS LIFE** who would have no other official duties.

Joe Reinhardt, who edited **CHESS LIFE** for several years, was simultaneously Editor, Business Manager, Tournament Promoter, tournament organizer and official, and part-time clerk. What is amazing to us is that **CHESS LIFE** was ever published at all under those conditions. It is no wonder that, with such a work load, Joe felt compelled to resign, despite the hope for future improvement.

After Joe left the scene, Col. Edmondson and Bill Goichberg took over the magazine. But they knew beforehand that neglecting other important USCF work, such as the campaigns to gain new members, up-date retail merchandise, keep tournament reports and ratings up-to-date, etc., etc., would be disastrous, and so, **CHESS LIFE** continued to come out late. The hiring of a separate **CHESS LIFE** Editor became urgent.

When your present Editor entered the picture, it was the first week in January, and the November (!) issue had not yet been mailed. As this is written (March 6), the February issue has been in the mail for a week, this March issue will reach most readers by April 10, and by July, **CHESS LIFE** should be in the hands of members the first week of the month printed on the cover. As of March 15, we will have produced four issues in about 10 weeks. And that is really an accomplishment, since material is used up very quickly at that rate, and our printers (bless 'em!) have all they can do to keep up with us.

As to magazine content, the rapidity of publication places certain restrictions on us, but our contributors are cooperating to the fullest and several new features are planned for

coming issues. **CHESS LIFE** does, in fact, have features geared to the average "amateur." Collins' "Games by USCF Members," Evans' columns devoted to readers' questions, Fred Wren's "Woodpushers' Scrapbook" are some.

This magazine, like every other magazine on any subject anywhere in the world, is at the service of its readers. It is our duty and our pleasure to provide you with the kind of material you want.

Mr. Ultch, the Editor wishes to thank you for your letter, as it has given us this opportunity to speak our piece. While such letters are valuable to us because they tell us what you out there in readerland don't like, we don't mind getting letters telling us what you do like. Keep 'em coming!

The problems confronting your Federation are multitudinous and there are no easy solutions to any of them. Nevertheless, they are being tackled one by one with energy and intelligence. We may be thankful for a President like Marshall Rohland, who has the experience, understanding and patience to allow us here in New York to work out the problems. We may consider ourselves fortunate to have the services of Col. Edmondson, who has a real genius for administration and organization, and those of Bill Goichberg and other tournament organizers and promoters throughout the country, who seem to be able to manufacture new members by the carload. Without these people, the Federation would be a shambles. We are in much better shape now than only a few short years ago, and the future looks bright indeed.

Incidentally, we are preparing a questionnaire for our readers which we think will be comprehensive enough to give us an accurate picture of what you want in your magazine. It will probably be ready by early summer. Watch for it.

FIDDLING AROUND

The great violinist and teacher of great violinists, Louis Persinger, who died December 31, 1966 at the age of 79, was passionately devoted to chess all of his life. His tremendous collection of chess sets, books, pictures, letters, autographs, etc., is of great importance. An equally important collection of incidents having to do with chess filled his life. Someday, perhaps, they will find their way into a book.

One of these incidents, reminiscent of the famous story about Morphy's game with the Duke of Brunswick and Count Isouard at the Paris Opera, took place in Poznan, Poland on December 6, 1957, during a competition for aspiring violinists. As a world-famous teacher (his pupils included Yehudi



BRUSSELS SPRITES: At the Queen Elizabeth Violin Competition in Brussels a few years ago, Persinger (right) faces Oistrakh again, Yehudi Menuhin kibitzes.

Menuhin, Ruggiero Ricci, Isaac Stern, etc.), Persinger was much in demand to serve on the juries of violin contests all over the world. This one, held every several years in memory of the Polish violinist and composer, Wieniawski, is an extremely tough and arduous ordeal for the competitors, who come from all over the world in the hope of winning large cash prizes and contracts for concert tours. It is tough and arduous, too, for the members of the jury, who usually have to sit through a lot of bad playing.

Among the other jurymen at this contest was the great Russian violinist, David Oistrakh, a close friend of LP's, and a fine chess player. In fact, Oistrakh is of First-Category strength, which is equivalent to our Master category.

To an experienced violinist, of course, a few moments is enough to determine whether a competitor has any talent or not. So there they were, these two chess devotees, glumly listening, against their will no doubt, to the preliminary auditions, the first sifting-out process in which the least talented contestants are eliminated. With the benefit of hindsight, we know that at least one of this pair of master violinists was thinking not about music, but chess. A game was proposed, the proposal was accepted, and while young musicians played their hearts out, Oistrakh and LP played chess, listening to the soaring sounds and scraped strings with only half an ear (which was more than enough).

Another interesting facet of this incident is that no score was kept during the game, and it was not until two days and many fiddlers later, that Oistrakh wrote down the score completely from memory, without the use of a chess set.

DOUBLE STONEWALL

PERSINGER

OISTRAKH

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	12. BPxN	QPxB
2. P-K3	P-Q4	13. Q-R5ch	P-N3
3. P-KB4	P-K3	14. Q-K2	O-O
4. B-Q3	P-B4	15. N-Q2	P-QR3
5. P-B3	B-K2	16. P-QR4	R-B2
6. N-B3	N-B3	17. P-KN3	QR-KB1
7. O-O	B-Q2	18. P-N3	PxP
8. P-KR3	Q-B2	19. BPxP	Q-B7
9. N-K5	N-K5	20. Q-B4	R-B1
10. Q-B3	P-B4	21. QxQ	RxQ
11. BxN	NxN	22. N-B4	P-QN4

23. N-N6	B-QB3	33. NPxP	PxP
24. R-B2	R-B6	34. PxP	R-B6ch
25. R-QN2	B-Q1	35. K-N2	R-N2ch
26. B-Q2	R-Q6	36. K-R2	P-K6
27. PxP	BxP	37. B-K1	B-B8ch
28. N-B4	B-K2	38. K-R1	RxPch
29. K-B2	P-N4	39. R-R2	B-N7ch
30. N-Q6	BxN	40. K-N1	B-B3 dis.ch.
31. PxB	R-Q2		White resigned.
32. B-N4	P-B5		

VITAL STATISTICS DEPT. FOR MARCH:

- A fantastic month for chess anniversaries!
- March 3, 1874—Karl Schlechter, great Austrian player born.
 March 3, 1870—Geza Maroczy, Hungarian Grandmaster born.
 March 3, 1880—Alain C. White, American problemist born.
 March 4, 1935—Bent Larsen, Danish Grandmaster born.
 March 5, 1862—Siegbert Tarrasch born.
 March 5, 1933—E. Vasiukov, Soviet Grandmaster born.
 March 8, 1925—E. Geller, Soviet Grandmaster born.
 March 8, 1942—J. R. Capablanca, former World Champion died.
 March 9, 1889—G. Levenfish, Soviet Grandmaster died.
 March 9, 1943—Robert Fischer born.
 March 11, 1962—V. Ragozin, Soviet Grandmaster died.
 March 13, 1879—A. Anderssen, German master died.
 March 15, 1961—A. Rubinstein, great Polish player died.
 March 16, 1935—A. Nimzovich, Latvian-Danish player and theorist died.
 March 17, 1935—O. Panno, Argentine Grandmaster born.
 March 19, 1917—L. Szabo, Hungarian Grandmaster born.
 March 22, 1932—Larry Evans born.
 March 24, 1921—V. Smyslov, ex-World Champion born.
 March 24, 1946—A. Alekhine, former World Champion died.
 March 26, 1925—A. Yanofsky, Canadian Grandmaster born.
 March 29, 1935—W. Uhlmann, German Grandmaster born.

(All material for this column, suggestions, criticism, whatever, should be sent to Burt Hochberg, 574 West End Ave., New York, New York 10024. Unused material cannot be returned unless accompanied by a stamped self-addressed envelope.)

Chess Life Here and There . . .

James Davies topped a 72-player field in the 74th Annual Minnesota Open Championship with a 5½-½ score. Curt Brasket was second and Milton Otteson third with 5; then followed William R. Jones, Charles Alden, and Gerald Ronning with 4½. The top six players qualified for the State Championship, a round robin playoff held the following weekend. Alden took the A prize, Daniel Harger the B, Thomas Coderre the C-D-E, and Roger Karras the Unrated. Michael Callinan was the Tournament Director.

Curt Brasket coasted to an easy victory in the playoff, held Feb. 24-26, scoring an unbeaten 4-1. A point back was James H. Young, substituting for William Jones, who was unable to play. James Davies was third with 2½; defending champion Milton Otteson and U.S. Junior Open winner Charles Alden each scored 2 and Gerald Ronning 1½. Ronning never recovered from a score recording error which caused him to overstep, in a winning position, in his second round game against Young.

A Sunday Tornado held Feb. 19 drew 14 players; victory went to Mark Bol-

sterli with a 4-0 score. Following with 3-1 were Donald Baron, Craig Miller, and David Tykwinski. The latter played simultaneously in the Tornado and the Minnesota Open, a total of ten games in the weekend—a relatively new practice which threatens to become a fad. It all started when the MIT team and one Norwich University player competed simultaneously in the New England Intercollegiate and the Vermont Championship. In another recent Minnesota event, Russell E. Weikle entered as two players and played two games simultaneously each round. Tykwinski's results will not discourage further expansion of this unusual practice—of the six games he played Feb. 19, he won three and drew three. His grand total for the weekend: 7½-2½.

* * * *

Master Ken Smith won the 21st Annual Oklahoma Open with a 4½-½ score, drawing with Victor McBee Jr. Second through seventh was 4-1 were Joseph Bohac, McBee, R. E. Pohle, Thomas Amburn, J. F. Campbell, and Eugene Amburn. McBee won the State Champion-

ship Trophy as best scoring resident. Other trophies went to Roy DeVault (A—3½), Bohac (B—4), Lackland Bloom (C—3), and Roger Slagle (Upset). 35 players competed in the event, held in Tulsa Feb. 18-19, plus 26 in a simultaneous junior tournament won by Mark Andruss on the tie-break over Russell Bacquet. Former USCF President Jerry Spann was the Tournament Director.

* * * *

The South Jersey Open, held Feb. 17-19 in Atlantic City, was won by Dr. Ariel Mengarini, who won five straight games and drew with Edgar McCormick in the last round to top the field of 68. Taking places two through six with 5-1 were Ivan Theodorovitch, McCormick, Roy Mallett, Robert Durkin, and Lawrence Heinen; next with 4½ were Marvin Sills and Michael Shahade, who also tied for the Expert prize. Other prize-winners: Jack Beers (A), Daniel Hodne (B), Eric Tobias (C), R. A. Mauro (D), Larry Doughty (Unrated), Zenaida Wagner (Woman), Robert Durkin (South Jersey Chess Association Champion). Lew Wood was the Tournament Director.

TOURNAMENT LIFE

Tournament organizers wishing announcement of USCF-rated events should submit requests at least ten weeks before the tournament date, in the format below, to U.S. Chess Federation, 80 E. 11th St., New York, N.Y. 10003.

April 14-16

ARKANSAS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

5-rd Swiss, 45/2, at Albert Pike Hotel, Seventh and Scott Sts., Little Rock, Ark. Restricted to Arkansas residents. USCF and ACA (2) membership required. Small entry fee. Cash prizes: 40% of entries less expenses to 1st, 30% 2nd, 20% 3rd, 10% 4th. Entries and inquiries: Majeed Nahas, P.O. Box 192, Lake Hamilton, Ark. 71951.

April 14-16

FLORIDA EXPERTS TOURNAMENT

5-rd Swiss, 45/2, at Mt. Vernon Motor Lodge, U.S. Highway 17-92, Winter Park, Florida. Three Divisions: EXPERTS DIVISION is open only to players who have had a published Expert rating within the past year or made a plus score in 1964 Experts Tourney or in 1966 State Championship, or scored at least 3½ out of 5 in a major regional tournament. AMATEUR DIVISION is open to those rated below 2000 or unrated. RESERVE DIVISION (not rated) is open to those rated below 1650 or unrated. Entry fee: Expert Division \$10, Amateur \$8, Reserve \$6; FCA membership required. \$1 less if staying at host motel for rated divisions. Prizes: Experts Division 1st \$100 and trophy, 2nd \$50 and trophy, 3rd \$25 and trophy; Amateur 1st \$20, trophy and clock, 2nd \$10 and trophy, 3rd chess set; Reserve 1st trophy and clock. Also book prizes to plus scorers in all divisions. Rounds at 8 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. Sunday. Registration at motel 6:30-7:30 p.m. Friday. Mt. Vernon Motor Lodge room rates \$8 single, \$10.50 double. Entries and inquiries: Donald V. Haffner, 793 Densmore Drive, Winter Park, Florida 32789. (Telephone 647-8923).

April 15-16

4th Annual LANGMAN TOURNAMENT

5-rd Swiss, 50/2, at Lewis House, Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, N.Y. \$100 1st prize; others, including classes, depend on entries. Entry fee \$8. Registration 8-9:30 a.m. Apr. 15. Bring sets and clocks if possible. Entries and inquiries: Denis Strenzwilk, 7 Prospect St., Potsdam, N.Y. 13676.

April 15-16

NORTH JERSEY OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 50/2, at Sanger Halle, 220 Somerset St., North Plainfield, N.J. Entry fee \$5 plus NJSCF dues (\$2 adults, \$1 juniors). \$50 1st prize, \$30 2nd, \$20 3rd, trophies to top Expert, A, B, C, Unrated. First round at 10 a.m. Saturday, April 15; entries accepted 9-10 a.m. Plainfield is served by Port Authority buses 148 and 222 and buses 140 and 141 from Broad St., Newark. Advance entries and inquiries: Leroy Dubeck, 306 Browning Lane, Cherry Hill, N.J. 08034. (Telephone 609-428-0304).

April 14-16

BIRMINGHAM OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 45/2, at Thomas Jefferson Hotel, Birmingham, Ala. In two sections: OPEN SECTION open to all, AMATEUR SECTION open to players rated below 1800 or unrated. Entry fee: Open \$6, Amateur \$4. Cash prizes: \$7.50 per half point over 3 in Open, \$5 per half point over 3 in Amateur. Schedule: players have choice of 7 p.m. Friday or 9 a.m. Saturday for round one; other rounds start 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. Saturday, 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. Sunday. Please bring clock. Entries and inquiries: John S. Dohne, 1509 Bank for Savings Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

April 21-23

3rd Annual

CHESS FORUM SPRING OPEN

6-rd Swiss, 50/2, at Henry Hudson Hotel, 353 W. 57 St., New York, N.Y. Entry fee \$15; \$12 to juniors under 18. Before April 8th, entry fee is \$12. Prizes: 1st \$200 and trophy, 2nd \$100 and trophy, 3rd \$50 and trophy; top Expert, A, B, C, \$25 each; year Shakhmaty-In-English subscription to top four places and top four Experts; year Chess Forum subscrip-

tion to 5th through 8th and to 2nd Expert, A, B, C. First round starts Friday, Apr. 21 at 8:30 p.m. Entries and inquiries: H. W. Russell, P.O. Box 91, Woodmont, Connecticut 06460.

April 21-23

MISSISSIPPI-LOUISIANA OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 45/2, at Eola Hotel, N. Pearl St., Natchez, Miss. Entry fee \$6. \$25 and trophy 1st prize; trophies to others and B, C. Unrated; prizes for brilliancy and shortest game. Optional 1st round at 7 p.m. Friday. Entries and inquiries: J. Krouse, P.O. Box 1003, Natchez, Miss. 39120.

April 21-23

WISCONSIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Tournament open to Wisconsin residents, regular members of Wisconsin chess clubs, and former State Champions, at Lorraine Hotel, Madison, Wis. Entry fee \$5; \$3 to juniors (under 18 as of May 1). Trophies to top five, best junior and woman. For further information write: Arpad E. Elo, 3945 Flebrantz Drive, Brookfield, Wis.

April 22-23

WESTCHESTER COUNTY SCHOLASTIC CHAMPIONSHIPS

Three separate tournaments to be held at the Roger Smith Motor Hotel, 123 East Post Road, White Plains, N.Y. Open to all high school, junior high school, and elementary school students attending Westchester County schools.

HIGH SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIP: 6-rd Swiss, 30/1. Three games each day, at 9:30 a.m. 12 noon, and 2:30 p.m. Combined team and individual competition; team standings determined by combining scores of four highest players from each school. Any player may compete as an individual regardless of whether his school enters a team. Any number of players may enter from a school. Entry fee \$4 if postmarked no later than Apr. 18; otherwise \$6. USCF membership required; those joining USCF for the first time can get one year membership plus tournament entry for total of \$6 (if postmarked no later than Apr. 18; otherwise \$8). Trophies or plaques to top five teams, top five individuals, best 11th, 10th, and 9th grade, Class D, E, Under-1000. Unrated. Also book prizes to teams; one year free entry in N.Y. City Chess Association tournaments to individual champion; free entry in Eastern States High School Championship to top six players. Late entries accepted at tournament site from 8:30 to 9:00 a.m. Apr. 22. Bring a clock and set if possible.

JUNIOR HIGH CHAMPIONSHIP: Open to 7th and 8th grade elementary school students as well as all junior high school students. Round robin preliminary sections, 30/1, on Saturday; play begins 10:30 a.m. Top scorers qualify for round robin finals starting Sunday at 10:30 a.m.; others with similar scores will also be grouped into finals sections as space permits. Combined 4-man team and individual competition like high school tournament; points scored in higher finals sections count more. Entry fee: same arrangement as high school tournament (see above). Prizes: trophies, plaques, books, tournament entries to top teams and individuals. Late entries accepted at tournament site from 10 to 10:15 a.m. Apr. 22.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIP: Open to students in 6th grade and below. Round robin preliminary and final sections on Sunday, Apr. 23 only, starting at 10 a.m. Entry fee \$2; all entries must be postmarked no later than Apr. 18. USCF membership not required; top finals section is USCF-rated, non-members qualifying for it will win free memberships. Team and prize setup similar to junior high tournament.

HOW TO ENTER any of above tournaments: State which tournament, send name, address, date of birth, name of school, school grade, and fee to W. Goichberg, 450 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 10553. (Telephone 914-M07-8743).

April 22-23

GENESSEE CUP MATCHES

4-rd Swiss, 50/2, restricted to teams of four (two alternates allowed) from an NYSCA club affiliate representing a New York State county. No entry fee, but USCF and NYSCA dues required. To be held at Jordan Hall, N.Y.S. Agr. Expt. Station, North St., Geneva, N.Y. Entries and inquiries: Robert LaBelle, Ontario St., Phelps, N.Y. 14532.

April 28-30

2nd CHICAGO CHESS CLUB OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 45/2, at Chicago Chess Club, 64 East Van Buren (Room 409), Chicago, Ill. Two sections: CHAMPIONSHIP SECTION open to all; RESERVE SECTION open to Class B players and lower. Entry fees; Championship \$12, Reserve \$9. Championship prizes 1st \$100, 2nd \$75, 3rd \$50, 4th \$25. Reserve prizes \$25 to top B, \$15 top C, \$10 top Junior, Unrated, \$15 to winner, plus trophies to each. Gage R. Wamsley brilliancy prize \$25; \$10 best game prize (all classes eligible). Rounds at 7:30 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday. Entries close 7 p.m. Friday. All players are required to bring clocks. Entries and inquiries: Chicago Chess Club, 64 East Van Buren St., Chicago, Illinois 60605.

April 29-30

Fifth

TWIN CITIES OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

5-rd Swiss, 45/2, at St. Paul Downtown YMCA, 9th and Cedar, St. Paul, Minn. Entry fee \$6. Trophies to 1st, 2nd, top A, B, C-D-E, Unrated. Entries close 9:30 a.m. Apr. 29. Also nonrated Amateur and Novice tournaments, with USCF membership prizes. Entries and inquiries: Minnesota Chess Journal, 165 S. Cleveland Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55105.

April 29-30

JAYHAWK OPEN AND KANSAS CHAMPIONSHIP

5-rd Swiss, first 3 rounds 35/1½, others 40/2, at Kansas Union, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas. Trophies to 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Class A, B, C, Unrated, Junior; cash prizes \$30 1st, \$20 2nd, \$10 3rd. Highest Kansas resident will win State Championship title and plaque. Entry fee \$10. First round starts 10 a.m. Apr. 29. Entries and inquiries: Walter Stromquist, 1734 Engel Rd., Lawrence, Kansas 66044.

April 30

HARTFORD 30-30 OPEN

4-rd Swiss, 30/30 (not rated), at Hartford YMCA, 315 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn. Entry fee \$5; \$4 if paid before April 30. Marble trophies for champion, top A, B, C, D. First round starts at noon. Entries and inquiries: Fred Townsend, 10 Bermuda Rd., Wethersfield, Conn. 06109.

April 30 and May 7

17th Annual

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS TOURNEY

6-rd Swiss, 50/2, at Connant Room, Ford Hall, Williston Academy, Easthampton, Mass. Restricted to residents of western Massachusetts or members of western Mass. Chess Clubs. Entry fee \$5. Adult USCF dues \$8 to entrants. Three trophies each in Classes A, B, C, D, and Unrated. Entries and inquiries: Eli L. Bourdon, 1195 Hampden St., Holyoke, Mass. 01040.

May 5-7

NEW JERSEY

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

6-rd Swiss, 50/2, at Plaza Motor Hotel, 5th and Cooper St., Camden, N.J. Entry fee plus NJSCF dues (\$2 adults, \$1 juniors). Trophies to 1st, 2nd, 3rd, top A, B, C, Unrated. Open to all players except rated Masters. One game Friday evening, 3 Saturday, 2 Sunday. Entries accepted at tournament site between 7 and 8 p.m. May 5; play starts at 8:30 p.m. Advance entries and inquiries: Dr. Leroy Dubeck, 306 Browning Lane, Cherry Hill, N.J. 08034. (Telephone 609-428-0304).

May 5-7

BRONX OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

6-rd Swiss, 50/2, at Workman's Circle, 3990 Hillman Ave., Bronx, N.Y. \$125 minimum 1st prize; \$75 2nd, all entries less expenses go into prize fund. Special chess clock, custom made by John Ramsey (value about \$30) to top player in each class, top Junior and Woman (at least six players must register in a category for this prize to be awarded); also trophies. The best scoring Bronx resident will be declared Bronx Champion and will qualify as the County representative in the Tournament of Champions to be held in the fall, with \$25 entry fee paid. Bronx Open entry fee, if postmarked no later than May 1, is \$10; \$8 to juniors 18-20; \$6 to juniors 14-17; \$3 to juniors under 14. If paid later, \$2 additional. Entries close 7:30 p.m. May 5; rounds

at 8 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m., 3 p.m., and 8 p.m. Saturday; 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Sunday. Advance entry fee will be refunded if you notify director by 7:30 p.m. May 5 that you are unable to attend. Make checks payable to Bronx Center Chess Club. Entries and inquiries: Sanford I. Greene, 667 E. 232 St., Bronx, N.Y. 10466.

May 6-7 EASTERN MAINE OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 45/2, then 30/1. At Bangor Recreation Dept. Community Center, 184 Harlow St., Bangor Maine. Entry fee \$5 (juniors under 18, \$2). \$50 first prize; trophy to top Eastern Maine player; other prizes as entries permit. Sponsor, Bangor Chess Club. Entries and inquiries to tournament director: Edwin M. Bullard, 164 Cedar St., Bangor, Maine 04401.

May 5-7 SAN BERNARDINO OPEN

6-rd Swiss, 40/2, at Town Hall, 500 Inland Shopping Center, San Bernardino, California. 1st prize \$175 and trophy, handicap prize \$100, others as entries permit. Entry fee \$12.50; \$7.50 to juniors under 21. Entries and inquiries: Tim Delaney, 1477 "G" St., Apt. #2, San Bernardino, Calif.

May 6-7 NEW HAMPSHIRE OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 50/2, at N.H. Highway Hotel, Concord Traffic Circle, Concord, N.H. \$50 minimum 1st prize, cash to 2nd, 3rd, best junior; trophy to best N.H. resident. Entry fee \$5; \$4 to students. 3 rounds Sat. starting at 9 a.m.; 2 rounds Sun. starting at 10 a.m. Bring sets and clocks. Entries and inquiries: Paul Dumont, Gonic, N.H.

May 12-14 EASTERN STATES HIGH SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIP

7-rd Swiss, 45/1½, at Henry Hudson Hotel, 353 W. 57 St., New York N.Y. Open to all high school and junior high school students attending schools in the eastern half of the United States (Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, and all states to the east of these). Combined three-man team and individual competition; best three scores from each school added together to determine team score. Advance entry fee (must be postmarked by May 8) is \$10 per player for 11th and 12th graders, \$7 per player for those in 10th grade or below; \$2 per player reduction for schools entering a team of three or more players. Entries sent after May 8 or paid at tournament are \$2 additional. USCF membership required (available for \$4). Team prizes: trophies to first ten teams and first three junior high school teams; additional prizes according to entries. Individual prizes: 1st, \$200 scholarship or expenses paid to compete in national tournament; 2nd \$100 of same; trophies to top five; plaques to best 10th, 9th, 8th, and 7th grade, Class B, C, D, E, Under-1000, Under-800, Unrated; also book prizes. Schedule: the regular playing time for round one is 8 p.m. Friday; however, players may postpone the round until Saturday night, or play it in advance at 6 p.m. Friday. If you wish either schedule change, you must state this when entering. The other rounds start at 9 a.m., 1 p.m., and 5 p.m. on both Saturday and Sunday. Special players' rates at Henry Hudson \$7 single, \$12 double. Bring sets and clocks if possible. Entries and inquiries: W. Goichberg, 450 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 10553.

May 20-21 GOLDEN BEAR OPEN

5-rd Swiss at 4th floor of Student Union, Berkeley Campus, University of California. CSCF membership (\$2.50) required as well as USCF. Entry fee \$10.50 for players rated below 1900, \$12.50 for those rated 1900 and above. Entry fee plus USCF and CSCF. \$15 to unrated U.C. students. \$125 1st prize, \$70 2nd, \$35 3rd, \$40 top A, \$30 top B, \$20 top C and below or Unrated, \$50 best U.C. student; others if entries permit. Entries close 9 a.m. May 20; rounds at 10 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m. Saturday; 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Sunday. Please bring sets and clocks. Entries and inquiries: Mike Goodall, 2423 Haste Street, Berkeley, Calif. 94704.

May 27-30 UNITED STATES AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

7-rd Swiss, 50/2, at The Warwick Hotel, Locust St. at 17th, Philadelphia, Pa. Open to all players except rated Masters. Winner will be recognized as U.S. Amateur Champion and will retain custody of Max Pavey Memorial Trophy for one year. Additional trophy awards to all classes, special categories. Playing Schedule: Rounds 1 and 2, Saturday at 1 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Rounds 3 and 4, Sunday at 1 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Round 5, Monday at 7 p.m.;

Rounds 6 and 7, Tuesday at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. ADVANCE ENTRY URGED. Entry fee \$10 (juniors under 21, \$8) if postmarked not later than May 23; \$2 additional if paid later. Final registration, 9 a.m. to noon, Saturday, May 27, at The Warwick Hotel. Advance entries payable to USCF and should be mailed to USCF, 80 E. 11th St., New York, N.Y. 10003. Note: Boards and sets will be furnished, but not chess clocks. Please bring your chess clock, if you have one.

May 27-28 ALBUQUERQUE OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 45/2 except first round 45/1½, at the Community Room of the E. Central Branch of the Albuquerque National Bank, Washington & Central, N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico. Entry fee \$5, \$2 to high school and pre-high school students. Trophies to top three, top two juniors; medals for 1st and 2nd Class B and C, Upset, Unrated. Registration closes 10 a.m. May 27; rounds at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., and 7 p.m. Saturday, 9:00 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Sunday. Entries and inquiries: Don Wilson, 724 Washington N.E., Albuquerque, N.M.

May 29-June 23 HARTFORD RATING POINT TOURNAMENT

6-rd Swiss, 40/2, at Hartford YMCA, 315 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn. One round on each of six Friday nights. Entry fee \$2. Prizes as entries permit. Entries and inquiries: Frederick S. Townsend, 10 Bermuda Road, Wethersfield, Conn. 06109.

June 9-11 3rd CHICAGO CHESS CLUB OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 45/2, at Chicago Chess Club, 64 East Van Buren (Room 409), Chicago, Ill. Two sections: CHAMPIONSHIP SECTION open to all; RESERVE SECTION open to Class B players and lower. Entry fees; Championship \$12, Reserve \$9. Championship prizes 1st \$100, 2nd \$75, 3rd \$50, 4th \$25. Reserve prizes \$25 to top B, \$15 top C, \$10 top Junior, Unrated, \$15 to winner, plus trophies to each. Gage R. Wamsley brilliancy prize \$25; \$10 best game prize (all classes eligible). Rounds at 7:30 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday. Entries close 7 p.m. Friday. All players are required to bring clocks. Entries and inquiries: Chicago Chess Club, 64 East Van Buren St., Chicago, Illinois 60605.

June 9-11 CORAL GABLES OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 45/2 except 50/2 1st and last rounds, at Coral Gables Youth Memorial Center, 400 Anastasia Ave., Coral Gables, Florida. Three divisions: OPEN open to all, AMATEUR open to players rated below 1850 or unrated, RESERVE (not rated) open to players rated below 1650 or unrated. Open prizes 1st \$60, 2nd \$30, 3rd \$10; Amateur 1st \$30, 2nd \$15, 3rd \$5; Reserve 1st \$10, 2nd \$5. Also Class trophies and book prizes. Entry fee: Open, \$5 plus USCF and FCA; Amateur, \$4 plus USCF and FCA; Reserve, \$3 plus FCA. Rounds at 8 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sunday. Please bring set, board and clock. Entries and inquiries: Murray G. Cohen, 3399 Ponce de Leon, Coral Gables, Florida.

June 9-11 2nd Annual WESTCHESTER OPEN

6-rd Swiss, 55/2, at Roger Smith Motor Hotel, 123 East Post Road, White Plains, N.Y. \$100 and trophy 1st prize, \$60 2nd, \$40 3rd, \$30 4th, \$20 5th; custom made chess clocks to top Class A, B, C and possibly others; trophies or plaques to best A, B, C, D, E, Under-1000, Unrated, Junior, Woman, Westchester League player. Best scoring Westchester County resident becomes County Champion and qualifies to play in Tournament of Champions to be held in fall, with \$25 entry fee paid. Westchester Open entry fee, if postmarked no later than June 4: \$10; \$7 to juniors under 21; \$4 to juniors under 18. If paid later, \$3 additional. Advance entry will be refunded if you are unable to attend and notify director by 7:30 p.m. June 9. Entries close 7:30 p.m. June 9, first round at 8 p.m.; Saturday rounds at 10 a.m., 3 p.m., and 8 p.m., Sunday rounds at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Rooms at Roger Smith \$8.50 single, \$10.50 double (reserve well in advance). Bring clocks if possible. Entries and inquiries: Sanford I. Greene, 667 E. 232 St., Apt. 5H, Bronx, N.Y. 10466 (phone 212-881-5706).

June 10-11 Second Annual OHIO VALLEY OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 50/2, at All-American Lanes Banquet Room, Steubenville, Ohio. Guaranteed Prizes: 1st, \$50 and trophy; 2nd, \$30 and

trophy; 3rd, \$20 and trophy; also trophies for A, B, C, D & Unrated, Junior. Entry fee, \$6; \$4.50 for Juniors. USCF membership required. Entry fee \$1 or less if sent before June 4. 1st rd, 9 a.m. June 10. Information and entries: George P. Loschiavo, Secretary, Steubenville Chess Club, Box 675, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

June 10-11 OKLAHOMA CITY OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 35/1½ except 40/2 last two rounds, at 3rd Floor Lounge, Student Union Bldg., University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla. Entry fee \$5. Trophies for Oklahoma City Open Champion and Classes A, B, C, and Upset. Cash prizes after expenses: 1st 60%, 2nd 25%, 3rd 15%. Registration 9-11 a.m. June 10, rounds at 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7:30 p.m. Saturday; 8:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Sunday. Please bring sets and clocks. Also nonrated under-18 tournament. Entries and inquiries: D. Ballard, 619 Chataqua, Norman, Okla. 73609.

June 17-18 FRED THOMPSON MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT

5-rd Swiss, 50/2, at Pittsburgh Chess Club, Golden Triangle YMCA, 304 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222. Entry fee \$3 plus Pa. State Federation dues (\$2). Trophies to 1st, top A, B, C, D. Entries close 9:30 a.m. June 17. Entries and inquiries: J. E. Armstrong, 47 Churchill Rd., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15235.

June 24-25 7th Annual CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 50/2, at YMCA, 55 Wallace Ave., Fitchburg, Mass. 01420. In two sections: OPEN SECTION open to all, BOOSTER SECTION open to all except those rated 1800 or above. Entry fee (either section) \$8 if received by June 22, otherwise \$9. 1st prize \$100, 2nd \$45, 3rd \$40 in each section, also \$25 to top Class A, C and below, Unrated; \$10 to top junior in each section; \$10 to top woman. Entries and inquiries: Steve Goldberg, 65 Mt. Vernon St., Apt 4, Fitchburg, Massachusetts 01420. (Telephone 617-345-5158).

June 23-25 7th Annual HUDSON VALLEY OPEN

5-rd Swiss, 50/2, at Woodstock Elementary School, Rt. 375, Woodstock, N.Y. \$120 1st prize, \$60 2nd, \$30 3rd plus trophies; \$20 to best Class A, \$15 B, \$10 C. Entry fee \$10; \$5 to juniors under 18. 10% reduction if postmarked before June 21. Registration closes 8 p.m. June 23; first round 8:30 p.m. Bring clocks and sets. Buses via Kingston stop at tournament site. Entries and inquiries: Hudson Valley Chess League, c/o John D. Mager, Rt. 1, Box 431 A, Woodstock, N.Y. Folder with more information sent on request.

July 1-4 WESTERN OPEN

7-rd Swiss, 45/2, at Plankinton House, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 1st prize \$400, 2nd \$250, 3rd \$150. Merit prizes: \$30 for each full point scored over 4 or \$15 for each half point. Trophies to best Woman, Junior, Class A, B, C, D/Unrated. Entry fee \$15; \$10 to juniors under 18. Advance entries of players unable to attend will be refunded if director is notified before the first round. Entries close 12:30 p.m. Saturday, July 1; first round at 1 p.m. Players are requested to bring mechanical clocks but no other equipment. Entries and inquiries to Tournament Director: Miss Pearle Mann, 1218 Railway Exchange Bldg., Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.

July 1-4 ATLANTIC OPEN

8-rd Swiss, 50/2, at Henry Hudson Hotel, 353 W. 57 St., New York, N.Y. In two sections: ATLANTIC OPEN open to all; ATLANTIC AMATEUR open only to players rated below 1800 or unrated. Cash prizes to first ten in Open: \$600, \$300, \$200, \$100, \$80, \$65, \$50, \$40, \$35, \$30. Trophies to first five; trophy plus chess clock to best Expert, Class A, B and below, Senior over 50, Junior under 21, under 16, Woman. Upset award, six months free entry in New York City Chess Association tournaments; brilliancy prize, chess clock (Atlantic Amateur players are also eligible for latter two prizes). Amateur prizes: trophy and one year free entry in NYCCA tournaments to winner; trophy and six months free entry to 2nd, 3rd; trophy and one year free entry to 4th, 5th, top Class C, D, E, Under-1000, Under-800, Unrated, Senior over 50, Junior under 21, under 18, under 16, under 14, Woman. Open entry fee, if postmarked no later than June 20: \$18; \$15 to juniors under 21; \$12 to juniors under 18. Amateur entry fee \$13; \$10 to juniors under 21; \$7 to juniors under 18. In either section, entry fee is

\$3 additional if not postmarked by June 20. Rounds begin at 1 p.m. and 7 p.m. July 1-2-3 and at 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. July 4. Bring clocks if possible. Make checks payable to New York City Chess Association. Advance entry fee will be refunded if you are unable to attend and notify director by 12 noon July 1, when entries close. Entries and inquiries: W. Golchberg, 450 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 10553. (phone 914-MO7-8743).

July 4

CONNECTICUT YANKEE 30-30 OPEN

6-rd Swiss, 30/30 (not rated), at YMCA, 315 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn. Entry fee \$5; only \$4 if paid by July 1. Silver bowls for champion plus 1st Class A, B, C, D. 1st round at 10 a.m. Entries and inquiries: Frederick S. Townsend, 10 Bermuda Road, Wethersfield, Conn. 06109.

July 8-9

ATLANTIC 30-30

8-rd Swiss, 30/30 (not rated), at Henry Hudson Hotel, 353 W. 57 St., New York, N.Y. 1st prize \$100 and trophy, 2nd \$60, 3rd \$40, 4th \$20. Trophies to top Expert, Class A, B, C, D, E, Under-1000, Under-800. Entry fee: \$10; \$7 to juniors under 18, if postmarked by July 1 or paid at Atlantic Open morning of July 2. If paid later, \$3 additional. Saturday rounds at 10 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 3 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 8 p.m.; Sunday rounds at 10 a.m., 12:30 p.m. and 3 p.m. Bring clocks if possible. Make checks payable to New York City Chess Association. Advance entry will be refunded if you cannot attend and notify director by 9:30 a.m. July 8, when entries close. Entries and inquiries: W. Golchberg, 450 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 10553 (phone 914-MO7-8743).

July 15-16

METROPOLITAN OPEN

6-rd Swiss, 45/1½, at Henry Hudson Hotel, 353 W. 57 St., New York, N.Y. 1st prize \$50 and trophy; 2nd \$35, 3rd \$30, 4th \$25, 5th \$20, 6th \$15. Trophies to best Class A, B, C, D, E, Under-1000, Under-800, Junior under 21. Entry fee: if postmarked no later than July 10, \$10; \$7 to juniors under 21. If paid later, \$3 extra.

Rounds at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., and 6 p.m. each day. Bring clocks if possible. Make checks payable to New York City Chess Association. Advance entry will be refunded if you cannot attend and notify director by 9:30 a.m. July 15, when entries close. Entries and inquiries: W. Golchberg, 450 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 10553 (phone 914-MO7-8743).

July 15-16

METROPOLITAN UNDER-16 CHAMPIONSHIP

METROPOLITAN UNDER-13 CHAMPIONSHIP

Two separate tournaments to be held at the Henry Hudson Hotel, 353 W. 57 St., New York, N.Y. Each is open to all players under 16 and 13 respectively as of July 16; there are no residence requirements.

The Under-16 Championship is a 7-round Swiss, 30/1, with four rounds Saturday and three Sunday. The first round each day starts 9:30 a.m.; play each day will conclude by 5 p.m. Entry fee is \$4 if postmarked no later than July 10, otherwise \$6. USCF membership required. Trophies to top five, best under-15, under-14, Class C, D, E, Under-1000, Under-800, Under-600, Unrated; also many book prizes. One year free entry in NYC Chess Association tournaments to winner.

The Under-13 Championship will be divided into round robin sections, 30/1, with preliminaries Saturday and finals Sunday; no one will be eliminated. Play each day starts 9:30 a.m. and will conclude in early afternoon. Entry fee is \$2 if postmarked no later than July 10, otherwise \$4. USCF membership required. Trophies to top five, best under-12, under-11, under-10; best rated Under-800, Under-600, Under-400, Unrated; also book prizes. One year free entry in NYC Chess Association tournaments to winner.

Entries for above tournaments close 9 a.m. July 15. Advance entry fees will be refunded if you are unable to attend and notify director by then. Make checks payable to New York City Chess Association and mail to W. Golchberg, 450 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 10553 (phone 914-MO7-8743).

July 22-23-29-30

Sixth Annual

NEW YORK CITY JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

8-rd Swiss at Henry Hudson Hotel, 353 W. 57 St., New York, N.Y. Open to all USCF members under 21 years of age as of July 30; New York residence is not required. In two sections: JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP, 50/2, open to all under 21; JUNIOR AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP, 45/1½, open to all under 21 except those rated 1600 or above. Two rounds each day; Championship rounds start at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.; Amateur rounds at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Entry fee, if postmarked no later than July 17, is \$7 for the Championship, \$4 for the Amateur Championship; \$2 additional if paid later. Championship prizes: 1st \$100, 2nd \$60, 3rd \$40, 4th \$30, 5th \$20; one year possession of rotating trophy to winner, trophies to top five, best under-18, under-16, under-14, Classes A, B, C and below; book prizes to players scoring 5 or more points. Amateur Championship prizes: trophies to top five, best under-14, under-12, Class D, E, Under-1000, Under-800, Under-600, Unrated; book prizes to players scoring 5½ or more points; one year free entry in NYC Chess Association tournaments to winner. Entries close 9:30 a.m. July 22; advance entry fees will be refunded if you are unable to attend and notify director by then. Bring clocks if possible. Make checks payable to New York City Chess Association. Entries and inquiries: W. Golchberg, 450 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 10553 (phone 914-MO7-8743).

July 28-30

DOWNEAST OPEN

6-rd Swiss, 50/2, at YMCA, 70 Forest Ave., Portland, Maine. \$100 1st prize: cash to 2nd, 3rd; class prizes to A, B, C, Unrated. Minimum prize fund \$250. Entry fee \$10 to Masters, Experts; \$9 to Class A; \$8 to B; \$7 to C; \$6 to D-E-Unrated. \$1 less on all entries sent before July 28. Entries and inquiries: Richard Collins, 77 Austin St., Portland, Maine.

Chess Life Here and There . . .

In the largest team match ever played in New Jersey, the Plainfield Chess Club defeated the Raritan Valley Chess League 27 to 24 at the Plainfield Club on Friday evening, March 3rd. 102 players participated in the annual multi-board match, which renewed a rivalry started in 1965. Plainfield won the original match but lost to Raritan Valley, 31-15, in 1966. In the recent match, Plainfield first board Edgar McCormick drew with Robert Wachtel, while Ali Yorgan and Fred Kramer scored for Plainfield on boards 2 and 3. The match was organized and directed by Denis J. Barry, Secretary-Treasurer of the Raritan Valley League, with Plainfield Club arrangements handled by Albert Boczar.

* * * *

Edward Buerger won the Championship of Chicago's Austin Chess Club with a 5-0 sweep, ahead of Tim Redman, Ray McQuire, Clarence Moore, and Ilmars Erkmanis, who placed second through fifth with 3½. The brilliancy prize went to Robert Meister.

* * * *

17 players competed in the Preliminaries of the Franklin-Mercantile Chess Club of Philadelphia. Leaders were: Section 1, Dr. Max Cohen (5-0) and Dr. J. H. Hoffmann (3½-1½); Section 2, Walter Fraser (5-0) and R. Cintron (4-1); Section 3, L. Teplitsky (4-0) and Mrs. Mary Selensky (3-1).

* * * *

Michael Davidson scored a 5-0 sweep in the Kansas City Open, a 32-player event held Jan. 21-22. Jack Winters was second with 4½ and then followed A. D. Baker, Don McCrory, and Don Varvel with 4. John Beittling was the T.D.

* * * *

Dave Truesdel's 4½-½ score lead the 27-player field in the Georgia Open, held Feb. 11-12 at Pearson. Second through fourth in the field of 27 were Norman Whitaker, Ron Jarnagin, and Keith Carson. Class trophies went to George Carswell (A), James Byrd (B), Bob Joiner (C) and Thomas J. O'Donnell (Unrated); Charles Cleghorn III took the Upset trophy. James R. Ballard directed.

* * * *

The Worcester, Mass. Metropolitan Chess League, organized only six months ago, has grown rapidly through the impetus generated by Chairman Thomas C. Barham III, Health Actuary at State Mutual Life Assurance Company of America. Seven "charter member" teams participated in the first half of the league season last fall; the season's second half opened in February with a whopping 18 teams and 135 players competing—an especially remarkable figure considering that Worcester's population is under 200,000. The organizers are now forming a Central New England Chess League, for groups within 75 miles of Worcester; planned starting date is September. Interested clubs

should write Mr. Barham at 49 Brattle St., Worcester 01606.

* * * *

Erich Marchand won the Rochester Championship with a 4-0 score, a point ahead of Robert Eberlein and Donald Stubblebine. 12 players competed.

* * * *

The Gambiteers Chess Club of Indiana State Prison, displaying growing prowess, routed the Metro Chess Club of Chicago 8-2 in a match at the prison Feb. 19. The Metro Club promptly challenged the victors to a rematch.

* * * *

The Gompers Park Chess Club Class B Championship was captured by Robert Glick with 7½-2½. Following were George Lincoln (7) and Dan Shedroff (6). Peter Illing won the club's Class D Championship with 9-1, ahead of Ira Rogol (8½) and Harry Ingersol (8).

* * * *

The Anchorage Fur Rendezvous Open saw Gary Chicoine sweep the 14-player field with 5-0. Mary Eilmes took second place with 4-1; a half point further back were Jack Brown, Ken Wichorek, and Ethmer Rader. Sam Hill directed.

* * * *

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

1st PUERTO RICO OPEN

May 27 - June 4, 1967 • University of Puerto Rico, San Juan

\$2500 IN CASH PRIZES

(Guaranteed minimum. Distribution in next CHESS LIFE.)

SPECIAL! Complete Package, Only \$225!

Chessplayers can enjoy this trip to Puerto Rico for much less than the normal tourist must pay. Puerto Rico Chess Federation offers you and members of your family a phenomenal package deal. For \$225 per person you get:

- ✓ Round Trip by Trans Caribbean Airways DC-8 Fan Jet from New York City to Puerto Rico. Service includes Hot Meal, Cocktails, Hors d'oeuvres, Travel Bag, and Overnight Kit.
- ✓ Transportation from the airport to the University of Puerto Rico.
- ✓ Living accommodations in the University of Puerto Rico dormitories for the full 8 days. Private bedrooms for each single lady, married couple, or family; semi-private for single men.
- ✓ Three meals a day at the University Students Center.
- ✓ A sightseeing trip to El Yunque Rain Forest and Luquillo Beach.
- ✓ San Juan by Night Tour. Drinks and 2 Night Club Shows (Flamenco and Calypso).
- ✓ Daily Tours in the morning to the beach.
- ✓ Information center at the dormitory building for optional tours to racetracks, golf courses, cockfights, fishing, historic monuments, night life.
- ✓ Use of Students Center recreational facilities, including bowling alleys, billiards, table tennis, and music rooms.
- ✓ Inauguration and Closing Ceremonies.
- ✓ Washing and drying machines, irons and ironing tables, refrigerators, and kitchen facilities available at the dormitories, free of charge. Laundry upon request.
- ✓ Transportation from the University to the airport.

★ ★ ★

For those who don't take the complete package:

For persons providing their own transportation, the rest of the package costs \$135.

For persons who travel on the special flight but do not stay at the dormitories or go on the sightseeing tours, the price (including entry fee) is only \$125.

The entry fee alone is \$25.

URGENT: Space is limited at the University, and we strongly recommend that you make reservations before April 25—and certainly not later than May 10. Please send \$100 certified check or money order payable to U.S. Chess Federation to:

U. S. Chess Federation (Puerto Rico)
80 E. 11th Street
New York, N.Y. 10003

Your airplane tickets will be mailed to you shortly after your deposit is received. \$125 balance to be paid upon arrival in Puerto Rico. Although reservations should be sent to USCF in New York, any correspondence or inquiries should go by airmail directly to:

Eng. Narciso Rabell-Mendez, President
Federacion de Ajedrez de Puerto Rico
Apartado 3182
San Juan, Puerto Rico

TOURNAMENT DETAILS

100% USCF Rated. USCF Membership required of all players.

Time Limit: 50 moves in 2½ hours.

Tournament Director: To be announced.

PROGRAM

Saturday, May 27—

4:00 p.m. Players and family members must be at the Trans Caribbean Airways Terminal, J. F. Kennedy Airport, New York.

10:00 p.m. Arrival at San Juan, Puerto Rico. Cocktails at Isla Verde Airport. Transportation to the University of Puerto Rico.

Sunday, May 28—

9:00 a.m. El Yunque Rain Forest and Luquillo Beach Tour.

6:00 p.m. Inauguration Ceremony. Concert and cocktails at the University Students Center.

Monday, May 29—

9:00 a.m. Last registration time.

10:00 a.m. First move by the University of Puerto Rico Chancellor.

10:30 a.m. First Round.

5:30 p.m. Adjourned games.

Tuesday, May 30—

9:00 a.m. Second Round.

6:30 p.m. Third Round.

Wednesday, May 31—

9:00 a.m. Adjourned games, rounds two and three.

6:30 p.m. Fourth Round.

Thursday, June 1—

9:00 a.m. Adjourned games.

6:30 p.m. Fifth Round.

Friday, June 2—

9:00 a.m. Adjourned games.

2:30 p.m. Sixth Round.

9:00 p.m. Adjourned games.

Saturday, June 3—

10:00 a.m. Seventh Round (Final).

4:00 p.m. Adjourned games.

7:00 p.m. Closing Ceremony.

10:00 p.m. San Juan by Night Tour.

Sunday, June 4—

6:00 a.m. Depart University for Airport.

7:30 a.m. Departure from San Juan.

11:00 a.m. Arrival at New York.