THE CALIFORNIA CHESS
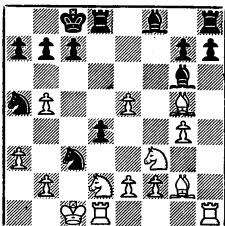
REPORTER

Leidner-Cotten

Black has just
played 17...Kt-B6!
White resigned after
three more moves.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA OPEN

Date: October 2, 3, & 4, 1970 (5-Round Swiss)

Place: Clunie Clubhouse, Alhambra & F, Sacramento, California.
(Motels & restaurants in close proximity; participants from
San Francisco and points south, take I-80/US-99 to "H" St.
off-ramp, proceed to "F" St. and turn right. Participants
from points north and east, I-80 to "E" St. exit, then left
on "F" for two blocks.)

Entry Fee: $12 ($10 if mailed by October 1)

Prizes: (Based on 50 entries) $475 Total: 1-$150, 2-$100, Best Ex-
pert-$75, Best Upset (Based on starting ratings)-$25, Bril-
liancy-$25, 5-Class Prizes $20 each: A, B, C, D&E, Unrated.

Schedule: First Round, Friday, October 2,   8:30 pm
          2nd   "   , Saturday, October 3,   11:00 am
          3rd   "   , Saturday, October 3,   5:00 pm
          4th   "   , Sunday, October 4,   9:00 am
          5th   "   , Sunday, October 4,   2:00 pm

Rate of Play: 40 moves in 1½ hrs. for the 1st round.
              50 moves in 2 hrs. for the last 4 rounds.

Tournament Director: William Rebold

Inquiries and Registration: Sgt. Chuck Singleton, 2808 Lerwick Rd.,
                            Sacramento, Calif. 95821

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FIGHT OF THE BUMBLER B
Monterey Peninsula Chess Club

Date: October 17 & 18, 1970 (5-Round Swiss)

Place: The Casa Alvarado Chess Center, 467 Alvarado St., Monterey,
(Phone: 372-9790)(above Viennese Pastry Shop.)

Entry Fee: $10 ($8 if mailed by October 14)

Prizes: 1-$100 + trophy, 2-$75, 3-$50, Queen Bee trophy & prize to
Best Woman Player, Best Junior under 18 & Best Junior under
16-trophy & prize, Class Prizes: Best B,C,D,E & Unrated & to
Winner of Biggest Upset, Prize to Best Monterey Peninsula
Chess Club Player & other prizes/awards.

Schedule: First Round Saturday, October 17,   10:30 am
           2nd Round Saturday, October 17,   2:30 pm
           3rd Round Saturday, October 17,   7:00 pm
           4th Round Sunday, October 18,   9:00 am
           5th Round Sunday, October 18,   2:00 pm

Rate of Play: 40 moves in 1½ hrs. for the 1st two rounds.
              45 moves in 2 hrs. for the last three rounds.

Tournament Director: Ted Yudacufski

Registration: Monterey Peninsula Chess Club, P.O. Box 261,
               Monterey, CA 93940

                                            USCF Rated.

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS

REPORTER

CONTENTS

SOUTH 15, NORTH 11 AT SANTA MARIA

Southern California turned the tables on Northern California
at Santa Maria on May 10 and won the annual match by the comfortable
margin of 15-11. It was the 37th annual team match and convention
of the California State Chess Federation, and it was the South's
first victory since 1963. The match was close on the top boards,
but on the bottom boards where the North is usually strong, the
South found the margin of victory.

The match was held on May 10th instead of Memorial Day because
of the conflict with the Ernest Shields Open at Bakersfield, a
conflict that almost wrecked the annual convention in 1969. It
was held at Santa Maria, rather than at a central point, partly in
order to help the South team and partly because the community
genuinely wanted a CSCF convention.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	
1. I. Rivise	0	1. J. Grefe	1
2. A. Sacks	½	2. J. Acers	½
3. J. Davidian	1	3. H. Gross	0
4. G. Barrett	½	4. G. Kane	½
5. J. Kent	1	5. R. Hultgren	0
6. N. Hultgren	0	6. D. Belmont	1
7. K. Morrissey	1	7. B. Lainson	0
8. W. Kennedy	0	8. G. McClain	1
9. A. Bisno	1	9. G. Rasmussen	0
10. M. Pollowitz	1	10. R. Freeman	0
11. C. Clement	0	11. F. Weinberg	1
12. A. Gates	0	12. G. Oakes	1
13. E. Gardos	0	13. E. Lien	0
14. D. Baker	½	14. S. Van Gelder	½
15. H. Rogosin	0	15. F. Christensen	1
16. A. Drucker	1	16. E. Wrany	0
17. E. Fernandez	1	17. R. Korte	0
18. H. Sanders	0	18. R. Mills	1
19. A. Baker	1	19. R. Cowdry	0
20. D. Rader	1	20. G. Field	0
21. C. Ulrich	1	21. J. Rocha	0
22. L. Grumette	1	22. L. Baker	0
23. W. Van Gelder	½	23. V. Proctor	½
24. M. Winfrey	0	24. D. Haynes	1
25. A. Semco	1	25. L. White	0
26. E. Van Gelder	0	26. J. White	1
TOTAL SOUTH	15	TOTAL NORTH	11

STATISTICAL REPORT by E. C. Jonas

The 1970 Southern California vs. Northern California team match was the 37th in a series that began back in 1926. This year's match had 26 boards, an increase of 8 boards over last year, but still far below former standards. Of the total of 26 games, 7 were won by White, 15 by Black (!), and 4 were drawn.

The South has won 9 times, the North 25 times, and there have been 3 ties. A total of 1455 games have been played during this series (not counting a 20-board match between the "second" teams in 1947, won by the North 10½-9½). Total scores: 800-655.

Over the years the North has used a total of 327 players, the South has used 498 and there have been 49 players who have played for both sides at one time or another.

PREVIOUS RESULTS:

Year	North	South	Winner	Year	North	South	Winner
1926	4½	7½	South	1952	32	27	North
1927	6½	5½	North	1953	34	27	North
1930	6½	5½	North	1954	42	30	North
1931	10½	14½	South	1955	35	24	North
1932	9½	10½	South	1956	31½	35½	South
1934	12½	12½	Tie	1957	36	37	South
1935	12½	12½	Tie	1958	32½	30½	North
1936	9½	15½	South	1959	37	33	North
1937	13	12	North	1960	29	22	North
1938	14½	10½	North	1961	31½	17½	North
1939	14	12	North	1962	28½	14½	North
1940	18½	6½	North	1963	18	22	South
1946	14	11	North	1964	29	19	North
1947	17	5	North	1965	21	18	North
1948	28½	28½	Tie	1966	24½	15½	North
1949	24½	26½	South	1967	17	15	North
1950	24	21	North	1968	21	9	North
1951	38½	19½	North	1969	11	7	North
				1970	11	15	South

As has been the case for a number of years, the Northern
Players had much more experience at North-South matches than the
Southern Players. The results by years of experience are shown as
follows:

Years of Previous Experience	North:	Won	Lost	South:	Won	Lost
20 and over		2½	2½		0	0
11 - 19		2	3		1	3
5 - 10		1	1		4	1
1 - 4		2½	3½		2	3
0		3	5		8	4
		11	15		15	11

The following table gives the previous experience of each team:

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA				SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA			
Previous No. of Previous No. of				Previous No. of Previous No. of			
Years	Players	Years	Players	Years	Players	Years	Players
36	1	13	2	19	1	7	1
33	1	10	1	18	1	6	1
26	1	5	1	13	1	4	1
24	1	4	1	11	1	3	2
23	1	1	5	10	2	1	2

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA (Cont.)				SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (Cont.)			
Previous	No. of	Previous	No. of	Previous	No. of	Previous	No. of
Years	Players	Years	Players	Years	Players	Years	Players
19	1	0	8	8	1	0	12
15	2						

Total Years of Experience: 241   Total Years of Experience: 114

F. N. Christensen	37	Harry Borochow	26
W. G. McClain	33	LeRoy Johnson	20
W. A. Hendricks	28	Sven Almgren	20
Henry Gross	27	Irving Rivise	20
S. H. Van Gelder	25	Neilen Hultgren	19
Dr. R. Hultgren	24	Kyle Forrest	16
Phil D. Smith	21	C. Ulrich	14
Wilbur Leeds	20	L. Standers	12
G. B. Oakes	20	Austin Gates	12
Frank Olvera	19	H. D. Rader	11
N. T. Austin	16	Mrs. L. Grumette	11
V. Pafnutieff	16	Tom Fries	10
Frank Weinberg	16	Donald Benge	10
G. Rasmussen	16	G. Van Deene	9
Earl Pruner	15	F. E. Sleep	9
Curtis Wilson	15	Chris Fotias	9
Dr. Frank Ruys	15	A. Baker	9
W. T. Adams	14	Arthur Spiller	8
C. J. Smith	14	G. Barrett	8
Ernst Wrany	14	J. Alexander	7
Russ Freeman	14	W. Van Gelder	7
Jim Schmitt	11	J. Lazos	6
E. Hawksworth	11	C. E. Swett	5
Leroy Turner	11	J. Hunt	5
Robert Baker	11	V. Proctor	5
Robert Burger	10		
Carroll Capps	10		
Foster Clark	10		
Mrs. C. J. (Velma) Smith	10		
V. Zemitis	9		
E. H. Mueller	9		
George Farly	8		
Karl Bopp	8		
Ostap Bender	8		
John Blackstone	8		
Dr. E. E. Schnoor	8		
Dr. A. Janushkowsky	7		
Eugene Lien	6		

Of those who have played five or more times (and also within the last five years) the following have a batting average better than .500 (players with an * after their names have played 15 games or more):

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA				SOUTHERN CALIF.	
W. T. Adams	858	F. N. Christensen	608*	D. Benge	750
Dr. F. Ruys	834*	Dr. R. Hultgren	608*	D. Baker	700
E. Lien	833	S. H. Van Gelder	604*	J. Lazos	667
G. B. Oakes	700*	R. Burger	600	H. Borochow	577*
O. Bender	688	P. D. Smith	595*	G. Barrett	563
J. Blackstone	688	J. Schmitt	591	A. Gates	542
K. Bopp	688	F. Olvera	579*		
F. Weinberg	667*	H. Gross	575*		
W. Hendricks	660*	R. Freeman	571		
C. Capps	650	E. Pruner	567*		
Dr. A. Janushkowsky	643	V. Zemitis	562		
R. E. Baker	636	W. Leeds	525*		
L. Turner	636	G. McClain	516*		
C. Wilson	634*				

(Only the records of those who have played within the last five years are recorded above. Players who have at one time or another played for both North and South are listed under the team for which they have played the greater number of games.)

In 1970 the following players received pins:

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA		SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
NONE	5-year pin	Dale Baker
	5-year pin	V. Proctor (played for North)

In 1971 the following will be eligible for 5-year pins:

Dr. David-Malig	A. Bisno
M. A. Sanders	H. Maeger
R. Oyler	Frank Frilling
C. Stamer	Fred Frilling

In 1971 the following will be eligible for 10-year pins:

E. H. Mueller	Chris Fotias
	A. F. Stobbe
	Gerard Van Deene
	F. E. Sleep
	A. Baker

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING 1970 CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS FEDERATION
                Vandenberg Inn, Santa Maria, California

     The annual meeting of the California State Chess Federation was
held Saturday, May 9, 1970. President Isaac Kashdan called the
meeting to order at about 8:00 p.m.

     On motion of Guthrie McClain, the minutes of the 1969 meeting
as printed in the Chess Reporter were approved as printed.

     The Treasurer's report, read by Treasurer Ralph Hultgren, showed
a surplus of $131.73 after allowance of an estimated $800. due for
printing costs of the Reporter. The surplus is due to a gift of
$150. presented to the Federation by Fred Christensen, without which
the treasury would be in deficit. Membership was holding steady
at 301, a slight increase from 1969.

     The Tournament Committee reported; details are printed in the
Chess Reporter elsewhere. President Kashdan announced that the 1970
California Open will be held Labor Day weekend at Ventura, California.
Harold Sanders, Secretary Ventura Chess Club furnished details which
will appear in the official announcement.

     President Kashdan spoke of the need to establish a tournament
calendar for the State on an annual basis to avoid competition,
publicize and promote attendance. For this purpose, a committee was
appointed to coordinate tournament dates consisting of Darrell Rader,
Martin Morrison, Ted Yudacufski, with President Kashdan ex officio.

     Directors present were Gunnar Rasmussen (Chairman), Gordon
Barrett, Guthrie McClain and Irving Rivise.

     Following were elected directors for the year 1970-71:

               Gordon Barrett   Guthrie McClain
               Ostap Bender   Martin Morrison
               Donald Cotten   Gunnar Rasmussen
               Michael Goodall   Irving Rivise
                         Harold Sanders

     Additional director will be appointed by President Kashdan
either for the San Diego area or at large.

     The directors of the Federation met immediately after the
adjournament of the membership meeting. Present were Chairman
Rasmussen, Barrett, McClain, Sanders, Rivise – constituting a
quorum; Kashdan, President, Hultgren, Treasurer, Van Gelder,
Secretary.

     Discussion was opened by Barrett on requiring CSCF membership
in Calpoint tournaments. He suggested a special prize fund of about
$75 for the forthcoming Memorial Day Bakersfield tournament to be
given to the player gaining the most rating points in that event.
This would be contributed by the Federation in return for the mem-

bership requirement. The Chairman appointed a committee- Rader, Rivise, Barrett - to recommend on special prizes after the Bakersfield event for this purpose; the Committee was given general authorization to use best judgment to recommend up to one-third of anticipated revenue from additional and new memberships for promotional prize funds.

Discussion was opened on prorating membership dues when members join some months after the annual renewal date, as of June 30. It was decided that it is impractical for the tournament director or others to attempt to prorate collection of dues and that it would cause intolerable burden of the Treasurer and others to have membership expiration dates occuring each month.

Following decisions were made:

1. New members will pay a full year's fees upon joining the Federation, i.e., $5.00 for full membership; $2.50 for juniors.

2. Members joining after May 1 will receive membership for May and June of the current year free.

3. Upon receipt of membership dues by Treasurer, Treasurer will prorate dues. The Treasurer will send the new member a rebate for prorated sum due consisting of a due bill to apply on the following year's membership. When the new member renews his membership, he will use this due bill as part payment on a full year's membership dues, paying the balance in cash.

A motion was read from a letter from Serge von Oettingen regarding a knockout tournament procedure and qualification for the State Championship. After discussion, the directors decided that this was a matter for each area to decide for itself. No action was taken on the motion by the directors.

Spencer Van Gelder, Secretary
California State Chess Federation

STOUTENBOROUGH WINS SAN BERNARDINO OPEN

Ross Stoutenborough won the first prize of $200 in the San Bernardino Open with a 5½-½ score. Ross had five wins and one draw against second place Julius Loftsson, who scored 5-1. Loftsson won the Expert prize, five players (Davidian, Kent, Shuey, Bragg and Christiansen) divided the Class A prize, Skrypzak and Becker tied for the Class B prize, Fisher, Flacco and Collins tied for the Class C prize, and Pollawitz won the Handicap prize. Gordon Barrett directed.

SAN BERNARDINO OPEN, MAY 1-3, 1970

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. R. Stoutenborough	W 8	W45	W15	W 7	W 5	D 2	5½-½
2. J. Loftsson	W11	D16	W46	W27	W14	D 1	5 -1
3. L. Christiansen	W42	L14	W 6	W 9	W13	D 5	4½-1½

		1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
4.	J. Kent	W43	W24	L14	W18	W11	D 8	4½-1½
5.	R. Martin	W18	W26	W31	W28	L 1	D 3	4½-1½
6.	J. Davidian	W39	W30	L 3	W45	D12	W16	4½-1½
7.	P. Shuey	W56	W29	W21	L 1	D27	W19	4½-1½
8.	M. Pollowitz	L 1	W54	W49	W37	W28	D 4	4½-1½
9.	L. Nezhni	W38	W40	D27	L 3	W41	W15	4½-1½
10.	W. Bragg	D14	W56	L16	W29	W40	W25	4½-1½
11.	L. Becker	L 2	W52	W17	W31	L 4	W28	4 -2
12.	S. Skrypzak	W55	W23	L28	L13	W32	W38	4 -2
13.	S. Schwartz	L45	W51	W36	W12	L 3	W30	4 -2
14.	T. Weinberger	D10	W 3	W 4	W16	L 2	-- --	3½-1½
15.	E. Lewis	W34	W17	L 1	W32	D23	L 9	3½-2½
16.	R. Pease	W52	D 2	W10	L14	W46	L 6	3½-2½
17.	R. Newbold	W20	L15	L11	W36	W31	D18	3½-2½
18.	F. Martin	L 5	W60	W22	L 4	W48	D17	3½-2½
19.	A. Wicher	D46	D53	W 9	W47	D 6	L 7	3½-2½
20.	J. Silman	L17	W34	L37	W33	W47	D26	3½-2½
21.	E. Wicher	W32	W49	L 7	D40	L25	W41	3½-2½
22.	P. Rhee	W33	L27	L18	D35	W42	W40	3½-2½
23.	D. Bicknell	W48	L12	W33	W30	D15	-- --	3½-1½
24.	D. Gibson	W57	L 4	D29	L41	W43	W34	3½-2½
25.	L. Cantafio	W58	L31	D41	W54	W21	L10	3½-2½
26.	L. Neuton	W60	L 5	L47	W53	W37	D20	3½-2½

3 Points: 27. M. Regan, 28. L. Raterman, 29. E. Fernandez, 30. W. Teal,
   31. P. Koploy, 32. D. Hinrichsen, 33. M. Saylor, 34. R. Flacco,
   35. W. Frank, 36. B. Kubert, 37. J. Fuller, 38. Dr. B. Collins,
   39. R. Fisher.
2½ Points: 40. D. Cotten, 41. C. Johnson, 42. H. Bernstein, 43. D.
   Rader, 44. D. Rail.
2 Points: 45. L. Noel, 46. R. Nelson, 47. J. Roby, 48. B. Myers,
   49. V. Fagin, 50. L. Wilson, 51. Dr. A. Russo, 52. B. Cossins.
1½ Points: 53. V. Ahmed, 54. J. Leonard, 55. I. Petroff.
1 Point: 56. J. Anderson, 57. J. Yun, 58. A. Zigman, 59. P. Drescher,
   60. S. Berry, 61. J. Barnard.
0 Points: 62. M. Teal

ACERS, FITZGERALD TIE FOR FIRST IN CAMELLIA OPEN

   Jude Acers and Kenneth Fitzgerald invaded Sacramento in May and
divided the $140 for first and second places. Both players had per-
fect 4-0 scores. Seventeen-year-old Robert Hamilton was third, 3½-
½, and won the Sacramento City Championship. Class prizes were won
by Brinkley, Whiteline, von Oettingen, Hubbard, Di Milo, Pearce,
Ruth Herstein and Santos. Chuck Singleton directed.

CAMELLIA OPEN, SACRAMENTO, MAY 2-3, 1970

		1	2	3	4	Score
1	J. Acers	W20	W17	W 5	W 6	4-0
2	K. Fitzgerald	W24	W13	W14(F)	W 4	4-0

	1	2	3	4	Score
3. R. Hamilton	W23	D 8	W17	W14	3½-½
4. G. Brinkley	W11	W 7	W13*	L 2	3 -1
5. J. Whiteline	W 9	W24	L 1	W12	3 -1
6. S. von Oettingen	W19	W18	W 8	L 1	3 -1
7. P. Hubbard	W25	L 4	W19	W11	3 -1
8. T. DiMilo	W10	D 3	L 6	W22	2½-1½
9. J. Dennis	L 5	W21	W16	D10	2½-1½
10. D. Pearce	L 8	W20	W21	D 9	2½-1½
11. R. Roach	L 4	W23	W18	L 7	2 -2
12. W. Rebold	W26	L14	W15	L 5	2 -2
13. B. Gross	W21	L 2	L 4	W20	2 -2
14. R. Herstein	W22	W12	L 2(F)	L 3	2 -2
15. E. Hamm	L18	W22	L12	W23	2 -2
16. M. Fuerst	L17	W25	L 9	W19	2 -2
17. G. Manhart	W16	L 1	L 3	D18	1½-2½
18. D. Mack	W15	L 6	L11	D17	1½-2½
19. A. Moxley	L 6	W26	L 7	L16	1 -3
20. M. Holgerson	L 1	L10	W26	L13	1 -3
21. T. Santos	L13	L 9	L10	Bye	1 -3
22. L. Farrell	L14	L15	W25	L 8	1 -3
23. D. Oppedal	L 3	L11	W24	L15	1 -3
24. A. Olson	L 2	L 5	L23	W25	1 -3
25. A. Gross	L 7	L16	L22	L24	0 -4
26. L. Shelton	L12	L19	L20	Withdrew 0 -4	

*Selected as Best Game

STOUTENBOROUGH, SUHOBECK, WEINBERGER TIE IN BAKERSFIELD OPEN

Ross Stoutenborough of Riverside, Alex Suhobeck of Monterey, and Tibor Weinberger of Los Angeles tied for first place in the annual Ernest Shields Open and Stoutenborough won the trophy on tie-breaking points. The $500 first prize was divided. Stoutenborough's 6-1 score included draws with Jim Lazos and Harry Mayer, and a win over international master Bill Addison.

The tournament was a strong one, with such also-rans as Addison, Lazos, John Grefe, Mayer, Earl Pruner, Dennis Fritzinger, Leo Kupersmith and Mike Ewell. The prize fund was $1,500. Gordon Barrett directed.

ERNEST SHIELDS OPEN, BAKERSFIELD, MAY 29-31, 1970

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
1. R. Stoutenborough	W31	W34	W 6	D 2	W 4	W13	D 5	6 -1
2. A. Suhobeck	W52	W22	W48	D 1	D 7	W39	W 8	6 -1
3. T. Weinberger	W23	W15	L 7	W22	W35	W19	W13	6 -1
4. W. Addison	W24	W17	D13	W14	L 1	W15	W12	5½-1½
5. J. Lazos	W32	D14	W25	D12	W21	W 7	D 1	5½-1½
6. J. Grefe	W31	W35	L 1	W28	W33	D12	W14	5½-1½

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
7. H. Mayer	W57	D12	W 3	W20	D 2	L 5	W24	5 -2
8. E. Pruner	W26	L21	W52	W64	W10	W 9	L 2	5 -2
9. D. Fritzinger	W46	W29	W21	W41	L13	L 8	W19	5 -2
10. L. Kupersmith	W43	W28	L20	W24	L 8	W22	W26	5 -2
11. M. Ewell	W60	L37	D44	D31	W46	W41	W20	5 -2
12. L. Christiansen	W45	D 7	W39	D 5	W37	D 6	L 4	4½-2½
13. J. Loftsson	W70	W30	D 4	W29	W 9	L 1	L 3	4½-2½
14. J. Davidian	W61	D 5	W26	L 4	W30	W16	L 6	4½-2½
15. J. Kent	W65	L 3	D37	W38	W31	L 4	W32	4½-2½
16. A. Kanamori	W44	D19	D33	D30	W29	L14	W28	4½-2½
17. M. Wilkerson	W53	L 4	L46	W49	W44	W23	D25	4½-2½
18. L. Nezhni	D42	W71	L19	L45	W58	W52	W30	4½-2½
19. R. Ervin	W47	D16	W18	D37	W20	L 3	L 9	4 -3
20. E. Levin	W38	W25	W10	L 7	L19	W33	L11	4 -3
21. R. Hammie	W54	W 8	L 9	W23	L 5	L24	W45	4 -3
22. W. Bragg	W68	L 2	W31	L 3	W47	L10	W50	4 -3
23. D. Lucero	L 3	W49	W27	L21	W60	L17	W48	4 -3
24. D. Berry	L 4	W69	W66	L10	W53	W21	L 7	4 -3
25. P. Koploy	W59	L20	L 5	D44	W57	W40	D17	4 -3
26. R. Pease	L 8	W54	L14	W69	W59	W48	L10	4 -3
27. E. Fernandez	D67	D39	L23	L47	W61	W51	W56	4 -3
28. R. Mendoza	W55	L10	W34	L 6	W31	D37	L16	3½-3½
29. P. Shuey	W62	L 9	W40	L13	L16	W47	D38	3½-3½
30. W. Belke	W58	L13	W71	D16	L14	W53	L18	3½-3½
31. P. Gersdorff	L 6	D53	W58	D11	L15	W60	D35	3½-3½
32. D. Cotten	L 5	W59	D45	L39	W54	W35	L15	3½-3½
33. J. Jaffray	D71	W56	D16	W48	L 6	L20	D34	3½-3½
34. R. Feliciano	W64	L 1	L28	L31	W69	W46	D33	3½-3½
35. B. Lainson	W63	L 6	W70	W46	L 3	L32	D31	3½-3½
36. R. Fisher	L 1	W55	L22	W34	L28	D45	W53	3½-3½
37. R. Martin	W40	W11	D15	D19	L12	D28	- -	3½-3½
38. M. Mills	L20	W62	W42	L15	L48	W59	D29	3½-3½
39. P. Smith	W49	D27	L12	W32	W67	L 2	- -	3½-2½
40. D. Bragg	L37	W63	L29	D61	W55	L25	W54	3½-3½
41. N. Miller	D56	W42	W67	L 9	W45	L11	- -	3½-2½
42. S. Cunningham	D18	L41	L38	L63	W70	W67	W52	3½-3½
43. L. O'Doan	L10	L67	L59	D65	W71	W66	W55	3½-3½

3 Points: 44. P. Grad, 45. T. Miller, 46. M. Pollowitz, 47. J. Huey, 48. D. Forthoffer, 49. V. Saporito, 50. R. Clark, 51. H. Mason.

2½ Points: 52. D. Hinrichsen, 53. D. Rader, 54. J. Voth, 55. M. Winfrey, 56. J. Surlow, 57. T. DeGhionno, 58. R. Flacco.

2 Points: 59. R. Casey, 60. L. Belletini, 61. V. Ahmed, 62. C. Himes, 63. L. Frasieur, 64. M. Thomason.

1½ Points: 65. E. Briggs, 66. D. Carrasco, 67. K. Morrisey.

1 Point: 68. C. Clement, 69. Dr. A. Russo.

½ Point: 70. V. Pope, 71. J. Crane.

SIXTH ANNUAL VISALIA AMATEUR OPEN   by Chris Fotias

First place winner or over-all champion was Mike Mills, 17-year-old student from Porterville, who won 5½ out of 6 games in the six-round Swiss tournament played over the March 20-22 weekend at the College of the Sequoias Student Union. Mike Pollowitz with 5 games out of 6 was second. He is a 16-year-old student from North Hollywood.

Thirty-four entrants, including two from Sparks, Nevada, and one from Tempe, Arizona, participated. All nine classes of first place winners received a trophy. In addition, Mike Mills received the $50 first place cash award and Mike Pollowitz $25 for second place. Smaller cash awards went to consolation winners, also, several chess books. William Bragg of Santa Monica directed.

SIXTH VISALIA AMATEUR - MARCH 20, 21, 22, 1970

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. M. Mills	W28	D31	W11	W15	W 7	W 6	5½-½
2. M. Pollowitz	W32	L 5	W18	W29	W 8	W 7	5 -1
3. H. Gandara	L16	W27	W20	W19	D10	W11	4½-1½
4. G. Oakes	W23	D11	W31	L 5	W22	W10	4½-1½
5. C. Fotias	W24	W 2	L15	W 4	L 6	W12	4 -2
6. R. Wheeler	W13	W19	W29	L 7	W 5	L 1	4 -2
7. B. Myers	W25	W26	W10	W 6	L 1	L 2	4 -2
8. R. G. Clark	L22	L 9	W21	W31	L 2	W17	4 -2
9. M. Hoyt	L15	L 8	W28	W25	W16	W19	4 -2
10. Donna Bragg	W18	W12	L 7	W17	D 3	L 4	3½-2½
11. J. Voth	W33	D 4	L 1	W23	W14	L 3	3½-2½
12. C. Dawdy	W17	L10	W16	D14	W15	L 5	3½-2½
13. R. Spencer	L 6	W30	L17	W21	W20	D15	3½-2½
14. W. Stuart	L26	W25	W24	D12	L11	W22	3½-2½
15. V. Pope	W 9	D22	W 5	L 1	L12	D13	3 -3
16. R. Casey	W 3	L29	L12	W24	L 9	W27	3 -3
17. D. Zechiel	L12	W32	W13	L10	W27	L 8	3 -3
18. G. P. Badker	L10	W21	L 2	L20	W33	W23	3 -3
19. J. David-Malig	W30	L 6	W26	L 3	W23	L 9	3 -3
20. S. Casey	L31	W34	L 3	W18	L13	W24	3 -3
21. K. Dean	W34	L18	L 8	L13	W30	W28	3 -3

2½ Points: 22. H. Askwith.
2 Points: 23. N. Jones, 24. L. Martin, 25. H. Hartig, 26. D. Carney, 27. J. Brown III, 28. C. Frasieur, 29. W. Collin, 30. S. Kellogg.
1½ Points: 31. R. Hall.
1 Point: 32. K. Toomey, 33. W. Tickel.
0 Points: 34. D. Trent.

GAME OF THE MONTH

Donald Cotten of Riverside gave spectators lots of thrills in a game best described as a "rabble rouser". This fierce miniature was played in the Bakersfield Open, May 30-31, 1969. Departing from theory about the sixth move of this Albin Counter Gambit, Black kept White on the defensive with sharp moves requiring over-the-board correct analysis for viable defense. The mating attack with minor pieces was a thriller.

Game No. 1125 = Albin Counter

White	Black
M. Leidner	D. Cotten
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-QB4	P-K4

A very interesting gambit which offers good practical playing chances. All of us can await the results when gambit theorist Tom Lux gets to work on possibilities for Black.

3. PxKP	P-Q5
4. Kt-KB3	

Spassky's 4. P-K4 is also strong.

4. ...	Kt-QB3
5. P-QR3	

A common error. 5. QKt-Q2 or P-KKt3 starts winning consolidation. Time should never be wasted save for concrete defense or material gain.

5. ...	B-KKt5
6. B-B4	

Another slight mistake. 6. QKt-Q2 followed by 7. P-KKt3; 8. B-Kt2 appears necessary. The QB has no purpose at B4.

| 6. ... | Kt-K2! |

Wild is 6. ...P-B3; 7. PxP, QxP; 8. BxP!, R-QB1; 9. B-Kt3. Here is where theory should begin.

7. QKt-Q2	Q-Q2
8. P-R3	

If here 8. P-KKt3, P-KR3! Black has an excellent game now.

8. ...	B-R4
9. Q-Kt3	

or, 9. P-KKt4, B-Kt3; 10. B-Kt2, P-KR4; 11. P-Kt5, P-R5, White is already pressed for a playable plan.
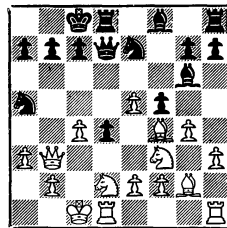
9. ...	0-0-0
10. P-Kt4	B-Kt3
11. B-Kt2	P-B4!

Requesting permission to open the position and delivering the message posthaste.

| 12. 0-0-0 | ... |

Overlooking Black's excellent tactical plan. 12. P-Kt5 is a matter of life and death positionally.

| 12. ... | Kt-R4! |

| 13. Q-Kt5? | ... |

Disastrous. 13.Q-R2! is strange but holds on madly. 13. ... Kt2-B3?; 14. P-Kt4 wins a piece; or 13. ... Q-R5; 14. P-Kt3! (not 14. P-Kt4?, Kt5-B3; 15. Kt-Kt3, BxP!) Best after 13. Q-R2 is

13... P-Q6! with a powerful attack.
But, as many games have shown, there
are many resources for the defender
in such open, all-pieces-on-the-
board middle-games. White does not
have to lie down and die here.

      14. ...   QxQ
      15. PxQ   PxP
      16. PxP?   ...

16. Kt-R4 is necessary. Black's QB
is choking the QKt1-KR7 diagonal of
White to death and should be evicted
forcibly.

      16. ...   Kt-Q4
      17. B-Kt5   Kt-B6!
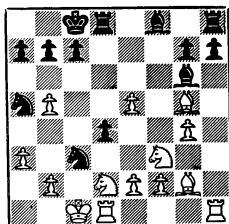
A tremendous shot. Black
threatens to mate at R7 or
K7 and if 18. PxKt, BxP
mate. What a position to
defend!

      18. QR-K1   R-Q4!
      19. P-K4?   PxPep.
      20. RxKP   Kt-Kt6ch!
      Resigns

= =

THE ART OF CHESS   by Hyman Gordon

    Chess is more than a game. It is one of the finest of the
sciences and arts. Those of you who decide to dedicate yourselves
to the art will discover and marvel at the ever-growing logical
and beautiful concepts that can be achieved in the field of chess.
Some suggestions are summarized in this article that may be help-
ful to you in your future adventures in the chess arena of competi-
tive ideas.

    After learning the rules of the game thoroughly and practicing
various ways of accomplishing the object of the game - to trap the
enemy king and to win sufficient material to carry out that aim -
the student who wishes to improve must understand the ways in
which chess ideas grow. Chess plans of action are expressed in the
form of combinations, positional moves, scientific patterns, and
artistic patterns.

    A combination may be considered as the "power move" in chess.
Generally it involves a plan whereby a forced series of responses
is made by the opponent and if the enemy does not make the forced
response, he loses more quickly. Usually pieces are sacrificed in
order to mobilize one's forces more effectively and a pattern of
action is visualized to gain back more material than was lost.
Combinations become more powerful and effective when you picture
clearly where the enemy pieces should be posted, when you remove
obstacles to your tactics, and when you are aware of the fine

defensive combinations of your antagonist.

The positional move may be regarded as the "refined move" in chess. Usually the positional move aims to control more of the chess area, to cohere one's pieces more harmoniously, and to disrupt the coordination of the enemy forces. The positional move gains in subtlety when you can conceal the real purpose of your strategy. Finally, winning scientific and artistic patterns of action result when you can blend your skill and imagination in making combinations and positional moves around some defect discovered or created by you in the enemy formation or the enemy plan of campaign.

After studying the essential elements underlying the expansion of chess concepts, the student can measure his progress at various levels of accomplishment and refinement. He can review his own games, the games of the masters, and the selected positions of the chess analyst and try to anticipate the best strategic plan in the situation.

To stimulate your thinking to your highest potential, you should select a closely-fought dramatic conflict for analysis. Your interest in the encounter is spurred by the fact that you noticed a slight flaw in the enemy formation or tactics. The battle may look even on the surface but you have a strong desire to find the winning line of play. You will be amazed at the wonderful flow of competitive ideas that you will generate when your aim is to find the best pattern of action in a tense struggle.

How far you advance toward scientific and artistic heights will depend on the results of your comparative testing of your concepts with those of your opponents, the types of positions you choose to study, and how well you understand, appreciate, and apply some of the outstanding qualities and special tactics of the chess master. Above all, you must employ the patient, persistent drive to find the best move in a highly competitive situation. A very good move is not good enough. You must give the best of your inner qualities of enthusiasm, confidence, and dedication to the problems faced. In addition, a nice blend of imagination, courage, logic and inspiration should be used. As for specific techniques, you should be familiar with such devices as sacrificing material to gain mobility or to create a weakness in the enemy formation; exchanging pieces to lull the enemy into a false sense of security; making quiet, awkward-looking moves as part of a future plan to restrict the enemy movement; gaining time to coordinate your forces; being aware of beautiful patterns of harmonizing your pieces; and uncovering deeply-hidden flaws in the enemy forces or campaign strategy.

The first diagram is one of the dramatic situations that evolved from the exciting encounter Donner vs. Najdorf in Game No. 14 of the 2nd Piatigorsky Cup Tournament held in Los Angeles in 1966. The position reflects the fierce clash of competitive concepts in chess as expressed in the form of combinations, positional moves, and scientific and artistic patterns of action.
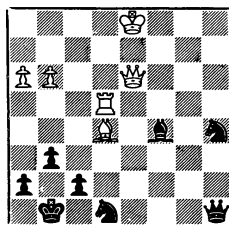
A challenging chess position to stimulate your finest thinking.
Black to move.

How would you evaluate this encounter? Black has two Kts for the White Rook but his minor pieces are scattered. White's pieces are well-centralized and mobile. Most players would get a draw with the White forces. Yet Black can win if he applies some of the outstanding general qualities of the chess master and some of the special tactics of the chess master.

See if you can anticipate some of the competitive positional ideas, combinational plans, and overall general strategy. Especially try to figure out what scientific pattern of coordination does White have in mind in the alignment of his Queen and Bishop. Then try to visualize what artistic and scientific pattern does Black follow to counteract White's threat because of a hidden weakness in White's line of strategy.

The following flow of ideas should be considered:

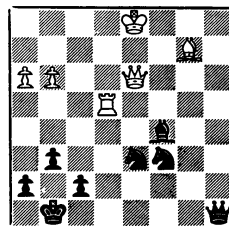| White	Black
	Kt-B3

Black wants to coordinate his minor pieces and this positional move looks good - but is it the best move in the position? Does it consider what is White's plan in the future?

B-Kt2

White's positional move B-Kt2 is to be combined with the combinational threat of Q-B3 to effect a mating net at KR8.

Kt-Q3

Black has made two good positional moves of Kt-QB3 and Kt-Q3 to bring his scattered forces together. But White has a draw with Q-B3. To

Black has moved his two scattered Kts to bring his forces together but White can get a draw!

reach artistic heights in chess, you must make the best move. Black
did not make his moves in relation to the scientific plan by White
to line up his forces along the diagonal QKtw-KR8.

     What then is the best move for Black when you anticipate the
scientific pattern of White to align his Queen and Bishop along the
diagonal to threaten mate? The true chess artist looks for a
hidden weakness in the enemy formation or plan of campaign. You
will have to look ahead a few moves
and group your movements as follows:

White	Black
	Q-B3

     It looks like Black is
merely trying to support his minor
pieces, but Black sees a weakness
in White's positional strategy.

          B-Kt2
     White continues with his
subtle plan.

                    Kt-Q3
     Now study the diagram on
the right and see if you can spot
the weakness in White's strategy
when he moves Q-QB3 to threaten
mate.

What is the hidden weak-
ness that Black foresaw
when White now moves
Q-QB3 threatening mate?

          Q-QB3   Q-Q4ch
     The hidden flaw. The White
King must move where the White
Rook can be taken with a check and
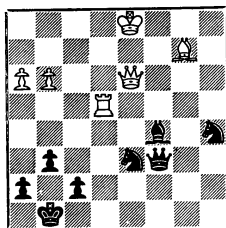Black has time to prevent mate.

     Black has visualized that this
check forces the White King to move
so that the White Rook can be taken
with a check. Thus the student can
see that logic and imagination to
a high degree is needed to construct
a victorious pattern of action after
evaluating a series of competitive
ideas as expressed in the form of
combinations, positional moves, and
overall tactics.

Black plays Kt-Kt6ch and
forces the White King to
move where the White Rook
can be taken with a check.
Black gains time to
prevent White's threat
of mate.

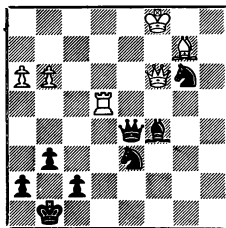   K-B1
If White   Black
   K-K2 or   Black takes off
   K-B2   Rook with check.
                  Kt-Kt6ch
Black forces the White King to move
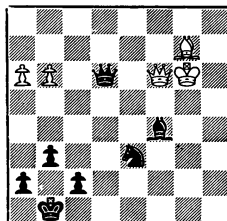so that the Rook can be taken with a check.

White	Black
K-B2	QxRch
KxKt	QQ6 and
	Black wins.

The series of scientific and artistic patterns of action demon-strated in the diagrams reflect why chess ranks with the finest of the arts and sciences. The student must apply some of the guidelines des-cribed previously if he hopes someday to create a scientific and artistic masterpiece of his own. It is very important to select for study and analysis, a closely-fought, dramatic position where you detect a slight flaw and have a strong desire to find the winning line of play. Equally significant is to acquire the outstanding quality of the chess master to keep looking for the best move. If in addition, you face the problems of a challenging encounter with enthusiasm, confidence, and dedication, you will make rapid advances along the road to master status.

Black implements the winning idea of giving a check and capturing the White Rook with a check by using the special tactic of exchanging Queens to assure victory and prevent White's subtle plan to give mate.

I hope that this article has motivated you to improve your game, to play in championship style, and to someday create an original chess masterpiece. May each of you experience many wonderful feel-ings of accomplishment and creativity in your future adventures in the chess arena of competitive concepts, and may each of you reach for the stars in the wonderful world of chess.

= =

NORTH-SOUTH TEAM MATCH, 1970
Board No. 1
Game No. 1126 - Nimzo

White	Black
J. Grefe	I. Rivise
1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. Kt-QB3	B-Kt5
4. P-K3	P-QKt3!

"Other moves have been analyzed to death" ....Fischer.

5. Kt-B3

Both 5. Kt-K2 and 5. B-Q3 are con-sidered stronger and more flexible. But Grefe plays a gambit initiated by Arnold Denker in 1944 vs. Reuben Fine (it cost the latter a national championship!) Grefe, like the annotator, plays at all times what he thinks best and with as much midnight oil as possible!

5. ...	B-Kt2
6. B-Q3	Kt-K5!
7. 0-0	KtxKt

An alternative was 7...BxKt;
8. PxB, KtxQBP; 9. Q-B2, BxKt;
10. PxB, Q-Kt4ch; 11. K-R1,
Q-KR4, 12. R-KKt1, QxPch; 13. R-
Kt2, P-KB4. Now, if 14. QxKt,
Q-Q8ch with a perpetual. Black
is not playing for a draw, which
is sufficient reason to reject this
line. Besides, if 14. B-Kt2,
Kt-K5 White has two Bishops and
better development as compensation
for two pawns - another reason
for Black to reject this line.
     8. PxKt   BxP
     9. R-QKt1   P-KB4?
after 9...Kt-B3. (Fischer - "My
60 Memorable Games") White lacks
compensation for his pawn. Also
to be considered here was 9...
B-R4; 10. B-R3, P-Q3; 11. P-B5,
0-0 12. PxQP, PxP 13. P-K4.,
R-K1 14. P-K5, PxKP (if 14...
P-Q4 15. P-R4.) 15. KtxP, Q-Kt4
16. P-KKt3, P-KKt3; 17. Q-R4 with
specific compensation for the gam-
bited pawn. (Denker-Fine, 1944,
New York)
     10. B-R3   B-R4
If 10...P-Q3; 11. P-Q5 (or even
11. P-B5.? threatening 12. Q-Kt3!)
     11. P-Q5.   PxP
     12. PxP   Q-B3
     13. Q-B2   BxP
     14. QxP.   Kt-B3
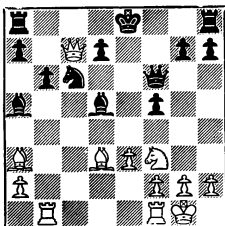
     15. R-Kt5.   B-K3
If 15...B-K5; 16. BxB, PxB;
17. R-Q1, R-Q1; 18. Kt-K5.
     16. R-B1   P-QR3
     17. RxKt.   RPxR
If 17...QPxR 18. QxPch, K-B2
19. Kt-K5ch.
     18. BxKtP   Q-R8ch
     19. R-B1   Q-B3
     20. Kt-K5
End of plan, end of game.
     20. ...   R-Q1
Rivise, of course, sees every-
thing too, but the whole vari-
ation is a Walt Disney horror
show.
     21. Q-Q6   R-KB1
     22. R-B8.   R-B2
     23. RxRch   QxR
(23...KxR; 24. Q-Kt8 mate)
     24. QxBch   Resigns
It's mate in two by force:
24...Q-K2; 25. BxQ, RxB
25. Q-Kt8 mate or otherwise
25. QxQP mate. A thematic and
good game by a good master.
         ****

      Board No. 3

  Game No. 1127 - Scotch

White	Black
H. Gross	J. Davidian
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3. Kt-B3	Kt-B3
4. P-Q4	PxP
5. KtxP	B-Kt5
6. KtxKt	KtPxKt
7. B-Q3	0-0
8. 0-0	P-Q4
9. PxP	PxP
10. B-KKt5	B-Kt2
11. Q-B3	R-K1
12. KR-K1	B-K2
13. BxKt.	BxB

14. RxRch	QxR
15. Q-B5	Q-K4
16. QxPch	K-B1
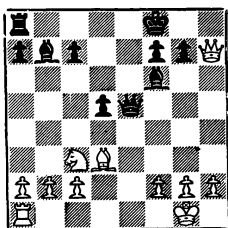
This position is deceptive. It looks as though White ought to have a won game, as he is ahead a pawn and has forced the Black King to move. Actually, White's problem is not "how to win a won game", but rather "how can White save the game?"

Why this is so is hard to realize offhand. The Bishop-pair is no doubt the main reason, plus the fact that White's Knight is weak.

The line actually played by White looked promising at the time, but the pins he was subjected to proved fatal. A line suggested by George Kane at a post mortem almost works: 17. B-R6, B-B3 (the threat is...BxB; QR8ch and QxR); 18. B-Kt5, B-Kt2; 19. K-B1. The idea of gaining possession of the King-file looks good, but after 19...P-Kt3; 20. R-K1, Q-Kt4 Black has a fine game.

The best variation from the diagrammed position may well be 17. B-R6, B-B3; 18. B-Kt5, B-Kt2; 19. B-R6 etc!

17. Kt-K2	QxP
18. R-K1	P-K3
19. BxP!	B-Kt2!
20. B-Q3	R-K1
21. Q-R4	P-QB4
22. Q-KB4	P-B5
23. B-Kt6	Q-B3
24. QxQ	BxQ
25. B-R5	P-Q5
26. R-Q1	B-R3
27. Kt-B1	R-Kt1
28. B-B3	R-Kt7
29. B-K4	B-KKt4
30. P-Kt3	R-Kt8
31. P-B4	B-K2
32. B-B3	B-R6
33. Kt-Kt3	RxRch
34. BxR	PxKt
35. RPxP	B-Kt4

All White can do now is to make things difficult.

36. K-B2	B-B4
37. K-B3	P-R4
38. K-K4	P-R5
39. PxP	BxP
40. P-Kt4	K-K2
41. P-R4	B-B3ch
42. K-B5	B-Q2ch
43. K-K4	K-B3
44. P-Kt5ch	K-Kt2
45. P-R5	P-B4ch
46. PxPe.p.ch	

A mistake, but White was lost anyhow.

46. ...	KxP
47. K-Q5	B-Kt3
48. P-R6	K-Kt3
49. B-B3	KxP
50. B-K4	B-B
51. K-B6	B-R4
52. B-Q3	K-Kt2
53. K-Q5	B-B6
54. K-K5	B-Q2
55. P-B5	K-B2
56. K-B4	K-B3
57. B-K4	B-Q7ch
58. K-Kt4	K-K4

59. B-K4	B-B3
Resigns	

****

Board No. 4
Game No. 1128 - English

White	Black
G. Barrett	G. Kane
1. P-QB4	P-K4
2. Kt-QB3	P-Q3
3. P-Q3	P-KB4
4. P-KKt3	Kt-KB3
5. B-Kt2	P-KKt3
6. P-K4	B-Kt2
7. PxP	PxP
8. B-Kt5	0-0
9. Kt-Q5	QKt-Q2
10. Q-Q2	P-B3
11. Kt-QB3	Kt-B4
12. KKt-K2	Kt-K3
13. P-KR4	Q-K1
14. 0-0-0	Kt-Kt5
15. QR-B1	P-B5
16. PxP	PxP
17. B-R3	KtxB
18. PxKt	P-B6
19. Kt-Kt3	B-K4
20. K-Kt1	B-B5
21. Q-B2	Q-Kt3
22. KKt-K4	BxP
23. KR-Kt1	P-KR4
24. KtxB	QxKt
25. Kt-K4	Q-Kt3
26. Kt-Kt3	B-B4
27. B-B1	QR-K1
28. P-R3	R-K8ch
29. K-R2	
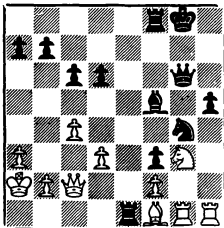
29. ...	RxB
30. KtxB	RxR
31. Kt-K7ch	K-B2
32. KtxQ	RxR
33. KtxR	KxKt
34. P-Q4	R-R7
35. Q-B5ch	K-Kt2
36. QxBP	RxP
37. Q-KKt3	R-B3
38. Q-R4	K-Kt3
39. P-R4	R-K3
40. Q-Q8	R-B3
41. Q-Kt8ch	K-B4
42. Q-R7ch	K-Kt4
43. QxKtP	P-R5
44. QxBP	P-R6
45. Q-Q5ch	K-B5
46. Q-R1	P-R7
47. P-B5	PxP
48. PxP	K-Kt6
49. Q-K1ch	K-Kt7
50. Q-K4ch	K-R6
51. P-B6	R-B2
52. Q-Q3ch	
Drawn	

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Board No. 5
Game No. 1129 - Reti

White	Black
R. Hultgren	J. Kent
1. Kt-KB3	P-Q4
2. P-QB4	P-QB3
3. P-QKt3	Kt-B3
4. B-Kt2	B-B4
5. P-KKt3	P-K3
6. B-Kt2	QKt-Q2
7. P-Q3	B-K2
8. QKt-Q2	0-0
9. 0-0	Q-B2
10. Kt-R4	B-Kt3
11. KtxB	RPxKt
12. P-K4	PxKP
13. PxP	QR-Q1
14. Q-B2	Kt-B4
15. QR-Q1	R-Q2
16. P-K5	Kt-Kt5
17. Kt-B3	KR-Q1

18.	RxR	RxR
19.	P-KR3	Kt-R3
20.	R-Q1	Q-Q1
21.	RxR	QxR
22.	P-Kt4	Q-Q6
23.	Q-Q2	QxQ
24.	KtxQ	Kt-Q6
25.	B-B3	Kt-B8
26.	P-QR4?	Kt-K7ch

Resigns

****

Board No. 7
Game No. 1130 - Ruy

.White	Black
B. Lainson	K. Morrisey

1.	P-K4	P-K4
2.	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3.	B-Kt5	Kt-Q5
4.	KtxKt	PxKt
5.	0-0	P-QB3
6.	B-B4	Kt-B3
7.	P-K5	P-Q4
8.	PxKt	PxB
9.	PxP	BxP
10.	R-K1ch	B-K3
11.	P-Q3	PxP
12.	PxP	Q-Q4
13.	Kt-Q2	0-0
14.	Q-B3	Q-QR4
15.	P-QR3	R-Q4
16.	P-QKt4	Q-Q1
17.	Kt-K4	R-KB4
18.	Q-K2	R-Kt1
19.	B-Q2	B-K4
20.	Kt-Kt3	B-Q4
21.	P-B4	B-B3
22.	KtxR	RxPch
23.	QxR	BxQ
24.	KxB	Q-Q4ch
25.	R-K4	QxKt

26.	B-K1	P-KR4
27.	P-KR3	Q-QKt4
28.	R-Q1	Q-R5
29.	R-Q2	QxRP
30.	B-Kt3	QxKtP
31.	R4-K2	P-R5
32.	B-R2	Q-Kt6
33.	P-B5	Q-Q4ch
34.	R-K4	B-Kt4
35.	R-Kt2	P-B4

Resigns

****

Board No. 8
Game No. 1131 - French

White	Black
W. Kennedy	G. McClain

1.	P-K4	P-K3
2.	P-Q4	P-Q4
3.	Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3
4.	B-Kt5	B-Kt5
5.	P-K5	P-KR3
6.	B-Q2	BxKt
7.	PxB	Kt-K5
8.	Kt-B3	P-QB4
9.	B-K2	Kt-QB3
10.	0-0	0-0
11.	R-K1	P-B3
12.	PxP	QxP
13.	R-Kt1	PxP
14.	PxP	KtxQP
15.	R-Kt4	Kt-B3
16.	R-Kt3	P-QKt3
17.	P-QR4	Kt-Q5

No. 297
J. Giegold
Deutsche Schachbladet
1967
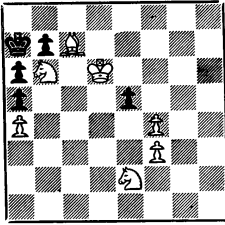
No. 298
R.C.O. Matthews
Die Schwalbe
1951
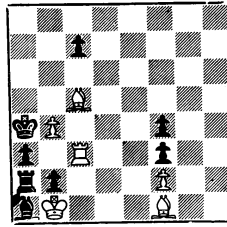
Mate in 4   Mate in 3

The solver, not the problem specialist, is the intended audience for this pair of stumpers.

If there were no Sam Lloyd, problemists like Mr. Giegold would have invented him - for the mischievous style of the great puzzle master is evident in the current production of many more-move composers.

The Indian theme that set the problem world on its head a century and a half ago is the prima facie theme of No. 297. The modern solver sees at once that 1-Pc6 is answered by 2Rd3. But White must tempo. How? Mr. Matthews is Professor of Economics at Oxford and has paid several visits to San Francisco over the past few years.