

WWII Memoir: When Chess Is More Than a Game
Goodbye, Year of the Club; Hello, Year of the Member

WINTER
BOOK REVIEW
ISSUE



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Chess Life



GM ANATOLY KARPOV



GM GARY KASPAROV



**Moscow Grudge Match Begins
Champion Grabs Early Lead**



Chess Life

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ON THE COVER

St. Basil's Cathedral in Moscow. In the popular mind, it is a symbol not only of Mother Russia but also, more darkly, of Moscow — the Third Rome. And it is against this background of Byzantine intrigue that the current Kasparov-Karpov championship match is being played. Photographs come courtesy of Sovfoto in New York City.

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Chess Life

SPECIAL CLUB SECTION

Goodbye Year of the Chess Club Hello Year of the USCF Member

"Chess clubs — they are still our front line. They are still where the action's at." It was this thought which provided the theme for USCF President E. Steven Doyle's keynote address at the 1985 U. S. Open.

Steve's precise subject was club-building and how to do it. His examples were culled from personal experience in taking the Toms River Chess Club from 20 to 200 members — against a seemingly unfavorable backdrop of a small New Jersey community of 60,000. There were stories of how to arrange matches in shopping malls, of how to solicit prizes from the business community, and of how to create a giving environment of social evenings and competitive friendliness. And, above all, of how to go in a mere two years from holding beginners' tournaments to flying in Boris Spassky from Paris for a simultaneous exhibition.

"So long as I am around," Steve concluded his address, "I will be a member of a club." Other players, of course, feel the same way. And the reason for such commitment can be seen in Robert Sanchez' "Ideas and Human Energy" — the success story of Massachusetts' Framingham Chess Club. What comes through clearly in this account is the excitement of original ideas becoming sweet reality.

But as important as organizational tips happen to be, there is more to chess clubs than dry promotional tech-

nique. After all, why do members of clubs show up week after week? Why, in particular, do many poor players never lose their enthusiasm for club night? Part of the answer can be seen in Leslie Braun's "The Field Marshal of Chess Clubs" and Dennis A. Myers' "California Chess Rush" — two articles about, respectively, New York's Marshall Chess Club and San Francisco's Mechanics' Institute Chess Club. The members of these two famous clubs enjoy a sense of belonging to something larger than themselves — to a tradition transcending their own generation.

Tradition is, of course, only part of the answer. In recent years, Caissa has reached out to embrace segments of America's underclass. A small part of this altruistic outreach is related in Alan Casden's "Prison Inmates — Learning To Make The Right Moves" and Richard Fireman's "Chess As Therapy: The Story of a *Special Club*."

Many of these clubs are special only because the individuals involved are also special — a thought which serves as a reminder that 1986 will be The Year of the USCF Member. *Chess Life* begins this celebration of individual excellence with Steven P. Stepak's "Turnbull's Table," which tells how USCF master Murray Turnbull has brought chess to the sidewalks of Harvard Square.

That's right: someone is finally "taking it to the streets."

Ideas and Human Energy = Chess Success In Framingham, Massachusetts

BY ROBERT SANCHEZ

No world class grandmasters drop by to play speed chess. No masters adorn the membership roll. No ancient and colorful tradition beckons new members. And no ghost of a Pillsbury or a Morphy busts the Judge Meeks of the earth.

No, it is only the Framingham (Massachusetts) Chess Club — the 100 members of which meet in the local American Legion hall. Yet it is also a model of what organizers can put together when they have nothing going for them other than ideas and their own energy. Founded only in 1983, the Framingham Chess Club is already the second largest and most energetic club in New

England. In 1984, for example, this infant institution ran four grandmaster simultaneous exhibitions.

What distinguishes Framingham's club from other, less successful groups is — ideas. They flourish. The club has sponsored round robins, simuls, problem-solving competitions, picnics and many other events. It will try just about anything once because it is not afraid to fail.

PICKING BRAINS, MAKING NEWS

How did it all start? In the beginning, two or three people made phone calls, first to the Massachusetts Chess Association and then to the organizers of other clubs. They picked

brains, learning from the experience of others. And then they sent a mailing to 400 U.S. Chess Federation members over a wide area. The announcement, printed on a professionally done letterhead, drew an immediate response. At first, according to club co-founder Warren Pinches, people thought it was hilarious that he would waste money creating fancy stationery. But it gave Framingham the appearance of being a class act right from the start; and 1½ years later, people were still responding to the initial mailing.

Another key to starting and to running a top-notch club is incessant publicity. According to Framingham president Tom Zuppa, it's necessary to keep the club's name

before the public in order to maintain the membership level. Says Zuppa: "If you hook 'em, you'd better be able to reel 'em in." And so one of the first things that Framingham did was to become a USCF affiliate and to begin holding rated tournaments. "Otherwise," states Pinches, "you can't be a serious chess club." Tournaments — they are necessary for a club's growth.

Zuppa, a professional newsman, writes a chess column for a medium-sized weekly. He points out that anyone with reasonable writing skills can do the same. "Local papers," he advises, "generally like to have local interest items." Some papers will be interested only in club news and others in coverage of area chess. "They couldn't care less about the international stuff," notes Zuppa.

GETTING GOING, GO-GETTING

The only difficult problem that organizers had was finding a good place to meet. Over several months, they contacted hundreds of locations, looking for that perfect place — a free site. What they found instead was the local American Legion hall which was available for \$25 a week on Tuesday nights. With rental expenses like that, they knew that the club needed to attract and to keep members. This constant financial pressure is forcing the organizers to look for a new site. Even with annual dues set at \$20, the club cannot grow financially.

The first thing that a visitor sees is the club bulletin board. Says Zuppa: "It's a real selling point. We have three or four members who stop by just to catch up on what's happening." The board has newspaper clippings, numerous tournament crosstables, current standings in the ongoing problem solving competition, and USCF press releases.

To complement the board, there is a nearby literature table which has a general flier on the club, a list of club policies, photocopied crosstables, various tournament fliers, and USCF and other catalogs.

These front door attractions help the visitor to become acquainted with the club, even if one of the organizers cannot greet him promptly. However, it's vital to greet personally anyone who is new and to make him welcome. A first visit to a chess club can be an anxiety-producing experience; and a smile, a hello and an offer to arrange a game may turn that visitor into a regular member. If necessary, the organizers themselves play newcomers.

The overall trick is to appeal to a wide audience by holding rated team matches, speed tournaments, and invitational round robins (for the stronger players). Periodically, the Framingham organizers sponsor a seminar night, when several of the better players talk about various aspects of the game. There is also a monthly unrated novice tournament, the contestants in which have often been attracted by Tom Zuppa's newspaper columns. The turnouts range from four to 12, so that a three round, 30/smash format works

out well. First prize is a free USCF membership.

GIVING TIPS, MAKING IT

By almost any standard, the Framingham club has "made it." But success has been the product of much sweat and tears. The following list of tips is offered not by way of cutting the sweat (work, after all, is unavoidable) but in the hope that good advice, if followed, will forgo at least a few organizational disasters.

1. Says Pinches: "Anything that's free, you should seize with both hands." For example, many newspapers have special sections in which public service groups can advertise for free. Use them!

2. Club publicity is important. But word of mouth is still the most potent means of reaching people.

3. If your local newspaper normally refuses to cover chess, then organize a simul. A grandmaster will get attention. If you can't sponsor a GM, then get an area master or state champion.

4. A newsletter is a must. Three or four attractive and informative pages are enough.

5. Bring club fliers to the local library.

Fold them and put them into the chess books. Repeat every six months. Don't tell the librarian.

6. Activate members. Buttonhole them and be specific about how they can help.

7. Image counts. Make your literature look reasonably professional. Typesetting is not necessary; but avoid handwritten material. Try to use transfer lettering to make your own letterheads.

8. Schedule a variety of activities which will appeal to a broad spectrum of players. Vary the formats, so that the same people do not play one another every week.

9. Don't harass people over money. Let them attend a few weeks to see if they like it.

10. Free coffee is a nice touch. Put out a donations cup.

11. Keep in touch with club members. Every six months, Framingham members receive a questionnaire which solicits their opinions on various topics.

12. Says Pinches: "If you come up with any fund-raising ideas, then you ought to exploit them shamelessly."

13. Maintain a friendly atmosphere. Says Zuppa: "Make it easy for the newcomer to walk in and hard for him to walk out." ♔

THE FIELD MARSHAL OF CHESS CLUBS

Tradition Is King At The Marshall Chess Club

BY LESLIE BRAUN
National Master

It's a fashionable address. The Marshall Chess Club, located at 23 West 10th between Fifth Avenue and the Avenue of the Americas in Manhattan, shares a tree-lined block with professors and musicians, with artists and patrons of the arts. Ron Reagan, the President's dancer son, lived in an apartment directly across the street about two years ago.

The club occupies the first two floors of a five-story brownstone which dates back to around 1890. Indeed, the club's decor is more reminiscent of 1885 than of 1985; members relax in their 19th-century armchairs while they ponder positions on old-fashioned chess tables illuminated by goose-neck lamps. But the tournament room in the rear of the first floor, with its fluorescent lighting and newer mahogany tables, brings visitors back to the 20th century.

New York businessman Gustavus A. Pfei-



Don't believe 'em if they try to tell you that Capablanca slept here. But virtually every great 20th century world champion has sacked pawns at New York's Marshall Chess Club.

ffer purchased the building in 1931 as a present for then U.S. champion Frank Marshall and his wife Caroline, who took up residence there. The Marshall Chess Club, however, predates even that transaction.

Marshall, America's best player for much of the early 1900s, used to tell stories about the club's founding. In 1915, Frank and a group of his friends formed Marshall's Chess Divan. They considered the embryonic club, which met at Keene's Chop House on West 36th Street, to be New York City's answer to London's famous Simpson's Divan.

In 1922, the club members purchased a building located at 135 West 12th and incorporated themselves as the Marshall Chess Club. A striking portrait of the Marshall's first president, Alrick H. Man, decorates a room in the club's current quarters.

Dr. Milton Hanauer, now vice president of the Marshall, recalls spending many happy teenage moments at 135 West 12th, during the latter part of the 1920s. Still a very strong player at age 76, Dr. Hanauer is the club's elder statesman, having been a member for 59 years!

GREAT PLAYERS, GREAT MOMENTS

The list of outstanding players who have belonged to or frequented the Marshall includes Herbert Seidman, Anthony Santasiere, Samuel Reshevsky, Reuben Fine, Jose Capablanca, Alexander Alekhine, and Bobby Fischer. In fact, Fischer played in the 1965 Capablanca Memorial Tournament while seated at a table in the club's back room; his moves were relayed to Havana, Cuba by teletype.

In 1954, the Marshall played host to the U. S. Championship. Since the USCF was unable to provide funding, prizes were contingent upon admission receipts. Arthur Bisguier captured first prize and the lion's share of the gate.

The first Marshall champion was Stanley Stanton, who prevailed in 1917. Andy Soltis has won seven Marshall championships, more than any other player. His victories took place between 1967 and 1979; other commitments have prevented him from participating in any championships during the 1980s.

Close behind with six titles apiece are Santasiere (first win in 1922, last in 1953) and Seidman (between 1942 and 1965). Fine captured five championships between 1932 and 1941. He later left tournament chess to pursue a career in psychology.

Other multiple champions include Erling Tholfsen (1923, 1924, and 1931), Larry Evans (1948, 1949, and 1950), and Sidney Bernstein (tied in 1939, clear first in 1957 and 1958). Frank Marshall himself decided to play in two championships after reigning as U.S. champion for 30 years. He captured his club's title in both 1937 and 1938.

The 1985 championship ended in a tie between Charles Weldon and this writer. We contested a playoff match, which resulted in a 3-3 standoff. If there are no further at-

tempts to break the tie, Weldon will have gained his first Marshall title, and I will have garnered my third.

The Marshall's beloved president, Walter Goldwater, passed away last June 24th at the age of 78 (see page 18). Mr. Goldwater, a brilliant and charming man whose other interests included the collection of incunabula, had been president since 1970. During the past 15 years, he organized the famous Marshall-Goldwater tournaments, often paying prizes out of his own pocket. The Marshall Chess Club and the entire chess world have lost a fine gentleman and humanitarian.

Dr. Milton Finkelstein, who has been a member of the club since 1936 and is currently the president pro tem, has done an outstanding job of organizing the club's activities and overseeing its physical plant and its financial affairs in recent years.

MARSHALLING CHESS EVENTS

The Marshall Chess Club offers its members an impressive array of activities for the \$150 annual membership fee. These include lectures on Monday nights, rapids on Tuesday nights and tournament play on Wednesday

CALIFORNIA CHESS RUSH

Tradition and Progress At the Mechanics' Institute

BY DENNIS A. MYERS

"Welcome to the oldest chess club in the United States — the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club of San Francisco." That, at any rate, is the proud claim of the members, who believe that it is here, rather than on the East Coast, that chess clubs got their start in America.

Squatting amid the glittering office towers of the downtown financial district, the Mechanics' Institute at 57 Post Street is a low, gray building which has housed a library and a chess club since its founding during the Gold Rush days of 1854. Although the evidence is murky, chess appears to have been played in the Institute since its very inception (for more information, see Guthrie McClain's "Chess in the San Francisco Bay Area," *Chess Life*, July 1981). And since those early days, the club has been in existence continuously, building up a proud tradition.

The Institute club emerged as, arguably, the West Coast chess powerhouse beginning in the late 1800s and extending through the middle decades of this century. Among the notable club champions during this period were Adolph J. Fink, Elmer W. Gruer, Walter R. Lovegrove, and Arthur B. Stamer — to name a few. By the 1920s, the Mechanics' Institute had become the center of Bay Area chess, attracting chess stars such as Alexander Alekhine, Jose Capablanca, Harry Nelson Pillsbury and Johannes Zukertort. In

and Thursday nights. There are also weekend tournaments throughout the year.

The club championship preliminaries take place on Sunday during October and November. The lucky qualifiers take part in the championship beginning on the third Sunday in January.

"Thematic tournaments" are a recent addition to our lineup. We've already held tournaments requiring participants to play the King's Gambit and the King's Indian Defense, and this fall we're having Sicilian Defense and English Opening events.

If tournament chess is not your cup of tea, there is ample opportunity to sit down with a fellow aficionado for a friendly game of go-for-the-throat skittles chess. And as icing on the cake, we even hold two parties each year, usually in March and October.

The Marshall is open every day from two p.m. until midnight. If you are looking for camaraderie and for a delightful environment in which to improve your chess, stop in at 23 West 10th Street. Nick Conticello, the night manager, or I, the day manager, will be happy to welcome you to our fashionable address. ♣

later years, the likes of Reuben Fine, Tigran Petrosian, Vassily Smyslov, Sammy Reshevsky, and Robert Fischer pushed pawns at the club.

CLASSIC CLUB MATCHES

During the first two decades of this century, cable team matches against clubs in such cities as Chicago, Los Angeles, Portland, and Seattle were very popular. But with the increased reliability of automobile travel, annual matches between players from Northern and Southern California began. The teams played these matches at a midway point in the state.

The first captains of the North included such Institute figures as Elmer Gruer (1926), Adolph Fink (1930), and Fred Christensen (1931-40). After World War II, H.J. Ralston captained the team in 1946, and Wade A. Hendricks and Guthrie McClain traded off this function until the final match in 1970.

The matches, which reached 70 boards in size by 1957, became the biggest chess event of the year. And since they normally fell on Memorial Day, the rivalry also became a social event. There were banquets, speed chess tournaments, and not a few cocktail parties. Sadly, the onset of regular tournaments in the 1960s caused the demise of a great intra-state rivalry. For the record, from 1926 to 1970, the North won 25 matches, lost nine, and drew three, with a total of 1,455 games being played. These matches consti-

CLOCKWATCHERS' CHESS CLUB

Prison Inmates — Learning To Make the Right Moves

BY ALAN CASDEN

Chess. The game has always been a favorite form of recreation. And these days the royal game is casting its mystical spell in the unique world of prisons. Both institution officials and inmates believe that chess can contribute significantly to rehabilitative efforts which have become central to modern penology.

At the London Correctional Institution in London, Ohio, there has been a chess group, the Clockwatchers' Chess Club, since January 1977. Its members not only enjoy the obvious recreational benefits offered by chess, they also reap certain more subtle rehabilitative benefits. Chess, is, in fact, a natural training aid for teaching a person to consider the long range consequences of specific maneuvers. It increases the power of reflection.

In addition, the game provides a safe outlet for accumulated tension and aggression. Through chess battles, inner tensions are released in a cathartic manner; and during the nine years of the Clockwatchers' existence, there have been no disruptive incidents. What K. K. Smith, a former assistant director of classification in the Michigan prison system, has said seems apt indeed: "As a rehabilitative measure, little has appeared in the penological arena to compete with chess. No single skill or educational curriculum has contributed so much to the individual-therapy idea as chess."

Club members have an opportunity to interact socially, to compete with others in a sublimated and controlled manner, and to escape from the stresses of incarceration. The result: prisoners become more reflective (less impulsive), explore alternative behaviors to aggression, and raise their self-esteem. Here is how a Clockwatcher himself views prison chess:

Walking through the dormitories and cell-blocks of the London Correctional institution, you will observe numerous chess games in progress. Challenges are made while chess boards are set up. Then slowly and cautiously, the opening moves are made. Cautiously, because your reputation as a chessplayer depends upon your display of . . . chess skills.

Reputations are lost and gained on this battlefield. To win a game with a sloppy display of chess skills can relegate your game to the category of "garbage" . . . However, a "good game" acknowledges a certain mastery of the fine points and subtle aspects of . . . chess. But your reputation goes on the line with each game, either to rise . . . or fall from a position of respect.

Chess has been and promises to be one of the favorite pastimes of inmates. It is a source of personal worth, provides feedback on

problem-solving skills, and a social outlet. Chess, when taken seriously, enhances coping skills, clarifies goal orientation, and rewards adequate preparation. The above are rehabilitational goals and if retained after release will help an inmate become a positive contributor to society.

FORGET TRUMAN CAPOTE MOVIES! The Clockwatchers' club is designed to simulate a civilian club. We meet one evening a week; and there is a wide variety of activity, including tournaments, postal chess, intra-institutional matches, and matches against "outside" teams.

It is this last activity — matches against "outside" teams — that the members await with especial expectation. The Clockwatchers are proud to have a winning record against civilian competition, which has included very respectable teams such as Ohio State University, the Battelle Institute, and the Dayton Chess Club. Unfortunately, such matches have become fewer in number with the recent decline of interest in prison chess. Still, inmates who are determined to meet civilian competition can play for free in American Postal Chess Tournament (APCT) events.

But the real highlights of the year are two five-round Swiss events conducted according to USCF rules. Ties, however, are resolved by playoff matches.

In addition to the various chess events, there is also a club newsletter and a library of chess books available for loan. The newsletter appears monthly, and it includes a rating list of the members. The rating system is similar to that used by the USCF — with all tournament, match and (by mutual agreement) casual games being rated.

Have you ever visited or played in a prison chess club? Or do Truman Capote prison movies make you fearful of contact? The fact is that nowhere more than in a prison club will you realize that chessplayers are a universal breed. With the exception of the surroundings, such a visit will be like dropping by your neighborhood club — except that the prisoners will often prove more hospitable.

The players are usually experienced over the board, but they have limited theoretical knowledge. As a result, their openings are relatively weak compared to their very creative and sharp middlegame play. They are players hungry for a good game who deserve the support of those outside.

For players interested in knowing more about the Clockwatchers', write to London Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 69, London, Ohio 43140.



PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE CHESS CLUB

Jose Capablanca, circa 1926, plays an exhibition game at the Mechanics' Institute. Adolph Fink, a strong West Coast master, looks on.

tute a proud chapter in the history of the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE TODAY

Although those glamor days are gone, the club leaders have never looked back. According to Max Wilkerson, the full-time chess director, the club remains very active. With the help of Dr. Ralph Hultgren and Guthrie McClain, Wilkerson provides a variety of activities for the 600-700 Institute members who play chess in the club.

The major effort goes into three important tournaments named for former club members: the Arthur B. Stamer Memorial, the Carroll Capps Memorial, and the Charles Bagby Memorial. The last tournament represents the unofficial championship of Northern California. Played every year in January, the event includes the top eight players in Northern California. The average rating of this competition has always been over 2400.

In addition to these major tournaments, there are also regular club events every Tuesday night, plus night classes on Wednesdays and simultaneous exhibitions throughout the year. Yet in spite of this forward-looking activity, the club itself still seems rooted in time. On the walls are pictures which depict such great events of the past as various cable matches and a simultaneous exhibition by Alekhine. In addition, there are the chessboards and the tables themselves — beautiful old oak-inlaid tables which are redolent of brilliant combinations played by the greats of the game.

To become a part of this tradition means becoming a member of the Mechanics' Institute. There is a one-time membership fee of \$10 plus annual club dues of \$30. And for these small fees, a member has full use of the Institute's massive library plus the right to use the club rooms, which are open seven days a week from 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. ♣

Chess As Therapy: The Story of a *Special Club*

BY RICHARD FIREMAN

If one thinks of a fountain as the emergence of life-giving water from within the earth, then Fountain House is a place where the inner spirits of people are nurtured so that they, too, can spring forth into life.

Fountain House is, in fact, a social and recreational rehabilitative center for discharged psychiatric patients which helps them to re-enter the community. It has become a model for what it does.

And one of its most successful undertakings has been a chess club.

Upon entering an attractive red brick building on Manhattan's West 47th Street, one notices almost immediately a posted invitation by the center's chessplayers to attend their Thursday meetings held in the library of Fountain House. Both players and non-players are welcome.

The surroundings are pleasant, and the members are friendly and welcoming. They seem as warm and supportive as the philosophy underlying Fountain House: to be positive, to encourage, to extend. And, indeed, the "Fountain House Model" has extended itself to 172 chapters in this country alone. Internationally, there are "houses" in Poland, Pakistan, Sweden and Australia. On my first visit, some observers from Norway dropped by, taking notes on how to include a chess club for their proposed center.

When I suggested to staff member Mike Richardson, who is co-founder and supervisor of the group, that his club start a trans-

oceanic correspondence game with the Norwegians, his eyes lit up with enthusiasm. And he talked about plans for a chess match with another foundation in Manhattan and about the club internal tournaments and, of course, about the friendly skittles chess. Yet he also insisted, somewhat modestly, that the real credit for the club's success belongs to the members themselves. Although there is limited equipment (one chess clock and a few books), the members seem inspired by the intricacies of the royal game. They all — young and old, men and women, black and white — radiate an aura of directed interest as strong as the latest theoretical novelty.

SUGAR RAY VS. TOMMY HEARNS

I visited the Fountain House club for a number of reasons. And one of them, naturally enough, was to play some chess — in the form of conducting a five-board simultaneous. My opponents represented a wide range of ability and over-the-board experience. Several of the games were very lively. In the following battle, I overlooked a mate in one; and I'll admit that I came out of it knowing how Sugar Ray Leonard must have felt against Tommy Hearns. Well, perhaps not quite. . . .

KING'S GAMBIT DECLINED [C30]

Transposed

W: Richard Fireman

B: Anon.

Fountain House Simultaneous, 1985

1. e4 e5 2. Nc3 Nc6 3. f4 d6 4. Nf3 Bg4

5. Bc4 Nd4 6. 0-0

I wasn't worried. Here's how the game Fireman-Chall (New York Commercial Chess League Individual Championship, 1983) went: 1. e4 e5 2. Nc3 Nf6 3. f4 d6 4. Bc4 Nc6 5. Nf3 Bg4 6. d3 Qd7 7. 0-0 Nd4 8. Be3 Nxf3+ 9. gxf3 Bh3 10. Rf2 exf4 11. Bxf4 0-0-0 12. a4 h6 13. a5 g5 14. Be3 a6 15. b4 c6 16. Na4 Qe7 17. Bb6 Re8 18. Rb1 Be6 19. Bxe6+ fxe6 20. c4 Nd7 21. b5 Nb8 22. Ba7 Kc7 23. bxa6 Nxa6 24. Rfb2 b5 25. cxb5 cxb5 26. Rxb5, Black resigns.

6. ... Nxf3+ 7. gxf3 Bh3 8. Rf2 d5?! 9. exd5

Dumb. Had I spent some thought on the position, I would have played 9. Nxd5 in order to meet 9. ... Bc5 with 10. d4 Bxd4 11. Be3.

9. ... Bc5 10. d4!? Bxd4 11. Bb5+ Bd7 12. Qe2 Bxf2+ 13. Kxf2 Qh4+ 14. Kg2 Qh3+?!

This check makes it harder for the Black Queen to get back later for defense.

15. Kg1 0-0-0 16. fxe5 Ne7

Will this guy stop developing already, and give me a chance!

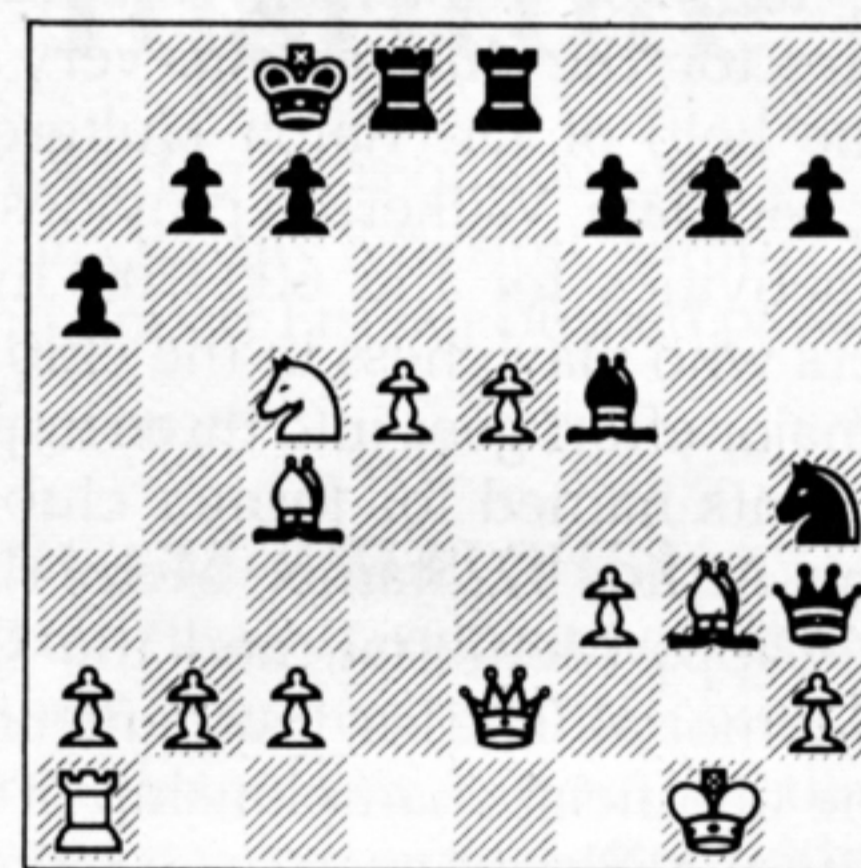
17. Bf4 a6 18. Bc4

Moves worth considering are Bxa6?! and a2-a4!?

18. ... Rhe8 19. Ne4 Bf5?

The immediate ... Ng6 would have upset me a lot.

20. Nc5 Ng6 21. Bg3 Nh4



22. Nxb7?!

I should have played 22. Bxa6! Nxf3+! 23. Kh1!

22. ... Kxb7

Black could go for a draw here with 22. ... Nxf3+ 23. Kh1 Nd4 24. Qe3 Nxc2. White must beware of the deadly ... Be4+.

23. Bxa6+ Ka7

Black had to play 23. ... Ka8.

24. Bf2+ Kb8?? 25. Qb5+ Ka8 26. Qc6+?, Black resigns

That's right: I overlooked 26. Qb7, mate.

COOPERATION, NOT COMPETITION

When I later talked with my opponent in the above game, I was impressed with his attitude. He neither sulked nor complained in the fashion of an ordinary club player. There was no talk of having been "cheated" out of victory, and there was no sour-grapes expression. Instead, he calmly shook my hand and asked if he might learn where he had gone wrong.



PHOTOGRAPH BY NIGEL EDDIS

Finding the right moves — in life and over the board. It can sometimes be hard to do, and that's what Fountain House is all about. But author Richard Fireman (left background) found a few of those moves difficult to answer!

Chess was clearly making a very constructive contribution to the personality of those individuals involved. Against the background of a positive approach in which members analyze games together and share their equipment, chess can teach such qualities as patience, foresight, objectivity, logic, planning, adaptability, caution and empathy. And these qualities are, after all, what the game of life is all about.

We all start out as duffers, as Dr. Lasker used to say. That thought — which is just another way of saying that there is room for improvement in all of us — is at the core of the Fountain House approach. Take, for example, staff member and chessplayer Mark Glickman. Helpful and personable, he proudly conducted me on a tour of the facilities, pointing out how the members interacted in many ways, always helping one another when the opportunity presented itself. When Mark told me that he was a former patient, I was amazed.

But I shouldn't have been. He was simply a prime example of what can be done in an environment in which cooperation, not competition, is the key. For as John H. Beard, Fountain House executive director for 27 years, has written:

The mentally ill have the same needs as every other human being: if a world could be built to meet those needs, in a special way, such men and women could make genuine contributions to their own well-being, and to the well-being of others.

Fountain House — I found it to be a refreshing source. ♔

TURNBULL'S TABLE

Chess, Coffee, Croissants At Au Bon Pain

BY STEVEN P. STEPAK

Seated at one of its numerous outdoor tables, a customer of the *Au Bon Pain* bakery and cafe has no trouble surveying the coming and going of people across Harvard Square. Nor is there any problem in noticing that many of the patrons of the *Au Bon Pain* play chess as they munch on a croissant or nurse a cup of coffee.

For, in fact, this cafe is where the chess action's at in Cambridge, Massachusetts. And it is 36-year-old chess master Murray Turnbull who keeps it all going for the chess regulars and the casual passersby. Turnbull, who is from Albany, New York, and who has been playing chess in and around Cambridge for some 20 years, entertains large crowds at the cafe from early morning until midnight. His efforts have helped to generate a fantastic local interest in the game of kings.

As a result, Harvard Square is fast becoming the chess capital of New England — just as Cambridge, the beneficiary of some \$800 million in recent commercial real estate development, is fast becoming a sort of crossroads for the northeastern United States. With chess masters such as Bill Kelleher, Chris Chase, Alan Shaw, Adrian Casillas,

Jim Rizzitano (a 2500-plus IM), Patrick Wolff, Jonathan Yedidia, and Charles Her-tan, the Square has become a chess home for some very strong players indeed.

RUSS GARBER: MASTER-SCHOLAR
Russ Garber, a master and a scholar of chess, also frequents the cafe. Garber, who grew up with Bobby Fischer in New York City, is co-founder and editor of the *Boston Chess News*, a new publication which covers chess in the Boston area. In the relaxed setting of

[Please turn to page 60]

Omitted Clubs

The following clubs were inadvertently omitted from the list in last April's Year-book issue.

California: Berkeley CC, Alan Glasscoe, Box 11613, Oakland 94611, 415-652-5324, Fri.

Connecticut: Shoreline CC, Frank Camaratta, Jr., 13 Georgetown Circle, Madison 06443, 203-421-3056, Fri.

New Mexico: Recreation Ctr. CC, Bobby Moore, Hollomon AFB Rec Ctr., 505-479-6511, Thurs.

New York: Queens CC, Julius Kador, Unitarian Church, 147-54 Ash Ave., Flushing 11355, 718-886-1909, Fri. •

Jack Battell Newburgh CC, Randy Hough, Town of Newburgh Rec Ctr., Rte. 300 at 32, Newburgh 12550, 914-562-8350, Wed.

Ohio: Northeast Ohio CC, Todd R. Taylor, 6424 Lee Rd. Extension, Ashtabula 44004, 216-224-0580, Mon.

Oklahoma: Lawton-Ft. Sill CC, Mike Tubbs, Caisson Rec. Ctr., 405-357-7023, Sat.

Pennsylvania: West Shore CC, Ralph H. Kinter, 6312 Chelton Ave., Harrisburg 17112, 717-545-4089, Mon. • **Erie CC**, Michael E. Marchini, Sts. Peter & Paul Social Center, 34th & Wallace, Erie, 814-453-4376, Fri.

Texas: Amarillo CC, Van Skidmore, 3407 Milam, Amarillo 79109. • **Gallant Knights of Houston**, Marcus Benton, Jr., 3823 Grapevine, Houston 77045, 713-434-9407, Sun. • **Houston Chess Studio**, Joseph Donahue, 815 Jackson Hill, Houston 77007, 312-880-3260, Tues.-Sun. • **Chess Fever CC**, Rickey Davis, 5332 S. Hampton, No. 1116, Dallas 75232, 214-371-8781. • **Wichita Falls CC**, Chas. E. Davis, 4435 Call Field Rd., Wichita Falls 76308, 817-723-6031, Mon. • **Valley CC**, Jerry R. Brintle, 1110 Fannin, Harlingen 78550, 512-428-3157, Thurs., Sun. • **Burbank CC**, Flor Wukovits, 1002 Edwards St., San Antonio 78204, 512-532-7172, Mon.-Fri.



PHOTOGRAPH BY STEVEN P. STEPAK

Coffee, croissants, chess — and thou, beneath the spreading chestnut boughs. That's the recipe at the *Cafe Au Bon Pain*. And it has made this Harvard Square eatery a nexus for New England chess.