

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

Vol. VIII, No. 9 \$2.00 per year May, 1959

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER — Ten numbers per year
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NORTH-SOUTH WARMUP MATCHES — YANKEES, EAST BAY WIN

As the time for the annual Northern California vs. Southern California team match rolled around, both sides got in the usual practice matches. In San Gabriel, the third annual Yankees vs. Rebels match had a turnout of 88 chessplayers as the Yankees nosed out the Rebels. In San Francisco, the East Bay turned the tables for once and took the San Francisco team into camp, with 54 players participating.

The Yankees, who represent the part of southern California which is above a line running along the San Bernardino Freeway and Wilshire Boulevard (or thereabouts), outnumbered the Rebels as usual, and lent the other side eleven players. The result was 22½-21½ with the Yankees scoring 6-5 against the borrowed players, so the actual Yankee vs. Rebel score was even. The East Bay team, which hasn't won from San Francisco in so many years that the match is usually considered a foregone conclusion, took advantage of some borrowed players and the match was therefore a close one. The final score, 14-13, could have been a tie had the better position for San Francisco, on the last game to be finished, materialized into a won game. The reason for the borrowed players arose from the fact that the ninth round in the San Francisco City Championship was scheduled for the same night. In order to keep this tournament moving, it was decided to pair the tournament with the two teams.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WARMUP MATCH — YANKEES 22½, REBELS 21½

The Yanks, captained by Al Raymond, beat LeRoy Johnson's Rebels at Garvey Memorial Gymnasium in South San Gabriel on May 17 and took a 2½-½ lead in the series. The scores:

<u>YANKS</u>		<u>REBELS</u>	
1. S. Almgren	0	I. Rivise	1
2. H. Borocho	1	G. Hunnex	0
3. C. J. Gibbs	0	T. Fries	1
4. H. Rogosin	½	J. Rinaldo	½
5. E. Fisher	0	R. Rupeiks	1
6. A. Raymond, Capt.	½	L. Johnson, Capt.	½
7. A. Smith	0	G. Palmer	1
8. W. Merryman	0	R. Harshbarger	1
9. B. Gordon	0	T. McDermott	1
10. G. Hultgren	1	F. Metz	0
11. Z. Offenbach	1	L. Fielding	0
12. N. Hultgren	1	M. Russell	0
13. Dr. G. Wood	½	F. Sleep	½
14. C. Henderson	0	D. Amneus	1
15. B. Shaeffer	0	B. Kakimi	1
16. C. Ulrich	1	J. Owen	0
17. T. Jones	½	A. Pukinskis	½
18. Dr. L. Cowell	0	K. Forrest	1
19. T. Cotter	1	J. Gordon	0
20. W. Cunningham, Jr.	½	E. Young	½
21. R. Walmisley	1	H. Thomas	0
22. D. Maron	1	R. Baldinger	0
23. A. Taylor	1	J. Trefftz	0
24. J. Titone	1	J. Hunt	0
25. W. Wheeler	0	Stumbers	1
26. Dr. Max Schlosser	0	M. Samson	1
27. N. Nicholson	1	V. Brickey	0
28. Frank Frilling	0	C. Walker	1
29. Fred Frilling	0	W. Irwin	1
30. H. Mann	1	R. Morris	0
31. R. King	0	P. Klaus	1
32. F. Haeger	1	P. Rhee	0
33. D. Young	1	C. Huffman	0
34. G. Murphy	1	Mrs. L. Luneau*	0
35. C. E. Swett	1	P. Templer*	0
36. R. Hagedorn	1	P. Rogosin*	0
37. W. D. Rogosin	0	W. Cunningham, Sr.*	1

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38. H. Finsten	1	Doris Miller*	0
39. H. Rader	0	Dr. A. Hendy*	1
40. S. Bissell	1	B. Cook*	0
41. A. Luneau	0	A. Monroe*	1
42. G. Hutchinson	1	R. Schmeekle*	0
43. J. Morrow	0	T. Anger*	1
44. W. Smith	0	M. Rehak*	1

* Lent by the Yanks to the Rebels in order to equalize the teams.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA WARMUP MATCH — EAST BAY 14, SAN FRANCISCO 13

The annual match between the east and west sides of San Francisco Bay goes back a long time — probably before the North-South match itself. Here is one of the few East Bay victories:

<u>EAST BAY</u>		<u>SAN FRANCISCO</u>	
1. L. Ledgerwood	1	D. Sutherland	0
2. R. Burger	1	J. Pinneo	0
3. J. Demos	0	E. Pruner	1
4. D. Hoffman	0	H. Gross	1
5. P. Dahl	0	L. Allen	1
6. G. McClain	0	C. Capps	1
7. V. Zemitis	$\frac{1}{2}$	K. Bendit	$\frac{1}{2}$
8. R. Trenberth	0	C. Svalberg	1
9. W. Crabtree	1	H. King	0
10. C. Huneke	0	N. Nielsen	1
11. E. Lien	0	R. Karch	1
12. R. Cuneo	$\frac{1}{2}$	D. Nieder	$\frac{1}{2}$
13. N. McLeod	1	S. Van Gelder	0
14. F. Olvera	0	O. Wreden	1
15. C. Wilson	1	M. Ewell	0
16. G. Farly	1	Luederitz	0
17. R. Guzman	1	R. Hoppe	0
18. W. Leeds	1	Moore	0
19. R. Maxwell	0	H. Branton	1
20. L. Tullis	0	J. Johnson	1
21. G. Garcia	0	B. Wong	1
22. R. McCollough	1	J. Reynolds	0
23. E. Bartholomew	1	J. Ramirez	0
24. Altman	0	R. Loewinsohn	1
25. C. Loveland	1	R. Carlisle	0
26. Mrs. Bartholomew	1	G. Lydeard	0
27. H. S. King	1	V. Bedjanian	0

SACRAMENTO BEATS CASTLE, 4½-4½

The champions of the Central Valley Chess League tried out the strength of one of the S.F. Bay Area teams on Sunday, May 17, and were victorious in a close match. This was the third match between Sacramento and Castle, the other two matches having been played some years ago, and was the Capital City's first win. It was an uphill fight as Castle took an early lead, but in the end Sacramento was able to grant a "janitor's draw" on the last board and still win. The match was played at the Clunie Park clubhouse. Next month, Sacramento will journey to the Bay Area for a return match.

	<u>CAPITAL CITY</u>		<u>CASTLE</u>		<u>OPENING</u>
1.	W. Haines	½	H. Gross	½	Petroff Defense
2.	Lt. J. Hudson	0	R. Burger	½	French Defense
3.	Dr. A. Janushkowsky	½	G. McClain	½	French Defense
4.	O. Celle	½	W. Hendricks	0	English
5.	W. Rogers	½	F. Adelman	½	Sicilian Defense
6.	Capt. E. Edmondson	½	R. Freeman	0	K's Indian Defense
7.	J. Morton	½	E. Lien	½	Giuoco Piano
8.	W. Rebold	0	C. Wilson	½	Nimzo-Indian Def.
9.	O. Bender	½	F. Christensen	0	Slav Defense
10.	M. Saca	½	P. Traum	½	Sicilian Defense

A sidelight of the Castle Chess Club's trip to Sacramento was the meeting of the host club's 7-year-old chess prodigy, Tommy Byrne. Tommy can beat a lot of the players in the club. We played him a game; after taking great care to allow the youngster absolutely no chances, we won a pawn when his attention wandered; and we finally won the game. But along the way he seemed to "see" the position very well and displayed pretty good technique. We asked his father, Henry Byrne (a technician at McClellan Air Force Base), if he learned about the openings from chess books. The reply: "That's our problem. Tommy can't read yet!" It seems that the players in the club take turns showing the book openings to Tommy.

Tommy is so small that he has to stand up to the table to make the pieces appear at his eye level. He is a handsome boy with alert brown eyes and quick movements. He suffers from the lack of concentration of his age, however, and drops a pawn or so now and then because he gets bored. He has been playing chess for less than two years, but he beats his father and won against international master Imre König in a recent simultaneous — teamed up with his father.

NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION -- DIVISION CHESS CLUB TEAM MATCHES

On April 3 the Los Angeles Division of North American Aviation traveled to Downey and rang up a $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ victory. On May 1 the Downey Division invaded Los Angeles, but to no avail. The scores:

<u>LOS ANGELES $6\frac{1}{2}$</u>			<u>DOWNEY $3\frac{1}{2}$</u>			<u>DOWNEY $2\frac{1}{2}$</u>			<u>LOS ANGELES $6\frac{1}{2}$</u>		
1. L Enequist	1	G Bills	0	1. L Margol	0	L Enequist	1	2. G Bills	1	E Wallenhorst	0
2. G Schain	1	B Bylinkin	0	2. G Bills	0	E Wallenhorst	0	3. R Bagley	0	L Yarbrough	1
3. E Wallenhorst	1	H Bell	0	3. R Bagley	0	L Yarbrough	1	4. G Crew	0	K Forrest	1
4. L Chrones	1	A Shubin	0	4. G Crew	0	K Forrest	1	5. F Ramer	1	C Chrones	0
5. J Kendricks	$\frac{1}{2}$	G Crew	$\frac{1}{2}$	5. F Ramer	1	C Chrones	0	6. B Sher	0	T Gilbert	1
6. K Forrest	1	B Sher	0	6. B Sher	0	T Gilbert	1	7. H Haddad	$\frac{1}{2}$	D Ballew	$\frac{1}{2}$
7. T Gilbert	0	H Haddad	1	7. H Haddad	$\frac{1}{2}$	D Ballew	$\frac{1}{2}$	8. R Lockhart	0	J Kendricks	1
8. H Yarnell	0	W Nuckles	1	8. R Lockhart	0	J Kendricks	1	9. F Anderson	0	H Shipin	1
9. H Shipin	0	L Noe	1	9. F Anderson	0	H Shipin	1				
10. D Ballew	1	F Anderson	0								

On May 8 the Canoga Park Rocketdyne Division team caught the Los Angeles team with two of its top players missing and won a close one. On May 22 the Los Angeles team sallied forth in strength for Canoga Park. After some difficulty in locating the new clubhouse, on the grounds of the former R. Lee Ranch, the L.A. team gained revenge.

<u>ROCKETDYNE $4\frac{1}{2}$</u>			<u>LOS ANGELES $3\frac{1}{2}$</u>			<u>LOS ANGELES $6\frac{1}{2}$</u>			<u>ROCKETDYNE $4\frac{1}{2}$</u>		
1. J Armstrong	$\frac{1}{2}$	G Schain	$\frac{1}{2}$	1. L Enequist	$\frac{1}{2}$	R Berggren	$\frac{1}{2}$	2. E Wallenhorst	$\frac{1}{2}$	Dr E Mayer	$\frac{1}{2}$
2. R Berggren	1	K Forrest	0	2. E Wallenhorst	$\frac{1}{2}$	Dr E Mayer	$\frac{1}{2}$	3. K Forrest	$\frac{1}{2}$	J Armstrong	$\frac{1}{2}$
3. Dr E Mayer	0	R Tupanjanin	1	3. K Forrest	$\frac{1}{2}$	J Armstrong	$\frac{1}{2}$	4. R Tupanjanin	1	G Baird	0
4. R Krumsieg	1	N Slonim	0	4. R Tupanjanin	1	G Baird	0	5. H Yarnell	0	D Lee	1
5. R Adams	0	D Ballew	1	5. H Yarnell	0	D Lee	1	6. D Ballew	1	R Krumsieg	0
6. R James	1	C Chrones	0	6. D Ballew	1	R Krumsieg	0	7. H Shipin	1	B Kaysing	0
7. C Darmofal	0	T Gilbert	1	7. H Shipin	1	B Kaysing	0	8. T Gilbert	0	W Moberly	1
8. J Lange	1	J Kendricks	0	8. T Gilbert	0	W Moberly	1	9. S Zafra	1	A Constable	0
				9. S Zafra	1	A Constable	0	10. J Kendricks	0	C Darmofal	1
				10. J Kendricks	0	C Darmofal	1	11. W Sherman	0	W Sherman	0
				11. W Sherman	0	W Sherman	0				

Each division is equipped with modern clubroom facilities in beautiful park-like surroundings. Continuous hot coffee and doughnuts or cookies were provided by the host team. A rubber match between the Los Angeles and Rocketdyne teams will be played soon.

(- Kyle Forrest)

GAME OF THE MONTH

Associate editors for THE REPORTER are hard to come by, and we welcome the return of Valdemars Zemitis. Val has been in Germany with our armed forces. He came home with a charming wife and baby, and has settled down in Berkeley. While in Germany, Val played chess of which the following is an example — and gathered material for some articles. He attended the Chess Olympics in Munich, and his fine article is in this issue. He talked to the Russian chessplayers at Munich and gathered some background information for a forthcoming article on the sensational Michael Tal.

Val Zemitis has had an interesting life. Son of a prominent Latvian family, he was very young when his country was invaded by the Russians and Germans in World War II — young for a soldier, that is, but old enough to take care of himself through two major displacements. The first displacement was when the Russians swept into Latvia and took the young men to the east. Later, the Germans advanced into Russia and afforded Zemitis an opportunity to return to the west. This time, Zemitis stayed a while — as a student at the world-famous Göttingen University. When things settled down in Latvia after the war, the family properties were appropriated by the Latvian Peoples Republic, the family was scattered, and Zemitis came to America. He soon made his way to the University of California at Berkeley, where he made a name for himself in Bay Area chess circles. He joined the U.C. Chess Club, the Chess Friends of Northern California (where he was associate editor of Chess in Action), and the Castle Chess Club, and came to THE REPORTER in 1954.

KIRCHHELM, GERMANY, February, 1959Game No. 485 - King's Indian

White	Black
Kunn	V. Zemitis

(Notes by Val Zemitis)

- | | | |
|----|---------|--------|
| 1. | P-Q4 | Kt-KB3 |
| 2. | Kt-KtB3 | P-KKt3 |
| 3. | P-B4 | B-Kt2 |
| 4. | Kt-B3 | O-O |
| 5. | P-K4 | P-Q3 |
| 6. | B-K2 | Kt-B3 |

The usual continuation in this position is 6...P-K4, but I dislike the forced possibility 7. PxP, PxP; 8. QxQ, RxQ; 9. KtxP, KtxP; 10. KtxKt, BxKt; 11. B-Kt5.

7. B-Kt5

If White wanted to avoid 7. O-O, P-K4; then 7. P-Q5 was the right move.

7. ... P-KR3

8. B-K3

On 8. B-R4 follows P-KKt4;

9. B-Kt3, Kt-KR4; while on
8. B-B4, Kt-KR4 followed by
P-K4 is strong.

8. ... B-Kt5

I preferred the text move to
8...Kt-Kt5, because after
9. B-B4, P-K4; 10. PxP, PxP;
11. B-Kt3, P-KR4; 12. P-KR3,
Kt-R3; Black's Knight position
is poor.

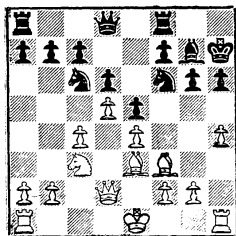
9. Q-Q2 K-R2

10. P-KR4? P-K4

11. P-Q5 BxKt

12. BxB

12. PxB would have been a shade
better. Of course not 12. PxKt
because of 12...KtxKP.



12. ... Kt-Q5

13. BxKt PxB

14. QxP

If 14. Kt-Kt5, then R-K1; 15.
KtxP/4, Kt-Q2, etc.

14. ... R-K1

15. Q-Q3

KtxKP was threatened.

15. ... Kt-Q2

16. O-O-O P-R3

With a simple idea to open up
more lines for the attack.

17. P-R5 P-QKt4

18. PxPch PxP

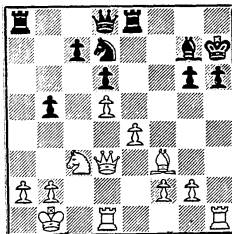
19. PxP

It is difficult to find a satis-
factory move for White.

19. ... PxB

20. K-Kt1

White cannot afford to take the
PKt5.



20. ... Q-B3!

21. R-Q2

Again White cannot take the pawn:
21. QxP, KR-QKt1; 22. QxKt, QxKt;
23. RxBch, K-Kt1 (KxR leads to a
pretty mate: 24. R-R1ch, K-Kt4;
25. R-R5ch!, PxR; 26. Q-B5ch, etc.)
24. Q-K6ch, K-B1; and now White
cannot avoid mate.

21. ... Kt-B4

22. Q-B2

22. QxP, KR-QKt1; followed by

... QxKt.

22. ... P-Kt5

23. Kt-K2 RxBP

24. QxKt RxBch

Resigns.

B.C.M. TOURNAMENT BOOKS

- #1 24th USSR Championship. \$3
(copious annotations)
- #2 Portoroz, 1958..... \$2
(Bobby Fischer becomes
a grandmaster)

BOBBY FISCHER'S "GAMES OF CHESS" (Simon & Schuster) \$2.95

If you buy chess books at all, you'd just as well face it. This is one you're not going to be able to do without.

For not only does it contain the first self-annotated collection of Bobby Fischer's games — it also includes the "Game of the Century" in which Bobby defeated Donald Byrne; in addition, it reports the scores of the entire 20 games he played in the 1958 Portoroz Interzonal Tournament; and, to complete the list of treasures, it contains a fine long introduction and story of his chess career by Bobby himself.

The 34 games included in this book stand on their own merits. Fischer's notes are amazingly objective. He does not hesitate to criticize any move — whether it be his own or that of an opponent.

In his autobiographical remarks, young Fischer demonstrates this same objectivity and capacity for self-criticism. With equal lack of emotional overtone, he can report taking sixth place in the North Central Championship in Milwaukee and then follow up with the story of how he won the U.S. Championship some four weeks later.

At Portoroz, Bobby took 5th place in a strong field and earned the title of International Grandmaster at the age of 15 — the youngest in modern chess history. Nevertheless, his results against his top ten opponents at Portoroz were eight draws and two losses — which would hardly make you think of him as potential World's Champion. However, to be fair, young Mikhail Tal, who won the tourney, scored only two wins, one loss, and seven draws against his top ten. Indeed, just for the sake of thoroughness, let me report that the real slashing tiger against top opposition was Fridrik Olafsson who won four, lost one, and drew five against his top ten opponents.

But Portoroz was not the world championship, and Bobby has that amazing capacity to improve. Would it be too much to draw an analogy? Let us say that the North Central Championship in Milwaukee was just before the U.S. Championship and Bobby took 6th in one and 1st place in the other. Now Portoroz is just before the Challenger's Tournament for the right to compete for the championship of the world. Bobby took 5th in one; will he take first in the other?

But let us not expect too much too soon. Let us just say of Bobby, this child of American chess, what we would say of our own children. Develop to the limit of your capacity, and whatever that limit and that capacity may be, we will be glad to have had you around.

You have brightened our days.

— George W. Flynn

CORRESPONDENCE

We expected a great deal of comment upon the lengthy Game of the Month by Charles Bagby in the January-February double number. It was an experiment in a style of writing about chess and we felt that there would be some decided opinions pro and con amongst our readers. We have received several written comments; however, we have received many verbal comments at the gathering for the North-South match. The first two written reactions were both very favorable:

"A Master's Degree in literature to Charles Bagby for his magnificent and hilarious disquisition in January-February issue (and to hell with the USCF). This rates an LLD and more of the same would be a best seller among chess books. Congratulations and hearty thanks to C.B. for a novel and most worthy idea, and to you for publishing it. Cordially, A.C. Acacon"
(Yucca Valley, California)

"I spent a pleasant half-hour yesterday with Brother Bagby's Game No. 467 in THE REPORTER. Of course I am biased, but I think it is terrific, and I would like to run the whole thing with his stream-of-consciousness notes. Sincerely, Fred M. Wren"

(Mr. Wren is Editor of our esteemed contemporary, Chess Life. He subsequently decided against running the game for space reasons, but intends to call the attention of his readers to it and recommend that they buy this issue of THE REPORTER. — Ed.)

SANTA MONICA BAY CHESS CLUB ELECTIONS

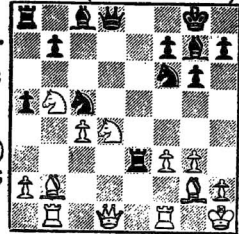
Emil Bersbach has been elected president of the Santa Monica Bay Chess Club for 1959-60. Carl L. Budd is vice-president and Otto Wentcher, secretary-treasurer. The club holds meetings at the Lincoln Park Clubhouse, 7th and Wilshire, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Rapid transits are held on Fridays.

CHESS OLYMPICS — REPORT FROM MUNICH by Valdemars Zemitis

BRONSTEIN showed that Queen sacrifices can be utilized in gaining a victory instead of a defeat (as happened in the two following examples).

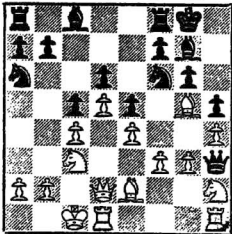
Black has just played 18...B-Kt2. There followed: 19. Kt/4-Kt3, R-Q6; (QxQ, 20. KRxQ is hopeless for Black) 20. KtxKt, RxQ; 21. QRxR, Q-K2 (after 21...Q-Kt3; 22. Kt-R4, Black loses more material) 22. B-QR3, B-K3; 23. KtxB, QxKt; 24. Kt-B7, Q-B1; 25. KtxR, QxKt; 26. B-K7 and Black resigned.

BLAU (Switzerland)



BRONSTEIN (USSR)

SZABO (Hungary)

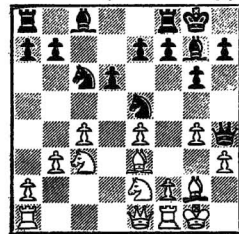


GUELLAR (Columbia)

The position on the left was reached after the following moves: 1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KKt3; 3. Kt-QB3, B-Kt2; 4. P-K4, P-Q3; 5. B-K2, O-O; 6. Kt-B3, P-K4; 7. P-Q5, Kt-R4; 8. P-KKt3, P-QB4; (or 8...B-Q2; 9. P-KR3, Q-B1; 10. P-KKt4, Kt-B5) 9. B-Kt5, Kt-B3; 10. Q-Q2, Kt-R3; 11. P-KR4, P-KR4; 12. Kt-R2, Q-Q2; 13. P-B3, Q-R6; 14. O-O-O. Now Black played 14...Kt-R2?? whereupon 15. Kt-Kt4 and Black lost his Queen.

Here is the way Black's Queen arrived at such an exposed position: 1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KKt3; 3. Kt-QB3, B-Kt2; 4. P-K4, P-Q3; 5. Kt-K2, O-O; 6. P-KKt3, P-B4; 7. Pxp, Q-R4; 8. B-Kt2 (8. Pxp, KtxP; Pxp is of questionable value), 8...QxBP; 9. P-Kt3, Kt-B3; 10. O-O, Q-KR4; 11. Q-K1!, Kt-KKt5; 12. P-KR3, Kt-K4; 13. P-KKt4, Q-R5; (Bxp; 14. Kt-B4, Q-R5; 15. PxB, KtxP; 16. Kt-R3, etc.) 14. B-K3! (because of the exposed position of his Queen Black faces serious problems, for example: 14...P-K3; 15. Q-Q2, Q-K2; 16. QR-Q1, R-Q1; 17. P-B4, etc.) 14...P-B4; 15. Q-Q2, PxKtP; 16. B-Kt5, QxP (Q-R4; 17. Kt-Kt3); 17. P-B4! (probably Black overlooked this move when he played 14...P-B4. Of course after 17. BxQ?, Kt-B6ch and Black wins). 17...Kt-B6ch; 18. RxxKt, Pxr; 19. BxQ and White won easily.

UHLMANN (E. Germany)



POMAR (Spain)

MICHAEL TAL is considered one of the best players in the world. Some commentators even go as far as to compare his tactical ability with Lasker's and Alekhine's. One thing certain, Munich was pure "relaxation" for the young Russian Champion. His previous achievements include first place in the Russian Championship 1957; again in 1958; Interzonal Tournament, Portoroz, 1958; and recently, 2nd place in the Russian Championship 1959. Needless to say, he achieved the best result in Munich, namely, 13½ out of 15!

TAL (USSR)

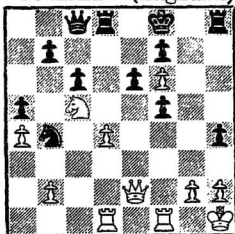


LACO (Italy)

In the position against LACO after 16. Kt-Kt5:

Black played Kt-Q5!; 17. P-K3, (on 17. KtxBch, QxKt; 18. P-K3, Q-Kt5; 19. B-B1, Kt-B6ch; 20. K-Q1, Kt-Q5ch; 21. K-B1, RxBP; 22. PxBt, Q-B5ch, etc. If 20. K-K1, then QR-B1; 21. PxB, QxBP, etc.) 17...RxBP; 18. PxBt, B-Kt5! (Stronger than 18...RxB, which after 19. KtxBch followed by O-O-O White could resist.) 19. B-B3, (if 19. Kt-K4, then R-K7ch; 20. K-Q1, RxBtch, etc.), 19...RxB (19...BxB; 20. KxR, BxBch; 21. K-Kt1 gives White a fighting game); 20. O-O-O (if 20. KtxR then QxKt; 21. K-Q2, Q-Kt7ch), 20...Q-B5ch; 21. K-Kt1, QxP and Black easily won the ensuing end game.

GOLEMBEK (England)



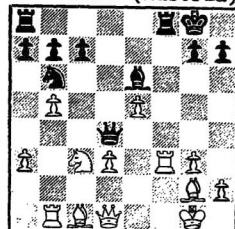
TAL (USSR)

(Position at left was reached after 27...KtPxP.)

28. Q-K3, P-Kt3. (Also 28...Kt-Q4 would not have saved him: 29. Q-Kt5, R-R2; 30. R-B3, followed by R-KR3 and RxP, etc.)
 29. Q-Kt5, R-R2; 30. R-B4!, PxBt;
 31. RxBP!, RxB; 32. Q-Kt7ch, K-K1;
 33. Q-Kt8ch, K-Q2; 34. QxPch, K-Q3;
 35. Q-K7ch and mate in two follows.

BOTVINNIK "was not used to the noisy playing conditions and poor light" -

DUCKSTEIN (Austria)



BOTVINNIK (USSR)

those were the official reasons for the World Champion's poor showing. Despite the adverse conditions he produced several excellent games. Here is one (see position at right):

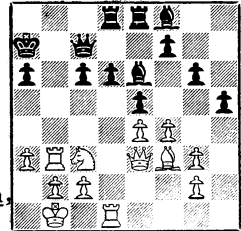
18. R-K3!, QxKt; 19. P-Q4, Q-B5;
 20. R-Kt4, Q-R7; 21. R-K2, Q-R8; 22. P-Q5
 and the strong center pawns advanced rapidly.

BOTVINNIK'S loss to DUCKSTEIN was the greatest sensation in Munich. Ironically, this loss was the only loss to the Russian team.

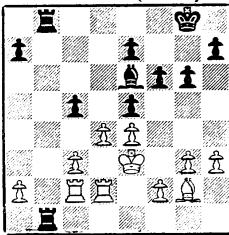
It followed: 31...P-QB4 (according to BOTVINNIK 31...K-R1 was the right move); 32. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 33. RxB, R-Kt1; 34. PxP, RxB; 35. RxR, PxB; 36. RxR, KxR. In the ensuing end game Black is unable to protect all weaknesses and succumbs after a short struggle. 37. B-K2, P-R4;

38. B-B4, P-B4; 39. Q-Kt3ch, K-B1; 40. B-K6ch, K-Q1; 41. PxP, PxP; 42. Q-Q5ch!, Q-Q3; 43. Q-R8ch, K-K2; 44. BxP, P-K5; 45. QxPch, K-B2; 46. Q-B3, K-K2; 47. QxP, QxP; 48. Q-K2ch, K-B3; 49. Q-K6ch, DUCKSTEIN (Austria) 49. Q-K6ch, DUCKSTEIN (Austria) 50. B-K4, B-Q3; 51. B-Q5, Black resigns.

BOTVINNIK (USSR)



SMYSLOV (USSR)



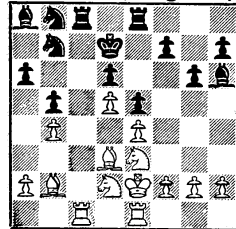
NEIKIRCH (Bulgaria)

SMYSLOV as usual played a very solid game, no great fireworks (which were characteristic of his style ten years ago), just unpretentious moves, which at the end secure him an advantage. A typical position of this style is depicted in the diagram (at left). Black played 28...B-Q2 with a silent threat to win the exchange. 29. P-QR4 (in order to avoid greater material losses White is forced to sacrifice a pawn), 29...BxCRP; 30. R-R2, BPxPch; 31. PxP, PxPch; 32. RxB, R/1-Kt6ch; 33. R-Q3, RxRch; 34. KxR, B-Kt5ch; 35. K-Q4, R-Q8ch; 36. K-B5, P-QR3; and Black won easily.

KERES (24 years ago, in the Team Tournament, Munich 1936) as a child prodigy astonished the chess world with beautiful games and wins against well-known chess masters. Today he plays as interesting games as 24 years ago.

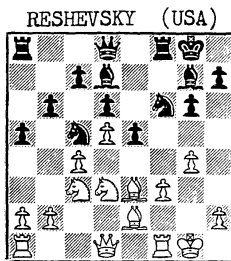
32. P-QR4!, RxR; 33. RxR, PxP (Black has no choice but to take the pawn); 34. Kt/2-B4, K-K2; 35. Kt-Kt6, Kt-Q2; 36. R-B7, R-Q1; 37. BxP, K-K1; 38. KtxKt, Black resigns.

MINEV (Bulgaria)



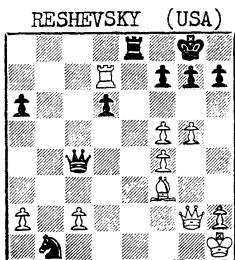
KERES (USSR)

RESHEVSKY'S best achievement was a win against PACHMAN. In the position depicted in the diagram



PACHMAN (Czech)

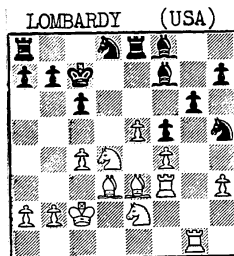
Black played 16...P-K5 offering a pawn. White interposed 17. KtxKt, KtPxKt; and now decided not to accept the sacrifice. (The reason appears to be 18. PxP, Q-K1; 19. B-B3, P-R4; etc.) 18. P-B4, P-R4; 19. PxP (if 19. P-Kt5, then Kt-Kt5), 19...Q-K1; 20. Kt-Kt5. (After 20. PxP, QxPch; 21. K-R1, Q-R2 followed by K-B2 and R-R1, Black obtains excellent attacking possibilities. Of course 20...B-R6; 21. P-B5 is to White's advantage.) 20...R-B1; 21. K-R1, KtxRP; 22. Q-Q2, P-R5; 23. QR-B1. (23. R-B2 followed by R-Kt1 probably was a better idea.) 23...K-R2; 24. KR-B2, Q-K2; 25. Kt-B3, R-B2; 26. B-B1. (White tries to consolidate his position but to no avail — he has too many weaknesses.) 26...R-K1; 27. B-Kt2, Q-R5. (Threatening Kt-Kt6ch and Kt-B4.) 28. K-Kt1 (if 28. KtxP, then RxKt), Kt-B3; 29. P-KR3 (the only way to prevent Kt-Kt5), K-Kt1; 30. Q-K2, Kt-R4. (Stronger than 30...BxP; 31. BxB, QxB; 32. R-Kt2 and White can resist. Now the pawn at KB4 falls.) 31. P-B5, PxP; White resigns.



UNZIKER (W. Germany)

This time the old tournament veteran RESHEVSKY was the victim of the unprotected 8th rank: 27. Q-K2!, Q-B1. (After 27...QxQ; 28. BxQ, P-QR4; 29. B-B4, there is no hope for Black. Of course 27...RxQ; 28. R-Q8 mate.) 28. R-B7! (Another beautiful move. Black cannot take either the Queen or Rook.) 28...Q-Q1; 29. Q-B4, P-Q4; 30. BxP, Kt-Q7; 31. Q-B6, R-KB1; 32. RxP, and after a few moves Black resigned.

LOMBARDY played very well and achieved an excellent result — 11 out of 17. Here is an example of Lombardy's combinational ability. In the position shown at right

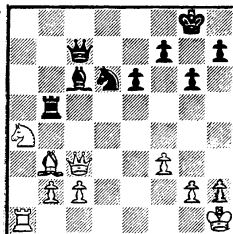


BOTVINNIK (USSR)

29...P-QKt4!; 30. PxP, P-B4; 31. P-Kt6ch, (forced, otherwise White loses a piece) 31...PxP; 32. Kt-Kt5ch, K-Q2; 33. Kt-Q2-B3, Kt-QB3!; and the game ended in a draw.

EVANS was the best man, as far as result is concerned, on the American team. He scored $11\frac{1}{2}$ out of 17. His style, as usual, was wild and risky but he fared well in almost every game, proving himself as an expert tactician. For example:

EVANS (USA)



NIEVERGELT
(Switzerland)

30...R-KR4. (Threatening Kt-K5.) 31. P-R3,
(if 31. P-Kt3, then Kt-K5!; 32. PxB, BxPch;
33. K-Kt1, Q-R2ch; 34. K-B1, R-KB4ch, etc.)

31...Kt-B4. (With "bad" intentions - Kt-Kt6ch

and Kt-K7ch.) 32. R-K1. (After 32. Q-K1 a

plausible continuation could be: 32...BxP;

33. PxB, RxPch, etc.) 32...Q-Kt6; 33. QxB.

(If 33. R-KB1, then RxPch; 34. PxB, Kt-R5;

35. Q-Q2, BxPch; 36. RxB, KtxR; and White is lost. If instead of

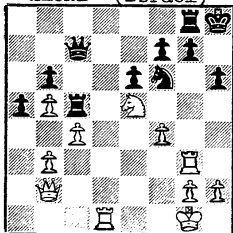
34. PxB, White plays 34. K-Kt1, then Q-R7ch; 35. K-B2, RxPch;

36. QxR, BxQ; 37. KxB, Kt-Q5ch, followed by QxPch.) 33...QxRch;

34. K-R2, RxPch!; 35. PxB (35. K-R3, Q-Kt6 mate), 35...Q-B7ch.

White resigns (36. K-R1, Kt-Kt6 mate).

ALONI (Israel)



BISGUIER (USA)

BISGUIER scored exactly 50% - a mediocre result for the talented Grandmaster. Only in a few games did he demonstrate his great skill.

BISGUIER played 23. R/3-Q3. (Threatening
24. R-Q7, KtxR; 25. RxB, Q-B1; 26. KtxPch,
K-R2; 27. Q-B2ch, P-Kt3; 28. Kt-Kt5ch, K-R1;
29. R-R7 mate.) 23...R-KB1; 24. R-Q8, K-Kt1.

(Rook on Q1 is "tabu.") 25. Q-Q4, RxB;

26. QxRch, K-R2; 27. R-Q6 (forces the exchange

of Queens), QxQ; 28. RxB, R-B2; 29. R-QKt8,

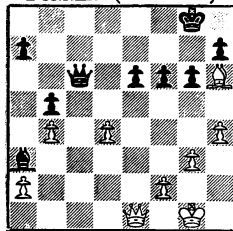
followed by RxB and an easy win.

BARCZA utilizes the unprotected Bishop's position on QR3 and Black's King side weaknesses:

32. P-Q5!; Q-Q3; (of course 32...PxB; 33. Q-K7 leads to mate, while 32...QxB; 33. Q-B3 wins a piece) 33. Q-K3, B-Kt7; 34. QxRP, P-B4;
35. PxB!

Black resigned because there is no remedy against Q-B7ch followed by mate, or after 35. QxB, 36. Q-R8ch.

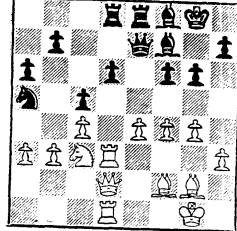
DONNER (Holland)



BARCZA (Hungary)

EUWE played very well. In all games one could see his great strategic and tactical ability. For example (see diagram at right): Black has a strategically lost game because his P-Q3 is weak, he has a cramped position as well as poor coordination of pieces. It is of interest to see how EUWE concludes the game.

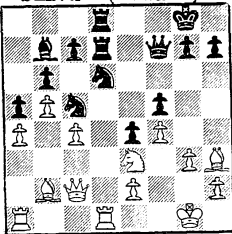
GINTRON (Puerto Rico)



Dr. M. EUWE (Holland)

28. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 29. KPxB, P-Kt3; 30. R-K1, Q-KB2; 31. R-K6, RxB; (31. R-K2 does not save the game: 32. B-R4, B-Kt2; 33. Q-B3, RxB; 34. PxB, Q-K2; 35. P-B5, etc.) 32. PxB, Q-QB2; 33. B-Q5, B-K2; 34. B-R4!, Kt-B3 (34...R-KB1 was better); 35. BxP, BxB; 36. P-K7ch, K-Kt2; 37. PxB-Q, KtxQ; 38. P-Kt5!
Black resigned because after B-K2; 39. Q-B3ch forces mate.

SLIVA (Poland)



SZABO (Hungary)

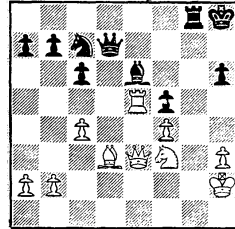
SZABO had his "ups" and "downs" (see also position Cuellar-Szabo, page 166).

32. B-K5!, Q-R4 (the passive defense 32...P-Kt3 in the long run would not have avoided the inevitable debacle); 33. BxKt, QxB; 34. BxP!, RxRch; 35. RxR, RxRch; 36. QxR, P-R4; 37. Q-Q8ch, and Black resigned because he loses the P-Qt3 and ...P-R5 is prevented.

ELISKASES, former Austrian Grandmaster, now playing for Argentina, was "the good old gentleman." This did not prevent him from using old tricks against his European friends.

33. Kt-Q4, R-Q1?; 34. KtxB, KtxKt; 35. RxKt, QxB; 36. R-K8ch, and Black resigned because he either loses his Queen or Rook (36...K-R2; 37. Q-K7ch).

PEREZ (Spain)



ELISKASES
(Argentina)

SOUTHERN CALIF. CHAMPIONSHIP, 1958

Game No. 486 - Nimzo-Indian

White	Black
M. Gordon	I. Rivise

(Notes by Robert E. Burger)

- | | | |
|----|--------|--------|
| 1. | P-Q4 | Kt-KB3 |
| 2. | P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3. | Kt-QB3 | B-Kt5 |
| 4. | B-Kt5 | P-KR3 |
| 5. | BxKt | QxB |
| 6. | P-K4 | P-B4 |
| 7. | P-K5 | |

Involving a pawn sacrifice for development.

- | | | |
|----|------|-------|
| 7. | ... | Q-Kt3 |
| 8. | B-Q3 | |

The alternative was the slower Kt-B3 and P-KKt3. White must watch Black's Q-K5.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 8. | ... | QxP |
| 9. | Q-B3 | QxQ |
| 10. | KtxQ | Kt-B3 |
| 11. | P-Q5 | Kt-Q5 |
| 12. | B-K4 | PxP |
| 13. | PxP | O-O |
| 14. | O-O-O | P-Q3 |
| 15. | KtxKt | PxKt |
| 16. | RxP | B-QB4 |

Black capitalizes on the exposed Rook instead of regaining the Pawn.

- | | | |
|-----|------|------|
| 17. | R-B4 | B-Q2 |
|-----|------|------|

Threatening P-QKt4.

- | | | |
|-----|-----|-------|
| 18. | PxP | QR-B1 |
|-----|-----|-------|

Again.

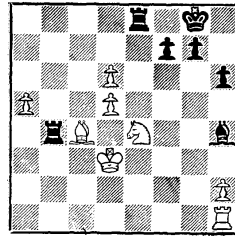
- | | | |
|-----|-------|--------|
| 19. | B-Q3 | P-QKt4 |
| 20. | R-KR4 | BxBP |
| 21. | R-K4 | B-KB4 |
| 22. | K-Q2 | |

The advanced pawns easily compensate for the exchange, and from here on Black must play with great care.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 22. | ... | BxB |
| 23. | KtxB | B-R5 |
| 24. | BxP | R-Kt1 |
| 25. | P-QR4 | P-R3 |

Black must keep the position loose or suffer strangulation.

- | | | |
|-----|------|--------|
| 26. | BxP | RxPch |
| 27. | K-B3 | R-Kt3 |
| 28. | B-B4 | R-K1 |
| 29. | P-R5 | QR-Kt1 |
| 30. | K-Q3 | R-Kt5 |



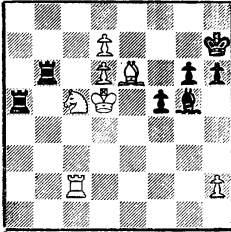
White can ignore the threat of RxB or RxB with 31. P-Q7. The QR Pawn would then become extremely dangerous.

- | | | |
|-----|--------|----------|
| 31. | R-QB1 | P-B4 |
| 32. | Kt-B5 | B-Kt4 |
| 33. | P-Q7 | R-R1 |
| 34. | R-QR1 | R-Kt7 |
| 35. | P-Q6ch | K-R2 |
| 36. | B-Q5 | R/R-QKt1 |
| 37. | R-R2! | |

This is one of the few cases where two Rooks work better together after winning the exchange.

- | | | |
|-----|-----|---------|
| 37. | ... | R/7-Kt4 |
|-----|-----|---------|

38. R-QB2?
 Unless White wished to avoid a perpetual, K-B4 was good enough.
 38. ... RbP
 39. B-K6 P-Kt3
 40. K-Q4 R-Kt5ch
 41. K-Q5 R-Kt3



- An original position. White could play R-K2 (preventing B-Q1 because of B-Kt8ch), with the threat of BxP and R-K7ch.
 42. B-B7 B-Q1
 43. R-KKt2 P-Kt4
 44. R-QB2

Now, however, the Black King enters the scene and turns the tide.

44. ... K-Kt2
 45. B-R5 P-Kt5
 46. R-B3 K-B3
 47. P-R4
 Keeping the King out but setting up a passed pawn.
 47. ... R/3-Kt4
 48. K-B6 K-K4
 49. R-K3ch K-B5
 50. Kt-K6ch
 This proves faulty, but it was a good try.
 50. ... KxR
 51. KtxB R-Kt1
 52. Kt-Kt7 R-R3ch

53. K-B7
 Also, K-B5 is answered by R/2-R1.
 53. ... RxDtch!
 54. KxR RxP
 Resigns.

CASTLE-SACRAMENTO MATCH, I

Game No. 487 - French Defense

White Black
 R. Burger Lt. J. Hudson

(Notes by Robert E. Burger)

1. P-K4 P-K3
 2. Kt-QB3 P-Q4
 3. Kt-KB3

From this point on, it is almost impossible to transpose the opening into a good "book" line for White. Black has several good choices, but no theory to follow.

3. ... P-Q5

This is probably the most critical variation. Kt-KB3 is also somewhat forcing.

4. Kt-K2 P-QB4
 5. P-B3 Kt-QB3

Less optimistic was PxP. In that case, White could force P-Q4 at the expense of a rather exposed center.

6. FxP FxP
 7. Q-R4 B-B4
 8. P-QKt4 BxP

Otherwise, B-Kt2 follows, winning the Black QP.

9. QKtxP Q-R4

Again the only way to maintain material equality.

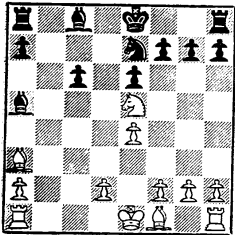
10. QxQ BxQ

If KtxQ, Kt-Kt5.

11. KtxKt FxKt
 12. Kt-K5 Kt-K2

13. B-R3

The result of White's opening is a definite superiority on the Black squares K2 and Q3, and the weakness of the Queen's Bishop Pawn. On the other hand, development is not an easy matter for White because of the variety of choices!



13. ... B-B2
 14. Kt-B4 B-R3
 15. R-QKt1

After Kt-Q6ch, BxKt; 16. BxB, BxB; 17. BxB, K-Q2; Black mobilizes too fast. The text prevents K-Q2 because of the threat of Kt-K5ch, getting two Bishops. Therefore:

15. ... B-Kt4!
 16. P-Q4 K-Q2
 17. B-Q3 QR-QKt1
 18. O-O

This method of development turns out to be completely wrong. In considering K-K2, I overestimated the possible counter-attack P-KB4 by Black, and also overestimated the same move by White after castling, when P-B5 would have been devastating. The trouble is, White must stop to protect the Queen's Pawn with B-B5, and now this move allows Black to simplify to a position in which

White's King is out of play.

As a matter of fact, a later attempt to avoid simplification loses the Queen Pawn anyway! In retrospect, B-B5 on the 15th move might have been the logical way of exploiting the opening advantage.

18. ... KR-Q1
 19. B-B5 BxKt!
 20. BxB B-Kt3
 21. BxB RxB
 22. B-Kt3?

Black's careful defense pays off. The fact that he could now play R-Kt5 and attack the Queen's Pawn twice simply did not occur to me.

22. ... R-Kt5
 23. KR-Q1 K-B2

For the first time in the game, my opponent now got up from the table, and the first phase of the game was over. Games, in my opinion, are not divided into opening, middle, and end — though this serves didactic purposes. There are more important psychological divisions. In this case, White had now fully dissipated his superiority and was reduced to the task of being as "ornery" as possible, with prospects of a difficult draw at best.

24. P-Q5 KPxP
 25. PxP KtxP
 26. QR-B1 K-Kt3
 27. R-B2

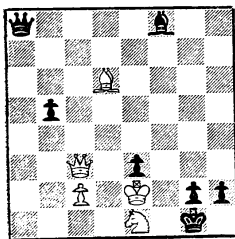
White has targets at Black's QB3 and KB2, and Black now has some organizational problems of his own.

27. ... R-K5
 28. P-B3 R-K2

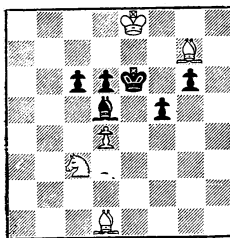
REPORTER TASKS: This being summertime, we offer two easy hot weather old-timers.

TASK No. 152 is a three-mover, and No. 153 a four-mover, both worth six points.

TASK No. 152
White Mates in Three



TASK No. 153
White Mates in Four



Solutions to recent problems will be given in the next issue.

All correspondence relating to problems should be sent to:

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