

# THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

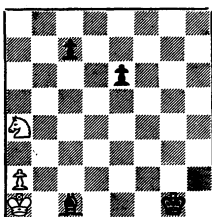
VOLUME XIII NUMBER ONE

TASKS: A SVEN ALMGREN NARRATIVE

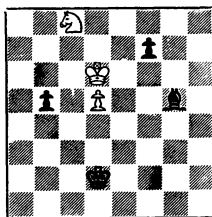
Original for the Reporter

Solutions to these and last month's cover position are contained in the article on the Task page.  
No points or prizes for solving.

Task No. 209



Task No. 210



By Sven Almgren  
White to Play and Draw

FROM: 244 Kearny St.  
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San Francisco  
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TO:  
David Lawson  
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# THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

Vol. XIII, No. 1 \$2 per year July, 1963

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

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## PETROSIAN, KERES TAKE HOME PIATIGORSKY CUP

When the chips were down, the two Soviet grandmasters played a little stronger chess, and thereby took back to Russia the two replicas of the Piatigorsky Cup and more than half of the \$10,000 prize money. Because the tournament has been covered so well in the tournament bulletins and in the national magazines, we shall confine our remarks to local color and observations made on the spot and gleaned from members of the excellent and highly efficient Los Angeles committee in charge of the tournament.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Score
1. P. Keres	X	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0	11	00	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1	11	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1	$8\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$
2. T. Petrosian	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	X	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	01	11	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1	$8\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$
3. M. Najdorf	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	X	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2}$
4. F. Olafsson	00	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1	X	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1	10	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2}$
5. S. Reshevsky	11	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0	X	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	01	7 - 7
6. S. Gligoric	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0	10	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	X	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 - 8
7. P. Benko	00	00	$\frac{1}{2}$	01	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1	X	10	$5\frac{1}{2}-8\frac{1}{2}$
8. O. Panno	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	01	X	$5\frac{1}{2}-8\frac{1}{2}$

The Piatigorsky Cup grandmaster tournament, the greatest tournament held in this country since the 1920's, was a striking success. All California chessplayers are indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Piatigorsky for making it possible. Tournament Director Isaac Kashdan, himself an international grandmaster and FIDE arbiter, conducted the play with impeccable good judgment. Jacqueline Piatigorsky rounded up a staff of lecturers, scorekeepers, and assistants whose numbers are too great to list here, but whose work reflected nothing but credit upon Los Angeles chess circles. The arrangements were excellent, and perhaps were the critical factor in putting the players at their ease to make it one of the most pleasant international tournaments on record.

The Ambassador Hotel placed its most beautiful ballrooms at the disposal of the tournament, including the famous Coconut Grove. The system of reporting and communicating (utilizing walkie-talkies, many wall boards, and a corps of junior chessplayers for messages) provided the audience with the chessic equivalent of a four-ring circus. The lecture room near the main playing room was manned by a group of Los Angeles masters who discussed the games in progress (and sometimes predicted moves; for example, Irving Rivise once told the audience that since a certain grandmaster had just pushed his king-side pawns he was no doubt preparing to castle on the queen-side — almost immediately the walkie-talkie reported that he had castled king-side!)

The contestants were so friendly and well-behaved that one wonders whether the acrimony frequently reported on the international chess scene is at all necessary. Chess masters could be seen with smiling faces anywhere in the hotel during the four weeks. There were many requests for autographs, there were many foolish questions asked, but every time the grandmaster would reply with unflagging good nature. (When world-champion Petrosian agreed to answer questions one time in the lecture room, it was thought that he would be glad to escape when his 15 minutes expired. But when he heard the audience being told there would be no more questions, Petrosian exclaimed, "But I see someone still with his hand raised. Let me answer all the questions." Then he went on for some time beyond the agreed time period, doing his best to communicate not only the superficial reply, but also dealing with the implications of the questions as he saw them.)

The grandmasters, of course, made the tournament what it was. The two Soviet masters were naturally the headliners (though curiously neither is "Russian" — Petrosian is Armenian and Keres Esthonian). Petrosian played the steadiest chess. After being defeated by Gligoric in the sensational second round game, Petrosian was never again in real danger. He finished with nine draws, the same as Najdorf. Keres played aggressively,

often appearing to be so dangerous with the Black pieces as to put White on the defensive. He unfortunately caught cold through unfamiliarity with the air-conditioning system, and played some weak games, or otherwise he would have been the clear winner. Keres speaks good English and often acted as interpreter for Petrosian.

The most startling development was that the Soviet players came to California without bodyguards. They had no seconds or commissars. Time after time, Petrosian would go out for an afternoon or evening with the Los Angeles Armenian colony without even Keres along for protection. However, most of the time the two were away from the hotel they were car-shopping. Dollars brought back to Russia must be turned in for rubles at an unfavorable rate of exchange, and autos are in short supply in Russia, so they decided to buy American cars with their winnings. (For the curious, the report was that the Russians eventually purchased Ramblers.)

Najdorf and Olafsson have contrasting styles. Najdorf, a well-paid insurance actuary in Buenos Aires, claims to be also one of the best bridge players in South America. He held his own seemingly with little effort against the best chessplayers in the world, finished early, and went off to play bridge. He and Reshevsky had plus scores against the Russians.

Olafsson frequently took more than two hours for 20 moves, and then had to play rapid-transit chess. An amazing score with this handicap!

Najdorf and Gligoric were the only two players to stay for exhibitions: Najdorf lost only one game in two impressive exhibitions in San Francisco, and Gligoric gave a typically smooth simultaneous at the City Terrace Club.

Reshevsky, who is always feared by the Russians and is considered by Najdorf to be the greatest chess talent of his generation, fell victim to the same air-conditioning system as Keres, and was not in good health through much of the tournament.

Gligoric led at the halfway point, but fell off badly in the later rounds. Just the opposite was Benko, who recovered from  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  in his first four rounds and became a formidable opponent thereafter. His total number of wins was the same as Petrosian's, but he lost 7 games outright. Panno, with the same score, was steadier, but also slightly out of the fearsome company of the top six.

The finest comment that can be made about the Piatigorsky Cup tournament is that prospects are bright for a continuation of the event in future years, which was so auspiciously inaugurated in 1963.

June 19, 1963

Mr. Guthrie McClain, Chairman  
Board of Directors  
California State Chess Federation

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are reports of membership meeting and directors meeting of CSCF on May 25, 1963.

I resign as of this date the office of Secretary of the California State Chess Federation.

Yours truly,

s/Spencer Van Gelder

**MINUTES OF MEETING - CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS FEDERATION  
THIRTIETH REGULAR MEMBERSHIP MEETING MAY 25, 1963 at  
MOTEL INN, SAN LUIS OBISPO**

1. Meeting was called to order at 8:45 P. M., President Isaac Kashdan presiding, at dinner in Banquet Room. Present were 66 members including Lena Grumette, Jacqueline Piatagorsky, Mrs. Isaac Kashdan, Guthrie McClain, Allen Troy, Ralph Hultgren, Treasurer.
2. Minutes of meeting June 2, 1962 were read and accepted. It was noted that Weinberger and Troy were co-champions in Rapid Transit tourney in 1962 and Rivise, Troy, Biersbach were co-champions in Rapid Transit tourney May 25, 1963.
3. Treasurer's report submitted by Ralph Hultgren showing membership of 351 was read and accepted.
4. Tournament Committee submitted joint report by Guthrie McClain and Allen Troy. Suggestion was made that there be 2 tournament administrators, one each for Northern California and Southern California. Announcement was made of tournament to be held at Tia Juana, Nov. 9, 10, 11. Discussion on coordinating events and cooperation for a unified calendar of tournaments. Motion to accept as joint report was voted.

5. Presentation of pins for players who had played in annual North-South match for 5 years or more was made to William Addison, Ostap Bender, Major Ed Edmondson, George Farly, Glen Hultgren with 25 year pins to Wade Hendricks and Guthrie McClain.
6. President Kashdan reported on the proposed reorganization of the C. S. C. F. discussed at last meeting. He stated his proposal was not yet ready for submission.
7. A lengthy motion by Allen Troy on proposed reorganization was read. Upon proposal by Chas. Savery and Forrest Kyle, seconded by Donald Bengé, it was moved and voted unanimously that Troy's motion and all others for proposals for amending the CSCF constitution be referred to CSCF directors with recommendation that such proposals be submitted as expeditiously as possible to CSCF membership by mail with results to be published in California Chess Reporter upon completion of voting.
8. Moved by Irving Rivise and unanimously voted that CSCF endorses Major Ed Edmondson for president of USCF and directs California directors of USCF to campaign and vote for his election.
9. On motion by H. D. Rader, it was unanimously voted that CSCF sponsors the Piatagorsky Cup tournament.
10. Following were elected directors of CSCF for year 1962-63: Irving Rivise - Guthrie McClain - Frank Olvera - Allen Troy - Chas. Savery - Newton Grant - Dr. Max Schlosser - Roy Hoppe - Gordon Barrett.
11. There being no further business, meeting was adjourned.

Spencer Van Gelder, Secretary  
CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS FEDERATION

Submitted June 19, 1963

**MINUTES OF MEETING - BOARD OF DIRECTORS - May 25, 1963**

1. Meeting was called to order at 11:00 P. M., Guthrie McClain, chairman. Present were Roy Hoppe, Gordon Barrett, Allen Troy, Irving Rivise,

## THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

Charles Savery, Isaac Kashdan, Spencer Van Gelder, Ralph Hultgren,  
(Proxy for Frank Olvera).

2. Minutes of previous meeting were read and accepted.
3. Following were appointed tournament committee for Northern California:  
Chas. Savery, Roy Hoppe, Henry Gross, Guthrie McClain, Ed Edmondson.  
Following were appointed tournament committee for Southern California:  
Gordon Barrett, Allen Troy, William Addison, Newton Grant, Herbert  
Abel, H.D. Rader.  
These committees were instructed by President Kashdan to appoint  
Tournament Administrators, one for Northern California and one for  
Southern California and to report on tournament activities to President  
Kashdan for the purpose of coordinating state-wide tournament  
activities and events.
4. Motion in writing was submitted by Director Savery, seconded by  
Director Rivise and unanimously approved for entry fees, prizes,  
expenses for forthcoming California Open Tournament.
5. Directors unanimously voted to hold 1963 California Open at Fresno  
over Labor Day holidays and requested Guthrie McClain to handle  
arrangements for use of Californian Hotel facilities.
6. Voted to pay William Addison \$80. to help pay expenses to tournament  
under Sect. VI, A4.  
Voted that, upon request by State Champion in any category, President,  
after consultation with Treasurer, may in his discretion authorize pay-  
ment of portion of expense for purpose of attending and playing in major  
tournaments, said payment not to exceed \$100. for any one event.  
  
Voted to consider request for \$80.00 for American Chess Foundation  
for U. S. Rosenwald Tournament on motion of Rivise, second by Savery.
7. President Kashdan was instructed to appoint as directors to USCF any  
members of CSCF who intended to be present at U.S. Open 1963 at  
Chicago and to authorize for substitutions and proxies. Secretary  
Van Gelder was instructed to certify accordingly to USCF.
8. It was voted that President Kashdan instruct California directors of

USCF to officially request as follows: (1) that USCF shall invite the California State Champion, provided he is a Master, to play in the United States Championship in 1963 (2) that USCF shall provide such invitee with \$300. for partial expenses for attending and playing in that event, such expense to be paid from tournament sponsorship funds (3) that similar invitation and expense payments be automatically repeated in future years.

9. Committee was appointed to draft constitutional amendment for reorganization of CSCF as follows: Isaac Kashdan, Irving Rivise, Allen Troy, Major Ed. Edmondson, Guthrie McClain, Henry Gross. Draft shall be submitted to board of directors and, if approved by them, shall be submitted to membership by mail. Motion made by Pres. Kashdan, seconded by McClain, unanimously voted.
10. There being no further business, meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Spencer Van Gelder, Secretary  
California State Chess Federation

June 19, 1963.

### SAN FERNANDO VALLEY FIESTA OPEN, 1963

Zoltan Kovacs beat his strongest rival and then drew with the second and third place finishers to win the Memorial Day weekend tournament with a 6-1 score. Ray Martin tied and shared \$225 in 1st and 2nd prize money but was second on tie-breaking points. Tibor Weinberger and Wicher tied for third and fourth at 5-2. The competitors and their scores were:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
1. Kovacs Z.	W19	W16	W14	W8	W3	D2	D4	6 - 1
2. Martin R.	W34	D36	W26	W31	W5	D1	W10	6 - 1
3. Weinberger T.	W17	W12	D5	W6	L1	D8	W16	5 - 2
4. Wicher E.	W24	L9	W36	W25	W15	D10	D1	5 - 2
5.-12.: Loftsson, Quillen, Barry, Eorochow, Henin, Milner, Studnicki, and Wilkerson, 4½-2½. 13.-17.: Fagin, Gordon, Kennedy, Kupersmith, and Rogosin, 4-3. 18.-21.: Bersbach, Hernandez, McCartney, Piatigorsky, 3½-3½. 18 competitors with minus scores.								



SAIDY WINS LOS ANGELES OPEN, 1963

Anthony Saily has now begun to enter his name in the annals of California chess with tournaments last Fall and now the new Memorial Day L. A. Open. Although his opposition was somewhat split on account of the San Fernando Open on the same weekend, he faced a worthy field (Jerry Hanken almost rose to the occasion in their next-to-last-round game). His draw with Jacobs in the last round gave him a clear  $5\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$  victory. The top scorers were:

1. Saily,  $5\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$  2. Hanken, 5-1 3.-4. Almgren, Jacobs,  $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ .

VAN OETTINGEN WINS AT DAVIS

Serge van Oettingen, factotem of chess activity in the Davis area, took the 1963 club championship with a near-perfect score of  $6\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ . Eriks Leitis, who finished second at  $5\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , losing only to Oettingen, teamed up with him to win both sections of Rating Improvement Tournaments held in Sacramento earlier in the year.

Mr. van Oettingen conducts an interesting column in the "Davis Enterprise" complete with diagrams and specially annotated game scores.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP 1963

Sponsored jointly by Santa Monica Bay and Herman Steiner Chess Clubs, for players rated under 2000 or unrated. No memberships required.

Place: Joslyn Hall, corner Wilshire and Lincoln Blvds., Santa Monica

Time: Saturday, October 26th, Sunday, October 27th, Saturday, November 2, and Sunday, November 3rd. 12:30 PM and 6:00 PM each day

8 Round Swiss. Entry fee: \$10.00. \$300 First Prize, \$150 Second, \$75 Third.

Entries will be received by Tournament Director H. T. Abel, 4 Marine Terrace, Apt. D, Santa Monica, prior to Noon, October 26, 1963.

GAME OF THE MONTH :

By Valdemars Zemitis

FROM THE CALIFORNIA JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP  
1963

The score table clearly depicts the sporting achievements of the participants. It fails to reveal, however, their "chessic" attainments. This latter aspect of the game will constitute the story on the following pages.

The lucky winner was John Blackstone. He showed promise some years ago, and has lived up to expectations. He knows opening theory well, but he seems to select variations (especially in the Sicilian with Black) which are overly conservative, preferring, apparently, to play positional chess. When he does embark into complications, however, he is capable of holding his own against any opponent. Here is his best game of the tournament.

GAME NO. 755 Sicilian

White	Black
J. Blackstone	V. Homolka

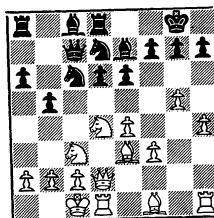
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|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4   | P-QB4  |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 3. P-Q4   | PxP    |
| 4. KtxP   | Kt-B3  |
| 5. Kt-QB3 | P-Q3   |
| 6. B-KKt5 | P-K3   |
| 7. Q-Q2   | B-K2   |
| 8. O-O-O  | O-O    |
| 9. P-B3   | ...    |

Playable, but 9. Kt-Kt3 seems to be better. Other possibilities are KKt-Kt5 or BxKt, which are weaker.

9. ... P-QR3  
Preferable was 9... KtxKt followed by Q-R4.

- |            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 10. P-KKt4 | Q-B2  |
| 11. B-K3   | R-Q1  |
| 12. P-Kt5  | Kt-Q2 |
| 13. P-KR4  | P-Kt4 |

See Diagram, next column



- |             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| 14. P-Kt6 ! | RPxP  |
| 15. P-R5    | PxP   |
| 16. RxP     | Kt-B3 |
| 17. R-R1    | P-Kt3 |

Hoping to keep the KR file closed, but as the game shows it is an illusion. Regretably there is no satisfactory defense for Black. Possibly Kt-K4 would have offered longer resistance.

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 18. Q-R2 | Kt-KR4 |
| 19. B-K2 | K-Kt2  |
| 20. P-B4 | R-R1   |

- 21. QR-Kt1 K-B1
- 22. P-B5 B-B3
- 23. KtxKt QxKt
- 24. PxP P-Kt5
- 25. Q-B2! PxKt
- 26. RxKt PxPch
- 27. K-Kt1 RxR
- 28. QxB! Q-B2
- 29. PxP QxP
- 30. Q-Q8ch Q-K1
- 31. R-Kt8ch Resigns

- 15. P-Kt6, Kt-B4 16. PxBPch, KxP 17. B-R3, Kt-R5 18. P-B4, Kt-Kt5 19. P-B5, etc.

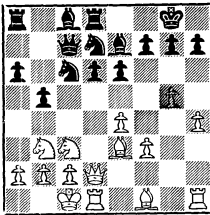
- III. M. Tal — Mohrlock, Leipzig 1962:
- 15. P-Kt6, BPxP 16. P-R5, PxP 17. RxP, Kt-B3 18. R-Kt5, Kt-K4 19. Q-Kt2, etc.

Needless to say, Tal won all three games brilliantly.

... which he could have done on move 28.

A fine attacking game. Let us hope to see more games of this type from the winner. Tactics seem to me to be his strong point.

It is of interest that the illustrious Michael Tal has conducted the attack on the Kingside in a similar fashion in an almost identical position:

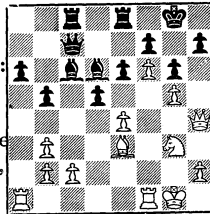


Walt Cunningham is the most talented young player in California today. His ability to create favorable complications and his extraordinary gift for combinations has in the past and should in the future place him high in any tournament.

R. Freeman is another youth who can look forward to a fine future in chess. Now that he apparently knows opening theory well he should learn the ways of the middle game. Here is an example of his occasional tactical lapses:

Here are a few examples:

- 1. M. Tal — A. Koblenes, Riga 1957:
- 15. P-Kt6, RPxP 16. P-R5, PxP
- 17. RxP, Kt-B3 18. R-R1, P-Q4!
- (this move is not possible in the game above) 19. P-K5! KtxP 20. B-KB4, B-Q5 21. Q-R2, K-B1, etc.



J. Blackstone vs. R. Freeman (White) See next column

III. M. Tal — G. Stoltz, Sweden 1960:

Here White "discovered" an easy win...  
 22. R-B3, Q-Kt2 23. Kt-B5, KPxKt  
 24. R-KR3, P-KR4 25. Pxp e. p., K-R2  
 26. PxBP, RxB ! and Black won. The position on the diagram is extremely interesting for both sides. I believe there is a win for White, and will offer a book prize for the best analysis proving or disproving my contention.

R. Bliss plays conservatively for a youngster not yet 16. At his age one should experiment, play for complications even if one has to sacrifice incorrectly, because that is the age when "budding geniuses" can afford it. There will be plenty of time for games like this one:

GAME No. 756 King's Indian Defense

White	Black
R. Bliss	F. Thornally

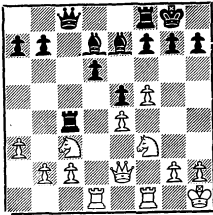
- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 1. P-Q4    | Kt-KB3 |
| 2. P-QB4   | P-KKt3 |
| 3. Kt-QB3  | B-Kt2  |
| 4. P-K4    | O-O    |
| 5. P-B3    | P-Q3   |
| 6. B-K3    | P-K4   |
| 7. P-Q5    | P-B4   |
| 8. B-Q3    | P-QR3  |
| 9. P-QR4   | Q-R4   |
| 10. Kt-K2  | B-Q2   |
| 11. O-O    | Kt-K1  |
| 12. Q-Kt3  | Q-B2   |
| 13. P-R5   | P-B4   |
| 14. Kt-R4  | BxKt   |
| 15. QxB    | P-B5   |
| 16. B-KB2  | Kt-KB3 |
| 17. P-QKt4 | QKt-Q2 |
| 18. KR-Kt1 | KR-Kt1 |
| 19. Kt-B3  | P-KKt4 |

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 20. P-Kt5  | B-B1    |
| 21. Q-B2   | Q-Q1    |
| 22. B-K1   | P-R3    |
| 23. Kt-R4  | Q-K1    |
| 24. Kt-Kt6 | R-R2    |
| 25. R-Kt2  | Q-Q1    |
| 26. Pxp    | Rxp     |
| 27. QR-Kt1 | KtxKt   |
| 28. RxBt   | Q-B1    |
| 29. Q-Kt3  | RxR     |
| 30. QxR    | Kt-Q2   |
| 31. Q-Kt5  | K-B2    |
| 32. B-QB2  | K-K2    |
| 33. B-QR4  | B-Kt2   |
| 34. Q-Kt3  | Q-B2    |
| 35. BxKt   | QxB     |
| 36. Q-Kt6  | Q-B1    |
| 37. P-R6   | B-B1    |
| 38. Pxp    | Q-Q1    |
| 39. Q-R7   | Resigns |

Eleven talented players followed close to the leaders with 4-2 scores. Any of them could have placed higher if fortune favored them. Some of the deficiencies also figured. Roy Hoppe, probably the outstanding talent of the group, sometimes has difficulties formulating a successful transition from opening to the middle game. Frank Thornally is the victim of too much skittles and his games seem uninspired. Julio Cesar Martin plays too passively. Nor was Don Sutherland aggressive. Maillard likes to wait for his opponent to make an error, and vacillates. Dorsch thinks and plays originally but does not seem to combinate well. Sacks lives up to his name by over-

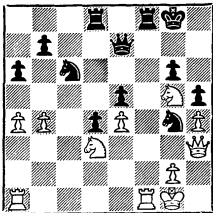
estimating his chances - his style is often reminiscent of Tal! Rains is a resourceful and ingenious attacker, but defends weakly. Bruce Allen just does not have enough confidence in his abilities, and seemingly for no reason proceeds with inferior ideas.

Examples:



F. Thornally- T. Ellis

20. Kt-Q2, R-B4 21. R-B3, P-KKt3  
 22. R-R3, B-Kt5 23. Q-Kt4, B-B3  
 24. Kt-B3, P-QR4 25. Kt-KKt5, BxKt  
 26. QxKt, P-B3 27. RxPch ! KxR  
 28. QxPch, K-R1 29. R-Q3, etc.



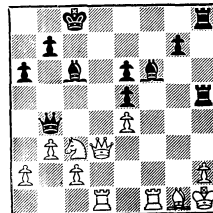
T. Dorsch - T. Ellis

27. Kt-B5, RxRch (Kt-Kt6!) 28. RxR,  
 R-KB1 29. Q-Kt3ch, K-R1 30. Kt-B7ch,  
 K-R2 31. Kt-K6! R-B1 32. Kt7-Kt5ch,

K-R1 33. R-B7, QxP 34. R-R7ch,  
 K-Kt1 35. R-Kt7ch with mate to  
 follow.

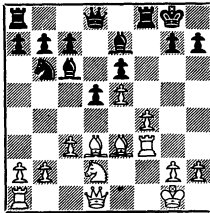
The players in the  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  group are also talented and resourceful, and will become formidable opponents with systematic work. K. Pfeiffer is particularly ingenious but not too steady and unsure of his openings. Coffino proved that he can see through a maze of complications at times. O'Connor is perhaps too steady, at the other extreme. Kane is a real talent, who somehow misses the top by losing a half-point here and there. Jester reaches fine positions and fails to follow through. Portillo seems pre-occupied with building overpowering positions, missing combinative chances along the way. My advice to Stern would be to play the openings he seems best at - the open ones; whereas Jerry Levin should familiarize himself with gambit analysis before launching into them: otherwise, you simply give too much away.

EXAMPLES:



Quinlivan - O'Connor

After 27. ... R-R6 28. R-B3, R-Q1  
29. RxR, RxQ 30. QRxR Black's  
two Bishops and Queen were too much  
for the White Rooks.



L. Portillo - M. Urban

White played 17. R-R3 and won, but a  
thematic sacrifice BxPch would have  
been immediately decisive.

Game No. 757 Ruy Lopez

White	Black
K. Pfeiffer	G. Kane
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3. B-Kt5	P-QR3
4. B-R4	Kt-B3
5. P-Q4	PxP
6. O-O	KtxP

According to Loevenish, 6... B-K2 is  
better. P-Q3 is answered by P-K5.

7. R-K1	P-Q4
8. KtxP	...

The "Riga" variation, which is allegedly  
defeated by 8. B-KKt5. In that case  
8... P-B3 is met by 9. KtxP, and  
8... Q-Q3 by 9. P-B4.

8. ...	B-Q3
9. KtxKt	BxPch
10. K-B1	...

Correct is K-R1, when White has  
to submit to an attack, but has  
the better of it.

10. ...	Q-R5
11. Kt-K5ch	...

Theory gives only Kt-Q4ch and  
B-K3 here.

11. ...	P-Kt4
12. Q-Q4	BxKt

Better is O-O with various  
threats. Also possible is Kt-K6ch  
13. PxKt, QxQ 14. Kt-B3ch,  
Q-K5 15. RxQch, PxR 16. KtxB,  
PxB, etc.

13. QxBch	B-K3
14. RxKt	PxR
15. B-Kt3	Q-R8ch

Again, O-O would probably give  
Black chances of exploiting the  
position of the White king.

16. K-K2	QxB
17. BxB	QxPch

Now PxB 18. QxPch is drawish.

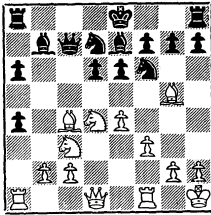
18. Kt-Q2	Q-Q6ch
19. K-K1	PxB
20. QxPch	K-Q1
21. R-Q1	P-K6 ?

Here R-K1 wins; 22. Q-QB6, P-K6  
23. QxRch, K-Q2 etc.

22. Kt-K4	PxPch
23. KtxP	QxRch
24. KxQ	R-K1
25. Q-B7	R-QKt1
26. Kt-Q3	R-Kt3
27. Kt-B5	R-Q3ch
28. K-B2	R-K7ch
29. K-Kt3	RxKKtP
30. Q-B8 mate.	

Game No. 758 Sicilian

White	Black
A. Sacks	B. Samuelson
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. Kt-KB3	P-Q3
3. P-Q4	PxP
4. KtxP	Kt-KB3
5. Kt-QB3	P-QR3
6. B-K2	P-QKt4
7. P-QR4	PxP
8. B-KKt5	QKt-Q2
9. O-O	B-Kt2
10. P-B3	P-K3
11. B-QB4	B-K2
12. K-R1	Q-B2



13. BxP	PxB
14. KtxP	Q-B3
15. KtxPch	K-B2
16. Kt-B5	B-KB1
17. Q-Q4	Q-B4
18. QxRP	B-B3
19. Q-Kt3ch	K-Kt3
20. B-K3	Q-K4
21. P-B4	Q-K1
22. QR-Q1	KtxP
23. Kt-R4ch	K-R4
24. Kt-B5	Q-Kt3
25. KtxKt	BxKt
26. Kt-Kt3ch	K-Kt5
27. P-R3ch	KxKt

28. B-B2ch	KxP
29. B-R4ch	K-K4
30. B-Kt3ch	QxB
31. QxQch	K-K3
32. Q-Kt4ch	K-K4
33. Q-B4ch	Resigns

A pleasing attacking game.

Game No. 759 French

White	Black
T. Jester	M. Urban
1. P-K4	P-K3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4
3. Kt-QB3	B-Kt5
4. P-K5	P-QB4
5. P-QR3	PxP
6. PxP	PxKt
7. Kt-KB3	PxP
8. BxP	Kt-K2
9. B-Q3	O-O
10. R-R3	B-Q2
11. P-KR4	Q-K1
12. BxPch	KxB
13. Kt-Kt5ch	K-Kt1
14. Q-R5	Resigns

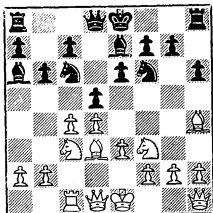
The same old story, but with an interesting opening twist.

Among the players who did not fare too well this time were many who undoubtedly will achieve more in future tournaments. Here are a few who particularly attracted my attention.

D. Rogosin seems to "awaken" only when it is too late. Lack of concentration is the reason. Likewise, P. Rhee and M. Quinlivan have good

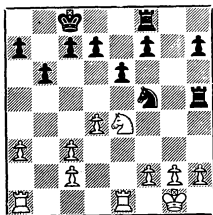
knowledge of the game, but need polishing. A. Wicher and Cesare tend to be careless in pursuing their otherwise interesting ideas; while V. Homolka is not apparently at home in combinations. The sad lesson that one should learn early is that one cannot rely on simple moves to win games most of the time.

Some interesting positions round out our report:



G. Elias - M. Urban

Black's last move was 9... B-R3? Now White could win a piece with Q-R4 followed by Kt-K5, but instead played 10. P-QKt4, KtxKtP 11. Q-R4ch, Q-Q2 12. BxKt, KtxBch and KtxR.



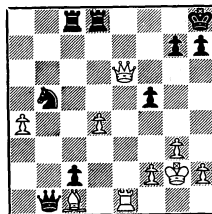
L. Lahr - G. Elias

Black's last move was 19... Kt-B4? Now followed 20. P-Kt4, R-Kt1 21. Kt-Kt3?

The wrong square for the Knight! With Kt-B6 White wins.

21. ... RxKtP 22. K-R1, R-R3 23. KtxKt, PxKt 24. R-K7, R(5)-R5 25. RxBP, RxPch, etc.

In the following position, Robert Bliss (Black) and Donn Rogosin finished in a blaze of fireworks:



In a desperate situation, White attempted to bring off a perpetual with:

34. B-R6 ...

But the material advantage of a Rook and the advanced pawn permits:

- 34. ... QxR !
- 35. QxQ R-K1
- 36. Q-B1 KtxP
- 37. Q-Kt2 KR-Q1
- 38. B-Kt5 Kt-K7
- 39. B-R6 R-Q2
- 40. Q-Kt5 PxB
- 41. QxR P-B8 (Q)

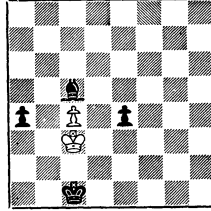
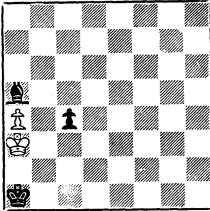
and Black soon forced victory.



TASKS (cont. from cover)

## A SVEN ALMGREN NARRATIVE (concluded)

Readers will recall last month's cover problem, an original study by Sven Almgren dedicated to the memory of Herman Helms. This simple-looking position forms the centerpiece of a story which begins in Sweden some 40 years ago. Task No. 209 (cover) is the final polishing of a position which Sven had published in "Folket" in the early 'twenties. The sol-



ution runs: 1. Kt-B5, P-K4 2. Kt-K6, P-B3 3. Kt-Q8, P-B4 4. Kt-Kt7, P-B5 5. Kt-Q6, P-B6 6. Kt-Kt5, P-B7 7. Kt-R3, BxKt Stalemate. Our readers are invited to discover why 2. Kt-R6 and 5. P-R4 fail, and how White answers 4... B-K6. Sven took this final position and "idly pushed the pieces up two rows" to bring about the position above, left. "My next step was to shove the pieces two lines over to the right and add a Black P on QR5 to produce another stalemate." (Position at right) "Looking at it, a goose-pimplish feeling began to creep up on me as I found myself staring at a perfect cross, the great Christian emblem! Ambitions rose in me to produce an endgame study where this would be the climax. After some struggle, I came up with another position" (Task No. 210, cover). "The main variation is 1. K-B5, P-B4 2. Kt-Q6, B-K2 3. K-Q4, BxKt and there is the cross! If Black avoids the stalemate and plays 3... P-B5, then 4. Kt-B5, P-B6 5. P-Q6, BxP 6. KtxB and there is the second cross, already published in the Chess Reporter June issue... But the solution is far from over yet..." (We invite our readers to show why 4. Kt-K4ch loses for White, and how White draws after 2... P-Kt5.)

"If, say, 6... P-B6, then 7. Kt-B4ch, K-K7 8. Kt-Q6! P-B7 9. Kt-K4 draws... During the years I have shown this cross to many, even Masters, including Herman Helms, with the offer of paying the next beer if they solved it. I haven't paid off yet. Eero Book was the only one who solved it quickly, but I had no bet with him!"