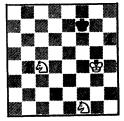
THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

MARCH-APRIL, 1968

VOLUME XVII, NUMBER 5



White to Play and Win

FROM: 244 Kearny Street, 4th Floor San Francisco, Calif. 94108

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TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

* 4TH MONTEREY PENINSULA CHESS CLUB (OPEN)

Date: JUNE 8 - 9, 1968

Place: Hotel San Carlos
Franklin & Calle Principal

Monterey, California

* Entry Fees: Advance: \$12.50; \$8.50 for Juniors (under 18)

After June 5: \$15.00; \$11.00 for Juniors

Must be a member of—or join—U.S. Chess Federation at time of registration. Mail check, name, address, and USCF rating to: Monterey Peninsula Chess Club, P.O. Box 261, Monterey, California. All inquiries

or additional information write Bill Kennedy, Secretary, Monterey Peninsula Chess Club. (Players are re-

quested to bring Staunton sets and chess clocks.)

For room reservations write directly to Hotel San Carlos, P.O. Box 551, Monterey, California. Mention the chess tournament. Rates start at: Single - \$8;

Double - \$10; Twin - \$12; Suite (single) - \$16.

5-ROUND SWISS SYSTEM

Rounds: 1st round: Sat., June 8 11:30 am 40 moves in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

2nd round: " 3:00 pm 40 " $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 3rd round: " 7:00 pm 40 moves in 2 hrs

3rd round: " 7:00 pm 40 moves in 2 hrs. 4th round: Sun., June 9 9:00 am 40 " 2 "

5th round: " 1:30 am 40 " 2 "

Prizes: 1st: \$175 (plus title & trophy)

2nd: \$100

3rd: \$ 50

Plus other cash awards.

Tournament Director: George Koltanowski

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HERMAN STEINER CLUB WINS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAMPIONSHIP

The team tournament season drew near its close in California (the grand finale to be the 35th annual North-South Match at Fresno on June 2nd) as the Steiner club led the 40-team Southern California Chess League team tournament. The powerhouse Steiner team won the Division A title by a good margin over City Terrace, Long Beach (the only team to win a match from the champions), Pasadena, Student Club, Santa Monica (two teams), NAA Valley, Whittier, and Monterey Park. There were four other divisions. The winners there: Riverside, Atlas, Student, and San Fernando Valley.

In individual competition, the El Segundo Open was won by Jim Tarjan (who scored 6-0), the Golden Bear Centennial Open was won by Julio Kaplan (who scored 5-0), the West Coast Open was won by Tibor Weinberger (who scored 6-0), and the Visalia Open was won by John Rowell.

TARJAN WINS EL SEGUNDO OPEN WITH PERFECT 6-0 SCORE

Sixteen-year-old Jim Tarjan of Thousand Oaks, former California Junior Champion, won the El Segundo Open in April handily, finishing a full point ahead of Charles Henin , Saul Yarmak and L. Harter. Tarjan played brilliantly (see Games). Class prizes were won by: Yarmak, expert; Harter, Class A; Mike Cotter, David Lucero and Stan Vigneau, tied for Class B; and Ken Morrissey, Ron Pridonoff and H.D. Rader, tied for Class C. Donna Bragg won the upset prize. Gordon S. Barrett directed.

EL SEGUNDO OPEN CHAMPTONSHIP, APRIL 19-21, 1968

EL SEGUNDO OPEN	CHAMPIONSHIP,	APRIL	19-21,	1968			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
l. J. Tarjan	W28	W37	W18	W12	W5	W6	6 - 0
2. S. Yarmak	W39	W25	W8	L5	W14	W11	5 - 1
3. L. Harter	W62	W19	W21	D7	W12	D5	5 - 1
4. C. Henin	W57	L17	W47	W16	W13	W10	5 - 1
5. A. Kanamori	W26	W27	W11	W2	L1	D3	4½-1½
6. P. Rhee	W42	W29	D10	W44	W7	L1	$4\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2}$
7. A. Spiller	W52	W33	W17	D3	L6	W20	4½-1½
8. S. Rubin	W53	W51	L2	D17	W24	W19	4½-1½
9. R. Jacobs	W47	L13	W28	W37	D20	W17	4½-1½
10. T. Saidi	W43	W15	D6	D14	W26	L4	4 - 2
11. R. Kirby	W27	W20	L5	W25	W18	L2	4 - 2
12. R. Reynolds	W38	W49	W13	L1	L3	W33	4 - 2
13. G. Schain	W46	W9	L12	W27	L4	W36	4 - 2
14. K. Commons	W60	D44	W22	D10	L2	W30	4 - 2
15. C. Yergin	W35	L10	W32	L18	W48	W25	4 - 2
16. H. Zwerdling	L29	W31	W38	L4	W27	W26	4 - 2
17. R. Neustaedte		W4	L7	D8	W23	L9	3½-2½
18. W. Bragg	W41	W34	L1	W15	L11	D22	3월-2월
19. P. Quillen	W50	L3	W30	D24	W21	L8	3½-2½
20. A. Vinock	W54	L11	W50	W34	D9	L7	3월-2월
21. M. Cotter	D56	W40	L3	W58	L19	W39	3½-2½
22. S. Vigneau	D58	W48	L14	D49	W37	D18	3월-2월
23. D. Lucero	L11	D54	W48	W56	L17	W32	3월-2월
24. A. Gojich	L51	W42	W52	D19	L8	W38	3½-2½
25. W. Thomson	W32	L2	W39	L11	W34	L15	3 - 3
26. H. Rader	L5	W61*	W33	W41	L10	L16	3 - 3
27. H. Cillers	W64	L5	W58	L13	L16	W53	3 - 3
28. L. Beavers	L1	W55	L9	D38	D31	W42	3 - 3
29. D. Bragg	W16	L6	D49	D39	L36	W48	3 - 3
30. K. Smith	L44	W60	L19	W53	W40	L14	3 - 3
31. R. Pridonoff	L17	L16	D45	W54	D28	W47	3 - 3
32. K. Morrisey	L25	W57	L15	W51	W49	L23	3 - 3

			1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
33.	D.	Welsh	W59	L7	L26	W35	W47	L12	3 - 3
34.	Ε.	Hurt	W61	L18	W35	L20	L25	W50	3 - 3
35.	Μ.	Polland	L15	W43	L34	L33	W52	W49*	3 - 3
36.	В.	Young	L48	D41	W54	D40	W29	L13	3 - 3
37.	Κ.	Stani	W55	Ll	W51	L9	L22	D43	2½-3½
38.	Η.	Shipin	L12	W61	L16	D28	W58*	L24	2½-3½
39.	J.	Nanassy	L2	W59	L25	D29	W56	L21	2½-3½.
40.	R.	Ervin	D63	L21	W46	D36	L30	D41	2½-3½
41.	0.	Higgins	L18	D36	W63	L26	D50	D40	2½-3½
42.	Т.	Streeter	L6	L24	W61	D50	W57	L28	2½-3½
43.	R.	Rad1	L10	L35	W60	L47	W55	D37	2½-3½
44.	J.	Hanken	W30	D14	W56	L6	-	-	2½-3½
45.	R.	Hinton	L49	L52	D31	L57	W62	W56	2½-3½
46.	J.	Brady	L13	L47	L40	D59	W60	W57	2½-3½
47.	D.	Sefton	L9	W46	L4	W43	L33	L31	2 - 4
48.	D.	Linn	W36	L22	L23	W52	L15	L29	2 - 4
49.	J.	Stolpe	W45	L12	D29	D22	L32	L35*	2 - 4
50.	R.	Whittaker	L19	W62	L20	D42	D41	L34	2 - 4
51.	D.	Hinrichsen	W24	L8	L37	L32	L53	W60	2 - 4
52.	Τ.	Lydersen	L7	W45	L24	L48	L35	W59	2 - 4
53.	Ρ.	Bronson	L8	L58	W62	L30	W51	L27	2 - 4
54.	Н.	Vaughan	L20	D23	L36	L31	D59	W62	2 - 4
55.	D.	Swander	L37	L28	D57	D62	L43	W61	2 - 4
56.	L.	Green	D21	W63	L44	L23	L39	L45	1½-4½
57.	W.	Hall	L4	L32	D55	W45	L42	L46	$1\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$
58.	J.	Kuperman	D22	W53	L27	L21	L38*	-	$1\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$
59.	J.		L33	L39	L65	D46	D54	L52	1 - 5
60.		Gojich	L14	L30	L43	W61	L46	L51	1 - 5
61.		Suits	L34	L38	L42	L60	W66	L55	1 - 5
62.		Patsch	L3	L50	L53	D55	L45	L54	½ -5½
63.	F.	Berry	D40	L56	L41	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$
64.	Н.	Taha	L27	L26*	-			-	0 - 6

KAPLAN WINS GOLDEN BEAR CENTENNIAL OPEN WITH PERFECT 5-0 SCORE

Julio Kaplan of Puerto Rico made a 5-0 score to win the second annual Golden Bear Open, held at the University of California in April. Along the way, Kaplan defeated John Blackstone of Saratoga, the highest-rated player in the tournament. Blackstone tied for second place with George Kane, David Blohm and S. Subramaniam with 4-1 scores. The first reserved place in the state championship will go to Kaplan, as the event was a qualifying tournament. Mike Goodall directed.

APRIL 19-21, 1968 GOLDEN BEAR CENTENNIAL OPEN, BERKELEY, 4 5 Score 2 3 W9 W6 W7 5 - 0 W19 W23 Kaplan J. 4 - 1 W3 D7 D6 W28 W27 2. G. Kane W9 W12 4 - 1 3. J. Blackstone W32 W10 L2 W14 4 - 1 W16 L17 W32 W10 4. D. Blohm 4 - 1 W26 W23 W21 W33 L6 S. Subramaniam 31/2-11/2 D2 6. S. Spencer W15 W11 W5 Ll W17 D2 L131/2-11/2 W26 W33 7. D. Fritzinger 3½-1½ W17 W24 8. B. Menas D30 W20 L12 3 - 2 L3 W29 9. A. Pollard W17 W13 L1W19 W20 T.4 3 - 2 W35 L3 G. Herlick 3 - 211. A. J. DiMilo W18 D12 D13 W24 L6 3 - 2 L3 12. M. Wilkerson D18 W31 W8 D11 L9 W27 D17 D11 3 - 2W29 R. E. Fauber W24 3 - 2 W30 L4 14. M. Watson D25 D18 3 - 2 W23 15. R. Swanson L6 L24 W38 W27 3 - 2 L4 W34 D21 W32 D22 16. P. Shannon 2월-2월 W4 D13 L817. D. Forthoffer W38 L7 18. S. Skrypzak D12 D14 L11 D25 W30 2½-2½ 2号-2号 W25 L10 W28 D20 19. C. Wilson L12월-2월 W25 L10 D19 20. Schjelderup-Ebbe, Dag W22 L8 W28 D16 W30 L521/2-21/2 21. M. Morris L23 W26 D16 25-25 22. D. Clark L20 W37* L24 2 - 3 23. P. Grey W21 L1 W29 L5 L15 L14 2 - 324. M. K. Saca L11 W15 W22 L8L19 L20 D18 W32 2 - 3 25. R. Matthews D14 2 - 3 26. B. Anderson L7L5 W31 L22 W34 2 - 3 W34 L2 L13 L15 W35 27, S. Sawyer 2 - 3 W33 L21 W34 L19 28. D. Thompson L22 - 3 L13 W38 L23 W33 L9 29. R. Hough 13-33 L14 L21 L18 30. E. Ispen D8 W36* D36 L26 L34* BYE 1号-3号 31. C. Miller L12 L3 W35 L4 L16 L25 1 - 4 32. J. Salna 1 - 4 L5L7 W35L29 L28 33. L. Stevens 1 - 4 34. R. Strassberg L27 L16 L28 W31* L26 L27 1 - 4 35. A. Gullmes L10 L32 L33 W38* 13 -43 36. F. Galvin D31 L30* 37. L. Weinstein 0 - 5 L9 L22* 0 - 5

L17

38. L. Osofsky

L29

L15

L35*

THREE WAY TIE IN VISALIA AMATEUR OPEN

There was a three way tie in the Visalia Amateur Open, held at the College of the Sequoias Apri 5-7. John Rowell of Fresno, Jim Fosaaen of Concord, and Randall Hough of Berkeley all had 5-1 scores, and Rowell was declared the winner on tie-breaking points. Gordon Barrett directed. The cross-table:

VISALIA AMATEUR OPEN,	APRIL	5-7,					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. J. Rowell	W26	W25	W7	L4	W10	W5	5 - 1
2. J. Fosaaen	D12	W28	W17	D13	W11	W4	5 - 1
3. R. Hough	W23	W15	W21	L5	W8	W7	5 - 1
4. S. Schwartz	W24	W9	W8	W1	D5	L2	4½-1½
5. S. Levine	W13	W14	W10	W3	D4	L1	4½-1½
6. W. Alexander	L25	W29	D16	W26	W15	W12	45-15
7. R. Sills	W16	W17	L1	W9	W32	L3	4 - 2
8. C. Fotias	W19	W20	L4	W22	L3	W18	4 - 2
9. V. Pope	W18	L4	W27	L7	W20	W15	4 - 2
10. G. Oakes	W27	W22	L5	W25	L1	W17	4 - 2
11. D. Glanville	W28	L21	W23	W12	L2	W16	4 - 2
12. R. McCollough	D2	W26	W24	L11	W13	L6	3½-2½
13. A. Jones	L5	W30	W20	D2	L12	W22	3½-2½
14. P. Lang	W30	L5	L25	W29	D16	W21	3½-2½
15. M. Johnson	W33	L3	W19	W21	L6	L9	3 - 3
16. T. Morris	L7	W33	D6	W27	D14	L11	3 - 3
17. K. Morrisey	W31	L7	L2	W30	W19	L10	3 - 3
18. M. Mills	L9	L19	W32	W24	W25*	L8	3 - 3
19. R. Vorpage1	L8	W18	L15	W23	L17	W26	3 - 3
20. D. January	BYE	L8	L13	W31	L9	W27	3 - 3
21. L. Chan	W29	W11	L3	L15	D22	L14	2½-3½
22. B. Baker	W32	L10	GYE	L8	D21	L13	2½-3½
23. N. Jones	L3	BYE	L11	L19	D30	W29	2½-3½
24. C. Pawdy	L4	W31	L12	L18	D29	W30	2½-3½
25. H. Nevill	W6	Ll	W14	L10	L18*	-	2 - 4
26. R. Korte	$_{\rm L1}$	L12	W31	L6	W28	L19	2 - 4
27. W. Barlow	L27	W32	L9	L16	W31	L20	2 - 4
28. D. Dilts	L11	L2	L30	BYE	L26	W32	2 - 4
29. M. Miller	L21	L6	W33	L14	D24	L23	12-42
30. J. Newsom	L14	L13	W28	L17	D23	L24	11/2-41/2
31. B. Stevens	L17	L24	L26	L20	L27	W33	1 - 5
32. D. Toy	L22	L27	L18	W33	L7	L28	1 - 5
33. K. Toomey	L15	L16	L29	L32	BYE	L31	1 - 5

STEINER CLUB AGAIN WINS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LEAGUE TEAM TOURNAMENT

The Herman Steiner Chess Club is the Division A winner in the Southern California team matches, Riverside won in Division B, Atlas took the honors in Division C-1, the Student Club won in Division C-2, and San Fernando Valley, with an unplayed match remaining is crowding Pasadena in Division D. There were 40 teams in five divisions.

The regulars for Steiner were: Jack Moskowitz, Carl Pilnick, Irving Rivise, Saul Yarmak, Myron Casden, Sam Geller, Lars Enequist, Sid Rubin and Gordon Barrett. For the second place City Terrace team; Jerry Hanken, Earl Pruner, Walter Harris, Steve Szirmay, John Earnest, Cesar Marin, Pat Eberlein, Gene Rubin, Firfaroff, Steve Cross, R. Kirby and C. Yergin. In the following cross-tables, only the game totals count for the title, match scores being given only for the record.

	DIVISION A												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7_	8	9	10	Matches	Points
1.	Steiner	X	4	2½	4½	41/2	2½	5	4	4½	4½	7 - 1	36 - 17*
2.	City Terrace	2	X	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1	4½	$\overline{2\frac{1}{2}}$	5⅓	4	4½	5½	5 - 4	32 - 22
3.	Long Beach	3½	3½	X	41/2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2½	3½	3	5⅓	3	6 - 3	30½-22½*
4.	Pasadena	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	X	3	3	2	4½	4	5½	5 - 4	30 - 24
5,	Student Club	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3չ	3	X	4	3	3	5	5	5½-3½	29½-23½*
6.	S.M. Falcons	2⅓	3½	3½	3	2	X	3	4½	4	3½	6 - 2	29½-23½×
7.	NAA Valley	1	1/2	2월	4	3	3	X	4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	4	4 - 5	23½-30½
8.	S.M. Hornets	2	2	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	$L^1_{\widetilde{2}}$	2	X	4	4	3 - 6	23 - 31
9.	Whittier	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	2	1	2	41/2	2	X	2⅓	1 - 8	175-365
10.	Monterey Park	1½	1/2	3	1 2	1	2⅓	2	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	X	1½-7½	16½-37½

				D.	EVI	SIO	N B				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Matches	Points
1.	Riverside	X	3	4	3½	5	41/2	5	2	5½-½*	27 - 11*
2.	El Segundo	3	X	3	6	2	5	3	4½	$4\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{2}$	26½~15½
3.	City Terrace	2	3	X	3	3	4	5	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4½-2½	$23\frac{1}{2} - 18\frac{1}{2}$
4.	NAA Valley	$2\frac{1}{2}$	0	3	Χ	31/2	2⅓	4½	4	3½-3½	20 - 22
5.	Monterey Park	1	4	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	X	4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3½	3 - 4	19월-22월
6.	Whittier	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	3½	2	X	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1 - 5*	15 - 26*
7.	West Covina	1	3	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	41/2	2½	\overline{X}	1/2	1½-4½*	14 - 22*
8.	Pasadena	*	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2½	2	2½	31/2		X	1 - 4*	125-205*
l					_						_ [

^{*} Unfinished matches or incompleted games.

				DIVI	SION	С				
	1	2	3	4	_5	6	7	8	Matches	Points
l. Atlas	X	5	2	41/2	3	3½	5	5	5½-1½	28 - 14
2. Occidental	1	X	2	4	3	5	4	5	4½-2½	24 - 18
3. Whittier	4	4	X	3	3	2½	3	4	$4\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{2}$	23½-18½
4. Northridge	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	X	5	4	3	4	4 - 3	221/5-191/5
5. Aeronutronic	3	3	3	1	X	2½	41/2	5	3½-3½	22 - 20
6. Long Beach	2⅓	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	X	41/2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4 - 3	203-213
7. Pasadena	1	2	3	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	X	5	1 - 6	17 - 25
8. NAA Valley	1	1	2	2	1	21/2	1	Y	0 - 7	101-311

					DIVI	SION	C2			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Matches	Points
1.	Student Club	Х	2	6	6	5	6	6	5 - 1	31 - 5
2.	Monterey Park	4	X	4	5	4½	4	2½	5 - 1	24 - 12
3.	West Covina	0	2	X	3½	5½	5½	41/2	4 - 2	21 - 15
4.	Whittier	0	1	2½	X	3	3	5	2 - 4	14월-21월
5.	City Terrace	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	3	X	3	4	2 - 4	13 - 22
6.	Northridge	0	2	1/2	3	2	X	4	1½-4½	11½-23⅓
7.	Bechtel	0	3½	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2	X	1 - 5	10 - 26

					DIVI	SION	D			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Matches	Points
1.	Pasadena	Х	2½	3	4½	5	2½	6	3½-2½	23월-12월
2.	Riverside	3½	X	1	1/2	5	5⅓	6	4 - 2	21월-14월
3.	S.F. Valley	3	5	X	0	4	3	6	4 - 1	21 - 8
4.	Atlas	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5½	6	X	4	41/2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4 - 1	19 - 11
5.	SDS	1	1	2	2	X	4	41/2	2 - 4	14월-21월
6.	Aeronutronic	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	X	4	2 - 4	13½-21½
7.	Bechtel	0	0	0	2½	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	X	0 - 6	6 - 30

^{*} Unfinished matches or incompleted games.

UC RADIATION LAB AND BECHTEL LEAD BAY AREA INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE

The UC Radiation Laboratory is leading Division A of the San Francisco Bay Area Industrial League team tournament, after 7 rounds have been played. The UCRL last won the title in 1958. Regulars for UCRL: D. Blohm, A. Wang, M. Goodall, G. Farly, K. Yamamoto and Bert Kortegaard (Captain). The San Quentin Prison "Morphy's" are a close second. The Morphys won the team title in 1964 and 1965. The Bechtel "Fianchettos" have won in Division B, led by the

11.Div. of Highways

following players: H. Livland, R. Engel, A. Portier, C. Patera, J. Dwornik and Tom Cahill (Captain).

	DIVISION A												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Points
1.	U.C.R.L.	X		6½		6½		6½		7	6	8	40½-7½
2.	San Quentin Morphys		X	6½				8	7		7	7	35½-4½
3.	PG&E Bishops	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	X	6		7	6		7월			29½-18½
4.	Bechtel			2	X	2		2	4		8	8	26 - 22
5.	Chevron	$1\frac{1}{2}$			6	X		4	$1\frac{1}{2}$		6	7	26 - 22
6.	Super Shell			1			X	5½	6	7		5½	25 - 15
7.	PG&E Knights	$1\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	6	4	2½	X		4			20 - 36
8.	Kaiser		1		4	6½	2		X	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$		18 - 30
9.	Friden	1		$\frac{1}{2}$			1	4	6	X			12 2-27 2
10.	S.Q. Chess Nuts	2	1		0	2			5⅓		X	1	11½-36½

 $0 \quad 1 \quad 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$

7

115-36

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			D	IVISIO	ON B				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Points
1.	Bechtel Fian.	X	6	5½	2	5½	8	7½	34½-13½
2.	CSAA	2	X	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6	6	8	6	30½-17½
3.	PG&E Kings	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5½	X	5½	2	7	8	30 ½ - 17 ½
4.	Bechtel En Pass.	6	2	2½	X	4	8	7	29½-18⅓
5.	Shell	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	6	4	X	6	6	26 - 21
6.	Div. of Highways	0	0	1	0	2	X	7	10 - 38
7.	A.G. McKee & Co	1/2	2	0	1	2	1	X	6号-41号

WEINBERGER WINS WEST COAST OPEN WITH PERFECT 6-0 SCORE

Tibor Weinberger added another title to his collection when he won the West Coast Open, held in Santa Monica March 15-17. Weinberger defeated John Blackstone in the last round and nosed out Paul Quillen, who scored $5\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. Blackstone and five other players, including grandmaster Pal Benko, tied for third place with 5-1 scores. Benko lost a game to R. DeLaura, a Class A player. Class prizes: Quillen, expert; Sid Rubin, Class A; Richard Glass and John Varis, Class B; Ed Bohanan, Class C; Al Patsch and Fitsgerald, Class D; Bruce Hall and Owen, unrated. There were 104 players. We regret that we do not have a crosstable of this important tournament. Andy Kempner directed.

GAME OF THE MONTH

CFNC OCTOBER OPEN, 1967

Game No. 1039 - French

White Black J. Ulrich P. Grey 1. P-K4 P-K3 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. Kt-QB3 B-Kt5 4. P-K5 P-QB4 5. B-Q2

This solid move is rarely seen today because the usual 5.P-QR3 is more agressive, but Black isn't familiar with it and soon goes astray.

Kt-QB3 5. ...

5...PxP(?); 6.Kt-Kt5 is in White's favor. The text is a good move, but Euwe considers 5...Kt-K2 more precise for two reasons: (1) White's Kt-QKt5 can be met by ...0-0 so that Black won't lose the castling privilege by Kt-Q6ch, and (2) if White plays PxP, Black can play ...Kt-Q2 and recover the Pawn easily.

- 6. Kt-B3 Best, according to Euwe. After 6.Kt-Kt5, BxBch; 7.QxB, KtxQP! Black equalizes.
- 6. ... KKt-K2(?) Much better is 6...PxP; 7.Kt-QKt5, B-B4. Now White definitely gets the upper hand.
- 7. Kt-QKt5 0 - 0This adds to Black's problems, but after 7...BxBch; 8.QxB he is still in difficulties.
 - 8. P-B3 B-R4
 - 9. B-Q3

The attempt to win a Pawn by 9.PxP gives Black good play, for in order to hold the Pawn White must block his development and weaken his Qside Pawns: 9.PxP, Kt-Kt3; 10.Q-K2,

B-B2; 11.Kt-Q6,P-Kt3; 12.P-QKt4, PxP; 13.PxP,P-B3, etc. 9. ... PxP? Black decided on this extremely risky move for the following two reasons:(1) If black prevents the sacrifice on KR7, White can take the QBP and maintain his Pawn on K5 with an overwhelming position, and (2) the weakness of White's KP after 9...PxP gives Black chances to refute the sacrifice. Black is wrong on the second point, for the weakness of White's KP doesn't help nearly enough. But Black may be right on the first point, for if he stops the sacrifice and allows his QBP to be captured, White does obain a very strong position. After 9... P-KB4; 10.PxP, Kt-Kt3; 11.Q-K2, B-B2; 12.Kt-Q6, P-Kt3; 13.P-QKt4 PxP; 14.PxP White's Q-side Pawns are not weak, for Black is completely tied up. Or if 9...Kt-Kt3; 10.PxP, B-B2 (10...KtxP; 11.KtxKt,KtxKt; 12.BxPch!,KxB; 13.Q-R5ch,K-Kt1; 14.QxKt); 11. BxKt, BPxB; 12.Q-K2 followed by QKt-Q4. Probably best is 9... P-B3, but after 10.KPxP, RxP; 11. PxP, P-K4; 12.B-K2 White is a "good" Pawn up and Black's center isn't as strong as it looks. Still, all these lines lose more slowly than in the game.

10. BxPch KxBAfter 10...K-Rl White also has a winning attack: 11.Kt-Kt5, P-KKt3, (e1seQ-R5); 12.PxP, followed by P-KR4-5 to break up Black's K-side.

11. Kt-Kt5ch K-Kt3

The best chance. If 11...K-Kt1; 12.Q-R5, R-K1;13.Q-R7ch!, K-B1; 14.Q-R8ch, Kt-Kt1, 15.Kt-R7ch, K-K2; 16. B-Kt5ch,P-B3;17.QxP mate!

12. **P-KR**4 ...

The strongest move. The thematic 12.Q-Kt4 loses after 12...KtxP! 13. Q-Kt3 (13 Q-R4, R-R1),Kt-B4" 14.QxKt,P-B3 and 15...PxKt. On 12. Q-B2ch, P-B4, White has nothing better than to grab the exchange with 13 PxP e.p. dis ch, KxP; 14.Kt-R7ch, K-B2; 15.KtxR, KxKt and Black stands well.

12. ... PxP
Not 12...KtxP; 13 P-R5ch, K-B3:
14. Kt-R7ch, K-B4; 15.KtxPch,KK5; 16.Q-K2 mate.

13. P-R5ch K-R3 Not 13...K-B4; 14. Q-B3ch, KxP 15. Q-B4 mate.



14. KtxBP dbl ch?
This hasty move lets Black off the hook. Now Black gets three pieces for the Queen, and White finds himself in a real fight. Tarrasch's old maxim that" the threat is stronger than the execution" applies here, for White must first recapture the QBP.The ensuing variations are complex, but White wins as follows: 14.Px P! (Stronger than 14.KtxQBP,Q-K1)

15. Q-B2!, Kt-B4; 16.P-KKt4, regaining the piece with a strong attack) Q-Kt3 (Forced. If 14...Q-Q2; 15.Ktx KP dis ch, K-R2; 16.KtxRch wins the Queen, and if 14...Q-Kl; 15.Kt-Q6! Q-Q2 etc); 15.Q-Kt1! (More convincing than KtxKP) Kt-B4 (to stop mate) 16. KtxKP dis ch, K-R2; 17.QxKtch, K-Kt1; 18. P-R6 (Not18.Q-Kt5, PxKt!; 19.P-R6, QxPch), and White wins(18...PxKt; 19. P-R7 ch or 18...BxKt; 19 Q-Kt5).

14. ... K-R2 15. KtxQ PxBch 16. K-B1 ...

16. K-K2 is better because it allows White's QR to play a more usefulrole e.g., 16. K-K2, BxKt; 17. QxP, B-Kt 3; 18.QR-KB1 etc.

16.... BxKt
16...ktxKt seems better. Black underestimated the hampering effect of his advanced QP and preferred to keep White's KP under attack (16... RxKt abandons the strong post on the open file). But after 16...ktxKt the QKt can return to QB3 at once (or go to KB2 if he feels his King needs more protection) and Black can still shift his KB to the agressive post QKt3 at the proper moment with probably more effect than in the game. Meanwhile, White can do little.

17. QxP B-Kt3
18. Q-Q3ch K-Kt1
After 18...K-R3 Black's King is awk-wardly placed, and White could even play for a draw, if he so desired, by 19. Q-Q2ch, K-R2; 20. Q-Q3ch etc. The text move invites further complications.

must first recapture the QBP.The 19. P-R6 ...
ensuing variations are complex, White rejects 19.P-B3, Kt-B4 in
but White wins as follows: 14.Px favor of still sharper plays he
P! (Stronger than 14.KtxQBP,Q-K1! allows Black's KR to reach the 7th

rank in order to break up Black's K-side and expose his King to attack.

19. ... RxPch 20. K-K1 PxP

Although this leaves Black's King completely exposed, he hopes to control enough key squares in its vicinity by ... Kt-B4 and later ... KtxKP to prevent White from forming prevent the Rook's capture, and a mating net. However, 20...P-Kt3; 21. P-R7ch, K-R1 is definitely stronger. Black's King is then safely entrenched on R1 so that the RP is firmly stopped. Black threatens 22...Kt-Kt5 and 23...Kt-B7ch, and if White stops this Black effectively. Black can continue can play 22...B-Q2 and 23....QR-KB1 with 24...K-K2, e.g., 25.Q-R7ch, to maintain control of the open fileKt-B2, or 25. Q-R3ch, K-B3; 26.

21. RxP 21. Q-Kt3ch is definitely better. 21...K-B1? loses after 22.RxP (Threat: 23.R-R8ch, K-B2; 24.Kt-Q6 mate), K-K1(22...Kt-B4; 23.R-R8ch, K-K2: 24.Q-Kt8, KtxP; 25.Q-B8ch, K-Q2; 26, Q-K8mate); 23, R-R8ch, K-Q2; 24. Q-QR3, Kt-B4 (to stop 25. Q-Q6 mate); 25. Q-B8, with the winning threat 26. Q-K8 mate. If 21...K-R2; 22.Q-KR3, Kt-KKt1 (interesting is 22...Kt-B4;23.P-KKt4, KtxP; 24. PxKt, Kt-B6ch; 25.K-Q1, B-K6! and it appears that Black regains the Queen favorably or draws by perpetual check); 23. Q-Q3ch, K Kt2 (23.,,K-R1; 24. Q-Kt6); 24. Q-Kt3ch. If Black now avoids a draw by 24...K-B1, then 25.R-KB1 exchanges off his strong Rook and leaves his position backward, and if White doesn't take a perpetual check after 24...K-R2, Black can strengthen his position by...B-02 and ...OR-KB1.

> 21. ... Kt-B4

22. R-Kt6ch If 22.R-R1, KtxP; 23.Q-KR3, Black can defend with 23...Kt-B2.

> 22. ... K-B2

23. R-B6ch

After Black's reply this Rook will be trapped. As the supporting KP must be lost, White must take immediate action to the ensuing play is quite intricate. On the safer 23.R-Kt5, KtxP; 24. Q-KR3 Black's centralized Kt's control key squares in the vicinity of his King so that White can't break through R-Kt8, R-B7 (Threatening ...B-B7ch and ...Kt-K6ch); 27.Q-B8ch, Kt-B2 etc.

> 23. ... K-Kt2 24. Kt-Q6 KtxP

25. Kt-K8ch K-Ktl 26. Q-QR3 B-B4

Parrying the threat 27.0-B8ch, K-R2; 28. R-R6ch, KtxR; 29. Q-Kt7 mate, for if now 27. QxB, Kt-Q6ch!, or 27. Q-QKt3, RxQKtP! 27. Q-R3 B-Q2

Simple and good, but an intriguing alternative is 27...R-B7 with the treat 28...B-B7ch and 29... Kt-K6ch, e.g., 27... R-B7; 28. RxKt, PxR; 29. Q-Kt3ch, Kt-Kt5; 30. Kt-B6ch, K-B2; 31. KtxKt, PxKt; 32. Q-B4ch, K-Kt3 etc. Incidentally, both players were starting to get into time pressure because of the fast time limit of 45 moves in l^{1}_{2} hours and the difficult nature of the game. This becomes noticeable from now on as both players miss

a number of possibilities.

28. Kt-Q6 ...

28. Kt-B7 fails against 28...R-QB1;

29. KtxKP, B-K6! (Treatening 30...

Kt-Q6ch; 31.K-Q1,R-Q7 mate); 30.RQ1, B-Kt4! (Not 30...QR-B7?; 31.R-B8

mate); 31. RxKt (To stop 31...R-B8 mate); R-K7ch; 32.K-B1, R-Q7 dis ch 33. K-K1, Kt-Q6ch; 34.K-B1,KtxP dis ch; 35 K-K1, RxR mate.

28. ... K-Kt2 29. RxKt ...

Perhaps 29. KtxKtch, KxR; 30Kt-Q6! makes things a bit harder for Black because his King seems more exposed, but 30...R-KKtl looks like a good reply.

29. ... PxR Black now has a definite material superiority. In addition, he has the powerful threat of 30...R-KR1 followed by ...R-R8 mate if White's Queen moves, a possibility which dominates play for the rest of the game. The open K-file is another potential trump for Black, so it is clear that he has a winning advantage which should soon force the decision. White's only chance lies in exploiting the exposed position of Black's King to get a perpetual check or to tie up Black's pieces so he can't carry out his threats.

30. Q-Kt3ch K-B3
Not 30...Kt-Kt3 or Kt5; 31. Q-B3
ch winning a piece.

31. KtxKtP ... If 31. Q-R4ch, K-Kt3; 32. Q-Kt3 ch, Kt-Kt5.

31. ... B-Kt3 32. Q-R4ch K-Kt2

33. Q-Kt5ch Now Black's King escapes from check at once. On 33 Q-Kt3 ch, Kt-Kt5; 34. Q-B3ch, P-Q5 White's checks are also over. By far the best try is 33. Q-K7ch, after which Black must march his King up the board to escape the checks 33...K-Kt3 (Not 33...Kt-B2?; 34. Kt-Q6!; 34.Q-Q6ch (34.QxKt,R-K1), K-Kt4; 35. Q-K7ch, K-B5 (Not 35... K-Kt5; 36.Q-Kt7ch,K-B5;37.Q-R6ch, K-Kt6;38.Q-R3ch);36.Q-R4ch,Kt-Kt5 37.P-Kt3ch,K-B6; 38.Q-R1ch,KxP; 39.Q-Ktlch, R-Kt7. Although White should still lose in this line, Blakc would have a number of chances to go astray in the time scramble.

33. ... Kt-Kt3
Black now threatens 34...R-K1ch;
35.K-Ql, R-B8ch winning a Rook, in addition to 34...R-KR1-R8 mate.
There is no defense.

34, R-Q1 Resigns R-K1ch

At the end White had less than five minutes left and Black had less than two minutes.

USBCA FORMED

Recently, a small group of blind chess players joined together to for the United States Braille Chess Association. The purpose of the Association is to encourage and assist in the promotion and advancement of chess among blind chess enthusiasts. We are interested in establishing members throughout the US, and would appreciate letters from all interested persons. Inquiries may be addressed to Grant Metcalf, Secretary USBCA, 213 California Ave., South San Francisco, California USA, 94080.

INTERNATIONAL MASTERS AND INTERNATIONAL GRANDMASTERS

Some months ago we reported the fact that William G. Addison of San Francisco had been awarded the Federation Internationale Des Echecs title of International Master. It's a long story, but in brief the award hung upon the technicality of the Maribor, Yugoslavia, tournament (in which Addison playee) weeting the qualifications. The sponsors thought that Addison himself was already an IM, mainly based upon his rating (and his good score) at the previous Chess Olympics in Havana. The Cubans "understood" that Addison was an IM and so described him. He played well enough to be rated, but because of the specific international requirements, which are geared to European conditions, he had not yet qualified.

Europe has a stranglehold on FIDE titles. There are 67 international grandmasters (IGM's), including 13 inactive, in Europe and 16 in North and South America, including 5 inactive. There are 179 international masters (IM's) in Europe, including 85 inactive, 36 in the Americas, including 24 inactive, and 7 in the rest of the world.

In analyzing these figures, it must be noted that perhaps half of the non-European masters received their titles while they were Europeans, so the imbalance is even greater than it appears from the numbers.

Fred Cramer of Milwaukee, FIDE Vice-President for Zone V (US) says: "FIDE is an international organization. Why then, are the 'international'titles so un-internationally distributed? Is Europe really that much better?" The following is the active list:

	IGMs	IMs
Europe (including Israel)	54	94
United States	8	3
Argentina	2	5
All others	1	4

It is clear from the table that the United States should have many more IMs than IGMs, and that there is some technicality preventing us from having a normal number of IMs. The answer lies in the fact that our masters are not able to compete in tournaments where there are the required number of players from another country. (By the way, the same requirement holds back the number of Russian IMs, for many of USSR masters are unable to travel).

FIDE titles are awarded for certain results in the following tournaments; Zonals, Interzonals and Candidates tournaments of the three-year World Championship cycle, and events (including team tournaments and Swiss System tournaments) which meet the following standards:

Category	<u>1a</u>	<u>1</u> b	<u>2a</u>	<u>2b</u>
Minimum Entry	16	1b 12	15	$\frac{2b}{10}$
Minimum IGMs	50%	33%		
Minimum IGMs plus IMs	70%	70%	50%	50%
Maximum for one country			_	
For entry of more than 12	5	0% plu	ıs 2	
For entry of 12 or less	5	60% plu	ıs 1	

There are various ways in which to qualify for IGM and IM, once the tournament itself has met the above requirements. For example, in a la tournament a player can obtain an IM title if he scores 35% against the IGMs, 55% against the IMs and 75% against the untitled players. He can also do it by scoring these percentages twice within a three-year period in a lb tournament.

The rule which makes it tough for non-Europeans is 50% from one country, etc. If we in California wanted to hold a Category 2b tournament, the easiest possible, we almost necessarily wouldhave to bring in some Europeans. It would not help if we loaded the entry list with American grandmasters unless we brought in four players from the outside so as to have 50% plus one American.

GAMES

The late JaBee Gee was a practical player, not a scientist. You never saw Ja mess around on the Queen-side very long trying to win a Pawn - he usually went right after the King. For the following selections, we are indebted to Neil T. Austin.

Game	No.	1040	-	Grunfe	1d_
	Wh:	ite		В1.	ack
	C. I	Bagby		J.B.	Gee
1.	P-0	24		Kt-K	B3
2.	P-(QΒ4		P-KK	t3
3.	Kt-	-QB3		P-Q4	
4.	B-1	34		B-Kt:	2
5.	P-k	(3		0-0	
6.	Q-k	Ct3		P-B3	
7.	Kt-	-в3		Q-Kt	3
8.	QxC	}		PxQ	
9.	PxI	?		PxP	
10.	B-E	37		Kt-R3	3
11.	BxI	•		Kt-QH	Ct5
12.	K-0	2		B-B4	

13. Kt-K5	QR-B1	No. Calif. Champ	ionship 1951
14. B-B5 15. PxR	RxB! Kt-K5ch		
16. KtxKt	PxKt	Game No. 1042 -	
17. Kt-B4	R-Qch	White	Black
18. K-B1	B-Kt5	H. Gross	J.B. Gee
19. Kt-Q2	R-Q4	1. P-K4	P-K4
20. P-KR3	Rx P ch	2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
21. K-Ktl	B-Q8	3. B-Kt5	P-QR3
22. B-B4	B-87ch	4. B-R4	Kt-B3
23. K-B1	B-Q6	5. 0-0	B-K2
24. P-R3	Kt-Q4	6. R-K	P-Kt4
25. P-QKt4	R-B2	7. B-Kt3	0-0
26. R-QR2	Kt-Kt3	8. P-KR3	P-Q4
27. R-B2	BxR	9. PxP	KtxP
28. KxB	KtxB	10. KtxP	KtxKt
29. KtxKt	RxKtch	11. RxKt	P-QB3
30. K-Kt3	P-QKt4	12. P-Q3	B-Q3
RESIGNS	1-0x14	13. R-K	Q-R5
		14. Q-B3	B-Q2
(Played in a 194	7 Team Match)	15. B-Q2	P-KKt4
		16. R-K4	P-Kt5
Game No. 1041 - Gi	Black	17. PxP?	Q-R7ch
		18. K-B	Q-R8ch
<u>J.B. Gee</u> 1. P- K4	I. Spero P-K4	19. K-K2	QR-K1
2. Kt-KB3		20. Q-K3	Q-Kt8
3. B-B4	Kt-QB3	21. P-Kt3	Kt-B3
4. P-B3	B-B4	22. P-KB3	B3xKtP
	P-Q3	23. Kt-B3	Q-B7ch
5. P-Q4	PxP	24. K-Q	QxPch
6. PxP 7. Kt-B3	B-Kt3	25. K-B	BxP
	B-Kt5	26. RxBch	KtxR
8. B-QKt5	B-Q2?	27. Kt-K4	RxKt
9. B-K t5	P-B3	28. PxR	Kt-B7
10. B-K3	Kt-R4	29. Q-B	Kt-Q6ch
11. B-Q3	P-QB4	30. QxKt	Q-R8ch
12. 0-0	Kt-B3	31. B-K	QxBch
13. PxP	PxP	32. Q-Q	B-B5ch
14. B-QB4	B-Kt5	RESIGNS	
15. Q-Kt3	KKt-K2		
16. QR-Q	Q-Kt		
17. Kt-Q5	BxKt??		
18. KtxPch	Resigns		

(9th Board, 1951 North-South Match)

El Segundo Open,	1968	12. PxP	P-KR3
Game No. 1043 -	Alekhine's Defense	<pre>13. KtxKtP!</pre>	P-B3
White	Black	14. Kt-B7	RxKt
W. Bragg	J. Tarjan	15. PxRch	KxP
1. P-K4	Kt-KB3	16. RxP	BxR
2. P-K5	Kt-Q4	17. QxB	Resigns
3. P-QB4	Kt-Kt3	•	· ·
4. P-B5	Kt -Q4	Golden Bear Open,	1968
5 . B-B4	P-K3	Game No. 1045 - Si	icilian
6. Kt -QB3	KtxKt	White	Black
7. QPxKt	Kt-B3	A. Pollard	R. Fauber
8. B-B4	Q~R5	1. P-K4	P-QB4
9. P-KKt3	Q-K2	2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
10. Q-K2	QxP	3. P-Q4	PxP
11. P-QKt4	Q~K2	4. KtxP	Kt-B3
12. Kt-B3	P-KR3	5. Kt-B3	P-Q3
13. Q-Q2	P-QKt3	6. B-B4	P-K3
14. K-K2	B-Kt2	7. 0-0	P-QR3
15. KR-Q	0-0-0	8. B-KKt5	B-K2
16. P-QR4	P-B3	9. K-R1	Q-B2
17. P-R5	P-KKt4	10. B-Kt3	P-Kt4
18. RPxP	$QBP \times P$	11. P-B4	Q-Kt3
19. PxP	Q×BP	12. KtxKt	QxKt
20. B-K3	QxKtch!	13. BxKt	BxB
21. KxQ	Kt-Q5ch	14. P-K5	$P \times P$
22. K-Kt4	P-R4ch	15. PxP	B-Kt2
23. KxP	B-K2ch	16. Kt-Q5	$B \times P$
24. K-B4	QR-Bch	17. Q-R5	B-B3
25. K - K5	Kt-B6 MATE	18. QR-K1	K-B1
		19. RxB	$P \times R$
West Coast Open,		20. Q-R6ch	K-K1
Game No. 1044 - I	Robatsch	21. QxBP	Q-Q3
White	Black	22. QxRch	K-Q2
<u>J. Tarjan</u>	<u>Twaiten</u>	23. Kt-B6ch	K-K2
1. P-K4	P- Q3	24. Q-Kt7	R-Q1
2. P- Q4	Kt-KB3	25. P-B3	P-QR4
3. Kt-QB3	P-KKt3	26. P-KR3	BxPch
4. B - KKt5	B-Kt2	27. QxB	KxKt
5. Q - Q2	0-0	28. R-B1ch	K-K2
6. 0-0-0	QKt-Q2	29. Q - Kt5ch	K-B1
7. P-K 5	Kt-K	30. QxP	Q-Kt6
8. Kt-B3	Kt-Kt3	31. Q-B5ch	R-Q3
9 . B-Q3	P-Q4	32. BxP	RESIGNS
10. P-KR4	P-KB3		
11. P-R5!	₽xB		

Visalia Amateur,	1968	Golden Gate Club, 1	967	
Game No. 1046 - E	nglish	Game No. 1047 - Sicilian		
White	Black	White	Black	
C. Fotias	B. Baker	F. Thornally	P. Dahl	
1. P-QB4	P-K4	(Notes by P. Dahl)		
2. Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	1. P-K4	P-QB4	
3. P-KKt3	P-B4	2. Kt-KB3	P-Q3	
4. B-Kt2	P-Q3	3. P-Q4	PxP	
5. P-Q3	B-K2	4. KtxP	Kt-KB3	
6. Kt-B3	Kt-B3	5. Kt-QB3	P-KKt3	
7. 0-0	в-к3	6. B-K3	B-Kt2	
8. R-Kt1	Q-Q2	7. B-K2	0-0	
9. Kt-KKt5	P-Q4	8. P-B4	Kt-B3	
10. KtxB	PxKt	9. Kt-Kt3	P-QR4	
11. P- Kt3	0-0	10. 0-0?	• • •	
12. P- K4	P-Q5	10. P-QR4, Kt-Kt5 i	s normal here.	
13. Kt-K2	R-B2	10	P-R5	
14. B-KR3	QR-KB1	11. Kt-Q4	Q-Kt3	
15. P- B4	B-Q3	12. Q-Q3	Kt-KKt5	
16. P-B5	Kt-Q1	13. Kt-Q5	BxKt	
17. P- KKt4	PxP	14. KtxQ	BxBch	
18. KtPxP	Kt-R4	15. K-R1	BxKt	
19. B-Kt4	Kt-B3	16. BxKt	BxB	
20. B-B3	Kt-B3	17. P-B5	$P \times P$?	
21. Kt-Kt3	K-R1	17B-KR4 is the	move if 17.	
22. K-R1	P-QR3	P-KR5, PxP; 18.PxP, P	-B3.	
23. R-Kt2	P-KKt3	18. PxP	P-R6!?	
24. QR-KB2	Kt-K2	I had planned to pl	ay 18Kt-K4	
25. B-R6	R-KKt1	which is a good con	tinuation when	
26. B-K2	P-KKt4	the QRP is at QR2,	but now loses	
27. B-R5	KtxB	to 19.Q-Kt5. 18	B-KR4 can	
28. QxKt	Q-K1	still be played, bu	t I was blind	
29. BxP	R(2)-Kt2	to this move.		
30. B-B6	QxQ	19. Q-KKt3	Kt-K4	
31. KtxQ	Kt-B3	20. P-R3	PxP	
32. KtxR	RxKt	21. QR-Kt1	RxP	
33. R-Kt	B-B	Black is banking ev	erything on	
34. R(2)-Kt2	K-Kt1	the Pawn or the sev	enth rank.	
35. BxR	BxB	22. PxB	R(1)-QR1	
36. RxBch	K-B1	23. Q-Kt3	B-Q5	
37. RxRP	Kt-K2	24. P-B3	R(1)-R6	
38. P-B6	Kt-Ktl	25. QxP(Kt7)	Bx P	
39. R-R8	RESIGNS	26. QxKP	R-R1	
		Protecting the back	rank is	
		necessary since aft	er 26R - R8	

29. Q-B 8 ch, K-K	: 28.P-B7ch,K-R3; tt4;30. Q-Kt7ch,Kt- id black has had it! K-R1	12. 13.	R×B! P-K3 QxKPch R-R3	Q-Kt4 Kt-QB K-Q1 PxP
28. P-B6 29. Q-K3	R-QB1	15. 16.	Q-Q6ch B-B4	K-Bl PxPch
30. Q-K4 31. R-Kt3 32. K-Kt2	R-R8 Kt-B5		K-K2(?) R-Kt3??	R-K1
RxR, PxR(Q); 34. Q-Q7, BxBP; 37.Q 35R-KKt4, 36.	QR1! and White t2 RxR			
33Kt-Q7??; 3	4. Q-Kt7 followed	18.		Q-KB4

by RxP probably wins. 34. Q-Kt7 R-KB1 KtxR 35. RxP 36. QxKt B-Kt4

37. Q-Q4 P-R3 38. QxP R-K1 39. Q-Q7 R-K7ch 40. K-B1 R-K3

Draw agreed.

Davis Chess Championship, 1967 Game No. 1048 - From's Gambit

White	Black
S. von Oettingen	S. Sosnick
1. P-KB4	P-K4
2. PxP	P-Q3
3. PxP	BxP
4. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
5. P-Q4	Kt-Kt5
6. Q-Q3	P-QB4
7. Q-K4ch	B-K3
8. Kt - Kt5	BxP
9。KtxB	Q-R5ch
10. K-Q2	PxKt

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Q-Kt4ch Kt-QB3?! K-Q1 PxPK-B1 PxPch R-K1 . . .

18	Q-KB4:
19. R-B3	Qx P ch
20. Kt-Q2	Kt-Q5ch!!
RESTONS	

Game No. 1049 - Bird's Opening White Black

S. S	osnick	S. v	von	Oettingen
1.	P-KB4			P-QB4
	Kt-KB3			P-Q3
3.	P-QKt3			Kt-QB3
	P-K 3			P-K4
	$P \times P$			PxP
6.	B-Kt5			P- K5
7.	Kt-K5		В	-Q3
8.	B-Kt2			Q-Kt4
9.	KtxKt			P-QR3!
10.	B-B4?			BxP!
11.	RxB			Q-Kt6ch
12.	K-B1			QxR
13.	Kt-K5			Q-R8ch
14.	K-K2			Qx₽ch
15.	K-K1			Q-Kt8ch
16.	K-K2			Q-R7ch
17.	K-K1			P-B3
18.	B-B7ch			K - K2
	Q-R5			Q-Kt6ch
20.	K-Q1 R	ESIGNS	3	PxKt

AGENDA OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CALIF, STATE CHESS FEDERATION

OFFICERS

PresidentInternational Grandmaster Isaac Kashdan
Vice-PresidentJohn Blackstone
SecretarySpencer H. Van Gelder
TreasurerDr. Ralph Hultgren
Tournament Committee
Southern Section: Gordon S. Barrett
Northern Section: Guthrie McClain

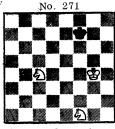
The Annual Meeting of the members of the California State Chess Federation will be held on Saturday evening, June 1, 1968, at the Hacienda Motel in Fresno. When President Isaac Kashdan calls the meeting to order, the following agenda will be in order:

- 1. Minutes of the previous meeting (Spencer Van Gelder, Sec.)
- 2. Treasurer's report (Dr. Ralph Hultgren)
- 3. Report of the Tournament Committee (G. Barrett & G. McClain)
- 4. New Business
- 5. Old Business
- 6. Election of Directors. In the voting, each area votes for its own director. The incumbent directors are:
 - 1. At large, Southern California....Irving Rivise
 - 2. At large, Northern Califonia....Dr. A. Janushkowsky

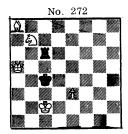
 - 5. San Diego Area.....John Alexander
 - 6. Northern California Area......Gunnar Rasmussen
 - 7. Redwood Empire Area.....Mike Goodall
 - 8. Central California.....Ostap Bender
 - 9. Riverside-San Bernardino Area...Donald Cotten
 - 10. San Francisco Bay Area.....Guthrie McClain
- 7. Election of Directors to the U.S.C.F. In this voting, the membership ordinarily elects the ten CSCF directors plus those Californians who plan to attend the U.S. Open, and authorizes those in attendance to appoint other Californians who are there.

At the match Sunday morning the following players will be eligible for 5-year and 10-year pins: Dr. J.M. David-Malig, M.A. Sanders, Robert Oyler, Chester Stamer, Frank Frilling, Fred Frilling, and William Van Gelder. 5 year pins; A.J. Stobbe, Austin Gates, Gerard Van Deene, Donald Benge and F.E. Sleep, 10 year pins.





White to Play and Win B. Soukup-Bardon Tidskrift, 1965



Mate in 4 W. Massmann Die Schwalbe, 1942

The statement was made previously that programming a computer to play chess is a minor example of problem solving. The word "minor" is used to mean "one among many" rather than "insignificant" or "easy." The way players solve problems, however, including problems over the board, gives a clue to a method of programming that to my knowledge has not yet been utilized.

This method is to program the computer to "play sub-games" (such as the endings and problems previously shown) to perfection. Thus the King vs. three pawns could be performed like tick-tack-toe. Naturally, the more basic endings would be programmed first—but there is no limit except time and energy to the number of "sub-games" that could be cranked out. The trick then is to provide a "search" system whereby the computer finds similarities in any given position with its sub-games. Instead of trying to make the best move in a given position by running out variations to four or five moves, the computer simply tries to approximate some sub-games. Naturally, immediate tactical ideas cannot be ignored in the process.

Everyone who has studied a basic text, such as Capablanca's, is aware that this is nothing new. Consider No. 271 for example. One sub-game is 2 knights vs. pawn with the pawn stopped by one knight at h3. Another sub-game is 2 knights winning the b pawn while keeping the king at a distance. Tempoing is vital in both positions and in No. 272 (No. 271 comes from a new magazine, EG (endgames) to be reviewed next time.)

5th Annual ARTHUR B. STAMER MEMORIAL CHESS TOURNAMENT

Date: JULY 4-5-6-7, 1968 (USCF-rated event)

Place: 4th Floor, MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING,

57 Post Street, San Francisco, California 94104

57 Post Street, San Francisco, California 94104

Entry Fees: \$12 at time of final registration; or \$10 if advance registration prior to July 4th.

> For advance entry send check to: William G. Addison, Mechanics' Institute, 4th Floor,

Final Registration: 10:00 a.m., Thursday, July 4th.

7-ROUND SWISS (40 MOVES IN 2 HOURS) Type:

Rounds: Round 1: 11:00 a.m., Thursday, July 4th Round 2: 5:00 p.m., Thursday, July 4th

Round 3: 8:00 p.m., Friday, July 5th

Round 4: 11:00 a.m., Saturday, July 6th

5:00 p.m., Saturday, July 6th Round 5: 11:00 a.m., Sunday, July 7th Round 6:

5:00 p.m., Sunday, July 7th Round 7:

2nd: \$125 3rd: \$ 75

Plus others (\$675 total prize fund).

Tie Break: Solkoff - money will be split.

\$250

Tournament Director: Mike Goodall

1st:

Prizes:

Previous Winners: 1964 - William Addison: 1965 - Earl Pruner: 1966 - Duncan Suttles; 1967 - Earl Pruner and

Dennis Fritzinger.