

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

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THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER — Ten numbers per year
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Editor: Guthrie McClain, 244 Kearny Street, San Francisco 8
Associate Editors: Robert E. Burger, Lafayette; Dr. Mark W. Eudey,
Valdemars Zemitis, Berkeley; Neil T. Austin, Sacramento;
Irving Rivise, Los Angeles
Task Editor: Dr. H. J. Ralston
Games Editor: N. E. Falconer, Lafayette
Guest Annotator: Imre König, San Francisco

CONTENTS

California Open, 1959..	33-40	Game of the Month....	46-47
So. Calif. Qualifying, NE...	41	Photos - Calif. Open..	48-53
Central California League.	42	Games, M. Tal & Others..	54-67
Bay Area Industrial League.	43	Reporter Tasks.....	68
San Gabriel Valley Open....	45		

WEINBERGER WINS CALIFORNIA OPEN

Tibor Weinberger of Glendale is the new California Open Champion. Weinberger tied Robion Kirby of Chicago on game scores, 6-1, and made 20 tie-breaking points to Kirby's 19. Weinberger, who is a former New Jersey open champion, scored five wins and two draws. His win in the last round over Henry Gross of San Francisco was the big one. Kirby's score was composed of six wins and a loss to Gross.

Gross, who had led the field all the way, tied with Gil Ramirez of San Francisco, Roger Smook of San Bernardino, Irving Rivise, Zoltan Kovacs, Harry Borochoov and Fred Fults, all of Los Angeles, with $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ scores. Gross placed third on tie-breaking points. Nine players shared the next places, completing the list of prizewinners. The field was split after three rounds into championship and reserve flights. Al Raymond of Lancaster won the reserve trophy, 5-2.

A new attendance record of 123 was set. It was a very strong tournament. Although lacking top strength in comparison with some past years, the general level of strength was high, and there were very few "soft touches." The tournament was held at the Californian Hotel in Fresno over the Labor Day week end, September 5-7. Playing conditions were ideal - the hotel was air-conditioned, playing space was ample, very few disputes arose, and everyone reported that it was one of the best of the California Opens. The 7-round Swiss had three rounds on Saturday, two on Sunday, and two on Monday. The tournament director was Guthrie McClain, with assistance from international master Imre König.

CALIFORNIA OPEN

Fresno, September 5-7, 1959

CHAMPIONSHIP FLIGHT		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score	Adj. Solk.	
1	T. Weinberger	Glendale	W83	W9	W37	D10	D22	W11	W3	6	20
2	R. Kirby	Chicago	W109	W78	W41	W19	L3	W32	W10	6	19
3	H. Gross	S.F.	W93	W53	W38	W20	W2	D4	L1	5½	22
4	G. Ramirez	S.F.	W101	W47	D22	W29	W21	D3	D5	5½	20
5	R. Smook	S. Bern.	W123	W82	D7	D6	W65	W13	D4	5½	19½
6	I. Rivise	L.A.	W49	W40	D32	D5	D23	W27	W19	5½	19
7	Z. Kovacs	L.A.	W56	W106	D5	D32	D10	W22	W20	5½	18
8	H. Borochow	L.A.	L67	W109	W86	W53	W33	D19	W23	5½	16½
9	F. Fults	L.A.	W112	L1	D76	W69	W48	W37	W21	5½	14½
10	A. Wang	Berkeley	W42	W36	W67	D1	D7	W25	L2	5	22
11	P. D. Smith	Fresno	W85	D59	W71	D33	W41	L1	W35	5	18
12	J. Barry	Northridge	W91	L62	W81	W61	W15	D21	D14	5	17½
13	R. J. Martin	Sta. Mon.	W64	W24	L20	W34	W38	L5	W32	5	17½
14	S. Yarmak	L.A.	W120	W60	L19	D40	W35	W24	D12	5	17½
15	E. Osbun	S. Rosa	W81	D28	D26	W63	L12	W39	W33	5	16
16	N. Falconer	Laf.	D96	W66	L59	W57	D46	W36	W34	5	15½
17	R. E. Burger	Laf.	Bye	W44	L65	L24	W64	W60	W38	5	14½
18	J. Mego	L.A.	D66	D96	W101	W60	L25	W59	W41	5	14½
19	I. Frankenstein	Sta. Mon.	W48	W52	W14	L2	W36	D8	L6	4½	21
20	R. Hamman	Van Nuys	W98	W86	W13	L3	D24	W28	L7	4½	20
21	D. Krause	Palo A.	W57	W50	W54	W65	L4	D12	L9	4½	19½
22	F. Turim	Sta. Mon.	W76	W39	D4	W59	D1	L7	D25	4½	19
23	A. Pabon	L.A.	W90	D55	D28	W52	D6	W50	L8	4½	18
24	L. Standers	Burbank	W122	L13	W85	W17	D20	L14	W49	4½	18
25	T. Fries	Bell	D43	W102	D30	W64	W18	L10	D22	4½	17½
26	G. Soules	Van Nuys	W84	D34	D15	D28	D47	W42	D30	4½	17
27	R. Dickinson	Red. City	W95	L67	W93	D39	W51	L6	W55	4½	16½
28	R. Wilcox	Stanford	W103	D15	D23	D26	W56	L20	W54	4½	16
29	S. Almgren	L.A.	W88	D71	W55	L4	D59	D49	W50	4½	15
30	J. Hudson	Sacto.	D102	W43	D25	L36	W67	W40	D26	4½	15
31	D. Hestenes	L.A.	L62	W111	D56	L35	W76	W48	W52	4½	12½
32	R. Gross	Compton	W110	W51	D6	D7	W54	L2	L13	4	20
33	S. Weinbaum	L.A.	D94	W73	W62	D11	L8	W61	L15	4	18½
34	M. Ewell	S.F.	W63	D26	W45	L13	D39	W47	L16	4	18
35	J. Freed	L.A.	W61	L41	W78	W31	L14	W65	L11	4	18
36	M. Saca	Berkeley	W121	L10	W94	W30	L19	L16	W66	4	17
37	D. Foley	San Jose	W89	W58	L1	D51	W55	L9	D45	4	16½
38	G. Hunnex	Fullerton	W74	W77	L3	W67	L13	W46	L17	4	16½
39	M. Mattingley	Lodi	W80	L22	W91	D27	D34	L15	W62	4	16½
40	J. Jaffray	L.A.	W72	L6	W120	D14	D49	L30	W61	4	16
41	R. Plock	Liv'more	W105	W35	L2	W70	L11	W62	L18	4	15½
42	J. Zizda	Mont. Pk.	L10	W87	D47	D45	W63	L26	W60	4	14½

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score	Adj. Solk.	
43	S.Mann	Sun.Val.	D25	L30	W10Z	W71	L50	W51	D44	4	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
44	N.Robinson	L.A.	W79	L17	D77	L48	W74	W56	D43	4	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
45	O.Bender	Sacto.	D73	D94	L34	D42	W72	W68	D37	4	13
46	O. Celle	Sacto.	L68	W103	D69	W75	D16	L38	W71	4	13
47	S. Poulsen	Albany	W92	L4	D42	W76	D26	L34	W59	4	13
48	H. Edelstein	S.Carlos	L19	W104	D48	W44	L9	L31	W68	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
49	D.Maron	L.A.	L6	D115	W105	W68	D40	D29	L24	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
50	B.Shaeffler	S.Bern.	W114	L21	D50	W74	W43	L23	L29	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
51	F.Burke	L.A.	W99	L32	W121	D37	L27	L43	W70	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
52	F.Hufnagel	L.A.	W117	L19	W107	L23	W70	D54	L31	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
53	J.Kalisch	S.F.	W97	L3	W96	L8	L61	W64	D58	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
54	G.Rasmussen	Vallejo	W70	W68	L21	W62	L32	D52	L28	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
55	R Cartier	Elsinore	W111	D23	L29	W72	L37	W73	L27	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
56	C.Wilson	Oakland	L7	W108	D31	W73	L28	L44	W72	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
57	J.Blackstone	Saratoga	L21	D72	W122	L16	L68	W67	W73	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
58	Russ Freeman	Oakland	W118	L37	D68	D66	L62	W69	D53	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
59	J.Loftsson	El Cerr.	W115	D11	W16	L22	D29	L18	L47	3	18
60	E.Lien	Berkeley	W100	L14	W110	L18	W66	L17	L42	3	17
61	R.Baker	Fresno	L35	W80	W106	L12	W53	L33	L40	3	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
62	D.Bogdanoff	Red.City	W31	W12	L33	L54	W58	L41	L39	3	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
63	T.Bullockus	Pac.Pal.	L34	W118	W88	L15	L42	L66	W74	3	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
64	D.McLeod	Millbrae	L13	W119	W75	L25	L17	L53	W76	3	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
65	C.Freeman	Oklahoma	W69	W107	W17	L21	L5	L35		3	14
66	R.Loveless	N.Holl.	D18	L16	W112	D58	L60	W63	L36	3	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
67	C.Bitzer	China L.	W8	W27	L10	L38	L30	L57	D69	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
68	A.Hendy	S.Bern.	W46	L54	D58	L49	W57	L45	L48	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
69	J.Titone	Duarte	L65	W95	D46	L9	D71	L58	D67	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
70	F.Metz.	Riv.	L54	W84	W82	L41	L52	D71	L51	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
71	R.Thacker	Richmond	W116	D29	L11	L43	D69	D70	L46	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
72	R.Seiden	Glendale	L40	D57	W89	L55	L45	W76	L56	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
73	Rod Freeman	S.Diego	D45	L33	W98	L56	W75	L55	L57	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
74	R.Moore	R.Bluff	L38	D105	W115	L50	L44	W75	L63	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
75	F.Hazard	L.A.	L77	W117	L64	L46	L73	L74	Bye	2	9
76	B.Gross	S.F.	L22	W114	D9	L47	L31	L72	L64	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
77	B.Collins	Sta.Mon.	W75	L38	D44					1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
RESERVE FLIGHT											
78	A.Raymond	Lancaster	W87	L2	L35	W91	W88	W90	W79	5	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
79	R.Hoppe	S.F.	L44	L85	W99	W101	W93	W86	L78	4	17
80	D.Sutherland	S.F.	L39	L61	W83	L85	W81	W96	W87	4	14
81	D.Benge	Culv.City	L15	W116	L12	W104	L80	W91	W90	4	12
82	L.Johnson	L.A.	W108	L5	L70	W92	L90	W105	W85	4	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

CALIFORNIA OPEN (Continued)

Fresno, September 5-7, 1959

									Score	Adj. Solk	
RESERVE FLIGHT (Continued)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
83	A.Kempner	Sta.Mon.	L1	L121	L80	W118	W114	W92	W94	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
84	G.Kern	Param't.	L26	L70	W119	L109	W115	W103	W93	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
85	W.Cunningham	Arcadia	L11	W79	L24	W80	D87	W95	L82	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
86	R.Cuneo	Oakland	W113	L20	L8	W94	W95	L79	D88	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
87	H.Rader	S.S.Gab.	L78	L42	W109	W120	D85	W89	L80	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
88	A.Loera	Haw.	L29	W92	L63	W107	L78	W108	D86	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
89	R.Bagley	Full.	L37	D112	L72	W122	W98	L87	W96	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
90	L.Grumette	Holl.	L23	L91	W108	W102	W82	L78	L81	3	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
91	M.Schlosser	S.Bern.	L12	W90	L39	L78	W99	L81	W111	3	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
92	R.Henry	S.Mateo	L47	L88	W116	L82	W106	L83	W103	3	12
93	C.J.Gibbs	L.A.	L3	W113	L27	W114	L79	W104	L84	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
94	C.Humeke	S.F.	D33	D45	L36	L86	W113	W101	L83	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
95	N.Nielsen	S.F.	L27	L69	W118	W106	L86	L85	W107	3	11
96	D.Young	S.Gab.	D16	D18	L53	W113	W103	L80	L89	3	11
97	R.McCollough	S.F.	L53	L110	L113	D117	W102	W106	D101	3	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
98	M.Gelbard	L.A.	L20	D122	L79	W112	L89	D116	L08	3	8
99	T.Nast	S'vale	L51	L101	L79	W119	L91	W118	W105	3	7
100	B.Thach	Long Bch.	L60	L120	L103	W116	L101	W113	W110	3	7
101	G.Farly	Berkeley	L4	W99	L18	L79	W100	L94	D97	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
102	W.Rebold	Berkeley	D30	L25	L43	L90	L97	W109	W104	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	10
103	R.Osborne	Redlands	L28	L46	W100	W110	L96	L84	L92	2	12
104	K.Forrest	M.Beach	L106	L48	W117	L81	W109	L93	L102	2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
105	C.Vinch	L.A.	L41	D74	L49	D115	W107	L82	L99	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
106	H.King	S.F.	W104	L7	L61	L95	L92	L97	W118	2	10
107	K.King	Van Nuys	W119	L65	L52	L88	L105	W114	L95	2	10
108	W.Winston	Lancaster	L82	L56	L90	W111	W110	L88	L98	2	10
109	L.Thompson	L.Beach	L2	L8	L87	W84	L104	L102	W119	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
110	A.Granville	Brazil	L32	W97	L60	L103	L108	W115	L100	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
111	R.Sandan	Fresno	L55	L31	L114	L108	Bye	W119	L91	2	6
112	W.Jachens	San Jose	L9	D89	L66	L98	L119	W122*	D115	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
113	T.Jones	Lancaster	L86	L93	W97	L96	L94	L100	D114	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
114	B.Wong	S.F.	L50	L76	W111	L93	L83	L107	D113	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
115	S.Hollingsworth	S.Mat.	L59	D49	L74	D105	L84	L110	D112	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
116	M.Edwards	S.Bruno	L71	L81	L92	L100	L118	D98	Bye	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	7
117	R.Cooper	Elsinore	L52	L75	L104	D97	W122			1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
118	M.Beiley	S.Pedro	L58	L63	L95	L83	W116	L99	L106	1	10
119	Mrs. J.Freed	L.A.	L107	L64	L84	L99	W112	L111	L109	1	8
120	S.Van Gelder	S.F.	L14	W100	L40	L87				1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
121	J. O'Brien	H.Bch.	L36	W83	L51					1	
122	A.Cherestes	Sta.Mon.	L24	D98	L57	L89	L117	F112		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
123	E.Milcas	L.A.	L5								

* Forfeit

THE CALIFORNIA OPEN, ROUND BY ROUND

The 1959 California Open was one of our better events. The hotel management was most cooperative and there was plenty of playing space in the ballroom. The Fresno Chess Club helped out in providing chess sets and clocks and manned a registration desk from Friday afternoon to late that night. About half of the record-breaking turnout signed up in advance of the official registration on Saturday morning, so it was possible to finish the registration, count heads, and make the pairings for an early start. Throughout the tournament there was a feeling of friendship and a readiness to help. It was the best-scored tournament in recent years, with results being posted promptly and the big master list of cumulative scores being kept up to date. This was made possible by volunteers too numerous to mention here.

ROUND ONE, 10:00 A.M. September 5: The pairing cards were separated into goats and sheep (or butchers and lambs, as you will) and the pairings were called out over the public address system. After the usual opening confusion, which always continues for at least half an hour (and the previous year lasted considerably longer, because there was no p.a.) everybody had found his opponent and play began. Through the customary miracle (every year there are more players and, seemingly the same amount of equipment), there were plenty of sets and clocks. The seeding worked pretty well. Only occasionally did one of the lambs kill a butcher. The most sensational upset was when Carl Bitzer (China Lake) defeated master emeritus Harry Borochoy (L.A.). Dr. Allen Hendy (San Bernardino) scored for the lambs over Ojars Celle (Sacramento) and Jack Freed (L.A.), with an assigned rating of 1750, beat Bob Baker (Fresno) whose rating was 1865. Several "butchers" were held to draws: Bill Rebold drew his fellow Sacramentan Lt. John Hudson (Mather A.F.B.); Carl Huneke (S.F.) drew Sidney Weinbaum (L.A.); Bob Loveless (North Hollywood) held off Joe Mego (L.A.); and Don Young (San Gabriel) gave Neil Falconer (Lafayette) a rough time before arriving at a draw.

ROUND TWO, 2:30 P.M. September 5: The rate of play was still 30 moves per hour. Sheep were again paired with goats, but in this strong field some of the sheep had sharp teeth. Bitzer and Young continued to make life miserable for the butchers: Bitzer beat Bob Dickinson (Redwood City) and Young held Mego to a draw. Rex Wilcox of Stanford University drew with high-ranked (2170) Erik Osbun of Santa Rosa. But on the whole the seedings held up and as the third round started there were 23 players with two points.

ROUND THREE, 8:30 P.M. September 5: The rate of play was now a normal 40 moves in 2 hours, and the leaders began to meet one another. Eight of the leaders rang up wins and now shared the lead with three out of three, but the three top-rated players drew their games. Gil Ramirez (S.F.) drew with F. Turim (Santa Monica), Zoltan Kovacs (L.A.) drew with Roger Smook (San Bernardino), and Irving Rivise (L.A.), 1958 open champion, drew with Ronnie Gross (Compton). Upsets were: Ray Martin (Santa Monica) lost to Bob Hamman (Van Nuys); Leonard Frankenstein of Santa Monica and The University of California (1957 "Reserves" winner) defeated former U.S. Junior Champ, Saul Yarnak of Los Angeles; Bob Burger (Lafayette) lost to Carl Freeman (Shawnee, Oklahoma); and young Icelander, Julius Huxley Luftsson (El Cerrito), playing great chess, beat Neil Falconer. (Ed. note: Shouldn't it be "Julian?" Or is Julius the Icelandic equivalent?) Some of the old timers went down before the youngsters: John Gibbs (L.A.) lost to Bob Dickinson; "Hap" Hazard (L.A.) lost to Dan McLeod (Millbrae). But we shouldn't single anyone out this way; all through the tournament the junior players were hard on their elders. (Frank Hufnagel came by the director's table later in the tournament and begged us not to pair him with any more juniors. "It's not so bad when they beat me," Frank said, "but I was shook up in one round when the kid I was playing actually took out a lollypop!")

ROUND FOUR, 11:00 A.M. September 6: The featured games this morning were Weinberger-Wang, Hamman-H. Gross, Kirby-Frankenstein and C. Freeman-Krause. Among these eight players were the first three prize winners of the tournament. Gross, Kirby, and Krause won their games (Weinberger-Wang was drawn) and remained with perfect scores. The players were divided into two sections for this round, and it was the unpleasant duty of the tournament director to place several strong players who had one point or less into the Reserves Section. When you have such players as C. J. Gibbs, LeRoy Johnson, and Al Raymond in the Reserves you know that splitting the field works some hardships; but with such a large tournament it is imperative to do something which will make the mechanical work of pairing the players go faster. Although Gibbs, Johnson, Raymond and others are too strong to be classed as also-rans, the upper limit of one point seems to be a necessary dividing line; and while some feelings were undoubtedly hurt, it can be said that a player with two losses out of three games hasn't much chance for a high score. (One of the most deliriously happy players these old eyes have ever seen was William Winston of Lancaster, who in the fourth round won his very first California Open game. This achievement was subjectively as great as any of the championship games).

ROUND FIVE, 7:00 P.M. September 6: The three leaders met worthy opponents on Saturday night. This is always a critical round, and H. Gross met Kirby while Krause met Ramirez. After Gross won from Kirby and Krause lost to Ramirez, a solitary King of the Mountain remained. It then remained to be seen who on Sunday could beat Gross. Behind Gross' perfect score of 5-0, there was a lone $4\frac{1}{2}$ -pointer, Ramirez. There were thirteen players with four points. The critical games for the championship were: Turim $\frac{1}{2}$ Weinberger $\frac{1}{2}$, Wang $\frac{1}{2}$ Kovacs $\frac{1}{2}$, Hunnex 0 Martin 1, Borochoy 1 Weinbaum 0, Pabon $\frac{1}{2}$ Rivise $\frac{1}{2}$, Barry 1 Osbun 0, Fries 1 Mege 0, Smith 1 Plock 0, Smook 1 C. Freeman 0, and Rasmussen 0, R. Gross 1. In the Reserves, Al Raymond beat A. Loera, LeRoy Johnson lost to Lena Grumette, Norman Nielsen lost to Ray Cuneo, and Roy Hoppe beat C. J. Gibbs.

ROUND SIX, 9:00 A.M. September 7: The big game at the championship table was Ramirez vs. Gross, where a win by Gross would clinch his first California Open Championship for the genial ex-president of the California Chess Federation; a victory for Ramirez would put Gil in the driver's seat, and a draw would leave Gross also in the driver's seat but would give chances to some of the players going into the last round with five points. The outcome was a draw, which left Gross still in the lead with $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ and five players with 5-1 scores (Weinberger, who beat Smith, Kirby, who beat R. Gross, Wang, who beat Fries, Smook, who beat Martin, and Ramirez), Other scores: Kovacs 1, Turim 0, Borochoy $\frac{1}{2}$ Frankenstein $\frac{1}{2}$, Barry $\frac{1}{2}$ Krause $\frac{1}{2}$, Rivise 1 Dickinson 0, Yarmak 1 Standers 0, Fults 1 Foley 0. In the Reserves, Raymond continued his winning ways with a victory over Lena Grumette, Cuneo lost to Hoppe, Young lost to Sutherland, and Rader defeated Bagley.

ROUND SEVEN, 3:00 P.M. September 7: The featured pairings were H. Gross ($5\frac{1}{2}$) vs. Weinberger (5), Wang (5) vs. Kirby (5), Ramirez (5) vs. Smook (5). Gross, needing only a draw to clinch a tie for first and the championship on tie-breaking points, played too cautiously and the redoubtable Weinberger won a good game and with it the title. Kirby defeated Wang and tied Weinberger for first place, but Weinberger had better tie-breaking points. Ramirez and Smook played a draw. In other games, Rivise ($4\frac{1}{2}$) beat Frankenstein ($4\frac{1}{2}$), Pabon ($4\frac{1}{2}$) lost to Borochoy ($4\frac{1}{2}$), Krause ($4\frac{1}{2}$) lost to Fults ($4\frac{1}{2}$), and Yarmak ($4\frac{1}{2}$) drew with Barry ($4\frac{1}{2}$). Raymond won the Reserves title by defeating Hoppe, who nevertheless retained second place on tie-breaking points over Sutherland, who won from Rader, Bengé who beat Grumette, Johnson who beat Cunningham, Kempner who beat Huneke and Kern who beat Gibbs.

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

So another fine California Open goes into the record book. The winner won a well-deserved victory. Tibor Weinberger played the best and steadiest chess over the three-day period. Robion Kirby came back after a loss to Henry Gross to play spectacular chess and tie Weinberger for first-place money. Gross came close to running away with the honors, while such well-known masters as Ramirez, Smook, Rivise, Kovacs, Borochoy and others made things interesting at all times for their opponents.

It was not the strongest California Open in top master strength when you remember such illustrious competitors of past years as Larry Evans, Isaac Kashdan and Herman Steiner, but in overall strength it ranked with the best. When you see that former State and Open champions finished well down the list you begin to realize that making a good score in the 1959 California Open was quite a fine achievement: Irving Rivise, 1958 open champion and former State champion, sixth; Zoltan Kovacs and Harry Borochoy seventh and eighth; Ray Martin, former State champion, thirteenth; Saul Yarmak, former U.S. junior champion who tied Gil Ramirez and Larry Evans in the 1957 Open and lost on tie-breaking points, fourteenth; Neil Falconer, 1951 open champion, sixteenth; and Sven Almgren, 1952 open champion, twenty-ninth.

The tournament was a financial success, too. The California State Chess Federation gained 60 \$2.50 membership dues and the U.S. Chess Federation gained 45 memberships (on which the CSCF turned in \$1 each, thus making a profit of \$45). Out of the receipts the CSCF has to pay for two trophies and the USCF rating fees.

<u>Receipts</u>	
Entry Fees (123 x \$5)	\$615.00
Expenses (100 x \$1; 23 x 50¢)	111.50
CSCF Dues (60 x \$2.50)	150.50
USCF Dues (45 x \$5)	<u>225.00</u>
	\$1,102.00

The prize list amounted to \$635: 1, \$120; 2, \$90; 3, \$70; 4, \$60; 5, \$50; 6, \$40; 7, \$30; 8, \$25; 9 to 13, \$20 each; 14 to 18, \$10 each. Weinberger and Kirby received \$105 each, the players with 5½ points received \$42 each, and the players with 5 points received \$14.50 each.

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAMPIONSHIP QUALIFYING, NORTHEASTERN SECTION

L. Tiluks, D. Amneus, A. Carpenter and S. Bissel earned the right to compete in the Southern California Championship in a qualifying tournament held at the San Gabriel Chess Club in July and August. Tiluks, Amneus, and Carpenter tied for first place with 5-1 scores, with Tiluks the winner after the second tie-break, while Bissel, who is 15, captured fourth on tie-breaking points over D. Young. The six-round Swiss was directed by Fred Haeger, and we are indebted to Fred for the following report.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Med.	Sol.
1 Tiluks, L.	W-15	W-10	W-6	W-8	D-3	D-2	5	16	24
2 Amneus, D.	W-17	D-3	W-16	W-11	W-7	D-1	5	15	22½
3 Carpenter, Alan	W-19	D-2	W-14	W-6	D-1	W-12	5	15	22
4 Bissel, Steve	W-20	L-8	W-9	W-12	W-13	D-5	4½	13	19
5 Young, Don	D-23	D-12	W-17	W-15	W-8	D-4	4½	12	18
6 Frilling, Fred	W-21	W-9	L-1	L-3	W-14	W-13	4	14½	21
7 Benz, Ray	W-18	W-23	L-8	W-14	L-2	W-16	4	11½	15½
8 Kakimi, Ben	W-13	W-4	W-7	L-1	L-5	D-9	3½	16½	24½
9 Cunningham, Walt	W-22	L-6	L-4	W-20	W-19	D-8	3½	11½	17½
10 Call, Matt	W-24	L-1	L-13	D-17	W-21	W-18	3½	10	16½
11 Rogers, Wm.	W-26	L-14	W-20	L-2	D-18	W-19	3½	9	15½
12 Golomb, Sol.	D-16	D-5	W-21	L-4	W-15	L-3	3	14½	21
13 Nicholson, N.H.	L-8	W-24	W-10	W-16	L-4	L-6	3	13½	20
14 Hillman, Leo	W-25	W-11	L-3	L-7	L-6	W-21	3	13	19½
15 Titone, Jos.	L-1	W-19	W-22	L-5	L-12	W-20	3	11½	18
16 Zizda, Jos.	D-12	W-18	L-2	L-13	W-17	L-7	2½	12½	20
17 Irwin, W.W.	L-2	W-22	L-5	D-10	L-16	W-23	2½	12½	19
18 Pye, Frank	L-7	L-16	W-25	W-24	D-11	L-10	2½	12	16
19 Oganosov, Y.	L-3	L-15	W-23	W-22	L-9	L-11	2	12	18½
20 Thompson, Leo	L-4	W-25	L-11	L-9	W-24*	L-15	2	12	17
21 Smith, W.O.	L-6	W-26*	L-12	W-23	L-10	L-14	2	11	16
22 Barrett, U.L.	L-9	L-17	L-15	L-19	W-25	W-26	2	8	13
23 Frilling, Frank	D-5	L-7	L-19	L-21	W-26	L-17	1½	10	16
24 Telegian, Y.	L-10	L-13	W-26	L-18	L-20*	L-25*	1	8½	12½
25 Kempisky, N.	L-14	L-20	L-18	L-26	L-22	W-24*	1	8	12½
26 Hutchinson, G.	L-11	L-21*	L-24	W-25	L-23	L-22	1	7	11½

*-denotes loss or win by forfeit

Participants in the Southern California Championship were selected by several qualifying tournaments, plus a five-section Expert Candidates Tournament which was conducted earlier. Each section of the qualifying round selected one finalist for each eight entrants, and the Expert Candidates event selected 13 finalists.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHESS LEAGUE ELECTS OFFICERS

The approximately 20 chess clubs in the league have elected the following officers for 1960: Hugh Neisler of Van Nuys, president; Neilen Hultgren of Pasadena, vice-president; Ralph Hagedorn of North Hollywood, treasurer.

FRESNO CHESS CLUB MOVES

The Fresno club has moved from Hart's Restaurant, its meeting place for many years, to the Romain Recreational Center at 3030 Harvey Street. The club meets on Monday nights and would like to see more out-of-town players participate.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CHESS LEAGUE

At the annual meeting of the directors on September 20, the 1959-60 team match schedule was set and the following officers elected:

President	C. J. Smith	Oakdale
Vice-President	Leonard Krogness	Modesto
Secretary-Treasurer	Marion Sanders	Stockton

As the team tournament began, the defending champions from Sacramento were entering two teams. As usual, the sternest opposition was expected from San Jose - the team which won the championship so many times before Sacramento's resurgence last year. First report:

Round 1, October 11, 1959:

<u>Sacramento A 5½, Modesto 1½</u>			<u>Concord 5½, Stockton ½</u>		
1 Janushkowsky	1 H. Bevil	0	1 L. Talcott	1 M. Schultz	0
2 W. Sprague	1 L. Krogness	0	2 S. Poulson	½ W. Jarvis	½
3 W. Rebold	½ R. Ewing	½	3 R. Guzman	1 A. Radinsky	0
4 J. Langston	0 M. Morgan	1	4 T. Tracy	1 M. Sanders	0
5 N. Austin	1 E. Hawksworth	0	5 L. Turner	1 A. Sanchez	0
6 H. Byrne	1 P. McDowell	0	6 F. Olvera	1 A. Saxon	0
7 M. Saca	1 H. Wente	0			

Round 2, November 1, 1959:

<u>Sacramento B 1, Oakdale 5:</u>			<u>Sacramento A 6, Stockton 0</u>		
1 L. Hunting	0 F. Trimble	1	1 W. Rogers	1 R. Leigh	0
2 J. Celle	0 M. Mattingly	1	2 J. Morton Sr	1 W. Jarvis	0
3 H. Keith	½ C. Smith	½	3 W. Rebold	1 M. Sanders	0
4 N. Talcott	0 W. Smith	1	4 L. Zeitlin	1 Forfeit	0
5 J. Morton Jr	½ H. Mortenson	½	5 J. Langston	1 Forfeit	0
6 T. Byrne	0 Christianson	1	6 N. Austin	1 Forfeit	0

BAY AREA INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE

The 1959-60 team tournament of the Industrial League got under way on September 17 with no less than nine teams. The first report:

Round 1, September 1959:

<u>P.G.&E. 2½, Allbrite Fluorescent 3½</u>				<u>Livermore 4½, Cal Research 1½</u>					
1	L. Solbeau	0	E. Anders	1	1	R. Plock	1	A. Goldschmidt	0
2	A. Nikitin	½	C. Huneke	½	2	F. Martin	½	C. Heaton	½
3	J. Yale	1	G. Carroll	0	3	G. Boer	1	R. Baer	0
4	V. Bedjanian	0	M. Ray	1	4	K. Tiede	1	B. Webb	0
5	L. Orloff	1	Wm. Rawley	0	5	D. Sands	0	L. Brown	1
6	D. Lee	0	Van Der Leest	1	6	H. Silva	1	B. Edgar	0

<u>Shell Development 4, Rad. Lab 2</u>				<u>Bank of America 5, Sperry Gyro 1</u>					
1	R. Henry	1	R. Good	0	1	G. Teltoft	0	C. Rourke	1
2	G. Hartwig	0	L. Hyder	1	2	J. Puechner	1	D. Ingwerson	0
3	H. Kennedy	0	G. Farly	1	3	P. Byrne	1	S. Block	0
4	M. Wald	1	Perez-Mendez	0	4	G. Braun	1	T. Savarese	0
5	N. May	1	B. Jones	0	5	Vucicevich	1	L. Kern	0
6	W. Ritchie	1	E. Strom	0	6	A. De Souza	1	A. Watson	0

Round 2, October 1959:

<u>Livermore 3, Rad. Lab 3</u>				<u>Sperry Gyro 0, Kaiser Cos. 6</u>					
1	R. Plock	1	L. Hyder	0	1	C. Rourke	0	C. McGinley	1
2	G. Boer	1	B. Good	0	2	D. Ingwerson	0	D. Hardy	1
3	F. Martin	0	G. Farly	1	3	T. Savarese	0	H. Morison	1
4	K. Tiede	0	W. Swiatecki	1	4	L. Kern	0	B. Morgan	1
5	W. Nelson	0	Perez-Mendez	1	5	A. Watson	0	O. Nieponice	1
6	H. Silva	1	K. Stone	0	6	D. Davis	0	H. Jensen	1

<u>Shell Development 3½, P.G.&E. 2½</u>				<u>Round 3, November 1959:</u>					
<u>Cal Research 3½, Kaiser Cos. 2½</u>									
1	R. Henry	1	L. Solbeau	0	1	Goldschmidt	0	C. McGinley	1
2	G. Hartwig	1	A. Nikitin	0	2	C. Heaton	½	D. Hardy	½
3	H. Kennedy	0	V. Bedjanian	1	3	W. Webb	1	H. Morison	0
4	M. Wald	1	L. Orloff	0	4	T. Hughes	0	B. Morgan	1
5	N. May	½	E. Salo	½	5	L. Brown	1	B. Lisker	0
6	W. Ritchie	0	D. Lee	1	6	R. Edgar	1	H. Lien	0

KRAUSE WINS VALLEY OF THE MOON FESTIVAL

David Krause of Palo Alto won the special invitational tournament for experts at Sonoma on August 9, 1959, scoring 5 points. Lt. John Hudson of Wilmington, Delaware, and Sacramento was second, $4\frac{1}{2}$ points, and Robert Dickinson of Redwood City and Erik Osburn of Santa Rosa tied for third with 4 points each. David Bogdanoff of Redwood City won the A Division with a perfect score of 6-0, R. Byrne of San Francisco won the B Division and R. Schutt of Hayward and W. Hollingsworth of San Mateo tied for C Division honors.

August 9 was George Koltanowski Day in the Plaza of Sonoma, and the festival drew 253 players. Most of the contestants were in four-man sections, where the prize winners were: Division A, Dr. Ben Gross of San Francisco; Division B, Charles Hathaway, Irvington; Division C, Henry Hess, Sonoma; Women, Goldie Erus, San Francisco; Junior, Don Hemovich, Mill Valley.

FRANKENSTEIN WINS CHESS FRIENDS OPEN, SAN JOSE

Leonard Frankenstein of the University of California is the first titleholder of the San Jose Open, an event held September 26-27 at the San Jose YMCA. Frankenstein scored $4\frac{1}{2}$ points in the five-round Swiss. Four players tied for second with 4 points: David Bogdanoff, Redwood City; Roy Hoppe, San Francisco; Arthur Wang, University of California; and S. Kulovich, Palo Alto. Thirty-two players competed in the Expert-A section.

Richard Shorman of Hayward won Division B honors over Amos Knack of Redwood City on tie-breaking points. Both players scored $4\frac{1}{2}$ points. Jack Powell, Oakland, was third with 4 points. Donald Crawford, San Mateo, won in Division C with $4\frac{1}{2}$ points. Jack Hubert, Sacramento, was second with 4 points (an old timer back in competition).

The tournament was directed by international master George Koltanowski. A total of 77 players participated.

USO CHESS CLUB OF MONTEREY

The USO Chess Club of Monterey was formed in November and cordially invites CSCF members to visit the club at the El Estero USO Building on Mondays at 8:00 P.M. Officers of the club are: Alex Parvu Jr., president; Edwin A. Bumm, secretary and treasurer. For further information phone Alex Parvu at FRontier 2-8842 or Edwin Bumm at EXport 4-2638.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY OPEN by Neilen Hultgren

Dr. R. Lewis and Jack Freed tied for first place in the 12th annual San Gabriel Valley Open Tournament with scores of 5-1. Dr. Lewis was the winner of the tournament last year. Alan Carpenter and Neilen Hultgren shared third and fourth prizes with scores of 4-2.

The tournament was sponsored by the Pasadena Chess Club which meets Friday evenings in the clubhouse at Del Mar and Raymond Streets in Pasadena. The scores:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Med.
1. Dr. R. Lewis	W7	W3	W8	W5	L2	W6	5	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. J. Freed	L3	W10	W12	W6	W1	W7	5	12
3. N. Hultgren	W2	L1	L9	W10	W5	W8	4	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. A. Carpenter	D8	W12	L5	W9	D6	W11*	4	9
5. D. Young	W11	D6	W4	L1	L3	W10	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
6. J. Porth	W10	D5	W7	L2	D4	L1	3	15
7. Dr. R. Wilson	L1	W11	L6	W8	W9	L2	3	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. G. Hultgren	D4	W9	L1	L7	W11*L3		2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
9. R. Kilcher	D12	L8	W3	L4	L7	bye	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
10. W. Edwards	L6	L2	W11	L3	bye	L5	2	12
11. Mrs. Freed	L5	L7	L10	bye	L8*	L4*	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
12. J. Blaney	D9	L4	L2	withdrew			$\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

* forfeited games

CSCF TOURNAMENT COMMITTEE

Guthrie McClain has been quietly rounding up leading regional and club representatives for the Northern California and Southern California tournament committees, as directed by the annual meeting at Fresno 1959. These committees will be charged with the scheduling of the year's tournament calendar, and it is important that all areas be properly represented. It is therefore urged that nominations be forwarded, care of THE REPORTER. It is likely that a full committee meeting will be held in Fresno in 1960, so it is desirable, although not required, that committee members who are nominated be able to attend the North-South Match.

GAME OF THE MONTH By Valdemars Zemitis

An interesting duel was fought between Saul Yarmak and James Barry in the last round of this year's California Open. The course of their encounter had all the elements of a brilliancy. At least, up to the 18th move it fulfilled all the conditions necessary for a beautiful game -- a sharp opening variation (French, Winawer with 7. Q-Kt4), "microscopic" error (8...Kt-B3), and a subtle idea (White's 10th through 17th moves).

At the moment when White was ready to reap the fruits of his fine play, he completely misjudged the position. It is true that the pretty line starting with 18. Q-B6 is not too evident; but the prosaic win initiated by 18. B-KR6 is not difficult to discover. However, the simplest winning line 18. B-KKt5 with 19. Q-B6 to follow stands out like a thorn in the eye.

But let us be fair! 18. Q-R5, the move actually played in the game, also wins. Only 19. Q-R7? (19. B-KKt5 still won) throws the win away. Not only that, but now White is the one who has to fight for a draw.

CALIFORNIA OPEN, FRESNO 1959Game No. 506 French

White	Black
S. Yarmak	J. Barry

1. P-K4	P-K3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4
3. Kt-QB3	B-Kt5
4. P-K5	P-QB4
5. P-QR3	BxKtch
6. PxB	Kt-K2

For a while 6...Q-B2 was in fashion but nowadays the text move is considered best.

7. Q-Kt4 ...

Keeping pace with the Neo-Romanticism -- a la Michael Tal. The choice is difficult however. 7. P-KR4 or 7. Kt-B3 being other possibilities.

7. ... Kt-B4

The "logical" but not the best move. 7...PxP; 7...Q-R4 and 7...Q-B2 have been played at this moment successfully.

8. Kt-B3 ...

8. B-Q3 is stronger.

8. ... Kt-B3(?)

This obvious move invites difficulties. 8... P-KR4 has been played here (Kashdan-Rubinow, New York 1946), but the right move is 8... P-B5! as Wade played against Bisguier, Southsea, 1950. The game took the course 9. Q-B4, P-KR4; 10. P-QR4, Kt-B3; 11. B-K2, QKt-Q2; 12. O-O, Q-R4! etc.

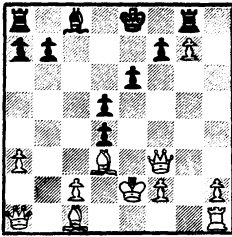
9. B-Q3 P-KR4

10. Q-R3 PxP

11. P-Kt4 Kt-R3

11...Kt-K2 was the alternative.

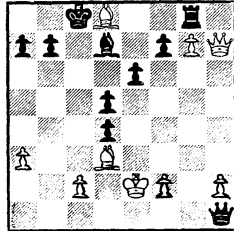
12. QxP Q-B2
 13. P-Kt5 KtxP
 14. PxKt ...
 Stronger than 14. KtxKt, QxKtch 15. K-Q1.
 14. ... KtxKtch
 14... KtxBch is even worse.
 15. QxKt QxPch
 16. K-K2 QxR
 What else?
 17. PxP R-KKt1



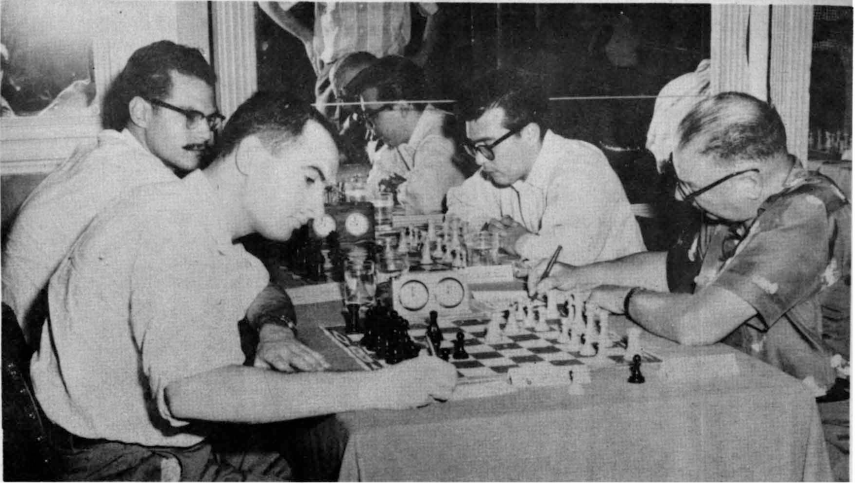
18. Q-R5 ...
 Not the best. The idea which would have forced Black to resign after a couple moves was 18. B-KKt5! Q-B6 (18...QxP?, then 19. B-Kt5ch) 19. Q-B6 and Black should resign. (19...Q-B2 20. B-Kt5ch, or 19...K-Q2 20. QxBPch and 21. QxR). A very fascinating line starts with 18. Q-B6, B-Q2 19. B-KKt5, QxP 20. R-R1 Q-Q3 (best) 21. RxP!, R-B1 (best) 22. RxP! and Black is in Zugzwang. If 22...Q-B4, then R-B7!! wins. If 22...Q-R6, then 23. K-B3! Q-Q3 (23...R-R1 24. R-R7!) 24. B-Kt5. The obvious 18. B-KR6, Q-B6 19. B-R7 does not need any explanation.
 18. ... B-Q2
 19. Q-R7(?) ...
 19. B-KKt5, keeping Black King in the center, followed by 20. Q-R7 won easily.

19. ... O-O-O
 20. B-KKt5 ...
 20. P-KR4 would have been at least an attempt to win. (The idea is P-R5-R6 and then QxR, followed by P-R7.)

20. ... QxR
 21. BxR ...



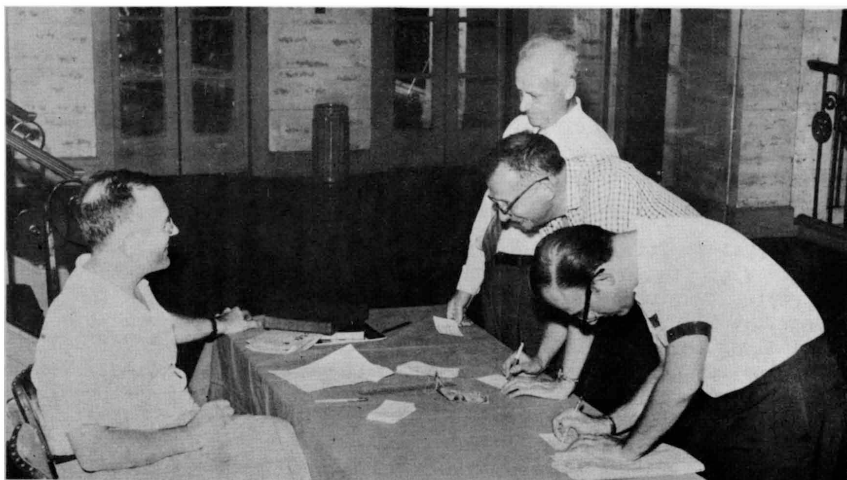
21. ... P-K4!!
 Remarkable -- Black tries to win! Of course 21...RxB was sufficient for a draw.
 22. B-B5 ...
 After 22. QxR? White would have received a surprise: 23...B-Kt5ch 24. K-Q2, Q-Q8 mate! Or 24. P-B3, QxBPch 25. K-KL, Q-K6ch 26. K-B1, B-R6 mate.
 22. ... BxR
 23. QxBch KxB
 24. QxBP Q-K5ch
 25. K-B1 Q-R2
 Can Black avoid perpetual check?
 26. QxPch K-K2
 There is no sanctuary for the Black Monarch on the Queen's side:
 26... K-B1 27. Q-B5ch, K-Kt1
 28. Q-B8ch!, etc.!
 27. QxKPch K-B2
 28. Q-Q5ch! KxP
 29. QxQPch K-B2
 30. Q-Q7ch
 Draw agreed.



The Deciding Game: Weinberger (left) - H. Gross (right);
Background: Smook (left) - Ramirez (right).



Another Crucial Game: Wang vs. Kirby.



CSCF President Phil Smith Signs in Borochow, Weinbaum and Mego.



Tournament Director McClain's Microphone Was a Magnet for Al Raymond, Jr.

MICHAEL TAL by Valdemars Zemitis

(The following article should be read with the understanding that it was written many months ago. We apologize to Val Zemitis and to our readers for the delay, which was caused by circumstances beyond our control.

(Val Zemitis is keenly interested in his fellow Latvian, Michael Tal. When stationed in Germany Zemitis took advantage of the Chess Olympics, Munich 1958, to talk to Tal and other members of the team from the USSR. While opinion as to Tal's greatness seemed to be divided among the other Russian players, Zemitis obviously concluded that Tal was the most promising challenger for Botvinnik's title...Tal has come a long way since this article was written, and is now preparing for the championship match, starting March 15, 1960. -ED.)

Michael Tal was comparatively unknown to the western world before his spectacular and astonishing performance in the Russian Championship of 1957. That Championship saw a very strong field of contenders. Except for Botvinnik and Smyslov, all other leading Russian grandmasters were present: Bronstein, Keres, Petrosian, Boleslavsky, Tolush, etc. Tal's victory was a surprise to everyone, including Tal himself. Many chess experts claimed that Tal's victory was an accident -- the result of his over daring style which had taken the other participants by surprise. However, the next year proved that Tal's success was not accidental but a result of a superb performance. In his native city Riga he defended his title successfully, finishing first before Petrosian, Bronstein, Averbach; he won the Interzonal Tournament in Portoroz ahead of Gligoric, Benko, Petrosian, Olafsson and Bobby Fischer and playfully collected $13\frac{1}{2}$ points out of 15 in the Munich Chess Olympics. 1959 started out badly for Tal. He came close to winning the 26th Russian Championship -- for the third straight year -- but in the finish he was outdistanced by his arch-rival Tigran Petrosian and had to be satisfied with dividing second and third places with Spasski. He restored his reputation as the most successful tournament player in recent years by winning the strong Invitational Tournament at Zurich before Gligoric, Keres, and Bobby Fischer.

Even more remarkable than his tournament achievements is his style. He likes complications and sacrifices a la Spielman. The notion of so-called "positional sacrifices" he has carried a step further. Bronstein terms Tal's sacrifices "forcible ways to destroy equilibrium." In other words, there is no question of soundness of such sacrifices -- it is immaterial so long as the equilibrium has been destroyed. To

achieve the goal -- to reach a position where old strategic rules do not apply at all or play a very insignificant part, M. Tal does not always use a sacrifice. It is sufficient that pieces are cooperating in combinations. Weak pawns or squares and other strategic considerations often are very short lived or are disregarded completely, and combinations take over and dominate the whole game. Because the equilibrium has been destroyed, the position usually changes after each move, thus requiring from players fast and exact calculations and consequently puts a player into advantage who can play such positions better. Small wonder M. Tal has been successful so far -- he is a real virtuoso in distorted equilibrium positions.

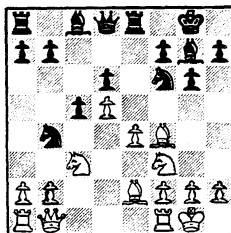
The first game I am going to discuss will be Tal's victory against Averbach -- a man who does not need an introduction. Tal's sacrifice on the 12th move resulted in a big controversy -- some said that Tal is going to far, others -- that his style is to play almost incorrect variations. Be that as it may, Tal won the game and is still winning many games with such tactics.

Game No. 507 Benoni

White Black
Averbach M. Tal

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-Q4 | Kt-KB3 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3. Kt-QB3 | P-B4 |
| 4. P-Q5 | PxP |
| 5. Pxp | P-Q3 |
| 6. P-K4 | P-KKt3 |
| 7. B-K2 | B-Kt2 |
| 8. Kt-B3 | O-O |
| 9. O-O | R-K1 |
| 10. Q-B2 | Kt-R3 |
| 11. B-KB4 | Kt-Kt5 |
| 12. Q-Kt1 | ... |
- (See Diagram, next column)

This is the type of position that Tal thrives on. Apparently simple, apparently calm. Considerations seem to be positional rather than combinational.



- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 12. ... | KtxKP!?!? |
|---------|-----------|
- This is the controversial sacrifice
- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 13. KtxKt | B-B4 |
| 14. KKt-Q2 | KtxQP |
| 15. BxP(?) | ... |
- According to Lilienthal 15. B-Kt3 wins for White. Too bad we do not have Tal's comments on 15. B-Kt3.
- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 15. ... | Kt-B3! |
| 16. B-B3 | ... |
- Of course 16. KtxKtch does not save White.
- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 16. ... | KtxKt |
| 17. KtxKt | BxKt |

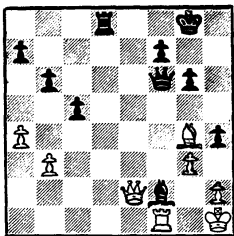
18. BxB QxB

The net result of the whole combinations is just a pawn and better cooperation of Black pieces. It is interesting to see how Tal increases this advantage systematically to a point where he can force the win.

19. Q-B2 R-K2
 20. B-B3 QR-K1
 21. QR-Q1 B-Q5
 22. P-QR4 P-Kt3
 23. P-QKt3 R-K4
 24. R-Q2 P-KR4

Black has the command of the whole board and White is unable to prevent Black from regrouping the forces.

25. R-K2 RxR
 26. BxR P-R5
 27. K-R1 Q-B5
 28. P-Kt3 Q-B3
 29. Q-Q1 R-Q1
 30. B-Kt4 BxP
 31. Q-K2 ...



31. ... R-Q7!

32. Q-K8ch ...

Black's Rook was "tabu" and so was the Bishop: 32. QxR, Q-B3ch with mate in two. Or 32. RxB 32... QxR!, etc.

32. ... K-Kt2
 33. PxP Q-Q5
 34. B-R3 Q-Q6

35. B-Kt2 R-Q8

White resigned because after 36. Q-Kt5, RxRch 37. BxR, Q-K5ch 38. B-Kt2, QxKRP Black wins easily.

The following game was played in the first round in Munich, 1958. It took Tal six Queen, one Rook, three Bishop and 15(!) Knight moves (and of course several pawn sacrifices and moves) to finish the game in a grand style. What is more surprising, he used only half an hour of his time for the whole game

Game No. 508 Sicilian

White	Black
Beni	M. Tal
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. P-QB4	Kt-QB3
3. Kt-QB3	Kt-B3
4. P-Q3	P-K3
5. P-B4	P-Q4
6. P-K5	Kt-Kt1
7. Kt-B3	KKt-K2
8. B-K2	Kt-B4
9. O-O	B-K2
10. Q-K1	O-O
11. Kt-Q1	...

Is this already the losing move or it just relinquishes initiative to Black?

11. ...	PxP
12. PxP	Kt-Kt5
13. Q-B3	Kt-Q5
14. B-Q3	P-QKt4!

Tal made this move a tempo -- apparently such insignificant pawn sacrifices do not require thorough contemplations.

15. PxP	B-Kt2
16. B-B4	...

Black threatened to win Bishop Q3 after KtxKtch.

- 16. ... Kt-Q4
- 17. Q-Q2 Kt-Kt3
- 18. B-K2 Q-B2
- 19. KtxKt ...

White decides to close Q-file but as a result of it Black obtains a passed pawn, which in the following will play an important part.

- 19. ... PxB
- 20. B-Q3 Kt-Q4
- 21. P-QR3 P-QR3!

Another pawn sacrifice whose objective is to create more open files and ranks for the attack.

- 22. Q-K2 ...

I fail to see the reason why White avoided the obvious 22. PxB.

- 22. ... PxB
- 23. BxP Q-Kt3
- 24. K-R1 Kt-Kt5
- 25. P-QR4 P-Q6
- 26. Q-Kt4 Kt-B7
- 27. R-QKt1 KR-Q1
- 28. B-Q2 Q-Q5
- 29. B-B3 Q-Q4
- 30. R-B3 P-Q7
- 31. P-B5 PxB
- 32. QxBP Kt-K8
- 33. R-Kt3 KtxP
- 34. K-Kt1 B-B4ch
- 35. K-B1 Kt-B5!
- 36. RxBch K-B1
- 37. QxKt Q-R8ch
- 38. K-K2 Q-K8 mate.

Many chess fans find delight in short games. For their enjoyment, here is one -- Tal's win against Milew, Bulgatia -- Munich's Chess Olympics.

Game No. 509 Queen's Gambit

White	Black
M. Tal	Milew

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. P-QB4 | P-QB4 |
| 2. Kt-QB3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 3. Kt-B3 | Kt-B3 |
| 4. P-K3 | P-K3 |
| 5. P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 6. PxB | Ktx4P |
| 7. B-B4 | Kt-Kt3 |
| 8. B-Kt5 | P-QR3(?) |

The obvious 8...B-Q2 was better.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 9. BxKtch | PxB |
| 10. O-O | B-Kt2 |
| 11. Kt-K4! | ... |

This strong move paralyzes Black's game.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 11. ... | Kt-Q2 |
| 12. Q-B2 | Q-Kt3 |
| 13. Kt-K5! | PxB |

Also after 13...KtxKt 14. PxB, B-K2 Black's game is not enviable.

- | | |
|------------|------|
| 14. KtxKt | KxKt |
| 15. PxB | K-K1 |
| 16. B-K3 | Q-B2 |
| 17. P-Q5! | KPxP |
| 18. KR-K1! | ... |

Such moves are Tal's speciality.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 18. ... | K-Q1 |
|---------|------|

Black is lost in any case, therefore it would have been more interesting to accept the sacrifice.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 19. Q-Kt3 | P-QB4 |
| 20. KtxP | Resigns. |

The next game was played in Munich's Chess Olympics last round. Tal as usual chose Sicilian Defense against 1. P-K4 and as usual after several moves the position was complicated. Out of the ensuing struggle Tal came out with a plus pawn. However Tal wanted to get

more out of the position and sacrificed a piece. After refusing the sacrifice, which White should have accepted, Black won easily.

Game No. 510 Sicilian

White Black
Walther M. Tal

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| 2. Kt-K2 | Kt-KB3 |
| 3. P-Q3 | Kt-B3 |
| 4. Kt-Q2 | ... |

White avoids book lines but that is exactly what Tal likes.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 4. ... | P-Q4 |
| 5. P-QB3 | PxP |
| 6. PxP | P-KKt3 |
| 7. Q-B2 | B-Kt2 |
| 8. P-QR4 | O-O |
| 9. Kt-QB4 | ... |

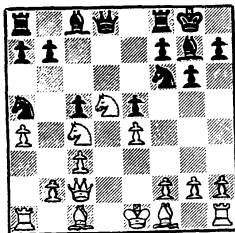
After the game Tal made the comment that in his opinion this is already the losing move.

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 9. ... | Kt-QR4! |
| 10. Kt-B4 | ... |

Also after 10. KtxKt, QxKt 11. Kt-Kt3 Black has a better game.

- | | |
|-----------|------|
| 10. ... | P-K4 |
| 11. Kt-Q5 | ... |

If now 11. KtxKt, then PxKt 12. Kt-B4, KtxP!, etc.



- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 11. ... | KtxP! |
| 12. QxKt | Kt-Kt6 |
| 13. R-R3 | ... |

Of course if 13. R-Kt1, then B-B4. 13. ... B-B4

This move is stronger than KtxB.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 14. Q-K3 | KtxB |
| 15. QxBP | ... |

It is understandable that White tries to restore material balance, moreover that 15. QxKt, QxKt 16. Kt-K3 is just as hopeless.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 15. ... | R-K1 |
|---------|------|

Not only avoids Kt-K7ch but also threatens B-KB1.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 16. Q-K3 | B-KB1 |
| 17. Kt-Kt4 | ... |

Forced because after R-R1, Black plays Kt-Kt6, etc.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 17. ... | P-QR4 |
| 18. KtxP | QxKt |
| 19. QxKt | BxKt |
| 20. PxP | QxPch |
| 21. R-B3 | ... |

If 21. Q-B3, then Q-K5ch followed by Q-Kt8ch, etc.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 21. ... | Q-K5ch |
| 22. B-K2 | ... |

22. R-K3, Q-Kt5ch 23. Q-B3, RxP leads to a hopeless end game for White.

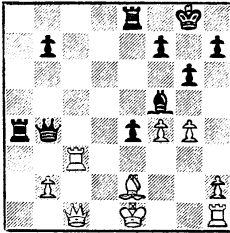
- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 22. ... | RxP |
| 23. P-B3 | Q-R5ch |
| 24. P-Kt3 | Q-QKt5 |
| 25. P-Kt4 | ... |

Stronger than 22..., QxP 23. B-B3. 25. P-Kt4 ...

White does not have time to bring his King to safety. For example: 25. O-O, R-R7 and White loses another pawn.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 25. ... | P-K5! |
| 26. P-B4 | ... |

If 26. PxKt, then PxKt.



26. ... R-R7!
 27. PxB RXP
 28. O-O ? ...
 Bronstein suggested 28. K-B2 as being the best move for White.
 28. ... RxB
 29. R-B8 Q-Kt3ch
 30. K-R1 RxB
 31. QxRch K-Kt2
 32. PxP RPxP
 33. P-B5 Q-KB3
 34. QxP Q-K4
 White resigned.

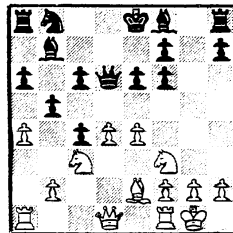
The following game was played in the recently concluded Zurich Tournament, and probably is one of the best examples of Tal's tactical imagination and ability to create complications.

Game No. 511 Semi-Slav

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| White | Black |
| M. Tal | D. Keller |
| 1. Kt-KB3 | Kt-KB3 |
| 2. P-B4 | P-K3 |
| 3. Kt-B3 | P-Q4 |
| 4. P-Q4 | P-B3 |
| 5. B-Kt5 | PxP |
- Apparently Keller wanted to play the Anti-Meran Gambit, otherwise

he would have played 5..., P-KR3.
 6. P-K4 ...
 Also 6. P-QR4, B-Kt5 has been interposed here: 7..., P-B4 8. BxP, PxP 9. KtxP (Bronstein-Botwinnik, 24th Match Game, 1951).

6. ... P-Kt4
 7. P-QR4 ...
 The book line is 7. P-K5, P-KR3 8. B-R4, P-Kt4 9. KtxKKtP, PxKt 10. BxKtP, QKt-Q2, etc.
 7. ... Q-Q3
 8. BxKt ...
 Tal likes to attack and not to defend, therefore he avoids the possibility 8. P-K5, Q-Kt5 9. PxKt, QxKtP, etc.
 8. ... PxB
 9. B-K2 P-QR3
 Too passive. 9..., P-Kt5 10. Kt-R2, P-QR4 11. BxP, R-Ktl deserved a consideration.
 10. O-O B-Kt2



11. P-Q5! ...
 First of the series of sacrifices, whose objective is to open lines and expose Black's King's position.
 11. ... BPxP
 12. PxP P-Kt5
 13. P-R5! ...
 Knight is sacrificed for the possibility to play Q-R4ch at the right moment.

13. ... Q-B2
 14. PxP PxKt
 If 14..., PxP, then 15. Kt-Q4.
 15. Kt-Q4 R-Kt1
 16. Q-R4ch K-Q1

Evidently forced.

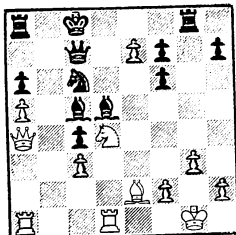
17. P-KKt3 B-Q4
 18. KR-Q1 K-B1

Black still could not take P-K3
 neither with the Bishop nor with
 the Pawn.

19. PxBP(3) B-B4
 If 19..., PxP, then 20. KtxP, BxKt
 21. Q-K8ch, etc.

20. P-K7 Kt-B3

Black had a difficult choice to
 make, namely to take or not to take
 the far advanced White pawn. Of
 course 20..., QxKP 21. BxP looks
 too risky, but maybe 20..., BxP
 would have been the right move.



21. B-Kt4ch! ...

Now the real fireworks begin!

21. ... K-Kt2

Not 21..., RxB, because of 22.
 P-K8-Qch.

22. Kt-Kt5! Q-K4

Another sacrifice which Black can-
 not accept: 22..., PxKt 23. QxPch,
 etc.

23. R-K1 B-K5

On 23..., Q-Kt4 24. QR-Kt1 would
 have been strong.

24. QR-Kt1 RxB

If 24..., BxR, then 25. RxB. After
 25. RxQ, KtxR Black has too many
 pieces for the Queen, and White's
 attack has run out of reserves.

25. RxB!! QxR

Forced, because after 25..., RxR
 Black gets mated: 26. Kt-Q4ch, K-R2
 27. KtxKt mate, or if instead of
 26..., K-R2 Black plays 26..., K-B1,
 then 27. QxKtch is decisive.

26. Kt-Q6chch K-B2

27. KtxQ RxKt

28. Q-Q1 R-K4(?)

Naturally at this stage Black must
 have been in bad time trouble
 therefore the weak text-move.

29. R-Kt7ch! KxR

30. Q-Q7ch K-Kt1

31. P-K8-Qch RxQ

32. QxRch Kt-Kt2

33. Q-Q7ch K-Kt1

34. QxKt Resigns.

The following game, played in
 the same tournament, is culminated
 by a speculative Knight sacrifice.

Game No. 512 Sicilian

White	Black
Kupper	M. Tal

1. P-K4 P-QB4

2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3

3. P-Q4 PxP

4. KtxP Kt-KB3

5. Kt-QB3 P-QR3

So called Najforf Variation, which
 has found many admirers, Tal and
 Taimanov being the most prominent
 ones.

6. B-KKt5 P-K3

In this position Tal plays 6...,

QKt-Q2 frequently.

7. P-B4 ...

According to Pachman 7. Q-B3 is stronger.

7. ... P-Kt4

In Munich Chess Olympics 7. ..., P-KR3 8. B-R4, Q-Kt3 9. Kt-Kt3, Q-K6ch was played many times. One game took the following course (Tal-Trignow): 10. B-K2, QxBP 11.

B-Kt3, Q-K6 12. BxQP, Kt-B3 13. R-B1, KtxP 14. KtxKt, QxKt 15. BxB, RxB 16. K-B2, B-Q2(?) 17. QxBch!, etc. Besides 7. ..., P-Kt4 and 7... R-KR3 several other moves have been played in this position, for example: 7. ..., Q-Kt3; 7. ..., B-Q2; and 7. ..., Q-B2.

8. Q-B3 B-Kt2

9. B-Q3 B-K2

10. O-O-O Q-Kt3

11. KR-K1 QKt-Q2

12. QKt-K2 ...

Although all White pieces are developed, it is not easy to find a satisfactory plan for action, therefore White starts regrouping his forces.

12. ... Kt-B4

13. BxKt ...

Maybe White should have kept his black squared Bishop and played 13. Kt-Kt3, if P-KR3 then 14. B-R4 is playable.

13. ... BxB

14. P-KKt4 Kt-R5

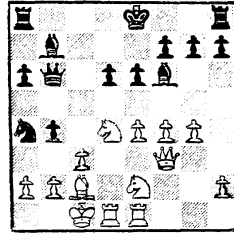
15. P-B3 ...

If 15. P-Kt5, then BxKt 16. KtxB, KtxP (not 16. ..., QxKt, because of 17. BxPch) followed by QxKtch, etc.

15. ... P-Kt5

16. B-B2 ...

16. P-Kt5 loses because of PxP!



16. ... KtxKtP!!!

It is too tempting for Tal to let such a golden opportunity pass by. There is no forced win there, but the combinational pressure is sufficient compensation for the sacrifice.

17. KxKt PxPd.ch

18. KxP O-O

19. QR-Kt1 Q-R4ch |

20. K-Q3 QR-B1!

21. Q-B2 ...

If 21. RxB, then BxKt 22. KxB, Q-B4ch, etc.

21. ... B-R1

22. R-Kt3 P-K4

23. P-Kt5 ...

The text move loses in few moves, but it is difficult to find a satisfactory defense for White.

23. ... PxKt

24. KtxP ...

If 24. PxP, then RxB 25. KxR, QxPch followed by R-B1ch, etc.

24. ... BxKt

Resigns.

If 25. QxB, then QxR and if 25. KxB, then Q-B4ch wins the Queen.

Next game will be Tal's win against Keres. Tal considers this game as being one of the most difficult games he has ever played.

This game took place in the 16th round of the 24th championship when several players, including Keres, had chances to win the Champion's crown and consequently the outcome of this game was of utmost importance to the tournament outcome. As three rounds before, when he defeated Petrosjan and strengthened his position for first place, Tal again in a crucial moment wins against one of the best players in the world.

Game No. 513 Queen's Gambit

White	Black
P. Keres	M. Tal

1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. Kt-KB3	P-B4
4. P-K3	P-Q4
5. P-QR3	...

Apparently Keres wants to avoid the old variation 5. Kt-B3, Kt-B3, etc.

5. ...	PxQP
6. PxQP4	B-K2
7. Kt-B3	O-O

The position reached is similar to the Panov's Variation in the Caro-Kann Defense.

8. B-B4	Kt-B3
9. R-B1	Kt-K5
10. B-Q3	...

If White was fighting for the tempo which he did not wish to relinquish (B-Q3, PxP, BxP), then 9. PxP, KtxKt 10. RxKt, QxP 11. B-B4 seems to be the appropriate line.

10. ...	KtxKt
11. RxKt	PxP
12. RxP	...

On 12. BxP, B-B3 seems to be a good move.

12. ...	Q-R4ch
13. B-Q2	Q-Q4
14. Q-B2	P-B4!

Bold decision. 14. ..., P-KKt3 or P-KR3 would have been weaker.

15. O-O	B-Q2
16. R-Q1	QR-B1
17. B-K3	Kt-R4!

Black does not give White time to utilize weaknesses which the struggle forced Black to make.

18. RxR	RxR
19. Q-K2	B-Q3
20. Kt-K5	...

20. P-QKt4, Kt-B5 21. BxKt, RxKt leads to inferior end game for White.

20. ...	B-R5!
---------	-------

Of course not 20. ..., BxKt 21. PxB, QxKP 22. P-QKt4 and P-B4 and White has counter chances.

21. R-K1	BxKt
22. PxB	R-Q1
23. P-QKt4	...

Also the retreat with the Bishop leaves Black with a better game.

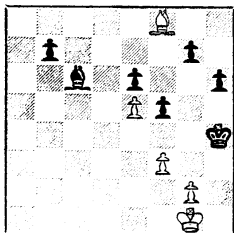
23. ...	B-B3!
24. P-B3	QxB
25. QxQ	RxQ
26. PxB	RxP
27. BxP	RxRP
28. B-Q4	R-R7
29. R-Kt1	R-Q7
30. B-B3	R-QB7
31. B-Q4	K-B2
32. P-R4	...

There was no need to create weaknesses.

32. ...	K-Kt3
33. R-Kt4	P-R3
34. R-Kt2	...

After this move Black secures the win with ingenious maneuvers. More resistance would have resulted by keeping the Rooks on the board.

- 34. ... RxR
- 35. BxR K-R4
- 36. B-R3 KxP
- 37. B-B8 ...



- 37. ... K-Kt6!
- 38. BxP P-R4
- 39. B-R6 BxP!!
- 40. PxB KxP
- 41. K-B1 P-Kt4
- 42. B-Q2 P-R5
- 43. B-Kt4 P-R6
- 44. K-Kt1 K-K7!

White resigned because there is no way of preventing one of the Black's pawns from Queening.

Game No. 514 French

White	Black
M. Tal	T. Petrosjan
1. P-K4	P-K3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4
3. Kt-QB3	B-Kt5
4. P-K5	P-QB4
5. P-QR3	BxKtch
6. PxB	Kt-K2
7. Q-Kt4	...

The sharpest variation.

- 7. ... Kt-B4
- Also 7. ..., PxP is playable.
- 8. B-Q3 ...
- If 8. Kt-B3, then P-B5! depriving White's Bishop the important square Q3.
- 8. ... P-KR4
- 99. Q-R3 ...

This move is better than 9. Q-B4.
 9. ... PxP
 If 9. ..., P-B5, then 10. BxKt, PxP 11. Q-Kt3 with better chances for White, however 9. ..., P-KKt4 deserves a mention: 10. P-Kt4, Kt-R5, 10. Kt-B3 ...

Nine years ago Dubinin against Petrosjan played 10. P-Kt4, Kt-K2 11. PxQP, Q-B2 12. Kt-K2, QKt-B3 13. O-O, B-Q2 14. PxP, O-O-O 15. B-KB4, QR-Kt1 and Black obtained a very satisfactory game.
 10. ... Kt-B3
 11. P-Kt4 KKt-K2
 12. PxRP Q-B2
 13. B-B4 Kt-Kt3
 14. Q-Kt4 KtxB

If 14. ..., KtxP, then 15. KtxKt, KtxKt 16. QxKtP, etc.
 15. QxKt PxP

After this move Black runs into a worse end game. 15. ..., RxP 16. PxP, B-Q2 17. Q-Kt4, R-R1 was a good alternative.
 16. Q-Kt5 Q-K2
 17. QxP Q-B1
 18. Q-Kt5 Q-R3
 19. R-KKt1 QxQ
 20. RxQ B-Q2
 21. K-K2 K-K2
 22. K-K3 QR-KB1
 23. QR-KKt1 B-K1
 24. Kt-Q4! P-B4
 25. KtxKt BxKt
 26. K-Q4 P-B5

27. R-Kt7ch R-B2
 28. R-Kt8 RxB
 If 28. ..., RxB, then B-Kt6.
 29. RxB R-B1
 30. RxB KxB
 31. P-R6 ...

White's end game superiority is clear, and the rest is just a matter of technique.

31. ... P-Kt3
 32. KxB K-Kt1
 33. B-Kt6 P-R4
 34. K-Q4 K-B1
 35. P-QB3 K-Kt1
 36. P-R7ch K-Kt2
 37. B-B7 B-Q2
 37. ..., KxB 38. BxB
 38. B-Kt8 B-B1
 39. K-Q3 B-Q2
 40. K-K2 K-R1
 41. K-B3 P-Kt4
 42. KxB P-Q5
 43. PxB P-Kt5
 44. PxB P-R5
 45. P-Q5 P-R6
 46. PxB P-R7
 47. PxB P-R8-Q
 48. P-Q8-Q Q-QB8ch
 49. K-B5 Q-Kt8ch
 50. K-K6 Q-KKt3ch
 51. K-Q2 Resigns.

Tal has been praised for his tournament achievements, his many wins and ingenious play, but he has also been criticized for playing too risky and often even incorrectly. Bronstein has more than once remarked that Tal combinations can be refuted with exact play, which is true, but how often does it happen? The last game (Tal-Bronstein played in the last Russian Championship) is an

irony. Bronstein with subtle play refutes Tal's intentions to create a Kingside attack but in doing so, he wastes too much time and already after 25 moves Bronstein is in serious time trouble. Black does not find the right move and the game goes downhill but fast.

Game No. 515 Ruy

White	Black
M. Tal	D. Bronstein

(For this game I have utilized Tal's comments in Schachmaty, 1959)

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 3. B-Kt5 | P-QR3 |
| 4. B-R4 | Kt-B3 |
| 5. O-O | B-K2 |
| 6. R-K1 | P-QKt4 |
| 7. B-Kt3 | P-Q3 |
| 8. P-B3 | O-O |
| 9. P-KR3 | Kt-QR4 |
| 10. B-B2 | P-B4 |
| 11. P-Q4 | Kt-B3 |
| 12. QKt-Q2 | Q-Kt3 |

The only advantage of this move is that it forces White to resolve tension in the center.

13. PxBP ...

White does not profit anything from closing the center.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 13. ... | PxB |
| 14. Kt-B1 | B-K3 |
| 15. Kt-K3 | QR-Q1 |
| 16. Q-K2 | P-Kt3 |
| 17. Kt-Kt5 | P-B5 |

Crucial position. How shall White continue? 18. KtxB is not to White's advantage, nor does the attempt to stage a King-side attack succeed: 18. Q-B3, P-R3 19. KtxB,

34. R-Kt7	R-K3
35. RxB	KxR
36. R-R4	R-KKt1
37. P-KB4	B-B4ch
38. K-B1	PxBP
39. R-Kt5	R-QB1
40. P-B5ch	K-Q3
41. P-QKt4	P-R6
42. RxB	P-R7
43. B-B4ch	Resigns.

Michael Tal was born on November 9, 1938, in Riga, Latvia, the son of a prominent physician. He was 11 years old when he started to play chess but it was only after Koblenc - an excellent chess teacher - took Tal as his protegee that Tal showed real promise. His first big success came in 1953, when he won the Latvian Championship. In the next year he achieved an excellent result playing second board for Latvia in local team competition held in Moscow. He was allowed to play a match against Master V. Saigin. He won the match 8-6 and with it Chess Masters title. For the first time Tal participated in the Russian Championship in 1956. His debut was a success - he finished 5-7, just one point behind the winners, Averbach, Spasski and Taimanov. The Grandmaster's title was awarded him in 1957, after Tal won the 24th Russian Championship.

Between tournaments Tal has managed to graduate from the University of Riga, majoring in Literature and Journalism. At the present time he is working as a

journalist and - as we know - playing chess.

The real test to Tal's ability will come still later this year, when he will have to win the strong Candidates Tournament, in order to maintain the glorious aura he has created in the last few years.

SOUTHERN CALIF. LEAGUE 1959
Long Beach vs. Steiner C.C.

Game No. 516 English Opening

White	Black
L. Remlinger	I. Rivise
(notes by Bob Burger)	

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-QB4 | P-K4 |
| 2. Kt-QB3 | P-Q3 |
| 3. P-KKt3 | P-KB4 |
| 4. B-Kt2 | Kt-KB3 |
| 5. Kt-B3 | P-B3 |
| 6. O-O | B-K2 |
| 7. P-Q4 | P-K5 |

Black has set up a position resembling the King's Indian - with B at K2, against which White plans to provoke pawn exchanges.

- | | |
|----------|-----|
| 8. Kt-K1 | O-O |
| 9. P-B3 | PxP |
| 10. PxB | ... |

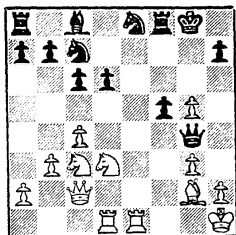
An earlier game between the same opponents took a different turn after KtxP. Now, White retains a solid pawn formation and the Knight goes to Q3. White thus keeps control of the position and soon enjoys greater space.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 10. ... | Kt-R3 |
| 11. Kt-Q3 | Kt-B2 |
| 12. B-K3 | KKt-K1 |
| 13. Q-B2 | B-B3 |
| 14. QR-Q1 | Q-K2 |

15. KR-K1 Q-B2
 16. P-QKt3 P-KKt4
 17. P-B4 ...
 Fixing Black's KB4 and demonstrating the difference between the two Bishops.

17. ... Q-Kt2
 P-KR3 was the only way of keeping chances alive on the Kingside.

18. PxP! BxQP
 19. BxB QxBch
 20. K-R1 Q-Kt5



21. R-K7! ...
 The point of White's 18th move. Black is constricted and cannot take the Pawn: QxP; 22. QR-K1 and he is in Zugzwang.

21. ... Kt-K3
 22. QR-K1 Kt(1)-Kt2
 23. Kt-B4! ...

Sacrificing two Pawns to clarify the situation.

23. ... KtxKt
 24. PxKt QxBP
 25. Q-Q3 R-B2
 26. Kt-Q5! QxKtP

If PxKt; 27. BxP (not QxP, B-K3) Black must return the piece with B-K3, and White has a commanding R and Q ending.

27. RxB RxB
 28. Kt-B7 R-Kt1
 29. QxP Q-R5(!)

30. R-K2 ...
 White allows a forced exchange of Queens, which makes the win doubtful. After R-KKt1 his attack would continue.

30. ... Q-B3
 31. QxQch ...
 Now Kt-K6 is not possible because of Q-R8ch and mate!

31. ... KxQ
 32. Kt-K8ch KtxKt
 33. RxB K-B2
 34. R-R8 K-Kt2
 35. R-Q8 K-B3
 36. K-Kt1 P-KR4

It may seem unlikely, but this move allows White to win the KRP with an important gain of time. The Bishop will win it instead of the Rook, so that Black's Queenside will remain tied up.

37. P-KR4 K-K2
 38. R-R8 K-Q3
 39. B-B3 K-B2
 40. BxRP P-QKt4
 41. P-B5 P-QR4

Black's last move was sealed, and he resigned without resuming play. The KRP will advance too quickly. Resigns.

27TH ANNUAL
NORTH-SOUTH MATCH
 FRESNO - MAY 29, 1960

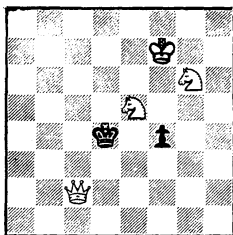
The Memorial Day week end will be a three-day affair in 1960. Plan to attend this blue-ribbon event of California chess - play in the "Rapids" - meet old friends at the banquet.

Headquarters: Hotel Californian

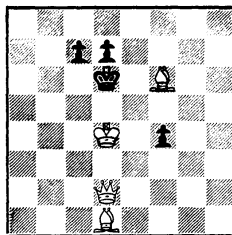
REPORTER TASKS: We continue with some old-time three-movers. Task No. 158 is valued at five points, and likewise with No. 159.

It is necessary to still defer giving answers to previous Tasks, because of tardiness of our solvers. Let's have some action, Schachmeisters!

TASK No. 158
White Mates in Three



TASK No. 159
White Mates in Three



All correspondence relating to problems should be sent to:

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