THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

VOLUME XXIV, NUMBER 3 November-December, 1974

Ray Martin vs. Jerry Hanken San Fernando, July, 1974



The play proceeded 18.P-R6, B-B1 but Black's counterattack later prevailed. 244 Kearny Street, 4th Floor San Francisco, California 94108

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FROM:

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

Vol. XXIV, No. 3

\$4 the year

November-December, 1974

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER, 244 Kearny Street, San Francisco 94108
Published bi-monthly

Official Organ of the California State Chess Federation Editors: Guthrie McClain, Robert E. Burger

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Second-class postage paid at San Francisco, California

CONTENTS

CON	I LIVI 5
Carroll M. Capps Tournament46	Palo Alto Tournament50
Sunnyvale Championship46	Monterey Bumbler Bee51
Southern California Fall Open47	Game of the Month52-54
Redwood City Open48	Correspondence54-58
Bakersfield Tornado49	Book Reviews58-61
	Games62-66
	Tasks

USCF ELECTIONS

The hottest United States Chess Federation's elections yet are shaping up for 1975. As we reported in these pages in 1971, veteran International Master George Koltanowski of San Francisco, incumbent Vice-President, is a sure thing. To our knowledge, he has no competition. The competition for other offices is fierce, however. Richard Verber of Chicago and Fred Townsend of Wethersfield, Ct., are in a hot contest for Vice-President. Leroy Dubeck of Cherry Hill, N.J., a past president, and Lee Hyder of Aiken, S.C. are in a fight for Secretary.

There are two Policy Board positions open this year. For the East,in Regions I-IV, Bill Goichberg of Mt. Vernon, who runs the Continental Chess Association, is a controversial figure. For the West, Doris Thackrey of Ann Arbor, Mich., and Lynne Babcock of Houston are expected to run a close race.

U.S.CHAMPION WALTER BROWNE WINS CAPPS MEMORIAL -by Richard Shorman

The fourth annual Carroll M. Capps Memorial tournament was held October 26-28 at the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club in San Francisco with a guaranteed prize fund of \$1,820. Raymund Conway directed the 6-round open Swiss system event which attracted 90 players, including six masters and international grandmaster Walter Browne. Complete results:

<u>Overall</u>: 1st, Walter Browne, Berkeley (2540), $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$, \$500; 2nd-5th, Viktors Pupols, Bremington, Washington (2233); Craig Barnes, Berkeley (2206); Steve Spencer, Berkeley (2192), and Jeremy Silman, San Francisco (2163)-5-1, \$143.75 each.

Class A: 1st-2nd, William Bartley, San Francisco (1819) and Peter Grey, San Francisco (1986), $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$, \$97.50 each.

Class B: 1st-3rd, Raymond Musselman, Berkeley (1749); Allan Friedman, San Francisco (1712) and Raymond Fong, Berkeley (1651), $3\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$, \$65 each.

Class C: 1st, Michael Padovani, San Leandro (1580), 4-2, \$125; 2nd-6th, Jose Bulatao, San Francisco (1528); Norman Johnson, Berkeley (1582); Jim Yarbrough, Burlingame (1564); William Peper, Oakland (1557) and Thomas Willis, Daly City (1589), 3-3, \$14 each.

Unrated: 1st, Victor Baja, San Francisco, 4-2 \$100; 2nd, Valere Costello, San Francisco, 3-3, \$60.

DENNIS WATERMAN LERA SUNNYVALE CHAMPION

-by Richard Shorman

USCF certified tournament directors Ted and Ruby Yudacufski ran a 5-round Swiss system tourney of 184 players at the Lockheed facility opposite Sunnyvale, September 28-29. Complete results:

Open Division: 1st, Dennis Waterman, San Francisco (2358), $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ \$300; 2nd-3rd, Jeremy Silman, San Francisco (2232) and Richard Bustamente, Castle Air Force Base (2125), 4-1, \$75 each.

Class A: lst-3rd, Richard Price, Oakland (1972); Yuri Chemokud, San Francisco (1992) and Blaine Newcomb, Berkeley (1901), 4-1, \$76.75 each.

Class B: lst, William Hartnell, Santa Clara (1668), 4½-½, \$200; 2nd-4th, Grover Miller, Foster City (1730); Gary Luke, Santa Cruz (1718) and Donald Lieberman, Santa Clara (1726), 4-1, \$66.75 each.

Class C: 1st-3rd, Michael Padovani, San Leandro (1580); Nick Hill, San Francisco (1557) and Mike Huber, San Jose (1576), $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$, \$120 each; 4th-6th, Ernesto Sana, Daly City (1594); Jerry Kearns, Alameda (1583) and John Dwyer, San Jose (1576), 4-1, \$16.75 each.

Class D-E: 1st, Andrew Fire, Sunnyvale (1352), 5-0, \$125; 2nd-6th, Chris Mavraedis, Fremont (1395); David Mostardi, Fremont (1387); Pawel Kerntopf, Stanford (1924); Robert Oliver, Berkeley (1391) and Bart Rothwell, Los Altos (1300), 4-1, \$31 each.

Unrated Division: 1st, Manuel Sigua, San Francisco, 4½-½, \$80; 2nd-3rd, Greg Richl, Moraga and Geir Ole Aagedal, Sunnyvale, 4-1, \$40 each.

(These reports are from the Hayward Daily Review)

ARTHUR SPILLER WINS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FALL OPEN

Arthur Spiller of Los Angeles won the Fall Open held by the Continental Chess Association at the Airport International Hotel with a perfect score of 5-0. Richard Melnicker was second, 4-1. There were 17 contestants in the Open Section. A Reserve Section of 27 players was won by Kermit Norris, also with a perfect 5-0 score. The cross-table:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FALL OPEN, OCTOBER 26-27, 1974

	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	Score
1.Arthur Spiller	2161	W10	W8	W5	W3	W4	5 -0
2.Richard Melnicker	2043	W12	L5	W13	W6	W7	4 -1
3.Pedro Arrata	1917	W16	D_{2}^{1}	W9	L1	W10	$3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
4.Richard Fowell	2121	W7	D_2^1	D6	WII	LI	3 -2
5.Ray Mosley	1870	W14	W2	L1	L7	W11	3 -2
6.Herbert Faeth	1858	W17	D9	D4	L2	W14	3 -2
7.Leonard Conversano	1674	L4	W16	W8	₩5	L2	3 -2

8. Joachim Van Leeuwen, 9. George Tremmell, 10. Mitch Velick 11. George Radican, 12. Rudy Aversa, 13. David Cote, 14. Arno Trapp, 15. Wilson Rommell 16. Ted Masters, 17. Raymon Lanove. Points: Points:

Point: ___________

Held concurrently with the Fall Open was the California High School Championship which was won by Michael Wallace of Edgewood High with a perfect score of 6-0. There was a 6-way tie for second. The tournament could hardly be called an official championship of the State with San Francisco, Berkeley and most of the North unrepresented, and not being authorized by the CSCF. However, in the absence of action by the State Federation, who can criticize?

The tournament was not without contestants from Northern California, however...there were 13 players from Turlock and 7 from Fremont. The total was 91 players. All three sections were directed by Ben Nethercot.

FOURTH CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIP, OCTOBER 26-27, 1974

	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1.Michael Wallace	1683	W29	W30	W27	W31	W11	W2	6 -0
2.Nick Defirmian	2064	W21	W22	W16	WI7	WIO	Ll	5 -1
3.Gil Berman	1888	D32	W33	W25	W34	D8	W17	5 -1
4.Randy Schain	1869	W35	W36	L17	W37	W38	W18	5 -1
5.Bart Gibbons	1772	W39	W21	W40	D10	W13	D8	5 -1
6.Kurt Mackie	1741	W41	W42	W43	L11	W44	W19	5 -1
7.Alfred Mamlet	1688	W24	W38	L11	W45	W43	W27	5 -1
8.Chris Del Faro	1961	D46	W47	W48	W9	D3	D5	41/2-11/2
9.Charles Bell	1737	W23	D25	W49	L8	W50	W51	4동-1딓
10.Geirole Aagedal	UNR	W52	W53	W14	D5	L2	W54	4/2-13
11.Francisco Ortega	UNR	W55	W56	W7	W6	1.1	D12	4월-1월

4 Points: 12.Ron Frasco, 13.Paul Motta, 14. Joseph Schwartz, 15. Hylen Smurr, 16. Gary Horsewood, 17.Pat Siles, 18. Rajan Ayyar, 19. Richard Foster, 20. Mark Fiorini, 21. Kenn Bates, 22. Darrell Yap, 23. Harold Messinger, 24. Billy Sanborn, 25. Edward Gamble, 26. Tom Callaghan, 27. Tony Wong

3½-1 Points: Nos. 28-91 omitted.

NEWBOLD, SILMAN, SPENCER TIE IN REDWOOD CITY OPEN

Robert Newbold of Mountain View, Jeremy Silman of San Francisco, and Steve Spencer of Berkeley tied for first place in the Redwood City Championship held in November with $3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ scores. Among the other prize winners were: Class A, a 3-way tie between Robert Henry (San Jose), Colin Rammelkamp (Davis), and John Sferra (Los Altos), all with 3-1 scores; Class B, Romulo Aguilar (San Francisco) and Koji Kristofferson (Monterey Park); Class C, Allen Buckbee (San Francisco), Wilfred Goodwin (Belmont) and Steven Little (Tracy); Classes D-E, Roscoe Willis (San Francisco); Unrated, Gary Gottlieb (Palo Alto). The Open Division had 32 contestants. The Booster Division, Class B and Below had 99. Ted and Ruby Yudacufski directed. The cross-tables:

FIFTH ANNUAL REDWOOD CITY CHAMPIONSHIP, NOVEMBER 9-10, 1974

•	OPEN DIVISION					
	Rating	1	2	3	4	Score
1.Steve Spencer	2192	W6	. W7	W14	D2	31/2 1/3
2.Jeremy Šilman	2163	W24	W12	W17	D1	3 g- g
3.Robert Newbold	2258	W31	W18	D4	W9	3/2- 1
4. Thomas Dorsch	2132	W16	W15	D3	DII	3 -1
5.Colin Rammelkamp	1974	D13	W10	D8	W16	3 -1
6.Robert Henry	1920	L1	W27	W22	W17	3 -1
7.John Sferra	1941	<u> W30</u>	L1	W29	W14	3 -1

2½ Points: 8.J.Black, 9.E.Alsasua, 10.V. Vandivier, 11.E.Osbun, 12.R. Byrne

2 Points: 13.J.Spargo, 14.J.Farwell, 15.K.Myles, 16.P.Prochaska, 17.B.Menas,

18.M.Bedford, 19.H.O.Radke, 20.P.Enright

12 Points: 21.G. Luke, 22.D. Abramson, 23.M. Tomey, 24.F. Flynn

1 Point: 25.G.Driscoll, 26.H. Edelstein, 27.H. Poschman, 28.M. Gazse, 29.D. Denne

O Points: 30.K.Slattery, 31.C.Whelan, 32.D.Teplow

BOOSTER DIVISION Rating 1 Score 1733 W50 W56 W10 W26 W6 5 -0 1.Koji Kristofferson W23 W48 W43 W64 2.Romulo Aguilar 3.Allen J. Becker 4.Randall Pina 1689 W40 W66 -0 W7 D17 W41 4월-W4 1640W52 L3 -1 W37 W45 WI3 4 16831797 5.Henry Blume 6.Greg Payne W75 W33 W9 W26 4 -1 L6 1668 W69 W38 W55 W5 Ll 4 -1 7.Matt Sullivan W77 W29 W68 W22 4 -1 1665 L2 L20 W27 8.Roscoe Willis 1338 W32 W44 W55 4 -1 L5 W28 4 -1 1640 W72 W61 W36 Paul McEntire W90 W29 4 W42 10.Irai Rahbar 1617 W73 L1-1 4 11.Grover Miller 1730 D51 W62 D19 W56 W33 -1 12.Allan Buckbee 1449 W94 W35 W23 4 L18 W80 -1 W80 L22 W22 1586 W85 L4 W31 4 -1 13.Wilfred Goodwin 1577 W47 W60 W57 W25 $-\bar{1}$ 14.Steven Little 1621 W96 W24 W30 L22 W45 15.Lynn Gardella

3½ Points: 16.R.Cromwell, 17.J.Osorio, 18.G.Gottlieb, 19.R.Paige, 20.H.Mager, 21.P. Hanshaw

3 Points: 22.R.Musselman, 23.R.Fong, 24.A.Frantz, 25.B.Engstrom, 26.R.Fong, 27.K.Zikan, 28.F.Buyer, 29.C.Magaoay, 30.B.Hong, 31.R.Dost, 32.J.C. Seals, 33.M.Padovani, 34.D.Gratz, 35.T.Willis, 36.A.Crowley, 37.A. Sprinsock, 38.A.Gullmes, 39.G.Shebar

 $\frac{2^{1}}{2}$ -0 Points: (Nos. 40 through 99 omitted)

STEVE SPENCER WINS AT BAKERSFIELD

Steve Spencer of Berkeley won the "tornado" held by the Continental Chess Association in October, 4-0. (Steve is known to most tournament players as the producer of those excellent tournament bulletins). There were four players tied for second place with 3-1 scores. There were 17 contestants. A section for beginners which had 12 contestants was won by Dave Wankum. The tournament director was Ben Nethercot.

BAKERSFIELD TORNADO, OCTOBER 13, 1974

L		Rating	_ 1	2	3	4	Score
1.	Steve Spencer	2118	W14	W7	W8	W4	4 - 0
2.	Philip D. Smith	2118	W12	W6	L4	W8	3 - 1
3.	Dewayne Rail	1807	WF	L8	W13	W11	3 - 1
4.	Mitch Velick	1741	W17	W9	W2	L1	3 - 1
5.	Thor Thoroddsson	1668	L13	W10	W15	W9	3 - 1

2 Points: 6. John Hicks, 7. David Alfeld, 8. Terry Numez, 9. Jonathan Voth, 10, August Gilges, 11. James Kilday.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Points: 12. Les Williams, 13. George Meao

1 Point: 14. Frank Jackson, 15. Darren Warren, 16. J. F. Gerace

O Points: 17. John Ballow.

SPENCER, ALSASUA TIE AT SAN JOSE -by Richard Shorman

The Bill Adams West Coast Memorial attracted 91 players to the San Jose Chess Club for a USCF Rated, no smoking, four-round Swiss system event, November 16-17, directed by William Bates. Complete results:

Open-A Division: 1st-2nd, Steve Spencer (2192), Berkeley, and Eleuterio Alsasua (2086), San Jose, $3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$, \$150 each. 1st A, Frank Flynn (1878), Portola Valley, 3-1. \$125.

B-C Division: lst B: Fernando Almerda (1694), Concord, 4-0, \$120. 2nd B. Grayson Perkins (1643), Los Gatos, $3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$, \$70. lst C. Mike Huber (1576) San Jose, 3-1, \$110. 2nd-3rd C, Alexandro Duval (1439) and Michael Perry (1430) both San Jose, $2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$, \$85 each.

D-E & Unrated Division: 1st-6th D-E, Bruce Feerick (1382), Mt. View, J. Griffiths (1399), Abraham Sprinsock (1359), Harry Bender (1324), Frederick Muollo (1227) and Bob Brooks (1177) all San Jose, 3-1, \$27.50 each.

 $\underline{1st\text{-2nd Unrated}}\colon$ Jaime Mendoza and David Anderson, both San Jose, 4-0, \$55 each.

(This report is from the Hayward Daily Review)

DAVID STRAUSS, LOS ANGELES OPEN CHAMPION -by David Carl Argall

California Champion David Strauss won the 74 Los Angeles Open, held at the City of Commerce Hyatt House, September 28-29 by the Continental Chess Association, with a score of 4½-½. The English-born Riversider came into the last round needing only a draw to win and had no trouble getting it from Alan Pollard.

Tied for 2nd and 3rd with 4 points were Robert Snyder, Frank Street, and Steve Spencer. Since Street and Spencer were experts, 2nd and the expert prizes were pooled. 3rd was then divided between Julius Loftsson and Alan Pollard who scored 32-12.

Also with $3lac{1}{2}$ was Roland Harper who picked up 1st A. Harper was that unusual animal, the favorite who won. Dividing 2nd among the A's with 3 were Ron Pease, Robert Symons, William Garrett, and Andrew Rosner. Michael Tomey was high-rated and high-scoring B with $2\frac{1}{2}$, but unlike Harper, had to share B money with Chris Hans who finally won a grimlyfought game to score $2\frac{1}{2}$.

38 played in the Open Section, including 6 masters and 10 experts. Big names included: Ruben Rodriguez (who continued his habit of being "easy" to beat by being upset by Steve Spencer), Julius Loftsson, David Strauss, and William Batchelder.

Among the 44 who entered the Reserve section, Calvin Olson stood out with 5-0. He was the only C to do so as the D's proceeded to win the rest of what are normally the C prizes. Kermit Norris scored 45 for 2nd. R. Anthony Peterson and David Glicksman were next with 4-1 followed by Bernie Layton and Dennis Kato with $3\frac{1}{2}$. Despite being nearly kicked off the prize list, the C's were able to outscore the D's, if only by a narrow margin.

Best E was Dan Seidenberg with 3-2. Leroy Jenkins headed 5 peaceful unrateds with $2\frac{1}{2}$. Ben Nethercot directed with the assistance of William Robinson.

MENAS, SILMAN TIE FOR PALO ALTO TITLE -by Richard Shorman

Eleven experts and a master were among the 142 players attending the first Palo Alto Chess Tournament held Sept. 14-15 at the Lucie Stern Community Center in Palo Alto. Bryce Perry directed the 4-round USCF Rated event, which awarded over \$100 in cash prizes. Open Division: 1st-J.Silman, San Francisco and B.Menas, Daly City, 4-0, \$145 each; 3rd-C.Maddigan, Berkeley, S.Spencer, Berkeley and E.Alsasua, San Francisco, 3½-½, \$41.70 each. 1st A: R.Johnson, Oakland, M.Willemsen, Palo Alto, Dr.B.Gross, San Francisco and K.Myles, Palo Alto, 3-1, \$22.50 each. 1st B: M.Tomey, San Jose, J.Wahl, San Jose and G.Lewis, San Luis Obispo, 3-1,\$40 each. 1st UNR: E.Burris, San Rafael, 2-2, Trophy. Upset Prize: T.Jech, Menlo Park, Trophy. Booster Division 1st-D.Denney, Burlingame, 4-0,\$130; 2nd-L.Lesyna, San Jose and J.Usofio, San Francisco, 3½-½, \$75 each. 1st D:P.Jackson, Fremont, and D.Mostardi, Fremont 3-1, \$45 each. 1st E: P.Kerntopf, Stanford, 3-1,\$40. 1st UNR: R.Christopher, San Pablo, 4-0, Trophy. Upset Prize: S.Fox, Palo Alto, book. Trophy Division 1st-N.Burrill, Palo Alto, 4-0, Trophy; 1st Jr-K.Fong, 3-1, book; 2nd Jr-J. Christopher, San Pablo and D.Brickman, Palo Alto, 2-2, book each. Center in Palo Alto. Bryce Perry directed the 4-round USCF Rated event,

(This report is from Chess Voice)

AGUILAR, SCHWAM CO-WINNERS OF MONTEREY BUMBLER BEE

Romulo Aguilar of San Francisco and Wallace Schwam of Pismo Beach tied for first in the annual B tournament held at Monterey in November by Ted and Ruby Yudacufski. Schwam won the championship trophy on tie-breaking points, but both players divided the money - \$137.50 each. It was a case of two perfect scores! The cross-table:

FLIGHT OF THE BUMBLER BEE, MONTEREY NOVEMBER 2-3, 1974

		Rating	1	2	3	4 .	5	Score
1.	Wallace Schwam	1691	W24	W14	W43	W 5	W11	5 - 0
2.	Romulo Aguilar	1689	W63	W44	W42	W23	W3	5 - 0
3.	Reuben Catig	1698	W48	W46	W 6	W4	L2	4 - 1
4.	Greg Katsenelinboigen	Unr	W61	W12	W7	L3	W26	4 - 1
5.	Vadim Tarasov	1772	W47	W28	W17	L1	W20	4 - 1
6.	Dina Gratz	1467	W64	W 9	L3	W17	W25	4 - 1
7.	Greg Payne	1668	W16	W29	L4	W46	W15	4 - 1
8.	Geir Aagedal	Unr	D13	D52	W36	W21	W22	4 - 1
9.	Alan W. Petit	1662	W31	L6	W 50	W45	W16	4 - 1
10.	Wayne Sewell	1752	W37	L21	W47	W18	W14	4 - 1
11.	John T. Shaw	1709	W58	D15	W45	W19	Ll	$3\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2}$
12.	Gary Easley	1618	W65	L4	W24	W42	D19	3 1 - 1
13.		1572	D8	W60	L18	W51	W35	3 1 - 1 2

14. Bob Marks, 15. Virgil Pope, 16. Joe Meyer, 17. Paul Cripe, 18. Donald Lieberman, 19. Alan Chappell, 20. Steven Jacobi, 21. Christopher McDade, 22. Alan Becker, 23. Robert Raingruber 24. Luther Newhall, 25. Josh Clark, 26. Karel Zikan, 27. Alfred Hansen, 28. Iraj Rahbar, 29. Jack Regan, 30. Tracy Grey, 31.

Thomas Schmidt, 32. Michael Abney, 33. Harry Bender, 34. Thoma Cagwin

2½ Points: 35. Mike Stansbury, 36. Jack Gibbs, 37. Don Tiffin, 38. Bill Kennedy, 39. Harold Duncanson, 40. Mike Smith, 41. Gary Driscoll.

(2 points and under, Nos. 42 through 74 are omitted.)

HELP SCHROEDER'S PRISON CHESS FUND

James Schroeder has sent books, magazines, clocks and chess sets to prisons and still has a box filled with requests which he cannot fill. Please send your old chessbooks, magazines, sets, boards, clocks, etc...and MONEY, if you can manage. You will then receive that wonderful warm feeling of having done good. You will also receive a highly-charged little chess bulletin called, Mini-Might which is full of Schroeder's pertinent remarks - sometimes outrageous, but always entertaining. Address: James Schroeder, Box 5268, Cleveland, OH 44101.

GAME OF THE MONTH

-by Jerry Hanken

The following game is an example of a clash of two chess styles, The Classical and The Modern. The fact that the modern prevails in this particular case is not to imply that this style is superior, in any general way. (I have been involved in many similar games with less favorable results for the Modern side). Rather, it represents a sharp conflict between two players whose styles are clear cut. Ray Martin would rather sacrifice a piece for a risky attack than nurse a pawn to victory, and I shed a tear of lament every time I move a pawn from its original square because of the resultant weaknesses.

The game was played in the last round of the San Fernando Valley Club Open Tournament in July of 1974 with first place on the line. (First were Jerry Hanken and Alan Pollard, $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ - Ed). The confrontation follows:

Game No. 1325	- Robatsch Def.
White	Black
R. Martin	J. Hanken
1. P-K4	P-KKt3
2. P-Q4	B-Kt2
3. B-K2	P-Q3
4. P-KR4	P-KR4

Necessary to prevent an immediate P-R5 and R6.

٥.	Kt-R3	Kt-KB3
6.	Kt-QB3	P-QB3
7.	B-K3	P-QKt4
8.	P-QR3	Kt-Kt5
9.	BxKt	PxB

White did not hesitate to capture the Knight but now had to pause as he sees the intended 10. Kt-B4 would lose a pawn to P-Kt4.

10. Kt-Ktl		P-	-QR3
A waiting move	but a	poor	one.B-Q2
now would save	a temp	00.	

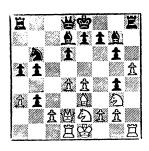
11. Q-Q2	QKt-Q2
12. KKt-K2	Kt-Kt3
13. P-QKt3	B-Q2
14. Kt-Kt3	P-QR4

This is the tempo.

15. QKt-K2

Better is an immediate P-R5. 15.... P-QB4

16.	R-Q1	P-B5
17.	P-R5	PxKtP
18.	P-R6!	



Objectively it may be better to open the King side and try to compromise Black's pawn structure with an eventual RPxKtP. But Martin could not resist such a move. Now if Black plays his Knight to B5 or captures the BP, White plays 19. PxB! and Queens by force. If Black plays 18. B-B3, 19. PxP threatens a devastating 20. P-K5. So Black must play:

18.... B-B1
19. PxP P-R5
The attempt to undermine B5 to

establish an outpost for the Knight is consistent but could wait. R-R2 was more prudent.

20. P-Q5 Threatens to win a piece but P-R7 ϵ ppears to give White some advantage as P-Q5 remains a very strong threat.

20. ... R-R2

21. BxKt

White gives two Bishops in hopes of locking the Queenside and breaking through with his Knights and Queen on the Kingside but does not reckon with the strong counterattack.

21. ... QxB 22. P-Kt4 R-B1 23. Q-Kt5 R-B7 24. Kt-B5?!

Kt-Q4 is better but Black still has much the best of the game. After all, White has tied down 2 heavy pieces to protect the RP while Black needs only a Rook and a Bishop to restrain it. Also, Black has no pawn weakness on the Kingside and can evacuate the King to the Queenside. White now threatens to cut off the foremost KxP and 24... BxKt is met by PxB and an opening of the Kingside.



24. ... PxKt
25.Kt-Q4. It is a pity that Martin did
not go through with his intended plan
of 25.Q-Kt8. Now he loses quickly, but
Q-Kt8 would have put me to the real
test. The following is home analysis,
but it is a rather beautiful main line.

If 25.Q-Kt8,P-Kt6! This move actually discourages Martin from Q-Kt8; as it threatens mate and the pawn cannot be taken. 26.Kt-Q4 is forced 26...R-B5;27.QxR,RxKt. Now 28.Q-Ktl leads to mate in 6 (28...RxPch; 29 K-Q2,QxPch; 30.K-B1,R-B5ch; 31.K-B1Q-B7ch; 32.K-R1,R-B6). So 28.RxR i: forced, QxR and 29.Q-Kt8! This is very dangerous for Black. I saw this position during the game and assumed that 29...Q-R8ch;30.K-K2,QxR wins. In fact, it probably loses, as 31.P-R7 sets Black a hopeless task. The problem is that when the White Pawn reaches R7, the threat is QxBch if Black does not eyeball his KR8 or KKt8. After 29.Q-Kt8 there are two major branches. Let us first look at 29...QxKPch. If the White King comes to the Q-file the QP falls with check and at the critical moment the Bishop comes into the game on QB3 with mate threats. Even this is not entirely clear. But what if 30.K-B1?...Q-B5 and if 31.QxP, Q-B8ch wins.But 31.P-B3, Q-K6; 32.QxP, Q-B8ch; 33. Q-Kl is far from clear. Lets go back to 29.Q-Kt8! How about QxBPch 30.K-Q1, QxKtP. Now if the Rook leaves the back rank, Black checks and Queens first. So 31.R-Kl is forced, ...Q-B6ch; 32.K-B2, ...Q-B7ch; 33.K-Q, (forced, otherwise the Rook falls with check or if 33.K-Q3, PxPch, 34.KxP it's mate and if 34.RxP Black Queens first) ...Q-Q5ch; now 34.K-B2 or K-B1 is forced, separating the KxR. (If 34 K-K2 both center pawns fall with check or White is mated on his KR and the Bishop comes into the game on QB3). Now the stage is set for a beautiful finish.

If 34.K-B2, PxP; 35.P-R7, B-B4! and wins. If 34.K-B1, P-B5!! 35.P-R7, P-B6; 36.P-R8=Q, (36.QxP, P-B7; 37.R-R1,QxPch, etc.) ...QxQ; 37.QxQ, P-B7; 38. K-Q2, P-Kt7; 39.Q·QR1, B-R6 and each pawn is worth a heavy piece! The actual game continued: 25.Kt-Q4, R-B5; 26.KtxP, RxPch; 27.K-B1 (forced) R-K4; 28.Kt-Kt7ch, K-Q1!; 29.Q-R4, K-B2. Resigns. White now loses a 2rd Knight

CORRESPONDENCE

International Master A.F. Saidy writes regarding a book review in our last issue: "I've just seen your review of Darrach's book on Fischer.

"I must say it's better than the book itself, but your 'Skeptic,' unlike Darrach, at least knows and loves chess. But the reviewer who, I suspect, is Bob Burger, whom I esteem, lays an egg in the first sentence. How would he know if the book is good reporting? It isn't; it's just good writing. It happens to be replete with fabrications; I knowit is into my mouth that unsaid words were put. Moreover, Darrach signed in advance a promise to Fischer not to write a book about him, when he was accepted into Bobby's confidence. Darrach thus enlarged the list of Fisher's betrayers.

"Let's just put the best face we can on Darrach's book and say that it should be considered for the Best Fiction award of 1974."

(We were criticized by Jude Acers for not naming the reviewer "Skeptic" who is Spencer Van Gelder. We do not usually use pen names).

* * * * *

Associate Editor and CSCF Secretary David Carl Argall, who has stepped into the breach the passing of Gordon Barrett's <u>Terrachess</u> made in southern California chess circles with a new magazine <u>Southern California Chess Newsette</u>, writes us concerning another book review

'Maving read American Chess Masters, I thought I'd pass on a few thoughts on it and your review.

"First, and most important, the book is misnamed. The title should be American Chess Champions. Ignoring the young masters who may be champions in the future, everybody treated with more than a bare mention was either U.S. Champ, had a strong claim to being U.S. Champ, or was a grandmaster. The exceptions, Loyd, Horowitz, and D. Byrne, all have valid reasons for being included. Loyd was U.S. Problem Champ, if not World Champ. Horowitz was the editor of Chess Review and perhaps the best non-champ after Fine. Byrne is mentioned merely in the context of his brother, D. Byrne.

"From this viewpoint, the choice of masters makes some sense. Capablanca, despite always calling himself a Cuban (and being so considered),

did make a claim of being U.S. Champ. Lasker, Steinitz, Benko, Kavalek, etc., despite being referred to as American and/or calling themselves American, never won or claimed the American Championship. Thus, the idea of any anti-foreigner and/or pro-New York is probably based on a misconception of the book's purpose.

"The decision to limit the book to the very top players may have been because these were by far the easiest to gather material on, or it may have been imposed by the space limitations caused by devoting two-thirds of the book to games, many annotated. Indeed, the value of this book will depend on the choice of games and their annotations. This is not an area where I can comment competently.

"Where I can comment, the comments are not especially good. With well under 100 pages of text (my estimate is 75) nothing can be treated very deeply. Even Fischer gets less than ten pages. As a result, almost anyone with any interest in chess history finds he already knows more than the book tells. There will be data new to most, but I doubt five pages will be excessive. There are some facts I am sure few knew before. For example, according to ACM, Alekhine won the 1961 Bled Tourney, a very good performance for a man dead 15 years.

"ACM's choice of players to represent the post-Fischer years is questionable. Walter Browne and James Tarjan are very bad to leave out. Of
the three chosen, Andy Soltis is probably the most questionable. Besides
being one of the authors, Soltis is several years older than the others.
While he has probably yet to reach his peak, he is probably a lot closer
to it than the others. Most analogies between the current recession and
the Great Depression are overblown, but it is quite possible the postFischer generation will, like the early depression generation, dominate
American chess for 15-20 years. It is my bet that ACM missed the next
Reshevsky or Fine.

"Appendix B, Major Tournaments and Matches is a joke. Like the book itself, it is heavily centered on the U.S. Championship. But how can any list of "major matches held in the United States" completely ignore those world championships? (Steinitz-Zukertort, Steinitz-Gunsberg and Lasker-Steinitz). And where do they get the gall to include Norristown, which can be flattered at being called second-rate?

'This book is a small step toward the eventual history of U.S. Chess and a giant step toward bankruptcy for those who spent \$10 on it."

Dr. Albert Russo of Sherman Oaks has some comments to make regarding the report that Editor Guthrie McClain wrote in the last issue regarding the California State Chess Federation's two California Opens:

"I have just finished reading Chess Reporter - September-October 1974. After reading, "Some Afterthoughts on the Tournament" (author?) I felt some comments were in order.

"1. I played in this year's Cal Open (South) in Ventura.

- "2. My family and I enjoyed Ventura again but sad at the very poor turnout. Poor publicity was a major factor.
- "3. Before Round 1, I approached the CSCF table (yes, there was one!) Only no one was there to attend it. After Round 3, I asked about the CSCF table and was told that attendance was so poor that they were skipping the CSCF table this time!! Mr. Kashdan never mentioned the CSCF during the tournament.
- "4. I have long been a member of the Santa Monica Bay Chess Club, and our recent American Open 1974 broke all our records nearly 500 players. The 'Fischer Boom' is not over, if tournaments are correctly managed.
- "5. Most of the younger players (under 25) in Southern California have never heard of the CSCF. Why not try to educate us Southerners about the CSCF. How? With a small table at all our large tournaments explaining the CSCF and promoting it. Let's have the CSCF not be 75% a Northern California operation but work for the complete State and for the improvement of chess.
- "6. Finally, the problems of hotels and players are not major ones, if handled properly at the beginning of the tournament. The Claremont is not the only 'fine' hotel in the State. You certainly can hold tournaments at many of them.

'We have very few of these 'troubles' at Santa Monica. We have a strong Hotel Committee, and so forth. I wish I had more personal time to help the CSCF - but I don't. Perhaps some of your members do. Good luck!"

Dr. Russo's fine Letter hits the mark exactly. He makes some excellent suggest ions and displays a certain confidence which is good to see. The situation is far from simple, however. Over a period of more years than I care to remember (I, Guthrie McClain, was one of the original writers of the CSCF Constitution) the problem has always been one of getting people to do the work. Years ago, when there was a big North-South team match and a meeting of the membership at one of the half-way points like San Luis Obispo or Fresno, person after person would stand up and comment on the state of the Federation. Almost always he would call the organization and the people in it by the term "they." It seldom struck the membership that they were talking about themselves.

* * * * *

A few letters on a popular subject with our readers, the failure to maintain regular frequency of publication (That's Post Office talk, folks, and merely means that we are late quite a lot) now follows:

"June 14, 1974

"Inasmuch as the magazine is supposed to be published bi-monthly, you obviously owe me three copies through June. At least I should have received Jan-Feb and Mar-Apr numbers by now. I understand publications like the Chess Reporter are usually a little late, but this is ridiculous.

"Yours truly, Emil Bersbach"

"October 17, 1974

"Enclosed is my check for another year's subscription to <u>The Reporter</u>. Even though you seem to be perpetually behind, your magazine is well worth waiting for. I particularly enjoyed the last issue I received, May-June '74. Please keep them coming, I don't want to miss any.

"Sincerely, Emil Bersbach"
-Los Angeles

"Yes, I am renewing my membership and subscription on the expectation that performance improves. Now for the first time, I have received The Reporter before the dates given about tournaments- congratulations!

'Would like to see more activity in Bakersfield and Fresno. Something that pays, like a \$600 tournament for ratings under 2000.

"Thor Thoroddsson" -Delano

"Today I got the <u>Chess Reporter</u> for January-February (letter dated June 18 -Ed) I have noticed that all my chess mail is way behind and sometimes it gets lost. What can we do to correct this hopeless situation with the Post Office? I am positive 'they are the ones.'

"Antonio de Leon"

(Thanks for the alibi, Antonio, but we can't blame the Post Office for everything.)

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'My first issue of The Reporter (Sept-Oct 1973) included 'Why Not The Philidor Defense? - an article I keep in my desk drawer and find hilarious each time I reread it. Could we have more of the same occasionally?

"Richard Osborne" Monterey

TOURNAMENT DROPOUTS

We have received two explanations from players named in our report on the California Open (North) as unreported dropouts. Harold Edelstein of San Carlos, whom we have known as a reliable tournament player for more than twenty years, reported his departure to one of the TDs. The message was not received by the TD who was pairing the section. We hereby applopize to Harold for wrongly listing him among the dropouts.

G. F. Delacruz of San Jose explained his failure to appear for Round 5 as simply not knowing the early start on the third day, 9AM. He points out that although he forfeited the fifth game, he played in the sixth round. We also apologize to Mr. Delacruz. The \$5 fine will be dropped, of course, for both Mr. Edelstein and Mr. Delacruz.

BOOK REVIEWS

THE FISCHER CHESS BOOK FLOOD: FOUR CLASSICS AND A SEMI-LEMON!

... Book reviews exclusively for The California Chess Reporter,
-by Jude F. Acers

With the announcement of a \$5 million dollar purse for the June 1, 1975 Fischer-Karpov match in Manila, Philippines, every major publisher is rushing to the post with chess titles both old and new. Much worth-while chess literature that would never see the stain of printers ink is the likely result. Believe me, we are all in for some wonderful reading this year.

Twenty-six titles were released in November, 1974 alone. I wish to call the readers attention to five ambitious publications on the market right now. It is no secret that such material is a direct result of the sensational seller by Gligoric on the 1972 Fischer-Spassky match. It had sold more than half a million copies by October, 1974 and the cash register is still clicking at \$1.95 a copy. This did not go unnoticed I assure you. Gliga made a dime on each copy multiplied by 500,000 ... that works out to twenty-five grand for a paperback assembly of his purnalistic reports to Yugoslavian newspapers as the match was in progress. They said it couldn't be done. What a wonderful difference a chess maniac doth make!

(A). Karpov-Korchnoi 1974, W. R. Hartston and R. D. Keene, Oxford University Press, 1974. Paperback, 94 pages at an overpriced \$3.95. A world record for chess publication after a grandmaster chess match is most certainly established with this work. Both authors were on the scene in Moscow during the two month ordeal, won by Karpov, $12\frac{1}{2}-11\frac{1}{2}$. The match was worth literally millions of dollar to the winner, as I

wrote long before the verdict was in.

On the +side: Non-existent analysis, poor chit-chat, poor career summaries of both players. On the positive side, one of the most beautifully produced chess books I have ever seen. All 24 games are in neat algebraic and the diagrams have a good framework around them, complete with the a-h 1-8 square labels.

There is ample space for penciled notes throughout and I believe this book will encourage any chessplayer to review all 24 games. I don't care what anybody tells you this was a fantastic match, certainly far more exhausting and exciting than the giveaway we saw in Iceland, 1972.

(Spassky has a terrific attack and allows Fischer, for no reason whatsoever, to exchange Queens - Game 4 - are you kidding? Fischer gives away a Bishop for no reason whatsoever in an absolutely even endgame and later misses several miracle draws - Game 1 - are you kidding? Fischer gives away a game on forfeit in Game two. Fischer hangs a Knight on the side of the board and allows his King-side to be demolished by Spassky who then fails to even hold equality, though many games later showed that Fischer's idea had nothing in compensation for positional Sure, well, tell us more! In Game 5 Fischer plays a theoretsuicide. ical novelty which had been already used in the Soviet team championship years before. Geller, Spassky's second! Spassky refuses to play the simple bust to the whole idea of 14. Bb5 which had been both played and shown to him beforehand by Geller, who almost fell out of his chair as Bobby then played one of the most unresisted attacks in world title annals. Game 11: Spassky uses a terrible lemon, 14. Kt-Ktl?? to defeat Fischer in mysterious fashion. It was later shown that White was simply losing after 15...f5!, instead of 15 ...d5?, in fact the only error Fischer made in the entire game. It was very lucky for Spassky that Fischer did not keep employing his beloved Poisoned Pawn Variation as White achieved nothing whatever against it until Fischer's blunder. Game 13: Spassky loses a simply drawn endgame in one of the truly great struggles of all times, by far the best game ever seen in a FIDE match. But two terrible pieces of sheer stupidity made the Fischer-Spassky match games a wild circus-like joke, however unforgettable a spectacle).

A few noteworthy postscrips on the Hartston-Keene opinion of 23-year-old Karpov who has now destroyed everything in his path to the world championship title match. On Page 23 we find, "It is a striking fact that Karpov defeated Spassky more decisively in this match than did Fischer in the 1972 World Championship at Reykjavik. Fischer's score was seven wins to Spassky's three, including one by default with 11 draws. Even discounting Spassky's free point against Fischer, Karpov's tally was four wins to one with six draws represents a slight improvement on Fischer's performance."

My reply is "nonsense." Fischer beat Spassky seven times in a world title match for more than \$300,000. Such points are far more

significant and difficult in the getting than an ll-game warmup with only four victories and less than \$5,000. It is clearly proven that the stakes affect the intensity of a grandmaster's effort. One is reminded that half of the New York City chess population has defeated or drawn with Fischer in Swiss systems, exhibitions, the U.S. Chess Championship. There are also people walking around with lifetime plus or even scores against Fischer. And do you know what such statistics mean? Exactly nothing. Only a heavy stakes match means anything. "If it isn't for cash it's for nothing!" Minnesota Fats, 1959.

(B) <u>Chess Endings</u>, (two volumes 1972-1974), by G. M. Kasparyan, Aiactan publishers, Erevan, USSR. 605 pages (Vol I. \$2.25, Vol II \$2.90 and currently available at Russian bookstores throughout the U.S. and Canada). 2,545 Diagrams, in algebraic, no Russian required, no text, just analysis.

Must be seen to be believed. There is nothing in all chess literature that even touches this two volume masterpiece of chess scholarship and teaching. It contains 2,545 chess endgames with key analysis printed near the relevant diagram. The analysis is, of course, presented and thoroughly checked by the incredible man that grandmaster Pal Benko has repeatedly called, "the greatest living expert on endgame analysis and problem composing."

Believe me, I waited to tell you about this instant immortal chess treatise until I had two copies of each volume in my furry paws. There were exactly eight complete sets remaining at Znanie's Russian bookstore (5237 Geary Boulevard, San Francisco 94118) as of yesterday and I strongly suggest that serious chessplayers set a world outdoor track record to secure one or both of these volumes.

Surely my endgame play has improved immeasurably as a result of just a few hundred small analyses lessons which Mr. Kasparyan gives the very fortunate reader. The book took him ten years to assemble in coded, instructional order. I don't think we'll ever see anything this good again. It makes Fine's <u>Basic Chess Endings</u> look like used and drenched popcorn. The most important thing though is the wonderful delight that chess takes in this form. The book is a narcotic!

Mr. Kasparyan does not mess around. Here, ladies and gentlemen, is the cream of the chess endgame, the best work on endings ever to hit the market. It sold out without advertising in two weeks flat throughout Russia. A second edition will require more paper than is available for chess publications in Russia at present. So you'd better hot-foot it if you want a handbook to the chess endgame that has everything. (When I showed a copy of just the first volume to John Grefe he flipped and wanted to take a jet plane over to Znanie's).

The work is so outstanding as to make a comparative review a joke. It so far surpasses any other endgame analysis yet published that there

is no basis for comparison. It has 2,545 diagrams and I have not found a single error in reading so far. Recently I checked about 15 endgames that I have analyzed as busted in 1,234 Endgames. All of the corrections that I thought nobody in this whole wide world had found but yours truly were duly noted by Mr. Kasparyan. In some cases famous old studies that I had busted were not even given because Kasparyan had obviously found the holes. Yes, here is what a great chess master publishes, his magnum opus. If you find an error in analysis please let me know, because I sure haven't. We'll have to put Mr. Robert Burger on this case!

Frankly, the thought of getting both these books for a total of under \$6.00 is amazing. It certainly could never happen with a United States publisher's title so long as pure junk like a beginner's book, cited by The California Chess Reporter recently, was going for an absurd \$20, and when \$10-\$15 is the usual rate for hardcover texts of genuine merit. It isn't inflation, reader, it is publisher's greed that causes such ripoffs like this in America.

Anyway, I hope you're able to get a copy of both books somehow. They'll last and keep you plenty busy and interested in chess until you're in your grave. There is a composer-endgame index and a special coded system that instantly tells you which chess pieces oppose each other in every position throughout the book. The endings are arranged in teaching fashion.

I need add just two tips on using these books to develop your visual and analytical abilities: first, always use a chess clock if possible to simulate actual play when analyzing an ending. Pretend that Fischer is defending and you'll be amazed at how much closer you look things over. This is where you really learn fast. Now I know what Los Angeles master (and very successful teacher of umpteen children) Ronnie Gross was talking about when he mentioned that he "had been taught chess by endgames, grown up on endings." When you really see what the chess pieces can do you are difficult to fool, your play becomes very difficult to deal with as the game progresses. One other tip: when you begin analyzing the positions pick a number from one to ten, say six. Then go through, 6, 16, 26, 36, 46, etc. In this fashion you get enough variety to keep you turning the If you dip hither and you you're not going to regularly be studypages. ing virtually every type of ending knownto Kasparyan.

There is no doubt that every serious player in the know is trying to get his hands on this work. Happy hunting! No, gang, you certainly may not "borrow" my copies.

Just a closing note on Genrikh Kasparyan, a civilian engineer who is 64(!) years old as his work smokes off the press. Mr. Kasparyan is an international chess master in both over the board and the problem composing category. He won the Armenian championship ten times and lives in Petrosian's hometown where they have met many times. He was in the finals of the Soviet championship four times, 1931-1952. (To be continued).

GAMES

CARROLL	M. CAPPS	MEMORIAL,	10/26/74
Game No.	1326		

(Walter finally tames the Philippine tiger)!

White W. Browne	<u>Black</u> Ruben Rodrigu	ıez			
1 elt 2 Nf3 3 dlt 4 Nxdlt 5 Nc3 6 Be2 7 O-O 8 flt	c5 d6 cd Nf6 a6 e6 Be7 Qc7	9 al4 10 Bf3 11 e5 12 fe 13 Bxb7 14 Qg4 15 Be3 16 Nel4 17 Nxc5	b6 Bb7 de Nfd7 Qxb7 Bc5 O=O Nc6	18 Bh6 19 Nxc6 20 Qfl4 21 Bxf8 22 Rad1 23 Rd6 214 Qdl4 25 b3 26 bc	g6 Qxc6 f5 Rxf8 c4 Qxa4 Rf7 Qb5 Resigns

Game No. 1327

(Vik, a Seattle native, shows how they hunt kings in the Pacific Northwest. A game with many neat twists & turns).

White V. Pupols 1 dl4 2 cl4 3 d5 4 cb 5 Nc3 6 ba 7 Bd2 8 Nel4 9 Nxf6+ 10 Bc3	Black S. Cross Nf6 c5 b5 a6 Qa5 Bxa6 d6 Qb5 gf Bh6	11 Nf3 12 e3 13 Qb3 14 Qa4+ 15 Rd1 16 Bd3 17 Be2 18 Ne5 19 Nxd7+ 20 Rf1	Qcl4 Qel4 cl4 Kf8 Rg8 Qgl4 Nd7 Qxg2 Kg7 Qxh2	22 Bxcl4 23 Bxa6 214 Qgl4+ 25 Ke2 26 Qc8+ 27 Rg1+ 28 Rxg5+ 29 Qg8 30 Qg7+ 31 Qxh7+ 32 Qxh2 33 Qh7	Rb8 Rxb6 Kf8 Bxe3 Kg7 Bg5 Kh6 fg Kh5 Kg4 Rbxa6 e5
10 Bc3	Bh6	20 Rf1 21 Nb6		33 Qh7 34 Qe4+	e5 Resig ns

Game	No.	1328			
/T	.1.2 -1		+-	hia	****

(In which To	om gets his revenge).			
White	Black			
T. Dorsch	C. W. Jones			
1 e4	c5 7 fl	Qb6	13 Bf3	Rb8
2 Nf3	d6 8 Nb3	h6	14 g4	Nd7
3 d4	cd 9 Bxf6	Nxf6	15 hl	b 5
lt Mxg/t	Nf6 10 Qd2	е6	16 g5	р⁄т
5 Nc3	a6 11 Be2	Be 7	17 Ne2	a5 .
6 Bg5	Nbd7 12 0-0-0	Q c7	18 Nbdl	Nc5

19 e5 20 ab 21 fe 22 Bc6+ 23 bl ₄ 24 Kb1	Ga2 Ge By Fyrbli Ge Ga2 Ga3 Ga3 Ga3 Ga3 Ga3 Ga3 Ga3 Ga3 Ga3 Ga3	25 g6 26 b3 27 Ka1 28 ef 29 Rhf1 30 Rxf6! 31 Nf5+	a3 a2+ f5 Bxf6 Ke7 gf Resigns	
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Game No. 1329

(The winner of this game is 15 years old and playing in his first tournament)!

White	<u>Black</u>				
T. Maser	Victor Baja				0.10
1 elt 2 Nf3 3 dlt 14 Nxdlt 5 Nc3 6 Be2	c5 Nc6 cd Nf6 d6 g6	17 Rfd1 18 Nc5 19 Bxf6 20 Bxg7 21 Qb5 22 Qe2	alı dc Qc7 Kxg7 Rfd8 Qxflı	3l ₄ Kfl ₄ 35 Qxal ₄ 36 Kf3 37 Qc6 38 Kgl ₄ 39 Kh5	Qxb2 Qxh2+ e5 hl ₄ Qg3+ Qg6+ fg+
7 Nb3 8 O-O	Bg 7 0 – 0	23 a3 214 ab	g5 cb	40 Qxg6+ 41 Kxh4	Kh6
9 fl ₄ 10 Bf3 11 Kh1 12 Qe2 13 Be3 14 Nb5 15 N5dl ₄ 16 Bxdl ₄	b5 Qb6+ Bb7 bl4 Qd8 a6 Nxdl4 a5	25 Qcl4 26 Qxbl4 27 Qxb7 28 Kxg2 29 Rxd1 30 Kf2 31 Qxa8 32 Kg3 33 Kgl4	glu gf fg+ Rxd1 Qglu+ Qxd1 Qxc2+ Qb3+ h5+	142 Kglı 143 Kf5 144 Kxe5 145 Kdlı 146 Ke3 147 e5 148 e6 149 Kf2 50 Resigns	85 Kh5 g4 g3 Kh4 Kh3 g2 Kh2

Game No. 1330

(This game was judged the most brilliant of the tournament, and received a special trophy). White Black

R. Catig Michael Mills 1 e4 c5 5 Nc3 Bg7 9 Nxc6 ЪC 2 Nf3 Nc6 6 Be3 Nf6 Ng4 10 e5 3 dl cd7 Be2 0-0 Bxg4 11 Bxg4 h Mxdh d5 Bf5 g6 8 Qd2 12 h3

LERA, SUNNYVA	LE - 1974				
Game No. 1331		n Defens e			
White	Black				
Walter Browne	Tom Dorse	<u>eh</u>			
1 e4	c5	15 fe	Nd5	29 Ba6	Kf8
2 Nf3	Nc6	16 Qe4	Qc5	30 Kg2	Ke8
3 d4	cd	17 Kh1	Nb4	31 Bc4	g6
4 Nd4	е6	1 8 Be3	Qa5	32 a4	£5
5 Nc3	Qc7	19 Qb7	Nc2	33 a5	Kd7
6 g3	Nf6	20 b4	Qe5	34 Bg8	h6
7 Bg2	a6	21 Bd2	Rab8	35 Bh6	g5
8 0-0	d 6	22 Re5	Rb7	36 Bg7	Nb5
9 Re 1	Bd 7	23 Re2	Rc7	37 Bc4	Nc7
10 Nc6	Вс6	24 Rc1	Rfc8	38 b5	d5
11 Nd5	Bd5	25 Bh3	Nd4	39 Bd3	Kc8
12 ed	e5	2 6 Bc8	Rc1	40 B£5	Kb7
13 f4	Be7	27 Bc1	Ne2	41 Bd7	Bc5
1 4 Qe 2	0-0	28 Bd2	Nd4	42 Bc6	Kb8
				43 b6	Resign s
LERA, SUNNYVA	LE - 1974	12 b4	Nb6	28 Nxc4	Nxc4
Game No. 1332		13 Qb3	Bf5	29 Bxc4	Rea8
White	Black	14 de	de	30 Rd1	Qe7
M. Wilkerson	S. Cross	15 Rfd1	Bf8	31 Rdd3	b6
1 g3	g6	16 Nb1	c6	32 Qe3	Nd7
2 Bg2	Bg7	17 ь5	Qc7	33 Qd2	Nc5
3 Nf3	Nf6	18 Bxf8	Kxf8	34 Re3	Rd8
4 0-0	0-0	19 Nbd2	Bg4	35 Qc2	Qd6
5 c4	d6	20 e4	ab	36 Bd5	Rd4
6 Nc3	Nbd7	21 cb	Ra8	37 Kg2	f5
7 d4	e5	22 a3	c5	38 f3	fe
8 e3	Qe7	23 Qe3	c4	39 fe	Nxe4
9 ъ3	Re8	24 Rc3	Kg7	40 Rc7+	Rd7
10 Ba3	а6	25 Rec1	Ra4	41 Rxd7+	Qxd7
11 rc1	Rb8	26 Bf1	Bxf3	42 Qc6	Rd2+
		27 Qxf3	Qd6	43 Kg1 Resigns	Qh3

PAUL	MASSON CI	ASS CHAMP., 1974						
		- Pirc Defense						
Wh	nite	Black						
D. K	Krystall	R. Ervin			_			,
	e4	d6		Bf5	Qa5			Ng4
	d4	Nf6		Bd2	Q£5		Nf5	Bf8
	Nc3	g6		0-0-0	Nc6			Nd3
	f4	Bg7		Qe2	Rac8		Rh1	Ngf2
	Nf3	0-0		Kb1	h6			Nc1
	e5	Nfd7		Nh4	Qg4		Kcl	Nd3
	h4	c 5		Ngf3	Rfd8			Nf4
	h5	cd ·		Rhe1	Rd5		Rf5	Ng2
	Qd4	de		Bc1	Rcd8		Kc3	Bg7
	Qf2	e4		Rd5	Rd5		Kb4	Ne3
	Ne4	Nf6		c4	Rd6		Rc5	Rd3
	Neg5	gh		Qc2	Nb4		Rc8	Kh7
13	Bd3	Bf5	26	Q£5	Rd7	Res	igns	
NA T	IONAL OPEN	. 1974						
		- Sicilian						
	hite	Black						
	Celorio	L. Levy						
	g3	Nf6	12	Qd2	Ъ4	23	Ndc3	e6
	Bg2	c5		Nd1	Bd7	24	Ng3	Nb5
	e4	Nc6		f4	Qc8		Qf2	Nxc3
	Ne2	g6	15	g4	Ne8		fg1	Kh8
	Nbc3	Bg7		c3	Nc7		gf	Nb5
	0-0	0-0	17	d4	bc	28	Ng5	Qf8
-	d3	đ6	18	bc	cd	29	Bg5	h6
	h3	Rb8	19	cd	Q Ъ7		Bf6	Bxf6
	a4	a6		Rc1	Rfc8	31	Qxf6+	Kh7
-	Be3	Ъ5	21	e5	d5		2 h4	Qh8
	ab	ab	22	f5	Qb4	33	3 g5	Resigns
NIA	TIONAL OPE	N 1074						
		5 - Alekhine's						
		ulation-another ga	.ma					
		imitable style).	illic					
	hite	Black						
_		J. Dunning						
	1 e4	Nf6	٠4	Nf3	g6	7	Ng5	d5
	2 e5	Nd5		Bc4	Nb6		3 f4	f6
	2 e5 3 d4	d6		Bb3	Bg7		Nf3	0-0
	J 4	uo	9		-0.			

10 0-0 Nc6 11 c3 Bg4 12 Nbd2 Qd7 13 h3 Bxf3 14 Nxf3 Nd8 15 Bc2 f5 16 Ng5 Ne6 17 Nxe6 Qxe6 18 g4 Rac8 19 Rf2 Kh8 20 Kh1 c5	22 cd F 23 Bd3 C 24 b3 F 25 Bd2 F 26 gf F 27 Qf3 F 28 Rag1 F 29 Rg3 F 30 Qg2 F	Rc6 33 Qf7 34 Rfc8 35 Bf8 36 gf 37 Rh6 38 e6 39 Be7 40 Rf8 41	Rg7 Qf8 Ba5 Rc8 Kh2 Rd8 Bd2 Na8 Ba5 Nb6 a3 Rc8 a4 Rd8 Bb4 Nc8 Bd7! Bxb4 Qg5 Rg6 Rxh7+ Resign	ıs
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NATIONAL OPEN, 1974

Game No. 1336 - Sicilian
(Black wanders into a sharp opening variation and quickly goes astray.

White's enterprising play pays off).
White Black

WILLE	<u>- D</u>	Iack						
J. Wat	son R.	Lucia						
1	e4	c5	13	Nxg7	Kxg7	25	Bb3	Bf5
2	Nf3	g 6	14	Qd2	Kg8	26	Rxf5	gf
3	d4	cd ·	15	Bg5	Qb6+	27	Re3	£4
4	Nxd4	Nc6	16	Kh1	Rd8	28	Qxf4	Rc6
5	Nc3	Bg7	17	Qf4	Ned7	29	Rf3	Rd8
6	Be3	Nf6	18	Bc4	Qxb2	30	c3	Rcd6
7	Be2	0-0	19	Nd5	Qe5	31	h4	Rd 1+
8	f4	d6	20	Nxe7+	Qxe7	32	Kh2	Qd6
9	0-0	Qb6	21	Rae8	Qf8	33	Rg3+	Kh8
10	e5	de	22	Bxf6	Nxf6	34	Qxf7	Qe5
11	fe	Nxe5	23	Qxf6	Rd7	35	Bxd1	Qb8
12	Nf5	Qe6	24	Rf4	Rc7	36	Qf6 Mate	9

A justly fa	mous game from t	he match p	layed in l	834:	
	37 - Sicilian				
White	Black	12 ed	cd ·	25 Rc2	Qe3+
MacDonne11	La Bourdonnais	13 Rd1	d 4	26 Kh1	Bc8
1 e4	c5	14 c4	Qb6	27 Bd7	£2
2 Nf3	Nc6	15 Bc2	вь7	28 Rf1	d 3
3 d4	cd	16 Nd2	Rae8	29 Rc3	Bxd7
4 Nxd4	e5	17 Ne4	Bd8	30 cd	e4
5 Nxc6	bc	18 c5	Qc <u>6</u>	31 Qc8	Bd8
6 Bc4	N£6	19 f3	Be 7	32 Qc4	Qe1
7 Bg 5	B e7	20 Rac1	£5!	33 Rc1	d2
8 Qe2	d5	21 Qc4+	Kh8	34 Qc5	Rg8 e3
9 Bxf6	Bxf6	22 Ba4 23 Bxe8	Qh6 fe	35 Rd1 36 Qc3	e3
10 Bb3	0-0	23 bxeo 24 c6	ef	36 QC3 37 Rxd 1	Qxd1! e2
11 0-0	a5	24 00	ET	38 Resign	

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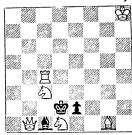
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No. 351 H. Weenink Good Companions, 1917



Mate in Two

No. 352 O. Stocchi L'Italia Scacchistica,1958



Mate in Two

U.S. publishers have a lot to learn from their European counterparts when it comes to chessbooks. Faber & Faber's beautifully produced Chess Problems: Introduction To An Art, by Lipton, Matthews, and Rice has gone through several editions and continues to sell well twelve years after its first publication. Chess problems seem to be a dying art in this country, and the fault may well be laid to the lack of good books on the market. Which comes first, the interest or the stimulus?

The two classics shown here (and the full solutions reproduced below) may whet the appetite of our readers. The Weenink problem has been "composed" many times since by lesser lights who were unaware of the original. Note how the Bishop and the Pawn interfere with each other. The Stocchi problem will give the reader some idea of the complexity which problemists try to wring from the pieces. A "Zagoruyko" is a change of mates two times: from the set play to the try to the solution.

	.071 71	a ~ O t		
	P-K8 = K1;	2 KKI-K4		
	\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{K} 8 = \mathbf{O} :	z G-G3		
Key 1 Kt−i	1-B2!, zugzwang		:E8-8	2 Q-K14
	B-K17!		F-B4;	5 б−ке
	B-R6;	2 Kt-K4 ·	P-B3;	2 Q-Q4
	P-K8 = Kt;	2 Kt-B1	1 Q-B4, threat	$_{2Q \times P}$
_	P-K8 = Q;	2 Q-B2	P-B4;	7 Q-Q 7
Ľt∖l Kt−k	-K33 -		Set P-B3;	5 О−К5
	P-K8 = Kt;	2 B-K3		
196	\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{K} 8 = \mathbf{O} 3:	2 R-Q4		

gy カァ

: Suotantos