

# CHESS REVIEW

*the picture chess magazine*

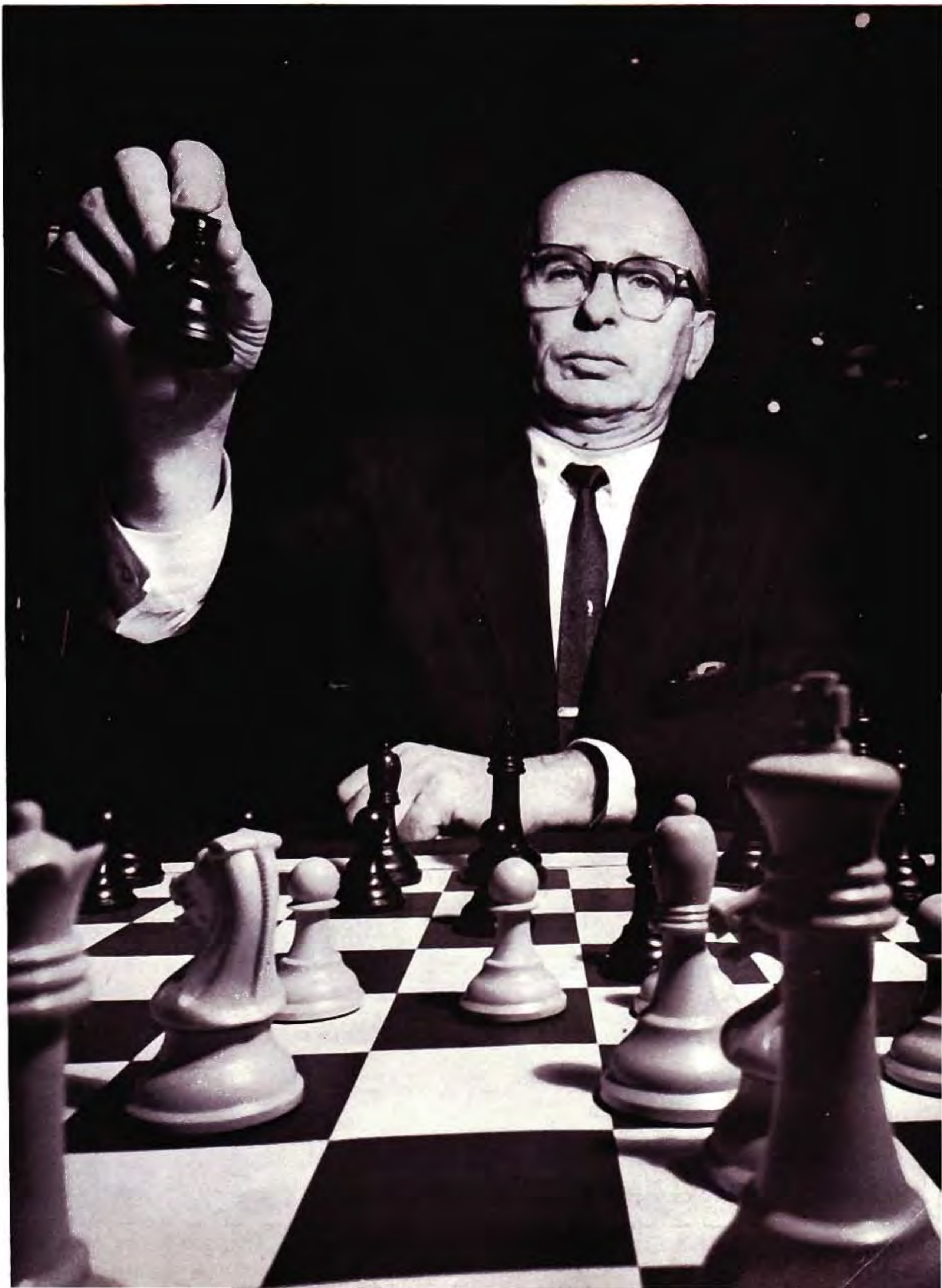
**APRIL  
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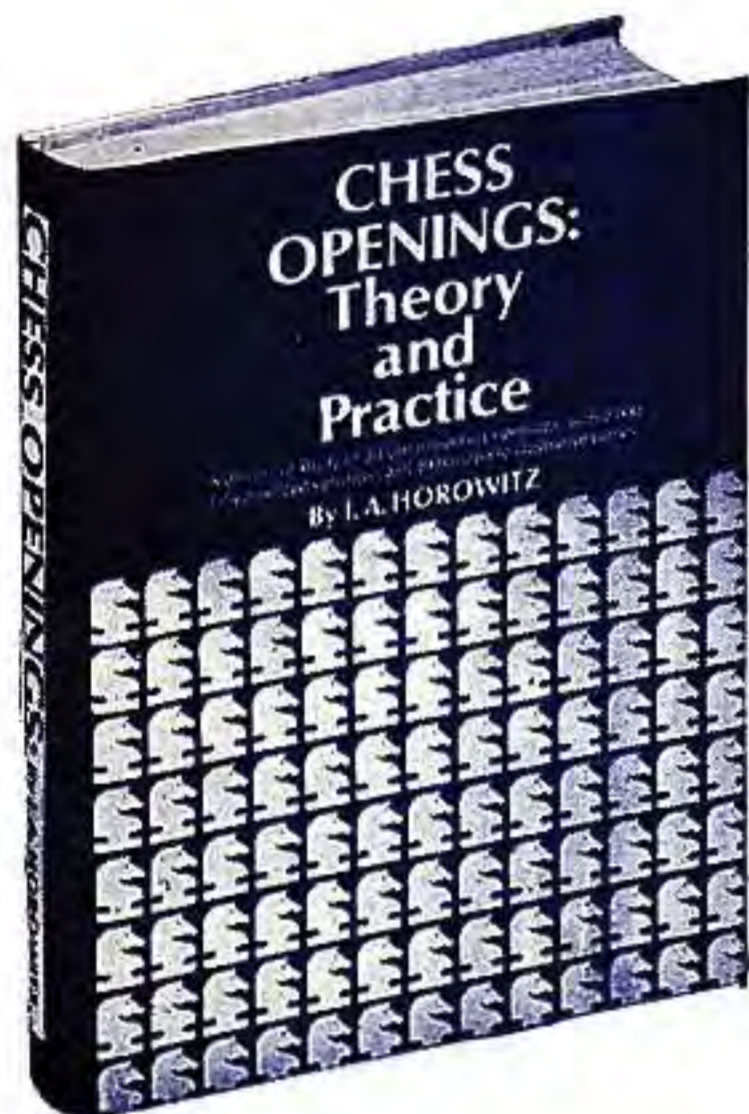
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## CHESS OPENINGS: Theory and Practice



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# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 33 Number 4 April 1965

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I. A. Horowitz

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# BOTVINNIK "RETIRES"

By JACK STRALEY BATTELL



Petrosyan (left) and Botvinnik in the World Championship Match in 1963

The Russian news agency *Tass* reported March 11: "Mikhail Botvinnik, the Soviet Union's chess wizard and three times world champion, has retired from competition for the world crown."

The main point appeared to be that he did not register by the appointed date for entry into the matches which, this year, supersede the "Challengers Tournament" to determine who is to meet the World Champion next year.

"The cool, graying grandmaster has withdrawn from major international chess during the era of the Soviet Union's brilliant conquest of the chess world. . . . Mr. Botvinnik—nicknamed "the Ice"—was the first Soviet player to become world champion when he captured the crown in 1948. He won it again in 1958 and 1961 . . . . Mr. Botvinnik is the first player in chess history to pass up the right to try to recapture the world championship."

We note with interest, however, that it is not a total retirement. *Tass* closed: "He will still take part in 'interesting tournaments' outside the world's title."

Botvinnik became World Champion by winning a special tournament in 1948, scoring 14-6, well ahead of Vassily Smyslov, USSR 11-9; Samuel Reshevsky, USA, and Paul Keres, USSR, 10½-9½; and former World Champion, Dr. Max Euwe, Holland, 4-16. In five games with each, Botvinnik made a plus score.

He held his title against the first to qualify as Challenger, David Bronstein, USSR, by tying in the grueling 24 game match in 1951. He did the same against Smyslov in 1954.

In 1957, however, lost the title discouragingly to Smyslov, by 9½-12½, and seemed done for on the caliber of his play. Then, in 1958, he showed a surprising revitalization, winning by 12½-10½ in the return match, guaranteed to the former titleholder in those days.

In 1960, the flashing play of Mikhail Tahl, also of the USSR, wrested the championship from Botvinnik with the record-setting score of 12½-8½, and again the old veteran seemed "over the hill." Yet again, however, Botvinnik surged back in the return match in 1961, to win 13-8.

Then, in 1963, he lost out (finally?!) by 9½-12½ to Tigran Petrosyan of the USSR.

*Tass* reported March 13 that Botvinnik's "retirement" is in protest against there being no Return Match this time. Considering Botvinnik's astonishing comebacks in the past, who can say he might not have found the key to outpointing Petrosyan? We feel he deserves the chance.

V. Panov said in 1961 it's easier finding the key to a single rival than to 19 in a tournament. We say it is, too, than to the several in the series of matches in the Challengers Round. Botvinnik must know Petrosyan's strong and weak points by now. He may be aging, true; but he appeared to be against both Smyslov and Tahl, yet won cleanly in the return encounters with each.

Further, a Return Match, held this year, need in no way upset the Challengers Round, even now. The match winner can meet the Challenger next year.

Any defeated Champion deserves a return bout. Why not Botvinnik?

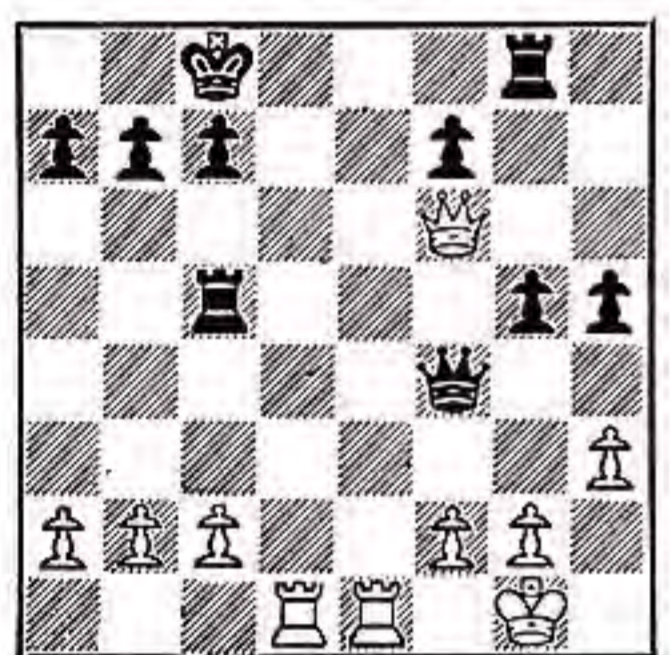
# chess Quiz<sup>2</sup> Quiz

## QUIXOTIC QUIZZICALITIES

There is something unpractical about a Chess Quiz. And something idealistic, too. Which makes our CHESS Quiz what we may term a "practical" Don Quixote. What is it that's "unpractical"? What is it that's "idealistic"? We dare not say at this time. But you earn the right to state so unequivocally, if you score ten correct solutions (excellent). Equanimically, if you score eight (good). And quasi-authoritatively, if you score six (fair).

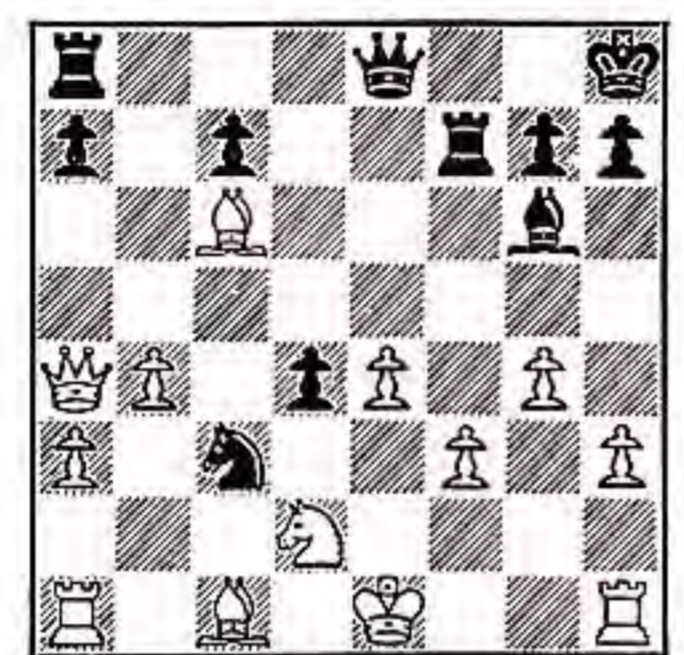
Solutions on page 122

3 White to move and win



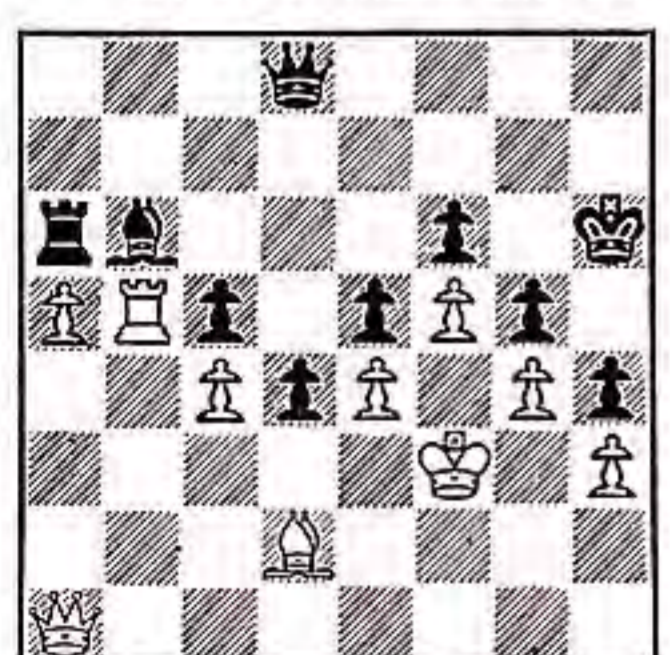
Again, you'll not likely see a position quite (practically) like this again. Idealistically, however, it behooves you to be capable of solving one of this ilk over-the-board—if it does come your way! Practice on it now—to be ready in case it does. You can win what, and how?

4 Black to move and mate



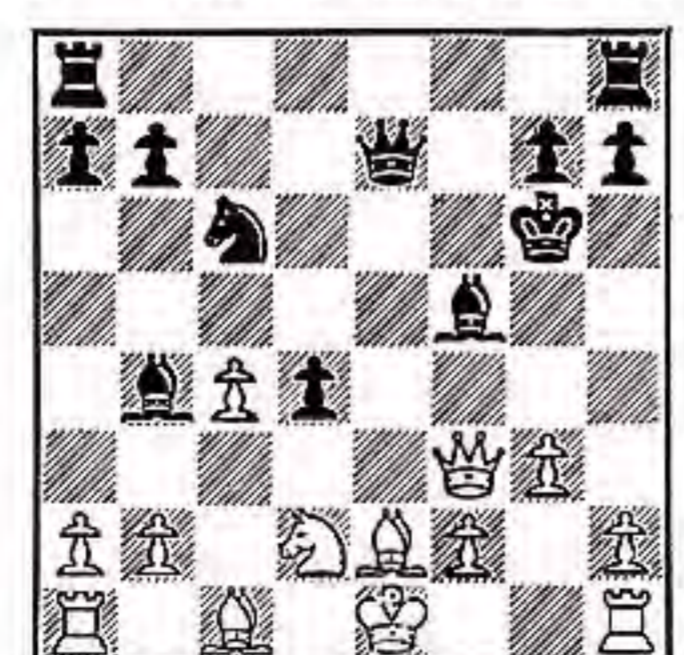
White tilted his lance quixotically (impractically) to land in this position. As a welcome result, his quixotic (idealistic) objective is now within your practical grasp. In other words, you mate! We've announced (quizzically) what you win. Now you rattle off the how!

7 White to move and win



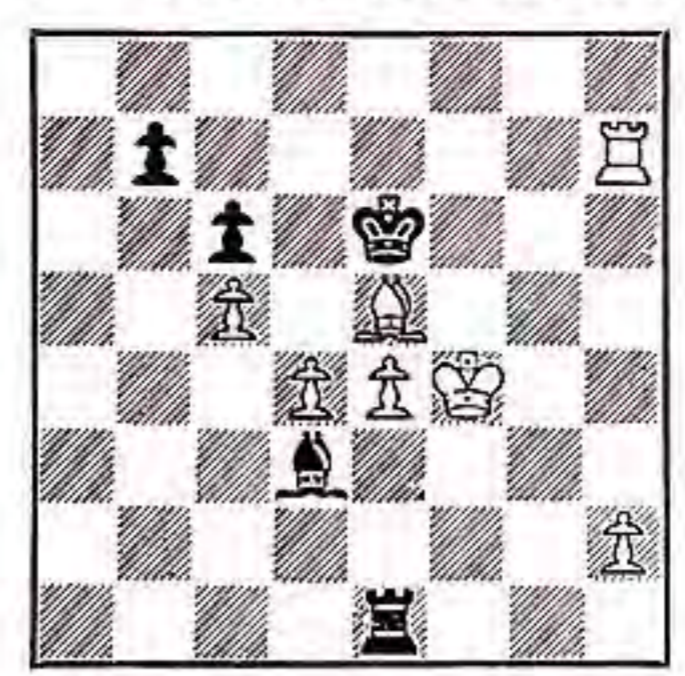
This position is not precisely easy either. For the winning idea, you ought to summon up a little inspiration. But don't stop with a "well done" there. Proceed to query each and all of Black's possible replies—and work out the details of "the how" to each.

8 Black to move and win



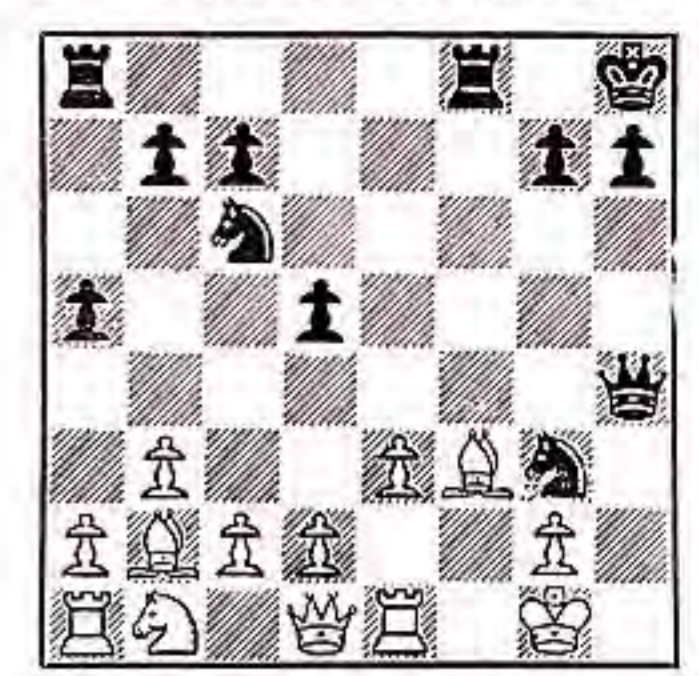
The essence of this position merits a bit of explanation. Black, quixotically if you will, exposed his King, knowing he'd attain a winning game that way. He did, and the true highlight of the game is past. Now all you need do is detail the clinching "hows."

1 White to move and win



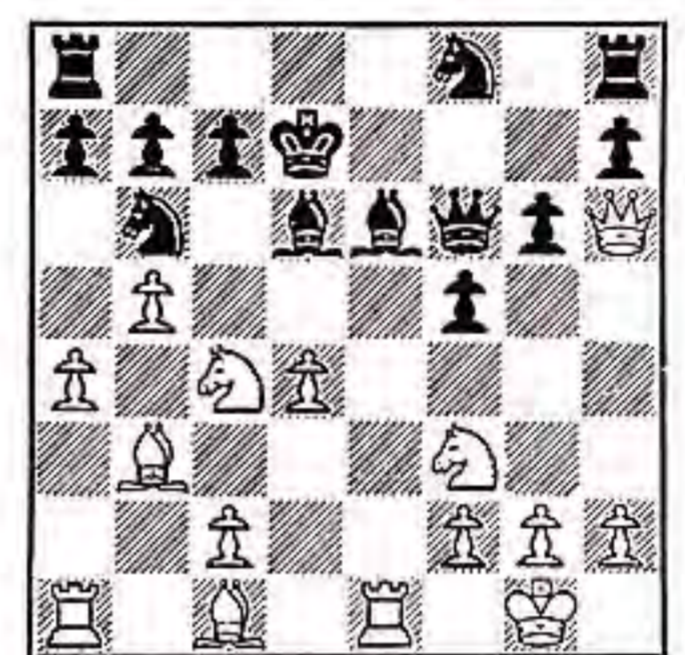
A position of just exactly this character will most likely come up once and only once in a lifetime of chess-play (except of course when repeated in a Chess Quiz!). You won't see it again but ought to be able to say (1) what you can win—and (2) how!

2 Black to move and mate



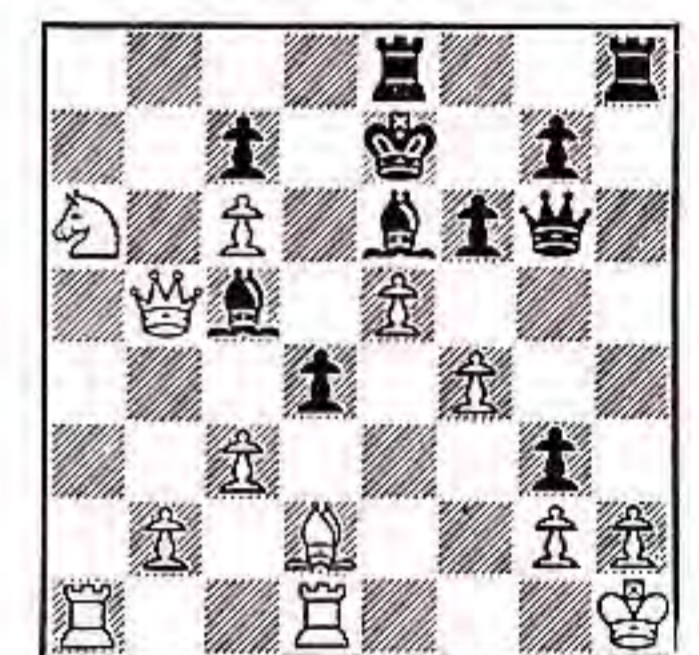
A position more or less of this type will come up sometime in your future games. You'd feel silly if you didn't find the win—now wouldn't you? Do take heart, though! Even now, we dare say, you're quite capable of taking White's King. Aren't you?

5 White to move and win



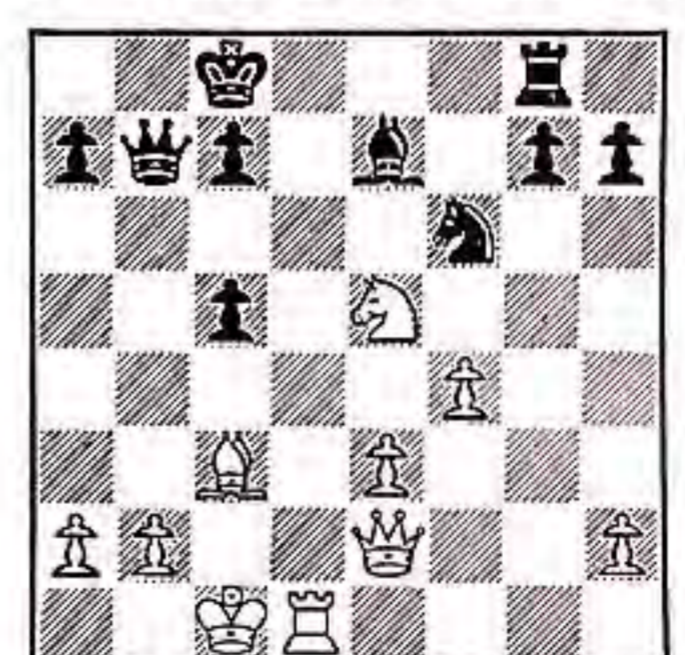
In this position, you can emulate the good Don and be idealistic for once. It is fairly simple to obtain a material advantage. But you can also press from there, heeding the maxim: "Never let an opponent up when you have him down." Polish this solution to a frazzle!

6 Black to move and mate



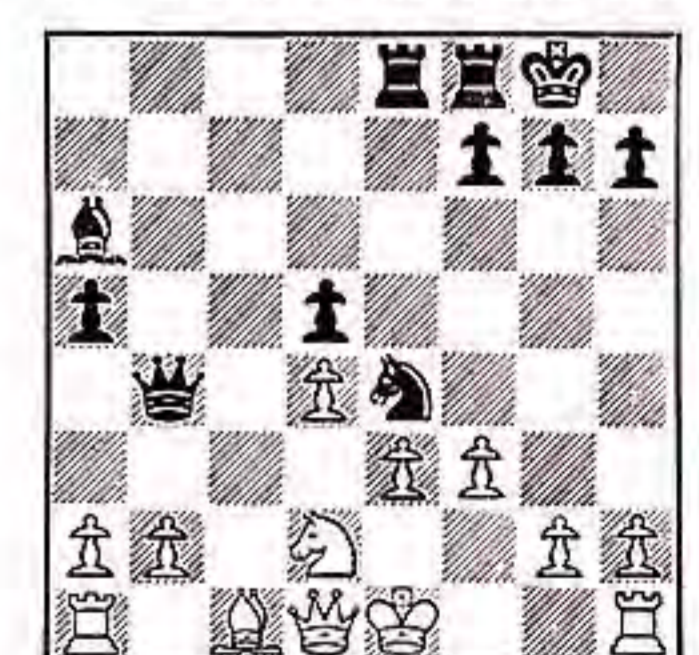
Idealistically, this particular puzzler ought to come one number later. You need a long seventh inning stretch to work out all the wrinkles! Be warned. This separates the men from the boys! Check all the ramifications if you want to chalk up an "excellent."

9 White to move and win



All right; now you have the pattern. Study Black's weaknesses and locate your inspired, key move. Idealistically, thereafter, proceed to enumerate the possible Black defenses: we see four more or less worthy of consideration. Can you knock all of them off?

10 Black to move and win



This, like our other positions, is based on one in an actual game. It has a feature, however, of dissimilarity from our usual quiz situations—more like a typical game, in fact, but rather guaranteed not to hurt your chances. Oh, go on and solve it!



# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### King Keres

Despite a painful illness, Paul Keres of the Soviet Union showed his class by winning the world-renowned Hastings Premier in England with seven victories and two draws. Tied for second and third were Junior World Champion Florin Gheorghiu of Roumania and Svetozar Gligorich of Yugoslavia, each  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Young Helmut Pfleger of West Germany (apparently a comer) distinguished himself by posting a 6-3 record, while Nona Caprindashvili of the Soviet Union, women's world titlist, did well with a 5-4 plus score in this strong field.

### World Postal Supremacy

Scoring  $9\frac{1}{2}$  points out of a possible 12, Vladimir Zagorovsky of the Soviet Union annexed the title of world correspondence chess champion. Runnerup was another Soviet master, Georgi Borisenko,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ . Zagorovsky is said to owe his success in battling "invisible opponents" to his faculty for precise and exhaustive evaluation of positions together with sharp combinative ability. He has participated in numerous postal events and was a member of the Soviet team which recently placed first in the world correspondence team tournament.

### Affair in Italy

Rome was the scene of an international tournament which was won jointly by Lehmann and Lengyel, each  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

### Israeli Interlude

Shortly after the Tel Aviv Olympiad, an international tourney was held in Jerusalem and credited to Parma of Yugoslavia,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ . His compatriot Matanovich was second with 8-3.

## UNITED STATES

### 1st National Chess Open

'Twas a Black Knight for Samuel Reshevsky's opponent when Sam made his winning move! The cover photo may be a posed one; and the caption someone's idea of a gag; but Reshevsky did make just enough winning moves to regain a



Our most recent shot of Keres is from when he tied for first at Buenos Aires last year along with World Champion Tigran Petrosyan.

National First ranking by winning the First National Chess Open Championship (distinct from the U. S. Open and the regular U. S. Championship) held at Las Vegas, Nevada.

The Stardust Hotel was the scene of the 8 round, 140 player (some say 142), week-long Swiss System tournament. The idea was Lt. Col. E. B. Edmondson's. The President of the U. S. Chess Federation reasoned that there was room for another national event, open to all, and requiring only one week (instead of two for the U. S. Open). The result: a \$4500 prize fund and entrants from Puerto Rico to Hawaii, twenty-four states and Canada!

Grandmaster Reshevsky prevailed over all, but over Grandmaster Robert Byrne only by merit of the median tiebreak, as

both scored 7-1. Reshevsky drew with Dr. Ariel A. Mengarini and Tibor Weinberger, and Byrne with Charles Henin and Weinberger.

Four tied for third place at  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ : Grandmaster Larry Evans and Jack Moskowitz and Tibor Weinberger of Los Angeles and Blazo Sredanovic of Palo Alto, California.

Grandmaster Pal Benko appears to have gone stale. He tied at 6-2 with Paul Brandts, Morris Gordon, Eugene Levin, Mengarini, Donato Rivera, Irving Rivise and Robert G. Shean.

Tied at 5-2 were Peter Cleghorn, Jerome Hanken, Charles Henin, Capt. J. A. Hudson, K. R. Jones, Norman Lessing, Dr. Erich W. Marchand, M. Mir-Hosseini, E. Osburn, A. Spiller and Dr. A. Stern.

### Crosstable of Play at Hastings

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Totals	Place
1 Paul Keres, USSR	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	8 -1	1st
2 Florin Gheorghiu, Roumania	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$6\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$	2-3
3 Svetozar Gligorich, Yugoslavia	0	1	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	1	1	1	$6\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$	2-3
4 Helmut Pfleger, W. Germany	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	6 -3	4th
5 Nona Caprindashvili, USSR	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	5 -4	5th
6 Owen Hindle, United Kingdom	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$	6th
7 Antonio Rocha, Brazil	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$	7th
8 Peter Lee, United Kingdom	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 -7	8-9
9 Norman Littlewood, U. K.	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	1	2 -7	8-9
10 Denis Mardle, U. K.	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	x	1 -8	10th

## TOURNAMENT CALENDAR

(Items reported late)

Arkansas — April 17 to 18

*Arkansas (closed) Championship* at Albert Pike Hotel, Little Rock, Arkansas: 5 Rd SS Tmt: Arkansas residents only: EF \$3 plus USCF dues; for details, M. Nahas, Box 192, Lake Hamilton, Arkansas 71951.

Washington — April 24 to 25

*12th Annual Inland Empire Open* at Coeur D'Alene Hotel, N 228 Howard, Spokane, Washington: 6 Rd SS Tmt, 50 moves/2 hours: Register by 9 AM: EF \$5: \$\$ to at least 3 top finishers: inquiries R. F. Kittredge, N 622 Dartmouth Road, Spokane, Washington 99206.

California — May 1 to 2

*Berkeley Open* at YMCA, 2001 Allston Way, Berkeley, California: 5 Rd SS Tmt (3 Divisions): trophies and other awards: EF \$4 plus Chess Friends of Northern California dues (\$3): inquiries to J. M. Long, 1123-B Stannage Avenue, Albany 6, Calif.

Washington — May 1 to 2

*1965 Central Washington Open* at John's Serve-U Grocery, 209 E. Woodin Avenue, Chelan, Washington: 5 Rd SS Tmt, 45 moves/2 hours: register by 9:30 AM: EF \$5: \$\$ 1st \$100 guaranteed, also books to top of Class A, B, C & Jr., possibly others: inquiries to R. W. Miller, Box A, Chelan, Washington 98816.

Indiana — May 15 to 16

*1st Indianapolis Open* at Sheraton-Lincoln Hotel, 117 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, Indiana: 5 Rd SS Tmt, 45 moves/1½ hours, May 15, 50/2 16th: EF \$6 (juniors under 19 \$4) plus USCF dues: register by 10 AM, May 15: \$\$ guaranteed minimum from \$75 down: inquiries to N. L. Matthews, 238 North 15 Avenue, Beech Grove, Indiana 46107.

For the regular TOURNAMENT CALENDAR listings, see page 103.

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A Craftsman chess set to John Reachmack (right) "In recognition and appreciation of his outstanding contributions to the United States Navy Band," from officers and men of the U. S. Navy Band to Chief Senior Musician Reachmack. It seems he started countless beginners at chess among members of the band. Presentation is by LCDR A. A. Mitchell, U.S. Navy Band Leader. U. S. Navy Photo

(1st National Open—concluded)

Mrs. Lina Grumette and Mrs. J. Piati-gorsky, both of Los Angeles, shared the women's title. They scored 5-3. Jack Moskowitz' score earned him the Senior Championship: if you're over fifty try for it next time! Phil Haley of Sarnia, Ontario, at 5-3 led and brought up the rear of the Canadian "contingent." Benko lost two games, to Mengarini and to Paul Quillen.

Accommodations were ample: new sets and boards; and, for the spectators, large demonstration boards showing the top-rated games, and luxurious armchairs! The Stardust seems to have won the right to hold the event next year.

### REGIONAL

#### Junior Meet

In the Northwest Junior Open, Jerry Wolfe seized the limelight with a 6-0 triumph, followed by Denny Jenquin, 5-1. There was a sizable attendance of 27 players.

#### Baltimore Open

A spirited Baltimore Open resulted in a 5½-1½ tie between Larry Gilden and

Michael Valvo, with Gilden taking the prize on Median tiebreaking. The same system broke a 5-1 deadlock between Robert T. Durkin and Miro Radojic in favor of Durkin. There were 66 players.

#### Detroit Open

In the Detroit City Open, known this year as the Lucille Kellner Memorial Tournament, Dr. Erich Marchand was a clear first with 6½-1½. Second place in the sixty-player event became the property of Derwin Kerr with 6-1. Greta Olsson took the woman's title.

### OHIO

In the Ohio high school team championship, two Cleveland groups representing the Euclid and the St. Edward High Schools wound up in a deadlock at 4½-1½, broken in favor of Euclid by a slender S-B. margin. Wayne Rohricht, David Swaddell, Tim Howe and Scott Winsor manned the Euclid boards.

### OKLAHOMA

The thirty-two-player Oklahoma Open Senior Tournament and the twenty-one-

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player Oklahoma Open Junior were won respectively by the Texan master Kenneth Smith and seventeen-year-old Joseph Cash, each scoring a 5-0 shut-out. Runnerup in the Senior was David Lees, while second spot in the Junior went to Robert Purdy.

### UTAH

Turning in a 7-0 sweep, Stanley Hunt overrode his opposition to take an easy first in the Utah Open. Donald Bengé, 5½-1½, placed second and Dick Heilbut, 5-2, came in third. There were fifteen competitors.

### WASHINGTON

Viktors Pupols and Clark Harmon drew their individual game in the Washington Open and defeated all their other opponents. Their 4½-1½ tie was subsequently broken on median points in favor of Pupols. Andy Schoene, Colin Aykroyd, Jim McCormick and Bill Kiplinger, each 4-1, finished third to sixth in the order mentioned on tiebreaks.

### LOCAL EVENTS

*Arizona.* Three wins and three draws yielded the championship section of the Phoenix Chess Club to Jack L. Gibson. Reserve winner was M. D. Pedersen, also 4½-1½.

*California.* Paul Quillen, 5½-1½, captured the Downey Open, half a point ahead of J. Hanken and Simanis. Hanken became runnerup on a tiebreak. Thirty-four players attended.

In the twenty-one-player Whittier Amateur Open, F. Frilling and C. Larson tied at 5-1, with Frilling getting the upper hand on a slight tiebreaking superiority.

*Kentucky.* A rating tournament at the Ashland Chess Club saw Julian L. Pugh, Jr. win first with a 4½-1½ showing. James R. Harris, 3½-1½, was second.

*Minnesota.* Two "Tornadoes" (fast tournaments played at the rate of 30 moves an hour) were credited to Curt Brasket and Robert K. Johnson.

### A Nicholas Gabor Original



White mates in three moves

A complete White Knight Circle (Total Fleck Theme in Three Mover).

Solution on page 102

*Nevada.* Gary Bair and Herman Estrada tied at 5½-1½ in the Las Vegas city title tournament, the nod for first going to Bair on a tiebreak. Stan Zajac, 5-1, came in third.

*New Jersey.* In the Hudson High School Championship, attended by 32 students, Mayer Riff of Snyder High emerged on top.

*Chess Chat,* published by the Jersey City YMCA Chess Club, reports that *Chess Openings: Theory and Practice*, the new book by I. A. Horowitz, was donated by Mrs. T. Mueller and won as an extra bonus by runnerup Raymond Heitmann of Hoboken High.

*New York.* Arthur J. Byers bagged the New Rochelle Chess Club annual 30-30 tourney with a 6-0 record, followed by Harold Kaiser, 5-1.

*Ohio.* Topping a field of 77 players, Richard Kaue again won the Cleveland Open with the same 5½-1½ score that he compiled last year.

In the Eighth Annual Glass City Open, held in Toledo, Paul Poschel was successful with a perfect 5-0, ahead of Walker, 4½-1½. The field comprised 80 entries.

*Oklahoma.* Sam Mayfield won the Tulsa Open on a tiebreak after he and George Hulburd had scored 4½-1½ each in a thirty-player event.



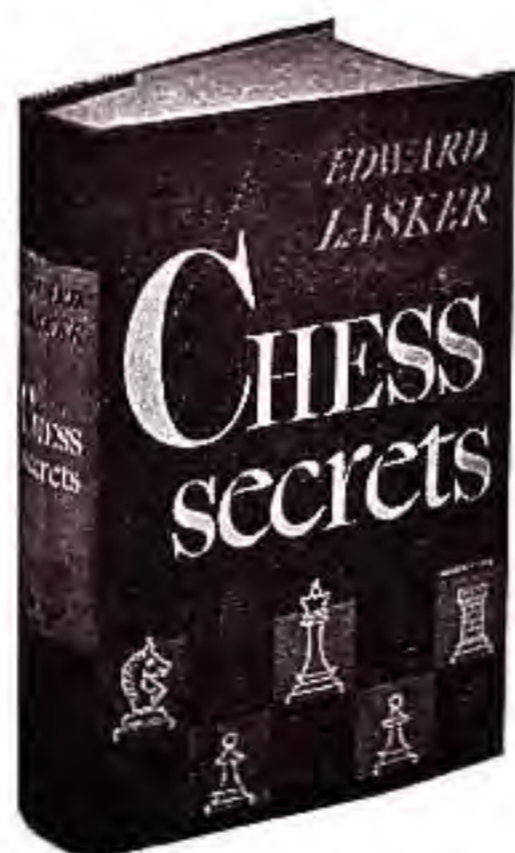
JUDE F. ACERS

At twenty, Acers was the youngest Southern master since Morphy, is only one in Louisiana. Champion and team captain of Louisiana State University, the New Orleaner is a journalist student and edits his own chess paper. He is also Champion of Baton Rouge.

## A GREAT BOOK by a GREAT TEACHER

## CHESS SECRETS

by EDWARD LASKER



IN this mellow volume of memoirs, Lasker offers a wealth of fascinating detail about his namesake Emanuel, Capablanca, Alekhine, Nimzovich and other great players of past and present, from whom he learned the fine points of chess by crossing swords with them. A member of the armed forces writes: ". . . My heartiest congratulations on what I consider a monumental piece of work, outstanding in a

rare combination of instruction, entertainment and sheer reading pleasure. . . . I was sorry when I reached the end but found the second reading even more enjoyable. . . . I have actually been trying in vain to recall any book which has given me so much enjoyment as this one." Contains 75 games annotated with Lasker's customary penetration and clarity. Delightfully illustrated by Kenneth Stubbs with more than 30 drawings of famous masters.

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**Pennsylvania.** At the Pittsburgh Chess Club the junior title was won by Ronald Standley, 7½-1½, followed by Kenneth Shotting, 6½-1½.

The thirty-two-player Pittsburgh Metropolitan Championship was won by Martin S. Lubell with a clear first of 5½-1½. William Byland and John Kolts, 5-1 each, shared second and third.

**South Carolina.** Ernest E. Hoenck, a former South Carolina state champion, won the Charleston Chess Club title and received a chess clock as a trophy.

**Tennessee.** The East Tennessee Junior Invitational, held in Oak Ridge, went to Ted Mercer, 5-0.

**Vermont.** In downing Johnson State College, the Norwich University Chess Club completed a sweep of all its matches with other Vermont school teams. Alan Brown, a Norwich man, made the best individual showing with a 7-1 tally.

**Washington.** The Seattle Chess Club Championship was won by George Kenny, 4-1. Norman Abrahamson matched this game score, but fell back to second on a tie-break.

In the Spokane County Open, Doug Adams was first with 5-1. Second with 4½-1½ was Dr. David Groenig.

The 1965 Region XV Tournament went to David Grannis, 5-0. Ron Leonard, 4-1, was runnerup.

The Ruse de Guerre Chess Club March of Dimes Benefit, held in Camas, resulted in a tie at 5-1 by Sief Poulsen, Milt Colpron, Leon Sage and Denny Jenquin. The quartet finished in that order on tiebreaks.

**West Virginia.** In the Holiday Open at Huntington, Paul A. Sayre produced a perfect 5-0, ahead of G. Patrick Forsee, 4-1.

## LATIN AMERICA

### Argentina

Miguel Najdorf is again chess king of Argentina, following a splendid 13-2 victory in the national championship tournament in Buenos Aires. W. Cruz was second with 10½-4½.

### Venezuela

In the Venezuela national championship event, Ladislao Tapazto emerged on top, with Alberto Caro, Juan Branchet and Miguel Carnicero in second, third and

### Gabor Solution

1 P-KN3 with threat of 2 N moves (appropriately to allow 3 B-Q3 mate).

Black has a choice of nine moves, each forcing the White Knight to move to a specific square in order to enforce 3 B-Q3 mate, a complete Knight Circle. Only 1 . . . B-N3 permits choice of two squares: 2 N-K5 or N-B2.



Last year at Tokyo, Grandmaster Wolfgang Unzicker commemorated the opening of the Germany air line Lufthansa between Germany and Japan by winning outright the first two of a scheduled three-game match with Japanese Chess (Shogi) Champion Yasuharu Oyama, in the same room of the Imperial Hotel where World Champion A. Alekhine gave a blindfold exhibition of 15 boards in January 1933. Unzicker gave a straight simultaneous exhibition of 32 boards and won all games. In the photo, Oyama is at right; Tsunoda Mamoru, Sec. of Japanese Chess Federation at left while Unzicker and Oyama are engaged in the second game of the match.

fourth places respectively. The Hungarian-born Tapazto was awarded the title of national master, an honor he seems to merit richly in view of his loss of only four games during his ten years of Venezuelan tournament activity! The winners of these games were Fischer, Medina, Najdorf and C. Sanchez.

## FOREIGN

### Australia

In the New South Wales title tournament, composed of an exceptionally strong field, Fred Flatow was first with the fine score of 10½-3½. Runnerup was L. S. Fell, 9½-4½.

The Australian Championship saw C. J. S. Purdy and D. G. Hamilton lock horns with 11-4 each. A playoff will decide the title.

### Dutch West Indies

On a trip to the Dutch West Indies, George Koltanowski discovered how Curacao financed the Candidates' Tournament in 1962. Here's a quote from George's report in the *San Francisco Chronicle*: "It started with the chess fans raising 2,000 guilders, with which they built a home, which they raffled off for 10,000 guilders. This they repeated and once again raised 10,000 guilders." Then, George continues, "The Dutch government printed three chess stamps, with all the profit going to the chess group. This put them way over the top and they still have a small fortune in the bank

. . . ." Might give ideas to somebody in the United States—although we must confess amazement at the possibility of building a house in Curacao for 2,000 guilders, which, according to the best information we have been able to unearth, amount to less than \$1,000.

### Germany

Veteran United States master Norman T. Whitaker, on a jaunt through Europe, participated in West Germany's Chiemsee Open and dominated it with a 6-0 shut-out.

### Switzerland

The Swiss title was won by M. Markus, 6½-2½, followed by Dr. Christoffel, 6-3.

### Soviet Union

According to *Tass*, Korchnoy is working on a book of his selected games.

### MISS AGAIN!

From the *Michigan Chess Bulletin*, we learn that, in the 1965 Greater Lansing Area Tournament, Dr. L. C. Young, an expert, defeated a low-ranking, unrated player: 1 P-K4, P-K4 2 P-KB4, PXP 3 B-B4, P-KB3 4 P-Q4, N-QB3 5 BXP, P-KN4 6 Q-R5†, K-K2 7 Q-B7 mate.

But honors went to unrated player D. Henry in this game against a near-expert: 1 P-K4, P-QB3 2 P-Q4, P-Q4 3 N-QB3, PXP 4 NXP, N-Q2 5 Q-K2, N-KB3??? 6 N-Q6 mate.

And eleven-year-old Dannie Dudley, never in a tournament before, was led by the hand to his first-round game and shown how to get started. He mated his astonished opponent in four moves.





# Tournament Calendar

## 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.

**Maryland — April 2 to 4**  
 1965 Maryland Open at Dundalk YMCA, 10 Dunmanway, Dundalk, Baltimore, Maryland 21222: 6 Rd SS Tmt, 50 moves/2 hours: EF \$6.50 (\$5.50 received by Mar 27) plus USCF dues: register by 7:30 PM, April 2: \$\$ to top 3; trophies to same plus top A, B, C, junior, woman & unrated, title & revolving trophy to top Maryland scorer: EFs and inquiries to J. W. Dempsey, Dundalk YMCA (address above).

**Vermont — April 2 to 4**  
*New England Intercollegiate Championship* at Norwich University, Northfield, Vermont: 5 Rd SS Team Tmt open to accredited colleges, New England, Quebec, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, any number 4 man teams per college; 5 moves/2 hours; special unrated faculty coaches tmt: trophy & \$\$: EF \$10 per team plus ICLA & USCF dues: register by noon, April 2, Plumley Armory: for entry forms, information, write to Prof. S. C. Hawkins, Dept. of English (address above).

**Iowa — April 3 to 4**  
*State Championship* at Sheldon-Munn Hotel, Ames, Iowa: 5 Rd SS Tmt; 30 moves/hour, then 15/30 minutes: open to state residents: register by 10 AM: EF \$5 plus USCF dues: trophies to 1st & 2d: *Middle Division* (under 1700 rating, over 16 years) EF \$4, trophy to 1st; *Junior Championship* (under 19) EF \$2, trophy to 1st: inquiries to J. M. Osness, 320 Columbia Circle, Waterloo, Iowa 50701.

**New York — April 3 to 4**  
*2d Annual Langman Tournament* at Lewis House, Clarkson College, Potsdam, New York (north of Watertown): 5 Rd SS Tmt, 50 moves/2 hours: register by 9 AM, April 3: EF \$5 plus USCF dues: \$\$

& trophies per EFs, but 1st \$100: inquiries to R. T. Page, 5 Chestnut St., Potsdam, N. Y.

**Pennsylvania — April 3 to 4**  
*5th Annual Golden Triangle Open* at Pittsburgh CC, Golden Triangle YMCA, 304 Wood St., Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania: 5 Rd SS Tmt, 50 moves/2 hours: EF \$6 (\$4 for under 18) & USCF dues: register by 9:30 AM, April 3: \$\$ 1st-4th (at least \$100 guaranteed 1st), 1-3 each for A, B & C, 1-2 Junior (at least 15 \$\$): inquiries to J. E. Armstrong, 47 Churchill Rd., Pittsburgh 35, Pennsylvania.

**California — April 10 to 11**  
*Walnut Creek CC Spring Tournament* at Walnut Creek Recreation Bldg., Civic Drive near No. Broadway, Walnut Creek, Calif. 5 (at least) Rd SS Tmt, in three divisions: Expert A, B & C: register by 10 AM, April 10: EF \$4 plus \$3 dues for Chess Friends of Northern California: trophies to 1st in each division, other prizes to 2d & 3d, & "surprise" prizes: play starts 1 PM: advance EFs & inquiries to R. G. Jacob, Box 391, Walnut Creek, California.

**Mississippi — April 10 to 11**  
*Mississippi-Louisiana Open* at the Eola Hotel, Natchez, Miss. 5 Rd SS Tmt: for information, Jeff Liddell, 618 Inez St., Greenville, Miss.

**Illinois — April 11 & 25**  
*Chicago Chess Festival* at Gompers Park Field House, 4224 W. Foster, Chicago: *Chicago Individual Rapid Championship*, April 11: 6 minute games: EF \$2: \$\$, refreshments; *Chicago Team Championship*, April 25: teams of six: EF \$6 per team: trophies, \$\$, refreshments: inquiries and EFs to P. Wolf, 6427 N. Damen, Chicago 45, Illinois.

**Alabama — April 23 to 25**  
*Birmingham Open* at Thomas Jefferson Hotel: 5 Rd SS Tmt: \$\$ & trophies: EF \$6 (Class A) or \$4 (Class B) plus USCF dues: Friday night round optional: inquiries to C. Cleveland, 15th floor, Empire Bldg., Birmingham, Alabama.

**Arizona — April 23 to 25**  
*Phoenix Open* at Phoenix Adult Center, 1101 W. Washington St., Phoenix, Arizona: 6 Rd SS Tmt, 45 moves/2 hours, 20 per after: register by 7:30 PM, April 23: EF \$5 plus USCF dues: \$\$ 1st 50 & 2d \$25 guaranteed, trophies for 1st-3rd & 1-3 in Class A, B, C, D, Unrated, Junior and Women's (if 3 entries), book prize to 2nd in each class: EFs & inquiries to J. H. Aden, 7249 E. Coronado Rd., Scottsdale, Arizona.

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!

**Massachusetts — April 23 to 25**  
*6th Annual New England Amateur* at Boylston YMCU, 48 Boylston St., Mass: 6 Rd SS Tmt, 50 moves/2 hours: register by 7 PM (but see EF): \$\$ & trophies for 1st, top Class A, B, C, woman & junior; to 1st & top woman EF to U. S. Amateur; door prize, & Mdze prizes per EFs: EF Class A & up \$9, B \$7 & C \$5 (less \$1 if recvd by April 10) plus USCF dues: adv. EFs and inquiries to R. B. Goodspeed, 981 Plymouth St., Bridgewater, Mass. 02324.

**California — April 24 to 25**  
*Fourth Redwood Empire Open* at College of Marin cafeteria, College Av., Kentfield, California: 5 Rd SS Tmt: register by 9 AM, April 24: EF \$12 (under 1900 rating \$10) plus USCF & CSCF dues: \$\$ (as based on 50 EFs, last Open drew 52) 1st \$120 (guaranteed \$100), 2nd \$80, 3d \$50, also \$\$ to top of Classes, junior, women & others: inquiries & advance EFs to M. Goodall, 172 Blackstone Dr., San Rafael, California.

**New York — April 24 to 25**  
*8th Annual Lake Ontario Open* at Central YMCA, 100 Gibbs St., Rochester, New York: 5 Rd SS Tmt; 50 moves/2 hours: register by 9:30 AM, April 24: play starts 10, 3 & 8, April 24; 9 & 2, 25: EF \$6 plus USCF dues: \$\$ 1st guaranteed \$100; more as EFs permit: EFs & inquiries to Dr. E. W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester, New York 14617.

**Ohio — April 24 to 25**  
*Queen City Open* at Central Parkway YMCA, 1105 Elm St., Cincinnati 10, Ohio: 5 Rd SS Tmt (3 Rd, April 24); 45 moves/1½ hours on 24th, 50/2, 25th: EF \$6 (\$4 for under 18) plus USCF dues (less \$1 if received by April 20): \$\$ per at least 60% EFs, 1 for each 10 entries & each 2/3 of preceding higher: advance EFs & inquiries to D. Taylor, 706 Mt. Hope St., Cincinnati, Ohio 45204.

**Texas — April 24 to 25**  
*Southwest Intercollegiate* at Memorial Student Center, Texas A & M University: 5 Rd SS Tmt, 50 moves/2 hours: register by 9 AM, Apr 24: open to undergraduate and graduate students, 4 man team and individual: EF \$5: \$\$ & trophies: inquiries to B. G. Dudley, 1013 E 23, Bryan, Texas 77801.

**Vermont — April 24 to 25**  
*State Championship* at Norwich University, Northfield, Vermont: 6 Rd SS Tmt; 50 moves/2½ hours: register by 9:30 AM: \$\$ to be announced: EF \$3 plus VCA dues: inquiries to R. Williams, West Rutland, Vermont.

**New Jersey — April 30 to May 2**  
*New Jersey State Amateur* at Plaza Hotel, 500 Cooper St., Camden, New Jersey: 6 Rd SS Tmt; 50 moves/2 hours, 15  
 (Concluded on page 128: see also 100)

# 32d USSR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

By **WORLD CHESS CHAMPION TIGRAN PETROSYAN**

Courtesy of the Novosti Press Agency (APN)



Tigran Petrosyan

Viktor Korchnoy, a thirty-three-year-old Grandmaster from Leningrad, emerged victorious in the USSR Championship in Kiev, which drew to a close on January 27. The gold medal of a USSR titleholder is one of the most precious awards for a chessplayer. The USSR championships, therefore, which crown each chess year, attract first-class forces whose rivalry produces the finest examples of chess art. These competitions are distinguished for their tense struggle from start to finish, and it is a rare winner who can prove his superiority over his rivals in such a tournament so convincingly as Viktor Korchnoy did

this time.

The result of Viktor Korchnoy, USSR chess titleholder for 1964 (this is no mistake: it is for 1964)—15 points out of a possible 19—is a unique one. It can safely be placed on a par with the best tournament achievements in the history of chess.

VIKTOR KORCHNOY's debut in the USSR chess arena in 1946 was not a happy one for him. Later, for two years at a stretch, he placed on top in junior chess tournaments. His first major success was tying for second place in the USSR Championship in 1954, and it was supplemented by his victories in international tournaments at Hastings and at Bucharest.

In 1960 in Leningrad, Viktor Korchnoy became a USSR titleholder for the first time; and, several months after, he tied for first place in a tournament with an exceptionally strong field of entrants in Buenos Aires.

Two years later, Korchnoy took part in the world chess title elimination round—the Challengers Tournament in Curacao—for the first time. For nearly half the distance, the Leningrader led the field; but lack of experience let him down, and his finish in this chess Marathon race proved unhappy for him.

Korchnoy's fans felt down in the mouth also when he failed to qualify for the next cycle in the contest for a world chess title. Yet, another gold medal of a USSR champion, which he won in Yerevan in 1962 and, finally, this latest brilliant victory in Kiev are excellent confirmation of Korchnoy's skills and maturity.

As years rolled by, Korchnoy has developed an interesting approach to posing and solving the problems a tournament fighter is faced with in individual games. An excellent tactical sagacity—an indispensable component of a strong chessplayer—became his major defensive weapon. He often creates tight situations on the board, when his opponent is on the of-



VIKTOR KORCHNOY

fensive. Carried away by his designs—and most chessplayers are very fond of attacking—the "aggressor" is willy-nilly bound to incur limitations of a tactical or positional nature in his camp—and soon comes the reckoning.

GRANDMASTERS DAVID BRONSTEIN, MIKHAIL TAHL and LEONID STEIN also rendered a good performance in the championship.

Bronstein of Moscow started off well and, for some time, led the field along with Viktor Korchnoy. Important in the shaping of the final standings were the

games, Bronstein vs. Stein and Bronstein vs. Korchnoy, both of which were, alas, lost by the Muscovite. After that, Bronstein appeared discouraged and began playing unevenly. Yet, I think, a number of excellent games which he played during the championship were a pleasure to lovers of chess.

Following a slack start, Stein, defending USSR titleholder, succeeded in forging ahead and overtook the group of leaders. Had he managed to win his game against Korchnoy, which developed in his favor, who knows what the final results might have been?

Tahl's play was marked by ups and downs, and it appeared that he was poorly prepared for such tense competition.\*

Speaking of Masters, one should single out L. Shamkovich, one of the more experienced chessplayers and also A. Lutikov, A. Lein and V. Osnos.

This latest championship of the country has shown that the Soviet chess school is on the upgrade. This fact was confirmed by the acute sporting struggle which distinguished these tournament encounters for the USSR chess title.

## THE BEST GAME of the USSR Championship annotated by Tigran Petrosyan

The game between Ratmir Kholmov of Sochi and David Bronstein of Moscow has been adjudged to be the best one in the 32d USSR Chess Championship. The Sochi Grandmaster effected a combination with so many fine points to it that only a detailed analysis of the numerous variations involved is capable of revealing all the opportunities for both sides.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

R. Kholmov		D. Bronstein	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	6 B-KN5	P-K3
2 N-KB3	N-KB3	7 P-B4	B-K2
3 N-QB3	P-Q3	8 Q-B3	Q-B2
4 P-Q4	PxP	9 O-O-O	QN-Q2
5 NxP	P-QR3	10 P-KN4	P-N4
		11 BxN	PxB

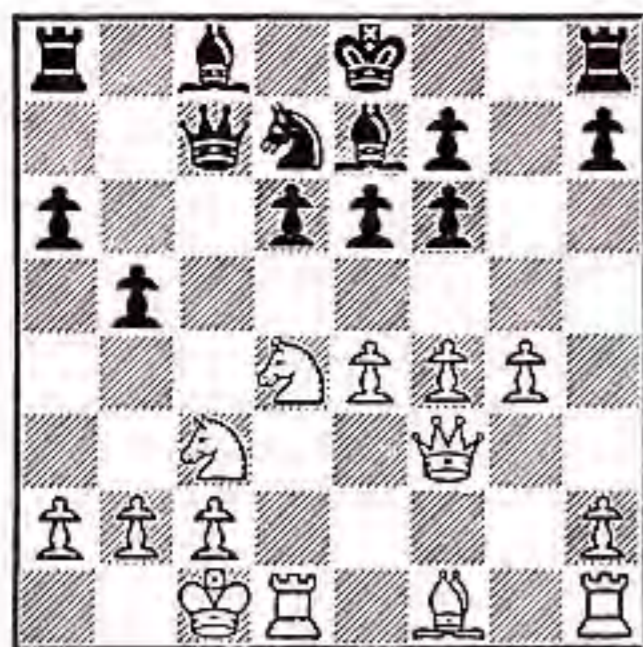
Tournament experience has shown that, in the event of 11 . . . NxB 12 P-N5, N-Q2 13 P-QR3, B-N2 14 B-R3, White's prospects are fairly good.

(See diagram, top of next page)

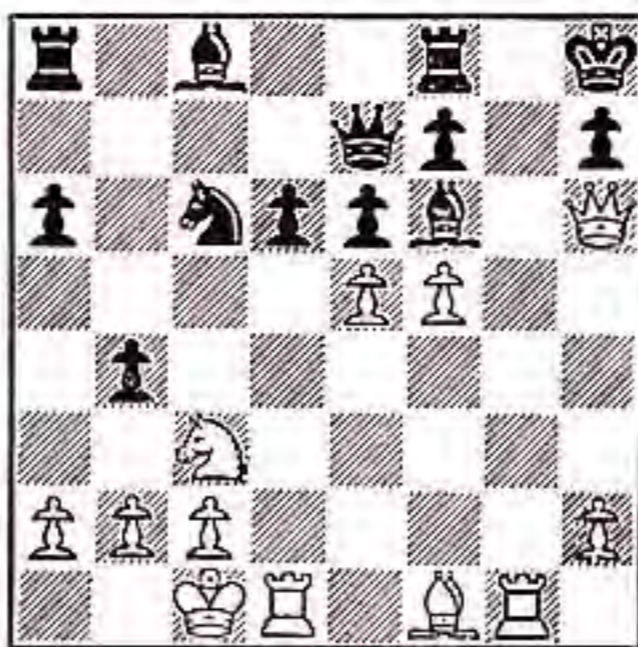
12 P-B5 . . . .

This move seems anti-positional, because Black can now transfer his Knight

\* As we mentioned, page 70, March issue, Tahl actually was ill during at least part of the championship.—Ed.



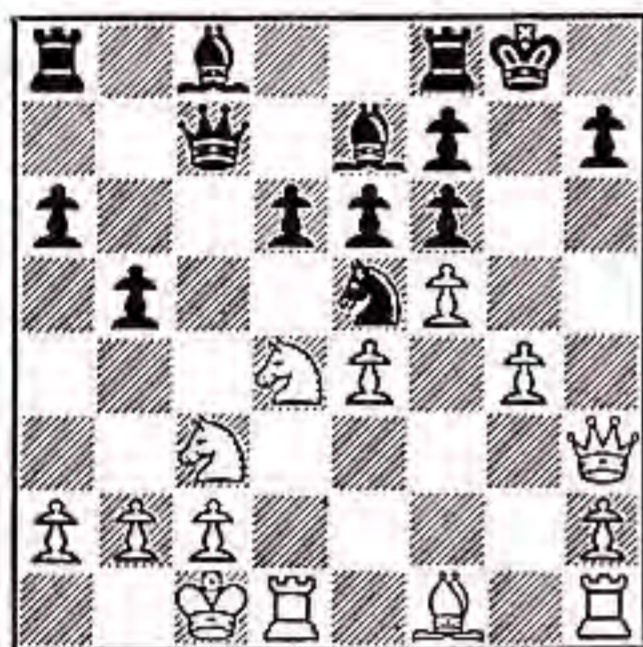
Position after 11 . . . PxB



Position after 19 P-K5!

to the middle of the board, by . . . N-K4, winning a tempo. Yet the continuation chosen by Kholmov is most energetic: White plans concrete tactics.

12 . . . . . N-K4  
13 Q-R3 O-O



14 P-N5

White boldly sacrifices his Pawn in the hope of mounting a King-side attack. A very tense position takes shape on 14 . . . PxP. But Bronstein prefers another plan.

14 . . . . . F-N5 16 R-N1† K-R1  
15 NPxP BxP 17 Q-R6 Q-K2

Now, after White's natural 18 N/3-K2, Black has 18 . . . B-Q2 with equal play.



18 N-B6!!

In positions of this kind, it is very important to retain the initiative, and Kholmov tightens his grip by sacrificing.

18 . . . . . NxN  
19 P-K5!

(See diagram, top of next column)

19 . . . . . B-N4†

The Pawn sacrifice is remarkable, too. For Black has no less than three seemingly sound ways of taking it.

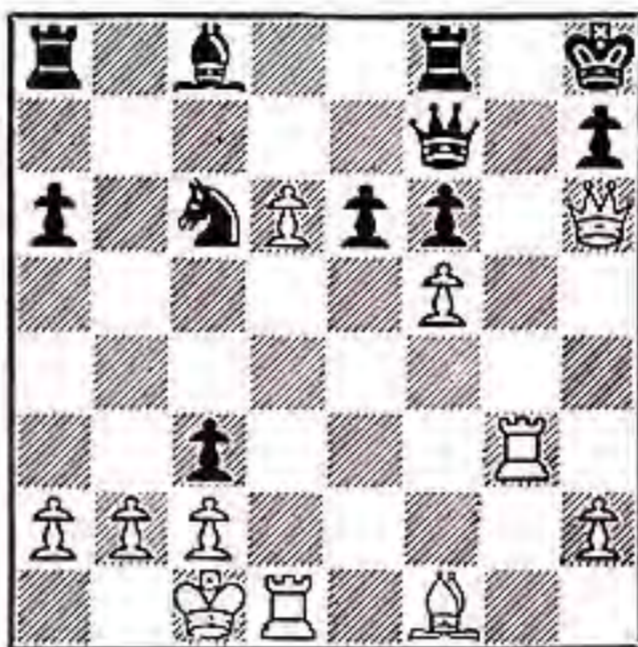
19 . . . NxP or 19 . . . PxP, however, is parried with the strong move of 20 N-K4. And White also continues to mount a formidable attack after 19 . . . BxP.\*

\* 20 P-B6! B-B5† 21 QxB, Q away 22 Q-R6 and B-Q3 or R-N7; or 20 . . . BxP 21 B-Q3.—Ed.

In many variations, White has as his target the KR7 square.

It appears that the continuation chosen by Bronstein enables Black to steer clear of many dangers.

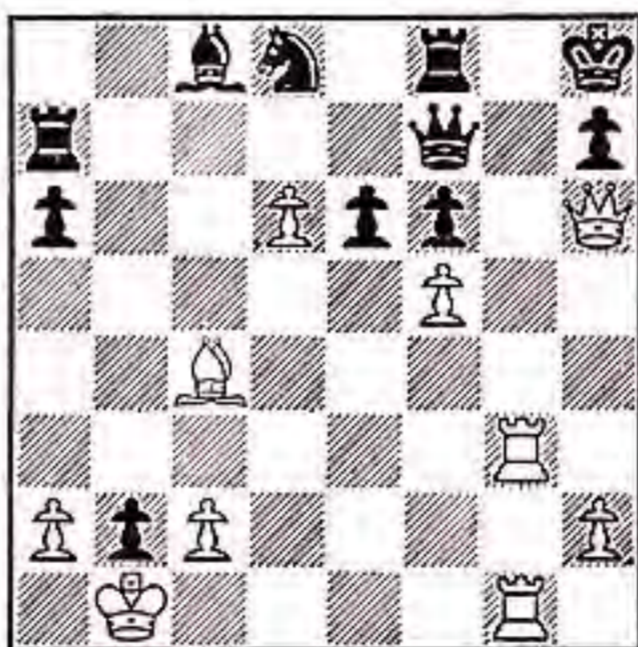
20 RxB P-B3  
21 PxQP Q-KB2  
22 R-N3 PxN



23 B-B4!

It is possible that Kholmov could not calculate all the variations up to the very end when contemplating 18 N-B6. He had, however, to sketch the general outline of his attack, which is now becoming irresistible despite Black's material advantage.

23 . . . . . PxP†  
24 K-N1 N-Q1  
25 R/1-N1 R-R2



26 P-Q7!

An effective tactical blow on the problem theme of interference following which Black no longer has satisfactory defensive moves.\*

26 . . . . . RxP 30 KxP R-N1†  
27 PxP NxP 31 K-R1 BxP  
28 BxN R-Q8† 32 R/3-Q3 Q-K2  
29 RxR BxB 33 KxB Q-K3†  
34 R-N3 Resigns

\* The Novotny Interference involving mutual blocking by Rook or Bishop recaptures: 26 . . . RxP permits 27 PxP with disastrous effect; 26 . . . BxP allows 27 R-N7 with even more decisive an outcome.—Ed.

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# Game of the Month

## THE BATTLER AT BEVERWIJK

On the eve of the Candidates Tournament at Zurich in 1953, Keres introduced Yefim Petrovich Geller to one of the Western players. He did so with "This is Geller; he constantly plays for mate." This judgment is accurate not only for Geller's style but also and even especially for his temperament.

The style of this grandmaster, born in 1925 at Odessa, is aggressive and extremely violent. In consequence, he sometimes underrates his opponent's resources. It must be added, however, that, if Geller does stumble from overconfidence, he also shows that he can take a punch, as usually appears in the events following his setback. It is quite normal with him that a defeat is revenged by a series of impressive victories. So, for instance, in the recent Hoogoven Tournament at Beverwijk. There Geller lost quite unexpectedly to the Dutchman Langeweg but came back in a fantastic recovery, a series of surprising victories among which one against Pachman<sup>1</sup> and one against Lengyel excel in their magical conceptions.

Geller's attitude is that of a boxer and moreover of the indefatigable sort who does not leave his opponent a single moment of peace. His greatest success of recent years was his tie for second place, with Keres, in the Candidates Tournament at Curacao.<sup>2</sup> On the other hand, he did not succeed in qualifying for last year's Interzonal. But there is still a chance he may play in the next Candidates; for he is the first



Dr. Max Euwe

reserve in the event that one of the Soviet players does not compete.<sup>3</sup>

The following game from the seventh round of the Hoogoven Tournament is characteristic of Geller. Although playing Black, he maintains the tension masterfully. At the right moment, he surprises his opponent with an original sacrifice of the Exchange, by which a number of files are opened and possibilities created for various far-reaching combinations. Then some attractive sham sacrifices bring the struggle to an unexpected conclusion.

### Bewerwijk 1965 ENGLISH OPENING

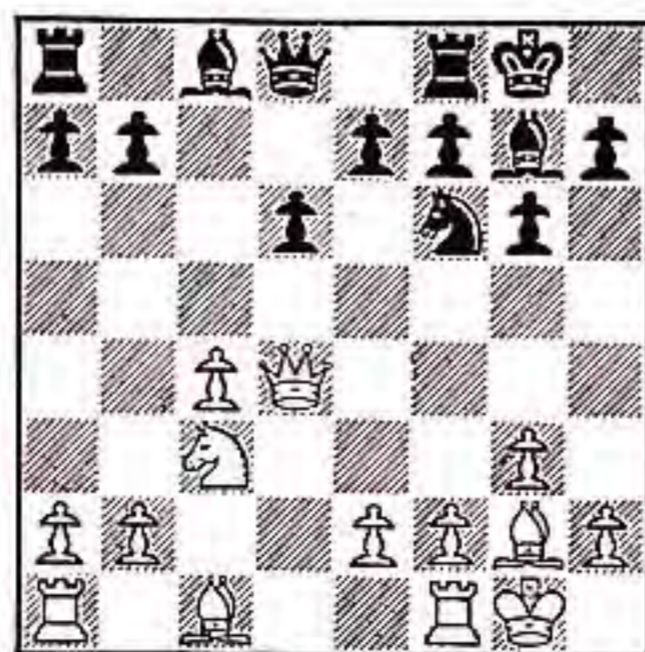
L. Lengyel Hungary	White	Y. Geller Soviet Union	Black
1 N-KB3	P-QB4	4 P-KN3	B-N2
2 P-QB4	P-KN3	5 B-N2	N-B3
3 N-B3	N-KB3	6 O-O	O-O
	7 P-Q4		....

Here White breaks the symmetry. The move, however, is not incorrect on that account.

7 ....	PxP
8 NxP	NxN
9 QxN	....

Black has no practical means of using the Queen as a target.

9 ....	P-Q3
--------	------



10 Q-Q3

Here 10 Q-R4 seems preferable followed eventually by B-R6. White can meet 10 . . . N-N5 with 11 P-KR3, B-B3 12 B-N5.

<sup>2</sup> For account of tournament at Curacao, see pp. 189 (June), 217 (July) and 233 (August) 1962.—Ed.

10 . . . . P-QR3

Black prepares a later . . . P-QN4.

11 B-Q2

On 11 B-K3, Black can play 11 . . . B-B4 gaining a tempo since 12 P-K4 is not possible. But the text is too passive, and 11 P-N3 followed by 12 B-N2 is better.

11 . . . . R-N1

Black persistently strives for the advance, . . . P-QN4.

12 QR-B1 B-B4

Now Black actually provokes P-K4. His object is to restrict the White King Bishop on the diagonal.

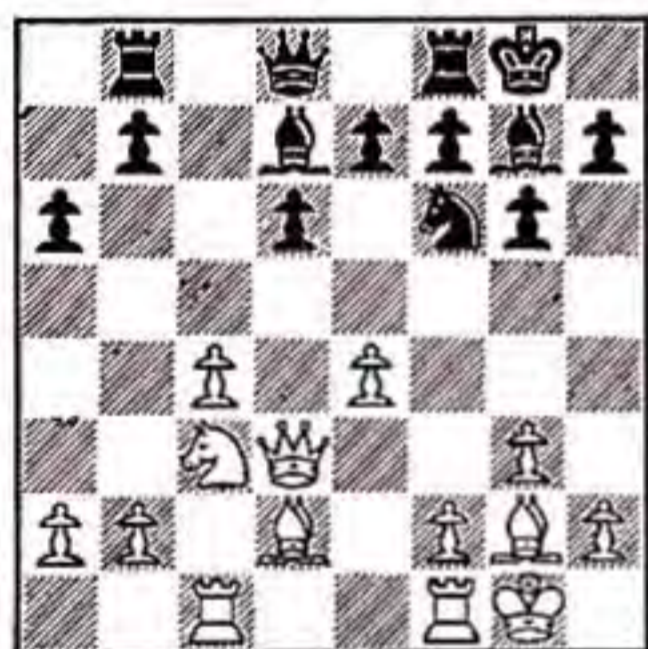
13 P-K4 B-Q2

Black renews his quest for . . . P-QN4.

<sup>3</sup> For his tie for second at Curacao.—Ed.  
† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



Keres and Geller (right) at Curacao (photo by Dr. R. S. Cantwell)



14 B-K3 . . . . .

This is the beginning of an incorrect combination. 14 P-QR4 is to be preferred with the idea of answering 14 . . . N-N5 by 15 P-N3. 14 KR-K1 or KR-Q1 also deserves consideration on the point of removing the Rook from the dangerous diagonal KB1-QR6.

14 . . . . . P-QN4

15 PxP . . . . .

The best White has is 15 P-N3, though now, after 15 . . . N-N5, Black gets the better game, too: 16 B-Q4, N-K4.

15 . . . . . PxP

16 B-R7 . . . . .

This is a comprehensible error. After 16 KR-Q1, P-N5, however, White also has a difficult time of it.

16 . . . . . P-N5!



Here is the original sacrifice of the Exchange. It introduces a beautiful, almost genial combination.

17 BxR . . . . .

The acceptance is forced insofar as, if White moves his Knight, Black has 17 . . . B-N4.

17 . . . . . PxN

18 B-R7 . . . . .

As so often occurs on the taking of an Exchange, the "winner" loses time.

18 . . . . . PxP

And, as a direct compensation for the Exchange here, Black has a powerful, passed Pawn.

19 R-B3 . . . . .

On 19 R-N1, Q-R4, Black threatens 20 . . . QxB and also 20 . . . B-N4, to say nothing of 20 . . . QxP. Hence White must obtain the possibility of 20 R-R3, which seems to ward off all dangers.

19 . . . . . P-Q4!!



This is a subtle sacrifice of a Pawn with a diabolical or, better, "Geller-like" point. It appears from the sequel that Lengyel misses it; and, certainly, he has not foreseen it.

20 PxP . . . . .

This is the decisive mistake. 20 R-N3 is correct with the objective of eliminating Black's advanced Pawn by returning the sacrifice of the Exchange. After the text, one of Geller's magical conclusions follows.

20 . . . . . B-B4

21 Q-N5 . . . . . NxP!



The third surprise!

22 R-B5 . . . . .

Under the circumstances, this is the best try White has.

22 . . . . . N-B2

23 Q-N7 . . . . . N-K3

There are horses and horses; but there cannot be any misunderstanding about this horse being a horse.

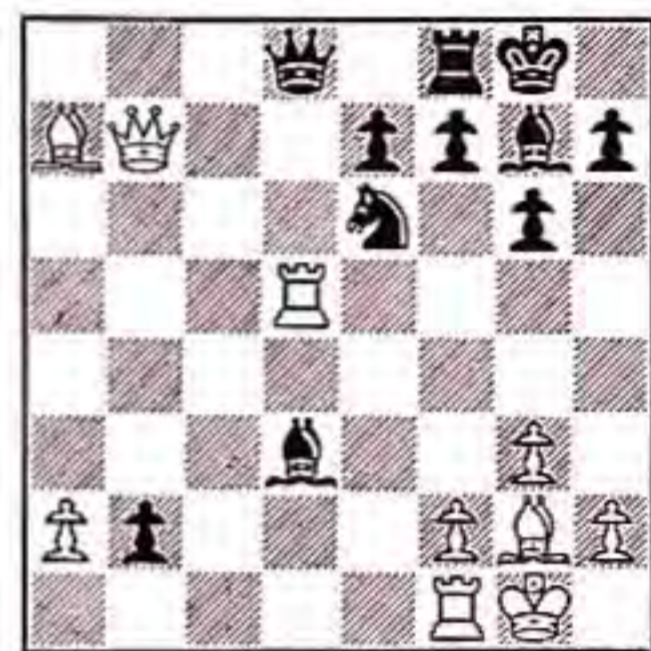
24 R-N5 . . . . .

On 24 R-Q5, Black can choose between 24 . . . Q-B1 and 24 . . . Q-K1 with the threat of 25 . . . Q-R5.

24 . . . . . B-Q6

25 R-Q5 . . . . .

25 R-Q1, BxR leads to variations similar to those in the game.



25 . . . . . BxR!!

This sacrifice of the Queen leads to an immediate surrender.

26 RxQ . . . . . RxR

Resigns

On 27 BxB, Black has 27 . . . R-Q8.



"Everybody has to sign up for the office chess tournament? What's a chess tournament?"

# A NEW HOPE FROM HOOGOVEN

By Dr. PETAR TRIFUNOVICH



Dr. Trifunovich

First place in the 26th annual Hoogoven Tournament in Beverwijk was won co-equally by the Soviet Grandmaster Yefim Geller and the Hungarian Grandmaster Lajos Portisch.

This is a third successive outstanding achievement by the Hungarian champion. After his success in the Interzonal Tournament in Amsterdam and his scoring

best on the first board in the Olympiad in Tel Aviv and this new success in Beverwijk, he is now ranked by many as the European Chessplayer No. 1.

Geller of course deserves due credit for sharing the first prize along with Portisch, and also for some wonderful games, one of which is given below. But it seems to this writer that the greatest interest for the immediate future lies in these accomplishments of Portisch's.

As for J. H. Donner of Holland and Ivkov, Donner's envious colleagues are claiming he played in "coffee-house" style and won countless points which he ought to have lost. In fact, there was even danger of his attaining the summit of the event by such play, but he had bad luck against A. Medina of Spain and was checkmated after the twenty-sixth move. And Ivkov was not in his previous form. On some occasions, he did not know how to make good use of distinctly favorable positions, and he also drew with some weaker players from whom he usually wins points. These are far from good symptoms for his match with Bent Larsen of Denmark in the coming Candidates Match Tournament.

It was bruited about that the second great surprise of the tournament was the result of Dr. Heinz Lehmann of West Germany. Of his eight points, he scored four against grandmasters. It could possibly be said this performance was normal; for he plays so little in tournaments that his real strength is unknown.

Grandmasters Pachman and Aleksandar Matanovich really skidded, especially the Yugoslav Grandmaster after his success in the Belgrade International Tournament. He missed chances incredibly for example in his game against Donner.

The curious case of the Yugoslav master Smederevac bears recounting. He came to the tournament in order to win the title of international master. By round 11, he had easily made six points, which was sufficient according to his calculations. Later on, it was ascertained he needed more. But he played as though anchored, losing his remaining four games and, at the end, still had no more than six points.

## Final Standings at Beverwijk

Geller and Portisch 10½-4½; Bobotsov 10; Donner and Ivkov 8½; Lehmann 8; Langeweg, Johanessen, Bagirov and Pachman 7½; Matanovich 7; Lengyel, van Scheltinga and Smederevac 6; Medina 5½; and van den Berg 3½.

The tournament list this time was more modest than previously. Actually, the organizers did invite a number of great names, who did not respond. The tense fight between Geller and Portisch, however, kept up the interest in the tournament. There were a large number of poor games and some incredible oversights. Still, such happen always at this tournament as it is played under conditions not conducive of good chess. Play starts immediately after lunch despite the well known fact that an interval should elapse between eating and chessplaying.

The tournament paid honor to Professor Ten Doeschate, one of the founders and permanent patron of the Hoogoven annual tournaments, who died at sea during a storm. May his memory live!

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED Exchange Variation

Y. Geller		L. Pachman	
Soviet Union		Hungary	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	4 PxP	PxP
2 P-QB4	P-K3	5 B-B4	P-QB3
3 N-QB3	B-K2	6 P-K3	B-KB4
		7 P-KN4	....

This move has been known since the time of Alekhine. Botvinnik used it four times in his match with Petrosyan. It aims not only to dislodge the Bishop from an important diagonal but also to gain space on the Kingside. In the writer's opinion, it is not quite sound—though that point was not demonstrated in that match.

7 . . . . B-K3

Thus played Petrosyan, but that fact doesn't prove the quality of this move. The jury of experts pronounced the verdict against 7 . . . B-N3, and Petrosyan follows the common opinion, automatically and blindly.

7 . . . B-N3! is sharp and better. After 8 N-B3, Q-N3! 9 Q-B1 [on 9 Q-Q2, there follows of course 9 . . . N-B3 and . . . N-K5], N-Q2 10 P-KR4, KN-B3 11 P-R5, B-K5 12 NxB, NxN 13 P-R3, Q-N6, Black's game is surely not inferior.

8 P-KR3 N-B3  
9 N-B3 P-KR4

IN three or four months, the Match Tournament of World Championship Candidates will begin. Mikhail Tahl and Portisch meet each other in the first round.

It was thought that Tahl, the ex-world-champion, was over-matched against the last-placing qualifier, and Grandmaster Mark Taimanov declared in fact that there could be no doubt about the result of this match. These achievements of Portisch's, however, are fair warning for Tahl.

Nor ought one to forget that Portisch easily "sent home" Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky who had never been defeated in matches, in the Interzonal tie-breaking match in Amsterdam. There were those even then, too, who asked: "Why play this match in view of the fact that the result is known in advance?"

Portisch has only one god, and that is Caissa. In this respect, he is like Fischer, though very few know about it as he is solitary and doesn't like to talk much. But Portisch weighed his chance very seriously and will indubitably be a formidable obstacle for the great Tahl in the match which we all await impatiently now.

Geller succeeded in overtaking Portisch only in the last round. He had a misfortune at the beginning and lost to K. Langeweg, the young Dutch master. To compensate, he found he had to defeat the strongest players: Grandmasters Ludek Pachman, Czechoslovakia, Levente Lengyel of Hungary and Borislav Ivkov of Yugoslavia. Actually, he even began to smoke again by way of giving greater impulse to his chess drive and reflection. His finish was, putting it mildly, excellent. It is a pity he will not play in the Candidates Match Tournament. We must not forget that he won a match for the Soviet Championship against Smyslov at a time when Smyslov was really Smyslov.

The greatest surprise of the tournament is the result of the Bulgarian Grandmaster M. Bobotsov, the only undefeated player in the tournament. Till now, this is his finest success.

Black's thrust is new but not better than the old line. Petrosyan played 9 . . . QN-Q2 (CHESS REVIEW: page 232, August 1963).

10 P-N5 N-K5  
11 Q-N3! . . . .

With this very fine maneuver, White gains time to defend his King Knight Pawn and attack Black's Knight in the center.

11 . . . . Q-N3

One point of White's lies in 11 . . . P-QN3 12 P-N6! as 12 . . . PxP allows 13 NxN with telling effect.

12 Q-B2 N-R3

12 . . . B-KB4 is futile against the rejoinder, 13 B-Q3.

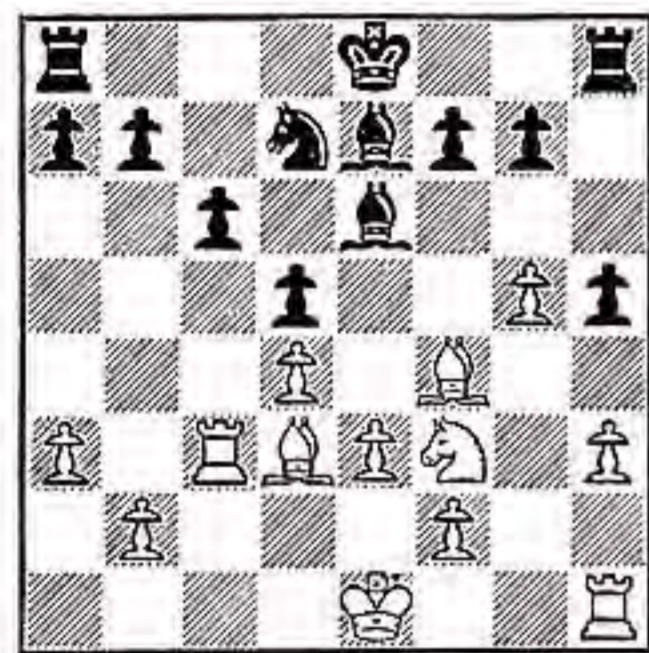
13 P-R3 Q-R4  
14 R-B1 NxN

This liquidation is correct. The attempt to hold the center with 14 . . . B-KB4 15 B-Q3, B-QN5 fails after 16 K-K2! [16 PxP is refuted by 16 . . . NxP: e.g. 17 Q-Q1, NxN followed by 18 . . . NxB†], BxN 17 PxP, QxRP 18 N-R4 or 16 . . . NxN† 17 PxN, BxB† 18 QxB, B-K2 19 R-QN1 etc.

15 QxN . . . .

White prefers to take on an ending with better chances than to gamble on the speculative attack after 15 PxN, QxRP 16 B-Q3.

15 . . . . QxQ†  
16 RxQ N-N1  
17 B-Q3 N-Q2



18 P-N6! . . . .

With this shrewd thrust, White opens lines on the Kingside and, by doing away with Black's King Bishop Pawn, secures unassailable outposts on K5 and KN5.

18 . . . . PxP

On 18 . . . P-B3, 19 N-R4 becomes very unpleasant for Black.

19 BxP† B-B2  
20 BxB† KxB  
21 R-N3! . . . .

White cannot wait for 21 K-K2 as, on 21 . . . P-R4! 22 R-N3, R-QR2, his advantage becomes insignificant.

21 . . . . P-QN3 23 R-KN1 KR-K1  
22 K-K2 B-B3 24 R-Q3 P-B4

This last advance looks effective, but is not. The reason why will be seen. By passive defense, Black probably can hold the position.

25 PxP NxP 27 RxRP BxP  
26 RxQP BxP 28 B-K5! . . . .

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

Here is the reason. White's Bishop has replaced his deserting colleague on the long diagonal, and now Black's King finds itself among White pieces.

28 . . . . N-K3  
29 N-N5† NxN  
30 R/5xN P-N3

Now Black thinks he has defended himself. But the position is a forced win.

31 P-R4 R-KN1  
32 B-Q4 . . . .

White centralizes his Bishop and thus also immobilizes Black's Pawns.

32 . . . . B-K2 34 R-B4† K-K3  
33 R/5-N4 QR-Q1 35 R-K4† K-B2

On 35 . . . K-Q2, White plays 36 R-Q1.

36 R-N3 R-Q4

There's no resource for Black. 36 . . . R-Q3 permits 37 P-R5, P-KN4 38 R-B3†, B-B3 39 R-K5! after which Black is helpless against the threat of R/5-KB5.

37 B-K5! R-Q2  
38 P-R5 B-Q3

Or 38 . . . P-KN4 39 R-B3†, K-K1 40 P-R6.

39 R-B3† K-K3  
40 B-N2§ K-Q4  
41 R-Q4† K-K3

Or 41 . . . K-B3 42 P-R6, R-R2 43 R-B6.

42 R-B6†!! Resigns

A very fine conclusion. After 42 . . . KxR 43 RxB†, K-K2 44 RxR†, KxR 45 P-R6! the Pawn effects the victory.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

A. Matanovich L. Portisch  
Yugoslavia Hungary  
1 P-K4 P-QB4 3 P-Q4 PxP  
2 N-KB3 P-K3 4 NxP N-QB3  
5 N-QB3 P-Q3

In this modern way, Black goes into the Scheveningen Variation and avoids the dangerous Richter-Rausser Attack.

6 B-K2 B-K2 8 B-K3 O-O  
7 O-O N-B3 9 P-B4 B-Q2

Black plans to play the Scheveningen formation without . . . P-QR3 and . . . Q-B2 which in some respects can be considered wasted tempi.

10 K-R1 . . . .

This, in Korchnoy's opinion, is White's strongest answer. Milich-Korchnoy, Belgrad 1964, ran: 10 Q-K1, NxN 11 BxN, B-B3 12 Q-N3, P-KN3! 13 B-B3, P-QN4 14 P-QR3, P-QR4 15 QR-Q1, P-N5 16 PxP, PxP 17 P-K5, BxB 18 QxB, PxN 19 PxN, BxP 20 QxP, BxB 21 QxB, R-R3 with an even game.

10 . . . . P-QR3  
11 N-B3 . . . .

Now White, who is well versed in these lines, is not clear as to what is best after Black's innovation. His text is inferior to the old maneuver, Q-K1-KN3.

11 . . . . Q-B2

Black can be well satisfied. He has attained the old Scheveningen position with two tempi to the good.

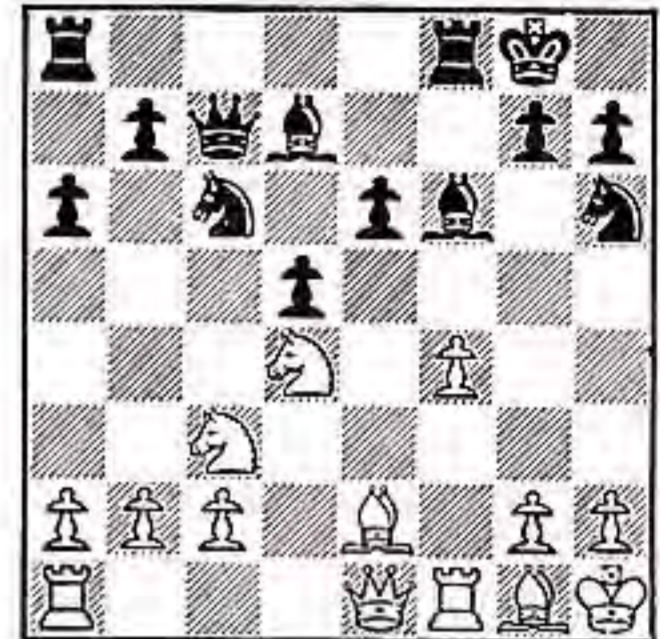
12 Q-K1 P-Q4!  
13 P-K5 . . . .

13 PxP, PxP grants Black excellent play for his pieces, especially on the opened King file.

13 . . . . N-KN5  
14 B-N1 P-B3!

As in the French defense, White cannot maintain his King Pawn at K5 and must let Black's pieces obtain play.

15 N-Q4 N-R3  
16 PxP BxP



17 Q-Q2 . . . .

Now White permits Black a decisive action in the center which pushes the White pieces back. It is necessary to swap: 17 NxN, QxN although then Black gets good play. As for Black's alternatives, 17 . . . BxN is poor because of 18 B-N4, and 17 . . . PxN gives White good play after 18 B-B5, BxN 19 QxB, RxP 20 RxR, QxR 21 R-KB1.

17 . . . . BxN 19 QxN N-B4  
18 BxB NxN 20 Q-Q2 P-Q5  
21 N-Q1 . . . .

This is a pitiful retreat, but 21 N-K4 is not good in view of 21 . . . N-K6 followed by 22 . . . P-K4.

21 . . . . B-B3  
22 B-B3 . . . .

The poor position of White's Knight and exposed one of his King Bishop Pawn make all his defenses vain. The Knight cannot enter play for a long while, and it keeps the Queen Rook out. All Black need do is open lines and he must win as he has one Rook more in play.

22 . . . . P-K4 24 P-B3 QR-Q1  
23 BxB QxB 25 Q-K1 . . . .

25 PxKP fails against 25 . . . N-N6†!  
25 . . . . KPxP 27 Q-Q2 N-R5!  
26 RxP QR-K1 28 RxR† RxR  
29 K-N1 R-K1!

The simple threat is 30 . . . R-K8†.

30 Q-N5 NxP  
31 N-B2 . . . .

White must still complete "developing." 31 P-B4, P-R3 32 Q-Q5†, QxQ 33 PxQ, N-B5 gives him no chances either.

31 . . . . N-K8 35 K-R1 N-K8§  
32 Q-N3 P-R3 36 K-N1 P-KR4  
33 PxP R-K6! 37 P-Q5 QxP  
34 Q-N4 N-B6† 38 R-Q1 N-B6†  
39 K-N2 . . . .

Or 39 K-R1, PxQ 40 RxQ, R-K8 and mate next.

39 . . . . N-Q5§  
Resigns

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

# Spotlight on Openings

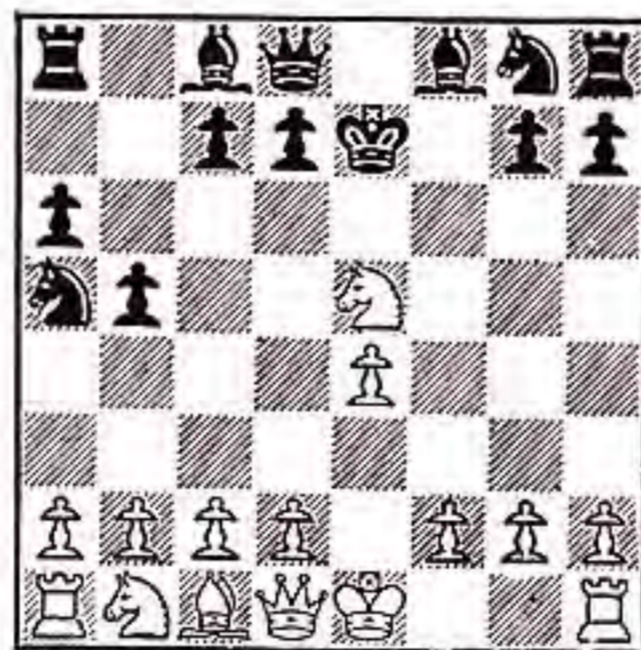
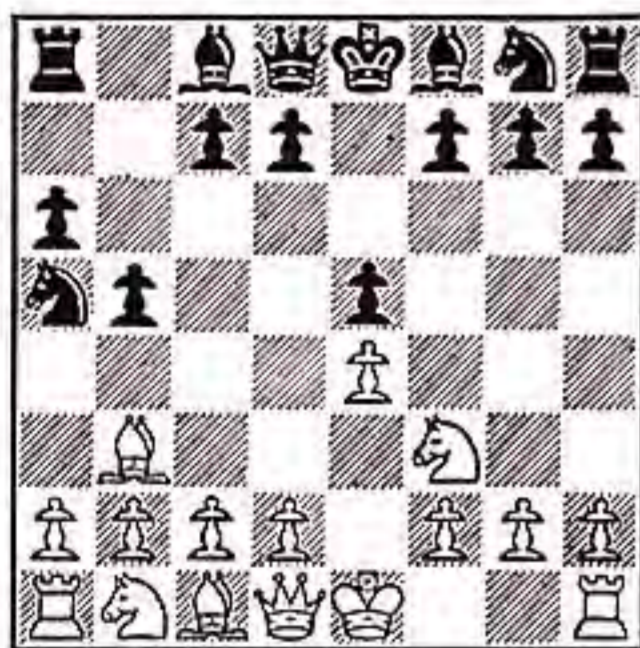
## RUY LOPEZ – "Primitive Variation"

Judgment in chess theory is sometimes based on truly solid arguments; at others, on sand. Often a sound-looking move is taken on faith—which means it has been accepted without careful examination. On the other hand, a bad-looking continuation may have been refuted only in a very superficial way. Then, since it is seldom or never employed, it remains buried, waiting for an excavator to render justice on it. That is to say, either a rehabilitation is established or a better founded refutation is found.

One continuation of this sort is the "Primitive Variation" of the Ruy Lopez (see first diagram below). We are calling it by that name as it follows the manner in which beginners are apt to handle the Ruy Lopez: to wit, to pursue the Bishop which has dared to invade. The system is at once logical and illogical.

It is logical in that Black plays consistently to exchange off the attacking White Bishop and so gain the advantage of the Two Bishops. It is illogical because Black moves the same piece twice and neglects his normal development—a process which can be very dangerous, especially at the beginning of a game.

White		Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	3 B-N5
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	4 B-R4
		5 B-N3
		N-R4



### Subvariation A

8 P-Q4	N-KB3!
9 Q-B3	....

On 9 B-N5, there follows 9 . . . Q-K1 and 10 . . . K-Q1.

9 . . . . .	B-N2	11 Q-K2	NxN
10 P-QN4	N-B5	12 PxN	NxP
		13 P-B3	K-K1!!

Black holds a positional advantage: e.g. 14 PxN, Q-R5† and 15 . . . QxKP(†).

### Subvariation B

(Continue from last diagram)  
8 N-QB3!                      N-KB3

On 8 . . . B-N2? 9 N-Q5†, BxN 10 PxN (telegame, Ericsson-Johannessen 1961), Black is in deadly danger: e.g. 10

. . . P-Q3 11 Q-K2, and White wins; or 10 . . . Q-K1 11 O-O, K-Q1 12 R-K1, B-K2 13 Q-B3, N-KB3 14 P-Q6 etc.

9 N-Q5†                      K-K1

Now, on either 10 P-Q4, B-K2 or 10 Q-B3, P-Q3, it seems Black can hold his own.

ANOTHER SUGGESTION was first 6 B-Q5 (see the first diagram) and then the sacrifice; but, after 6 . . . P-QB3 (recommended by De Haan of Holland), that line doesn't appear to work either.

(Continue from first diagram)

6 B-Q5	P-QB3	9 P-Q4	P-Q3
7 BxP†	KxB	10 B-N5†	N-B3
8 NxP†	K-K2	11 Q-B3	K-K1

Black seems to dispose of sufficient defensive possibilities.

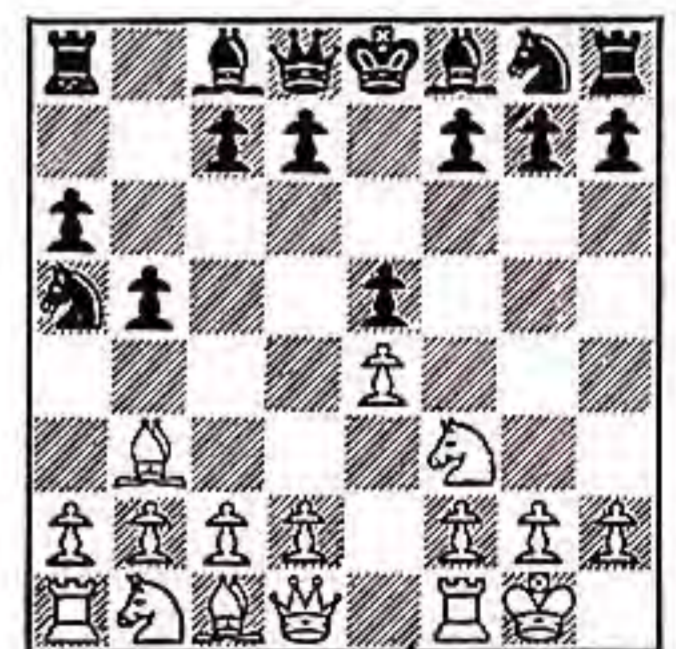
## II. The Correct Refutations

(Continue from first diagram)

Now, as White comes out poorly after 6 NxP, NxB 7 RPxN, Q-N4! he has to follow more solid lines. There are two at his choice.

### Variation A

6 O-O                      . . . . .



### Key Position

Now Black can choose between two continuations: to maintain the tension in the center with . . . P-KB3 or to give up the center as soon as White advances his Queen Pawn.

### Subvariation 1

6 . . . . .                      NxN

In view of the fact that Black's King Bishop Pawn is to move, White's King

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

## I. The Sacrificial Line

6 BxP†                      . . . . .

This is the manner in which early theorists settled this variation. It takes optimal advantage of some favorable factors. But the sacrifice is unsound as was shown in later analyses.

6 . . . . .	KxB
7 NxP†	K-K2!

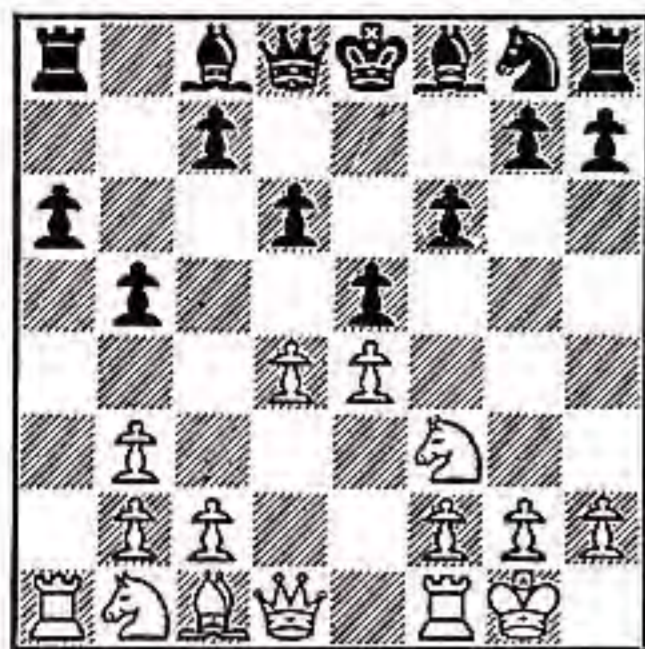
With this move, it seems, Black can at least hold his own though he must play with great care. Two major variations for White follow.



Bishop must be eliminated, now or on the next move.

7 RPxN P-Q3  
8 P-Q4 P-KB3

Black's text is consistent but not quite satisfactory.



In this position, Barden recommends 9 P-QB4, and it seems to guarantee advantage for White: e.g. 9 . . . B-N2 10 Q-K2, Q-Q2 11 N-B3, P-N5 12 N-Q5.

Usually, however, White handles the position in a different way, which is worth some study.

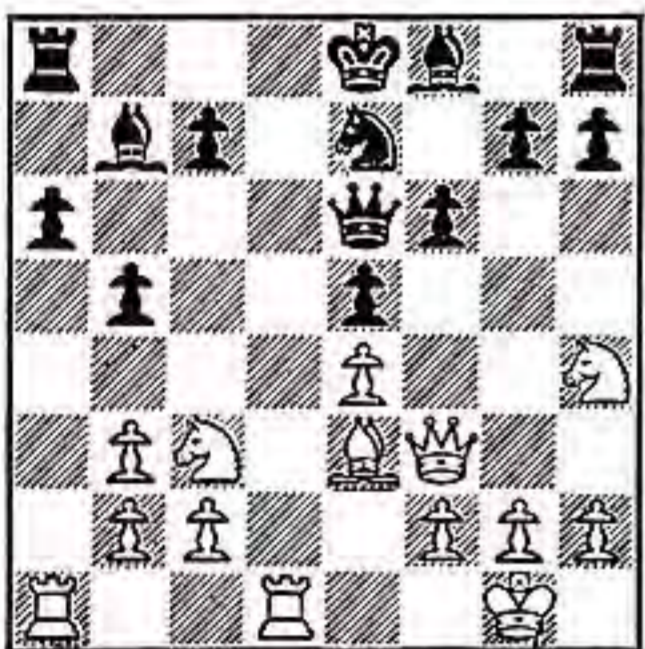
9 N-B3 . . . .

Also strong, but not the strongest.

9 . . . . B-N2  
10 N-KR4 N-K2

Remarkably, Black's text has been played in three recent games. Yet 10 . . . Q-Q2 seems preferable, and Black holds his own on 11 P-B4, O-O-O 12 N-B3, N-K2! (Unzicker-Taimanov, Moscow 1956).

11 PxB QPxP 13 R-Q1 Q-K3  
12 Q-B3 Q-Q2 14 B-K3 . . . .



From here, the three games continued:  
1) 14 . . . K-B2? 15 R-Q3, P-N3 16 R/1-Q1, B-B1 17 P-KR3, N-B3 18 N-Q5, B-Q3 19 N-B5!! and White won (Padevsky-Minev, Sofia 1964): there followed 19 . . . PxB 20 Q-R5†, K-N1 21 B-R6, P-B5 22 NxP†! QxN 23 RxB! etc.

2) 14 . . . P-KR4 15 B-B5, Q-N5 16 QxQ, PxQ 17 BxN, BxB 18 N-B5, P-N3 19 N-K3, B-Q3 20 NxKNP, and White has won a Pawn (Langeweg-Johannessen, Beverwijk 1965).

3) 14 . . . P-N4? 15 NxP, PxN 16 Q-R5†, Q-B2 17 RxR†, BxR 18 R-Q8† etc. (Spassky-Taimanov, Moscow 1955).

#### Subvariation 2

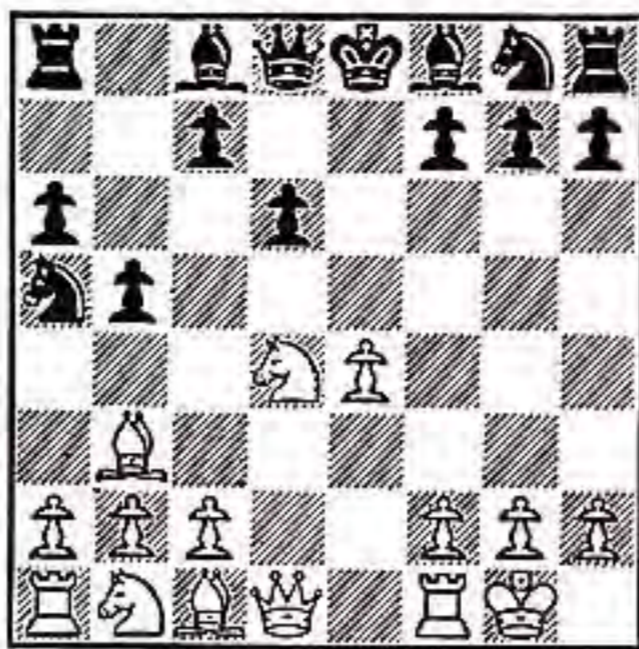
(Continue from Key Position)

6 . . . . P-Q3  
7 P-Q4 PxP

7 . . . NxB leads into Subvariation 1.

8 NxP . . . .

8 QxP is also playable. White need not fear 8 . . . P-QB4 as he has 9 BxP†, KxB 10 Q-Q5†, B-K3 11 N-N5†.



Nor need White worry over 8 . . . P-QB4 here either as he has 9 B-Q5.

The position seems advantageous for White as appears from these two games:  
1) 8 . . . B-N2 9 B-Q2, P-QB4 10 B-Q5! BxB 11 PxB, PxN 12 Q-K1†, Q-K2 13 BxN, QxQ 14 RxQ†, K-Q2 15 P-QR4, and White stands better (Stein-Zuidema, Tel Aviv 1964).

2) 8 . . . NxB 9 RPxN, B-N2 10 R-K1, N-K2 11 N-QB3, Q-Q2? 12 N-Q5, P-QB4 13 N-N6, Q-Q1 14 N-B5! and White won (Lehmann-Donner, Beverwijk 1965).

#### Variation B

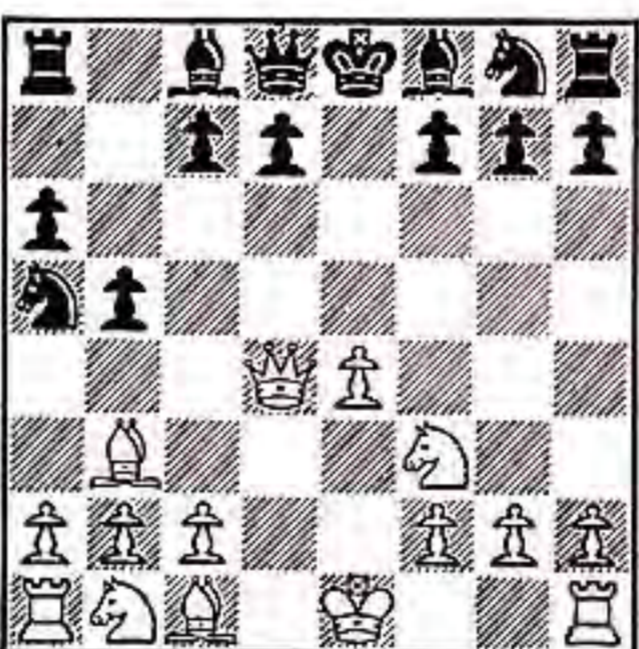
(Continue from first diagram)

6 P-Q4 PxP

6 . . . P-KB3 leads to variations similar to Variation A, Subvariation 1.

7 QxP . . . .

After 7 NxP, B-N2, Black threatens 8 . . . P-QB4.



Now Black can swap off the Bishop immediately or postpone that action.

#### Subvariation 1

7 . . . . NxB

7 . . . P-Q3 is bad of course because of 8 BxP†! KxB 9 Q-Q5† etc. (Matanovich-Donner, Beverwijk 1965).

8 RPxN N-K2

Konstantinopolsky suggests 8 . . . Q-B3 to which White's best answer is 9 Q-Q3 followed by 10 N-B3.

9 O-O . . . .

9 B-N5, P-KB3 10 B-K3, N-B3 is reasonably good for Black. But 9 N-B3, N-B3 10 Q-Q3 merits consideration.

9 . . . . N-B3 11 P-B4 B-K2  
10 Q-Q5 B-N2 12 N-B3

White has a small advantage.

#### Subvariation 2

(Continue from last diagram)

7 . . . . N-K2  
8 O-O . . . .

In Addison-Fischer (U. S. Championship 1964), there followed: 8 P-B3? NxB 9 PxB, B-N2 10 B-B4, P-Q4 11 P-K5? P-QB4! with advantage for Black: on 12 QxBP? N-B4, White's Queen is caught.

8 . . . . B-N2  
9 B-KB4 NxB

Now this exchange is necessary in order for Black to carry out the following action in the center.

10 RPxN P-Q4

10 . . . N-B3 leads to positions similar to those in Subvariation 1.

11 P-K5 N-N3

Here 11 . . . P-QB4 is futile as, after 12 QxBP, N-B4, White's Queen has a safe retreat to QB3.

12 P-QN4 P-QB4 14 QxN BxP  
13 PxB NxB 15 N-Q2

White stands a little better.

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# Games from Recent Events

## INTERNATIONAL

### ARGENTINA 1964

#### International at Buenos Aires

#### Maroczy Bind under Fire

The Maroczy Bind, often provoked but rarely adopted today, fails against Black's sublime counterplay in this game. Compare with this game Bielicki-Evans, page 8, January, and Westbrook-Bisguier, page 113: the three games are together a worthwhile illustration of the type of position characterized as the "Maroczy Bind."

In Bielicki-Evans, the bind comes up under different circumstances and actually works better. But only to a point. The player using the bind concentrates too many pieces on his Queenside and is consequently unable to put up adequate resistance on the other flank. Yet, properly speaking, the bind cannot itself be blamed for the defeat.

This game is, by the bye, a very fine performance by the World Champion.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

A. Foguelman		T. Petrosyan	
Argentina		Soviet Union	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	3 P-Q4	PxP
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	4 NxP	N-KB3
		5 P-KB3	....

This continuation is rarely adopted and of somewhat dubious value. Supposedly, White threatens 6 P-QB4 establishing a strong variation of the Maroczy Bind. So Black has always proceeded with 5 . . . P-K4 giving the opening another character.

5 . . . . . P-K3

That "always" does not include Petrosyan. The world champion is not afraid of the Maroczy Bind, at least not of this one. He develops counterplay against it with inimitable skill.

6 P-QB4	B-K2	9 B-K2	B-Q2
7 N-B3	O-O	10 B-K3	Q-R4
8 N-B2	P-QR3	11 O-O	R-B1
		12 Q-Q2	....

White threatens 13 N-Q5.

12 . . . . . N-B3  
13 KR-Q1 B-K1!  
14 QR-B1 B-B1!

These little moves reveal true greatness in understanding. Black sets his

position in a well-defended state, anticipating tactical surprises as well as jamming in his own camp.

15 N-Q4 N-Q2  
16 N-N3 Q-B2

Black can afford to set his Queen in the line of the enemy Rook: the routine tactical trick, 17 N-Q5, merely loses time on 17 . . . Q-Q1 after which the Knight must retreat while the Queen is well enough placed.

17 N-R4 . . . . .

White has developed his forces fairly well but now faces the problem of where and how to start action. As none suggests itself, for the time being, White does better with the patient 17 P-B4 or 17 P-QR3. His actual move only decentralizes his Knight.

17 . . . . . P-QN3  
18 N-Q4 NxN  
19 BxN Q-N2

Black readies his star move for this deployment, namely, . . . P-QN4.

20 N-B3 N-K4!

Black can afford the text. 21 BxN, PxB weakens Black's Pawn formation, but the fine scope of his Bishops, especially the King Bishop, is compensation grossly plus.

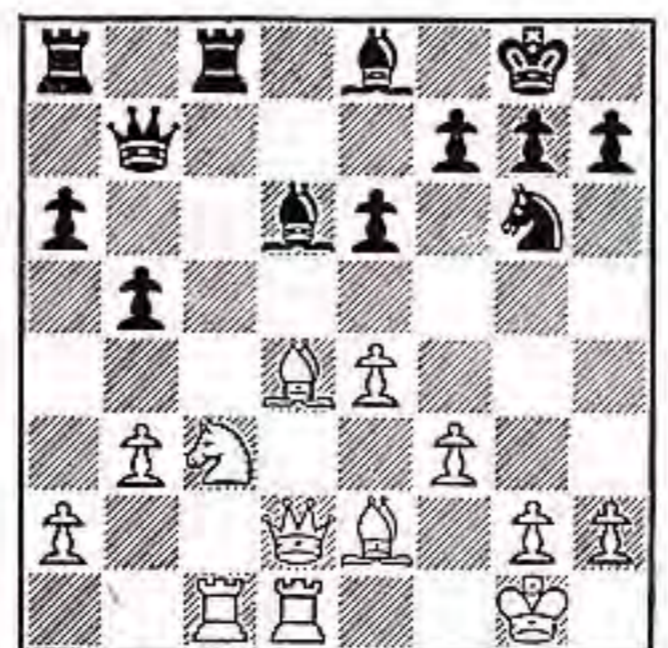
21 P-QN3 P-QN4!

Now Black has obtained the edge. That he has with such unpretentious means marks his achievement as a strategic masterpiece. His advantage though, is not decisive yet.

22 P-B5 . . . . .

This is White's best chance: 22 PxP, PxP gives him more severe trouble.

22 . . . . . N-N3!  
23 PxP BxP



24 B-K3 . . . . .

It is impossible to exploit Black's loose Bishop. On 24 BxKNP, Black wins with 24 . . . B-B5! 25 Q-Q4, P-K4.

24 . . . B-B4† 25 B-Q4, R-Q1 is not so good because of 26 BxB! with fine compensation for the Queen for White.

Better than the text, however, is 24 N-N1. Then White has a fair chance of holding his own after 24 . . . B-B5 25 B-K3, R-Q1 26 B-Q3! as well as 24 . . . R-Q1 25 Q-N2, B-B5 26 R-B2!

24 . . . . . B-R6!  
25 R-B2 . . . . .

25 R-N1 is hopeless because of 25 . . . Q-B3! [25 . . . Q-B2 leaves White an out] 26 B-Q4, P-K4! [the out is 27 N-Q5]. And 25 R-R1 similarly loses: 25 . . . B-N5 26 QR-B1, Q-B3! 27 B-Q4, P-K4 etc.

25 . . . . . B-N5!

This pin is very hard to meet.

26 Q-B1 . . . . .

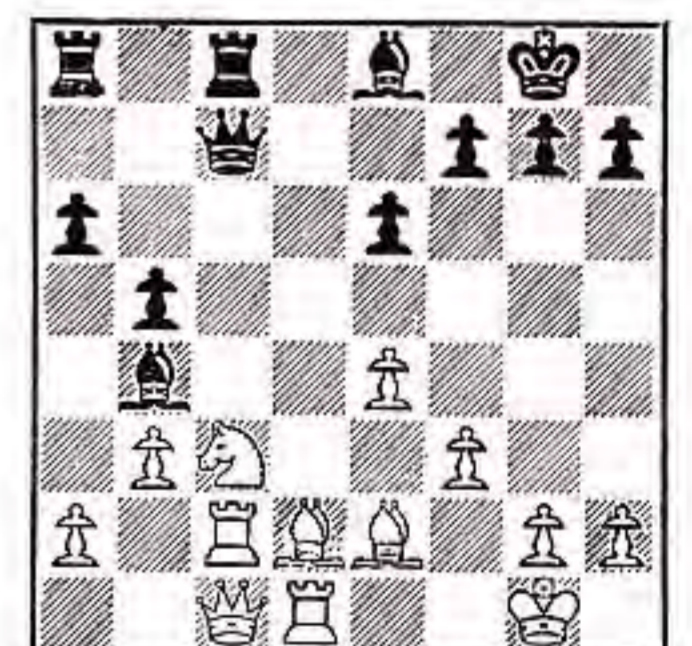
Now Black wins an important Pawn. Of the numerous alternatives only 26 R/2-B1, followed possibly by Q-N2 and N-N1, seems to enable White to hold, at least for the time being.

26 . . . . . Q-B2!

This vertical pin on the Knight is stronger than the diagonal one was.

27 B-Q2 . . . . .

White has no other reasonable means of protecting the Knight: 27 B-Q4? P-K4; 27 R-Q3? N-K4.



27 . . . . . B-Q3!

The decisive coup: White cannot parry simultaneously both 28 . . . P-N5 and 28 . . . BxP†.

28 B-Q3 . . . . .

White parries the more serious threat.  
28 . . . . . BxP† 30 N-K2 Q-R4!  
29 K-R1 Q-K4 31 N-N1 . . . . .

On 31 RxR, Black mates in five: 31 . . . B-N6§ 32 K-N1, Q-R7† etc.

31 . . . . . B-N6§	35 Q-Q3	N-B1
32 N-R3	B-Q2	36 B-N4 P-K4!
33 B-B1	RxR	37 BxN BxN
34 QxR	R-QB1	38 PxB RxB

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

Black's chances have not diminished because of Bishops of opposite colors. He has excellent chances for attack, as well as the extra Pawn.

- |          |       |         |       |
|----------|-------|---------|-------|
| 39 Q-K2  | Q-N3  | 45 Q-B1 | Q-B3  |
| 40 R-Q3  | B-B5  | 46 Q-B2 | R-Q1  |
| 41 Q-KN2 | Q-QB3 | 47 B-B2 | R-QB1 |
| 42 R-Q1  | P-KR4 | 48 B-Q3 | R-B6  |
| 43 P-KR4 | P-N3  | 49 Q-K1 | Q-B3  |
| 44 B-Q3  | K-N2  | 50 K-N2 | ..... |

White's last move is a blunder: it merely shortens the story.

- 50 ..... RxB!  
Resigns

White has lost a piece: 51 RxR only loses more to 51 ... Q-B7†.

**UNITED STATES**

**NEW YORK 1965  
Manhattan C. C. Championship**

**A Relative of the Maroczy Bind**

While Foguelman-Petrosyan, page 112, and Bielicki-Evans, January, page 8, both illustrate the Maroczy Bind or, more specifically, its drawbacks, this game only touches that issue.

Black's departure from the Maroczy Bind here may or may not be an improvement on Bielicki-Evans—that point requires a closer scrutiny. But, when White declines to part with his King Bishop in order to weaken the enemy Pawn formation, he definitely has the inferior game. Subsequently, Black uses his advantage very handily.

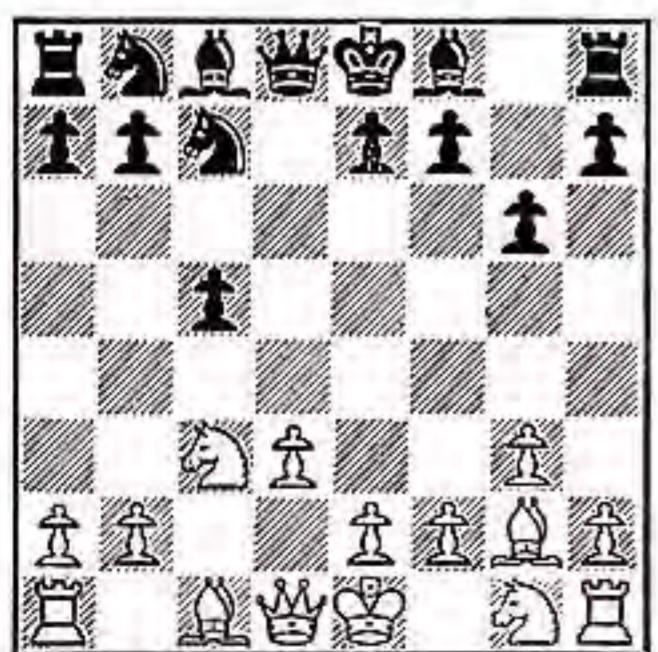
**ENGLISH OPENING**

- |                 |                |         |       |
|-----------------|----------------|---------|-------|
| J. T. Westbrook | A. B. Bisguier |         |       |
| White           | Black          |         |       |
| 1 P-QB4         | N-KB3          | 4 P-KN3 | P-QB4 |
| 2 N-QB3         | P-Q4           | 5 B-N2  | N-B2  |
| 3 PxP           | NxP            | 6 P-Q3  | ..... |

Here this game deviates, not definitely though, from Bielicki-Evans which continued with 6 N-B3, N-B3 7 O-O, P-K4. Those who believe White ought to answer ... P-K4 with P-B4 may consider the text move as more accurate than 6 N-B3.

The continuation 6 P-Q3, P-K4 7 P-B4 or 7 N-R3 first was a pet line of the Dutch player, J. C. Sterk, long before Simagin adopted it in reverse as a means of combatting the Maroczy Bind.

- 6 ..... P-KN3



With this move, the opening definitely turns away from the Maroczy Bind. How the move compares, however, with the more or less regular 6 ... P-K4 remains

to be seen. A special investigation is needed.

- 7 P-KR4 ..... B-N2

This is a harmless continuation. More difficult to meet is 7 B-K3. Then White threatens both to win a Pawn by 8 BxBP and to gain a positional edge with 8 P-Q4. There may follow 7 ... N-K3 8 B-Q5, B-N2 as the last move prevents 9 BxN? BxB 10 BxP?? because of 10 ... BxN† 11 PxB, Q-Q4! And, on 9 N-B3, N-R3, the defense seems to hold. But that last point also requires checking.

- 7 ..... B-N2  
8 P-R5 N-B3!?

Black's move is a major decision. The ghastly doubled Pawn after 9 BxN† is bearable in view of White's slightly weakened Kingside. Bisguier claims.

- 9 N-R3?! ..... O-O-O

While Bisguier may be right. White still must play 9 BxN† and try to exploit the doubled Pawn somehow. At any rate, the actual sequel is much more convenient for Black.

- 9 ..... Q-Q2! 11 B-Q2 B-N2  
10 N-B4 P-N3 12 Q-R4 O-O-O

Now Black has the better of it. It's the difference of the two half-open files which counts. Black controls five squares to White's two on the Queen file, while the ratio is four to three on the Queen Bishop file. Moreover, White has hardly a chance of improving the situation by means of P-QN4 or P-Q4.

- 13 O-O-O K-N1  
14 K-N1 ..... P-KN4!

14 PxB, RPxB 15 RxR, RxR 16 R-R1 is a bit better.

- 14 ..... P-KN4!  
15 N-R3 ..... P-KR3

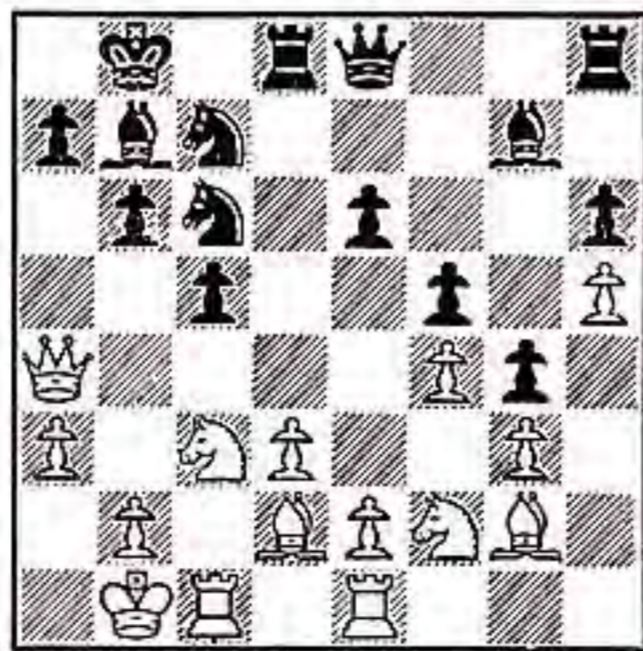
Of course not 15 P-R6 as Black has 15 ... BxN.

- 15 ..... P-KR3  
16 P-B4 P-N5!  
17 N-B2 P-B4

White's King-side action has merely weakened his own position.

- 18 R-QB1 P-K3  
19 KR-K1 Q-K1  
20 P-R3 ..... R-Q5!

White relies on indirect protection of his King Rook Pawn: 20 ... QxP?? 21 BxN. But this calculation involves a misconception.



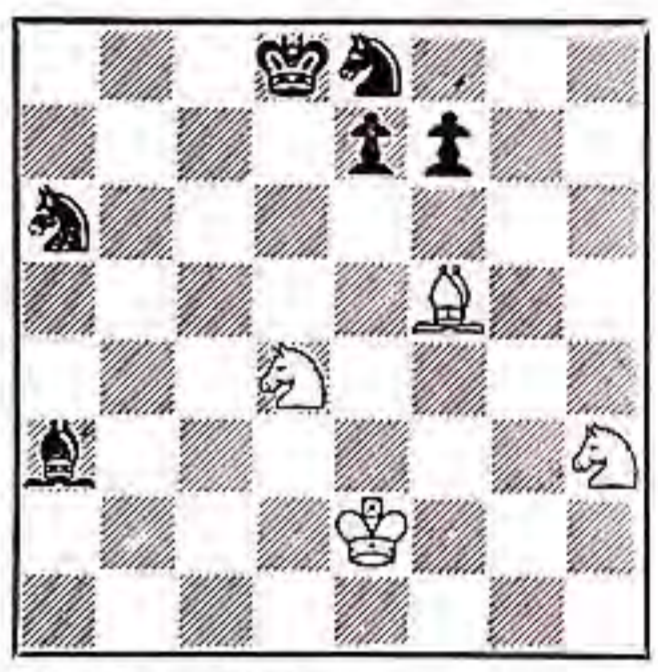
- 20 ..... R-Q5!  
21 P-N4 ..... P-N4

On Q any or 21 BxN, Black simply wins the King Rook Pawn.



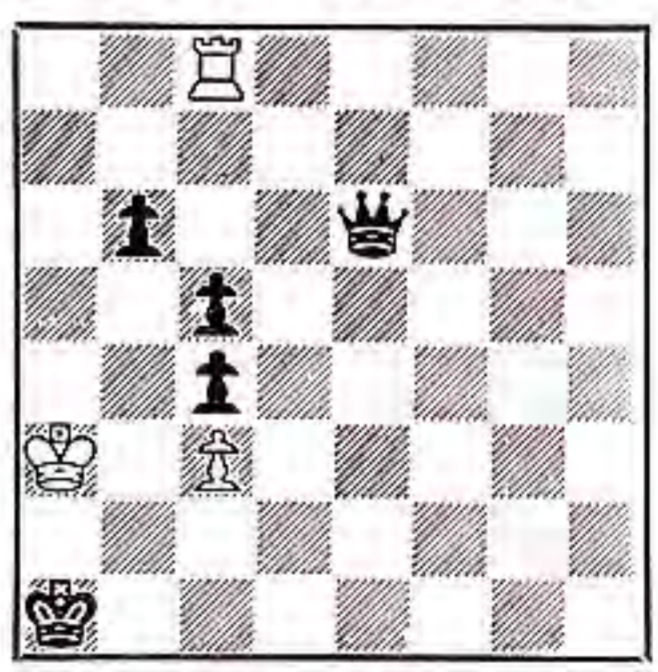
**Chessboard  
Magic!**

No. 1 Gerbstman  
White to move and draw



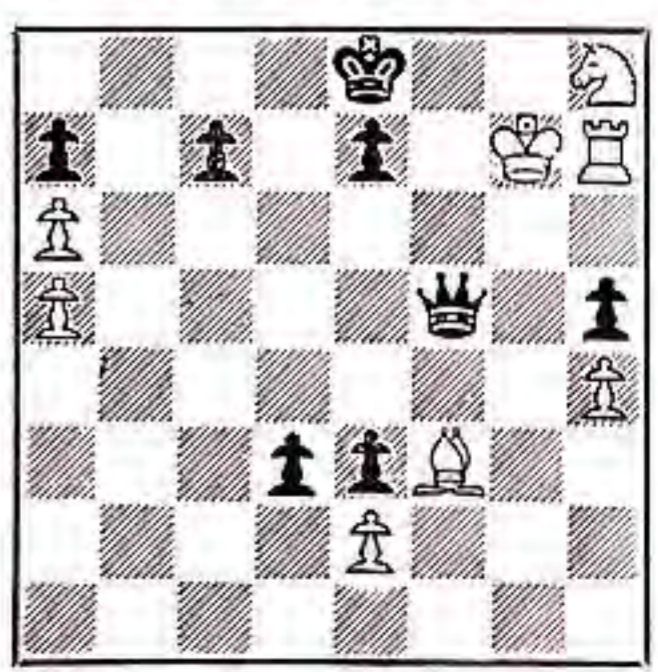
The tie that binds.

No. 2 Gerbstman  
White to move and draw



One stale is as good as another.

No. 3 Lommer  
White to move and win



Mate solves all.

Solutions on page 121.

# YOU ARE IN ZUGZWANG!

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doubled Pawn ♗ ♗ ? How strong is an outpost Knight ♞

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84 other useful chess terms, from "advanced group" to "Zwischenzug" are defined and described in this work.

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21 . . . . . P x P  
22 N-N5 . . . . .

Now, after 22 . . . . . N x N 23 Q x N, Black's remaining Knight is loose, and White wins the tempo needed to recover the Pawn with a satisfactory game.

22 . . . . . P x P!

Here's Black's point: the sacrifice of the Exchange spoils White's plan. The sequel is forced.

23 N x R N x N  
24 Q x Q† R x Q  
25 B x B K x B

With two Pawns for the Exchange, and connected, passed Pawns at that, Black has the superior game as is normal in such situations. Bisguier uses his advantage very energetically.

26 B-N4 N/5-N4 29 B-Q2 B-Q5  
27 P-K4 B-N7 30 N-Q1 R-Q1  
28 R-B4 P-R4 31 B-K3 . . . . .

After 31 P x P, P x P 32 R-K7, Black wins with 32 . . . . . B-B4.

31 . . . . . B-N2 34 R-Q1 R-K1  
32 P x P P x P 35 B-Q2 N-Q4  
33 N-B2 B-B6 36 B-B1 . . . . .

White is hopelessly lost, anyhow.

36 . . . . . R-K7  
37 R-B1 P-R7 mate

## FOREIGN

### SOVIET UNION 1964-5 U.S.S.R. Championship

#### Tactics to the Rear

This becomes a difficult positional game and White, intending to avoid serious complications, loses a Pawn for only moderate compensation. Then he provokes a tactical melee which works adversely, and he succumbs because of a bad Bishop. A fine performance on the part of Black.

#### RUY LOPEZ

A. Suetin		M. Tahl
White		Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	6 R-K1 P-QN4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	7 B-N3 O-O
3 B-N5	P-QR3	8 P-B3 P-Q3
4 B-R4	N-B3	9 P-KR3 N-QR4
5 O-O	B-K2	10 B-B2 P-B4
		11 P-Q4 N-Q2

The text is both good and bad at the same time according to Keres, and bad according to Fischer.

12 QN-Q2 BP x P  
13 P x P N-QB3

Keres usually trades off the other Pawn, too.

14 P-Q5 N-N5 16 P-R3 N-R3  
15 B-N1 P-QR4 17 P-QN4 N-N3  
18 Q-N3 . . . . .

18 P x P has rather obscure consequences: e.g. 18 . . . . . N-R5 19 N-N3, N-B6 20 Q-Q3, N x B 21 R x N, B-Q2 [better than 22 KN-Q2], P-B4 as Black may have enough compensation for the Pawn.

Understandably perhaps, White is not eager to enter into serious complications with Tahl. But, as played, his game deteriorates.

18 . . . . . B-Q2 21 B-N2 P-B4  
19 B-Q3 N-B2 22 KP x P P-R5  
20 R-N1 K-R1 23 Q-R2 B x P  
24 B x B R x B

White has shed his bad Bishop, but now his Queen Pawn must fall. Black stands better but not decisively as White will emerge with strong frontal pressure on Black's hanging center Pawns.

25 QR-Q1 N/3 x P  
26 Q-N1 Q-Q2  
27 N-B1 . . . . .



The critical position. As may easily be seen, Black has difficulty in holding his extra Pawn. How can he safely disentangle his cluster of pieces in the center? He must guard against numerous tactical possibilities, most of them starting with N x P.

The text, however, allows him a powerful sacrifice.

27 . . . . . R x N!  
28 P x R Q x P

Now Black has two Pawns for the Exchange in addition to a powerful attack. Apparently, he is winning.

29 R x N . . . . .

This rejoinder, however, offers strong counterplay.

29 . . . . . N x R 31 Q-N7 B-Q1  
30 Q-K4 N-N3 32 B x P! . . . . .

In fact, this line seems to win. It does certainly after 32 . . . . . P x B 33 R x P.

32 . . . . . Q-Q2

The only move.



33 B x QP! . . . . .

Yet another bit of brilliancy. Now White threatens 34 Q x Q etc.

Actually, the brilliancy doesn't work very well, but the alternative: 33 B-Q4, K-N1! 34 Q-K4 is worse. With 34 . . . . . R-B1 35 Q-K8†, Q x Q 36 R x Q†, K-B2 37 R x B, R x R 38 B x N, R-QB1, Black secures the win of the Queen Rook Pawn and so the game.

33 . . . . . K-N1!

Again the only move. But this is a strong one forcing liquidation to an endgame in which Black stands better.

34 QxQ . . . . .

Nothing else avails.

34 . . . . . NxQ

Now White's brilliant counter attack terminates, and he suffers from both bad Bishop and doubled Pawns. If anything offers hope, it's the slightly superior activity of his Rook.

35 R-K8† . . . . .

Probably short of time, White goes into a line which exchanges Rooks and so eliminates his only chance.

35 B-K7 is most natural as, if the Bishops go, White is fairly safe.

He is fairly safe also after 35 . . . B-N3 36 R-Q1; e.g. 36 . . . N-B3 37 BxN, PxB 38 R-Q5, R-N1! 39 N-K3! etc. or 36 . . . R-R2 37 R-Q5, R-N2! 38 N-K3, BxN 39 PxB, etc.

So Black's last chance to press his advantage lies in 35 . . . B-B2! 36 R-Q1, N-N3 37 N-K3, B-K4! It is a very good one, but White can still put up tough resistance with 38 B-B5, N-B5 39 R-Q3, B-N7 40 N-B2.

35 . . . . . K-B2

36 R-R8 R-B1!

37 K-N2 . . . . .

On 37 RxP, B-N4! Black threatens to enmesh the Rook by 38 . . . B-R3, and 38 R-R5 is met by 38 . . . K-N3 39 N-N3, N-B3. Then, having repulsed the attack on his Queen Knight Pawn, Black wins by going after White's Queen Rook Pawn.

37 . . . . . N-N3

One threat is . . . N-B5 and . . . NxP.

38 N-K3 B-B3

39 RxR . . . . .

Now the exchange is compulsory as, on 39 RxP, K-N3! Black prevents 40 R-R5 and wins by means of 40 . . . B-N7.

39 . . . . . NxR 41 K-N3 N-Q3!  
40 B-B5 K-K3 42 K-B4 . . . . .

42 BxN, KxB 43 K-B4, B-N7 44 N-B2, K-Q4 offers no hope either. If White sheds his bad Bishop, he still loses as Black's Bishop is too good.

42 . . . . . B-K4†! 45 B-Q4 NxP!  
43 K-N5 B-N7 46 BxP NxN  
44 N-B2 N-B5 47 BxB P-R6

Resigns



"They're rank and file! Stop calling them warp and woof!"

# Solitaire Chess

## ONE TOUCH OF GENIUS

Grandmaster's grandmaster Akiba Rubinstein enjoyed the magical touch of genius. Here, in a match in Vienna 1908, he leaves Teichmann (Black) wondering, "Where did I go wrong?" Close scrutiny will reveal his error was made when he sat down to play Rubinstein. The opening, a Queen's Gambit Declined, begins: 1 P-Q4, P-Q4 2 P-QB4, P-K3 3 N-QB3, N-KB3 4 B-N5, QN-Q2 5 P-K3, B-K2 6 N-B3, O-O 7 Q-B2.

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 8th 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

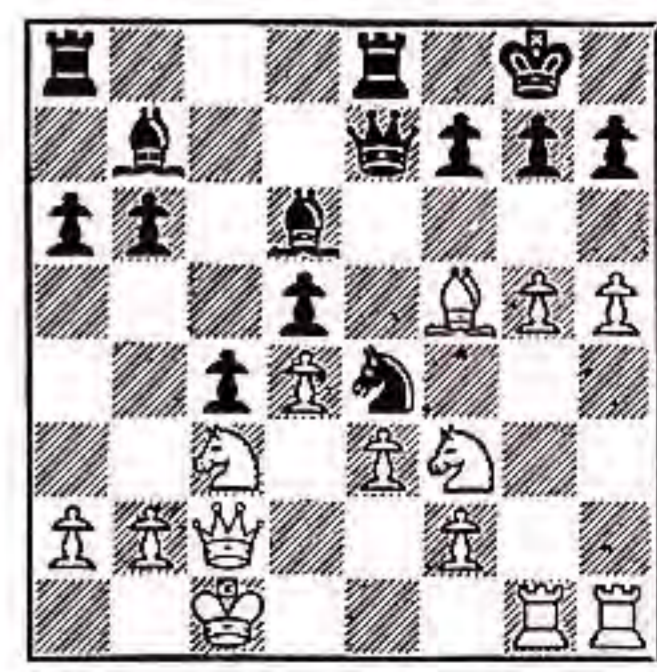
White Played	Par Score	Black Played	Your Selection for White's move	Your Score
		7 . . . . . P-QN3 (a)	.....	.....
8 PxP	4	8 . . . . . PxP	.....	.....
9 B-Q3	4	9 . . . . . B-N2	.....	.....
10 O-O-O	5	10 . . . . . P-B4	.....	.....
11 P-KR4	6	11 . . . . . P-B5	.....	.....
12 B-B5	5	12 . . . . . R-K1 (b)	.....	.....
13 BxN/6	5	13 . . . . . NxB	.....	.....
14 P-KN4	6	14 . . . . . B-Q3	.....	.....
15 P-N5	5	15 . . . . . N-K5	.....	.....
16 P-R5 (c)	5	16 . . . . . Q-K2 (d)	.....	.....
17 QR-N1	5	17 . . . . . P-QR3 *	.....	.....
18 BxP†!!	8	18 . . . . . KxB	.....	.....
19 P-N6†	6	19 . . . . . K-N1	.....	.....
20 NxN	5	20 . . . . . PxN	.....	.....
21 P-R6!	6	21 . . . . . P-B3 (e)	.....	.....
22 PxP!	6	22 . . . . . PxN	.....	.....
23 R-R8†	4	23 . . . . . KxP	.....	.....
24 R-R7†	4	24 . . . . . K-N1	.....	.....
25 Q-B5! (f)	6	25 . . . . . P-B6	.....	.....
26 RxQ	5	26 . . . . . Resigns	.....	.....
<b>Total Score</b> . . . . . <b>100</b>		<b>Your Percentage</b> . . . . .		.....

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

### NOTES TO THE GAME

- a) 7 . . . . . P-B4 is theoretically correct. Now White's Queen-side castling poses problems for Black.
- b) The speculative 12 . . . . . P-N4, to get a strong counter off the ground, is at least a strong psychological threat.
- c) White's attack is already irresistible.
- d) So Black doesn't resist; but note that 16 . . . NxNP fails against 17 NxN, QxN 18 BxP†, K-B1 19 P-R6, PxP 20 QR-N1 etc.
- e) 21 . . . . . PxP is a better defense but fails also after 22 N-R4.
- f) White threatens P-N7, Q-R5 and RxQ.

\*Position after 17 . . . . . P-QR3



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

# THE HAUNTED CHESSBOARD

By JACK STRALEY BATTELL

Believe in ghosts? I didn't. I don't really even now. But, well, consider the story behind my winning the championship of the Little Chess Club.

My first glimpse of the inside story began, I suppose, during the week before the last round. I had two games standing adjourned; and, per the rules of the club, I had to make them up before the day of the last round. So I was to the club twice that week. And, to my surprise, I saw Victor Nolle earnestly plugging away over-the-board each time.

Vic's schedule was up-to-date, and he was leading the tournament. By rights, therefore, he should have been conserving his energies. He might of course have been keeping his hand in. That is, he might if he were anyone else than Vic, who thought he was a world beater but could never seem to summon the resolution to really work at sociable games. Off-hand practice—and Vic himself admitted as much—was more likely to put him off form than not.

Consequently, his activity made me curious. If I should win both my adjourned games (as I had fair reason to hope), Vic would still be a half-point up on me. Besides he was to play against Upfels—and the club's pet name for him was *Oopsfels!*—while I had to beat off our next nearest challenger. So I was prompted to ask and learned that Vic had always lost in a showdown with Upfels. Against this surprise, my curiosity began to ebb somewhat.

Not entirely, though. For, each time I walked in, Vic fairly scooped up set and board and made off without a word to me.

The second time, I spoke to Dick, whom Vic had been playing.

"Oh, Vic said he wanted to try out a set and board of his own under the club lights," Dick replied. "Then—just now—he recalled he had an engagement."

Old Ned sitting alongside cackled. "Had an engagement yesterday when Oops walked in," he said. "Think I'd have beaten him, too—he was playing me then."

"Were you taking him?" I asked Dick, who is somewhat more than fair-to-middling.

"Naw," said Dick. "I got an attack going against his King, but it ran up agin a defense I'd missed—damnedest job: I was sure I had him." Dick frowned, then added lamely, "After that, he had the material to win."

Well, old Ned was always claiming "He might've won." I thought of sounding out the fellow Vic had been playing the first time, but he wasn't around.

And I had more than a shrewd idea Vic had had an "engagement" then, too.

I did win my adjourned games, and the last round came up in due course. I tried to check on Vic's game, but my opponent was apparently in a high cycle, and my game turned into a ratrace. So I didn't get to pay much attention to what else went on. Then, at last, my opponent overlooked a finesse—who says there's no luck in chess?—and I won. Before I could get up to see how Vic had made out, the congratulations that came my way told me, and I forgot about Vic for the time.

Dick told me about Vic's game as I was leaving. "Weirdest deal I ever saw. He did just about everything to invite Upfels to attack his King. Ups finally did, and Vic just sat and let him. Chessic suicide, I calls it."

Well, winning a championship, even of the Little Chess Club, is exhilarating. So, though alone, I was minded to stop off at The Captain's Table on my way home, for a drink to celebrate. As I entered I saw Vic and perked up—if I needed perking up. Getting the "alibi" from a loser is always a kick. My erstwhile opponent had just got up and gone without a word. But Vic, on tourney score, was even more the loser. So I stalked up to the bar.

"Vic," I greeted him, "How you always manage to lose to our third-ranking duffer I'll never know—Scotch on the rocks, George." And I looked at Vic.

Speak of "alibi's." Vic had one to end 'em all!

"I was out-ghosted!" he said.

"Out what?" I came back, thinking I'd not heard right. "Oh, battle fatigue, you mean—spots on the board?"

"No," said Vic. "I was envisualizing everything with the proper degree of clarity; my opponent wasn't."

This was a puzzler. "So how did he win?" I asked.

"Well," replied Vic slowly. "It's not easy to explain."

"I shouldn't think so."

Vic had looked as though he was going to shut up, but my quizzical tone set him off again.

"It all reverts," he resumed "to a friend endowing me with a set and board from abroad. 'Belonged to none other than the late von Linkner,' he said; but, as he had no use for a set and I had, he was happy to let me have it for 'Auld Lang Syne.'"

Vic fell silent a moment and then continued, a bit abstractedly: "I wonder at

that, come to cogitate on it. For we'd entertained no warm relations. He'd been a player of rising celebrity, in fact, but took hegira from the game after I'd bereaved him of a crucial tournament point." And Vic fell silent again.

"Should think you would wonder." I chipped in—"well, maybe, he started making a pile when he saved time and energy from chess?"

Vic snapped out of his fit of abstraction: "He must have been munificently endowed; for that set he conferred on me so gratuitously was a beauty. It was rather foreign in design, yet sufficiently similar to the Staunton pattern to be acceptable in chess circles here, and an exceptional one in that it had the Rooks and Knights exponentialized—you comprehend, as King Rook, Queen Rook *etcetera*."

"So I was well pleased—except for one disturbing consideratum. In the equally pulchritudinous coffer along with the adjuncts—"

"The what?" I simply couldn't help cutting in.

"The pieces, the chessmen," Vic snapped. "Don't tell me you don't know English." In my wordless abashment, he continued:

"In the *box*, when I opened it, I found a small segment of paper with the legend—that term may sound pretentious, but the ornate calligraphy—definitely not in my friend's handwriting—deserves some sort of distinction. Anyway, it said: 'Look out for the Queen Rook.' It was in German, and I ignored it at first. But I procured the translation later."

"Chipped or something?" I ventured to Vic. "Poison secreted in the base?"

Vic waved me off, wearily. "No—no physical blemishes. I played a game or two, and what happened behooved me to acquire the translation. Believe me, I'd have welcomed a mere matter of delapidation. Didn't think of poison—but, in a way—"

He lapsed into moodiness again but soon resumed: "My initial imbroglio with the 'new' paraphenalia was with a long-standing chess consort, Gabe Cousins. You wouldn't know him. It was just an amicable encounter; and, I confess it, I committed an oversight. I've never been capable of persevering seriously in any partie which didn't involve something extra, you comprehend, a tournament emolument or a club match with honor and all that dependent on the outcome. Anyway, I'd been inattentive, and Cousins could enforce an instantaneous victory. Curiously—for Cousins is death on exigencies like that or-

dinarily—he overlooked the opportunity. I got a life and went on to win.

"I animadverted after the game that he had had a win. And then it was that I began to suspect that set.

"Cousins didn't believe me, and we re-instituted the position.

"'Strange,' said Cousins, finally. 'I remember thinking you had a Rook on that Pawn. Of course, I'd considered Queen takes. If I could, your whole position, it falls apart. But there was that Rook guarding the Pawn.'

"'But we possessed no Rooks,' I said.

"'Yes, we'd swapped them all off. I see that now,' replied Cousins.

"I shrugged it off, but Cousins was so discomfited—he showed it emotionally—that we played no more that night.

"I played after that, with nobodies whom mostly I subdue almost negligently. But, twice, I saw, after my move, I escaped disaster only because my opponent overlooked a chance. And I discerned in retrospection of these games, Cousins' and the subsequent ones, a pattern."

Vic ordered another drink and then continued: "I'd offered White, as host, each time; and, though I was subtler in inquiring about the later games—no point in letting those patzers know they could've prevailed—each time, my opponent had thought my indefensible position was protected.

"Then Paul Dietz visited."

"Dietz!" I remarked to Vic. "No slouch of a player!"

Vic nodded, absently, and went on—like all losers, he was talking compulsively.

"No, and I wouldn't simply concede him White; and he acquired Black, in fact, when I palmed Pawns and proffered hands for his choice.

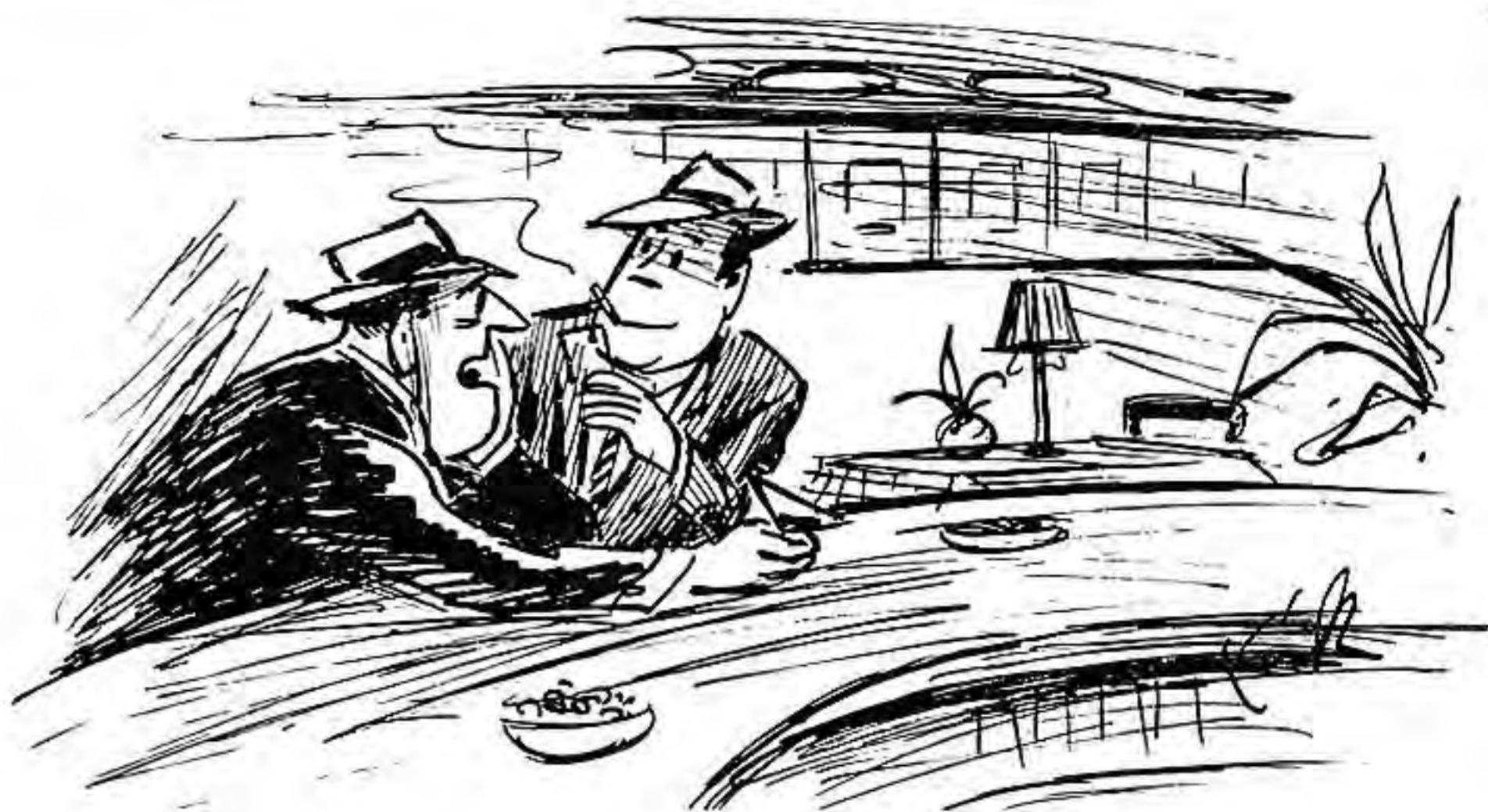
"Against Dietz, it was operoseness; but, if I do asseverate it myself, I engineered a transcendent attack on his Kingside and calculated at last that I had extrapolated a conclusive machination. At the crisis, though, when I was reaching to take his King Knight Pawn—"

Vic looked at me with bafflement in his eyes. "I'd forgotten his Rook on QR2 enfiladed the whole rank and protected the Pawn. It just couldn't be. I'd worked the series of moves out with due care. Perhaps, I thought, my combination had induced some other piece off the second rank and thus activated that Rook? I commenced to check.

"Just then the phone rang, and I went to answer it. When I returned, Dietz resigned.

"'No mate,' he proclaimed. 'But, after RxNP†, your discoveries murder me!'

"I started to remonstrate, then reconsidered. And, after good-night courtesies, I hurried to review the position and the game score. Strange! We'd commuted



"I was out-ghosted!" he said.

Queens and one pair of Rooks, and his remaining Rook was on QR1—useless to defend his King position and easy prey to a discovered check after my RxNP† and his forced . . . K-R1.

"So much I saw from the score. But, when I looked at the board, I sensed—" Vic eyed me solemnly: "I didn't see but sensed, well, let's characterize it, the 'power of a Rook' impending from the Queenside."

"I don't get it," I said.

Vic hesitated. "Do you play blindfold?" he asked.

"No."

"Well, when you analyze ahead, do you see the actual pieces clearly, as figures, that is, in the coming position?"

"Hm, no," I responded. "I don't see a solid Knight, for instance. What I actually see is some vague symbol—I just can't put it in words—and radiating lines of force like a Knight's."

"Precisely," said Vic. "So, on Black's QR2 just where Dietz had the foremost of a pair of Rooks doubled on the file—before he'd commuted, that is—I 'sensed' just such a symbol of a Rook.

"I reiterated the moves of the game to make assurance doubly sure. There was no Rook there now, not even that symbol of a Rook. But Dietz' departed Rook, the one that had been on R2, was his Queen Rook. I had the execrable piece in my hand, and the Queen superscription was palpable on it.

"More, as I retrospected the previous games in my mind, I realized it was my 'missing' Queen Rook which had impelled my White opponents, Cousins and company, to refrain from capturing.

"Still another point," Vic went on—but not without first sipping his drink, I thought, rather shudderingly—"I'd had the eeriest sensation at the time, too. I only then began to conceive something of how Cousins had felt. Remember: he'd been so emotionally distraught?"

"Mighty strange," I responded, and Vic

must have caught the tone of skepticism in my voice: I couldn't help it.

"It was then I arranged for the translation of that bit of German," he said, regarding me defiantly. "I was fairly cognizant of what it said but desired to be certain."

"Yeah," I threw in: "Look out for the Queen Rook."

Vic stopped and glinted at me. "You did not experience this episode. I did. So did Cousins. And I tell you we were upset, emotionally perturbed.

"Look," he added, then bit his lip. "Ah! Ever read Hudson's *The Law of Psychic Phenomena*?" he asked.

"Never heard of it," I responded cheerfully.

"Or Sax Rohmer's *The Dream Detective*?"

I wasn't sure, and said so.

Vic snorted. "Well, Hudson elaborates a theory on haunted houses and like phenomena with the conception that a violent emotion leaves an aura impregnated on nearby physical bodies. An emotion like murder, or suicide, or rather the emotion of the victim deposit the aura. I read his book and philandered with the theory years ago, then discarded it as improbable. Perhaps on account of Rohmer's book. In that, he has the title character enucleate murders by sleeping at the scene of the crime and arousing with the essential clue. Rohmer doesn't refer to Hudson and, if he obtained the conception from him, I can't aver. But his fictionalization, it may be, simply made me reject the entire idea as just too, too.

"After the Dietz game, however, and getting the translation of the paper, I became suspicious about the set. I corresponded with, well—no matter—but someone who'd known von Linkner."

Vic regarded me out of the corner of his nearest eye. "Know of him?"

I didn't, not enough to say much.

"After a time, I received an answer—too much of an answer. I still possess it."

Vic pawed in his pockets and passed me a dog-eared bit of paper, which I read:

Strange you ask, V. L. killed himself, as you seem to know, though official verdict was never issued. It was after his match-losing game in the Candidates. We did not find it for long, but he left a note (which was also suppressed). In it, he relates, rather incoherently, a long, obscure tale of an illusion in his last game. In brief, I make it, he plotted a combination but then suffered the fallacious notion that a Black Rook (all Rooks were off the board by then) prevented him from capturing at g7. 'With White,' he added, 'and on my own board!' Apparently, the incident so shook his confidence, so essential a trait to a professional chessmaster, that he —

We found him before that board, set to that position. His family, I understand, disposed of the board.

I handed the paper back to Vic, who said: "Well, that was that. I put the board and set away. Obviously, the aura of von Linkner haunted it, and I wanted no part of that visitation again.

"You understand, though, I simply could not dispel the proposition from my mind. Then I had another lucubration, reread Hudson and resuscitated the set and experimented. It worked every time. My White opponents feared to make safe captures on Black's KN2, after Black's Queen Rook was removed. It didn't seem to matter really whether the Rook had been on the second rank or not—though I wasn't intending to permit any risk on that score. I had a scheme in mind: I could use the psychic force of von Linkner's error and suicide that haunted the board. Against Upfels in the title-clinching game!"

I couldn't hold back. "But why all this fal-de-rol about it? Surely, you can beat Upfels. Just straight-forward-like. The character blunders against everybody!"

"No," said Vic, earnestly. "I require something extra against Upfels. He's that hearty type of extrovert who grates on one's nerves, especially when one loses. Whether it's apprehension of nerve-grating or something else, I always succumb to him.

"First time, I offered a Queen sacrifice—an ineffable conception. Know what happened? He declared afterwards, he never saw the Queen was *en prise*. Instead, he captured a Pawn and, by the time I'd rescued the Queen—the sacrifice was inexpedient by then—the game was irretrievably lost. After that and the insufferable manner in which he tautologized on that game, so was every game I played against him. The situation was a joke to the rest of the club, on account of Upfels' inimitable errors against others. It was far past a joke with me. And this haunted

chessboard might be just the gimmick I needed.

"I had to verify that the haunt would work in the club. So that last week, I carried the set and board in and played whomever I could."

"So that's what you were doing," I exclaimed. "I saw you."

"I know," said Vic. "But the haunt performed every time. I had to evade you and Upfels both, but my opponents had already re-acted to the haunt and passed up captures on KN2."

"But why duck out?" I asked.

"Well, that's complicated, too. You must understand I had White against Upfels, and couldn't use the haunt against myself. Besides, I didn't want any third parties, Upfels, least of all, to witness my opponents in 'haunt-induced' errors."

"What's this with White?" I interjected. If Nolle had White, it seemed to me that queered everything. As he'd said, he couldn't use the "haunt" against himself.

"That was my transcendent inspiration," Vic smirked. "I offered, in return for the advantage of employing my own set, to concede first move to Upfels.

"Oh, the club secretary was dubious. He saw some vague advantage for me; but you, for example, might feel wronged by my giving away the very real advantage of moving first. But someone pointed out that you stood to gain if I lost. So we didn't interrupt your game, which was already under way. As for Upfels—I'd really dreaded he'd have some assinine objection on principle—he just guffawed in his irritating way: 'The board's nothing, having White is.'

"I was not induced to rectify his grammar; for my purpose, having Black was necessary; so I let well enough alone.

"My project took some doing. I'd appreciated the difficulty of course but had also practiced most of the week. It was more difficult with Upfels, though. He obstinately pressed on the Queenside. In time, however, I achieved my objective. I laid my Kingside so wide-open that even he could see his chance there and went for it. Meanwhile, I set up what would win for me on the Queenside—when he'd pass up the critical capture on KN2."

Vic got out his pocket set to display the position. "I'd acquired a new worry about this time," he said. "What if Upfels and his disgustingly bluff personality was impervious to 'haunts'?"

"Some moves earlier, we had Rooks on his QR1 and my QR2 (I wasn't risking any deviations and labored hard for that Rook to be at R2 at least temporarily); then I'd exchanged. We'd played some few more moves. Here's the position. Upfels recaptured with that Bishop on his QR1.

(See diagram)

"Now I played 28 . . . PxP, counting on the phantom protection for my King



Knight Pawn, you may perceive. He'd have to play something like 29 B-Q4 then, to prevent my 29 . . . R-Q7†."

"Well?" I asked.

"Upfels played 29 QxP†, and won."

"Yes," I remarked condescendingly (Vic didn't seem to notice at first), "after 29 . . . QxQ 30 BxQ†, K-N1 31 B-K5\$, he wins the Exchange. But 29 BxP† is stronger."

"How's that?" said Vic, sharply. "Yes," he conceded, then seemed to relax. "Same difference, however."

"Well, Oops wins, either way. So he *was* impervious to the 'haunt,' eh?"

"Dammit, no," said Vic, almost viciously. "That I could stand, perhaps. It was a gamble, but one I could live with."

"How then——" I began, but Vic cut in.

"It hurt, and all that, to lose; but I was curious, too. So I queried him." Vic glowered at his drink.

"And he said," I prompted.

"I broached it this way," said Vic. "Weren't you concerned about my Rook recapturing from QR2 after your 29 QxP†?"

"'Oh, that,' said Upfels, airily, 'I saw that; but I also saw I had, on 29 . . . RxQ, 30 RxR! and, 30 . . . Q-B7† 31 R-N2\$ or 30 . . . QxR 31 R-R8† and mate next,'"

I was puzzled and said so. "I don't get it. What Rook to R8†?"

Vic looked at me with agony. "Don't you perceive? Upfels did sense my Rook at QR2, just as everyone else did in the other games. But, like the literal-minded and chess-blind imbecile he is, he simply thought, if my Rook was still at QR2, then it hadn't moved to take his at QR1. If the Rooks weren't exchanged——"

But I'd "gotten" it by now, and said so. "Still and all," I began to add.

"Yes, precisely." Vic's voice was bitter. "I told him: 'But, on 31 R-R8†, my Bishop can take.'

"'By Swansdown,' said Upfels (the patzer is employed in a flour concern, you understand). 'So it could. Never thought of that. Lucky, you didn't play it that way!'"

I left Vic at the bar, looking even more miserable than when I'd first seen him there. His gloom must have been con-

(Concluded on page 122)



# Postal Chess

## TOURNAMENT NOTES

### Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments

#### 13th Annual Championship

In the 1959-60 Golden Knights, no new Finals section has completed play. The current leaders remain as published in March.

#### PRESENT LEADERS\*

These are the leading weighted-point scores of contestants in published, finished Finals sections (omitting lower tallies for those in more than one Finals Section). As other Finals finish, the top scorers are melded into this list.

H. Berliner ....46.2	G J Ferber ....35.6
R Steinmeyer ..46.2	J F Shaw ....35.6
R B Ilderton ..44.0	J E Kilmer ....35.1
R Schuler ....44.0	J Feldman ....35.0
A Siklos .....43.95	L M Raff .....34.6
N Doumanoff ..43.95	R R Coveyou ..34.45
D Fidlow .....43.45	B Wisegarver ..34.45
P Sherr .....43.45	J Rist .....34.1
S A Popel .....43.0	G Wood .....34.1
R J Kneeream .42.0	W Bland .....34.05
B Crowder ....41.7	M Sokoler ....34.05
R Verber .....41.7	I Romanenko ..33.4
T V Kildea ....40.8	L A Walker ...33.35
G C Gross ....40.6	R L Anderson ..33.0
S S Johnson ...40.1	L Johnson ....33.0
F D Dulicai ..39.6	L J Roza .....32.85
D Howard ....39.6	E Polgar .....32.8
M W Herrick ..38.55	D H Miles .....32.75
O E Goddard ...38.5	S St Martin ...32.4
O B Sachs ....38.5	G Borowiecki ..32.3
A Lidacis ....38.35	G L Munson ...32.25
J D Patten ...38.35	R B Fischer ...31.75
S Watterson ...38.35	C G Gibbs ....31.7
M S Zitzman ..38.35	S Mont .....31.7
L Vittes .....37.55	I Zalys .....31.7
W L Eastman ..37.45	H M Avram ...31.6
J Healy .....37.3	R E Edberg ...31.6
J Johnston ...37.3	R K Hart .....31.3
J A Veguillo ..37.25	R T Shultis ...31.1
S G Priebe ...36.9	F Smidchens ...30.8
S Simcoe ....36.9	A Crowley ....30.8
L B Joyner ...36.7	H G Moorhead .30.65
E L Dayton ...36.25	G Katz .....30.6
J A Curdo ....36.2	R Nusinoff ...30.6
E E Hansen ...36.1	J R Ruff .....30.55
L R Klar ....35.65	R R Larsen ...30.1
L Dreierbergs ..35.6	C B Gish .....30.0
L Stormo .....29.6	

We find we omitted mentioning in the March issue that the above list had been corrected: several errors were reported on the February listing. Recheck your own score carefully. Kindly note Rule 18!

#### 14th Annual Championship

In the 1960-1 Golden Knights, no new Finals section has completed play. The Finals, as a whole, are far from finishing—the last Finals section is yet to be assigned; but a number of early 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.

have run over-due now without all results being reported. Kindly note Rule 18, recheck your tallies and report any results you did not get in or have not seen published. If in any doubt, send a summary of all results, listing each opponent and outcome with him.

The following Postalites have qualified for assignment to the Finals: H Rose, D E Ehmke, M Ladaeki and B Thompson.

#### 15th Annual Championship

In the 1961-2 Golden Knights, no new Finals section has completed play. The following Postalites, however, have qualified for assignment to the Finals: J Mayer, K E Wise, S St Martin, L S Ward, H Rothe, Mrs B Jarnagin and W Weil.

#### 16th Annual Championship

In the 1963 Golden Knights, the following Postalites have qualified for assignment to the Finals: R E Swarbrick, R E Ellis, P A McGettigan, J Sarar, P Volkman, R T Chace, J Paterson, J N Parr and A Stys.

Also, the following Postalites have qualified to the Semi-finals: F S Townsend, D Gulliford, P L Thompson, D E Sailor, M Mooney, L Jamison, P Graves and A C Hallam.

#### 17th Annual Championship

In the 1964 Golden Knights, Vine Smith of Brooklyn, New York, is the first to qualify for assignment to the Finals.

Meanwhile, the following Postalites have qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: R A Roberts, J Taylor, L G King, V Smith, L B Reynolds, D T Miller, G O Grant, I LeWine, R O'Neil, H S Itkin, M P Burns, S R Brown, P Goodspeed, L F Karli, D Rivera, I G White, Mrs Helen Warren, J L Wojtowicz, H M Levy (2) and A Makaitis.

#### 18th Annual Championship

In the 1965 Golden Knights, all of eighty-two sections were in play by the end of February, 574 contestants. We still await the first qualifier for assignment to the Semi-finals!

### POSTALMIGHTIES! Prize Tournaments

These Postalites have won prizes in the 1963 and 1964 Prize Tournaments.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
63-P 12	G C Grant .....	1st	6 -0
	E J Babb .....	2-4	3 -3
	D R Blechman .....	2-4	3 -3
	Mrs L Stefani .....	2-4	3 -3

14	S B Lilly .....	2nd	4 -2
17	A C Genz .....	1-2	5 -1
	J Smith .....	1-2	5 -1
20	G A Gaissert .....	2nd	4½-1½
26	G H Agnew .....	1-3	5 -1
	S Gruen .....	1-3	5 -1
	D R Heidel .....	1-3	5 -1
28	H Scott .....	2nd	5 -1
43	C L Lott .....	1st	5 -1
	E L Mott .....	2nd	4½-1½
48	A J Holton .....	1-2	4½-1½
	R E Malkin .....	1-2	4½-1½
60	M Eucher .....	2nd	5 -1
76	M O'Donnell .....	1st	6 -0
96	J Spann .....	1st	5½- ½
101	T Behrens .....	1-2	5½- ½
	Doris M Gould .....	1-2	5½- ½
104	S M Levy .....	1st	6 -0
64-P 7	J Blucher .....	1st	5½- ½
	G L Frank .....	2nd	5 -1
11	J A Marshall .....	1-2	5½- ½
	W van der Wijngaard ..	1-2	5½- ½
30	D Rivera .....	1st	6 -0
32	R E Malkin .....	1st	6 -0
	G Prazak .....	2nd	4½-1½
40	H Jurado .....	1st	5½- ½
58	G Appel .....	1st	5 -1

### Class Tournaments

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

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
63-C 45	R Gish .....	1st	4 -2
47	A P Angstenberger .....	1st	5 -1
50	R Vuylsteke .....	1st	4½-1½
56	R W Anderson .....	1-2	4 -2
	J Mlatek .....	1-2	4 -2
62	T J Stewart .....	1st	4½-1½
66	W S Browne .....	1st	5 -1
67	R G Brown .....	1st	4 -2
68	E A Fee .....	1-2	4 -2
	P A Galisin .....	1-2	4 -2
69	D Willis .....	1st	4 -2
75	T Ragsdale .....	1st	4 -2
104	A G Crowley .....	1-3	3½-2½
	C J Gibbs .....	1-3	3½-2½
	W Taylor .....	1-3	3½-2½
175	J Stonkus .....	1st	5 -1
244	H E Winston .....	1st	6 -0
293	G Petit .....	1st	5 -1
308	D Dawson .....	1st	5 -1
314	J J Telega .....	1st	4 -2
321	T Rosenthal .....	1st	5 -1
386	B Viets .....	1st	6 -0
397	D W Connor .....	1st	6 -0
64-C 35	R C Traube .....	1st	6 -0
40	R Sylvester .....	1st	6 -0
58	R Vuylsteke .....	1st	6 -0
67	C Moore .....	1st	6 -0
73	R W Mangold .....	1st	5 -1
96	A R Cumming .....	1st	6 -0
100	A S Penniston .....	1st	5 -1
102	R Walmisley .....	1st	5 -1
103	E Meyer .....	1st	6 -0
116	W P Jackson .....	1st	6 -0
126	J L Priddy .....	1st	5 -1
139	C E Moore .....	1st	6 -0
150	H Ploss .....	1st	5 -1
152	O R Beal .....	1-2	5 -1
	F I Gayton .....	1-2	5 -1



# POSTAL MORTEMS

Game Reports Received  
during February 1965

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 1963 (Key: 63-C)

Notice: Game reports on all tourneys begun in April 1963 become past-due during this month. Get in reports to reach us here before May 1st, to avoid losing on double-forfeit (both players lose!).

Earlier tourneys have been closed. We are not publishing individual double-forfeits but are publishing winners now left by closing process on February tourneys in Postal-mighties!

Tourneys 1 - 404: 28 Correction; Gibbons won one from King. 62 Capritta, Stewart tie. 78 Fee fells Thomas. 104 Crowley, Gibbs tie. 175 Stonkus stops Henderson. 190 Roth rips Sachs. 227 Willis tops Donovan twice. 234 Larzelere licks Lenz. 236 Lohrman whips Winkler. 244 Winston whips Schulze. 250 Clark tops (f) Noble. 269 Anderson, Neil tie. 278 Ouimet tops (2f) Hardin. 293 McConnell ties Groh and tops Petit. 302 Mayo ties Scarpinato and tops Moody twice. 308 Dawson downs Allen. 316 Hendricks tops Price. 321 Rosenthal rips Hempel and Riesenbeck. 364 Gosselin bests Buell. 367 Fehlandt tops (f) Knowles. 369 Herrera tops Lombard twice. Agnew once. 381 Alfassa, Telega tie. 386 Viets licks Long. 389 Noble bests Birdwell and splits with Tycksen. 391 Dopheide halts Hart. 397 Appleby withdraws. 400 Roth rips Bonn.

### Started in 1964 (Key: 64-C)

Tourneys 1 - 99: 4 Dyba tops Thomas twice. 11 Chaikin, Thomas tie. 12 Monette conks Collins. 13 Kimball and Moore each top Morgan twice. 20 Giesen bests Vlahos. 23 McPherson tops (2f) Taylor. 27 Lundh tops McDonough twice and Henry (2f). 29 Howes beats Boyer. 35 Traube tops Sahl (1f & 1a). 36 Haberman licks Lee. 40 Sylvester stops Steffens. 48 Greenberg chops Chupick. 50 Vuylsteke bests Blumberg. 57 Piggins withdraws. 58 Vuylsteke rips Rosenwald twice. 59 Appleby withdraws. 67 Moore tops Montague. 68 Ernst licks Lindbloom. 73 Wood whips Murphy. 75 Fortier fells Probst; Gleason withdrawn. 80 Bender beats Berry. 82 Gardner stops Strelecky. 88 Gray tops (2f) Murphy; Archer conks Coppess. 91 Triplett trips Gault. 93 Mankin, Bicknell and Mooney stop Stone; Bicknell bests Mooney. 96 Bancroft, Cummings best Boroughs; Townes withdraws. 98 Spivack spills Kelley.

Tourneys 100 - 159: 100 Townes withdraws. 102 Walmisley bests Bock. 103 Meyer, Shearman down Domanico. 108 Ballenger beats Sattinger but bows to Burton. 114 Eldridge loses to Moore and splits with Becker. 116 Jackson tops Fuchs (1f & 1a). 120 Snyder whips Woodle. 121 Beal and Solomon lick Lewis. 122 Schliesing conks Coulbourn. 125

Koch withdraws. 126 Priddy downs Ebbs. 136 Hart withdraws, loses (2a) to King. 139 Moore mauls Montague; Piggins withdraws. 140 Barnard, De Lozier tie. 145 Hart withdraws. 148 Nemethy conks Kohl. 149 Blumetti, Chosak tie. 150 Ploss and Stonkus split two and each top Maddux twice. 151 Parmelee withdraws. 152 Beal bests Montague and splits with Gayton. 155 Lecker tops (a) Egan. 156 De Lozier licks Angstenberger and Woodle. 159 Hoag halts Broyles.

Tourneys 160 - 199: 160 Biver, Feeney tie. 164 Berry bests Hood. 165 Pasolino whips Williams twice. 166 Faus tops (2f) Lawler. 167 Berry bests Gayton. 171 Withers whips Bratz and Sheldon. 172 Kirby, Kontra split. 173 Slocum sloughs Scherrer; Parmelee withdraws. 174 Gottesman, Price tie. 178 Ewing and Gervais split. 181 Vanginderen whips Welch. 182 Jackson jolts Bratz and Rosen; Bancroft and Bratz rip Rosen. 184 Watson whips Quinlan. 186 Larzelere licks Gray and Cuschleg; Bergen-Olsen, Cuschleg tie. 187 Sorensen conks Kessler. 188 Whitman tops Lamasney twice. 189 Shearman bests Schmitt but bows to Lavender; Miller and Lavender maul Schmitt. 196 Simon conks Caster. 198 Beal tops (2a) Grey. 199 Bohnen bests Zechman.

Tourneys 200 - 259: 201 Gwynn tops Tirone twice. 211 Connor conks Brown. 212 Shaffer downs Denniston. 213 Milas mauls Mantell. 215 Denniston downs Zucker. 216 Frand tops Zinck. 217 Jacobson tops Moser twice; Bear-den withdraws. 221 Riegler licks Lilly but loses to Rammelkamp. 223 Lindenfelser stops Stephansky. 226 Biniasz beats Mullison. 227 Kinslow tops Nelson once, Mulkerin twice:

## NEW POSTALITES

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

**CLASS A at 1300:** J. A. Bennett, F. C. Bristol, S. J. Elowitch, L. Guthridge, G. Household, M. Kalina, W. R. Loudon\*, R. H. Moritz, W. J. O'Connor, L. Roberts, M. M. Thomason and J. G. Warren;

**Class B at 1200:** F. T. Darville, J. J. Ferret, T. Foley, O. L. Friedl, A. George, J. Groner, R. B. Harms, M. Kay, R. B. Ketterer, J. J. Kieslich, D. H. Paetkau, J. R. Piazza, W. G. Ross, A. Shulman, B. Shulman, D. Stulken and S. P. Wang;

**CLASS C at 900:** H. C. Bankhead, Jacquelyn A. Barnes, B. Bates, R. D. Becker, R. B. Bell, T. Bewley, G. W. Blair, L. E. Bower, E. L. Burtolini, C. Clayton, B. Crisp, W. A. Cross, J. Dailous, J. R. Daniels, R. Elliott, V. A. Ezerins, J. Fales, C. Finley, D. Gillen, C. S. Goldy, M. Gunther, C. P. Hass, R. Hayes, B. Jacobsen, F. C. Johnson, R. G. Johnson, D. C. Kingsley, V. LaFontaine, J. Landau, S. Latus, J. O. Ledlie, C. G. Leedham, R. Laffew, C. Lining, R. Mackenzie, R. Mandel, O. E. Mastin, P. J. Medlockin, J. Miller, E. Munns, D. E. Novick, D. J. Novick, W. Pilkington, S. R. Popp, D. Quane, C. J. Rausch, J. C. Reepmeyer, C. R. Reitz, L. R. Reitz, R. Ringham, L. Robinson, D. Sandak, H. Sautter, J. Schultz, G. Singer, S. Spritzer, M. Steele, D. Stevens, R. Strauss, R. A. Swanson, Alice Wheelwright, Lois Webster, R. White, D. Wilner, B. Woosley, G. C. Wright and D. A. Ybarrondo;

**CLASS D at 600:** C. B. Ball, S. M. Brown, N. P. Case, R. Colp, J. Drosdick, B. Ducker, D. Faber, J. M. Fay, D. Frerichs, P. A. Goldberg, C. Goodman, R. W. Gove, B. V. Hanes, R. Howard, A. King, J. Lane, L. C. Malone, R. Matoni, W. H. Olesen, E. Page, R. Palmedo, W. Parks, W. J. Plant, P. A. Prescott, S. M. Pruss, T. Roberts, P. Strasser, D. H. Sullivan, R. D. Walkden, S. A. Wells, P. A. Wemett, W. Williamson, Mrs. A. M. Wright, and M. Yvole.

\* Actually, old timer returned.

## RETURN POSTS

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

R. J. Bicksler 382; P. R. Eastman 1438; A. C. Franz 800; L. L. Hassenpflug 870; J. L. Hill 1096; V. E. Holdworth 430; W. A. Long 864; R. D. McCormack 500; and J. A. Walicki 1004.

Nelson nips Dittman. 231 McCrossen cracks Blake. 232 Nelson jolts Jackson. 233 Zonies tops (2f) Carlson. 234 White whips Conitz. 239 Hintzen tops and ties Rieger. 241 Gross axes Angelis; Slomowitz slaps Angelis and Gross. 243 Wallace withdrawn. 244 Burk bests Thach. 245 Scott downs De Souza. 247 Williams whips Smith. 249 Goldberger, Hintzen tie. 252 Welling bows once to Savary, twice to Pariza; Pariza halts Hogan. 253 Noble tops (2a) Stein. 254 Bruton bests Boyd. 255 Cross cracks Westbrook. 257 Bancroft beats Smith. 258 Catalano cracks Bancroft. 259 George conks Carney.

Tourneys 260 - 319: 260 Angstenberger bows to Kumro but bests Hempel. 261 Schleidt jolts Jachens and Huebsch; Trapp withdrawn. 262 Cartwright and Gayton split. 267 Tuttle bests Buell and (2f) Cummings but bows to Greenspan. 270 Gribushin beats Germain. 271 Everett withdrawn. 273 Stayart tops Clark twice and ties Lifson; Clark withdrawn. 275 Goodspeed halts Harris. 276 Fetzler bests Miller but bows to Shader. 279 Wallace loses twice to both Estabrook and Nelson. 281 Pampel bests Robinson but bows to Baldwin. 283 Stephansky outpoints Poillon. 285 Stayart downs Dibble. 286 Connor withdraws. 289 Altman tops (1f & 1a) Rose. 290 Sherman fells Forman. 292 Gustafson tops Blanke. 295 Bruce tops Thomas. 297 Mantell fells Finn. 299 Wagner loses twice to Ouellette, withdraws and drops (1a) to Wagner. 300 Carpenter tops Wallace twice. 304 Silverman socks McCoy. 305 Dalrymple downs Yeakel. 314 Moan bests Miodus and Bode. 315 Bergoffen beats Wagner. 319 Steffee stops Dessaulles.

Tourneys 320 - 416: 328 Greene and Hailey best Beal. 329 Keeling fells Field. 330 Horvath smites Smith. 335 Rader withdraws. 343 Faires tops (2f) Gawler. 366 Thomas tops Skrzypinski. 368 Jones withdrawn. 393 Ashwell whips Soucy. 402 Cohen conks Gildea. 403 Lowery nips Neufeld.

### Started in 1965 (Key: 65-C)

Tourneys 1 - 86: 13 Martin replaces Johnson. 18 Shearman replaces Cohen. 25 Conner conks McCormack; Smith replaces Cave. 26 Phelps flips Volk; Thunen replaces Fox. 35 Sachs replaces Rinde. 36 Ritner replaces Boyer. 37 Sullivan replaces Smolan. 42 Bendix replaces Boyer. 59 Kersula replaces Singer. 62 Pappas replaces Resnick.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

Seven-man Tourneys for Premiums

### Started in 1963 (Key: 63-P)

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Tourneys 1 - 112: 20 Shook shakes Gaissert. 26 Heidel halts Barksdale. 28 Scott tops Chase. 42 Spohr spills Orbanowski. 43 Lott licks Barber. 48 Holton halts Dollard. 60 Eucher bests Borker. 67 Dollard downs (a) Rutan. 70 Klein ties H. Carr and tops Mooney. 76 O'Donnell tops (a) Kleinick. 78 Well whips Buchanan. 80 Lamb licks Norris. 88 Martinez jolts Johnson. 96 Spann, Rugs tie. 101 Behrens tops (a) Hamilton. 103 Leschensky cracks Kreczmer. 104 Levy licks Leach. 106 Parkinson clips Clay. 107 Bishop bests McCowan.

### Started in 1964 (Key: 64-P)

Tourneys 1 - 39: 1 Kontautus conks Kramer. 2 Loy withdrawn; Zubrzycki tops (a) Vandebroek. 9 Morris ties Best and tops Lenz. 10 Encinas ties Peterson and Scott; Scott ties Kramer. 11 Carroll, Marshall jolt Johnson. 16 Weaver whips Ashley. 17 Riley, Wagner tie. 19 Smidchens smites McDonough. 21 Bellaire bests Newell; Wiersch stops Stephens. 22 Hamilton, Gosselin and Humphrey down DeVincent; Hahar halts Gos-

# 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.

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## Started in 1965 (Key: 65-P)

Tourneys 1 - 20: 2 Strupeck wins from Veit. 3 Valenteen replaces Mitchell.

## GOLDEN KNIGHTS

Progressive Qualification Championships

### 13th Annual Championship—1959-60

FINALS (Key: 59-Nf)

Sections 1 - 32: 29 Capillon tops (f) Hartigan; Druker withdrawn. 30 Frank mauls Miller. 32 Crenshaw cracks Harris.

### 14th Annual Championship—1960-1

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 60-Ns)

Sections 1 - 80: 71 Pierson wins from Less and Petersen; Rose rips Less. 72 Bloch withdrawn. 75 Coe bests Rudolph but loses (f) to Ladacki; Coe and Marks df. 76 Thompson, Ware tie. 77 Parker outpoints Pransky; Agnew nips Ashley. 78 Harvey halts Self. 79 Stolzenberg bests Travis and Seastrum; Bailey beats Seastrum. 80 Ashley licks Martin.

FINALS (Key: 60-Nf)

Sections 1 - 30: 13 Dubois downs LaRue. 18 Crown licks Leonard. 19 Opp tops (a) Blais. 21 Siklos socks Moore and Kilker. 27 Hartigan withdrawn. 28 Roberts rips Rudolph and Snow; Harvey halts Snow.

### 15th Annual Championship—1961-2

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 61-Ns)

Sections 1 - 95: 33 Chase, Robinson tie. 38 Howell downs O'Donnell. 43 Abeles, Johnson tie. 56 Mayer rips Roth. 61 Vogel ties Herman and Belisle. 66 Gibbs tops (a) Rose. 69 Crown loses to Wise and ties Ganzel. 74 Pransky whips Wilson. 77 Smith smites Appleton. 82 Fischer tops Edwards and ties St. Martin. 87 Shaw halts Hillman. 88 Ward whips Cullum. 89 Rothe bests Balmuth and Bulfinch. 90 Jarnagin jolts Rogers and McGunnigle. 91 Schmidt bests Bertram. 93 Frank jolts Jones; Jones and Weil fell Fallier; Campbell ties Weil and Funk. 95 Shepard tops (f) Millman.

FINALS (Key: 61-Nf)

Sections 1 - 28: 7 Slater tops Gibson. 8 Moore jolts Jania; Jacob jars Thurman. 10 Miles bests Zeroth but bows to Strahan. 11 Klein clouts Beckham. 12 Fonteuose rips Howard. 13 Popel licks Slavich and Ellis but loses to Cook. 16 Van Brunt ties Muir and loses to Miller. 17 Harrison, Kogan tie; Baneroff ties Hubbard and Lahde. 18 Cheswick and Levine tie. 19 Weaver whips Burdick and Kleinick. 20 Hardman ties Sanderson and Neff; Stack withdraws. 21 Ashley licks DeVault; Eastman withdraws; Limarzi axes Ogni. 22 Suyker socks Tucker. 23 Meiden downs Thomas.

### 16th Annual Championship—1963

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 63-N)

Sections 1 - 177: 89 Townsend wins from Glassberg. Holden, Gehringer, Owen and Weinberg. 92 Levine bests Bricknell. 98 Fish and Schaffel tie. 113 Devereaux jolts Johnson. 123 Hardin bests Benson. 130 Crater tops Cathers and ties Thomas. 132 Kohut tops (a) Kirks. 144 Hall tops (f) Gibello. 146 Gulliford and Thompson tie. 158 Halter and C. Stutz withdrawn. 164 Sailor whips Willis. 168 Smith smites Pease. 175 Einstein stops Menzies; Mooney beats Bartlett.

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 63-Ns)

Sections 1 - 49: 5 Swarbrick stops Stern. 11 Bland, Ellis tie. 12 McGettigan whips Wissig. 13 DiJoseph jolts Moore. 17 Burdick downs Dragonetti. 18 Sarar tops (f) Pascucci. 21 Volkman bows to Julson but bests Frank; Remer rips Adorjan. 22 Appleby withdraws, loses (a) to Bock. 26 Paterson downs Dulicai. 28 Thompson tops Slade. 30 Fearey fells Carleton. 31 Parr, Schwartz tie. 32 Lamb loses to Stys but licks Browne. 34 Erdos withdrawn. 35 Paterson cracks Crosbie; Parmelee withdraws. 36 Frank and Hannold tie; Adashek downs Heglund. 37 Abramson bests Buzan; Goodman downs Donins; Griffin beats

selin. 24 Gerner, Lott tie; Melis mauls Goldberg. 27 Trone trips Stuckey. 28 Svoboda flips Phillips. 30 Rivera rips Ashley. 32 Malkin fells Farnham. 33 Jepson jolts Eves; Strupeck and Reynolds best Beer. 34 Joslin jolts Plucinski. 36 Gellish elips Clarkson and Broderick; Reynolds rips Broderick 37 Eatman axes Olson; Thomas tops Eatman and Olson. 39 Audrain bows to Thoms but bests Duignan.

Tourneys 40 - 59: 40 Abramson, Strahan tie. 41 Cestaro, Itkin, tie. 43 Schliesing whips von Saleski and Wipper; Wipper bests Schmitt but bows to Chayt. 44 Kaltenbrun beats Seybold. 45 Lacey ties Einstein and tops Battat. 46 Pratt nips North. 47 Weil licks Stevens but loses to Hoaglund; Birsten ties Cook and tops Chenoweth. 48 Fontenrose rips Scott; Roby routs Gould; Hawksworth tops Roby and ties Aks. 49 Lawler withdrawn. 50 Neff nips Ashley. 51 Lacey licks Pullen; Kline clouts von Saleski. 52 D'Aoust beats Clark but bows to Doren. 55 Nester nips Itkin; Cotter axes Evans. 56 Joyce jolts Bryant and Tarter. 58 Appel tops Petit. 59 Lacey and Spohr sock Sorenson; Lacey licks Spohr; Gwynn, Jarvis tie.

Tourneys 60 - 89: 60 Brigmanis wins from Wilson; O'Donnell downs Vittes. 62 Soforic rips Ramthum. 63 Burt beats Heidel. 64 Carpenter conks Spohr. 65 Hujber and Carr halt Hamilton. 67 Stevens stops Gieselman. 68 Jackson withdrawn. 69 Lacey licks Mahoney. 71 Sample, Good sock Graeff; Good mauls Mott. 73 Rader withdraws. 74 Morrill downs Diekey and Hendricks. 75 Ward whips Stevenson; Tarter jolts Jones; Stevens stops Hartwig and Jones. 76 Klein clouts Bramante. 77 Welsh withdrawn. 78 Rapier rips Carpenter; Myers downs MacDermid; Stein withdrawn. 79 Hurd, Klein and Cain rout Richardson; Klein tops Cain and ties Hynes; Greenberg beats Hynes. 80 Hardin downs Goldwasser. 81 Meglis and Erkmanis fell Faires. 82 Tomko tops Gee. 83 Halpert smites Smart. 84 Stayart ties Lifson and tops Schwab. 85 Stayart tops Raasoch and ties Tingle. 86 Rufer bests Tweten but bows to Thoms. 88 Arnov nips Neff. 89 Rollins conks Carlson.

Tourneys 90 - 120: 92 Shandor wins from Spohr. 94 Sullinger socks Carpenter. 95 Nester nips Henriksen. 98 Winston whips Nelson and March; Matty mauls Sanborn. 101 Rader withdraws. 102 Karalaitis conks Prazak. 103 Netherton nips Jones and Eves. 104 Barnes withdraws. 105 Wallace loses to Spohr and withdraws. 106 Bostwick bests Tweten. 107 Gambescia withdrawn. 114 Matty tops (f) Thompson.

## Solutions to CHESSBOARD MAGIC!

No. 1 White draws with 1 N-KN5, N-Q3 [else Pawns go, or worse] 2 NxP†! NxN 3 N-K6†, K-K1 4 B-N6, B-B8 [to stop 5 N-N5] 5 B-Q3, N-N1 6 B-N5†, N-Q2 7 K-Q1! B any 8 B-K2, and Black can make no progress without a Knight move, but Bishop check forces its return, and then B-K2 holds again.

No. 2 White draws with 1 R-K8! Q-B4 2 R-K1†, Q-N8 3 R-Q1! P-N4 4 RxQ†, and stalemate follows.

No. 3 White wins with 1 B-B6†, Q-Q2 [else White soon mates] 2 BxQ†, KxB 3 RxP, and White either mates or stops Black's Pawns while queening his King Rook Pawn: e.g. 3 . . . K-K3 4 N-B7 and 5 R-K5† etc. or 3 . . . PxP 4 R-Q5†; and 4 . . . K-K3 5 N-N6! KxR [5 . . . P-K8(Q) 6 N-B4 mate] 5 N-B4†, K-K5 6 NxP, K-Q6\* 7 N-N6 etc.; or 4 . . . K-B3 5 N-N6! P-K8(Q) 6 NxP mate; or 4 . . . K-B1 5 N-B7! P-B3 6 R-Q8†, K-B2 7 N-N5! and 7 . . . P-K8(Q) 8 N-K6 mate, or 7 . . . KxR 8 N-B3, and White wins; or 4 . . . K-K1 5 N-B7! P-K3 6 R-Q8†, K-K2 7 N-K5! etc.

\* 6 . . . K-B6 is probably Lommer's main line. See it? No! Then see page 125.

Boles. 38 Walloch whips Grafa. 40 Faivus and Bielefeld best Verdugo. 41 Kohut conks Gropp. 42 Pflumm rips Roby; Ozols axes Sullivan. 43 Mitchell mauls Ashley. 45 Greenberg. Stack and Kleinick best Bullockus; Kleinick clouts Byrd. 46 Johnson jolts Gorman. 47 Schleicher licks Ashley. 48 Abram rips Reeder.

Sections 50 - 63: 50 Bizar licks Lewis. 52 Steputat stops Heidel; Birstein halts Hatch.

#### FINALS (Key: 63-Nf)

Sections 1 - 6: 1 Markiewicz ties Limarzi and loses to Collins; Limarzi tops Katz. 2 Cook conks Robinson and Keiser.

### 17th Annual Championship—1964

#### PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 64-N)

Sections 1 - 64: 2 Roberts whips Woelfinger. 3 Hallam bests Harper but bows to Remer. 4 Best beats Hoglund. 6 Berg bests Terry. 12 Schwartz tops Pratt. 13 Beckman whips Wilson. 15 Miller ties Chapin and loses to Kramer. 17 Redmond, Taylor tie. 21 Pease licks Lawrence. 25 Spessard and Smith maul Mulliken; Simmons jolts Jamison; King tops (f) Spessard. 26 Rugs rips Belts. 33 Paterson tops Frank. 39 Duncombe downs Whelan. 41 Pflumm rips Henriksen. 43 Erdtmann loses to Reynolds but licks Nay; Nay withdrawn. 45 Shipley tops (f) Feldman. 47 DeVault downs Eatman. 49 Goff gaffs Richard. 50 Langer licks Lehner. 52 Miller mauls Lindenfelser. 55 Young loses to Trone but licks Huckin. 59 Grant belts Burbank; Katz conks Grant. 60 LeWine wins from Weininger and Aranoff. 61 Breider, Roberts and Howell whip Wootton; Breider halts Howell. 62 Henderson and Adorjan jolts Crampton.

Sections 65 - 89: 67 Wright, Gehringer, Gildea and O'Neil mob Cameron; O'Neil nips Gildea. 69 Carlyle, Itkin ax von Saleski; Carlyle conks Coveyou. 72 Donald does in Soule; Koller withdrawn. 73 Burns bests McCormick. 74 Gildea ties Stein and loses to Brown. 75 Goodspeed licks Larzelere and Hendricks; Huber hits Lapsley and Hendricks; Plemel beats Hendricks but bows to Dunham. 76 Volkman bests Goldberg; Liso licks Birns. 78 Karli conks Gelin; Buhalo bests Hall; Kline and Karli clout Schaaf. 79 Littrell whips Whittaker. 80 Rivera rips Stevenson; Rivers, Deidun and Goodman down Shafran; Taylor tops Larzelere. 81 Sigler whips West; Hughes withdrawn. 84 Goff ties Yevuta; Larzelere and Goff gaff Burton. 85 Breider breaks Webber. 87 Zwell ties Wolf and loses to White; Gordon, Kaplan tie; White whips Gordon and Wolf. 88 Pangborn bows to Tomaino and ties Kersula; Donald beats Hamilton but bows to Gerzadowicz. 89 Johnson, Becker beat Kelso; Domann downs Becker; Rudolph ties Domann and tops (f) Weisman.

Sections 90 - 109: 90 Crow halts Hyde. 91 Larzelere licks Lee but loses to Warren; Wojtowicz whips Warren and Hendricks. 92 Weaver whips Jamison. 93 Levy, Shortz tie; Devereaux beats Casey but bows to Levy and Shortz. 94 Hill halts Carpenter; Marschall ties Schleidt and tops Carpenter; McKaig conks Westbrook. 96 Malkin licks Livingston; Crutchley and Malkin whip Williams. 97 Levy licks Egan and Swain. 98 Pincumbe withdrawn, loses (a) to Alberts. 100 Lacey downs Deitrich. 101 Siegel rips Rauch; Johnson jolts Mantell. 102 Mooney bows to Terry but bests Hamilton; Malkin conks Hamilton; Makaitis tops Terry. 103 Hodak and Einstein halt Hall. 104 Bloom blasts Harnach. 106 Schleidt conks Carpenter. 107 Gottesman tops Penniston; Freedman mauls Murphy. 109 Nothnagle nips Moyer.

Sections 110 - 129: 110 Pehnec wins from Hessel. 111 Moody and Vaitkus sock Samuel; Lang licks Jepson. 112 Smart and Wright rip Blechar; Roth routs Drosch. 113 Bullockus and DeVore tie; Ellis conks Carpenter. 114 McKenna loses to Opp and Klinkner, withdraws and drops (a) to Ward and Oswald; Ward whips Oswald. 115 Esposito, Hesse, Loy and Vandemark mob Hendricks; Vandemark and Marshall lick Gilliland. 117 Roth rips Tremblay. 121 Romero, Willis tie. 123 Chernis downs Diedrich; Aicher hits Heidel. 124 Graves flips Phillips; Howard hits Dean.

125 Weihe whips Christman; Campbell conks Cuomo. 126 Stearns stops Dalrymple; Dalrymple and Hurrten rip Reeder. 127 Jones withdraws, loses (a) to Carson and Patterson. 128 Cayford conks Weinberg and Kaplan; Kaplan tops (f) Kawas. 129 Dubnow withdraws.

Sections 130 - 151: 130 Connell jolts Truitt and Jeans. 132 Stark stops De Paul; Ferrell withdrawn. 133 Kahn withdraws, loses (a) to Valdes and McDonald. 135 Rothbard withdraws. 138 Thomas tops Paulsen. 139 Townes withdraws. 140 Draughon drubs Thomas. 142 Jacob jolts Mantell. 143 Egan tops Zinck. 144 Daniels defeats Carleton; Champion withdraws.

#### SEMI-FINALS (Key: 64-Ns)

Sections 1 - 21: 2 Muir masters May. 3 Dunham downs Stiefel; Smith smites Terry. Loeffler and Buhalo. 4 Van Brunt outpoints Peck. 5 Redmond rips Hubbard. 7 Lynch, Smith tie.

### 18th Annual Championship—1965

Sections 1 - 82: 4 Anders downs Wilson. 8 Smith smites Rule. 21 Ermanis replaces Bennett; and Alberts replaces Berent. 32 Buhalo beats Glick. 34 Moore replaces Pogoloff. 54 O'Neil nips Katzenstein. 56 Hiesa replaces Aguilera.

### Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

No. 1 White secures the Exchange and a winning position with 1 P-Q5†! The how: 1 . . . — PXP 2 PXP†, KXP 3 R-Q7†, K-B5 (else 4 RxB) 4 R-Q4†, K-B6 5 R-K4§! K-Q7 6 B-B3†!

No. 2 Black mates by 1 . . . Q-R8† 2 K-B2, N-K5†! 3 K-K2, QXP†! and 4 BxQ, R-B7† 5 K-Q3, N-N5† 6 K-Q4, P-B4† 7 K-K5, QR-K1; or 4 K-Q3, N-N5† as before.

No. 3 White wins a Rook with 1 Q-N7! The how: 1 . . . RxQ is mate by 2 R-K8; so 1 . . . R-Q1 (the one safe square for this Rook) 2 RxR†, KxR 3 Q-B8† etc.

No. 4 Black mates by 1 . . . Q-K4! The how: 2 Q any, Q-N6† 3 K-B1, RxP†! 4 NxR, QxN† 5 K-N1 [or 5 K-K1, QxR† or (with 2 Q-B2) 5 Q-B2, QxR† etc.], N-K7† etc. or 2 P-B4 [else 2 . . . NxQ wins], QxBP 3 N-B3 [else 3 . . . Q-B7 or Q-N6 is mate], Q-N6† and mate follows anyway: e.g. 4 K-Q2, Q-B7† 5 K-Q3, RxN† 6 K-B4, B-B2† 7 B-Q5, BxB† 8 K-B5, P-Q6.

No. 5 White wins with 1 NxN†, RPxN 2 B-N5 (these two moves can be transposed). The how: (simple really) 2 . . . Q-B2 3 P-Q5, BxQP 4 R-K7†, BxR 5 N-K5† (but note for full credit, White wins more with 5 . . . K-K1 6 NxQ, BxN 7 BxB†, KxB 8 BxB, and, if 8 . . . KxB, 9 Q-N7†).

No. 6 Black mates with 1 . . . RxP† 2 K-N1, R-R8†! 3 KxR, Q-R2† or Q-R4† 4 K-N1, Q-R7† 5 K-B1, Q-R8† 6 K-K2, P-Q6†! e.g. (a) 7 QxP, QxP† and mate next; (b) 7 K-B3, B-Q4† and 8 KxP, QxP† and mate next or 8 K-N4, P-B4† and mate in two; (c) 7 KxP, Q-R2†! and (I) 8 K-K2, B-N5† and mate in two; or (II) 8 P-B5, QxP† 9 K-K2, Q-K5†; and (A) 10 B-K3, QxB† and mate next; or (B) 10 K-B1, B-B5† and mate in two —also here 9 . . . Q-R4† mates but more slowly: e.g. 10 K-Q3, Q-R2† 11 K-K2, B-N5† 12 K-K1, B-B7† 13 K-B1, Q-R8.

No. 7 White wins with 1 Q-K1! The how: (a) 1 . . . B-R2 2 QxP†, K-N2 3 R-N7†

etc. or (b) 1 . . . BxP 2 BxB and, e.g., Q-Q3 3 R-N7 with threat of 4 QxP†, PxQ 5 B-Q2 mate; or (c) 1 . . . B-B2 2 QxP†, K-N2 3 Q-R5; and 3 . . . BxP 4 Q-N6† and 5 BxP etc. or 3 . . . R-R2 4 Q-N6† and 5 RxP etc.

No. 8 Black wins immediately and despite his exposed King with 1 . . . P-Q6; and (a) 2 P-N4, B-K5 3 BxP, BxB§ 4 K-Q1, B-B7†! or (b) 2 Q-R5†, K-B3 3 Q-R4†, P-N4 4 Q-R6†, B-N3 etc. or (c) 2 P-QR3, BxN† and 3 . . . QxB†.

No. 9 White wins at the least the Exchange with 1 Q-B4. The how: (a) 1 . . . Q-N3 [to prevent 2 Q-K6† and 3 QxB] 2 N-Q7! Q any [except of course 2 . . . Q-K3 3 QxQ and such] 3 BxN and 4 QxR†—or 2 . . . NxN 3 QxR† etc. or (b) 1 . . . B-Q3 2 Q-K6†, K-N1 [or 2 . . . K-Q1 3 N-B7 mate], 3 N-Q7† etc. [3 . . . K-R1 4 BxN, BxB is no threat on White's King because of 5 QxR with check]; or (c) 1 . . . R-K1 2 Q-K6†, K-N1 3 N-B6† etc. nor does (d) 1 . . . B-B1 help: 2 Q-K6† and 3 R-Q8†.

No. 10 Chess Review generously allows you either of two answers here:

A "Book" on an analogous position is 1 . . . N-B4! with (I) 2 PxN, RxP† 3 K-B2, QxBP and White's King is obviously on the run: e.g. 4 N-N3, R-K7†! 5 K-N3, Q-B7† etc. or 4 K-N3, R-K7 5 Q-N1, Q-Q3† etc. and, presumably, (II) 2 P-QR3, RxP† [stronger, we feel, than the recommended 2 . . . N-Q6†] 3 K-B2, QxQP etc.

B 1 . . . N-B3—not so spectacular but a sure and consistent win—(I) 2 P-QR3, RxP† 3 K-B2, QxQP etc. or (II) 2 K-B2, N-N5†! and 3 K-N1, NxKP 4 Q-N3, QxQP or 3 K-N3, Q-Q3†! both put White's King on the run; and (III) 2 P-K4, NxP clobbers White's King.

### THE HAUNTED CHESSBOARD

(Concluded from page 118)

tagious. Anyway, I walked along glumly for a while. Or, maybe, I was just mulling over the whole incident—and its implications. For I cheered up when the thought rang home: Hell, that board was "double-haunted"—Vic's Rook and Upfels' were both leading after-lives. Well, it gave me the club championship!

Or did it? I thought, after walking another block. In a way, yes—that is, Vic lost on the haunted chessboard this time; but he'd have found another way if there were no such board.

And then I began to chuckle. Yes, Vic was right when he said he needed something extra against Upfels. How he did elaborate to secure that loss! And Upfels such a sure and steady blunderer! The extra Vic needed was to abstain from extras!

In the subway, I had one more thought: "With talents like Vic's, he doesn't need opponents." But I didn't enjoy my witticism. I'd spoken aloud, and spent the rest of the ride trying to stare down the other passengers I kept finding eyeing me.



# ALLA KUSHNIR – Woman Chessplayer No. 2

By VASSILY PANOV, International Chessmaster

Toward the close of last year, the chess world learned the name of another claimant to the world chess title among women.

It was Alla Kushnir who had emerged victorious in a playoff among the three challengers, held in Moscow in December 1964. Alla Kushnir and Tatyana Zatulovskaya, both of the Soviet Union, and Milunka Lazarevich, seven times Yugoslav titleholder, played two games each against one another. All three bear the title of International Master among Women.

The playoff had to be arranged because the three tied for first in the international women's tournament, last September and October, among the entrants of which were six strongest women chessplayers of the USSR (except the world titleholder Nona Gaprindashvili) and twelve of the best women players from nine other countries, including two from the United States and one from Argentina.

Lazarevich was off to a brilliant start in the Moscow playoff, winning from both her opponents. In the second round, however, though it was sufficient for her to draw just one of the two remaining games, she lost both.

Thus, Alla Kushnir placed first with 2½ points out of a possible 4, followed by Lazarevich with 2 and Zatulovskaya with 1½.

Alla Kushnir is now to engage the reigning chess queen, Nona Gaprindashvili, in a match in the autumn of this year. It is interesting that the two rivals are both twenty-four years old.

Alla, who is below the average height, slim and blond, studies at the Moscow Institute of Printing, Editing Department, and dreams of becoming a journalist. She is married and has a six-months-old son.

She began her chess career at an early age. At seventeen, she became the Moscow women's champion. That same year, 1958, she took part in the USSR Women's Championship for the first time, placing eighth among twenty entrants and drawing her games with world titleholder Yelizaveta Bykova and ex-world-champion Olga Rubtsova and future champion Gaprindashvili.

Since then Alla has taken part in all the USSR Women's Championships, nearly always occupying prize-winning places: fifth in Lipetsk 1959, tied for third in Yerevan early 1962, tied for second (both times with Larisa Volpert) in Riga late

Story by courtesy of the Novosti Press Agency (APN); also compare the story by Dr. Peter Trifunovich as run on page 74 of the March issue.



Lazarevich (mis-labeled Zatulovska, page 75 March issue) vs. Kushnir

1962 and tied for third (with Valentina Kozlovskaya) in Baku 1963. She has never, however, won the gold medal of a USSR Women's Chess Champion as yet.

Playing against Nona Gaprindashvili in the championships, Alla emerged victorious in one game and drew another.

In 1960, the title of USSR Master of Sports was conferred on Alla Kushnir.

In 1962, she made her first successful appearance in the international arena, finishing runnerup in Tbilisi-Sukhumi, ceding first to Gaprindashvili to whom she had also lost a game. Her achievement won her the title of International Master among Women.

Alla Kushnir is a fighter reputed for solid play and well versed in positional maneuvering. She has a profound knowledge of the theory of openings and endgames. At the same time, she is not afraid of complications and is always willing to mount a bold attack or plunge into a combination, if they hold out a promise of success. Her match versus the present world titleholder will undoubtedly be of great interest and probably proceed in a tense struggle.

What are Alla Kushnir's chances to defeat Nona Gaprindashvili?

In the writer's opinion, Alla Kushnir's chances are rather slim. Nona Gaprindashvili today possesses a higher level of technique and much greater experience. Besides her experience ranges from women's tournaments to play against men. In the past year alone, Gaprindashvili scored a brilliant success, several points ahead of her closest rivals at the international

women's tournament in Sukhumi as well as at the USSR Women's Chess Championship in Tbilisi and, early this year, she performed well in the men's traditional Christmas Tournament in Hastings, England, outstripping five male masters and placing fifth.

Now for two of Alla Kushnir's encounters, showing her skills, with the writer's running commentary.

## Challengers Tournament, Sukhumi, USSR, Sept. 11, 1964 SICILIAN DEFENSE

Margareta Teodorescu	Alla Kushnir		
Roumania	Soviet Union		
White	Black		
1 P-K4	P-QB4	3 P-Q4	PxP
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	4 NxP	P-Q4

A rare continuation which Emanuel Lasker advised parrying with 5 NxN, PxN 6 PxP, QxP 7 N-Q2, N-KB3 8 B-K2, P-K3 9 O-O, B-K2 10 B-B3 with a more active position for White.\*

5 B-QN5	PxP
6 N-QB3	....
6 NxN, QxQ†	7 KxQ, P-QR3
8 B-R4, B-Q2	9 N-B3!
leads to a better endgame for White.	
6 ....	B-Q2
7 BxN	PxB
8 NxKP	Q-R4‡
9 N-QB3	....
9 P-QB3 is better.	

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.  
\* Standard is 5 B-QN5, PxP 6 NxN, QxQ† 7 KxQ, P-QR3 8 B-R4, B-Q2 9 N-B3, BxN 10 BxB‡, PxP 11 NxP as White can exploit the weak, isolated Black Pawns (see *Spotlight on Openings*, page 14, December 1948). Also good, perhaps better, is 5 N-QB3, PxP 6 B-QN5, B-Q2 7 O-O (Battell—Wysowski, page 17, December 1948).—Ed.

9 . . . . N-B3 12 N-N3 Q-KB4  
 10 O-O P-K3 13 N-Q4 Q-QR4  
 11 R-K1 B-K2 14 Q-B3 R-QB1  
 15 B-B4 P-B4!

Black loses no time and takes over the initiative by building up the activity of her light-colored Bishop.

16 N-N3 Q-N3  
 17 QR-Q1 . . . .

A stereotyped, aimless move. White ought to continue: 17 B-K5, B-B3 18 Q-N3, O-O 19 N-Q2, striving for counterplay and indirectly defending her Queen Knight Pawn.

17 . . . . B-B3  
 18 Q-K2 O-O  
 19 Q-B4 . . . .

Though White intends to prevent the advance of Black's Queen Bishop Pawn, she only facilitates the opponent's Queen-side attack. 19 B-Q6 or B-B1 is better.

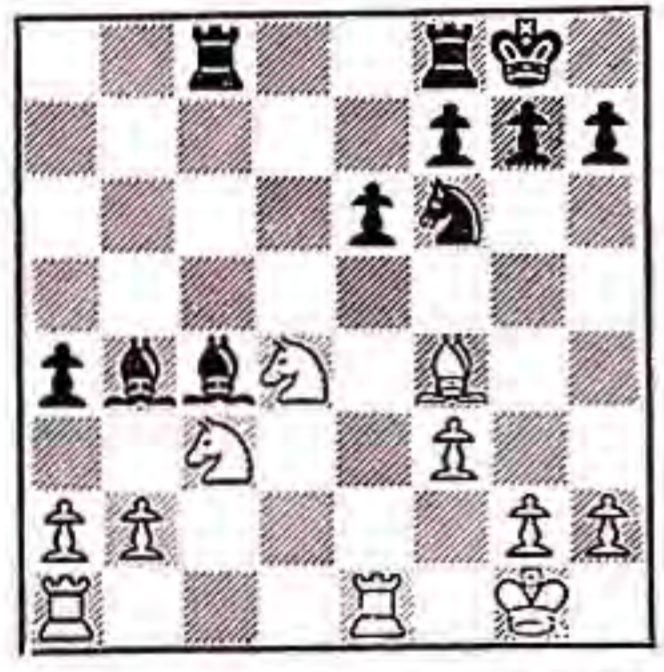
19 . . . . Q-N5! 21 N-K2 B-K5  
 20 QxQ PxQ 22 P-QB3 B-Q4  
 23 P-B3 . . . .

White strives to forestall . . . N-K5 or . . . N-N5. But these moves are not dangerous. She ought to continue with 23 B-K5: e.g. 23 . . . P-QR4 24 NxP, BxP 25 PxP, BxP 26 B-B3 with a defensible position.

23 . . . . P-QR4  
 24 R-R1? P-R5  
 25 N-Q4 B-B5

Black makes room for her Knight in the center and prepares for a final breakthrough with her Pawns.

26 PxP . . . .  
 Comparatively better is 26 B-Q2.  
 26 . . . . BxNP  
 27 N-B3 . . . .



27 . . . . P-R6!  
 28 B-B1 B-R3  
 29 N/4-K2 . . . .  
 Or 29 R-K3, KR-Q1!  
 29 . . . . QBxN  
 Resigns

This game is characteristic of Kushnir's capacities for vigorous positional maneuvering.

Lommer's "Main Line" from page 121  
 1 B-B6†, Q-Q2 2 BxQ†, KxB 3 RxP, PxP  
 4 R-Q5†, K-K3 5 N-N6! KxR 6 N-B4†,  
 K-K5 7 NxP, K-B6! 8 N-B3, K-N5 9 K-  
 B7, KxP 10 KxP, K-N4 11 K-Q7, K-B4  
 12 KxP, K-K3 13 K-N7, K-Q2 14 KxP, K-  
 B2 15 N-K2! K-B1 16 K-N6, K-N1 17  
 P-R7†, K-R1 18 N-Q4 or N-B3, P-K7  
 19 N-N5, P-K8(Q) 20 N-B7 mate!

Moscow Playoff, December 28, 1964  
**QUEEN'S GAMBIT**

Alla Kushnir Soviet Union  
 Milunka Lazarevich Yugoslavia  
 1 P-Q4 P-Q4 4 P-K3 P-K3  
 2 N-KB3 N-KB3 5 N-QB3 QN-Q2  
 3 P-QB4 P-QB3 6 B-Q3 B-Q3

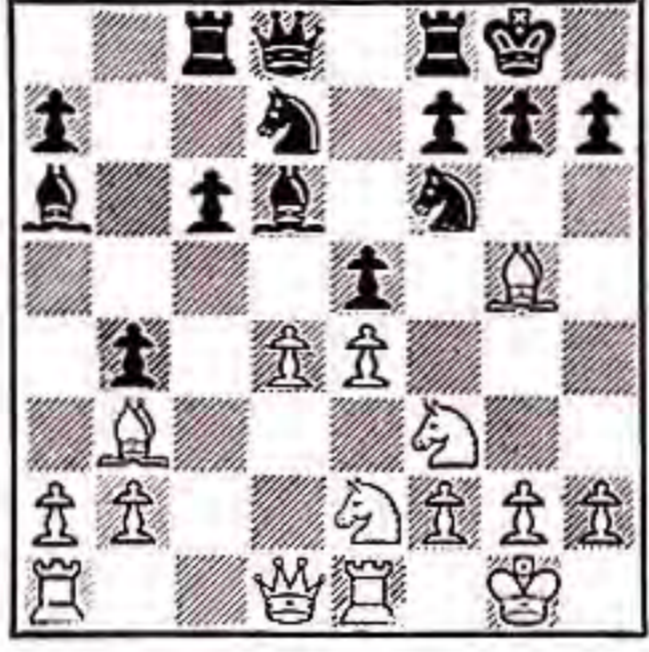
The famous Russian chessplayer Mikhail Tchigorin willingly employed this move.

7 O-O PxP 9 P-K4 P-K4  
 8 BxP O-O 10 B-KN5 P-N4

Up to the last move, everything (although with transposition of moves) proceeded a la Tchigorin. The very first, independent move by Lazarevich, however, proves to be an unfortunate deviation from the well-known theoretical system of defense. Black ought to continue: 10 . . . Q-K2 11 R-K1, P-KR3 12 B-R4, N-N3 13 B-QN3, B-N5.

11 B-N3 P-N5  
 12 N-K2 B-R3  
 13 R-K1 B-R1

In such sharp positions, one must be careful not to waste a single tempo! Black ought to play 13 . . . P-KR3 14 B-R4, P-B4.



14 N-N3! . . . .  
 Now White succeeds in mounting an irresistible attack by her pieces on the Kingside. It is already too late for 14 . . . P-KR3 because of 15 N-B5!

14 . . . . Q-B2  
 It is impossible already for Black to find good defensive moves. Yet it is com-



"Well, you can start teaching me chess. I just had a fight with everybody in the whole bridge club."

paratively better to play 14 . . . R-K1 15 N-B5, B-B1.

15 N-B5 QR-K1 19 QRxQ N-N5  
 16 BxN! NxB 20 P-K6! PxP  
 17 NxB QxN 21 R-Q6 B-B1  
 18 PxP QxQ 22 RxBP . . . .

Now White has an extra Pawn and an overwhelming position. The endgame is hopeless for Black.

22 . . . . K-R1  
 23 R-B7 . . . .

Here White can finish the struggle at once by 23 RxB! RxB 24 BxP.

23 . . . . P-QR3  
 24 N-N5 . . . .

Also, 24 P-KR3 is stronger in preparation for the text move (See next note).

24 . . . . N-R3  
 24 . . . N-K4 offers better chances.

25 P-K5 N-B4 27 N-Q6 NxN  
 26 N-B7† K-N1 28 PxN R-B2

Though it's better to resign at this point, Black tries to protract her hopeless resistance.

29 RxB RxR 35 K-K2 R-QN1  
 30 BxP R-Q1 36 R-B7 KxP  
 31 R-QB1 K-B1 37 RxP P-N6  
 32 BxR KxB 38 PxP RxP  
 33 R-B6 P-QR4 39 RxP RxP†  
 34 K-B1 K-K3 40 K-B3 K-B4  
 41 R-R7 K-N5

Here the game was adjourned. The next day, on learning the sealed move of 12 P-R4, Lazarevich resigned.

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# 1964 OLYMPIAD

## SELECTED GAMES

Annotated by Hans Kmoch

Sketches by G. Ross  
from the Israeli bulletins

### Troublemaker's Exit Causes Real Trouble

The problems arising from the isolated Queen Pawn (the "isolani" of Nimzovich's My System) are manifold. In the following game, Black errs in effecting an exchange of the troublemaker while behind in development, and he aggravates this state of affairs beyond repair by an ill-advised exchange of the Queens—which relinquishes control of the Queen file.



Ghitescu

#### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Samuel Reshevsky	T. Ghitescu
United States	Roumania
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 N-QB3	P-QB4
4 P-K3	....

Black has set up the Tarrasch Defense which many experts now believe perfectly playable. And Reshevsky seems to be one of these. At any rate, he avoids 4 PxQP long considered the first step toward the refutation of Black's line.

4 ....	N-QB3
5 N-B3	N-B3
6 PxQP	KPxP

Black persists in staying within the Tarrasch proper. 6 ... KNxP transposes to the Semi-Tarrasch more usual today, though by no means easy for Black to handle.

7 B-K2	B-K2
8 PxP	BxP
9 O-O	....

From here on, both sides must check on the consequences of ... P-Q5 time and time again.

9 ....	O-O
--------	-----

Here, and for the next two moves, ... P-Q5 fails against N-QR4.

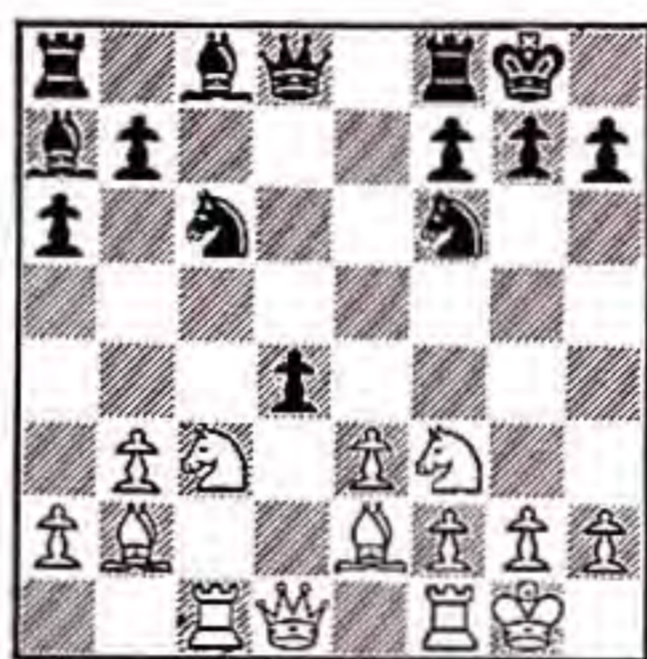
10 P-QN3	P-QR3
11 B-N2	B-R2
12 R-B1	P-Q5

Now Black feels entitled to get rid of his "weak" Pawn, but he's wrong. The exchange is an aggressive step to which White is much more often entitled than Black in analogous situations. The state of development is the ruling factor. Black, as normally, a couple of tempi behind, must be particularly careful not

to open lines before he's ready to use them. He's not ready here.

Correct, therefore, is the usual procedure of re-inforcing the Pawn by 12 ... B-K3 and then, if possible, ... Q-K2, ... KR-Q1. Thereafter, with mutual mobilization completed, the actual fighting can start with the chances only slightly better for White.

After the text, however, the fighting begins with all the chances on White's side.



13 PxP	NxP
14 NxN	QxN

This is another weak move, and decisive as it enables White to take immediate control of the Queen file.

14 ... BxN is necessary. It saves two tempi as compared with the actual game: e.g. 15 Q-Q3, B-R2 and 16 QxQ, RxQ or 16 KR-Q1, QxQ and, if 17 RxQ, B-KB4 with a tempo.

Of course, White has the edge even in these instances, and he may better his game with 15 Q-B2 or 15 B-B3. His advantage, however, is not so great as it becomes now.

15 QxQ	BxQ
16 KR-Q1	B-R2

16 ... R-Q1 fails against 17 N-R4, P-QN4 18 RxB, RxR 19 BxR, PxN 20 B-KB3, R-N1 21 B-K5. 16 ... BxN is just as hopeless, though it doesn't lose outright: for White must certainly win if conceded the Two Bishops in addition to his great lead in development.

17 P-KR3	....
----------	------

White prevents 17 ... B-N5 to deny the enemy any relieving exchange of pieces.

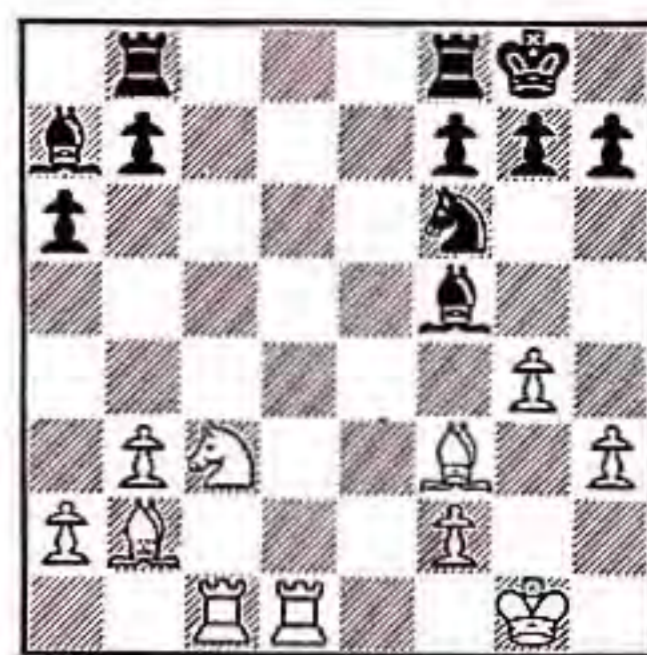
17 ....	B-KB4
18 B-B3	QR-N1
19 P-KN4!	....

Reshevsky uses his winning advantage with exemplary vigor. Apparently, he feels that collecting the Queen-side Pawns by B-R3-Q6 etc. is good enough in itself but not equal to what the position offers.

(See diagram, top of next column)

19 ....	B-KN3
---------	-------

After 19 ... B-K3, White must decide if he wants to go for the Queen-side Pawns by 20 B-R3 etc. or proceed with his attack: 20 P-N5, N-Q2 21 N-Q5!—now 21 B-R3 is met by 21 ... B-QB4!



Black, it seems, is reluctant to play the passive ... N-Q2. Hence, his text. Actually, however, it makes little difference what he plays.

20 P-N5	N-R4
21 N-Q5	KR-K1
22 R-B7	....

The focus of White's attack is actually the enemy King Knight Pawn!

22 ....	K-R1	24 NxB†	RPxN
23 N-K7	N-B5	25 RxBP	NxP†
		26 K-N2	NxBP

Desperation: 26 ... NxNP permits mate by 27 R-R1† etc.

27 R/1-Q7	Resigns
-----------	---------

### Fabulous Teenager

West Germany's fabulous teenager, Helmut Pfleger, achieved the most spectacular success of all participants in the Olympiad, winning many games and not losing one (Botvinnik and Petrosyan were the only others to go undefeated). Here he displays his exceptional talent at the expense of Donald Byrne who probably failed because he knew too little about his boy opponent.

#### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(by transposition)

Donald Byrne	Helmut Pfleger
United States	West Germany
White	Black
1 P-QB4	P-K3
2 P-KN3	P-Q4
3 N-KB3	N-KB3
4 B-N2	B-K2
5 O-O	O-O
6 P-N3	P-B4
7 PxP	PxP
8 B-N2	N-B3
9 P-Q4	N-K5
10 PxP	BxP

A position of the Tarrasch Defense in the Queen's Gambit Declined has now been reached. The fianchetto of White's Queen Bishop is supposedly harmless. But White still has a good game partly since Black lost a tempo with his King Bishop.

11 N-B3	....
---------	------

The text is ineffective, as are the next few moves by White. Instead, N-K1-Q3-B4 followed by QN-Q2 is a promising line of play in a similar position as demonstrated in Flohr-Lundin, Groningen 1946.

11 ....	B-K3	13 Q-N1	B-B4
12 Q-B2	N-N5	14 Q-Q1	Q-N3
		15 NxN	....



White meets Black's little trap: 15 N-QR4? BxP† 16 K-R1, Q-KR3!—with a little trap of his own.

15 . . . . . BxN

Black also is careful. The attempt to get rid of the isolated Pawn leads to its loss, if not worse. 15 . . . PxN? 16 N-R4, KR-Q1 offers White the choice of 17 Q-N1, winning the Pawn, or 17 NxB!? RxQ 18 QRxR. The latter line may not be convincing but is dangerous enough for Black so that plunging into it without close scrutiny is reckless.

16 N-K5 . . . . .

16 P-QR3 is met by 16 . . . N-B7! threatening both 17 . . . NxR and 17 . . . QxP. Better, perhaps, is 16 N-K1, QR-Q1 17 P-QR3, but White has another objective in mind.

16 . . . . . QR-Q1  
17 N-Q7 . . . . .

Now White obtains the advantage of the Two Bishops. Ironically, it later becomes his undoing when he tries to retain the Two Bishops too long.

17 . . . . . RxN  
18 BxB R-K1  
19 B-KB3 P-Q5

From now on, White must guard carefully against the further advance of this Pawn.

20 P-QR3 N-B3  
21 R-B1 N-K4  
22 B-K4 . . . . .

Now the threat is 23 Q-B2 attacking Bishop and King Rook Pawn. 23 BxP†, however, fails against 23 . . . KxB 24 Q-B2‡, P-Q6! 25 QxB, PxP etc.

22 . . . . . B-B1 25 KR-Q1 P-KN3  
23 Q-B2 Q-KR3 26 Q-Q2 Q-R4  
24 K-N2 KR-Q1 27 P-R3 . . . . .

So far, White has been unable to derive any advantage from the isolated Pawn. With the dubious text, he now even imperils his position. 27 Q-K1 and R-B2 (or vice versa) is safer.

At this stage, however, White is more or less naturally unwilling to think of defensive measures.

27 . . . . . B-R3!  
28 P-B4 . . . . .

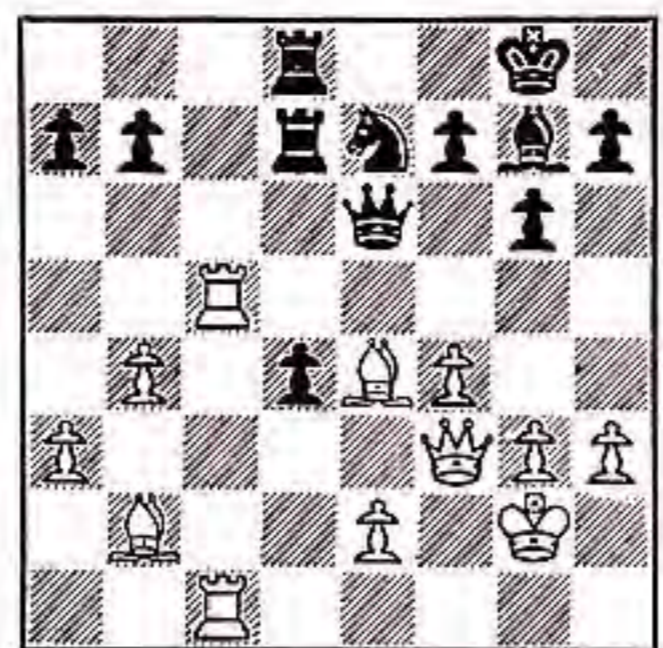
The text is necessary but makes the King Pawn backward and creates a hole on K3.

28 . . . . . N-B3  
29 P-QN4 . . . . .

After 29 BxN, PxP, White can neither play 30 RxB, because of 30 . . . Q-Q4‡, nor hope to exploit that weak Pawn in the long run since his own weakness on the King file is at least as serious.

29 . . . . . B-B1 32 R-B5 Q-N3  
30 Q-Q3 N-K2 33 R/1-QB1 B-N2  
31 Q-KB3 Q-QN4 34 Q-N3 Q-Q3  
35 Q-KB3 Q-K3!

Youngster Pflieger handles his sound but difficult position with perfect skill. Here he readies . . . Q-R7 while setting a trap: 36 BxQNP? RxB! 37 QxR, QxKP‡ 38 K-N1 or K-R1, P-Q6! on which Black wins thanks to the double threat of 39 . . . P-Q7 and 39 . . . BxB.



36 B-R1 N-Q4  
37 K-R2 . . . . .

Here it is that White apparently thinks too highly of the Two Bishops. He ought to proceed with 38 BxN, RxB 39 RxR.

On 29 . . . QxR 40 QxQ, RxQ 41 R-B5‡, B-B1 42 K-B3, the endgame is full of finesses; but the two main lines, both difficult, if not too much so, for Black are 42 . . . P-Q6 43 PxP, RxP‡ 44 K-B2, R-Q2 45 B-B6 and 42 . . . P-B4 43 R-B7.

39 . . . RxR 40 R-B5‡, B-B1 41 R-B2 sets up a middle game which may favor Black slightly, but a draw is still the most likely result.

37 . . . . . N-B6

Now Black has a great advantage.

38 B-Q3 . . . . .

The Queen Knight Pawn is definitely tabu: 38 BxQNP?? RxB etc. Nor does 38 BxN, PxP offer any hope so far as the Bishops of opposite colors are concerned; but continuing with 39 RxP, BxR 40 RxB allows better resistance.

38 . . . . . Q-R7  
39 R-QR5 . . . . .

Sacrificing the Exchange by 39 BxN, PxP 40 RxB etc. is still the best that White can do.

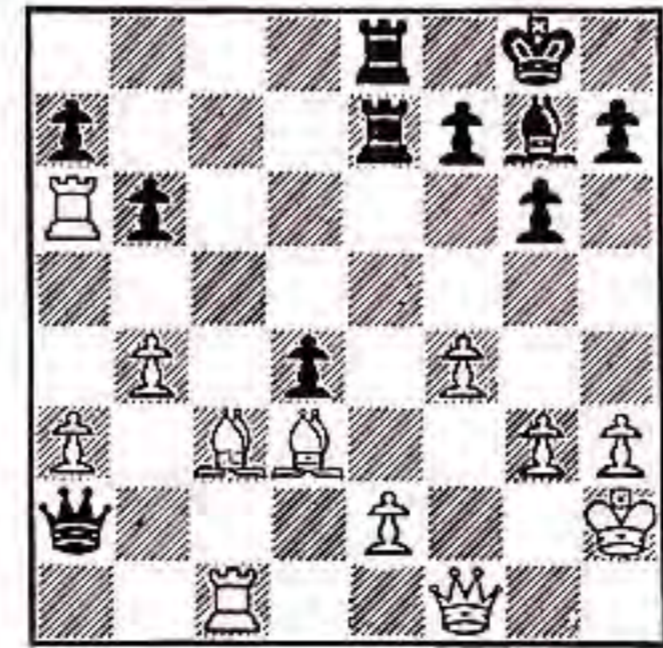
39 . . . . . P-N3  
40 R-R6 . . . . .

This Rook is horribly out of play.

40 . . . . . R-K2  
41 Q-B1 R/1-K1

Not 41 . . . NxP?? because of 42 R-B2. But now the King Pawn must fall.

42 BxN . . . . .  
Too late!



42 . . . . . RxP†!

An annihilating stroke.

43 BxR RxP‡  
44 K-N1 . . . . .

Or 44 K-R1, R-R7‡ 45 K-N1, PxP etc. with the same result.

44 . . . . . PxP

The threat is 45 . . . B-Q5‡.

45 R-Q1 R-Q7  
46 RxB QxR

Now Black wins with his passed Pawn, the same which was his original problem child, the isolated Queen Pawn. Oh how Tarrasch would have enjoyed this game!

47 RxRP B-Q5‡ 49 R-B7 B-B6  
48 K-R1 P-B7 50 RxB QxR

Resigns

On 51 Q-B1. Black wins the Queen with three checks: 51 . . . Q-B6‡ 52 K-R2, Q-K7‡ 53 K-R1 or K-N1, Q-Q8‡.

**Theory Too Optimistic?**

The variation employed in this game offers White the Two Bishops, supposedly a purely theoretical asset under the circumstances. White succeeds, however, in making it tell, scoring a fine victory despite stubborn resistance. Has theory been too optimistic in assessing the line as satisfactory for Black? This perfect game is not yet a perfect answer: future experiences must confirm or deny it.

**CARO-KANN DEFENSE**

Wolfgang Unzicker		Arturo Pomar	
West Germany		Spain	
1 P-K4	P-QB3	4 P-KR3	BxN
2 N-QB3	P-Q4	5 QxB	P-K3
3 N-B3	B-N5	6 P-R3	N-B3
		7 P-Q3	QN-Q2

Here is a deviation from the inaugural game of this line, Smyslov-Botvinnik, 1958 Match, Game 19. 7 . . . B-K2 8 P-KN4 was played there (pp. 205 and 213, CHESS REVIEW, July 1958).

8 P-KN3 . . . . .

The sharp 8 P-KN4 offers Black considerable counter chances: e.g. 8 . . . PxP 9 PxP, Q-B2 10 P-N5, N-K4 11 Q-N3, KN-Q2 12 P-B4, N-N3 after which both sides must rely on castling long.

Unzicker handles the deployment more carefully. In essence, he succeeds perfectly in making his Bishops tell.

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

Opening the Queen file offers fair chances for neutralizing counterplay.

10 PxP Q-N3

Here, however, Black is inconsistent. Lest his Q3 may become a hole, he needs



"Phone CHESS REVIEW, Miss Quinn, and get me a firm definition of en passant!"

to proceed with 10 . . . P-K4 followed possibly by . . . N-B4-K3.

11 O-O O-O 14 P-B4 Q-R3  
12 Q-K2 KR-Q1 15 Q-B2 N-R5  
13 K-R2 N-B4 16 P-K5 N-Q4  
17 N-K4 . . . .

Black has indulged in some useless moves with Queen and Knights, and the hole in his position already appears.

17 . . . . Q-N3  
18 Q-B3 N-B4  
19 P-B4 NxN

The alternative 19 . . . N-N6 20 R-QN1, NxN 21 KRxN, N-B2 22 N-Q6! threatening 23 P-KB5, is worse: 22 . . . BxN? 23 PxN, RxP?? 24 P-QB5.

20 QxN N-B2 22 B-K3 QxQ  
21 P-QN4 Q-Q5 23 BxQ . . . .

The endgame favors White because of his Two Bishops. Unzicker uses this advantage with classic technique.

23 . . . . P-KB4  
24 PxP e.p. . . . .

The King Bishop must observe the Queenside and simultaneously prevent . . . R-Q6. So this exchange is essential.

24 . . . . BxBP  
25 QR-Q1 N-K1  
26 B-QB5 . . . .

26 RxR is met effectively not by 26 . . . BxR 27 R-Q1 but by 26 . . . RxR as 27 BxQRP is countered by 27 . . . R-R1.

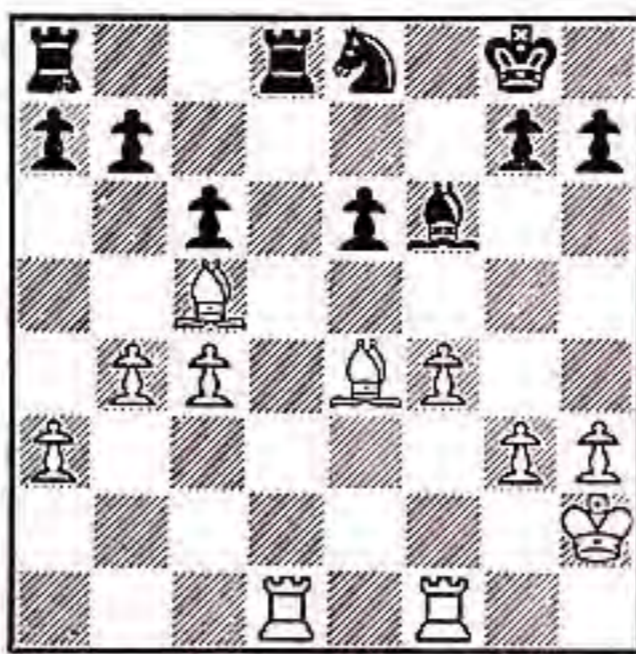
(See diagram, top of next column)

26 . . . . P-QR3

This Pawn cannot be left loose indefinitely and, after 26 P-QN3 27 B-K3, Black remains at a loss for good protection of his Queen Bishop Pawn. The text move involves a fine trap.

27 B-QN6 R-Q3  
28 B-B3! . . . .

White avoids the trap: 29 P-QB5? RxR 30 RxR, B-N7 31 R-Q3 [31 R-Q7 is met



Position after 26 B-QB5

by 31 . . . N-B3!], N-B3 32 B-B3, N-Q4 and Black's position is greatly improved.

28 . . . . K-B2  
29 P-N4 . . . .

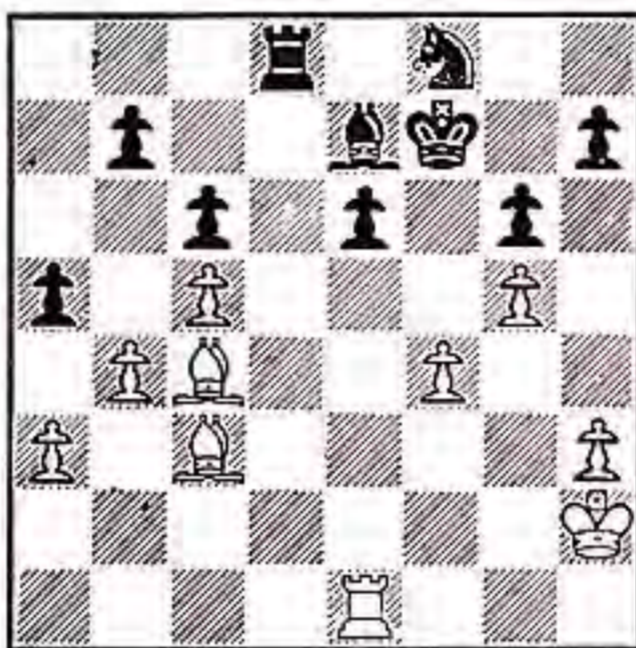
There's no point now to 29 P-QB5 as Black can stop White's Rook from penetrating: 29 . . . RxR 30 RxR, K-K2.

29 . . . . B-K2 33 B-N6 K-K1  
30 B-K2 N-B3 34 P-KN5 N-Q2  
31 B-B7 RxR 35 B-Q4 P-KN3  
32 RxR R-QB1 36 P-QB5! . . . .

Now this advance greatly restricts Black freedom of movement. Note the important point that the Knight lacks any approach to its paradise, Q4.

36 . . . . R-Q1 38 R-K1 K-B2  
37 B-QB3 N-B1 39 B-B4 P-QR4

Black tries to obtain some counterplay before White breaks through victoriously with P-KR4-5. Now, however, White wins on the Queenside.



40 PxP!

This exchange refutes Black's action. The ultimate point lies in swapping off the Pawn now on R5 and rendering the other Queen Rook Pawn passed.

40 . . . . BxBP 42 P-QR4 K-K1  
41 R-QN1 R-Q2 43 K-N3 K-Q1  
44 P-R6! . . . .

Note that 44 . . . P-N3 fails against 45 R-Q1! e.g. 45 . . . RxR 46 P-R7 or 45 . . . B-Q3 46 RxB.

44 . . . . PxP 46 B-B6† K-B2  
45 R-N8†! K-K2 47 BxRP B-K2  
48 B-B3! . . . .

Once again, a neat point: 48 . . . R-R2 49 R-N7! and e.g. 49 . . . RxB 50 B-B6, RxP 51 RxB†, K-N1 52 R-N7†, K-R1 53 RxNP mate!

48 . . . . R-Q8  
49 R-N7 N-Q2  
50 B-K2 R-Q4

Not 50 . . . R-QB8?? 51 B-Q2, N-B4 52 RxB† etc.

51 K-B3 N-B4 53 RxR NxR  
52 R-R7 R-Q2 54 P-R5 . . . .

Now the fighting is over; the rest is merely an execution.

54 . . . . B-B4 65 K-K2! N-B3  
55 B-B4 K-K2 66 K-Q2! K-K1  
56 P-R4 K-Q3 67 BxP† K-Q2  
57 P-R6 B-R2 68 B-K4! KxB  
58 B-N4† P-B4 69 BxN! K-K2  
59 B-B3 N-N3 70 B-K4 B-N1  
60 B-K5† K-K2 71 K-B3! K-Q3  
61 B-Q3 N-Q4 72 K-B4 B-R2  
62 P-R5! K-B2 73 K-N5 K-Q2  
63 PxP† PxP 74 P-N6 K-K2  
64 B-Q6 N-N5 75 K-B6 Resigns

## TOURNAMENT CALENDAR

(Continued from page 103)

per half after; adjudication after 5 hours: Open to all rated under 2200; EF \$5 (juniors \$3) plus USCF dues & NJSCF: \$5 & \$2 (\$1 juniors); register by 8 PM, April 30; trophies to 1st, 2d, 3d & Class A, B, C & Unrated; advance EFs & inquiries to L. E. Wood, 1425 Sycamore St., Haddon Heights, New Jersey.

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*Forest City Open* at Central YMCA, 2200 Prospect Av., Cleveland: register by 9:30 AM, May 1; EF \$5 (\$2.50 under 21): 1st prize \$100; inquiries & adv. EF to J. Klimowski, 1811 Knowles St., E. Cleveland, Ohio.

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*8th Annual Cincinnati Open* at Central Parkway YMCA, 1105 Elm St., Cincinnati: 5 Rd SS Tmt; 45 moves/1½ hours, 17th; 50/2, 18th: EF \$7.50 (juniors under 18 \$6) plus USCF dues (less \$1 if received by July 13, other discounts to OSCA members): \$\$ per at least 70% EFs, 1 for each 10 entries & each 2/3 of preceding higher; advance EFs & inquiries to D. Taylor, 706 Mt. Hope St., Cincinnati 45204.

Massachusetts — June 26 to 27

*5th Annual Central New England Open* at Hotel Raymond, Fitchburg, Massachusetts: 6 Rd SS Tmt, 60 moves/2 hours: starts 9:30 AM, June 26: EF prior to June 22, masters & experts \$9, Class A \$8, B \$7, C & unrated \$6 (after June 22, \$1 more) plus USCF dues: \$\$ guaranteed fund is \$422; 1st \$125 & numerous other \$\$: inquiries and advance EFs to G. Mirjanian, 46 Beacon St., Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

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*3d Annual Evergreen Empire Open* at Fircrest Community Center, 555 Contra Costa Blvd., Tacoma, Washington: 6 Rd SS Tmt, 50 moves/2 hours: register by 9 AM, June 26: EF \$5 plus USCF & WCF dues or to Reserves (under 1800 rating) \$3 & WCF dues (\$2): \$\$ 1st \$50 plus excess over expenses, 2d \$30 & 3d \$20: Reserves, trophies to top two and top Class C: inquiries and advance EFs to J. R. Ward, 3909 No. 34 St., Tacoma, Washington 98407.

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