

California Chess News And News Of The Pacific Coast

Vol. 2

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No. 1

The Queen Against Two Rooks

By DR. MAX EUWE

The principle of cooperation; static and dynamic cooperation. The power of two combined rooks. The resources of the queen. The difference between the queen and two rooks minimal.

The principle of cooperation, set forth by Dr. Lasker in his "Manual of Chess" is an addition to the theory of Steinitz. According to this theory the addition of many small advantages plays a large role in chess, and as Dr. Lasker notes, and correctly so, this, in turn, is based on a comparison of these advantages with weights, so that the result of any two advantages gained is identical to the achievement of the win of these advantages. This comparison does not entirely hold in chess because the value of any two pieces is based, in great part, on their cooperative ability. This is what Dr. Lasker means when he speaks of the principle of cooperative play. The first principle for cooperation is that two pieces add to each other's value but do not necessarily double their value. As an example, the author gives the power of two bishops because although a single bishop can only strike all the fields of one color, together they can cover all the squares. Another example is the cooperation of a bishop and a pawn, their combined value being greater when the pawn is on a square opposite to the color of the bishop.

From this it may be concluded that Dr. Lasker does not use the word cooperation in the usual sense. He considers the cooperation greatest when the pieces in question control the maximal number of squares; while actually one could also use the word cooperation to mean a combined plan of action against any given weakness in the opponent's game. This is why one makes a difference between so-called static and dynamic cooperations. The latter of these is, as a rule, more active and forms a large part of the basic strategy in a game.

The best example is the combined play of two rooks. The number of fields they control at one time is greatest when they do not protect each other, but their cooperation is then not the greatest. Their greatest cooperation is only attained when they defend each other. This is clearly demonstrated in the struggle between a

The two rooks are usually somewhat stronger, for they can mate the opposing king without the cooperation of their own king, while a lone queen finds this quite impossible.
queen and two rooks.

—Continued on Page 3



DR. FRANK C. RUYSS, translator of Dr. Max Euwe's article, gives the following sketch of himself: Born in Maassluis, Netherlands, Aug. 31, 1920. Came to America Dec. 1927. Learned to play chess from a book in 1937. Played on Pittsburg, Calif. chess team 1937-38. Drew with A. Dake in San Francisco July, 1937, during simultaneous exhibition. Played on U. C. chess team 1939-41, also played correspondence chess during this period. Dropped chess in 1941 to go to medical school. Got M. D. degree 1944. Returned to correspondence chess 1947. Playing now again for U. C. team. In 1938 while in Holland met Dr. Euwe though did not play him! Specially interested in opening theory and end game studies. Besides chess,

enjoys playing violin and classical music. Married since 1947 has a ten-month baby daughter who is already beginning to "eat" pawns!

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TO OUR READERS

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So, subscribe today . . . only a limited edition will be published. Your friends will be interested in the "new look" of CALIFORNIA CHESS NEWS and more subscribers means more pages and gives us the

WHISTLE WHILE YOU PLAY!

By ERNEST P. CLARKE, M.I.C.C.

Dean of Pacific Coast Chess

One afternoon, the brilliant, witty Eddie Hymes was playing Simon Lipschultz, one-time United States Champion. Hymes worked up a strong attack and evidently had Lipschultz on the run. Whereupon the former began to whistle softly. Immediately, Lipschultz stopped concentrating on the game. Raising both hands, he exclaimed: "Please, Mr. Hymes! Your whistling disturbs me!" So Mr. Hymes ceased his "innocent merriment" and the game proceeded. Little by little, Lipschultz' game improved until it was Hymes' turn to worry and study. Now it was Mr. Lipschultz who began an exultant whistle. Looking at his now triumphant opponent and perfectly mimicking his previous gesture, Hymes repeated: "Please, Mr. Lipschultz! Your whistling disturbs me!" The one-time champion was quick to appreciate Hymes' witty rejoinder and joined in the amused outburst of the spectators.

opportunity to bring you the articles you want. So won't you help?

Clubs are urged to send in material, such as news, games, photographs and stories by the 20th of each month to insure publication in the next issue.

DECIDING MOMENT!

Last round game for California State Championship at Atascadero



Seated, Front: Jim Cross versus A. J. Fink. Seated, Second board: George Oakes versus Hap Hazard. Onlookers, left to right: Bill Steckel, M. Radaikan, Mrs. Radaikan, M. Schaller and Herman Steiner, U. S. Champion.

—Photo by Al Decker, Atascadero.

The Queen Against Two Rooks

Continued from Page 1

This theme is manifested in two well known compositions by H. Rinck. In the first (see Diagram 1) the rooks win, through a series of subtle maneuvers in which their king plays no role. In fact, he actually hinders the progress since he is constantly exposed to check. In the second (see Diagram 2) the white king is very necessary for the different combinations.

Diagram 1



Diagram 2



Diagram 3



The solutions follow:

I.—1. R-KR7ch, K-N1; 2. R(R7)-K7, K-R1 (Of course, not 2. . . . Q-Q1? because of 3. R-N7ch, K-B1; 4. R(QN7)-B7ch, K-K1; 5. R-N8ch wins); 3. R(N7)-B7, K-N1 (if 3. . . . Q-KN1; 4. K-B1, QB1ch; 5. R-B7, Q-KN1; 6. K-B2, Q-K1; 7. R-R7ch, K-N1; 8. R(B)-N7ch, K-B1; 9. R-R8ch wins); 4. R(B)-O7, K-R1; 5. R-KB7, Q-K1ch; 6. K-B2, K-N1; 7. R-N7ch, K-B1; 8. R-KR7, K-N1; 9. R(Q)-N7ch, K-B1; 10. R-R8ch wins.

Remarkable all other variations lead to a draw! For example: 1. R-KB7, Q-Q3! draws or 1. R-K7, Q-KN1! draws by perpetual check since white cannot check on his next move. Finally—1. R-O7, Q-K1ch; 2. K-B2, (2. R-K7?, Q-R4ch draws) Q-B1ch; 3. K-N2, Q-N2ch! draws since RxQ is stalemate!

II.—1. O-R7ch, K-R3 (1. . . . K-N3; 2. O-B7ch, K-N4; 3. O-B5ch, K-R3; 4. Q-B6ch, etc.); 2. O-Q3ch, K-R2 (or 2. . . . K-R4; 3. O-B3ch, R-N5; 4. O-R3ch, R-R5; 5. O-B5ch, etc.); 3. O-N5!, R-KR5 (white also wins after other moves of this rook as you can easily verify for yourself); 4. O-R5ch, K-N2; 5. O-O5ch, K-R2; 6. O-R2ch, K-N1; 7. O-N2ch, K-B1; 8. O-B2ch, K-N2; 9. O-KN2ch, K-N1; 10. QN3!, R(5)-R3ch; 11. K-B5 dis. ch, etc.

There are, of course, many other variations, but from the above it is clearly evident how powerful the

queen is when there is no cooperation between the rooks.

The second example is unusual, however for it does not frequently occur in the course of a game when this stage is reached that the rooks could not have combined their efforts for a more successful defense. In fact, the literature has several examples where the rooks had the advantage. An ex-

ample is the following end-game won by Janowski; White was Tschigorin; (see Diagram 3) while in the following end game (see Diagram 4) the game is a draw in spite of black's pawn superiority.

The queen's superiority lies in her ability to give many checks and is demonstrated in the following position by Berger: (see Diagram 5)

1. Q-R7, R-Q7ch; 2. K-B1, P-B6; 3. Q-R6ch, K-B4; 4. Q-R5ch, K-B5; 5. Q-R4ch, K-K6; 6. Q-N5ch, K-K7; 7. QxKPch, K-B8; 8. Q-N5ch, R(3)-Q6; 9. Q-KR5, P-B7; 10. Q-R1ch, K-K7; 11. Q-R5ch, K-K8; 12. Q-K5ch, R-K7; 13. Q-R5ch, R(6)-Q7; 14. Q-N4, P-B8-Q? 15. Q-R4ch and perpetual check follows on KR1-KR4-K4-QN4! With 14. . . . P-B8-N! black could win!

The balance of power is entirely different when cooperation between the rooks is lacking. For example, after the nineteenth move by black in a game, the following position occurred: (see Diagram 6) Here the queen fights against two rooks, a bishop and a pawn. The position is in her favor because (1) white will be able to win a number of black pawns freeing his own queen-side pawns, and (2) the black bishop is not yet developed and the rooks not yet connected.

White's aim will be mainly to prevent cooperation of the black pieces. There followed: 20. Q-B8ch (and not

Diagram 4



Diagram 5



Diagram 6



immediately P-QN4, after which the black knight by going to O2 would establish contact with the KB and KR3. 20. . . . K-B2; 21. P-QN4, N-R3 (the black pieces are widely scattered indeed); 22. NxP, P-KR4 (an attempt to bring out the rook, but white's constant threat makes this plan impossible); 23. N-Q4, R-R3; 24. QxNPch, K-N1; 25. Q-R8, R-R6 (P-N5 was threatened); 26. P-N5, N-B2; 27. Q-B8, P-K4; 28. N-B5, R-KB3; 29. P-N6, N-R3!; 30. P-N7, K-R2; 31. N-K3 (combining of black's rooks is still not possible), B-Q3; 32. Q-K8! (of course, not N-B4 because of R(R)-KB6 and black has achieved his goal), P-R5 (if K-R3, then P-N4!); 33. N-N4, R-N3; 34. Q-QB8, PxP; 35. BPxP, P-K5; 36. Q-KB5, P-K6; 37. K-B1, N-N1; 38. P-R4, PxP; 39. Q-R5ch, R-R3; 40. NxR, PxN; 41. Q-B7ch resigns because black will lose all his pieces.

An interesting example on the combining of the rooks at the critical moment occurred in the game Euwe-Rubenstein (Mährisch-Ostrau, 1923). White, Euwe. 1. N-KB3, P-Q4; 2. P-Q4, N-KB3; 3. P-K3, P-K3; 4. B-Q3, P-QB4; 5. P-QN3, N-QB3; 6. O-O, B-Q3; 7. B-N2, O-O; 8. P-OR3, P-QN3; 9. N-K5, B-N2; 10. N-Q2, Q-K2; 11. P-KB4, KR-Q1; 12. R-B3, N-K5; 13. R-R3, P-B4; 14. BxN, QPxB; 15. Q-R5, BxN; 16. QxPch, K-B2; 17. BPxB, R-R1; 18. QxR, RxQ; 19.

RxR, B-R3 (materially white stands well. Now, however, the black pieces spring into action. White QP is weak and his rooks are not combined.); 20. N-B1, Q-Q2; 21. R-Q1 (the saving move. White returns the pawn but combines the rooks), NxKP; 22. P-Q5, N-N5; 23. PxPch, QxP; 24. R(8)-Q8, (white has achieved his goal), B-N4; 25. P-QB4, B-K1; 26. R1-Q5, P-B5; 27. P-R3, PxP; 28. N-N3, P-K7; 29. NxP (K2), N-K6; 30. R-N5, P-N3; 31. N-B4, Q-K2; 32. RxNP!, N-B4 (or QxR; 33. R-N7ch, K-B1; 34. N-K6 mate); 33. R-B6ch, K-N1; 34. Rx Bch, QxR; 35. RxN, P-K6; 36. R-K5, resigns.

Many other examples may be added to those given which would demonstrate the varying balance of power between a queen and two rooks.

From all this one may conclude that the usual strength factor allotted to the various pieces; that is $Q=9$, $R=4\frac{1}{2}$, $B=3$, $N=3$, $P=1$ is only relative inasmuch as this does not take into consideration the variance of these values in cooperative play.

If we call "f" the function which determines the value of a given piece and if "f" (Q) equals 9 and "f" (R= $4\frac{1}{2}$) then we see that "f" (R) plus "f" (R) is not equal to "f" (2R), and therefore not equal to "f" (Q).

Mathematically stated, the functional values cannot be added.

EN-PASSANT

Fine has given up tournament chess . . . we hope this is only a rumor.

Dr. Max Euwe sent a telegram to the FIDE renouncing his chance to play in the tournament for a challenger for the World title. He is willing to step aside to allow Najdorf to play. They are expecting *Fine* to make the same gesture in favor of *Stahlberg*.

When *Reshevsky* arrived in Holland for the World championship one of the Russian delegation greeted him and instead of asking him: "Who are you?" he asked "How are you?" whereupon *Reshevsky* answered, "Fine." Immediately *Botvinnik* was informed that *Fine* had turned up after all to play for the title . . .!

Masters of Today

By D. A. YANOFKY, Champion of Canada

Article No. 3

The second World War proved to be a chessical boon for Spain in that many great chess masters sought refuge there, notably Alekhine and Keres. The advent of these masters created a great revival of interest, and many tournaments were held to make the most of this golden opportunity. One of the most notable of the Spanish masters to come to the fore was Antonio-Angel Medina. Born in Barcelona in October 1919, he first became interested in chess at the age of fourteen. After several attempts, he first won the Spanish crown in 1944, and again in 1947.

His first international tournament was in Madrid, 1943, and the following game played against Keres demonstrates a keen insight into positional chess which will enable Medina to go up on the ladder of fame.

Madrid, 1943.

Medina: White.

Keres: Black.

Two Knight's Defense (by transposition).

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. N-KB3 | N-QB3 |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP |
| 4. B-QB4 | N-B3 |
| 5. O-O | NxP |
| 6. R-K1 | P-Q4 |
| 7. BxP | |

Interesting here is the Canal variation 7. N-B3 which, however, can be answered by 7. . . . PxN; 8. BxP, B-K3; 9. BxNch, PxB; 10. QxQch, RxQ; 11. RxN, R-Q8ch; 12. R-K1, RxRch; 13. NxR, PxP; with the advantage to black.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 7. . . . | QxB |
| 8. N-B3 | Q-QR4 |
| 9. NxN | B-K3 |
| 10. B-N5 | |

Latest analysis seems to favor black after 10. N(K4)-N5, O-O-O; 11. NxB, PxN; 12. RxP, B-Q3! (much better than the older 12. . . . B-K2 or 12. . . . Q-Q4).

- | | |
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| 10. . . . | P-KR3 |
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A game Cortlever-Euwe, Amsterdam 1938 continued 19. . . . B-N5; 11. R-K2, O-O; 12. P-QR3, B-Q3!; 13. NxB, PxN; 14. B-B4, B-N5; and seems to be a better continuation than the one in the text.

- | | |
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| 11. B-R4 | B-QN5 |
|----------|-------|

Apparently, Keres' positional instinct made him avoid the hazards of Jordanowsky's variation consisting of 11. . . . P-KN4; 12. N-B6ch!; (not 12. B-N3, O-O-O as in Olsson-Bogoljubov, Stockholm 1919 or 12. NxQP, O-O-O; 13. NxN, PxN; 14. Q-R5, B-QN5; 15. P-QB3, PxB! with a piece up as in Maljutino-Bogoljubov, Triberg 1915) K-K2; 13. P-QN4!; Q-KB4; 14. P-N5, QxP (14. . . . PxB; 15. PxN, QxN; 16. PxP,

R-QN1; 17. R-QN1!) 15. P-QB4! with a strong attack, as in Argunow-Burmistrow, Krasnodar 1920.

- | | |
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| 12. R-K2 | P-KN4 |
| 13. P-QR3 | B-K2 |

Of course, not 13. . . . PxB; 14. PxB, QxP; 15. N-B6ch with a terrific position.

- | | |
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| 14. B-N3 | O-O-O |
| 15. P-QN4 | Q-Q4 |

Reinforcing the bishop at K3 in order to allow the push P-KB4-KB5.

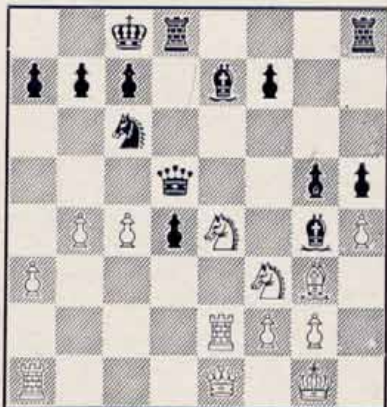
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|-----------|--|
| 16. Q-K1! | |
|-----------|--|

A clever way of increasing the pressure on the king file and at the same time evacuating the queen file for the rook.

- | | |
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| 16. . . . | P-KR4 |
|-----------|-------|

Dr. Bernstein suggests here 16. . . . KR-K1 with the idea of P-KB4-B5 in mind, but 17. R-Q1! is a more than sufficient rejoinder.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 17. P-KR4! | B-KN5 |
| 18. P-QB4! | |



"Well played! if 18. . . . QxP; 19. N(K4)-Q2 wins two pieces for a rook"

—commented Alekhine about this position.

This move was quite a surprise to Keres, who took twenty minutes before replying

18. . . . Q-KB4

On 18. . . . PxP e.p.; there could follow 19. NxBP, Q-Q2; 20. P-N5 winning a piece.

19. P-N5 BxN

Rejecting 19. . . . N-N1; 20. Q-R5, R-Q2; 21. NxQP, etc., (Alekhine).

20. PxN

So that if 20. . . . BxR? 21. Q-N1! wins the Queen by force.

20. . . . P-Q6

21. PxPch

Safer but requiring more calculation was 21. R-K3, BxN; 22. RxB, P-Q7; 23. Q-K2, P-Q8 (Q); 24. RxQ, RxRch; 25. QxR as now QxR leads to mate after 26. Q-Q7ch.

21. . . . K-N1

22. BxPch! KxB

23. N-N3 PxR!

Forced, as after the queen moves, 24. RxBch would be fatal.

24. NxQ R-Q8

25. NxB RxQch

26. RxR BxP (QN2)

27. RxP

Probably better is 27. PxP as the King's pawn is doomed anyway.

27. . . . PxP

28. K-R2 R-Q1

29. N-B5 B-B1

30. R-K5 R-Q7

31. P-B3

P-R6

32. KxP

Until now, white's combinations have been ingenious. That due to faulty technique black escapes is a pity, for this could have been a sensational game (comment by Alkhine).

32. . . . R-Q6

33. P-R4 B-Q2

34. P-R5 R-B6

35. R-B5ch R-Q1

36. K-R4?

An error because of time pressure. Better is 36. K-N3 and if now BxN; 37. RxB, RxP; 38. RxKBP winning.

36. . . . BxN

37. RxB RxPch

38. KxP K-K2

39. R-QN5 K-B3

40. P-N3 R-R5

Medina now sealed.

41. P-B4

To finish in Medina's own words—"As this was my first international tournament, I was overwhelmed at having played so well, but having little time for analysis before recommencing play, I decided to play safe and amazed Keres with the offer of a draw, which he accepted. As the saying goes 'A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.'" However, after 42. K-R4 followed by 43. R-R5, Keres would have had his hands full to hold a draw.

Just another "Unfinished Symphony."

19th Century Brilliances

By MILTON FINKELSTEIN
New York

G. (George?) Reichhelm, champion of Philadelphia some eighty years ago, was recognized as the second-best American player of his day. The years following Morphy's retirement from active play saw the continuing development of New York and Philadelphia chess. The consequent rivalry resulted in a match between Reichhelm and New York's Captain Mackenzie. Mackenzie, a native of England, won the match and with it the "American Championship."

Two interesting points can be made regarding this match. It was not obligatory for White to make the first move. Thus, some of the games show Black, moving first, playing openings like the Ruy Lopez or Evans Gambit.

The match was played under a time control of twelve moves an hour, a rate of forty moves in three hours and twenty minutes.

But, let us return to Mr. Reichhelm. In common with the best players of his day, he had learned the great lesson taught by Morphy—he developed his pieces! One of his favorite openings appears to have been the Muzio Gambit, and the odds-game below involves a finish which would do credit to Sam Loyd at his best.

White: Reichhelm. Black: Amateur. (remove White's QN).

1. P-K4 P-K4

2. P-KB4 PxP

3. N-KB3 P-KN4

4. B-B4 P-N5

5. O-O PxN

6. QxP Q-B3

7. P-K5 QxP

8. BxPch

Out of the Past in California Chess

By HARRY BOROCHOW, Los Angeles



Won California State Championship in 1930, 1931 and 1932. Second in 1939, and twice again second since then in two tournaments played since then. Finished sixth in the Pasadena International Tournament, 1932. Won from Reshevsky, Fine, Araiza and Reinfeld and drew with Kashdan, Duke and Fink. Placed first in the Masters Reserve Section of the Pan-American Chess Congress, Hollywood, 1945. Before coming to Los Angeles in 1919, was captain and champion of the City of New York College Chess Team.

"MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS — No. 2" —

The following game was played at Board No. 2, in the correspondence chess match, Canada vs. United States, of 1930. The game developed along lines similar to L. Steiner-A. Alekhine, Bradley Beach, N. Y., 1927, where Steiner played 8. B-Q3, P-QB4; and the wild melee that followed, ended in an early draw by repetition of moves. The text, 8.P-B3, was suggested by Steiner in his notes to the game as being an improvement, the pretty game that follows being the net result of following his suggestion.

French Defense.

Harry Borochow, Los Angeles, White.

Stanley B. Wilson, Westmount, P. Q., Canada, Black.

1. P-K4	P-K3	14. Q-K3	N-B	27. N-K	Q-B5
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	15. B-N5 (a)	P-B3	28. RxRP	P-KR4
3. N-QB3	N-KB3	16. B-R4	P-KR3 (b)	29. P-KR4! (f)	K-N
4. B-KN5	PxP	17. P-Q5! (c)	KPxP (d)	30. N-B3	Q-B8ck (g)
5. NxP	B-K2	18. NxBck	QxN	31. K-R2	Q-B5ck
6. BxN	BxB	19. QxR	RxQ	32. K-R	Q-B8ck
7. N-KB3	N-Q2	20. RxR	P-N3 (e)	33. N-N	Q-B5
8. P-B3	Q-K2	21. QR-K	K-N2	34. N-R3 (h)	QxRP
9. B-Q3	P-QN3	22. QR-K7	Q-B5	35. RxP	N-K3 (i)
10. Q-K2	B-N2	23. B-Q	Q-B8	36. R (B7)-K7	Q-N5
11. R-Q1	R-Q	24. RxB	QxBck	37. R-K8ck	N-B
12. O-O	O-O	25. R-K	Q-B7	38. R (R7)-R8	Resigns
13. KR-K	KR-K	26. R (K)-K7	Q-B8ck		

Notes: (a) Provoking the weakness that permits the following line.

(b) Intending 17. . . ., N-R2; but White's reply catches him by surprise. 16. . . ., N-N3 was better.

(c) Forcing the continuation that follows.

(d) If 17. . . ., P-QN4; 18. P-Q6, Q-Q2; 19. NxBch, PxN; 20. QxKRP, PxB; 21. R-K4 with a winning attack. Or if 17. . . ., R-B; 18. P-Q6, Q-Q; 19. NxBch, and 19. . . ., QxN cannot be played because of 20. P-Q7.

(e) The only line to get his N out of the pin, as against the threat of doubling Rooks on the 8th rank. If 20. . . ., Q-Q3; 21. QR-K, K-R2; 22. B-B2ch, and N-N3 is not playable, as then would follow 23. QR-K7, B-R3 (or B-B); 24. RxBP, threatening R (B7)-B8 and R-KR8mate, as well as N-R4.

(f) 29. RxPch would make a drawn-out ending of the game.

(g) White threatened 31. RxP, QxR; 32. RxR, KxR; 33. N-K5ch, winning 2 Ps. If, to prevent it, 30. . . ., P-QB4; 31. R-K8, Q-B8ck; 32. K-R2, Q-B5ck; 33. K-R, Q-B8ck; (or 33. . . ., K-N2; 34. N-K5, Q-B8ck; 35. K-R2, Q-B5ck; 36. K-R3, Q-B4ck; 37. P-N4, PxBck; 38. K-N3, and there are no more cks.) 34. N-N, K-N2 (to try to save the N); 35. R (K8)-K7, Q-B5; 36. N-R3, forcing the same position as arrived at in the actual game, at White's 34th move, with White one tempo to the good.

(h) White N now comes into play, at the same time, avoiding perpetual check.

(i) Losing N at once, but there is no defence. R (B7)-K7 is threatened. If 35. . . ., Q-Q; 36. R (B7)-K7, and the entry of White's N forces the win.

Memories

By GEORGE KOLTANOWSKI

The other day I found a suitcase in my mother-in-law's cellar, which contained pictures, newspaper clippings, tournament programs and hundreds of games in print and longhand, all of the days of yesteryear when I was a beginner, strong amateur, and then professional in Europe. Each game, each newspaper clipping, each picture brought forth a memory of my younger days (and who doesn't dream once in a while?) with its bitter and sweet moments. . . .

Whilst wandering in the past, I came across a notation book of chess games which I received as a present from the Cercle des Echecs de Gand on December 14, 1920. It has room for 100 games plus an extra page for notes to each game. And there I wandered through my battles in the Belgium championship of 1921 (this when I was 17) but mostly games for the championship of the Antwerp Chess Club.

Oh, those were the days! There were a group of youngsters like myself, who, day in and day out, spent most of the time in the Cafe De Witte Leeuw, where the chess club met, analyzing, playing rapid transit games, tournament games, listening to tales of chess masters by those who had met or seen them in action. On top of all that, we burned the oil lamps many a night, trying to find out reasons, why such or such a move could or could not be played. The reason was obvious. Sapy had beaten me that day in rapid transit with a move that I had not seen before. Was it good? Was it bad? Izzy showed me a new line against the Lopez. Where can I find a way of letting them use that line, and then surprise them?

How my dear mother used to scold me for staying up so late when I had to get up early to get to the factory to cut diamonds. But my father was a great supporter of mine. That saved me. Wasn't he the one who had taught me to play chess? He was proud of me whenever I came home and told him of my new victories against the great names of those elderly members of the club. . . .

In the middle of January, 1921, the championship of Antwerp was started, and being among the promising youngsters, I was given a chance to participate. All of the youngsters rooted for

me . . . as naturally, my father did also. We were supposed to play three games a week. By the second of February, 1921 the last round of the first half of the tournament was being played.

I had somehow won all my games. That day I met Emmanuel Safier, who had won all of his games, too. This was going to be a battle royal. Safier was a tall man of about 45, dark skinned, who had come from South Africa, a Dutchman and diamond dealer. A handsome man with a cynical outlook. He didn't think much of us youngsters and his remarks about our play often used to drive us to inner revolt. Since he was considered a great player we dared not answer back, as we often wished to do. All the young element gathered at my home helping me study ways and means, so that I could beat Safier. Easier said than done! At long last the 2nd of February came along, and at eight o'clock the whole chess club was present to witness my first game with Safier.

Only my father was not present. I had asked him not to come. I was too nervous and did not want him to feel bad should I lose the game. They were betting 7 to 1 against me! (I learned that later.) On page 31 of this old notation book is my game with Safier. For the sake of the record I am copying it here so that you can see the battle for yourself. (I have won many a game from famous chess masters since then, but thinking back, this game did give me a lot of pleasure.)

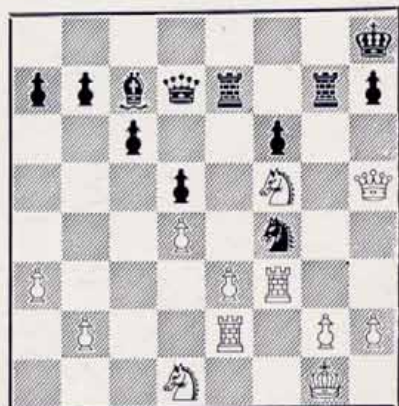
White: George Koltanowski.

Black: E. Safier.

Queen's Gambit declined.

1. P-Q4, P-K3; 2. P-QB4, P-Q4; 3. Kt-QB3, Kt-KB3; 4. B-Kt5, QKt-Q2; 5. R-B1 (Here I almost fell for the simple trap: 5. PxP, PxP; 6. KtxP?, KtxKt!; 7. BxQ, B-Kt5ch; wins!) B-K2; 6. Kt-B3, 0-0; 7. P-K3, P-B3; 8. PxP, (8. P-QR3 and B-Q3 is better) KPxP; 9. B-Q3, R-K1; 10. 0-0, Kt-B1; 11. Kt-K5, B-Q3; 12. P-B4, B-B2; 13. BxKt! (Forces Black's answer. If 13. . . . QxB; 14. KtxQP!) PxB; 14. Kt-Kt4, K-Kt2; 15. Q-B3, Q-Q3; 16. P-QR3, Kt-Kt3; 17. Q-Kt1, R-K2; 18. R-K2, B-Q2; 19. Kt-B2, R-KKt1; 20. Q-R5, K-R1; 21. Kt-Kt4, Kt-B1; 22. Kt-R6, R-Kt2; 23. B-B5, B-K3; 24. R-B3, (White is trying very hard to build up a King's side attack.) Kt-Kt3; 25. Kt-

Q1, Q-Q2; 26. BxB, (Not so good. A better line would have been KtQ1-B2 followed by KtB2-K14.) PxB; 27. P-B5, PxP; (Why? Kt-B1 was the move, but Black thinks he has something up his sleeve.) 28. KtxP, Kt-B5!



(And there you have it. Complications galore!) 29. RxKt, BxR; 30. KtxRK7?, (With KtxRKt7, White remains a whole piece up. Now Black's swindle has succeeded!) B-B2! (The White Knight cannot escape! How I must have gnashed my teeth then!) 31. Kt-B5, R-Kt4; 32. Q-R6, QxKt; (Not RxKt, 33. Q-B8 mate.) 33. R-KB2, Q-Kt3; 34. Q-B8ch, Q-Kt1; 35. QxPch, Q-Kt2; 36. Q-K6, P-KR3? (A blunder under time pressure) 37. Q-K8ch, K-R2; 38. R-B7, RxPch; 39. K-B1, BxP; 40. Kt-B2, B-Kt8; 41. RxQch, RxR; 42. Kt-R3, B-R7; 43. Q-K6, B-Kt6; 44. K-Kt2, BQ3ch; 45. K-B2, B-K2; 46. Kt-B4, B-R5ch; 47. K-K2, B-Kt4; 48. Q-B5ch, K-Kt1; 49. Kt-K6, R-K2; 50. Q-B8ch and Black resigned, as after K-R2 follows 51. KtxBch and QxR.

But my story is far from over . . . I went on winning my second half of the tournament, as did Safer. I now

turn the pages of my old notebook and come to game No. 40, dated March 3, 1921 . . . and my last game of the tournament; namely against Safer, with myself handling the black pieces. Only by winning the game could Safer tie with me for first place.

Again the club members were there in full force and my father, too, was present. My score sheet was ready. Written on it was March 3, 1921.

White: Em. Safer.

Black: George Koltanowski.

Eight o'clock came. The tournament director started the clocks of all the games. I sat at my board somewhat cooler than on my first encounter with the great Safer. This gentleman in question was sitting at another table, playing whist with three other men. The tournament director walked up to him and asked him to start his game. Oh, he had the time. He wanted to finish his game of cards first. Well, his clock was running, so all I could do was wait until the great player was ready to sit down and play. Never did the time pass so slowly. At times it seemed as if it even stood still. I felt hot and cold all over many times. I thought it disgusting, especially since my father had come along to see the battle. But there was nothing I could do and the tournament director, Mr. Prills, did still less. Two hours I waited . . . and then I could write down on the score sheet . . . White resigns, as his first move!

I felt miserable . . . I had won the tournament all alone. True, I had won my first tournament. Something to be proud about, yet I felt far from happy. Surely a poor sport, Mr. Safer. I swore all kinds of revenge . . . but until today I have never got it down on paper or retold this event out of my early chess life. It is still a heartache now that I remember it again . . . and this is 27 years later!

May we suggest . . .

A Christmas Gift subscription to the

"California Chess News"

. . . and to You "The Season's Greetings"

Problems...

WHITE TO PLAY

"CHESS"—a game always played on the square."
—Old saying.

Maybe so, maybe so, but in this "Red Indian Theme" problem by F. Janet, the mating piece withdraws from the field of immediate action, and lurks in the background until such time that the Black King is lulled into sleep, and then it pounces upon the luckless Monarch.

E. Janet



Mate in 2

No. 36. J. Colpa



Mate in 2

No. 37. F. J. Pont



Mate in 2

No. 38. T. Guest



Mate in 2

SOLUTIONS: A. B-K4; 30. Q-N4; 31. P-R6; 32. Q-R1; 33. PxPe.p.; 34. N-R1; 35. R-K2ch.

QUARTERLY SOLVING CONTEST

WINNERS up to and including No. 29. Standing in points shown below:

1. R. G. Teel—326; 2. F. H. Bufton—316; 3. E. Pruner—316; 4. E. Ladner—306; 5. A. R. Kelly—296; 6. L. Yates—276; 7. R. A. Douglas—250; 8. L. Wolfson—170; 9. J. A. Roberts—100; 10. R. Upham—100; 11. P. Lynch—90; 12. P. Wyman, Jr.—90; 13. J. Willows—60.

The winner, Mr. R. C. Teel, now loses his points and starts at the bottom of the ladder. Book prize will be sent to Mr. Teel.

The solving contest can be entered at any time, so show your skill and win a prize! Send solutions c/o CALIFORNIA CHESS NEWS, P. O. Box 124, Santa Rosa, California.

Greetings and the best of luck from your problem editor—ALF MONGE.

EN-PASSANT

From Lt. Col. William J. Garlock, Military Governor in Germany, we received a very interesting letter, part of which I feel sure will interest our readers very much:

"You can't imagine what a tremendous asset my little knowledge of chess has been to me here. Our prime objective here now in the Occupation is "Re-orientation" and furthering the principles of democracy. Just as a little example, last week I was invited by the Director of a large "D.P." Camp here to put on a simultaneous exhibition. I can see you chuckling as you read this and I can assure you that the realm of the Masters is far from being

in jeopardy but I had an audience that would flatter even a guy I know by the name of Koltanowski. The fact that the "Military Governor and Area Commander" came to their Camp and spent an evening playing chess with them impressed them in the matter of democracy in action far beyond that which might be achieved by months of preaching. What other than Chess could have permitted me to obtain comparable results without having to speak one word of the language? By the way, I won 19, drew 4, lost 2, so they were all a bunch of hams—so what? When it was all over was I "pooped." Boy, you can have that racket."

. . . PACIFIC COAST GAMES . . .

ADAMS BEATS ADAMS!

(In our January issue we printed a game won by Bill Adams against Weaver Adams. Recently he gave a repeat performance! Good ole Bill! Ye Editor.)

Played at San Jose, Nov. 16, 1948, simultaneous exhibition. Notes by winner.

White: Weaver W. Adams. Black: BILL ADAMS.

VIENNA OPENING

1. P-K4	P-K4	12. Q-K2	B-Q2	23. NxB	N-B5(e)
2. N-QB3	N-KB3	13. Q-N2	O-O-O	24. N-B4	R-Q1
3. B-B4	B-B4	14. B-Q2	P-Q4	25. RxRch	QxR
4. P-B4	P-Q3	15. P-R4	B-K1(b)	26. R-R2(f)	Q-Q5
5. N-B3	N-B3	16. P-N5	PxKP	27. N-N6ch	K-B2
6. P-Q3	P-OR3	17. PxKP	N-R4	28. N-K6ch	NxN
7. P-B5	P-R3	18. Q-N4	P-B3	29. R-Q2	Q-N8ch
8. P-KR3	N-OR4	19. O-O-O	RxB(c)	30. R-Q1	Q-K6ch
9. B-N3	NxB	20. NxR	N-B5	31. K-N1	N-Q5
10. RPxN	P-B3	21. N-QR4	B-R4(d)	32. Resigns	
11. P-KN4	Q-B2(a)	22. QxB	NxQ		

(a) In order to play P-Q4.

(b) A rather useful move.

(c) A speculation which turned out better than it should.

(d) The Open Champion missed the import of this killer move. The WQ is lost.

(e) Back to the magic square!

(f) R-Q1 was impossible because of N-K7ch. So white tries for R-Q2.

Played in San Jose, November 9, Interclub match.

White: Jack Vaughn, Palo Alto. Black: L. H. DAUGHERTY, San Jose.

BIRD'S OPENING.

1. P-KB4	N-KB3	10. PxP	QR-B1	19. Q-B3	P-B3
2. P-K3	P-Q4(a)	11. P-B3	NxN	20. PxP	NxP
3. N-KB3	P-QB4	12. BPxN	N-Q2	21. R-KB1	R-B1
4. B-N5ch	B-Q2	13. Q-KN4	P-KN3	22. Q-R3	K-Q2
5. BxBch	QNXB	14. N-B3	P-KR3	23. N-B3(c)	B-Q3
6. P-Q4	P-K3	15. P-KR4	N-B1	24. N-N1(d)	P-N5
7. QN-Q2	B-K2(b)	16. P-KR5	P-KN4	25. Q-R4	B-N6ch!
8. P-KR3	Q-B2	17. N-R2	N-R2	26. QxB	N-K5
9. N-K5	PxP	18. B-Q2	Q-B5	27. Resigns(e)	

Notes by the winner:

(a) P-KN3 followed by B-N2 is usually played here.

(b) Possibly P-KN3 should have been played.

(c) White threatens N-K5ch.

(d) Black threatens to win a piece by P-N5.

(e) Interesting would be: 27. N-B5, NxQ; 28. N-K5ch, K-B2; 29. NxQ, RxR mate.

Played in the Castle vs. Oakland Match, October 23, 1948.

WHITE: DR. G. E. K. BRANCH, Castle. Black: Chester Stamer, Oakland.

EVANS GAMBIT

1. P-K4	P-K4	9. B-R3	P-Q3	17. R-K7	P-KN3
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	10. P-K5	NxP	18. BxPch	K-N2
3. B-B4	B-B4	11. NxN	QxN	19. B-K8ch	K-R3
4. P-QN4	BxP	12. N-Q2	K-B1	20. B-B4ch	P-N4
5. P-B3	B-R4	13. QR-K1	Q-R4	21. BxQ	PxB
6. P-Q4	PxP	14. N-K4	N-B3	22. Q-R4	NxB
7. O-O	P-Q6	15. NxP!	PxN	23. QxB	P-N4
8. Q-N3	Q-K2	16. BxPch	K-N1	24. QxNP	N-B3
				25. Q-B6	Resigns

Exhibition game, Santa Monica, October 8, 1948.

White: G. KOLTANOWSKI. Black: Ray Martin.

QP OPENING

1. P-Q4	P-Q4	8. B-K3	B-Q3	15. B-B5	Q-R4
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	9. P-KR3	B-KB4	16. B-Q6	KR-K1
3. P-B4	B-N5	10. O-O	O-O	17. QxP	NxN
4. N-B3	PxP	11. P-R3	N-K2	18. PxN	N-Q4
5. P-K3	P-K4	12. N-K5	P-B3	19. QxBP	NxP
6. BxP	PxP	13. Q-N3	BxN	20. B-N4	QxKP
7. PxP	N-B3	14. PxB	N(3)-Q4	21. BxN	Resigns

Club game, Portland.

White: Fred Aiken. Black: JIM SCHMITT.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

1. P-K4	P-QB4	11. O-O	B-B4	21. B-Q1	N-KN3
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	12. P-QN4	B-R2	22. Q-K4	PxP
3. P-B3	N-KB3	13. P-QR4	R-QB1	23. QxPch	K-R1
4. P-K5	PxP	14. N-R3	N-Q4	24. R-K1	N(4)-B5
5. NxP	P-OR3	15. Q-K4	Q-B2	25. Q-K4	Q-Q2
6. B-B4	P-K3	16. P-N5	P-B4	26. B-N2	QR-K1
7. Q-R4ch	B-Q2	17. Q-R4	O-O	27. B-N4	QxB
8. NxB	QNXN	18. N-B2	P-B5	28. QxR	N-R6
9. Q-B2	N-K4	19. N-Q4	BxN	Mate	
10. B-K2	P-B5	20. PxB	P-B6		

Exhibition game, San Bernardino, October 16, 1948.

White: G. Koltanowski. Black: Bernard Madrid.

COLLE OPENING

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	17. QR-Q1	RxR	33. K-B1	P-QR5
2. N-KB3	P-K3	18. RxR	R-Q1	34. B-B6	B-Q5
3. P-K3	B-K2	19. RxRch	BxR	35. BxP	BxP
4. B-Q3	P-Q4	20. K-B1	P-N3	36. B-B6	BxP
5. O-O	O-O	21. B-Q3	N-N5	37. K-N2	K-K2
6. QN-Q2	QN-Q2	22. B-B1	NxPch	38. B-N7	K-Q3
7. P-K4	PxP	23. K-K2	N-N5	39. B-B8	P-B5
8. NxP	NxN	24. B-K4	P-B4	40. PxP	KPxP
9. BxN	P-QB4	25. B-B6	K-B2	41. B-B5	K-B4
10. P-B3	N-B3	26. P-B3	N-B3	42. B-K6	P-N5
11. B-B2	PxP	27. P-QB4	B-K2	43. B-B7	P-N6
12. QxP	QxQ	28. B-KN5	B-B4	44. B-K6	K-Q5
13. NxQ	P-K4	29. BxN	KxB	45. B-B7	P-R5
14. N-B5	BxN	30. P-QR3	P-QR4	46. B-K6	Draw
15. BxB	QR-Q1	31. B-Q5	P-KR4		
16. B-K3	P-QN3	32. P-KN3	P-KN4		

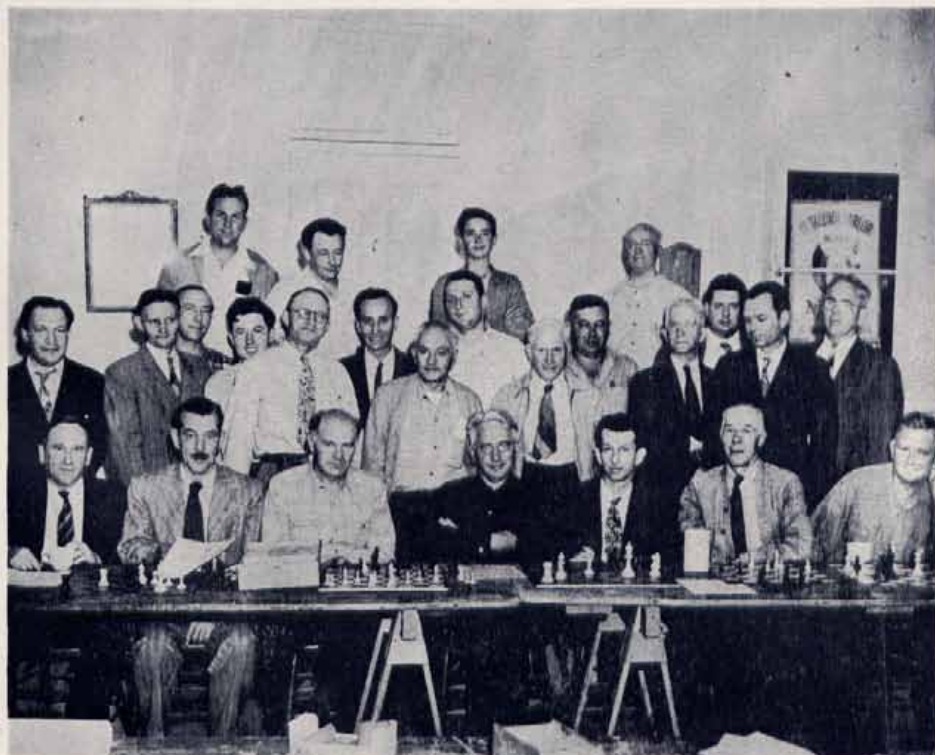
Played in Tacoma, November 14, 1948.

White: L. COUBROUGH, Tacoma. Black: R. Housley, Seattle.

BISHOP'S OPENING

1. P-K4	P-K4	7. Q-Q5ch	B-K3	13. B-N5	Q-KB1
2. B-B4	N-KB3	8. QxKN	P-Q4	14. QR-Q1	QR-K1
3. N-KB3	N-B3	9. O-B4ch	K-K1	15. NxP	BxKP
4. P-Q4	KNxP	10. O-O	P-KN3	16. NxB	NxN
5. PxP	P-Q3	11. N-B3	B-N2	17. QxB	K-B1
6. BxPch	KxB	12. Q-N5	K-Q2	18. QxBP	Mate

OUR CLUBS . . . PETALUMA



Seated (left to right) G. Nissen, Brand Johnson, J. Levinson, W. Novak, Alan Kelly, V. Akimoff, H. Jaroske. First row: G. Koltanowski, G. Bengston, E. Sanders, R. Koch, A. Eisenstein, L. Wolfson, S. Goertzel, L. Karsaver, A. Tillin, J. Hyland, G. Nyland, G. Rasmussen, O. Richmond, H. Shantz. Last Row: Unknown, J. Lesh, Dan Rogers, B. Williamson. —Photo by Louis Yates, San Rafael.

... PACIFIC COAST NEWS ...

Central California Chess League

By NEIL T. AUSTIN

The newly formed Central Calif. Chess League held its maiden meeting at Modesto on Nov. 14. At an Executive Committee meeting before the matches, H. P. Berker of Modesto was chosen president, and Neil T. Austin of Sacramento, secretary-treasurer. The other members are E. J. Cook of Fresno, and M. A. Sanders of Stockton. Calif. Chess News will be the official publication.

Four players were present who took part in the old league of the same name in 1936. They were Lee Kerfoot and Herb Paul of Modesto and Dick Chapman and Neil T. Austin of Sacramento.

Results of matches:

MODESTO — A — FRESNO			
M. Jackson	1	F. Pelouze	0
Smith	1	W. Bird	0
L. Kerfoot	1	Beck	0
H. Paul	1/2	Poulsen	1/2
H. Berker	0	McNelis	1
C. Cook	0	E. Cook	1
3 1/2		2 1/2	

SACRAMENTO — A — STOCKTON			
J. Gee	1	Heynen	0
M. Meyer	1	Hubbard	0
N. Austin	1	Martingley	0
F. Jackson	1	Jarvis	0
D. Chapman	1	Lacey	0
Marianos	1	Zell	0
6		0	

MODESTO — B — STOCKTON			
Saylor	1	M. Sanders	0
Krogness	1	Bufton	0
Wente	0	Labrie	1
Hawksworth	0	Gallagher	1
Sampson	1	S. Sanders	0
Fry	1	Gosser	0
4		2	

SACRAMENTO — B — FRESNO			
Carey	0	Ritchie	1
Johnson	0	Kallman	1
May	1	Hoffman	0
Porter	1	Legler	0
Solligan	1/2	Norden	1/2
Talcott	1	Richard	0
3 1/2		2 1/2	

Bay Area Chess League

By GUTHRIE McCLAIN, Berkeley

Further results of the Championship Class A and B are: Division A:

Castle C. C. beat Oakland C. C. 5 1/2-1 1/2.			
Mech. Inst. beat Univ. of Calif. 5 1/2-1 1/2.			
Castle C. C. beat Berkeley C. C. 4-3.			
Nov. 19 Castle C. C. lost to Mech. Inst. 1 1/2-5 1/2.			
Dr. Branch	0	Capps	1
Barlow	1/2	Fink	1/2
Abrahams	1/2	Simon	1/2
Belmont	0	Pafnutieff	1
Veclensky	1/2	Ralston	1/2
Eudey	0	Bagby	1
McClain	0	Boyette	1
1 1/2		5 1/2	

San Rafael Chess Club

By LOUIS YATES

A valiant fight by the San Rafael woodpushers was not enough to stave off a defeat at the hands of a strong Vallejo team in an eleven-board match. New-comer Joe Jacob, Jr., came through with a win in fine style for S. R., as did veteran Mrs. Irene Ford.

New members at San Rafael include Philip Nathan, Ed Healey, Joseph Jacob, Jr., Bruce McCoy, Frank Loskot, and Fred Hofer. Our club meets Tuesday nights at the Travellers' Inn in San Rafael, and a cordial invitation is extended to all chess enthusiasts.

La Mesa Chess Club

By W. B. PATTERSON

Escondido Chess Club won the first of two matches to be played with the La Mesa Chess Club. The first meeting was held in La Mesa Saturday evening, November 20th.

LA MESA	ESCONDIDO		
Fred Lamkey	0	Walt McMahon	1
Olga Higgins	0	V. Borevitz	1
Dr. J. W. Estabrooks	1/2	F. J. Berberich	1/2
Eleanor L. Smith	0	J. E. Damsbo	1
E. F. Lindstrum	1/2	Dr. L. E. Adams	1/2
W. B. Patterson	0	Fred Speers	1
Bill Floyd	0	Fred Richardson	1
L. W. Carr	1	R. M. Richardson	0
Geo. Hunnex	1	E. Hammerlund	0
3		6	

La Mesa Chess Club will play at Escondido in the near future.

Letterman General Hospital

San Francisco

By MRS. MILDRED HENDRIX

With each week, the activities of the American Red Cross Chess Club at Letterman General Hospital are increasing. The members are busy among themselves playing matches in their Ladder Tournament. Records of the games played are collected each week and new rating sheets made. The competition is keen for the privilege of having their name engraved on the chess trophy. Sgt. 1st Class Myron Rose was the October winner, increasing his standing by 40 points.

Twenty-three of the club members are playing postal chess with Mr. Koltanowski through the club's subscription to the Santa Rosa newspaper, The Press Democrat.

Central School Chess Club, Chico, Calif.

By M. Chmelka, Sponsor

The standings in the Ladder Tournament are as follows: 1. Allan Eggleston, 2. Marshall Gliner, 3. M. Chmelka, 4. Jim Colwell, 5. Tom Moore, 6. Jerome Coleman, 7. Phil Price, 8. Bob Pillsbury, 9. Jerry Pillsbury, 10. Tom Cunha.

Russian Chess Club, San Francisco

By PETER PROKOODIN

The championship of our club is being played under the Swiss system this year. In the San Francisco Bay Area Chess League, our "A" team beat the Mechanics Institute by 4 1/2-2 1/2. On Board 1 our member J. Watson beat A. J. Fink; our "B" team beat the University of California 5-2.

San Jose Chess Club

By HARRY SHAW

Weaver Adams played 15 boards on November 16, winning 12 and losing to William Adams, Santa Clara County Champion and Llewellyn E. Barton of San Jose and Edmund T. Dana of Palo Alto. The previous evening Mr. Adams gave a lecture, while playing two games, with Messrs. Crofut and Mueller. He won both games.

San Jose won their match with Palo Alto in the Bay Area Chess League on Nov. 8. Here are the results:

SAN JOSE	PALO ALTO		
Adams	1	Mills	0
Mueller	1	Bourke	0
Crofut	1	Dana	0
Malig	1	McInturf	0
Bryner	1	Ricketts	1
Daugherty	1	Vaughn	0
O'Shughnessy	1/2	Whittaker	1/2
5 1/2		1 1/2	

Stockton Chess Club

By M. A. SANDERS

There has been little of note to report from our club until October. During the summer, M. E. Mattingly displaced Paul Hubbard for the first place on the ladder. On October 19th, Koltanowski gave a simultaneous exhibition on 25 boards. This was his first appearance in Stockton and we had a good turnout. George won on 23 boards, losing only to Carl Heynen and giving a draw to Fred Miller. Paul Hubbard, chosen to oppose the master in a blindfold rapid transit game, put up a good fight in a difficult and complicated game. We were glad to welcome a new member, Dr. W. R. Jepson, into the club during October. In November, Carl Heynen displaced M. E. Mattingly for the first place on the club ladder. On November 14th we participated in a four club meet at Modesto to organize the Central California Chess League; the other clubs being Fresno, Sacramento and, of course, Modesto.

San Pedro Chess Club

By R. W. BANNER

On November 10th, R. W. Banner of Orange was a guest of the San Pedro Chess Club and played against sixteen of their members simultaneously, winning fourteen and drawing against Captain Roslin and losing to Mr. Reynolds.

Salinas Chess Club

By PHILLIPS WYMAN, JR.

The Salinas YMCA sponsored a junior chess match this past summer. Won by David Flippin (33½ to 3½), second place to Carl Sauer (33 to 4), third place to Harvey Rutherford (32½-4½). Close, eh? Aply put on by Mr. John Douglass.

The Salinas Chess Club has elected new officers: Foster Clark, president; George B. Oakes vice-pres. and tournament director; and Phillips Wyman, secretary-treasurer.

George Koltanowski gave a simultaneous exhibition here on October 26th. He won 16 games and lost to Foster Clark of Salinas.

Petaluma Chess Club

By LIONEL WOLFSON

In the second round of the Redwood Empire Chess League championship, Santa Rosa beat Petaluma. Here are the detailed results:

PETALUMA		SANTA ROSA	
G. Wolfman	0	G. Koltanowski	1
L. Wolfson	1	R. Goudswaard	0
B. Johnson	1	Judge Jenkins	0
J. Lesh	0	R. Holten	1
A. Eisenstein	0	S. Walker	1
J. Hyland	½	Alan Kelly	½
S. Goertzel	0	A. Howe	1
A. Tillin	1	B. Corey	0
R. Koch	1	A. Sokol	0
L. Karsevar	½	L. Campi	½
G. Nissen	0	G. Watson	1
	5		6

Capital City Chess Club News

By NEIL T. AUSTIN

Editor George Koltanowski entertained the club with an eight board simultaneous blindfold exhibition on Oct. 20. He made the excellent score of 7-1, draws being obtained by Milton Meyer and George Flynn.

Both "A" and "B" teams were successful in the first round of the league matches. Neil T. Austin and C. J. Carey were the respective captains.

We regret to announce the death last week of R. W. Wise, a former city champion. Mr. Wise had not been active for several years due to poor health. He was equally gifted as a bridge player, and even more so as a checker player.

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Tacoma Chess Club

By RAY HISCOX

The Tacoma Chess Club is proud to have as a temporary member, Mr. Felix F. Plouf, of the Minneapolis Chess and Checker Club. He is now on a visit with his daughter and family, but likes Tacoma well enough that he is considering a longer stay.

Mr. Plouf is 86 years old and has had a long and interesting chess career. He and another young fellow started learning chess from a book, in 1884, but he has done most of his playing since 1918. Among the masters that he has met, he mentions George Koltanowski, Reuben Fine, Edward Lasker and I. A. Horowitz. He has participated in a number of important tournaments in N. Dakota, Michigan and Minnesota, and won the Minnesota Tournament Cup, Second Prize, one year.

Tacoma Chess Club won a 6 to 4 victory over the Kitsap Club on October 24, in the second round of Puget Sound League play for this year. Holmes, of Tacoma, won both games from Nourse, of Kitsap; Crain won 1½ from Rehberg; Hewith 1, Danskin 1; Collins lost two to Magerkurh; and Hultman took 1½ from Blakefield.

In the third round our club beat Seattle Y.M.C.A. C.C. on Nov. 14 by 8½ to 1½.

The Stranger in the Chess Club

The chess club here, which meets each Friday in the "Stadt Wien," had the visit of a stranger recently.

Chess fiends are people who pay more attention to the chequered board and pay no attention to rank or name. If one be a king or a beggar is of no importance; all they want to know, does he play chess and if so, how.

The stranger, in the Garmischer Schachklub, watched the players for a while and then asked to play a game with the "Meister" (champion) of the club. The champion, himself a king in his own domain, condescended and insisted on the stranger taking the white pieces and thus open the battle.

The stranger started the game with a Queen's Gambit. The great master defended himself with the Slav defense, not because he considered his opponent an American, but because he considered it best. From then on the game continued without any political influence and was conducted in a correct manner, even though each tried in every way to decide this war of nerves in his own favor. After a few hours of difficult play the stranger found himself in trouble, but saved his hide by sacrificing a snow-white Queen. He sacrificed, won and left.

On leaving, the great master and dethroned King of the chess club asked the stranger for his name and rank.

"My name is Garlock, and I am Military Governor here."

(We found the above in the Garmischer (Germany) morning paper. Lt. Col. Garlock—or friend Bill, is a subscriber to California Chess News!)

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

GREETINGS!

How do you like our "new look?" CALIFORNIA CHESS NEWS enters its second year of publication and has achieved its first goal; namely, appearing in printed form. Maybe not up to perfection, as yet, but we are growing. Once again, we reiterate our thanks to our subscribers for their support. And we earnestly request that you help us further by getting your friends to subscribe, too. If every subscriber gets us at least one more, we will be able to give many more pages, more pictures and more articles.

Clubs, too, can do their share, by sending news and games for publication. And now, we can add a new request—send us photographs of your club as a group, and photographs of any individual member. All will find its way into the pages of CALIFORNIA CHESS NEWS, which is your magazine!

According to last minute news from Dr. Max Euwe, he plans to visit the West Coast in the very near future. If any club is interested in having him for an exhibition, please contact the writer as soon as possible so a suitable date can be arranged. Dr. Euwe is already booked for an exhibition in San Francisco, under the auspices of the Bay Area Chess League.

Just a word about our Postal Chess Games—more and more subscribers are entering the CALIFORNIA CHESS NEWS Correspondence Groups. The prizes are inviting and this is a good way to make new friends and learn while you play. Enter today!

We invite your comments and reaction to the contents of our NEWS. If you wish improvements, please let us know . . . and do tell your friends of the new and improved CALIFORNIA CHESS NEWS. Your help will be greatly appreciated. You are in for some pleasant surprises as we go along.

An important request—if you have

a change of address, please notify CALIFORNIA CHESS NEWS so that the next issue can catch up with you.

Notices have been sent to those whose subscription renewals are due. Please help and renew immediately to insure uninterrupted service.

This is important, too! All club news, articles, games, etc., should be sent in by the 20th of the month to insure publication in the next issue. Send in the doings of your club—everyone else would like to hear about you.

—George Koltanowski

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