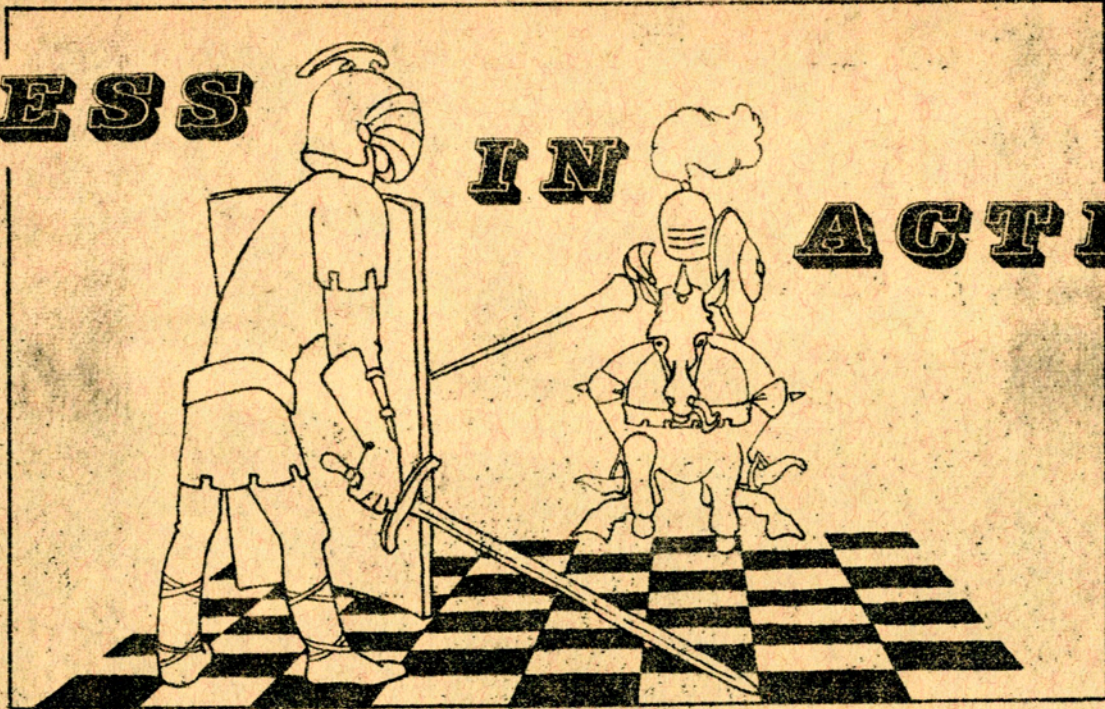


CHESS

IN

ACTION



***** JULY - AUGUST, 1961 *****

Published by Chess Friends of Northern California, a Charter Member of the United States Chess Federation. Edited by John E. Almond, 14 Bates Boulevard, Orinda, California. Issued free to members. Annual subscription \$2.00 per annum.

A CHESSPLAYER'S TOMBSTONE

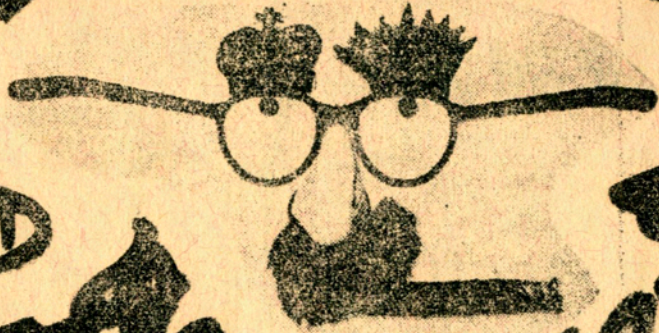
They say a man is young when a woman can make him both happy and unhappy; middle-aged when a woman can only make him happy; and old when a woman can make him neither. Now when you reach middle-age, you have obviously passed the first milestone of birth, have probably passed the second milestone of marriage (you might have passed it a number of times!) and so you ought to give at least a thought or two to the third and last milestone of death.

Now, as one chessplayer to another, have you really given any consideration to what you would like as a tombstone, or what inscription you would like to have on your tombstone? If not, here are a few ideas.

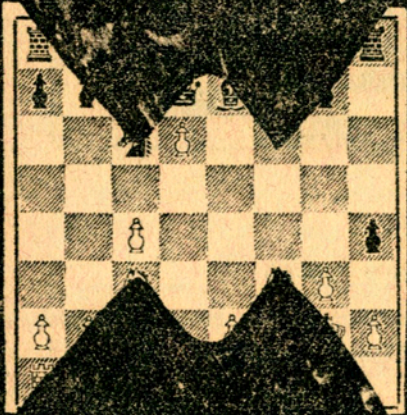
I will first hark back to a beautiful article I wrote in the July - August, 1960 edition of 1960, concerning the various variations of Omar Khayyam on the game of chess. In this, I not only showed how O.K.'s most famous translator, Fitzgerald, had changed his translations from time to time, but also gave a number of alternative translations from other translators. It is from this source that I pick the epitaphs most suitable for the tombstones of chessplayers. After all, it is simply a matter of choice, whether you would like a tombstone in the shape of a King, a Queen, Bishop, Knight, Rook, or Pawn. After that - it is the epitaph that matters.

So, now turn to page three for some ideas on this very serious subject.

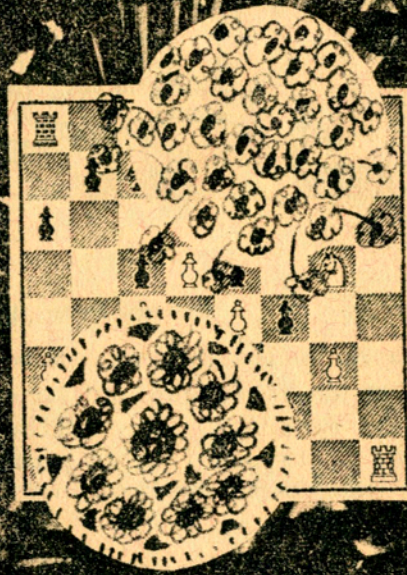
CHESS IN HOLLYWOOD



Tournament Director Groucho



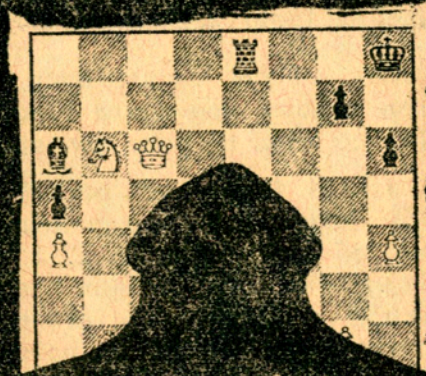
Jayne Mansfield vs. Sophia Loren



Hedder Hopper vs. a Friend



Brigitte Bardot takes things very seriously.



Schnozzle Durante deep in thought.

A CHESSPLAYER'S TOMBSTONE
(Continued from the First Page)

Hic iacet
PERCY PATZER
- a devoted
chessplayer
"-back in the
closet lays."

Here lies:
Willie Woodpusher
Chessplayer
Returned to the box
of non-existence on
June 19, 19xx

Here lie the
mortal remains of:
Patricia Pawn
- thrown back into
the casket by the
Mighty Player of the
Skies, on June 19,
19xx.

Here lies:
John Doesky
Chessplayer
While on life's board,
He played a fine game
And returned to the
Chess Box of nonentity
on June 19, 19xx.

hic iacet
Fulano de Tal
Chessplayer
Removed from the crowded board
To the Dark Peace of the box on
June 19, 19xx.

Here lies
Jane Doesky
Chessplayer
She returned to the
box from whence she
came, on June 19, 19xx.

John Bull
a chessplayer -
swept into the box
of non-existence on
June 19, 19xx.

Here lie the
mortal remains of:
Pat Patzer
who
after playing a fine game
on the board of life, reached
the box of nothingness on
June 19, 19xx.

And here is one,
a little different,
possibly too sardonic
for most tastes: a
quotation from a
little known poem:

John Doe
Chessplayer
"O Well the Pawn may
pout
Who durst not doubt
upon
The maxim 'When in
doubt,
Sacrifice a Pawn'."

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Anyone interested in
playing in inter-club
matches must contact
Bill Stevens, Tourna-
ment Director, 2005 -
35th. Avenue, San
Francisco. Phone:
LOMBARD 4-7324.

IMPORTANT REMINDER

"Chess in Action" mixed with
water makes a very good plant
fertilizer.

LAST MINUTE FLASH!!!!!!

Having been advised to take
more exercise, your Editor is
working out in parallel bars -
one on Sutter and the other on
Bush.

CHESS IN ACTION - a
unique blend of "Chess
Review", "Mad", "Playboy",
and the "Ladies' Home
Journal" all rolled into
one.

Watch for Staunton Dinner-
plate and the gorgeous

CLEO PATZER !!!

ANOTHER
IMPORTANT NOTICE

PLEASE, PLEASE, inform us
of changes of address:
Send postcard to 14 Bates
Blvd., Orinda, California.

DON'T FORGET: a pawn is a pawn is a pawn is a pawn.

PRELUDE TO THE AFTERNOON OF A PAWN

It was no accident that Debussy chose Mallarme's famous poem "L'Après-Midi d'un Pion" (often mistranslated by non-chessplayers as "d'un Faune") as a subject for his own music. Performed at Paris in 1894, the Prelude to the Afternoon of a Pawn was his first big public success.

Mallarme's poem, which doesn't make, and probably wasn't intended to make, much logical sense, even when read in French, has been interpreted as follows:

"A pawn - a simple sensuous, passionate piece - awakens in the forest at daybreak and tries to recall his experience of the previous afternoon. Was he the fortunate recipient of an actual visit from nymphs - white and golden goddesses, divinely tender and indulgent? Or is the memory he seeks to retain nothing but the shadow of a vision, no more substantial than the "arid rain" of notes from his own piccolo? He cannot tell.....

Where they, are they, swans? No! But naiads plunging? Perhaps! Vaguer and vaguer grows the impression of this delicious experience. He would resign his position on the 7th rank to retain it..... Ah the effort is too great for his poor brain..... the delicious hour grows vaguer; experience or dream, he will never know which it was."

Debussy's miniature tone poem, while catching the mood of Mallarme's elusive words, is considerably more understandable. It begins with a single strand of languorous, capricious, melody - perhaps the piccolo of the pawn himself. Then, touch by touch, Debussy adds orchestral color, more and more exotic harmonies and more fantastic transformations of the melody. There is a suggestion of sunlight and warmth, the glitter of water, the hush of passing breezes, the drowsing forest - and the dream vanishes into thin air.

FOREST PAWNS

While I do not like to harp too much on such a serious subject as death, the subject of this edition's editorial has given considerable food for thought and a number of ideas have come to mind. The first is the existing ridiculous high cost of dying. Why should not a non-profit making group of chessplayers get together and look for a suitable plot of land for burial purposes. This would be split up into sixty-four plots and all arrangements would be made in advance for the tombstone, epitaph, square desired (we would have to use the algebraic notation).

Personally, I think this is a wonderful idea and would, I am sure, give many people great peace of mind to know that everything had been done in this world to insure the possibility of leading a chessic role in the next. If one divided the cost of a suitable plot of land by 64, it would seem difficult to imagine that one could not arrange for everything for not over \$200.00. This would include provision for some building - simple, but adequate for religious services and even for chess meetings. When all is said and done, let us try and leave this world a better place for future chessplayers than our forefathers did!

If anyone is interested in pursuing this subject, write to the Editor at the Orinda address. If five people express interest, we can work it out, I know.

CHESSENTIALISM

(Continued from the previous edition)

In the last edition of Chess in Action, I started to explain, as best as I could, that 'Chesessentialism' is a form of 'Essentialism', which, in turn, is a form of 'Zen', which, in its turn, is a form of Buddhism.

I got as far as explaining something about Zen Buddhism and Essentialism and so now it only remains for me to connect up Chess and Essentialism.

This is quite simple for I need only point to two aspects of Chess which I believe clearly link it to the others:

1. The Meditative Aspect of Chess

Meditation is found in most, if not all, religions. Meditation over a chess-board can be as soul-satisfying as any other form of meditation.

2. Chess-Satori

This Chess-awakening, as a rule, only comes after considerable devotion to the game. It is true, though, that some appear to acquire it easily, while others never manage to grasp the secret - so it is with the satori of Buddhism - you might say that 'some have it, others don't'. Some may manage to acquire it, but others never will.

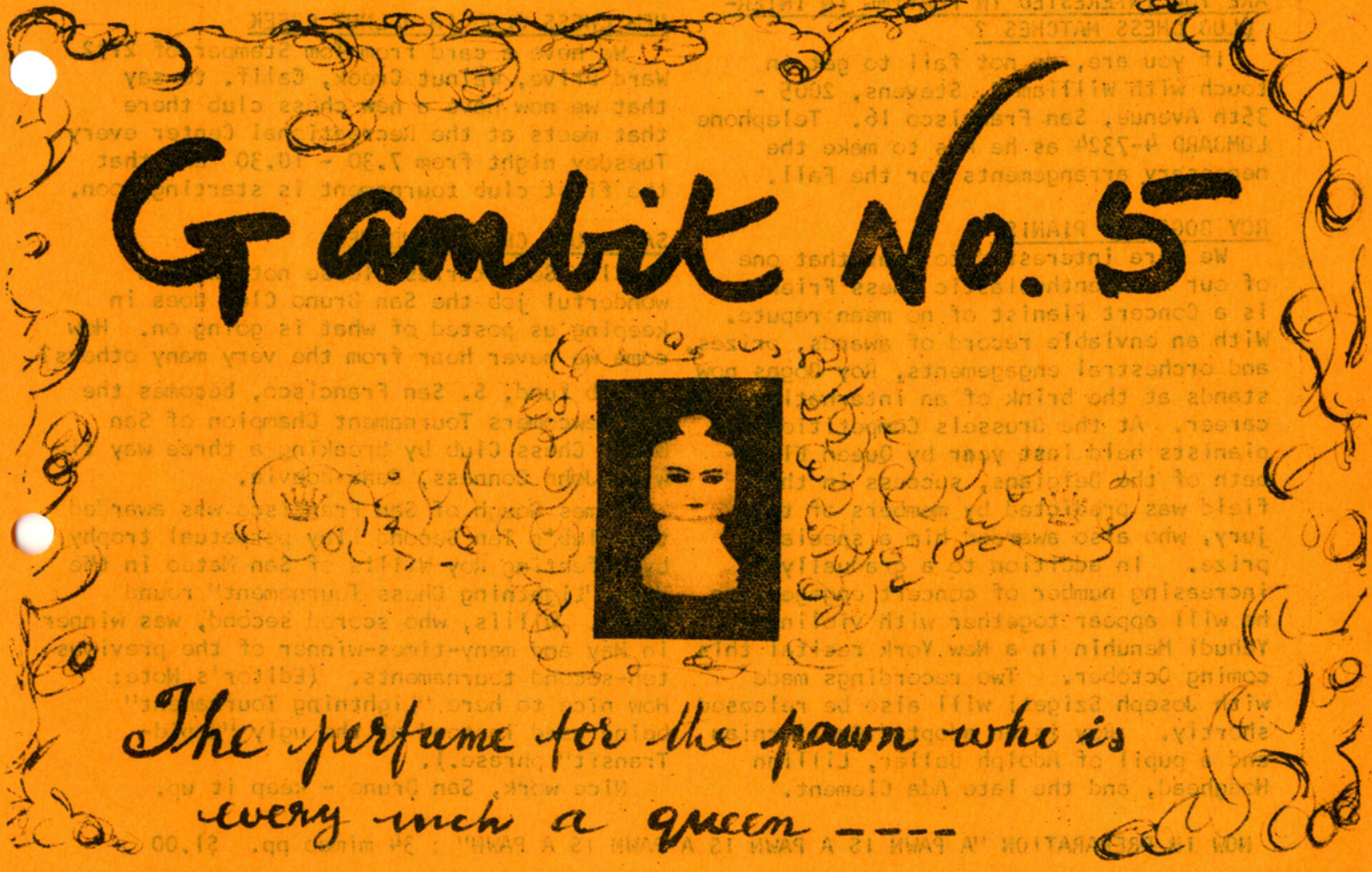
The nearest I can come to expressing this chess-awakening is that a time comes when you are playing when suddenly the entire board and all the intricacies of the strategic patterns thereon, suddenly become clear. Winning becomes so easy. It is something you can lose very easily, if you drop out of the game for awhile and can take many many years to reacquire.

-----000-----
NOTIFICATIONS OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE PUBLISHERS
HOW BE SENT TO THE PUBLISHERS
CALIFORNIA

Gambit No. 5



The perfume for the pawn who is
every inch a queen ----



SAD NEWS FOR CHESS FRIENDS

This is certainly turning out to be a very lugubrious issue! The bad news is that we are going to lose our Rating Director, Chuck McGinley, and our Secretary-Treasurer, Virginia McGinley. We are happy, however, to announce that the move of the McGinley's down to Southern California is a very nice promotion for Chuck and also that it is possible that it may not be a permanent one and that the McGinleys may eventually return to the Bay Area.

NEW SECRETARY-TREASURER, NINA ALMOND

We are happy to announce that Nina Almond, wife of the Editor, has kindly agreed to accept the position of Secretary-Treasurer. This will, to some extent, reduce a certain amount of confusion on the part of Chess Friends as to where to send notifications of change of address. NOTIFICATIONS OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS SHOULD NOW BE SENT TO 14 BATES BLVD., ORINDA, CALIFORNIA.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN PLAYING IN INTER-CLUB CHESS MATCHES ?

If you are, do not fail to get in touch with William S. Stevens, 2005 - 35th Avenue, San Francisco 16. Telephone LOMBARD 4-7324 as he has to make the necessary arrangements for the Fall.

ROY BOGAS - PIANIST

We were interested to hear that one of our most enthusiastic Chess Friends is a Concert Pianist of no mean repute. With an enviable record of awards, prizes, and orchestral engagements, Roy Bogas now stands at the brink of an international career. At the Brussels Competition for pianists held last year by Queen Elisabeth of the Belgians, success in this field was predicted by members of the jury, who also awarded him a special prize. In addition to a gradually increasing number of concert engagements, he will appear together with violinist Yehudi Menuhin in a New York recital this coming October. Two recordings made with Joseph Szigeti will also be released shortly. Roy is an adopted Californian and a pupil of Adolph Baller, Lillian Hodghead, and the late Ada Clement.

MARINA CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP - 1961

No fewer than 44 players participated. In Section 1, Wade Hendricks of S. San Francisco won the title, followed by Roy Hoppe, 2nd.; and Dan McLeod, 3rd.

In Section 2, Carl Spitz came first, Eric Brent, second; and Paul Steiner, third. All were from San Francisco.

In Section 3, Paul Vayssie came first, Fred Brown, second.

In Section 4, Murray Crow came first, Mrs. W. Bettencourt, second.

In Section 5, Glen Dillon came first, Manuel Delis second, and Richard Bennett, third.

All the above received prizes, trophies, books, chess sets, etc.

NEW LOCATION FOR THE MARINA CHESS CLUB

Effective July 6, 1961, the club will meet at the Pacific Heights School, Jackson and Webster Streets, San Francisco (One block from the #22 Bus). Play Chess every Thursday from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. Beginners are always welcome - bring chess set and board.

NEW CHESS CLUB IN WALNUT CREEK

We have a card from Tom Stamper of 2132 Ward Drive, Walnut Creek, Calif. to say that we now have a new chess club there that meets at the Recreational Center every Tuesday night from 7.30 - 10.30 and that the first club tournament is starting soon.

SAN BRUNO CHESS CLUB NEWS

Club Secretaries please note what a wonderful job the San Bruno Club does in keeping us posted of what is going on. How come we never hear from the very many others?

Bob Lund, S. San Francisco, becomes the new Newcomers Tournament Champion of San Bruno Chess Club by breaking a three way tie with John Conness, Gene Bouvia.

James Gough of San Francisco was awarded the club's Ten Second Play perpetual trophy by defeating Roy Willis of San Mateo in the June "Lightning Chess Tournament" round robin. Willis, who scored second, was winner in May and many-times-winner of the previous ten-second tournaments. (Editor's Note: How nice to here "Lightning Tournament" being used instead of the ugly "Rapid-Transit" phrase.)

Nice work, San Bruno - keep it up.

CHESSESSENTIALISM

CHESSESSENTIALISM

We received a few appreciative comments on our article on the above (which we are concluding in this issue, incidentally).

One reader wanted to know whether "Essentialism" was the same as "Existentialism" and to this we have to reply as follows:

No. Existentialism is the philosophy developed by Jean Paul Sartre, concerned with man's responsibility for what he is. A man is the sum total of his acts, not of his ambitions, intentions, or even his potentialities. He exists only in his fulfilment. He is confronted with choice but is alone in his choosing, lacking external aid, authority, or values.

Another reader wanted a more precise definition of Buddhism so we obtained this one from an encyclopaedia: Buddhism is a religion that teaches Nirvana, which is the conquest of self and subsequent freedom from sorrow. Mortality is reached by the Eighth-fold path of:

- Right-belief
Right-resolution
Right speech
Right action
Right living
Right effort
Right thinking

Also: peace of mind through meditation.

MACY'S CHESS FESTIVAL RESULTS

There were close to 200 participants in the Adult Division. Winners were:

A GROUP

- 1. Lee Hyder, Berkeley
2. R. Hervert, Colorado
3. Peter Cleghorn, San Francisco

B. GROUP

- 1. Don Philley, Santa Clara
2. R. Blakemore, San Francisco
3. A. Palmin, San Francisco

C GROUP

- 1. C. Vargas, San Francisco
2. John DeVoy, San Francisco
3. L. Roux, Pacifica

NOVICE GROUP

- 1. R. Petecek, Berkeley
2. R. Johnson, San Francisco
3. W. Strohschein, San Francisco

There were close to 160 participants in the Junior Division.

BOYS - AGES 11 - 14

- 1. George Kane, Redwood City - Northern California Chess Youth Champion.

- 2. Mike Morris, San Francisco
3. Dennis Sacuzzo, San Francisco

BOYS AGES 7-10

- 1. Clyde LeBaron, Los Altos
2. Jeff Dean, San Francisco
3. Stephen Marks, San Jose

GIRLS AGES 7-10

- 1. Marilyn Altman, Burlingame

GIRLS AGES 11-14

- Jennifer Brick, Campbell) Co-champions.
Nancy White, Saratoga)

AGE 6 OR UNDER

- 1. Tony Anderson, San Francisco (Age 5).
2. Ralph Bedwell, Pinole
3. Mike Kay, San Jose.

SAN FRANCISCO ADDRESS FOR OUT-OF-TOWN

CHESSESS FRIENDS

The Editor has just signed up for an office at 450 Grant Avenue, as a base for his CPA practice. He offers out-of-town Chess Friends a San Francisco address, mail forwarding service, and use of premises to see clients on occasional visits to town. All for a nominal \$10.00 a month.

WORLD TRADERS, INC.

Don't forget - if you seek antique, foreign, or exotic chessmen, contact WTI c/o The Editor.

CHESSESS FRIENDS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

14 Dates Blvd., Orinda, California

Field Director: International Master George Koltanowski

Secretary-Treasurer: Nina Almond

Tournament Director: William Stevens

Editor "Chess in Action": John E. Almond

Ablly assisted by: Leah Koltanowski and Florence Stevens.

EUROPE-ECHECS

For an interesting magazine (in French) covering the world of chess and containing advanced articles on theory, problems, etc. this magazine, for \$5.00 a year, is hard to beat. The Editor can fix you up with a subscription if you send along the five bucks.

DON'T LET YOUR SUBSCRIPTION LAPSE AND MISS FUTURE TRAVELS OF STAUNTON DINNERPLATE!!! HE WILL SOON BE MEETING UP WITH CLEO PATZER, VON TUFRIEFOR AND GUS CHOKLATMALTSKI!!!!!!

CHess FRIENDS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA EXPERT TOURNAMENT - 1961

The 1961 Expert Tournament ended on May 28, 1961 with the following results:

1. JULIUS LOFTSSON, Richmond, 6½ points
2. JOHN BLACKSTONE, Saratoga, 6 points
3. ERIK OSBORN, Santa Rosa, 6 points
4. ROY HOPPE, San Francisco, 6 points
5. DON SUTHERLAND, San Francisco, 6 points
6. ROBERT L. HENRY, San Mateo, 4½ points
7. LEE HYDER, Berkeley, 4½ points
8. CARL HUNEKE, San Francisco, 3 points
9. DALE GILLETTE, Davis, 2½ points
10. HENRY MORITZ, San Mateo, 0 points

Four-way tie

RESULTS OF THE ONE DAY TOURNAMENT HELD ON SUNDAY, MAY 28TH, 1961
OAKLAND Y.M.C.A., OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Tom Layfield, Stockton) | |
| Fred Cook, Oakland) | Prize Winner: Fred Cook |
| Fred Lutz, San Francisco) | |
| C. Yergin, Palo Alto) | |
| R. Headrick, San Bruno) | |
| K. Moudy, San Francisco) | Prize winner: R. Headrick |
| Ralph Tobener, Larkspur) | |
| Stephen Patrick, San Jose) | |
| F. Schoene, San Bruno) | |
| Paul Steiner, San Francisco) | Co-prize winners: F. Schoene and P. Steiner |
| O. Manney, San Pablo) | |
| Paul Nielsen, Berkeley) | |
| J. Friedman, Hayward) | |
| E. Billing, Oakland) | Prize Winner: E. Billing |
| R. Dockery, San Francisco) | |
| L. Trottier, Richmond) | |
| James Stevenson, Hayward) | |
| John DeVoy, San Francisco) | Prize Winner: James Stevenson |
| M. Quinlivan, Oakland) | |
| Don Thompson, Oakland) | |
| R. McClary, San Francisco) | |
| J. Vaughn, Oakland) | Prize winner: George Kane |
| R. Henderson, Berkeley) | |
| George Kane, Redwood City) | |
| M. McLennan, Oakland) | |
| Don Day, Menlo Park) | Prize winner: Marshal McLennan |
| R. Rindlisbacher, San Francisco) | |
| N. Crownover, Berkeley) | |
| William Kime, San Francisco) | |
| Larry Sherwood, Palo Alto) | Prize winner: John LaRue |
| John LaRue, Berkeley) | |
| K. Carte, San Lorenzo) | |

NOW IN PREPARATION
A 34 PAGE MIMEOGRAPHED
COLLECTION OF THE BEST
FROM THE LAST THREE
YEARS' ISSUES OF "CHESS
IN ACTION" PLUS SOME
NEW MATERIAL. SOME
PAST ARTICLES HAVE
BEEN REVISED AND
REWRITTEN. BY JOHN
E. ALMOND, PUBLISHED
BY CHESS FRIENDS AT
THE PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR.

DON'T FORGET TO GO TO
SONOMA ON SUNDAY, AUGUST
6TH - EVEN IF IT IS ONLY
TO HAVE A PICNIC ON THE
HISTORICAL PLAZA.

continued at the foot of the following page.....

GAMES FROM THE EXPERT TOURNAMENT

J. Blackstone vs. E. Osburn (Round 6) 1. e4, e6; 2. d3, d5; 3. Sd2, Sf6; 4. g3, Be7; 5. Bg2, 0-0; 6. Sgf3, c5; 7. 0-0, Sc6; 8. Re1, Qc7; 9. c3, b5; 10. e5, Sd7; 11. Qe2, Rb8; 12. b3, a5; 13. d4, b4; 14. c4, Da6; 15. Bb2, a4; 16. a3, ab; 17. ab, Sb4; 18. Ra6: Sa6: 19. cd, ed; 20. e6, c4; 21. ed Bb4; 22. Se5, Qd6; 23. Ra1, Sc7; 24. Scc4: dc: 25. Qc4, Rb6; 26. Qb3: Qf6; 27. Sc6? Rc6: 28. Bc6, Qc6; 29. Qb4: Qd7: 30. Ra7, Re8; 31. Qc3, Rc8; 32. d5, f6; 33. Qe3, Rd8; 34. Ba3, Re8; 35. Qc1 Qd4: 36. Rc7: Qa5 37. Rc8, Rc8 Lost on time.

Moritz vs. Loftsson (Round 1) 1. P-K4, P-QD4; 2. N-KB3, P-K3; 3. P-Q4, PXP; 4. NXP, P-QR3; 5. QN-B3, Q-B2; 6. B-K2, N-KB3; 7. 0-0, B-K2; 8. K-R1, P-Q3; 9. P-B4, N-B3; 10. NXP, PXP; 11. B-K3, R-QN1; 12. P-QN3, 0-0; 13. P-KN4, P-Q4; 14. P-K5, N-Q2; 15. N-R4, P-QD4; 16. Q-K1, B-N2; 17. B-Q2, B-QB3; 18. B-R5, Q-N2; 19. N-N2, P-B3; 20. Q-N3, PXP; 21. PXP, P-B5; 22. P-KR4, N-D4; 23. RXP+, RXP; 24. R-KB1, RXP; 25. BXR, N-K5; 26. Q-R2, B-B4; 27. B-K1, Q-KB1; 28. B-N2, N-B7+; 29. BXP, QXB; 30. N-Q3, PXP 31. Resigns.

Loftsson vs. Hoppe (Round 3) 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QD4, P-KN3; 3. P-KN3, B-N2; 4. B-N2, P-Q3; 5. KN-B3, 0-0; 6. 0-0, QN-Q2; 7. N-B3, P-K4; 8. P-K4, PXP; 9. NXP, N-B4; 10. P-KR3, R-K1; 11. R-K1, P-QR4; 12. Q-B2, N-N5; 13. R-Q1, N-K4; 14. N(B3)-K2, P-QB3; 15. B-K3, Q-K2; 16. K-R2, R-R4; 17. P-B4, N(K4)-Q2; 18. N-QB3, N-B3; 19. R-K1, P-KR5; 20. PXP, N-R4; 21. N-B3, NXP; 22. B-Q2, B-D4; 23. N-Q4, BXP; 24. BXP, QXP; 25. R-K3, BXR; 26. BXB, QXP+; 27. K-N1, QXB+; 28. K-R2, Resigns.

Moritz vs. Hyder (Round 9) 1. N-KB3, N-KB3; 2. P-KN3, P-Q4; 3. B-N2, P-KN3; 4. 0-0, B-N2; 5. P-Q3, P-B4; 6. QN-Q2, 0-0; 7. P-B3, N-B3; 8. P-KR4, B-N5; 9. N-R2, B-K3; 10. P-B3, N-KR4; 11. Q-K1, Q-Q2; 12. P-K4, PXP; 13. NXP, P-N3; 14. P-KN4, N-B3; 15. Q-K2, N-K4; 16. NXP, PXP; 17. QXP, NXP; 18. QXP, KR-B1; 19. Q-N4, N-K4; 20. P-Q4, N-Q6; 21. Q-R5, BXP+; 22. PXP, QXP+; 23. KR1, N-B7+; 24. K-N1, N-R6 dis. check. 25. K-R1, Q-N8+

Hoppe vs. Blackstone (Round 9) 1. P-QD4, N-KB3; 2. N-KB3, P-KN3; 3. P-KN3, B-N2; 4. B-N2, 0-0; 5. 0-0, P-Q3; 6. N-B3, P-K4; 7. P-Q3, P-B3; 8. R-N1, Q-K2; 9. N-Q2, B-K3; 10. P-K4, N-K1; 11. N-K2, N-Q2; 12. P-D4, P-KD4; 13. P-N3, N-B2. Drawn.

Sutherland vs. Henry (Round 9 - Center Counter) 1. e4, d5; 2. exd, Nf6; 3. Nf3, Nxd5; 4. d4, e6; 5. Be2, c5; 6. 0-0, Nc6; 7. a3, cxd; 8. Nxd4, Be7; 9. NXP, PXP; 10. c4, Nf6; 11. Qa4, Bd7; 12. Bf3, Qb6; 13. Nc3, 0-0; 14. Rb1, c5; 15. Qc2, Bc6; 16. Ne4, NXP; 17. BXP, BXB; 18. QXB, a5; 19. Drawn.

Blackstone vs. Loftsson (Round 8) 1. e4, c5; 2. Sc3, Sc6; 3. Sge2, d6; 4. d4, c:d4; 5. S:d4, Sf6; 6. Lg5, e6; 7. Le2, Le7; 8. Dd2, 0-0; 9. 0-0-0, S:d4; 10. D:d4, Da5; 11. f4, e5; 12. Dd2, e:f4; 13. L:f4, Le6; 14. K-b1, S:e4; 15. Dd4, S:c3+; 16. D:c3; D:a2+; 17. Kc1, d5; 18. Kd2, d4; 19. Dg3, Lb4+; 20. c3, L:c3+.

We have been copying strictly from the Score Sheets and it is surprising how many of our experts in Chess Friends use the algebraic notation. S (Springer): Knight (German).

Sid Rubin, Palo Alto)
 Don Philley, Santa Clara) Prize Winner: Don Philley
 Roger Creet, Berkeley,)
 R. Trenberth, Oakland)

J. Bulask, Mountain View)
 Charles Cashion, San Francisco) Prize Winner: Charles Cashion
 Carol Heller, Oakland)
 Per Skyum, San Francisco)

Paul Vayssie, San Francisco)
 Carl Vargas, San Francisco) Prize Winner: J. Stewart
 J. Marsh, San Francisco)
 J. Stewart, Berkeley)

***** STAUNTON DINNERPLATE VISITS A PORTUGUESE BULLFIGHT *****

Well, I am now back from my Tokyo vacation and again on the Iberian Peninsula beat. This time in Lisbon, Capital City of Portugal, and very clean, hospitable, and beautiful.

My friends in this fair city had invited me to a Portuguese bullfight, which, they explained, was much nicer than a Spanish one, for the bull was not killed and, whenever a horse was in the bullring, the bull had balls on the tips of his horns so that it could not hurt the horse. Furthermore, this bullfight was to have a special humorous feature at the end that pertained to chess.

So, off we went to the bullring and sat down in good seats in the "Sombra" or shady side. The starting turn was that of the Cavalheiro - a horseman, dressed in traditional garb, on a beautiful horse, and carrying in his hand a short farpa or dart (similar to those used in Spanish bullfights to stick in the bulls).

Then in rushed a huge Miura bull with its horns "balled". It rushed at the horse and rider. The horseman skilfully eluded the bull and skilfully placed the farpa in the bull's neck. This went on and on, the bull sometimes only missing tossing horse and rider by inches but the horseman gradually sticking one dart after another into the bull's neck. The horseman then rides off and the bull is led out of the ring by a team of cows with bells around their necks.

The second act was one in which a team of six countrymen (camponeses) take on a bull single-handed. The bull is lured by cape men so that the string of burly countrymen can come up behind the bull. The bull then turns around and rushes them but the idea is that the bull is not to be allowed to have too long a run before meeting up with them. The bull's horns come down to toss the leader but he drops on the head, between the horns, and grasps his arms tightly around the horns so that, when the bull's head comes up again, he is firmly affixed. The bull's head goes down a second time for a second toss but this time the other five men have piled on top of their leader and the bull is borne down by the sheer weight of six burly men.

The third act is well-known to aficionados - the banderilleros. The fourth act is also well-known - the matadors (imported from Spain) who go through all the usual paces with one exception - they fake the final kill. The bull is led out by the cows and goes back to the fields until his next corrida, at which time he is supposed to have forgotten any ring-craft he learnt on previous occasions. The bulls do not forget though. As the Spanish matadors say, they "sabe latino" and the Spaniards usually have a rough time and often lose parts of their pants and occasionally a little skin!

The special act for today finally arrived. A team of workmen came onto the arena and raked it smooth and quickly sprayed the sand so that it represented a chessboard with 32 dark squares of sand. Then out came four papier-mache Rooks or Castles and the other 28 human chesspieces, garbed appropriately. They took up the usual positions. Activity on opposite sides of the arena indicated that we were apparently about to witness a human chess game. However, this one turned out somewhat different.

For, no sooner had about ten moves been made on each side - an interesting enough procedure for those in the audience who could play chess, but admittedly a little dull for those to whom the game was new - when no fewer than eight small bulls dashed into the ring from different sides and, without hesitation, charged the human chesspieces. It was now a game with a difference, and what chaos reigned during the next few minutes. The bulls kept bowling the players over, the pieces endeavoured to play the bulls with their capes and retain their squares. One bull charged a Rook and carried the structure fifty yards on its horns while the guardian of the square was suddenly seen to be reading a newspaper sitting on a stool. A second bull soon disposed of him!

Gradually, the bulls tired and the living chess-pieces, now ragged and torn with fighting off the boisterous young bulls who luckily were a little too small to do serious harm to seasoned bullfighters, sauntered out of the arena. It was a spectacle of such spontaneous humour that, even today, I laugh when I recall it.

CHESS AND THE THEORY OF GAMES OF STRATEGY (CONTINUED)

		White (Dacol)		Row min.
		P-K4	P-Q4	
Black (Darrow)	P-K4	Ruy Lopez +3	Center Ctr. -9	Col. max.
	P-Q4	Balbin Gbt. +6	Q.P. Openg. 0	
		6	0*	

There is a Saddlepoint (*): So, the best strategy for either player is
 1. P-Q4 and 1. ... P-Q4

Darrow also finds that, when he played with the White pieces

		Black (Dacol)		Row min.	Darrow's odds
		P-K4	P-Q4		
P-K4	Ruy Lopez	Balbin Gbt.	-2	12	
	+2	-2			
P-Q4	Center Ctr.	Q.P. Openg.	-8	4	
	-8	+4			
Col. max.		+2	-4		
Dacol's odds		6	10		

Mixed strategies are called for. Darrow, when White should play P-K4 and P-Q4 in the ratios of 3:1 while Dacol, when playing with the Black pieces, should answer with P-K4 and P-Q4 in the ratio of 3:5.

This, of course, points out one very obvious thing to Darrow and that is, he should avoid the Center Counter Game under any circumstances and, instead of mentally committing himself in advance to either P-K4 or P-Q4, should adopt a completely new set of strategies.

DOMINANCE

So far, we have only been considering 2 x 2 games, that is, games in which the opponents each had two and two only strategies. But there are many conflicts where the opponents have more than two strategies and we must now face the problems of such games. Such games are referred to as 2 x m games (one player has 2 strategies, the other more than 2) and m x m games (where both players have more than 2 strategies).

When we are faced with game matrixes (or matrices) such as these, the first thing we look for is a Saddlepoint. If we find a saddlepoint, we need struggle no further. If we do not find a saddlepoint, we must then endeavour to simplify the game matrix and one of the easiest ways of doing this is to look for strategies for either of the parties which are obviously inferior (or dominated by) other strategies. We can then eliminate these.

Unfortunately, space in this edition does not permit further discussion so look forward to our continuation in the September - October edition of "Chess in Action".

And don't forget: a pawn is a pawn is a pawn is a pawn is a pawn is a pawn is a

CHESS AND THE THEORY OF GAMES OF STRATEGY
(continued)

This lesson, we are first going to give you two further examples and then introduce you to the theory of Dominance.

Example 1

An analysis of the games of two equally matched chess players shows the following patterns:-

1. Opening

The player with the White pieces gains an advantage which we value at $3\frac{1}{4}$ points.

2. Middle Game

Both players habitually castle kingside.

White attacks Kingside with successes valued at 3 points.

White attacks Queenside with successes valued at 1 point.

3. End-Game

Only if Black manages to gain at least $3\frac{1}{4}$ points in the Middle Game, (to equalize) does he manage to win as many end games as he loses.

If Black successfully defends K-side (3 points) and Q-side (1 point) his pay-off is 4 points. If he only successfully defends K-side, the pay-off is 3 points. So:

		WHITE		Black's odds
		1 Attacks K-side	2 Attacks Q-side	
BLACK	1 Defends K-side	4	3	3
	2 Defends Q-side	1	4	1

White's odds

Black should defend Kingside in preference to Queenside in the ratio of 3:1.

White should attack Queenside in preference to Kingside in the ratio of 3:1.

Example 2

Darrow and Dacol play chess together each day. Their strategies follow certain fixed patterns:

(a) White always opens with either P-K4 or P-Q4.

(b) Black always replies with either P-K4 or P-Q4.

Darrow decides to analyze the games of the past year and, in so doing, discovers that, when he plays with the Black pieces:

1. P-K4, P-K4 (Ruy Lopez) gives him an estimated advantage of 3 points.
2. P-K4, P-Q4 (Center Counter Game) gives him an estimated advantage of 6 pts.
3. P-Q4, P-K4 (Balbin Gambit) gives his opponent advantage of 9 points.
4. P-Q4, P-Q4 (Queen's Pawn Opening) gives no advantage to either side.

Here is the Game Matrix:

(Continued on the next page).....