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LONG BEACH: ROSSOLIMO EKES OUT U.S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP OVER RESHEVSKY

SAN DIEGO: TURNER, SHERWIN, LOMBARDY TIE FOR OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE

SAN FRANCISCO: SCHMITT WINS OVER GROSS IN CITY CHAMPIONSHIP PLAYOFF

HOLLYWOOD: STEINER WINS CLUB TOURNAMENT; GOEHLER TAKES CLASS A TITLE

LOS ANGELES: SOULES WINS EXPERT CANDIDATES TOURNAMENT

SONOMA: CHESS FESTIVAL DRAWS 200; STRONG WINS CLASS A TROPHY

LOS ANGELES: 500 COMPETE IN PLAYGROUND CHESS; LORBER IS WINNER

Chess activity in California reached an all-time peak during the two months since our last issue (Vol. IV, No. 10, June 1955). The U.S. Open Championship, held for the first time in California, drew 156 entrants; the San Diego Open attracted 52, the Sonoma festival and the Los Angeles playground tournament accounted for 700 combined; and the others accounted for a total of about 90. In addition, the California Open (Labor Day) and the California Championship (preliminaries in October, finals Thanksgiving) are still to come.

U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP - LONG BEACH, AUGUST 8-20, 1955

The eyes of the chess world were upon Long Beach in August, when the 56th U.S. Open was being played at the Municipal Recreation Building. The Open was the second-best in attendance, behind the record 181 players of Milwaukee, 1953, but by all accounts the strongest in history, and by far the richest. First prize was a 1955 Buick Special and prizes 2 through 20 totaled \$5,050 in cash. A \$50 prize to the best score by a woman made the total \$5,100.

The presence at Long Beach of Sammy Reshevsky, unofficial champion of the western hemisphere and conqueror of Mikhail Botvinnik in Moscow during the team match in June-July, caused considerable interest. It was grandmaster Reshevsky's first Swiss since 1939.

A star-studded field of 156 players made the 1955 Open probably the hardest in history to score in; usually there are many "soft touches" and it is relatively easy for a player of "expert" or even Class A standing to obtain an even score, but this time the player who scored 6-6 did pretty well. For example, international master Sonja Graf Stevenson won the ladies' prize with 6-6 (tied with Kathryn Slater but better on tie-breaking points); and Mrs. Stevenson was also tied with Sven Almgren and Dr. Bela Rozsa, who could only score 6-6. Such players as Tony Santasiere, Henry Gross, Charles Bagby, Dr. Peter Lapiken and Saul Yarmak had to be content with 6½ points, while Zoltan Kovacs, Lou Levy, Vladimir Pafnutieff, Dmitri Poliakoff, Arthur Spiller, Bill Byland and William Bills scored 7.

The course of the tournament was pretty much as expected; Reshevsky, Rossolimo, Donald Byrne, Larry Evans and Jimmy Sherwin held the leading positions most of the time. It was striking, however, that the high-ranking players had so much trouble. A number of times the masters had bad games against lower-ranking players. For example, in an early round Reshevsky came near to losing to Dr. Peter Lapiken, and finally drew; while in a previous round Lapiken himself had a lost game against Jacqueline Piatigorsky (which ended in Lapiken's favor). The younger California players, especially, scared their high-ranking opponents frequently, before losing because of inexperience.

The last day of the tournament was a hair-raiser. Donald Byrne had been in the lead, but fell off the pace and set up the possibility that the winner would be one of these three: Reshevsky, Rossolimo, or Evans. Reshevsky for religious reasons was unable to play after sundown on Friday, so played his 12th round game against Sherwin on Friday morning. (Sammy requested that his competitors also be required to play in the morning, so that they would be unable to guide

their play by his result, but his request was denied by the tournament committee). Reshevsky won, and posted a 10-2 final score. That evening, Rossolimo or Evans, with 9 points each, could tie with Reshevsky if either won; or if they drew, would both tie Byrne for second place with $9\frac{1}{2}$ points. The first prize was so big that they decided to play for a win at all costs. The ensuing game was remarkable, and the tension was terrific.

The Evans-Rossolimo game lasted $7\frac{1}{4}$ hours. During the play, both players frequently consulted the unofficial record of the tie-breaking points. Toward the end, Rossolimo had one more tie-breaking point than Reshevsky and one-half more than Evans. Games in progress, however, could change the totals, and also there were some possible technical adjustments to be made. As Evans and Rossolimo played on, one by one the other games were completed and the "horses" working for Reshevsky, Evans and Rossolimo turned in their total points. At this stage, Rossolimo won a Pawn. Evans moved his Queen down to Rossolimo's end of the board in an attempt to get a counter-attack. Rossolimo's well-posted Queen made threat after threat, and in the ensuing complications Evans, in time trouble, resigned. Rossolimo had tied Reshevsky, and if the unofficial tie-breaking points were correct, had won the Buick. Evans dropped back into a tie for 4th with Abe Turner.

Rossolimo spent a sleepless night. His plans for the future were to obtain a small nest egg and buy a small cafe in Paris. Here, at last, his dreams of accomplishing this were near fulfillment.

Reshevsky, meanwhile, was observing the Jewish Sabbath and could only wait until word of the official awards the next day reached him, following the end of the Sabbath, to find out what had been happening in his absence.

The next day, Saturday, the unofficial tie-breaking point totals were confirmed and Rossolimo was handed the keys of the 1955 Buick. Reshevsky was not on hand to receive the \$1,000 second prize.

The awards were made by Orlo M. Rolo, tournament director, and the keys of the Buick and the checks were handed out by J.P. Looney, secretary of the Long Beach Chess & Checker Club and organizer of the tournament. Rolo thanked international master Imre König for his work as referee, and the players and spectators gave Rolo and König a round of applause.

Several observations can be made about the tie-breaking situation, and there undoubtedly will be considerable discussion during

the next few months concerning the award of an automobile worth nearly \$3,000 to one man and \$1,000 to the other on the basis of tie-breaking points.

1. USCF rules provide that cash prizes be divided equally.
2. The first prize at Long Beach, an automobile, was indivisible.
3. If the tournament committee ruled that the automobile be sold and the proceeds divided, the prizewinners would suffer a loss on the transaction and the intent of the sponsors (to give an unusually handsome prize to the winner) would lose effect.
4. The usual first prize in the U.S. Open is \$1,000; here, the sponsors put up an equivalent second prize and a super-first prize. The second-place player received the normal amount for winning first place.
5. In the future, it is unlikely that another sponsor will be financially able to give as large a prize as an automobile, so this situation will probably not come up again.

Regarding the strategy during the last round:

1. The situation whereby Reshevsky's score was known to his competitors in advance was most unfortunate.
2. This was caused by Reshevsky's religious practices and was no fault of the tournament committee or of the sponsors. The times of play were announced well in advance. While special dispensation was given Reshevsky, it was considered inadvisable to change the time of play for other players.
3. The circumstances where last-round strategy dictates playing for a win at all costs, more or less regardless of the position, could arise even if all competitors started at the same time.
4. Regardless of the apparent inevitability of the situation and the blamelessness of the tournament director, the tournament committee and the sponsors, it is the considered judgment of this reporter that Reshevsky was victimized. If the Evans-Rossolimo game had been played in an earlier round, the chances are that it would have been a draw.

The tournament was played under the new USCF Swiss System rules, compiled by Business Manager Kenneth Harkness. The tie-breaking rules are as follows: 1. In a 12-round Swiss, the first tie-breaking procedure is to add up the player's opponents' scores, eliminating the two highest and the two lowest (in other words, only the 8 middle scores count); this is called a "median" Solkoff; 2. If the first procedure results in a tie, the two highest and the two lowest are added, producing a full Solkoff; 3. If there still is a tie, Sonneborn-Berger totals are taken (half the opponent's score for a draw, none for a loss); 4. If the players are still tied, a coin is tossed. In the

process of adding the opponents' scores, a half-point is added if there is a loss by forfeit, and a half-point is deducted if there is a win by forfeit (in other words, all forfeited games are called draws for tie-breaking purposes). These "adjusted scores" avoid the unfortunate loss of tie-breaking points when an opponent drops out of the tournament. Because of the closeness of the tie-breaking points - Rossolimo 62, Reshevsky 61½ - adjustment of their opponents' scores for forfeits played an important role. A question arose at the last minute regarding the ruling that one of Reshevsky's opponents had won by a forfeit. The tournament director's ruling was upheld by the tournament committee. However, it turned out later that S-B points were Rossolimo 76¼, Reshevsky 76 (see p. 10).

The congress at Long Beach concluded with the U.S. Open Speed Championship. A 7-hour marathon round-robin ended in a tie between Donald Byrne and Larry Evans, both with 18-3 scores. Jimmy Sherwin was third and Abe Turner fourth. Byrne led all the way until the last round, when William Lombardy trounced him beautifully to allow Evans to tie. Sherwin lost three games early in the event, then proceeded to play the best chess in the tournament to finish with the fine score of 17-4. The "rapids" were directed by the writer, who hereby goes on record as saying it was the feeblest directing job he ever performed. Between a faulty electronic timer which started out bravely by ringing every ten seconds, and warmed up its tubes until it was ringing every seven seconds (thereby requiring an assistant to muffle every other bell so that the rate was 14 seconds), and a bunch of tired, irritable chessplayers who wouldn't move on time, the director spent a rough seven hours and can only point with pride to the fact that he managed to keep the score correctly.

An interesting feature of the 1955 Open was the number of wives and families present. In addition to quite a few Californians, there were the newlyweds Mr. & Mrs. Jimmy Sherwin (Mrs. Sherwin's solicitude for her husband's chess progress, and their frequent trips around the playing hall arm-in-arm warmed the cockles of the oldsters' hearts), Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Reshevsky, Mr. & Mrs. Carl Pilnick, Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Seidman (and the kids), Mr. & Mrs. William Slater (Kathryn played in the tournament), Mr. & Mrs. Arthur W. Dake, Mr. & Mrs. Hans Berliner (a lovely bride from Finland, a sort of trophy from the 1953 Chess Olympics), and many others. It was great fun for the Californians to meet the visitors and to show off their famous Western hospitality. More than one eastern wife said: "I never knew that chess could be so enjoyable."

To summarize the 1955 U.S. Open: It was a great tournament and a wonderful opportunity to meet in person and over-the-board so many persons from distant places. Great credit must be given J.P. Looney and his sponsor's committee, who provided the rich prize fund which drew so many master players from eastern points and made the tournament such a strong one. Tournament Director Orlo M. Rolo did a great job, and particularly asks that mention be made of the substantial help he received from Mrs. Rolo, Imre König and others on his staff of helpers.

California players learned some important lessons from the tournament. The most important lesson was that in order to score well it is necessary to have a well-developed tournament routine. It was noticed by all that this prerequisite to success was lacking in local players and was possessed by the New York masters. Tournament routine is an expression hard to define, but a minimum definition is that it is the quality which pulls bad games out of the fire and avoids the last-minute blunder or choice of the wrong variation which plagued our players time and again. The only remedy appears to be more and tougher local tournaments. Another lesson was that having fun and being hospitable during a tournament do not go with success. Most of our players enjoyed the occasion - as indeed they customarily do in California tournaments - so much that they came to each night's round either physically tired or mentally unprepared for a hard game of chess.

<u>Place</u>	<u>Points</u>	<u>Prize</u>
1. Nicolas Rossolimo, New York and Paris	10 (62)	1955 Buick
2. Sammy Reshevsky, Spring Valley, N.Y.	10 (61½)	\$1,000
3. Donald Byrne, Ann Arbor, Michigan	9½	750
4- Larry Evans, New York City	9	550
5. A. A. Turner, Mt. Vernon, N.Y.	9	550
6- Anthony Saily, Douglaston, N.Y.	8½	300
7- Ivan Romanenko, Plainfield, N.J.	8½	300
8- James Sherwin, New York City	8½	300
9- Irving Rivise, Los Angeles	8½	300
10. Herbert Seidman, Brooklyn, N.Y.	8½	300
11- Arthur W. Dake, Portland, Oregon	8	72.23
12- Robert Steinmeyer, St. Louis, Mo.	8	72.23
13- Albert Sandrin, Chicago, Ill.	8	72.23
14- Hans Berliner, Washington, D.C.	8	72.23
15- Ray Martin, Santa Monica	8	72.23
16- Herman Steiner, Los Angeles	8	72.23
17- I. Zalys, Montreal, Canada	8	72.23
18- Alex Suchobeck, Pacific Grove	8	72.23
19. Larry Remlinger, Long Beach	8	72.23

Place: 20-35. (\$3.13 ea.) 7½ Points

William Addison, San Francisco	Morris Gordon, Los Angeles
Paul Brandts, New York City	J. G. Sullivan, Knoxville, Tenn.
Robert Cross, Santa Monica	Karl Burger, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Allen Kaufman, New York City	Eugene Levin, Pacific Palisades
Eliot Hearst, New York City	Miro Radoicic, Yugoslavia
William Lombardy, Brooklyn	Dr. Bruno Schmidt, Homer, N.Y.
Edgar McCormick, E. Orange, N.J.	Jerry Donovan, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Carl Pilnick, New York City	Michael Hailparn, Fresno

7 Points

Louis Levy, Paterson, N.J.	Vladimir Pafnutieff, San Francisco
Charles Wallace, Long Beach	James Bolton, New Haven, Conn.
Zoltan Kovacs, New York City	Richard McLellan, Omaha, Neb.
George Hunnex, Elsinore	W. M. Byland, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dmitri Poliakoff, San Francisco	Ed Godbold, Ft. McClellan, Ala.
B. Garfinkel, Aberdeen, Md.	William Bills, Seattle, Wash.
Blake Stevens, San Antonio, Texas	Arthur Spiller, Santa Monica
Robert Brieger, Houston, Texas	Glenn Hartleb, Tampa, Fla.

6½ Points

Dr. Peter Lapiken, Los Angeles	Gilbert Ramirez, San Francisco
Charles Henin, Chicago, Ill.	W. C. Kaiser, St. Paul, Minn.
Anthony Santasiere, New York City	Robert Lorber, Reseda
Saul Yarmak, Ft. Belvoir, Va.	Hugh Myers, Racine, Wis.
Robert Jacobs, Los Angeles	Sandor Tresz, Cleveland, Ohio
Charles Bagby, San Francisco	Abraham Croll, Detroit, Mich.
Henry Gross, San Francisco	Jack F. Shaw, Albuquerque
J. R. Schroeder, Columbus	Ted Eisenstadt, San Francisco
Daniel Fischeimer, Chicago	Al Raymond, Bakersfield

6 Points

Gustave Drexel, Miami Beach	Walter Grombacher, Chicago
Paul Monsky, Brooklyn	Sonja Graf, Palm Springs (\$50)
Gerald Schain, Los Angeles	Dr. Kenneth Colby, San Francisco
Sven Almgren, Los Angeles	E. J. Van Sweden, Grand Rapids
Ronnie Gross, Compton	Lewis J. Isaacs, Chicago
Robert Potter, Dallas	Ronald Day, Compton
S. H. Van Gelder, San Francisco	Kathryn Slater, New York City
Dr. Bela Rosza, Tulsa	William S. Carr, Los Angeles
Michael Hart, Los Angeles	Frank Hufnagel, Los Angeles
Tom Fries, Fresno	Jim Mangan, Milwaukee

5½ Points

Viktors Pupols, Tacoma, Wash.	Donald Young, San Gabriel
Ed Logwood, San Francisco	S. Ruvalcava, Tijuana, Mexico
Alan Chappell, Gilroy	Paul V. Nielsen, Los Angeles
T.A. Jenkins, Huntingtn Wds, Mich.	Bob Walker, Newport Beach
Marshall Rohland, Milwaukee	Fletcher Gross, La Canada
Russell Koutz, Inglewood	Ralph Clark, Long Beach
Eugene Warner, Richland, Wash.	

5 Points

William Slater, New York City	Robin C. Kirby, Lemon Grove
Maj. J.B. Holt, Long Beach, Fla.	M. L. Davis, Redondo Beach
E. F. Schrader, Compton	William Shirey, Fresno
Collin F. McKinnon, Downey	Olga Higgins, Santa Barbara
Rex Wilcox, Sacramento	Albert Markus, Garden Grove
James E. Warren, Chicago	Paul Ligtoet, Kalamazoo
John Blaney, Long Beach	John Maier, Los Angeles

4½ Points

John Rinaldo, Long Beach	E. Forry Laucks, W. Orange, N. J.
John Ishkan, Fairfield, Conn.	George McMahon, Los Angeles
John Thomas, Inglewood	Chester Lyon, Peoria, Ill.
Philip C. McKenna, Santa Monica	Burt Thach, Long Beach
William Boyer, Long Beach	Paul Wagner, Sioux Falls, S. D.
Kyle Forrest, Manhattan Beach	S. Goodman, New York City
Fred B. Fults, Long Beach	Jack Beasley, Fort Worth
Morris Blumenfeld, Los Angeles	

4 Points

Kenneth R. Jones, Reno	Ralph Houghton, Newark, N. J.
Fred Johnson, Yorba Linda	A. E. Crew, Marion, Ia.
Siguro Swenson, Sacramento	

3½ Points

Katherine McGregor, Chicago	Lawrence Frembling, Long Beach
Mrs. G. Piatigorsky, Los Angeles	Donald Dann, Syracuse

Jerry Spann, Norman, Okla.	3	Mrs. P.C. McKenna, Santa Monica	2½
S.L. Zedekar, Laguna Beach	3	Mark Euchler, Orinda	2½
Mike George, Long Beach	3	Charles Henderson, Beverly Hills	2½
James Creighton, CorpusChristi	3	James Barry, Ann Arbor, Mich.	2½
Clarence Cleere, Fort Worth	3	Harry Borochoy, Los Angeles	2½
Robert Offenber, New York City	3	Walter Otteson, Milwaukee	2
Sam Geller, Los Angeles	3	Ben Kakimi, Los Angeles	1½
A. E. Chapin, Long Beach	3	John Alexander, San Diego	1

POLITICS AT LONG BEACH

As readers of THE REPORTER know, a running controversy has existed within the U.S. Chess Federation for some time. Some of the controversy appeared in the pages of THE REPORTER about a year ago, it has been aired at some length in Chess Life, and a number of open letters have been circulated. Since much of the drive for reforms within the USCF has been spearheaded by Californians, the business meetings in Long Beach were anticipated with a certain amount of apprehension. It was feared in many quarters that an open break might take place.

We are happy to report that the meetings were quite harmonious. The Federation management proved to be willing to meet its critics halfway, while the Californians welcomed the improvements already made and cheerfully recognized the practical difficulties standing in the way of other reforms.

At the first meeting, that of the general membership, four of the five incumbent directors from California - John Alexander (San Diego), Henry Gross (San Francisco), Guthrie McClain (San Francisco), and Irving Rivise (Los Angeles) - were re-elected, and Phil Smith (Fresno) was elected to replace Francis Crofut (San Jose), who is currently inactive in chess because of press of business. (Alexander subsequently resigned, and will be replaced by George F. Goehler, Los Angeles.)

Following the election of directors and the usual reports, a motion was made from the floor by James Bolton of Connecticut that Montgomery Major, editor of Chess Life, be commended for his services to the USCF. This motion drew stormy debate, and when it was carried through the voting by Business Manager Kenneth Harkness of 460 proxies, there was considerable acrimony. But this was the first and last flare-up of the three meetings.

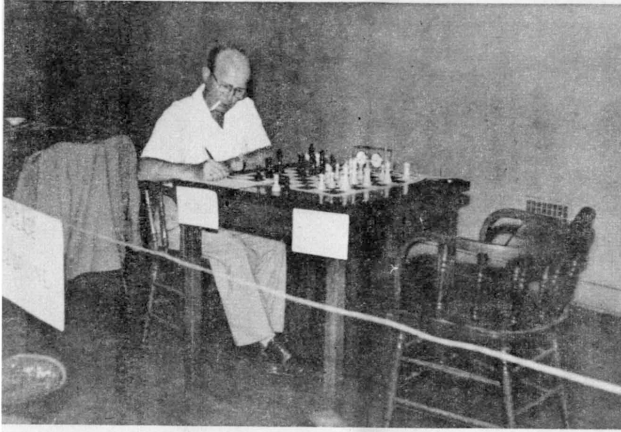
The two directors' meetings were quite productive. A reply by the Ways and Means Committee to a recent report by the five directors from California was well received, and appeared to offer good prospects for future cooperation. A revamped financial report made a good impression. A report by the chairman of the By-Laws committee, William R. Hamilton of Pittsburgh, indicated that a number of constructive changes will be made in the new by-laws, to be submitted this winter. The new Tournament Committee Chairman, Bill Byland of Pittsburgh, made a fine gesture toward harmony by announcing that he would ask Dr. Edward Lasker of New York and Irving Rivise of Los Angeles to serve.



U.S. Open Champion Nicolas Rossolimo (left) receiving the first prize from the Campbell Buick Company representative.

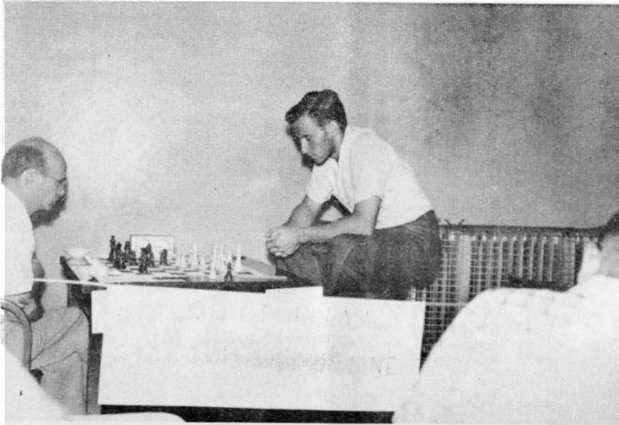
The corrected tie-breaking points were as follows:

ROSSOLIMO			RESHEVSKY		
Opponents	Solkoff	S-B	Opponents	Solkoff	S-B
Fries	6	6	Hart	5½	5½
Drexel	6	6	Bolton	7	7
Henin	6	6	Borochoy	6½	6½
McCormick	7½	7½	Lapiken	6½	3¼
Byrne	9½	4¼	Burger	7½	7½
Lapiken	6½	3¼	Brandts	7	7
Kaufman	7½	7½	Byrne	9½	4¾
Reshevsky	10	5	Rossolimo	10	5
Saidy	8½	4¼	Evans	9	4½
Sherwin	8½	8½	Sandrin	8	8
Rivise	8½	8½	Saidy	8½	8½
Evans	9	9	Sherwin	8½	8½
	93½	76¼		93½	76



ABOVE: Sammy Reshevsky during last round game.

BELOW: Jimmy Sherwin is a bundle of nerves as he faces Reshevsky.

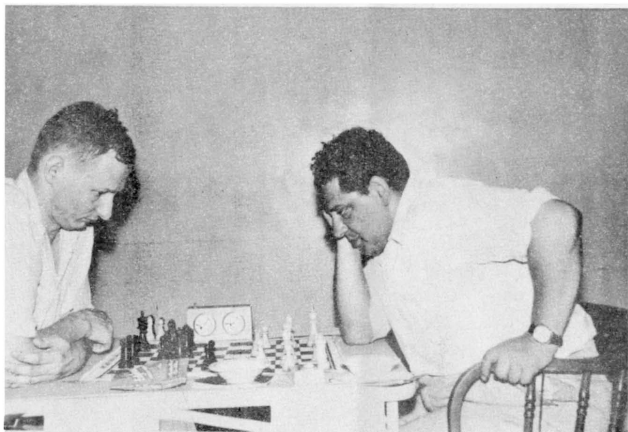




ABOVE: Donald Byrne.

BELOW: Larry Evans.





ABOVE: Al Sandrin, Abe Turner.

BELOW: Arthur Dake, Bob Steinmeyer.





ABOVE: Herman Steiner.

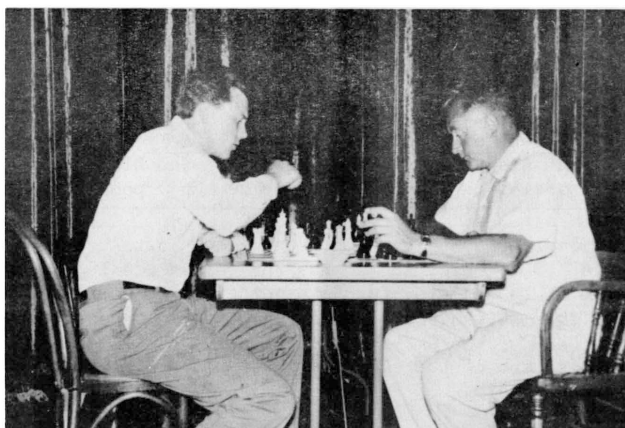
BELOW: Bill Byland is evidently viewing Tony Santasiere's game with alarm.





ABOVE: Referee Imre König watching Carl Pilnick and Anthony Saidy.

BELOW: William Addison shows Walter Pafnutieff a missed move.



SAN DIEGO OPEN - AUGUST 21-24, 1955

A fast finish by Abe Turner and Jimmy Sherwin caught William Lombardy in the last round and there was a triple tie for first place, $6\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$. Turner won from Walt Pafnutieff and Sherwin beat Al Sandrin, while Lombardy was drawing with Tony Saily.

There followed Miro Radoicic and Saily, $5\frac{1}{2}$ points, and Arthur Spiller, Gustave Drexel, Mark Eucher and Charles Henin, 5 points. Eight players were tied with $4\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$: Daniel Fischeimer, Walter Grombacher, Dudley Hosea, Walt Pafnutieff, Dr. Bruno Schmidt, Boris Garfinkel, Bill Shirey and Al Sandrin.

Fifty-two players competed. A very unusual feature of this tournament was the splitting of general play into two groups - those who wished only four games and those wishing to compete in the entire eight games. Contestants in both groups started play together but after four games the standings of the four round group were determined and they withdrew from further play. Thus, all had an opportunity to play each other but those not able to compete during the day because of business commitments could still enjoy the tournament and have a chance to play against the masters. This was the brainchild of John Alexander, promoter of the tournament, and is the first time such an arrangement has been used as far as known.

The four-round tournament first place went to Larry Evans of New York with $3\frac{1}{2}$ points, second place to V. Pupolis of Chicago, third place tied by three: Sven Almgren of Los Angeles, Don Robey of San Diego and R. Brieger of Chicago. Fourth place was tied by Art Munson and Ken Turner, both of San Diego.

The tournament was supervised and directed by Imre König, international master of San Francisco.

The success of the tournament was largely due to the untiring work of John Alexander, a chess expert of San Diego, whose guarantee of the financial backing made the prize money possible.

IRVING SPERO

We regret having to record the death last August 17 of Irving Spero, 63. Before coming to Los Angeles in the 1920s, Mr. Spero was Ohio State champion for five consecutive years, and conducted a chess column in a Cleveland newspaper. In recent years he was team captain of the City Terrace club and a strong influence in the development of the club's younger players. Our condolences to Mrs. Ida Spero.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP - JUNE-JULY, 1955

The first annual city championship for the Peter V. Prokoodin Memorial Trophy was won by Jim Schmitt over Henry Gross in a playoff of a first place tie, $1\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$.

QUALIFYING ROUNDSSection 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
1. W G Addison	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	6-0
2. Dr K Colby	O	X	1	1	1	1	1	5-1
3. J R Stowe	O	O	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$3\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
4. C Brussel	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	F	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$
5. R Thacker	O	O	O	O	X	1	1	2-4
6. J Hill	O	O	O	F	O	X	1	1-5
7. G Lutz	O	O	O	O	O	O	X	0-6

Section 2

1. C Bagby	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	5-0
2. M Sable	O	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	$3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
3. E Simanis	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
4. HBullwinkel	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	1	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
5. K Bopp	F	F	$\frac{1}{2}$	F	X	1	1	$1\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$
6. M Mattingly	O	O	O	O	O	X	1	0-5

Section 3

1. H Gross	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	5-0
2. A Palmin	O	X	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
3. S VanGelder	O	O	X	1	1	1	1	3-2
4. C Huneke	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	X	1	1	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
5. B Wong	O	O	O	O	X	1	1	1-4
6. N Nielsen	O	O	O	O	O	X	1	0-5

Section 4

1. J Kliger	X	1	1	O	1	1	1	4-1
2. F Byron	O	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	$3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
3. D McLeod	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
4. Mrs McLeod	1	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
5. W Hendricks	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	1	2-3
6. L Tomori	O	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	X	1	$\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$

Section 5

1. J Schmitt	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	3-1
2. R Trenberth	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	O	1	1	1	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
3. W Whisler	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	X	O	1	1	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
4. F Olvera	O	O	1	X	1	1	1	2-2
5. L W Turner	O	O	O	O	X	1	1	0-4

FINALSMasters

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. J Schmitt	X	1	O	1	1	1	4-1
2. H Gross	O	X	1	1	1	1	4-1
3. W G Addison	1	O	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
4. C Bagby	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$
5. Dr K Colby	O	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	-	$\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$
6. J Kliger	O	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	X	$\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$

Experts

1. F Byron	X	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$
2. R Trenberth	O	X	1	1	1	1	3-1
3. J R Stowe	O	O	X	1	1	1	2-2
4. A Palmin	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	X	1	1	$1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
5. M Sable	F	F	F	F	X	1	0-4

Class A

1. E Simanis	X	1	1	1	1	1	4-0
2. Mrs McLeod	O	X	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
3. S VanGelder	O	O	X	1	1	1	2-2
4. C Brussel	O	O	F	X	1	1	1-3
5. D McLeod	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	X	1	$\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$

Class B

1. W Hendricks	X	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$
2. R S Thacker	O	X	1	1	1	1	3-1
3. HBullwinkel	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	X	1	F	1	$1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
4. C Huneke	O	O	O	X	1	1	1-3
5. F Olvera	O	O	1	O	X	1	1-3

Class C

1. L W Turner	X	1	1	1	1	1	4-0
2. M Mattingly	O	X	1	1	1	1	3-1
3. N L Nielsen	O	O	X	1	1	1	2-2
4. L Tomori	O	O	O	X	1	1	1-3
5. B Wong	O	O	O	O	X	1	0-4

HOLLYWOOD CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP -- 1955

International master Herman Steiner again won the Hollywood Chess Group title. Full results will appear in THE REPORTER when the tournament is completed. Incomplete standings:

1. Herman Steiner	16-1	10. S. Weinbaum	$7\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$
2. Bobby Cross	$14\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$	11. Mego	$6\frac{1}{2}$ - $10\frac{1}{2}$
3. Jack Moskowitz	$13\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$	12. Morris Gordon	6-10
4. Robert Jacobs	13-4	13. Gross	6-11
5. Irving Rivise	12-5	14. Burke	6-10
6. Dr. P. Lapiken	11-6	15. Altshuler	4-13
7. L. Standers	9-6	16. Robert Lorber	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - $12\frac{1}{2}$
8. L. Woronzoff	8-9	17. George Steven	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - $12\frac{1}{2}$
9. Gene Rubin	$7\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$	18. Peter Meyer	2-15

Group A: 1. George F. Goehler. Group B: Richard Sanford.

LOS ANGELES: EXPERT CANDIDATES TOURNAMENT - 1955

George Soules of Sherman Oaks won the Expert title by a half-point over W. Melworm. Pending a complete report, the point totals follow:

1. G. Soules	8-1	12. S. Andalman	4-5
2. W. Melworm	$7\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$	13. H. Chamness	4-5
3. D. Karpilowsky	6-3	14. R. Sanford	4-5
4. L. Frembling	$5\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$	15. A. Carpenter	4-5
5. D. L. Young	$5\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$	16. K. Forrest	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$
6. G. Rubin	5-4	17. G. Chapin	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$
7. P. Nielsen	5-4	18. R. Koutz	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$
8. D. Elliott	5-4	19. F. Sleep	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$
9. L. Johnson	5-4	20. R. Bagley	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$
10. L. Weiss	5-4	21. S. Kanter	3-6
11. E. Johansson	5-4	22. N. Goldstein	0-9

SONOMA CHESS FESTIVAL -- AUGUST 14, 1955

The fifth annual Valley of the Moon festival winners: Class A: Jack Strong (Napa), Class B: Wallace Getz (Los Altos), Class C: Avery McNeill (Brisbane), Junior: D. Bogdanoff (Redwood City), Ladies: Elena Daniloff (San Francisco). The festival drew approximately 200 players and was directed by George Koltanowski. In a 35-board simultaneous, Kolty won 27, lost 2 and drew 6.

LOS ANGELES PLAYGROUND TOURNAMENT - JUNE 30, 1955

16-year-old Robert P. Lorber of Reseda won the senior title in a round robin final played at the Los Angeles Swim Stadium:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
1. R. Lorber	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$
2. L. Rotter	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	5-1
3. H. Stark	0	0	X	1	1	1	1	4-2
4. G. Rischall	0	0	0	X	1	1	1	3-3
5. B. Hamman	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	X	1	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$
6. P. Hoffman	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	1-5
7. J. Cordero	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0-6

14-year-old Stephen L. Sholomson won the junior title via the knock-out route:

Round I: L. Cutler 1, B. England 0; D. Newcomb 1, S. Mann 0; A. Axelrod 1, N. Tourne 0; D. Rand 1, B. Wiseman 0; S. Sholomson 1, W. Rand 0; B. Parker 1, G. Graves 0; G. Brown 1, P. Sanshuck 0; O. Kline 1, R. Gomez 0. Round II: Newcomb 1, Cutler 0; Rand 1, Axelrod 0; Sholomson 1, Parker 0; Kline 1, Brown 0. Round III: Rand 1, Newcomb 0; Sholomson 1, Kline 0. Round IV: Sholomson 1, Rand 0. Judges: Kyle Forrest, Nancy Roos, Larry Weiss.

GAME OF THE MONTH - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LEAGUE MATCH, May 6, 1955

Game No. 293 - Ruy

White Black
I. Rivise L. Remlinger
(Notes by Irving Rivise)

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 3. B-Kt5 | P-QR3 |
| 4. B-R4 | Kt-B3 |
| 5. O-O | B-K2 |
| 6. Q-K2 | |

The Worrall attack. The idea behind this move is to vacate the Q1 square so that White's KR can occupy it to bring added pressure against Black's center.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 6. ... | P-QKt4 |
|--------|--------|

A playable alternative is 6... P-Q3. A blunder however would be 6...O-O; 7. BxKt, QPxB; 8. KtxP for if now 8...Q-Q5; 9. KKt-B3, QxKP?; 10. QxQ, KtxQ; 11. R-K1 wins a piece. Nor has Black any compensation for the pawn should he try 8...B-Q3; 9. Kt-KB3, R-K1; 10. P-Q3, Kt-R4?; 11. P-K5, B-KKt5; 12. P-Q4, P-QB4; 13. P-KR3, B-Q2; 14. Kt-Kt5, P-KKt3; 15. Q-B3, P-KB3; 16. Q-Kt3ch, Resigns. Rivise-Larsen, So. Cal. League Match 1955.

- | | |
|----------|-----|
| 7. B-Kt3 | O-O |
|----------|-----|

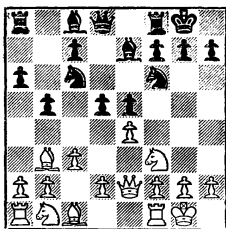
A more flexible move than the immediate 7...P-Q3 which would im-

mediately rule out the Schlechter Counter Gambit (...P-Q4). For games stemming from 7...P-Q3 I refer the reader to THE REPORTER Vol. 3, p. 134 and Vol. 4, p.106.

8. P-B3

8. P-QR4, R-Kt1; 9. Pxp, Pxp; 10. P-B3, P-Q3 would transpose into the games mentioned in the previous note. However, Black can play the more aggressive 10. ...P-Q4 after which there can follow 11. P-Q3, P-Q5; 12. Pxp, QKtxP (or 12...B-KKt5; 13. P-Q5?, Kt-Q5; 14. Q-Q1, Kt-R4; 15. B-K3, KtxKtch; 16. PxKt, B-R6 with advantage to Black, Kashdan-Steiner U.S. Chp. 1942); 13. KtxKt, QxKt; 14. B-K3, Q-Kt5; 15. Kt-Q2 with advantage to White, Rivise-Martin Calif. State Chp. 1954.

8. ... P-Q4



9. P-Q3

Recommended by Alekhine and practised by Keres. Among today's masters Kashdan alone seems to favor accepting the gambit pawn but the resulting Black attack seems too strong, i.e., 9. Pxp, KtxP; 10. KtxP, KtxKt; 11. QxKt, B-Kt2; 12. P-Q4, P-QR4 with the following possibilities:

A. 13. B-K3, R-R3; 14. B-B2, R-K3; 15. Q-R5, P-Kt3; 16. Q-R3, KtxB? (16...B-Kt4 was much better); 17. PxKt, B-Kt4; 18. P-K4, BxP; 19. BxB, RxB; 20. Kt-R3, Q-Q4; 21. Q-Q3, P-QB3; 22. Kt-B2, KR-K1; 23. P-QKt3, R-K7 with an equal game Kashdan-Bisguier N.Y. International 1948-49.

B. 13. B-K3, R-R3; 14. Kt-Q2, R-KKt3; 15. Kt-B3, B-Q3; 16. Q-B5, R-KB3; 17. Q-Kt4, Kt-B5; 18. BxKt, RxB; 19. Q-R3, BxKt; 20. PxB, R-R5; 21. Q-B5, P-KKt3; 22. QxQKtP, R-R4; 23. Resigns. Kashdan-Rivise Clock Exhibition (one of two games by Kashdan), Los Angeles, 1949.

C. 13. Q-K2, R-R3; 14. QxP, R-QKt3; 15. Q-Q3, R-Kt3; 16. P-KKt3, Kt-B3; 17. P-QB4, B-K5; 18. Q-Q1, Q-Q2; 19. P-B3, Q-R6; 20. R-B2, B-Q3; 21. Q-B1, Q-R5; 22. R-Kt2, BxKtP; 23. R-PxB, RxB; 24. Q-B2, RxBch; 25. KxR, Q-Kt5ch; 26. Q-Kt3, BxPch; 27. K-R2, Q-K5 and White survived the attack to win. Kashdan-Rivise, Calif. Open (Santa Barbara) 1954.

Hans Kmoch has suggested as White's best 13. BxKt, BxB; 14. B-B4 but Black after 14...P-QB4; 15. Pxp, BxBP; 16. R-Q1, R-K1 obtains good counterplay and remains with the two bishops.

9. ... P-Q5

For alternate Black moves such as 9...B-KKt5 or 9...B-Kt2 the reader is referred to THE REPORTER, Vol.4, pp. 18 and 149.

10. Pxp QKtxP

If now 10...B-KKt5; 11. Pxp, Kt-Q5; 12. Q-K3, BxKt; 13. PxKt, KBxP; 14. Kt-B3 (14. PxB?, B-Kt4 wins for Black) with advantage to White (Keres).

In this line should White play 13. PxB there could follow 13...B-QB4; 14. PxB, QxP; 15. Kt-Q2, KtxB; 16. P-Q4, KtxR; 17. PxB, Kt-B7 with a won game for Black. W.E. Schmidt-Rivise, Corres. game 1948.

11. KtxKt QxKt
 Played to keep White's QP backward and an object of future attack. On 11...PxB there could follow 12. P-K5, Kt-Q4 (best) (12...Kt-K1 hinders Black's development whilst 12...Kt-Q2 or 12...Kt-Kt5 fail against 13. P-K6); 13. Kt-Q2 (the tempting 13. Q-K4 permits Black to obtain an excellent game after 13...B-Kt2; 14. QxQP, Kt-Kt5 for Black regains his pawn and has much the better development), B-K3; 14. Kt-K4, Kt-Kt3; 15. BxB, PxB; 16. Q-Kt4, R-B4; 17. Kt-Kt3, RxKP; 18. B-B4 with a better game for White. Rivise-Almgren, So. Cal. League Match 1955.

12. B-K3 Q-Q3
 Keres-Lilienthal Parnu 1947 continued with 12...Q-Q1; 13. Kt-B3, P-B3; 14. P-KR3, Kt-Q2; 15. QR-B1, B-Kt2; 16. Q-R5, B-Q3; 17. Kt-K2 with the better game. The move in the text is Euwe's improvement which keeps Black's Q square open to be later occupied by a rook to increase the pressure on White's QP.

13. Kt-B3
 In addition to the text move there are two other alternatives for White:

I. 13. R-QB1 (suggested by Euwe), Kt-Kt5; 14. B-Q5 (if 14. B-B5, Q-R3 wins at once), R-Kt1; 15. B-R7, Q-R3; 16. Q-K1, QxPch; 17. K-B1, B-R5; 18. Kt-Q2, Q-B5; 19. Kt-B5, Kt-R7ch; 20. KtxKt, QxKt; 21. Q-K3

(21. BxR, B-Kt5 threatens mate and wins the Q), P-B3; 22. BxR, PxB; 23. P-B4, P-Q5 and Black won. Spinner-Steiner Hollywood Invitational 1953.

II. 13. Kt-Q2 (Fuller's move): 13...R-Q1, 14. Kt-B3, B-Kt5 (14...QxP?; 15. QxQ, RxQ; 16. KtxP); 15. QR-B1, BxKt; 16. QxB, QxQP; 17. RxP, R-Q2; 18. R-B6 with the initiative. Rivise-Krisch Corres. game 1953.

or
 13...Kt-Kt5; 14. P-QR4, KtxB; 15. QxKt (better 15. PxB), B-K3; 16. BxB, PxB; 17. Q-Kt3, B-B3 with advantage to Black. Rivise-Addison Cal. State Chp. 1953.

13. ... B-K3
 14. BxB PxB
 14...QxB is adequate but the text is much more aggressive. Black's doubled isolated pawns are very strong in this position and they hinder either P-Q4 or P-KB4 by White.

15. P-QR4
 Keres-Euwe, The Hague, 1948, continued 15. P-B4, PxB; 16. BxB, P-K4; 17. B-Kt3, QR-Q1; 18. QR-Q1, Q-K3; 19. R-B5, B-B4ch; 20. K-R1, B-Q5 with an excellent game for Black. The game move was first played by Teschner vs. Unzicker at Bad Pyrmont 1950 with the continuation 15...P-B3; 16. KR-Q1, KR-Q1; 17. P-KR3, P-KR3; 18. Q-B2, Kt-Q2; 19. P-Q4, KPxB; 20. RxP, Q-B2; 21. Q-Kt3, Kt-B1; 22. Kt-K2, B-B3; 23. RxR, RxR; 24. PxB, RPxB; 25. P-B4 with the better game.

15. ... P-Kt5
 16. Kt-R2 KR-Q1
 A little finesse to hinder

White's development.

17. KR-Q1 Q-Q2

18. P-QKt3

Obviously the Kt cannot play to QBl then QKt3 to bring pressure on Black's QBP for if 18. Kt-B1, KtxKP! This was the reason for Black's 16th move.

18. ... P-QB4

19. QR-B1 QR-B1

20. R-B4

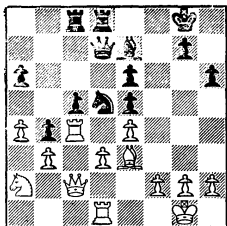
Die Blockade. Now White can bring his Kt into the game for ...KtxP is no longer a threat.

20. ... P-KR3

21. Q-B2

Black suddenly discovers he must lose his QBP. A problem-like position has arisen whereby any attempt by Black to add a third defender by ...Q-R2, B2, B3 or Q3 fail against 22. KtxP.

21. ... Kt-Q4



An ingenious move which, however, fails to save the pawn. The Kt cannot be taken for after 22. PxKt, PxP the White Rook is lost.

22. BxBP RxB

23. PxKt

Here White goes astray. True he remains a pawn ahead but Black obtains excellent counter chances. Correct was 23. RxR,

ExR; 24. QxB, R-QB1; 25. Q-R5, Kt-B6; 26. KtxKt, PxKt (26...RxKt; 27. QxKtP, QxQP is also to be considered); 27. QxRP, P-B7; 28. R-QB1 and White should win.

23. ... QxP

24. KtxP RxR

25. KtPxR Q-B4

26. Kt-R2 P-K5

A necessary albeit excellent move for Black cannot permit Kt-B3 and Kt-K4. Black's initiative begins to pick up momentum.

27. Kt-B1 Q-Q5!

Another fine move for if 28. Kt-Kt3 (or K2), PxP; 29. KtxQ, PxQ wins.

28. Q-K2

Threatening 29. Kt-Kt3, and Black cannot now answer with ...PxP because of 30. QxPch. Black's next stops this.

28. ... P-K4

29. Q-K1

White cannot hold onto his extra pawn any longer and still save the game. A waiting plan would surely fail against ...B-QB4 followed by ...R-KB1.

29. ... PxP

30. RxP QxQBP

31. RxRch BxR

32. Q-Q1 B-Kt3

33. P-Kt3 P-K5

34. Q-Kt3

Otherwise ...P-K6 exposes the White K in such a manner as to offer little hope for even salvaging a draw.

34. ... QxQ

35. KtxQ K-B2

36. K-B1

36. Kt-Q2 loses after 36...P-K6, e.g., 37. PxP?, BxPch wins the Kt or 37. Kt-B3, P-K7 followed by 38...B-R4 wins again.

36. ... K-K3 40. P-R5 P-Kt4
 37. K-K2 K-Q4 41. Kt-Q2
 38. P-KR4 P-QR4
 39. P-Kt4

Herman Steiner later suggested
 39. P-R5 as giving White the bet-
 ter ending for Black's K side
 pawns are fixed and susceptible
 to attack by the White Kt and
 Black would have a difficult de-
 fensive problem.

39. ... P-Kt3

The sealed move. With the match
 and team championship safely won
 by Hollywood, White resigned
 rather than make a 65 mile round
 trip to try to salvage an un-
 important half-point. Black has
 a theoretic advantage but White
 does have drawing chances. This
 game was the only one lost by
 the Hollywood "A" team.

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER CALENDAR

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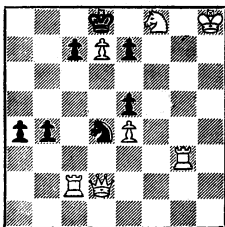
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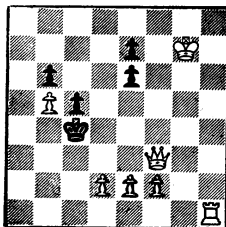
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REPORTER TASKS: This month we present for your approval a relatively recent three-mover by A. Groener, and a very old three-mover by J. Berger. Task No. 77 was published in 1944, and Task No. 78 in 1887.

TASK No. 77
White Mates in Three



TASK No. 78
White Mates in Three



Solutions to previous problems:

Task No. 71:	1. P-Q7, etc.
Task No. 72:	1. R-R4, etc.
Task No. 73:	1. R-Q7, etc.
Task No. 74:	1. Q-KR1, etc.
Task No. 75:	White's last move was K(B3)xP.
Task No. 76:	1. B-Kt4, K-K6; 2. Kt-B3, etc.

Questions concerning TASKS should be sent to:

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