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CONTENTS

North-South Team Match 1-6	Palo Alto-Los Altos Match 11
Calif. State Chess Federation 7	L.A. County Youth 11
Calif. Rapid Champ 8	Game of the Month 12
Qualifying, North & South 8	A Modified S-B System 13
Salinas Chess Club 8	Correspondence 14-15
Sacramento Tournaments 9	News
Chess Picnic 9	Mary Bain 17
S.FBay Area Team Match 10	Games 18-23
Mechanics! Institute 10	Reporter Tasks 24
Beer Bust 10	

NORTH DEFEATS SOUTH

Northern California won from Southern California 32-27 in the 19th annual team match, played at San Luis Obispo, May 31, 1952.

As predicted by THE REPORTER several months ago, the 1952 match was much closer than that of the previous year. The match lasted from 11 A.M. until 6 P.M., and the result was in doubt until about an hour from the end. The supposedly invincible middle section of the North team was outplayed by the Southerners, and the margin of victory was in the top and bottom, especially in the last 15 boards, where the North scored 11 points!

The anticipated match for the State club championship failed to materialize when the Hollywood Chess Group, Los Angeles County champions, were unable to field a representative team. The Mechanics Institute, San Francisco titleholders, had a strong squad on hand but can only conjecture on what might have been.

The players and their scores:

Southern California

	Northern California		Southern California	
1.	V. Pafnutieff	0	1. H. Steiner	1
	C.M. Capps	Ō	2. A. Spiller	ī
	H. Gross	1	3. L. Joyner	
4.	A.J. Fink	1 네었네요 O 네요 1	4. I. Rivise	0 1212 1 120 0
5.	P.D. Smith	Ĩ.	5. R. Martin	Ĩ
6.	M.O. Meyer	õ	6. M. Gordon	ĩ
7.	H.J. Ralston	1/2	7. S. Mazner	늘
8.	J. Schmitt		8. S. Almgren	õ
9.	W.G. McClain (Capt.)	1	9. H. Gordon	0
10.	J.B. Gee	1	10. G. Croy	0
	W.T. Adams	1	ll. S. Geller	0
	W.P. Barlow	1/2	12. L. Erwin	1/2
	R. Currie	\$	13. R. Banner	1/2
	A.B. Stamer	그 네오네오네요 그	14. G. Van Deene	1/2
	F. Byron		15. C. Fuglie	0
	W. Hendricks	0	16. E.P. Elliott	1
	A. Loera	Ō	17. C. Wallace	1
	R. Richards	2	18. R. Aronson	1/2
	N.T. Austin	Ō	19. L. Johnson	1
	C. Svalberg	TION O TION THE TRANSPORT OF	20. C.J. Gibbs	
	R. Burger	1	21. G. Chase	0
22.	R. Hultgren	ļ	22. K. Forrest	0
	G. Kirby	후	23. G. Steven	亨
24.	M. Hailparn	\$	24. B. Madrid	\$
	C. Sedlack	\$	25. J. Keckhut (Capt.)	출
26.	C.R. Wilson		26. W.S. Carr	
	N. Hultgren	0	27. G. Hunnex	1
	R. Freeman	1	28. L. Woronzoff	0
	F.N. Christensen		29. L. Fielding	0 1/2 0
	R. Trenberth	1	30. L. Millstein	
	W. Leeds	0	31. P. Petersen	1
	S. Abrahams	1	32. C. Kodil	0 1 2 1
	M. Eudey	1/2	33. T. McDermott	2
	S. Bean	0	34. T. Baraquet	
	L. Davis	0	35. C. Ulrich	1
	A. Stobbe	0	36. M. Eucher	1
	L. Beliavsky	1	37. A. Yavorsky	0
ეგ. 20	L. Daugherty	1	38. Nancy Roos	0
	S. Kondrashoff	1	39. Mrs. G. Piatigorsky	0
40.	N. Russ	0	40. J. Barlow	1

41.	F.	Olvera	0	41.	W. Wheeler	1
42.	Ρ.	Dahl	1/2 0	42.	W. Caverly	1 ½ 1
43.	Ε.	Kupka	Õ		W. Holmes	ĩ
44.	L.	Kerfoot	0	44.	C. Henderson	1
45.	Α.	Palmin	1	45.	D. Benge	0
46.	E.	Hoffer	1		D. Karpilowsky	Ō
47.	Κ.	Draughon	1		R. Zeller	Ō
48.	F.	Crofut	1	48.	M. Templer	Ó
49.	F.	Fries	1		L. Domanski	0
50.	G.	Lutz	0	50.	D. Maron	1
51.	s.	Van Gelder	1	51.	R. Gross	0
52.	Н.3	S. King	1	52.	H. Mager	0
53.	R.	Taylor	0		H.C. Dudley	1
54.	E.I	L. Jeffers	1	54。	H. Wingfield	0
55.	L.	Krogness	1		P.C. McKenna	Ó
56.	Α.	Chappell	1	56.	M. Cook	0
		J. Escobar	1	57。	H.L. Calkins	Ō
58.	W.	Stamer	0		B. Busheuff	1
59.	М.	Cook	_0_		F.E. Sleep	ī
			32	-	•	27

The South had White on the odd-numbered boards.

STATISTICAL REPORT by Wm. P. Barlow The 1952 Northern California vs. Southern California team match was the largest ever held. A total of 59 boards were played, one more than in the previous year. The results of the previous matches follow:

Year	North	South	Winner	Year	North	South	Winner
1926	$4\frac{1}{2}$	7물	South	1939	14	12	North
1927	6 <mark>1</mark>	5 2	North	1940	18 1	$6\frac{1}{2}$	North
1930	6 <mark>글</mark>	$5\frac{1}{2}$	North	1946	14	11~	North
1931	10 <mark>늘</mark>	$14\frac{1}{2}$	So uth	1947	17	5	North
1932	9불	$10^{\frac{1}{2}}$	South	1948	28 ½	28 1	TIE
1934	12늘	12 1	TIE	1949	24 1	26 1	South
1935	12 ½	12 ½	TIE	1950	24	21	North
1936	9출	15 불	South	1951	$38\frac{1}{2}$	19 호	North
1937	13	12_	North	1952	32	27	North
1938	14 늘	10를	North				

In the 19 matches played the North has won eleven times, the South has won five times, and there have been three ties. A total of 574 games have been played during this period (not counting a 20-board match between the Northern second team and the South team

in 1947, won by the North second team $10\frac{1}{2}-9\frac{1}{2}$) and the North has scored $310\frac{1}{2}$ points against $263\frac{1}{2}$ for the South.

As has been the case for a number of years the Northern players had more years of experience at San Luis Obispo than the Southern players. The players from the North had played a total of 241 previous times, an average of 4.08 years per man while the South players had played a total of 147 previous times, averaging 2.49 years per player. The following table gives the previous experience of each team:

Northern	California	Southern Ca	lifornia
Previous	No. of	Previous	No. of
Years	<u>Players</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Players</u>
18	2	15	1
15	1	14	1
14	2	12	1
12	1	10	2
8	4	8	1
7	1	6	1
6	4	5	6
5	5	4	3
4	9	3	5
3	2	2	3
2	6	1	9
1	8	0	26
0	<u>14</u>		
	59		59

The results, as coordinated with years of playing experience, are shown as follows:

Years of Previous	Northern	California	Southern	California
Experience	Won	Lost	Won	Lost
10 & over	3	3_	3 2	l₽į́
5 - 9	5 <u>닇</u>	8출	2 1 /2	5 호
1 - 4	$14\frac{1}{2}$	10늘	8	12
Ο	9	_5_	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>
	32	27	27	32

The table shows that the North, for the first time in years, had to rely on players without previous experience to win the match. Those who had played before won $22\frac{1}{2}$ and lost $21\frac{1}{2}$. The Northern rookies, whose average position in the lineup was 42, came through

with 9 wins and 5 losses, enough to provide the winning margin. A great deal of credit should be given to the new players and also to the captains and assistant captains for picking such able first year men.

The following table gives the players who have now played five times or more. Five year pins were presented to all players who had played five or more times. There was no one eligible at this match for the ten year pin.

	NORTH		-	SOUTH	
Wm. P. Barlow	19			E.P. Elliott	16
F.N. Christensen	19			G.E. Croy	15
W.G. McClain	16			H. Borochow	14
A.J. Fink	15			C.J. Gibbs	13
W.A. Hendricks	15			L. Johnson	11
D.N. Vedensky	14			H. Steiner	11
H.J. Ralston	13			E.W. Grabill	10
C.J. Bergman	11			I. Spero	10
R.P. Willson	11			R. Banner	9
H. Gross	9			G.S.G. Patterson	9
G. Lewis	9			H. Gordon	7
M.O. Meyer	9			A.V. Taylor	7
C. Sedlack	9			S. Wolff	7
S.H. Van Gelder	9			G. Chase	6
C.M. Capps	8			R. Martin	6
S. Bean	7			L. Millstein	6
D.M. Belmont	7			W.T. Pinney	6
E.O. Fawcett	7			Mrs. N. Roos	6
A. Loera	7			A. Spiller	6
V. Pafnutieff	7			G. Steven	6
P. Smith	7			H. Abel	5
N.T. Austin	6			S. Austrian	5
L.L. Boyette	6			E. Everett	5
G.E.K. Branch	6			M. Gordon	5
F. Crofut	6			C. Henderson	5
R. Hultgren	6			P. Petersen	5
W. Leeds	6			R. Travers	5 5
A.B. Stamer	6		_	S. Weinbaum	5
F. Byron	5	N. Preo	5		
M. Cook	5	N. Russ	5		
C. Ekoos	5	M.B. Shimkin	5		
J.B. Gee	5	C. Svalberg	5		
G. Oakes	5	R. Trenberth	5		
F. Olvera	5	C.R. Wilson	5		

Those who have played four times and who will be eligible for five year pins in 1953 are as follows:

North	1	South
W.T. Adams	R. Maxwell	S. Almgren F. Hufnagel
F. Clark	J. Nedham	D. Amneus G. Hunnex
W.H. Donnelly	E. Pruner	A. Bazael C. Kodil
M. Eudey	O. Rothe	E. Carlson J. Quillen
N.E. Falconer	P. Traum	G. Caverly E. Schraeder
		S Celler P Solana

Of the players who have participated five times or more the North has 23 players who have a batting average of more than .500 while the South has 14 in the same category.

North Player	<u>_%</u>	South Player	<u>%</u>
F. Byron	900	H. Steiner	818
H. Gross	722	R. Martin	750
A. Loera	714	R. Travers	700
P.D. Smith	714	A.V. Taylor	643
J.W. Tippin	714	S. Wolff	643
W. Leeds	700	E.P. Elliott	625
C. Svalberg	700	R. Banner	611
S.H. Van Gelder	688	G. Patterson	611
A.B. Stamer	667	G. Croy	600
C.J. Bergman	6 50	L. Johnson	591
R.P. Willson	636	A. Spiller	583
G. Lewis	611	H. Borochow	571
F.N. Christensen	60 5	I. Spero	550
N.T. Austin	600	C.J. Gibbs	538
J.B. Gee	600		
C.R. Wilson	600		
S. Bean	583		
H.J. Ralston	583		
D. Belmont	571		
E.O. Fawcett	571		
C.M. Capps	563		
W. Hendricks	536		
W.G. McClain	531		

The North over a period of years have used a total of 182 players while the South have used a total of 235 players. There have been twelve players who have played at various times both for the North and South teams. Of the total of 59 games played in 1952, 22 were won by white, 24 were won by black, and 13 were drawn.

CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS FEDERATION

The CSCF is at last a reality! A Board of Directors of 10 men was elected at San Luis Obispo, Friday evening, May 30. It will be the function of this board to elect officers, appoint a committee to write a constitution, and to work out all other necessary details. We are proud to state that THE REPORTER is now the official organ of the CSCF.

The composition of the Board of Directors is:

San Francisco Bay Area Chess League - Guthrie McClain (S.F.)
Redwood Empire Chess League - The President of the League
Central California Chess League - Neil T. Austin (Sacramento)
Monterey Bay Area Chess League - Neil T. Austin (Sacramento)
- George B. Oakes (Salinas)
- Herman Steiner & John Keckhut
- George Croy (Banning)
- Cecil R. Bates (La Mesa)
Member-at-Large for Northern Calif. - A. L. Ritz (Eureka)
Member-at-Large for Southern Calif. - A. E. Hoerchner (Shell Beach)

Guthrie McClain was elected temporary Chairman. Neil T. Austin and John Keckhut will be in charge of ratings for all players in the state. Their addresses are:

Guthrie McClain Neil T. Austin John Keckhut 14000 Thermo Street San Francisco 4 Sacramento 19 Los Angeles 34

All communications concerning ratings should be sent to Austin for northern players, and to Keckhut for southern players.

Hereafter, the CSCF will sponsor the following: North-South match, California State Championship, California Open Championship, Northern California Championship, Southern California Championship, all team matches within and between the present Leagues, and possibly a Women's Championship, as suggested by Herman Steiner. The present status of a Correspondence Championship is in doubt. Numerous pros-and-cons have been offered, and it will be necessary for the Board of Directors to further consider the matter.

Membership in the CSCF will be required for participation in the above activities. The yearly dues have not yet been set, but will include subscription to THE REPORTER.

An important problem to be taken up is the relation of the CSCF to the United States Chess Federation.

CALIFORNIA RAPID CHAMPIONSHIP
Ray Martin of Santa Monica won the 1952-53 Rapid Championship by scoring 22-3 in a gruelling tournament Saturday evening, May 31, at San Luis Obispo. Twenty-nine players entered, but a few couldnot stand the strain of seven hours of play! It finally ended at three in the morning. Sven Almgren of Los Angeles was second with $20\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$, and Irving Rivise of Los Angeles third with 20-5. Hyman Gordon of Los Angeles and Lionel Joyner of Canada and Long Beach shared fourth and fifth places with $19\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$.

The ten-second wire recorder invented by Francis Crofut, Howard Wood and George Kirby of the San Jose Chess Club was used with great success. A voice says "White", and three seconds later a buzzer sounds, by which time White must have moved. This is repeated for Black. According to Crofut, a tape recorder would be even better, since rewinding would be unnecessary.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA QUALIFYING TOURNAMENT The qualifying tournament for the State Championship is now in progress in Los Angeles. The first round will consist of six-man sections of equal strength held in various clubs throughout the city. The second round will consist of the two top men from each section playing each other in a round robin, if possible. The final championship tournament is to be played this year in San Francisco. John Keckhut is tournament director for the south.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA QUALIFYING TOURNAMENT This is due to start soon at the Mechanics Institute in San Francisco. Guthrie McClain will be director, and all players interested in participating should communicate with him.

SALINAS CHESS CLUB 1952 CLASS "A" CHAMPIONSHIP by Geo. B. Oakes. The Salinas championship was won by George Oakes with a score of $13\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. F. Clark was second with $11\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$, and R. Taylor third with $8\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$. Eight players participated in the double-round tournament.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	W-L
1.	G. Oakes	ХХ	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1	11	11	11	11	11	11	$13\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
2.	F. Clark	불 0	ХХ	11	11	10	11	11	11	$11\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
3.	R. Taylor	00	0.0	ХХ	01	11	11	11	1 🗦	8½~5½
4.	A. Lukavich	0 0	0 0	1 0	ХХ	11	01	11	11	8-6
5-6.	E. Hawkins	0.0	01	0 0	0 0	ХХ	10	1 1/2	11	5불-8불
5-6.	W. Pope	00	00	0 0	10	01	ΧХ	1/2 î	11	$5\frac{1}{2} - 8\frac{1}{2}$
7.	C. Taylor	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 글	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0	ХХ	$1\frac{1}{2}$	23-113
8.	S. Lowe	00	0 0	$0^{\frac{1}{2}}$	00	ΟÕ	ÕΟ	0 ½	ΧX	ĩ-13 [~]

The Class "B" championship was won by E. Hawkins.

SACRAMENTO TOURNAMENTS by Neil Austin. The conclusion of the 1952 Sacramento City Championship found Milton Meyer and Ray Richards tied for 1st with scores of 5-1. Meyer was undefeated, drawing games with J.B. Gee and Sam Johnson, while Richards lost to Meyer. As S-B points are not used to break a tie for the City Championship, a play-off match was arranged.

Third place went to ex-champion J.B. Gee, with a score of 4-2. Gee lost to Richards and drew with Meyer and O.A. Celle. O.A. Celle and his father, J.A. Celle, took the two remaining prizes with identical scores of $3\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$. On the basis of S-B points, fourth place was awarded to the junior member of the family. Dr. Alex Janushkowsky, Roy Russell, and President Sam Johnson were in contention for prizes throughout. Last round defeats cost all three their chances.

The Reserve Tournament resulted in a clean sweep for Jim Hastings. Jim defeated all his closest rivals, all of whom had trouble with his aggressive style. The other prizes were won by Jim Hardy, H.E. LaBerge, Bill Allen, and Earl Waters, respectively. Waters forfeited his last two games which cost him his chances for a higher prize.

Sacramento City Championship S - B W9a D3 W4 D7 Wla W6 5-1 M.O. Meyer 14 la. R.L. Richards W4 Wll W7 W3 Ll W8 5-1 13 J.B. Gee W12 D1 7 Wll*Lla W8 D4 4-2 O.A. Celle Lla W9 Ll W11 W7 D3 3 2 - 2 2 5 J.A. Celle L8 W12 W9a W7 3월-2월 -1.5 5. D6 L9 R.E. Russell Lll D5 W12 D8 Ll 3-3 -2 W9 S.G. Johnson W9 W8 Lla Dl L4 L5 2불-3불 0.50 2불-3불 8. A. Janushkowsky W5 L7W9a D6 L3Lla -1 S.E. Spaulding L7 L4 W9a L6 Ll2 W5 2-4 -8 9a. A.C. Erriccson LlW12 L8 L9 L5 Wll* 2-4 -8 11. 1층-4층 S.W. Applegate W6 Lla L3* L4 D12#L9a* -8

N.E. Talcott

* Forfeit.

Draw agreed.

D11#W9

-11

In the play-off, Meyer defeated Richards $1\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$, thereby becoming Sacramento City Champion for 1952-53.

L9a L6 L5

L3

CHESS PICNIC The Sonoma Valley Chamber of Commerce announces that a chess festival, celebrating the birthday of Paul Morphy, will be held in the Plaza at Sonoma on Sunday, June 22. The main feature will be a four-section tournament held between the hours of ll:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. International Master George Koltanowski of San Francisco will be the director.

SAN FRANCISCO-BAY AREA TEAM MATCH The annual team match between San Francisco and the rest of the bay area was played at the Mechanics Institute, May 10. This match is a tune-up for the North-South match. San Francisco won by a score of 11-10, as reported last month, and was extremely lucky to do so!

	BAY AREA			SAN FRANCISCO	_
ı.	M.O. Meyer (Sacramento)	0 1	1.	H. Gross	<u>1</u>
2.	N.T. Austin (Sacramento)	Ō	2.	A.J. Fink	1
3.	C.J. Bergman (Berkeley)	0	3.	C. Bagby	1
4.	L.C. Woolfe (Stockton)	0	4.	D. Poliakoff	1
5.	W. Hendricks (Castro Val.)	0	5.	R. Currie	1
6.	S. Bean (Oakland)	1	6.	R. Willson	0
7.	C. Sedlack (Oakland)	1	7.	O. Wreden	0
8.	F.N. Christensen (Oakland)	0	8.	C. Svalberg	1
9.	R. Freeman (Oakland)	0	9.	E. Pruner	1
10.	R. Burger (Lafayette)	1	10.	R. Maxwell	0
11.	R. Trenberth (Oakland)	1	11.	A. Johnson	Ō
12.	E. Ladner (Berkeley)	1 2 1	12.	H. Rosenbaum	1/2
13.	J. Fredgren (Oakland)	1	13.	R. Mathews	0
14.	O.J. Celle (Sacramento)	1	14.	P. Prokoodin	0
15.	R. Cuneo (Oakland)	1/2	15.	W. Leeds	1/2
16.	R. Richards (Sacramento)	1	16.	D. Shishkin	0
17.	N. Hultgren (Berkeley)		17.	J. Schmitt	0 년 0 년 1
18.	L. Kerfoot (Modesto)	ō	18.	A. Palmin	ĺ
19.	E.A. Yaeger (Berkeley)	0	19.	C. Huneke	1
20.	E.L. Jeffers (Modesto)	0	20.	H.S. King	1
21.	F. Olvera (Pittsburg)	<u>l</u>	21.	J. Hill	0
		10			11

MECHANICS INSTITUTE CHAMPIONSHIP As reported last month, the championship tournament ended in a triple tie between James Schmitt, Carroll M. Capps and Fred F. Byron, all of San Francisco. Schmitt won the play-off and is therefore champion for the current year.

	Sch	Cap	Byr	W - L
J. Schmitt	ХХ	0 1	11	3 - 1
C.M. Capps	10	ΧХ	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$	2 - 2
F. Byron	0 0	1/2 1/2 2	XX	1 - 3

<u>BEER BUST</u> Something like 80 persons turned out for the first annual beer bust held May 23 in San Francisco, in celebration of the North-South match. Fred N. Christensen of Oakland, organizer of the affair, is to be congratulated on the success of the party. An unusual feature of the evening was a tragedy staged by a number of local players. The great talent exhibited was clear indication that the theatre was the loser when these young artists adopted chess.

<u>PALO ALTO-LOS ALTOS TEAM MATCH</u> by Victor Ricketts. In a nine-board match played May 5 at the Palo Alto Community Center, Palo Alto defeated Los Altos by a score of $ll\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2}$. Each player met the same opponent twice, reversing colors. A previous match, played at Los Altos, ended in an 8-8 tie.

The Palo Alto Club championship was due to start in May, probably as a double-round tournament. Richard Mathews was the 1951 champion.

	PALO ALTO		LOS ALTOS
1.	Kenton Chambers	11 22 21	1.00 D.S. Burch $\frac{11}{22}$
2.	Don Gold	$\frac{1}{2}$ l	1. D.S. Burch $\frac{11}{22}$ 2. E.T. Dana $\frac{1}{2}$ 0
3.	Carl Erickson	11	3. W. Morsman 00
4.	A.P. Guthrie] 1	4. R.P. Tobin $\frac{1}{2}$ 0
5.	H. Kempenich	11	5. B. Libkits 00
6.	R. Roslin	10	6. C. Newman Ol
7.	Leonard Avilla	0 1	7。 C. Frisbie l½
8.	B. Rhodes	01	8. C. Chapman 10
9.	C. Rehmus	10	9. G. De Packh Ol
		$11\frac{1}{2}$	6 <u>1</u>

COSMO (Los Angeles) CHESS CLUB At the half-way mark in the annual Los Angeles County team matches, Cosmo's team had a substantial plus score: On matches, 2-1; on game points, $12\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$. Teen-ager Roy Zeller, youngest member of the team, was the only player with three straight wins.

<u>LOS ANGELES COUNTY YOUTH TOURNAMENTS</u> The highly successful youth tournaments co-sponsored by the county chess league in April revealed a vast stratum of chess talent and enthusiasm in $L \cdot A \cdot ^9 s$ youngsters, totally untapped and neglected until now.

The playground tournament on April 12, preliminaries for which involved hundreds of youngsters in chess games, brought out surprisingly apt play in the finals. And the senior high school tournament on April 26 uncovered even stronger talent among the 52 entrants representing 13 schools.

In both youth tournaments the League's tournament director John Keckhut and President Charles Gray made a special point of directing the youngsters to the adult clubs nearest their homes.

Due to a great crush of material, there will be some delay in the appearance of SUPPLEMENT No. 2 - Anderssen-Steintz 1866, and the HOLLYWOOD INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT book. We ask patience - Ed.

GAME OF THE MONTH The following game between M.O. Meyer of Sacramento and M. Gordon of Los Angeles is remarkable for the ending, when four Queens were on the board! Meyer and Gordon seem to meet frequently at the North-South match, where this game was played, regardless of where they happen to be placed in the line-up. They always produce an interesting game, but this time they outdid themselves! Because of its length, the score is printed without comment.

Game No. 114 - Q.G.D.					
White Black 34. R-Bl Q-K5ch					Q-K5ch
M.O	. Meyer	M. Gordon	35.	K-Bl	BxKKtP
			36.	Q-KB2	Q-K2
ı.	Kt-KB3	P - Q4	37.	Q-B4	BxP
2.	P-Q4	Kt-KB3	38.	P - Q5	B-Kt3
3.	P-B4	P-B3	39.	P-Q6	Q-Q2
4.	Kt-B3	P-K3	40.	Q-B8ch	K-R2
5.	P-K3	B-Kt5	41.	Q-B4	Q-Kt4
6.	B-Q2	QKt-Q2	42.	Q-B4	Q-K4
7.	Q-B2	$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{K}\mathbf{t}$	43.	Q-B4	Q-Q4
8.	BxB	Kt-K5	44.	P-K4	Q-Q6
9.	B - Q3	P-KB4	45.	R-Kl	P-R5
10.	PxP	KPxP	46.	PxP	Q-B5
11.	0-0-0	0-0	47.	Q-B2	Q - B3
12.	K-Ktl	P-QR4	48.	Q-Q4	QxRP
13.	P-KR4	P-R3	49.	Q - Q5	Q-R6ch
14.	P-R5	P-QKt4	50.	K-B2	Q-Kt7ch
15.	B-Kl	Q-K t3	51.	K-Q3	Q-Q7ch
16.	Kt-R4	P-B4	52.	K-B4	QxR
17.	P-B3	P-QB5	53.	P-Q7	P-B7
18.	\mathtt{BxKt}	BPxB	54.	P-Q8(Q)	P-B8(Q)ch
19.	PxP	PxP		7111111 (1969) W	
20.	Kt-Kt6	R-B2			
21.	B-R4	B-Kt2			10
22.	QR-KBl	Kt-B3			
23.	Kt-K5	QR-KBl		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
24.	\mathtt{KtxR}	RxKt		1 P	
25.	\mathtt{BxKt}	RxB			
26.	RxR	QxR			uu ^{Milli} inuu
27.	Q-K2	B-Q4		宜 ///	
28.	R-KBl	Q-Kt4			
29.	R-B4	B-K3			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
30.	P-KKt4	P-Kt5	55.	K-Kt5	Q-B8ch
31.	RxP	Q-Q4	56.	K-Kt6	Q-K6ch
32.	R-B4	P-B6	57.	K-B7	Q-R2ch
33.	P-Kt3	Q-R8ch		Resigns.	
		•		- 0	

A MODIFIED S-B SCORING SYSTEM by Neil T. Austin. The writer's first knowledge of the Sonneborn-Berger scoring system was its use in breaking the tie between Keres and Fine in the AVRO tournament of 1938, in order to provide a challenger for Alekhine. As Tartakower stated at the time, it is as good a method as any for breaking ties in a round-robin tournament. However, for a Swiss event, where the S-B system finds its greatest use, it seems that a modification would result in a more fair evaluation.

The accepted method of scoring is to consider plus scores only. No account is taken of losses, i.e., all losses are counted as zero, regardless of the opponent's score.

It hardly seems consistent to evaluate wins and draws, but not losses. Certainly, a loss to a tail-ender should carry a greater penalty than a loss to a winner.

With this in mind, the Sacramento City Championships have been conducted for the last three years under a modified S-B system. The plus scores are added for wins, the minus scores are subtracted for losses, and one-half the difference between the plus and minus scores is added or subtracted for draws.

For example, player A wins from B (4-2), draws with C (5-1), and loses to D (3-3). His modified score against the three players would be calculated as follows:

B +4
C +2
$$(5-1)/2$$

D $\frac{-3}{+3}$

Obviously, there is no advantage over the present system if no losses have been incurred by the tied players. There is a minor disadvantage in that minus scores will result. It cannot be used for a round-robin for obvious reasons. However, it seems logically sound, and, if so, is an improvement over the present system.

(Note by the editor -- The correct method of counting points occupied many pages of the British Chess Magazine during the latter part of the last century. Our feeling on the matter is that any system that works satisfactorily may be used. The exact mathematical evaluation of points is a near impossibility under practical conditions -- if indeed an exact mathematical treatment is possible at all.)

WATCH FOR THE RED LINE! A RED LINE ON THE RIGHT-HAND EDGE OF YOUR ADDRESS TAB MEANS YOU OWE THE REPORTER \$1.50!

CORRESPONDENCE Larry Rudin of Venice writes: "In response to Jerry Slavich's letter in your May issue regarding the creation of an additional correspondence chess club for the State of California, I must admit I did not know that one existed in the first place. However, I should like to comment. think it would be amiss to state that a California Correspondence organization open to players with established California residence should be made a realization. I believe there are an appreciable number of California players in my own position whose business, work and/or social activities preclude active participation in an overthe-board chess club. But we love to play chess and so correspondence play is our meat? The number of California players who take part in both CCLA and Chess Review correspondence play would. I daresay, surprise Mr. Slavich. The reasons are obvious. Both organizations devote a great deal of time and space in their respective periodicals for the benefit of the correspondence player, viz: ings of players, game results, scores, progress of tournaments, news items, etc. They are wise in realizing that this is what the correspondence player wants. The success of their fine magazines can directly be attributed to the tremendous growth and popularity of correspondence chess.

"THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER is in an excellent position to follow this pattern. As a result its circulation would increase by leaps and bounds. This course will also eliminate the need for voluntary services of your editors. Who ever heard of editors working without remuneration? You simply increase the subscription rates. Turn out a bigger and better magazine. Give us an annual California State Correspondence Chess Championship Tournament and two or three attractive cash prize tourneys. You will see how California chess players will flock to join such an organization. Even players who have shunned correspondence play as too slow will have no cause for complaint. Where it takes 5 or 6 years to complete a tourney on a national scale, a state tourney could be completed within a calendar year? How about it?"

(We should like to set the record straight on one point: There is no such thing, at present, as a California State correspondence organization. The Courier Chess Club prints its monthly magazine at Benicia, Calif., but two of its three directors live in Milwaukee and Tacoma. It seeks Canadian players, as evidenced by its advertisement in Canadian Chess Chat. It definitely is a national and international organization. The club operated by Mr. Orr also seeks out-of-state players. According to our best information, Orr's club is not very active now.

As regards Mr. Rudin's comments regarding remuneration for chess editors, the history of chess shows clearly that no chess editor ever profited. We who do the labor on THE REPORTER will be quite happy if we are supported to the extent that THE REPORTER breaks even - Ed.)

From A. E. Hoerchner of Shell Beach:

"Jerry Slavich, San Jose problem composer and columnist, mentioned in the May issue that I suggested a CSCF correspondence division, and that such a move would seriously cripple such established clubs as Courier, etc. To set the record straight, the question at hand was whether there should be a merger with coast correspondence clubs, or the establishment of our own league. Such a merger would possibly not even be welcome by the clubs in mind, and even if so, would include a number of players who do not live in this state. Our own correspondence division would perhaps limit itself to an annual state championship tournament. By such encouragement to enter postal play, the field of ready participants would be enlarged, and Courier et al would reap the benefit. In my opinion, such a division would immensely help the cause of correspondence chess."

Bob Burger of Lafayette says:

"Your REPORTER supplement was excellent, likewise the REPORTER. It has class and suavity, like the British Chess Magazine....I have a suggestion. Why not have all of the game scores annotated by <u>one</u> man, or at least the majority of them, with occasional *By the winner* notes?

"When considering another supplement, look into doing a complete work on Fink's prize-winning problems. Or possibly a collection of studies. Or a 'Fifty best games of 1952, S.F.' Your diagramming and over-all set-up are unique, I venture to say, in chess publications."

(To be mentioned in the same breath with the grand old British Chess Magazine really leaves us speechless - Ed.)

HOLLYWOOD INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT BOOK, 1952 (now in preparation) Price: \$1.00 SACRAMENTO THE REPORTER has received a check for \$10.00 from the Capital City Chess Club (Sacramento) to help meet the deficit incurred in the first year of publication. Many, many thanks, friends! This is the sort of spirit that will put California chess on the map.

MONTEREY PARK John Skans, Secretary-Treasurer of this new club, writes that all players were started at a rating of 500 points on March 7, 1952. As prizes for high gain in individual score during the month, subscriptions to THE REPORTER have been given to Jesse E. Raynor of Los Angeles and to Paul Bezaire of Monterey Park. This is another manifestation of chess spirit! We trust that the Monterey Park Chess Club will have a long and fruitful life.

BEVERLY HILLS
Two simultaneous exhibitions were staged at Mama Weiss' Restaurant following the Hollywood International Tournament. On Thursday, May 8, Arturo Pomar played 16 opponents. Because of a natural let down upon the conclusion of the tournament, Pomar did not try very hard and a record of his wins and losses was not preserved. Pomar pursued his recent custom of "nunca vencer a una mujer" and the ladies thereby scored well. Svetozar Gligoric played 23 opponents on Friday, May 9, winning 15, drawing 5, and losing 3. Danya Karpilowsky won his games against both Gligoric and Pomar.

<u>RESHEVSKY-NAJDORF MATCH</u> Sammy Reshevsky of New York won decisively in his match with M. Najdorf of Argentina by a score of 11-7. It is common opinion that Reshevsky is playing the greatest chess of his career.

RESHEVSKY-GLIGORIC MATCH A ten-game match between Reshevsky and S. Gligoric of Yugoslavia started June 1. The purse is \$3,000,70% to the winner and 30% to the loser. Reshevsky took an early lead in the first game by defeating Gligoric in the latter's favorite King's Indian Defense. All the games are to be played at the Manhattan Chess Club.

HELSINKI TEAM TOURNAMENT The composition of the United States team was still in doubt. One version had Reshevsky, Fine, Steiner, Evans and Bisguier as the players. Another version was that the team would consist of Reshevsky, Horowitz, R. Byrne, Evans and Bisguier.

LATE NEWS

NEW YORK: Reshevsky leads Gligoric 5-4 with one game to play. LOS ANGELES: Evans leads Steiner after six games, $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$. Evans won the first game, Steiner the second. The third, fourth and fifth were won by Evans (each time after Steiner had refused the offer of a draw!) The sixth game was drawn.

UNITED STATES CHAMPIONSHIP The 16-game match for the U.S. title and a purse of \$3,000, between Champion Larry Evans of New York and Challenger Herman Steiner of Los Angeles, began June 13 at Mama Weiss? Restaurant in Beverly Hills. Ten games are to be played in the south, whereupon the players will go on the road. The eleventh game will be played at the Hotel Cecil in San Francisco on June 28th. Present plans call for a second game in San Francisco (on June 29th), games in Reno and Chicago, and for the show to be concluded in Florida. The Beverly Hills games are being played from 7 P.M. to midnight and the San Francisco sessions will be from 1 P.M. to 6 P.M.

HAKOAH (San Francisco) CHESS CLUB Spanish Master Arturo Pomar gave a simultaneous exhibition on May 11. Pomar played 35 games, winning 20, drawing 11, and losing 4. The winners were: R. Currie, H. Loewy, F. Arvidson, and H. Rosenbaum. The eleven who drew were: E. Bergtraun, H. Edelstein, C. Schroth, W. Stone, I. Dublin, G. Ramirez, F. Neal, R. Mathews, J.L. Lund, F. Kendall, and H.J. Ernst.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE (San Francisco) United States Women's Champion Mary Bain of New York gave a simultaneous exhibition June 7. The final score was 10-10. The champion left San Francisco June 9, homeward bound. We give below a little-known game in which the great Capablanca receives short shrift from Mrs. Bain.

SIMULTANEOUS EXHIBITION - L.A.

Game No. 115 - Four Knights

J.R.	White Capablanca	Black Mary Bain
1.	P-K4	P-K4
2.	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3.	Kt-B3	Kt-B3
4.	B-Kt5	B-B4
5.	0-0	0-0
6.	KtxP	R-Kl
7.	Kt-Q3	B-Q5
8.	Kt-K2	RxP
9.	KtxB	K t \propto K t
10.	B-R4	Kt-K7ch
11.	K-R1	$\mathtt{Kt}\mathbf{x}\mathtt{B}$

Resigns.



Mary Bain

HOLLYWOOD INTERNATIONAL - 1952

Game No. 116 - Slav

	White	Black
٧.	Pafnutieff	H. Steiner
ı.	P-Q4	P-Q4
2.	P-QB4	P-K3
3.		P-QB3
4.	PK4	PxKP
5.	\mathtt{KtxP}	B-Kt5ch
6.	B-Q2	QxP
7.	BxB	QxKtch
8.	B-K2	Kt-QR3
9.	B-B3	Kt-K2
10.	BxP	R-KKtl
11.	B-B3	QxKtP
12.	Q-Q2	•

Not 12.B-B3 because of QxKt ch, winning a piece.



This game caused a sensation among the spectators, most of whom were startled by the gambit possibilities in this Queen Pawn opening. The players, however, were treading fairly familiar ground. The present annotator calls attention to the game Bronstein-Kotov from the Budapest Candidates Tournament,

1950, which continued from the diagrammed position: 12...QxR; 13.0-0-0, Kt-Q4; 14.Kt-B3, QxRch; 15.BxQ, KtxB; 16.QxKt, K-K2??; 17.Kt-K5, B-Q2; 18.Q-R3ch and White won brilliantly. But 16...K-K2 was a mistake. Correct was 16... P-K4!; and if 17.QxPch, B-K3; 18. Kt-Kt5, 0-0-0; 19.KtxB, QR-K1, etc.

An attempt to simplify and cash in on the Pawn plus. But in view of the line in the previous note, Black might have been better advised to play 12...QxR.

 13. QxQ
 RxQ

 14. Kt-B3
 R-KKtl

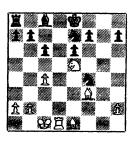
 15. 0-0-0
 Kt-QB4

Black is seriously behind in development on the Q-side.

16. Kt-K5 Kt-K5 17. B-K1 Kt-Kt3 18. R-Kt1 Kt-B3 19. P-B4

Another Pawn sacrifice; White keeps the attack going.

20. RxReh KtxR 21. B-KB3 Kt-K2



22. B-B3

White also considered 22.B-QR5. Mate is threatened; if ...Kt/2-Kt3; 23. R-Q8ch, K-K2; 24.KtxPch, and if 22... P-Kt3; 23.B-QKt4 and 23...B-Kt2 is answered by 24.R-Q7, and 23...R-Ktl by 24.BxKt. But White reckoned that 23... Kt/5-Kt3 was an adequate defense.

	• • •	P-KR4
23.	Kt-Q3	KtxKtch
24.	RxKt	P-K4
Bla	ack feels that	he must
develor	the QB at al.	l costs.

25. BxKP B-Kt5 26. B-B6 R-Q1

At last Black is developed and is a Pawn ahead. But White has a threat left and thereby wins back the Pawn.

27.	R-K3	R-Q2
28.	BxB	PxB
29.	R-K4	K-Bl
30.	RxP	Kt-B4
31.	R-B4	Kt-K6
32.	R-Q4	RxR
33.	BxR	\mathtt{KtxP}
34.	BxP	P-KB4
3 5.	P-Kt3	Kt-K4
36.	B-Kt8	Kt-Kt3
37.	K-Q2	K-B2
38.	K-K3	K-K3
39.	B-Kt3	P-B4
40.	P-KR4	P-B5ch
41.	BxP	\mathtt{KtxP}

And the game was drawn after nine more moves. This game was costly to Steiner, who felt compelled to play for a win in the next round against Gligoric, and lost.

(G.M.)

NORTH-SOUTH TEAM MATCH - 1952

Game No. 117 - Sicilian

White Black C.M. Capps (N) A. Spiller (S)

1. P-K4 P-QB4

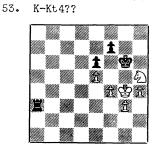
2. P-QB3

One of Capps' specialties is to "revive" old moves once revived by Alekhine.

	• • •	P-K3
3.	P-Q4	P-Q4
4.	KPxP	QxP
5.	Kt-B3	Kt-QB3
6.	B-K3	PxP
7.	PxP	B-Kt5ch
8.	Kt-B3	Q-R4
9.	Q-Kt3	Kt-B3
10.	R-Bl	0-0
11.	P-QR3	BxKtch
12.	PxB	P-QKt 3
13.	B-QKt5	B-Q2
14.	0-0	P-QR3
15.	B-K2	P-QKt4
16.	P-B4	PxP
17.	RxP	KR-Ktl
18.	Q-Q3	Kt-K2
19.	B-Q2	Q-Q1
20.	P-QR4	B-B3
21.	B-B4	B-K5
22.	Q-R3	R-Kt2
23.	B-K5	Kt/3-Q4
24.	•	Kt-QKt3?
25.	\mathtt{KtxB}	KtxR
26.		Kt-B3
	Q-KKt3	KtxB
	PxKt	QQ 5
	Kt-Q6	R-Kt5
30.	B-Kt3	R/1-Kt1
31.		R-Kt7
32.	Q-Q3	$\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{Q}$
33.	BxQ	R-R7

20		THE CALIFO
34.	BxP	RxRP
35.	B-B4	K-Bl
36.	P-B4	P-Kt3
37.	R-Bl	R-Kt7
38.	P-Kt3	R/5-Kt5
39.	B-Bl	R-Kt8
40.	RxR?	
r)	he time	control move.)
40.R-E	37º wins:	40R-R8;
		1; 42.R-Kt7 and
Black	is "bust	ced."

	• • •	RxR
41.	K-B2	K-K2
42.	Kt-K4	P-R3
43.	P-R4	P-R4
44.	B-Q3	R-Kt7ch
45.	K-K3	R-Kt5
46.	B-K2	R-R5
47.	BxP	PxB
48.	Kt-B6	R-R6ch
49.	K-B2	K-Bl
50.	\mathtt{KtxP}	K-Ktl
51.	K-Kt2	K-R2
52.	K-R3	K-Kt3



• • •		P-B4ch
54. PxP		R-R2
The Kt	is trapped	d. A curi-
ous position	n.	
55 D_DE	ah	DavD a la

55.	P-B5ch	PxPch
56.	K-B4	KxKt
57.	KxP	R-R4ch
	Resigns.	

Game No. 118 - Giuoco

White			Black		
J.B.	Gee	(N)	G.	Croy	(S)

1.	P-K4	P - K4
2.	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3.	B-B4	B-B4
4.	P-QB3	Kt-B3
5.	P -Q4	PxP
6.	PxP	B-Kt5ch
7.	B-Q2	P-Q4
Us.	ual here is	7BxBch or

7...KKtxP. 8. PxP Q-K2ch? 9. K-Bl! Kt-QR4



10.	Q-R4ch	B - Q2
11.	B-QKt5	P-B3
12.	BxB	PxB
13.	OxKt.	0-K5

White is a piece ahead. The only question is how long Black can prolong the game.

14.	QKt-Q2	QxP/4
15.	R-Klch	B-K3
16.	Q-B7	Kt-Q2
17.	P-KR4	P - B3
18.	Kt-K4	Q-B5ch
19.	QxQ	BxQch
20.	K-Ktl	K-Q1
21.	Kt-Q6	P-QKt3
22.	\mathtt{KtxB}	PxKt
23.	K-R2	P-OR4

24. 25.	B-K7ch R-QBl	K-B2 P-QKt4
26.	P-QKt3	KR-Kl
27.	•	Kt-Kt3
28.	PxP	PxP
29.	B-B5	RxR
30.	KtxR	R-Kl
31.	Kt-B2	R-K7
32.	K-Ktl	Kt-Q4
33.	K-Bl	R-Q7
34.	Kt-K3	KtxKtch
35.	PxKt	RxRP
36.	RxP	K-Q2
37.	R-B3	R-Kt7
38.	R-R3	R-Kt4
39.	P-K4	K-K3
40.	K-B2	P-B4
41.	P-K5	P-Kt3
42.	K-B3	K-B2
43.	K-B4	P-R3
44.	P-R5	R-Kt7
45.	PxPch	KxP

CHESS BOOKS

or Any Books



MALCOLM MACNEIL 27 Seventh Street San Francisco

46.	R-Kt3ch	K-B2
47.	KxP	P-R5
48.	P-K6ch	Resigns.

LOS FELIZ vs. HOLLYWOOD - 1952

Gan	<u>ie No. 119</u>	- Q's Indian
	White	Black
S.	Almgren	J. Cross
l.	P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2.	P-QB4	P-K3
3.	Kt-KB3	P-QKt3
4。	P-K3	B-Kt2
5.	B-Q3	Kt-K5
6.	0-0	B-K2
7.	Kt-B3	KtxKt
8.	PxKt	P-QB4
9.	P-K4	P-Q3
10.	Q-K2	KtQ2
11.	B-B4	R-QB1
12.	QR-Q1	Q-B2
13.	KR-KL	P-K4
14.	B-Kt3	0-0
15.	P-KR3	KR-Kl
16.	P - Q5	Kt-B3
17.	Kt-R4	P-Kt3
18.	Kt-B3	Kt-R4
19.	Q-K3	QQ2
20.	B-R2	Q-R5
21.	P-Kt4	Kt-Kt2
22.	Q-R6	B-R3
23.	K-Kt2	BxP?



24. BxP!

PxB

25.	BxB	QxB
26.	P-Q6	R-Rl?
Al	lows the	fork on move 32
27.	PxB	Kt-K3
28.	Kt-Kt5	KtxKt
29.	QxKt	Q-K3
30.	R-Q8	P-B3
31.	Q-Q2	QxKP
32.	Q-Q5ch	Resigns.
Fo	or the QR	is lost.

S.F. vs. BAY AREA - 5/10/52

Game No. 120 - Sicilian

	White	Black
Α.	J. Fink	N.T. Austin
1.	P-K4	P-QB4
2.		Kt-QB3
	Kt-B3	P-KKt3
	P-Q4	PxP
5.		P-Q3
-	B-QB4	BKt2
	B-K3	Kt-B3
	P-KR3	0-0
9.	00	Q-B2
10.	B~K2	$\check{\mathtt{K}}t\mathtt{x}\mathtt{K}t$
11.	BxKt	B-K3
12.	Kt-Q5	BxKt
13.	PxB	P-QR3
14.	P-QR4	Kt-Q2
15.	BxB	QxB
16.	R-R3	Kt-B3
17.	R-K3	KR-Kl
18.	R-Kl	Q-B4
19.	B-B3	Kt-Ktl
20,	R-Kt3	QR-Bl
21.	RxKtP	QxBP
22.	Q-Q4ch	K-Bl
23.	Q- R8	Q-Q7
	R-KBl	R-B8
25.	P-KKt3	RxRch
0.0	77 70	

P-KR4

26.

KxR

27.	P-QKt4	R-Bl
28.	K-Kt2	Q-B7
29.	P-R5	Ω B5

Black's 29th is not satisfactory, but it is always difficult to find good moves in a bad position.



30_{\circ}	P-Kt5?	Q-QKt5
31.	PxP	QxP
32.	P-R7	Q-Q1
33.	Q-Kt2	Resigns.

HOLLYWOOD QUALIFYING - 4/22/52

<u>G</u> á	ame No.	121 - French
	White Martin	Black W. Steckel
3.	P-K4 P-Q4 Kt-QB3 P-K5	P-K3 P-Q4 B-Kt5 P-QB4
	B-Q2 so good	Kt-K2 is 5Kt-QB3.
	P-QR3 BxB	BxKt
	BxP	PxP QKt-B3
	P-B3	Kt-B4
	Kt-B3	Kt/4xB
11.	Q-Q2	Q-Kt3 Kt-R4
⊥ <i>l</i> ~ •	w wir	110-10-

13. Kt	R-Q1 -Kt6 was	threatened.
	• • •	B-Q2
14.	P-QKt4	Kt-B5
15.	BxKt	PxB
16.	P - Q5	PxP
17.	QxP	B-R5
18.	R-Q4	0-0
19.	0-0	QR-Q1

As long as the White Rook is at KBl the advanced Black Pawn is taboo.

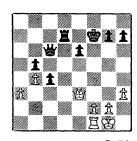
	0 0	0	p.	-B3
21.	Q-	-B4	B	κKt
Th-		compels	White	t.o

20. Q-K4

This compels White to give up the open file.

22.	RxR	RxR
23.	QxB	R-Q6
24.	Q-B4	Q - B3
25.	P-KR3	P-QKt4

26.	P-K6	PxP
27.	Q-Kt8ch	K-B2
28.	QxPch	R-Q2
20.	O-K3	

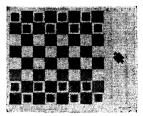


		F-R6
30.	P-B4	P-B7
31.	Q-Bl	Q-B6
32.	K-R2	R-Q7
33.	R-B3	QxR
	Resigns.	

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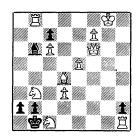
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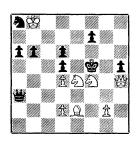
REPORTER TASKS With the death of the English composer Godfrey Heathcote, on April 24, 1952, the chess world has lost possibly the greatest problemist of all time. Heathcote would have been 82 years of age on July 20. His record over a period of 65 years was unsurpassed.

As a very modest memorial to this great artist, THE REPORTER will present four of his three-movers as TASKS 17, 18, 19 and 20 in the present contest.

TASK No. 17 White Mates in Three



TASK No. 18 White Mates in Three



ANSWERS: TASK No. 15: The key move is 1. B-Q5, with the

main line l...K-Q3; 2. B-R8!

TASK No. 16:

White forces mate. The main line is 1. Kt-B6ch, BxKt; 2. R-K8ch, K-Kt2;

3. QxBch!, KxQ; 4. B-Q4ch, K-B4;

5. Kt-K3ch!, KtxKt; 6. R-K5ch, K-B3;

7. RxKtch, K-B4; 8. P-Kt4ch, K-B5;

9. B-K5 mate.

JULY ISSUE

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