

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

Vol. VII, No. 3 \$2.00 per year November, 1957

The California Chess Reporter - Ten numbers per year
Official Organ of the California State Chess Federation
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CONTENTS

California State Chp.....	37	Central Calif. League.....	42
Visalia Regional Tourney.....	38	Games of the Month.....	43-45
Redding Regional Tourney.....	39	Reward Mental Athletes....	46-47
Fresno Team Training Tourney.	39	Ring Lardner and Chess.....	47
Valley of the Moon Festival..	40	Games.....	48-51
Chess Friends of N. Calif. Open	40	W. B. Patterson.....	51
USCF President Spann Visit... 40		Reporter Tasks.....	52
Inglewood Open.....	41		

JIM CROSS WINS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

James B. Cross of Los Angeles won the State Championship over the Thanksgiving week end by a 4-1 score, winning four games and losing only one - to Gil Ramirez of San Francisco, 1957 State Champion, who was second, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$. Henry Gross of San Francisco was third, 3-2. The tournament was held at the Herman Steiner Chess Club and was directed by Ralph Hagedorn.

There were six finalists, the survivors of a qualifying system which seeded Ramirez, the four best in the Southern California Championship, three from the combined Northern California Championship (only one went south), one from the Central California Qualifying Tournament (who did not go south), and the 1957 California Open Champion (Jim Schmitt of San Francisco, who also did not play in the tournament). Jim Cross, Bobby Cross, Gene Rubin and Saul Yarmak headed the southern field of 44 contestants; Bill Addison, Earl Pruner, and Charles Bagby led the 35 contestants in San Francisco (but deferred to the next in line Henry Gross); and Donald J. Foley of San Jose qualified at Oakdale - but dropped out owing to sickness in the family. Full details of these tournaments will be published in next month's issue.

VISALIA REGIONAL TOURNAMENT

The first of the regional tournaments in the promotional program of the CSCF to be reported to us was held at the College of the Sequoias November 2-3, 1957. The tournament was given widespread publicity through the efforts of the college's chess club members in making up and distributing posters, and 21 contestants from half-a-dozen communities entered the four-round Swiss. Prime movers in the event were Chris Fotias of the college, A. E. Hoerchner of Porterville, the chairman of the CSCF promotional committee, and faculty adviser Fred Robins of the host club. A. E. Hoerchner was tournament director.

BLUE SECTION

						Score	
1.	Chris Fotias,	Visalia	W3	W5	D2	W4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
2.	Bob Baker,	Fresno	W7	W8	D1	D5	3
3.	John Bricker,	Visalia	L1	Bye	W6	W8	3
4.	A. E. Hoerchner,	Porterville	Bye	W1	W8	L1	3
5.	Robert Boles,	Hanford	W6	L1	W7	D2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
6.	Ray Weaverling,	Porterville	L5	W9	L3	W10	2
7.	Fred Robins,	Visalia	L2	W1	L5	W9	2
8.	Joseph A. King,	Visalia	W9	L2	L4	L3	1
9.	George F. Wise,	Reedley	L8	L6	W1	L7	1
10.	T. Takvorian,	Visalia	W1	L4	L9	L6	1
11.	Phil Johnson,	Orosi	L1	L7			0

RED SECTION

1.	Roland Van Essen,	Visalia	W4	W7	W5	W3	4
2.	Don Grant,	Visalia	L5-f	W6	W7	W8	3
3.	Tom Cochran,	Visalia	L9	W8	W4	L1	2
4.	Craig Johnson	C.O.S.	L1	W10-f	L3	W7	2
5.	Bruce Fahrney,	Porterville	W2-f	W9	L1	L6	2
6.	Ozio F. Grant,	Tulare	L7	L2	L8	W5	1
7.	Ralph Pizarro,	Farmersville	W6	L1	L2	L4	1
8.	Stanley Hawkes,	Visalia	L10	L3	W6	L2	1
9.	Pete Pizarro,	Visalia	W3	L5			1
10.	Robert Butt,	C.O.S.	W8	L4-f			1

(The College of the Sequoias Chess Club hopes to stage more of these "regionals" in the near future, and one of the possible objectives is to train a batch of players for the annual North-South team match. Query: Would they play for the North or for the South? Visalia is practically on the border!)

REDDING REGIONAL TOURNAMENT

George Goodrich of Mount Shasta won the Redding "regional," held October 19-20, by defeating Larry Zipfel of Redding and Leo Stockton of Anderson in a play-off. The tournament was a round-robin and was directed by Larry Zipfel. To round out Zip's activities, he (1) planted newspaper publicity, with pictures, (2) wrote letters to all the known chessplayers in the five counties of northern California, (3) arranged to use the auditorium of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company, free of charge, and (4) dredged up score sheets, sets and clocks; all in addition to directing and playing in the tournament.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Score
1. G. Goodrich, Mount Shasta	X	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	6-2
2. L. Zipfel, Redding	1	X	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	6-2
3. L. Stockton, Anderson	0	1	X	1	1	1	0	1	1	6-2
4. L. Lagsen, Redding	0	0	0	X	1	1	1	1	1	5-3
5. C. Bechtle, Redding	0	1	0	0	X	1	0	1	1	4-4
6. R. Parson, Anderson	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	1	1	3-5
7. J. Stanley, Redding	0	0	1	0	1	0	X	0	1	3-5
8. P. Jolley, Anderson	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$
9. M. Harris, Dunsmuir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	$\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$

In the playoff, Goodrich won from Zipfel and drew with Stockton, while Zipfel beat Stockton.

It was contemplated that contingents from Weaverville and Alturas would show up en masse, but the long trips over mountain roads in uncertain weather restricted the entries to communities on the main highway.

FRESNO TEAM TRAINING TOURNAMENT, 1957

Phil D. Smith again won this tournament, scoring $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in a six-round Swiss completed in October. Second was E. H. Suhr, a retired school principal from Nebraska who has returned to chess after a 20-year layoff. Third was C. L. Shaughness, returning to the Fresno club after a long absence. Del Bevill, high-school student who placed fourth, was the only player to draw with Smith. The scores:

	W10	W6	D4	W3	W2	W5	Score	Solkoff
1. Phil Smith	W10	W6	D4	W3	W2	W5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$	--
2. E. H. Suhr	L6	W10	W11	W8	L1	W3	4-2	--
3. C. L. Shaughness	W8	D7	W5	L1	W4	L2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
4. Del Bevill	W9	D5	D1	D7	L3	W8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
5. James O'Brien	Bye	D4	L3	W6	W7	L1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
6. J. F. Hastings	W2	L1	D7	L5	W9	W10	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
7. Mark Phetteplace	W11	D3	D6	D4	L5	W9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
8. Leo Legler	L3	W11f	W9	L2	W10	L4	3-3	--
9. Ronald Leach	L4	Bye	L8	W10	L6	L7	2-4	--
10. Ken Keefe	L1	L2	Bye	L9	L8	L6	1-5	--
11. Rudy Shein	L7	L8f	L2	-	-	-	0	--

VALLEY OF THE MOON CHESS FESTIVAL, SONOMA, AUGUST 1957

The annual Sonoma chess festival again drew a tremendous crowd, somewhat smaller than the record 213 of 1956 but in the 190s. The tournament, as usual split into groups of four in A, B, and C classes, was directed by international master George Koltanowski, with the able assistance of Mrs. Leah Koltanowski. Promotion was under the direction of Mrs. Lois McVeigh of the Sonoma Chamber of Commerce.

Leonard Hill of Los Altos won the A trophy, Hugo Romander of Redwood City won the B trophy, E. Hawksworth of Turlock won the C trophy, Mabel Makepeace of San Francisco won the women's trophy, and Howard Killough of Russell, Kansas, won the junior trophy. The prizes for traveling the greatest distance went to Mrs. W. Killough, Alexander Parvu of Monterey, and A. Bushby of Willits. Club prizes were won by the Redwood City Chess Club and the Carroll Ogden Chess Club of San Francisco.

CHESS FRIENDS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AUTUMN OPEN

Robert Brieger of San Diego tied with Henk Mondria of Oakland, a Hollander and former pupil of Max Euwe, $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ in the CFNC Open held at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in October, and won the title and the trophy by virtue of better tie-breaking points. Kurt Blumberg of San Francisco won the B Division trophy 5-0. Jules Kalisch of San Francisco and John Hampton of Berkeley followed with 4-1 scores. R. H. Turner of Berkeley was the C Division champion, $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$, followed by L. Gowen and W. Crabtree of San Francisco, both 4-1. Tom Tripodes of San Francisco won the Saturday tournament, and Ernst O. Anders, San Francisco, Leaf Sarafian, Richmond, L. H. Clark, Woodacre, and Robert Hulbert, Walnut Creek, won the Sunday tournament.

International master George Koltanowski directed. There were approximately 118 contestants.

USCF PRESIDENT PAYS A CALL

Jerry G. Spann of Oklahoma City spent ten days in California in the first part of November, dividing his time between Los Angeles and San Francisco. He was out on the West Coast primarily to open the U.S. Women's Championship and secondarily to promote the New Look in U.S. chess. At a banquet in Beverly Hills on November 2 he made a major policy speech which has been edited and reproduced for CSCF readers as a supplement to this issue. Mr. Spann made a host of friends for himself and for the U.S. Chess Federation as a result of his trip.

CORRECTION ON CALIFORNIA OPEN Harold Edelstein of San Francisco has called our attention to a scoring boo-boo - he scored 3-4, not 2-5.

INGLEWOOD OPEN, AUGUST - SEPTEMBER, 1957

Norman Goldberg won the annual Inglewood Open with the fine score of $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$, ahead of Emil Bersbach, 6-1, and four players tied with 5-2 scores. The event was a 7-round Swiss. The scores:

	<u>Score</u>	<u>S-B</u>		<u>Score</u>	<u>S-B</u>
1. N. Goldberg	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{3}{4}$	18. A. Troy	3	14
2. E. Bersbach	6	29	(19. J. Cary	3	12
3. A. Kempner	5	$23\frac{1}{2}$	(20. A. Rangnow	3	12
4. L. Johnson	5	$22\frac{1}{2}$	21. H. Zander	3	11
5. C. Gold	5	22	22. A. Gates	3	10
6. N. Enequist	5	$20\frac{1}{2}$	23. R. Taylor	3	$9\frac{1}{2}$
7. R. Harshbarger	$4\frac{1}{2}$	18	24. P. Herson	3	9
8. G. Van Deene	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$	25. J. O'Brien	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$
9. G. Stearns	4	19	26. H. Shipin	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$
10. N. Davidson	4	$16\frac{1}{2}$	27. G. Smith	2	$9\frac{1}{2}$
11. K. Reissman	4	16	28. C. Blek	2	$5\frac{1}{2}$
12. E. Wallenhorst	4	$14\frac{1}{2}$	29. J. Coil	2	5
(13. J. Hedstrom	4	13	30. P. Thomas	2	4
(14. R. Koutz	4	13	31. T. Carlton	2	3
15. R. Berg	4	$12\frac{1}{2}$	32. D. Malkin	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
16. J. Jaffray	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{3}{4}$	33. N. Morrison	1	4
17. L. Butler	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	34. R. Decker	0	0

"This year's annual Inglewood Open had the largest number of entrants with 34 players participating.

"There was a fairly strong field, with players represented from Indiana, Maryland and Pennsylvania. On the local scene players flocked from Lynwood, Beverly Hills, Santa Monica and Pacoima to join the players of Inglewood.

"The quality of play was above par. The local players were playing stronger and visitors were trying very much to impress their hosts. In the second round one of the Santa Monica players played a Wing Gambit against a local player and after being severely punished said: 'I wouldn't have played this opening had I known you played such a strong game.' Although everyone played serious chess, there was a general feeling of good comradeship. There were a few humorous incidents. In round four one of the visitors on finding his opponent was using a personal clock, proceeded to record the time play started. Thereafter every fifteen minutes he checked the elapsed time on his wrist watch against the time consumed on the chess clock. Such a trustful soul! Due to the time control of 50 moves at the end of two hours, adjourned games were nil.

"Under the directorship of LeRoy Johnson the tournament was conducted in a most efficient manner. Each evening there was a posted list of players not only with their game scores, but also their cumulative S.B. points."

-- Norman Goldberg

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CHESS LEAGUE

At the annual meeting of the directors, held at Oakdale on September 15, the following officers were elected: President - E. L. Jeffers (Modesto); Vice-President - Frank Olvera (Pittsburg); Secretary-Treasurer - M. A. Sanders (Stockton).

It was decided to reduce the size of each team to six. However, any teams can play more than six boards by prior arrangement. The rate of play was set at 60 moves in two hours. A schedule for seven teams was adopted. The first round:

Round 1, October 13, 1957San Jose 5, Fresno 3

1	W T Adams	1	P Smith	0	5 Fournier	0	Suhr	1
2	E H Mueller	1	R Baker	0	6 Summers	0	D Bevill	1
3	P Foley	1	C Phetteplace	0	7 V Mitchell	1	Hastings	0
4	F Crofut	1	Shaughniss	0	8 Forfeit	0	L Legler	1

Sacramento 5, Modesto 1

1	A Janushkowsky	1	E Jeffers	0	4 Bill Haines	1	E J Jones	0
2	Endre Toth	$\frac{1}{2}$	Vecherok	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 Ed Edmondson	1	E M Hobbs	0
3	Ostap Bender	$\frac{1}{2}$	L Krogness	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 J Celle	1	H Wente	0

Pittsburg 4, Stockton 2

1	L Talcott	0	R Leigh	1	4 F Weinberg	1	L Isaac	0
2	R Guzman	1	JM David-Malig	0	5 F Olvera	1	N Shultz	0
3	S Poulsen	1	F Di Paula	0	6 S Wilson	0	A Lutz	1

Sacramento won the Trophy Tournament held at Oakdale in September with $8\frac{1}{2}$ points, followed by San Jose and Pittsburg, $3\frac{1}{2}$ each. Modesto scored 3, Oakdale and Stockton $2\frac{1}{2}$, and Fresno $1\frac{1}{2}$.

O Bender	Sa 1	H Wente	Mo 0	A Buerer	Oa 0	L Krogness	Mo 1
D Bevill	Fr $\frac{1}{2}$	Mortensen	Oa $\frac{1}{2}$	W Adams	SJ 1	E Jones	Oa 0
A Vecherok	Mo 0	W Chesney	Sa 1	R Turner	Pi 0	N Talcott	Sa 1
M Sanders	St $\frac{1}{2}$	V Mitchell	SJ $\frac{1}{2}$	H Keibler	St 0	A Toth	Sa 1
J Smith	Oa 1	W Jarvis	St 0	J Celle	Sa 0	R Ewing	Oa 1
F Crofut	SJ 0	R Leigh	St 1	E Jeffers	Mo 1	M Rivera	Pi 0
A Saxon	St 0	J Gallagher	Sa 1	M Mattingly	Oa 0	F Olvera	Pi 1
N Austin	Sa 0	M Garcia	Pi 1	A Lutz	St 1	E Suhr	Fr 0
F Weinberg	Pi 0	J Kalnins	SJ 1	A Skermetta	Sa $\frac{1}{2}$	S Poulsen	Pi $\frac{1}{2}$
F Kimball	Oa 0	P Smith	Fr 1	A Survila	Sa 1	S Stlosted	Oa 0
P Foley	SJ 0	S Johnson	Sa 1	R Fournier	SJ 1	C Christiansen	Oa 0
R Sommer	SJ 0	L Talcott	Pi 1	E Hawksworth	Mo 1	W Cutting	Oa 0
J Blackstone	SJ 0	W Wilson	Sa 1				

Fr - Fresno; Mo - Modesto; Oa - Oakdale; Pi - Pittsburg;

GAME OF THE MONTH - NEW YORK REPORT by Robert E. Burger

Immediately following the U.S. Open, Donald Byrne sat down against Reshevsky in a ten-game match, taking up where Bisguier had left off (see last report). Over the years, Reshevsky has been pretty well settled on the winner's chair, batting off all comers like a "hot" skittles player. Nor was Byrne given much chance to unseat him, until fully the eighth game had unraveled and the score was still tied at three draws apiece. Then suddenly the adjourned games were played out, Byrne fell apart in the ninth game, and Reshevsky was ahead 5-3 with only the tenth to go and the eighth adjourned. Playing to win or tie the match - and not playing the game on its merits - Byrne then threw away the adjourned eighth and the tenth. So it was Reshevsky 7-3, with the first six games drawn.

I think this match confirmed again that Reshevsky above all is no sucker. He knows how to refuse sacrifices, how to wait, and when to get flustered (never). There was a little extra-curricular show of emotions in the early stages of the match, when Byrne refused to show for a game because of an adverse ruling by the judges in the previous game. Byrne, for White or Black, always played the "power" game, fianchettoing the King's Bishop and usually holding back the Queen's Pawn in favor of either the QBP or the KP. The pyrotechnics came slower, but even fiercer. Reshevsky played the part of the prodger, the needler - also with eye-opening results (see Game Nine).

Seeing is believing for the eighth game. It's a struggle of titans, the finest result the match could be expected to produce:

GAME EIGHT

Game No. 392 - Q's Indian Def.

White	Black
D. Byrne	S. Reshevsky

11. P-Q4	B-Kt2
12. PxP	KtxP
13. B-K3	

1. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
2. P-KKt3	P-QKt3
3. B-Kt2	B-Kt2
4. O-O	P-B4
5. P-Q3	P-Kt3
6. P-K4	P-Q3
7. Kt-R4	Kt-B3
8. P-KB4	P-K3
9. Kt-QB3	Kt-Q2
10. Kt-B3	P-QR3

I don't know whether or not this sequence of moves is well-known - I assume at least that White's last is an original offer. At any rate, the rest of the game, down to the ending, follows with the inevitability of a Greek tragedy, almost one long combination.

13. ...	BxKt
14. PxB	KtxP

15. Kt-Q4 Kt-K2
 What would have happened after the likely P-Q4? Would White be content to regain the Pawn (at Kt6) or would he have gone into something wild like: 16. P-B5, KtPxP; 17. KtxKP, PxKt; 18. BxKt, BPxB; 19. Q-R5ch, K-Q2; 20. R-B7ch, K-B1; 21. B-B4, etc. The alternatives in this line for Black are none too appetizing.

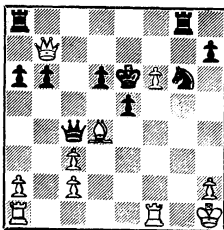
- 16. KtxP! PxB
- 17. BxKt BxB
- 18. Q-Q4 K-B2
- 19. QxB Q-B2

Now follows a lull whilst White works up another sacrificial situation.

- 20. B-Q4 KR-K1
- 21. P-Kt4 Q-B5
- 22. P-B5 KtPxP
- 23. PxB R-Ktch
- 24. K-R1 P-K4
- 25. P-B6 Kt-Kt3

Interesting that Black cannot oppose his Queen on the long diagonal because of the discovered Pawn check.

- 26. Q-Kt7 ch K-K3



27. BxKP! QR-Kt1
 KxB and KtxB are out of the question, and on PxB there could follow 28. QxPch, K-B2; 29. Q-Kt7ch,

K-K3; 30. QR-Kt1, Kt-B5; 31. P-B7, 32. R-Kt6ch, etc.

28. P-B7 KR-KB

How now?

- 29. R-B6ch! KxB
- 30. Q-B3 Kt-B5
- 31. RxB Kt-B5
- 32. R-K1ch K-B4
- 33. Q-Q3ch K-B3!

The only move - or at least after K-Kt4, R-Kt1ch the King is driven back to the same square.

- 34. R-KB1 QxRch
- 35. QxQch K-Kt2
- 36. Q-Kt2ch KxB
- 37. Q-Q5ch K-K2
- 38. Q-K4ch K-Q2
- 39. QxPch K-B3
- 40. Q-K4ch K-B2
- 41. Q-B4ch K-Kt2
- 42. Q-Q5ch K-B2
- 43. Q-B4ch K-Kt2

Here the game was adjourned. Byrne had to win when play resumed, for the Ninth Game had gone against him in the meantime.

44. Q-K4ch P-Q4

Since the Pawn has to be given up if the King is to "hole up" at R2, this is the simplest way.

- 45. QxPch K-R2
- 46. P-B4 KR-B1

It soon becomes apparent that the impregnability of the Black King position gives Black winning chances. Byrne is helpless as long as one Rook sits on the second rank while the second lines up targets. Eventually, the White King is driven from the KR file to the eighth rank, where mate is unstoppable.

- 47. Q-Q7ch K-R1
- 48. K-Kt1 R-B4
- 49. K-B1 R/1-QB1

50.	P-KR4	RxP	70.	Q-Q4	R/8-Kt5
51.	P-R5	RxP	71.	Q-Q8	R/5-Kt3ch
52.	P-R6	R/1-B2	72.	K-R5	R-Kt7
53.	Q-R4	K-R2	73.	K-R6	R-Kt2
54.	Q-KB4	R/7-B3	74.	Q-Q5	R-QB7
55.	K-K2	R-K2ch	75.	Q-Kt3	R-B4
56.	K-Q3	R-Q2ch	76.	Q-K3	R-Q2
57.	K-K3	R-K3ch	77.	Q-K6	R/2-QB2
58.	K-B3	R-R2	78.	Q-K4	R/2-B3ch
59.	Q-B8	R/3xP	79.	K-Kt7	K-Kt2
60.	K-K4	R-R7	80.	K-B7	R-R4
61.	Q-Kt8	R-Q2	81.	K-Kt7	R-R3
62.	K-K3	P-R4	82.	K-B8	R-Rch
63.	Q-K6	R/7-R2	83.	K-K7	R-R2ch
64.	Q-Kt8	R/R2-K2ch	84.	K-Q8	R-QB2
65.	K-B3	R-Q6ch	85.	Q-Q5	K-R2
66.	K-B4	R-Q8	86.	Q-K5	R-QKt2
67.	Q-B4	R-B8ch	87.	Q-Kt5	R/B3-B2
68.	K-Kt5	R-Kt2ch	88.	Q-K5	R-R2
69.	K-R6	R/B8-KKt8		Resigns.	

IN THE FATAL NINTH GAME, Black had to play K-K1 on his 26th move, bringing about a position which resembles a gambit line from a King's Pawn opening, with the King trapped in the center! Reshevsky neatly wrapped it up.

GAME NINEGame No. 400 - K's Indian Def.

White	Black		
S. Reshevsky	D. Byrne	14.	P-Kt5 Kt-K4
		15.	Kt-Q5 R-K1
		16.	B-Kt5 P-B3
		17.	B-Q2 Kt-Kt5
		18.	P-K3 KtxKt
		19.	KxKt Kt-B4
		20.	Kt-B4 K-B2
1.	Kt-KB3 P-QB4	21.	B-K4 R-KR1
2.	P-B4 Kt-QB3	22.	Q-B3 R-R3
3.	P-KKt3 P-KKt3	23.	P-Q4 P-K4
4.	B-Kt2 B-Kt2	24.	PxKP QPxP
5.	O-O P-Q3	25.	Kt-Q3 R-KR1
6.	Kt-B3 Kt-R3	26.	B-Q5ch K-K1
7.	P-Q3 Kt-B4	27.	Q-Kt2 Kt-R3
8.	B-Q2 P-KR4	28.	P-B4 Kt-Kt5ch
9.	P-KR4 B-Q2	29.	K-R1 PxP
10.	R-Kt1 R-QKt1	30.	KPxP P-Kt3
11.	P-R3 KKt-Q5	31.	Q-K4ch K-B1
12.	Kt-KR2 Q-B1	32.	QxP Kt-R3
13.	P-QKt4 O-O	33.	P-B5 BxP
		34.	RxB QxR
		35.	Kt-B4 R-KKt1
		36.	R-K1 R-Q1
		37.	QxQ Resigns.

LET'S REWARD OUR MENTAL ATHLETES - by George W. Flynn

The proposition that our mental athletes should be rewarded is nothing new - the Soviet Union does it every day, and especially with chess players. Also, in these United States, my understanding is that Maurice Wertheim endowed Sammy Reshevsky with \$5,000 a year, as a just reward for his prowess as a mental athlete.

The proposition that chess is mental athletics would, I think, be denied by no chess player - the only quarrel would be that chess was, additionally, an art, an act of fantasy, an act of creation, a thing of beauty, and, in the bullfighter's wonderful sense, an occasional "moment of truth." All these things have merit, but, just for the sake of this argument, let us consider the chess player as a mental athlete, and investigate the possibilities of rewarding him. In the process of rewarding the outstanding chess player, perhaps we will find that we also bring rewards to the wider world of chess, and even, fantastic as it may seem, to society itself.

The question of exactly what rewards to give to our outstanding chess players finds a partial answer when we consider the rewards we give other athletes. I think the monetary rewards of our professional athletes are, for chess players, impossible in the United States. To put it bluntly, the money isn't there.

However, our amateur physical athletes, particularly in the schools, are given the reward of recognition. How? They are recognized by that widespread award, the high school and college letter, which identifies the wearer as a member of his particular athletic team. I think it is safe to say that nothing is more fiercely sought after than the block piece of felt (the "letter") which lends prestige of the entire student body to its wearer.

To come right to the point, why not reward our mental athletes with the block "C" of the University of California, the block "S" of Stanford, etc.? Surely, our institutions of learning are susceptible to the argument that a player on the chess team is as worthy of reward as the players on the football team, the tennis team, the water polo team, and even the cheerleaders in these various sports.

Usually, the wearer of the letter on his high school or college sweater is further identified by a smaller emblem (the football, the track shoe, the basketball) sewed onto the larger emblem. To avoid mutual embarrassment by confusing him with the more brawny specimens of his school, our theoretical wearer of the chess letter could have a small rook or horse's head to identify him, specifically, as a member of the school chess team.

Now there are undoubtedly schools in the United States that do exactly this, possibly even the universities that I have mentioned.

As Aristotle says, "The same ideas recur in men's minds not once or twice but again and again." But such schools are few in number - in fact I have never known one. And the real merit of this proposition would be in making the school chess letter a widespread and generally known part of our educational life.

I would say further that the chess letter, the emblem of the mental athlete, should be introduced into the junior high school. Chess, like political theory, competes for the minds of men - and you can't get 'em too young, as any political theorist would verify. Instead of emphasizing the college level, and working backwards to the high school, and eventually to the junior high school - I would suggest that the order of attack should be reversed and the attempt be made by chess players of good will to influence local junior high schools to introduce the chess letter into their order of things.

Who knows? If our schools should begin to honor mental athletes as they now honor physical athletes, the rewards may extend further than to chess players and the game of chess. It is even possible, to my wild, wild imagination, that the rewards might begin coming back to the schools themselves. Perhaps, one fine day, not only the mental athlete, but mental activity of all kinds might find recognition and honor in both school and society.

When that fine day arrives, the hero of our society, like unto Jesse James in a famous folk song, will have three virtues, "a hand, and a heart, and a brain." For the good of all chess players, and for the good of all men, let us repeat, "...and a brain."

RING LARDNER AND CHESS

Ring Lardner is remembered with affection as one of America's outstanding humorists and commentators on the contemporary scene. His early career was devoted to reporting baseball, travelling with the Chicago Cubs. To relieve the tedium of Pullman travel, Lardner and Jimmy Sheckard, Cub outfielder, startled their travelling companions by producing a chessboard, strewing it with men, and settling down to a lengthy and profound game. As Sheckard, obviously pondering a move, would hover over a piece, Lardner would exclaim "Hah!", whereupon Sheckard would withdraw his hand hastily and continue peering at the position.

Awed by so great a display of brainpower, the team went to great extremes to maintain silence. It was some time before it dawned on them that neither man knew the first thing about chess!

- By Stewart O. Samuels (source unknown).

CALIFORNIA OPEN, MONTEREY, 1957Game No. 401 - Caro-Kann

White Black
A. Suchobeck J. Schmitt

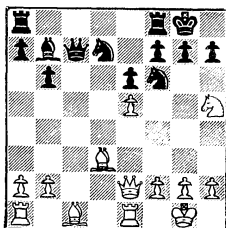
(Notes by Neil E. Falconer)

- | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 1. | P-K4 | P-QB3 |
| 2. | P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 3. | Kt-QB3 | PxP |
| 4. | KtxP | Kt-Q2 |
| 5. | Kt-KB3 | KKt-B3 |
| 6. | Kt-Kt3 | Q-B2 |
| 7. | B-Q3 | P-K3 |
| 8. | O-O | B-Q3 |
| 9. | R-K1 | O-O |
| 10. | Q-K2 | P-QB4 |
| 11. | P-B3 | P-QKt3 |
| 12. | Kt-K5 | B-Kt2 |
| 13. | Kt-R5 | |

White's position now looks quite threatening. Black's B at Q3 is aggressively posted for attack but less well for defence. Black's position is essentially French in character but he has lost a move in taking two moves to advance his QBP to QB4.

- | | | |
|-----|-----|------|
| 13. | ... | PxP |
| 14. | PxP | BxKt |
| 15. | PxB | |

And now White's position looks even more threatening.



- | | | |
|-----|-----|-------|
| 15. | ... | Q-B3! |
|-----|-----|-------|

The point of Black's courageous defence. White must guard against the threatened mate, and must therefore first exchange the suddenly dangling Kt at R5.

- | | | |
|-----|---------|--------|
| 16. | KtxKtch | KtxKt! |
|-----|---------|--------|

Hopping lightly on hot coals to the choice square Q4.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 17. | P-B3 | Kt-Q4 |
| 18. | Q-K4 | P-Kt3 |
| 19. | B-KR6 | |

A mistake. White's best chances on the K-side seem to lie in trying to get in with his Q at KR6, supported either by a B on KB6 or a R on the KR file. The B belongs on KKt5. Playable seems 19. Q-KR4, Q-B4ch (to get the Black Q on the key defensive diagonal KBL-QR6 to permit a quick Q-KB1 if necessary); 20. K-R1, QR-QB1; 21. B-KKt5 and now:

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------|
| (A) | If 21...Kt-Kt5; | 22. B-K7. |
|-----|-----------------|-----------|

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----------|
| (B) | If 21...Q-Kt5; | 22. B-K4, |
| | R-K1 (if 22...QxKtP; | |
| | 23. BxKt, BxB; 24. Q-B6); | |
| | 23. P-QR3, Q-Q5 (not 23 | |
| | ...QxKtP; 24. BxKt and | |
| | 25. Q-R6); 24. Q-R6, Q-B4 | |
| | (not 24...QxKP; 25. BxKt); | |
| | 25. QR-B1, Q-KB1; | |
| | 26. Q-R4 with a good game. | |

- | | | |
|-----|-----|--------|
| 19. | ... | Q-B4ch |
|-----|-----|--------|

- | | | |
|-----|---------|--|
| 20. | B-K3(?) | |
|-----|---------|--|

In view of Black's weak squares White should not permit the exchange of this B.

- | | | |
|-----|-----|------|
| 20. | ... | KtxB |
|-----|-----|------|

- | | | |
|-----|------|--|
| 21. | QxKt | |
|-----|------|--|

Apparently White's middle game expectations have been disappointed and he sees relaxation of the tension. Black has other plans.

21. ... Q-Kt5
 22. P-QKt3
 Already a hard choice. This creates a permanent weakness.
 22. Q-K2 was probably better.

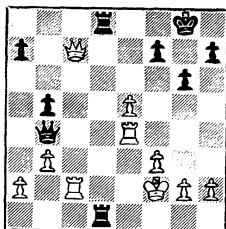
22. ... KR-Q1
 23. QR-B1 R-Q2
 24. R-B4 Q-R4
 25. B-K4 BxB

Here 25...RxR was strong: 26.PxR, BxB; 27.QxB and now 27...QxRP, 27...R-Q7 and 27...R-Q5 are all powerful.

26. QxB QR-Q1
 27. R-K2

27. P-QR4, R-Q8; 28. R-QB1 seems preferable.

27. ... R-Q8ch
 28. K-B2 P-QKt4
 29. R/4-B2 R/8-Q5
 30. Q-B6 R-Q8
 31. Q-B7 Q-Kt5
 32. R-K4

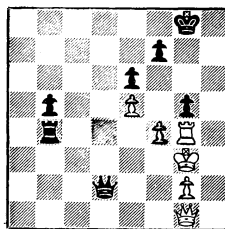


32. ... Q-B1!
 A fine idea.
 33. QxRP Q-R3
 34. K-Kt3 Q-Kt4ch
 35. K-R3 Q-R4ch
 36. K-Kt3 Q-Kt4ch
 37. K-R3 R/8-Q7
 38. RxR

Not 38. R-K2, RxR and 39...Q-B4ch.
 38. ... RxR
 39. Q-Kt1 Q-R4ch

40. K-Kt3 Q-Kt4ch
 41. K-R3 RxRP
 42. P-QKt4 R-Kt7
 43. Q-KB1 Q-R3ch
 44. K-Kt3 Q-Q7
 45. Q-KKt1 P-Kt4
 46. P-R4 P-R3
 47. PxB PxP
 48. R-Kt4 RxP
 49. P-B4(?)

No doubt fearing 49. RxR, QxR and the threat of Q-R5ch will force the trade of Qs or loss of the KP.



49. ... Q-B6ch?
 49. Q-Q6ch!; 50. K-R2, Q-R2ch;
 51. K-Kt3, R-Kt6ch leads to immediate mate.

50. K-R2 RxP
 51. RxPch K-B1
 52. P-Kt3 Q-B7ch
 53. K-R3 Q-R2ch
 54. K-Kt2 Q-B7ch
 55. K-R3 R-B4
 56. Q-Kt6 RxR
 57. Q-Q8ch K-Kt2
 58. QxRch Q-Kt3
 59. Q-K7 Q-B4ch
 60. P-Kt4 QxKP
 61. Q-Kt4 Q-K6ch
 62. K-R4 Q-B7ch
 63. K-R3 Q-B8ch
 64. K-R4 Q-QB5

Threatening Q-R7ch and Q-R5 mate.
 65. White resigns.

An exciting struggle for 1st prize.

Game No. 402 - Q's Gambit Declined
(Exchange Variation)

White Black
S. Almgren J. Cross
(Notes by Irving Rivise)

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3
2. P-QB4 P-K3
3. Kt-QB3 P-Q4
4. Kt-B3

Sharper is 4. B-Kt5 but White has other ideas.

4. ... QKt-Q2
5. B-B4 P-B3

Better for Black is 5...PxP; 6. P-K3, Kt-Kt3; 7. KBxP, KtxB; 8. Q-R4ch, P-B3; 9. QxKt, Kt-Q4.

6. PxP KPxP
7. Q-B2

A fine move which hampers Black in completing the development of his Q side.

7. ... B-K2
8. P-K3 Kt-B1

The right idea for Black in the exchange variation. The point is to play this Kt to Q3 after ...P-KKt3 followed by ...Kt-K3, Kt2, and then either to KB4 or ...B-KB4 as the game develops.

9. P-KR3

Consistent play in order to restrict the development of Black's QB and to provide a retreat square for his own QB if desired.

9. ... Kt-Kt3

A serious mistake. The correct line is 9...P-KKt3 as pointed out above (note to Black's 8th).

10. B-Q3

White develops as he sees that 10...KtxB; 11. PxKt gives him a firm grip on the center and a tremendous lead in development.

10. ... KtxB

Black should have castled and tried to weather the coming K side storm.

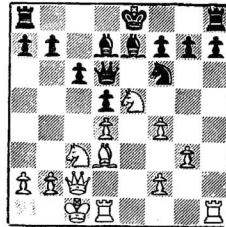
11. PxKt Q-Q3
12. P-KKt3 BxP?

Jimmie is hardly recognizable in this game for he is a first rate positional player and would ordinarily have recognized that with his King still in the center he could not afford to lose all the time involved in capturing this Pawn. In addition the open KR file would make castling K side extremely hazardous.

13. Kt-K5

Not 13. RxB? because of ...Q-K3ch and 14...QxR.

13. ... B-Q2
14. O-O-O



14. ... P-KKt3

The Black K must remain in the center as castling on either side leads to an immediate loss. White has a won game and demonstrates beautifully how to win it.

15. QR-K1

Threatening 16. BxP, BPxB; 17. KtxKtP regaining his piece plus the two pawns.

15. ... Kt-Kt5

Hoping to relieve his game by exchanges but White is not to be denied.

16. P-B5 BxP
 Or if 16...KtxKt; 17. PxKt, Q-B2;
 18. PxP, BfxP; 19. BxPch with an
 easy win.

17. BxB PxP
 18. QxP Kt-B3
 19. R-R6

Threatening 20. Kt-Kt4 or even

20. P-KKt4.

19. ... Q-K3

20. Q-B4

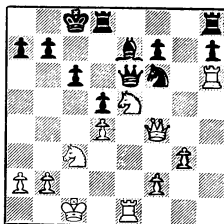
20. RxKt would also win - e.g.:

(A) 20...BxR; 21. Kt-B3 wins the Q.

(B) 20...QxR; 21. QxQ, BxQ;

22. Kt-Kt6ch should suffice.

20. ... O-O-O



21. P-KKt4 Resigns.

The threatened 22. P-Kt5 cannot be met. An excellent game by Almgren.

W. B. PATTERSON

One of Palmdale's most active citizens, William B. (Pat) Patterson, assistant cashier at the Palmdale branch of the Bank of America, died on September 24, 1957, of a heart attack. The 51-year-old banker was known for his work in establishing the Palmdale Chess Club, his participation in Lions Club work, and for his interest in the Toastmasters and the Little League.

Mr. Patterson came to Palmdale in January, 1955, after serving in Bank of America's La Mesa branch. He joined the bank in 1935 in San Diego. While in La Mesa, Mr. Patterson helped establish the La Mesa Chess Club.

It was Pat who was mainly responsible for the Sage School experimenting with chess as a class. Al Raymond helped greatly, especially by bringing Larry Remlinger to Palmdale for a simultaneous, which prepared the students emotionally and accounted for the fine attitude on their part; but it was Pat's hard work with the faculty which gave the youngsters their chance.

The Lancaster elementary schools are picking up the chess program this year, and if the other public schools in the state follow through, Pat will have been responsible for doing more for chess than all the great masters and promoters in our history.

He was a fighting chessplayer himself, although his many civic responsibilities prevented him from perfecting his game. He suffered a heart attack in May but had recently returned to the bank in a limited capacity. He had seemingly recovered in September and had attended the chess club meeting the previous Friday.

His widow, Mrs. Drusilla R. Patterson, requested that at the funeral donations be made to a fund for chess for youth in lieu of flowers. In a relatively short time more than \$50 had been contributed.

REPORTER TASKS: With this issue, we enter our eleventh month of competition. It is high time we end the first stage of our contest, so we present a mean four-mover, worth 10 points, and a three-mover, worth 8 points.

Remember, the first solver to forge ahead of the field wins \$5 cash and a valuable chess book, not to mention honor and glory!

Sorry, but we do not have the time to carry on correspondence about the contest - unless you catch us in a mistake.

Due to lack of space, we must omit names of solvers who have not been heard from recently. You will be reinstated with full credit as soon as you send in a solution.

Standings through No. 120:

150 points: Sven Almgren, Los Angeles; Karl Bopp, San Francisco; E.C. Jonas, San Francisco; Dr. Horace C. Pitkin, San Francisco.

135 points: R.J. Gardner, San Diego.

131 points: D.J. Foley, San Jose.

118 points: Jerry Slavich, Salinas.

99 points: Prof. L.H. Daugherty, San Jose. 76 points: Phil Foley, San Jose. 62 points: George Coehler, Los Angeles. 48 points:

O. Bender, Sacramento. 32 points: Leonard Frankenstein, Los

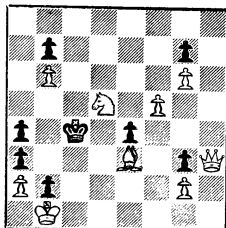
Angeles. 16 points: Jerry R. Havill, Palo Alto. 9 points:

David Krause, Palo Alto. 2 points: Lorin L. Wilkinson, Hawthorne.

1 point: Steve Mann, Sun Valley.

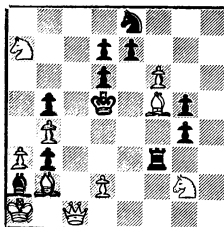
TASK No. 121

White Mates in Four



TASK No. 122

White Mates in Three



ANSWERS: No. 119: 1. R-R5.

No. 120: 1. B-Q3.

Solutions should be sent to: Dr. H. J. Ralston
134 Edgewood Avenue
San Francisco 17, Calif.