

# THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

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THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER -- Ten numbers per year  
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## OPERATION M -- CALIFORNIA LEADS THE NATION

Operation M of the U.S. Chess Federation was put into effect by President Jerry Spann and Membership Chairman Fred Cramer last year. The goal is 1,000 new members by the end of fiscal year 1958-59. Chairman Harry Borochof of the drive in California is doing a splendid job and is a cinch to win the special award.

At the North-South team match in Fresno this May 31st there will be an opportunity for the approximately 150 chessplayers gathered in the annual meeting of the California State Chess Federation to pitch in and help Borochof in his new goal -- to put California ahead of New York in total memberships. USCF membership is not compulsory, but we feel sure that our players will gladly join up and put California over the top.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY OPEN

This eleventh annual event produced a clear winner in R. Lewis, who swept aside all opposition with a score of  $6\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ . E. Bersbach was second with 5-2, while G. Barrett and L. Bowen split third and fourth prizes when even the Median tie-breaking system failed to separate them. The previous year's winner, Neilen Hultgren, finished sixth.

## SAN GABRIEL VALLEY OPEN

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score	Median
1. R. Lewis	W15	W3	W5	W8	W2	W7	D6	$6\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$
2. E. Bersbach	W12	L8	W7	W4	L1	W3	W5	5-2	$19\frac{1}{2}$
3) G. Barrett	W13	L1	D11	W6	W5	L2	W7	$4\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$	20
4) L. Bowen	D6	L9	W16*	L2	W11	W8	W10	$4\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$	20
5) A. Carpenter	W9	W6	L1	W10	L3	W12	L2	4-3	$20\frac{1}{2}$
6) N. Hultgren	D4	L5	W13	L3	W14	W9	D9	4-3	$17\frac{1}{2}$
7) G. Hultgren	W11	D10	L2	W9	W8	L1	L3	$3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$	20
8) J. Freed	W16	W2	D10	L2	L7	L4	W12	$3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$	19
9) J. Porth	L5	W4	D12	L7	W13	L6	W14	$3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$	16
10) R. Walmisley	W14	D7	D8	L5	D12	W13	L1	$3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$
11) D. Young	L7	W15	D3	L12	L4	W14	W13	$3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$
12. R. Killgrove	L2	W14	D9	W11	D10	L5	L8	3-4	18
13. G. Christensen	L3	W16*	L6	W14	L9	L10	L11	2-5	15
14. Mrs. Freed	L10	L12	W15*	L13	L6	L11	L9	1-6	16
15) J. Curtis	L1	L11	L14*		withdrew			0-7	
16) R. Gish	L8	L13*	L4*		withdrew			0-7	

\* Forfeit.

SACRAMENTO CITY CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

(Four-round Swiss, held at Clunie Clubhouse on November 15-16, 1958)  
(U.S.C.F. Rated . . . . . Tournament Director, Neil T. Austin)

Reigning as Co-Champions are William Rogers and Capt. E. B. Edmondson. Runner up is Dr. Alexander Janushkowsky, Capital City Chess Club's perennial champion. Janushkowsky lost to Rogers in the third round, while regional champion William C. Haines was defeated by Edmondson and Janushkowsky and finished well down in the pack.

Rogers is a young player, just returned from completing his military service and now attending Sacramento State College. Edmondson is a navigation instructor at Mather Air Force Base. This is the third consecutive year that Capt. Edmondson's score in this tournament has been  $3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$  — good enough for a clear title in 1956 and 1957, but lucky to be Co-Champion this year.

The tournament director announced beforehand that if two persons tied for first, they would be declared City Co-Champions.

Pairings for the final round had to be made (due to time restrictions on the building being used) while two crucial third round games were adjourned and not completed until after the fourth round. The net result of this unfortunate but unavoidable situation was that the final Co-Champions did not meet in the tournament.

## 1958 SACRAMENTO CITY CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

CHAMPIONSHIP	1	2	3	4	Score
1) William Rogers	D6	W9	W3	W5	3½-½
2) Capt. E. B. Edmondson	W10	D8	W7	W11	3½-½
3. Dr. Alexander Janushkowsky	W12	W5	L1	W7	3-1
4. Joseph V. Morton, Sr.	L5	W10	W11	D8	2½-1½
5) Mansur K. Saca	W4	L3	W8	L1	2-2
6) Ostap Bender	D1	L7	D9	W12	2-2
7) William C. Haines	D11	W6	L2	L3	1½-2½
8) William F. Sprague	D9	D2	L5	D4	1½-2½
9) William L. Rebold	D8	L1	D6	D10	1½-2½
10) Dale A. Gillette	L2	L4	W12	D9	1½-2½
11) Neal Graham	D7	W12	L4	L1	1½-2½
12. Jekabs Celle	L3	L11	L10	L6	0-4

CLASS A TOURNAMENT	1	2	3	4	5	Score
1. Donald Cotten	W5	W3	W4	D2	W6	4½-½
2. Joseph V. Morton, Jr.	W6	L3	W5	D1	W4	3½-1½
3. Ralph Greiner	L4	L1	W2	W5	W6	3-2
4) Peter Farrell	W3	L5	L1	W6	L2	2-3
5) Gino Lazzarotto	L1	W4	W6	L3	L2	2-3
6. William Curdy	L2	L5	L4	L3	L1	0-5

THE CAPITAL CITY CHESS CLUB held its annual business meeting on January 7th. The resulting Board of Directors: Neil T. Austin, Capt. E. B. Edmondson, Dr. Alexander Janushkowsky, Harold A. Keith, Joseph V. Morton Sr., William L. Rebold, and Dr. Arthur Trent. The Board of Directors met on January 14th and elected the officers for 1959: President, William L. Rebold; Secretary-Treasurer, Harold A. Keith.

CONVAIR "TURKEY" TOURNAMENT, SAN DIEGO, 1958

Newton Grant scored a good 10-1 to win a round-robin held at Convaire during October and November. Grant's last-round win over Murphy decided things, for Murphy was a half-point to the good with Lewis a full point back. By winning his last-round game, Lewis came up to tie Murphy at 9½-1½. The title of the tournament refers to first prize: a Thanksgiving bird. The scores:

CONVAIR - 1958	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Score
1. N. Grant	X	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1*	10-1
2) Lewis	1	X	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1*	1	1	1	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$
3) Murphy	0	1	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. Horning	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	0	1	1*	1*	1	1	0	7-4
5) Fitzsimons	0	0	0	0	X	1	1	0	1	1*	1	1*	6-5
6) Lutz	0	0	0	1	0	X	1	0	1	1*	1	1*	6-5
7. Busick	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	1	1*	1	1	5-6
8. Watt	0	0*	0	0*	1	1	0	X	1	0	0	1*	4-7
9. Median	0	0	0	0*	0	0	0	0	X	1*	1	1*	3-8
10) Goodin	0	0	0	0	0*	0*	0*	1	0*	X	1	0	2-9
11) Henry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	X	1*	2-9
12) Whittemore	0*	0	0	1	0*	0*	0	0*	0*	1	0*	X	2-9

\* Forfeit.

**CASTLE CHESS CLUB - GROSS REPEATS**

Henry Gross again took the Castle club championship, in a tournament which ran through most of 1958 at an average rate of one game per month. Gross easily outdistanced the rest of the club, and nearly scored a clean sweep -- but stumbled in the last round against Glen Hultgren.

Wade Hendricks scored a fine 75% to take second place over a bunched-up field. Hendricks only lost one game, but drew four. McClain, Belmont and Adelman followed. Belmont is returning to the club and posted a good 8-4 score to tie with Adelman, a sophomore who also rang up a good score last year. Also returning after absences were Eudey and Kupka, who showed lack of practice but turned in some good games.

CASTLE CLUB	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Score
1. Henry Gross	X	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11-1
2. Wade Hendricks	0	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	9-3
3. Guthrie McClain	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	0	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
4) Daniel M. Belmont	0	0	0	X	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8-4
5) Frank Adelman	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	X	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	1	1	1	8-4
6. Glen Hultgren	1	0	0	1	0	X	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$
7) George Farly	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	X	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	6-6
8) Dr. Ralph Hultgren	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	X	0	1	1	1	1	6-6
9. Curtis R. Wilson	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	X	1	1	1	0	5-7
10) Dr. Mark Eudey	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	3-9
11) Dr. Edward Kupka	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	3-9
12) Russell Freeman	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	0	2-10
13) Eugene Lien	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	X	2-10

PITTSBURG CHESS CLUB

J. Smith won the 1958 Pittsburg championship by the fine score of 12-2. Smith did not lose a game. Olvera, Turner and Tracy tied for second place and Olvera won a round-robin playoff. The bottom five boards were considered the Reserve Section and C. Brown won the trophy. The scores:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Score
1. J Smith	X	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12-2
2) F Olvera	0	X	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
3) L Turner	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	X	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
4) T Tracy	0	0	1	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
5. W Whisler	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	10-4
6. S Poulsen	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$
7. R Guzman	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	9-5
8. T Snavelly	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	8-6
9. S Clark	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	1	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$
10. C Vail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	1	1	1	1	5-9
11. E Eliason	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	4-10
12. C Brown	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	1	0	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$
13) M Rivera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	X	1	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$
14) B Stewart	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	0	X	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$
15. G Garcia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	1-13

In the playoff, Olvera won both games and Turner took third place by defeating Tracy.

REDDING REGIONAL TOURNAMENT

Bob Moore of Red Bluff won the Shasta-Tehama-Trinity-Modoc-Siskiyou title in a tournament held in Redding on December 20, 1958. Moore scored 4-0. Les Dagsen of Redding was second, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . Then followed Leo Stockton of Redding, 3-1; George Goodrich of Mt. Shasta, Gordon Seese of Mt. Shasta, and Michael Harris of Dunsmuir, tied with 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; and R. S. Parson of Anderson and Chris Bechtle of Redding, tied with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

The tournament was organized, directed, scored, clocked, and reported by the indefatigable C.S.C.F. director for Northern California, Larry Zipfel.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA CHESS LEAGUE

The 1959 team tournament started in January with six teams in Division A and five teams in Division B. Elected at the November meeting to guide the league through 1959 were the following officers: Henry Gross, president; Lowell Tullis, vice-president; Russell Freeman, secretary-treasurer; Jim Reynolds, tournament director.

S.F. BAY AREA CHESS LEAGUE - DIVISION AROUND I, January 10, 1959:

<u>Castle 5</u>		<u>-U.C. 2</u>		<u>Golden Gate 5</u>		<u>-M.I. Bishops 2</u>	
1 N Falconer	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 L Frankenstein	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 H Gross	1	1 R Plock	0
2 G McClain	1	1 R Walker	0	2 E Krestini	1	1 Forfeit	0
3 W Hendricks	1	1 D Lebeck	0	3 G Ramirez	1	1 O Wreden	0
4 F Adelman	1	1 R Thacker	0	4 R Currie	1	1 Nancy McLeod	0
5 D Belmont	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 J Smith	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 C Capps	0	1 L Tomori	1
6 R Hultgren	1	1 W Rebold	0	6 H Rosenbaum	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 D McLeod	$\frac{1}{2}$
7 C Wilson	0	1 D Willis	1	7 S VanGelder	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 W Crabtree	$\frac{1}{2}$
<u>M.I. Knights 5<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>		<u>-Oakland 1<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>		4 A Bourke	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 L Talcott	$\frac{1}{2}$
1 C Bagby	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 L Ledgerwood	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 E Pruner	1	1 C Sedlack	0
2 J Schmitt	1	1 J Demos	0	6 K Bendit	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 R Freeman	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 J Murray	1	1 A Wang	0	7 C Svalberg	1	1 R Trenberth	0

ROUND II, January 24, 1959:

<u>U.C. 1</u>		<u>-Golden Gate 6</u>		<u>M.I. Bishops 2<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>		<u>-M.I. Knights 4<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>	
1 L Frankenstein	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 H Gross	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 R Plock	1	1 J Schmitt	0
2 R SThacker	0	1 E Krestini	1	2 J Kalisch	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 C Bagby	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 R Walker	0	1 G Ramirez	1	3 L Tomori	0	1 J Murray	1
4 E Simanis	0	1 W Pafnutieff	1	4 Nancy McLeod	0	1 Earl Pruner	1
5 J McGuire	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 R Currie	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 W Crabtree	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 A Bourke	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 R Turner	0	1 C Capps	1	6 Dan McLeod	0	1 Kurt Bendit	1
7 D Willis	0	1 H Rosenbaum	1	7 R Hoppe	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 C Svalberg	$\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Oakland 3<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>		<u>-Castle 3<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>		4 L Talcott	0	1 D Belmont	1
1 L Ledgerwood	1	1 N Falconer	0	5 C Sedlack	1	1 F Adelman	0
2 John Demos	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 R Burger	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 Ray Cuneo	0	1 R Hultgren	1
3 Art Wang	1	1 W Hendricks	0	7 R Trenberth	0	1 R Willson	1

ROUND III, February 7, 1959:

<u>Golden Gate 5<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>		<u>-Oakland 1<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>		<u>Castle 2</u>		<u>-M.I. Knights 5</u>	
1 Henry Gross	1	1 L Ledgerwood	0	1 N Falconer	0	1 J Murray	1
2 W Pafnutieff	1	1 John Demos	0	2 G McClain	1	1 C Bagby	0
3 G Ramirez	1	1 Art Wang	0	3 R Burger	0	1 Earl Pruner	1
4 R Currie	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 L Talcott	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 F Adelman	0	1 James Schmitt	1
5 C Capps	1	1 C Sedlack	0	5 D Belmont	0	1 A Bourke	1
6 H Rosenbaum	0	1 E Lien	1	6 R Willson	1	1 C Svalberg	0
7 S VanGelder	1	1 R Cuneo	0	7 R Hultgren	0	1 C Bendit	1

M.I. Bishops 7 U.C. 0 - forfeit

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ROUND IV, February 21, 1959:

Castle 2		-Golden Gate 5		M.I. Knights 6		-U.C. 1	
1 Robert Burger	1 Henry Gross	0		1 E Pruner	1 L Frankenstein	0	
2 G McClain	1 E Krestina	0		2 Charles Bagby	1 J Smith	0	
3 W Hendricks	0 G Ramirez	1		3 J Murray	1 R Thacker	0	
4 F Adelman	0 R Currie	1		4 J Schmitt	1 S Joplin	0	
5 D Belmont	0 C Capps	1		5 A Bourke	1 Forfeit	0	
6 R Willson	0 H Rosenbaum	1		6 K Bendit	0 D Willis	1	
7 C Wilson	0 S Van Gelder	1		7 C Svalberg	1 Forfeit	0	
Oakland 3 $\frac{1}{2}$		-M.I. Bishops 3 $\frac{1}{2}$					
1 L Ledgerwood	$\frac{1}{2}$ R Plock	$\frac{1}{2}$		4 L Talcott	$\frac{1}{2}$ D McLeod	$\frac{1}{2}$	
2 A Wang	0 J Kalisch	1		5 R Cuneo	1 W Crabtree	0	
3 C Sedlack	0 O Wreden	1		6 E Lien	$\frac{1}{2}$ Nancy McLeod	$\frac{1}{2}$	
				7 R Trenberth	1 R Hoppe	0	

DIVISION B

ROUND I, January 17, 1959:

Golden Gate 4 $\frac{1}{2}$		-Precita Vly. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		Mech.Inst. B/1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$		-Mission 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1 H Edelstein	0 C Loney	1		1 Mike Ewell	1 THendrickson	0	
2 Dr Ben Gross	0 L Allen	1		2 C Loveland	0 Mike Kramer	1	
3 D Nason	1 Jim Reynolds	0		3 John Johnson	$\frac{1}{2}$ D Lundmark	$\frac{1}{2}$	
4 Carl Huneke	$\frac{1}{2}$ Dave Gibson	$\frac{1}{2}$		4 W Rawley	1 John Ramirez	0	
5 G Farly	1 R Blakemore	0		5 Forfeit	0 D Fromer	1	
6 Henry King	1 R DeLashmutt	0		6 B Ehrlich	1 J Sumner	0	
7 J Cullen	1 V Jewett	0		7 R Wethington	0 L O Tullis	1	

ROUND II, January 31, 1959:

Mech.Inst. B 4		-Mech.Inst. B/1 3		Mission 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		-Precita Vly. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1 D Sutherland	1 R Wethington	0		1 J Sumner	0 C Loney	1	
2 J Hope	0 Mike Ewell	1		2 T Hendrickson	0 L Allen	1	
3 Fred Wreden	1 C Loveland	0		3 L Tullis	0 Noel Renaud	1	
4 R Loewinsohn	0 Hoffman	1		4 D Lundmark	0 R Blakemore	1	
5 I Warner	0 W Rawley	1		5 Ivan Vegvary	$\frac{1}{2}$ Jim Reynolds	$\frac{1}{2}$	
6 Robert Karch	1 John Johnson	0		6 Mike Kramer	1 V Jewett	0	
7 Wm Hudson	1 B Ehrlich	0		7 G Wong	0 R DeLashmutt	1	

ROUND III, February 14, 1959:

Precita Vly. 2		-Mech.Inst. B 5		Golden Gate 7		-Mission 0	
1 C Loney	$\frac{1}{2}$ D Sutherland	$\frac{1}{2}$		1 P Dahl	1 D Lundmark	0	
2 L Allen	1 R Loewinsohn	0		2 C Huneke	1 M Kramer	0	
3 N Renaud	0 F Wreden	1		3 D Nason	1 L Tullis	0	
4 J Reynolds	0 R Karch	1		4 H King	1 Forfeit	0	
5 R Blakemore	0 W Hudson	1		5 J Cullen	1 Forfeit	0	
6 R DeLashmutt	0 I Warner	1		6 G Farly	1 Forfeit	0	
7 V Jewett	$\frac{1}{2}$ R Hope	0		7 G Lutz	1 Forfeit	0	

S.F. BAYAREA CHESS LEAGUE - DIVISION B

ROUND IV, February 28, 1959:

<u>Mech.Inst. B/1</u>	<u>0 -Golden Gate 7</u>		<u>Mech.Inst. B 7</u>	<u>-Mission 0</u>	
1 Mike Ewell	0 Peter Dahl	1	1 F Wreden	1 Forfeit	0
2 C Loveland	0 D Nason	1	2 G Garcia	1 L Tullis	0
3 W Rawley	0 H King	1	3 R Loewinsohn	1 Forfeit	0
4 D Norberg	0 J Cullen	1	4 W Hudson	1 Forfeit	0
5 J Johnson	0 G Lutz	1	5 I Warner	1 G Lydeard	0
6 B Ehrlich	0 G Farly	1	6 R Hope	1 Forfeit	0
7 R Wethington	0 N Nielsen	1	7 R Karch	1 T Hendrickson	0

TEAM MATCH: GOLDEN GATE CHESS CLUB 5, PAC. GAS & ELEC. CHESS TEAM 2

1 C Huneke.....	0 L Orloff.....	1	5 N Nielsen....	1 D Lee.....	0
2 H King.....	1 A Nikitin....	0	6 B Wong.....	1 C Young.....	0
3 G Lutz.....	1 J Worthen....	0	7 H Winford....	1 A Bianchi....	0
4 G Farly.....	0 L Solbean....	1		5	2

CENTRAL VALLEY CHESS LEAGUE

Directors' Meeting, September 21, 1958: The new officers of the Central Valley Chess League are: Neil Austin of Sacramento, president; Bob Baker of Fresno, vice-president; Marion Sanders of Stockton, secretary-treasurer.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CHESS LEAGUE - ROUND 2

<u>Pittsburg 6</u>	<u>-Modesto 1</u>		4 F Olvera.....	1 M Morgan....	0
1 S Poulsen....	1 L Davis.....	0	5 R Turner.....	0 R Ewing.....	1
2 R Guzman.....	1 L Krogness...	0	6 T Tracy.....	1 E Jones.....	0
3 F Weinberg...	1 L Bennett....	0	7 G Garcia.....	1 J Raisch....	0

Sacramento #1 5 -Stockton 1

1 W Haines.....	1 R Leigh.....	0	4 O Bender.....	1 L Isaacs....	0
2 M Saca.....	1 H Minchaca...	0	5 N Austin.....	0 N Schultz...	1
3 O Celle.....	1 J David-Malig	0	6 W Rebold.....	1 M Sanders...	0

San Jose 6 -Oakdale 2

1 W Adams.....	1 L Sanny.....	0	5 L Daugherty..	$\frac{1}{2}$ C Smith....	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 B Mueller....	0 J Kimball....	1	6 J Gray.....	1 J Christianson	0
3 J Iwashita...	1 W Smith.....	0	7 V Mitchell...	$\frac{1}{2}$ H Mortenson..	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 J Blackstone.	1 S Slosted....	0	8 R Fournier...	1 A Buerer....	0

ROUND 3Sacramento #1 5 -Sacramento #2 1

1 A Janushkowsky	1 W Sprague....	0	4 O Bender.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ W Rogers....	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 M Saca.....	1 N Graham.....	0	5 E Edmondson..	$\frac{1}{2}$ J Celle.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 W Haines.....	1 M Mattingly..	0	6 J Morton Sr..	1 D Gold.....	0



THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

<u>Pittsburg 4</u>		<u>-Oakdale 2</u>		<u>San Jose 5</u>		<u>-Stockton 1</u>	
1	L Talcott....	1	J Sutherland O	1	B Mueller....	1	N Schultz... O
2	R Guzman.....	1	J Sutton.... 1/2	2	R Fournier... 1	H Minchaca... O	
3	T Tracy.....	1	F Kimball... O	3	J Blackstone.. 1	L Isaacs.... O	
4	F Weinberg... 1/2	C Smith..... 1/2		4	L Daugherty.. 1	M Sanders... O	
5	L Turner.....	1	J Christianson O	5	G Powers.....	1	A Saxon..... O
6	M Rivera.....	O	W Smith..... 1	6	J Gray.....	O	A Radinsky.. 1

ROUND 4

<u>Oakdale 2</u>		<u>-Modesto 4</u>		<u>San Jose 4</u>		<u>-Pittsburg 2</u>	
1	C Smith.....	O	L Davis..... 1	1	D Foley.....	1	L Talcott... O
2	F Kimball....	1	L Krogness.. O	2	W Adams.....	1	S Poulsen... O
3	E Sai.....	O	M Morgan.... 1	3	B Mueller....	1	T Tracy..... O
4	L Sanny.....	O	R Ewing..... 1	4	J Kalnins....	O	R Guzman... 1
5	H Mortenson.. 1	E Jones..... O		5	L Daugherty.. 1	F Weinberg... O	
6	J Christianson O	J DeVictoria 1		6	J Iwashita... O	L Turner.... 1	

<u>Sacramento #2 4</u>		<u>-Stockton 2</u>					
1	M Mattingly.. O	R Leigh..... 1		4	J Morton Jr.. 1	A Radinsky.. O	
2	W Sprague....	1	R Mah..... O	5	J Celle.....	O	H Keibler... 1
3	G Flynn.....	1	M Sanders... O	6	C Iverson....	1	..... O

ROUND 5

<u>Modesto 2</u>		<u>-Stockton 4</u>		<u>San Jose 4 1/2</u>		<u>-Sacramento #2 1 1/2</u>	
1	L Krogness... O	N Schultz... 1		1	D Foley.....	O	W Sprague... 1
2	M Morgan.....	1	J David-Malig O	2	W Adams.....	1	M Mattingly. O
3	R Ewing.....	1	W Jarvis.... O	3	B Mueller....	1	J Hunting... O
4	L Bennett....	O	M Sanders... 1	4	R Fournier... 1/2	A Motamedi.. 1/2	
5	Bowman.....	O	A Radinsky.. 1	5	J Iwashita... 1	F Jackson... O	
6	Forfeit.....	O	H Keibler... 1	6	J Blackstone.. 1	J Celle..... O	

<u>Pittsburg 3 1/2</u>		<u>-Sacramento #1 3 1/2</u>					
1	R Burger.....	1	A Janushkowsky O	4	S Poulsen....	O	E Edmondson. 1
2	L Talcott....	1/2	W Haines.... 1/2	5	R Guzman.....	1	M Saca..... O
3	W Whisler....	O	O Celle..... 1	6	F Weinberg... O	O	Bender.... 1
				7	L Turner.....	1	W Rebold... O

ROUND 6

<u>San Jose 5</u>		<u>-Modesto 2</u>					
1	D Foley.....	1	L Krogness.. O	4	J Blackstone.. 1	J DeVictoria O	
2	B Mueller....	O	R Ewing.... 1	5	L Daugherty.. 1	L Bennett... O	
3	J Iwashita... O	M Morgan.... 1		6	V Mitchell... 1	Bowman.... O	
				7	R Fournier... 1	Kline..... O	

Pittsburg forfeited to Sacramento #2.  
 Oakdale forfeited to Sacramento #1.

POSTAL CHESS

About 30% of the games in the 1959 California Postal Chess Championship have been completed, director J. A. Hamilton reports. In one section, 59-9, Dr. Frank Ruys only needs a draw to qualify for the finals. Patterns in other sections are beginning to form. If results continue as expected, the 1960 tournament will probably have the kick-off at the North-South meeting in Fresno on May 30th.

So far, no brilliant games have been submitted for publication, but here are the results up to February 28:

Section

- 59-1: Giles 1, Flynn O; Ruys 1, Karch O; Karch 1, Antcliff O.  
 59-2: Barlow 1, Cochran O; Barlow 1, Christiansen O;  
 Christiansen 1, Elliott O; Christiansen  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Hurleg  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 Hoerchner 1, Cochran O.  
 59-3: Cook 1, Gates O.  
 59-4: Thompson 1, Williams O; Gibbs 1, Lynch O; Gibbs 1, Burrell O;  
 Walmisley 1, Gibbs O; Williams withdraws (wins credited to  
 Walmisley, Gibbs, Burrell, Lynch and Winston).  
 59-5: Hultgren 1, Smith O; Klaus 1, Holmes O; Klaus 1, Smith O;  
 Klaus 1, Johnston O; Klaus 1, Jones O.  
 59-6: Johnson 1, Holmes O; Gelbard 1, Antcliff O;  
 Antcliff 1, Holmes O.  
 59-7: Gee 1, McLeod O; Gross 1, Brandt O; Brandt 1, Wiley O;  
 McLeod 1, Wiley O; Gross  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Gee  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 59-8: Gibbs 1, Rand O; Szafir 1, Rand O; McDermott 1, Burrell O;  
 McDermott 1, Puryear O; McDermott 1, Rand O;  
 Thompson 1, Rand O; Szafir 1, Noel O; Gibbs 1, Puryear O;  
 Noel withdraws (wins credited to Gibbs, Burrell, McDermott,  
 Puryear, Thompson, Rand and McMahon).  
 59-9: Ruys 1, Harris O; Ruys 1, White O; Harris 1, Rand O;  
 Ruys 1, Rand O; Ruys 1, Curdy O; Harris 1, White O.

GAME OF THE MONTH - by Charles Bagby

Even the best annotations to games give us but a minimal insight into the thought processes of the player. Alekhin's notes are universally acclaimed for their excellence but they are in substance merely an explanation of the possibilities available in a position too complex for the reader's understanding. By and large they do not tell us what Alekhin himself thought and considered when he was faced with the necessity of moving against his opponent.

Likewise, there has been almost nothing said directly about the emotional experiences of a player during a game. Botvinnik has indeed made statements in notes from which we can discern the possibility of vast emotional storms about which nothing has been directly said. In exciting situations he has remarked, for example, "White manages to preserve his presence of mind and...." or "Black retains sufficient calmness to...." Is it true that emotion and excitement are part of the game even for the most distinguished master? Does Reshevsky suffer from almost overwhelming tension during those frequent games in which he is short of time? Did Capablanca fail to foresee moves of his opponent and when they were made on the board did his heart leap at the surprise? It would be a fascinating thing if we had some insight into the emotional response of the great players to the crucial situations that can arise in a game of chess. It would likewise be of great interest if we could be informed as to their thought processes in evaluating a position and in deciding upon a line of play. But unfortunately on the topic of the emotional response the record is silent and on the heading of the thought processes we are remitted to the cold, superficial distillation of the annotation.

In the game that follows there is an attempt to supply that which is missing, to give the feelings of a player in the course of a game, to set down his emotional reactions, his hopes, his fears, his excitement, his efforts to master himself as well as to master his opponent. The annotations are not those that are produced by afterthought but spring from the actual calculation made during the course of the game. They may be, of course, either correct or incorrect, for their purpose is not to explain the complex position to the readers but rather to explain the complex position to the player.

This method of reporting what has come to be known as the "stream of consciousness" is not new in literature, for it will be recalled that it was the technique of James Joyce's novel "Ulysses;" but so far as we know, this is the first time that it has ever been

used in chess. We believe that our readers will find Charles Bagby's article most interesting and we would appreciate their comments on how his pattern of emotional response in the course of the game corresponds to their own. In any event, the CHESS REPORTER is happy to present a genuine novelty.

— The Editor.

CALIFORNIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP, SAN FRANCISCO, 1958

Game No. 467 - Grunfeld

White                      Black  
Joseph Mego      Charles Bagby

(Notes by Charles Bagby)

This Mego. I played him before. When was that? At the Cal. Open. I had him and I let him get away. Ugh! It makes me sick to think of it. Now when was it? I remember Sven Almgren and I listened to phonograph music. Grieg. We played in a room downstairs. Yes. At the Carrillo in Santa Barbara. That must have been in 1956.

I let him out. The hardest thing is to win a won game. Bah! It's really a character defect. Get fat-headed when the opponent can't threaten. "Look at me, Mamma. I can win without thinking." Then boom! and the win is gone. Nothing but a failure to concentrate. The difference between Smyslov and a duffer is that a duffer concentrates most of the time and Smyslov concentrates all the time. Listen, no drifting, you hear? This time, perfect concentration every move. Every time, do you hear?

Well, might as well fill out this score sheet. What's his

first name? J., he says, for Joe. Informality of the younger generation. C stands for Charles, not Charley. What is this, yes, round VI. Put that down in Roman numerals. This is the round that divides the men from the boys. He must be improving. Yes, I remember now, he tied with Rivise for first this year at the Cal. Open. Let's see, he has  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  and so have I and so has Yarmak. Addison has 3-2 and Rivise is out of it after he lost to Addison yesterday. Addison plays Yarmak today and has white. Last round tomorrow he has white against Mego. He'll beat both and finish 5-2. I have black today and black against Yarmak to finish up. With me the big ball bounces to the black side. I had white once in an important game. Shortly after the first world war. Well, it's all chess, so what?

Addison and Yarmak have started. Is he satisfied with the clock. Yes? All right. Punch the clock.

1. P-Q4

What d'ye know. Surprise number one. I thought all the southern California players aspired for the Boden-Kieseritzki gambit. I'll give him the most flexible answer.

1. ...                      Kt-KB3  
2. P-QB4

What's he want? I could play the Grunfeld. Has he got something prepared against it?

2. ... P-KKt3

Ten to one he'll play P-KKt3. Nothing so popular has ever been discovered. Players who can't set up the pieces know how to fianchetto.

3. Kt-QB3

Is he trying to get me into the Grunfeld?

Do you know how to handle that sharp attacking variation beginning with P-KR4? Let's see. M-m-m-m. Yes. It's O.K. All right.

3. ... P-Q4

Now if he wants to play the exchange variation, let him.

4. B-B4

Now I get it. He's going to use that Bronstein vs. Filip gimmick where white brings out the KkT and leaves out P-K3, so the B can go back to Q2. You remember that Botvinnik's move is good against it. Sure do.

4. ... B-Kt2

5. P-K3

Wrong again! Do you suppose he wants to exchange in the middle and win the QBP? You've got a neat little line for that that you've been saving for the last seven years. And no one has gone into it yet. Do you suppose that he might actually go for the P? Maybe. Well, let's not hinder him, chum.

5. ... O-O

There you are, friend, it's...

6. Kt-B3

What! Isn't he going to do anything to keep me from playing

6...P-B4? That equalizes. Everybody says so.

6. ... P-B4

Now 7. PxQP, KtxP is no good for him and if 7. PxBP, Q-R4 is fine so...

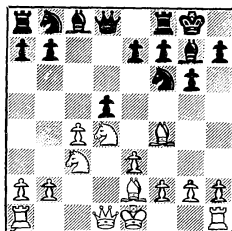
7. B-K2

This beats me. He's not trying to stop anything. He's just developing his pieces. Have I seen this line before? Wait a minute. Yes, in Pachman's book. It was one of his own games in the Czechoslovakia championship. Who played white? Can't remember. Probably one of those Slavic names that need sandpapering.

(Ed's note: White is trying to remember Mikula vs. Pachman, Czechoslovakian Championship, 1952.) Let's see. Pachman played 7...BPxP and white had to recapture with the KP. Must be something wrong with taking the Kt. White's pawn position is weak and Pachman won easily. Don't have to analyze it. Play it on authority. If it's good enough for Pachman it's good enough for me. He's "the illustrious Central European Theorist."

7. ... BPxP

8. KKtxP



This guy surprises me at every move. That recapture mustn't be good. Of course, the Kt is strong in the center but what's the matter with it? Pachman's opponent avoided recapturing with the Kt. Looks as if I should bring out my Kt. If 8...Kt-B3; 9. Pxp, KtxP; 10. Ktx QKt, PxKt; 11. KtxKt, QxKt; white is going to have a bad time saving his QKtP. If then 12. Q-Kt3 then 12...Q-R4ch and he can't castle. If 12. QxQ, PxQ then 13. R-QKt1 is impossible because of 13...B-B4; and 13. R-Q1 is no good because of 13...BxP; 14. RxP, B-B6ch followed by 15. B-K3. Looks pretty good. But wait a minute. He doesn't have to play 9. Pxp. If he doesn't exchange Ps I don't get to uncover my KB. So what if 9...Kt-B3; 10. KtxQKt, PxKt; 11. O-O what do I do then? Might try 11...B-K3 to try to force the P exchange and uncover the KB with an initiative against the Q side. What could he do? Well, if the initiative depends on getting the KB into play he might try to take over the diagonal. Let's see. 8...Kt-B3, now 9. KtxKt, PxKt; 10. B-K5 instead of 10. O-O. Ouch! That's a killer. If 10...Kt-K5; 11. BxB, KxB; 12. Q-Q4ch, K-Kt1; 13. KtxKt, PxKt; 14. QxQ; RxQ; 15. R-QB1 and all I've got is a damn bad game. Whew! What's the matter with white's recapture at Q4 with his Kt? I don't see anything wrong with it and that Kt is dominating the board. Well there must be something

against it or they wouldn't have passed it up in the Pachman game. Yeh? Is that so? Well if it's wrong, where is it? Probably neither Pachman or the other guy happened to see 10. B-K5. That's it. Study the books and learn how to make lousy opening moves. Study Mr. Pachman, the illustrious Central European knucklehead. When the grandmaster pulls a skull it appears in print so the amateur will be able to follow in his footsteps. If I'd looked I'd have seen that 7...PxBP was a better move.

Oh, well. I've got to play this game anyway. What to do? Now if 8...QKt-Q2 he just plays 9. Pxp and stops the threat of 9...P-K4. Playing the Kt to QR3 doesn't look good. There's nothing left, really, except 8...PxP. If he recaptured at once, 9. BxP, I could play 9...Q-R4 and threatening the fork at K4. But then he has 10. Kt-Kt5 and I don't admire my position. But suppose he castled first? That's what he'll probably do, since his play has been merely to develop his pieces. Well, then if he castles instead of recapturing I could uncover my KB with Kt-Q4 with a threat. That would give him trouble in getting back his P. Say, that might give me a chance.

But he has one more possibility. After 8...PxP; he can play 9. Kt/4-Kt5. If I go 9...QxQ; 10. RxQ, P-QR3; 11. Kt-B7, R-R2 he can recapture the BP O.K. and I think he will have a definite advantage. Damn!

The answer is that if I had talent for this game the way Addison has I would know how to play to get an advantage. You can't fool the U.S.C.F. Of the 15 masters in California they rank me 14th. Everybody is better than I am, except for one poor, miserable wretch. Whoever he may be, he has my heart felt. I'm the basement of California chess. He's the sub-basement. Pretty smart of the U.S.C.F. to figure this all out.

Think I'll look at Addison's game. My God! After 10 moves he's got Yarmak's Q! He's certainly in orbit. How in the world did he manage to do it? If I draw against Mego and Yarmak he'll win the championship. If I win one and draw the other I'll tie him for first and second. I've been 2nd in so many tournaments that Jonas calls me Charles the Second. Well, here's one I'd rather be last in. Bobby Fischer's a grand master at 15. I'm old enough to be his grandfather and what? I'm a grand patzer. Ask the U.S.C.F. They know.

The sound, positional move is 9...Kt-B3 and if I make it he can draw this game all over the board. If I play 9...PxP he could go wrong and — so could I. The razzle-dazzle boys play 'em quick and tricky and with a little luck come first. It's about time for me to concede that an opponent is entitled to make a mistake. If I take the P he'll castle, as sure as you're a foot high. Thirty-five years of sound, positional

chess are enough. Pull up your socks. Forward the Light Brigade!

8. ... PxP  
9. O=O

Pennies from heaven! Isn't that remarkable?

9. ... Kt-Q4

Now let's see. If 10. Kt/4-Kt5, then let's not have any intermediate move after 10...KtxB like 11. QxQ, RxQ; 12. BxP because of 12...B-K3 and things will be mighty rosy. And if 10. Kt/4-Kt5, KtxB; 11. PxKt, QxQ; 12. KRxQ, P-QR3 and 13. Kt-B7 is impossible because of 13...R-R2 whereupon 14. BxP loses a piece to 14...P-QKt4. In the meantime, may I not direct your attention, dear sir, to the little threat of P-K4? A poor threat, perhaps, but mine own. One little mistake by my opponent and I feel much improved.

10. KtxKt

Now we're rolling. I'll hang on to that P until he's twisted out of shape trying to get it back. I don't care a hoot about his Q side pressure and a weak Q file.

10. ... QxKt  
11. B-B3 Q-QR4

This is better than QB4 and the nice little P-K4 threat is still on. Think I'll get a drink of water. Rivise here at the fountain says to me, "Bagby, you're a devil." What d'ye suppose he means by that? He looked at the position just after I made my move. Probably intends it as a compliment. Nice fellow Rivise.

Met him in New York. Scrump-tious wife. Model. Has Mego moved? Yep.

12. P-QKt4 PxB e.p.

Scratch one white P.

13. PxB Q-Kt3

A highly satisfactory square for the Q and there goes his Q side pressure. The threat of P-K4, my friend, is still in the land of the living.

14. B-Kt5

Now I've got to get that accursed Kt out of the middle of the board. Ow! That Q file is going to be as weak as water, but Steinitz used to say that a P is worth a little trouble.

14. ... P-K4

Out, out damned hossy.

15. Kt-K2

It's a relief to get that animal out of my vitals. OH! that Q file. He'll probably have pieces running up and down it for the rest of the day. Q4 looks like a victim of the plague. After he moves his Kt to B3 it will be in again at my Q4 and I'd better start out now to figure how to handle my development. I think he wants me to win the exchange by P-K5; BxB, BxR; QxB, but then I would have a lousy game. I'm not going to spoil a good position that way. And 15...P-KR3 first isn't much better. 16. B-R4, P-K5; 17. BxP, BxR; 18. QxB and how do I stop the minor pieces? No, I've got better. I could go Kt-R3-B2 and try to hold Q4.

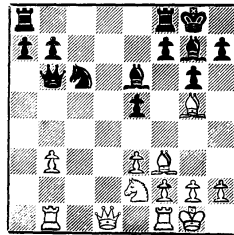
Or I could develop the B to K3 and he would then be almost compelled to exchange Bs by B-Q5 because a defensive move would give me the initiative. After 15...B-K3; 16. B-Q5, BxB; 17. QxB, Kt-R3; 18. Kt-B3, Kt-Kt5 I can drive the Q off the white diagonal and then drive the B with P-B3. Not bad. Anyhow, the B move is more aggressive. Got to beef up that file.

15. ... B-K3

16. R-Kt1

Hee! Hee! What a fine tame pussy cat move! That's just the type of move that can lose the old ball game. For the tempo much thanks.

16. ... Kt-B3



Viel besser, boy, feel much besser. Now with my Q-side pieces developed he'll have difficulties exploiting the Q file. If now 17. B-Q5, BxB; 18. QxB then I nudge his B once by 18...P-KR3 and after 19. B-R4 I hit his old lady a whack in the ballaly with 19...Kt-Kt5 and if he goes 20. Q-B4 to stay on the white diagonal I can bring the QR over to... No! No! Wait. I see it. I see it. It's very subtle. After 20. Q-B4, first 20...P-Kt4 and after 21. B-Kt3 I have -- Oh!



It's subtle and delicious -- I have 21...QR-B1 and the Q-ah! I like this -- the Q must go to K4 or Kt4 because of the housing shortage, whereupon 22...P-B4 gains the tempo necessary to win his B by 23...P-B5. Hee! Hee!

But after 17. B-Q5, BxB; 18. QxB, P-KR3; 19. B-R4, Kt-Kt5 he can go 20. Q-Q7. Then I have 20. ...P-Kt4; 21. B-Kt3, P-B4; 22. P-R4 is forced because 22. P-B4 or 3 loses a piece. So after 22. P-R4 I have 22...QR-Q1; and his Q is forced out of play to QR 5 because 23. Q-K7 is unhealthy after 23...B-B3 and her tale is told. Yah!

So, after the Q goes 23. Q-R4, I have 23...P-B5 and he must exchange to save his KP and after 25. PxP, KPxP; 26. B-R2, R-Q7, he must protect his Kt or move it to B1. If he protects by 27. QR-K1, Kt-B7 has its points, and if instead 27. Kt-B1 then 27. ...B-Q5. Anyhow the threats will cover the weaknesses caused by the advancing of my K-side Ps. That's good. I'd have an overwhelming advantage.

The only other thing he has is 17. Kt-B3. I could go 17...P-B3. If 18. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 19. BxBh, K-RL; 20. B-R4, KR-Q1 and he'd have his troubles. Or if he ended with his Kt at Q5 I retreat the Q to Q square and dislodge the Kt with Kt-K2. That's all O.K., less weakness on the Q file!

17. P-K4

Now what the devil is that for? That doesn't look consequent but

what is he after? He opens Q5 to my Kt. Of course, he also gets a retreat toward the center for his B. Oh yes, and if I push his B with P-B3, after B-K3 I can't go Kt-Q5 because I lose a P. But if I hit the B with P-R3, he goes B-K3 and then after Kt-Q5 he captures -- with what? With the B, of course, otherwise his move of P-K4 has deprived both his white B and his Kt of mobility. So. So. No, that's wrong. His Kt then has KB4 and he can capture my white B or come into Q5. D'ye suppose that he wants to take my B at K3 so as to get Bs of opposite color because he is a P down? But that won't mean a thing with Qs and 4Rs on the board. How would I recapture? With the P, of course, because my Q is too well posted where she is. Then what would we have? I'd have an isolated P at K3 but it would be difficult to attack with more than one piece. The other P at Q5 would be strong and passed. He could block it with B-Q2 and Q3 -- No! That's it. Not Q3, he wants to put it at QB4, pinning and attacking the weakling at K3 and freeing his QR from defense. That's it! Can I stop him from transferring the B? Let's see. How many moves do I have in the sequence? I move, he goes B-K3. I go Kt-Q5 and he captures BxKt. After FxB he gets in Kt-B4 and I have another move, so that makes two. I could get the QR to QB6 in two moves so that when he plays B-K2 for the transfer,

could I play P-Q6? Yes! He can't take because the pin, R-Q1 would cost him a piece. Careful now; check that. This is a crisis and you must be right. Put the sequence together. Use R-QB1 for the first move because driving his black B is only forcing him where he wants to go. All right. 17...R-QB1; 18. B-K3, Kt-Q5; 19. BxKt, PxB; 20. Kt-B4, R-B6; 21. KtxB, PxKt; 22. B-K2, P-Q6; 23. BxP, R-Q1. Does he have a check or an in-between move, a threat to the Q? No.

Well after 17. R-QB1, does he have anything better? He's got 18. Kt-B3 but after 18...Kt-Q5 he's not as well off. O.K. Then all set? Yes. Go.

17. ... R-QB1

That's the right R. May use the other R on the Q file.

18. B-K3

As expected.

18. ... Kt-Q5

19. BxKt

Very logical.

19. ... PxB

20. Kt-B4 R-B6

Hooray, boys, we're saved. It's the Battleship Oregon!

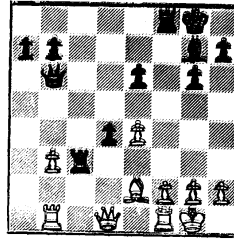
Observe that there are three on your KtP. No time for lunch.

21. KtxB PxKt

22. B-K2

Astounding! You mean he got so wound up in the sequence that he just continued on without

looking -- or, Holy Moses, have I made an oversight? Have I messed this up? Check now, carefully. No. It's on. He can't do it. But how can he afford to give me two more tempi and not have the roof fall on him?



22. ... P-Q6

Hee! Hee! I'm beginning to feel very high on this game. Now if he just goes back to B3 and the tempi are gone. If he goes to Kt4 I think I could hit him with P-R4 since that would give my K a flight square at R2, and he'd have difficulties getting more than one piece on the weakness at Kt3. Then if he retreats to R3 to observe my P at K3, things will start to pop. Let's see; 23. B-Kt4, P-KR4; 24. B-R3, B-Q5; 25. R-Kt2, RxBP; 26. R/lxR, BxRch; 27. RxB, R-B7; 28. Q-K1, RxR; 29. QxR. This is just what the doctor ordered! Little black Sambo marches right in 29...P-Q7 and queens on a white square that the B cannot touch even after 30. BxP ch, K-Kt2. I like that! I most decidedly enjoy that.

Listen, you. Shut up and calm down. Turn off this idiot glee. In the

first place he hasn't moved to Kt4 yet and probably won't. All you're doing is wasting energy analyzing a will of the wisp. You've got a lot to do and...

23. B-B3

See what I mean? This is a new departure and requires a new plan. All that stuff was a waste of effort. What do you propose to do? Get with it! What to do? Valorize the P? Of course, but how? Well first, B-R3 to prevent blockade and have control over QB8, advance the P and double the Rs, finally get onto the eighth rank. That's good, that looks right. Which move first? B-R3. All right, go.

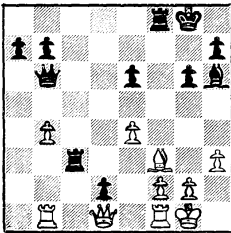
23. ... B-R3

24. P-R3

That's just passive. Air hole. No threat. Advance.

24. ... P-Q7

25. P-QKt4



That is to give the Q a line of escape from his first rank. Nothing else. Now should I go R-B8 first or double the Rs first? I need to understand the nature of this position. Let's see. When

I get a R to B8 and have the other one at QB1 his Q will be off his first rank but she must go to a square where she protects his QR, otherwise I capture the QR and play my other R to B8ch, and he is finished. Therefore, he mustn't exchange Qs and he has to go to Q3, Kt3 or R2 to protect his QR. He can get to Kt3 in one move but Q3 or Kt2 takes two. If I go R-B8 right away I'm taking pressure off his Kt3 and his Q comes right to her best square.

What useful move can he make if I double first? Wait -- note this: If 25...KR-B1 he can't go 26. Q-K2 because 26...R-B8; 27. Q-Q3. 27...R/1-B6 ends the ball game and if instead of 27. Q-Q3 he takes his QR off his first rank, say 27. R-Kt2 then 27...P-Q8/Q wins his Q after 28. RxQ, RxRch; 29. QxQ, R-B8.

So what useful move does he have if I double first? What about after 25...KR-B1; 26. B-Kt4? Then after 26...R-B8 he goes 27. Q-Kt3 with two on my P. If I hit his Q with 27...R/1-B6 he can't play 28. QxPch because he can't exchange Qs. After 28...QxQ; 29. BxQch, K-Kt2; he must go 30. B-R2 and loses after 30...RxQR; 31. BxR, R-B8 and it's all over. But he doesn't have to exchange Qs. Suppose after 25...KR-B1; 26. B-Kt4, R-B8; 27. Q-Kt3, R/1-B6; 28. BxPch, K-B1; 29. Q-R2 he'll have -- No! I see it! It's there. 29...Q-R3 kills him. His KR is

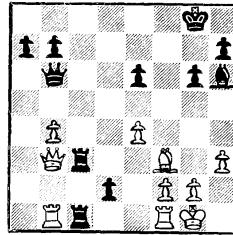
threatened so the Qs must be exchanged and he's ruined again. That's very nice!

Hey! You'd better watch your time. You've got 26 minutes for 15 moves. Don't get short of time. Well, he's got less time, I see. That's all very well but why not just double. It looks O.K. No, Sir! Not until I work the variations. Not this time, friend. That's what I did at Santa Barbara.

Well, what useful move does he have if I double? If 25...KR-B1 then 26. P-Kt3 loses a piece after 26...R-B8; 27. Q-Kt3, R/1-B6. But 26. P-R4 and 26. P-Kt5 are merely weakening. R moves add nothing, so if I double it looks as if he has only 26. Q-R4, and after 26...R-B8; 27. Q-Kt3, I get in 27...R/1-B6 with a gain of tempo because 26. Q-R4 is a wasted move.

Well go ahead then. Punch that clock. 23 minutes. No. Let me look at where the Q goes. After 25...KR-B1; 26. Q-R4, R-B8; 27. Q-Kt3, KR-B6 he has only Kt2 and R2. R2 looks better because he is on my weak P at K3 but -- Say! Isn't that the same as the variation where his B took my P? Yes! Yes! If he goes 28. Q-R2 I have a beautiful move in 28...Q-R3 threatening both the undefended Q and mate by 29...QxRch; and 30...B-B5ch. This is it. And this same move is on after 25...KR-B1; 26. Q-R4, R-B8 now whether he plays 27. R-R1 or 27. Q-R2. Get with it!

25. ...	KR-B1
26. Q-R4	R-B8
27. Q-Kt3	KR-B6



I can't breathe. I could probably go through a steamboat explosion and keep a certain calmness but I get so damned excited over this game it almost kills me. Look away from the board. My heart is pounding so hard I can hear it. Look up. Don't let him see you have something going on. Look at the spectators. There's Mr. King. Hello. And Mr. Stone. Nod. Addison and Yarmak are finished. Ask if Yarmak resigned. Oh, he was mated? Must be some kind of psychological compulsion.

Feel a little cooler now. Boy, would I hate it if he went to R2! The way Charley Henderson hates Persian Luxury. Yes, sir.

For a man short of time he's certainly taking a good look at it. What I like about it is that after 28. Q-R2, Q-R3; 29. QxQ the simple recapture does him in. That's the neat point. After 29...PxQ his QR must get off his first rank. 30. R-Kt2 then 30...RxxRch; 31. KxR, R-B8ch; 32. K-K2. P-Q8/Q mate. Very superior.

If he goes to R2 some annotator will make a note "28. Q-R2? In time difficulty white here over-looks black's simple and convincing reply." No move ever surprised an annotator. He's going to move

28. Q-Kt2

Damn! Wouldn't you know it? That's my luck. Against Addison a battalion of Megos would go to R2. But not against me. Why is it -- Hold on. Never mind the might-have-beens. Get with it. Time is short. What now?

Well, if I put my Q on the diagonal R3-B8 there is a threat of mate in four which he can answer only by 29. R-Q1 or 29. B-Q1. Then I can centralize the Q at Q6 and take away space from him, only I have to look out for a perpetual if he goes Q-R2. But I don't have to figure the perpetual until he goes Q-R2. How's the clock? 17 minutes, 13 moves.

On what square do I take the diagonal Kt4 or R3? On 28...Q-R3 he can shut me out by 29. P-Kt5, so it's Kt4. Go.

28. ... Q-Kt4

(Author's note: Here black missed the quickest win. After 28...Q-R3; 29. P-Kt5, Q-R6 he achieves the Q exchange and again white's game quickly collapses.)

Now if he plays 29. R-Q1, I go 29...Q-Q6 and on 30. Q-R2 is there a perpetual? 30...RxR; 31. QxPch, K-B1 no checks on rank or diagonal. 32. Q-B6ch,

K-K1. Now if 33. Q-R8ch, then 33...B-B1 and I get out. So after 32...K-K1; 33. Q-K6ch, K-Q1; 34. Q-Kt8ch, K-B2; 35. QxPch, K-Kt3 and it's all over, for if he takes the KtP with check I have 36...R-B3 and if instead he takes the B I have 36...QxB; 37. PxQ, RxRch; 38. K-Kt2 or R2, then the R checks and the P Queens. And if 34. Q-B6ch my K walks over to the Q-side. Good.

So if he goes 29. R-Q1, Q-Q6 I threaten to win by two captures on Kt8 and he must move 30. R-R1. Then the Qs are forced off by 30...Q-B7 and he loses.

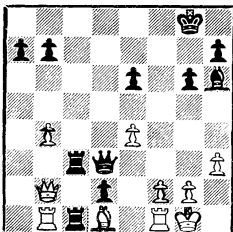
It's because of the weakness of his B2 that I can force the exchange, therefore he's got to play 29. B-Q1.

29. B-Q1

Now this guy's beginning to play like Capablanca. With the first rank blocked by his B there are other possibilities. Take his QR off and I have ...QxRch; KxQ, RxBch; K-K2, R-K8 mate. Might be able to do something with that. Now if I go 29... Q-Q6 is there any difference in the perpetual. No. Same thing. How's the clock? That thing jumps. Quick!

29. ... Q-Q6

(See diagram.)



30. R-R1 is forced. If then I went 30...P-QKt4 wouldn't I have him? He can't go 31. RxP because of that 31...QxRch; 32. KxQ, RxBch and mate next. His only is 31. Q-R2 and on 31...RxR if 32. QxR, R-B8 wins because he can't protect his B from his R4 so after the Q goes I have 33. ...QxRch; 34. KxQ, RxBch; 35. K-K2, R-K8ch; 36. K-B3, P-Q8/Qch and wins.

Hold on! I overlooked something! After 30. R-R1, P-QKt4; 31. Q-R2, RxR; he can play 32. QxPch. Is there any difference? Yes. After the check at B6 and K6 as I figured it before he can get to Kt8 with check. Take my RP with check and then the B. Now my sacrifice of the Q for his R is no good because after I play ...QxR; KxQ, RxBch; K-K2 on ...R-K8ch simply KxP.

Do I have anything else after he takes my B? I can't double my Rs because he plays QxPch and I have to bring back a R to interpose, because with my P at QKt4 my K has no escape. Fooie! I don't like that P-QKt4 for me. Must be more in the position.

30. R-R1

Why don't I just consolidate with 30...P-R3? Does he have anything useful? How about 31. P-KB4 trying to cut my B off from the passed P? Let's see. 30...P-R3. 31. P-KB4, Q-Q5ch and he must interpose the R for otherwise 32...RxRPch will win his Q. So after 32. R-B2, BxP I threaten to win the R. Hence 33. K-B1, B-K6 and if the R moves away on the rank, I have 34...Q-B3ch and mate next; if he moves it on the file, I have 34...Q-Q6 mate.

So I go 30...P-R3 and prepare; so on 31. Q-R2, K-B2; if 32. Q-Kt2 then 32...P-Kt4 and then he can't stop 33...RxR and 34. ...R-B8 winning. Good enough!

30. ... P-R3

Ten moves to go. I have eight minutes. He has about  $5\frac{1}{2}$ . O God, O Montreal!

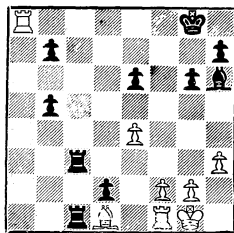
31. P-Kt5

He can't do that. What's this mean? This gets the Qs off and gives me another passed P. Hurry!

31. ... QxKtP

32. QxQ PxQ

33. R-R8ch



Now I've got to understand this new situation. Listen. You have a scant seven minutes for eight moves, do you know? Yes, I know. But I'm going to fathom this.

Now basically, when his R leaves the first rank I can always look forward to doubling my Rs on that rank. I can play my R to Kt8 anytime he is unable to check me with his B. Then when the other R goes to B8 he must drop material.

Generally his QR can leave the first rank but it must be able to return in one move, because if I take his B and he retakes, after I play the surviving R to B8 he must be ready to play R-R1. Therefore the only P of mine that his R can capture is the one at Q7. For example, if I go out of check and he plays R-R7 I come to K square and he can't take my KtP because of RxB and wins. Hence I go out of check to B2 and he should go R-R2 and try to cut off my B by P-B4 and capture at his Q2. But can he get in P-B4? Let's see. 33...K-B2; 34. R-R2, K-K2 and if 35. P-B4 simply 35. ...BxP because he captures 36. RxB, he loses 36...RxBch, then the R follows his K, checking and the P queens. He can't prepare the push either. After 33...K-B2; 34. R-R2, K-K2; 35. P-Kt3, P-K4 if 36. P-B4 I have 36...RxBch; 37. K-B2, RxBP and I have overwhelming advantage. So that's that.

33. ... K-B2  
34. P-B4

I didn't see it! I didn't see it! I've ruined it. After all this work I didn't realize that when I went to B2 he could play the P to B4 at once. I've let him out again just because I - - - listen. Shut up! Shut up this minute! Stop this damn fool moaning. Close your eyes for 10 seconds. But the time, I have no time. Close your eyes I say. Now calm down. This is the way to lose. You didn't see the move, so what? Maybe it's good and maybe it's bad. If it's bad you won't find that out by moaning! This is a game of reason, not emotion. Understand? Yes. Calmer now? Yes. Then open your eyes and analyze.

Well, I can't take the Bf, that's for sure, but he isn't threatening my P at Q7 yet, which is all to the good. Let's see, he weakened his K3 by the P advance and -- Holy Moses! Look at that clock. I've got less than three minutes! Never mind the time. He's got a minute and a half. What do you do?

Well, I could go K-K2 and probably transpose back into one of the variations I analyzed. If he went R-B2 I could take the P.

But he's got a weakness now at his K3. If I went R-K6 I'm threatening R-K8. After R-K6, if he hit the P by R-R2 or R-Q8? Oh! Then R-K8 followed by R-K8 wins a piece. Good. So what? Then after R-K6 he has to protect K8 a second time by K-B2. But that shuts off his R and I

have BxP. If then K-Kt1 pinning your B? Ah! R-K8 pinning his R and on K-B2 again R/BxB not only wins a piece, it forces in the P. Good.

But after R-K6 and he brings his K to B2, you take his P with the B. Now there is one more move that he has, P-Kt3 hitting the B. Then what? I could retreat the B and -- No! The P is on the same diagonal as K8! So, this is the variation: 33. ...R-K6; 34. K-B2, BxP; 35. P-Kt3, R-K8; 36. RxR (forced) BxPch and I queen the P. Is it all right? Yes. For heaven's sake move and punch that clock! Hurry!

34. ... R-K6

He's taking his time -- which he hasn't got. He's played a hard game. The poor devil has been under pressure for almost four hours and he must be tired of it. He seems to be a pleasant young fellow. It's kind of a shame and when -- Listen. Kindly cut out this asinine sentimentality. I hate an emotional hypocrite. It's the lowest beast in the field. You set out to beat him and you've got him. If he could have beaten you, do you think he would have hesitated? So dry up.

35. R-Q8

He did it. That ends it. Move and stop that clock.

35. ... RxB

Now figure the moves past move 40. All right. 36. RxR, R-K8ch; 37. K-B2, RxR; 38. K-K2, R-KKt8; 39. KxP, BxPch; 40. K-K2, RxPch; 41. K-B3, R-Q7; 42. R-KR8, B-K4; 43. RxPch, B-Kt2.

If I can beat Yarmak tomorrow I can win this thing -- after 35 years. Is this really possible? The old man at the young man's game. Somehow, I have a feeling. I wonder why I want to so badly. Probably preparing for a distinguished dotage.

Is he going to let his clock run out? What? Oh, he resigns.

"Enter ye now into this garden which has been prepared against your coming and savor ye the delights of all the fruits thereof."

Shake hands and say to him, "Too bad." No you don't. Stay honest. Say, "Tough game." I'm tired. I'm really tired. Well, why not, chum. There's been activity in the basement today. And not bargain basement activity entirely, either. No, sir. You can't fool the old U.S.C.F. And you can't fool an old horsefly.

(Editor's postscript: Bagby's thoughts in the course of this crucial game in regard to his low rating by the U.S.C.F. among the masters of California were soon followed by an ironic sequel. Shortly after he won the California State Championship, the U.S.C.F. published a new rating list and dropped him completely out of the master class.)



CALIFORNIA JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP - by Al Raymond

(The following excerpts from a letter to the directors of the CSCF from the chairman of the board, dated January 7, 1959, describe the California Junior Tournament to be held in June, 1959:)

Most of us are painfully aware that there has been no California Junior Chess Championship Tournament in the past. Our promising junior chess players have missed a desirable opportunity to win recognition for their chess efforts and skill. Occasionally they have scored very high and have even won the adult tournaments; however for the most part they have been without a path to gain recognition for an ability which certainly all of us prize highly.

Since coming to Lancaster I have been successful in getting chess taught as an elective in the elementary schools of Palmdale and Lancaster. The local Los Angeles County recreation department office has generously supported our chess club and the Lions Clubs of both cities have donated trophies for the various events we have held for our local juniors.

Mr. Lee Lucas, who heads the County Park here, and I have been looking into the possibility of getting the different county recreation departments throughout the State to hold preliminary tournaments and then we would bring the finalist here for a playoff. The annual State-wide Yo-yo contest is held in this manner.

However, coordinating such a plan would take quite a bit of time and we have come to the conclusion that for the first tourney it would be better to hold an Open Event so that any junior can enter; but we intend to provide free room and board for a select twenty-five. In this matter we could select those who already have high national ratings and with the help of federation members complete the list of those specially invited and eligible for the free service.

Mrs. Lois Little, assistant to Mr. John Hufsteller who heads the Special Service Section of the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation, came up yesterday to confer with me on the project and assured me of complete cooperation on the part of her department including not only the Lancaster facilities but clerical help and stationery and postage expenses from the office below!

Mr. Lucas of the local office has felt out contacts he has with the local service clubs in regard to getting support for the affair and he has gotten a favorable reaction everywhere.

I am president of Chess for Youth Inc. and in that organization we have funds available to support the event. In fact, before

beating the drums, I believe that I could guarantee as first prize \$150 expense money to the highest-placing junior who intends to participate in the National Tournament.

If need be we can use one of the county buildings as a dormitory for the select twenty-five; however, we feel that we can get the cooperation of the local motels for this purpose and intend to go after it.

We have tentatively set the date for this tourney for four days in June as soon as school is out. One day to assemble and three days for the seven-round Swiss.

As board chairman, then, I am making an official poll of the board members asking that the California State Chess Federation authorize Chess for Youth Inc. and the Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation as co-sponsors, to conduct a California State Chess Championship tournament for the juniors of the State, in Lancaster this June.

— A.L. Raymond, 1048 W. Newgrove, Lancaster, Calif.

#### OMAHA HOSTS U.S. OPEN AND U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

On Monday, July 20, 1959, the 60th Annual U.S. Open will begin at the Hotel Sheraton-Fontenelle in Omaha, Nebraska. A players' meeting will be held at 3:00 P.M. and the first round will be held at 7:00 P.M. There will be one round every night thereafter until the final round on August 1, except for Saturday, July 25, when the U.S. Speed Championship will be held.

The Open will be preceded by the 14th Annual Junior, from July 13th to 18th. The Junior will be held at the Hotel Rome. (This will be the first time that both tournaments will be held in the same city.) The Junior will be either 8 or 10 rounds, depending upon the entry list.

Entry fees are \$15 for the Open, zero for the Junior (except for the requirement of USCF membership (\$5)). Rooms at the air-conditioned Fontenelle range from \$6.50-\$9.50 single and \$9-\$13 double. All rooms are air-conditioned and have shower or bath, free radio and television. For the Junior, rooms have been arranged with the Hotel Rome for \$1.50 per day. There will be a special discount of 10% at the coffee shop.

Prizes for the Open range from \$750 for first, \$500 second and \$300 third to \$25 for tenth. These are guaranteed amounts based on an entry list of 150 and a local fund of \$1,000. If there are more than 150 players and/or if the local fund-raising drive produces more than the minimum of \$1,000, the prize list will be increased.

BOOK REVIEW: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AND CHESS IN EARLY AMERICA —  
Ralph K. Hagedorn — The University of Pennsylvania Press.

This is an essential book for the scholar and collector of chess literature. Ralph K. Hagedorn (a Californian by adoption — Hip, Hip, Hooray!) has done the chess community a solid silver service by gathering in one volume a detailed list of early American chess writings, plus the complete text of Franklin's "The Morals of Chess," in addition to all known facts about chess in the life of Benjamin Franklin.

"For life is a kind of chess, in which we have often points to gain, and competitors or adversaries to contend with, and in which there is a vast variety of good and ill events, that are, in some degree, the effects of prudence or the want of it.

"And, lastly, we learn by chess the habit of not being discouraged by present bad appearances in the state of our affairs, the habit of hoping for a favorable change, and that of persevering in the search of resources."

So wrote Ben Franklin and these two fine sentences are worthy of being remembered. Any tournament player, for instance, by strict "persevering in the search for resources," could win an important extra point now and then. Nevertheless, I would not recommend this book for the player seeking specific techniques to improve his skill. It is just not that kind of book and there is not a game score in it.

Among several interesting photographs we find a clear picture of Ben Franklin's chessmen set up on his folding chessboard. Can anyone explain why the right-hand corner square is a black one? Have the rules changed? Or is it a trick of photography? Or am I wrong — isn't a white square supposed to be in the right-hand corner?

One fascinating bit of history — when Benjamin Franklin visited London two years before the Revolutionary War he received an invitation to play chess with the sister of Lord Howe, a prominent British diplomat. Since the lady and Franklin were both well-known chessplayers, their subsequent meetings attracted small notice.

Behind the scenes, however, Lord Howe himself wished to talk, unobserved, to Franklin about the growing unrest in the 13 colonies. He felt that Franklin was possibly the one man who might bring peace rather than war. The secret negotiations failed of their purpose but reveal one little-known sidelight on the history of our country — when chess served as a smoke-screen for high-level diplomacy.

If this anecdote (there are others) is your cup of tea, then you can thank Ralph Hagedorn for steeping a pot of pure Darjeeling — and rush out for your copy of B. Franklin and Chess in Early America.

— George W. Flynn

Dudley H. Hosea

The cause of chess suffered a sad blow on January 28, 1959, with the death of long-time CSCF Director for San Diego, Dudley H. Hosea, in his 63rd year. Although Dudley had not been very active in State-wide affairs due to a prolonged illness, he was a never-failing source of assistance and inspiration for all local events.

The Point Loma Chess Club, located in his home, provided a meeting place where all chess players were welcomed and served as a nucleus for all activities in the county. Many memorable events were held there — few will forget Nichola Rossolimo's 1955 night exhibition of 40 boards, held on the terrace overlooking San Diego Harbor — and the list of fine players, including Rossolimo, Larry Evans, Jim Sherwin, Al Horowitz, Imre Konig, Herman Steiner, Paul Benko and John Purdy, who at one time or another enjoyed the warm hospitality of his home, is truly impressive. They were all his friends, as were the lowliest pawn pushers from seven to seventy.

Dudley was that rare soul, a man with a passionate love of the game matched by a vigorous and youthful outlook and a readiness to sacrifice himself in chess promotion. He could be relied upon to support any worthwhile chess cause in every conceivable way, and the problem with him was to keep him from devoting energies to chess that he simply did not have to spare. He cannot be replaced and we can only hope that his many friends will try to carry on his good work.

To his gracious wife, Dorothea, and to his son and daughter, Dudley Jr. and Dorothea, the CHESS REPORTER extends its deepest sympathies in the name of all California chess players.

Al Bishop

Al Bishop, who represented Sacramento in many important matches, died suddenly October 6, 1958. Al took up serious chess late in life and became a feared match and tournament player in a very short time. He was a worthy opponent.

— R I P —

CASTLE CHESS CLUB, 1958

Game No. 468 - K's Ind.

White Black  
G. McClain R. Hultgren

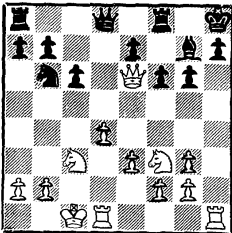
- |     |        |        |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 1.  | P-Q4   | P-Q4   |
| 2.  | P-QB4  | P-QB3  |
| 3.  | Kt-QB3 | Kt-KB3 |
| 4.  | Kt-B3  | P-KKt3 |
| 5.  | B-B4   | B-Kt2  |
| 6.  | P-K3   | O-O    |
| 7.  | B-Q3   | Kt-R4  |
| 8.  | B-K5   | P-B3   |
| 9.  | B-Kt3  | KtxB   |
| 10. | RPxKt  | B-K3   |

In his efforts to exchange Kt for B, Black has weakened the white squares. This B is supposed to to fill the gap.

11. Q-Kt3 Pxp?

Commits him to exchanging his white bishop and therefore bad.

- |     |       |        |
|-----|-------|--------|
| 12. | BxBP  | BxB    |
| 13. | QxBch | K-R1   |
| 14. | O-O-O | Kt-Q2  |
| 15. | Q-K6  | Kt-Kt3 |



16. Kt-K5!

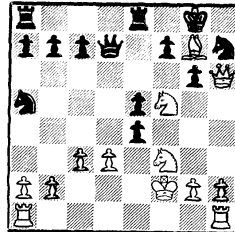
Threatening mate. Of course the Kt cannot be taken because Qxp forces mate. White has been looking at RxPch, KxR; R-Rlch, B-R3; Q-R3, K-Kt2; QxBch, K-B2 and the K gets away. The text move takes away the flight square B2.

- |     |        |          |
|-----|--------|----------|
| 16. | ...    | Q-K1     |
| 17. | RxPch  | KxR      |
| 18. | R-Rlch | B-R3     |
| 19. | Q-R3   | Resigns. |

Game No. 469 - Giuoco

White Black  
M. Eudey H. Gross

- |     |        |        |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 1.  | P-K4   | P-K4   |
| 2.  | Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 3.  | B-B4   | B-B4   |
| 4.  | P-Q3   | P-Q3   |
| 5.  | Kt-B3  | P-KR3  |
| 6.  | B-K3   | B-Kt3  |
| 7.  | Kt-K2  | Kt-B3  |
| 8.  | P-B3   | O-O    |
| 9.  | Q-Q2   | Kt-QR4 |
| 10. | B-QKt5 | B-Q2   |
| 11. | BxB    | QxB    |
| 12. | Kt-Kt3 | KR-K1  |
| 13. | Kt-B5  | P-Q4   |
| 14. | BxP    | P-Kt3  |
| 15. | B-Kt7  | Kt-R2  |
| 16. | Q-R6   | BxPch  |
| 17. | KxB    | PxP    |



18. Kt-Kt5??

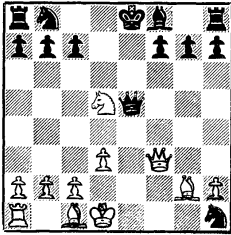
There is no answer to 18. B-B6!

- |     |       |          |
|-----|-------|----------|
| 18. | ...   | QxKtch   |
| 19. | K-K3  | Q-B5ch   |
| 20. | K-K2  | PxPch    |
| 21. | K-Q1  | Q-Kt5ch  |
| 22. | Kt-B3 | QxP      |
|     |       | Resigns. |

Game No. 470 - Vienna

White	Black
D. Belmont	E. Lien

- |    |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|
| 1. | P-K4   | P-K4   |
| 2. | Kt-QB3 | Kt-KB3 |
| 3. | P-B4   | P-Q4   |
| 4. | PxKP   | KtxP   |
| 5. | P-Q3   | Q-R5ch |
- Best is 5...KtxKt; 6. PxKt, P-Q5.
- |     |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 6.  | P-Kt3 | KtxP  |
| 7.  | Kt-B3 | Q-R4  |
| 8.  | KtxP  | B-Kt5 |
| 9.  | B-Kt2 | BxKt  |
| 10. | QxB   | QxPch |
| 11. | K-Q1  | KtxR  |



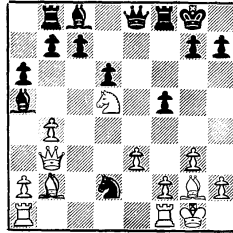
- |     |            |      |
|-----|------------|------|
| 12. | B-B4       | QxP  |
| 13. | Q-K4ch     | K-Q1 |
| 14. | BxPch      | K-B1 |
| 15. | Q-K8 mate. |      |

Game No. 471 - English

White	Black
W. Hendricks	R. Hultgren

- |    |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|
| 1. | P-QB4  | P-K4   |
| 2. | P-KKt3 | P-KB4  |
| 3. | B-Kt2  | Kt-KB3 |
| 4. | Kt-QB3 | B-B4   |
| 5. | P-K3   | Kt-B3  |
| 6. | Kt-K2  | P-QR3  |
| 7. | P-Q4   | B-Kt3  |
| 8. | PxP    | KtxP   |
| 9. | P-Kt3  | O-O    |

- |     |        |       |
|-----|--------|-------|
| 10. | O-O    | P-Q3  |
| 11. | Kt-B4  | R-Kt1 |
| 12. | B-Kt2  | Q-K1  |
| 13. | QKt-Q5 | KtxKt |
| 14. | KtxKt  | B-R4  |
| 15. | P-QKt4 | KtxP  |
| 16. | Q-Kt3  | Kt-Q7 |



- |     |              |          |
|-----|--------------|----------|
| 17. | Kt-B6 db.ch. | K-R1     |
| 18. | KtxQ         | KtxQ     |
| 19. | BxPch        | K-Kt1    |
| 20. | B-Q5ch       | Resigns. |

STEINER CHESS CLUB TOURNAMENTGame No. 472 - French Defense

White	Black
F.L. Burke	L. Standers

(Notes by R. E. Burger)

- |    |      |        |
|----|------|--------|
| 1. | P-K4 | P-K3   |
| 2. | P-Q4 | P-KKt3 |
- Unusual, and inconsequential. It lacks the attack on White's center, characteristic of the French Defense, or the soundness of the Pirc Defense.

- |     |         |       |
|-----|---------|-------|
| 3.  | P-KB4   | B-Kt2 |
| 4.  | P-K5    | P-Q4  |
| 5.  | Kt-KB3  | Kt-K2 |
| 6.  | Kt-B3   | P-Kt3 |
| 7.  | B-Kt5ch | P-B3  |
| 8.  | B-Q3    | P-KR4 |
| 9.  | B-K3    | B-QR3 |
| 10. | P-QR3   | BxB   |

- 11. QxB Kt-B4
- 12. O-O-O Kt-Q2
- 13. B-B2 P-QKt4
- 14. P-KKt3 Q-R4
- 15. P-R3 O-O-O
- 16. Kt-Q2 Kt-R3
- 17. Kt-Kt3 Q-Kt3
- 18. B-K1 B-B1
- 19. Kt-R2 Q-B2
- 20. B-R5 Kt-Kt3
- 21. Kt-B5 R-K1
- 22. P-QR4 PxP
- 23. Q-R6ch K-Kt1
- 24. Kt-B3 BxKt
- 25. PxB Q-B1
- 26. QxQch KtxQ
- 27. KtxRP Kt-K2
- 28. R-Q3 R-QB1
- 29. R-Kt3ch K-R1
- 30. K-Q2 R-QKt1

- 38. RxR KKt-Kt1
- 39. P-KKt4 PxP
- 40. PxP K-K1
- 41. B-B7 K-B1
- 42. B-Q6 K-Kt2
- 43. R-B1 P-Kt4
- 44. PxP K-Kt3
- 45. R-KB1 KxP
- 46. RxP Kt-Kt3
- 47. R-KKt7ch Resigns.

BAY AREA TEAM MATCHES, 1959

Game No. 473 - Ruy Lopez

White	Black
L. Ledgerwood	N.E. Falconer

(Notes by R. E. Burger)

- 1. P-K4 P-K4
- 2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3
- 3. B-Kt5 P-QR3
- 4. B-R4 P-Q3
- 5. BxKtch PxP
- 6. P-Q4 P-B3
- 7. B-K3

A common idea in this opening is 7. P-B4, followed by P-B5 at the right moment.

- 7. ... R-Kt1
- 8. Q-Q2 Kt-K2

Possibly not liking 8...RxP;

9. Q-B3.

9. Kt-B3

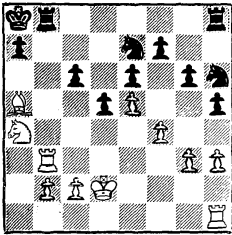
Again, P-B4 seems in order, even though the text contains a trap.

- 9. ... RxP?
- 10. PxP BPxP
- 11. KtxP! R-QKt1

Black loses the exchange after 11...PxKt; 12. QxQ, KxQ; 13. O-O-O ch.

- 12. R-Q1 B-K3
- 13. Kt-Q3

Although this leads to a good



31. Kt-Kt6ch!

Shattering the apparent calm of the position.

- 31. ... PxKt
- 32. BxP R-Kt2
- Or K-Kt2; 33. B-Q8ch.
- 33. R-R1ch K-Kt1
- 34. R/3-R3 K-B1
- 35. R-R8ch R-Kt1
- 36. R/1-R7!

The loose Black KR must fall.

- 36. ... RxR
- 37. RxRch K-Q2

position for White, simpler was  
13. Kt-B3, Kt-K3; 14. Kt-Q4,  
B-Q2; 15. Kt-B5 with a strong  
hold on the position.

13. ... Kt-Kt3

14. O-O B-K2

15. P-B4 B-B5

16. P-K5?

The proper sequel to White's  
line of attack was 16. P-B5,  
Kt-K4; 17. KtxKt, PxKt;  
18. QxQ, BxQ; 19. R-Kt1 when  
White is in effect a Pawn up  
with a good game.

16. ... O-O

17. PxP PxP

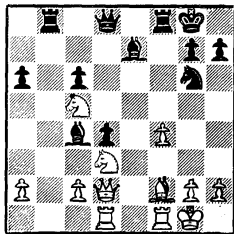
18. Kt-K4

Leads to a forced loss of  
material.

18. ... P-Q4

19. Kt/4-B5 P-Q5

20. B-B2



20. ... BxKt/5

21. KtxB KtxP

This is even stronger than the  
immediate win of the exchange  
with BxR (22. Kt-K6, Q-Q4, etc.).

22. KR-K1 Q-Kt4

23. BxP

The only way to guard both the  
mate and the Knight.

23. ... B-Q4

24. R-K3 BxKtP?

The last mistake in an up and  
down game. Black wins the Queen  
or mates after Kt-R6ch. Time  
trouble!

25. R-KKt3 Kt-R6ch

This just falls short.

26. KxB Q-Q4ch

27. KxKt R-B4

28. RxPch K-B1

29. Kt-Q7ch K-K1

30. Q-K2ch K-Q1

31. Q-K7ch Resigns.

#### Game No. 474 - Scotch

White Black

H. Gross L. Ledgerwood

(Notes by Neil Falconer)

1. P-K4 P-K4

2. KKt-B3 QKt-B3

3. Kt-B3 Kt-B3

4. P-Q4 PxP

5. KtxP B-Kt5

6. KtxKt KtPxKt

7. B-Q3 P-Q4

8. PxP PxP

9. O-O O-O

10. B-KKt5 B-B3

11. Q-B3 B-K2

12. QR-K1 B-KKt5

Apparently the fatal mistake.

12...P-KR3; 13. B-R4, B-K3, to  
be followed by 14...Kt-R2 seems  
to maintain a defensible position.

13. Q-Kt3 B-K3

14. P-B4 P-Q5

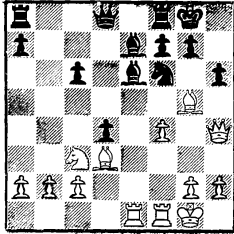
If 15...P-KKt3; 16. P-B5 anyway.  
Black is already lost.

15. Q-R4!

Even 15. Kt-K2, Kt-Q4; 16. KtxQP  
is sufficient to win a P. But  
White's move is much more forcing,  
threatening immediate mate by  
16. BxKt and 17. QxRP mate.



15. ... P-KR3  
 If 15...P-KKt3; 16. Kt-K4, K-Kt2  
 (if 16...KtxKt; 17. BxB wins at  
 least a piece); 17. P-B5, BxP;  
 18. RxB wins.



16. BxP!  
 A familiar sacrifice in the  
 Scotch. But here the Bishop  
 sacrifice is combined with the  
 offer of the Kt at QB3.

16. ... PxB  
 If 16...Kt-K5; 17. B-Kt5, BxB;  
 18. PxB, KtxP; 19. Kt-K4, KtxKt;  
 20. QxKt, P-KKt3; 21. Q-K5 should  
 win.

17. QxP PxB  
 18. R-B3 QxB

Mate or resignation are the  
 alternatives.

19. PxQ Kt-Kt5  
 20. Q-R5

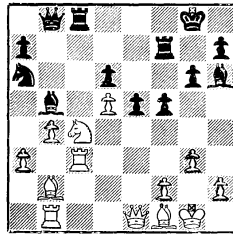
R-Kt3 is even stronger (threatening  
 21. RxB and 22. RxB, leading  
 to mate).

20. ... KR-K1  
 21. P-KR3 P-KB4  
 22. Q-Kt6ch K-R1  
 23. PxB B-B4ch  
 24. K-R2 PxB  
 25. K-Kt3 PxB  
 26. R-R1 mate.

Game No. 475 - K's Indian

White Black  
 R.J. Plock J.N. Schmitt

- |     |        |        |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 1.  | Kt-KB3 | P-KB4  |
| 2.  | P-KKt3 | Kt-KB3 |
| 3.  | B-Kt2  | P-KKt3 |
| 4.  | P-QB4  | B-Kt2  |
| 5.  | O-O    | O-O    |
| 6.  | Kt-B3  | P-Q3   |
| 7.  | P-Q4   | P-B3   |
| 8.  | P-Q5   | P-K4   |
| 9.  | P-K4   | Kt-R3  |
| 10. | Kt-Q2  | PxQP   |
| 11. | KtxP   | KtxKt  |
| 12. | KPxKt  | B-Q2   |
| 13. | Q-K2   | R-B1   |
| 14. | R-Kt1  | Q-R4   |
| 15. | P-QR3  | P-QKt4 |
| 16. | P-QKt4 | Q-Kt3  |
| 17. | B-Kt2  | PxB    |
| 18. | KtxP   | Q-Kt1  |
| 19. | KR-B1  | B-Kt4  |
| 20. | B-B1   | B-R3   |
| 21. | R-B3   | R-KB2  |
| 22. | Q-K1   |        |



- |     |            |         |
|-----|------------|---------|
| 22. | ...        | R/2-QB2 |
| 23. | KtxQP      | RxB     |
| 24. | QxP        | B-Q2    |
| 25. | BxKt       | B-Kt2   |
| 26. | Q-K7       | R/1-B2  |
| 27. | BxB        | BxB     |
| 28. | R-QB1      | B-Q5    |
| 29. | RxB        | QxB     |
| 30. | Q-B7ch     | K-R1    |
| 31. | Q-B8 mate. |         |

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS FEDERATION

As the annual business meeting of the CSCF convenes, in charge will be the following officers, who were elected by mail by the Board of Directors early this year:

President	Philip D. Smith, Fresno
Vice-President	Ralph Hagedorn, Sun Valley
Secretary	Spencer H. Van Gelder, San Francisco
Treasurer	Dr. Ralph Hultgren, Berkeley

Following the usual reports and transaction of business, directors will be elected for 1959-60. The incumbents are:

Al Raymond, Chairman	(Lancaster)	At large - Southern Calif.
Capt. E. B. Edmondson	(Sacramento)	Central California
Guthrie McClain	(Berkeley)	San Francisco Bay Area
Irving Rivise	(Los Angeles)	Los Angeles County
Isaac Kashdan	(Los Angeles)	Los Angeles County
Gunnar Rasmussen	(Vallejo)	Redwood Empire
Newton Grant*	(San Diego)	San Diego County
Larry Zipfel	(Redding)	At large - Northern Calif.
George B. Oakes*	(Salinas)	Monterey Bay Area
Charles B. Walker*	(Riverside)	Tri-County Area

\* Appointed. (Grant was appointed to replace Robert Brieger.)

Another important election will be that for directors to the U.S. Chess Federation. California is presently represented by Henry Gross, Harry Borochoy, Spencer Van Gelder, Lyn Henderson, P.D. Smith, and William Rebold. Because the USCF membership in California has zoomed of late, we will be entitled to nine directors in 1959-60. The practice recently has been to elect those representatives who are expected to attend the meetings of the USCF -- this year, in Omaha. It is also possible to authorize those directors going to Omaha to nominate from the floor there, by caucus, after determining who is on hand from California. In 1958, for example, we only elected five -- who nominated and elected, at Rochester, the sixth, Bill Rebold.

In addition to the usual reports from the Secretary, Treasurer, tournament committee, and THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER, the 1959 CSCF meeting will have a report from the rating committee appointed last year (Irving Rivise, Sidney Weinbaum and Gene Rubin). Rating systems in use here by H. Rader and R. Karch will be discussed.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA VS. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

On Sunday, May 31, 1959, two teams representing the flower of California chess will battle in the 26th renewal of the annual classic. As in recent years, the teams will be upwards of 50 boards each and a turnout of 75 is expected. This will mean a total turnout of 150.

The North-South match began in 1926 following a series of telegraphic matches. The early matches were played on 12 boards until 1931, when the teams were expanded to 25. After a World War II halt from 1941 to 1945, inclusive, competition was resumed in 1946, and in 1948 it was found that 25 boards were not enough — everybody was anxious to get into the act. There were 56 boards in 1948, and the high water mark was 73 in 1957.

Although the North has a commanding lead in the series, since Charles Henderson assumed the captaincy of Southern California in 1956 the South has been formidable. The Rebels lost a close one in 1958, but won in both 1956 and 1957. Who will win the 1959 match? We don't know, but we can guarantee that everybody will have a good time.

One of the most gratifying things about the North-South match is the meeting of old friends. There are no less than 32 players who have played ten times or more, and eight men will be eligible for the ten-year pin this time. There are 115 who have received the five-year pin. Two players have played in every match since 1926 — Fred N. Christensen and William P. Barlow of the North. Guthrie McClain (22), Wade Hendricks (20) of the North and Harry Borochof (19), E.P. Elliott (19) and C.J. Gibbs (19) of the South are other old-timers.

Eligible for pins in 1959 are the following: Ten-Year, D.M. Belmont, C.M. Capps, E.T. Dana, L. Daugherty and G. Lewis of the North, R. Martin, G.S.G. Patterson and S. Weinbaum of the South; Five-Year, S. Abrahams, R. Baker, A. Chappel, R. Currie, W.H. Donnelly, C. Fotias, R. Guzman, J. Nedham and G. Ramirez of the North, D. Amneus, A. Bazaal, E. Carlson, E. Fisher, C. Fuglie, Lena Grumette, E. Hoffpaur, F. Johnson, Dr. P. Lapiken, B. Madrid, S. Mazner, P.C. McKenna, Z.S. Offenbach, J.P. Quillen, R. Reed, G. Reinhardt, E.F. Schraeder and W. Steel of the South.

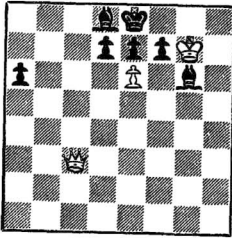
The Annual Meeting of the CSCF will be held on Saturday night, May 30. Time for the meeting will be approximately 9:00 P.M.

The annual speed championship will be played on Saturday. The time will depend upon the arrival of the contestants, but the event is expected to start late in the afternoon and run all evening.

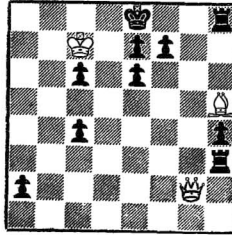
Headquarters for the week end will be the Californian Hotel, Fresno's finest. The big match will be held in the Ballroom on Sunday morning at 10:00 A.M.

REPORTER TASKS: For this double number we present a quartet -- mates in three, four, five, and six. Each is worth five points. Give key and line of play in each.

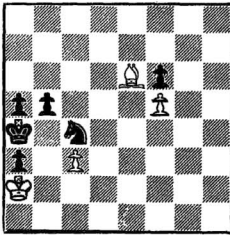
TASK No. 144  
Mate in Three



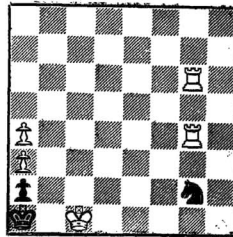
TASK No. 145  
Mate in Four



TASK No. 146  
Mate in Five



TASK No. 147  
Mate in Six



For solutions to Tasks 137-147, please await the return of our Task Editor:

Dr. H. J. Ralston  
184 Edgewood Avenue  
San Francisco 17, California