THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

VOLUME XXIV, NUMBER 5 March-April, 1975

E. Kennedy-W. Browne, 1975



Browne

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

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THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTE

Vol. XXIV, No. 5

\$4 the year

March-April, 1975

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

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Second-class postage paid at San Francisco, California

CONTENTS

# · - ·	
USCF Western Qualifying Tmt94	Santa Rosa Tournament101
Peoples Tournament95-97	Davis Chess Club101
Los Angeles Chess Congress97-98	Game of the Month102-103
Pacific Coast Open98-99	Book Reviews104-105
College Tournament99-100	Kasparyan Endings106-111
Southern Calif.Tournaments.100-101	Games111-115
Tasks	116

THE FISCHER BOOK FLOOD

The effects of the capture of the World's Championship by Robert J. Fischer in 1972 were immediately felt by the reading public when a flock of match books appeared, some in a remarkably short time. Most of these quickies were based on the original newspaper accounts. A year or so later there appeared some more thoughtful match books.

The next happening was the explosion of actual playing by the public and the voracious appetite of these new players for books - any books - on chess. Book publishers rushed into the breach. New books were comissioned and old ones were reissued. Pitman, McKay, Dover, Bantam, Hippocrene and even Lyle Stuart and Chilton are putting out books in a veritable flood. This magazine's pile of book reviews is growing larger and we don't have space to print them all.

We, the chessplayers, have benefitted from the many books. We, the editors of the magazine, will continue to review them and discuss them. In this issue, Robert E. Burger, author of the distinguished The Chess of Bobby Fischer, discusses Kasparyan's two-volume work on endings. His findings are that even that monumental work has its limitations and drawbacks.

TARJAN WINS WESTERN TOURNAMENT

-by Isaac Kashdan

James Tarjan of Berkeley playing strong, steady chess throughout, won the Western Qualifying Tournament completed in April at the Chess Set in West Hollywood. He was the only player not to lose a game, winning five and drawing four for a total of 7 -2.

Tibor Weinberger of Santa Monica was a good second with $6\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$. He won six games, more than anyone else, drawing one and losing to Jeff Kent of Northridge and Frank Thornally of Boston. Weinberger played in most aggressive style, looking for a win in every game.

Weinberger qualified for the International Master Tournament that is being organized by the U.S. Chess Federation to be held in Cleveland starting May 1. Tarjan had already been invited and will also play there.

William Martz of Hartland, Wis. finished in third place with a score of $6\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$. He lost only to Weinberger, winning three games and drawing five. Dumitru Ghizdavu of Cleveland also had a plus score, 5-4.

The other final standings were: Kent, Thornally, Kim Commons of Los Angeles and Dennis Waterman of San Francisco, 4-5; David Strauss of Riverside $3\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$, and Andrew Karklins of Chicago $1\frac{1}{2}-7\frac{1}{2}$.

(The tournament was under the sponsorship of Lina Grumette and the USCF. Isaac Kashdan was the TD. After running a smooth tournament he, and most of the players, are off to Lone Pine and still more chess. Grumette describes the event as terrific but rough and doesn't think she'll hold another (Don't bet on it.) If anyone wants to hold one next year contact the USCF. Besides those in the tournament worthy locals include: Saidy, Christensen, Snyder, Stoutenborough, Ervin, Harari, Hoggatt and our Canadian visitor, Biyiasis - David Argall)

WESTERN FUTURITY QUALIFYING TOURNEY - LOS ANGELES, March 29-April 6

		Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Score
1.	James Tarjan	2489	X	2	1/2	ž	1 2	1	1	1	1	1	7 - 2
2.	Tibor Weinberger	2346	<u>}</u>	_X_	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	63-23
3.	William Martz	2415	<u>1</u>	0	X	1 ₂	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	5½-3½
4.	Dumitru Ghizdavu	2387	2	0	2	X	1	1/2	1	1	0	ž	5 - 4
5.	Kim Commons	2437	<u>}</u>	0	1/2	ō	X	1	- ž	-\frac{1}{2}	1/2	ž	4 - 5
6.	Dennis Waterman	2373	0	0	0	1/2	0	X	1	<u>}</u>	1	1	4 - 5
7.	Jeff Kent	2367	0	1	1/2	0	ł	0	X	ł	z	1	4 - 5
8.	Frank Thornally	2267	0	1	3	0	ž	ļ,	1 ₅	x	ķ	ļ.	4 - 5
9.	David Strauss	2340	0	0	0	1	1/3	Ô	· k	1	_	1	31-51
10.	Andrew Karklins	2333	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	Ō	Ó	Ź	0	X	13-73

BROWNE WINS PEOPLES TOURNAMENT

International grandmaster Walter Browne of Berkeley waltzed to first place in the second annual Peoples Chess Tournament, held by the CSCF at Chabot College in Hayward. Browne sewed up the title by defeating Nick Maffeo of San Francisco in the fifth round, after which a short draw with Donald Dean of Berkeley was sufficient to win. Maffeo was part of a five-way tie for second place with Boris Siff (San Jose), Marcel Sisniega (Sacramento - 15 years old), Dean, and David Brummer (Michigan). Sisniega could have been first expert, but because a tie for second in the Open Class made the bigger prize, four players with four points each tied for the expert prizes: Dennis Fritzinger, Borel Menas, Edward Rosenthal and Michael Tomey. Frank Flynn and Dr. Ben Gross tied for first in Class A.

SECOND PEOPLES TOURNAMENT, HAYWARD FEBRUARY 15-17, 1975

MASTER-EXPERT-CLASS A SECTION

		Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1.	Walter Browne	2550	W33	W34	W21	W10	W2	D5	5½ -½
2.	Nick Maffeo	2264	W29	W13	W5	W11	L1	D7	4월-1월
3.	Borris Siff	2252	W19	L5	W30	D22	W18	W11	42-12
4.	Marcel Sisniega	2132	W30	D18	L22	W35	W13	W12	4월-1월
5.	Don Dean	2088	W35	W3	L2	W28	W10	D1	45-15
6.	David Brummer	2073	D40	W14	W26	D18	D12	W15	4/2-1/2
7.	Craig Barnes	2271	L18	W34	W23	D21	W22	D2	4 - 2
8.	Dennis Fritzinger	2151	W15	L10	W31	W20	L11	W18	4 - 2
9.	Borel Menas	2068	W16	L28	L24	W14	W19	W20	4 - 2
10.	Edward Rosenthal	2051	W32	W8	W28	L1	L5	W17	4 - 2
11.	Michael Tomey	2007	W27	W36	W12	L2	W8	_L3	_4 - 2
12.	Martin Sullivan	2155	W23	W17	L11	W24	D6	L 4	3월-2월
13.	Eleuteria Alsasua	2084	W24	L2	D35	W16	L4	W22	31/2-21/2
14.	Daniel Switkes	2035	D26	L6	W40	L9	W24	W29	3 1/2 - 2 1/2
15.	Frank Flynn	1936	L8	W32	D16	W26	W21	L 6	3 1/2 - 2 1/2
16.	Dr. Ben Gross	1801	L9	W29	D15	L13	W35	W26	31/2-21/2

³ Points - 17. Michael Goodall, 18. Carl Shiflett, 19. Dr. Mitchell Bedford, 20. Janis Salna

²½ Points - 21. William Kennedy, 22. Robert L. Henry, 23. Clifford Kull, 24. Peter Schwartz, 25. Greg Payne, 26. Dave Denney, 27. Michael Padovani 2 Points - 28. Ziad Baroudi, 29. Colin Rammelkamp, 30. Peter Prochaska,

^{31.} James Black, 32. Donald Lieberman.

¹½ Points - 33. Duane Clark, 34. Gunnar Rasmussen, 35. Robert Tompkins, 1 Point - 36. Gary Pickler, 37. Robert Salgado, 38. Vincent Livermore, 39. Dean Hall.

¹ Point - 40. Frank Berry.

Frank Harris of Vallejo was a runaway winner in Class B with a perfect 6-0 score. Allen Becker (San Mateo) and Charles Nevins (Fairfield) tied for second, 5-1. Norman Johnson of Berkeley won the Class C prize with a 5-1 score.

CLASS B AND CLASS C SECTION

		Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1.	Frank Harris	1680	W33	W45	W7	W10	W3	W5	6 - 0
2.	Allen Becker	1730	W51	1.4	W24	W34	W9	W13	5 - 1
3.	Charles Nevins	1724	W38	W42	W4	W6	L1	W11	5 - 1
4.	Norman Johnson	1582	W43	W2	L3	W36	W*	W6	5 - 1
5.	Paul Friedrich	1541	W36	W8	D11	W1.2	W18	L1	41/2-11/2
6.	James Buff	1774	W17	W37	W9	L3	W10	L4	4 - 2
7.	Jerry Kearns	1731	W16	W47	L1	W25	L11	W21	4 - 2
8.	Jerry Rogers	1723	W32	L5	W40	W29	L13,	W25	4 - 2
9.	Alan Friedman	1712	W24	W52	L6	W27	L2 ~	(W26)	4 - 2
10.	Craig Mar	1711	W39	W1.5	W35	L1	L 6	W28	4 - 2
11.	Chuck Ensey	1689	W41	D29	D5	W28	W7	L3	4 - 2
12.	Steven Bell	1643	(W26)	D18	W19	L5	D23	W29	4 - 2
13.	Wayne McClintock	1606	L15	W41	W42	W35	W8	L2	4 - 2
14.	LaRoy O'Doan	1548	L35	W17	L28	W47	W27	W18	4 - 2
15.	John Barr	1424	W13	L1.0	D22	D31	W37	W20	4 - 2

- 3½ Points 16. Ken Bame, 17. Chris Mavraedis.
 3 Points 18. Raymond Fong, 19. Randall Pina, 20. Gaudencio De La Cruz, 21. Michael Plate, 22. Ben Fong, 23. Melvin Petersen, 24. Rick Kiger, 25. Daniel Sunnerborg, 26. Leo Connolly, 27. Phil Hanshaw, 28. Joe Meyer, 29. Abraham Sprinsock.
- 2½ Points 30. Gregory Krimer, 31. Jim Yarbrough, 32. Todd Phillips, 33. Tracy Gray, 34. Robert Blumenthal.
- 2 Points 35. Leroy Post, 36. Eric Burris, 37. Michael Ruchlis, 38. James Freeman, 39. Robert Oliver, 40. Myron Johnson, 41. Richard Strauss, 42. Alfred Hansen, 43. James Pascrell.
- 12 Points 44. David Turner.
- 1 Point 45. Steven Joplin, 46. George Vaughan, 47. Paul Gregson.
- Point 48. Elizabeth Shaughnessy.
- O Points 49. Thomas Willis, 50. Max Grober, 51. Guy Fitzer, 52. Quenten Nickell.

In the slender D-E Unrated section, Ross Boysfield of Oakland won Class D, 4½-1½, Charles Moore of San Bruno won Class E, 4-2, and Ricardo Cruz of Pittsburg won the Unrated prize, 5½-½.

CLASS D, CLASS E AND UNRATED SECTION

1	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. Ricardo Cruz	UNR	BYE	W7	D2	W6	W5	W8_	$5\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
2. Ross Boysfield	1294	W14	W8	D1	W12	W2	L4	4 2- 1 2
3. Charles Moore	1194	W*	W5	L6	W10	L3	W11	4 - 2
4. Gary Roe	UNR	L7	L12	W11	W14	W10	W2	4 - 2
5. Charles Rego	UNR	BYE	L3	W7	W13	Ll	W6	4 - 2

- 3 Points 6. Edward Bazo, 7. Jeff Peterson, 8. Steve Bloomfield.
- 2½ Points 9. Claus Schilling, 10. Edward Helvik, 11. John Treseder
- 2 Points 12. Albin Burger
- 12 Points 13. Marc Samuelson
- l Point 14. Frederick Gass.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Entry Fees	\$2,661.50	Prizes	\$1,495.00
USCF Commission	6.00	Trophies	191.70
Total Receipts	\$2,667.50	Tournament Directors	308.10
Net Loss	82.69	Rent to Chabot College	627.02
	\$2,750.19	Rating Fees	28.90
		Circulars, Postage, etc.	99.47
			\$2,750.19

Note: Prizes were \$5 short because two \$2.50 prizes were not paid.

The low attendance was another disappointment for the CSCF, and the prize list had to be reduced (there were 106 contestants and prizes were based on 200). The College charged more for the playing room than did the Claremont Hotel on Labor Day, and between the high cost of doing business there and the attitude of the head janitor (forgive me - custodial engineer) who evidently resented us, there probably will not be any more CSCF chess tournaments at Chabot College.

There were a few players who withdrew without notice and will have to pay a \$5 forfeit fee before playing again: Gregory D. Krimer, Paul Gregon and Albin Burger.

BIYIASIS AND STRAUSS SHARE LOS ANGELES CHESS CONGRESS TITLE

International master Peter Byiasis of Canada, who has been spending a lot of time in California, and David Strauss of Riverside, current champion of California, tied for first place in the chess congress held at the Airport International Hotel, February 15-17. Besides drawing their individual game, Biyiasis and Strauss had draws with William Batchelder

and Robert Snyder. The tournament was sponsored by the Continental Chess Association and was directed by Ben Nethercot.

SIXTH ANNUAL CHESS CONGRESS, LOS ANGELES, FEBRUARY 15-17, 1975

		Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1.	Peter Biyiasis	2479	W33	W16	D2	W14	D3	W5	5 - 1
2.	David Strauss	2343	W26	W7	D1	W6	W14	D4	5 - 1
3.	Wm. Batchelder	2281	D6	D11	W13	W17	D1	W15	45-15
4.	Robert Snyder	2267	W18	8W	L14	W12	W15	D2	4월-1월
5.	Robert Gauntt	2210	L7	W12	W11	W8	W16	Ll	4 - 2
5.	Lee Corbin	2041	D3	W32	W19	L2	W11	D9	4 - 2
7.	Richard Glass	2017	W5	L2	L23	W32	W20	W17	4 - 2
8.	Don Cotten	2008	W15	L4	W24	L5	W19	W16	4 - 2
9.	Richard Borgen	2184	W10	L14	L22	W28	W26	D6	3/2-2/2
10.	Robert Gudino	2005	L9	D13	W21	L11	W29	W20	31/2-21/2
11.	Bruce Bowe	1956	W27	D6	L5	W12	L6	W23	3/2-2/2
12.	Juan Gomez	1954	W28	L5	W*	L4	D23	W22	31/2-21/2
13.	Michael Kleinick	1948	D23	D10	L3	D29	W28	W25_	3½-2½

- 3 Points 14. Kim Commons, 15. Arthur Spiller, 16. Richard Fowell, 17. Nick DeFirmian, 18. Francis Banffy, 19. Fernando Gamboa, 20. Diane Savereide.
- $\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{4}}$ Points 21. Roland Harper, 22. Ronnie Williams, 23. Robert Ash, 24. Don Ifill, 25. John Dill.
- 2 Points 26. Barney Hughes, 27. Carey Milton, 28. Kerry Lawless, 29. Perry Youngworth.
- 13 Points 30. Van Leeuwen, 31. Phil Chase.
- 1 Point 32. George Trammell
- O Points 33. Larry Nezhni, 34. Elliott Simon.

FOUR-WAY TIE FOR FIRST IN PACIFIC COAST OPEN

Julius Loftsson, Lee Corbin, Perry Youngworth and Greg Fields tied for first place in the Pacific Coast Open held at the City of Commerce Hyatt House in March with 4-1 scores. Loftsson and Fields, 16, are from Los Angeles and Corbin and Youngworth (12) are from Riverside. There were 46 players in the Open section. A Reserve section of 50 was won by Juan Fong of San Pedro with a score of $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. It was a Continental Chess Association event and was directed by Ben Nethercot and David Harris.

THIRD PACIFIC COAST OPEN, COMMERCE, MARCH 22-23, 1975

	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	Score
1. Julius Loftsson	2212	W8	W20	W11	D2	D3	4 - 1
2. Lee Corbin	2041	W22	Mfo	W14	D1	D4	4 - 1
3. Perry Youngworth	2029	W34	D12	W15	∙ ₩6	D1	4 - 1

Third Pacific Coast Open (Continued)	Third	Pacific	Coast	Open ((Continued)	,
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		Rating	1	2	3	4	5	·Score
4.	Greg Fields	1990	W43	D18	W30	W12	D2	4 - 1
5.	James Maki	1990	L12	W26	W35	W21	W13	4 - 1
6.	Enrique Conejo	2148	W9	D21	W25	L3	W22	3½-1½
7.	Ron Frasco	2114	L21	W35	W26	D11	W19	31/2-11/2
8.	Robert Symonds	1981	L1	W32	W31	D15	W23	3월-1월
9.	Robert Gudino	1979	L6	W27	W38	W17	D12	3½-1½
10.	Arthur Kaufman	1871	W42	L2	D32	W39	W28	3½-1½
11.	Matthew Beelby	1758	W37	W28	L1	D7	W20	31/2-11/2
12.	Zaki Harari	2273	W5	D3	W24	L4	D9	3 - 2
13.	R. Harshbargar	1983	L18	W31	W37	W14	L5	3 - 2
14.	Barry Noble	1747	W40	W44	L2	L13	W33	3 - 2
15.	Scot Nelson	1711	W16	W19	L3	D8	D21	3 - 2
16.	Tom Weissbein	1646	L15	W46	L22	W35	W29	3 - 2
17.	Wolfram Blume	1400	L26	W40	W29	L9	W31	3 - 2

- Points 18. Wm. Batchelder, 19. Don Cotten, 20. Joachim Van Leeuwen,
 Ruth Cardoso, 22. Ned McCune, 23. Joe Schwartz, 24. Wm. Duckworth,
 Wm Bartlett, 26. Chris Hans, 27. Rudy Aversa.
- Points 28. Bob Salgado, 29. Phil Gatlin, 30. Larry Goss, 31. Charles Larsen, 32. Bruce Guynn, 33. Robert Chess, 34. E. J. Bramlett.
- 1½ Points 35. Larry Hetter, 36. Wm. H. Smith, 37. Hylen Smurr, 38. Masashi Matsushima, 39. Dane Hinrichsen, 40. Bill Kan.
- l Point 41. Derik Price
- Point 42. Larry Wolfley, 32. Wageeh Boctor
- O Points 44. Larry Nezhri, 45. Richard Whittemore, 46. Wm. Martino.

RADKE INDIVIDUAL WINNER, BUT UCLA COLLEGE TEAM CHAMPS

Harry Radke of Cal State U at San Jose won the regional tournament of the Association of College Unions, held at the University of California at Davis in February, by the score of $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. Harry defeated both players from UCIA and drew with one from UCIA-B. However, UCIA won the two-man team championship by scoring $7\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ with both its A and B teams. Cal State Sacramento was third, 7-3 followed by Radke's team, San Jose, and UC-Davis tied with $6\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$. The tournament was directed by D. H. Bultman of Davis and the spark plug was George M. Lewis of Calpoly, regional V-P of the Intercollegiate Chess League of America.

Plans for the 1975-76 Team Championship appear to be leaning toward the Monterey Chess Center with Ted and Ruby Yudacufski directing.

REGIONAL COLLEGE TOURNAMENT, UC-DAVIS FEBRU	KUARY 14-1	6. 1975
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		Rating	1	2	3	4	5	Score
1.	Harry Radke, San Jose	2150		W20		W2	W5	4/2- /2
2.	Michael Pollowitz, UCLA-A	2071	W21	W12	W13	Ll	W7	4 - 1
3.	Steven Tyler, UCLA-B	1616	L18	W24	W23	W17	W9	4 - 1
4.	Jan Kuba, Sac.	1675	W30	W19	L5	W14	W12	4 - 1
5.	Jeff Rabin, UCLA-A	2012	W9	D10	W4	W8	L1	31/2-11/2
6.	Steve Pollack, UCLA-B	1908	W23	W11	D1	L7	W18	31/2-11/2
7.	Robert Zentner, UC Davis	1728	W25	D18	W15	W6	L2	3½-1½
8.	Erwin Hamm, Sac.	1750	D15	W16	D18	L5	W21	3 - 2
9.	Steve Matthews, UC Davis	1533	L5	W*	W19	W16	L3	3 - 2
10.	Craig Loop, San Luis ObA	1557	W29	D5	L16	D21	W22	3 - 2
11.	Ronald Lunday, San Luis Ob-A	1554	W24	L6	W22	*	W¾	3 - 2
12.	Louis Foch, Long Beach -A	1581	W14	L2	W27	W*	L4	3 - 2
13.	Charles Cole, USC-A	1719	W26	W27	L2	D18	D15	3 - 2
14.	Jay Spowart, San Luis ObB	1521	L12	W28	W26	L4	W24	3 - 2
15.	Steve Roesch, Pacific-A	UNR	D8	W29	L7	W20	D13	3 - 2

- 2½ Points 16. Scott Nelson, Long Beach-A, 17. James Galloway, USC-A, 18. Joseph Malumphy, Long Beach-B.
- 2 Points 19. Gary Olson, San Jose, 20. David Yee, San Luis Obispo-B, 21. Doug Richardson, Pacific-A, 22. Russell Sheetz, Long Beach-B, 23. John Jones, USC-B, 24. Michael McNamara, USC-B, 25. James Bell, Pacific-B.
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ Points 26. William Neilsen, U.C. San Francisco
- 1 Point 27. Steven Berger, Pacific-B, 28. Norman Ozaki, U.C. San Francisco, 29. Stanley White, Fresno.
- O Points 30. Greg Witach, Northridge, 31. Mark Phigler, Northridge.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOURNAMENTS

We have no cross-tables or incomplete ones for the following tournaments:

The Chess Set Third Anniversary tournament held in Brentwood in December was won by David Strauss with 4-1, breaking a tie with four others.

The West Covina Holiday Special was won by Julius Loftsson, breaking a tie with Steve Spencer at $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. This event was also in December.

The West Covina Amateur, held January 18-19, was won by Shawn Aegerter, 45-2. The West Covina Royal Round Robin was also won by Aegerter.

The Reseda Open had 67 in the Open Section and 84 in the Amateur; Zaki Harari and David Berry tied for first place with $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. Charles Crittenden was first expert, Lawrence Wolfley and Elliott Simon divided the A prize, and the B money was divided by John Owen, Larry Hetter, and Thor Thoroddsson. Nicholas Meyer won the Amateur section with 5-0. John Barnard was tournament director.

The West Covina Lincoln Open, February 8-9, saw a three-way tie between Alan Pollard, Julius Loftsson, and Robert Salgado, all 4-1. The tournament director was John Rykowski, who also directed the events on page 100.

Bakersfield Patriots Open, February 15-16, had a tie between four players: Julius Loftsson, Dann Krystall, Paul Smith and Mike Mills.

The Los Angeles Amateur Class Championships were held February 22-23 and drew 159 contestants. Michael Kleinick of San Diego was first A with $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$, Chris Hans of Crestline was first B, 5-0, and David Skillman tied with Antionio Chavez for first C, $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. John Barnard directed.

SANTA ROSA RATING TOURNAMENT

The first USCF tournament held in Santa Rosa in many years took place on April 5, 1975. Tournament director Roger Blaine plans more tournaments this Summer and Fall.

	Rating	1	2	3	Score
1. Al Nova, Santa Rosa	1813	W9	W8	W4	3 - 0
2. Tom Conray, Santa Rosa	1550	D3	W5	W6	2월- 월
3. Charles Noland, Santa Rosa	UNR	D2	W9	W8	2월- 월
4. Jim Cornwell, Petaluma	1717	W12	W11	Ll	2 - 1

- 5. Rick Kadello, 6. Melodie Meixsell, 7. Don Meizsell, 8. Roger Blaine,
- 9. Kurt Luoto, 10, David Hansel, 11. Stephen Trussel, 12. William Fowler.

VON OETTINGEN HONORED BY DAVIS CHESS CLUB

Sergius von Oettingen came to Davis in 1959 as a research associate in the university and founded the Davis Chess Club. The club quickly became the strongest in its area and a center for USCF rating tournaments.

Von Oettingen, who is noted for (1) winning the club championship nine or ten times and (2) playing 1. P-KB4 in the hopes of getting into a King's Gambit, was given a handsome trophy by the chess club.

GAME OF THE MONTH - by Bob Burger

Grandmaster Walter Browne added lustre to the Second Peoples Tournament at Chabot College in Hayward this year with a clear demonstration of how to win a Swiss System. Against opponents rated four or five hundred points below him he played solid positional chess, without risks, mopping up in the endgame. Against the only master to face him, Nick Maffeo of San Francisco, the "chess pro" at Enrico's, Walter was forced to show grandmaster cunning. When he forced mate in a time scramble, he could then wrap up first place by taking a five-move draw in the final round.

SECOND PEOPLES TOURNAMENT, 1975

Game No. 1351 -	Queen's Pawn
White	Black
N. Maffeo	W. Browne
1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2. Kt-KB3	P-KKt3
3. B-B4	B-Kt2
4. P-K3	P-Q3
5. QKt-Q2	0-0
6 P-B3	

White's opening system is something of an "advanced Colle" -- with the Queen Bishop developed early. It may seem passive, but then Black poses no immediate threats either.

6. ... QKt-Q2 7. B-B4 Q-K1

Because Browne meticulously keeps clock times on his scoresheet, we know that he took eleven minutes to decide on this method of attacking the White center. He now had spent 38 minutes against Maffeo's 17.

8. B-KKt3 P-K4 9. 0-0 P-K5

This is the type of move which sets a game on a long-term course. So much for maneuvering: the game will be decided on the inevitable opening up of White's Kingside to offset Black's threatening spearhead at K5.

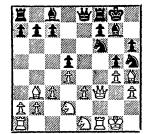
10. Kt-K1 Kt-R4

11. B-R4 QKt-B3 12. P-KR3 P-KR3

13. P-B3

Calculation now becomes paramount. White could not play P-KKt4 at once because of P-KKt4 in reply, when White's KR3 becomes weak after captures on the Rook file.

13. ... P-Q4 14. B-QKt3 PxP 15. QxP P-KKt4 16. P-Kt4



16. ... Kt-K5!
A nice surprise, since it seems to open up lines for White and merely trade cff an undeveloped White piece

17. KtxKt PxKt
18. Q-Kt2 PxB
19. PxKt K-R1
20. R-B4 P-KB4

21. Q-K2

White's game appears to be flowering, since he will win a Rook Pawn and hold his own. Browne has counted, however on seizing the Knight file.

21.		B-K3
22.	Kt-Kt2	B-B3
23.	KtxP	BxKt
24.	RxB	$B \times B$
25.	PxB	Q - K3
26	2 במעבם	

26. R-KB1?

White correctly mobilizes on the Kingside instead of trying to defend his Queen Knight Pawn, but the Knight file was far more important than the Bishop file. The damage is not irrevocable, however.

26. ... R-Ktlch

27. K-R1?

But now it is. By allowing the Rook a tempo to advance on the file, the White King asks for everything that follows. K-R2 at once was essential. The White Rook must get back to B4 anyway, so a check on the diagonal was not to be feared.

27.		₹ ₩-K t6
28.	KR-B4	QR-KKt1
	_	

29. K-R2



29. ... Q-KB3! The Bishop Pawn is is indirectly defended because White cannot allow Q-R5. And the terrible threat now is to put the Queen on the Knight file at Kt2 or Kt4. With a thirtyminute time advantage over his opponent, White now succumbs without a fight:

30. Q-Kt5?

There are several other defensive postures, all of which seem to fail against the trippling on the Knight file. E.g., 30. QR-B2, Q-Kt4; 31. Q-Bl RxPch! and mate follows. Or White might try 30. RxKP!? Q-Kt4; 31. R-Kt4!? when R-KP! wins a Rook. But this last line suggests a defense based on holding R-Kt4 in reserve whenever the Black Queen goes to the Knight file, and protecting the King Pawn against the last line mentioned above. Therefore, the unlikely resource 30. R-K1! may just hold everything. For example: 30... Q-Kt4; 31. R-Kt4; PxR; 32. KxR; PxPch; 33.K-R2; QKt6ch; 34. K-R1, P-R7; 35.Q-B1, when the threat of a perpetual check seems to draw. Or 30...Q-Kt4; 31.R-Kt4, RxPch 32. KxR, PxRch; 33.K-Kt3; QxP; 34.Q-R2, Q-Kt4; 35. Q-R4 with a salvageable game. Now it's all over:

30.		Q-Kt4
31.	Q-K5ch	R-Kt2
32.	RxBP	RxPch!
33.	KxR	Q-Kt5ch
2/	n .	•

34. Resigns

BOOK REVIEWS

THE GAMES OF ANATOLY KARPOV, by Kevin J. O'Connell and Jimmy Adams (Pitman, 1975, 352 pp., illustrated, \$12.95)

A co-author of The Games of Robert J. Fischer (reviewed in the Reporter in 1973) has returned with an equally comprehensive collection of the games of his heir apparent. The 347 games they have culled from all available sources are presented in chronological order, most with annotations picked up from the players and other magazine accounts. As good as this volume is in depth of information and readability, it seems incredible to this reviewer that: (1) there is no well-conceived biography or account of Karpov's career -- only snips here and there largely from previously published material; and (2) there is no coverage at all of his most interesting and historically important games to date, i.e.; from the 1974 Olympiad, where he received the top board prize, and from the highly charged match with Korchnoi, which may be considered a world championship match if Fischer fails to play at Manila. Yet the authors must be given full marks for a thoroughly scientific approach to opening analysis, to the collection of anecdotal material, and to the assembly of Karpov's tournament and match record. I am fully aware of the difficulty of this process, since I have been simultaneously trying to do the same for a book of a less comprehensive nature.

This type of games collection, with a high price tag and the mark of the specialist all over it, represents something of a departure from the classic volumes. On one hand there are the "total collections" which German publishers have brought out on Lasker, Capablanca, etc. On the other hand are the Alekhine, Keres, Botvinnik, Larsen, Fischer selected collections. The first type is for posterity, and for scientific thoroughness. The second is for self-improvement and enjoyment. The O'Connell books seem to fall somewhere in-between - and only the recent rapid growth of a tournament-player audience seems to me to justify their format. --- Bob Burger

INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP CHESS, by Bozidar M. Kazic. Pitman, New York, \$13.95. 360 pages. A Pitman Chess Series book, Walter Korn, General Editor.

The subtitle of this book is "A complete record of FIDE events," and that's for sure. To some minds, and mine is one of them, history, statistics, and tabulations are fascinating. All sports thrive on statistics, batting averages and various records. It is no accident that the St. Louis Sporting News is 89 years old and very prosperous, publishing 12 assorted statistical annuals and many books and guides

to games in addition to its weekly newspaper. The California Chess Reporter is based on reports and statistics rather than games and instruction. It is just as fascinating to learn that Kashdan scored 86.7% in the Chess Olympiad at The Hague 1928, 82.4% at Hamburg, 1930, 70.6% at Prague 1931 and 71.4% at Folkestone 1933 - all on first board - as it is to learn that Babe Ruth hit 60 home runs. If you're a chess-player, that is.

The main sections of the book are: 1. The founding of the <u>Federation International des Echecs</u> (why do they call it World Chess Federation?) in 1924 and the history of the Chess Olympics, begun in 1927;2. The Women's Olympics, 3. the Student Olympics, 4. The World's Championship, including an account of Bobby Fischer's winning of the title in 1972, 5. The women's World Championships, 6. The Correspondence Championships, and 7. Lists of the world's grandmasters, masters, judges, and the member-federations.

The book was published in Yugoslavia in shorter form, while the English edition has been updated and contains more games, tables and articles. Various parts of the book have been borrowed from European books and magazines. The English printers have given the author a lovely vehicle for his work; the typography is excellent, the diagrams are clear and the format is admirable. I don't know how much Walter Korn is responsible for; he may have simply bought the whole thing from B.T. Batsford Ltd. or he may have organized everything, but either way, he has brought forth a fine book. Korn tells me that he has eight more books coming out for Pitman.

The author, Kazic, also knows where to go for good material. For example, two parts of the book, "The Chess Olympiads" and "World Champions and their Challengers," which run for 122 pages and 42 pages, respectively, were contributed by Ozren Nedeljkovic. The latter account covers the Fischer-Spassky match. One of the good quotes: "The suspicion (by the Soviet delegation that chemicals or electronics were affecting Spassky's game) seemed rather unusual and odd, but the organizers tried to check it out. This was diverting material for the journalists who now had an opportunity of changing the themes of their repertoire. There was lively commentary as to whether the commission would come to the fantastic revelation that Fischer's strength was in his chair and not in his head."

The book contains games, too - more than 300; and for good measure, an engrossing article by Mikhail Botvinnik on his Meetings with World Champions. - Guthrie McClain

KASPARYAN, ROYCROFT AND HOW TO TREAT ENDINGS -by Bob Burger

To Jude Acres' excellent review of G. M. Kasparyan's two-volume collection of endgame studies, (The Reporter, Nov/Dec 1974), I would like to add a few notes. First the subtitle of this set, "Dominatzi," indicates that Kasparyan has purposely avoided (a) draws, (b) positions which hinge on promotions and accordingly (c) pawn endings. Yes, there are promotions and there are endings with pawn moves; but they are only introductory to piece play in which White wins.

This is, then, far from a comprehensive collection of endgame studies (perhaps Kasparyan envisions a continuing series). It is a scientifically thorough organization of how knights win against bishops, all the way up to how queens win against rooks (and in this sense I compare it to the O'Connell-Adams book). Yet, analogously to the classic games collections, it is not really intended for self-improvement or enjoyment, as is Fine's masterpiece Basic Chess Endings or Chernev's Chess Magic. It is a bargain, diagram for diagram, and an indispensable reference work (we will not comment on the typically shoddy Soviet book work), but it does not explain - it only states.

I would like to elaborate on this crucial criticism. A. J. Roycoft's Test Tube Chess is truly an exposition of, indeed an enticement to, the pleasures of chess studies. Roycroft carefully outlines the various appeals of this art/science, only one of which, the "seeker after truth" syndrome, forms the basis of Kasparyan's work. The greatest deficiency in the latter approach is that the reader is shown only what happens, not who it happens.

A few example will make this clear. First, Kasparyan rarely gives what is commonly taken to be a full solution -- which includes moves which <u>fail</u>. Occasionally he indicates a surprising move with an exclamation point, and gives a sub-variation, but seldom a question mark for false tries. Second, a glance at his sources shows that he sometimes picks up simple, almost typographical errors (such as 13. Qa8 in No. 2000, when 13. Qd8 works as well and is more obvious - a study I am familiar with because it appears as a subvariation in one of my own). Third, he unaccountably ignores some well-known studies (incredibly, none of San Francisco's Howard Branton's work is quoted); and the criterion of leaving out promotion studies eliminates many rook and pawn endings which depend half on promotion threats and half on combinations of the kind Kasparyan studies.

The importance of a more thorough analysis can perhaps be brought out best by concentrating on a small segment of one chapter: Queen and Bishop vs. Queen. The key position is No. 2209, Centurini, 1853.



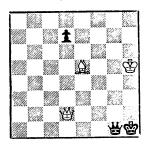
If White were on the move, he would win by forcing the Black King to g2 and then getting his own King to the fourth rank: 1. Qe4ch, Qg2; 2. Qd1ch, Qg1; 3. Qh4ch, Kg2; 4. Qg3ch, Kf1; 5. Qd3ch, Kg2; 6. Kg4 when Black's only plausible move leads to mate in four: 6...Kh1ch; 7. Bg3, Qg2; 8. Qb1ch, Qg1; 9.Qh7c Kg2; 10. Qh3, mate. With Black on the move it take two more moves, since White gets to e4 only after 1... Qg2; 2. Qb1ch, etc.

From this basic idea it becomes clear that if the White King can approa without fear of checks (or stalemate, as we shall see), Black will soon beco smothered. But the White Bishop must be at f4: otherwise, Black need not mathe discovered check with his King on the sixth move (6...Khl ch), but can exit with his Queen since there is no fork at e3: 6...Qb6; 7. Qf3ch, Kgl and there is no win.

However, if the Bishop is originally positioned as far away as d6, and the White Queen is one square closer, at d2, the win is surprisingly different (this is a study by I. Berger, 1890).

The key move is now 1. Kh6! (as shown in Kasparyan, No. 2206). The idea now is that the White Queen will get in a check at h5, when the King is forced to g1, with mate after Bc5ch and Qd1. The placement of the Bishor prevents a Black Queen check. And Black cannot avert his fate with 1...Qf2, since 2. Qd5ch forces Qg2 anyway, as the Bishop can skewer Queen and King

if the King tries to run. So far so good. Now we come to two positions by Horwitz and Kling, 1851 (Nos. 2204 and 2205 in Kasparyan). I reset the first on the Kingside for comparison with Centurini and Berger. Note the Black pawn at d7. The position of the White Bishop apparently rules out the Centurini "method" as Kasparyan calls it. And the "Berger" method (although it is forty years younger) looks doubtful, both because Black gets in a few checks and because the White Queen cannot go from d5 to h5, dir-

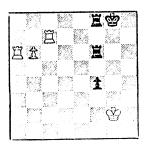


ectly. But it all works out: 1. Kh6!, Qb6ch; 2. Kh7, Qb1ch; 3. Kh8, Qg1; 4. Qd5ch, Qg2; 5. Qd1ch, Qg1; 6. Qf3ch (this is the stop on the way that forces the right King-Queen alignment by Black) Qg2; 7. Qh5ch, etc.

But a glance at the similarity of the Centurini and the Kling and

Kasparyan! It may also be impossibly long. In a quick review of the chapter on Queen versus two bishops, I found the same to be true. The ending in the teletype game Zeno vs. New York Stockbroker (Reporter, Nov/Dec 1972) contained most of these positions in variations, and quite a bit more. Kasparyan's book is a monumental archive; but how far should we go into the study of chess?

Jude Acers rightly pointed out that Kasparyan is a past master at settling old issues of cooked studies, and his collection is perhaps the most accurate ever undertaken. In most cases soundness presents few problems. The numerous studies by Rinck for example, are usually simple demonstrations that leave little room for error. But when an artistic study is attempted - and composers such as Kasparyan generally publish nothing but truly demanding works - the solver has to be constantly on his guard for flaws.



I started on Volume 1 by looking up Kaspar-yan's two studies involving rooks and pawns at the end of the book. The first, from the British Chess Magazine, 1938, is strikingly game-like: His solution runs 1. aRa7; Pf3+2. Kf2, Rg6 (to stop the mate threat, which could be done also with Rh6 with similar results) 3. Pb7, Rg2+; 4. Kf1, Pf2 (seemingly powerful, but:) 5. Rf7!, Rb8 (neither King or Rook can take the Rook without allowing White to queen and mate in a few) 6. Ra8, Kf7; 7.Rb8, Rg1+; 8.Kf2, Rb1; 9.Rh8,

etc. In speed chess a player would consider 4...Rb2, hoping to draw after either 5. Ra8 or 5. Rc8, when Black checks the King up to g3 and plays Pf2. Yet Kg2! wins handily.

The second study won first prize in an important tourney honoring Kubbel, in 1945-46, so it seems highly unlikely that a flaw could be found after all this time. Kasparyan's solution runs 1.Sg7, Rh6; 2.Rc5+, Kd4; 3. Rc4+, Ke5; 4. Rc7, Kf6; 5. Se8+, Kf7; 6. Rc8, Re6+; 7. Kd1!, Rg6 (threat: Rg8); 8. Sc7, Rc6; 9. Kd2!, Rc5; 10. Rf8+



and the Knight fork wins. (7.Kd2?,Rg6; 8. Sc7, Rc6; 9. Pd4, Rc4;10. Pd5, Kg6!) Note that the position is drawn if White loses his Pawn. Thus 1.Ph7 doesn't work because White loses the QP: 1...Re6+; 2. Kf3, Rh6; 3. Rc5+, Kd3.

Therefore, the skeptical solver must consider later attempts by

Black to win or trade off that Pawn. For example, instead of 8... Rc6; Black plays 8...Rg1+!; 9. Rd2 or c2, Rg2+ and now:

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	((5)
10.	Kc3	Rg1	Kb3 Rg3	Kc4 Rg4+			
11.	Pd4	Pe5!	(see	Pd4 Pe4!			
12.	đe	Ke7!	below)		Kc5 R	g5+	
13.					Sd5 P	e3 Kc6	Rg64
14.						Kb 7	7 Rd6
	Α .	critic	al position	n occurs i	in (4)	above	(see

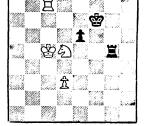


diagram); 1. Rc7+, Kf8!; 2. Rd7, ed; 3. Rd5:, Rg1!; 4. Re5 (if the King isn't cut off no win is possible), Rc1+; 5. Kd5, Rc8; 6. Kd5, Rc8; 6.Pd4, Kf2

(with a theoretical draw because the King must be on the fifth rank to prevent the "frontal attack"); i.e., 7. Ke4, Rc4; 8.Kd3, Ra4; 9. Pd5, Kf3, 10. Rel, Kf2; 11. Pd6, Ra6.

But the story has a happy ending. In the line (2) 10. Kb3, Rg3, White has the simple answer 11. Rd8. Simple, but the simple moves are what make the difficult and beautiful moves possible.

If only there were space, and time, for fuller presentation of the false starts as well as the main-line solutions in the similar endings in Kasparyan's monumental book!

GAMES

SECOND PEOPLES TOURNAMENT, CHABOT COLLEGE,

Game No. 1352	- Sicilian	13. Kt-K2	16. B-QB4	Q-Kt3ch
White	Black	W Wob &	17. K-R1	P-B3
E. Kennedy	W. Browne		18. B-Q2	Q-B3
1. P-K4	P-QB4	A I I	19. Q-Kt4	P-B4
2. Kt-KB3	P-Q3	1 1 2 2	20. Q-B3	P-K5
3. P-Q4	PxP	1	21. Q-QKt3	Kt-K4
4. KtxP	Kt-KB3	1	22. B-K6	P-K6
5. Kt-QB3	P-QR3		23. Kt-B4	PxB
6. P-Kb4	QKt-Q2		24. B-Q5	Q-Kt4
7. B-Q3	P-K4	III	25. BxB	QxB
8. Kt-B3	P-QKt4		26. QR-Q1	R-Q1
9. 0-0	B-Kt2		27. Kt-K6	R-Q3
10. Q-K1	P-Kt3	13 KtxP	28. R-B4	Q-B1
11. PxP	PxP	14. Kt-Kt5 KtxKt	29. Kt-Q4	Q-B5
12. Q-R4	P-Kt5	15. BxKt B-K2	30. Q-K3	Kt-Kt5

31. QxP	0-0		PxB	KR-Q1	37. QxR	R-K3
32. R-B3	B-B3		R-B4	R-K1	Resigns	
33. P-B3	BxKt	36.	R-K1	RxRch		
Game No. 1353	Emonoh	16	K-B2	K-K2		
White	Black		P-KKt4	P-KB3		•
			K-K3			
	. Rosenthal			Kt-R4		
(Notes by B	-		P-Kt3	P-R4	i i	**
1. P-K4	P-K3		PxPch	KxP		
2. P-Q4	P-Q4		P-Kt5ch			
3. Kt-Q2	Kt-KB3		R-B5	Kt-B3	1	<u> Î</u>
4. P-K5	KKt-Q2		Kt-KB3	P-R5		登
5. B-Q3	P-QB4		R-KKt1	B-K1	抢	買
6. P-QB3	Kt-QB3		Kt-K5	KtxKt		
7. Kt-K2	Q-Kt3		RxR	Kt-Kt 5ch		
8. Kt-KB3	PxP		RxKt	KtxR		
9. PxP	B-Kt5ch		Kt-Kt1	Kt-Q3	reatened) 42	. K-Kt4,
A possible li	ne here is	29.	Kt-B3	P-R6	P-Kt3; 43. P	-R4, P-R4;
9, P-B3; 10		30.	Kt-K5	Kt-B4ch	44. K-B3, K-	B2; 45. K-
ch; 11. B-Q2,	BxBch; 12.	31.	BxKt	PxB	Kt3 and Blac	k cannot
QxB, KtxBP wi		32.	R-Kt1	K-Q3	keep the opt	
game for both	sides. Ed-	33.	R-QB1	B-R4	ing to both	squares Kt3
itors of the I	Reporter h <mark>ave</mark>	34.	K-B2	R-K1	and K3 (if 4	
played around			R-B3	B-Kt5	46. K-Kt4 and	
variation, but		36.	KtxB	PxKt.	K-K2; 46. P-	
seen any grand		37.	K-Kt3	R-K7	40. R-R7	RxP
amples.		38.	КхР	RxP	41. RxR	K-B3
10. B-Q2	BxBch	39.	RxP		42. P-Kt6	R-Q8
11. QxB	Q-Kt5	(se	e diagra	m)	43. R-Kt8	K-Q2
12. P-QR3	QxQch		•••	R-Q7	44. K-B5	R-KKt8
13. KtxQ	Kt-Kt3		RxR; 40.	•	45. K-B6	P-Q5
14. R-QB1	B-Q2			-Kt3, K-K2	46. R-Kt8	- 43
15. P-B4	R-QB1	(fo	rced-P-B	5 was th-		es i gns
						2016110
Game No. 1354	- Sicilian	8.	B-K2	QKt-Q2	18. Q-R5	0-0
White	Black		0-0	P-QKt4	19. B-B3	Kt-B3
D. Clark	W. Browne	10.	P-QR4	P-Kt5	20. P-B4	QxBP
1. P-K4	P-QB4		Kt-Q5	KtxKt	21. QR-B1	Q-QKt5
2. Kt-KB3	P-Q3		QxKt	B-Kt2	22. R-B7	QxQ
3. P-Q4	PxP		Q-Kt3	Kt-B3	23. BxQ	B-Q1
4. KtxP	Kt-KB3		QxP	KtxP	24. RxB	BxB
5. Kt-QB3	P-QR3		KR-Q1	B-K2	25. P-QKt4	P-K5
6. B-K3	P-K4		B-Kt6	Q-B3	Resigns	1-10
7. Kt-B3	Q-B2		Kt-K1	P-Q4	y -	
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Camo 1355 Ciallian	7	Be2	Qc7	15	Be3	h5
Game 1355 - Sicilian White Black		0-0	e6		Bf5	e4
		c4	Rg8		Qd4	cd5:
W. Browne 1. e4 V. Livermore c6		Kh1	Rgo Bd6		cd5:	Qc2
2. d4 d5	11.		Bh5		Rac1	Qd3
3. Nc3 de4:		113 d5	e5		Qa4	b5
4. Ne4: Nf6:		Nh4	Bg6		Qa6	Be5
5. Nf6:+ gf:		Bg4	Nd7		Bd7:+	Resigns
6. Nf3 Bg4	14.	267	1147	44.	247 . 1	Reorgio
Game No. 1356 - Ruy Lopez	6.	P-Q4	P-B3	14.	KtxB	QxKt
White Black		B-K3	Kt-K2		P-R5	0-0
B. Menas B. Gross		Kt-B3	Kt-Kt3		P-B4	Kt-B5
1. P-K4 P-K4		Q-Q3	в-к3		P-B5	Q-B2
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3		0-0-0	B-K2		P-R6	KR-Kt1
3. B-Kt5 P-QR3		P-KR4	PxP		PxP	$R \times P$
4. B-R4 P-Q3	12.	KtxP	Kt-K4	20.	RxP	R1-Kt1
5. BxKtch PxB	13.	Q-K2	Q-Q2	21.	R1-R1	Resigns
Game No. 1357 - French	7.	BxB	KtxB	16.	ъ4	Qb7
White Black		0-0	c 5	17.	a4	a6
D. Dean B. Siff		c 3	Qc8	18.	Bc1	Ne8
1. e4 e6		Nf3	Qc6	19.	Ba3·	Nf8
2. d4 d5		Qd3	Nc7	20.	Nd2	g6
3. Nd2 Nf6		Bg5	h6	21.	Ne2	h5
/ o5 NF47	12	R42	Ro7	22	£/.	No.7

Be7

c4 0-0**-0** 22. f4 23. g3 24. Rf3 Ng7 N£5

Nh7

13. Bd2

14. Ng3 15. Qc2

4. e5 5. Bd3 6. Ne2

Nfd7

Ъ6

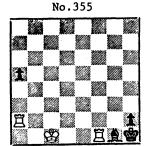
Ba6

25.Raf1	Kb8	32. 33.	BxN	BxB h3	38. Qe3 39. Nf5	Qd6 0f 8
26. R1f2 27. Nf1	Qd7 g5		Neg3	Rh4	40. Oxe	Rxg+
27. 11.1	67		2.50	~ 7	/.1 nn	D01

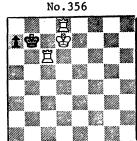
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THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

Sam Loyd, 1859







Mate in Three

Any great artist contains elements of all future art; Sam Loyd prefigures the modern German school of composition, in which difficulty is not as important as simplicity and clarity with a minimum number of pieces. Little did his solvers more than a century ago realize that Loyd was dashing off more than puzzles. Yet the puzzle element exists here in sufficient strength to make the above problems worth your time. At the same time, I think you will agree with me that there is an undeniable pleasure in seeing how only one solution works with such restricted force.

In the three-mover, the Rooks work overtime to weave a net. In the four-mover, the White King sets up an "Indian," with careful square selection by one of the Rooks to make it possible. Light summer fare, easy once you know how.