# THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

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THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.			

#### SONTA GRAF AGAIN STATE WOMEN'S CHAMPION

Mrs. Sonia Graf Stevenson, international master from Palm Springs, again won the California State Women's Championship in an eight-player round robin held in December at the Herman Steiner Chess Club, Hollywood. Mrs. Stevenson won six games and drew one to post a  $6\frac{1}{2}$  score.

Mrs. Lena Grumette took second honors 6-1, drawing with Sonia Graf and Mrs. Jacqueline Piatigorsky and winning five games. Mrs. Piatigorsky was third, 5-2, losing only to Sonia Graf and drawing two games. Mrs. Olga Higgins finished fourth, 4-3.

# A. J. FINK 1890-1956

We record with deep regret the death in San Francisco on December 15, 1956, of A. J. Fink. Mr. Fink was a life member of the Mechanics Institute and the Postal Employees, California State Champion three times, and a noted problem composer. Our condolences to the members of his family.



Left to right: Olga Higgins, Henrietta Page, Sonia Graf, Jacqueline Piatigorsky, Estelle Wagner, Lena Grumette, Clara Hurt, Lenore Ralston.

# 1956 CALIFORNIA STATE WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

Sonia Graf Stevenson successfully defended her state championship against seven rivals at the Herman Steiner Chess Club in December. All but one of the contestants were from southern California. Sonia Graf made sure of the title in the sixth round by defeating her then closest rival, Jacqueline Piatigorsky, and sewed up the victory by winning from Olga Higgins in the last round.

Lena Grumette was a knight ahead against both Graf and Piatigorsky, but had to concede draws in both games in difficult end-game situations. Mrs. Piatigorsky and Mrs. Higgins were the other two players with plus scores.

bre	yers	with plus scores.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8_	Score
1.	Mrs.	Sonia Stevenson, Palm Springs	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	lf	1	$6\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
2.	$\mathtt{Mrs}_{ullet}$	Lena Grumette, Los Angeles	1/2	X	1 2	1	1	1	lf	1	6 <b>-</b> l
3.	Mrs.	Jacqueline Piatigorsky, L.A.	0	1/2	X	_1_	1	_ <u>1</u>	1	1	5-2
4.	Mrs.	Olga Higgins, Santa Barbara	0	0	0	X	1.	1	1	1	4-3
5.	Miss	Lee Ralston, Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	X	1	1	1	3-4
6.	Miss	Henrietta Page, Los Angeles	0	0_	1 2	0	0	Х	lf	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$
7.	Mrs.	Clara Hurt, Berkeley	Of	Of	0	0	0	Of	X	1	1-6
8.	Miss	Estelle Wagner, Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0-7

# COSMO CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP (from Cosmo News Bulletin)

Tom Cragg did it again - for a second year straight he won Cosmo's annual championship tournament, drawing one game and winning all the rest. And for the second consecutive year, Tom McRae proved Cragg's formidable competition and placed second.

But perhaps the most exciting aspect of the tourney, which was not finally wound up until Dec. 19th, was the rally staged by third place winner Ed Fisher after the first five rounds. His score at that point was only  $2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ , but in the last four rounds he drew with Cragg, beat McRae, and chalked up two other wins to nose ahead of Gray.

One unfortunate aspect of the tourney was the inordinate number of forfeits, more than in any previous Cosmo tourney, even though this year for the first time a forfeit fee was charged. McKenzie, working nights, was unable to keep his schedule; he's a much stronger player than his score would indicate.

Another unfortunate aspect was the small entry list, from which were missing some of our strongest players such as Domanski, Morrow, and McPherson.

COSMOPOLITAN	1956	CLUB	CHAMPTONSHTP	TOURNA MENT

	O COMO C					<u> </u>	OTTER		<u> </u>	****		716114644444	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Games	S - B
1.	Cragg	Х	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 <del>1</del> -1	40
2.	McRae	0	X	0	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	7-2	28 <del>ટ</del> ્રે
3.	Fisher	<u>1</u>	1	X	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	_1_	1	6-3	273
4.	Gray	0	0	1	X	- <u>Ī</u>	0	1	1	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{2}$	20
5.)	Winger	0	0	호	호	X	1	1	1	0	1	5-4	20≩
6.)	Rodriguez	0	0	0	1	0	Х	1	1	1_	1	5-4	16 <u>년</u>
7.	Stables	0	0	1	0	0	0	Х	1	0	1	3-6	11
8.	Osborn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	1	1	2-7	3
9.	Stone	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Х	0	1-8	6
10.	McKenzie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	0-9	0

#### COSMO CHESS CLUB CLOSES

The Executive Committee of the Cosmopolitan Chess Club regret-fully announced on Jan. 11, 1957, that the club has closed its doors for an indefinite period because of a decreasing membership. Cosmo has been "The Friendly Club Where Chess Players of All Races Meet" for some ten years at 2180 W. Adams Boulevard, Los Angeles. During that time the club has held an annual championship, a summer "Open," and has been active in the Southern California Chess League. To its genial president, Chuck Gray, and all its friends and members, THE REPORTER sends condolences and best wishes for an early re-

# GOLDEN CASTLES (FULLERTON) TOURNAMENT - by Raymond B. Bagley

The 11th annual Golden Castles Chess Tournament was played on December 28-29, 1956, at the home of Raymond Bagley in Fullerton. The players ranged from the ages of fifteen to twenty. It was a round-robin, played at the rate of 30 moves per hour. Four games were played the first day and three on the second day. Past Golden Castle tournaments were Swiss system events. Dennis Kinnett was tournament director.

ווירו	COLDEN	CASTLES	CHESS	TOURNAMENT

	TII GOLDLI			~ ~	1440		0 0 20		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Score
*1. George Sou	les X	<u>1</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	6-1
*2.) Bob Hammar	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	õ	1	1	1	1	1	5½-1½
*3.) Robert Lor	rber $\frac{1}{2}$	1	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	_1	늘	1	$5\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
4. Bruce Marg	golin O	0	2	X	1	0	1	1	$3\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{2}$
5.) Fred Falko	witz 0	0	0	0	Х	1	l	1	3-4
6.) Tom Tracy	0	0	0	1	0	X	1	1	3-4
7. Raymond Ba	gley 0	0	2	0	0	0	X	1.	$1\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$
8. Jim Rutz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0-8

<sup>\*</sup>Prize winners.

#### MECHANICS INSTITUTE CHESS CLUB

A friendly team match was staged on November 29, 1956, when a twelve-man team representing San Bruno tested its mettle against a composite group of Mechanics representing its A, B, and C teams. Although the invaders were successful on the top boards in the absence of Addison, Bagby, Pruner, Schmitt, et al of the Institute's A team, San Bruno was outclassed on Boards 5 through 12:

	San Bruno		Mechanics Inst	itute
1.	W. Hendricks	0	A. Bourke	1
2.	D. McLeod	1	D. Nieder	0
3.	L. Tomori	1	D. Shishkin	0
4.	D. Belmont	1.	H.S. King	0
5.	Nancy McLeod	0	L. Miller	1
6.	J. Connes	0	F. Arvidson	1
7.	A. MacNeill	0	W. Wise	1
8.	Salafko	0	Dr. Williams	1
9.	Morrison	0	L. Rosenstein	1
10.	Udman	0	Conway	1
11.	Gieger	0	J. Allan	1
12.	Willis	0_	J. Bortin	_1_
		3		9

#### SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA CHESS LEAGUE

The 1957 team match schedules include a number of teams competing for the first time in the S.F. Bay Area League. There will be three divisions instead of two, and a total of probably 20 7-man teams.

Division "A" has eight teams, a new high. In addition to Mechanics' Institute, Golden Gate, Castle, Oakland, University of California and Palo Alto, new teams from Mechanics' Institute and Oakland have been entered. A realignment of the Mechanics' Institute squad has resulted in the formation of two strong teams. The young team from the Oakland Chess Club which won Division "B" last year has entered Division "A" as the Oakland Juniors.

Division "B" has seven teams, another new high. Last year's Mechanics' Institute, Golden Gate and Alameda teams have been joined by a second Mechanics' Institute team, a new Oakland team, and teams from the University of Galifornia and Precita Valley chess clubs — both new to the "B" Division. The Precita Valley club is also new to the League. Summer champions of the Chess Friends of Northern California, Precita Valley is taking a step up in class, since many of the "B" players in the League would qualify as "A" players in the CFNC. But as Editor Jim Reynolds reports one of his members saying in the Precita Valley Chess Herald: "I'd rather be the worst in the best league than the best in the worst league!" (Don't believe it; Precita Valley beat Golden Gate in the first round, 4-3! - Ed.)

Division "C" is new. It contemplates five teams so far: Precita Valley, Oakland, Corte Madera, and two from Mechanics Institute. Entries are still being taken (write THE REPORTER). New teams are required only to pay the dollar-per-player, or \$7 per team, for a one-year membership in the League. Individual dues to the California State Chess Federation (\$2.50 per year, which includes a subscription to THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER) is recommended but not required.

The Mechanics Institute has kindly made Monday nights available to all "C" teams (although playing matches on other dates is optional). It will not be necessary to join the Mechanics Institute library and chess club, although at 50¢ per month this is a bargain. (THE REPORTER hereby salutes the Institute, which will have no less than six teams in League competition, and warmly commends Arthur B. Stamer and Stewart O. Samuels for their organizational feats.

# BAY AREA INDUSTRIAL CHESS LEAGUE - by A. Goldschmidt

In the summer of 1950, a notice appeared in Koltanowski's chess column in the San Francisco Chronicle: The Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Chess Club was looking for competition among other industrial groups. The Calif. Research Corp. promptly answered the challenge and at their first meeting (a Cutter Labs. man also was present) they founded the Industrial Chess League. Its purpose was to increase the community of organized chess players with a heretofore untapped manpower reservoir: the people unwilling or unable to engage in the rather intense activity of a regular chess club, yet desirous to participate to serious tournament games. By congregating into groups within business organizations, they were to meet in match competition about once a month. The plan met with success and for six consecutive years round-robin tournaments have taken place for the coveted trophy.

Team spirit is very high as can be expected of people intimately associated through the daily contact on the job. At the same time, the meetings always have taken place in a most friendly and congenial atmosphere. The general playing strength has increased over the years. Individual performance is stimulated by the award of valuable prizes to the top scorers.

Winners in the past tournaments were: Calif. Research, Friden Calculating Machines, Crockett, Calif. Research & Development, Pacific Gas & Electric, U.C. Radiation Lab.

Participants in the seventh yearly tournament are: Bank of America, Calif. Research, Shell Development, Crockett, Kaiser Engineers, Fluorescent Fixtures of Calif., Standard Oil Home Office, P. G. & E., U.C. Radiation Lab. Berkeley, U.C. Radiation Lab. Livermore.

Scores in the past have been computed by adding game points. To satisfy the advocates of match points, a new scoring method is being tested during the current season: in addition to game points, teams are awarded a premium of 2 points for a match victory, or of 1 point for a tie.

The League's Secretary, Marvin H. Ray, c/o Fluorescent Fixtures of Calif., 352 Shaw Road, South San Francisco, PLaza 5-7077, will be happy to get in touch with prospective new members.

#### GAME OF THE MONTH

Stephen Sholomson, 15, won some Los Angeles playground tournaments a couple of years ago and last October tied for third in the Southern California Championship-State Qualifying Tournament, his 7-3 score being equal to those of Irving Rivise, Bobby Cross and Ray Martin (masters all). Stephen thus joins the ranks of youth who are breaking into the master ranks in California as well as New York, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Moscow and way points.

Sholomson has two victories over Sammy Reshevsky in simultaneous exhibitions and beat Rivise and Jacobs in the Southern California Championship. He keeps the spectators entertained with the Albin Counter-Gambit and the ancient Ponziani Opening. The following is an example of his enterprising and energetic brand of chess.

#### SO. CALIF. CHAMPIONSHIP, 1956

#### Game No. 359 - Albin

White Black F. Burke S. Sholomson

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 2. P-QB4 P-K4

Albin's Counter-Gambit, first played by Albin against Lasker, New York, 1893.

3. QPxP P-Q5

4. Kt-KB3

Not 4. P-K3, B-Kt5ch; 5. B-Q2, PxP; 6. BxB, PxPch; 7. K-K2, PxKt(Kt)ch and wins.

4. ... Kt-QB3

5. P-KKt3

Lasker played here P-QR3, but later players prefer QKt-Q2, which is more energetic.

5. ... B-K3
Gaining a tempo by attacking the QBP, Black threatens quick development of the Q side with ...Q-Q2 and ...0-0-0.

6. P-Kt3

This move makes White dangerously weak on the black squares. 6. ... P-B3!

Played in true gambit style.

7. PxP QxP

8. B-QKt2 B-Kt5ch Simple chess would call for ...0-0-0, but Black siezes the chance for a "little combination" which opens the Q file, while sacrificing another pawn.

> 9. QKt-Q2 B-B6 10. BxB PxB 11. Kt-K4 Q-Kt3 12. KtxP Kt-Kt5

13. R-Bl

Or P-K4, after which White's position is so "drafty" that the game plays itself for Black.

13. ... R-Q1 14. Kt-Q2 B-Kt5



Black threatens ... Kt-Q6ch, winning the Q.

15. P-B3 Q-K3 Now ... Kt-Q6ch would be mate. 16. K-B2 Kt-KR3 17. Kt-Q5

White dares not take the B: 17. PxB, KtxPch and if K-Kt2, Kt-K6ch wins the Q; if K-B3, O-O-Och followed by ... Kt-K6ch; if K-Ktl, mate in 2;

if K-Kl, mate in 1.

The text hopes to liquidate the attack at the expense of one or two of his ill-gotten pawns, but in the twinkling of an eye White is a pawn down. A better plan would seem to be one which included Q-Kl and posting a Kt at K4; and while certainly not impregnable, White's position might be hard to crack.

17.		$\mathtt{KtxKt}$
18.	PxKt	QxP
19.	Q-B2	B-B4
9O	D-KA	

Not 20. Kt-K4, O-O; 21. K-Kt2, Kt-Kt5.

20. QxKtch RxQch 21. QxQ22. K-K3 RxQRP 23. PxBKtxPch

Now Black is a pawn up.

24. K-B4 Kt-K2 Defending the QBP by the Kt fork.

25. B-B4 Kt-Kt3ch 26. K-K3 Kt-K4

It is only a matter of technique now - and Black is equal to the task. Harassing the B will make it easier to win with the 3 to 1 Q side majority; while the R on the seventh rank makes it virtually impossible to avoid losing another White pawn.

> 27. B-Q5 P-B3 28。 KR-Kl K-Q2

... PxB would lose the exchange. 29. B-K4 K-B2

...RxP would allow some counterplay.

> 30. P-R3 R-QKt7 K-B4 Kt-Q2 31. 32. B-Q5 R-Q7 33. R-Blch B-B4 34. K-K3 R-KKt7 35. P-KKt4

35. R-KKtl was necessary.

35. R-Kt6 . . . 36. B-Q5 Kt-B3 37. RxRP B-B4 Resigns.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT, CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS FEDERATION

Many members of the California State Chess Federation are unable to attend the annual business meeting which is held coincident with the North-South team match on Memorial Day. Here is a condensed Annual Report by your Federation President for 1956.

#### ACTIVITIES

All of the scheduled activities for 1956 showed increases in participation and statewide interest, testifying to the strong position that the California State Chess Federation holds among the Nation's chess groups.

NORTH-SOUTH TEAM MATCH: This event was staged at a new location, the Californian Hotel in Fresno, and through the cooperation of the Fresno members and the management of the hotel, the match and business meeting were held under excellent conditions. There were 67 participants in the match. Charles Henderson captained the South. Long-time underdogs, the South won a close contest by a score of  $35\frac{1}{2}$  to  $31\frac{1}{2}$ .

The 10-second tournament, held the night before the match, drew 33 contestants, and was won by Jim Cross with Zoltan Kovacs second and Ronnie Gross, Eugene Levin and Al Raymond tied for third. Ten-year pins for those members who have played in ten North-South matches were awarded to Neil T. Austin, Wilber Leeds, Ralph Hultgren, and Nancy Roos. Five-year pins were awarded to 15 players.

CALIFORNIA OPEN TOURNAMENT: Was held again, as it was in 1954, at the Carrillo Hotel in Santa Barbara.

Playing conditions were ideal, and weather conditions were conducive to a playful Labor Day week end for the wives and non-participants. Ninety-six participated in the 7-round Swiss System, 3-day tournament, an all time high. The winner was one of San Francisco's most promising youngsters, Gil Ramirez. He was closely followed by Kurt Bendit of San Francisco and Bobby Cross of Santa Monica.

STATE CHAMPIONSHIP: Was contested in San Francisco over the Thanksgiving week end. The title had been left
vacant in 1955 out of respect to the late Herman Steiner. Gil
Ramirez of San Francisco won over the field of nine players, making
Gil the youngest player in history to hold both the Open and the
State crowns. Second place went to Jim Schmitt and third to Bill
Addison, both of San Francisco. Other contestants were Irving

Rivise, Kurt Bendit, Bobby Cross, Larry Remlinger, Donald Foley and Sam Geller.

WOMEN'S STATE CHAMPIONSHIP: The women's championship was held in Los Angeles during the first week in December with the following results: Sonia Graf Stevenson of Palm Springs, first; Lena Grumette of Hollywood, second; and Jacqueline Piatigorsky of Brentwood, third. The surprise of the tournament was the very strong playing of Mrs. Grumette who did not lose a game and had strong draw positions with both Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. Piatigorsky.

#### REPORT OF OFFICERS ACTIVITIES

At the annual meeting in Fresno on May 29, 1956, the following Directors were elected:

1.	Guthrie McClain	San Francisco Bay Area
2.	Gunnar Rasmussen	Redwood Empire
3.	Phil D. Smith	Central California
4.	Jerald B. Slavich	Monterey Bay Area
5.	Isaac Kashdan	Southern California
6.	Irving Rivise	Southern California
7.	Charles B. Walker	Tri-County Area
8.	Dudley Hosea	San Diego County
9.	Joe Stanley	At Large - Northern California

10. Al Raymond

Chairman of the Board: Irving Rivise was named to head the Board of Directors for the fiscal year 1956-57. He has been very active in counseling and advising many of the officers and has been active in the direction and promotion of chess activities.

At Large - Southern California

<u>Secretary</u>: Kyle Forrest continued in this office. His efficiency and his prompt handling of correspondence has done much to enhance the prestige of the Federation.

Treasurer: Dr. Ralph Hultgren, in addition to collecting dues, paying the bills and prosecuting the ever-present drives for new members and renewals, presented a comprehensive financial report at the annual meeting and called the attention of all members to the financial condition of the Federation.

Editor: Guthrie McClain continued through 1956 to be the work-horse and guiding genius of the CSCF. The Chess Reporter, one of

the outstanding chess publications of its kind in the world, sent 10 issues during the year. The editorial staff deserves the thanks of the members for their fine work. In addition to his work as Editor, Guthrie McClain was the tournament director in the California Open, Captain of the North team at Fresno, and commuter between northern and southern California to correlate State chess activities.

<u>Publicity Director</u>: During the year a new Publicity Director, Lyn Henderson, was appointed for the State Federation. The program she developed for the California Open at Santa Barbara can be measured by its record-breaking results.

#### COMMITTEES

Many active committees functioned throughout the year. Due to space limitations I am commenting on only one - the Rating Committee - headed by Neil T. Austin of Sacramento. This important committee is studying the entire rating question. The first meeting was held in Santa Barbara at the Open. Suggestions by Charles Bagby and Henry Gross were given consideration and opinions of Dr. Eugene Levin and Ed Fisher, statisticians and cybernetics experts, were heard. Further rating developments together with recommendations will be reported at the annual meeting in 1957.

#### CONCLUSIONS

While this has been a most successful year for the CSCF, there is every reason to believe that 1957 will be a more successful one. We have one weak spot in our organization — the number of members. Surprisingly, all of the activities mentioned above have been conducted with a membership of but 206. As so many players in the State benefit greatly from this organization and its activities, this number should be at least doubled. Let us make every effort to reach this goal during the coming year by urging our fellow chess players to become members of the California State Chess Federation. A check for \$2.50 sent to Ralph Hultgren, 1501 LeRoy Avenue, Berkeley 8, will give a chess player membership and state—wide chess news through the medium of THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER. He will also have the satisfaction of belonging to one of the strongest chess organizations in the country.

- George F. Goehler, President

# U.S. OPEN, OKLAHOMA CITY, 1956

"One of California's adopted and little-known players in the U.S. Open was our Riverside club member 20-year-old Derwin Kerr.

"Attached as a student to the March Air Force Base at Riverside, he was a regular member of our local club and gave one official simultaneous against local players - losing but one game out of 19.

\*\*Transferred to an air base in Texas, Derwin participated en route at Oklahoma City and as you 15. Kt-B3, B-Kt5. know, he made a good showing in his first serious tournament. This game shows well his typical tenacious style.

- Chas. B. Walker."

B-Kt5ch

# Game No. 360 - Albin

White D. Kerr E. McCormick

(Notes by Derwin Kerr)

l.	P-Q4	P-Q4
2.	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3.	P-B4	P-K4
4.	$\mathtt{KtxP}$	KtxKt
5.	PxKt	P-Q5
6.	P-K3	

(This strong move was not available in Game of the Month - Ed.)

6. ... ...B-B4 is better.

> 7. B-Q2 PxP

8. Q-R4ch

This move is the advantage of the variation 4. KtxP. Since

Black's QKt is exchanged the check is possible and tactically supports the breakup of Black's center by 6. P-K3. I don't see how Black can expect compensation for his pawn minus without his bothersome QP.

O OTTO I DOM	c atre	
8.	• • •	B-Q2
9.	QxB	PxBch
10.	KtxP	Kt-K2
11.	B-K2	0-0
12.	0-0	Kt-B3
13.	Q-B3	Q-K2
14.	P-B4	P-B3
15.	B-B3	

White does not want to allow

15. PxP. . . 16. PxPQR-K1 If 16...KtxP; 17. BxP holds the

pawn plus. 17. B-Q5ch K-Rl 18. RxRch RxR 19. R-K1 R-K1

20. K-Rl

So that if 20...KtxP; 21. Kt-B3 winning the Kt as the pin cannot be released by KtxKtch.

> 20. P-KR3 ... P-KR3 21.

Securing the future Kt position against B-Kt5. Black now has little to do but wait.

> 21. Kt-Ql 22. Kt-B3 P-B3 23. B-K4 Kt-K3 24. R-Q1 Kt-B5

A losing blunder, but White probably had a won game in any case. This does not say I would have won it.

> 25. Q-Q2 KtxRP 26. PxKt BxP27. Q-Q6 Q-KB2

28.	Q-Kt6	QxQ
29.	BxQ.	B-Kt5
30.	R-Q3	R-KB1
31.	K-Kt2	K-Ktl
32.	K-Kt3	B-K3
33.	P-Kt3	B-B2
34.	BxBch	RxB
35.	R-Q8ch	K-R2
36.	P-K6	R-K2
37.	Kt-Q4	P-B4
38.	R-Q7	R-Kl
39.	Kt-B5	RxP

### STEINER CLUB (MASTERS), 1956

Resigns.

40. RxPch

In one of the first of Jim Cross appearances since returning from the Army, he gives a short object lesson on why one should not develop the Q prematurely and why the center must be attended to before a wing demonstration can succeed.

Game	No. 361	<ul> <li>English</li> </ul>
Whi Dr. E	te • Levin	Black J. Cross
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	P-QB4 P-KKt3 B-Kt2 Q-R4 Kt-QR3 P-Q3 P-QKt4 P-K3 P-B5 Q-B2 B-Q2 R-B1 BxQKtP Q-Q2	Kt-KB3 P-B3 P-Q4 QKt-Q2 P-K4 B-Q3 O-O R-K1 B-B2 Q-K2 P-QR4 PxP B-R4 BxB
7 5	<b>~</b> →D	



	KtxP
RxKt	Kt-Q2
Q-Q2	KtxR
Kt-Ktl	B-B4
P-K4	PxP
PxP	KtxP
Q-Kt2	Kt-B4
Resigns.	
	RxKt Q-Q2 Kt-Ktl P-K4 PxP Q-Kt2

# Game No. 362 - Two Knights

White	Black	
R. Jacobs	I. Rivise	
(Notes by	Irving Rivise	)

1.	P-K4	P-K4
2.	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3.	B-B4	Kt-B3
4.	P-Q4	PxP
5.	0-0	$\mathtt{KtxP}$
6.	R-Kl	P-Q4
7.	BxP	QxB
8.	Kt-QB3	Q-QR4
9.	KtxKt	B-K3



The standard position. In the llth Yugoslav Championship played during Feb. and March, 1956, this position occurred four times with the following continuations:

10. Kt/4-Kt5, 0-0-0; 11. KtxB, PxKt; 12. RxP, B-Q3; 13. B-Kt5, QR-Kl; 14. Q-K2, K-Q2; 15. R-Kl, QxRch; 16. QxQ, RxR; 17. Q-Q2, KR-Kl; 18. K-Bl, R-K7; 19. QxR, RxQ; 20. KxR, K-K3; 21. K-Q3, K-Q4; Draw Maric-Lukic.

10. B-Q2, Q-KB4; 11. B-Kt5, P-KR3; 12. B-R4, B-B4; 13. P-QKt4, BxP; 14. KtxP, KtxKt; 15. QxKt, BxR; 16. QxKtP, K-Q2; 17. Q-Q4ch, K-B3; 18. RxB, P-Kt3; 19. B-B6, KR-KKt1; 20. B-K5, Q-B6; 21. B-Kt3, Q-R6; 22. Kt-B6, KR-QB1; 23. Q-K4ch, K-Kt4; Draw Lukic-Daja.

10. B-Q2, B-Kt5; ll. KtxP, KtxKt; l2. P-QB3, O-O; l3. PxB, Q-KB4; l4. QR-B1, QR-Q1; l5. Kt-Kt3, Q-Q6; l6. B-K3, QxQ; l7. KRxQ, Kt-B3; l8. RxR, RxR; l9. P-QR3, P-QR3; 20. P-KR3, P-KB4; Draw Lukic-Gligoric.

10. B-Q2, Q-Q4; ll. B-Kt5, B-Q3; l2. B-B6, O-O; l3. KtxP, KtxKt; l4. QxKt, QxQ; l5. BxQ, KR-Q1; l6. B-B3, B-K2; l7. P-QKt3, R-Q2; l8. QR-Q1, QR-Q1; l9. RxR, RxR; 20. K-B1, K-B1; 21. K-K2, P-KB3; 22. R-Q1, RxR; 23. KxR, Draw Maric-Durasevic.

From the above it would appear that this position is theoretically even. 10. B-Q2 B-QKt5
11. KtxP KtxKt
12. P-QB3 0-0-0

A more aggressive and consequently riskier line than 12...0-0 as in (3) above.

13. PxB Q-KB4

14. Q-R4?

The fatal move. Simply 14. QR-Bl was indicated.

14. ... B-Q4

15. Kt-Kt3

Other Kt moves did not offer better chances and 15. P-KB3 loses to 15...KtxP.

15. ... Kt-B6ch 16. K-Rl Q-Q6 17. R-K3 QxB 18. R-Ql QxBP 19. QxP Kt-Q7

A curious blunder would be 19... P-QKt3?; 20. R-K2 winning the Q.

20. R-KKtl P-QKt3 21. R-K2 Q-B5 22. R-QB1 R-Q2

23. QxKtP Kt-K5

24. R-K3 KtxKtch Resigns.

For after 25. PxKt, Q-R3ch; 26. QxQ, PxQ; Black should not have much difficulty winning with his extra piece.

#### GOLDEN CASTLES, 1956

Game	No.	363	- (	Catalan
Whi	te			Black
R. L	R. Lorber		${\tt R}_{\bullet}$	Hamman
_				
1.	Kt-	KB3		P <b>-</b> Q4
2.	P-K	Kt3		Kt-KB3
3.	B-K	t2		P-KKt3
4.	0-0			B-Kt2

В3
P
-K5
xKt
-Q2
-B3
K3
B2
Q1.
Q2

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16.	B-K7	KR-QBl
17.	BxKt	BxB
18.	PxP	PxP
19.	BxP	B-B3
20.	KR-QBl	BxB
21.	RxQ	BxQ
22.	RxRch	RxR
23.	KtxB	R-B7
24.	Kt-B5	P-Kt3
25.	Kt-Q3	K-Bl
26.	P-R5	B-Q1
27.	PxP	BxP
28.	K-Kt2	K-K2
29.	Kt-Kt4	R-Kt7
30•	Kt-Q5ch	K-K3
31.	KtxB	PxKt
32.	R-R6	P-B4
33.	P-R3	P-R4
34.	K-B3	P-KKt4
35.	P-Kt4	RPxPch
36.	PxP	P-B5
37。	PxP	PxP

38.	K-K4	RxP
39 .	RxPch	K-K2
40.	R-Kt3	Resigns.

# CALIF. OPEN, SANTA BARBARA, 1956

Game	No. 364	~	English
Whi	te		Black
R. C	ross	$J_{\circ}$	Rinaldo
1.	P-QB4		Kt-KB3
2.	Kt-QB3		P-K3
3.	Kt-B3		P-Q4
4.	PxP		PxP
5.	P-Q4		P-KKt3
6。	B-Kt5		B-Kt2
7.	P-K3		P-B3
8。	B-Q3		0-0
9.	0-0		QKt-Q2
10.	Q-B2		R-Kl
11.	P-QKt4		

The well-known Minority Attack.

11.	900	Kt-BT
12.	QR-Ktl	P-QR3
13.	P-QR4	Kt-K3
14.	B-R4	Kt-B2
15.	Kt-K5	B-K3
16.	P-B4 <b>!</b>	Q-Bl
17.	P-B5	PxP
18.	BxBP	



18. ... Kt-K5?
White has arrived at a beautiful position in fine style, but

A pr

fine

Black can put up a fight by 18...BxB; 19. RxB, R-K3; 20. QR-KBl, QKt-Kl and although White has a tremendous "pull" and no doubt will win, Black can make him demonstrate it

make	nim den	ionstrate it.
19.	KtxKt	BxB
20.	RxB	PxKt
21.	QR-KBl	. Kt-Q4
22.	Q-R2	$\mathtt{KtxKP}$
23.	QxPch	K-Rl
24.	QxBch	Resigns.
etty	finish	to one of the
st ga	ames of	the Open.

#### U.S. INVASION IMMINENT!

The first welcome encroachment on American soil by foreign shock troops is set for May or June, 1957. Invaders are ten of Europe's strongest chessmasters, grade, and captained by Svetozar Gligoric. Three manager-coaches accompany the troup on the first coast-to-coast tour of imported talent in American chess annals.

This is the aggregation that carried off the Mittel Europa Cup and bested ten nations to capture the New York kick-off west, with the Europa Cup in 1956.

This tour has significance far above the limitations of the chess board. What these men say will carry great weight behind the Iron Curtain when they return home. Meeting them will afford Americans a first-hand knowledge of contemporary European life and philosophy.

Youth characterizes the invaders. "Gliga," a grandmaster

at 33, needs no local introduction. His tour in 1952 is pleasantly remembered.

"Old Man" of the group at 46 is Dr. Petar Trifunovic, grandmaster, with a 6-6 match with Najdorf to his credit.

Twice Serbian champ and 1955 Yugo champion is Nikola Karaklaic, International Master at 30. Still a student, Alexsandar Matanovic is a Grandmaster at 26. Others to be seen are: Borislav Milic, 31, an International Master; Alexsandar Bozic, 31, a master; Dragan Ugrinovic, Master Candidate at 25; the 23 year olf Master, Vladimir Sokolov; Bodizar Djurasevic, Master at 23; and Tomislav Rakic, Master and student, age 221

European ratings are not given representing Partizan C.C. of Bellightly. The grind from master candidate to master, to successive steps must be undergone. Ratings of the visitors at their ages testifies to their unusual strength.

This tour is sponsored by the Yugoslav Chess Tour Committee, of (Vienna \$54), won the Mediterran- which Alexander Bisno is Chairman. ean Team Tourney (Monte Carlo +55) Appearances have been booked from Los Angeles and San Francisco on the itinerary. Additional booking is open. Address inquiries to Bisno, 241 So. Beverly Drive, Beverly about America and our way of life Hills, Calif. Plans must be confirmed by mid-March.

The invaders will present any form of chess entertainment wished. Team matches, simultaneous exhibitions, lectures, and informal gettogethers are offered. It is significant that these visitors are to appear without charging fees.

A. J. FINK was born on July 19, 1890 and died on December 15, 1956, at the age of 66 in San Francisco. An internationally-known problem composer, Fink had more than a thousand problems published during his lifetime and won on the order of one hundred prizes. His first problem was published in 1908; and between that date and 1922 he published more than 300 problems, of which approximately 40 were prize-winners.

Fink was one of the top over-the-board chessplayers at the Mechanics Institute until his recent illness. During the last three or four years he was necessarily inactive because of the effects of a cerebral hemorrhage. He was a Life Master of the United States Chess Federation. He first won the Master title in the Chicago Masters Tournament of 1922; the requirement was to score 40% against a strong field which included Frank Marshall, Isaac Kashdan, Edward Lasker and Carlos Torre. Fink scored 42%.

Fink won the California State Championship three times (1922, 1928, 1929) and was co-champion once (1945, with Herman Steiner). Twice he was second to S. Mlotkowski, then residing in Los Angeles: In 1923 when the highest California player in the Western Chess Association tournament was played in San Francisco, Fink was fourth behind Motkowski, N.T. Whitaker (tied for first) of Washington, D.C., and S. Factor of Chicago, but ahead of the other Californians; in 1925 Fink was second with a score of  $6\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , behind Motkowski, who won the title,  $7\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ . In 1926 Fink tied with Elmer W. Gruer of Oakland but lost the play-off; in 1928 he tied with Henry Gross of San Francisco and won the play-off. Fink was invited to the international tournament at Pasadena, 1932, where he finished last (!) with the creditable score of 3-8 against Alexander Alekhine, Isaac Kashdan, Arthur Dake, Sammy Reshevsky, Herman Steiner, Harry Borochow, J. Bernstein, Samuel Factor, Reuben Fine, Fred Reinfeld and J.J. Araiza.

Adolph was a collector of stray bits of analytical chess positions. There was nothing he liked better than to find a missed opportunity in someone's published game, and we wish we possessed a tenth of the remarkable problem-like moves he presented almost daily to his fellow-members of the Mechanics' Institute, for they would make a book. He also was available for consultation on anybody's post-mortems - in which he delighted in defending so-called "lost positions" and reviving attacks which had supposedly gone astray.

An end-game expert as most problemists are, Fink served as adjudication expert for all northern California team matches and tournaments for many years. "Send it to Fink" was the way to

settle the argument - in Sacramento and San Luis Obispo as well as in San Francisco. He never required payment and, as far as we know, he never made a mistake in his decisions.

Fink was kind to THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER. When we started out we were repeatedly balked in our search for chess diagram type. Fink quietly waylaid us one day in the Mechanics Institute, a small but heavy box held out in his hand. "I heard you were looking for chess characters," he said, "here is a set you can have." He had saved the type from the days when he was problem editor of E.J. Clarke's chess column in the San Francisco Chronicle.

# CHICAGO, 1922

Game No. 365 - Ruy				YEA	<b>@</b>
Whi	te	Black		1 1 1	
A.J. F	ink A.	Kupchik	İ		
					8
				<b>_</b> _ <b>_</b>	î
1.	P-K4	P-K4		<b>2</b>	立
2.	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3			
3.	B-Kt5	P-QR3	兌	竟 尤	
4.	B-R4	Kt-B3	P	es: '''	I
5.	0-0	B-K2			<u> </u>
6.	P-Q3	PQ3			
7.	P-B3	0-0	26.	RxP!!	Kt-B5
8.	R-Kl	Kt-Q2	27.	QR-R1	BxR
9.	B-K3	B-B3	28.	RxB	KxR
10.	B-B2	R-KL	29.	BxP	P-KKt3
11.	P-KR3	Kt-Bl	30.	BxR	RxB
12.	K-R2	P-Q4	31.	Kt-B6ch	K-Rl
13.	PxP	QxP	32.	QxQ	PxQ
14.	Q-K2	B-B4	33.	$\mathtt{KtxR}$	Kt-K3
15.	QKt-Q2	QR-Ql	34.	Kt-B6	B <b>-Q</b> 3
16.	Kt-K4	B-K2	35.	K-B3	K-Kt2
17.	KKt-Kt5	B-Kt3	36.	Kt-Q7	Kt-Bl
18.	Q-B3	Kt-K3	37.	Kt-Kt8	P-R4
19.	P-KR4	$\mathtt{Ktx}\mathtt{Kt}$	38.	P-R4	P-B4
20.	PxKt	B-Bl	39.	Kt-B6	K-B2
21.	P-KKt4	Kt-K2	40.	$\mathtt{KtxRP}$	K-K3
22.	K-Kt2	Q-B3	41.	K-K4	Kt-Q2
23.	R-RL	Kt-Q4	42.	Kt-B6	Kt-Kt3
24.	K-Kt3	Kt-Kt5	43.	P-R5	Kt-Rl
25.	B-Kt3	KtxQP	44.	P-QB4	Resigns.



Adolph J. Fink (1945 photo)

CALIF.	CHP.	.SAN	FRANC	:ISCO	1946

Game No. Whi		chine's Def.
A.J. F		C. Howland
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	B-B4 B-Kt3 Q-K2 Kt-KB3 O-O PxP e.p.	Kt-KB3 Kt-Q4 Kt-Kt3 P-QB4 Kt-B3 P-K3 P-Q4 BxP O-O Kt-Q5 PxKt Bx+K2 Kt-Q4
14. 15.	P-KB4 QR-KL	P=QKt 4 Q-Q2

16.	Q-B2	Kt-Kt3
17.	B-R5	P-Kt3
18.	B-Kt4	R-Q1.
19.	BxB	QxB
20.	P~KR4	B~Kt.2



21.	P-B5!	KtPxP
22.	Q-Kt3ch	K-Bl
23.	Kt-Kt5	P-KR3
24.	KtxKPch8	PxKt
25.	RxPch	Resigns.

REPORTER TASKS: Out of respect to the memory of Adolph J. Fink, famous San Francisco composer who died last December, we offer in our problem-solving competition two of his problems. The first, No. 105, is one of his earlier works, published in the British Chess Magazine in 1913. The second, No. 106, appeared in the American Chess Bulletin in 1942. Neither problem is too difficult, although the second is said to have caused some solvers trouble. The problems have been chosen primarily to show a change in style over a period of about 30 years. Both problems are worth six points. Remember! - give several significant variations.

At the end of three rounds, the standings in our ladder are: 37 points: Sven Almgren, Los Angeles; Karl Bopp, San Francisco; E.C. Jonas, San Francisco; Dr. Horace C. Pitkin, San Francisco; Jerry Slavich, Salinas.

26 points: Phil Foley, San Jose. 12 points: Prof. L.H. Daugherty, 25 points: D.J. Foley, San Jose. San Jose.

22 points: R.J. Gardner, SanDiego. 2 points: D.H. Hosea, San Diego; 14 points: Hyman Gordon, L.A. L.S. Wells, Pleasant Hill.

Remember - everybody wins a prize, sooner or later!

TASK No. 105 White Mates in Three



TASK No. 106 White Mates in Three



ANSWERS: No. 101 (R.M. Kofman) 1.P-Kt3; No. 102 (A. Kremer) 1.Q-R4; No. 103 (Sam Loyd) 1.Q-K6; No. 104 (A.P. Gulyaev) 1.R-B2.

R.J. Gardner, San Diego: Your suggested line in No. 99, 1.R-R4, P-K5; 2.R/3xP is refuted by 2...P-K4. Sorry.

Solutions and queries should be sent to:

Dr. H. J. Ralston 184 Edgewood Avenue San Francisco 17, Calif.