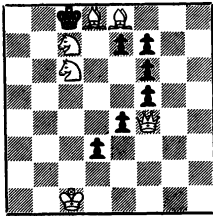


11-6

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

XI 8, 1962

NORTH DEFEATS SOUTH



FROM: 244 Kearny St. San Francisco
TO:

David Larson
111 Montague Street
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THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

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June, 1962

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER, 244 Kearny Street, San Francisco 8

Monthly except January, March, August, and October

Official Organ of the California State Chess Federation

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NORTH 28½ - SOUTH 14½

In the 29th playing of the annual classic, Northern California continued its recent domination of Southern California. It was the fifth straight victory for the North and it was one of the South's worst defeats.

Over the lineup the North took the first 10 boards 7½-2½; on the first twenty the score was 14-6; on thirty, it was 20-10; and on the remaining 13 boards the South scored only 4½ points. Both teams were composed of veteran players and the top boards were, as usual, loaded with master and expert players. It was a comparatively small match compared to recent years, however, and a good many strong players were missing from both sides — perhaps due to the short two-day week end.

In the annual State Speed Championship held on the eve of the big match, Allan Troy and Tibor Weinberger, both Southerners, tied for first with 13½-1½ scores.

Fresno, June 3, 1962 (The North had White on Board 1)

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

1. I. Konig	1
2. W. Addison	$\frac{1}{2}$
3. H. Gross	$\frac{1}{2}$
4. W. Pafnutieff	1
5. J. Schmitt	$\frac{1}{2}$
6. J. Blackstone	1
7. N. Falconer	1
8. W. Haines	1
9. L. Hyder	$\frac{1}{2}$
10. K. Bopp	$\frac{1}{2}$
11. H. Bullwinkel	1
12. C. Svalberg	0
13. G. McClain	1
14. Dr. F. Ruys	1
15. Dr. A. Janushkowsky	$\frac{1}{2}$
16. W. Hendricks	1
17. G. Rasmussen	$\frac{1}{2}$
18. W. Sprague	1
19. L. Turner	$\frac{1}{2}$
20. M. Bedford	0
21. Dr. R. Hultgren	1
22. E. Wrany	$\frac{1}{2}$
23. R. Willson	1
24. E. C. Jonas	$\frac{1}{2}$
25. R. Freeman	1
26. E. Lien	1
27. F. V. Kimball	0
28. W. Sanders	0
29. F. Harris	0
30. S. Van Gelder	1
31. W. Rebold	0
32. I. Warner	1
33. M. Mattingly	$\frac{1}{2}$
34. F. N. Christensen	1
35. R. Guzman	1
36. G. B. Oakes	1
37. Dr. E. Schnoor	0

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

T. Weinberger	0
I. Rivise	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Borochoow	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Troy	0
J. Barry	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Lazos	0
F. Burke	0
N. Hultgren	0
S. Almgren	$\frac{1}{2}$
L. Standers	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. Gordon	0
G. Barrett	1
F. Metz	0
N. Robinson	0
K. Stani	$\frac{1}{2}$
D. Benge	0
A. Tabash	$\frac{1}{2}$
G. Hultgren	0
A. Gates	$\frac{1}{2}$
D. Maron	1
R. Baker	0
H. D. Rader	$\frac{1}{2}$
Frank Frilling	0
L. Domanski	$\frac{1}{2}$
Z. Offenbach	0
Mrs. L. Grumette	0
C. J. Gibbs	1
R. Bukey	1
W. Wheeler	1
A. M. Smith	0
C. Swett	1
C. Ulrich	0
N. Miller	$\frac{1}{2}$
K. Forrest	0
L. Legler	0
Fred Frilling	0
J. Tillinghast	1

<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>		<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	
38. J. Havill	1	A. Baker	0
39. L. Zipfel	1	W. Fink	0
40. L. Krogness	1	R. Walker	0
41. C. Savery	0	F. Clark	1
42. C. J. Smith	1	E. Hawksworth	0
43. Mrs. V. Smith	0	N. T. Austin	1
	<u>28½</u>		<u>14½</u>

STATISTICAL REPORT by E. C. Jonas

Having gone through many records, especially those ably kept by Wm. P. Barlow, I have been able to reconstruct the lineups for all 29 matches. All that is missing is the lineup of the second match played in 1947 and I have been told by Neil T. Austin that he does have a copy of same.

Errors in the past have been corrected; therefore, this statistical report is not based on previous reports, but rather upon the reconstructed records.

On all records of individual players, only those who have played during the last five years are recorded.

The 1962 Northern California vs. Southern California team match was the 29th in a series started in 1926. This year's match was 43 boards, smallest since 1947. Of the total of 43 games played, 12 were won by White, 21 by Black, and 10 were drawn.

The North has now won 19 times, the South 7 times, and there have been 3 ties. A total of 1,182 games have been played during this period (not counting a 20-board match between the "second" teams in 1947, won by the North $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$). Total score: $647\frac{1}{2}$ - $534\frac{1}{2}$.

Over the years, the North has used a total of 280 players, while the South has used 398. There have been 36 players who have played at various times for both North and South. Previous results:

<u>Year</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Winner</u>
1926	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	South
1927	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	North
1930	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	North
1931	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$	South

Year	North	South	Winner	Year	North	South	Winner
1932	9½	10½	South	1951	38½	19½	North
1934	12½	12½	Tie	1952	32	27	North
1935	12½	12½	Tie	1953	34	27	North
1936	9½	15½	South	1954	42	30	North
1937	13	12	North	1955	35	24	North
1938	14½	10½	North	1956	31½	35½	South
1939	14	12	North	1957	36	37	South
1940	18½	6½	North	1958	32½	30½	North
1946	14	11	North	1959	37	33	North
1947	17	5	North	1960	29	22	North
1948	28½	28½	Tie	1961	31½	17½	North
1949	24½	26½	South	1962	28½	14½	North
1950	24	21	North				

As has been the case for a number of years, the Northern players had more years experience at North-South matches than the Southern players. The following table gives the previous experience of each team:

<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>				<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>			
Previous Years	No. of Players	Previous Years	No. of Players	Previous Years	No. of Players	Previous Years	No. of Players
28	1	10	1	22	2	4	2
25	1	9	3	14	2	2	3
23	1	8	1	13	1	1	3
19	1	7	1	11	2	0	13
18	2	6	5	10	2		
15	1	4	7	9	3		
14	1	3	1	8	1		
13	1	2	3	6	3		
11	2	1	7	5	6		
		0	3				
			<u>43</u>				<u>43</u>

The results by experience are shown as follows:

<u>Years of Previous Experience</u>	<u>North:</u>	<u>Won</u>	<u>Lost</u>	<u>South:</u>	<u>Won</u>	<u>Lost</u>
10 & over		10½	1½		3½	5½
5 - 9		7½	2½		4½	8½
1 - 4		10	8		2½	5½
0		½	2½		4	9
		<u>28½</u>	<u>14½</u>		<u>14½</u>	<u>28½</u>

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

In 1963 two players will be eligible for 25-year pins:

Wade Hendricks
Guthrie McClain (overdue)

Six players at the match received their 10-year pins:

E. C. Jonas	D. Maron
G. Rasmussen	L. Standers
Dr. F. Ruys	W. Wheeler

In 1963 the following players will be eligible for 10-year pins:

J. B. Gee	Tom Fries
Imre Konig	Sam Geller
	Glen Hultgren
	Sidney Weinbaum

Players presented with 5-year pins were:

Karl Bopp	J. Barry
Dr. A. Janushkowsky	D. Bengé
E. Lien	J. P. Quillen
M. Mattingly	
Wm. Rebold	
Dr. E. Schnoor	
L. Zipfel	

In 1963 the following players will be eligible for 5-year pins:

W. Addison	R. Reed
O. Bender	
O. Celle	
R. De Lashmutt	
E. Edmondson	
G. Farly	
C. Fotias	
L. Ledgerwood	
Mrs. V. Smith	

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The following have played five times or more:

F. N. Christensen .29	H. Borochoy .23
W. G. McClain26	C. J. Gibbs . . .23
Wm. P. Barlow . . .25	L. Johnson . . .19
W. A. Hendricks . .24	G. E. Croy . . .17
R. P. Willson20	M. Gordon . . .15
Henry Gross19	S. Almgren . . .14
S. H. Van Gelder . .19	K. Forrest . . .12
C. Sedlack18	C. Henderson .12
C. J. Bergman . . .17	Irving Rivise .12
Dr. R. Hultgren .16	N. Hultgren . .11
P. D. Smith16	C. Ulrich . . .11
N. T. Austin15	
V. Pafnutieff15	
W. Leeds14	C. Svalberg . . .14
F. Olvera13	F. Hazard . . .10
L. Krogness . .12	G. B. Oakes . . .12
W. T. Adams11	D. Maron . . .10
R. Freeman11	W. Wheeler . . .10
D. M. Belmont .10	E. Pruner10
E. T. Dana10	G. Rasmussen .10
L. Daugherty . .10	Dr. F. Ruys . . .10
E. C. Jonas10	F. Weinberg . .10
J. B. Gee9	T. Fries9
Imre Konig9	S. Geller9
R. Guzman8	S. Weinbaum . .9
R. Baker7	C. J. Smith . . .7
F. Clark7	L. Turner7
N. Falconer . . .7	E. Wrany7
J. Schmitt7	J. M. Freed . . .6
E. Hawksworth . . .6	A. Gates6
P. Traum6	L. Legler6
V. Zemitis6	Z. Offenbach .6
S. Abrahams . . .5	M. E. Mattingly .5
K. Bopp5	D. McLeod . . .5
R. Burger5	G. Ramirez . . .5
Dr. A. Janushkowsky .5	Wm. Rebold . . .5
Eugene Lien . . .5	Dr. E. Schnoor .5
Larry Zipfel . . .5	F. Johnson . . .5
	L. Standers . . .10
	G. Patterson .10
	G. Hultgren . . .9
	F. Hufnagel . . .8
	A. V. Taylor . . .8
	I. Kashdan . . .7
	A. Raymond . . .7
	F. E. Sleep . . .7
	H. D. Rader . . .6
	N. Robinson . . .6
	W. Steel6
	J. Thompson . . .6
	G. Van Deene . .6
	L. Mercy5
	J. P. Quillen . .5
	R. Syvertsen . .5
	A. Thompson . .5

Of those who have played five times or more, the following 135 have "batting" averages of more than .500:

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA				SOUTHERN CAL.	
R. Burger	1000%	E. C. Jonas	650%	D. Maron	850%
E. Lien	1000	J. Schmitt	643	A. Gates	667
N. Falconer	929	S. H. Van Gelder	639	L. Legler	667
Dr. F. Ruys	900	Dr. R. Hultgren	625	D. Bengé	600
F. Weinberg	833	E. T. Dana	611	G. Patterson	600
W. T. Adams	818	W. Hendricks	609	H. Borochow	587
S. A. Abrahams	800	F. Christensen	604	N. Robinson	583
L. Zipfel	800	D. McLeod	600	J. B. Thompson	583
L. Turner	786	R. P. Willson	600	I. Kashdan	571
C. J. Bergman	733	P. D. Smith	594	A. V. Taylor	563
K. Bopp	700	V. Zemitis	583	G. Croy	559
L. Daugherty	700	J. B. Gee	556	T. Fries	556
Dr. A. Janushkowsky	700	H. Gross	553	W. Wheeler	550
R. Freeman	682	L. Krogness	545		
D. Belmont	650	W. G. McClain	519		

TROY, WEINBERGER STATE SPEED CHAMPIONS, Fresno, 6/2/62

Allan Troy of Torrance and Tibor Weinberger of Los Angeles tied for first place in the rapid-transit tournament held at Fresno on Saturday evening, June 2. Troy beat Weinberger but lost to Lazos, and each player drew a game. Mitchell Bedford of Salinas was a surprise third place, half a game ahead of such experts as Almgren, Lazos, and Quillen. The games were played at the rate of five minutes per game.

Calif. Rapid-Transit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Score
1. A. Troy	X	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. T. Weinberger	0	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. M. Bedford	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. S. Almgren	0	0	1	X	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11-4
5. J. Lazos	1	0	0	0	X	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11-4
6. P. Quillen	0	0	0	1	0	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11-4
7. N. Falconer	0	0	1	0	1	0	X	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10-5
8. J. Barry	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-6
9. F. Harris	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$
10. L. Hyder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	1	1	0	0	1	1	5-10
11. G. Rasmussen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	X	0	1	1	1	1	5-10
12. C. Savery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	1	1	1	1	5-10
13. H. D. Rader	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	X	1	1	1	4-11
14. F. Clark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	X	0	1	2-13
15. E. Richards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	1	2-13
16. M. Loza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0-15

GAME OF THE MONTH

Enterprising play is by its very nature liable to contain flaws -- all the more interesting for the reader.

The following game from last year's California Open is a noteworthy example of enterprising play by one of northern California's rising young stars. His opponent has been the area's most active player in recent years -- participating in and winning three separate qualifying tournaments for the 1961 State Championship alone. His sound style is difficult to win games against -- here, John Blackstone shows how.

CALIFORNIA OPEN, Fresno, 1961

<u>Game No. 692 - Sicilian</u>			
White	Black		
J. Blackstone	J. Loftsson	13. ...	QR-B1
		14. P-QR4	P-Kt5
		15. Kt-Kt1	Kt-QR4?
		15... P-QR4 is necessary.	
		16. Kt-Q2	R-R1
		Black must, however reluctant,	
		defend his QRP.	
		17. P-B5	Kt-B3
		18. Kt-B4	Kt-Q2
		19. PxP	...
		19. Kt-KR5 looks stronger but Black	
		can grasp the thread leading to safety	
		by maintaining a Knight at K4.	
		For example: 19... Kt3-K4; 20.	
		KtxKt, KtxKt; 21. P-B6, PxP!	
		22. RxP, K-R1 safe!	
		19. PxP forces each move.	
		19. ...	PxP
		20. Q-Kt4	Kt-Q1
		21. B-R6	B-KB3
		22. Kt-KR5	Kt-K4
		23. KtxKt	BxKt
An improvement on 13. QR-Q1,			
QR-B1; 14. P-QR4, P-Kt5;			
15. Kt-Kt1 (Tolush-Tal, Riga, 1960),			
because Tal could forget about his			
QRP.			

{Notes by Erik Osbun}

1. P-K4 P-QB4

2. Kt-KB3 P-K3

3. P-Q4 PxP

4. KtxP P-QR3

5. Kt-QB3 Q-B2

6. B-Q3 Kt-KB3

7. B-K3 Kt-B3

8. Kt4-K2 B-K2

8... B-Q3 deserves consideration.

9. 0-0 0-0

10. Kt-Kt3 P-QKt4

11. P-B4 P-Q3

12. Q-K2 B-Kt2

13. K-R1 ...

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 24. RxRch | KxR | 29. ... | Q-B2? |
| 25. R-B1ch | K-Kt1 | 30. B-Kt8 | QxKt |
| 26. BxKtP! | ... | 31. RxQ | BxR |
| | | 32. Q-Kt6 | ... |

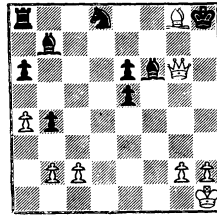
A brilliant plan which ultimately overtaxes Black's resources.

Black underestimated this move.

- | | |
|-------------|------|
| 26. ... | BxB |
| 27. P-K5 | PxP |
| 28. Kt-B6ch | K-R1 |
| 29. BxKRP | |

(Q-R5 threatens mate two ways. - Ed.)

Black is nearly in "zugzwang." His best chance is 29...Kt-B2;
30. Q-Kt6;:



- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1. 30...BxKt; 31. QxBch, KxB; | 32. ... | B-K5 |
| 32. QxKtch wins. | 33. QxB | KxB |
| | 34. QxR | Resigns. |
-
2. 50...Kt-Q3; 31. Q-R5, BxKt; 32. RxB, QxB; 33. R-B6, QxR; 34. QxQch, K-Kt1; 35. QxPch, Kt-B2; 36. Q-Kt4ch, K-R1; 37. Q-Q7, Kt-Q1; 38. Q-K8ch and Black loses too many Pawns.
 3. 30...Q-B3; 31. R-B3!, R-Q1; 32. P-R4 and Black cannot meet B-Kt8. (Why not R-Q8 or R-Q7? - Ed.) Or 31...Q-Q3; 32. R-Q3, Q-B3; 33. R-KKt3.
 4. 30...Kt-R3; 31. B-Kt8, B-KB1; 32. Kt-R5 threatening R-B7 is decisive. Or 31...BxKt; 32. QxKtch, KxB; 33. RxB wins the Queen.

CURRENT TOURNAMENT CALENDAR:

California Junior Championship
July 28-30, Los Angeles, Calif.
(See page 140.)

California Open Championship
Labor Day Week End, Fresno
(Details later.)

U.S. Junior Championship
Aug 6-10, Tucson, Arizona
U.S. Open Championship
Aug. 13-25, San Antonio, Texas
(See pages 139-140.)

Don't forget to renew your subscription for the coming year.

PROPOSAL TO DISBAND THE CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS FEDERATION

At the annual business meeting of the CSCF held at the Californian Hotel in Fresno on June 2, 1962, President Isaac Kashdan left the chair to make the startling proposal that the Federation be split into its component leagues, individual memberships abandoned, and The California Chess Reporter discontinued. The proposal was made in order to bring forth discussion, however, and no action was taken except to decide that Kashdan would submit a written proposal to be published in The Reporter so that the required advance notice would enable the constitution to be amended at the next meeting, in 1962.

During the explanation of his proposal Mr. Kashdan said that the move had been under discussion for months in southern California. It was a surprise to northern Californians present at the meeting.

In advance of the final written proposal, your editor can only present an impression of the ideas behind the scheme and guess at some of the likely results. The first impression is that the fact that the U. S. Chess Federation has some 800 California members and the CSCF only 367 is bothersome to our southern California members. In analyzing the reasons for this difference they found that the USCF can require players to join in order to become rated and the California federation has only the North-South match, the California Open, and the State Championship as inducements for memberships. In contrast to the State federation's weak position in this respect, the Southern California Chess League and its many member clubs hold a number of regional tournaments which taken together add up to more players than compete in the three State events. Thus, they reason, a Southern Federation could get more members.

Impression Number Two seems to be based on the budget of the CSCF, which makes necessary a \$2.50 annual membership fee. This fee includes \$2 for The Reporter, and southern members either would prefer a weekly bulletin like Terrachess (published by Gordon Barrett of the City Terrace Chess Club and sold for \$2 per year to subscribers) or do not want any chess magazine at all. In any event, not having to provide a budget for a magazine would make the obtaining of memberships easier.

The consequences of either disbanding the CSCF or of changing the membership by individuals and substituting regional chess associations might vary widely according to the form and substance of Mr. Kashdan's constitutional amendment. If individual memberships are dropped and the regions raise the present budget the consequences would not be serious

except to those members who do not now belong to an existing league. If the proposal involves discontinuing the Board of Directors, the four officers and The Reporter, the consequences would be serious. It appears to us like wiping out a going concern and hoping that the vacuum will be filled with something better.

That the CSCF is a going concern is a fact. The CSCF has \$700 in the bank and the USCF is in debt. Anybody who has attended the meetings of the U. S. Chess Federation will tell you that the California federation is envied by other states and is a model for future development of those states wishing to form a good state association.

Why, then, should the mere fact that the USCF has more than twice the members in California mean that the CSCF is a failure? The large USCF membership is due to the fact that players cannot get national ratings without joining, plus the cooperation of tournament organizers who require contestants to join. Since the CSCF does not have ratings which are recognized nationally, it will be impossible to compete on this basis.

The final written proposal may not call for actual disbanding of the CSCF. But if it effectively divides the State into northern, central, and southern areas, all more or less autonomous, it does not appear to be a step forward. What do our readers think?

U. S. OPEN TOURNAMENT, AUGUST 13-25, 1962, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Major E. B. Edmondson
Box 3096
Mather A. F. B., California

To California Chessplayers:

San Antonio, Texas, is closer than you think; and so are August 13-25 and the 1962 U. S. Open Chess Tournament!

Unique and colorful San Antonio offers an unequalled opportunity for you to combine play in the hemisphere's greatest annual chess event with a wonderfully different vacation for the entire family. The Chamber of Commerce, the Tournament Committee, and many other hard-working people are going all out to arrange a varied and enjoyable entertainment program. Details of this, the playing schedule, and the prize lists appeared in June's CHESS LIFE.

For 1962, something new has been added to the Open! Every chess-player, regardless of playing strength, has an equal opportunity to win national recognition, a championship trophy, and a substantial cash prize.

It's a fact! A U. S. Handicap Champion will emerge from play in the 1962 Open. There will be two separate sets of awards--an Open Prize List and a Handicap Prize List. Guaranteed first prizes are, respectively, \$1000 and \$200 minimum. Here's how the Handicap System works. Each non-master player will be assigned a starting Handicap, based upon a percentage of the difference between his pre-tournament USCF rating and 2200. When the tournament is over, everyone will have earned a Performance Rating for this event, calculated from his total won-lost score and the comparative strength of his opposition. Simply, starting Handicap plus Performance Rating equals Handicap Score, which is the basis for awarding Handicap Prizes.

What does the Handicap System mean? It means that several Mr. Average Chessplayers are going to distinguish themselves by capturing Handicap Prizes. A performance better than your present rating, an improvement in your game, one resounding upset--and you could be U. S. Handicap Champion!

What is the purpose of the Handicap System? To benefit all chessplayers, to encourage their participation in rated events, and thus eventually to strengthen both the game and organized chess.

After several years of western or midwestern locations, the Open could very easily be a considerable distance away for the next several years. But for 1962, travel to San Antonio is surprisingly easy; I hope that you are planning to make the most of this happy circumstance! Won't you meet me at San Antonio and play in the first U. S. Open to also produce a Handicap Champion? And meantime, if you have any questions, please do write. (Address, p. 139.)

CALIFORNIA JUNIOR TOURNAMENT, July 28-30, 1962, Los Angeles

The fourth annual California Junior Chess Championship will take place at the Herman Steiner Chess Club, 8801 Cashio St., Los Angeles, July 28-30. All players under 21 years of age by that date are eligible. Seven rounds will be contested with Swiss system pairings. The first round will start Saturday, July 28, at 8 p.m. Three rounds each will be played on Sunday and Monday, at 9 a.m., 2 p.m., and 7 p.m. Time limit: 45 moves in 1½ hours, then 15 moves each ½ hour. Jerry Hanken will direct the tournament, assisted by John Penquite.

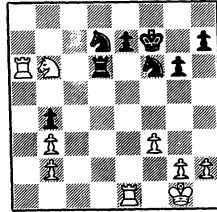
The winner will receive a trophy and \$100 to defray expenses for the U. S. Junior Championship (Aug. 6-10 at Tucson, Ariz.); second prize will be a trophy and \$50. Other awards will be announced, according to Mrs. Jacqueline Piati-gorsky, president of the sponsoring Steiner Club. The club will also help provide lodging for a limited number of out-of-town juniors entering the tourney.

There is no entrance fee, but membership is required in both the CSCF and the USCF (non-members may enroll at registration time, before the first round). All interested should register in advance (maximum: 70 participants) by writing to Mrs. Lena Grumette, 1545 N. Orange Grove Ave., Los Angeles 46.

GAMES

4th SAN BERNARDINO OPEN 5/6/62

(After 26... Kt/K4-Q2.)



Game No. 693 Sicilian
 White Black
 D. Amneus D. Rogosin

- 1. P-K4 P-QB4
- 2. P-QB3 P-Q3
- 3. P-Q4 PxP
- 4. PxP Kt-KB3
- 5. Kt-QB3 P-QR3
- 6. B-QB4 P-QKt4
- 7. B-Kt3 B-Kt2
- 8. P-B3 P-Kt3
- 9. Kt-R3 QKt-Q2
- 10. 0-0 B-Kt2
- 11. P-K5 PxP
- 12. BxPch KxB
- 13. KtxKt5ch K-K1
- 14. Kt-K6 Q-Kt3
- 15. Q-Kt3 R-KKt
- 16. B-K3 P-Kt5
- 17. Kt-R4 Q-Q3
- 18. PxP QxP
- 19. B-B4 B-Q4
- 20. BxQ BxQ
- 21. Kt-B7ch K-B2
- 22. PxB KtxB
- 23. KtxR RxKt
- 24. Kt-Kt6 R-Q1!
- 25. RxP R-Q3!
- 26. R-K1 Kt/K4-Q2

(See diagram.)

- 27. RxKPch K-B1!
- 28. P-Kt4 RxKt
- 29. RxR KtxR

- 30. R-Kt7 Kt/B3-Q4
 - 31. K-B2 BxP
 - 32. RxP B-Kt2
 - 33. P-Kt5 Kt-Q2
 - 34. K-Kt3 Kt-B4
 - 35. P-B4 KtxP
 - 36. P-B5 PxP
 - 37. P-R4 K-Kt1
 - 38. P-Kt6 Kt-B3
- Resigns.

NORTH-SOUTH MATCH 6/3/62

Game No. 694, Bd. 1, Sicilian

White (N) Black (S)
 I. Konig T. Weinberger

- 1. P-K4 P-QB4
- 2. Kt-QB3 Kt-QB3
- 3. P-KKt3 P-KKt3
- 4. B-Kt2 B-Kt2
- 5. P-Q3 P-K3
- 6. Kt-R3 KKt-K2
- 7. 0-0 0-0
- 8. B-Kt5 P-KR3
- 9. B-K3 P-Q3
- 10. Q-Q2 K-R2
- 11. QR-Kt1 QR-K:1

12. Kt-K2	Kt-K4	7. P-Q3	P-K4
13. P-KB3	P-Kt3	8. KKt-K2	P-KR4
14. P-QKt4	B-Q2	9. P-KR3	P-R5
15. Kt-B2	P-B4	10. Kt-B1	Kt-R4
16. P-KB4	Kt-B3	11. Kt-R2	B-Q3
17. PxQB	QPxB	12. Q-Q2	P-B3
18. P-K5	Q-B1	13. Kt-Kt4	Q-K2
19. P-B3	Kt-Q4	14. P-R3	P-R4
20. BxKt	PxB	15. P-QB3	PxP
21. P-Q4	P-B5	16. QxP	R-R3
22. Q-K1	R-B2	17. B-K3	Kt-B5
23. Kt-Q1	B-B1	18. BxKt	PxB
24. B-B1	P-QKt4	19. P-B3	P-QB4
25. Kt-K3	B-K3	20. 0-0	R-Kt3
26. B-Q2	Q-R3	21. QR-Kt1	P-R5
27. Kt-B1	P-Kt5	22. Q-B4	B-Q2
28. PxP	KtxQP	23. Kt-B3	Q-B2
29. B-B3	Kt-B3	24. Kt-Q5	R-Kt6
30. Kt-B2	B-B4ch	25. Q-B1	RxQP
31. K-Kt2	P-Q5	26. KtxP4	R-Kt6
32. Q-B2	B-Q4ch	27. Q-Q2	0-0
33. K-R3	B-K5	28. Kt-Q5	BxKt
34. PxB	RxR	29. RPxB	B-K4
35. KtxP	P-Kt4	30. Q-K1	B-Q5ch
36. PxP	PxP	31. K-R1	KR-Kt1
37. Kt-K6	K-Kt3	32. QxP	...
38. KtxP	KxKt	Losing a piece.	
39. Q-Q2ch!	K-Kt3	32. ...	P-B3
40. Q-Q6ch	K-R2	33. P-B4	PxKt
41. R-B4	K-Kt1	34. P-K5	PxP
42. R-R4	Q-B1	35. PxP	Q-Kt3
43. Q-Kt6ch	R-Kt2	White lost on time. (There is still a chance after 36. R-B5.)	
44. P-K6!	R8-Kt2		
45. BxR	RxB		
46. Q-R6	Resigns.		

Game No. 695, Bd. 6, Irregular

White (S)	Black (N)
J. Lazos	J. Blackstone

1. Kt-QB3	P-Q4
2. P-K4	P-Q5
3. QKt-K2	Kt-QB3
4. Kt-Kt3	Kt-B3
5. P-Kt5	P-QR3
6. BxKtch	PxB

Game No. 696, Bd. 9, Q. G. D. - Tarrasch

White (N)	Black (S)
L. Hyder	S. Almgren

1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. Kt-QB3	P-QB4
4. BPxB	KPxP
5. Kt-B3	Kt-QB3
6. P-KKt3	P-B5
7. B-Kt2	B-QKt5
8. 0-0	KKt-K2

9. B-B4	0-0	12. B-Kt5	P-R3
10. Q-B1	B-B4	13. BxP	PxB
11. R-Q1	P-QR3	14. Q-Kt6ch	K-R1
12. Kt-KR4	B-Kt5	15. QxPch	K-Kt1
13. Q-B2	Q-Q2	16. Kt-K4	R-B1
14. P-QR3	BxKt	17. Q-Kt6ch	K-R1
15. PxB	P-KR3	18. QKt-Kt5	Kt-Kt3
16. Kt-B3	P-KKt4	19. Q-R6ch	K-Kt1
17. B-Q2	P-B4	20. Q-Kt6ch	K-R1
18. P-KR4	KtPxP	21. Kt-B7ch	RxKt
19. BxP	R-B3	22. QxR	KtxBP
20. B-Kt5	R-K3	23. P-KKt4	Kt-K4
21. BxP	Kt-Kt3	24. KtxKt	PxKt
22. Q-Q2	KtxB	25. P-Kt5	Resigns.
23. KtxKt	...		

For the attack!

23. ...	RxP
24. Q-Kt5ch	K-B2
25. Q-Kt6ch	K-B1
26. Q-B6ch	K-Kt1
27. Q-Kt5ch	...

Hard to answer would have been

27. P-B3, 27. Kt-Kt6, and
27. KR-Kt1.

27. ...	K-R2
28. Q-Kt6ch	K-R1
29. Q-R6ch	K-Kt1

Drawn.

Game No. 697, Bd. 13, Benoni

White (N)	Black (S)
G. McClain	F. Metz

1. P-Q4	P-QB4
2. P-Q5	P-K3
3. P-QB4	Kt-KB3
4. Kt-QB3	P-Q3
5. P-KKt3	P-QR3
6. B-Kt2	B-K2
7. Kt-B3	0-0
8. 0-0	Q-B2
9. Q-Q3	QKt-Q2
10. PxB	PxB
11. P-QR4	R-Q1

Game No. 698, Bd. 23, Sicilian

White (N)	Black (S)
R. Willson	Frank Frilling

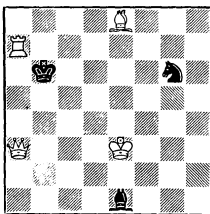
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3. P-Q4	PxB
4. KtxP	Q-Kt3
5. Kt-Kt3	Kt-B3
6. Kt-B3	P-K3
7. B-K3	Q-B2
8. B-K2	B-Kt5
9. B-Q2	0-0
10. B-B3	P-QR3
11. P-QR3	B-Q3
12. P-KKt3	Kt-K4
13. B-Kt2	Kt-B3
14. P-KB4	P-K4
15. B-QB1	PxB
16. 0-0! (!)	PxB
17. RxKt	PxPch
18. K-R1	PxR
19. Kt-Q5	Q-Q1
20. Kt-Q4	Kt-K4
21. Kt-B5	B-B4
22. Q-R5	P-Q3

Else Q-R6, etc.

23. Kt/B-K7ch	K-R1
24. KtxP	Resigns.

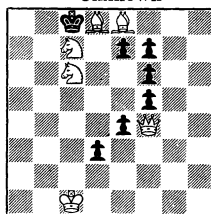
TASKS: This month's examples are 3-mover types which are difficult to classify in the usual categories. Suffice it to say that both make use of the time element to force mate.

TASK No. 192
H. Grasemann



Mate in three.

TASK No. 193
Unknown



Mate in three.

SOLUTIONS:

- No. 186: R-Kt8, R-R6; 2. P-B3!
 No. 187: 1. Q-B2! (the only square from which to move to Q1, Q3, and Kt6), ... B-R4; 2. Q-Q1! or 1... P-R4; 2. Q-Q3!
 No. 188: 1. B-R1!, K-B5; 2. Q-QKt1!
 No. 189: 1. R-Kt1! (the Black King must be drawn to the center of the file, so the Bishops cannot interpose), K-R7; 2. R5-Kt2ch, K-R6; 3. R-Kt7, K-R7; 4. R1-Kt4, K-R6; 5. R1-Kt5, K-R5; 6. R-Kt1.
 No. 190: 1. R-B8ch, K-R2; 2. KxB or 1... B-Q1; 2. Kt-Kt5.
 No. 191: (Black Bishop should be at R3, not R2. Sorry. - Ed.)
 1. B-R8!, K-R2; 2. Q-QR1!

Mail solutions to: THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER
 244 Kearny Street — 4th Floor
 San Francisco 8, California