

CHESS REVIEW

the picture chess magazine

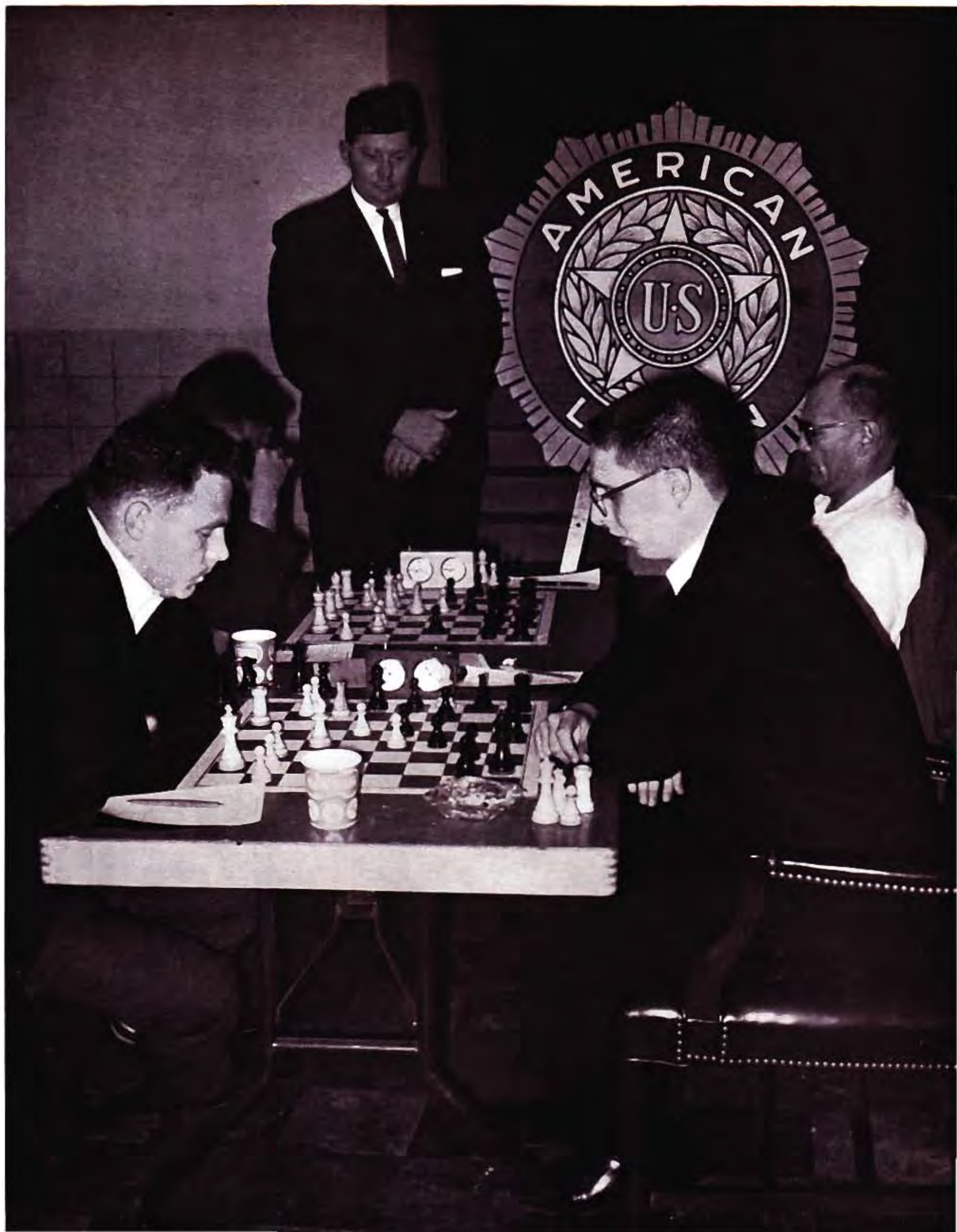
**JANUARY
1965**

**ARMED
FORCES
CHAMPIONS**

(See "World of Chess")

60 CENTS

**Subscription Rate
ONE YEAR \$6.50**



chess Quiz²

AVOID TRANSMOGRIFICATION!

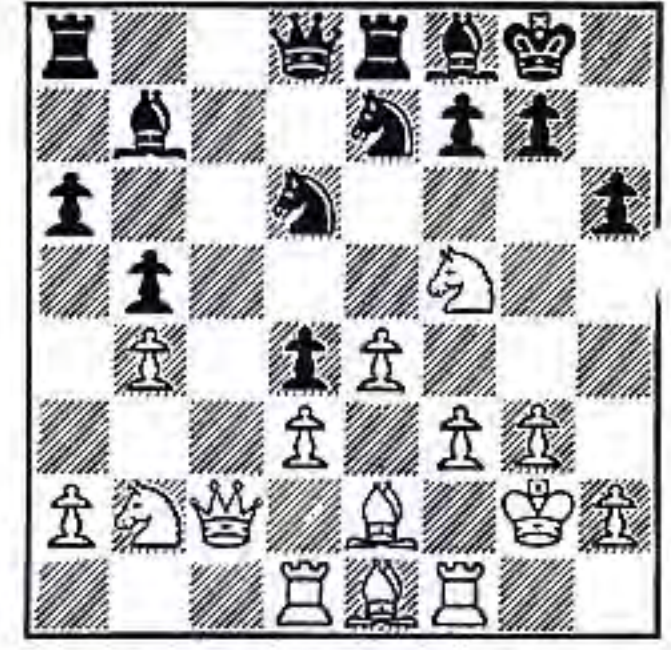
Can you improve by studying positions and applying their lessons in similar situations? Test yourself on examples based on well-known games. Don't transmogrify these winning positions by mistaken solutions! Score excellent for 10 right; good for 8; fair for 6. *Solutions on page 9.*

1 White to move and win



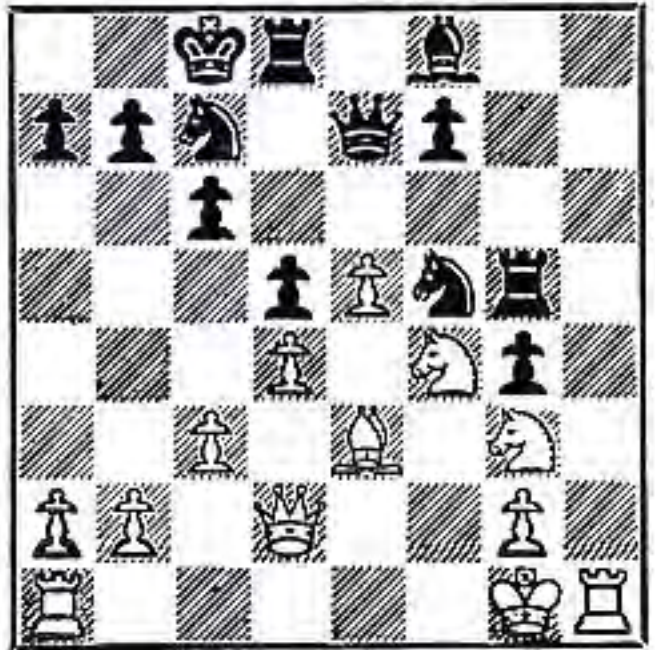
This position has been altered, like all the others, enough so you will not recognize it at first glance. It is also a might-have-been so far as the original game is concerned. If you studied that antitype at all, you can solve this position easily. Do so, anyway!

2 Black to move and win



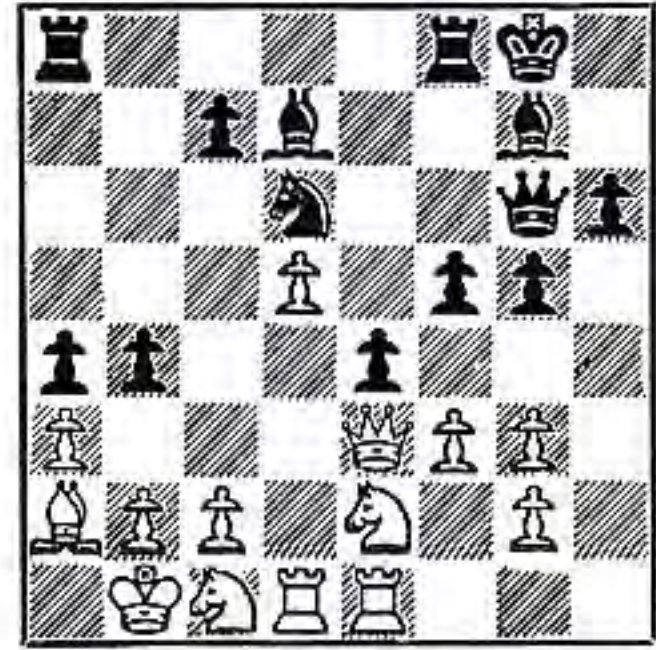
The position here has also been converted in more ways than one, and the idea is gleaned from a possibility rejected by the loser. The essential idea, however, is the same as in the well-known parent game. If you used CHESS REVIEW well, you can solve it. Do!

3 White to move and win



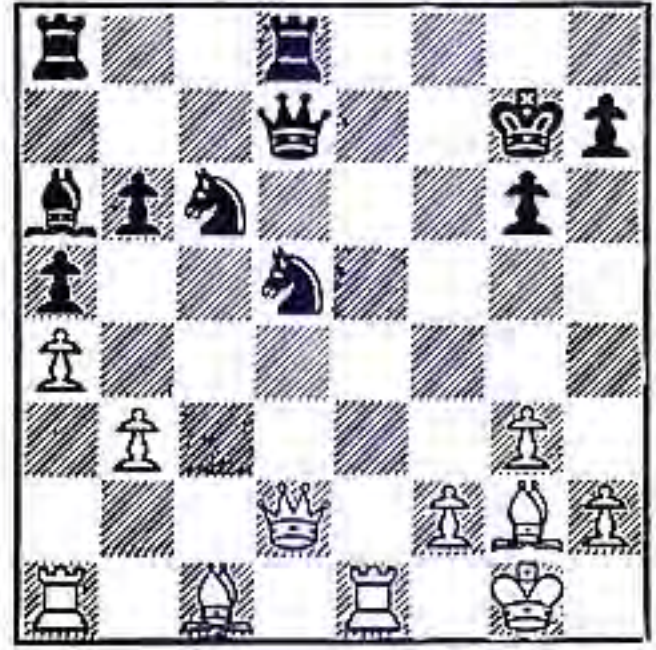
Here is yet another sideline of sorts. The amount of transformation from the source is almost nil. So you may well identify the fugleman. The problem, however, is to judge what best may be done against a deviating move. Did you before? Do so now!

4 Black to move and win



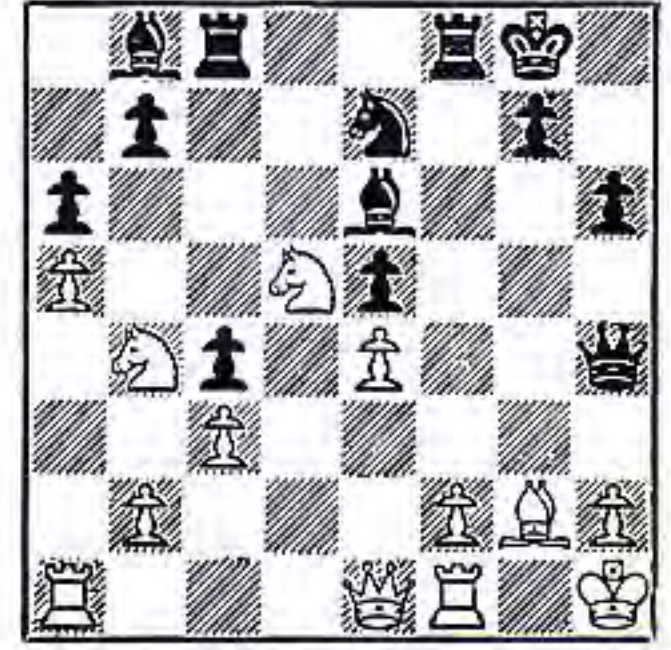
Aside from a disguising metathesis of the structure of this position from that of its springhead, there is also recourse here to a continuation which the loser prevented. You'd see the decisive idea, though, if you really learned from the actual game. Do you?

5 White to move and win



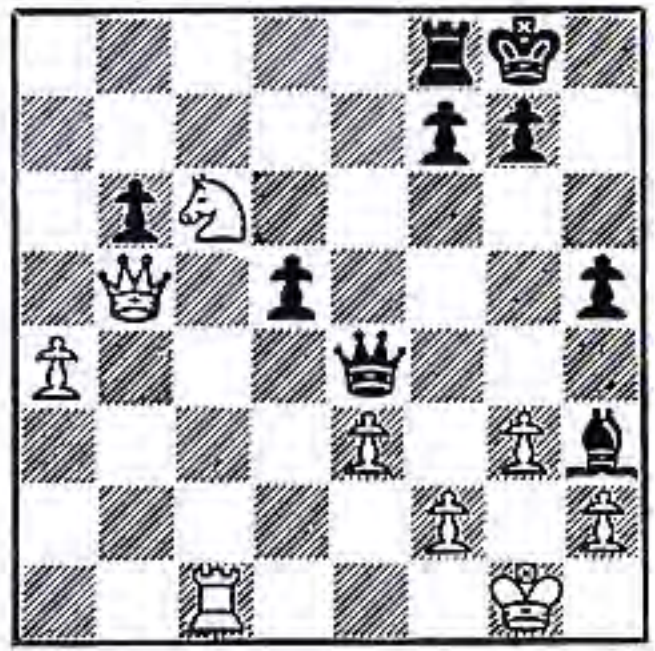
Despite considerable transfiguration of the pattern position here, the idea by which to win is essentially the same as that in the prototype game. In fact, it is easier here than in that precedent which bemused two grand-master commentators. Solve it!

6 Black to move and win



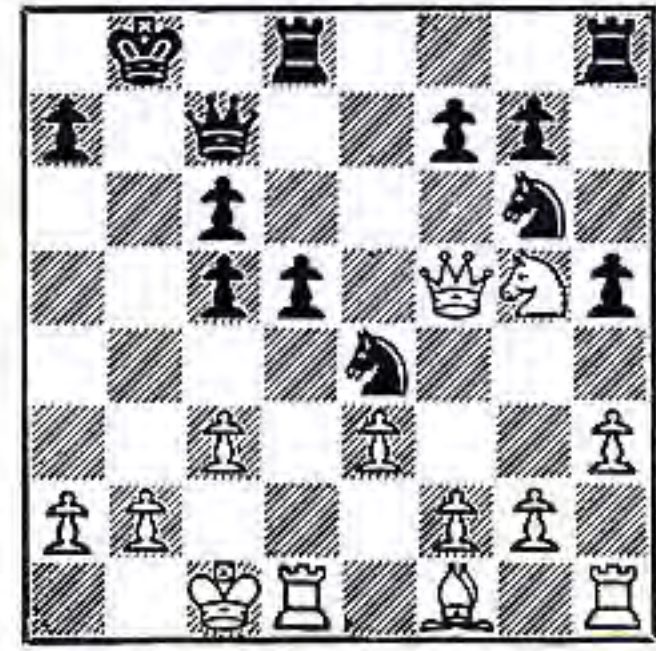
Age shall not wither nor custom stale the beauty of the archetype game from which this idea is borrowed. But some variety has been injected by our possibly crude transmutation into this position. You almost certainly admired the model. Now emulate it!

7 White to move and win



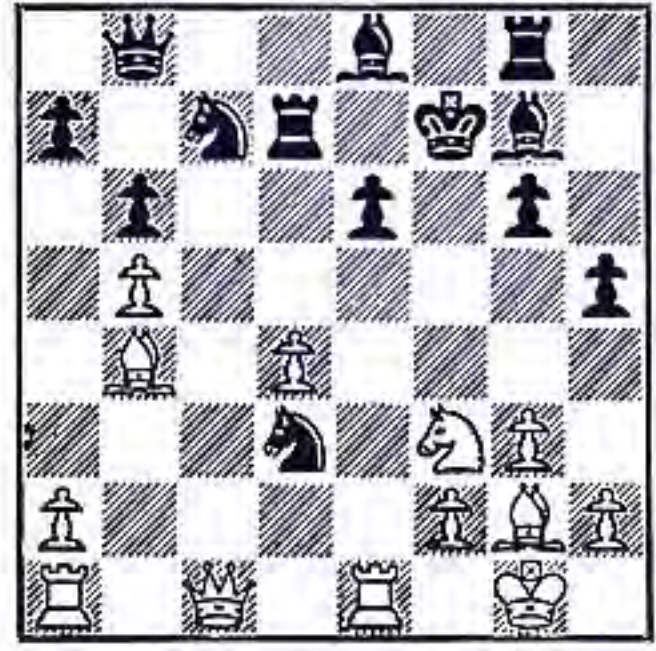
The metamorphosis of this position from its paradigm is not really sufficient to camouflage it properly. So much the better, you'll be able to apply the lesson of your homework as assigned by CHESS REVIEW! The winning idea here is decisive. Spell it out!

8 Black to move and win



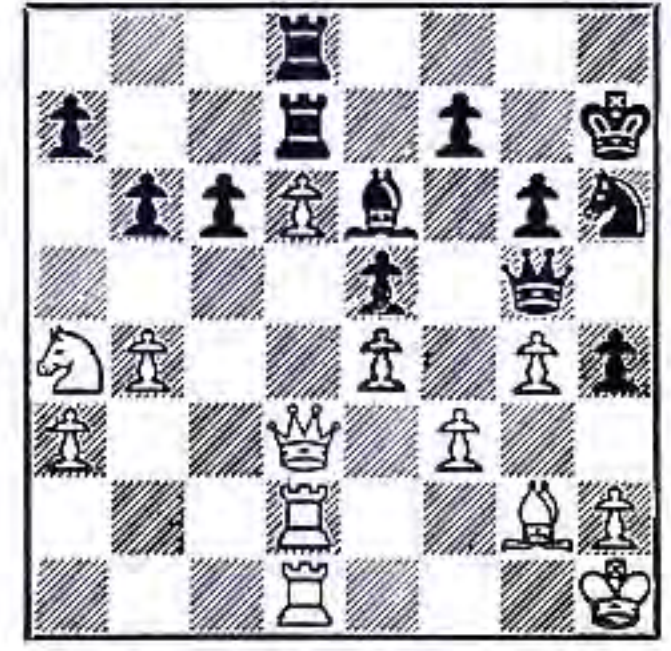
The exemplary position may readily be recognizable in this moderate deviation. It is again from a sequel which was avoided by the loser. But the zealous student just could not miss it as near-contemporaneous commentary stated it. The quietus is clear. Name it!

9 White to move and win



In this permutation from the now too-well known incunabulum, we have, we do hope, deftly shrouded the latter. The winning idea, however, though somewhat screened also, is nonetheless quite evident to the perspicacity of the true caissic vision. See it?

10 Black to move and win



With but rather slight modification from its pattern game, this position reflects quite accurately the identical, point-clinching idea in one divergent line. You can apply a lesson from your learning, or simply work out the win—as you might have for each position!

CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 33 Number 1 January 1965

EDITED & PUBLISHED BY
I. A. Horowitz

Table of Contents

Chess Caviar	7
Chess Club Directory	32
Game of the Month	8
Games from Recent Events	16
D. H. Mugridge	13
Olympiad	27
Postal Chess	22
Problemart	7
Solitaire Chess	15
Spotlight on Openings	10
World of Chess	3

EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, J. W. Collins,
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Kmoch,
W. Korn, P. L. Rothenberg and
Dr. P. Trifunovich.

CORRESPONDENTS

Alabama E. M. Cockrell.
Alaska S. H. O'Neill.
California Dr. H. Ralston, M. J. Royer.
Colorado J. J. Reid.
District of Columbia R. S. Cantwell.
Florida R. C. Eastwood.
Georgia Braswell Deen.
Idaho R. S. Vandenberg.
Illinois J. G. Warren.
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.
Iowa J. M. Osness.
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.
Louisiana J. F. Acers, A. L. McAuley.
Maine L. Eldridge.
Maryland Charles Barasch, Dr. W. R. Bundick.
Massachusetts R. B. Goodspeed.
Michigan R. Buskager.
Minnesota R. C. Gove.
Mississippi E. A. Duming.
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence.
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.
New York Edward Lasker, H. M. Phillips.
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.
North Dakota D. C. Macdonald.
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.
Oklahoma J. Haley.
Pennsylvania J. E. Armstrong.
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan, Jr.
Texas Homer H. Hyde.
Utah Harold Lundstrom.
Virginia Leonard Morgan.
Wisconsin E. Olfe.
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.
British Columbia Dr. N. Divinsky.
Manitoba M. Stover.
Ontario R. D. Jacques.
Quebec M. Moss.
Saskatchewan Frank Yerhoff.



COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes, EF: Entry fee, CC Chess Club, CF: Chess Federation, CA: Chess Association, CL: Chess League, Rd: rounds, USCF dues: \$5 membership per year.

Florida — January 8 to 10

Southeast Florida Championships, 6 divisions at Harris Field clubhouse, U. S. 1, Homestead, Florida: 5 Rd SS Tmts: register by 7:55 PM, Jan. 8: *Championship Div.* for players rated 1800 and up plus qualifiers, EF \$8 plus USCF & FCA dues: 1st prize \$50 & trophy: other \$\$ in Championship & also numerous in lower-rating divisions: lower EFs and extra \$\$ for juniors: spec. rate at Sothern Guest Home, \$4 single, \$6 double: for detailed information, Bob Eastwood, 304 South Krome, Homestead, Florida.

Iowa — January 16 to 17

2d Annual Iowa—North Central Open at Wahkonsa Hotel, 927 Central Avenue, Fort Dodge, Iowa: 5 Rd SS Tmt, 30 moves/hour, then 15 moves/30 min, last Rd ends 6 PM, Jan. 17: register by 10 AM, Jan. 16: EF \$6 (juniors under 19 \$4) plus USCF dues: \$\$ per 70% EFs: inquiries and advance EFs to J. M. Osness, 320 Columbia Circle, Waterloo, Iowa 50701.

Florida — January 22 to 24

North Florida Open at Florida State University Student Union, W. Tennessee & Woodward Sts., Tallahassee, Florida: 5 Rd SS Tmt, 50 moves/2½ hours: register 7 PM, Jan. 22: EF \$6 (juniors under 18, \$3; students, any grade, \$3) plus USCF & FCA dues: \$\$ 1st prize in Open \$100 guaranteed, other \$\$ per EFs; books to all plus scores in all divisions: possible Amateur Div. for 1800 rating and lower if entries warrant: further information, Dr. R. I. Froemke, 1516 Argonne Rd., Tallahassee, Fla. 32303.

California — January 23 to 24

Chess Friends of Northern California 1965 Open at Berkeley YMCA, 2001 Allston Way, Berkeley, California: register 10 to 11 AM, Jan. 23, play starts 12 M: 5 Rd (at least) SS Tmt, 3 divisions: Expert—A, B & C: Trophies to div. 1sts, books, other prizes to div. 2ds & 3ds & "surprise prizes": EF \$4 to CFNC members, \$7 to others: send EF to Sec-trea. Mrs. V. McGinley, 2836 Chelsea Drive, Oakland, California 94611.

Ohio — starts January 28

Cincinnati Championship: once weekly for 10 weeks: inquiries to R. B. Hayes, 820 Woodbine Avenue, Glendale, Ohio.

NATIONAL OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

February 7 to 13, 1965

A new chess event, supplementing and like the U. S. Open but cut to 1 week: at the Stardust Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada: 8 Rd SS Tmt and many special events: \$\$ Fund is \$4,500; 1st \$750 plus trophy—list of prizes, events, playing schedule too long for here: EF \$25, before January (Continued on page 4)

Items printed for benefit of our readers if reported by authorized officials at least two months in advance, and kept to brief essentials. Readers: nearly all tourneys ask your aid by bringing own chess sets, boards and clocks. Also, write for further details for which no space here, but mention you heard through Chess Review!



THE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH

by John Trapp

CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 W. 72d St., New York, New York 10023. Printed in U. S. A. Re-entered as second-class matter August 7, 1947, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York, N. Y. 10023. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 5 p. m. Telephone: LYceum 5-1620.

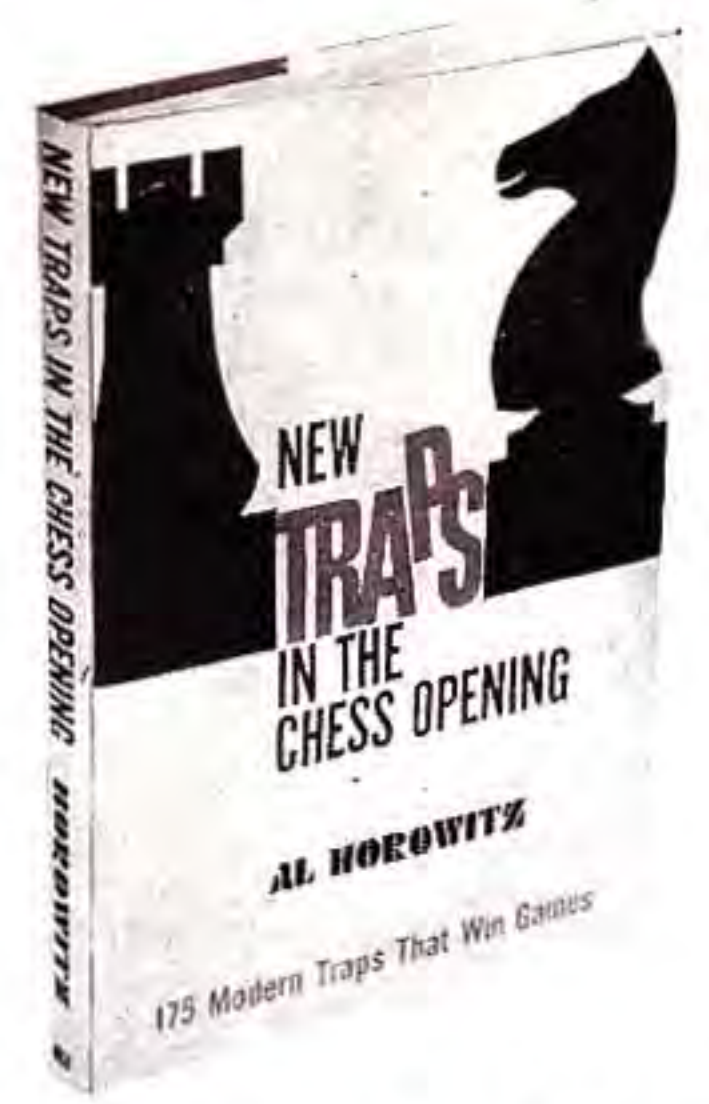
Subscription Rates: One year \$6.50, two years \$12.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Six weeks' notice required. Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope. Distributed nationally by Eastern News.

THE NEW BOOK FOR CHESS PLAYERS WHO WANT TO WIN

Just Published

175 large diagrams
5 1/2" by 8"
Indexed
Library clothbound
192 Pages

ONLY \$3.95



NEW TRAPS IN THE CHESS OPENING **By I. A. HOROWITZ**

THIS EXCITING BOOK contains a collection of new and original chess traps which evolve from variations of modern openings – plus a number of older traps which are required knowledge for every aspiring chess player. These traps have been brilliantly conceived and executed and are *decisive* to the outcome of each game. The selections were culled from thousands of actual tournament games throughout the world and represent the very best, most original thinking in modern chess today.

Traps in the opening phases of a game are considered the most exciting and spectacular part of chess playing, and in this new book Mr. Horowitz explains with diagrams and step-by-step analysis the techniques for setting each trap and the ideas behind it. The traps – usually sly stratagems with a baited offer, leading to punitive, winning combinations – are grouped alphabetically according to 42 different modern opening gambits. Each game – 175 in all – is shown in its entirety from first move, through the trap, to the mate, resignation or decisive loss of material.

Here is an indispensable, easy-to-understand book for all classes of players – from the weak to the very strongest. The wide range of modern “trappy” ideas, baits, themes and motifs described **MUST** be part of every good chess player’s arsenal.

Fill in the coupon and get this fascinating new book – and start **WINNING NOW!**
It’s your move!

CHESS REVIEW
134 West 72nd Street, New York, N. Y. 10023
Dept. J-4

Order Today

Gentlemen:

Please send me the chess book:

I have enclosed check or Money Order for \$3.95

NEW TRAPS IN THE CHESS OPENING at \$3.95

Name

Street

City State Zip Code



The World of Chess

INTERNATIONAL

Small Affair in Italy

Imperia, Italy, was the scene of a 7-2 success by Bhend of Switzerland. The Yugoslavs Ostojich and Ugrinovich and the Hungarian Szollosi each scored $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Polish Note

An international event at Polanice Zdroj, Poland, saw Parma of Yugoslavia and Filipowicz of Poland tie for first with $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ each. Hort of Czechoslovakia was third with 9-6.

Re European Team Championship

At Sinaia, Roumania, the Hungarian and Roumanian teams finished first and second respectively in a preliminary tourney, thus qualifying for the European Team Championship to be played later this year in Hamburg. The other teams of finalists, who had been decided in previous preliminaries, will represent the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, West Germany and Holland.

A Question of Clarity

The *British Chess Magazine* informs us that its report on world champion Petrosyan's victory at Stockholm was erroneously interpreted by us to mean that the winner and his compatriot A. Lilienthal gave heavy time odds to the other contestants, whereas the report really stated that everyone in the Stockholm event played at the same fast clip. We apologize to *BCM* for misreading their account, but suggest that no confusion could have resulted if they had worded their copy less ambiguously.

UNITED STATES

Armed Forces Championship

The Air Force team retained the Thomas Emery Armed Forces Championship Trophy with $18\frac{1}{2}$ points, followed by the Army with $17\frac{1}{2}$ and the Sea Services with 15. Top individual honors went to Lieut. Donato Rivera, Jr., of Chanute AFB in Illinois on a tie-breaking basis after he and Army Pvt. Bruce Albertson had registered the same $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ game score.



At the Olympiad: induction ceremonies: what did the President of Israel, Zalman Shazar (center) say to the President of the Manhattan Chess Club, Maurice J. Kasper? Note the hors d'oeuvres chess set behind President Shazar.

Third place was occupied by AX3 J. A. Hansen of the Naval Air Station in Norfolk, who was given an edge in a six-point tie with Capt. Harold M. Weiner of Brooks AFB in Texas.

At the awards program, American Legion National Commander Donald E. Johnson was principal speaker, while General David M. Shoup, USMC, Ret., former Commandant of Marines and now serving as Honorary President of the American Chess Foundation, presented the Emery Trophy to the winning Air Force team. All in all, a gala affair. (See cover and photo, page 4.)

REGIONAL

North Central Open

Miro Radoichich, Yugoslav Press Representative in New York, won the 11th in the series of North Central Opens held in Milwaukee. Actually, he tied at 6-1 with three others, who placed as follows on tiebreak: grandmaster Robert Byrne

of Indianapolis and Angelo Sandrin and Edward Formanek both of Chicago.

Paul Tautvaisas of Chicago held half a point lead going into the last round and elected to go all out for undisputed 1st place, and lost to Radoichich. He placed fifth from the $5\frac{1}{2}$ point tiebracket with Vasa Kostic and Richard Verber also of Chicago.

Senior master Edmar Mednis of New York topped the 5 point bracket. He was followed in that bracket by Samuel Greenlaw of Orlando, Florida, William Martz of Hartland, Wisconsin, Harry Mayer of Chicago, Hugh Myers of Decatur, Illinois, Norbert Leopoldi and Marvin Rogan of Chicago, Milton Otteson of Minneapolis, Charles Heising of Houston, Texas, former Greek Champion Alex Angos of Milwaukee and James Warren of Western Springs, Illinois. Masters Curt Brasket, Dr. Erich W. Marchand and Charles Weldon failed to make the above merit prize group.

Class winners were Arthur Domsy of Racine, Wisconsin, Class A; Tony Warn-

TOURNAMENT CALENDAR

(Continued from page 1)

31 \$20: so send for full details to Col. Ed Edmondson, 210 Britton Way, Mather AFB, California.

New Jersey — February 12 to 14

2d Annual South Jersey Open at President Hotel, Albany at Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J. 6 Rd SS Tmt: register before 8 PM, Feb. 12: EF \$10 (\$7.50 juniors under 20; \$5 under 15) plus USCF dues: trophy & title to highest SJCA member: \$\$ for 1st (guaranteed \$125), 2d, 3d, top Expert, A, B, C & unrated: inquiries to L. E. Wood, 1425 Sycamore St., Haddon Heights, New Jersey.

Massachusetts — February 21 & 28

Western Mass. & Conn. Valley Tournament at Central YMCA, 122 Chestnut St., Springfield, Mass. 6 Rd SS Tmt, 50 moves/2 hours: EF \$4 must be in by Feb. 18: 3 trophies awarded each class A, B, C, D & unrated: inquiries to Mrs. T. J. Howes, 67 Lawler St., Holyoke, Mass. 01041.

Illinois — March 6 to 7 & 13 to 14

Greater Chicago Open at North Park Hotel, 1931 Lincoln Park West, Chicago: 8 Rd SS Tmt, 2 Rd daily, 11 AM & 6 PM: \$\$ minimum 1st \$200: EF \$13 (juniors \$9) plus USCF dues: discount on early entries, hotel rates for entrants: best inquire full details at Gompers Park, 4224 Foster, Chicago, Illinois 60630.

California — March 20 to 21

2d Monterey International Open at San Carlos Hotel, Franklin and Calle Principal, Monterey, California: open to all: 5 Rd SS Tmt, 40 moves/1½ hours, 2 Rd; then 40/2: register 10-11 AM, 20th or in advance: EF 12 (\$2 to USCF International Affairs Fund) plus USCF dues: \$\$ per EFs but minimum \$100 1st prize guaranteed, \$\$ to 1st to 3d, top each class, non-cash prizes to 2d, 3d each class and top junior, woman and beginner: further details on \$\$, schedule and hotel rates and advance EFs to Col. C. J. Daly, 1001 Olmstead Avenue, Pacific Grove, California.

Charts of The Chess Openings

Statistical analysis of approximately 50,000 tournament games by the world's greatest players. The winning percentage shown for every move.

Send for a FREE sample page and full information.

CHESS CHARTS

"Charts Which
Make Champions"

Box 5326, San Diego, Calif. 92105

ON THE COVER



DONALD E. JOHNSON

National Commander of the American Legion looks on as four of the Armed Forces Chess Champion battle it out in the Emery Trophy Championship (see page 3): foreground on cover: Johan A. Hansen, AX3, USN (left) vs. Bruce Albertson, Pvt, USA; background: Donato Rivera, 2d Lt., USAF vs. Irwin J. Lyon, CMS, USAF.

(Continued from page 3)

ock of Madison, Wisconsin, B; Robert Jessup of La Grange, Illinois, C; Dr. John Pike of Kalamazoo, Michigan, unrated. Mrs. Helen Warren of Western Springs, Illinois, won the women's title; Andrew Karklins of Chicago took the junior title; and second junior prize was split amongst Carl Milofsky and Gregory Nowak and John Caks of Milwaukee.

INTERSTATE

Jottings Here and There

Wisconsin took a close match from Illinois by 4-3, and North Carolina trimmed its sister state, South Carolina, by 9-5. In a clash between Pittsburgh and Cleveland, the former notched an 8-5 triumph.

ARIZONA

Sam G. Priebe of Flagstaff, 5½-1½, was a clear first in the Arizona Open held at Phoenix. He was followed by E. Stearns, John Alexander and John B. Kelly, each 5-1, who finished in that order on tie-breaks. There were 43 entrants.

ESKIMO CHESS SET

According to the Montreal Star, an Eskimo chess set was presented to the British Queen during her recent visit to Ottawa. The men are made of walrus tusk and the chessboard of sealskin. "Instead of the familiar figures of a chess set," says the Star, "the pieces include seals, igloos and gulls."

CALIFORNIA

Zoltan Kovacs and N. Weaver were declared state co-champions when each scored 6-3 in a strong round robin. Ray Martin and Walter Cunningham were next with 5½-3½ each.

MICHIGAN

In a 52 player tournament for the Michigan Amateur Championship, Joseph McCarty and D. Oshana each tallied 4½-1½, with the title trophy going to McCarty on a tie-break count.

OHIO

The state's speed championship was credited to Richard Noel with a fine 6-1 record, half a point ahead of John Hoffman.

WASHINGTON

A meet of fourteen Washington Wood-pushers (we never seem to hear from Plastic-Pushers) ended in a triple tie at 4-1 by William Blackmore, Kent Pullen and Terry Nelson. Blackmore pulled down Nelson, Pullen unhorsed Blackmore and Nelson tumbled Pullen. A microscopic Median disadvantage consigned Nelson to third, but even tie-breaking efforts in depth could not resolve the standoff between Blackmore and Pullen.

LOCAL EVENTS

California. The South California title event (styled the "Tournament of Champions") was staged at the Herman Steiner Chess Club in Los Angeles. Winner of this outstanding event was W. Cunningham, 6½-1½, ahead of S. Matzner, 6-2. Z. Kovacs and A. Spiller tied at 5½-2½, while R. Jacobs and E. Kennedy each scored 5-3. These six (of twenty who played) qualified for the subsequent state championship reported elsewhere in this issue.

Overcoming a twenty-two player field, Forest Smyth pocketed the Garden Grove Labor Day Open with a 5-1 score.

Larry Hoke and Dick O'Hara each finished with 5-1 in the Whittier Chess Club championship after which Hoke proceeded to win a playoff and a handsome trophy.

The claim is made for the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club in San Francisco that it has been maintained for a longer period of time than any other in the United States. In any event, it is a flourishing organization, and we are in receipt of the information that the club recently ran a highly successful championship tournament which was won by David Blohm, 5½-1½. Don Sutherland matched this game score but lost out on tie-break points and so became runnerup.

Apparently, a large number of ferocious beasts are roaming about within the rooms of the City Terrace Chess Club of Los Angeles. Anyway, we have reports of R. Harshbarger as chief "lion"; R. Myhro



Last year I taught a group of 5th and 6th graders the fundamentals of chess. Then we had a little tournament. I mentioned I had always wanted a big set. They collected bottles of various sizes and, with paper mache, paint and plastic

spray, we made a set, after the tournament. We use nine inch tiles for a board. The children are from Chappell School, Green Bay, Wisconsin. The little girl is my three-year-old daughter Kathryn. She hasn't started yet! Bernard Killoran

as leading "tiger"; A. Rich, N. Robinson and B. Samuelson as head "leopards"; S. Rains as commanding "panther"; A. Ash and H. Rader as top "jaguars"; N. Nicholson as reigning "ocelot"; R. Neustaedter as predominant "lynx"; and R. Pridonoff as king of the "wildcats." Needless to say, these feline designations represent sections of City Terrace Chess Club tournament play.

Another qualifying tournament was the Central California Open Championship, which attracted a large crowd of 76. N. Weaver and Charles Henin each scored 5-0, with Weaver favored by the tiebreak. Weaver went on to participate in the state title tourney, where he shared premier honors with Z. Kovacs.

R. Jacobs annexed the Riverside Open with a clear first of 5½-½. Next, at 5-1, were L. Simon, T. Delaney and E. Wicher, who wound up second, third and fourth respectively on tiebreaks. Thirty-eight players took part.

With a fine 6-0 showing, B. Samuelson won the 24 player 1964 San Fernando Valley Chess Club Fall Tournament. Runnerup was S. Goldberg, 5-1, followed by H. Kurruk, B. Hernandez, H. Selleck, W. Boyce and F. Nogay, each 4-2.

Top honors in the Monterey Park Chess Club championship were shared by Dr. R. Brow and Robert Gish, 5-1 each.

Connecticut. Richard Parsons won the New London Open with a 5-0 sweep. Second was Harry Lyman, 4½-½.

Idaho. State champion Dick Vandenburg dominated the Boise Chess Club title tourney with a 13-1 steamroller, losing only to Max Wennstrom. Second was W. C. Jackson, 10-4, and third was Wennstrom, 9½-4½. The last-mentioned game score was also reached by Norman Lee, who was relegated to fourth place on a slight S.-B. deficiency.

Indiana. At Indianapolis, honors in the Hoosier Open were divided between J. Kalan and W. Lutes, each 4½-½. Next were C. Burton, J. Carr, R. Hayes, D. Jones and P. Richman, each 4-1. There were 48 entries.

The Gambiteers' Chess Club at the Indiana State Prison recently drew two matches with visiting teams from Illinois, namely the Evanston Chess Club and the Northwest Chess Club of Des Plaines.

Earlier the Gambiteers hosted the strong Gary Chess Club of Indiana and lost only by the slender margin of 5-7.

Massachusetts. Kingpin at the Merrimac Valley Rating Tournament (a round robin) in West Roxford was Orlando Lester, 8½-½.

Michigan. Playing in unbeatable form, Paul Poschel captured the 1964 Region V Tournament with a 5-0 sweep. According

An Original Approach to Chess Strategy

PAWN POWER IN CHESS

by HANS KMOCH

FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS of Pawn play are keys to chess strategy, govern the game by remote control. Basic relationships between Pawns and pieces illustrate how each can show to best advantage.

The author of this profound book defines a completely new set of terms which vigorously delineate the outstanding features of Pawn configurations and their significance. Originally published in Berlin, the book met with instant acclaim: "A sensational book . . . a primer of chess strategy unparalleled since Nimzovich's *My System* . . . we consider it the best publication on chess strategy since the end of World War II." — *Die Welt*. "The publication of this outstanding book constitutes a turning point in the history of modern chess literature . . . can be highly recommended to players of all strengths." — *Aachener Volkszeitung*. "Knoch's masterful explanation makes it perfectly clear to the beginner as well as to the advanced player how the fate of a game depends on Pawn formation. A textbook of the first order." — *Arbeiter-Zeitung*. "One of the few books which, at a glance, one can recognize as an immortal." — *Chess*.

304 pages, 182 diagrams

\$5.50

The world's foremost publisher of books on CHESS
Send for free catalogue of chess publications to

DAVID MCKAY COMPANY, Inc., 750 Third Av., New York, N. Y. 10017



1964 Uruguay Championship: Guillermo Puiggros, new champion (center) is playing former champion Antonio Bachini; other board Luis Martin vs. Luis Roux (barely visible); chess columnist of newspaper El Plata, Jorge Still, is behind Puiggros.

to the *Michigan Chess Bulletin*, he defeated Michigan Open champion Jack Witczek in a long, hard fifth-round struggle, "then had to finish an adjourned fourth-round game with Marc Hutchison which took until around 11:00. . . . He had no dinner and no break between the two games." Obviously from now on he should be called something like "Titanium Man" Poschel ("Iron" is too weak). E. Vano was runnerup with $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$. Forty-nine players attended.

British Chess Magazine (1963 Annual)
380 pages + 16 page Index. Red cloth binding. Gold-blocked spine. Over 290 games. Covers all important events. An absolute bargain!!

Send \$3 (bills) + 10c (stamps) to
The British Chess Magazine Ltd.
20, Chestnut Road, West Norwood
LONDON, S.E. 27, England

CHESS and CHECKERS Supplies

High Quality Catalin and Plastic Checkers
Plain or Grooved . . . All Sizes

CHESS Sets . . . Wood . . . Catalin . . . Plastic
All Sizes . . . All Prices

CHESS and CHECKER Boards
Folding, Non-Folding, Regulation or
Numbered

CHESS-CHECKER Timing Clocks
All Merchandise Reasonably Priced

SEND FOR FREE CATALOG

STARR SPECIALTY COMPANY
1529 South Noble Road,
Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44121

THE CHESS FORUM featuring opening translations from SCHACHMATY and SCHACHMATNY BULLETIN, is now available to U. S. players for just \$5.50 a year. For a sample of this amazing quarterly magazine, send 25c to:

THE CHESS FORUM
P. O. Box 91, Woodmont, Conn.

Missouri. Leonard Carmody, champion of the Capolanka Chess Club in St. Louis, won a 30/30 club event with a perfect 6-0 tally. Runnerup was Charles Hamann, 5-1.

Oregon. Reynaldo Santiago and Dean Moore each chalked up 4-1 in the Klamath Falls Open Tournament. First place went to Santiago by virtue of one Median point. Third and fourth in the sixteen-man race were Kent McGillicuddy and Michael Schemm, each $3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$, with the former getting the nod for third on tiebreaking.

Pennsylvania. The Bloomsburg State College chess team, nicknamed the "Husky Rooks," reports successes against Lehigh University and Wilkes College. D. Storaska, G. Clapp and J. Kressler were the winning "Rooks" (doubled on the seventh?) versus Lehigh; the latter's one win was obtained by R. Jokiel. On first board, R. Stetson of Lehigh drew with Gary Deets. In Bloomsburg's test of strength against Wilkes, triumphant "Rooks" were D. Marks, G. Clapp and J. Sahaida, as against two victorious Wilkes protagonists, M. Adler and M. Usher.

Vermont. In the Norwich University Open Tournament, George Williams scored a 5-0 shutout in a field of 28. Holden Bickford, 4-1, was runnerup on a tiebreak.

CANADA

New Brunswick

The thirteen-year-old junior champion of the Maritime Provinces, Paul Selick, deservedly got a royal writeup in the *Evening Times-Globe* of Saint John, New Brunswick, when he tackled eighteen other

youngsters in a simultaneous exhibition in which he won 17 games and lost only one to Gregory Horgan. Paul's strength may be gauged by his runner-up position in last year's senior tournament for the championship of the Maritimes.

Quebec

In the 28 player provincial title event, Ignas Zalys tallied 5-1, ahead of R. Drummond. G. Rubin and L. Pinkus, each $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$. Drummond placed second on a tie break.

FOREIGN

Italy

The Italian Championship, held at Naples, was credited to Giustolisi with the outstanding score of $9\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$, two full points in front of Porreca.

Norway

Seventeen-year-old Arne Zwaig, 9-2, won the Norwegian championship at Oslo. Runnerup was S. Johannessen, 8-3.

South Africa

At the Western Province Chess Congress, John Heldzingen, $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$, was awarded the Reitstein Trophy. George Dean and W. S. Mackie followed with 4-1 each.

The Durban title tournament resulted in a triple tie for first when G. Bouille, D. Isaacson and M. C. Mackessack each scored $5\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Uruguay

Guillermo Puiggros won the national championship $9\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ ahead of Luis Alvarez 9-3, Luis Roux $8\frac{1}{2}$ and Hector Silva Nazzari, Lorenza Bauza and Walter Estrada each 8. Former champion Antonio Bachini placed 8th at 5-8.



CARLOS TORRE

Just celebrating his 60th birthday is snapped before a Maya ruin at Chichen Itza in the Yucatan, Mexico.

Chess Caviar

Warsaw 1844

More than 100 years ago, the value of 6 . . . P-Q4 was not appreciated. But who could have convinced Black?

GIUOCO PIANO

Hoffmann			Petroff
White			Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	4 P-B3	N-B3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	5 P-Q4	PxP
3 B-B4	B-B4	6 P-K5	N-K5?
		7 B-Q5!	NxKBP!?

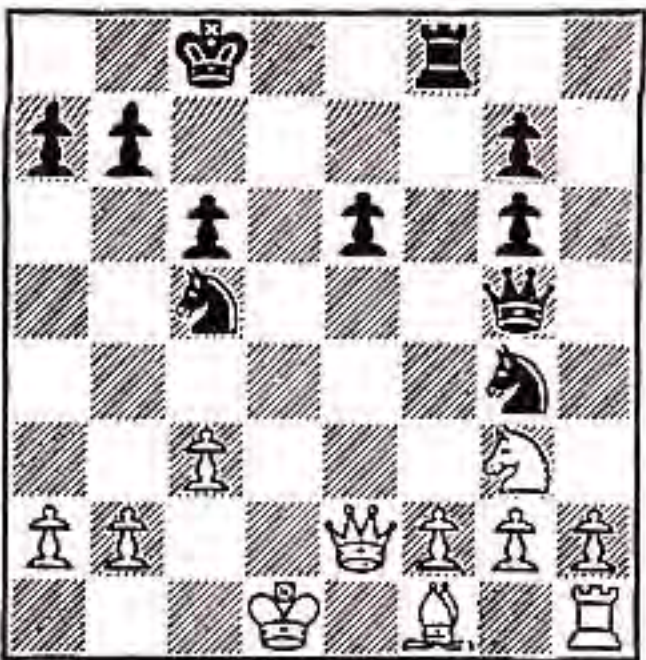
Black's prospects are dim on 7 . . . P-B4 8 PxP, B-N5† 9 QN-Q2.

8 KxN		PxP§
9 K-N3?!		PxP

Or 9 . . . N-K2 10 NxP, N-B4† 11 K-B4!

10 BxNP	N-K2	12 NxBP	O-O!
11 N-N5?	NxB	13 NxQ	....

13 QxN, RxN also gives Black an overwhelming attack: 14 QxB, Q-N4† 15 K-R3, P-Q3§.



19 P-B4
White's plight may be judged by 19 P-B3, R-Q1† 20 K-B2, N-K6†.
19 R x P 21 Q-Q1 Q-K6†
20 K-K1 R-B7 22 B-K2 R x B†!
Resigns

On 23 Q or NxR, Black has 23 . . . N-Q6†!

Amsterdam Interzonal 1964

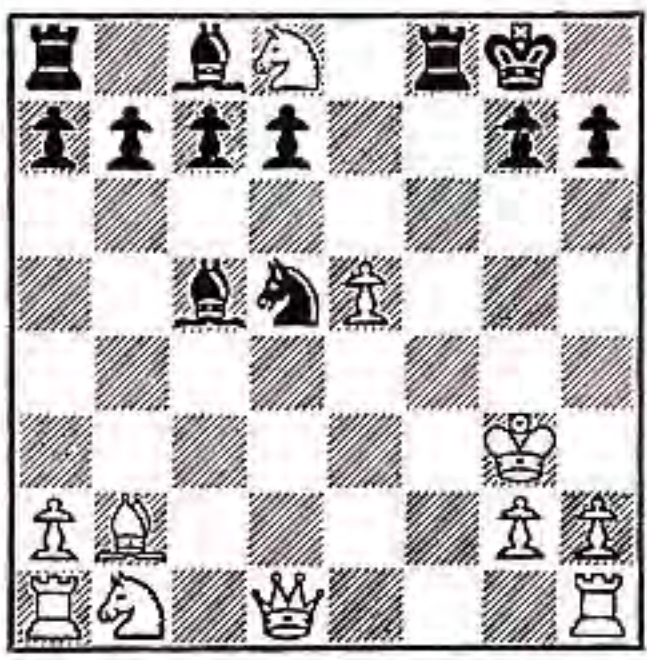
A diaphanous cobweb catches a Queen on a seemingly wide-open board!

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Svetozar Gligorich		Zvenko Vranesic	
Yugoslavia		Canada	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	6 P-KN3	P-QN4
2 N-KB3	P-K3	7 B-N2	B-N2
3 P-Q4	PxP	8 O-O	N-KB3
4 NxP	P-QR3	9 R-K1	P-Q3
5 N-QB3	Q-B2	10 P-QR4	PxP
		11 N-Q5	NxN

Apparently, a new point in opening theory: we'd like to see sequel to 11 . . . PxN; but Black has regularly declined in a number of games, so far.

12 PxN	P-K4	16 R-B4	O-O
13 R x RP	P-N3	17 R-B7	Q-R5
14 B-Q2	B-N2	18 RxB	QxB
15 B-R5	Q-Q2	19 N-B6	Q-R7



13	B-B7†	15 P-K6	N-B5†
14 K-R3	P-Q3§	16 K-N4	NxKP

Now Black threatens 17 . . . R-B5†.

17 P-N3	N-Q5§	21 K-R4	N-N7†!
18 N-K6	BxN†	22 K-R5	P-N3†
19 K-R4	N-B4†	23 K-N5	B-K6
20 K-R3	N-K6§		mate

Lodz 1935

Black scrambles his own Pawns to make a fine meal of White's position.

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

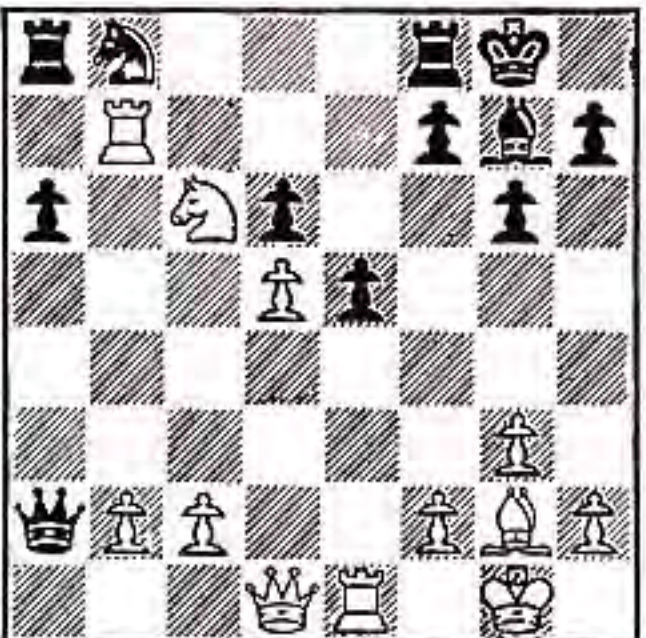
L. Steiner		K. Opocensky	
1 P-K4	P-QB3	6 N-R3	N-Q2
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	7 N-B4	P-K4!
3 N-QB3	PxP	8 NxB	PxN
4 NxP	B-B4	9 PxP	Q-R5!
5 N-N3	B-N3	10 P-K6	....

10 P-KB4 cedes development. Best probably is 10 Q-K2, Q-N5† 11 P-B3, Q-R4 12 P-B4, O-O-O for unclear status.

10	PxP	12 B-Q2	KN-B3
11 Q-K2	O-O-O	13 O-O-O	B-B4

Black threatens 14 . . . N-N5.

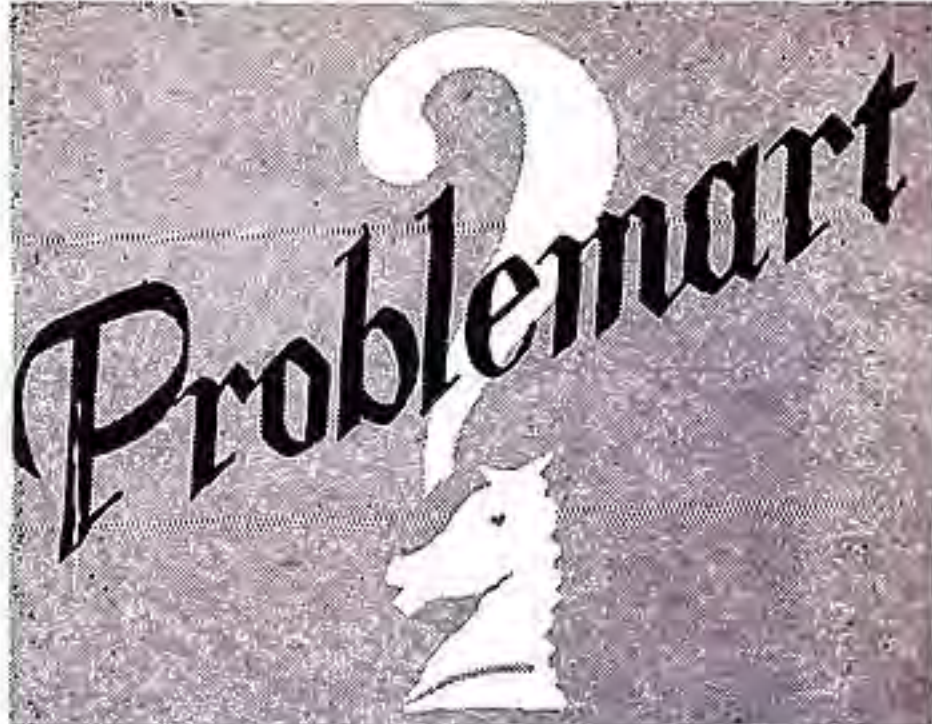
14 B-K3	N-N5!	16 P-QB3	Q-N4†
15 BxB	NxB	17 K-B2	RxR
		18 KxR	R-B1



20 R-K3	P-QR4
20 . . . NxN	may be safer: watch!
21 R-R3	Q-B5
22 B-B1	Resigns

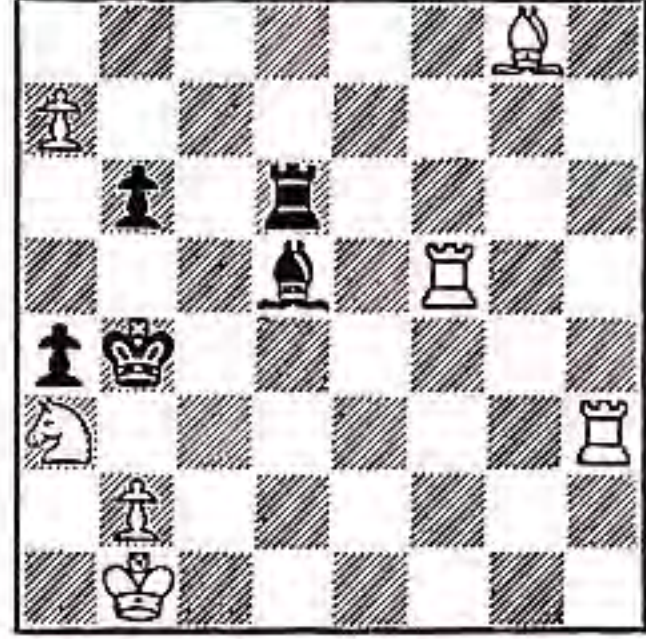
Try salvaging the Queen: 22 . . . Q-B4 23 R-N5; or 22 . . . Q-K5 23 P-B3, Q-B4 24 N-K7† etc.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



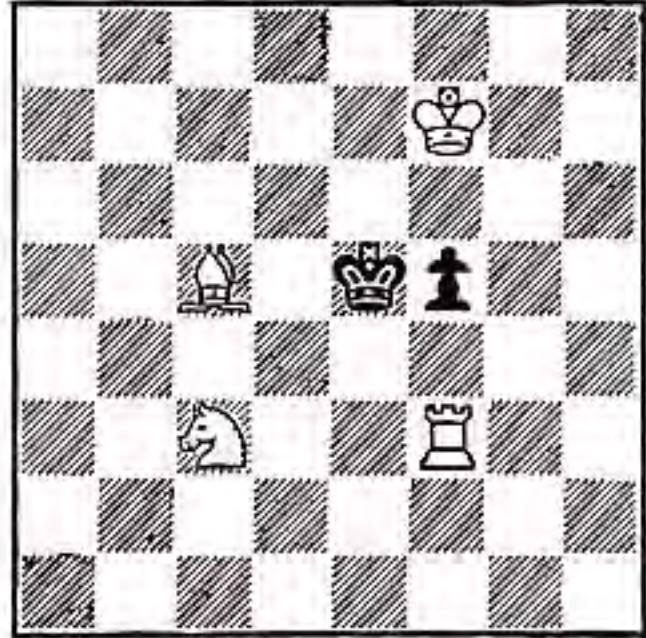
With a Happy New Year to All!

No. 1 Nenad Petrovic
White mates in two



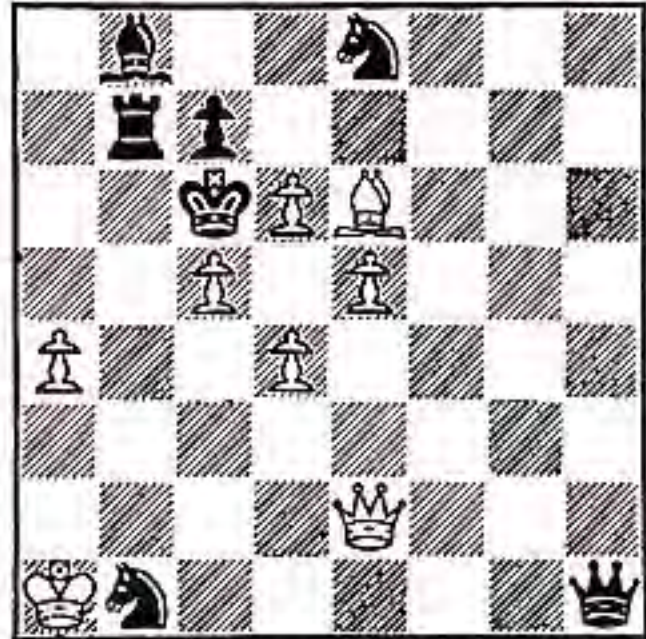
An unorthodox key solves a lovely task.

No. 2 Geoffrey Mott-Smith
White mates in two



In which White offers Black a suicide square.

No. 3 Adolph Anderssen
White mates in three



By the Anderssen of "Immortal" and "Evergreen" fame!

Solutions on page 21.



Game of the Month

THIRD ANNUAL CAPABLANCA MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT

APPARENTLY, the present government of Cuba desires to keep alive the memory of Jose Raoul Capablanca. A third memorial tournament was held in Havana during 1964 and, this time, too, with a large roster of players—no less than twenty-two participated among whom were several top-level grandmasters.

That the players were enthusiastic about the prize fund was hardly surprising: the tenth prize was even more than was the first prize at the FIDE Interzonal Tournament. For the winner, \$2,500 was available.

Similar arrangements for FIDE tournaments would probably encounter resistance. Nevertheless, it is high time for FIDE to revise its present financial dispositions. The well-known Swiss tournament organizer, Alois Nagler, has even stated that he does not wish to be embarrassed by adhering to "FIDE prizes."

One surprise in the tournament was the presence of a grandmaster from the United States. It was Larry Evans who can look back on an excellent performance. For long, he led the whole tournament, but an unexpected loss to former Junior World Champion, Carlos Bielicki of Argentina, dropped him finally to fourth place—still an admirable result in so formidable a tournament.

The Bielicki-Evans game follows. The young Argentinian surprises by his profound knowledge of the difficult fianchetto opening and by his hypermodern strategy upon which even a Reti could hardly improve.

In the course of the middle game, Evans underestimated White's attack and is suddenly caught in a superb, annihilation combination. With a double-Rook sacrifice, Bielicki drives Black's King into an unavoidable mating net.

Havana 1964
ENGLISH OPENING

C. Bielicki	L. Evans
Argentina	United States
White	Black
1 P-QB4 N-KB3 3 PxP NxB	
2 N-QB3 P-Q4 4 P-KN3 P-QB4	
	5 B-N2 N-B2

A whole book can be written about the preceding moves, with emphasis, too, on how many systems may transpose into each other.

The text is correct enough. Another good system, however, is 5 . . . NxN 6 NPxN, P-KN3.

6 N-B3	N-B3
7 O-O	P-K4



Black's last move is consistent with his deployment. In the following phase of the game, White sets out to attack both the advanced Black Pawns.

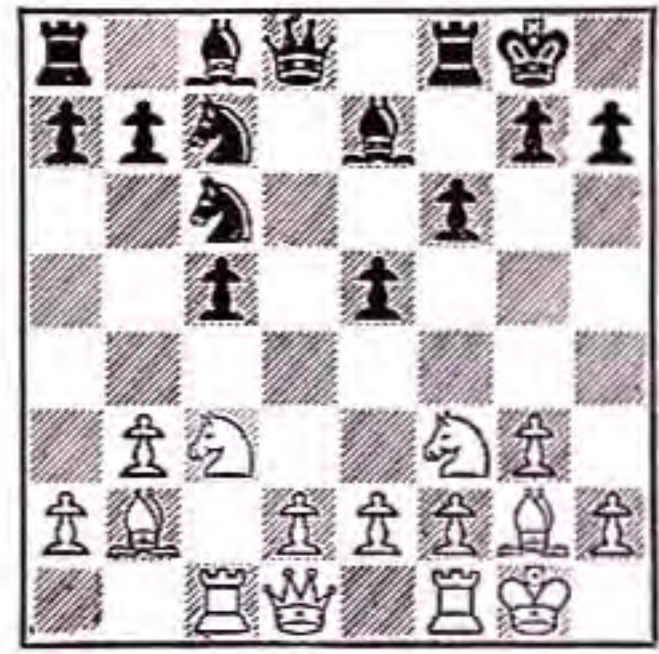
8 P-QN3

Latest experience indicates that 8 P-Q3 gives White better chances for the initiative, a matter not further pursued here.

8	B-K2
9 B-N2	. . . .

In order to reserve the choice of B-N2 or B-QR3, 9 N-K1 is sometimes played: e.g. 9 . . . B-Q2 10 N-Q3, P-B3 11 P-B4, with a good game for White. This is an idea of the Russian master Abramov.

9	O-O
10 R-B1	P-B3



11 N-K1

On 11 N-QR4, the best response is 11 . . . P-QN3; e.g. 12 N-R4, B-Q2! Note that 12 . . . B-N2 fails against 13 P-QN4! In this variation, Black must always keep this possibility in mind.

11 B-Q2

In the '30's, Botvinnik used to play 11 . . . B-B4 to ward off the White Knight from Q3.

Another suitable alternative seems to be 11 . . . B-N5: e.g. 12 N-QR4, N-R3 13 P-KR3, B-R4 14 B-QR3, Q-R4 with about equal chances as in Olafsson-Taimanov, Hastings 1955-6.

12 N-QR4



12 N-R3

Probably, 12 . . . P-QN3 is preferable here. Then 13 P-QN4, at any rate seems inferior because of 13 . . . NxP! 14 BxR, QxB after which Black obtains the advantage. Hence, White has to try apparently with 13 P-QR3, to which the indicated answer is 13 . . . Q-K1.

13 N-Q3 Q-R4

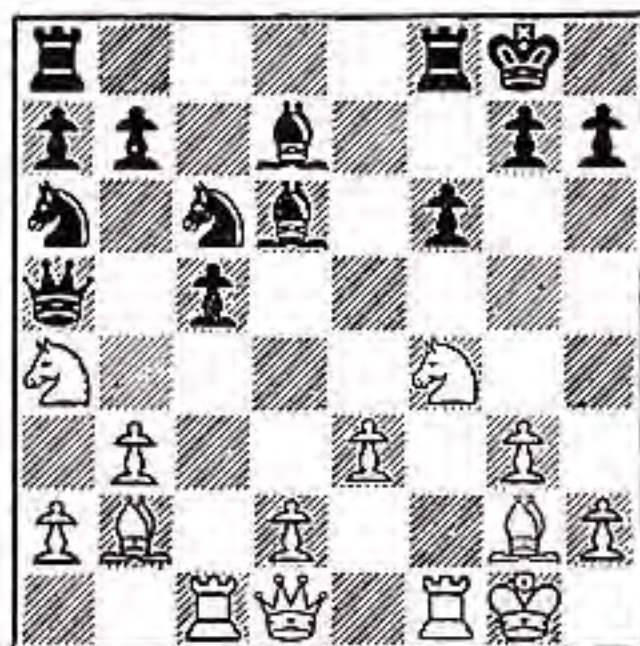
† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

Black's pieces have become somewhat off-center. 13 P-QN3 deserves consideration here, too.

14 P-B4!

The point of White's strategy now appears. Black has to exchange Pawns as 14 . . . B-Q3 15 PxP. PxP 15 Q-B2 is definitely to his disadvantage.

14 . . . P x P
15 N x K B P B - Q 3
16 P - K 3



Now White has the surprising threat of 17 B-Q5†, K-R1 18 N-N6†, PxN 19 R-QB4!

16 . . . B x N
17 R x B Q R - Q 1

The looming check is not easy to prevent. On 17 . . . B-K3 18 B-QR3 is very strong.

18 B - Q 5 † K - R 1
19 R - R 4

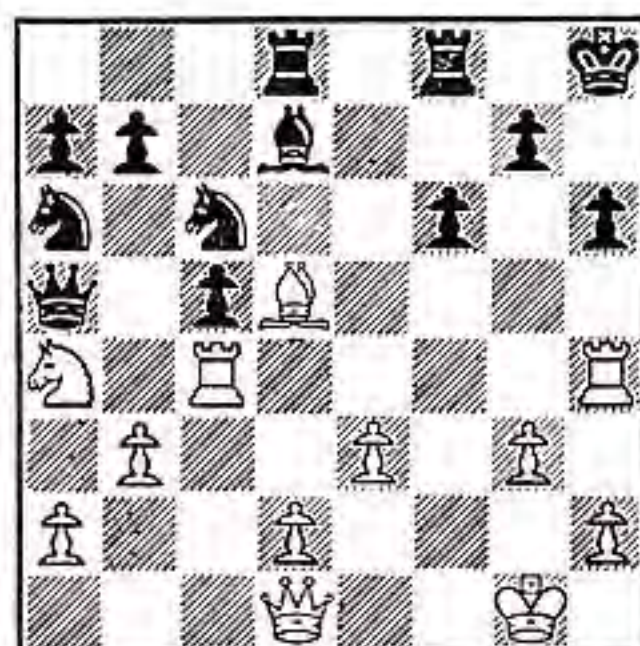
Now White threatens mate in two: 20 RxP†! etc.

19 . . . P - R 3

Black's reply is best. 19 . . . B-K1 20 B-K4, P-R3 21 B-N1, instead, gives White an ideal attacking position.

20 R/1-B4

The intention is clear. White has mobilized very nearly his entire force against Black's King position. The destructive sacrifice, RxP†, is already threatened.



20 . . . B - B 4

This move is questionable. After the game, Evans thought that 20 . . . B-K1! is a better defense.

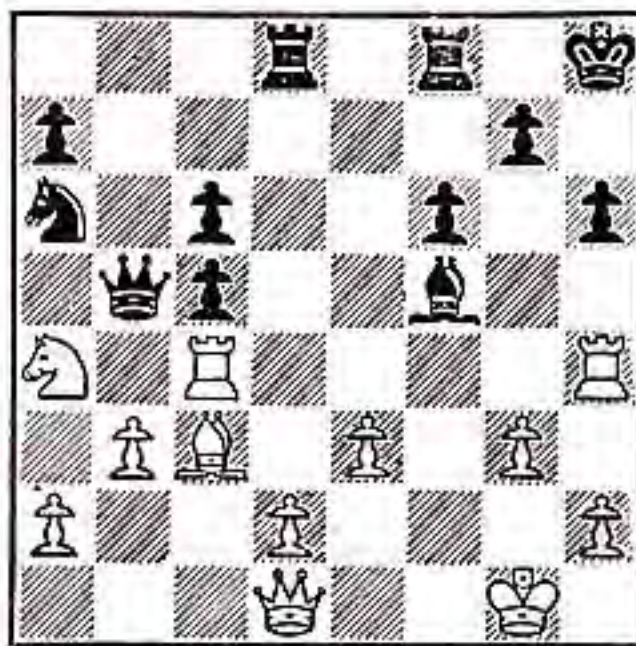
In that event, White's best chance seems to be 21 Q-B3:

1) 21 . . . Q x P 22 R x P †, P x R 23 B x P †; and (a) 23 . . . R x B 24 Q x R †, K - R 2 25 B - N 8 †! and White wins; or (b) 23 . . . K - R 2 24 B - K 4 †, with a winning attack;

2) 21 . . . B - N 3! 22 B x N, P x B 23 R/B4-KN4, K - R 2 24 R x B, K x R 25 Q - K 4 †, K - B 2 26 B x P! with unclear complications.

21 B x N P x B
22 B - B 3 Q - N 4

Black must try 22 . . . Q-B2.



23 R x P †

This move which has been in the air for some time now becomes the basis of a brilliant combination which decides in short order.

23 . . . P x R

There is no safety for Black in 23 . . . K-N1 24 Q-R5, PxR 25 QxB!

24 Q - R 5 N - B 2

There is no adequate defense left. On 24 . . . B-R2, White has 25 QxRP and then 26 BxP† cannot be parried.

25 Q x P † K - N 1
26 B x P N - K 3

Or 26 . . . R x B 27 Q x R, R - K B 1 28 Q - N 5 †, K - R 1 29 R - R 4 †, B - R 2 30 Q - K 5 †, K - N 1 31 R - N 4 †, and White wins.

27 R - N 4 † Resigns

A beautiful finish for an important game.

Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

No. 1 White wins the Queen by 1 N-B4.

No. 2 Black wins at least the Exchange by 1 . . . N/3xN 2 PxN, N-Q4; and 3 B-Q2, RxB†; or 3 Q-Q2, BxP; or 3 B-B2, R-B1 4 Q-Q2, BxP.

No. 3 White wins heavily by 1 NxP; and 1 . . . N/2xN 2 BxR, P-B3 3 PxP and 4 NxN; or 1 . . . RxN 2 BxR, Q-K3 3 NxN, QxN 4 R-R8, N-K3 5 B-K7 etc.

No. 4 Black wins by 1 . . . P-N6 2 PxNP, P-B5 followed by 3 . . . P x P †.

No. 5 White wins by 1 B-N2†; and 1 . . . N-B3 2 QxQ, RxQ 3 BxN; or 1 . . . K-B1 2 Q-R6†, K-N1 3 BxN†; or 1 . . .



"Hey, Honey, wake up! Wake up and congratulate the new club champion!!!"

K-N1 2 BxN†, QxB 3 R-K8†; or 1 . . . K-B2 2 BxN†, QxB 3 Q-R6 etc.

No. 6 Black wins a piece by 1 . . . NxN 2 NxN, BxN as 3 PxP, R-B6! leaves White defenseless against the mate threat after 4 . . . P-K5.

No. 7 White wins Pawns by 1 QxQP; e.g. 1 . . . QxQ 2 N-K7†, K-R2 3 NxQ, R-QN1 4 R-N1 etc. as 1 . . . B-B4 fails against 2 QxB and 1 . . . QxRP, against 2 N-K7† and 3 QxP mate.

No. 8 Black wins at least Pawn and Exchange by 1 . . . N-R5 2 Q-B4, QxQ 3 PxQ, NxKBP as 4 NxP loses a piece to 4 . . . NxKR and 2 QxBP, to 2 . . . NxN.

No. 9 White wins by 1 QxN; for he mates after 1 . . . Q-Q1 [1 . . . QxQ or . . . RxQ is one move quicker] 2 QxQ, RxQ 3 N-N5†, K-B3 4 R x P †; e.g. 4 . . . KxN 5 B-Q2†, N-B5 6 BxN†, K-N5 7 P-B3† and 8 B-R3 mate; or 4 . . . K-B4 5 B-R3†, KxN 6 B-Q2† etc.

No. 10 Black wins by 1 . . . RxP; and 2 QxR, RxQ 3 RxR, B-N6; or 2 Q else, RxR.

The cognoscenti will have long since discerned that all these ideas are derived from Fischer's games in the 1963-4 U. S. Championship.

The Biggest Bargain
in Chess Literature

CHESS REVIEW ANNUAL

Volume 32 — \$7.00

ALL twelve issues of CHESS REVIEW published during 1964 have been handsomely bound in cloth making this jumbo-sized book more than 384 pages. Games from the important 1964 chess events, picked by experts, are annotated by masters.

Read also in exciting detail of the Fischer recording-breaking sweep in the U. S. Championship, the great Interzonal Tournament and many top events including those covered in person by Dr. P. Trifunovich.

You'll have also a permanent record of news and best games of 1964, outstanding articles by chess writers from here and abroad and up-to-the-minute studies on all phases of the game.

The lighter side of chess is also represented with quizzes, quips, tales and cartoons and Korn's fascinating series, "The Finishing Touch."

Postal Chess fans will find plenty to interest them, including astute annotations of play by Jack Collins.

Also there's no such thing as an old CHESS REVIEW. Try:

Volumes 26 to 31
for 1958 to 1963 — still on
hand for \$7.00 each

Send for complete catalog of chess
equipment and books

CHESS REVIEW

134 W. 72 St., New York, N. Y. 10023

Up-to-date opening analysis
by an outstanding authority.



by **DR. MAX EUWE**
Former World Champion

Spotlight on Openings

THE NEO-INDIAN OPENING: Part 2

As was stated in the previous article (page 362, December 1964), the purpose of White's 3 B-N5 (see moves below) is to avoid the Nimzo-Indian Defense proper (3 N-QB3, B-N5). White has sensible reasons for this procedure.

His first is that the Nimzo-Indian branches into many variations and, for the most part, they lead to satisfactory positions for Black. Hence, it proves difficult for White to decide just which continuation is most promising for him. His fourth move is already a problem. Ought White, after 3 N-QB3, B-N5, play 4 P-K3, 4 Q-B2, 4 B-N5 or something else? Of course, many proponents of 1 P-Q4 consider they know what continuation serves best. But the modern theory of the openings is not so conclusive on the point.

Second, White avoids the Nimzo-Indian with the thought that, by allowing it, he may be playing into

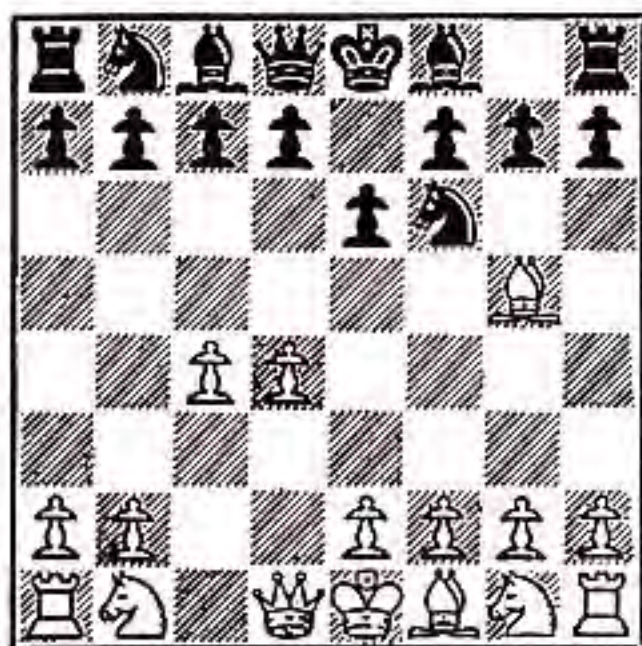
his opponent's hand. Black would not choose this particular defense, if he did not know its in's and out's thoroughly.

Yet another reason, which applies specifically for the Neo-Indian, is that, after 3 B-N5, the variations possible are not so numerous. Thus, White is sooner able to survey the whole field and therefore can feel more at home. It must be, generally, a consideration that Black, having chosen the defense, is more specialized in it than White who can have had to prepare for all possible defenses. The significance of 3 B-N5 then is that a jungle of ill-known variations is eliminated for a much smaller package of continuations.

Finally, for the time being at least, the novelty of the Neo-Indian may catch Black off-guard. It is he then who has to find his way, while under the psychological handicap of fearing a prepared variation or even a set trap.

White
1 P-Q4
2 P-QB4
3 B-N5

Black
N-KB3
P-K3
....

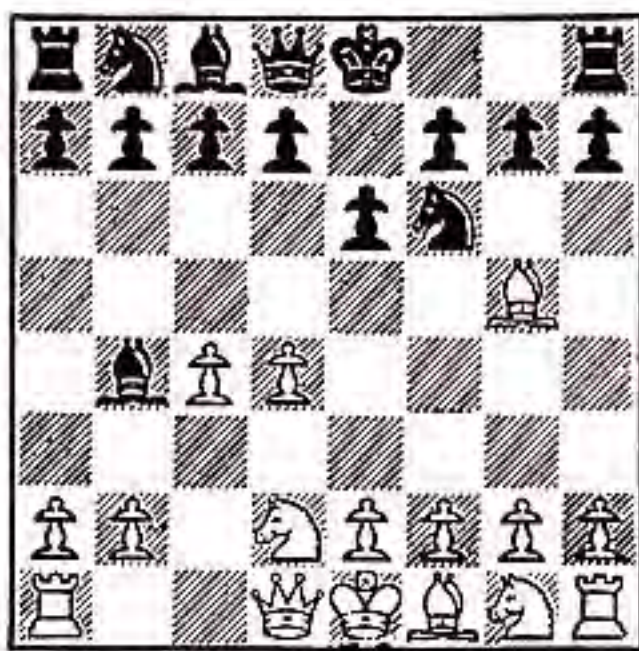


3 B-N5†

In the previous article, it was shown that efforts to transpose into other openings do not gain any added advantage for Black in those lines. The net result is only that White has indeed achieved his aim: elimination of the Nimzo-Indian. Hence, 3 . . . B-N5† is consistent for Black. He has one more chance to transpose into the Nimzo-Indian, on 4 N-B3. As for 3 . . . P-KR3, see Variation VIII.

4 N-Q2

White persists with the text and so reaches the Neo-Indian proper.



The Key Position

From this position, the first article explored the attempts at forceful refutation of the Neo-Indian, by 4 . . . N-K5 and 4 . . . P-KR3 5 B-R4, P-KN4. Both continuations lead to advantage for White.

There remain to be discussed the quieter, more positional attempts to punish the Neo-Indian. The first two, being lesser possibilities, will be dismissed briefly. The next two illustrate major lines. And the last represents a logical attempt on Black's part to strengthen those major lines.

Variation III.

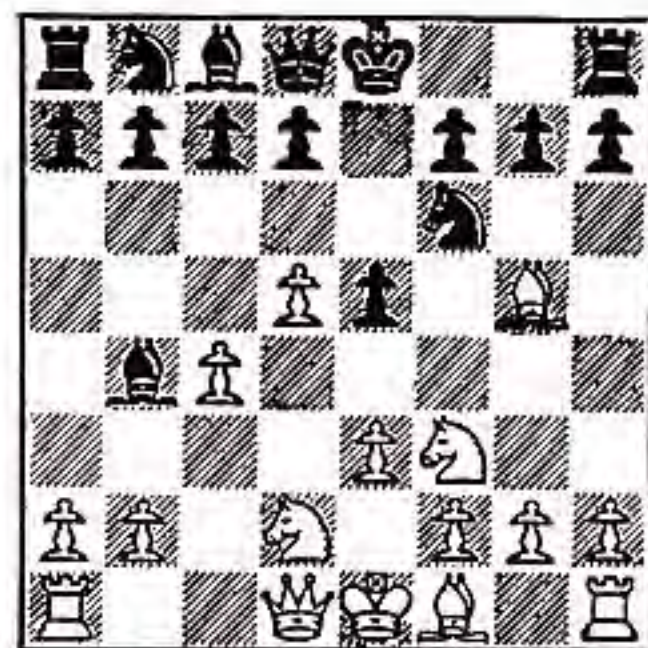
4 N-B3
5 P-K3 P-K4

This thrust to crack White's center is the motive of Black's fourth move.

6 P-Q5 N-QN1

6 . . . N-K2 7 BxN sunders Black's Kingside too drastically.

7 KN-B3



Black's position is already uncomfortable: 7 . . . P-Q3 loses to 8 Q-R4†; and, on 7 . . . Q-K2, White has 8 P-QR3, BxN† (forced) 9 NxB!

Variation IV.

(Continue from the Key Position)

4 P-QN3
5 P-B3

On 5 P-QR3, Black equalizes by 5 . . . BxN† 6 QxB, N-K5 and probably also on 6 BxB, N-K5.

5 P-B4
 5 . . . P-Q4 again fails against 6 Q-R4†, and other moves are countered strongly by 6 P-K4.

6 P-QR3 BxN† 8 QxP N-B3
 7 QxB PxP 9 Q-B3



White stands better. 9 . . . N-K5 fails against 10 QxP.

Variation V.

(Continue from the Key Position)

4 P-B4



5 P-QR3

5 P-Q5 does not set real problems for Black. The simplification by 5 . . . N-K5 equalizes easily: 6 BxQ, BxN† 7 QxB, NxQ 8 KxN, KxB. And, in fact, Black has even better: on 5 . . . P-KR3 6 BxN, QxB 7 P-QR3, B-R4 8 Q-B2, PxP 9 PxP, O-O 10 N-B3, P-Q3 11 P-K4, B-KN5 12 B-K2, N-Q2, Black's position is preferable.

5 BxN†
 6 QxB PxP

Here, as in many other instances in this variation, . . . N-K5 is a little premature: 7 BxQ, NxQ 8 KxN, KxB 9 PxP, P-QR4 10 P-QN3 after which the main point is that 10 . . . N-R3 fails against 11 P-QN4!

7 N-B3!

The text is better than 7 QxP, N-B3 8 Q-Q1, P-QR4 after which Black stands well.

7 N-B3
 8 NxP N-K5

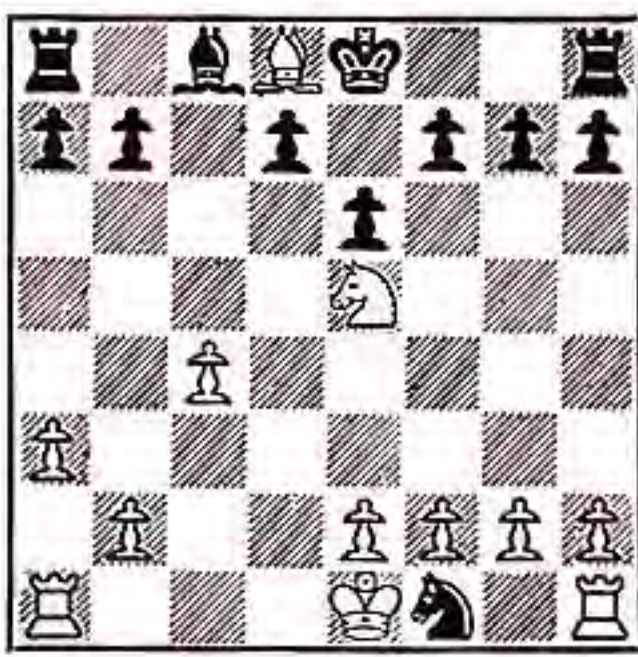
Now, if Black postpones this maneuver, White can strengthen his position by P-K3, B-K2 and O-O, thus obtaining a perfect game.

9 BxQ NxQ
 10 NxN NxB

10 . . . NxP is countered by 11 N-R5! Nor is the counter attack by 10 . . . N-N6 quite satisfactory either: 12 R-Q1, NPxN 13 B-B7, P-Q4 14 PxP, BPxP 15 P-K4!

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

11 N-K5

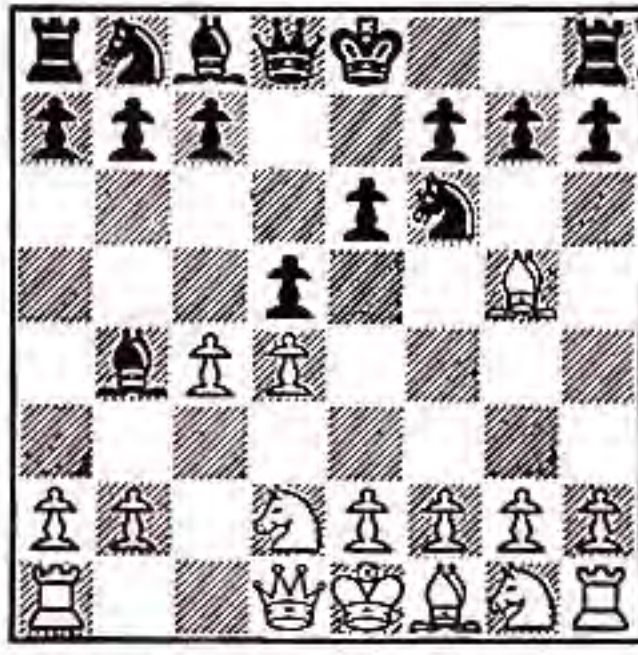


White has the advantage: 11 . . . P-Q3 12 RxN, PxN 13 O-O-O, O-O 14 P-B5! or 11 . . . P-B3 12 KxN [or 12 BxP], PxN 13 B-B7.

Variation VI.

(Continue from the Key Position)

4 P-Q4



5 PxP

The text is White's best chance. He plays for a kind of Exchange Variation of the Queen's Gambit Declined in which his Knight on Q2 is not badly placed, in view of such maneuvers as N-N3-R5 or N-N3-B5.

After 5 P-K3, P-B4, Black's position seems satisfactory: e.g. 6 N-B3 [6 PxQP is still possible and better], PxQP 7 KPxP, PxP 8 BxP, N-B3 9 O-O, O-O with an easy game for Black.



"Oh, yes . . . did I tell you what happened to Pete at the club last night?"

5 PxP

After 5 . . . QxP 6 BxN, PxP 7 P-QR3, B-R4 8 P-K3, the weakening of Black's Kingside will count in the long run.

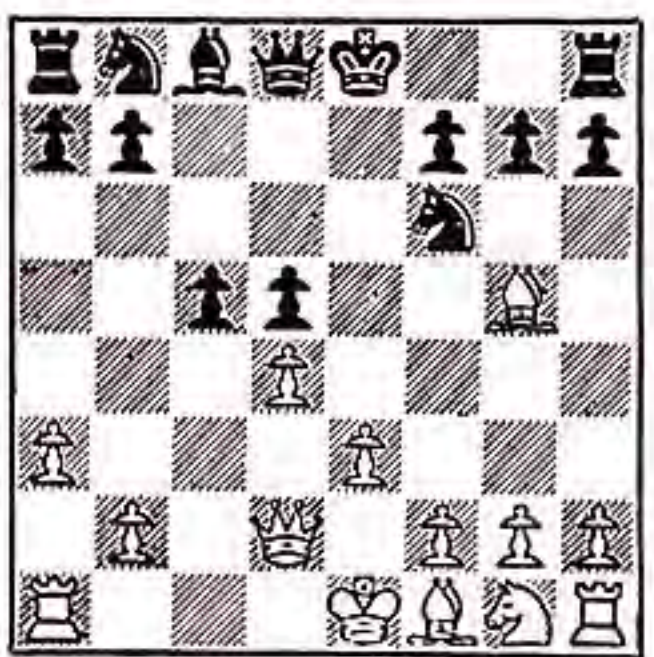
6 P-K3 P-B4

On 6 . . . B-KB4 7 Q-B3! BxN† [7 . . . B-K5 8 BxN!] 8 KxB, N-K5† 9 QxN†, BxQ 10 BxQ, KxB, White has some advantage in the ending. And, on 6 . . . O-O 7 B-Q3, P-B3, White possesses more than the usual advantages of the Exchange Variation.

7 P-QR3

This move, properly timed, is always the right one to secure a small advantage.

7 BxN†
 8 QxB



White stands better. 8 . . . N-K5 9 BxQ etc. costs Black a Pawn. On 8 . . . PxP 9 QxP, N-B3 10 Q-B3, White's position is preferable. And, while 8 . . . P-B5 9 Q-B2 is better, it means a concession on Black's part, too.

Variation VII.

(Continue from the Key Position)

4 P-KR3



Sub-variation A

5 B-R4 P-B4

Now Black's text hits with greater force than in Variation V.* The following line shows but one example.

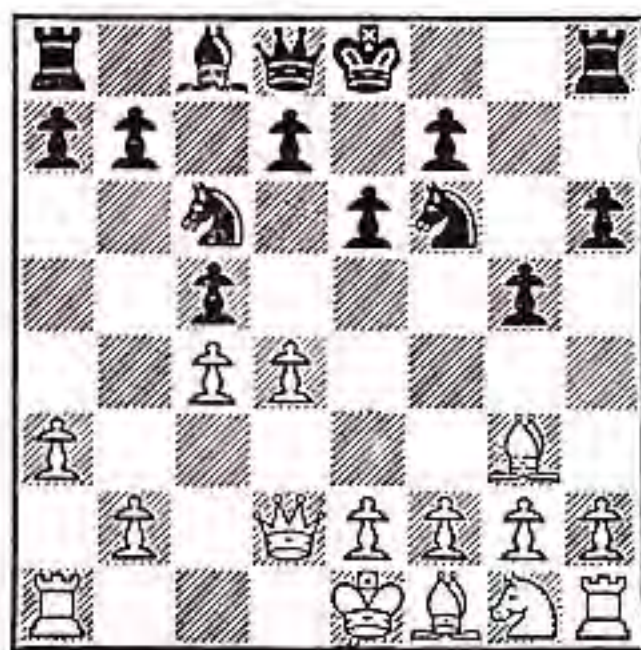
6 P-QR3 BxN†
 7 QxB P-KN4!

Here is the difference from Variation V.

8 B-N3 N-B3!

(See diagram, next page)

* Note, too, that, in Variation II, (page 363, December issue), it is not 4 . . . P-KR3 that is incorrect but the immediate 5 . . . P-KN4 with the intention of 6 . . . N-K5. Presumably, White's 5 B-R4, there as here, is incorrect also, except to demonstrate the points involved in that combinational attempt by Black.—Ed.



8... N-B3! is Nicolai's recommendation: it seems to offer Black sufficient:

1) 9 B-K5, P-Q3 10 BxN, QxB, and Black stands better;

2) 9 N-B3, N-K5 10 Q-Q3, Q-R4† 11 N-Q2, NxN 12 QxN, QxQ† 13 KxQ, PxP, and Black has won a Pawn;

3) 9 P-K3, N-K5 10 Q-Q3, Q-R4† 11 K-K2, P-Q4, and Black stands better;

4) 9 P-Q5, N-K5 10 Q-Q3, Q-R4† 11 K-Q1, N-Q5, and Black has at least a draw;

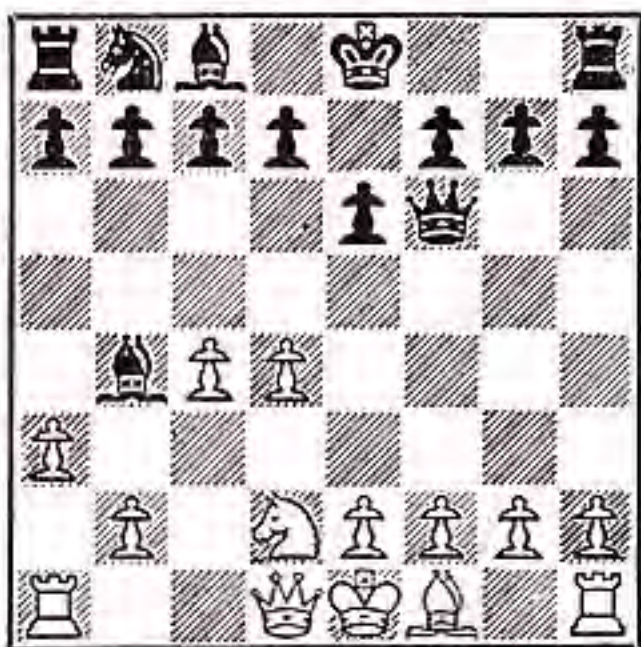
5) 9 PxP, N-K5 10 Q-B1, Q-R4† 11 P-N4, NxNP 12 PxN, QxP† 13 K-Q1, N-B6†, and again Black can assure a draw;

6) the Pawn sacrifice, 9 P-N4, is met by 9... NxQP 10 Q-N2 [or 10 B-K5, N-B3 11 B-N2, R-KN1], P-Q3 11 P-K3, N-B4, and it is doubtful that White has sufficient compensation for the Pawn.

Sub-variation B

(Continue from next to last diagram)

5 BxN QxB
6 P-QR3



6... BxN†

On 6... B-K2 7 P-K4, White has a very good position.

7 QxB

It is clear that, in this position, also, White has the better of it. His Bishop is superior to Black's as is his control of terrain.

7... P-Q3

Black's plan is commendable: he aims for... P-K4 after which his Bishop is no longer a bad one.

8 P-K3 P-K4

9 N-K2!

White in turn strives presently to post his Knight on Q5 or QN5. The text is from a correspondence game, Euwe-Napolitano 1952-3.

9... PxB

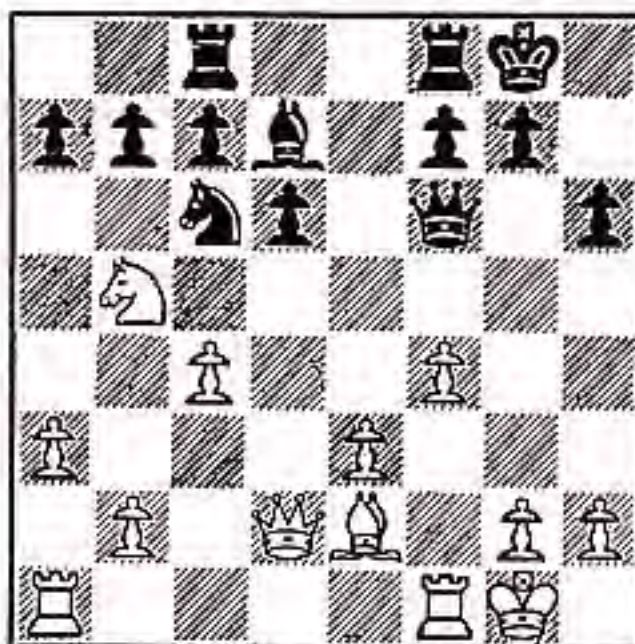
It may be possible to improve on Black's play here as initiating an exchange in the center is generally a concession. 9... P-B3 may be more to the point.

10 NxP B-Q2 12 O-O N-B3
11 B-K2 O-O 13 N-N5

White attacks the Queen Bishop Pawn but aims as well at posting his Knight on the important square Q5, via QB3.

13... QR-B1

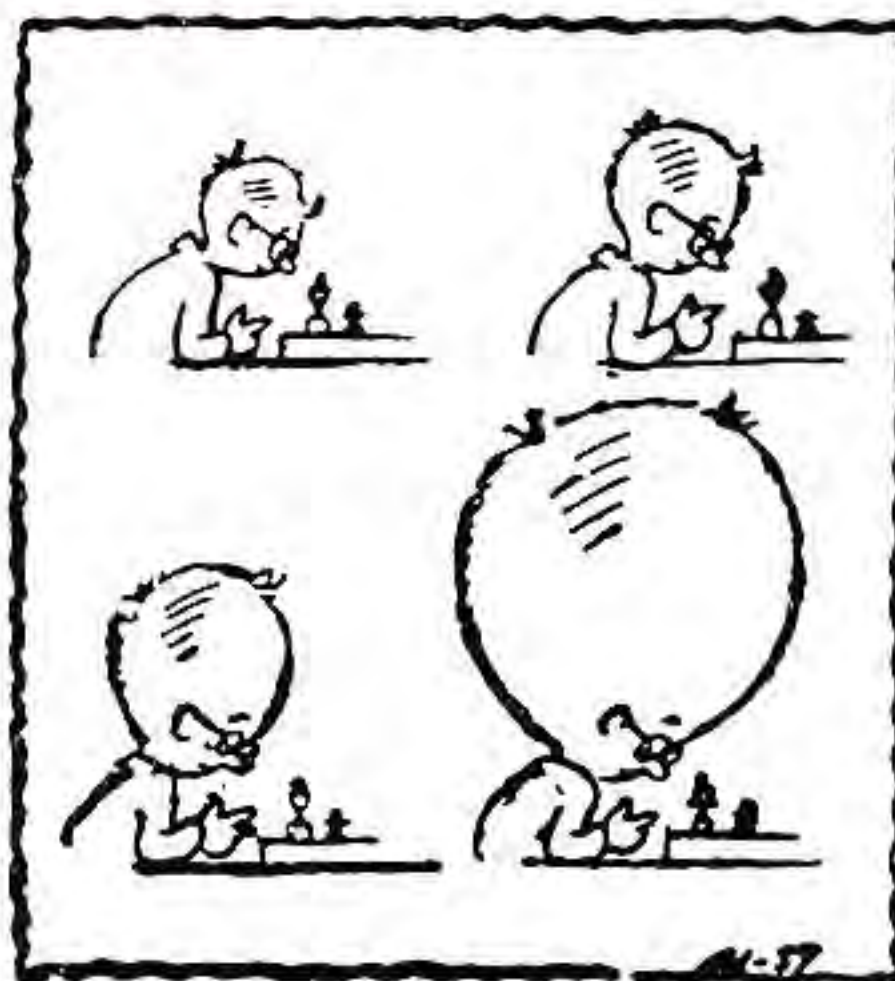
14 P-B4!



White has a small, but clear advantage. The sequel of the game is given for the record though Black's next move serves only to further White's Knight toward its planned destination.

14... P-R3 18 K-R1 P-B3
15 N-B3 N-K2 19 P-B5! B-B1
16 P-K4 QR-Q1 20 B-Q1 Q-K4
17 QR-K1 B-K3 21 P-B6!

White has a strong attack.

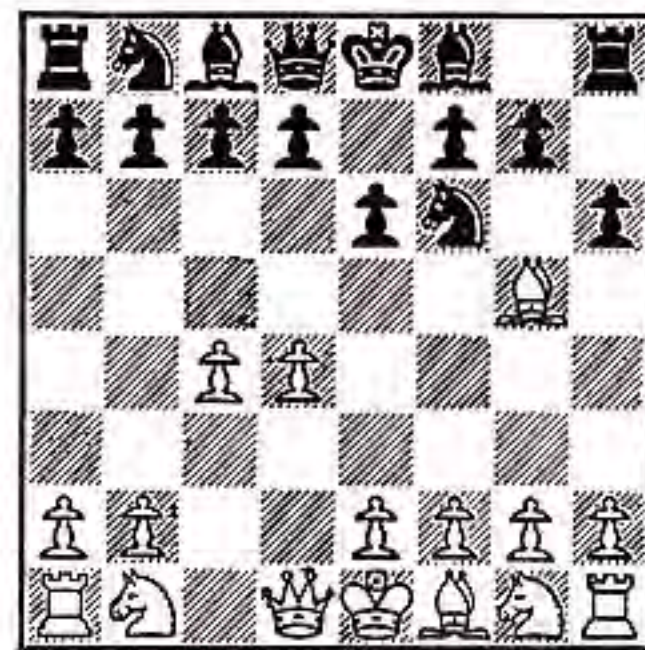


Variation VIII.

Of the variations so-far discussed, it seems Black does best with 4... P-KR3 as in Sub-variation A of Variation VII. For, after 5 B-R4, P-B4! he has improved and promising lines as compared to those in Variation V. By resorting to Sub-variation B, however, White can with 5 BxN, QxB 6 P-QR3 obtain a satisfactory game.

On these considerations, one final try for Black seems significant.

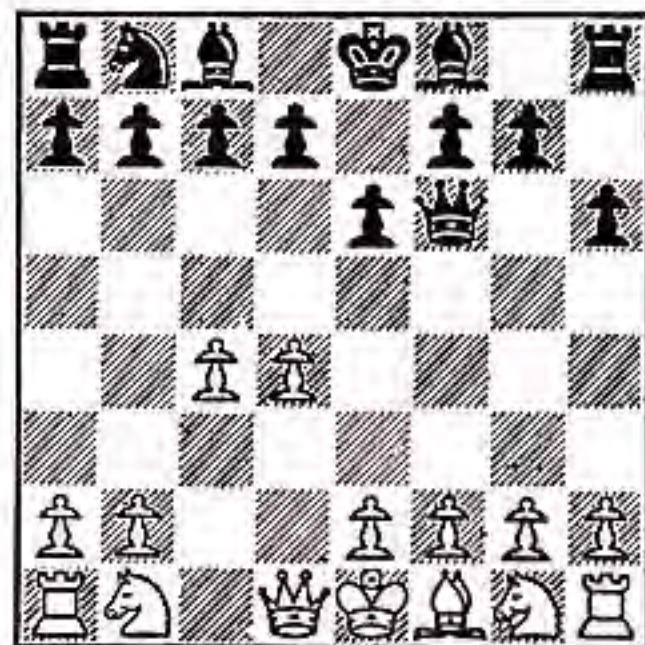
(Continue from first diagram)
3... P-KR3



4 BxN

Again, White has nothing better. 4 B-R4, B-N5† 5 N-Q2 allows Black to transpose into the promising lines with 5... P-B4! as just mentioned. And any other retreat by the Bishop merely loses time.

4... QxB



5 N-KB3

5 N-QB3 is worthy of consideration here. True, on 5... B-N5, Black seems to have achieved a reversion to the Nimzo-Indian Defense. But the resemblance is superficial, mainly because of the absence of Black's King Knight which entails a lack of the resource... N-K5 and lack of control of his K5 and Q4. White has a healthy game, if not more, after 6 Q-N3, N-B3 7 N-B3.

5... B-N5†
6 QN-Q2

White has a satisfactory game but nothing more.

Conclusion

The Neo-Indian Opening does offer in full the advantages for White mentioned in the introductions to this article and the previous (page 362, December 1964). With proper play, however, as is, after all, only to be expected, Black can hold White's advantage to the minimal. At the moment, Black's best course seems to lie in either 4... P-KR3 (Variation VII.) or 3... P-KR3 (Variation VIII.).

CUSTOM-MADE CHESSMEN

Unique ceramic chess sets in Modern Gothic or English in your choice of colors. Available in the following glaze finishes: Red, Black, White, Delft Blue, Kenya Brown, White Crackle, Blue Crackle, Black Lava, Brown Lava and Gunmetal Green. Approximately 3½ inches high with felt bottoms.

\$25.00 per Set

Matching ceramic board
\$25.00

(allow 2 weeks for delivery)

CHESSMEN UNLIMITED
104 Montford Ave.
Mill Valley, California

DONALD H. MUGRIDGE

On November 3, last year, Donald H. Mugridge died at fifty-nine. We at *CHess REVIEW* knew of him as a leading player in Washington, D. C., chess circles with an especially deft hand at rapid transit chess as he proved convincingly on his few visits to New York. And he did a number of truly distinguished articles on chess for this magazine in past years.

Born in Chicago, Donald Mugridge studied at the University of Southern California and the Harvard Graduate School and joined the staff of the Library of Congress in 1933. His work there as outlined in the *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* was impressive (November 2, 1964). His principal specialty was American history and his main work, editing and contributing to the monumental *Guide to the Study of the United States of America*. But he edited or compiled many other works of which the latest were *The Presidents of the United States, 1789-1962, a Selected List of References, 1963*, and *John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 1917-1963, a Chronological List of References, 1964*.

Something of Mugridge's encyclopedic knowledge and meticulous scholarship and perhaps as well of his wit and concinnity of expression, for which the *L of C Bulletin* praises him, may be gleaned from the following condensation of his talk on Frank J. Marshall at the Washington Chess Divan in 1945. The article, from the "Divan News," along with the games were sent to us by Dr. Richard S. Cantwell as "some sort of memorial to Don Mugridge." Dr. Cantwell reminds us also that it is just twenty years since Marshall died.

Frank Marshall as a Man and a Chessmaster

Frank Marshall was a magnificent tactician. Not, however, a supreme tactician. Even as a tactician, he was hardly equal to Lasker or Alekhine. Their tactics were fused with their strategy; it is hard to say in which aspect of the game either excelled. Several times, when Marshall had Lasker or Alekhine or Capablanca groggy—on the ropes—their superb tactical resourcefulness and dexterity would preserve them from defeat.

Marshall's strategy was good; but, on the whole, merely the common strategical background of the masterplay of his youth There was never any change in Marshall's style: it remained of one piece from his earliest days to the last. But there were *always* considerable variations in his performances. Naturally, he grew older and might be expected, like other people, to lose some of his wildness, some of his elan.

Chess technique and the general level of chessplay went on steadily improving. It became harder—and ultimately impossible—to take certain kinds of risks—or to get away with certain kinds of murder! . . .

Marshall, then, was a master whose interest in and skill at chess was primarily *tactical*. This means more than some people think.

The tactical in chess is the particular, the immediate, the concrete fact. The strategical in chess is the general, the

abstract, the long-range idea. No one can play passable chess without some attention to both aspects. But, except when once in a generation you get an Alekhine or a Lasker, everyone usually pays more attention to one aspect or the other. The strategical side usually gets the higher billing, especially in our own day; and this naturally leads to the illusion that you can learn chess out of books. It also leads to the attitude which makes a lot of people, who have opened a game with strategical correctness and then lost it through tactical ineptitude, howl, "I wuz robbed!"

Marshall carried his tactical approach into *all* aspects of the game. He was always fascinated by opening analysis: his first book (1905) was named *Marshall's Chess Openings*; and he was still hard at it as late as last summer, when he was intrigued by an improvisation of mine in the Wing Gambit variation of the Sicilian.

In the course of his life, he made a great many contributions to opening theory—which means, of course, opening analysis, tabulated variations. More before 1914, however, than after. . . .

Marshall was, of course, a magnificent attacking player, where the object is the enemy's King. His many games of this type are comparatively well known. *My Fifty Years of Chess* is full of them, as is *Chess Swindles*, the earlier collection of his games—now a rather hard book to



D. H. MUGRIDGE about 1955

come by. There is no more delightful body of chess literature in existence. . . .

There was more to Marshall's aggressiveness than merely attacking the King, however. Mobility and the effective operation of the pieces were the objects at which he aimed. Material was no object, and probably no great master was so habitually a Pawn, two Pawns or several Pawns down, as Marshall Unfortunately, much of his most desperate ingenuity was expended in salvaging games in which he had let Pawns go without getting anything more than freedom in return. . . .

Another aspect of Marshall's midgame—or of his play in general, though it naturally got more scope in the middle game—was his love of "the trap." A "Marshall Swindle" was the name which the chess world used for the result, when the trap came off. It explains why many of his victories don't make particularly publishable scores. Marshall's opponent makes a gross blunder, and the game is over. The explanation is that he has been spending the last 15 or 25 or 35 moves in detecting and avoiding boobytraps and finally becomes so exhausted that his attention is blunted and he makes the most obvious kind of mistake. . . . It was for this reason that Marshall often took so long to resign. He went on setting up traps to the bitter end. . . .

The endgame was not the field for which he is best known; yet it is a field in which Marshall was frequently a very distinguished performer. His most original contribution to chess practice, I think, was in the tactical handling of chess endings. Marshall did not need a board full of pieces to call forth his tactical ingenuity: he could exercise it with comparatively restricted material. You could simplify with Marshall, and still you were not safe from surprises.

The main course this evening: two games from the Moscow, 1925, Tournament. Little known; not, so far as I know, published in this country. Marshall did very little to publicize his own games, apart from an occasional book. Both have endgames in which the adversary is crushed by original play, largely tactical in inspiration but cumulatively strategic in effect. If Rubinstein had won them, they would doubtless be celebrated as masterpieces.

Moscow 1925*
PETROFF DEFENSE

Subarew White		Marshall Black
1 P-K4		P-K4
2 N-KB3		N-KB3
3 P-Q4		.....

This continuation introduced by Steinitz was until recently considered the strongest.

3	PxP!	5 QxP	P-Q4
4 P-K5	N-K5	6 PxP e.p.	NxQP
		7 B-KN5	P-KB3

Suffices to equalize the game. Simpler, however, is N-B3!

8 B-KB4	N-B3
---------	------

There is now no good square to which White's Queen can retreat.

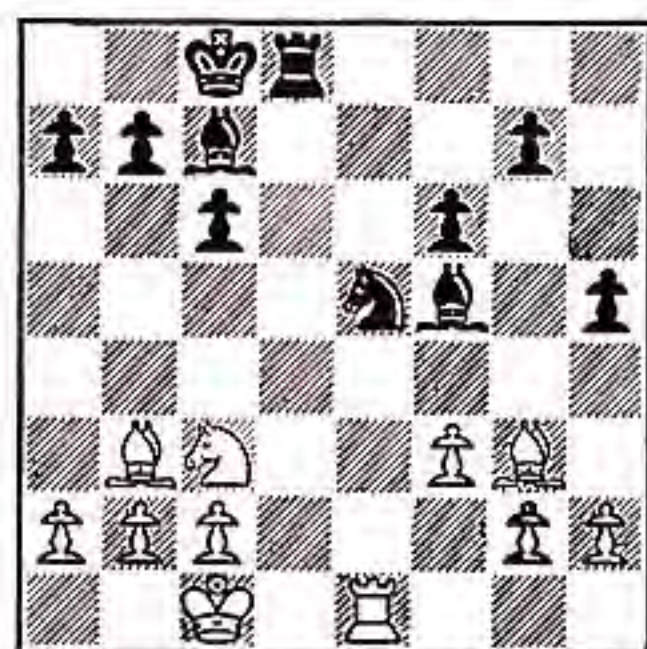
9 Q-K3†	Q-K2	11 N-B3	B-B4
10 QxQ†	BxQ	12 O-O-O	.....

Here 12 N-Q5, O-O-O 13 NxB†, NxN 14 N-Q4 is more to the point.

12	O-O-O	14 RxN	N-B2
13 N-Q4	NxN	15 RxR†	RxR
		16 B-B4	.....

Neither this nor the next move of White's is now in place. Necessary is B-K2 followed by R-Q1.

16	N-K4	20 N-K2	B-QN3
17 B-QN3	B-B4	21 N-B3	B-Q5
18 B-N3	P-B3	22 N-K2	B-QN3
19 R-K1	B-Q5	23 N-B3	B-B2
		24 P-B3	P-KR4



Now Black opens up an offensive against his opponent's weakened King-side.

25 N-K4	R-R1
26 B-B2	P-R5
27 N-Q2?	.....

White already has a very difficult game and must play 27 P-KR3. If then 27 . . . N-N3 28 B-B4 [not BxP because of . . . N-B5!], N-B5, he may perhaps still maintain equality with 29 B-B1.†

27	B-R4!
28 P-KB4?	.....

This move loses in every variation! 28 P-KR3 still gives better chances.

28	R-Q1
29 B-K3	N-N5
30 P-B3	B-B2!

White can no longer protect everything. Marshall has handled the whole endgame very elegantly and artfully.

31 P-N3	NxP	34 RxP	P-KN4
32 B-Q1	PxP	35 B-N1	BxP
33 R-N1	R-K1	36 BxN	R-R1!
			Resigns

Moscow 1925*
RETI OPENING

Rabinovich White		Marshall Black	
1 N-KB3	N-KB3	4 B-N2	B-K2
2 P-B4	P-K3	5 P-N3	O-O
3 P-QN3	P-Q4	6 B-N2	P-QR4!

First played by Bogolyubov against Lowenfisch (Moscow 1924). White will be kept busy on the Queenside.

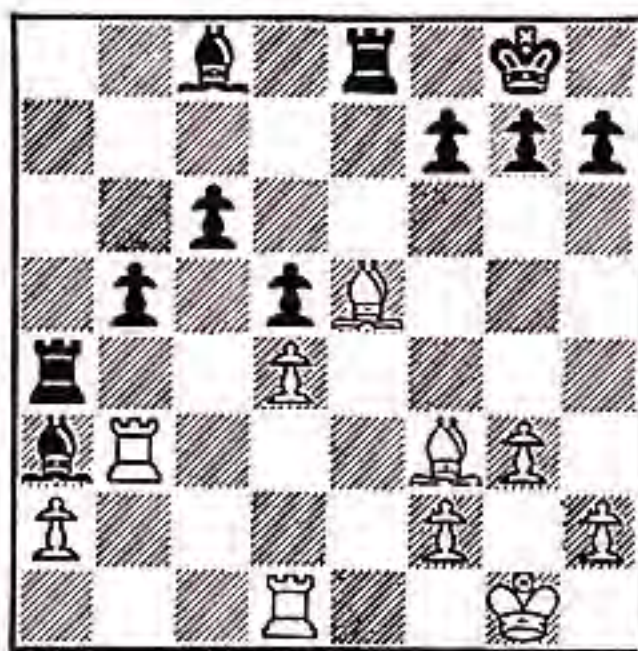
7 O-O	P-R5
8 PxRP?	.....
8 N-R3 is better.	
8	QN-Q2
9 PxP	PxP
10 Q-B2	N-N3

10 . . . P-B3 is simplest.

11 B-K5!	N-B5	14 NxN	NxN
12 P-Q4	N-K5	15 QxN	RxP
13 KN-Q2	KNxN	16 QR-N1?	.....

16 P-K4! gives White a good endgame and enables him to achieve equality without any particular difficulty.

16	P-QB3	19 R-N2	R-R5!
17 R-N3	Q-R4!	20 R-Q1	B-QR6
18 QxQ	RxQ	21 R-N3	R-K1
		22 B-B3	P-QN4



It now becomes apparent that the White pieces are too badly posted to be able to oppose Black's attack on the Queen's wing.

* Mugridge used notes by E. D. Bogolyubov from the Tournament Book.—Ed.

23 R-B3	B-Q2	32 P-K4	BxP†
24 P-N4	P-B3	33 K-B1	PxP
25 B-B7	B-N7	34 B-KN4	K-B2
26 R/3-Q3	P-R4	35 K-N2	P-QB4
27 PxP	B-B4	36 K-R3	P-N5
28 R-K3	RxR	37 P-R6	PxP
29 PxR	RxRP	38 R-B1	P-N6
30 B-Q6	B-B6	39 P-K3	BxP
31 R-QB1	B-B7		Resigns

Frank Marshall (as a man!) was a very rare phenomenon—a Scotchman with an artistic temperament. Those ties!

Marshall was totally lacking in the egomania which characterizes most chessmasters He was a man without an enemy. Even Dr. Tarrasch liked him! He was quite generally popular in Europe. A chess club in Prague was named after him.

Marshall was the *only* endowed chessmaster—endowed, that is, by private enterprise. Capablanca was endowed by the Cuban government. As in the case of Dr. Johnson, the results worked both ways. Nevertheless, it was a grand thing that, in these terrible times, he was able to end his days in security.

Marshall was a type not likely to recur. He was not a well-educated man; not a *learned* chessplayer—the antithesis of Dr. Euwe with his card indices. He was too casual and unsystematic to be a good annotator. . . . In all these respects, he was comparable to Blackburne, whom he most resembles among the chessmasters. . .

A man of great talent, without scientific training or scientific impulse, whose artistic impulses found expression in the combinative and tactical aspect of competitive chess.

Great chessmasters, like poets, do not wholly die. Frank Marshall has left behind him a heritage of games which will retain their fascination as long as chess is played; an institution—the Marshall Chess Club in New York City—which is one of the pillars of American Chess—and to which we may wish a long and prosperous future. And an inspiration to any young American chessplayer to play *interesting* chess—to play the kind of chess which will win matches and tournaments—and to play chess with perfect sportsmanship and good humor.

He was one of the glories of America, of whom any American may feel proud and of whom any American chessplayer may feel doubly proud.

* * *

As for Mugridge himself, his favorite chess book was Tarrasch's *Die Moderne Schachpartie*, his favorite tournament book, Ostende 1907 by R. Teichmann. He was primarily a tactician, which accounts for his fondness for Frank J. Marshall. Dr. R. Cantwell tells all this and supplies two Mugridge games.

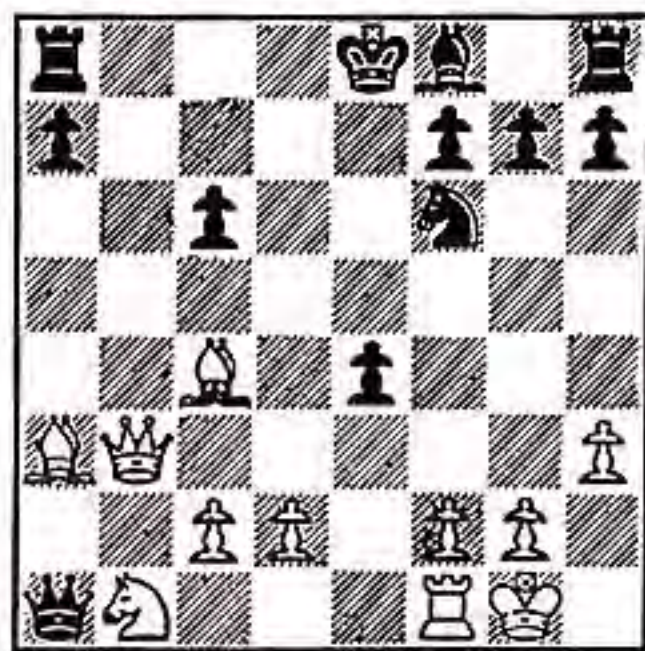
† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.
≡ But 29 . . . R-R3! keeps up the pressure.—D. H. M.

Marshall Chess Club 1944
A "hard skittles" game.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
Wing Gambit

F. J. Marshall			D. H. Mugridge
White			Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	5 PxP	NxP
2 P-QN4	PxP	6 N-KB3	B-N5
3 P-QR3	P-Q4	7 P-KR3	BxN
4 PxQP	N-KB3	8 QxB	N-QB3
		9 B-R3	P-K4
9 ... P-K3! is correct.			
10 B-B4!	N-B3	13 PxN	QxR
11 P-N5	P-K5	14 O-O	PxP
12 Q-KN3	Q-Q5	15 Q-N3	.....

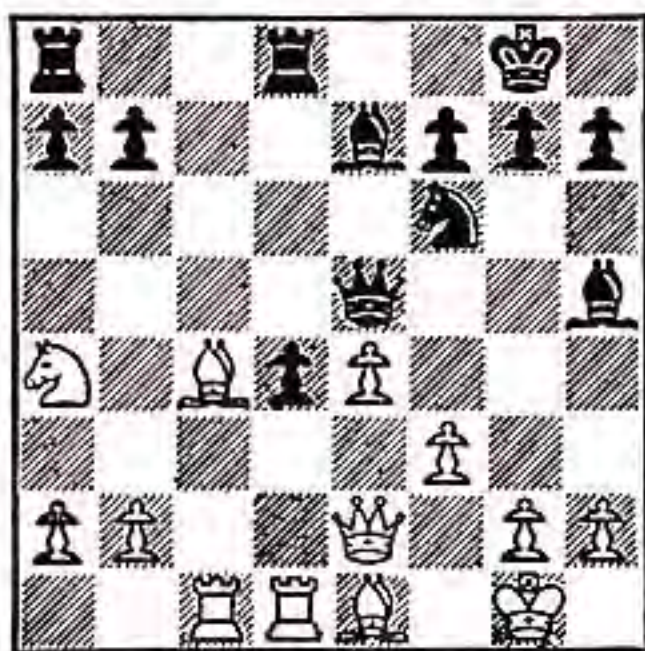
Here 15 Q-B7! is better.



15	BxB	19 B-K6!	N-Q2
16 BxP†	K-B1	20 QxBP	P-KR4
17 NxB	Q-Q5	21 N-N5	QxP
18 Q-N7	R-Q1	22 B-N3!	R-R3
		23 Q-B4	Resigns

American Chess Federation Tournament
Philadelphia 1936
QUEEN'S GAMBIT

D. H. Mugridge			Milton Hanauer
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	10 N-QB3	P-K4
2 P-QB4	PxP	11 N-N3	N-B3
3 N-KB3	N-KB3	12 B-Q2	B-KN5
4 P-K3	P-K3	13 P-B3	B-R4
5 BxP	B-K2	14 N-R4	Q-B2
6 O-O	P-B4	15 P-K4	N-Q5
7 Q-K2	PxP	16 NxN	PxN
8 R-Q1	O-O	17 QR-B1	Q-K4
9 NxP	Q-N3	18 B-K1	KR-Q1



19 P-QN4!	QR-B1	24 R-B5!	PxN
20 P-N4!	Q-KN4	25 R-KN5	Q-R3
21 B-Q2	Q-N3	26 RxB	Q-N3
22 P-KR3	RxB	27 R-KN5	Q-R3
23 RxR!	P-N4	28 R-K5	Q-R5
		29 B-K1	Resigns

IT'S YOUR MOVE!

Remember! Give us six weeks notice of change of address. Copies do not get forwarded and also can take weeks en-route. So we must have notice early!

Solitaire Chess

WHAT IS A ROOK, MORE OR LESS, BETWEEN FRIENDS?

A routine Ruy Lopez becomes intensely exciting when the Dutch master, Dr. A. G. Olland (White) demolishes the tawdry defense of master H. Wolf at Hanover 1902. A Rook is put *en prise* to achieve the final penetration. The game begins with 1 P-K4, P-K4 2 N-KB3, N-QB3 3 B-N5, P-QR3 4 B-R4, N-B3 5 O-O, P-Q3 6 P-Q4.

Cover scoring table at line indicated. Set up position, make Black's next move (exposing table *just enough* to read it). Now *guess* White's 7th move, then expose it. Score par, if move agrees; zero, if not. Make move actually given, Black's reply. Then guess White's next, and so on.

COVER WHITE MOVES IN TABLE BELOW. EXPOSE ONE LINE AT A TIME

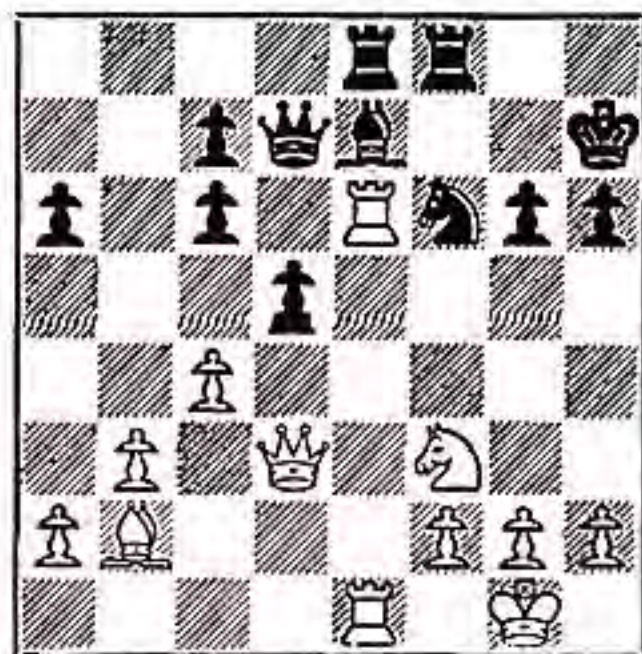
White Played	Par Score	Black Played	Your Selection for White's move	Your Score
		6 PxP (a)	.....	.....
7 BxN†	4	7 PxB	.....	.....
8 NxP	3	8 B-Q2	.....	.....
9 P-QN3 (b)	4	9 B-K2	.....	.....
10 N-Q2	3	10 O-O	.....	.....
11 B-N2	3	11 R-K1	.....	.....
12 P-QB4	4	12 B-KB1	.....	.....
13 Q-B2	3	13 P-Q4 (c)	.....	.....
14 P-K5	4	14 N-N5	.....	.....
15 N/4-B3	4	15 P-B3	.....	.....
16 KPxP	3	16 NxP/3	.....	.....
17 KR-K1	3	17 B-K2 (d)	.....	.....
18 N-N5	5	18 P-N3	.....	.....
19 Q-B3	4	19 R-KB1	.....	.....
20 N/2-B3	4	20 P-KR3	.....	.....
21 N-K6	4	21 BxN	.....	.....
22 RxB	3	22 Q-Q2	.....	.....
23 QR-K1	3	23 QR-K1	.....	.....
24 Q-Q3	4	24 K-R2 *	.....	.....
25 N-K5!! (e)	7	25 QxR	.....	.....
26 QxP†	3	26 K-R1	.....	.....
27 QxP†	3	27 K-N1	.....	.....
28 R-K3	3	28 B-Q1	.....	.....
29 Q-N6† (f)	5	29 K-R1	.....	.....
30 R-N3	5	30 Q-Q2	.....	.....
31 Q-R6†	3	31 Q-R2	.....	.....
32 N-N6†	3	32 K-N1	.....	.....
33 N-K7‡	3	33 Resigns	.....	.....
Total Score 100		Your Percentage		

SCALE: 75-100—Excellent; 55-74—Superior; 40-54—Good; 25-39—Fair

NOTES TO THE GAME

- a) 6 . . . P-QN4 forces a simplification or a gambit, either 7 PxP or 7 B-N3, NxQP 8 NxN, PxN 9 P-B3; for now 9 QxP, P-B4 is the Noah's Ark trap.
- b) The fianchetto is effective, though 9 Q-B3 is good also.
- c) 13 . . . P-KN3, followed by . . . B-N2 and . . . P-B4 is a sound deployment.
- d) Black's development is inferior and gets worse.
- e) A fatal penetration.
- f) If 29 R-N3†, Black has 29 . . . N-N5 30 RxN†, QxR!

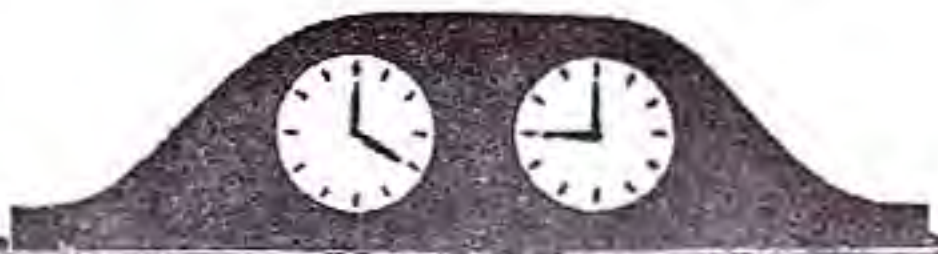
*Position after 24 . . . K-R2



† = check; ‡ = double check; § = dis. check

Entertaining and instructive games annotated by a famous expert.

by HANS KMOCH



Games from Recent Events

INTERNATIONAL

SOVIET UNION 1964

Women's Candidates Tournament

Tension of the Last Round

The tension engendered by the last round often produces unexpected results.

Miss Lazarevich of Yugoslavia on the very point of clinching first in the tournament—all she needs is a draw—falters. Ironically, it is a Yugoslav Defense which she mishandles.*

Given the chance, Mrs. Gresser demonstrates the superiority of her position with a few energetic strokes, first neatly winning a Pawn and then refuting a desperate combination.

PIRC DEFENSE

Mrs. G. K. Gresser	Mrs. M. Lazarevich
United States	Yugoslavia
White	Black

1 P-K4	P-Q3
2 P-Q4	P-KN3

2 . . . N-KB3 is actually most usual here as this Knight must come out early before White is ready for an effective P-K5. Compare comments on Quinones—Smyslov, Amsterdam Interzonal, page 275, December 1964.

3 N-QB3	B-N2
4 P-B4	P-QB3

Here it is high time for . . . N-KB3. The text move is sometimes useful in this opening but not in this variation. Its best use is after White's B-QB4 when it threatens . . . P-Q4 to destroy White's center.

5 N-B3	B-N5
--------	------

Black goes wrong again. This pin, not very commendable, anyhow, yet makes some sense as preparation for . . . P-QB4 (cf. Bisguier-Benko, page 214, July 1964). But, as that Pawn has been moved already, the text can lead only to the fruitless exchange of the Bishop. 5 . . . N-B3 is still indicated.

6 B-K3	P-K3
--------	------

6 . . . N-B3 leads to a bad game: 7 P-K5, KN-Q2 8 P-KR3, BxN 9 QxB; but there is nothing better—except probably the desperately logical . . . P-K4. The text is worse.

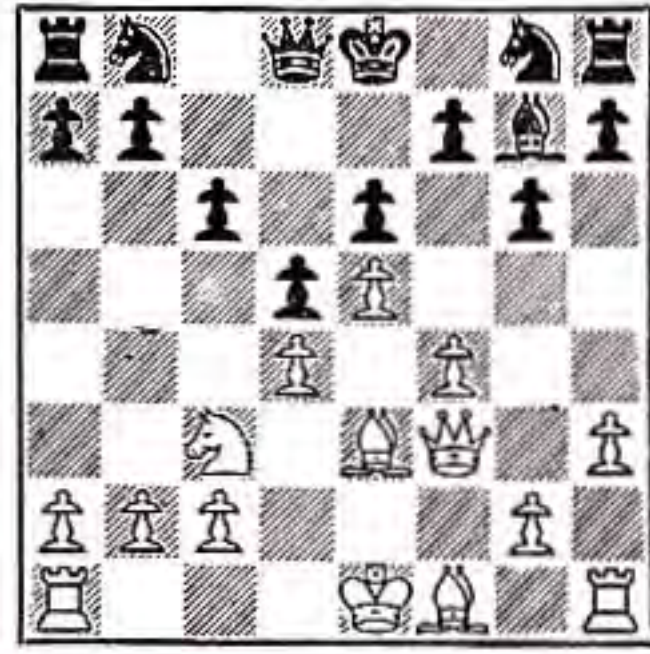
7 P-K5!
---------	---------

White nails down Black's unhappy zig-zag formation of King-side Pawns.

7	P-Q4
-----------	------

7 . . . PxP 8 BPxP is no better for Black who naturally wants to prevent N-K4.

8 P-KR3	BxN
9 QxB	. . . .



This position proves that Black has misplayed the opening. To get activity for her pieces, she needs Pawn breakthroughs. But . . . P-KB3 permits White's KPxP leaving Black with a seriously weak King Pawn and her K4 is weak also. And . . . P-QB4, besides extremely difficult to enforce, endangers the Black King; for . . . O-O is out of the question as White gets in P-KN4 and P-KB5 too fast.

So Black is doomed to passivity.

9	N-K2	11 O-O-O	Q-B2
10 P-KN4	N-Q2	12 B-Q3	O-O-O

Black errs again. In view of the imminent P-B5, 12 . . . P-KB4 is necessary. Weak as it may be, it is the lesser evil: after 13 PxP e.p. White cannot quickly exploit the weaknesses of Black's K3 and K4.

13 P-B5!
----------	---------

White starts the vigorous strokes mentioned in the introduction. This one is decisive positionally.

13	NPxP
14 PxP	PxP
15 BxP	N-KN3

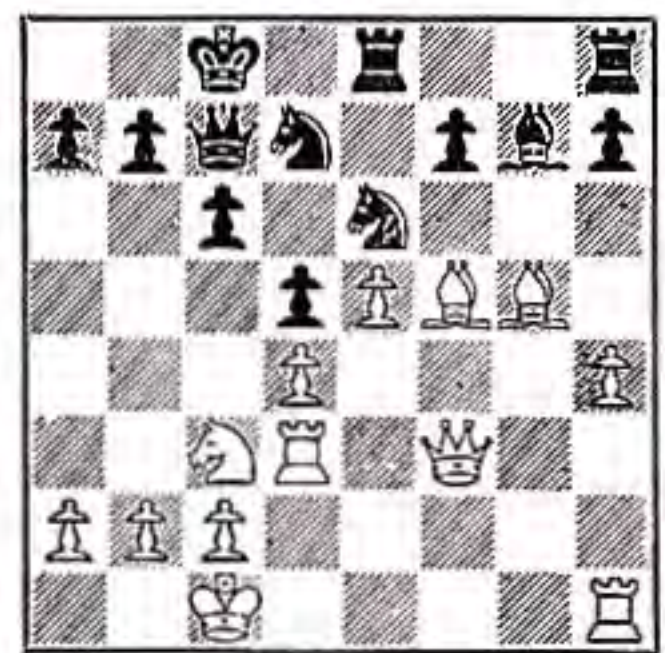
15 . . . NxB does not offer relief as the obvious King-side weaknesses are too serious. The King Bishop Pawn is far weaker in this line than her K3 would have been in the line with . . . P-KB4 (see note to move twelve).

16 B-N5	QR-K1
17 P-KR4	N/3-B1
18 R-Q3!	. . . .

18 B-R3! wins a Pawn; but the text retains that possibility while adding further threats.

18	N-K3
------------	------

Those new threats can be parried by 18 . . . K-N1, but then White still wins by 19 B-R3, N-QN3 20 R-B1.



19 NxP!
---------	---------

Another of the vigorous strokes, consequent on 18 R-Q3! executes one of the threats referred to. The other is 19 N-N5!

19	Q-R4
------------	------

Of course, 19 . . . PxN 20 R-B3 costs Black's Queen, especially as interposition of either Black Knight leaves the other pinned and so 21 RxN wins even more material.

20 N-B3	BxP
---------	-----

Hopelessly lost, anyway, Black is entitled to make this desperate bid for complications. She obtains material compensation for two pieces but remains unbearably handicapped from the dynamic point of view.

21 PxB	NxP	24 B-B6	KR-N1
22 Q-K4	NxR†	25 R-Q1	Q-B2
23 QxN	P-KR3	26 N-K4	K-N1

Not 26 . . . Q-B5† 27 K-N1, QxB 28 N-Q6†! The text loses the Exchange but nothing matters anymore.

27 N-Q6!	N-B5
----------	------

On 27 . . . R/K-KB1, a possibility is 28 B-K5, R-Q1! 29 N-K8!! QxB 30 QxR† and mate next.

28 Q-Q2	N-Q4	30 B-Q4	Q-N6
29 NxR	RxN	31 P-B4	N-B2
		32 B-K5!	. . . .

A neat stroke: if the Bishop is taken, White mates in one or two.

32	QxP
33 Q-Q7	. . . .

33 BxN† wins of course, but the text is even stronger.

* We commonly call this defense, the Pirc, as the Yugoslav grandmaster did popularize it; but some call it the Yugoslav.—Ed.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

33 Q-N4† 35 QxN† K-R1
 34 K-N1 R-N1 36 B-B8 Q-B4†

The female of the spite checks is more spiteful than the mate.

37 BxQ Resigns

CUBA 1964

Capablanca Memorial of Havana

Attack without Pawns

In this game, the variation used supposedly offers Black good attacking chances for a Pawn. But Evans successfully challenges this opinion. It is difficult to press home an attack without either the support of Pawns or the expenditure of a piece. And, as Black has no such more or less violent breakthrough at his disposal, his attack slowly subsides.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Larry Evans	Nicola Padevsky
United States	Bulgaria
White	Black
1 P-K4 P-QB4	7 P-B3 N-B3
2 N-KB3 P-Q3	8 Q-Q2 O-O
3 P-Q4 PxP	9 O-O-O P-Q4!?
4 NxP N-KB3	10 PxP NxP
5 N-QB3 P-KN3	11 N/4xN PxN
6 B-K3 B-N2	12 NxN PxN
	13 QxP Q-B2

This variation has been analyzed extensively, particularly in European circles, but with no convincing result. Black has good chances for attack, but the issue depends on individual judgment and skill.

14 Q-QB5

14 QxR, B-B4 15 QxR†, KxQ can lead to 1) 16 P-B3?? BxP, and Black wins; 2) 16 B-Q3? Q-K4, and Black has good chances; or 3) 16 P-QB4 or 16 R-Q2 with dubious consequences: Black is somewhat handicapped by the possibility of White's R-Q8 mate.

14 Q-N1
 15 P-QN3 B-B4

Now Black threatens 16 . . . R-B1.

16 B-Q3

White is careful not to overeat. 16 QxKP, R-K1 17 Q-N5, Q-B2 makes Black's attack hardly short of decisive: e.g. 18 B-Q3 or 18 R-Q2, Q-B6! or 18 P-QB4, Q-R4!

16 R-B1
 17 Q-R5

White must guard against 17 . . . Q-K4, and 17 Q-N5 loses to either 17 . . . QxQ or 17 . . . RxP†.

17 B-B6
 18 Q-N5! Q-Q3

Now Black threatens to mate.

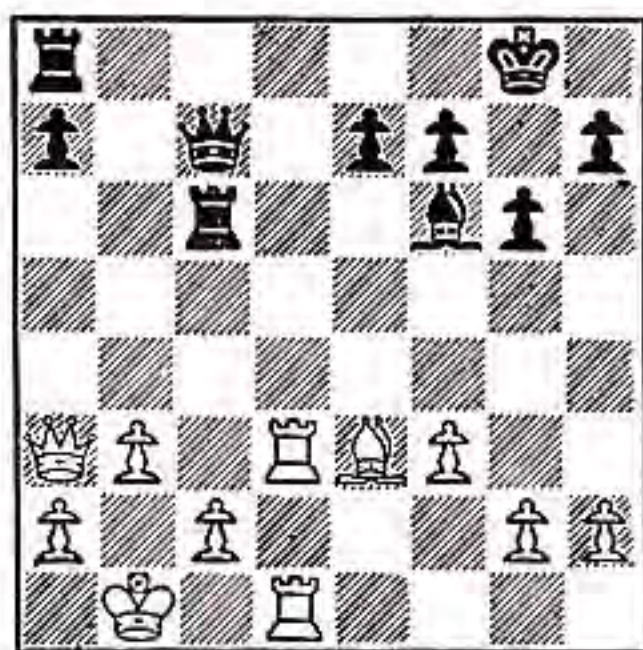
19 K-N1! B-Q2

19 . . . Q-R6 is met by 20 B-QB1.

20 Q-R6 Q-K4

20 . . . R-B3 21 Q-N7, R-N1 22 QxP just costs Black another Pawn for no tangible progress.

21 B-K4 B-N4	23 BxB RxB
22 Q-R3 B-B3	24 R-Q3 Q-B2
	25 KR-Q1 B-B3



26 B-R6!

The crisis has mounted dangerously, it seemed; but now the patient shows decided signs of life. After 26 . . . RxP, he wins a piece, if not a Rook: e.g. 27 R-Q7! R-N7† 28 QxR.

26 R-K1

Now Black threatens 27 . . . RxP as well as 27 . . . QxP.

27 Q-R4! Q-K4
 28 P-B3 R/3-B1

Black must both save his Rook and guard his back rank: e.g. 28 . . . R/1-QB1?? 29 R-Q8†.

29 P-KR3 Q-KR4
 30 B-K3 Q-KB4
 31 K-N2 P-KR4

As Black's attacking chances have vanished, he now tries to accentuate his King-side majority by 32 . . . P-R5 to hold back White's King Knight Pawn.

32 B-Q4 P-K4
 33 P-KN4!

This shrewd maneuver thwarts Black's plan.

33 Q-B5
 34 BxRP P-K5

Black has no better chance with either 34 . . . QxQ 35 PxQ, R-R1 36 R-Q7 or 34 . . . Q-R7† 35 R/1-Q2, QxP 36 PxP, QxRP 37 Q-K4.

35 PxKP RxKP
 36 B-Q4 R-K7†

On 36 . . . PxP 37 PxP, QxP, White wins with 38 BxB! RxQ 39 R-Q8† etc.

37 K-R1 R-QB7	40 RxR Q-B6
38 PxP R-B8†	41 R-K1 BxB
39 K-N2 RxR	42 QxB QxP/4
	43 P-KR4

Naturally, now White must win. It's only a question of time.

43 Q-R4	51 R-Q6†	K-N4
44 R-K5 Q-R1	52 Q-N1†	K-B5
45 R-Q5 R-K1	53 R-Q4†	R-K5
46 P-R4 K-R2	54 Q-B2†	K-K4
47 P-KR5 R-K7†	55 RxR†	KxR
48 K-R3 Q-B1†	56 Q-Q4†	K-B6
49 P-N4 P-B4	57 Q-Q5†	K-K7
50 PxP† KxP	58 P-R5	Q-B1

Black also arrives too late with 58 . . . P-B5 etc.

59 K-N3 K-K6	61 P-R6 P-B6
60 P-N5 P-B5	62 Q-Q4† Resigns

Else 62 . . . K-K7 63 Q-K4†, K-B7 64 P-R7 etc.

Elegant Punishment

Some inconsistencies in Black's deployment are elegantly punished.

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Wolfgang Unzicker Alberic O'Kelly
 East Germany Belgium

White	Black
1 P-Q4 N-KB3	3 N-KB3 P-QN3
2 P-QB4 P-K3	4 N-B3 B-N2
	5 B-N5

Uhlmann once defeated Botvinnik with this line. Small wonder he likes it.

5 P-KR3
 6 B-R4 P-KN4

Black plays for the Two Bishops, a continuation which became popular most likely through Botvinnik. Today, it is hard to say if the effort repays or not. More experience must be gathered on the point before sure judgment can be rendered. Two steady continuations are 6 . . . P-Q3 and 6 . . . B-N5: both aim in part to deny the White Queen Bishop proper activity.

7 B-N3 N-R4	9 RPxN B-N2
8 Q-B2 NxB	10 O-O-O N-B3

Black's last is very provocative as now White may hit with P-Q5 at any moment. Much steadier is the formation with 10 . . . P-Q3 and . . . N-Q2.

11 P-K3 P-R3

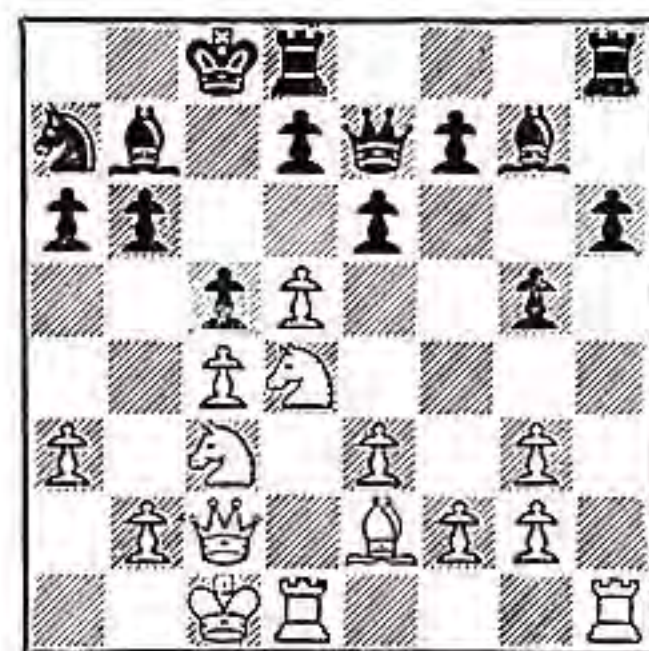
Apparently, Black fears 11 . . . Q-K2 because of 12 P-Q5, N-K4 13 P-Q6, PxP 14 N-N5. But the text is a strong argument against Black's prior move.

12 P-R3 Q-K2
 13 B-K2 O-O-O

Black no longer has any good choice. 13 . . . P-Q3 14 P-Q5 also lands him in trouble.

14 P-Q5! N-R2
 15 N-Q4 P-QB4

15 . . . K-N1 is the only fair try.



Now 16 N-N3, P-Q3 gives Black a position he may hold, or 16 PxP e.p. PxP 17 N-R4, K-B2 18 Q-N3, N-B1. But these expectations are much too optimistic.

16 P-Q6!

This little combination greatly intensifies White's initiative.

16 Q-B1

Black still assumes that the attacked Knight must retreat giving him the required tempo for 17 . . . K-N1 after which he has . . . N-B1. His calculation fails; but so does 16 . . . QxP, against 17 N/4-N5, Q-K2 [17 . . . Q-N1 18 N-Q6†!] 18 NxN†, K-N1 because of 19 N-R4! KxN 20 Q-N3! as the resulting destruction of Black's King position is fatal.

17 Q-N3!

The main point of White's combination.

17 P x N

Black has no decent alternative. His Queen Knight Pawn cannot be protected: e.g. 17 . . . Q x P 18 N/4-N5, Q-K2 19 N x N† etc. or 17 . . . P-N4 18 P x P, P x N 19 Q-B4†, N-B3 20 P x N, Q P x P 21 N-K4! etc.

18 Q x P

From now on, as White's every move threatens mate, he quickly exhausts Black's resources.

18 K-N1 21 N-B5 R-QN1
19 B-B3 N-B3 22 N x R P R-B1
20 N-K4 K-R1 23 N-B5 R-QN1
Resigns

Black did not wait for White's move as it is to be 24 B x N with mate soon.

Irresistible Patience

Patience can become as irresistible a force as the sharpest attack. It so happens in this game. Black emerges from the opening with a very cramped position, and White does little more than artfully maintain the *status quo*. Black is denied good moves. Yet he must move, and thus his position deteriorates until he must lose a Pawn—which plight he escapes by resigning.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Larry Evans Mija Udovchich
United States Yugoslavia
White Black

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 4 P-K4 P-Q3
2 P-QB4 P-KN3 5 P-B3 O-O
3 N-QB3 B-N2 6 KN-K2 P-B4
7 P-Q5 P-QR3

Black's Benonian alignment requires an early . . . P-K3. Postponing that move while aiming for . . . P-QN4 has its merits also, but then Black is better off with N-R3-B2 prior to . . . P-QR3.

8 P-QR4 P-N3
9 B-N5 QN-Q2

Here, too, Black can improve his prospects, by inserting 9 . . . P-R3 to render his Kingside more flexible.

10 Q-Q2 N-K4

Black has a cramped position. He needs . . . P-QN4, . . . P-K3 or . . . P-R3 to obtain some relief; but each of these moves costs a Pawn. Since there are no other Pawn moves left, except the senseless . . . P-QR4 and . . . P-KR4, Black is reduced to a waiting attitude.

11 N-N3 R-N1
12 B-K2 N-K1
13 O-O P-B3

This push is an almost desperate attempt to get counterplay.

13 . . . B-Q2 fails against 14 P-B4, N-N5 15 B x N, B x B 16 P-B5! trapping the Bishop.

Of course, the text has lasting disadvantages: making the King Pawn backward and putting the King Bishop out of play.

14 B-K3 B-Q2
15 QR-N1 N-QB2
16 P-B4 N-B2

Again, not 16 . . . N-N5 as noted above.

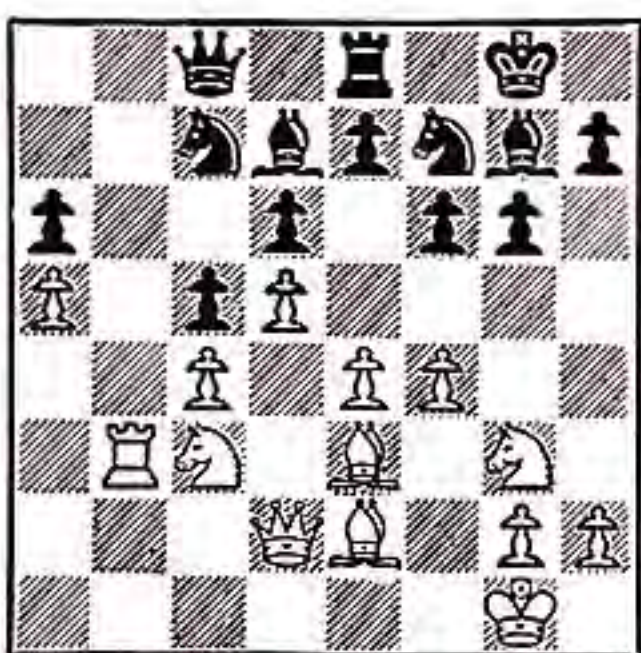
17 P-N4!

At the very moment Black is ready for . . . P-QN4, White strikes at the Queenside himself.

17 Q-B1
18 P x P NP x P

18 . . . Q P x P is met by 19 P-R5!

19 R x R Q x R 21 R-N3 R-K1
20 R-N1 Q-B1 22 P-R5



White has a general superiority in maneuvering space and controls the only open file with QN6 as a point of entry into the enemy camp. His advantage is decisive.

22 P-K3

One evil necessitates another: the King Pawn hampers Black's pieces, but its exchange helps White's pieces, too.

23 P x P B x P

Instead of the screened backwardness of the unassailable King Pawn, there is now the open backwardness of the vulnerable Queen Pawn.

24 P-R3 B-Q2 28 R-N7 Q-B1
25 K-R2 Q-Q1 29 R-N6 N-QR1
26 B-B3 B-K3 30 R-N3 N-B2
27 B-K2 Q-Q2 31 N-R4

After some probing, White makes a real step forward. He avoids 31 N-Q5 as 31 . . . B x N then closes the Queen file.

31 P-B4 36 B-B2 R-N1
32 N-N6 Q-Q1 37 N-K2 N-K1
33 P x P P x P 38 N-B3 N-N2
34 B-R5 Q-B3 39 B-B3 Q-R3
35 R-Q3 B-KB1 40 N/3-Q5!

At the right moment with the right Knight on the right square. Now White wins.

40 Q-N3
41 N-B7 Resigns

SOVIET UNION 1964 Match: Soviet Union v. Yugoslavia Transposition Trowned

White's ill-fated experiment in the opening features this game. He aims to transpose into a system in which he has repeatedly distinguished himself. But Black refutes his plan radically.

FRENCH DEFENSE

Vasyukov B. Ivkov
Soviet Union Yugoslavia
White Black

1 P-K4 P-K3
2 N-KB3

Reti once played this move and complained to this annotator he had absent-mindedly thought 1 . . . P-K4 had been played. "Now, on 2 . . . P-Q4, I have nothing better than the stupid 3 P x P," he added (But the opponent played something else.)

Vasyukov makes the move while fully alert. He has a specific plan.

2 P-Q4
3 P-K5 P-QB4
4 P-KN3

Now the King's Indian Reversed—in which Vasyukov has had a number of fine successes—arises. This line is, however, a little different from the variation which White has in mind, and his experiment fails. 4 P-Q4 is correct.

4 N-QB3
5 B-N2 Q-B2
6 Q-K2 KN-K2

Here the difference appears. Black can develop his King Knight more effectively than by the usual 1 N-KB3, P-Q4 2 P-KN3. So the defense of the White King Pawn becomes a problem.

7 O-O P-KR3!

The point is that, after 8 . . . P-KN4 and . . . B-N2 and . . . N-N3, Black can win that Pawn.



8 N-R3

White has no satisfactory continuation, and his threat of 9 N-QN5 helps only for one turn of play.

8 P-QR3
9 P-KR4 P-KN4!

Black is content with giving this Pawn for the King Pawn, a very favorable trade.

10 P-R5

Naturally, White is dissatisfied with 10 P x P as 10 . . . P x P and 10 . . . N-N3 both favor Black. But his effort to do better leads to worse.

10 B-N2
11 P-B4

White hopes for something like 11 . . . N x P 12 P x P, N x P 13 P-Q4, N x N† 14 B x N as he gets counterplay for the Pawn.

11 P-Q5

Black avoids all complications, however, simply maintaining his advantage.

12 P-Q3

Indirect exchange of the sick Pawn is still possible; but, apparently, White appraises the position after 12 R-K1, P-N5 13 N-R2, Q x P 14 N x P as too bad and strives, instead, for desperate complications.

12 N x P 14 N-B2 N x N †
 13 P-QN4 P x P 15 B x N P-R4
 16 R-N1 O-O

Castling is perfectly safe now and, with two Pawns up in a good position, Black naturally must win.

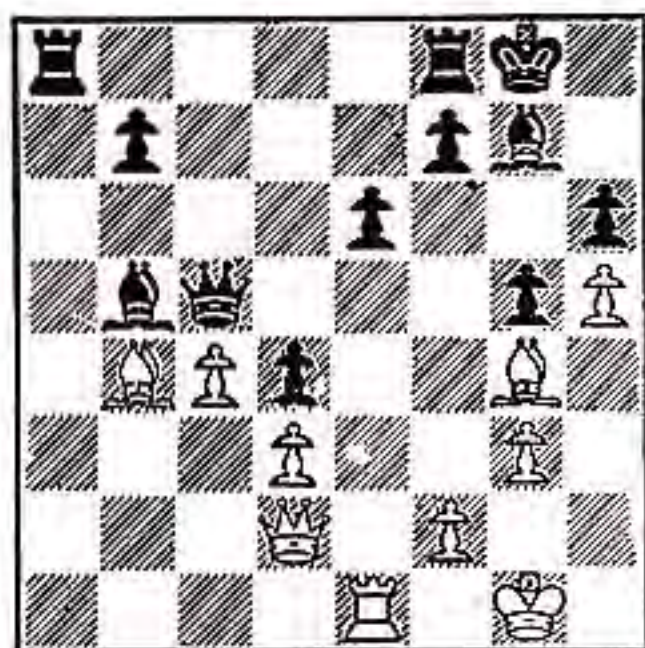
17 P-R3 P x P 19 N-N5 Q-K4
 18 N x R P N-B3 20 Q-Q1 N-N5
 21 B-R3 B-Q2

As one Pawn plus is enough to win, Black aims now to secure active play.

22 R-K1

White, on the other hand, prefers to strive for complications rather than regain just one Pawn.

22 Q-QB4 24 B-N4 B x N
 23 Q-Q2 B-QB3 25 R x N P x R
 26 B x N P



26 R-R7!

With his material advantage, Black naturally aims to force the exchange of Queens—as he does since 27 Q x R, Q x B gives him an extra piece: e.g. 28 R-N1, Q-R5.

27 B x Q R x Q
 28 B x R B-QB3
 29 B-N4

29 B x B, K x B offers no hope. Black's job then is sheer and easy technique.

29 R x Q P 31 P-B5 P-B4
 30 R-N1 B-K5 32 R-K1

On 32 B-K2, there's 32 . . . R x P †.

32 R-N6 35 B-N6 R-N8
 33 B-R5 B-Q4 36 K-R2 P-Q6
 34 B-Q1 R-N4 Resigns

HOLLAND 1964

Interzonal Amsterdam

Intriguing Situation

The crucial position of this game is intriguing. Black loses because of a horrible blunder; but, the more one searches for something better, the more convincing White's whole line appears.

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

Mikhail Tahl		Pal Benko	
Soviet Union		United States	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB3	5 B-QB4	KN-B3
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	6 N-N5	P-K3
3 N-QB3	P x P	7 Q-K2	N-N3
4 N x P	N-Q2	8 B-N3	P-KR3
		9 N/5-B3	B-K2

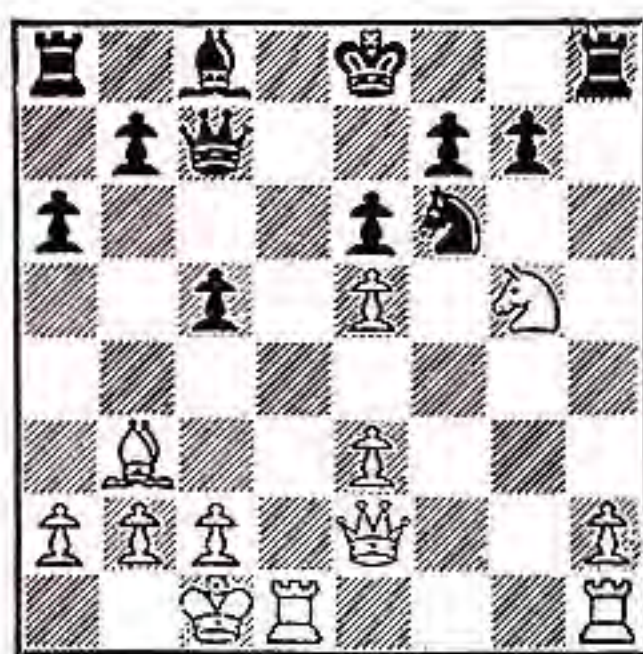
This game was played in Round 11. For 9 . . . P-B4, which seems to be Black's best, see Spassky-Benko, played in Round 13 (page 271, September).

10 N-R3 P-B4 13 P x N Q-B2
 11 B-K3 N/N-Q4 14 N-K5 P-R3
 12 O-O-O N x B 15 P-N4!

White's game does not look promising. He needs a good idea to generate chances, and Tahl solves the problem. He plays for the King-side break.

15 B-Q3 17 N x N P B x N
 16 P-N5 P x P 18 P x B

Now the actual game becomes virtually meaningless after Black's ensuing blunder. But the position here is highly captivating. What are the chances?



18 Q x P

The blunder itself deserves no comment.

The natural 18 . . . N-Q2 deserves some. At first glance, it seems Black has the edge as White's advanced King Pawn must fall—a logical consequence of the smashed King-side Pawns. That impression, however, is thoroughly wrong. It fails to credit the superior activity of White's pieces. 19 B-R4!! reveals the truth and leaves Black without a satisfactory reply:

- 1) 19 . . . P-N4 20 Q-B3!—White wins;
 - 2) 19 . . . K-B1 20 B x N, B x B 21 KR-B1—White wins: e.g. 21 . . . B-K1? 22 N x P †;
 - 3) 19 . . . K-K2 20 B x N, B x B 21 Q-B3 followed by 22 Q-B4, with a great advantage for White;
 - 4) 19 . . . Q x P 20 B x N †, B x B 21 N x B P! with a distinct advantage for White.
- 19 R-Q8 † K-K2
 20 R x R Q x N
 21 Q-Q2 Resigns

Usually, Benko likes 2 P-Q4, P-Q4 3 N-Q2 but here pays tribute to the virtuosity with which Robert handles the variation with 3 . . . N-QB3 (see Keres-Byrne, page 304, October, 1964).*

2 P-Q4
 3 N-Q2 N-KB3

Here 3 . . . P-K4 is a plausible alternative, which may or may not have been tested before but is, at any rate, entirely unusual. Black seems to have sufficient chances for satisfactory development after 4 P x P, Q x P or 4 KN-B3, N-QB3 5 P-KN3, B-K3 6 B-N2, P-B3.

4 KN-B3 P-QN3 6 P-KN3 P-QB4
 5 P-K5 KN-Q2 7 B-N2 Q-B2
 8 O-O

White ignores the threat on his King Pawn: he can afford to do so.

8 N x P

This is a fearfully dubious step. Black does not win a Pawn; he accepts a very promising sacrifice.

8 . . . N-QB3 is safe.** Then 9 P-B4 transposes into the system against the Sicilian introduced by Larsen in the Amsterdam Interzonal (cf. Larsen-Tahl, September, page 268).

A probable continuation here is 9 . . . P-Q5 10 R-K1, B-N2 with chances in the balance, provided Black does not castle King-side too quickly.

9 N x N Q x N
 10 P-QB4!

This Larsen-type move is very strong here. White threatens 11 B x P! or 11 P x P or 11 R-K1. From here on, he exerts powerful pressure along the King file and the fianchettoed Bishop's diagonal.



10 Q-Q3

Here is the weak move. The only good one is 10 . . . B-N2 to neutralize the fianchettoed Bishop. Then White cannot open the King file without trading off those Bishops: e.g. 11 P x P, B x P 12 N-B4, Q-B2 13 B x B. And White's chances for attack are thus reduced. As matters now stand, the game is hopeless for Black: White uncorks an immense advantage in development.

11 P x P P x P

There is little point here or on the next turn of looking for anything else for Black.

* Actually, Robert missed the winning 20 . . . B-R5! against Keres as was later suggested by several readers.—Ed.

** About the time of move 13, Robert told a member of the staff he could safely resign. Asked about 3 . . . N-QB3, instead of . . . P x P, he said he had determined that lost, too.—Ed.



MASSACHUSETTS 1964 USCF Open at Boston

Psychological Handicap

Seemingly for psychological reasons, Robert Byrne often loses his sound judgment when encountering Benko. This game illustrates the point drastically. Robert, while his game is in generally good shape, grabs a Pawn, which action is daring, and then makes such a weak move that his game is immediately hopeless.

KING'S INDIAN REVERSED

Pal Benko		Robert Byrne	
White		Black	
1 P-K4		P-K3	
2 P-Q3		. . . .

12 N-B4 Q-Q1
13 Q-R5! B-N2

Or 13... B-K3 14 R-K1 after which it is impossible simultaneously to parry White's three threats: 15 RxB†, 15 BxP and 15 QxQP.

14 N-K3

The text is good enough; but 14 R-K1†! does the job more convincingly:

14 N-B3 16 B-N5 Q-N1
15 NxP B-Q3 17 KR-K1† K-B1
18 N-B6!

To win requires finesses, but the finesses are there.

18 Q-B2

18... PxN permits mate in three.

19 B-R6!

Now White threatens to force mate in three, by 20 BxP†.

19 N-K4 21 RxN BxR
20 BxB QxB 22 QxB

Now White has material advantage and also several threats: 23 Q-Q6†, Q-K2 24 BxP†! and 23 BxP†, KxB 24 N-K8†! and 23 N-Q7†, QxN 24 BxP†! Black has no choice as to his next move.

22 PxB

23 R-K1!

Again, there are several threats: 24 Q-Q6†, K-N2 25 N-R5†, K-N1 26 Q-KB6; or 24 N-K8 etc.

23 R-Q1

Or 23... Q-B3 24 N-K8! etc.

24 Q-B4 Resigns

Mate is inevitable: 24... K-N2 25 N-R5† etc. or 24... R-KN1 25 QxP†, R-N2 26 NxP† etc.

NEVADA 1964

Las Vegas Open

The Tune Makes the Music

Suttles is a newcomer in this column, but as such very welcome. His winning this game reveals true talent as does, to some extent at least, his loss to Benko (see December issue, page 375). Both games are fine illustrations of the French saying that the tune makes the music.

SICILIAN REVERSED

Roy Hoppe		Duncan Suttles	
White		Black	
1 P-QB4	P-K4	3 P-Q4	P-Q3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	4 N-B3	. . . .

The endgame after 4 PxP, PxP 5 QxQ†, KxQ offers White only a problematic edge.

4 B-N5 6 P-K4 P-KN3
5 P-Q5 QN-K2 7 B-K2

White intends to trade bad Bishop for good after 8 N-Q2, BxB or to gain some Queen-side initiative 8... B-Q2 9 P-QN4, P-QR4 10 PxP, RxP 11 N-N3, R-R1 12 P-B5.

7 BxN

Black thwarts the plan at the cost of conceding the Two Bishops, no asset at the moment but a possible one later.

8 BxB P-KB4

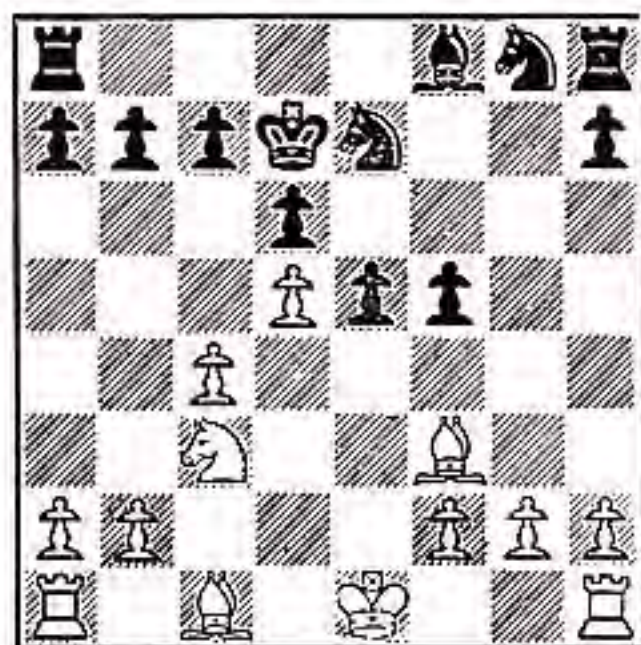
This thrust is risky as the opening of lines is quite likely to favor the Two Bishops. But the quiet 8... B-N2 and 9... N-KB3 gives Black a rather cramped position.

9 Q-R4† Q-Q2
10 QxQ† KxQ
11 PxP

White has a position of some promise but must pry it open to provide proper scope for his Bishops. The text move is reasonable, but there is the equally reasonable, if not better alternative 11 P-KN4. If Black replies 11... P-B5 to hamper the enemy Bishops, 12 P-N5 makes headway: e.g. 12... P-KR3 13 P-KR4, PxP 14 PxP, RxR† 15 BxR, N-B1 16 B-Q2, B-K2 17 O-O-O or K-K2, BxP 18 R-KN1, with a fine game for White.

11 PxP

Again, the text is risky. The modest 11... NxBP followed possibly by 12... N-Q5 is safer even though it grants White's pieces access to his K5.



12 B-Q2

White proceeds too quietly. He must strike at the enemy Pawn center at once, with 12 P-KN4! Then he obtains a strong initiative no matter how Black reacts: 12... PxP 13 BxP†; or 12... P-B5 13 N-K4; or 12... P-K5 13 B-K2; or 12... N-R3 13 P-KR3; or 12... N-KB3 13 PxP, NxBP 14 B-N5.

12 N-KB3



"Nobody can beat him on his home grounds. The pieces are always smeared with peanut butter and Jelly."

13 O-O-O R-KN1

Now the tables have turned. Black has the better of it and subsequently uses his edge with great vigor.

14 P-KN3 R-N3
15 QR-K1 P-QR3
16 B-N2

16 P-B5 is met by 16... P-K5 followed by... N/2xP.

16 P-N4
17 P-N3

17 P-B5, P-N5 and 17 PxP, PxP 18 NxNP, RxRP favor Black.

17 R-QN1
18 P-B4

The text worsens White's plight. But there are no really good moves.

18 P-K5

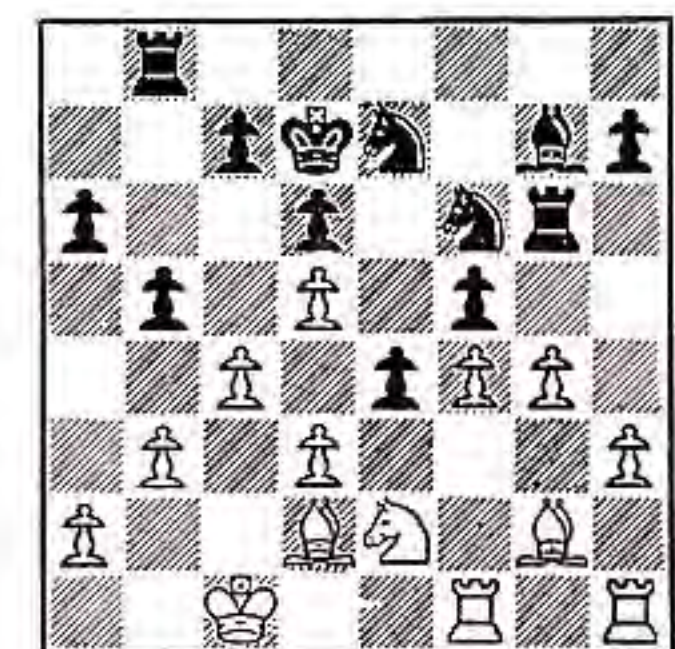
This protected passed Pawn is a strong asset. White tries to undermine it by P-KN4 later, but in vain.

19 N-K2 N-N5

Black threatens to win the Exchange: 20... N-B7 and 21... N-Q6†.

20 QR-B1 B-N2
21 P-KR3 N-KB3
22 P-KN4

White operates with 22... PxNP 23 RPxP, NxNP 24 BxP or 23... RxP 24 B-R3 in view. But, as his King Knight Pawn is pinned, he poses no threat.



22 P-B3!

Black uses his Pawns aggressively and with great skill.

23 PxP†

Else the Queen Pawn falls.

23 NxBP
24 N-N3

At long last, a threat: 25 NxBP. It is easily parried, however, and White remains handicapped by the pin.

24 N-K2
25 P-N5

Understandably, White abandons all hope of successfully undermining the King Pawn.

25 PxP

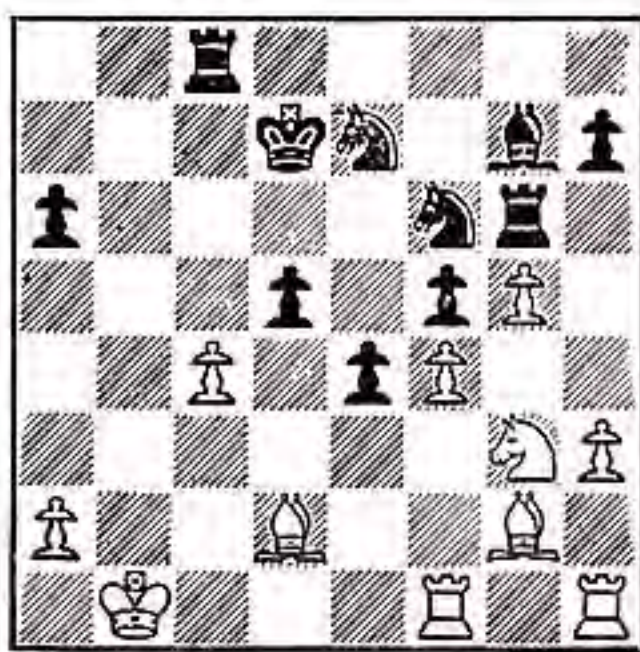
26 PxN is no threat either.

26 PxP R-QB1

Now Black wins the Queen Bishop Pawn. White has been totally outplayed.

27 K-N1 P-Q4!!

Winning the game is one thing, but winning it as vigorously as Black does is yet another. The text is much stronger than 27... RxBP.



28 PxN

White goes in for a desperate liquidation, but there is nothing more plausible. 28 PxP, N/3xP opens the threat of 29 . . . R-N3† and mate next. 29 B-R5 fails against 29 . . . R-N1† or 29 . . . R-B4.

28 RxN
29 BxP

As a White piece is loose, it is impossible to prevent Black from establishing connected, passed Pawns.

29 BPxB
30 PxB P-Q5!

This move of course marks the end.

31 P-KB5

Or 31 KR-N1, RxR 32 RxR, P-K6 33 P-KB5, N-N1! 34 B-B1 [34 B-N4, R-N1!], K-K1 [34 . . . K-K2 35 P-B5 is more complicated] 35 R-Q1, RxP 36 B-N2, P-K7 etc.

31 RxNP!
32 P-B6 R-N7
33 PxN

On 33 P-B7, Black has a choice. We expect Suttles' to be the radical 33 . . . RxB 34 P-B8(Q), RxQ 35 RxR, P-K6.

33 RxB
34 R-Q1

Or 34 R-B8, R-K1.

34 RxR† 36 K-N2 P-Q6
35 RxR RxP 37 K-N3 R-B7
38 P-QR4 KxP

And Black won.

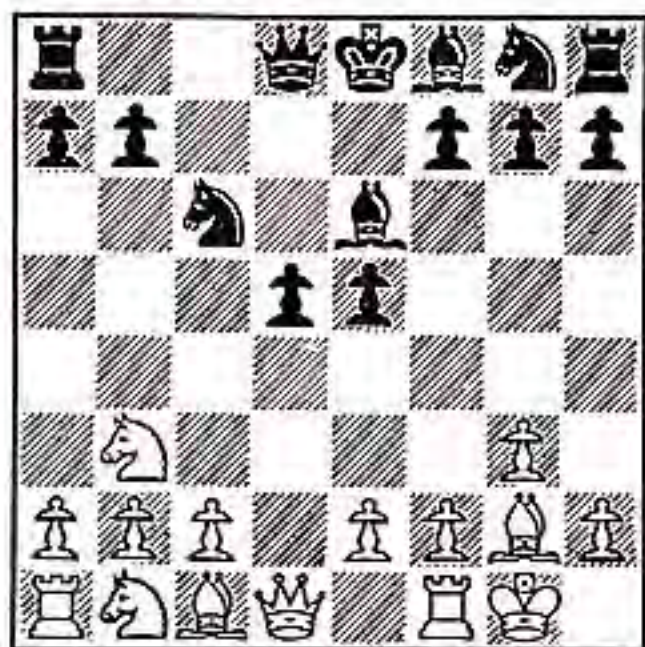


YAIR KRAIDMAN

tacking the enemy center by N-QB3 and P-KB4: he may or may not have the edge.

If he has it, there must be something wrong with Black's line. The first suspect is 4 . . . P-K4 which probably is premature.

For a truly definite conclusion, however, considerable scrutiny is required.



7 N-B3

Or 7 . . . P-QR4, 7 . . . R-B1 or 7 . . . Q-Q2: all these moves are plausible, but Black faces some difficulty in any event.

A characteristic line is 7 . . . Q-Q2 8 P-KB4, P-B3 9 PxP, PxP 10 N-B3, O-O-O 11 RxB! RxR 12 N-B5, Q-K2 13 NxB, QxN 14 BxP. Then White has only a Pawn for the Exchange but enjoys a strong initiative.

8 B-N5

This probe forces some weakening of the enemy position.

8 Q-Q2

Black wants to hold his center intact, certainly a desideratum, but the price, the doubling of the Bishop Pawn, proves rather high.

As to advancing one of the center Pawns goes, 8 . . . P-Q5 strongly favors White after 9 P-KB4; but 8 . . . P-K5, though far from ideal, probably holds.

Black's best try is 8 . . . B-K2: e.g. 9 BxN, BxB 10 N-B5, P-K5 after which 11 NxNP fails against 11 . . . Q-K2. With 9 N-B3, P-K5 also, Black has a fair game.

9 N-B3 R-Q1
10 P-K4 P-Q5

Actually, Black is better off with 10 . . . PxP which increases the scope of his pieces.

11 N-Q5! B-K2
12 BxN

Now the Knight is no longer pinned, the time to double Pawns has come.

12 PxB

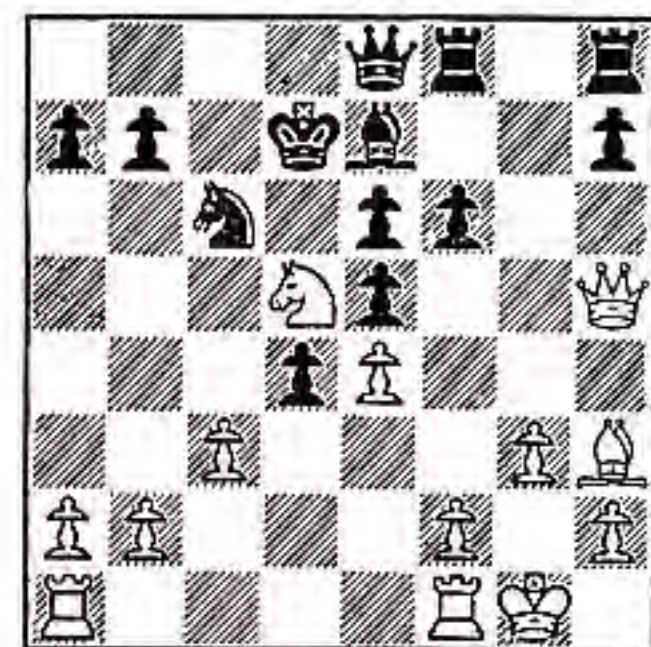
12 . . . BxB, instead, is worse: 13 N-B5, Q-B1 14 NxQB, PxN 15 Q-R5† [Black has a better defense on 15 NxB†, PxN 16 Q-R5†, K-K2], K-B1 [or 15 . . . K-Q2 16 NxB†, BxN 17 Q-B7† etc.] 16 NxB, PxN 17 Q-R5†! K-B2 18 P-KB4 with a winning attack for White.

13 N-B5! Q-B1 15 Q-R5† K-Q2
14 NxB PxN 16 B-R3 QR-B1
17 P-QB3!

White spreads out the red (but red hot!) carpet for the enemy King in its flight to the other wing.

17 Q-K1

Here is Black's other error, an oversight committed, however, in an already (in all probability) untenable position.



18 BxP†!

The win of this Pawn naturally is decisive, and 18 . . . KxB permits 19 N-B7†.

18 K-Q3 20 B-B5 B-Q1
19 Q-R3 P-KR4 21 KR-Q1 B-N3
22 Q-B1!

Transferring his Queen to the other wing, White accomplishes the technical part of his job very well, too.

22 P-R5 25 K-B1 Q-Q1
23 P-KN4 P-R6 26 QR-B1 N-K2
24 Q-N5 KR-N1 27 PxP!

28 Q-N4† is now a mate threat.

27 NxB
28 PxP†!

A strong Zwischenzug starts to denude the King.

28 PxP
29 N-B7§ B-Q5

29 . . . N-Q5 30 RxN† allows the same.

30 Q-Q5† Resigns

Now it is mate next move.

FOREIGN

ISRAEL 1964 National Championship

Neo-classic Dexterity

The opening in this game is a very rare one: Neo-Gruenfeld, but in reverse. Black obtains the classic Pawn center but makes a slight mistake and from then on is in trouble. Later, he errs again; but, by then, his chances for survival have become dim, anyhow. White handles the entire affair with neo-classic dexterity.

BENONI COUNTER GAMBIT

Yair Kraidman		M. Czerniak	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	P-QB4	4 P-KN3	P-K4
2 N-KB3	PxP	5 N-N3	N-QB3
3 NxP	P-Q4	6 B-N2	B-K3
		7 O-O	. . . .

Finally, the opening becomes a Neo-Gruenfeld Reversed. The position is hard to appraise. White is on the point of at-

Solutions to PROBLEMART

No. 1 1 R-R4†! results in five distinct pin mates—an elegant task record!

No. 2 1 R-N3 is the key. It took the late, redoubtable Geoffrey Mott-Smith to allow the Black King flight squares in "gleams" (two-move problems consisting of seven men or less).

No. 3 The key is 1 Q-R5! with double threat of 2 QxQ mate or 2 QxN mate. If 1 . . . QxQ, mate follows by 2 P-Q7 and 3 P-Q8(N) or by 2 P-Q7, Q-R5 3 PxN(B or Q). A pleasant bit of mischief by the great Anderssen.



Postal Chess

TOURNAMENT NOTES

Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments

13th Annual Championship

In the 1959-60 Golden Knights, the following Finals sections have completed play, and the contestants therein score these weighted, point totals:*

59-Nf 1 J. D. Patten and S. H. Watterson, each 38.85; L. E. Kilmer 35.1; W. Bland 34.55; W. Stephan 26.0; and J. Caban and L. Goldstein withdrew;

59-Nf 6 M. S. Zitzman 38.85; W. L. Eastman 37.95; I. Romanenko 33.4; H. M. Avram 31.6; A. S. Eldredge 26.15; A. Chinn 21.1; and B. Temple 19.55;

59-Nf 15 D. Fidlow 43.45; A. Lidacis 38.85; G. Katz 30.6; S. Klein 27.35; A. Donins 25.55; W. Katzenstein 24.5; and M. A. Pavitt 18.8;

59-Nf 21 T. V. Kildea 40.8; J. Rist 34.1; A. G. Crowley 30.8; E. Meyer 27.9; M. A. Milas 26.3; J. M. Timmins 17.3; and H. E. Brown withdrew.

(Continued, next column)

NEW POSTALITES

The following new Postal Chess players began in November with these ratings:

CLASS A at 1300: W. Burns, E. Burritt, W. Hilchen, E. B. Hogman, L. McDonald and J. B. Spahn;

CLASS B at 1200: J. Blaney, J. H. Carlton, D. Carper, R. Cherry, S. A. Daniels, H. Eaves, M. Frithiof, W. D. Fulk, J. Himes, R. La Bro, M. Lane, N. L. Macek, C. Mang, R. McNutt, J. Mounier, J. Patterson, J. W. Paulsen, R. Petersen, R. Poulette, J. Silliman, J. Tarjan, R. Waffle, H. Wantland, C. W. Welch and A. F. Winslow;

CLASS C at 900: G. A. Bier, G. J. Boss, A. Bourgeois, J. T. Champion, H. Cardon, J. E. D'Atri, A. L. De La Barra, K. Draughon, M. J. Egan, K. Flee, F. S. Friedman, Mrs. W. C. Funkhauser, J. M. Gambescia, Meg Gawler, E. T. Gipson, D. Glass, W. E. Hawksley, M. Helfman, J. Henderson, W. G. Homan, L. H. Hunt, R. J. Jirovec, W. B. Jones, C. E. Joyce, M. Klein, J. A. Martin, J. V. McKenna, R. Mendoza, J. C. Miller, J. D. Netherton, William E. Peeler, Loren Pettis, K. Pransky, C. E. Prim, J. L. Pugh, D. A. Ross, J. Rothbard, W. Rudd, A. R. Sanders, W. H. Schevver, D. L. Sherman, R. Smith, R. W. Story, M. Valdes-Perdomo, M. L. Vest, W. I. Weinkauff, W. Wheeler, A. C. Wolters and R. L. Wunderly;

CLASS D at 600: O. Aparicio, Elizabeth Barnes, B. A. Bergquist, J. E. Brady, G. Brodeur, H. Buch, M. Burnham, Mrs. G. S. Coleman, D. Curtis, M. A. Dowdell, D. B. Fener, B. Ferrell, M. J. Finn, H. Gary, G. Haines, C. E. Hepner, H. Hoelt, M. R. Laurenson, F. Lee, M. Loyal, W. McCloud,

(Continued, page 25)

OFFICIAL TALLIES*

These are the weighted, point scores of 20 and above from finished 59-Nf Finals sections (omitting lower tallies for those in more than one Finals).

H Berliner ...46.2	G L Munson ...32.25
R Steinmeyer ...46.2	C G Gibbs ...31.7
R B Ilderton ...44.0	S Mont ...31.7
R Schuler ...44.0	H M Avram ...31.6
D Fidlow ...43.45	R K Hart ...31.3
S A Popel ...43.0	R T Shultis ...31.1
B Crowder ...41.7	F Smidchens ...30.8
R Verber ...41.7	A Crowley ...30.8
T V Kildea ...40.8	H B Daly ...30.7
F D Dulicai ...39.6	G Katz ...30.6
D Howard ...39.6	R Nusinoff ...30.6
A Lidacis ...38.85	J R Ruff ...30.55
J D Patten ...38.85	R R Larsen ...30.1
S Watterson ...38.85	C B Gish ...30.0
M S Zitzman ...38.85	J M DiJoseph ...29.55
O B Sachs ...38.5	A C Suyker ...29.5
S S Johnson ...38.1	A S Wallach ...29.5
W L Eastman ...37.95	F D Lynch ...28.55
J A Veguillo ...37.75	P L Thompson ...28.5
L Vittes ...37.55	M J Lawrence ...28.35
R J Kneeream ...37.5	E Meyer ...27.9
J Healy ...37.3	S Klein ...27.35
J Johnston ...37.3	R B Abrams ...27.3
S G Priebe ...36.9	R Bilodeau ...26.3
L B Joyner ...36.7	M Milas ...26.3
J A Curdo ...36.2	B I Gamble ...26.2
E E Hansen ...36.1	A S Eldredge ...26.15
L R Klar ...35.65	W Stephan ...26.0
L Dreibergs ...35.6	A Donins ...25.55
G J Ferber ...35.6	A B Kahn ...25.0
J E Kilmer ...35.1	R R Coveyou ...24.85
J Feldman ...35.0	W Katzenstein ...24.5
L M Raff ...34.6	B King ...24.5
W Bland ...34.55	R W Moran ...23.8
J F Shaw ...34.5	F Nusser ...23.35
B Wisegarver ...34.45	W H Tallmudge ...23.35
J Rist ...34.1	H M Levy ...23.3
G Wood ...34.1	E A Pflumm ...23.2
I Romanenko ...33.4	W F Baker ...22.8
L A Walker ...33.35	P Marks ...22.8
L Johnson ...33.0	C Barasch ...22.85
L J Roza ...32.85	M S McLennan ...22.3
E Polgar ...32.8	A Chinn ...21.1
D H Miles ...32.75	A C Mackin ...20.55
G Borowiecki ...32.3	J N Henriksen ...20.5
	W C Sigerson ...20.5

14th Annual Championship

In the 1960-1 Golden Knights, Finals section 60-Nf 11 has completed play, and the contestants therein score these weighted, point totals:*

J. N. Dunkle 43.95; J. Christman 39.95; H. Rosenzweig 38.35; J. Mayer 29.4; R. E. Glen 21.05; C. Hemphill 18.8; and H. Carr 17.8.

Meanwhile, J. L. Eikenberry and A. S. Mintzes qualify for assignment to the Finals.

*Weighted point totals are based on the following scale: 1.0 points per win in the prelims; 2.2 in semi-finals; and 4.5 in finals. Draws count half these values.

15th Annual Championship

In the 1961-2 Golden Knights, the following Finals sections have completed play, and the contestants therein score these weighted, point totals:*

61-Nf 2 H. B. Daly 41.7; L. Dreibergs and P. S. Leinweber, each 37.2; W. Bland 32.75; C. Musgrove 26.05; H. J. Graves 13.8; and H. M. Avram withdrew;

61-Nf 5 W. Porter 40.6; D. R. Reynolds 37.75; J. Gorman 36.2; M. Lane 30.65; A. P. Butler 27.8; A. F. Woods 17.8; and B. A. Stinton withdrew.

Meanwhile, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: B. Hochberg, J. Cornwall, C. De Windt, B. Cipes, M. T. Reilly, F. Fornoff, M. S. Levine, L. Vittes, H. Kaminsky and C. K. Thomas.

Also J. B. Shepard has qualified for the Semi-finals.

16th Annual Championship

In the 1963 Golden Knights, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: W. A. Bahr, C. J. Gibbs, S. E. Bender, R. H. Jessen, D. R. Julson, J. Boldt, W. Schimmel and M. L. Perea.

Also, the following have qualified for the Semi-finals: O. Legault, F. A. Malagon, J. Edgecombe, B. Schuller, H. Dube, J. E. Martin, P. B. Pemstein, K. Vene-saar, F. E. Condon, W. V. Gales, W. E. Graber, R. J. Gray, P. Prattes and R. W. Clark.

17th Annual Championship

In the 1964 Golden Knights, the following have qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: S. Monson, H. Klinger, E. M. Bate, R. H. Booth, J. Kolts, C. E. Knobel, M. Milas, O. M. MacConnell, E. A. Pflumm, F. Nusser, R. Dyczkowski, D. H. Morris, A. Gurton, L. Poliakoff, K. Pransky, H. J. Graves, J. M. Kaye, C. J. Gibbs, C. Cottingham and S. E. Bender.

By the end of November, 144 preliminary tournament sections were assigned, with something like seven more in prospect when entries postmarked November 30th should arrive.

18th Annual Championship

As stated last month, we have a sizeable entry list already (as this paragraph is being written, December 16) for the 1965 Golden Knights but will await the end of the mail rush at Xmas before posting assignments.

POSTAL MORTEMS

Game Reports Received
during November

To report results, follow instructions on pages 4 & 5 of your booklet on Postal Chess strictly and exactly. Otherwise the report may be misrecorded, held up or even lost.

Please note: Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 63-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1963) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

CLASS TOURNAMENTS

Four-man Tourneys Graded by Classes

Started in 1962 (Key: 62-C)

Notice: All game reports became past-due last month. Games started November 1962 and not reported have been scored df (both players forfeit the game).

We are not publishing df's as those players seem to disregard them, anyway. If you are listed in Postalmighties! this month, however, it is because others were eliminated on double forfeits.

Tourneys 1 - 450: 183 Cragg won one from De Jong. 380 Morris tops Deen and Zitz twice each. 429 Warren tops (2f) Gilmer.

Started in 1963 (Key: 63-C)

Notice: Game reports on all tourneys begun in January 1963 become past-due during January. Get in reports to reach us here before January 31, to avoid being double-forfeited!

Tourneys 1 - 329: 28 Correction: King won two from Gibbons. 45 Mendoza tops Pyle twice. 56 Anderson and Mlatek tie twice. 138 Itkin bests Belisle, 140 Cannon conks Bender. 149 Gordon, Speck tie. 170 Crenshaw, Roberts tie. 199 Holland halts Cook. 202 Kobos tops (f) Walsh. 214 Scott downs Dorman twice. 227 Byrd bests Willis. 249 Stallknecht withdrawn. 256 Chagnot, Young tie. 263 Agnew mauls Manning. 269 Neil tops Feitel twice. 275 Barta and Bergen-Olsen tie. 279 Lane licks Hayes. 288 Benaburger and O'Neil tie. 289 Shannon whips Weil. 292 Primack tops (f) Smith. 295 Call whips Wilkinson. 297 Canfield conks Montague twice. 301 Carlson conks Neill. 308 Gray bows to Woelfinger but bests Allan. 314 Telega tops Amsterdam. 315 Butzairus bests Allen. 328 Kleiman and Taylor tie.

Tourneys 330 - 404: 333 De Souza stops Steger. 343 Rockmore tops Munitz twice. 348 Gray conks Kunkle twice. 350 Suyker nips Neff. 354 McConnon loses one to Jackson and two to Scheper. 363 Corcoran bests Behrens. 365 Kinslow conks Blackman. 371 Correction: Skotte won two from Webber. 372 Stuber stops Sullivan. 375 Crowley and Naylor tie twice. 376 Humphries halts Skotte once and Floyd twice; Floyd withdraws. 380 Merkis mauls Fountain. 381 Telega ties Alfassa but loses to Yarmus. 387 Cathers conks Skotte. 388 Fray conks Carroll. 389 Noble tops (2f) Dorsey. 390 Chapin, Reis split two. 391 Angstenberger and Hart split two. 392 Bradley tops and ties Perlman. 396 Hubbard, Trimmingham tie. 404 Anders ties Defoe and Henry.

Started in 1964 (Key: 64-C)

Tourneys 1 - 79: 9 Sidrys tops (2f) Owen. 11 Chaikin ties & tops Lay & tops Thomas.

12 Buhalo bests Monette and (2f) Giasi. 14 Masteller ties Lee and loses to Hamilton. 19 McGuinness stops Eckstein. 22 Parmett bows twice to Heverly but bests Landusky. 28 Stevenson loses to Paterson but licks Green. 29 Boyer bests Blumetti twice. 31 Duperrault loses to Kassian and Beatty but bests Nasca. 32 Genz tops (2f) Tims. 36 Harvey licks Lee. 38 Williams bests Bacharach. 39 Jurjevics tops (2f) both Kelman and Perlmutter. 42 Luprecht tops Webber twice. 44 McNulty beats Button. 51 Scott and Fuller ax Edwards. 57 Clark tops Fuda twice. 62 Crosbie cracks Cathers; Sidrys tops McIntyre twice. 67 Moore bests Montague once and Baker twice. 69 Graber beats Berghoef twice. 71 Dube downs Pfeifer. 72 Faires fells Strong. 74 Bustin conks Curtin. 75 Fortier ties Gleason and tops McGavin.

Tourneys 80 - 129: 83 Sage and Nelson win from Faus. 85 Jacob jolts Bancroft. 88 Archer chops Gray. 89 Hoffman withdrawn, loses (a) to Lebowitz. 90 Champney halts Handler. 91 Gault trips Triplett. 93 Mankin stops Stone and Mooney. 99 Shader tops Dahill twice and (2a) Zibelli. 100 Townes tops Price. 103 Domanico bests Raver but bows to Meyer. 104 Thomas tops Webber and (2f) Newman. 105 Thomasco beats Steger and Bridges. 107 Anderson tops (2f) Bauman. 108 Ballenger and Burton best Sattinger. 109 Hendricks downs Duke. 111 De Long defeats Shattuck twice. 113 Farber ties D'Aoust and Bartle. 117 Landey licks Harmon twice. 120 Woodle tops (2f) O'Donnell. 121 Carrigan licks Lewis twice. 123 Sampson bests Krauss and Champion; Fitts beats Krauss. 124 Gieber mauls Murphy. 126 Priddy axes Ebbs and Kinslow. 127 Scheper downs Dallas. 128 Opp tops Connor twice. 129 Coffman conks Blaine.

Tourneys 130 - 179: 130 Stonkus stops Miller. 132 Palmer withdraws. 134 Brant conks Kaufman. 135 Frederick bests Sampson. 138 Barrett beats Cooley. 139 Moore tops Montague once and Arms twice. 141 Queen withdraws. 143 Griffin tops Westbrook twice. 152 Gayton tops Montague twice. 155 Lecker licks Martin. 156 Woodle bests Angstenberger but bows to Hodges; De Lozier halts Hodges. 158 Reinbold rips Hodges. 159 Hoag halts McWilliams and Broyles. 160 Biwer bests Fugleberg; Webber fells Feeney. 161 D'Aoust splits with Kontra and ties Roza; Bielefeld rips Roza. 164 Berry bests Helfgott. 167 Blumetti tops Gayton twice. 171 Withers bests Bratz. 172 Gray conks Kirby and Kontra. 173 Slocum whips Westbrook. 175 Carpenter conks Follett; Whitman tops (2f) Kennedy. 177 Nightingale withdraws. 178 Gervais fells Fox.

Tourneys 180 - 229: 180 Markley wins from Kyker. 181 Armstrong withdrawn. 183 Eickmeyer bests Bryant; Valker withdrawn, loses (a) to Smith. 186 Berger-Olsen bests Cuschleg. 187 Sorensen outpoints Pense. 189 Shearman and Miller beat Schmitt; Shearman bests Miller. 191 Blumetti rips Rasmussen. 192 Gutmann downs Durrer; Schwartz bests Becker. 199 Stringer withdraws. 200 Sciarretta and Tener tie twice. 206 Caruso conks Monath. 207 Burt tops Wallace twice and (2f) Barnhorst. 208 Vest loses two to Sidrys and to Goebel and withdraws. 211 Denniston bests Connor but bows to Wong. 212 Denniston downs O'Neil. 213 Mantell and Miller split two. 215 Dubin downs Zucker and Jimenez. 216 Frand axes Ellis. 218 Parkerson tops Gerecke. 225 Collins conks Zinck. 226 Mullison tops (2a) Lonigan. 228 Jones, Nehring tie twice.

Tourneys 230 - 370: 232 Shingledecker tops and ties Jackson. 234 Little licks Kinslow. 235 Woodle tops (2f) Vlahos. 244 Kinslow tops (2f) Mayer. 246 Russell rips Eilers. 248 Fuchs halts Hutcheson. 251 Rader and Davis rip Young; Rader beats Benski. 262 Baker tops (2f) Merkin. 316 Railey replaces Roine. 370 Martin replaces Welsh.

PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

Seven-man Tourneys for Premiums

Starters in 1962 (Key: 62-P)

Notice: All game reports became past-due last month. Games started November 1962

CHESS BY MAIL

If you have not played in our tourneys before, please specify in which class you would like to start. We recommend Class A for unusually strong players, Class B for above average players, Class C for about average players and Class D for below average. If you have played, please state your probable rating.

Mail proper entry coupon below, or copy of it, to CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York, N. Y. 10023.

CLASS TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 4 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with 3 other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play both White and Black against the other three. You play all six games simultaneously, two games on one set of postcards.

Your game results will be recorded and published in CHESS REVIEW as well as your postal chess rating.

The entry fee is only \$1.50. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$1.50 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW Check if a new-comer to Postal Chess
134 W. 72d St.,
New York, N. Y. 10023

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in(how many?) sections of your Postal Chess CLASS Tournaments. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$1.50 per section. Kindly start/continue (strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY STATE.....

PRIZE TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 7 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with six other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play White against three of your opponents, Black against the other three—and you play all six games simultaneously.

You stand a good chance of winning a prize, too! Credits of \$6.00 and \$3.00 are awarded to 1st and 2d place winners in each section. Credits may be used to purchase chess books or equipment.

The entry fee is only \$2.75. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$2.75 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW Check if a new-comer to Postal Chess
134 W. 72d St.,
New York, N. Y. 10023

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in(how many?) sections of your Postal Chess PRIZE Tournaments. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$2.75 per section. Kindly start/continue (strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY STATE.....

Postal CHESS KIT

EVERYTHING YOU NEED to play chess by mail is included in the complete Postal Chess Kit produced by CHESS REVIEW for the convenience of postal players. The kit contains equipment and stationery especially designed for the purpose. These aids to Postal Chess will keep your records straight, help you to avoid mistakes, give you the fullest enjoyment and benefit from your games by mail.

Contents of Kit

One of the most important items in the kit is the Postal Chess Recorder Album — the greatest aid to postal chess ever invented. The six miniature chess sets in this album enable you to keep track of the positions, move by move, in all six games of your section. On the score-cards, supplied with the album, you record the moves of the games. The up-to-date score of each game faces the current position. Score-cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old card and insert a new one. 12 extra score-cards are included in the kit.

The kit also contains 100 Move-Mailing Post Cards for sending moves to your opponents, a Chess Type Stamping Outfit for printing positions on the mailing cards, a Game Score Pad of 100 sheets for submitting scores of games to be adjudicated or published, complete instructions on how to play chess by mail, an account of the Postal Chess rating system and the Official Rules of Postal Chess.

Saves You Money

Bought separately, the contents would amount to \$8.35. The complete kit costs only \$6.50. To order, just mail the coupon below.



CHESS REVIEW
Postal Chess Dept.
134 West 72d St.,
New York, N. Y. 10023

I enclose \$6.50. Please send me a complete Postal Chess Kit by return mail.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE.....

and not reported have been scored **df** (both players forfeit the game). December-started games will be scored **df** for the February issue. We are not publishing **df**'s as the players involved seem to disregard them, anyway.

Tourneys 1 - 127: No game reports received.

Started in 1963 (Key: 63-P)

Notice: Game reports on all tourneys begun in January 1963 become past-due this month. Get in reports to reach us here before January 31, to avoid being double-forfeited!

Tourneys 1 - 99: 13 Mendoza tops Pyle. 20 Gaisert downs Van Dragt. 25 Dollard tops (a) Fronheiser; Fronheiser withdrawn. 45 Boehm bests Weiner. 47 Farmer, Soforic tie. 53 Catich halts Holton. 59 Dart downs Parham. 61 Cavanaugh bests Garthwaite. Fronheiser and Stormo; Cavanaugh trips Trozduk. 62 De Pesquo bests Kalash but bows to Efird. 66 Burroughs beats Carpenter. 72 Martin tops Goldberd and (a) Stallknecht and ties Stephens. 74 Catich licks Langsdale. 76 Chase tops (f) Kleinick. 77 Rufer rips Brainard. 78 Aks nips Nelson. 79 Hamilton loses to Chase but licks Saam. 83 Audrain drubs Wallis. 84 Tamer withdraws. 86 Secord tops (f) Coble; Martin withdraws. 91 Trimmingham ties Dickel but loses to Wilson; Wilson tops (f) Rutan. 93 Roche rips Poole; Simeonoff mauls Meglis. 99 Hynes halts Bartlett.

Tourneys 100-112: 109 Browne rips Robison; Zalys mauls Browne and Murphy. 101 Behrens wins (a) from Lawson and Ketchel; Gould wins (a) from Hamilton. 103 Duykers loses to Archer but licks Rowe. 105 Canter conks Encinas. 106 Vergara halts Helper and Parkinson; Helper whips Werner. 107 Wood wins (a) from Millman. 109 Graeff, Levine tie; Collier conks Levine. 110 Anderson bows to Rumley but bests Desrochers. 111 Wojtowicz wins (a) from Asplund; correction: Netherton won from Cain. 112 Davis bows to Ward but bests Morris; Mack tops (f) Lucas; Morris tops (a) Vukelich.

Started in 1964 (Key: 64-P)

Tourneys 1 - 19: 2 Zubrzycki tops (f) Foy. 3 Smith ties Hall and Faires; Epstein stops Hall; Smith smites Sheetz. 4 Queen and Tims withdrawn; Schick wins (a) from Queen. 5 Rhodes rips Gieselman. 7 Blucher ties Hall and tops Frank. 8 Correction; Garner and Pease won from Kessel. 9 Myer halts Hamilton. 10 Tuttle tops Peterson; Mott-Smith ties Scott and Kramer. 11 Wijngaard tops McManus and ties Marshall. 13 Levy licks Spohr and Naylor. 15 Lenz ties Voker but loses to Lachs; and Lenz and Rosenwald top Custer. 16 Ashley loses to Reamer but licks Thomas; McDonough downs Thomas. 17 Lawton tops Mayer. 18 Sakarias and (f) Kroodsma best Wernicke. 19 Roubik bows to Smidchens but bests Leslie.

Tourneys 20 - 39: 20 Von Kleist wins from Hoagland. 21 Hall stops Stephens; Bellaire tops Parsons and Hall. 22 Humphrey halts Haher who wins from DeVincent and Garfield. 23 Thomas tops Swain. 24 Wood whips Melis. 25 Fetell fells Lawrence. 26 Lott tops (a) Sheh. 27 Klinkner bests Stuckey but bows to Wolf; Harnach and Stuckey whip Wolf. 29 Gwynn loses to Doyle but licks Beer; Miller tops (f) Beer. 30 Canter loses to Derring but ties Woods; Rivera and Woods rip Thue; Ecksel loses (a) to Rivera and Ashley. 31 Gauson and Hynes halt Vorpapel; Gauson, Pangborn tie; Wigler withdrawn; Hynes nips Nowak. 33 Strupeck, Mallett and Eves lick Leiweke; Mallett bests Reynolds but bows to Jepson; Eves downs Beer. 34 Thomas tops Martin and Hathway; Trone trips Hathway. 36 Sorsensen rips Reynolds. 37 Thomas tops Burgstahler; Eatman halts Gebhardt. 38 Kubacki withdrawn. 39 Thoms tops Bratz; Marica tops (f) Fuchs.

Tourneys 40 - 59: 40 Robison and Strahan rip Thue; Ecksel loses (a) to Robison and Jurado. 41 Becker bows to De Lieto but beats Braunstein and ties Graeff; and Itkin conks Carr. 42 Brandt loses to Rowe. Dollard and Green and withdraws; Green,

Hodgin tie; Dollard downs Rowe. 43 Humphrey halts Schliesing. 44 Pipher mauls Metz and Pittman. 45 Bartlett stops Stephens. 47 Weil and Birsten ax Itkin; Weil whips Birsten. 50 Neff nips Jany; Lester licks Robinson. 51 Von Saleski tops Pullen. 52 Anderson downs Mackin; Doren clips Clark; St. Martin defeats Plemel and Doren. 53 Bruce, Halliwell and Alvord down Anderson. 55 Gildea and Kolts lick Lieberman. 56 Thomas and Tarter top Bryant. 57 Smith tops (a) Hurst and ties Meister. 58 Loeffler nips Nixon; Twaiten loses to Nixon but licks Hall; Anderson withdraws, loses (a) to Twaiten and Loeffler; Appel, Nixon tie. 59 Jarvis jolts Spohr; Prince wins from Gwynn.

Tourneys 60 - 110: 60 Brigmanis wins from Polillo. 62 Hoglund loses to Long but licks Soforic; Long rips Ramthum. 63 Timour tops Heidel and Nixon. 64 Webber whips Endsley; Hann withdraws. 65 Becker bests Rufer. 68 Smith smites Simon. 71 Godd downs Sample; Mott tops Graeff. 73 Jones jolts Halpern. 75 Tarter tops Stevenson. 86 Tweten tops Yevuta. 97 Kyker replaces Gwynn.

GOLDEN KNIGHTS

Progressive Qualification Championships

13th Annual Championship-1959-60

FINALS (Key: 59-Nf)

Sections 1 - 32: 1 Stephan wins (f) from Caban. 6 Zitzman axes Eldredge. 15 Fidlow, Klein tie. 19 Mayer conks Kogan. 21 Kildea rips Rist. 28 Tomaino drubs Druker. 30 Scherff tops Stolzenberg and ties Miller.

14th Annual Championship-1960-1

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 60-Ns)

Sections 1 - 80: 67 Blewald bows to Roberson but bests Small. 74 Eikenberry tops Buckendorf. 77 Blakemore and Lehpamer tie. 79 Mintzes bests Bailey. 80 Martin cracks Crenshaw.

FINALS (Key: 60-Nf)

Sections 1 - 30: 11 Dunkle wins from Rosenzweig. 14 Yerhoff stops Stark. 19 Wisegarver tops Connor and (f) Blair. 22 Roth rips Millette; correction: Bock won from Roth. 27 Valvo tops (f) Hartigan.

15th Annual Championship-1961-2

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 61-N)

Sections 1 - 244: We are waiting possible corrections on "round-closing" reports published in December issue before assigning the last Semi-finals section.

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 61-Ns)

Sections 1 - 94: 4 Hochberg bests Otis. 24 Aten withdraws. 31 Gibson tops (f) Kowalski. 49 Lense tops (f) Feldman. 54 Swift and De Windt lick Lidral. 56 O'Hearn and Moltchanoff tie. 57 McDermid withdrawn. 58 Reilly tops (a) Kawas. 59 Fornoff fells Steputat and Wilson and ties Stolzenberg. 63 Jablokow withdraws. 66 Buczko, Gibbs tie. 69 Ganzel, Johnson tie. 70 Hardman halts Schuller. 71 Mueller, Sanderson tie; Brodersen tops (f) Gregg. 74 Eaton bests Edwards and Toller but bows to Wilson. 75 Kneeream nips Harris. 76 Vittes, Wilson tie. 77 Goodale downs Demers; Appleton tops Goebel. 78 Bauer beats Weihe. 83 Mirkel downs DeLeve. 84 Kaminsky, Walters tie; Thomas tops Mayer. 87 Walsh withdrawn. 89 Balmuth, Rothe rip Crites; Rothe tops (f) Jarnagin. 90 Simmons loses to Prattes but ties McGunnigle. 91 McGuire bests Bertram. 92 Freedman downs McKaig; Hosack withdrawn. 93 Frank conks Carroll.

FINALS (Key: 61-Nf)

Sections 1 - 24: 2 Avram withdrawn. 5 Porter tops Gorman. 8 Jania jolts Butler. 9 Freeman, Wallace tie; Smith withdrawn. 11 Nusser downs Dean; Klein, Beckham nip Nikitin; Klein clips Opp. 13 Ashley, Cook tie. 14 Johnson jolts Churchill. 15 O'Neill tops (f) Kowalski. 16 Miller bests Brodersen; Auerbach beats Van Brunt. 17 Kogan

ties Braun but loses to Lohde; Kogan and Lahde down Markiewicz, 18 Warren stops Stein, 19 Karch withdrawn.

16th Annual Championship—1963

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 63-N)

Sections 1 - 159: 40 Beckham and Cannon tie, 61 Legault downs Van de Carr, 62 Malagon tops (f) Wallace, 65 Edgecombe tops (f) Van Burik, 78 Kohlensky conks Viets, 85 Crampton tops Evison, 87 Correction: Schuller won from Weinberg, 88 Audrain drubs Luprecht, 90 Reinsch rips Wilson, 105 Dube tops (f) Walsh, 106 Martin beats Bailey, 117 Jamison jolts Moore, 118 Van der Linden nips Noble, 123 Harper, Macormac tie, 126 Pemstein stops Stallknecht, Gray and Weinberg, 127 Hall and Martinez halt Peck, 128 Venesaar bests Burnette and Young, 129 Pappas licks Lagowski, 130 Elste stops Cathers, 138 Stallknecht withdrawn, 142 Fleming flips von Hagel, 143 Harvey and Zacks tie; Thompson and Wennerstrom conk Kamm, 152 Giles beats Burlingame, 153 Nilsson ties Lingk and tops Phillips, 155 Condon downs Frank, 157 Sullivan socks Skrzypinski, 158 Jamison tops (f) Stultz and Halter; Murphy tops (a) Stultz; Stultz withdrawn, 159 Rattler rips Mahrt.

Sections 160 - 177: 161 Graber bests Wells and Stevens but bows to Gales, 164 Gray tops (f) Fenyo, 166 Lasky tops Moore and ties MacConnell, 168 Lundstedt licks Hauser and Buehler, 170 Buchan tops (f) Lucas, 171 Prattes stops Stutz, 174 Clark clips Wood, Gordy and Schaaf, 175 Einstein stops Bartlett, 176 Stark rips Randlett; Pearlstein and Crabtree top (a) Tremblay.

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 63-Ns)

Sections 1 - 29: 3 Bahr bests Parker, 5 Swarbrick swats Favorite, 6 Ellis licks Paulekas, 8 Gibbs bests Browne, 9 Von Saleski whips Williams, 10 Robinson and Rosenwald tie, 14 Bender bests McLaughlin; Martin tops Keiser, 15 Thompson licks Lewis, 16 Jessen tops Smith and (f) Thorsen; Joyner and Smith halt Herrick, 17 Bostwick tops (a) Grosky, 18 Lay beats Beckham; Sarar beats Bachman and Bigler, 19 Meyers tops (f) Reynolds, 20 Hornstein halts Egle and Buhalo; Egle bests Van Brunt; Simcoe beats Buhalo, 21 Julson jolts Adorjan, Remer and Frank; Remer rips Calhoun and Frank, 22 Ferber downs Dube; Bart withdrawn, 23 Stevenson and Browne smite Smithers, 25 Foster and Donins conks Kiff, 26 Berg, Paterson tie; Weber withdrawn, drops (a) to Dulical, 27 Von Hagel halts Schimel, 28 Moore and Slade beat Butler, 29 Hughes halts Aks.

Sections 30 - 57: 30 Fearey fells Glassberg, 31 Parr nips Nester; Schwartz beats Eads; Chase bests Butler, 32 Browne, McCaffrey tie, 33 Miles, Aguilera, Perea, Brandt and Kendall conk Kaufman; Aguilera beats Brandreth but bows to Perea, 35 Parmelee, Ballard and Hatch crack Crosbie; Ballard, Paterson tie, 38 Grafa axes Eucher; Pearlstein, Rosenberg tie, 41 Kohut rips Russo, 42 Roby beats Joseph but bows to Hildreth, 43 Ashley licks Buhner but loses to Baron, 44 Tokoph resigns to all, 48 Dalrymple replaces Drew.

FINALS (Key: 63-Nf)

Sections 1 - 2: 1 Browne, Markiewicz tie.

17th Annual Championship—1964

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 64-N)

Sections 1 - 39: 2 Monson whips Walecka, 3 Remer halts Harper and Parsons, 4 Naylor nips Best, 5 Lidral drubs Terry, 9 Klinger and Van Lith down Henderson, 12 Bate tops (f) De Voe and Rebane, 13 Loo whips Wilson; Westbrook loses to Beckman but licks Loo, 14 Ferber and Lynch tie, 15 Booth bests Miller, 16 Volkman conks Kolts, 17 Sampson halts Hendry, 19 Jarvis tops (a) Nugue, 20 Knobel nips Shaffer, 23 Storms stops Buhner, 24 Mott, Weinberg tie; Gordon withdrawn, 25 Smith tops (f) Crenshaw, 27 Walmisley ties Hubbard and tops Pease, 28 Neff nips Whipper, 32 Kiefling tops Jamison and ties Bancroft, 33 Kramer, Paterson tie; Brown tops Frank, 34 Oaker withdrawn.

35 Crow beats Beckham, 37 Deines downs Goebel, 38 MacConnell, Marcus and Goodman down Donato; MacConnell mauls Peck; Kent conks Goodman, 39 Clark bests Michaels but bows to Brumfield; Dunham downs Whelan.

Sections 40 - 64: 40 Hendry, Van de Carr and Murray nip Nelson, 41 Nusser nicks Pflumm and Henriksen; Rosenwald rips Michaels, 42 Connell conks LaPorte, 43 Butland bests (f) Nay but bows to Reynolds, 44 Martin tops Bram; Hujber halts Borden and Schrepel; Borden downs Schrepel, 45 Shipley licks Liban but loses to Birsten, 48 Ashley clips von Kleist, 50 Dyczkowski downs Lenher and Itkin, 51 Morris and Miller maul Brown; Aicher chops Blumetti, 52 Goodspeed and Shreve lick Lindenfelser, 53 Cohen bows to Gibbons but bests Marks, 54 Wren loses to Gurton but licks Voker, 55 Poliakoff ties Shively and tops Young and Huckin; Hyde bests Eckert but bows to Young; Trone trips Shively, 58 Einstein bests Berkowitz but bows to Pransky, 59 Katz conks Dulical, 60 Berthoud bests Hannold, 61 Graves halts Howell, 62 Berger-Olsen beats Criner, 63 Itkin smites Smith and Malsby, 64 Coulbourne bows to Itkin and Kaye; Kaye conks Itkin; Delman mauls Itkin and Moody.

Sections 65 - 89: 65 Ronan rips Schaaf; Phagan downs Dube, 67 O'Donnell withdrawn, drops (a) to O'Neil and to Gildea, 68 Stayart stops Robinson and Best, 70 Wilson bows to Cole and Suyker but bests (f) Middleton; Bartlett licks McGowan but loses to Suyker, 71 Gibbs bests Benton, 74 Gildea, Brown lick Larrabee; Brown tops (f) Kamholtz, 76 Alexander downs Moore; Liso licks Goldberg and Volkman, 77 Rosenberger bows to Ogni but bests Beals; Ogni beats Beals, 78 Buhalo ties Gelin and bows to Lacey; Hall clips Kline, 79 Osborne stops Stockwell, 81 Collingham and Shaw best West; Vokey withdrawn, 82 Sammons licks Steel and Lafemina but loses to Kwartler; 83 Van de Carr bows to Yehl and ties Brison, 84 Goff mauls Marshall, 85 Bland whips Weber, 86 Bender tops Clay, Scranton and (f) Ellis, 87 Kaplan ties Zwell and tops Wolf; Tener tops Gordon, 88 Pangborn and Kersula best Gerzadowicz.

Sections 90 - 144: 90 Hyde fells Feuquay; Crow cracks Hamff, 91 Gogol withdrawn, 93 Levy licks Casey, 94 Carpenter and Hill conk McKaig, 95 Lane bests Bendix; Lerner whips Warren; Herrick halts Voker, 96 Solot whips Williams, 97 Levy bests Bendix but bows to Hardin, 99 Stevens stops Burkett, 101 Brown mauls Mantell, 104 Bloom blasts Goff, 106 Carpenter conks Peterson, 108 Bruce whips Weir, 112 Blecher drubs Drosch, 114 Klinkner replaces Wallis.

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 64-Ns)

Sections 1 - 9: 4 Van Brunt wins from Sandstrom, 9 Stayart stops Goff.



"... accuse him of loafing and he claims he's studying to play blindfold chess."

New Postalites

(Continued from page 22)

B. G. Nickerson, D. Peden, Miss M. Petty, D. M. Pierce, E. B. Powers, K. P. Romanowski, D. Sachs, D. Shannon, F. R. Spooner, J. C. Ulrich, R. Weinkauff, R. B. Wheeler and J. S. Whitcomb.

RETURN POSTS

The following old timers returned during November at these former ratings:

S. Greene 1804; L. F. Horne 900; and C. A. Wilson 640.

POSTALMIGHTIES! Prize Tournaments

These Postalites have won prizes in the 1963 Prize Tournaments.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
63-P 18	I Spatz	1st	6 - 0
	W F Schick	2nd	5 - 1
20	J McNemar	1st	5½ - ½
	A L Bailey	1st	5½ - ½
41	J L Wojtowicz	2nd	5 - 1
	E L Boehm	1st	5½ - ½
17	K Knudsen	2nd	4½ - 1½
	E Catich	1st	4 - 2
59	E K Dart	2nd	4 - 2
	K W Cavanaugh	2nd	5 - 1
66	R J Burroughs	1st	5½ - ½
	E Bruton	2nd	5 - 1
74	E Catich	1st	5½ - ½
	G A Baum	2nd	5 - 1
86	P P Secord	1st	6 - 0
	N H Canter	1st	6 - 0
105	J N Cotter	1st	5½ - ½
	J Abramson	2nd	5 - 1

Class Tournaments

These Postalites have won or tied for first in 1962, 1963 and 1964 Class Tournaments.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
62-C 374	W White	1st	3½ - 2½
	D H Morris	1st	6 - 0
	T Munkittpick	1st	5 - 1
	S B Croyle	1st	4 - 2
	R Gish	1st	5 - 1
	B Antill	1st	4 - 2
	R E Malkin	1st	5 - 0
	W T McCaffrey	1st	4 - 2
	T Horvath	1st	5 - 1
	F L Seybold	1-2	4 - 2
63-C 295	G M Story	1-2	4 - 2
	P A McGreenerly	1st	4 - 2
	E Halpern	1st	5 - 1
	M S McLennan	1st	4 - 2
	W Call	1st	6 - 0
	T R Gray	1st	6 - 0
	W P Jackson	1st	6 - 0
	B C Blackman	1st	6 - 0
	W Stuber	1st	6 - 0
	C Crowley	1st	5 - 1
64-C 11	W T Fray	1st	6 - 0
	A Baisley	1st	5 - 1
	R Petersons	1st	6 - 0
	Mrs A Jurjevics	1st	6 - 0
	H Jacob	1st	5½ - ½
	T F Thomasco	1st	5 - 1
	C H Sampson	1st	5½ - ½

TIME IN

If an opponent has not been responding to moves since before Christmas and you have held off reporting, per notices in our November and December issues, please try a "repeat" card now, allow full time for a proper reply and report if you get none.

The hazards of the Xmas mail rush ought to have let up shortly after Xmas. So we can send out inquiries with assurance proper and prompt reply can be expected. But, as some cards go lost in that rush, do try a "repeat" first.

If any replies stopped after Xmas, on the other hand, we recommend a Rule 14 report, at least.

POSTAL GAMES

from CHESS REVIEW tournaments

Our Postal players are invited to submit their BEST games for this department. The moves of each game must be written on a standard score sheet, or typed on a single sheet of paper, and marked "for publication"_____



Annotated by JOHN W. COLLINS

Short and Decisive

An irregular opening produces an attack which is short and decisive in a Class C Section.

IRREGULAR OPENING

S. Hujber White H. Schwab Black

1 N-KB3 P-QB4
2 P-Q4

2 P-K4 transposes into the Sicilian Defense.

2 P x P

A Queen Pawn Game is set up with 2 . . . P-Q4.

3 B-B4

White is gambit-bound else he would have played 3 N x P.

3 P-Q3
4 P-B3

This move makes it rather like the Morra Gambit in the Sicilian Defense.

4 P x P 6 B-N3 N-KB3
5 N x P P-K4 7 P-K4 B-Q2
8 B-QB4 Q-N3

A mistake. Black ought to play 8 . . . B-K2 in order to answer the threat of 9 N-KN5 with O-O.

9 N-KN5! P-Q4

Otherwise, White captures on KB7.

10 N x QP B-N5†
11 K-B1

Seldom desirable, the loss of the castling privilege is here unimportant because the King is quite safe and the attack is in full swing.

11 N x N

If 11 . . . Q-B4 12 R-B1 or 11 . . . Q-R4 12 B x P, White wins.

12 Q x N B-K3

If 12 . . . O-O White has 13 N x B P!

13 N x B P x N

Not 13 . . . Q x N 14 Q-N5†!

14 Q x P/5 R-B1

14 . . . O-O is comparatively better although White still wins easily with 15 Q x K P† or 15 B x P†.

15 B x P N-B3
16 B-Q7†!



16 K x B

If 16 . . . K-B2, 17 Q-K6 mate.

17 R-Q1† Resigns

For 17 . . . K-B1 18 Q-K6 is mate; and, if 17 . . . N-Q5 18 R x N†, K-B1 19 R-B4†, [or 19 R x B] K-Q1 20 K-K2, intending 21 R-Q1†, even problem moves will not long keep Black from being mated.

Added Factor

Burt Hochberg of New York, chess editor and compiler, who gets over-the-board play at the Manhattan Chess Club and his correspondence play in CHESS REVIEW postal tournaments, writes that: "Over and above the interest that this game has in its own right, there is the added factor that, about half-way through it, Black discovered that he had to win in order to qualify for the next round.

RUY LOPEZ

M. Kleinick B. Hochberg

1 P-K4 P-K4 5 O-O B-K2
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 6 R-K1 P-QN4
3 B-N5 P-QR3 7 B-N3 P-Q3
4 B-R4 N-B3 8 P-B3 O-O
9 P-KR3 N-Q2

Said to have originated with Tchigorin, now this line is called the Ragozin Defense. The idea is over-protection of K4, the strong point.

10 P-Q4

Schmidt-Keres, Germany-USSR, Olympiad, Tel Aviv 1964, went: 10 P-QR4, P-N5? [10 . . . B-N2!] 11 B-Q5, B-N2 12 P x P, R-N1 13 P-N5, P x P 14 P x P, N-N5 15 B x B, R x B 16 N-B3, after which Black lacks compensation for his Pawn.

10 B-B3

Or 10 . . . N-N3. Then White can choose between 11 P x P, N x P 12 N x N, P x N 13 Q-R5, Q-Q3 14 N-Q2 (Fischer-Tahl, Interzonal, Portoroz 1958) or 11 B-K3, B-B3 12 QN-Q2, N-R4 13 P x P--Horowitz--or 11 QN-Q2, B-B3 12 N-B1, R-K1 13 N-N3, P-N3 14 B-R6--Barden.

11 P-QR4 N-R4

Bad. Better are 11 . . . B-N2! 12 P x N P, P x N P 13 R x R, Q x R! 14 P-Q5, N-QR4! and 11 . . . R-N1 12 N P x P, N P x P 13 B-K3, N-K2.

12 B-B2 P-N5 15 N x B P P-QR4!
13 P-Q5 P x P 16 P-N5 P-N3
14 P-QN4 N-N2 17 B-K3 B-N2
18 Q-N1

White prevents 18 . . . P-KB4 and eyes 19 P-N6.

18 N-N3
19 N-K2 P-KB4
20 B x N

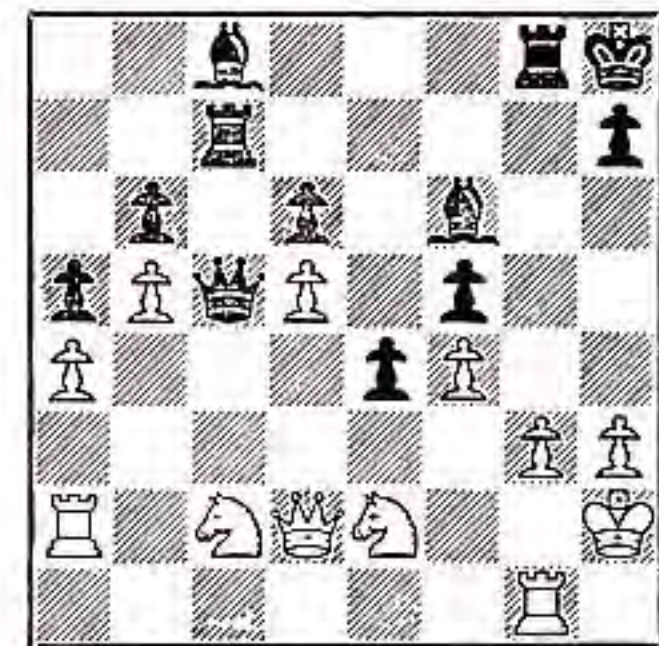
A positional blunder. Much better is 20 P x P, P x P 21 N-Q2!

20 P x B 26 N-K3 R-N1
21 P x P P x P 27 N-B4 B-B3
22 R-R3 N-B4 28 Q-Q1 R/2-KN2
23 N-R2 R-R2 29 P-N3 Q-B2
24 P-B4 P-K5 30 K-R2 N-R3!
25 N-KB1 K-R1 31 N-K3

If 31 N x N P (on 31 P x N Q x N, Black wins a Pawn), Q x N 32 P x N, Q-B7† 33 K-R1, B x P, Black has a winning attack.

31 N-N5 33 Q-Q2 N x B!
32 R-N1 Q-B4 34 N x N R-QB2
35 R-R2

Not 35 R-QB1? B-N7!



35 P-K6!!

A fine positional Pawn sacrifice which opens the King file and short-circuits White's communications through K3.

36 N x P

Forced. If 36 Q x K P? Q x Q P 37 Q x P, R-QN2, Black wins a Rook.

36 R-K2 39 R-Q1 R-K5
37 N-N2 B-QN2 40 N-K2 Q-B5
38 N-B1 R-QB1 41 R-QB1 Q-N5
41 . . . Q-N6 is better.

42 Q x Q

An "if" move, so it is related, and a losing one. 42 Q-Q3 is correct. It leads to involved play.

42 P x Q 45 N-N3 R-B6
43 R x R† B x R 46 R-N2 B-QN2
44 N-B1 R-B5 47 P-R5

This is probably the only chance for counter play.

47 B x P

48 P x P

If 48 P-R6, B x Q N 49 P-R7, B-Q4, Black wins.

48 B-Q1!

Not 48 . . . R x N?? 49 R x R, B x R 50 P-N7 as White queens and wins. And, if 48 . . . R-B1? White may be able to draw with 49 N-K3!

49 R-Q2 B x Q N

50 P-N7 B-QB2

51 R-K2 B-Q4!

This reply is simplest although 51 . . . R-B7 wins, too.

52 R-K8† K-N2 56 P x R P-N6
53 P-N6 B x P/2 57 N-K3 P-N7
54 R-K7† K-B3 58 N-Q5† K-K3
55 R x B R x R 59 N-B3 K-Q2
Resigns

A tense game with interesting play of pieces revolving around passed Pawns.

1964 OLYMPIAD

SELECTED GAMES

Annotated by Hans Kmoch

Sketches by G. Ross
from the Israeli bulletins



USA vs USSR: at boards from left: Bisguier, Saïdy, Benko and Reshevsky vs. from right: Stein, Keres, Smyslov and Petrosyan. Reshevsky and Petrosyan are hardly visible here, owing to perspective. For better view, just turn over the page.

QUITE as expected, the team from the Soviet Union won the grand Olympiad held at Tel Aviv, Israel. It did not, indeed, roar through the Finals as it had the Preliminaries. The Soviet Powerhouse ground its gears a bit in close victories over Roumania, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. It even spluttered on occasions, in its tie matches with Yugoslavia and with Poland. And it fairly blew some fuses in a loss to West Germany. But it came through with a thoroughly championship performance, well ahead of the nearest competitors, Yugoslavia and West Germany. And it extended its record to a seventh, consecutive title—a clean sweep since it began competing in the International Team Championships at Helsinki in 1952.

The Yugoslavian team lost its points mainly in drawn matches. It, too, had but one loss, a minimal $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ to Holland.

West Germany, perhaps, scored the major surprises, not only its victory against the Soviet Union but also its impressive third place in so strong a field. It lost only to Hungary and to Spain, narrowly to the former, and it as narrowly edged Hungary out of third place.

Hungary likewise lost only two matches, to Bulgaria and to the Soviet Union. Fifth place went to Czechoslovakia, despite all of four lost matches, to the Soviet Union and Argentina, the United States and Hungary.

The United States ground along in a somewhat peculiar fashion. Until well along in the competition, it was undefeated and yet seemed destined to wind up in something like sixth place! It is game points and not match points which count officially in the standings; and, though the United States was undefeated it had drawn a number of matches and won by the narrowest of margins, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ when it did win. It was trailing the Soviet Union by six points when the two teams

met—and the U. S. team blew all its fuses in its effort to cope with that powerhouse. Thereafter, it lost another match, to Holland, but nonetheless finished in sixth place.

It is significant, perhaps, that not a single team went undefeated. Israel, the host country, had performed notably in qualifying to the Finals. It kept itself out of sole occupancy of the cellar by defeating Spain, by a whopping $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$. As for Spain, its team surprised the surprising West Germans and so kept itself out of the cellar.

We do not as yet have full details on the outcomes of the "Consolation Tournaments" among those teams which failed to qualify for the Finals—hope to have them with the next installment on this account of the Olympics.

We do offer fulsome details on the Prelims in the Crosstables of Play (page 28) and the Progressive Scoring Tables (page 29). The latter show how tight the races were in the late rounds (blanks equal bye rounds).

A Threat to Grandmasters

Israeli Champion Kraidman is but little-known in the international field, so far. He may soon, however, develop into a threat to the grandmasters. The way in which he cracks down on one of them in this game is another proof of his talent (see also his game on page 21).

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

Yair Kraidman		Laszlo Szabo	
Israel		Hungary	
1 P-Q4	N-KB3	4 P-K3	O-O
2 P-QB4	P-K3	5 N-B3	P-B4
3 N-QB3	B-N5	6 B-Q3	P-QN3
7 O-O	B-N2	9 PxB	N-K5
8 P-QR3	KBxN	10 N-Q2	P-B4
		11 P-B3	N-Q3

Avoiding 6 . . . P-Q4, which leads to the most usual and approved variation, Black enters into but dimly lit territory, doing so at his own risk, so to speak.

Black looks to exert pressure on the advanced White Queen Bishop Pawn by both Knights (. . . N-B3-R4) and the Bishop as well (. . . B-R3). Since White's Knight is on Q2, however, rather than K2 as is more frequent in similar instances, the pressure on the well-protected Pawn is a thankless job.

11 . . . NxN 12 BxN, N-B3 is indicated; or perhaps 12 . . . P-Q3: e.g. 13 P-K4, PxKP 14 PxKP, P-K4 after which White's edge in development hardly counts.

12 Q-K2	N-B3
13 N-N3	R-B1
14 P-QR4!	. . . .

After 14 PxP, PxP 15 NxP, N-R4 16 NxB, N/4xN, White's extra Pawn is a burden rather than an asset. White is

CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Points	Place
1 West Germany	x	2½	2	1	3	2½	2	2½	2	3	3½	3	1½	2	30½	3rd
2 Bulgaria	1½	x	2	2	1	1½	2	3	2	3	2½	1½	3	2	27	7-8
3 Yugoslavia	2	2	x	3	2	3½	2	3	2	3½	2½	1½	3	2	32	2nd
4 Spain	3	2	1	x	½	1½	2	½	1½	½	2	1	1	1	17½	13-14
5 Soviet Union	1	3	2	3½	x	2	3½	2½	2½	3	3	4	2½	4	36½	1st
6 Poland	1½	2½	½	2½	2	x	2	1½	2	2½	1	3	1½	1½	24	10th
7 Argentina	2	2	2	2	½	2	x	1	2½	2½	3	3	2	1½	26	9th
8 Roumania	1½	1	1	3½	1½	2½	3	x	2	3	3	2½	1	1½	27	7-8
9 Czechoslovakia	2	2	2	2½	1½	2	1½	2	x	3½	3	3½	1½	1½	28½	5th
10 Israel	1	1	½	3½	1	1½	1½	1	½	x	1½	1	2	1½	17½	13-14
11 Canada	½	1½	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	2½	x	1½	1½	1½	19	12th
12 Holland	1	2½	1½	3	0	1	1	1½	½	3	2½	x	1	2½	21	11th
13 Hungary	2½	1	2½	3	1½	2½	2	3	2½	2	2½	3	x	2	30	4th
14 United States	2	2	2	3	0	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	1½	2	x	27½	6th

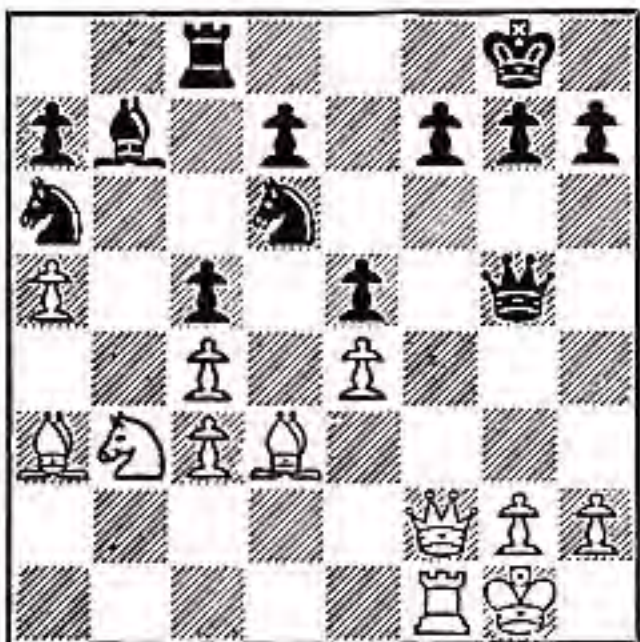
Total points: 134 board matches = 52 game points: ∴ USSR $36\frac{1}{2}$ - $15\frac{1}{2}$



Looking from the other end, you can see Petrosyan (left) and Reshevsky better.

going to win the Pawn under much more favorable circumstances.

14 N-N1 18 P-R5 RxR†
 15 B-R3 N-R3 19 RxR P-K4
 16 P-K4 PxKP 20 PxBP PxP
 17 PxKP Q-N4 21 Q-KB2!



Now the Pawn must fall. Note that 21 . . . NxKP fails on account of mate in three.

21 P-R3 23 BxB NxB
 22 BxP BxP 24 Q-B7† K-R2
 25 BxP

White has a decisive advantage. His extra Pawn in itself counts but little, but his passed Rook Pawn is a tremendous asset.

25 N-B3
 26 B-B2 Q-N3

It seems Black ought to retain Queens playing something like 26 . . . Q-N5. The switch to the endgame is convenient for White.



The official medal struck by the Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation for the 16th Chess Olympics.

27 QxQ† KxQ 35 K-B3 P-Q3
 28 N-Q2 K-B4 36 K-N4! N-N1
 29 B-K3§ K-K3 37 K-R5 K-B2
 30 R-N1 R-B3 38 N-K4 N-Q2
 31 P-R3 N-K1 39 P-N4 N-B3†
 32 R-N6 RxR 40 NxN KxN
 33 PxR N-Q3 41 P-R4 K-B2
 34 K-B2 N-N2 42 P-N5 PxP
 43 PxP P-N3†

Actually, Black is in Zugzwang: if his King moves, White has 44 K-N6; if his Knight to Q1 or R4, 44 P-B5 dissolves White's doubled Pawn.

44 K-R6 Resigns

U. S. S. R. vs. U. S. A.

Petrosyan's Marvelous Technique

The World Champion emerges from the opening of this game with only a microscopic edge. Helped by microscopic errors on the part of his opponent, however, he builds up a tangible advantage and makes decisive use of it with his marvelous technique.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Tigran Petrosyan Soviet Union Samuel Reshevsky United States
 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 4 P-K4 P-Q3
 2 P-QB4 P-KN3 5 P-B3 O-O
 3 N-QB3 B-N2 6 B-K3 P-B3
 7 B-Q3

7 Q-Q2 quickly followed by O-O-O is more usual. Petrosyan has another idea.

7 P-K4 9 BPxP N-R3
 8 P-Q5 PxP 10 KN-K2 B-Q2
 11 O-O

Petrosyan makes it a quiet game in which he has the remote chance that his slight superiority in controlled space will count in the long run.

11 N-B4
 12 B-QB2

After 12 BxN, PxP, the pros and cons favor Black. True, White has a protected,

passed Pawn, but he is left with the bad Bishop. Black, after stopping the passed Pawn firmly by . . . N-K1-Q3, can start to use his mobile, Queen-side majority.

12 P-QR4
 13 P-QR3 Q-N3

13 . . . P-QN4, followed possibly by . . . N-R3, is more natural.

14 K-R1 KR-B1

14 . . . QxP is simply unprofitable.

15 R-N1 Q-R3 17 N-B1 Q-Q1
 16 P-QR4 Q-N3 18 B-Q3 N-K1

18 . . . NxB is indicated. In itself, the Knight is better than the bad Bishop. But one must also consider the bad Bishop neutralizes to some extent the oppos-

Preliminary Groups

Crosstables of Play

GROUP 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	PI	Pts
1 Spain	x	3½	3	2½	½	3	1½	2d	14
2 Chile	½	x	3	2½	0	2½	2	4th	10½
3 Venezuela	1	1	x	1½	0	2½	1½	6th	7½
4 Switz'land	½	1½	2½	x	0	2½	2½	5th	10½
5 U. S. S. R.	3½	4	4	4	x	4	4	1st	23½
6 So. Africa	1	1½	1½	1½	0	x	1½	7th	7
7 Philippines	2½	2	2½	1½	0	2½	x	3d	11

GROUP 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	PI	Pts
1 Mexico	x	3	1	2½	2	½	1	5th	10
2 Bolivia	1	x	0	2	0	½	½	7th	4
3 Yugoslavia	3	4	x	4	2	2½	4	1st	19½
4 India	½	2	0	x	0	1	0	6th	4½
5 Holland	2	4	2	4	x	3½	3½	2nd	19
6 Mongolia	3½	3½	1½	3	½	x	2½	3d	14½
7 Austria	3	3½	0	4	½	1½	x	4th	12½

GROUP 3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	PI	Pts
1 Scotland	x	½	1	2½	3	1½	3	4th	11½
2 Sweden	3½	x	2	3	3½	1½	1½	3d	15
3 Hungary	3	2	x	4	4	3	4	1st	20
4 Ireland	1½	1	0	x	3	0	1	6th	6½
5 Lux'bourg	1	½	0	1	x	½	1	7th	4
6 Israel	2½	2½	1	4	3½	x	2½	2d	16
7 France	1	2½	0	3	3	1½	x	5th	11

GROUP 4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	PI	Pts
1 Norway	x	1½	2	1	2½	½	3½	4th	11
2 Portugal	2½	x	½	1	1½	0	1½	7th	7
3 Poland	2	3½	x	3	1½	1½	3	2d	14½
4 Turkey	3	3	1	x	½	0	2	5th	9
5 England	1½	2½	2½	3½	x	1	2	3d	13
6 U. S. A.	3½	4	2½	4	3	x	4	1st	21
7 Iran	½	2½	1	2	2	0	x	6th	8

GROUP 5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	PI	Pts
1 Czech'kia	x	1½	4	3½	3½	2½	3	2d	18
2 Roumania	2½	x	3½	4	3½	2	3½	1st	18
3 P'to Rico	0	½	x	2	2	3½	1½	6th	9½
4 Australia	½	0	2	x	1	½	½	7th	4½
5 Colombia	½	½	2	3	x	1½	3	5th	12½
6 Cuba	1½	2	½	3½	2½	x	2½	3d	12½
7 Paraguay	1	1½	2½	3½	1	1½	x	4th	11

GROUP 6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	PI	Pts
1 Uruguay	x	2	½	½	0	0	2½	7th	5½
2 Monaco	2	x	2½	0	½	½	1½	6th	7
3 Ecuador	3½	1½	x	1	1½	1	3	4th	11½
4 E. Germany	3½	4	3	x	1½	1	4	3d	17
5 Canada	4	3½	2½	2½	x	2	3	2d	17½
6 Argentina	4	3½	3	3	2	x	3	1st	18½
7 Iceland	1½	2½	1	0	1	1	x	5th	7

GROUP 7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	PI	Pts
1 Peru	x	½	3½	½	3	1½	4	4	4th	17
2 Bulgaria	3½	x	3	2	3½	3	3½	4	1st	22½
3 Greece	½	1	x	0	1½	1	2½	3	6th	9½
4 W. Germ.	3½	2	4	x	3½	2	3½	4	2d	22½
5 Finland	1	½	2½	½	x	2	4	4	5th	14½
6 Denmark	2½	1	3	2	2	x	4	4	3d	18½
7 Dom. Rep.	0	½	1½	½	0	0	x	3	7th	5½
8 Cyprus	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	x	8th	2

ing good Bishop. So 18 . . . NxB increases the value of the Black Queen Bishop.

19 B-QN5! BxB
20 NxB

White has contrived a profitable use of his bad Bishop.

20 N-B2 22 N-Q3 B-B3
21 N-R3 N/2-R3 23 NxN! NxN

The recapture with the Pawn is bad since it is Black who remains with the bad Bishop. Nor can he blockade the passed Pawn by any quick . . . N-Q3. And his Queen-side majority is seriously crippled by the backward Queen Knight Pawn.

Now White clearly has the edge. It will take a lot of skill and patient ma-

Preliminary Groups

Progressive Scorings

GROUP 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Place
1 Spain	-	3½	6½	9	9½	12½	14	2nd
2 Chile	2	2½	-	5½	8	8	10½	4th
3 Venezuela	2½	4	5	6	-	7½	7½	6th
4 Switz'land	0	2½	5	6½	8	10½	-	5th
5 U. S. S. R.	4	-	8	12	15½	19½	23½	1st
6 So. Africa	1½	3	3	-	4½	5½	7	7th
7 Philippines	2	4½	6	6	8½	-	11	3rd

GROUP 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Place
1 Mexico	-	3	4	6½	8½	9	10	5th
2 Bolivia	½	1½	-	1½	3½	3½	4	7th
3 Yugoslavia	2½	6½	9½	13½	-	17½	19½	1st
4 India	0	1	1	2½	4½	4½	-	6th
5 Holland	4	-	7½	11	13	17	19	2nd
6 Mongolia	1½	4½	5	-	7½	8	14½	3rd
7 Austria	3½	3½	7½	8	9½	-	12½	4th

GROUP 3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Place
1 Scotland	-	½	½	4	7	8½	11½	4th
2 Sweden	1½	5	-	7	10	13½	15	3rd
3 Hungary	3	7	10	12	-	16	20	1st
4 Ireland	3	3	4	5½	6½	6½	-	6th
5 Lux'bourg	1	-	1½	2½	3½	4	4	7th
6 Israel	1	5	8½	-	11	13½	16	2nd
7 France	2½	2½	5½	8½	10	-	11	5th

GROUP 4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Place
1 Norway	-	1½	3½	4½	7	7½	11	4th
2 Portugal	1½	4	-	4½	5½	7	7	7th
3 Poland	1½	4½	6½	10	-	13	14½	2nd
4 Turkey	½	½	2½	5½	8½	9½	-	5th
5 England	3½	-	4½	6½	8	10½	13	3rd
6 U. S. A.	2½	6½	9½	-	13½	17	21	1st
7 Iran	2½	3½	5½	7½	7½	-	8	6th

GROUP 5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Place
1 Czech'kia	-	1½	5½	9	12½	15	18	2nd
2 Roumania	2½	5	-	8½	12½	16	18	1st
3 P'to Rico	3½	5	5	5½	-	7½	9½	6th
4 Australia	1	1½	2	2½	2½	4½	-	7th
5 Colombia	3	-	4½	7½	8	8½	10½	5th
6 Cuba	½	4	6½	-	9	10½	12½	3rd
7 Paraguay	1½	4	5½	7½	10	-	11	4th

GROUP 6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Place
1 Uruguay	-	2	2½	3	3	3	5½	7th
2 Monaco	1½	3½	-	6	6	6½	7	6th
3 Ecuador	1	4	7½	9	-	10	11½	4th
4 E. Germany	1½	2½	6½	10	14	17	-	3rd
5 Canada	2½	-	4½	7½	11½	17	17½	2nd
6 Argentina	3	6	8	-	11	15	18	1st
7 Iceland	2½	3½	3½	4½	5½	-	7	5th

GROUP 7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Place
1 Peru	4	4½	8	5½	11½	13	17	4th
2 Bulgaria	3½	7	11	14	16	19½	22½	1st
3 Greece	1	3½	4	5	8	8	9½	6th
4 W. Germany	3½	5½	9	12½	14½	18½	22½	2nd
5 Finland	½	4½	6½	10½	11½	12	14½	5th
6 Denmark	3	5	7	11	15	17½	18½	3rd
7 Dom. Rep.	½	2	2½	2½	2½	5½	5½	7th
8 Cyprus	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	8th

neuvering to make his advantage tell—but precisely that is an ideal job for Petrosyan.

24 N-N5 R-R3 28 R-B3 P-N3
25 R-R1 B-N4 29 Q-B2 R-B1
26 B-N1! Q-Q2 30 R-N1 P-B4
27 R-R3 R/3-R1 31 PxP RxP

Usually, this recapture is with the Pawn to promote King-side attacking chances. But 31 . . . PxP offers no scope here. Lacking the basis for counter-attack, Black hopes, it appears, to employ his Rook on the fifth rank.

32 R-B4 R/4-B1 39 Q-Q1 Q-Q2
33 N-B3 QR-B1 40 B-K3 R-R2
34 R-K1 Q-QN2 41 B-R6 R-K1
35 P-R3 Q-Q2 42 R/1-B3 R-N1
36 N-K4 B-K2 43 Q-B2 R-K1
37 R-QB1 R-R1 44 B-K3 K-N2
38 K-R2 Q-N2 45 P-QN4!

At long last, White gets in this breakthrough which has been looming for quite a time. His pieces gain greatly in activity now.

45 PxP
46 RxP B-Q1
47 R/3-B4 P-R4

This weakening is of questionable necessity, it seems. But, if this move is made or not, White still has a distinct advantage.

The game was adjourned here.

48 R-N5 R-B1
49 B-B1 R-R3
50 Q-Q2 R-N1

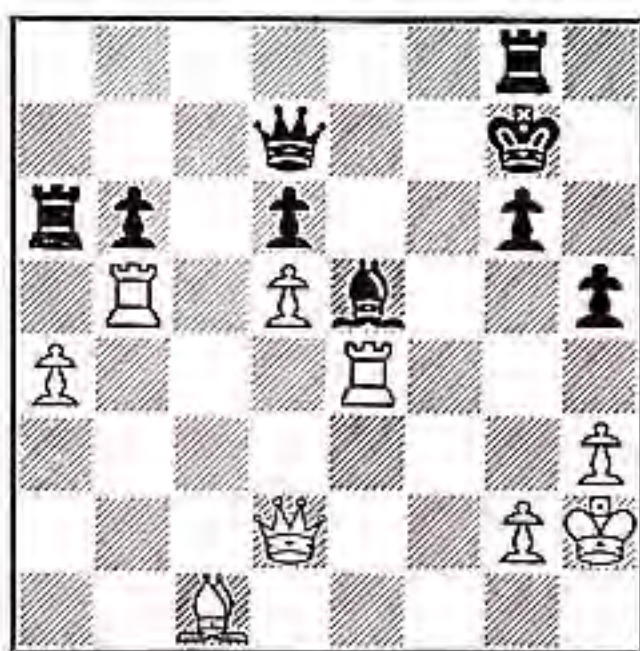
Black is more concerned about a later B-N2† than about 51 Q-R6‡.

51 P-B4!

With this second breakthrough, White starts a winning attack royal (possibly the proper term for the German *Koenigsangriff*).

51 NxN
52 RxN B-B3
53 PxP BxP†

Now the bad Bishop has come to life—but life is short.



54 RxB!

With this sacrifice of the Exchange, the attack reaches gale force.

54 PxR 57 Q-Q5 R-R2
55 P-Q6 R-R4 58 QxP† K-R2
56 RxNP RxP 59 Q-KN5 R-KB1

Black can parry the mate threat better with 59 . . . Q-KN2; e.g. 60 B-N2, Q-R3. He still ought to lose but not so simply as he now does.

60 Q-R6† K-N1
61 QxP† Q-KN2
62 QxP

Now Black can only mark time, operating with harmless threats.

62 Q-Q5 68 Q-K5 R-K1
63 Q-N6† R-KN2 69 Q-B5†! K-N1
64 Q-K6† K-R2 70 B-B2 Q-QB5
65 Q-R6† K-N1 71 R-N2 Q-B3
66 Q-K6† K-R2 72 B-B5 R-KB2
67 B-K3! Q-KR5 73 Q-N4† R-KN2
74 Q-B4† Resigns

Actually, the game was adjourned a second time, but Reshhevsky abstained from resuming it.

Non-Castling Perils before Stein

From a complicated opening, this game leads to a fairly even position. When White fails to castle, however, he runs into trouble. When he commits a second inaccuracy, he loses a Pawn. And, when he subsequently plays for complications, he only hastens his defeat.

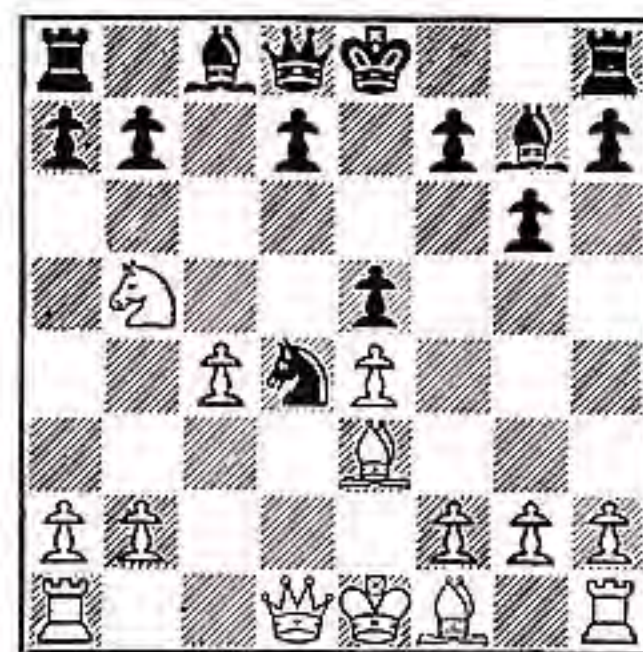
SICILIAN DEFENSE

(by transposition)

A. B. Bisguier L. Stein
United States Soviet Union
1 P-QB4 P-KN3 6 B-K3 N-B3
2 P-K4 P-QB4 7 N-QB3 N-KN5
3 N-KB3 B-N2 8 QxN NxN
4 P-Q4 PxP 9 Q-Q1 P-K4
5 NxP N-QB3 10 N-N5

The first time this variation appeared (at least in this department) was in Smyslov-Botvinnik in the Alekhine Memorial Tournament 1956 (page 18, January 1957) with 10 B-Q3, P-Q3 11 O-O, O-O 12 R-B1, B-K3 13 P-QN3, P-QR3 14 B-N1, R-N1! and Black gradually got the better of the game.

Since then, the line has been analyzed extensively, with some experts concluding that the text favors White. Obviously, Stein disagrees: he may be following more recent investigations, probably his own. There is no telling at which juncture of this game analysis ends and the actual over-the-board struggle starts.



10 O-O

Evaluation of this whole line now depends on the ramified consequences of this Pawn sacrifice—which may or may not be intended as temporary.

11 Q-Q2

11 BxN, PxP 12 NxQP lets Black get the edge by either 12 . . . Q-N3 or 12 . . . Q-B3.

11 NxN, PxN 12 BxP, however, deserves consideration.



Botvinnik
USSR



Keres
USSR



Andersen
Denmark



Kotov
USSR



Reshevsky
USA



Spassky
USSR

On 12 . . . Q-R4† 13 K-K2, R-K1 14 P-B3, White's King is clumsily placed. But is it possible to take advantage of that factor before it will be too late? It hardly is.

On 12 . . . Q-R5 13 Q-Q3, R-K1, Black recovers the Pawn. But does he have a satisfactory game after 14 O-O-O? It seems doubtful.

11 Q-R5
12 B-Q3 P-Q4

The last is another key move in the Black line, also hard to assess.

13 B-N5

13 BPxP, NxN 14 BxN, QxKP favors the Black side. But the consequences of 13 KPxP are rather obscure. Stein likely intended 13 . . . NxN concluding that his solid, King-side majority offers compensation enough for the Pawn. But how he meant to proceed is anyone's guess.

Bisguier refuses to enter into complications about which his opponent is likely to know a lot.*

13 Q-N5
14 P-B3 Q-Q2
15 NxN PxBP

This capture is an important Zwischenzug.

16 BxP PxN

The position is in the balance. Black's isolated Pawn, being passed, does not have the same weaknesses which normally characterize the isolated Queen Pawn.

17 B-Q5

This move is weak. The Bishop belongs on Q3, where it stops the enemy Pawn and supports the proper use of White's King-side majority. Here White ought to play either 17 B-Q3 or 17 O-O.

17 Q-N4!
18 P-QR4

Little clouds are now appearing in White's sky. He cannot play O-O nor does he like the pressure on his Queen Knight Pawn. The text move, however, weakens his Pawn front.

18 Q-R3

The Queen sustains its more important function of preventing O-O.

19 Q-N4

Now White wants to correct his error, by 20 B-QB4.

19 B-K3

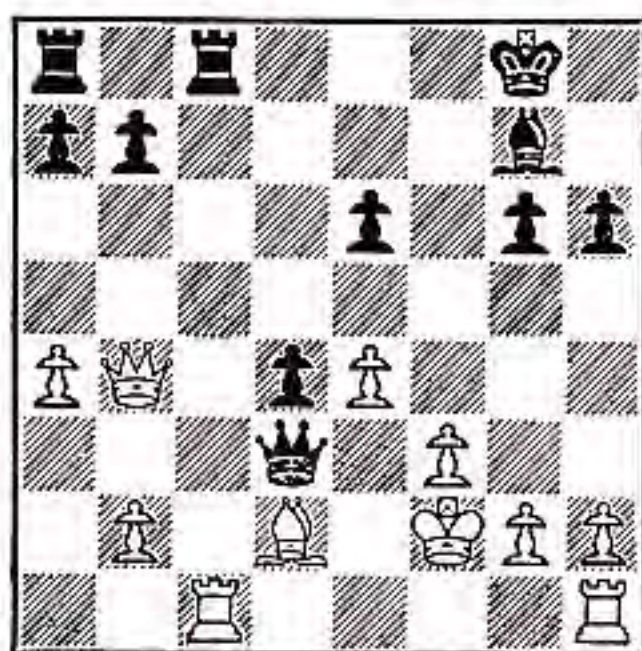
Preventing 20 B-QB4, Black once more offers a Pawn, to gain some initiative.

20 BxB

Again, White's move is weak. He ought to accept the sacrifice with 20 BxP! KR-N1 [20 . . . QR-N1?? 21 QxR†] 21 BxQ, RxQ 22 B-QB1. He holds his own then, if necessary, by returning the extra Pawn.

20 PxB 22 B-Q2 KR-B1
21 R-QB1 P-R3 23 K-B2 Q-Q6!

Now Black threatens to win a piece by 24 . . . B-B1 25 Q-R5, P-N3. White lacks a satisfactory defense.



24 RxR†

White settles for the loss of a Pawn, the best he can do. After 24 K-K1, Black wins quickly: 24 . . . RxR† 25 BxR, R-QB1 26 Q-Q2, Q-N8 27 K-Q1, P-Q6 etc.

24 RxR 26 BxR Q-B7†
25 R-QB1 RxR 27 Q-Q2

Not 27 B-Q2 because of 27 . . . B-B1 etc.

27 QxRP

Black's advantage is rather small under the circumstances but still decisive. It is soon now that White shortens the story by attempting to be aggressive.

28 Q-Q3 P-KR4 30 B-Q2 P-K4
29 P-QN3 Q-B3 31 P-KN4

White essays to get a passed King Rook Pawn, after 31 . . . PxP. But Black avoids that attempt.

31 P-QN4 34 P-B4 PxP
32 PxP PxP 35 BxP Q-K3
33 K-K2 P-R3 36 P-R3 P-R4
37 P-K5

White hopes for a favorable pin if this Pawn is taken. But the pin is not pinning enough—not a safety pin.

37 BxP
38 Q-K4 P-Q6†!

This move breaks the pin no matter what White plays.

39 K-B2 Q-N3†
40 K-B3 BxB
41 Q-K8†

After 41 QxB, Q-B3† or 41 KxB, Q-Q3†, Black also wins easily.

41 K-N2

42 Q-K7†

Or 42 KxB, Q-B7† 43 K-N5, Q-B3† 44 KxP, Q-B2† and Black wins.

42 K-R3 45 P-R4† KxP
43 Q-B8† K-N3 46 Q-K7† K-R6
44 Q-K8† K-N4 47 Q-Q7† K-R7
Resigns

A Wrong Combination

In this game, White has been outplayed to some extent certainly but is not necessarily lost when he embarks upon a faulty combination and loses two Bishops for a Rook.

SICILIAN REVERSED

(by transposition)

Pal Benko United States Vassily Smyslov Soviet Union

1 P-QB4 P-K4 3 N-B3 N-B3
2 N-QB3 N-KB3 4 P-Q3

4 P-Q4, the usual, almost routine move for so long, is rarely seen today.

4 P-Q3 6 B-N2 B-N2
5 P-KN3 P-KN3 7 R-QN1

Now the opening proves to be a sideline of the Closed Sicilian, in reverse.

7 O-O
8 O-O N-Q5

Apparently, Black is eager to get in . . . P-QB3.

9 NxN

Either 9 P-QN4 or 9 P-K3 is better.

9 PxN
10 N-N5 N-N5!
11 P-KR3 P-QR3!

Black has this fine resource. 11 . . . N-R3, of course, loses a Pawn.

12 N-R3

12 PxN, PxN favors Black: e.g. 13 PxP, Q-Q2; or 13 P-N5, PxP 14 PxP, B-B4 15 R-R1, Q-B2.

12 N-R3 14 P-QN4 P-QB3
13 N-B2 N-B4 15 P-QR4 R-K1
16 R-K1 B-K3

Black has a slight superiority in development.

17 P-N5

Here, however, White opens lines he will be unable to use. A better program is 17 P-K4, PxP e.p. 18 BxKP.

17 RPxP 19 PxP PxP
18 RPxP Q-Q2 20 N-N4 N-K2
21 K-R2 R-R4

*Ware 22 . . . BxP 23 BxB, R-R4!

22 P-K4 PxP e.p. 25 B-Q2 P-Q4
23 BxKP P-QB4 26 PxP NxP
24 N-B2 R-R7 27 R-K2 Q-R5

* Bisguier also is much more at home in sacrificing a Pawn than in grabbing one. —Ed.

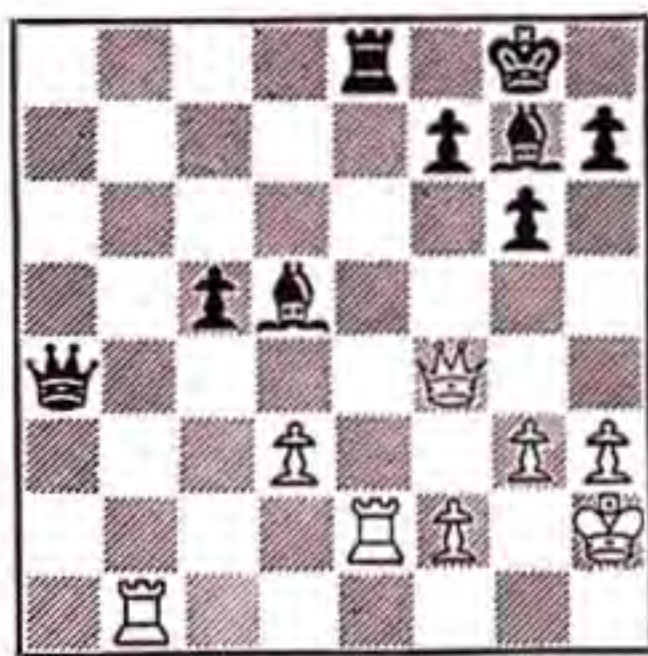
Now Black clearly has the edge.

28 Q-K1

Here is White's faulty combination; 28 N-K3 holds at least for the time being.

28 RxN 30 QxR BxB
29 BxN RxB! 31 Q-B4

Here is White's brilliant point.



31 B-QB3!

This move refutes the combination. Retaining two Bishops for the Rook, Black wins easily.

32 RxR† BxR 35 R-Q8 B-Q5
33 R-N8 Q-B3! 36 Q-R6† K-K2
34 Q-K3 K-B1 37 R-R8
Resigns

Of course, White resigns as soon as he perceives his blunder; but the blunder merely shortens the story; White is hopelessly lost, anyway.

A Right Combination

While Benko loses two pieces for a Rook because of a wrong combination, Saidy suffers the same fate because of a correct combination. Is there any justice in chess? There is: Benko made the combination himself; but Saidy, in a bad position, walks into one.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Paul Keres Dr. Anthony Saidy
Soviet Union United States
1 P-Q4 N-KB3
2 N-KB3 P-KN3
3 B-N5

Here is something they used to play a lifetime ago. Apparently expecting his opponent to be armed with all the latest variations, Keres steers him into one of the oldest.

3 B-N2 5 P-B3 O-O
4 QN-Q2 P-Q3 6 P-K3 P-N3
6 . . . QN-Q2 is more natural, with the object of an early . . . P-K4.
7 B-Q3 P-B4
8 P-QN4!

A new spice in the old dish. Deviating from old model games, White starts Queen-side rather than King-side action.

8 PxNP

As Black is not prepared to use the Queen Bishop file, he can still do better here with 8 . . . QN-Q2.

9 PxP N-B3

Even here, also, 9 . . . QN-Q2 is preferable. With this Knight safely posted, he has a better chance for . . . P-K4.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dia. ch.

10 P-QR3! B-N2 12 Q-K2 KR-B1
11 O-O Q-Q2 13 QR-B1 N-Q1

Black has played very passively; and the pin of his Knight by KB-N5 or its dislodgment by P-N5 may become very annoying, it is true. But 13 . . . P-QR3 guards against both possibilities and is the better move here. It certainly prevents what does follow in the game.

14 B-N5! B-B3

Here Black blunders. 14 . . . N-B3 is also a blunder: 15 QBxN and 16 P-Q5. Actually, a Queen move is necessary; and, while neither 14 . . . Q-K3 nor 14 . . . Q-B4 nor 14 . . . Q-N5 is likely to work out satisfactorily, any puts White to some effort whereas he now wins without any.



15 RxB!

But of course.

15 NxR

16 QBxN BxB
17 P-Q5
Now the game is virtually over.
17 Q-B4 24 P-QR4 B-R1
18 BxN QR-N1 25 R-QN1 Q-N2
19 P-K4 Q-B5 26 N-R3 P-K3
20 P-N3 Q-R3 27 N-N5 R-K2
21 N-B4 Q-R4 28 R-Q1 R-Q1
22 K-N2 R-B2 29 PxP PxP
23 P-R3 Q-R3 30 NxQP Resigns



Folk Rogard
FIDE President

Complete Record of International Team Championships

Paris 1924 Pre-FIDE¹
18 three-man teams²
Czechoslovakia 1st
Hungary 2nd

Budapest 1926¹
4 teams: Hungary 1st²
FIDE sanctioned this; officially sponsored rest

London 1927 (16)³
Hungary 40-20⁴
Denmark 38½
England 36½²

The Hague 1928 (17)¹
Hungary 44-20
United States 39½
Poland 37

Hamburg 1930 (18)
Poland 48½-19½
Hungary 47
Germany 44½⁵

Prague 1931 (19)
United States 48-24
Poland 47
Czechoslovakia 46½

Folkestone 1933 (15)
United States 39-17
Czechoslovakia 37½
Poland 34

Warsaw 1935 (20)
United States 54-22
Sweden 52½
Poland 52

Munich 1936 (21)¹
Hungary 1st: Olympic requirements as to amateurs deterred US team²

Stockholm 1937 (19)
United States 54½-17½
Hungary 48½
Poland 47

Buenos Aires 1939 (26)⁶
Germany 36-24⁷
Poland 35½
Estonia 33½²

Dubrovnik 1950 (16)
Yugoslavia 45½-14½
Argentina 43½
West Germany 40½⁸

Helsinki 1952 (25)
Soviet Union 21-11⁹
Argentina 19½
Yugoslavia 19¹⁰

Amsterdam 1954 (26)²
Soviet Union 34-10¹¹
Argentina 27
Yugoslavia 26½

Moscow 1956 (34)²
Soviet Union 31-13¹¹
Yugoslavia 26½
Hungary 26½¹²

Munich 1958 (36)
Soviet Union 34½-9½¹¹
Yugoslavia 29
Argentina 25½¹³

Leipzig 1960 (40)
Soviet Union 34-10¹¹
United States 29
Yugoslavia 27

Varna 1962 (38)
Soviet Union 31½-12½¹¹
Yugoslavia 28
Argentina 26¹⁴

Tel Aviv 1964¹⁵ (50)¹⁶
Soviet Union 36½-15½¹⁷

Yugoslavia 32
West Germany 30½¹³

1 Conjoined with Olympics
2 USA not entered
3 Number of 4 man teams
4 Total game-point score
5 USA sixth with 41½
6 Actually stopped by war

7 16 teams in Finals
8 USA fourth with 40
9 8 teams in Finals
10 USA fifth with 17
11 12 teams in Finals
12 3d for unstated reason

13 USA fourth with 24
14 USA fourth with 25
15 USA sixth with 27½
16 The record field to date
17 14 teams in Finals
18 Sole team to beat USSR

PHOENIX CHESS CLUB

Phoenix Adult Center, 1101 West Washington St., Phoenix, Arizona: Tuesday & Friday 7:30 PM; phone then 262-6471

BERKELEY YMCA CHESS CLUB

2001 Allston Way, Berkeley 4, California: Phone: 848-6800
Meets Wednesdays at 7 PM

PLUMMER PARK CHESS CLUB

7377 Santa Monica Blvd.
Hollywood, California
Meets every Monday and Friday

CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB

1126 North Hazard Street
Los Angeles 63, California
Meets Wednesday 7 to 12 PM

HERMAN STEINER CHESS CLUB

8801 Cashio Street
Los Angeles 35, California

BROWARD COUNTY CHESS CLUB

1440 Chateau Park Rd, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida: Mondays 7 PM "till morning" in Lauderdale Manors Recreation Ctr.

ORLANDO CHESS CLUB

Sunshine Park
Orlando, Florida
Open evenings from seven PM on

ST. PETERSBURG CHESS CLUB, Inc.

540 Fourth Avenue N
St. Petersburg, Florida

CHESS UNLIMITED

4747 North Harlem, Chicago, Illinois
Friday 8 PM to 1 AM, Phone: GL 3-4267
H. C. Stanbridge, Pres.

CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

64 East Van Buren Street
Chicago 5, Illinois
Phone: WE 9-9515

GOMPERS PARK CHESS CLUB

4222 W. Foster, Chicago 30, Illinois
Fridays 7:30 PM — 11:45 PM
Phone: PE 6-4338

OAK PARK CHESS CLUB

Stevenson Fieldhouse, Taylor and Lake Streets, Oak Park, Illinois
Meets Wednesday evenings

INDIANAPOLIS CHESS CLUB

Sheraton-Lincoln, 117 W. Washington, Indianapolis, Indiana: Fri. 6—12 PM; Sat. noon—12 PM; Sun. noon—9 PM

PORTLAND CHESS CLUB

YMCA, 70 Forest Avenue
Portland, Maine
Meets every Friday night.

SPRINGFIELD CHESS CLUB

Meets every Thursday, 7 PM at the AFL-CIO Hq., 221 Dwight Street
Springfield, Massachusetts

EAST BRUNSWICK CHESS CLUB

VFW Hall, Cranbury Road, East Brunswick, New Jersey: phone: 254-9674
Meets every Wednesday night

ELIZABETH CHESS CLUB

Mahon Playground, So. Broad St. near St. James Church, Elizabeth, New Jersey
Meets Monday and Friday evenings

JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Meets at 7:30 PM
Every Tuesday and Friday

THE KING'S CHESS CLUB

896 Bergen Av., Jersey City, N. J.
Daily 4 PM to 2; Sat., Sun. & Holidays
2 PM to 2: 65c admission: free games

LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB

(Founded 1934)

At the home of E. Forry Laucks
30 Collamore Terrace
West Orange, New Jersey

Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League, 1948. Organized and founded the North Jersey Chess League and Inter-chess League. First to help in large scale inter-state matches. First to fly by air to Deep River Chess Club. First to promote largest international match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make transcontinental and international barnstorming tours. Played interclub matches in 5 Mexican states, 5 Canadian provinces and all 50 United States but 5, to 1958. Visited 11 countries and flew by plane to 3 — all in 1958.

QUEEN CITY CHESS CLUB

210 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo 22
New York: Phone: TL-3-4300
Open daily 12 noon to 2 AM

NASSAU CHESS CLUB

Brierely Park Game Room, Clinton & Dartmouth St., Hempstead, New York
Meets every Wednesday evening

HUNTINGTON T'NSHIP CHESS CLUB

Old Fields Inn, 81 Broadway, Greenlawn, New York: meets Thursday 8 PM
Phone: AN-1-6466.

JAMAICA CHESS CLUB

155-10 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, New York: open daily, afternoon and evening. Phone: JA 6-9035.

LEVITTOWN CHESS CLUB

Levittown (N.Y.) Public Library, Bluegrass & Shelter Lanes, Thursday evenings: phone: PE-1-3142

CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF N. Y.

212 W 42 St NY 36, John Fursa, Dir.
Open daily afternoon & even; no membership fees: public invited.

C. Y. O. CHESS CLUB

202 Van Buren Street
Brooklyn, New York 11221
Mon., Tues., Wed., 7 PM to 10 PM

THE CHESS FORUM featuring opening translations from SCHACHMATY and SCHACHMATNY BULLETIN, is now available to U. S. players for just \$5.50 a year. For a sample of this amazing quarterly magazine, send 25c to:

THE CHESS FORUM
P. O. Box 91, Woodmont, Conn.

THE QUEEN'S PAWN

Lisa Lane's Greenwich Village Chess Center, 122½ 7 Av. So (W. 10th St.) N. Y. CH-2-9456 2 PM - 2 AM exc. Monday

LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.
Meets Wednesday evenings
Telephone: SL-6-2083

MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

353 West 57 St., New York 19, N. Y.
Henry Hudson Hotel, near 9th Avenue
Telephone: CI-5-9478

MARSHALL CHESS CLUB

23 West 10 Street
New York, New York
Telephone: GR-7-3716

ROSSOLIMO CHESS STUDIO

Sullivan and Bleecker St., New York, New York; GR-5-9737; open daily from 6 PM, Sat. & Sun. from 2 PM

WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB

2244 Westchester Av., Bronx, N. Y.
Near Parkchester TA-3-0607
Meets Friday evenings

PARKWAY CHESS CLUB

Central Park YMCA
1105 Elm Street, Cincinnati 10, Ohio
Thurs. evening & Sunday afternoon

CHESS CENTER, Inc.

Masonic Building, 3615 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio
Phone: EN-1-9836

COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB

40 West Long Street
Columbus, Ohio

DAYTON CHESS CLUB

at Dayton Public Library, P. O. Box 323
Dayton, Ohio 45401
7 PM, Friday evenings

TULSA CHESS ASSOCIATION

MaBee Red Shield Boys Club
1231 North Harvard, Tulsa, Okla.
Meets Wednesday evenings.

CHESSMEN OF MARPLE-NEWTOWN

8 PM Wed., at the old Broomall Library bldg., 2nd floor, Sproul and Springfield Roads, Broomall, Pennsylvania

FRANKLIN-MERCANTILE C. C.

133 South 13 Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Open every day including Sunday if members wish.

GERA CHESS CLUB

General Electric Company
3198 Chestnut St., Room 4443
Philadelphia, Penna. 19101

RHODE ISLAND ADULT CHESS CLUB

No. 111 Empire Street
Providence, Rhode Island

The Book You Must Own

740 PAGES:

7½ by 9 inches, clothbound

221 diagrams

493 idea variations

1704 practical variations

463 supplementary variations

3894 notes to all variations

and **439 COMPLETE GAMES!**

CHESS OPENINGS: Theory and Practice

BY

I. A. HOROWITZ

in collaboration with

Former World Champion, Dr. Max Euwe,

Ernest Gruenfeld, Hans Kmoch,

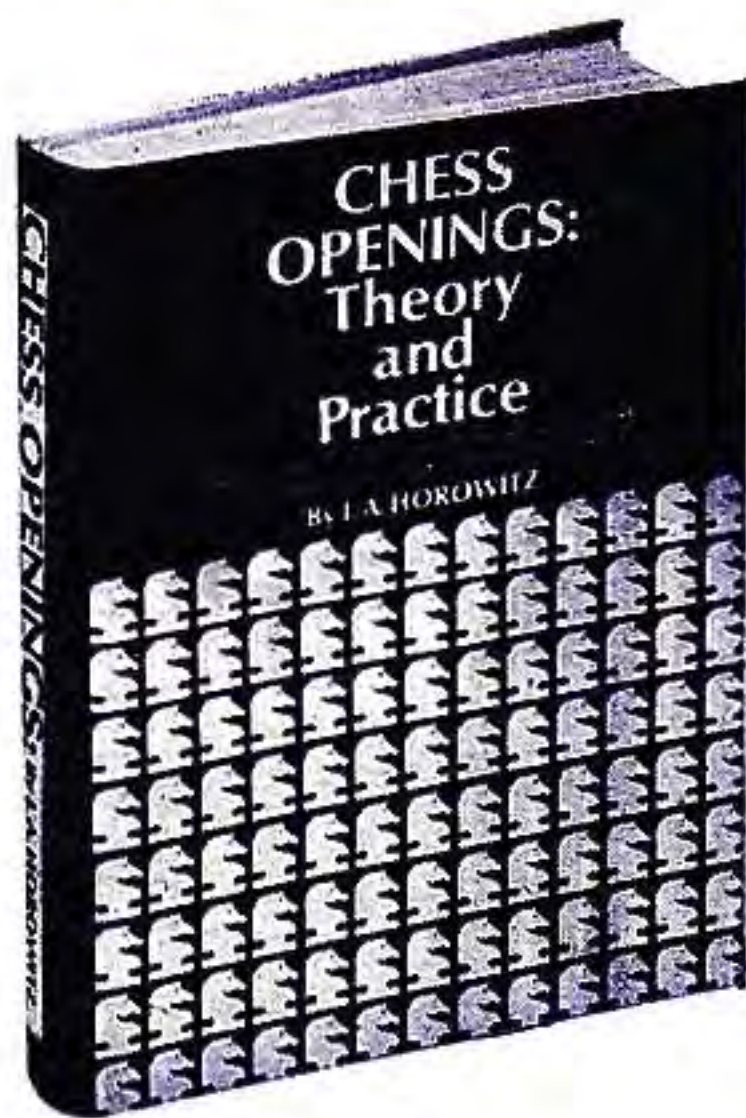
and many other authorities

This latest and immense work, the most exhaustive of its kind, explains in encyclopedic detail the fine points of all openings. It carries the reader well into the middle game, evaluates the prospects there and often gives complete exemplary games so that he is not left hanging in mid-position with the query: What happens now?

A logical sequence binds the continuity in each opening. First come the moves with footnotes leading to the key position. Then follow pertinent observations, illustrated by "Idea Variations." Finally, Practical and Supplementary Variations, well annotated, exemplify the effective possibilities. Each line is appraised: +, - or =.

The large format—7½ x 9 inches—is designed for ease of reading and playing. It eliminates much tiresome shuffling of pages between the principal lines and the respective comments. Clear, legible type and a wide margin for inserting notes are other plus features.

In addition to all else, this book contains 439 complete games—a golden treasury in itself!



BIBLIOPHILES!

Glossy paper, handsome print, spacious paging and all the other appurtenances of exquisite book-making combine to make this the handsomest of chess books!

Please send me *Chess Openings: Theory and Practice* at \$12.50

Name

Address

City & State Zip Code No.

Check/Money order enclosed



Golden Knights POSTAL CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

\$1000.00
IN 75 CASH PRIZES

- FIRST PRIZE . . \$250.00**
- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Second Prize \$100 | Sixth Prize \$40 |
| Third Prize \$80 | Seventh Prize \$30 |
| Fourth Prize \$65 | Eighth Prize \$25 |
| Fifth Prize \$50 | Ninth Prize \$20 |
| Tenth Prize \$15 | |
| 65 Prizes - Eleventh to Seventy-fifth \$5.00 each | |
- AND THE GOLDEN KNIGHTS EMBLEMS!**

To befit the Championship, there are added prizes in the form of handsome plaques, suitably inscribed

for the winners of the first five places in this national event, as well as the Golden Knights emblems.



SEVENTY-FIVE CASH PRIZES, amounting to a total of \$1000.00, will be awarded to the seventy-five players who finish with highest scores in the Eighteenth Annual Golden Knights Postal Championship now running! Entries accepted from December 1, 1964 to end of November, 1965 (must bear postmark of no later than November 30, 1965).

This is the 1965 Golden Knights

PRIZES FOR EVERYBODY

But that isn't all! Every contestant can win a prize of some kind! You can train your sights on that big \$250.00 first prize, or one of the other 74 cash prizes, but even if you don't finish in the money you can win a valuable consolation prize. Every player who qualifies for the final round, and completes his playing schedule, will be awarded *the emblem of the Golden Knight*—a sterling silver, gold-plated and enameled lapel button, reproduced above. You earn the right to wear this handsome emblem in your buttonhole if you qualify as a Golden Knight finalist, whether or not you win a cash prize.

And even if you fail to qualify for the finals, you still get a prize! If you are eliminated in the preliminary or semi-final round, but complete your playing schedule, you will receive one *free entry* (worth \$1.50) into our regular Class Tournament or can enter our regular Prize Tournament (entry worth \$2.75) on payment of only \$1.50. First and second in each Prize Tournament win a \$6 and \$3 credit respectively for purchase of chess books or chess equipment.

FOR SPECIAL RULES

SEE DECEMBER OR FEBRUARY ISSUE

MAIL THIS ENTRY COUPON NOW

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF PLAYERS

Even if you've never played in a competitive event before, you may turn out to be Golden Knights champion or a leading prize-winner—and, at least, you'll have lots of fun. For all classes of postal players compete together in this "open" Postal Chess event.

Beginners are welcome. If you've just started to play chess, by all means enter. There is no better way of improving your skill.

MAIL YOUR ENTRY NOW

As a Golden Knighter you'll enjoy the thrill of competing for big cash prizes. You'll meet new friends by mail, improve your game, and have a whale of a good time. So get started—enter this big event now! The entry fee is only \$4.00. You pay no additional fees if you qualify for the semi-final or final rounds. But you can enter other first round sections at \$4.00 each (see Special Rules for Golden Knights). You will receive Postal Chess instructions with your assignment to a tournament section. Fill in and mail this coupon NOW!

CHESS REVIEW
134 West 72d St.,
New York, N. Y. 10023

Check here if you are a newcomer to Postal Chess.
Start me as CLASS

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in (how many?) sections(s) of the Eighteenth Annual Golden Knights Postal Chess Championship Tournament. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$4.00 per section.

Check here if already a registered Postalite.

Print Clearly

Name

Address

City State Zip Code No.