

i) Monte Carlo chess tournament 1901 – 1904

The **Monte Carlo chess tournament** was established in 1901. There were a series of very strong tournaments held in [Monte Carlo](#), from 1901 to 1904, and again after a long break from 1967 to 1969. Monte Carlo: Beautiful playground of the rich and famous, and gambling centre for the elite.

Maróczy is the king of the early **Monte Carlo** series. He reached 1st place in 1902, following up with a 2nd place in 1903 and again a win in 1904. Janowski won in 1901, Tarrasch in 1903.

1901

#	Player	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total
1	 Dawid Janowski (France)/  Poland	*	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	½	W	1	0	1	1	10.25
2	 Carl Schlechter (Austria-Hungary)/  Austria	0	*	0	W	½	1	1	W	1	½	1	1	1	1	9.50
3	 Theodor von Scheve (German Empire)/  Germany	0	1	*	0	½	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	½	1	9.00
4	 Mikhail Chigorin (Russian Empire)/  Russia	0	L	1	*	½	0	1	1	W	½	1	1	1	1	9.00
5	 Simon Alapin (Russian Empire)/  Lithuania	1	½	½	½	*	½	W	½	0	1	1	½	W	1	8.50
6	 Jacques Mieses (German Empire)/  Germany	0	0	0	1	½	*	0	½	1	1	1	1	0	1	7.00
7	 Joseph Henry Blackburne (United Kingdom)/  England	0	0	0	0	L	1	*	0	1	1	L	1	1	1	6.50
8	 Isidor Gunsberg (United Kingdom)/  Hungary	0	L	1	0	½	½	1	*	0	W	0	½	1	1	6.50
9	 Georg Marco (Austria-Hungary)/  Romania	½	0	0	L	1	0	0	1	*	L	1	½	½	1	6.00

10	Frank James Marshall (United States)	L ½ 0 ½ 0 0 0 L W* 1 1 L 1 5.50
11	Arturo Reggio (Italy)	0 0 0 0 0 0 W 1 0 0 * 1 1 1 4.75
12	James Mason (United States)/ Ireland	1 0 0 0 ½ 0 0 ½ ½ 0 0 * 1 W 4.25
13	Szymon Winawer (Russian Empire)/ Poland	0 0 ½ 0 L 1 0 0 ½ W 0 0 * 1 4.00
14	M. Didier (France)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 L 0 * 0.25

The notation and point count was as follows: drawn games were replayed once, if both games were drawn, each player received ½; but if the second game was decisive, the winner got ¾ and the loser ¼.

- W means ½ for the first, 1 the second game = 3/4 points
- ½ means ½ for the first, ½ the second game = 1/2 points
- L means ½ for the first, 0 the second game = 1/4 points

1902

#	Player	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total
1	Géza Maróczy (Austria-Hungary)/ Hungary	*	1	½	1	0	½	1	½	1	0	1	W	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14.75
2	Harry Nelson Pillsbury (United States)	0	*	1	½	1	1	WL	1	W	1	1	1	1	L	1	1	0	1	1	14.50	
3	Dawid Janowski (France)/ Poland	½	0	*	1	0	1	1	W	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	W	1	1	14.00
4	Richard Teichmann (Germany)	0	½	0	*	½	1	½	1	0	1	W	1	½	W	1	1	1	W	1	1	13.25

5-	 Carl Schlechter (Austria-Hungary)/  Austria	1 0 1 ½ * 0 ½ 0 0 1 1 ½ W ½ ½ W 1 1 1 1 12.00
5-	 Siegbert Tarrasch (German Empire)/  Germany	½ 0 0 0 1 * 1 0 0 W ½ 1 1 ½ W 1 1 1 1 12.00
5-	 Heinrich Wolf (Austria-Hungary)/  Austria	0 L 0 ½ ½ 0 * 1 1 W L 0 1 1 1 W 1 1 1 1 12.00
8	 Mikhail Chigorin (Russian Empire)/  Russia	½ W L 0 1 1 0 * 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 11.50
9	 Frank James Marshall (United States)	0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 * 0 1 0 1 L 0 1 1 W 1 1 11.00
10	 Isidor Gunsberg (United Kingdom)/  Hungary	1 L 0 0 0 L L 0 1 * 1 ½ 0 1 1 ½ 1 1 1 1 10.75
11	 William Ewart Napier (United States)/  England	0 0 1 L 0 ½ W 1 0 0 * 1 0½ L ½ 0 1 1 1 1 1 9.50
12	 Jacques Mieses (German Empire)/  Germany	L 0 0 0 ½ 0 1 0 1 ½ 0 * 0 1 1 W 1 L 1 1 9.25
13	 James Mason (United States)/  Ireland	½ 0 1 ½ L 0 0 0 0 1 W 1 * 0 ½ 1 0 ½ 1 1 9.00
14	 Adolf Albin (Austria-Hungary)/  Romania	0 0 0 L ½ ½ 0 0 W 0 W 0 1 * W 0 1 1 1 1 8.50

The notation and point count in 1902 is the same as in 1901:

Drawn games were replayed once, if both games were drawn, each player received $\frac{1}{2}$; but if the second game was decisive, the winner got $\frac{3}{4}$ and the loser $\frac{1}{4}$.

In 1903 and 1904 the draw replacement was dropped:

1903

#	Player	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total
1	 Siegbert  Tarrasch (German Empire)/  Germany	**	½½	½1	0½	0½	01	11	11	11	11	1½	11	11	11	20.0
2	 Géza  Maróczy (Austria-Hungary)/  Hungary	½½	**	½½	½½	½½	½½	11	01	11	01	01	11	11	11	19.0

1904

#	Player	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
1	Géza Maróczy (Austria-Hungary)/ Hungary	**	½½	½1	1½	½1	11	7.5
2	Carl Schlechter (Austria-Hungary)/ Austria	½½	**	½½	½½	11	11	7.0
3	Frank James Marshall (United States)	½0	½½	**	1½	1½	11	6.5
4	Isidor Gunsberg (United Kingdom)/ Hungary	0½	½½	0½	**	0½	½1	4.0
5	Georg Marco (Austria-Hungary)/ Romania	½0	00	0½	1½	**	0½	3.0
6	Rudolf Swiderski (German Empire)/ Germany	00	00	00	½0	1½	**	2.0

1904, Rice Gambit tournament

#	Player	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
1-2	Rudolf Swiderski (German Empire)	**	11	01	01	01	01	6.0
1-2	Frank James Marshall (United States)	00	**	11	10	01	11	6.0
3	Jacques Mieses (German Empire)	10	00	**	½1	½1	½1	5.5
4	Georg Marco (Austria-Hungary)/ Romania	10	01	½0	**	10	1½	5.0
5	Theodor von Scheve (German Empire)	10	10	½0	01	**	10	4.5
6	Leó Forgács (Austria-Hungary)/ Hungary	10	00	½0	0½	01	**	3.0

Source: Wikipedia

ii) Monte Carlo chess tournament 1967 – 1969

Survey:

1967 Monte Carlo: **1. Fischer** (ahead of 2. Smyslov, 3./4. Geller, Larsen; 10 players)

1968 Monte Carlo: **1. Larsen** (ahead of 2. Botvinnik, 3./4. Hort, Smyslov; 14 players)

1969 Monte Carlo: **1. Smyslov & Portisch** (ahead of 3. Hort; 12 players)

1967

#	Player	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
1	Robert James Fischer (United States)	x	½	0	1	½	1	1	1	1	7.0	
2	Vasily Smyslov (Soviet Union)/ Russia	½	x	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	6.5
3-4	Efim Geller (Soviet Union)/ Ukraine	1	½	x	0	½	½	1	½	1	1	6.0
3-4	Bent Larsen (Denmark)	0	½	1	x	0	1	1	½	1	1	6.0
5	Aleksandar Matanović (Yugoslavia)/ Serbia	½	0	½	1	x	½	½	½	½	1	5.0
6-7	Svetozar Gligorić (Yugoslavia)/ Serbia	0	½	½	0	½	x	½	½	1	1	4.5
6-7	William Lombardy (United States)	0	½	0	0	½	½	x	1	1	1	4.5
8	Győző Forintos (Hungary)	0	0	½	½	½	½	0	x	1	1	4.0
9	Guy Mazzoni (France)	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	x	½	1.0
10	Wolf Bergraser (France)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	x	0.5

1968

#	Player	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total
1	Bent Larsen (Denmark)	*	½	½	½	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	9.5	
2	Mikhail Botvinnik (Soviet Union)/ Russia	½	*	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	9
3-4	Vlastimil Hort (Czechoslovakia)/ Czech Republic	½	½	*	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	8.5
3-4	Vasili Smyslov (Soviet Union)/ Russia	½	½	½	*	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	8.5
5	Robert Byrne (United States)	1	½	½	½	*	0	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	8
6-8	Lajos Portisch (Hungary)	½	0	0	½	1	*	½	½	½	1	1	1	0	1	7.5
6-8	Florin Gheorghiu (Romania)	0	½	½	½	½	½	*	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	7.5
6-8	Pal Benko (United States)/ Hungary	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	*	½	1	½	½	1	1	7.5
9	Győző Forintos (Hungary)	0	½	½	0	½	½	0	½	*	½	1	½	1	1	6.5
10-	Mato Damjanović (Yugoslavia)/	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	0	½	*	0	½	1	1	5.5
11	Croatia															
10-	Wolfgang Uhlmann (East Germany)	0	½	½	½	0	0	½	½	0	1	*	0	1	1	5.5
11																
12	Nikola Padevsky (Bulgaria)	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	½	1	*	1	½	5
13	Jean Claude Letzelter (France)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	½	1.5
14	Sylvain Zinser (France)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	*	1

1969

#	Player	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
1-2	Vasili Smyslov (Soviet Union)/ Russia	*	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	½	1	8
1-2	Lajos Portisch (Hungary)	½	*	0	½	1	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	8
3	Vlastimil Hort (Czechoslovakia)/ Czech Republic	½	1	*	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	7
4-5	William Lombardy (United States)	½	½	½	*	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	6.5
5-6	Lothar Schmid (Germany)	0	0	½	½	*	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	6.5
6	Florin Gheorghiu (Romania)	0	0	½	½	½	*	½	½	1	½	1	1	6
7	Nicolas Rossolimo (United States)/ France	½	0	½	½	½	½	*	0	1	1	½	½	5.5
8	Pal Benko (United States)/ Hungary	0	½	½	½	0	½	1	*	½	0	½	1	5
9-10	Rudolf Teschner (Germany)	½	½	½	½	½	0	0	½	*	½	0	1	4.5
9-10	David Bronstein (Soviet Union)/ Ukraine	0	0	½	½	0	½	0	1	½	*	1	½	4.5
11	Karoly Honfi (Hungary)	½	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	1	0	*	0	2.5
12	Predrag Ostojačić (Yugoslavia)/ Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	1	*	2

Three World Champions played at Monte Carlo 1967-1969: **Fischer**, **Smyslov**, and **Botvinnik**. (Smyslov is the only player to be invited all three times in the A-group at Monte Carlo).

Other prominent players including **Larsen**, **Portisch**, Geller, Bronstein, Hort, Gligoric, Matanovic, Padevsky, Gheorghiu, Uhlmann, Lothar Schmid, Robert Byrne, Benko, Lombardy, and Rossolimo.

Viktor Korchnoi, as well as Spassky, Petrosian, and Tal did not take part in that series at Monaco.

Monte Carlo (1967)

After more than sixty years, the city of Monte Carlo in the principality of Monaco hosted a new annual series of international chess tournaments beginning in 1967, apart from the A-tournament, there were two equal strong B-groups, called Masters (won by Erno Gereben; and jointly by Rudolf Maric and Rudolf Teschner; including Paoli, Tatai, Karaklajic, Ostojic, Honfi, Kozma, Medina, Wade, or Bhend).

Monte Carlo, Monaco, 24 March - 4 April 1967³

1st Fischer	7.0/9	*	½	0	1	½	1	1	1	1	1
2nd Smyslov	6.5/9	½	*	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	1
=3rd Geller	6.0/9	1	½	*	0	½	½	1	½	1	1
=3rd Larsen	6.0/9	0	½	1	*	0	1	1	½	1	1
5th Matanovic	5.0/9	½	0	½	1	*	½	½	½	½	1
=6th Gligoric	4.5/9	0	½	½	0	½	*	½	½	1	1
=6th Lombardy	4.5/9	0	½	0	0	½	½	*	1	1	1
8th Forintos	4.0/9	0	0	½	½	½	½	0	*	1	1
9th Mazzoni	1.0/9	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	*	½
10th Bergraser	0.5/5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	*

More than 10 grandmasters and masters were invited to participate in the round robin event, but circumstances limited the number who could attend. The French master [Pierre Rolland](#) died in a car accident, [Klaus Viktor Darga](#) cancelled on business grounds, [Florin Gheorghiu](#) was invited but couldn't get a visa in time, and [Wolfgang Unzicker](#) telegraphed at the last minute that he could not come.¹ Finally, the current world champion [Tigran Vartanovich Petrosian](#) also withdrew at the last minute. He objected to Fischer being granted an extra \$2,000 appearance fee.²

The final list of participants included former world champion Vasily Smyslov and Efim Geller from the Soviet Union; Bobby Fischer and William Lombardy from the United States; Bent Larsen from Denmark; Svetozar Gligoric and Aleksander Matanovic from Yugoslavia; Gyozo Forintos from Hungary; and Wolf Bergraser and Guy Mazzoni from France.

This was another important triumph for Fischer as he placed clear first ahead of Smyslov and Geller, despite dropping a point and a half to both players. Although Smyslov finished undefeated with +4, it was only good enough for clear second behind Fischer. Bergrasser forfeited four games due to illness.²

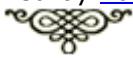
1) [Brian Patrick Reilly](#), British Chess Magazine, June 1967, pp. 157-158. 2) [Dragoslav Andric](#), CHESS, 9 May 1967, p. 276. 3) [Di Felice](#), Chess Results 1964-1967, p. 396.

Original collection: [Game Collection: Monte Carlo 1967](#), by [User: suenteus po 147](#); Introduction written by [User: suenteus po 147](#) and [User: WCC Editing Project](#); Sourced by [User: WCC Editing Project](#).

Winners B-group (Masters A) 1967: Erno Gereben; Masters B: Rudolf Maric, Rudolf Teschner
Winner B-group (Masters) 1968: Karoly Honfi, ahead of Ostojic (one Masters in 1968 and 1969)
Winner B-group (Masters) 1969: Stefano Tatai and Győző Forintos (he played the A in '67 &'68)

Monte Carlo 1968

Compiled by [Tabanus](#)



More than 60 years after [Monte Carlo \(1901\)](#), [Monte Carlo \(1902\)](#), [Monte Carlo \(1903\)](#) and [Monte Carlo \(1904\)](#), the principality of Monaco again hosted three GM tournaments: [Monte Carlo \(1967\)](#), Monte Carlo (1968) (this page), and Monte Carlo (1969). The event in 1968 was organised by the French chess magazine Europe Echecs.¹ The first two rounds of the GM event were played at the stately Hôtel Hermitage. Thereafter, the contest was moved to the Hall du Centenaire, where the Masters, Open and junior events commenced later in the week.² A dozen strong GM's were invited, but [Harry Golombek](#) was critical of the inclusion of the two inferior French players, describing it as absurd and a waste of valuable places.³

Larsen won again! C. W. Anderton reported in the CHESS magazine that it was his fifth successive first place, after Havana Capablanca Memorial (1967), [Winnipeg \(1967\)](#), [Sousse Interzonal \(1967\)](#) and [Palma de Mallorca \(1967\)](#). Botvinnik came second, as at Palma in December. He beat Portisch brilliantly. A good result for Hort also, after his relative lack of success in the Sousse Interzonal play-off (1967). He did not really exert himself, except at the casino! Smyslov looked unbeatable and remained good humoured throughout. Byrne made one of his best results. He chain smoked throughout, but revived his rating by beating Larsen in the last round. Benko amused people with his time trouble antics. Uhlmann was off-form, and his play was unrecognizable compared with Zagreb (1965).²

Hôtel Hermitage⁴ (rounds 1-2) and Hall du Centenaire (3-13), Monte Carlo, 3-17 April 1968:

	Elo	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	Pts
1 GM Larsen	2650	*	½	½	½	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	9½
2 GM Botvinnik	2690	½	*	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	9
=3 GM Hort	2570	½	½	*	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	8½
=3 GM Smyslov	2630	½	½	½	*	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	8½
5 GM R. Byrne	2520	1	½	½	½	*	0	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	8
=6 GM Portisch	2610	½	0	0	½	1	*	½	½	½	1	1	1	0	1	7½
=6 GM Gheorghiu	2530	0	½	½	½	½	½	*	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	7½
=6 GM Benkő	2580	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	*	½	1	½	½	1	1	7½
9 IM Forintos		-	0	½	½	0	½	½	0	½	*	½	1	½	1	6½
=10 GM Damjanovic	2420	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	0	½	*	0	½	1	1	5½
=10 GM Uhlmann	2530	0	½	½	½	0	0	½	½	0	1	*	0	1	1	5½
12 GM Padevsky	2480	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	1	*	1	½	5	
13 Letzelter		-	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	*	½	1½
14 Zinser		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	1

GM [Alberic O'Kelly de Galway](#) was Tournament Director.⁵ The Masters tournament was won by [Karoly Honfi](#) ahead of [Predrag Ostoic](#) (other players including a.o. Maric, Minev, Tatai, Todorcevic, Medina Garcia, Gereben) the Open tournament was won by [George Kuprejanov](#), and the junior event was won by [Georg Eppinger](#) ahead of [Aldo Haik](#).²

Tournament books: *Bulletin du grand prix international de Monaco 1968* (Europe-échecs, Besançon 1968. 128 pp.); *Monte Carlo: Grand Prix D'échecs de Monaco, April 3-17, 1968* by [Robert Wade](#) and [Leslie Stephen Fraser Blackstock](#) (Chess Player (No. 69), Nottingham 1968. 52 pp.). Elo is from the unofficial FIDE Rating List April 1968: <http://www.olimpbase.org/Elo/Elo196...>. Round dates are from *British Chess Magazine*, June and July 1968.

NOTES: 1La Vanguardia 6 April p. 63: <http://hemeroteca.lavanguardia.com/...> 2CHESS magazine, May 1968 pp. 234-237 and End May 1968 pp. 263-270. 3British Chess Magazine June 1968, pp. 163-169 and July 1968, pp. 207-210. 4[Wikipedia article: H%C3%B4tel Hermitage Monte-Carlo](#). 5Chess Life July 1968 p. 239.

Original collection: [Game Collection: Monte Carlo 1968](#) by [User: Tabanus](#). Thanks to [User: TheFocus](#) for providing round dates, [User: Chessical](#) for information from *Chess Life*, and [User: Paint My Dragon](#) for information from CHESS and British Chess Magazine.

Picture from round 5: http://4.bp.blogspot.com/_jjgksVeNn... Source: Chessgames

→ (Melody) [Amber](#) Rapid & Blindfold Tournament (1992–2011)

Monaco hat eine große Schachtradition. Spielcasinos und Schach passen irgendwie gut zusammen, auch wenn Schach natürlich (meist) kein Glücksspiel ist. Zuletzt wurde die Schachtradition natürlich von den **Melody Amber-Turnieren** hoch gehalten, bei denen die besten Spieler der Welt Schnellschach und Blindschach spielten. Zwischen 1992 und 2011 finanzierte **Joop van Oosterom** 20 Turniere, **meistens in Monaco**, gelegentlich in den nahe gelegenen Nizza oder Roquebrune.

Die Schachtradition begann mit dem Turnier von 1901, das Dawid Janowski gewann. Beim polnischen Großmeister ging Schach und Casino wirklich eine fruchtbare Symbiose ein - die Preisgelder wanderten in seinen Taschen gleich zum Roulettetisch. 1902 gewann Geza Maroczy, 1903 Siegbert Tarrasch. 1904 gab es ein viertes und letztes starkes Einladungsturnier, das wiederum Geza Maroczy gewann. Dann war lange Zeit Schluss mit Schach in Monte-Carlo.

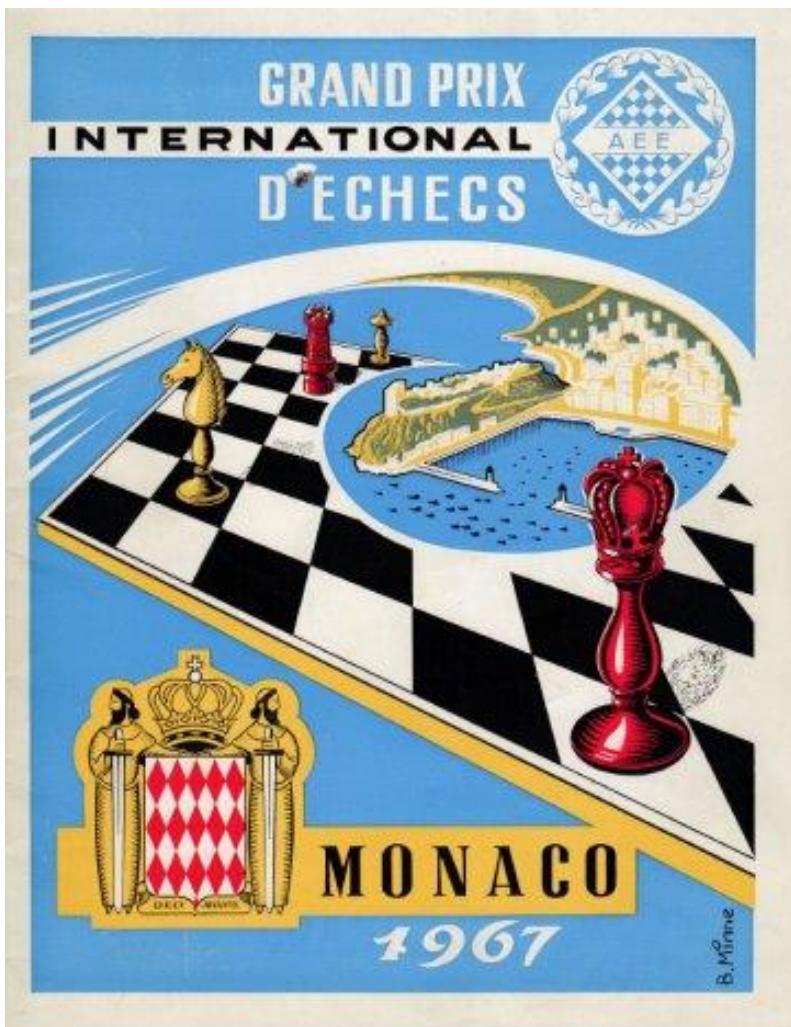
1967 gab es ein großes Treffen von Spitzenspielern mit drei Einladungsturnieren! Im A-Turnier gewann Fischer vor Smyslow, 1968 Larsen vor Botvinnik, 1969 siegten Smyslow und Portisch.

Nach einer weiteren Pause von fast 25 Jahren fand hier **1993 die Frauen-Weltmeisterschaft** zwischen Xie Jun und Nana Ioseliani statt, ein Schlachtfest, das mit 8,5:2,5 erdrückend klar für die erste chinesische Weltmeisterin endete. Danach dominierten die Amber-Turniere das Geschehen.



2015 bildete das Casino von Monte-Carlo die Kulisse für ein FIDE Grand Prix-Turnier der Frauen mit Top-Besetzung. Mit Mariya Muzychuk und Yifan Hou traten unter anderem die amtierende Weltmeisterin und ihre Vorgängerin an.

1967



Das offizielle Poster 1967



Die Briefmarke zum Turnier 1967 (Fotos und deutscher Text: ChessBase)

Monte Carlo-A 1967

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TB
1	Fischer,Robert James	*	½	0	1	½	1	1	1	1	7.0 / 9
2	Smyslov,Vassily	½	*	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	6.5 / 9
3	Geller,Efim P	1	½	*	0	½	½	1	½	1	6.0 / 9 23.00
4	Larsen,Bent	0	½	1	*	0	1	1	½	1	6.0 / 9 21.75
5	Matanovic,Aleksandar	½	0	½	1	*	½	½	½	½	5.0 / 9
6	Gligoric,Svetozar	0	½	½	0	½	*	½	½	1	4.5 / 9 14.50
7	Lombardy,William James	0	½	0	0	½	½	*	1	1	4.5 / 9 13.50
8	Forintos,Gyozo V	0	0	½	½	½	½	0	*	1	4.0 / 9
9	Mazzoni,Guy	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	*	1.0 / 9
10	Bergraser,Wolf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	*	0.5 / 9

(45 Partien)

Monte Carlo-B 1969

Monte Carlo 1969

Date Type Elo Average Games Rounds
1969 Tourn 66 11

Name	ELO	Points
IM (later GM) Forintos, Gyozo V	8.5	
IM Tatai, Stefano	8.5	
IM (later GM) Ciocaltea, Victor	7.5	
IM Gereben, Erno	6.5	
IM Gerusel, Mathias	6.0	
(later IM / GM) Todorcevic, Miodrag	6.0	
IM (later GM Hon.) Maric, Rudolf	6.0	
Huguet, Bernard	5.0	
Mazzoni, Guy	5.0	
Benoit, Michel	4.5	
Casa, Alex	2.0	
Conan, Claude	0.5	

References:

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