



PIATIGORSKY CUP



SECOND PIATIGORSKY CUP

*International Grandmaster
Chess Tournament*

JULY 17 TO AUGUST 15, 1966

Tigran Petrosian, *U.S.S.R., World Chess Champion*

Jan Hein Donner, *Holland*

Miguel Najdorf, *Argentina*

Robert J. Fischer, *U.S.A.*

Lajos Portisch, *Hungary*

Borislav Ivkov, *Yugoslavia*

Samuel Reshevsky, *U.S.A.*

Jorden Bent Larsen, *Denmark*

Boris Spassky, *U.S.S.R.*

Wolfgang Unzicker, *Germany*

THE MIRAMAR HOTEL
WILSHIRE BOULEVARD AND OCEAN AVENUE
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA



MR. AND MRS. GREGOR PIATIGORSKY, *Founders*

JERRY SPANN, *International Relations*

ISAAC KASHDAN, *Tournament Director*

assisted by

HARRY BOROCHOW, GEORGE GOEHLER, JACK MOSKOWITZ

DAVID PARRY, *Public Relations*

IRVING RIVISE, *Lecture Director*

assisted by

JEROME HANKEN, ROBERT JACOBS, CARL PILNICK

EDWARD KENNEDY, *Chairman, Communications Committee*

THE PIATIGORSKY CUP

THE FIRST PIATIGORSKY CUP, presented in Los Angeles in July, 1963, was the introduction of a momentous event in the world of chess. Five nations were represented by eight of the most outstanding Grandmasters of our time.

The Second Piatigorsky Cup is being held in Santa Monica from Sunday, July 17 through Monday, August 15, 1966, and will follow the established tradition of including the world champion.

The Piatigorsky Cup, which ranks as the greatest International All-Grandmaster Chess Tournament ever held in America, has among its aims the furthering of an increased mutual understanding and rapport with other nations.

JERRY SPANN, Vice-President
Federation Internationale des Echecs

INTERNATIONAL CHESS FEDERATION

In the last 40 years chess has been developed to the point where there is a firm line of communication from the small group or club, through local, state and national chapters, to the highest body, the International Chess Federation (Federation Internationale des Echecs, better known as FIDE.)

FIDE has its headquarters in Stockholm, Sweden, presided over for a number of years by Folke Rogard. More than 50 countries are members of the organization.

The major world events, such as the Men's and Women's individual championships, the Chess Olympics, and the series of Candidates' Tournaments, are under the auspices and sponsorship of FIDE.

The chess rules for playing and for the conduct of tournaments and matches are frequently reviewed by FIDE, and its findings are accepted everywhere. Titles of International Grandmaster, Master and Judge are awarded in accordance with FIDE regulations.

The United States Chess Federation is a member of FIDE. Jerry Spann of Oklahoma City is a vice-president of the international organization, as well as chairman of the International Affairs Committee of the USCF.

The Piatigorsky Cup is endorsed by FIDE. Its officers, and particularly Mr. Spann, aided immeasurably in the organization of the tournament.

ISAAC KASHDAN

Director of the Piatigorsky Cup is Grandmaster Isaac Kashdan of Los Angeles. His major activity in chess at present is in the organization and management end. He is Chess Editor of the Los Angeles *Times*, President of the California State Chess Federation and Life Director of the United States Chess Federation.

Kashdan directed the First Piatigorsky Cup in 1963, the International Grandmaster Tournament in Dallas, 1957, the National Women's Championship in Los Angeles, 1959, and numerous other events. He was Captain of the American team in the Chess Olympics in Leipzig, 1960 and in Tel Aviv, 1964.

Perhaps Kashdan's outstanding achievement was leading and developing a whole new generation of chess stars, including Reshevsky, Fine, Horowitz and Steiner. This was the brilliant group which won the Chess Olympics four times in succession from 1931 to 1937.



EDMUND G. BROWN
GOVERNOR

State of California
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
SACRAMENTO

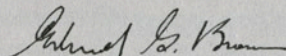


As Governor of California, I am pleased to welcome you to this important international chess tournament.

Mrs. Piatigorsky, with the help of the Piatigorsky Foundation, has assembled an impressive array of talent for this second competition for the Piatigorsky Cup. At the same time, she has made an important contribution in the search for international goodwill and friendly competition as well. The citizens of California join me in saluting her and the Foundation for this effort.

I hope that all of our visitors will have an opportunity to enjoy the natural beauty of California during the tournament.

Again, welcome to our state and nation. I wish you a most successful tournament, and I hope that you will take back to your native lands a renewed hope for international peace and goodwill.


EDMUND G. BROWN, Governor



CITY OF
SANTA MONICA
CALIFORNIA



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

January 14, 1966

Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky
% David Parry
5657 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles 36, California

Dear Mrs. Piatigorsky:

I was most happy to learn from Mr. David Parry that the Piatigorsky Foundation has selected Santa Monica as the site of the second international grandmaster chess tournament. I can assure you that the citizens of Santa Monica will be both pleased and proud that the tournament will be conducted in our city.

You are to be congratulated on your experiment in international relations. The close contact which will be developed at the tournament by the representatives of the nations of the world can only result in a better understanding between the nations that are represented.

Please accept my best wishes for a successful tournament.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Rex H. Minter". The signature is written in a cursive style.

REX H. MINTER
MAYOR

RHM:mk

Tigran



TIGRAN PETROSIAN, World Champion

In 1963, by a $12\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$ victory in his match with Mikhail Botvinnik, Tigran Petrosian achieved the coveted crown of the World Championship. In 1966 he won the World Championship a second time in a 24-game match with Spassky.

Born in Tbilisi, Georgia, U.S.S.R., in 1929, Petrosian learned chess at an early age. He moved rapidly to the rank of candidate-master through sheer effort, characterized by steady play. He won the U.S.S.R. Junior Championship in 1946, and in the same year, the championship of Armenia. In 1947 he took first place in the Tbilisi group of a U.S.S.R. Championship, at which time he fulfilled the requirements for the Master title.

In 1951 he won the Sverdlovsk semi-final in the U.S.S.R. Championship, and the Moscow Championship. He also tied for second with Yefim Geller in the final of the U.S.S.R. Championship, which earned him his first point for the title of Grandmaster.

In 1952, at the Interzonal in Sweden, where the strongest masters from 13 countries competed, Petrosian tied for second place with Taimonov. For this achievement, Petrosian was awarded the titles of International Grandmaster and Grandmaster of the Soviet Union. He tied with Keres to win the First Piatigorsky Cup in 1963.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "JH Donner". The signature is fluid and cursive, written in the upper right corner of the page.

JAN HEIN DONNER

Born on June 7, 1927, in the Hague, Jan Hein Donner learned to play chess at the age of 14. Donner says: "I am probably the only player in the world who knows the exact date of this most important event. . . . It was on August 22, 1941. I have a faint recollection of that very first game, which I won."

After that very first game, Donner went home only to find that his father had been arrested and transferred to Buchenwald concentration camp. From then until the end of the war Jan Hein Donner struggled between chess and school in a very troubled society. After the Liberation, he went to Amsterdam and lived through a period of restlessness during which his fidelity to chess was marred by his interest in bridge and poker. He also made an attempt to study law. It was only after winning the Beverwijk Tournament in 1950 that he completely dedicated himself to chess. He became a master in 1951 and a Grandmaster in 1957.

Donner says: "In my spare time I studied medicine, psychology, philosophy 'und leider auch' theology."

Donner has a son and a daughter.

R. Fischer



ROBERT J. FISCHER

Robert J. Fischer was born in Chicago on March 9, 1943. At the age of six he figured out the chess moves from a meager instruction booklet that came with a small set. Gradually he became more expert at the game, defeating older and more experienced players by the time he was eight years old. He joined the Manhattan Chess Club when he was 12, and a year later, in 1956, he won the National Open Junior Championship. From then on his victories were spectacular. He captured the U. S. Championship titles in 1958, 1959, 1960, 1962, 1963, 1965. In 1958 at the age of 15 he became an International Grandmaster, the youngest ever to achieve that title in the history of chess. He made impressive scores in numerous international events. Among them were the following:

Mar del Plata, Argentina in 1959 and 1960.

Zurich, Switzerland in 1959.

Bled and Zagreb, Yugoslavia, in 1959 and 1960.

Leipzig, 1960.

Stockholm, 1962.

International Team Tournament, Varna, Bulgaria, 1962.



Borislav Ivkov

BORISLAV IVKOV

Borislav Ivkov was born on November 12, 1933. He became the Yugoslav Junior Champion at the age of 14, and at 16 he was already a master. Two years later he won the Junior World Chess Championship in England. In 1958 and 1963 he shared the Yugoslav Championship title. The following are some of his chess achievements:

Buenos Aires, 1955. First place.

Zagreb, 1955. Tied for 2nd and 3rd behind Smyslov.

Sarajevo, 1958. Tied for 1st and 2nd place.

Mar del Plata, 1959. Tied for 3rd and 4th place with Fischer.

Santiago, Chile, 1959. Tied for 1st and 2nd place.

Lima, Peru, 1959. First place.

Beverwijk, 1960. Tied for 1st and 2nd place.

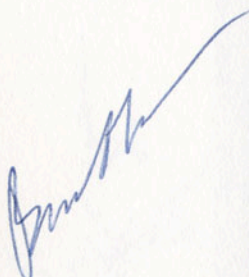
Sarajevo, 1963. Tied for 2nd, 3rd and 4th place.

Amsterdam, 1964. Qualified for the World Championship Candidate Matches.

Belgrad, 1964. Tied for 2nd and 3rd place with Korchnoy behind Spassky.

Zagreb, 1965. Tied for 1st and 2nd place with Uhlmann ahead of Petrosian.

Havana, 1965. Tied for 2nd, 3rd and 4th place with Geller and Fischer behind Smyslov.



JORGEN BENT LARSEN

Jorgen Bent Larsen won his grandmaster title in 1956 at the Moscow Olympiade. Also participating in this tournament was Mikhail Botvinnik, who had achieved a 75% score, but was topped by Larsen with a 77.8% score. Larsen was born in Denmark on April 3, 1935. A young schoolmate taught him chess when he was seven years old. Twelve years later, in 1954, he won the Danish Championship, a crown he has captured whenever he played in the 1955, 1956, 1959, 1963 and 1964 championships. His International Tournament victories are impressive. As follows:

Scandinavian Championship, Oslo 1955. Tied with Olafsson and won the play-off with $4\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hastings, 1956-1957. Tied with Gligoric for 1st and 2nd place.

Mar del Plata, 1958. Winner. Lombardy, 2nd. Panno, Eliskases and Sanguinetti in 3rd, 4th and 5th place.

Beverwijk, 1961. Tied with Ivkov, Uhlmann, 3rd and Olafsson, 4th.

Interzonal, Amsterdam, 1964. Tied with Spassky, Tal and Smyslov.

IBM Tournament, Amsterdam, 1964. Winner, Donner, 2nd.

Le Havre, April 1966. Winner. Polugajevski and Krogius, 2nd and 3rd. Matanovic and Forintos, 4th and 5th.

In the 1965 World Candidates Matches he beat Ivkov. In the second round after 9 games he had an even score against Tal but lost the match in the 10th game. In a recent match he beat Geller 5-4.

Miguel Najdorf



MIGUEL NAJDORF

Miguel Najdorf, a resident of Buenos Aires for a number of years, was born in Warsaw, Poland in 1910. He began to play chess at an early age and soon discovered his phenomenal gift in blindfold play. In 1940 he performed the extraordinary feat of playing 40 persons in a simultaneous blindfold exhibition, winning 36 games, drawing 3 and losing 1; and then broke his own record in 1947, in San Paulo, by playing 45 games blindfold, winning 39, drawing 4 and losing 2. In regular competition, the list of his triumphs is a most spectacular one:

Warsaw, 1932. First place.

Warsaw, 1934. First place.

Warsaw, 1935. First place.

Budapest, 1935. Tied for first place.

Margate, England, 1938. Second place.

Buenos Aires, 1939. Tied with Keres.

Buenos Aires, 1941. First place.

Mar del Plata, 1942. First place.

In 1942, '43, '44, '45, '46, '47, '48, and '49, he won First place in tournaments in Brazil, Mar del Plata, Groningen (Holland), Praga (Czechoslovakia), Barcelona (Spain), Rio de Janeiro and San Pablo (Brazil) and Buenos Aires.

Bled, 1950. First place.

Argentina, 1950. First place.

Amsterdam, 1950. First place.

Mar del Plata, 1954. First place.

Mar del Plata, 1959. First place.

Havana, 1962. First place.

Lajos Portisch



LAJOS PORTISCH

Lajos Portisch was born in Zalaegerszeg, Hungary, on April 4, 1937. He was taught chess by his father, but there were few opportunities in his home-town to meet the strong competition he desired. Nevertheless, he became a candidate-master and in 1955 he participated in the World Youth Championship in Antwerp, where he took 4th place. He earned his Master rating the same year, when he participated in the Hungarian Championship tournament. In 1958 he won the Hungarian Championship for the first time. He has subsequently won the championship six times. Among his numerous achievements are, as follows:

Balatonfüred, 1958. First place.

Hastings, 1958-58. Second place.

Madrid, 1960. First-fourth place.

Sarajevo, 1962. First-second place.

Sarajevo, 1963. First place.

Halle, 1963. First place.

Amsterdam, 1963. First place.

Beverwijk, 1964. Third place.

Tel-Aviv Olympiade, 1964. The best individual result among the first board players.

Beverwijk, 1965. First-second place.

Mar del Plata, 1966. Third place.



SAMUEL RESHEVSKY

S. Reshevsky

Samuel Reshevsky was born in Ozorkow, Poland in 1911. He learned to play chess, at the age of five, while watching his father play. By the time he was six, he was giving simultaneous exhibitions throughout Europe.

He came to this country in 1920, startling top-flight, experienced players, by defeating them in matches and exhibitions. In 1924, however, Reshevsky abandoned chess in order to continue his schooling. Upon his graduation from the University of Chicago, he pursued his occupation as accountant for many years, before embarking in the insurance business. During that time, he resumed his chess career with phenomenal success. Among his numerous victories are:

New York, 1936. U.S. Championship.

Hastings, 1937-1938. First place.

New York, 1938. U.S. Championship.

New York, 1940. U.S. Championship.

Boston, 1944. U.S. Open Championship.

Hollywood, 1945. First place.

New York, 1946. U.S. Championship.

Tied for 2nd and 3rd in World Championship, 1948.

Margate, England, 1953. First place.

Dallas, International, 1957. Tied for First with Gligoric.

Buenos Aires International, 1960. Tied for First with Korchnoi.

Reshevsky has played a number of matches with Horowitz, Kashdan, Najdorf, Gligoric, Donald Byrne, Bisguier and Benko, winning all of them. He tied in a match with Fischer.

Boris Spassky



BORIS SPASSKY

Boris Spassky was born in Leningrad in 1937. He learned chess early and was already playing tournament chess at the age of 10. He scored several successes and at age 16 he earned the title of International Master.

The following year Spassky finished in a tie for third place in the U.S.S.R. Championship with World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik and the man who was to succeed him, Tigran Petrosian. Shortly thereafter, at age 18, Spassky won the World Junior Championship and the same year he became an International Grandmaster, the youngest ever to achieve the title up to that time.

Spassky's reputation continued to grow, and it was no surprise when in 1965 he won the right to a match for the world championship. Playing magnificent chess, he won matches from Paul Keres, 6-4; Eufim Geller, 5½-2½, and Mikhail Tal, 7-4. The championship match completed last June was extremely close, with Petrosian retaining his title by the score of 12½-11½.



WOLFGANG UNZICKER

Piramsens, Rheinpfalz (West Germany) was Wolfgang Unzicker's birthplace. He was born June 26, 1925. His father taught him chess when he was 10 years old and four years later he made his first public appearance, in Fürstenwolde. He won the title "Bavarian Master" in 1945 upon completion of his first tournament with Bavarian Chess-Congress in Starberg. In 1946 and 1947 he won the German Championship, a title he has won six times. He achieved his International Master title in 1950. Following are some of his chess triumphs:

Lucerne, 1948. First place.

Heidelberg, 1949. First place

Hastings, 1950-1951. First place.

Leningrad, 1960. Second place.

He scored $13\frac{1}{2}$ points (out of 18) at the Chess-Olympiade in Tel-Aviv, 1964. One of the greatest victories was tying with Spassky, in Sochi, Soviet Union, for first and second place.

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TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE

Sunday, July 17	Round 1	1:00 PM
Monday, July 18	Round 2	6:30 PM
Tuesday, July 19	Adjournments	
Wednesday, July 20	Round 3	6:30 PM
Thursday, July 21	Round 4	6:30 PM
Friday, July 22	Adjournments	
Sunday, July 24	Round 5	1:00 PM
Monday, July 25	Round 6	1:00 PM
Tuesday, July 26	Adjournments	
Wednesday, July 27	Round 7	6:30 PM
Thursday, July 28	Round 8	6:30 PM
Friday, July 29	Adjournments	
Sunday, July 31	Round 9	1:00 PM
Monday, August 1	Round 10	6:30 PM
Tuesday, August 2	Adjournments	
Wednesday, August 3	Round 11	6:30 PM
Thursday, August 4	Round 12	6:30 PM
Friday, August 5	Adjournments	
Sunday, August 7	Round 13	1:00 PM
Monday, August 8	Round 14	6:30 PM
Tuesday, August 9	Adjournments	
Wednesday, August 10	Round 15	6:30 PM
Thursday, August 11	Round 16	6:30 PM
Friday, August 12	Adjournments	
Sunday, August 14	Round 17	1:00 PM
Sunday, August 14	Adjournments	Evening
Monday, August 15	Round 18	6:30 PM



