# REVIEW the picture chess magazine

## DECEMBER 1965

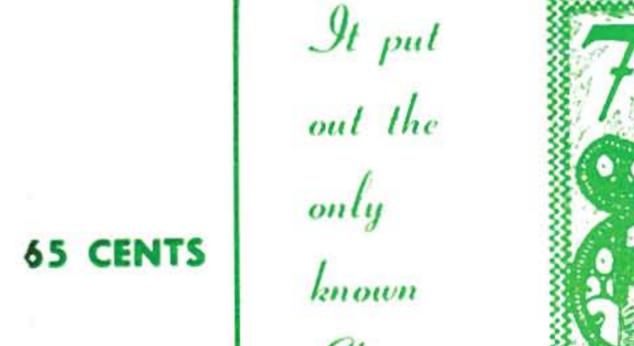
Caissic Jabulous Stroebeck





has another Chess

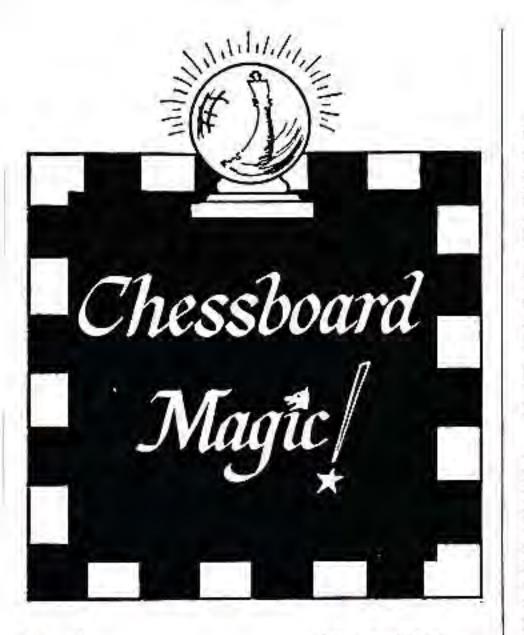
Jealure to be noted!



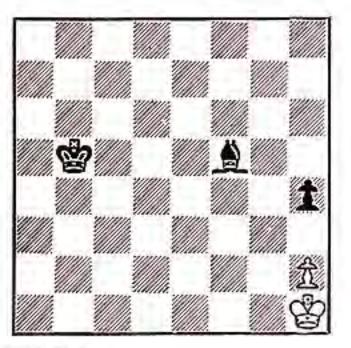
**Mcription** Rate E YEAR \$7.00 Chess Money

isee page 354)



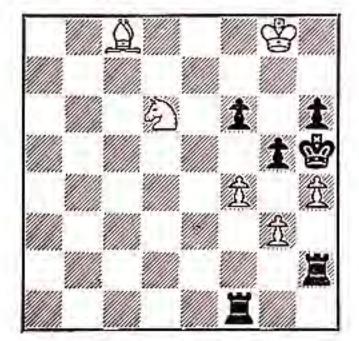


No. 1 M. H. Kleiman White to move and draw



To and fro.

G. M. Kasparyan No. 2 White to move and win



## ON THE COVER

Those of our readers who have also read from that fascinating chess raconteur Irving Chernev or simply from long-past issues of CHESS REVIEW will know of chess-fabled Stroebeck. Here then is another item of Stroebeckiana. This, Professor M. S. Zitzman of West Chester, Pennsylvania, tells us, is the only "chess money" ever printed. The faces of the notes appear on the cover, the reverse below. Those of you who can read German and have good magnifying glasses may follow the inscriptions. Our interest lies in the chess designs of this unique currency, which may not get you on even a blacked-out subway train but does carry happy connotations for chess spielers, fans and kibitzers.



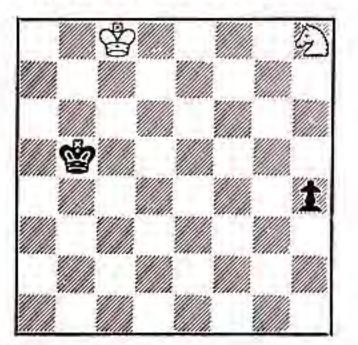
The bills vary in color mainly on a back. ground [best seen on the 50 pfennings (?) note below-it not reproduce well in some colors in these line cuts]. The paper on each is near-white, the print in jet-black, the serial numbers in

> coloration for the 25 pfg note is a pale violet. The design is the same as on the 50 pfg note in each

The shade of thebackground on the 50 pfg note is a light

Horns of a dilemma.

No. 3 J. Selman White to move and draw



Equine antic.

Solutions on page 375.





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for the complete match, see pages 362-7

#### **Chesswomen in Action**

At an international women's tournament in the Soviet Union, W. Koslovskaia (USSR) placed first with  $8\frac{1}{2}\cdot2\frac{1}{2}$ , closely pursued by her compatriot Ranniku, 8-3. Nicolau of Rumania,  $7\frac{1}{2}\cdot3\frac{1}{2}$ , was third.

#### Italian Interlude

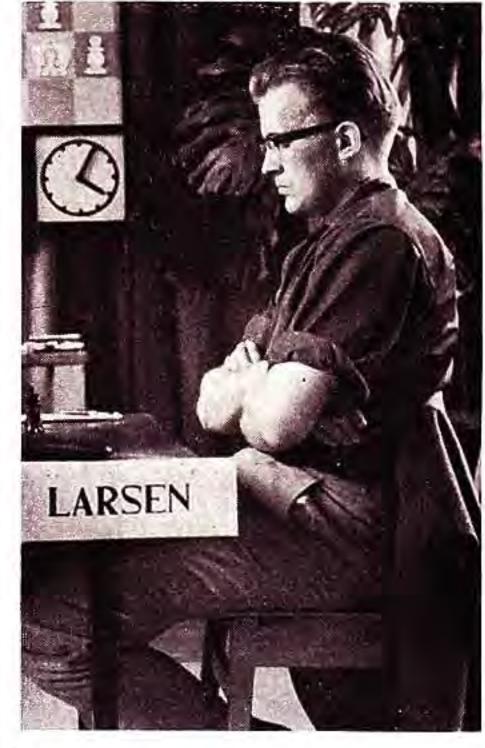
A fourfold tie for first was registered in a Swiss tourney at San Benedetto del Tronto, Italy, when Nestler, Palmiotto, Porreca and Pavlovich each scored  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Severi was fifth with 5-3. Countries that were represented in addition to Italy were England, France, Switzerland and Yugoslavia.

#### Outclassed

In a double-round student duel at Wurzburg, West Germany, the Dutch visitors were no match for their hosts and succumbed by  $4\frac{1}{2}\cdot15\frac{1}{2}$ .

#### **Visitors Edge Hosts**

A Swiss tournament at Eastbourne in England, dubbed the "Open Champion-



The second s

### INTERNATIONAL

#### Ascendant Star

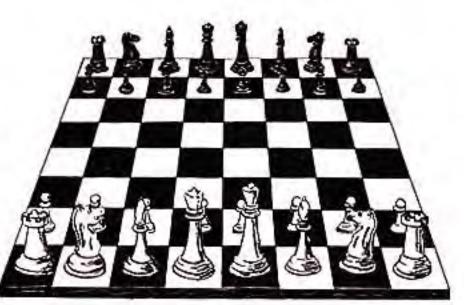
International grandmaster Victor Korchnoy, a three-time winner of the Soviet championship, is again in the news with two big triumphs-a 91/2-31/2 tally against a tough field at Yerevan, Russia (which included world champion Tigran Petrosyan), and an invincible 141/2-1/2 accumulation in the Asztalos Memorial Tournament at Gyula, Hungary. In the latter contest, Honfi and Lengyel were far behind in a 9-6 tie for second. The Yerevan event saw Petrosyan and Leonid Stein tie for second with 81/2-41/2 each. Indifferent scores were turned in by such luminaries as Portisch of Hungary, Matanovich of Yugoslavia, Filip of Czechoslovakia and Stahlberg of Sweden.

#### Battle in Bulgaria

L. Kavalek of Czechoslovakia scored an outstanding 11-4 to take a strong international event in Varna, Bulgaria. He was followed by Kolarov of Bulgaria with 91/2-51/2, and a trio who were deadlocked at 9-6: Bobozov of Bulgaria, Matulovich of Yugoslavia and Lengyel of Hungary. ship," was won by two foreigners, H. Reefschlaeger of Germany and J. R. Roos of Holland, each 8½-2½. English representatives K. B. Harmon, L. P. Burnett and P. N. Wallis tied for third through fifth with 8-3 each.

From the Editors of CHESS REVIEW

TO ALL CHESSPLAYERS FAR AND NEAR



Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

#### Transactions in Thule

Oslo, Norway, was the scene of the Northern Championship, a round robin restricted to players from Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. F. Thorbergsson of Iceland and S. Johannessen of Norway headed the list with 9-2 each and then tied again in a playoff, after which Thorbergsson was granted top honors on the basis of a point evaluation.

#### A Top for Holland

The Caltex international tournament for teams of four went to Holland on a tiebreak basis. England equaled Holland's 20-8 match score, and both countries left West Germany far behind in third place with 15-13.

#### The Return of Aben Rudy

We heard from Aben Rudy again recently. He was explaining the application of the term, "Irreducible Minimum" to chess. It comes up for example when a chess situation is so rare and peculiar that it, at the very least, must evoke a "The deuce you say!" "You know," he concluded, "when a position is positively weird or eery."

#### **Spassky Tied by Unzicker**

At Sochi in the Soviet Union, the Tchigorin Memorial Tournament was won jointly by B. Spassky (Soviet Union) and W. Unzicker (Germany), each 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. Neither incurred loss. Third was Chirich (Yugoslavia), 10-5.

#### Still the Queen

Nona Gaprindashvili retained the women's world championship by downing Alla Kushnir in a title match. Both are Soviet citizens.

## UNITED STATES

#### **REGIONAL AND INTERSTATE**

#### **Pittsburgh by One Point**

In a match between Pittsburgh and Cleveland, the former gained a narrow victory by 7½-6½. F. Sorenson, L. Gardner, W. Byland, G. Doschek, D. Lawrence and R. Kinney won for Pittsburgh, while R. Kause, E. Kossak, G. Kromp, L. Ihasz and L. Battes scored full points for Cleveland. The following three games were drawn (with Pittsburgh players named first): M. Lubell vs. J. Schroeder, D. McClellan vs. H. Hintzer and J. Kolts vs. J. Hoffman.

#### With New England Students

An intercollegiate invitational team tournament, arranged by Norwich University of Vermont, resulted in a 5-0 sweep for Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Next was the University of Massachusetts, followed by Norwich University and St. Anselm's College in New Hampshire.

#### .........



ALLA KUSHNIR She lost decisively to Nona Gaprindashvili, but she still has something.

vantage in tie-break points gave the official trophy to Hudson. Players with 5½-1½ scores were Z. Kovacs, D. Blohm, P. Perillo, M. Wilkerson and N. Wood.

#### IOWA

In the strongest group of the Eleventh Annual Iowa Open, played in three sections, the name of Gilbert Ramirez led all the rest with a 5-0 shutout. Scores of 4-1 in this forty-six-player section were garnered by Melvin Matherly, Paul Hersh, Dan Reynolds. Glen F. Proechel, Ray Wenzel, John G. Warren and Laszlo Ficsor. The "Middle Class" division was won by Matthew R. Baird, 4-1, and the Junior by Lee DeWitt, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. vincible 5-0. Second in the thirty-eightplayer tourney was John R. Beitling, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. V. W. Harris, whose 4-1 tally was shared by Robert Spies and Lee Magee, was declared state champion as highest ranking Kansan.

#### LOUISIANA

Of the 38 players who tried conclusions at the Louisiana Chess Association Championship, A. L. McAuley predominated in first place with 6-1, ahead of George Lecompte, 5-1. It was a gratifying victory for McAuley insofar as he has had the frustrating experience of winding up as runnerup for the past five years.

#### MINNESOTA

A playoff to resolve a quadruple tie for first in the Minnesota Junior Championship was won by Brendan Godfrey, with Robert K. Johnson becoming runnerup, and James A. Davies and Ray McRoberts bracketed for the next two places. Each of the four scored  $3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$  in the regular twenty-six-player tournament.

In the Minnesota Equalizer Tournament, Ivan Kaszas collected the most "equalizer" points and thus won the firstplace trophy plus a money prize.

James H. Young and Laszlo Ficsor both scored 4-0 in the State Fair Chess Tornado. Young had a slight advantage in Solkoff points.

#### NEBRASKA

G. Ramirez of Omaha won the state title with a 4-1 showing in the combined Nebraska State Championship and Midwest Open. Midwest honors went to G. Gant of New York,  $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ . 22 played.

#### ALABAMA

With a 6-0 sweep, G. C. Bates won the Alabama Open, followed by Salvador Martinez, Jr., 5-1. The seventeen-player event was sponsored by the Birmingham Chess Club.

#### CALIFORNIA

Captain John Hudson and John Blackstone, each 6-1, tied for first in the eightyfive-player California Open. A slim ad-

#### KANSAS

Wesley Koehler was the successful candidate in the Kansas Open with an in-

#### OHIO

The new state champion is Richard Noel, Jr., who piled up an unbeatable seven straight points. Edward Ernst and Thomas Mazchukowski were second and third with 6-1 and  $5\frac{1}{2}\cdot1\frac{1}{2}$  respectively.

#### OREGON

In the Oregon Open, Viktors Pupols swept seven rounds to capture first, ahead



Legend has it, Trifunovich says, that anyone who rings the bell in this picturesque chapel near Bled has his prayer granted.



After game 5, Larsen, leading, looks cocky. No one truly knows what happened, but Tahl visited the chapel and the bell tolled.

of Ivars Dalbergs, 6-1. Third in the field of 48 entrants was Leif Karell, 51/2-11/2.

#### VERMONT

In the twenty-player Vermont Open at Rutland, Alan Morrill, John Curdo and Gerald Rubin each scored 4-1. George Mirijanian placed fourth.

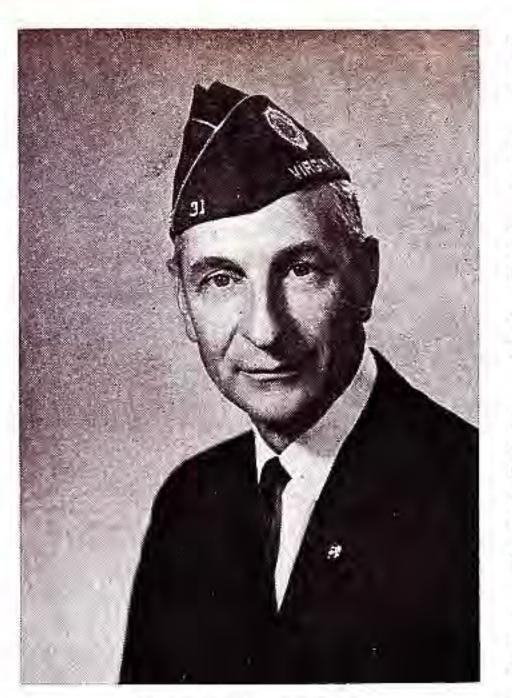
#### WISCONSIN

The Wisconsin Speed Championship, played in two sections, yielded a quadrangular final that was won by William Martz,  $2\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}$ . Other finalists were: Nowak, 2-1; Weldon,  $1\frac{1}{2}\cdot1\frac{1}{2}$ ; Gaigals, 0-3.

#### LOCAL EVENTS

California. No sooner was grandmaster Pal Benko installed in new diggings at San Diego than he set about investigating (and conquering) new chess worlds. As a start, he won the sixty-two-player Southern California Open with a clear first of 51/2-1/2. His fellow grandmaster, Larry Evans, headed a group of four at 5-1, placing second on a tiebreak. Benko will soon embark on a tour of the United States, during which he will give lectures, simultaneous displays and simultaneous clock exhibitions. He will also be available for individual match games. Anyone interested in arranging for Benko's services should communicate with the Steiner Chess Group of San Diego, 3447 Ingraham Street, San Diego, California 92109.

In the Northern California Championship, Don Sutherland and Carroll Capps each scored  $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ , with Sutherland winning out on a tiebreak. Arthur Wang, Allen Bourke and Ira Pohl scored 4-1 each. There were 46 players.



#### L. ELDON JAMES

American Legion National Commander, commenting on the Armed Forces Championship in Washington, Nov. 6-13: "We would like to see opportunities for competition against the champions of the Armed Forces of other countries." Dept. of Defense authorities, with the American Chess Foundation, are exploring in that direction. to Ira Pohl with 4½-½. A quadruple tie at 4-1 was registered by Joe Fliegal, David Blohm, Robert Shean and John Jaffray.

A 7-0 shutout was credited to William Batchelder in a round robin for the championship of Stanford University.

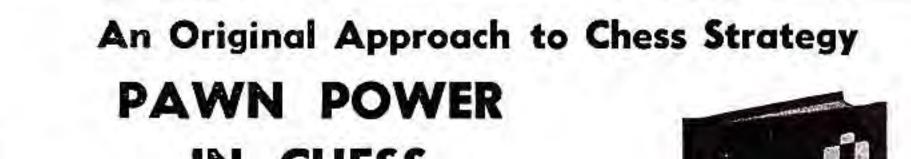
In the Pasadena junior title tournament, David Forthoffer of Glendale High School placed first with an outstanding  $6\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ .

The Woodpushers' Tourney at the Whittier Chess Club, attended by 40 xylomanipulators, was won by J. Barnard, 6-0.

According to *Terrachess*, the first two sections to finish their schedule in the City Terrace Invitational Cats' Tournament were the Jaguars and the Bobcats. C. Larson was jaguar-in-chief with 7-1, while H. Guadarrama became head bobcat with 8-1.

In the South California Amateur Open, which featured an outpouring of 81 chess fans, G. Gean and E. Warner shared first and second prizes with a  $5\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}$  record. Following with 5-1 each were T. Fries, S. Geller, R. Lalazarian, M. Rubin and S. Rubin. The competition was restricted to players who either rated under 2000 or were unrated.

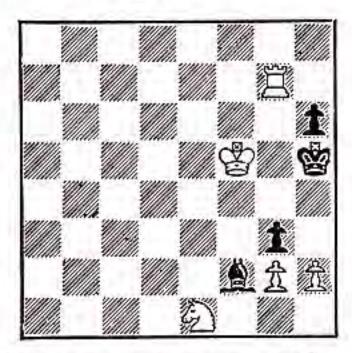
The Panthers and the Leopards have now joined the Jaguars and the Bobcats in completing their schedules in the City Terrace (Los Angeles) Invitational Cats' Tournament. S. Salter, 8-2, emerged as top Panther, and J. Porth, 6½-1½, be-



The San Francisco Bay Area Championship, a thirty-five-player event, went

#### **READERS' FORUM**

The diagram under this department in October, page 293, unfortunately had a Pawn missing (Black on Black's KN6). Arnold Berman of Jericho, New York, like many pointed out the flaw but, unlike all others, gave the correction. For those interested, here are the corrected position and terms.



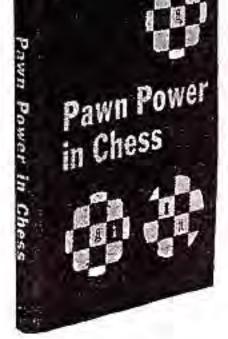
1 White to move — mate in 3 2 Remove Knight — mate in 4 3 Remove Knight and Pawn on R2 mate in 5

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came foremost swinging Leopard. The Lions and the Wildcats are expected to be heard from shortly. Where are the Tigers in this array of fanged felines?

Angelo Sandrin achieved a 5-0 shut-out in the annual 30/30 tournament of the Chicago Industrial Chess League. Separated only by slight tie-break margins, Walter Grombacher, Ted DeParry and Victor Narkevicius, each 4-1 in game points, finished second, third and fourth in the order listed. Twenty-two contestants took part.

Georgia. Brad Wade, 5½-½, was a clear first in the Atlanta Open. Dave Truesdel and Norman T. Whitaker. 5-1 each, took second and third respectively on a tiebreak. Forty-seven players competed.

Illinois. The Gompers Park Chess Club of Chicago defeated the Evanston and Metro Chess Clubs by 7-6 and 11-2 respectively.

Indiana. At Indianapolis, a total of 47 players reported for action in the Hoosier Open, the main event of which was credited to Ed Vano, 4½-½. Bunched at 4-1 were Richard Braden and Theodore Pehnec (sharing second and third on a tie-break), Henry Tyler and Ernst (fourth and fifth respectively on a similar basis) and Dan Gregg and Wendel Lutes (tied for sixth and seventh).

A one-day Indianapolis Chess Club

tourney went to George Berry, 4-0, followed by Dan Gregg and N. Van Duesen, each 3-1. Ten players competed.

Kentucky. In the title tourney of the Louisville Chess Club, G. Pat Forsee came in first with five straight victories. Runnerup was Richard O'Bryan, 4-1.

Louisiana. Premier honors in the nineman championship of the Catholic Chess Club in New Orleans were gained by David Levin,  $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ . William Hale,  $3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ , was second.

Maine. An eleven-player round robin for the championship of the Portland Chess Club was gained by undefeated John Morrill, 9-1, followed by Dr. Edward Blumberg, 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

Massachusetts. In a thirty-six-player open at Lynn, John Curdo triumphed with a 5-0 sweep. Thomas McCafferty, Donald V. Haffner and Alan C. Morrill, each 4-1, placed second, third and fourth respectively on tiebreaks.

Minnesota. In the University of Minnesota Championship, Ronald Lifson was first on a tiebreak, ahead of runnerup Gary Boos. Both had scored 41/2-1/2 in game points.

In the Premier Section of the Tribute to Stearns Chess Festival in Cleveland, James Schroeder crushed all opposition with an 11-0 steamroller. Al Nasvytis was runnerup with 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. The Candidates' and the Open Sections were won respectively by Lee Battes and Edward Case, Jr., each  $8\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ .

New Jersey. A sharply contested match between the Jersey City "Y" and the Elizabeth Chess Club ended in a 4½-3½ decision favoring Jersey City. Winners for the latter were H. Faivus, C. Diskin, M. Connelly and E. Allen, while Elizabeth victors were M. Strand, I. Ellner and G. Quinn. M. Riff of Jersey City drew with E. Rosenfeld.

New York. The huge, city-wide tournament for New York youngsters under seventeen, reported in CHESS REVIEW for September (pages) 262-63), has now drawn to a close with a 5-0 sweep in the finals by sixteen-year-old William Smith. Second was Richard Sulzbach, 31/2-1/2, and third was Robert Gwydir, 3-2.

At Poughkeepsie, Donald Schultz downed Dick Meyerson by 2-0 in a playoff for the Chadwick Chess Club title.

Ohio. Lee Battes was crowned Cleveland junior chess king by virtue of a  $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$  victory in a sixteen-player field. Gregg Stark, who lost only to Battes, was second with 4-1.

Pennsylvania. The sixth Annual Gateway Open in Pittsburgh, drawing a large crowd of 68 players, was won by Dr. Erich W. Marchand with a 5-0 sweep, ahead of John Telega, 41/2-1/2. Tallies of

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4-1 were made by John Phythyon, Arthur Renna, George Doschek, Robert Walker and Robert Larson.

In Philadelphia the GERA Chess Club of the General Electric Company concluded its first title tourney, which was won by R. Shumski, 5-0 Grouped at 4-1 were C. Smith, C. Stahl and K. Patchel, with Smith taking second on median points.

A match between Bloomsburg State College and Franklin and Marshall College wound up in a 2½-2½ standoff. BSC winners were Leonard Thomas and Robert Scott; for F & M the victors were Ray Goldman and Peter Goodman. On first board, Joe Kressler of BSC drew with F & M's Ronald Blagg.

The Susquehanna Valley Open, held in Bloomsburg, went to David Daniels, 4½-½, for the third successive year. Richard Abrams and Edgar T. McCormick matched the winner's game score, but were relegated to second and third respectively on tiebreaks. There was a record entry of 60.

Vermont. Recently opening its regular intercollegiate chess season, Norwich University started auspiciously with a 7-0 rout of Lyndon State College in a combined student and faculty match. Winners were Prof. Seth C. Hawkins, Rick Passookhush, Al Brown, Larry Willwerth, Dan Carr, Bill Blackwood and team captain Jake Sartz. Norwich's next victims were

#### TOURNAMENT CALENDAR

(Concluded from page 353)

Texas — January 29 to 30



How seriously Bled took its hosting of the (Bracket B) Challengers Round Matches may be judged by this poster, sent us by Dr. Petar Trifunovich

St. Anselm's College representatives, who lost by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>·3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. Here Cadets Bill Blackwood and Larry Willwerth again won for Norwich, while A. Cote held the fort for St. Anselm's. First board saw Cadet Dan Carr drawing with St. Anselm's Rod Mac-Donald.

Wisconsin. Doings at Hawthorn Glen: Gregory Nowak captured the Fall Championship with five straight wins and Henry Meifert took a 30/30 event with 6-1. In the Championship, Joseph Lynch, Charles Adashek and Joseph Chobot placed second, third and fourth respectively on tiebreak points after each had posted 4-1 in games. Twenty-seven players were drawn to the title tourney.

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#### Texas - February 18 to 20

7th annual El Paso Open at Desert Hills Motel: 6 Rd SS Tmt; 3 Rd, 19th, 1, 18th & 2, 20th, starts 7 pm, 18th: EF \$10 plus USCF dues: 1st prize \$150 & trophy, others and trophies in various classes: inquiries to H. Fabela, 5904 Delta Dr., El Paso, Texas 79905.

#### Connecticut — February 22

Hartford 30-30 Open at YMCA, 315 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn: 6 Rd SS Tmt, 30 moves/30 minutes: EF \$3 till Feb. 12, \$4 after: starts 10 AM: EFs & inquiries to F. Townsend, 10 Bermuda Rd., Wethersfield. Conn. 06109. WANTED used 3 dimensional chess set. Send information to L. Cancell, c/o Lenox Lanes, 146 W. 146 St., New York, N. Y. 10039 — or phone: FO-8-9200

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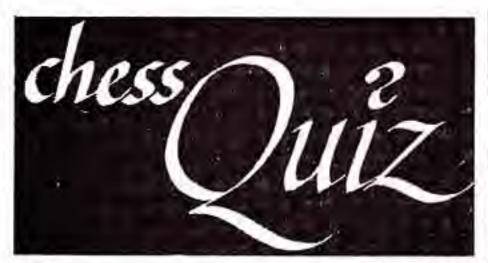
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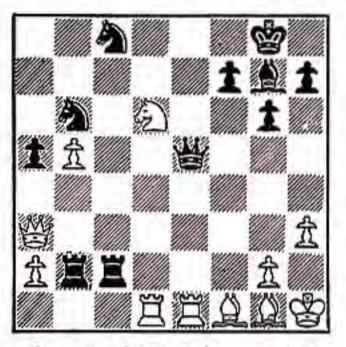
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How do you best win on D 1 Q-K2? E 1 Q-KB5? F 1 Q-QB5? No. 3 You are White CANADA

#### Alberta

Eric Long won the Alberta Open with a clear first of 51/2-1/2, followed by J. Kassay-Farkas, 41/2-11/2. W. Cairns and A. DeJong scored 4-2 each, with Cairns placing third on a tiebreak.

#### Quebec

In the forty-eight-man provincial championship, G. Lantos and L. Witt, each 5-1, divided first and second prizes. Lantos, however, received the nod on a slight edge in the tiebreak. Players scoring 4½-1½ were T. Ackerman, R. Rubin, I. Zalys, E. Leimanis, P. Haley, J. Rubin and J. Labelle.

## FOREIGN

#### Belgium

Although van Seters,  $8\frac{1}{2}\cdot2\frac{1}{2}$ , finished first in the Belgian Championship, the runnerup Boey,  $7\frac{1}{2}\cdot3\frac{1}{2}$ , was declared national titleholder because van Seters is not a Belgian citizen.

#### International Grandmasters

We are often asked to list the International Grandmasters. Here is the official listing as of now. V. Hort (Czech) 1965 is unofficially listed as he qualified by tying for first (with Keres) at Marienbad this summer (we almost said "last year"). Dates indicate year of earning title according to the F.I.D.E.

V. Antoshin (USSR) 1964 Y. Averbakh (USSR) 1952 G. Barcza (Hungary) 1954 P. Benko (USA) 1958 I. Bilek (Hungary) 1962 A. B. Bisguier (USA) 1957 M. Bobotzov (Bulgaria) 1961 I. Boleslavsky (USSR) 1950 I. Bondarevsky (USSR) 1950 M. Botvinnik (USSR) 1950 D. Bronstein (USSR) 1950 R. Byrne (USA) 1964 M. Damjanovich (Yugo.) 1964 K. Darga (W. Ger.) 1964 J. H. Donner (Neth.) 1959 E. Eliskasis (Argent.) 1952 M. Euwe (Neth.) 1950 L. Evans (USA) 1957 R. Fine (USA) 1950 M. Filip (Czech.) 1955 R. J. Fischer (USA) 1958 S. Flohr (USSR) 1950 Y. Geller (USSR) 1952 S. Gligorich (Yugo.) 1951 C. Guimard (Argent.) 1960 I. Kashdan (USA) 1954 P. Keres (USSR) 1950 V. Korchnoy (USSR) 1956 A. Kotov (USSR) 1950 M. Krogius (USSR) 1964

#### England

Peter N. Lee, who at twenty-one is the "youngest British champion ever," according to British chess publications, won the national title in a field of 34 with a clear first of 8½-2½, ahead of J. Penrose and N. Littlewood, 8-3 each. The British women's championship went to Mrs. E. Pritchard.

At the Paignton Congress, W. R. Hartston came in first with a 5-2 tally. P. H. Clarke, P. C. Gibbs and A. Toothill shared second, third and fourth prizes.

#### Germany

The sixty-four-year-old veteran, Karl Gilg, won the Bavarian championship two full points in front of his nearest rival, Kieninger.

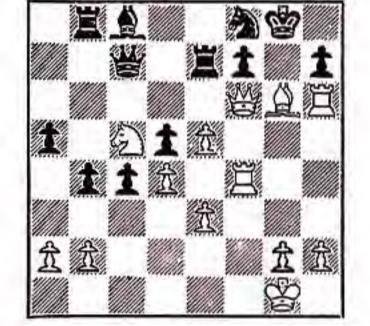
### Soviet Union

The Moscow title was bagged by Aronin, 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, one point ahead of Ignatiev.

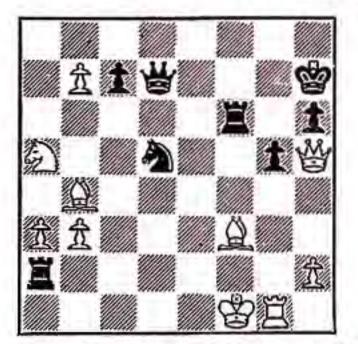
#### Switzerland

A playoff between Marcus and Walther for the Swiss championship was won by Marcus,  $2\frac{1}{2}\cdot1\frac{1}{2}$ .

- R. Kholmov (USSR) 1960
  B. Larsen (Den.) 1956
  L. Lengyel (Hungary) 1964
  A. Lilienthal (USSR) 1950
  W. Lombardy (USA) 1960
  A. Matanovich (Yugo.) 1955
  M. Najdorf (Argent.) 1950
  A. O'Kelly (Belgium) 1956
  F. Olafssen (Iceland) 1958
  L. Pachman (Czech.) 1954
- N. Padevsky (Bulgaria) 1964
- O. Panno (Argent.) 1955



How do you best win on G 1 ..., P-B6? H 1 ... NxB? | 1 ... R-N3? No. 4 You are Black



How do you best win on J 1 N-B4? K 1 B-B5? L 1 RxP? or M 1 P-N8(Q)? Solutions on page 384.

B. Parma (Yugo.) 1963 T. Petrosyan (USSR) 1952 H. Pilnick (Argent.) 1952 V. Pirc (Yugo.) 1953 L. Polugayevsky (USSR) 1962 A. Pomar (Spain) 1962 L. Portisch (Hungary) 1961 S. Reshevsky (USA) 1950 K. Robatsch (Austria) 1961 H. Rossetto (Argent.) 1960 N. Rossolimo (USA) 1953 L. Schmid (W. Ger.) 1959 V. Simagin (USSR) 1962 V. Smyslov (USSR) 1950 B. Spassky (USSR) 1955 L. Szabo (Hungary) 1950 M. Taimanov (USSR) 1957 M. Tahl (USSR) 1957 G. Stahlberg (Sweden) 1950 L. Stein (USSR) 1962 A. Tolusch (USSR) 1953 G. Tringov (Bulgaria) 1963 P. Trifunovich (Yugo.) 1953 M. Udovchich (Yugo.) 1962 W. Uhlmann (E. Ger.) 1959 W. Unzicker (W. Ger.) 1954 A. Yanovsky (Canada) 1964 E. Vasyukov (USSR) 1961

## AS ANALYZED IN THE U.S.S.R.

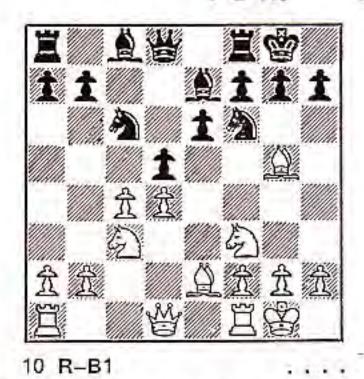
#### The World Champion Speaks

#### GAME 7, TAHL-PORTISCH MATCH (Analyzed by Tigran Petrosyan)

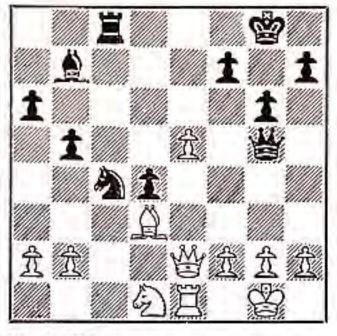
In the seventh game of the world title elimination match between Mikhail Tahl of the USSR and Lajos Portisch of Hungary, the latter, playing White, failed in all his efforts to gain something by simple means. It was Tahl who seized the advantage shortly after the end of the opening stage and gradually increased it with strong moves which outwardly did not look so effective.

#### NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

| L. Portisch |         |       |      |       | M. Tahl  |
|-------------|---------|-------|------|-------|----------|
| H           | lungary |       |      | Sovi  | et Union |
| 3           | White   |       |      |       | Black    |
| 1           | P-Q4    | N-KB3 | 5    | N-B3  | P-B4     |
| 2           | P-QB4   | P-K3  | 6    | B-K2  | P-Q4     |
| 3           | N-QB3   | B-N5  | 7    | 0-0   | PxQP     |
| 4 P-K3      | 0-0     | 8     | KPxP | N-QB3 |          |
|             |         |       | 9    | B-N5  | B-K2     |



This is a typical moment. Play becomes strategically acute after 10 P-B5. Portisch hopes to force his rival, after 10 . . . PxP, to acquiesce to a position in which White will have an isolani. It is a position with which he is quite familiar and which he has often successfully applied.



25 P-B4

White's game has been deteriorating, and he makes a desperate effort to turn the tide.

. . . .

Probably, Portisch had too little time to figure and be convinced that the variants after 25 P-N3, NxKP were acceptable: e.g. 26 P-B4 [worse is 26 QxN, QxQ 27 RxQ, R-B8 28 B-K2, P-Q6 or 28 R-K1, B-B6], N-B6† 27 QxN, BxQ PxQ, R-B8 29 K-B2, RxN [29 . . . BxN 30 B-K3] 30 R-K8†, K-N2 31 KxB, RxB<sup>+</sup> 32 K-K2!

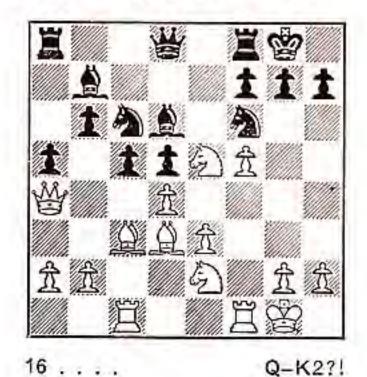
| 25 |      | QxBP | 28 PxP†  | BxP  |
|----|------|------|----------|------|
| 26 | P-K6 | B-Q4 | 29 P-QN3 | N-K4 |
| 27 | R-B1 | Q-N4 | 30 P-QR4 |      |

Now White loses another Pawn. But that is insignificant as his position is quite somber.

| 30       | B-Q4 | 36 Q-K4  | R-Q1  |
|----------|------|----------|-------|
| 31 B-K4  | BxP  | 37 P-R4  | Q-N6  |
| 32 PxP   | B-B5 | 38 Q-N7† | R-Q2  |
| 33 Q-QB2 | PxP  | 39 Q-B8  | R-KB2 |
| 34 B-Q5† | K-N2 | 40 RxR†  | KxR   |
| 35 BxB   | PxB  | 41 Q-B7† |       |

The game was adjourned here, and White resigned without resuming play. Tahl played this game simply and well.

The correct reply is 16 B-N5.



Now, with 16 . . . P-B5 17 NxN, Q-K1, Black could have obtained material advantage, but he is carried away by another idea. Play becomes very sharp.

| 17 | NXN  | QxP† | 20 BxN  | QXN   |
|----|------|------|---------|-------|
| 18 | K-R1 | QxB  | 21 Q-R4 | KR-K1 |
| 19 | PxP  | PxP  | 22 BxP! |       |

In preliminary calculations, Black considered 22 Q-N5 which he would have met by 22 . . . B-KB1 23 BxP, Q-K6!

| 22 |       | BxN     |    |    |  |    |      |    |    |
|----|-------|---------|----|----|--|----|------|----|----|
|    | White | answers | 22 | ċ. |  | ł, | R-K5 | by | 26 |

Q-B6!

#### 23 B-R6!

Again, the best move. 23 B-B6 loses to 23 . . . R-K5. Also, Black gains a winning position on 23 B-B3, P-Q5 24 Q-N5<sup>†</sup>, K-B1 25 Q-R6<sup>†</sup>, K-K2 26 KR-K1, K-Q2! 27 RxQ, RxR.



P-QN3 10 . . . . Now, with stereotyped continuations, White has little chance of retaining the initiative into the middle game. His plan of action, therefore, is rarely resorted to and actually promises no real advan-

| tage.   |   |                            |       |
|---------|---|----------------------------|-------|
| 11 BXN  | BxB   | 14 KR-Q1                   | P-QR3 |
| 12 PxP  | PxP   | 15 Q-N3                    | R-K1  |
| 13 Q-R4 | B-N2  | 16 B-B1                    | N-R4  |
|         | the second se | this move,<br>preserving a |       |
| game.   |   | er martin ter s            |       |
| 17 Q-B2 | R-QB1   | 21 Q-K2                    | P-QN4 |
| 18 R-K1 | R×R   | 22 N-K5                    | BxN!  |
| 19 RxR  | N-B5  | 23 PxB                     | P-Q5  |
| 20 B-Q3 | P-N3  | 24 N-Q1                    | Q-N4  |
|         |   |                            |       |

Ivory chess set - Staunton design only - no ornate. London made of African Ivory. Send 50c for pictures and prizes. George Wentz, Box 626, San Marcos, Texas 78666

#### The Soviet Champion Speaks VAN DEN BERG vs KORCHNOY (Analyzed by Korchnoy)

There were highly interesting, complicated moments in this game in the European Team Championships in Hamburg. The Soviet title-holder comments on the game.

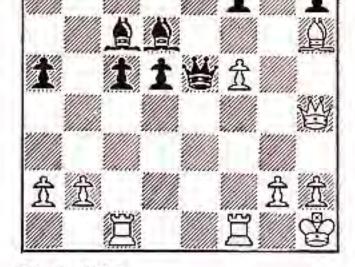
#### NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

| C. B. v | an den Berg |    | V. H  | Corchnoy |
|---------|-------------|----|-------|----------|
| Holland | ł           |    | Sovie | et Union |
| White   |             |    |       | Black    |
| 1 P-Q4  | N-KB3       | 8  | PxP   | PxP      |
| 2 P-QE  | 84 P-K3     | 9  | B-Q2  | B-Q3     |
| 3 N-QE  | 33 B-N5     | 10 | R-B1  | P-QR3    |
| 4 P-K3  | 0-0         | 11 | N-K5  | P-B4     |
| 5 B-Q3  | P-Q4        | 12 | P-B4  | N-B3     |
| 6 N-B3  | P-QN3       | 13 | N-K2  | P-QR4    |
| 7 0-0   | B-N2        | 14 | B-B3  | N-K2     |
|         |             | 15 | P-B5  |          |

After 15 N-N3, White has real chances of developing an attack, but his advantage is erased by this premature thrust of his Bishop Pawn.

| 15       | N-B3! |
|----------|-------|
| 16 Q-R4? | 11.11 |

Courtesy of Novosti Press Agency-APN



#### 24 B-B4?

The decisive error. On 24 QR-K1, Black is obliged to return his piece with 24 . . . QxP<sup>†</sup>, and both sides then have equal chances.

|          |            |     | B-K2     | 21   |
|----------|------------|-----|----------|------|
| White h  | ad overloo | ked | this rep | ly.  |
| 25 Q-R5  | Q-B3       |     | B-R6     | B-Q3 |
| 26 R-QB3 | B-Q2!      | 28  | R-KR3    |      |
|          |            |     | Resigns  | f .  |

= check;  $\ddagger =$  dbl. check;  $\S =$  dis. ch.

Around The Chess World In 80 Years by Dr. N. Divinsky VOLUME 2:- (SI annotated games ever played between Capablanca, Rubinstein, Alekhine and Botvinnik), 104 pages, Diagrams, Statistics, etc. Now available; Send \$3 (bills) plus 15c (stamps) to The British Chess Magazine Ltd., 9 Market Street, St. Leonards on Sea (Sussex) England

## Matches Toward The World Championship The Tahl–Larsen Semi-finals at Bled 1965 By Dr. PETAR TRIFUNOVICH

In match play, being White in the first game does matter. Though he who is Black will be White in the last game, that is only if he lasts till then. So the good old Vienna practice was invoked for the pairings. Arbiter Dr. Dorazil placed two wrapped bottles of brandy before the duelists; and, as Tahl chose the one with the dark contents, he started as Black.

The match, set for July 1st, had to be postponed two days as Tahl declared he had developed a blister on his foot from table tennis. To many, including the narrator, the reasoning seemed unclear. For football, yes—but could one simple blister prevent one from playing chess? The agitated spirits were soon allayed: "It is well known that, during a game, Tahl likes to fly around his victim as a condor around his prey. "He cannot do so with an injured foot and so would be seriously handicapped." Understood; no objection.

Though Larsen eliminated his famous rival Ivkov quite easily, few supposed an equal battle would ensue here. But Larsen proved an absolutely equal partner with his great opponent regarding tactics-in which Tahl had been thought peerless. In Game 1 against the King's Indian, Larsen applied a line of grandmaster Benko, very hazardous but little known and untested. Tahl missed the correct continuation and lost much time in thinking. He elected to take a Pawn; but, while he did, Larsen penetrated on the Queenside and adjourned with a winning game. Game 2 was avidly anticipated, especially to see how Larsen would defend versus Tahl's 1 P-K4, a problem not solved by Portisch in Tahl's prior match. Larsen chose the Spanish Game, an old and a bit passive system of Steinitz' Defense. When he could easily have played, in different ways, to draw, he committed two serious oversights and Tahl guillotined his rival with mathematical precision. Tahl then led with one game adjourned, but he resigned that without playing. In Game 3, against Larsen's Catalan System, Tahl evoked the Benoni and very early . . . P-QN4, in theory a dubious move for Black. Larsen could not find a weak point, then missed an attacking chance offered needlessly by Tahl and found himself in a poor endgame. Larsen's precise defense barely held off Tahl's efforts.

ous—but the game justified him. Tahl was manifestly taken by surprise. Then he lost a good deal of time calculating a very complicated sacrifice and finally abstained. Already a psychological advantage for Larsen. A bit tired and with the game not developing to his taste, Tahl continued inexactly with a Pawn sacrifice when already in a bad position. Larsen easily shook off his attempts to complicate and adjourned in a Rook endgame unanimously judged a win for him. Incredibly, however, he juggled an elementary win, needing no analysis, into a draw.

In four games, Larsen looked, surprisingly, the better, except for uncertainty in profiting from his advantages.

In *Game* 5, Larsen cunningly tried an old continuation compelling Black to quiet and patient play for a draw. Tahl attempted to complicate and already could have resigned by move 25, the Exchange down without compensation but he resisted till move 50.

So the situation became critical for Tahl as Larsen led for the second time, and Tahl could not afford another defeat.

Larsen appeared unable, however, to profit from the circumstances and require Tahl to try to force the game in simple positions. For Game 6, he again chose the Alekhine, and when Tahl might be expected prepared for it. Tahl was, having analyzed the opening with Ivkov, and surprised Larsen with his sixth move (found during the Ivkov analysis). Tahl took over the initiative, sacrificed ingeniously on move 16 and evened the score. Game 7 was identical with Game 3 till move 12. Here Larsen could be expected to have an improvement. On the contrary, he soon had a poor position. Tahl made an extraordinary sacrifice and ultimately won the Exchange. The game looked like an easy win, and Tahl said so. But it proved to be an exceptional draw. Game 8 was the least interesting of the match. Though White, Tahl was not fit for battle. He might have had a sleepless night searching for a win in Game 7. So Tahl, the sworn enemy of the Sicilian, did not perform bellicosely against that opening. Now the match neared its end, the situation was unresolved and the nervous tension of both players was at a culmination. Till now, all wins were by White. Larsen had to play to win in Game 9; he knew Tahl would in the last game. Larsen selected an incorrect plan against the King's Indian, yielding the initiative to

Tahl. Tahl continued in a risky way, then made an error, returning the advantage to Larsen. Then, short of time, Tahl lapsed into a lost endgame, But the miracle happened again, and Larsen analyzed poorly, overlooked a problem move and ended drawing.

No one believed any longer in a victory for Larsen. He had, it's the general impression, enough chances which he let go too easily. So all believed Tahl's "five minutes" had come. Larsen himself was worried and indisposed. Tahl was very fit for battle against Larsen's Sicilian in *Game* 10. He found occasion for a very complicated and courageous sacrifice of a Knight. It is difficult to say if it was correct or not, or what might follow. But Larsen came out two Pawns down and short of time.

So the score became 51/2-41/2 for Tahl.

The course of this match refuted the prevailing opinion (beforehand) that, in tactics, Tahl was peerless and Larsen unable to oppose him. Tahl did demonstrate he is beyond Larsen in creation of ingenious combinations, but Larsen opposed him successfully and imposed his own conceptions on the former World Champion. He proved a worthy opponent, and the result could easily have turned to his favor. He started sure of his strength, but he would have done better to have brought

Great courage is needed to employ the Alekhine Defense against an attacker like Tahl. But Larsen did it in *Game* 4. Dubialong a good second. In that event, he would have won the adjourned positions in *Games* 3 and 9.

It is interesting to note that all wins were by White. Tahl played 1 P-K4 as though obligatorily, and the impression remains that Larsen did not have a sure defense. On the other hand, Tahl was not well prepared against Larsen's 1 P-Q4 and, as in *Games* 1 and 5, often incurred an inferior position even in the opening.

Tahl's match with Spassky is scheduled from October 31 to November 18 in Tbilisi [Tiflis], lasting 12 games, with a sudden death playoff of four games, and a coin toss if the match is still tied.

Tahl liquidated his rivals at Bled, but the real job and the real opponent awaits him now. To succeed, Tahl must play much better than in his previous two matches.

This final match between Spassky and Tahl represents a great attraction for the amateurs of chess. The system of matches to determine the Challenger for the World Championship has justified its existence. The earlier obstacles and remarks cannot be taken longer into account. The way to the summit is secure for the strongest player.

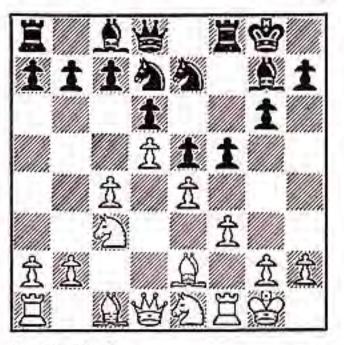
#### Game 1 KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

| Be | ent Lars | en    |    | Mikh  | ail Tahl |
|----|----------|-------|----|-------|----------|
| D  | enmark   |       |    | Sovie | t Union  |
| W  | hite     |       |    |       | Black    |
| 1  | P-Q4     | N-KB3 | 6  | B-K2  | P-K4     |
| 2  | P-QB4    | P-KN3 | 7  | 0-0   | N-B3     |
| 3  | N-QB3    | B-N2  | 8  | P-Q5  | N-K2     |
| 4  | P-K4     | 0-0   | 9  | N-K1  | N-Q2     |
| 5  | N-B3     | P-Q3  | 10 | P-B3  |          |
|    |          |       |    |       |          |

One must be acquainted with finesses such as this last move. 10 N-Q3 allows Black an even game by 10 . . . P-KB4 11 PxP, PxP.

10 . . . .

P-KB4



11 P-KN4

This paradoxical but logical move was patented by Benko in his game against Pachman in the Interzonal at Portoroz 1958.

After 11 N-Q3, P-B5, Black, as practice has often confirmed, gets counter chances against White's King by . . . P-N4-5. The text blocks off that attack while it is still embryonic and, if successful, therefore, enhances White's Queenside chances.



Tahl analyzing during play is quite a sight. The sparkle of ideas seems to contort him. And, in addition, he is very likely to be surrounded by admiring fans —especially youthful ones. And Tahl is quite content about that.

| 14      | K-B2 |
|---------|------|
| 15 P-B5 |      |

By this sacrifice, White opens the Queenside and begins operations there.

R-R1

Black can do no better than follow his program. Accepting the sacrifice leads to a strong initiative for White after 15 . . . NxP 16 NxN, PxN 17 Q-N3, K-K1 18 R-Q1 [18 B-N5<sup>†</sup> also is good] as Black must prevent both 19 P-Q6 and 19 N-N5. Hence 18 . . . P-QR3 19 Q-R3! with White's initiative growing.

#### 26 Q-B7!

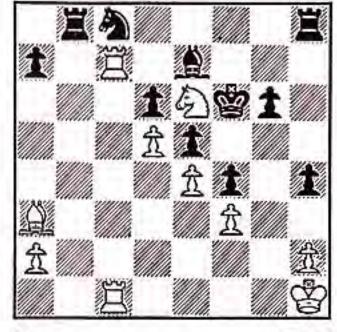
White looks ahead to occupying K6 with his Knight.

| 28       | QxQ         |
|----------|-------------|
| 29 NxQ   | <b>R-R4</b> |
| 30 B-KB1 | BxB         |
|          |             |

28 . . . B-Q2 29 N-K6, BxN 30 PxB†, KxP 31 B-R3†, K-B2 32 QR-QB1, N-N3 33 R-B7 is hopeless for Black.

| 29 | KRxB! | RxP  | 31 | QR-B1  | K-B3  |
|----|-------|------|----|--------|-------|
| 30 | N-K6  | R-R4 | 32 | R-B7   | R-KR1 |
|    |       |      | 33 | R/1-B1 |       |

33 P-R3 is correct.



33 . . . .

P-N4

Black ought to play 33 . . . P-R6 as he then has counter chances with . . . P-N4-5. Tahl, laboring under the impression of a variation with 33 . . . N-N3 34 NxP, PxN 35 B-N27, K-B2 36 BxR, RxB 37 RxP, thought he had to protect his KB5. Now, after White's next, Black's Kingside is blocked and he has only waiting moves.

| 34 | P-R3!  | R-N1  | 38 | K-K2   | R-N1  |  |
|----|--------|-------|----|--------|-------|--|
| 35 | R/7-B6 | K-B2  | 39 | K-Q3   | R-KR1 |  |
|    | K-N2   | K-B3  | 40 | R-B7   | N-N3  |  |
| 37 | K-B1   | R-KR1 | 41 | R/1-B6 |       |  |
| 37 | K-B1   | R-KR1 | 41 | R/1-B6 |       |  |

The threat is 42 RxB and 43 BxP<sup>†</sup>.

41 . . . . KR-QB1

This was the sealed move. 41 . . . N-B1 is met by 42 N-B5! with threats

#### P-KR4

Though this position has come up often, theory doesn't indicate Black's best move. The text is from Wade-Reshevsky, Buenos Aires 1960. It cannot be recommended. A better line is in Bilek-Stein, Interzonal at Stockholm 1962: 11 . . . K-R1 12 N-N2, N-KB3 13 B-Q2, P-B4 14 R-N1, B-Q2 15 K-R1, Q-B2 with approximately even chances.

#### 12 P-N5

11 . . . .

12 PxRP, P-B5 was bad for White in Velimirovich-Minich, Belgrade 1960.

12 . . . .

P-R5

. . . .

Black follows Reshevsky's scheme, his one good chance, to play to win the Knight Pawn, preparing for . . . P-B5 and for posting Rook at KR4 and Knight at KR2.

| 13 N-Q3  | P-B5 |  |
|----------|------|--|
| 14 K-R1! |      |  |

Wade had played 14 Q-K1 and soon had a lost position. Larsen must be well acquainted with that game. He improves on it. Posting his King safely saves him an important tempo later and foxily lets Black press on with his program, expecting to utilize the exposed position of Black's King.

#### 16 Q-N3

21 QXNP

18

15 . . . .

Tahl himself has since recommended 16 PxP, PxP 12 NxP! PxN 18 BxP, B-K4 19 B-K3 with threat of P-B4-5 etc.

16.... P-N3 This is a necessary defense against 17 P-B6.

| 17     | PxQP       |          |      | PxP      |       |
|--------|------------|----------|------|----------|-------|
| 18     | Q-R3       | N-QB4    |      |          |       |
| Again, | Black's    | reply    | is   | forced;  | for   |
| 8      | N-B1 is    | met by   | 19   | N-N5.    |       |
| 19     | NxN        |          |      | NPxN     |       |
| 20     | P-N4       |          |      |          |       |
| Now W  | White is n | naster o | f th | e Queens | side. |
| 20     |            |          |      | PxP      |       |

Black's last is motivated more by defense than attack, defense for his Queen Pawn as against 22 N-N5.

B-R6

| 22     | R-KN1 | R-QN1    |
|--------|-------|----------|
| 23     | N-N5  | N-B1     |
| Not 23 | P-QR3 | 24 NxP†. |
| 24     | B-R3  | B-B1     |
| 25     | Q-B4  | B-K2     |

of 43 N-Q7<sup>†</sup> and 43 N-N7.

#### Resigns

42 BxP is decisive.

#### Game 4

#### ALEKHINE DEFENSE

M. Tahl

B, Larsen

#### 1 P-K4

N-KB3

Against an aggressive player like Tahl, it is not reasonable to adopt the Alekhine. It offers fertile ground for his fecund imagination and is the source of numerous attacking possibilities. The course of this game does not change this opinion; one adds only that the stars were against Tahl, this once.

| 2 P-K5  | N-Q4 |
|---------|------|
| 3 P-Q4  | P-Q3 |
| 4 N-KB3 | PxP  |

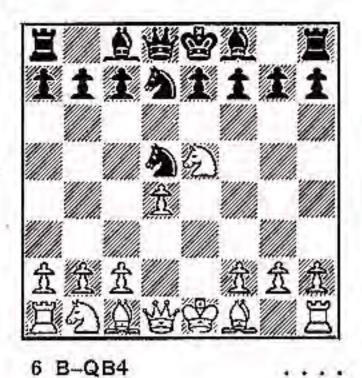
The move merits a question mark: it is a novelty of a sort by Larsen but bad as it aids the development of White's pieces.

#### 5 NXP N-Q2

In Games 6 and 8, for reasons best understood from the comment immediately following, Larsen played 5 . . .

 $\dagger = check; \ddagger = dbl. check; \$ = dis. ch.$ 

P-K3. For Game 6, see comments there. As for 8, Larsen also achieved a dubious position after 6 Q-R5, P-KN3 7 Q-B3.



Certain loose talk of how Tahl always makes a sacrifice unless he can see a definite refutation can end here. He studied 6 NxP and its consequences for 45 minutes and could not decide on it.

It must be confessed that the correct continuation is extremely difficult to work out. Most commentators and many analyses after the game resorted to the generality that later analysis will prove the point. In this writer's opinion the sacrifice is correct and may lead to 7 NxP! KxN 8 Q-R5<sup>†</sup>, K-K3 9 P-QB4, N/4-B3 [9 . . . N-N5 10 P-QR3! N-B7† 11 K-Q1, NxR 12 Q-Q5<sup>†</sup>, K-B3 13 B-N5<sup>†</sup> and 14 B-Q3<sup>†</sup> etc.] 10 P-Q5<sup>†</sup>, K-Q3 11 Q-B7!! [the key move: the threats are 12 Q-K6† and 12 B-B4†], and the fol. lowing:



a) 11 . . . N-K4 12 B-B4, Q-K1 [or . . . P-QN3 13 N-B3, P-QR3 14 P-QN4 with threat of 15 P-B5† etc.] 13 P-B5<sup>†</sup>, KxP 14 QxQ, NxQ 15 BxN, KxP 16 P-B4! with threat of 17 N-B3†. White has a decisive advantage in development worth more than one Pawn; b) 11 . . , N-N3 12 B-B4<sup>+</sup>, K-Q2 13 N-B3, Q-K1 14 Q-K6†, K-Q1 15 Q-K5, Q-Q2 16 O-O-O, and Black has no good defense against 17 P-B5;

| 10                 | B-B3        |  |  |
|--------------------|-------------|--|--|
| 11 R-Q1            | Q-K2!       |  |  |
| Now 12 N-Q2 is met | by 12 N-B5. |  |  |
| 12 N-B3            |             |  |  |

Needlessly, White lets his Pawn formation be smashed. He ought to simplify by 12 B-QN5, BxB 13 QxB<sup>†</sup>, P-QB3 14 Q-K2, preparing for P-QB4.

| 12                        | NxN         |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| 13 PxN                    | P-KN3!      |
| Now Black aims fo<br>0-0. | or B-N2 and |
| 14 P-QR4                  |             |
| 14 B-QN5 is met by        | 14 Q-B4.    |
| 14                        | P-QR3       |
| 15 R-N1                   |             |

This innocent-looking move hides a devilish trick: 16 BxRP! PxB 17 QxQRP, and 17 . . . B-K5 18 QxR<sup>†</sup>, BxQ 19 R-N8<sup>†</sup> or 17 . . . Q-B4 18 QxR! BxQ 19 R-N8<sup>†</sup>, K-K2 20 B-N5<sup>†</sup> etc.

| 15      | Q-B4 |
|---------|------|
| 16 B-K3 |      |

This Pawn sacrifice gains only a momentary initiative. 16 R-Q4! B-N2 17 P-B4, O-O 18 B-K3, and White need not lose this position.

| 16       | QxP      | 18 B-Q3  | Q-N5    |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| 17 P-B4  | Q-KB4    | 19 Q-B2  | B-K2    |
| On 19    | B-N2     | 20 P-R3, | Black's |
| Queen is | trapped. |          |         |

#### 20 B-Q4

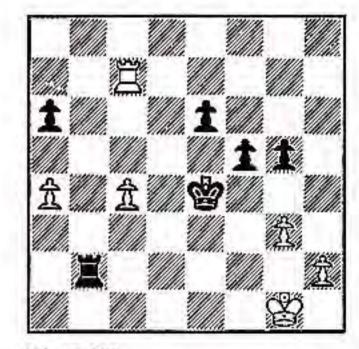
White misses his last chance. On 20 B-K2, Q-R5 [or 20 . . . Q-B4 21 B-Q3] 21 P-N3, Q-R6 22 B-B3, White gets the same position as in the game but with two tempi more. The difference is remarkable.

| 20   | 0-0  | 24 P-N3 | Q-R6               |
|--|------|---------|--------------------|
| 21 B-K2  | Q-B4 | 25 B-B3 | QR-Q1              |
| 22 B-Q3  | Q-N5 | 26 BxB  | PxB                |
| 23 B-K2  | Q-R5 | 27 B-K5 | Q-B4               |
| and a second sec |      |         | and a state of the |

| 38 P-Q4                | R-N6† |
|------------------------|-------|
| 39 K-B2                |       |
| Or 39 K-K4, R-QB6 etc. |       |
| 39                     | PxP!  |
|                        |       |

39 . . . R-N5 40 P-Q5, K-B1 41 PxP! [not 41 P-Q6, PxP 42 PxP, K-K1!], PxP 42 R-Q7, RxRP 43 RxP, RxP 44 R-QR7, R-R5 45 K-K3 looks like a quick win. But, though Black is two Pawns up, his win is problematical.

| 40     | RxP           |    | K-N  | 13  |
|--------|---------------|----|--|---|
| 41     | RXP           |    |  |   |
| he sea | aled move.    |    |  |   |
|        | R-N7†         | 43 | <b>R-Q4</b>  | KxP   |
| K-N1   | K-B4          | 44 | R-Q7   | P-B4  |
|        |               | 45 | RxP  | K-K5  |
|        | 41<br>The sea |    | 41 RxP<br>The sealed move.<br>R-N7† 43<br>K-N1 K-B4 44 | 41 RxP<br>The sealed move.<br>R-N7† 43 R-Q4 |



#### 46 R-Q7

The only defense against 46 ... K-B6. White has re-established material equality, but all the positional trumps are his opponent's. His pieces are aggressively disposed, and he can create connected, passed Pawns. It seems incredible, but Larsen did not realize this advantage.

|   | 46   |          | R-QB7               |
|---|------|----------|---------------------|
|   |      | R-Q6     | P-K4                |
|   | 48   | P-R4     |                     |
| A | last | and ver; | bad hope for White. |
|   | 48   |          | PxP                 |
|   | 49   | PxP      | RxP                 |

K--B6

c) 11 . . . N-B4 12 P-QN4, N/4-K5 13 P-B3 etc.

| 6      | P-K3 |
|--------|------|
| 7 Q-N4 |      |

White acts prematurely and can make no profit. 7 O-O is better.

7 . . . .

P-KR4

....

An audacious answer: it is justified in the following line wherein White's Queen tries to remain on the Knight file: 7 Q-N3, P-R5 8 Q-N4, NxN 9 PxN, B-Q2 10 B-KN5? B-K2 11 BxB, QxB 12 QxNP, O-O-O, with a winning position for Black.

| 2 Q-K2 | NXN  |
|--------|------|
| PxN    | B-Q2 |

Now Black has no problems: he prepares B-B3 and also to castle long.

10 0-0

8

White does better and gets an even game by 10 N-Q2, B-B3 11 N-B3.

Black's Queen gets back into play. On 28 BxP? Black has 28 . . . B-B4.

| 28 | Q-K2 |  |
|----|------|--|
|    |      |  |

As White has weak points on both sides, Black can operate with counter threats, disregarding his own weak Pawns.

| 29 R | -Q3 | BxB 31 | PXR  | R-Q1 |
|------|-----|--------|------|------|
| 30 P | хВ  | RxR 32 | R-Q1 | P-B4 |
|      |     | 33     | PB4  |      |

If White allows 33 . . . R-Q4, Black wins easily after 34 P-Q4, PxP 35 PxP, P-B4! 36 PxP, RxBP.

33 . . . .

Q-N5!

K-N2

. .

B-Q3!

The Rook ending is an easy win for Black, and White cannot avoid exchanging Queens because of 34 . . . Q-Q5(†).

| 34 QXQ  | PxQ  |
|---------|------|
| 35 K-B2 | R-N1 |

Black has difficulties after 35 . . . K-N2 36 K-K3, P-N4 37 R-QN1!

36 R-Q2 Here Black begins a series of minor

inaccuracies. After the simple 36 . . . R-N5 37 K-K3, P-N4 38 R-R2, P-R4 39 K-K4, K-N2 40 K-K3, K-N3 41 K-K4, P-QB3, any White move loses material.

> 37 K-K3 P-N4

 $\dagger =$  check;  $\ddagger =$  dbl, check;  $\oiint =$  dis. ch.

| 50 | P-R5 |  |
|----|------|--|
|    |      |  |

Black wins immediately by 50 . . . RxP 51 P-R6, K-K6 52 R-K6, R-N5† 53 K-B1, P-K5 followed by . . . R-R5.

| 51 R-Q3† | K-N5 |
|----------|------|
| 52 P-R6  | R-B2 |

Again, Black has better: 52 . . . R-B3 53 P-R7, R-R3 with a winning game.

| 53 R-Q6  | P-K5 |
|----------|------|
| 54 K-B2  | P-R4 |
| 55 R-N6† | K-R4 |

Now Black misses his last chance: 55 . . . K-B5 56 R-N7, P-K6† 57 K-N2, R-B7† 58 K-N1, R-B8† 59 K-N2, P-K7 60 P-R7, P-K8(Q).

#### 56 R-R6 P-B5

Black does better to bring his King back. Now White can breathe again.

| 57 | R-K6! | R-87† | 68 | R-B6†  | K-N5    |
|----|-------|-------|----|--------|---------|
| 58 | K-K1  | R-B8† | 69 | K-Q4   | K-N6    |
| 59 | K-Q2  | R-KR8 | 70 | R-N6†  | K-R6    |
| 60 | RxP   | K-N5  | 71 | R-N7   | RxR     |
| 61 | R-K6  | K-N6  | 72 | PxR    | PB7     |
| 62 | R-KB6 | P-B6  | 73 | P-N8(G | 1)      |
| 63 | K-K3  | R-K8† |    |        | P-B8(Q) |
| 64 | K-Q3  | R-K2  | 74 | Q-K6t  | K-R5    |
| 65 | R-N6† | K-85  | 75 | K-85   |         |
| 66 | R-B6† | K-N6  | 76 | Q-84†  | K-N6    |
| 67 | R-N6† | K-85  |    |        | K-B7    |
|    |       |       |    | Drawn  | - x     |

#### Game 6 ALEKHINE DEFENSE

| M. Tahl |       | В.      | Larsen |
|---------|-------|---------|--------|
| White   |       |         | Black  |
| 1 P-K4  | N-KB3 | 3 P-Q4  | P-Q3   |
| 2 P-K5  | N-Q4  | 4 N-KB3 | PxP?   |
|         |       | 5 NxP   | P-K3   |

Now Black avoids 5 . . . N-Q2.

6 Q-B3!

Here is the answer found by Ivkov and Tahl in analysis together. Ivkov con. tinued 6 Q-R5, P-KN3 7 Q-B3, Q-K2 and later analysis confirmed that 6 Q-R5 donated an important tempo for Black's fianchettoing.

| 6      | Q-B3  |
|--------|-------|
| 7 Q-N3 | P-KR3 |

Black has to lose this tempo on account of the threat of 8 B-KN5.

8 N-QB3 . . . . 8 N-Q2 and 9 N-K4 seems worthwhile.

| 8 |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 0 |  | • |  |  |  |  |

N-N5

K2

. .

. . . .

This may be the only satisfactory line. 8 . . . NxN 9 PxN, B-Q3 10 P-KB4 followed by B-Q3 and O-O gives White a formidable attacking position.

| A CARLES AND A C |           |
|--|-----------|
| 9 B-N5†  | P-B3      |
| 10 B-R4  | N-Q2      |
| 11 0-0   |           |
| 11 N-K4 fails against 11 .   | . , Q-B4. |
| 11   | NXN       |
| 12 PXN   | Q-N3 .    |
|  |           |

Black threatens White's Queen Bishop Pawn actually meaning to induce QxQ.

| 13 | Q-B3  | Q-B4 |
|----|-------|------|
|    | A 100 |      |

13 . . . NxBP is met by 14 BxP<sup>†</sup>! So Black prepares . . . B-K2, 13 . . . B-K2 runs into 14 P-QR3, N-Q4 15 NxN, PxN 16 QxQP! P-QN4 16 BxNP, B-Q2 17 Q-B3.

#### 17 . . . K-B1 18 Q-K8 is mate. 18 P-QB4 QxKP

Why give back the piece in this way? Much better is 18 . . . N-N3 19 Q-R5, K-B2 20 P-B5, K-N1 21 PxN, 22 Q-N5, R-Q1! with threat of 23 . . . B-Q2 and all pieces actively placed. Master Koblenz' plan now appears correct (see note to move 15).

After 18 . . . N-B5, Tahl intended: 19 R-Q1<sup>†</sup>, K-B2 20 R-Q7<sup>†</sup>, BxR 21 QxB<sup>†</sup>, K-N1 22 QxB, QxP 23 B-K3, N-N3 24 QxBP, Q-B3 25 B-K8! Q-K2 [or 25 . . . N-K4 26 B-B4] 26 QxN, RxB 27 B-B5! Q-Q2 28 B-Q6<sup>†</sup>! K-B1 29 P-B5 with a positionally won game.

| 19 PxN   | B-Q3 |
|----------|------|
| 20 P-KN3 | QxQP |
| 21 Q-K2  |      |

Now Black is defenseless. His Pawn plus means nothing in the face of the open Queen and Queen Bishop files for White's Rooks, Black's King exposed and his Rooks undeveloped.

|    | 21       |       |        |    | ł  | K-K2 |    |
|----|----------|-------|--------|----|----|------|----|
|    | 22       | KR-Q1 |        |    | Q- | -QR4 |    |
| 22 | with the | 0-K4  | is mot | hv | 22 | 0_R9 | 11 |

 $\dots$  Q-K4 is met by 23 Q-B2 with threat of 24 B-B4.

| 23 Q-N4!  | Q-KB4                |
|---|----------------------|
| the second se | nits a deciding sac- |
| rifice: 24 QxNP! Qx   | B 25 BxP followed    |
| by 26 B-N5 <sup>†</sup> .   |                      |
| 24 Q-QB4  | Q-QB4                |
| Or 24 R-Q1 :  | 25 B-K3 etc.         |
| 25 Q-Q3   | Q-Q4                 |
| 26 Q-QB3  | B-K4                 |
| Now Black cannot  | repeat moves with    |

th 26 . . . Q-QB4 because of 27 B-B4, P-K4 28 BxKP! or 26 . . . Q-K4 27 B-B4, QxQ 28 BxB† etc.

#### 27 Q-K1!

With this move, White acquires the tempo for developing his Queen Bishop

Tahl is Black in a game which had appeared a certain win for him. But his ship was wrecked on this cliff.

Black's difficulty is his King position. The King cannot leave the corner very conveniently: e.g. 49 . . . K-R3 50 N-B5<sup>†</sup> and 51 NxP. Hence, Black must consent to further simplication and exchange of Queen Pawns.

| 50 N-B5 | R-K4 | 52 N-K4 | K-N3 |
|---------|------|---------|------|
| 51 NXP  | RxP  | 53 P-N4 |      |

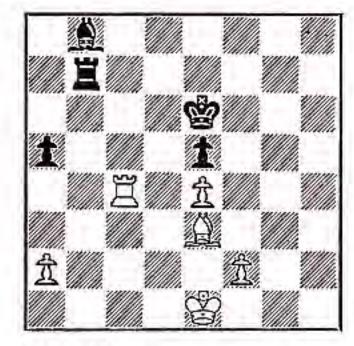
White has just time to prevent 53 ... P-B4. This type of ending is little known; and this example serves to enforce the general theory that the win is difficult and exceptional.

| 53       | R-QR4 | 56 K-B4  | R-R5† |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 54 K-B3  | K-B2  | 57 K-B3  | K-K4  |
| 55 N-N3! | K-K3  | 58 N-R5! |       |

Here is the key move. The Knight does its utmost, attacking Black's Pawn and preventing Black's King from approaching. It was a draw in 91 moves.

#### Game 9 - Bad Analysis

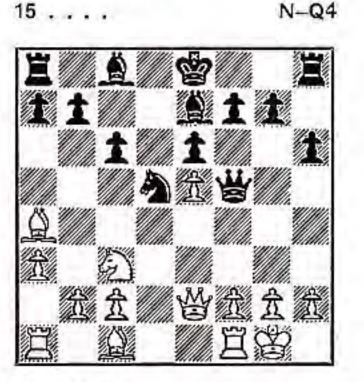
There was reference in October (page 301) to Larsen's faltering in analysis of adjourned games. Here is a sample.



42 R-R4

| 14 | Q-K2  | B- |
|----|-------|----|
| 15 | P-QR3 |    |

Tahl's second, master Koblenz, has pointed out that here the solid positional plan of 45 P-B4 followed by N-K4, P–B3 and B–B2 is better.



#### 16 N-N5

of Tahl's style but more impressive than

A pretty and surprising move, typical

16 . . . .

effective.

**PxN** 

....

The present cannot be refused: e.g. 16 . . . O-O 17 N-Q4, Q-N3 18 P-QB4, N-N3 19 B-B2, and Black can resign.

> 17 QxP† K-Q1

and has no more problems about winning.

| 27       | Q-B4 | 29 QR-B1     | Q-N3  |  |  |
|----------|------|--------------|-------|--|--|
| 28 B-Q2! | K-B3 | 30 B-K3      | Q-R3  |  |  |
| On 30 .  | QxP, | White has 31 | P-B4. |  |  |
| 04.0     |      |              |       |  |  |

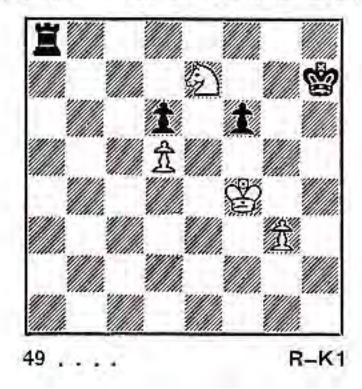
31 Q-N4

White operates with little threats, e.g. here 32 B-QN5.

|       | 31      |   |    |   |      | P-QN4 |       |     |    |  |
|-------|---------|---|----|---|------|-------|-------|-----|----|--|
|       | 32      | B | XN | P |      | Q-N2  |       |     |    |  |
|       | 33 P-B4 |   |    |   |      | B-N1  |       |     |    |  |
| Or    | 33      |   |    |   | B-B2 | 34    | Q-B3† | and | 35 |  |
| B-B6. |         |   |    |   |      |       |       |     |    |  |

| 34 B-B6 | Resigns |
|---------|---------|
|         |         |

Game 7 — An Exceptional Draw



The first move after adjournment, and Larsen is going wrong. The correct 42 P-R4 fixes both Black Pawns on black squares, and a satisfactory defense for Black seems unascertainable: 42 . . . B-B2 43 R-B5, K-Q2 [or 43 . . . K-Q3 44 R-Q57, K-B3 45 B-Q2 and 46 B-B3 etc.] 44 B-Q2, R-R2 45 B-B3, K-K3 46 K-K2, and White's King decides.

. . . .

| 42 | ų, |  | B-B2 |
|----|----|--|------|
|    |    |  |      |

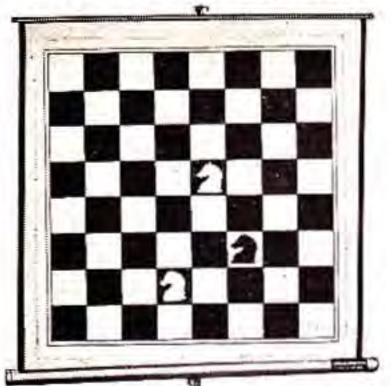
White can still adopt the method just described by 43 R-B4 and P-R4.

| 43 K-K2?  | K-Q2       | 45 R-R3 | B-Q1 |
|-----------|------------|---------|------|
| 44 K-Q3   | R-N7       | 46 B-Q2 |      |
| Here 46 I | P-B3 is co | orrect. |      |

| 46                | B-K2          | 6       |
|-------------------|---------------|---------|
| 47 R-R4           | 6.24          | ÷       |
| Or 47 RxP?? RxB†  | etc.          |         |
| 47                | B-N5          | t -     |
| 48 BxB            |               |         |
| Virtually forced. |               |         |
| 48                | PxE           | 3       |
| 49 K-B4           | RxBF          | >       |
| 50 K-Q5           |               |         |
| Or 50 KxP, K-B3   | 50 R-R6†, K-  | N2 etc. |
| 50 R-QN7!         | 52 KxP        | P-N6    |
| 51 R-R7† K-B1     | 53 PxP        | RxP     |
| Now the game is   | a theoretical | draw,   |

but Larsen kept on till move 78.

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|          | Gam        | e 10         |        |
|----------|------------|--------------|--------|
| The last | t and deci | ding game.   |        |
| 1        | SICILIAN   | DEFENSE      |        |
| M. Tahl  |            | В.           | Larsen |
| White    |            |              | Black  |
| 1 P-K4   | P-QB4      | 5 N-QB3      | P-Q3   |
| 2 N-KB3  | N-QB3      | 6 B-K3       | N-B3   |
| 3 P-Q4   | PxP        | 7 P-B4       | B-K2   |
| 4 NxP    | P-K3       | 8 Q-B3       | 0-0    |
|          |            | 9 0-0-0      |        |
| White    | has demo   | nstrated his | inten- |

entions, sharp position and complications.

9 . . . . Q-B2 Here is a small inaccuracy, 9 . . . B-Q2 to finish developing is better.

10 N/4-N5 Q-N1 12 N-Q4 NxN 11 P-KN4 P-QR3 13 BxN P-QN4 Reasonably, Black refuses to go into 13 . . . P-K4 14 P-N5 and a) 14 . . . PxB 15 PxN, BxP 16 N-Q5, B-Q1 17 P-B5! with a positional advantage and strong attack for White or b) 14 . . . B-N5 15 Q-N3, BxR 16 PxN, BxP 17 N-Q5! PxB 18 NxB<sup>†</sup>, K-R1 19 R-N1 on which White wins.

> 14 P-N5 15 B-Q3

N-Q2

. . . .

White's intention here is bolder than may be imagined as his next move reveals. A solider and more logical attack, however, lies in 15 R-N1: e.g. 15 . . . P-N5 16 N-K2, P-K4 17 B-K3, PxP 18 NxP with better play for White.



P-N5



him a piece, Black has 17 . . . P-N3! 18 P-KR4, N-B4 19 P-R5, NxB<sup>†</sup> 20 RxN, B-B4 21 PxP, BPxP; for now the combination with 22 RxP, KxR 23 Q-R1†, K-N1 24 Q-R8†, K-B2 25 Q-N7†, K-K1 26 R-K3 is hung up by 26 . . . Q-B2!

Larsen's defense loses.

18 QR-K1



R-B2

White wins on 18 . . . B-Q1 very prettily: 19 Q-R5, N-B4 20 BxNP!! NxB<sup>†</sup> 21 K-N1, NxR [or 21 . . . NxBP 22 Q-R6 etc.] 22 RxN, R-R2 [or 22 . . . KxB 23 Q-R6†, K-N1 24 P-N6, Q-B2 25 PxP<sup>†</sup>, QxP 26 R-N1<sup>†</sup> etc.] 23 BxR, R-KB2 24 P-N6! PxP 25 QxP†! KxB 26 Q-R6†, R-N2 27 R-N1, Q-B2 28 Q-R8† etc.

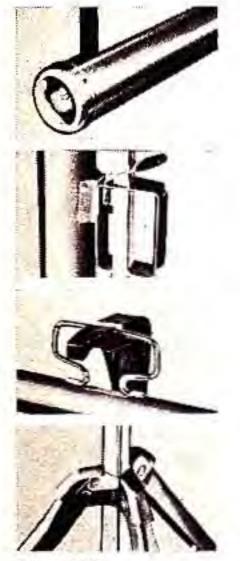
#### 19 P-KR4

**B-N2** 

19 . . . N-B1 looks better; but, after 20 P-R5, Black has no adequate defense against 21 P-N6: e.g. 20 . . . P-N3 21 Q-R3 threatening 22 PxP, NxP 23 Q-R6 [in turn threatening 24 QxN! PxQ 25 R-R8 mate], N-B1 24 P-N6! etc. And, on 19 . . . N-B4 20 P-R5, NxB† 21 QxN. B-B1 22 P-N6, R-K2 23 RxR, BxR 24 PxPt, KxP 25 Q-N3 followed by 26 Q-N6† and 27 P-R6.

| 20 BxBP | RxB  |
|---------|------|
| 21 RxB  | N-K4 |

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#### 16 N-Q5!!

As usual with Tahl, a genial but incorrect sacrifice. He is not content with 16 N-K2, P-K4 17 B-K3, PxP 18 NxP, N-K4. He wants to tear into his opponent at once.

16 . . . .

PxN

. . . .

The offer must be accepted. On 16 . . . B-Q1 17 N-B6†! PxN 18 PxP, the attack on the opened Knight file decides.

#### 17 PxP

The idea is both Bishops shoot at the Black King, and Black's main forces are far off. A very dangerous idea.

17 . . . . P-B4 The position is an electrically charged cloud bringing a storm. In a tornado variation, White sacrifices all pieces: 17 . . . N-B4? 18 BxP<sup>†</sup>! KxB 19 Q-R5<sup>†</sup>. K-N1 20 BxP! KxB 21 Q-R6†, K-N1 22 P-N6, and White drives his enemy off the board. In a "rich man's variation." Black returns the piece: 17 . . . N-K4 18 PxN, PxP 19 Q-K4, BxP<sup>†</sup> 20 K-N1, P-B4 21 QxKP, QxQ 22 BxQ, P-QR4, and Black plays a quiet chess ending. In a variation of "an offended gentleman," to prove it is not so easy to hand

Tahl is ready to solve in his unique style 21 . . . R-B2 22 RxR, KxR by 23 P-N6†! PxP 24 P-R5, N-B3 25 PxP†. KxP 26 R-N1<sup>†</sup>, K-B2 27 BxN! KxB 28 Q-N4! winning.

|      | 22  | Q. | -K | 4 |     |     |   | KB1  |       |    |
|------|-----|----|----|---|-----|-----|---|------|-------|----|
|      | 23  | P  | KN |   |     |     |   | R    | -B5   |    |
|      | 24  | Q. | -K | 3 |     |     |   | R    | -B6   |    |
| Or   | 24  |    |    |   | RxI | 3 2 | 5 | RxB  | , RxP | 26 |
| Q-QN | 13! |    |    |   |     |     |   |      |       |    |
|      | 25  | Q. | -K | 2 |     |     |   | 0    | XR    |    |
| Or   | 25  |    | -  |   | BxP | 26  | 1 | PxP, | Q-B5† | 27 |
| Q-Q2 |     |    |    |   |     |     |   |      |       |    |
|      | 26  | Q  | xR |   |     |     |   | F    | PxP   |    |
|      | 27  | R- | -K | 1 |     |     |   | R    | -Q1   |    |
|      | 28  | R  | KP |   |     |     |   |      |       |    |

The game is decided: White has two Pawns plus in a good position, Larsen can pack for Copenhagen, and Tahl is step by step approaching the chess crown. But the next step is more diffi. cult; in Spassky, he has a tougher opponent than Portisch and Larsen.

| 27      |        |     |      |      | Q-Q3  |         |  |  |  |
|---------|--------|-----|------|------|-------|---------|--|--|--|
| 28 Q-B4 |        |     |      | R-B1 |       |         |  |  |  |
| 3       | Not 28 |     | BxP? | 29   | R-Q8† | etc.    |  |  |  |
| 29      | Q-K4   | P-  | N6   | 33   | B-B5! | QxB     |  |  |  |
| 30      | RPxP   | R-I | 38†  | 34   | R-K8† | R-B1    |  |  |  |
| 31      | K-Q2   | Q-I | 151  | 35   | Q-K6  | K-R1    |  |  |  |
| 32      | P-B3   | Q-  | -Q3  | 36   | Q-B7! | Resigns |  |  |  |

## WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP CHALLENGERS ROUND -- 1956

### SEMI-FINALS\_Bracket B, Bled, Yugoslavia

|              | 1 | 2 | 3   | 4   | 5 | 6 | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10 | Totals       | W | D | L |
|--------------|---|---|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|-----|----|--------------|---|---|---|
| Mikhail Tahl | 0 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 0 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1  | 5 1/2 -4 1/2 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Bent Larsen  | 1 | 0 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1 | 0 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 0  | 4 1/2 -5 1/2 | 2 | 5 | 3 |

Game 1\* KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE White: Larsen Black: Tahl Game 2 RUY LOPEZ White: Tahl Black: Larsen

1 P-K4, P-K4 2 N-KB3, N-QB3 3 B-N5, N-B3 4 O-O, P-Q3 5 P-Q4, B-Q2 6 N-B3, PxP 7 NxP, B-K2 8 P-QN3, NxN 9 QxN, BxB 10 NxB, N-Q2 11 B-R3, P-QR3 12 N-B3, B-B3 13 Q-Q2, O-O 14 QR-Q1, R-K1 15 KR-K1, N-N3 16 B-N2, Q-Q2 17 P-QR4, Q-B3 18 P-R5, N-Q2 19 B-R1, R-K3 20 N-Q5, BxB 21 RxB, R/1-K1 22 P-KB3, P-B4 23 R-K3, PxP 24 R-B3, N-B4 25 N-B4, P-K6 26 Q-Q4, R-K4 27 P-QN4, P-K7 28 R-K1, Q-R5 29 R-B4, N-Q2 30 RxBP, N-B3 31 QxP, Q-R7 32 P-R4, N-Q4 33 R-B5, NxN 34 RxR, R-KB1 35 P-N3, Q-B2 36 PxN, QxP 37 R/1xP Black resigns.

| Game 3        | BENONI DEFENSE |
|---------------|----------------|
| White: Larsen | Black: Tahl    |

1 P-Q4, N-KB3 2 P-QB4, P-K3 3 P-KN3, P-B4 4 P-Q5, PxP 5 PxP, P-QN4 6 B-N2, P-Q3 7 P-QR3, P-QR4 8 N-QB3, Q-N3 9 N-B3, B-K2 10 0-0, 0-0 11 P-K4, QN-Q2 12 R-K1, B-R3 13 P-K5, PxP 14 NxKP, NxN 15 RxN, KR-K1 16 B-N5, P-R3 17 RxB, RxR 18 P-Q6, PxB 19 PxR, R-K1 20 Q-Q2, RxP 21 QxP, Q-Q3 22 P-KR4, P-N5 23 PxP, BPxP 24 N-Q5, R-K4 25 NxN+, QxN 26 QxQ, PxQ 27 B-B6, B-B5 28 P-B4, R-QB4 29 B-R4, B-K3 30 R-K1, B-R7 31 R-K3, B-N8 32 K-B2, B-B4 33 K-B3, R-B8 34 P-N4, B-K3 35 P-B5, B-Q4† 36 K-B2, R-QR8 37 P-N3, R-Q8 38 R-K8†, K-N2 39 R-Q8, B-B6 40 RxR, BxR 41 K-N3, B-B7 Drawn.

0-0 9 N-B3, N-B3 10 0-0, QxBP 11 B-QN3, Q-KR4 12 P-KR3, P-K4 13 B-R2, R-Q1 14 N-Q2, Q-R3 15 Q-K2, B-B4 16 KR-Q1, B-Q6 17 Q-B3, Q-R5 18 B-N3, Q-R4 19 QxQ, NxQ 20 B-R2, N-B3 21 N-B3, P-K5 22 N-KN5, R-KB1 23 B-Q6 (see diagram), P-KR3 24 BxR, RxB 25 N-B3, R-K1 26 N-K1, B-R3 27 N-R4, B-N4 28 N-B5, N-QR4 29 B-R4, BxB 30 NxB, R-K2 31 R-B8†, K-R2 32 N-B5, N-B5 33 P-QN3, N-N3 34 R-QN8, R-B2 35 P-QN4, N/B-Q4 36 P-R3, N-B6 37 R/1-Q8, N-B5 38 RxP, RxR 39 NxR, NxRP 40 R-Q7, B-B1 41 RxPt, K-N1 42 R-B6, K-N2 43 R-R6, BxP 44 K-B1, N/R-N4 45 N-B2, B-K2 46 N-Q4, NXN 47 PxN, N-N4 48 R-R4, K-B3 49 N-B5, K-B4 50 R-R5 Black resigns.

| Game 6*    | ALEKHINE |  |  |
|------------|----------|--|--|
| 3373. fair |          |  |  |

White: Tahl

Black: Larsen

DEFENSE

BLUMENFELD DEFENSE Game 7 White: Larsen Black: Tahl 1 P-Q4, N-B3 2 P-QB4, P-K3 3 P-KN3, P-QB4 4 P-Q5, PxP 5 PxP, P-QN4 6 B-N2, P-Q3 7 P-QR3, P-QR4 8 N-QB3, Q-N3 9 N-KB3, B-K2 10 0-0, 0-0 11 P-K4, QN-Q2 12 R-K1, B-R3 13 B-B4, N-KN5 14 B-KB1, B-B3 15 N-Q2, N/5-K4 16 P-QR4, PxP 17 NxP, Q-N5 18 BxB, RxB 19 Q-K2, P-B5 20 KR-QB1, R-B1 21 R-B2, R-R2 22 Q-K3, R/2-B2 23 Q-R3, P-N4 24 BxN, NxB 25 Q-K3, N-Q6 26 N-N6 (see diagram), P-B6 27 PxP, RxP 28 R-N1, N-N7 29 P-K5, RxR 30 PxB, QxN/7 31 QxQ, RxQ 32 NxR, P-R5 33 K-N2, P-R6 34 R-QR1, N-B5 35 R-QB1, N-K6† 36 K-B3, N-B7 37 R-QN1, P-KR4 38 R-N8, K-R2 39 N-K7, P-N5<sup>+</sup> 40 K-B4, P-R7 41 R-KN8, RxP† 42 K-N5, RxBP 43 R-QR8 (sealed move), R-B7 44 RxP, P-B3† 45 KxRP, RxP† 46 KxP, N-K6† 47 K-B3, RxR 48 KxN, R-R1 49 K-B4, R-K1 50 N-B5, R-K4 51 NxP, RxP 52 N-K4, K-N3 53 P-N4, R-QR4 54 K-B3, K-B2 55 N-N3, K-K3 56 K-B4, R-R5† 57 K-B3, K-K4 58 N-R5, R-R1 59 K-K3, R-QN1 60 K-B3, R-K1 61

N-B4, K-Q5 62 N-R5, R-K8 63 K-B2, R-K5 64 K-B3, K-K4 65 K-N3, R-K6† 66 K-B2, R-QN6 67 K-N2, R-N2 68 K-B3, R-N1 69 K-K3, R-KN1 70 K-B3, R-KR1 71 N-N3, R-R2 72 K-K3, R-R6 73 K-B3, R-R7 74 K-K3, R-QN7 75 N-R5, R-N6† 76 K-B2, R-Q6 77 K-N2, K-K5 78 NxP†, K-B5 79 K-B2, R-Q7† 80 K-K1, R-Q3 81 P-N5, K-B6 82 N-R7, K-K6 83 N-B6, K-B6 84 N-R7, R-Q4 85 P-N6, R-Q2 86 N-N5†, K-K6 87 N-K6, R-Q7 88 N-B4, R-KR7 89 N-Q5†, K-B6 90 K-Q1, R-KN7 91 P-N7 Drawn.

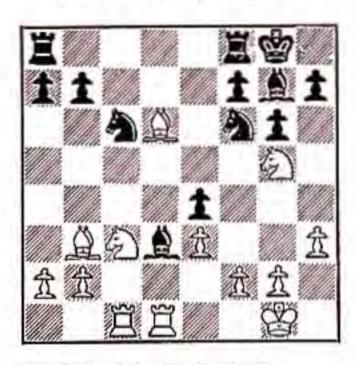
| Game 8                          | SICILIAN   | DEFENSE   |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| White: Tahl                     | Blac   | k: Larsen   |
| 1 P-K4, P-QB4 2 M               | -KB3, N-QI   | 33 3 P-Q4,  |
| PxP 4 NxP, P-K                  |  | and the second se |
| P-KN3, B-Q2 7                   |  |   |
| B-B3 9 O-O, N-E                 |  | and the second se |
| P-K5, PxP 12 BxB                |  |   |
| 14 B-B4, QxQ 15 B               |  |   |
| 17 R×B, KR-B1                   |  |   |
| P-QB4, K-B1 20                  | and the second   |   |
| R/6-Q2, R-Q1 22                 | and the second sec |   |
| R-Q1 24 RxR, Kx                 | have a second of the second second   |   |
| N-Q3, K-B2 27 F                 |  |   |
| K-Q2 29 K-B2, N                 |  | Contract in the second s |
| 31 K-Q4, P-KR3                  |  |   |
| N-K1, P-N4 34 M                 |  |   |
| K-Q2 36 P-QR3, 1                | and the second   | the second s  |
| 38 N-B2, N-Q4 39                |  |   |
| N-B6† 41 K-Q3 Dra               | Contraction of the second s  | The second second   |
| The second second second second |  |   |

Game 9 ENGLISH OPENING White: Larsen Black: Tahl

1 P-QB4, N-KB3 2 N-KB3, P-QB4 3 P-KN3, N-B3 4 B-N2, P-KN3 5 0-0, B-N2 6 N-B3, O-O 7 P-Q4, PxP 8 NxP, N×N 9 Q×N, P-Q3 10 R-Q1, B-K3 11 BxP, N-N5 12 Q-B4, R-N1 13 B-N2, Q-B1 14 N-Q5, R-K1 15 P-KR3, N-K4 16 Q-R4, QxP 17 NxP+, K-R1 18 P-K4, Q-K7 19 B-K3, RxP 20 N-Q5, P-KR3 21 P-N4, N-B6+ 22 BXN, QXKB 23 N-B7, R-KB1 24 R×P, P-N4 25 B×NP, B-K4 26 B-K3, BxR 27 NxB, PxN 28 QxPt, K-N1 29 Q-N6†, K-R1 30 B-Q4†, P-K4 31 Q-R5†, K-N2 32 Q-N5†, K-B2 33 BxR, QxRP 34 Q-R5†, QxQ 35 PxQ, R-KR1 36 R-QB1, RXP 37 R-B6, B-N1 38 B-B1, R-R2 39 R-B4, K-K3 40 K-B1, R-QN2 41 B-K3 (sealed move), P-R4 42 R-R4, B-B2 43 K-K2, K-Q2 44 K-Q3, R-N7 45 R-R3, B-Q1 46 B-Q2, B-K2 47 R-R4 (or 47 RxP? RxB† etc.), B-N5 48 BxB, PxB 49 K-B4, RxBP 50 K-Q5, R-QN7 51 R-R7t, K-B1 52 KxP, P-N6 53 PxP, RxP 54 K-Q6, R-Q6† 55 K-K6, R-KR6 56 R-R81, K-B2 57 R-KB8, R-K6 58 P-K5, R-K8 59 R-K8, R-KR8 60 R-QR8, R-K8 61 R-R7†, K-Q1 62 R-R2, R-K6 63 R-R8†, K-B2 64 R-R6, K-Q1 65 R-R8†, K-B2 66 R-K8, R-KR6 67 R-KB8, R-K6 68 R-KN8, R-K8 69 R-N2, K-Q1 70 R-QR2, R-K6 71 R-R5, R-K8 72 R-N5, R-K7 73 K-B7, R-B7† 74 K-K6, R-K7 75 R-N8t, K-B2 76 R-K8, R-KR7 77 K-B7, R-R2† 78 K-N6, K-Q2 Drawn.

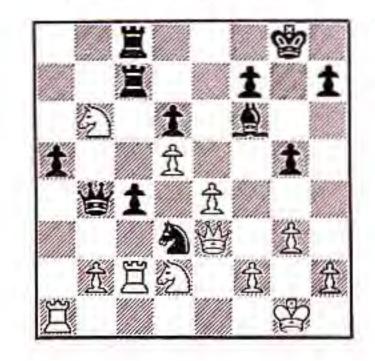
| Game 4*       | ALEKHINE DEFENSE   |
|---------------|--|
| White: Tahl   | Black: Larsen  |
| Game 5        | GRUENFELD DEFENSE  |
| White: Larsen | Black: Tahl  |
| N-QB3, P-Q4   | 33 2 P-QB4, P-KN3 3<br>4 B-B4, B-N2 5 P-K3,<br>Q-R4 7 R-B1, PxP 8 BxP, |

Larsen-Tahl, Game 5



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Larsen-Tahl, Game 7



| Game 10*    | SICILIAN DEFENSE |
|-------------|------------------|
| White: Tahl | Black: Larsen    |

\* Games 1, 4, 6 & 10 on pp. 363-6, and 10 with Euwe's comments also on p. 296, Oct.

t = check; t = dbl. check; s = dis. ch.

An outstanding recent game, annotated by a former World Champion.



Game of the Month

### by DR. MAX EUWE



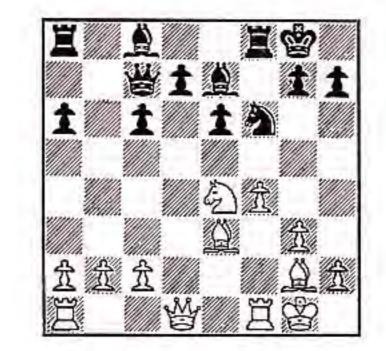
The chess season is in full swing with three international tournaments taking place at almost the same time: Havana, Sochi and Erevan. Although of the three that at Sochi was probably, say from a technical point of view, the least important, still the participation of Boris Spassky, so close to his challenger's duel with Mikhail Tahl, gave special color to this event. Generally, it is not considered shrewd to show one's hand just before so important a trial of strength. But Spassky can afford to do so. Apparently, he disposes of more than one repertory and, at Sochi, he displayed the "other one," that is, not the one he intends to use in the coming match. Indeed, it appeared Spassky took this tournament rather half-heartedly: he drew six times in the first seven rounds. By half-time, his appetite awoke, and he attained 101/2-41/2, and this 70% score was sufficient for him to tie for first prize. Wolfgang Unzicker was fortunate enough to score the same number of points and, qualitatively, he performed even better.

The following game, it is true, shows no particular brilliancy. Yet it is rated the best game of the tournament, a positional performance in the grand old style.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

| w.  | Unzicker   |  |
|-----|------------|--|
| Wes | st Germany |  |

A. Lein Soviet Union



This is the critical situation. If White succeeds in controlling his K5, the struggle will be decided in the strategical sense. Therefore, only 16 . . . P-B4 and 16 . . . P-K4 deserve consideration by Black.

After 16 . . . P-B4, the sacrifice by 17 BxQP fails on account of 17 . . . PxB 18 QxP7, K-R1 19 QxR, B-N2 20 Q-R7, R-R1 etc. White of course has better: 17 P-B4, B-N2 18 PxP, QR-Q1 19 P-Q6! after which White's Pawn structure is superior.

After 16 . . . P-K4, the sacrifice is not any good either: 17 BxP<sup>+</sup>, PxB 18 QxP<sup>†</sup>, K-R1 19 QxR, B-N2 20 Q-R7, Q-B3 with a fearful attack for Black. White can gain some positional advantage, however, by 17 PxP, RxR<sup>†</sup> 18 BxR, QxP 19 B-Q4, Q-Q3 20 P-B4, and, if 20 . . . P-B4, 21 B-N2. Still, according to Flohr, 16 . . . P-K4 is best with intent to sacrifice a Pawn: 17 PxP, B-K3.

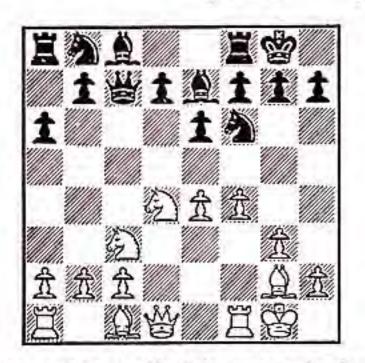
| 16      | R-N1? |
|---------|-------|
| 17 B-Q4 | B-Q3  |

The continuation: 17 . . . P-B4 18 B-K5, B-Q3 19 R-K1 leads to practically the same position as in the game.

| 18 P-N3 | P-B4 |
|---------|------|
| 10 P NO | P NO |

| White      |           |             | Black    |
|------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| 1 P-K4     | P-QB4     | 3 P-Q4      | PxP      |
| 2 N-KB3    | P-K3      | 4 NXP       | P-QR3    |
|            |           | 5 N-QB3     | 1.4.4.4  |
| 5 B-Q3     | and 5 QN- | Q2 are good | alterna- |
| tives here |           |             |          |
| 5          | Q-B2      | 7 B-N2      | B-K2     |
| 6 P-KN3    | N-KB3     | 8 0-0       | 0-0      |

P-B4

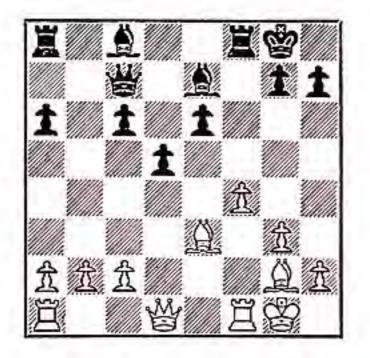


Theory has held this move to be not the best; But Unzicker shows this judgment doubtful, to say the least.

| 9                  | N-B3              | 12 N-K4     | P-KB4    |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------|
| 10 NxN             | NPxN              | 13 PxP e.p. | NxP/3    |
| 11 P-K5            | N-Q4              | 14 B-K3     |          |
| $\dagger = check;$ | $\ddagger = dbl.$ | check; § =  | dis. ch. |

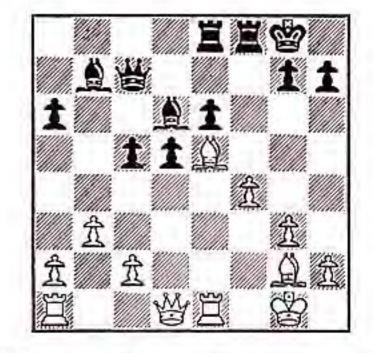
Here is the point: Black's center will become weak as soon as White gets a grip on the black squares.

| 14      | NXN  |
|---------|------|
| 15 BxN  | P-Q4 |
| 16 B-N2 |      |



| 15 | D-IVZ  |           | D-142    |
|----|--------|-----------|----------|
| 19 | . P-Q5 | is met by | 20 P-B3. |
| 20 | R-K1   |           | QR-K1    |
| 21 | B-K5!  |           |          |
|    |        | 1         |          |

This is a strategical knockout.



White maintains his power over K5; and, in consequence, one or more of Black's Pawns remain weak.

| 21     | R-B4 | 23 B-R3 | R/4-B1 |
|--------|------|---------|--------|
| 22 BxB | QxB  | 24 R-K5 | P-Q5   |

Black has to do something against the continuing siege of his King Pawn. 25 Q-Q2 Q-B3 27 QxQ BxQ 26 B-N2 QxB† 28 KxB

To sum up. Black has eliminated many pieces, but he did not eliminate that

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. . . .

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positional disadvantage. His Pawns in the center are weaker than ever.

28 . . . R-B4 30 K-B3 P-N3 29 R/1-K1 K-B2 31 R/1-K4 RxR Black has exhausted his waiting moves

-the exchange is just as bad as any other move.

| 32 | RxR  | R-QB1 |
|----|------|-------|
| 33 | K-K4 |       |

White completes his blockade of the Black center.

| 33       | K-K2 |
|----------|------|
| 34 P-KR4 |      |

In such positions as this, in which one side is at the mercy of the other, the decision must be forced by aggression on more than one front.

| 34      | K-Q3 |
|---------|------|
| 35 P-R5 |      |

Thus, White accomplishes a further weakening of Black's position at the cost, however, of putting up temporarily with the weakness of his own King Knight Pawn.

| 35 |     | PxP   | 37 | K-B3  | <b>R-N2</b> |
|----|-----|-------|----|-------|-------------|
| 36 | RxP | R-KN1 | 38 | P-KN4 | P-R4        |
|    |     |       | 39 | P-N5  |             |

Now the vulnerability of the King Knight Pawn is removed, and White's King can take up its former work: to press on Black's center.

39 . . . .

P-85

Black cannot bear his waiting attitude any longer. In fact, after other moves, the ending is lost also.

| 40 | K-K4 | P-Q6 | 42 | R-R2  | K-B4 |
|----|------|------|----|-------|------|
| 41 | PxQP | P-B6 | 43 | P-R3! |      |

After 43 R-QB2, K-N5, the game does not look so bad for Black.

| 43 | • | • | • | R-N |
|----|---|---|---|-----|
|    |   |   |   |     |



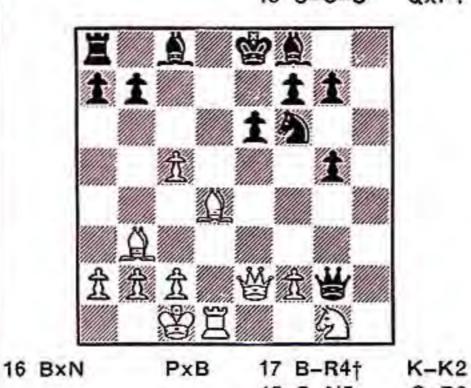


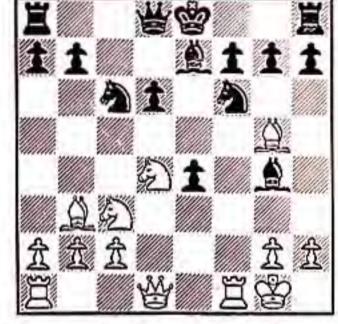
Miniature games are the hors d'oeuvres of chess.

Ottawa (Ont.) Club Championship 1965 Pawn offers embroider a winning game for White.

#### CARO-KANN DEFENSE

| K. Winter   | ton        | A. W         | estwall |
|-------------|------------|--------------|---------|
| White       |            |              | Black   |
| 1 P-K4      | P-QB3      | 5 B-QB4      | KN-B3   |
| 2 P-Q4      | P-Q4       | 6 N-N5       | P-K3    |
| 3 N-QB3     | PxP        | 7 Q-K2       | N-N3    |
| 4 NxP       | N-Q2       | 8 B-N3       | P-B4    |
|             |            | 9 B-K3       |         |
| White c     | ounts on 9 | PxP 10       | 0-0-0.  |
| 9           | Q-B2       | 11 B-Q4      | P-KR3   |
| 10 PxP      | N-Q4       | 12 BxN/4     | PxN     |
| Or 12 .     | NxB 1      | 3 N-B3 as 13 | BxP     |
| loses to 14 | Q-N57.     |              |         |
| 13 B-N3     | RxP        | 14 RxR       | QxR     |
|             |            | 15 0-0-0     | QxP?    |

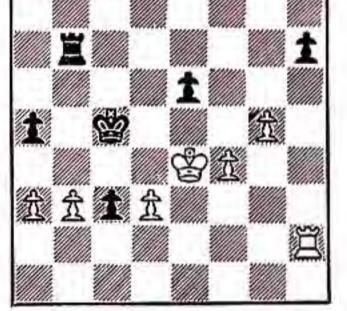




| 12 QxB   | NxQ       | 13 BxP†   | K-Q2    |
|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Or 13    | . K-B1 14 | N-K6 mate | e.      |
| 14 B-K6† | K-B2?     | 18 BxPt   | K-N2    |
| 15 N-Q5† | K-N1      | 19 R-B7†  | K-R3    |
| 16 NXNT  | PxN       | 20 N-B7†  | K-N3    |
| 17 BxB   |           | 21 NxR†   |         |
|          |           | or 21     |         |
| 22 B-B7† | K-R3      | 23 BxQ    | Resigns |

Regional Championship, Minnesota A Curt finish to a wild imbroglio. GRUENFELD DEFENSE

| Mike Callinan |       |   | Curt  | Brasket |
|---------------|-------|---|-------|---------|
| White         |       |   | Black |         |
| 1 P-Q4        | N-KB3 | 6 | NXN   | QxN     |
| 2 P-QB4       | P-KN3 | 7 | P-K3  | Q-R4†   |
| 3 N-QB3       | P-Q4  | 8 | Q-Q2  | QxQt    |
| A D DA        | P NO  | 0 | KNO   | D D4    |



44 K-K5!

Precise calculation went into this move. White had to take thorough account of the power of Black's passed Pawn.

R-Q2

. White

44 . . . .

After 44 . . . RxP 45 RxP, K-B3 [else 45 . . . P-B7? 46 R-B7†] 46 R-R1, White's King Knight Pawn is stronger than Black's Bishop Pawn.

| 45     | P-Q4T | :     |    |  |   |     |
|--------|-------|-------|----|--|---|-----|
| A fine | move: | after | 45 |  | • | RxP |

wins by 46 R-R3.

| 45                 | K-N4         |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 46 R-QB2           | R-QB2        |
| 47 KxP             | P-R5         |
| ta is a lost attor | ant by Black |

This is a last attempt by Black.

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18 Q-N5 Q-B3 Or 18 . . . P-B4 19 Q-K8† and 20 QxB.

 19 Q-R5
 Resigns

 On 19 . . . P-N3, 20 BxQ wins.

Manchester, England 1965 Pawn offers give White a promising attack, 9 P-B5!? and 10 O-O but apparently only a draw on 14 . . . K-K1 15 B-B7† etc.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

| P. Adams            |           |       | K. J.  | . Thorpe |
|---------------------|-----------|-------|--------|----------|
| White               |           |       |        | Black    |
| 1 P-K4              | P-QB4     | 6     | B-QB4  | P-K3     |
| 2 N-KB3             | N-QB3     | 7     | B-N3   | B-K2     |
| 3 P-Q4              | PxP       | 8     | P-B4   | B-Q2     |
| 4 NxP               | N-KB3     | 9     | P-B5   | PxP      |
| 5 N-QB3             | P-Q3      | 10    | 0-0    | PxP      |
|                     |           | 11    | B-N5   | B-N5?    |
| 48 PxPt             | K-85      | 50    | P-Q6   | R-B5     |
| 49 P-Q5             | K-Q6      | 51    | RxP†   | KxR      |
| 10. 10 45.          | - L. 78 1 | 52    | P-85   |          |
| The lon<br>many Paw |           | canno | t cope | with so  |
| 52                  | R-K5†     | 54    | K-K5   | RxRP     |
| 53 K-Q5             |           |       | P-B6   | K-B5     |
|                     | 226.6.2.1 | 56    | P-B7   | Resigns  |

20 5 PXP NXP 10 N-B:

10 N-B3 PxP 11 NxP P-K4

P-04



White-initiated exchanges have slimmed down the chances of action. Black now drives White into an enterprise which looks risky for Black.

| 12 N-N5  | PxB      | 16   | B-N5  | R-Q1†    |
|----------|----------|------|-------|----------|
| 13 N-B7† | K-K2     | 17   | K-K2  | B-N5†    |
| 14 R-B1  | N-B3     | 18   | P-B3  | B-Q2     |
| 15 NXR   | B-K4     | 19   | PxP   | BxBP     |
|          |          | 20   | R-84  |          |
| White's  | matorial | nlue | turne | minus on |

White's material plus turns minus on . . . RxN; so he attacks.

| 20 |         | N-Q5+ |
|----|---------|-------|
|    | Resigns |       |

Whichever way the wind may blow, some White piece is bound to go.



## THE ALBIN COUNTER GAMBIT

MANY chessmasters prefer a "quiet life" especially when playing with the White pieces. They consider gambits a nuisance, for gambits complicate the game and hence favor the combinative player.

They do even more; they work psychologically. Most gambits are rated insufficient theoretically, and hence the opponent tends to underestimate the gambit, expects too much of the position and wishes to attain a clear advantage and consequently rejects all variations which do not afford such an advantage. In the long run, such a policy means dangerous tactics; for the variations left for the opponent prove inferior more often than not especially when he has attempted to retain his material edge.

It is, on the whole, much better to return the gambit Pawn, according to the well-known directive, on the earliest occasion which permits some positional advantage. After having accepted the gambit Pawn, it is good that one need not worry about the material relation in the game and converting the material thus is a healthy way of utilizing that advantage.

Positional players, not liking the gambit, avoid or decline it. In the early days of the Budapest Defense (really a counter gambit), White used to avoid it by playing 1 P-Q4, N-KB3 2 N-KB3, instead of 2 P-QB4, P-K4. But 2 N-KB3 has now been abandoned as it offers less by way of possibilities for White than does 2 P-QB4, and, morever, the Budapest has lost its power and its terror. Something similar has happened in the Queen's Gambit: White no longer plays 1 P-Q4, P-Q4 2 N-KB3 in order to avoid the Albin Counter Gambit, 2 . . . P-K4. Still, the Albin remains somewhat troublesome, especially in simultaneous exhibitions. It is not quite clear whether and how White can retain the gambit Pawn in the best way or play for some other advantages. whether the good Doctor considered the position after 3 P-K3 (French Reversed) an attacking one.

3.... P-Q5 3.... PxP 4 QxQ<sup>†</sup>, KxQ 5 P-K4 is favorable for White.

4 N-KB3

A The obvious 4 P-K3 is refuted by 4 . . . B-N5† 5 B-Q2, PxP!

 6 BxB? PxP† 7 K-K2, PxN(N)†!
 2) 6 Q-R4†? N-B3 7 BxB, PxP† 8 KxP, Q-R5† etc.

3) 6 PxP, Q-R5† 7 P-N3, Q-K5 and Black regains his Pawn with positional advantage.

Other possibilities are:

**B** 4 P-K4, N-QB3 5 P-B4, P-KN4 6 P-B5 [an idea of Spassky's], NxP 7 N-KB3, B-N5† 8 QN-Q2, N-QB3 9 B-Q3, P-N5 10 O-O!? PxN 11 NxP (Spassky-Mikenas, Riga 1960). It is not for common mortals to decide if White's attack is worth a piece!

C 4 P-QR3, N-QB3 5 P-K3 [by his fourth move, White made this counter push possible], P-QR4 6 N-KB3, B-QB4. Chances are about even.

4.... N-QB3

Modern development of the theory of this gambit, however, runs much in favor of the White player. It even looks as though the Albin may soon be scratched from the list of satisfactory openings.

Black

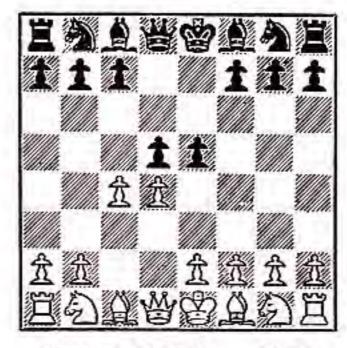
White

2

3 PxKP

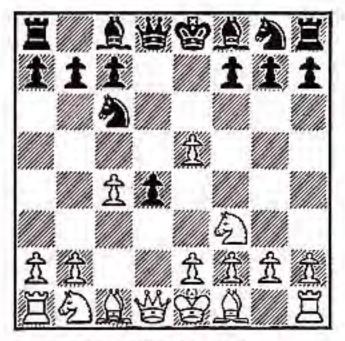
| P-Q4          | P-Q      |
|---------------|----------|
| P-QB4         | P-K      |
| (See adjacent | diagram) |

Declining the gambit makes little sense. Dr. Tarrasch once played 3 P-K3 with the motivation: "In general, I attack with the White pieces while I must, on the other hand, defend with the Black. If, when playing White, however, I must defend, when shall I be able to attack at all?" It is not quite clear



Position after 2 . . . P-K4

4... P-QB4 facilitates White's development, partly as Black himself has prevented . . . B-N5<sup>†</sup>. So, after 5 P-K3, N-QB3 6 PxP, PxP 7 B-Q3, White's position is overwhelming.



The Key Position

#### Variation A

#### 5 P-QR3

The variation is given only for historical reasons: Lasker played it vs. Alekhine at St. Petersburg 1914. After 5... B-KN5 6 QN-Q2, Q-K2 7 P-R3, BxN 8 NxB, O-O-O, Black had at least an even game.

 $\dagger$  = check;  $\ddagger$  = dbl. check;  $\S$  = dis. ch.

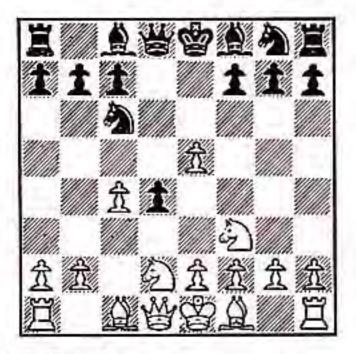
#### **Variation B**

(Continue from the Key Position)

5 QN-Q2

. . . .

As this move is no longer considered best, the following is merely a short review of the most important lines.



Subvariation 1

| 5       | B-QN5? | 8  | Q-N3 | KN-K2 |
|---------|--------|----|------|-------|
| 6 P-QR3 | BxN†   | 9  | P-N3 | 0-0   |
| 7 BxB   | B-N5   | 10 | B-N2 |       |
|         |        |    |      |       |

White stands better.

#### Subvariation 2

(Continue from last diagram)

5 . . . .

In typical gambit style.

| 6 PxP   | QxP   |
|---------|-------|
| 7 P-KN3 | B-KB4 |
| 8 B-N2  | N-N5  |

P-B3

Or 8 . . . O-O-O 9 N-R4 followed possibly by 10 N-K4,

> 9 0-0! N-B7

9 . . . B-B7 10 Q-K1, B-N3 11 N-N3, N-B7 12 Q-R5, NxR 13 QNxP is very favorable for White.

10 R-N1 N-B3 N-N5 12 NxB 11 P-R3! BxR 13 P-QN4

White has more than sufficient compensation for the Exchange.

(Continue from last diagram)

| 6 | P-KN3    | Q-Q2       | 8 0- | 0    | KN-K2 |
|---|----------|------------|------|------|-------|
| 7 | B-N2     | 0-0-0      | 9 P- | QR3  | N-N3  |
| - | Black    | recaptures | his  | Pawn | with  |
| e | quality. |            |      |      |       |

#### Subvariation 4

(Continue from next to last diagram)

5 . . . .

This move leads by transposition into position in Variation C, Subvariation 3.

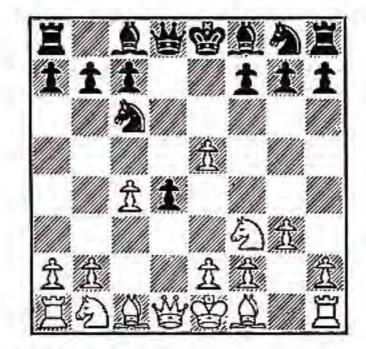
**B-K3** 

#### Variation C

(Continue from the Key Position)

5 P-KN3!

The most logical and straightforward continuation: White loses no time and prepares for direct exertion of pressure on the Queenside, aiming at an eventual P-QN4.



Subvariation 1

| 5       | B-N5† |
|---------|-------|
| 6 QN-Q2 |       |

The game takes on the character of Variation B, subvariation 1. It does not matter much that White plays P-QR3 a few moves later.

| 6.  |     | B-N5  |
|-----|-----|-------|
| 7 0 | NIC | 0. 42 |

#### 8 Q-N3

B-R6?

7 . . . KN-K2 is met by 9 R-Q1. Relatively best, however, is 8 . . . N-R4 with the following consequences: 9 Q-Q3, and

a) 9 . . . B-KB4 10 P-K4, PxP e.p. 11 QxP, K-N1 12 P-N3 with a clear superiority for White;

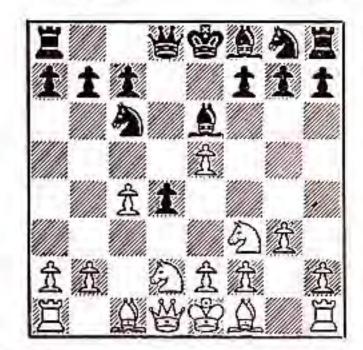
b) 9 . . . P-QB4 10 N-N5, B-B4 11 Q-R3, N-QB3 12 B-B4 or 12 BxN with an advantage for White,

| 9 P-K6!       | BxP   |
|---------------|-------|
| Not 9 QxP? 10 | N-N5. |
| 10 N-K5!      | Q-Q3  |
| 11 N×N        | PxN   |
| 12 Q-R4       |       |

White has an easy win (Spassky-Forintos, Sochi 1965).

#### Subvariation 3

| (Continue from I | ast diagram) |
|------------------|--------------|
| 5                | B-K3         |
| 6 QN-Q2          |              |



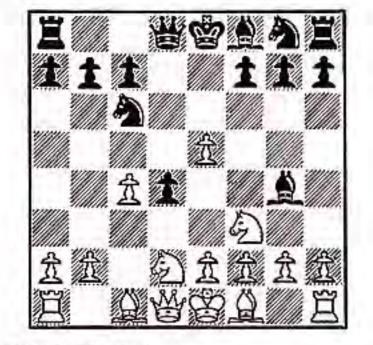
White's position is very promising. He need not fear the loss of his Queen Bishop Pawn as the possibilities along his diagonal, KN2-QN7 supply sufficient compensation.

Here are some likely continuations:

#### Sub-sub-variant I.

#### Subvariation 3

| (Continue | from | last | diagram) |
|-----------|------|------|----------|
| 5         |      |      | B-KN5!   |



Sub-sub-variant I.

| 6 P-KRS             | P-KR3 BxN 9 |             | BxB†     |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 7 NxB               | B-N5†       | 10 QxB      | 0-0-0    |
| 8 B-Q2              | Q-K2        | 11 0-0-0    |          |
| On 11<br>is all rig |             | 12 PxP, Nx  | P, Black |
| 11                  |             | NX          | P        |
| 12                  | N×N         | Qx          | N        |
| 13                  | P-K3        | P-QI        | 34       |
|                     |             | equal. On 1 | 4 Q-R5,  |
| Black pl            | ays 14      | N-K2!       |          |

Sub-sub-variant II.

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|           |            | *          |            |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| 7         | KN-K2 8    | P-QR3, Bx  | N† 9 BxB,  |
| N-N3 10   | Q-N3 leads | to Variati | on B, sub- |
| variation | 1.         |            |            |
| 8         | 0-0        | 0-0        | 0-0        |
| 9         | P-QR3      | KI         | BxN        |
| 10        | BxB        |            | NxP        |
| 10        | . BxN 11   | PxB! NxF   | 12 R-K1    |

is also very strong for White.

| 11 | NXN  | QxN   |
|----|------|-------|
| 12 | Q-N3 | P-QB3 |
| 13 | B-B4 |       |

White's position is overwhelming. On 13 . . . QxP, White answers 14 R-K1.

#### Subvariation 2

(Continue from last diagram)

| 5      | B-KN5 |
|--------|-------|
| 6 B-N2 | Q-Q2  |
| 7 0-0  | 0-0-0 |

The Pawn storm by 7 . . . P-KR4 produces no effective end: 8 P-QR3, P-R5 9 B-B4, PxP 10 BxP, KN-K2 11 P-N4! The last move is always the motive and force of this variation for White, Here White stands better (Sokolsky-Simagin, Moscow 1953).

7 . . . KN-K2 was refuted convincingly in Tolush-Horne (Hastings 1953. 4): 8 P-N4! NxNP 9 P-K6! BxP 10 N-K5, Q-B1 11 Q-R4<sup>†</sup> etc.

| 6      | B-QN5 |
|--------|-------|
| 7 B-N2 | BxP   |
| 8 0-0  |       |

Now White stands better after 8 . . . BxN 9 QxB, KN-K2 10 P-N3, B-K3 11 B-N2. And likewise after 8 . . . B-Q4 9 N-N3, Q-Q2 10 QNxP.

Sub-sub-variant II.

(Continue from last dlagram)

| 6     |                       | 0              | 2- | Q | 2   |
|-------|-----------------------|----------------|----|---|-----|
| 7 B-N | 12                    |                |    |   |     |
|       | Chui and a state of a | and the second |    |   | 100 |

Now, after 7 . . . R-Q1 8 O-O, KN-K2 9 Q--R4, N-N3 10 P-QR3, B-K2 11 P-QN4, O-O 12 B-N2, White's position is superior: e.g. 12 . . . B-R6 13 P-N5, BxB 14 KxB, QNxP 15 BxP (Pirc-Kostich, Zagreb 1947).

| 7       |       |    | 0-0   | -0      |
|---------|-------|----|-------|---------|
|         | -0    |    | KN-   | SI. 7   |
|         | -R4   |    | P-G   |         |
| Or 9 .  | N-N3  | 10 | N-N3, | K-N1 11 |
| R-Q1.   |       |    |       |         |
| 0 P-QN4 | P-KR4 | 13 | B-N5  | B-K2    |
| 1 P-N5  | N-QN1 | 14 | BxB   | QxB     |
| 12 N-N3 | N-B4  | 15 | KR-Q  | 1       |

And White won in the game, Gligorich-Leban, in the latest Yugoslavian Championship 1965.

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## **JACK STRALEY BATTELL Postal Chess Editor**

#### TOURNAMENT NOTES

#### **Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments**

#### 13th Annual Championship

In the 1959 Golden Knights, no new Finals section has completed play. The list of prospective cash prize winners re. mains as given, page 345, November issue.

#### 14th Annual Championship

In the 1960 Golden Knights, no new Finals section has finished play for this issue either.

#### 15th Annual Championship

In the 1961 Golden Knights, Finals sec. tion 61-Nf 8 has completed play, and the contestants therein scored these weighted-point totals:\*

G Carlson 42.9; J D Moore 34.95; E S Jacob 31.8; A P Butler 24.55; D D Thurman 22.8; H A Jania 21.8; and W W Fuchs withdrew.

Meanwhile, E A Jaaska, H P Pateman and N Li Petri have qualified for assignment to the Finals.

H Phipps, I Erkmanis, C Schofield, J P Laird, M Ribowsky, E Polgar, L B Joyner, C A Van Brunt, P Marks, J Duchesne, G L Frank, A C de Sherbinin, J E Bischoff, L Fogg, M Gottesman, F Ashley, E C Brown, H E Winston, S Klein, O W Strahan, J R Daniels, J Yehl, W A Norin, J Ozols, A F Woods and B L Patteson.

As of the end of October, 180 preliminary sections were in play, or 1260 contestants. With entries closed as of November 30, we shall finish assigning prelim sections in mid-December.

#### **19th Annual Championship**

This newest edition of the popular Golden Knights, the 1966 nineteenth Annual Golden Knights and eighth annual U. S. Open Postal Chess Championship is now open for applications. We shall not make up and send out assignments, however, till after the Xmas mail rush subsides. Look for assignments in January 1966.

#### POSTALMIGHTIES! **Class Tournaments**

|      | 409 | Т | Fontainelst  | 6 -0  |
|------|-----|---|--------------|-------|
| 65-C | 47  | Т | E Shafferlst | 43-14 |
|      |     |   | E Shafferlst |       |
|      |     |   | Leonardlst   |       |

#### **Prize Tournaments**

These Postalites have won prizes in 1963. 1964 and 1965 Prize Tourneys.

| Tour  | ney   | Players Place       | Score  |
|-------|-------|---------------------|--------|
| 63-P  | 79    | B Ash1-2            | 3 -1   |
|       |       | E V B Chase1-2      | 3 -1   |
|       | 80    | M O'Donnelllst      |        |
|       |       | F Hacker2-3         |        |
|       |       | P Lamb2-3           |        |
|       | 88    | J T Alexanderlst    |        |
|       |       | A Stern             | 1 4 -2 |
|       | 90    | J A Wennerstrom2nd  | 4 -2   |
| 6-1-P | 19    | D RoubikIst         |        |
|       | 28    | C W Hathway2nd      |        |
|       | 47    | P D Hoaglandlst     |        |
|       |       | O Birsten2-3        |        |
|       |       | W Weil              |        |
|       | 51    | D W Brisonlst       |        |
|       | 52    | R L Andersonlst     |        |
|       | 59    | F A Jarvis2-3       |        |
|       |       | M Lacey             |        |
|       | 71    | R L Sample2nd       |        |
|       | 74    | A C Morrill1st      |        |
|       |       | J Bishop2nd         |        |
|       | 76    | P Kleinlst          |        |
|       | 95    | F Ekstrom1-3        |        |
|       |       | S Hujber1-3         |        |
|       |       | R Nester1-3         |        |
|       | 98    | H E Winston         |        |
|       |       | M B Matty2nd        |        |
|       | 99    | B J Robinson        |        |
|       |       | E H Peterson2nd     | 43-13  |
|       | 104   | Mrs E A Schaefer1st |        |
| 65-P  | 14    | T W Benhamlst       | ā -1   |
|       | 16    | E J McLaughlinIst   | 6 -0   |
|       | - C C | S Latus2ud          |        |

#### 16th Annual Championship

In the 1963 Golden Knights, the following contenders qualified for assignment to the Finals: P M Lamb, W P Bigler, C Adashek, B R Worrell, H Faivus, R G Christiansen, J H Marica, M L Hatch, H A Fisher, J A Starinkas and J W Weihe.

None have qualified from the Prelims to the Semi-finals for this issue.

#### 17th Annual Championship

In the 1964 Golden Knights, the following contenders have qualified for assignment to the Finals: R L Anderson, G W Sullinger, B Maillard and R A Cayford.

Also, these players qualified for the Semi-finals: W Halpern, J Crutchley, R Lohrman, R C Howard, R F McGregor and M W Herrick.

#### 18th Annual Championship

In the recently current Golden Knights, the following contenders have qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: F R Stauffer, F D Lynch, C M Crenshaw, O

"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.

These Postalites have won or tied for first in 1963, 1964 and 1965 Class Tourneys.

| Tour | ney    | Players         | Place                                   | Score |
|------|--------|-----------------|---|-------|
| 63-C | 286    | G Lane          | 1-2                                     | 4 -2  |
|      |        | E Viets         |   | 4 -2  |
|      | 287    | J J McCann      |   | 4 -2  |
|      | 289    | M Weil          |   | 4 -2  |
|      | 290    | P Restle        | 1st                                     | 4 -2  |
|      | 291    | G Bancroft      |   | 5 -1  |
|      | 292    | J E Primack     | 1st                                     | 5 -1  |
|      | 294    | S Pollack       |   | 4 -2  |
|      | 296    | J J Scully      |   | 5 -1  |
|      | 297    | E Bloomfield    |   | 3 -3  |
|      | 298    | M L Ham         |   | 5 -1  |
|      | 302    | A H Scarpinato  |   | 31-21 |
|      | 306    | G E Peterson    |   | 5 -1  |
|      | 312    | C Shipley       |   | 47-17 |
|      | 315    | M Batzuirus     |   | 4 -2  |
|      | 320    | E Ylanko        | 1st                                     | 4 -2  |
|      | 383    | O B Mantell     |   | 4 -2  |
| 64-C | 100.00 | W E Graber      |   | 5 -1  |
|      | 111    | E DeLong        |   | 6 -0  |
|      | 134    | M J King        |   | 5 -1  |
|      | 137    | E Lauer         | 1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | 5 -1  |
|      | 150    | H Ploss         |   |       |
|      | 168    | D A Booth       |   | 4 -2  |
|      |        | C Tyner         |   | 4 -2  |
|      | 190    | E A Fee         |   | 6 -0  |
|      | 203    | G Grau          |   | 43-13 |
|      | 245    | W G Scott       |   | 43-13 |
|      | 273    | R Lifson        |   | 5 -1  |
|      | 0.01   | G Stayart       |   | 5 -1  |
|      | 281    | I W Baldwin     |   | 5 -1  |
|      | 007    | J L Pampel      |   | 5 -1  |
|      | 297    | J H Struss      |   | 6 -0  |
|      | 308    | A L Ruscio      |   | 4 -2  |
|      | 357    | M L West        | a                                       | 5 -1  |
|      | 366    | J J Skrzypinski |   | 4 -2  |
|      | 368    | G S Opp         |   | 5 -1  |
|      | 390    | R Trachtenberg  | Ist                                     | 5 -1  |

#### Time Complaints and Xmas Moratorium

After a hectic year for the Postal Chess department, we've finally caught up with processing and sending out time complaint inquiries. Many went out quite late; but your complaint, if merited, was or will be acted upon in due course after the inquiry.

Now it is time to remind you that mail from mid-December on is apt to be erratic. So we recommend you send moves as per usual, even try a "repeat" if an opponent fails to answer. But Please do not file any time complaint during the period of from December 15 to January 6. Most delays, we've found, for this time, will turn out to be accidents of the season, and our inquiries are also apt to go astray.

By January 6, if you still have no reply and have sent move and repeat, report so to us along with opponent's name, address and tourney number. If you have not sent a repeat, do so and report likewise if there is no timely response.

## 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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| CITY STATE | l             |
| +          | ADDRESS STATE |

#### PRIZE TOURNAMENT

## POSTAL MORTEMS

Game Reports Received during October 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., 65-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1965) 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; of 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 December 1963 become past-due this month. Get in reports to reach us here by December 31 to avoid losing on double-forfeit (both players lose!),

Tourneys 1 -404: 383 Eulenstein withdraws. 384 Eulenstein withdraws.

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

Tourneys 1 . 299: 69 Graber tops Bassin twice and splits two with Tomas. 105 Steeger tops (a) Bartle O. 108 Sattinger axes Evans. 111 Eulenstein loses to De Long and withdraws. 115 Gieber bests Caster but bows to Cunningham. 130 De Lozier licks Stonkus, 135 Michael mauls Simpson, 136 Correction: King won from Ebbs, 137 De Paul, Lauer tie, 138 Brand conks Cooley. 150 Correction: Ploss won from Stonkus, 157 Reinbold bests Barnard. 158 Field fells Reinbold and (21) Hodges, 168 Tyner tops Booth. 190 Fee fells Gawler twice and Yeakel once. 206 Caruso conks Cohen, 247 Neff nips Williams. 253 Noble tops (2f) Bowman, 259 George rips Robertson. 263 Cuomo, Little split two. 273 Stayart stops Peacock. 274 Wipper whips Wells, 277 Maker mauls Mc-Quarrie, 281 Pampel halts Hahn twice, 283 Tiling tops Maddux, 288 Weber whips Keeney. 290 Williams fells Forman. 295 Younghusband bests Constantine, 297 Correction: Struss fells Finn. Tourneys 300 - 399: 308 Abraham wins from Ruscio and May; May withdraws, 310 O'Neil nips Ancil. 316 Railey rips Board. 322 Kook tops Atchley and (2f) Sakes, 332 Kyreakakis bests Seymour once and Campbell twice. 333 Cone, Heuchert tie. 339 Spooner spills Curtis and Petty. 340 Zanath clips Mc-Closkey, 347 LaBre withdrawn, 357 Vest beats Barra; Funkhauser bows to Vest but bests Barra. 359 Pierce tops Hoeft twice. 364 Huckin tops Audrain and Murphy each twice; Fulk tops Murphy twice, 365 Friedberg withdrawn, 366 Weber whips Skrzypinski. 368 Gerzadowicz beats Klein but bows to Opp; Opp tops Klein twice, 371 Schreiner bests Bourgeois twice and Opp once, 382 Boroughs beats Harper, 388 Venesaar tops Mitchell once and Alvis twice. 390 Burgess, Folkman tie. 392 Lundstedt rips Rice; Buentello-Malo withdraws, 397 Cloyd, Folkes tie, 398 Ross rips Hasbrouck; Shaff withdrawn. Tourneys 400 - 416: 407 Piracci wins from Noreen, 408 Smith smites Moorhead, 409 Fontaine, Neville stop Stephansky.

wald and tops Landey; Biewald bests Fee. 5 Lindberg tops (a) Lesniewski, 6 Aavik axes Gosswiller. 7 Bailey bests Mullen twice. 9 Fee wins two from both Rosenwald and Harris. 10 MacConnell fells Fountain; Perry stops Angstenberger, 12 Wells beats Christy but bows to Bensky, 13 Martin downs Destasio, 15 Hogan tops and ties Viets. 17 Cragg cracks Axup. 18 Kohn beats Shearman and Schecter twice each. 19 Beam bests Siadak, 20 Cantone tops Leiserson twice, 23 Bancroft bests Hartner, 31 Woodworth whips Siadak. 32 Saudek tops Pace twice. 35 Sachs tops Sobieraj and Costa twice each. 37 Finelli rips Roscoe; Peskowitz, Sullivan tie. Tourneys 40 - 99: 41 Harrison wins from Gordon, 47 Grossman, Shaffer tie, 48 Harrison beats Boe: Young withdraws. 49 Leonard tops Gayton and (2f) Hogan, 59 Goldy rips Reitz. 60 Montgomery loses to Hill and to Harms and ties Harms, 61 Devereaux conks Kingsley twice, 62 Hoag halts Pappas. 64 Crow cracks Voight twice, 66 Harrison tops (a) Crisp. 68 Martin conks Carpenter twice. 69 Hauser halts Hanes, 72 Pratt bests Bakie, 73 Kay conks Bram twice; Blochinger bests Scheper. 78 Medlockin, Quane tie. 80 Hendry stops Stonkus. 84 Ballenger downs Ducker, 86 Fales jolts Jacobsen, 88 Menzel mauls Bradley twice, 93 Glass tops (2a) Searles, 94 Boynton, Holmberg tie; Heaney halts Skotte, 95 Ballard beats Siadak, 97 Carrington loses to Carpenter and (f) Underhill, 99 Tarjan withdraws.

Tourneys 100 - 139: 100 Buhalo wins from Sipples, 105 Harrison tops (a) Monaco, 107 Cameron conks Nalepa. 108 Stein loses to Huber and ties Harrison, 111 McAteer rips Ratcliff. 112 Corthell conks Milden, 113 Campion tops Chieffo once and Langer twice: Probst licks Langer. 114 Story tops (2f) Glass. 115 Harrison halts Yanalavage and Slomowitz, 116 Asher tops McCoubrey twice, 117 Haher halts Sorahan. 118 Streeter rips Ruhlen, 122 Chosak withdraws, 123 Lion loses to Harrison and splits two with Noel. 127 Sharpel conks Cavallaro. 128 Sakarias loses to Lynn and ties Orem; Orem conks Cooley. 129 Pantazi splits two with Wilson and whips Connolly, 130 Suyker nips Nilsson. 134 Eulenstein withdraws, 136 Brockman withdraws: Moody tops Orem twice, 138 McDonald downs Schultz.

Tourneys 140 - 199: 141 Martin wins from Bixby, 142 Hausgaard tops Quinlan twice. 143 Berry bests Tuttle. 147 Hendricks drubs Ellis but loses twice to Campbell, 148 Lauer licks Andruss, 149 Eulenstein withdraws, 151 Lewis tops and ties DeVin. 152 Stein stops Hadey and La Flam, 153 Garber bests Siplles, 155 Mierzejewski bows to Schreiner but bests Carney, 165 Hickman tops Skinner twice. 167 Meyers loses to Leonard once and twice to Oppenheimer, 169 Skinner whips Whalen twice and Blumetti once, 175 Strong mauls Morgan, 176 Manning, Brown best Beechler, 177 Berry, Wolf split two, 178 Nowak withdraws, 183 Parfitt outpoints Pauley. 189 Ulreich withdraws, 193 Ulreich withdraws, 198 Carpenter rips Rairdin.

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

Tourneys 1 - 39: 3 Fee and Biewald each win twice from Landey; Wallach ties BieTourneys 200 - 365: 205 Sheehan wins from Rose, 206 Bancroft bests Yeakel, 208 Long,



"I let 'im get away with sayin' his pop could lick you; but, when he said his old man could spot you a Rook, too . . . ."

CITY ...

Rouner tie. 210 Neff nips Angstenberger and Gibbs. 213 Mahon, Bancroft top Mantell. 214 Yehl yerks Slomowitz, 217 Seery conks Kaufman. 225 Roberts rips Reichman, 228 Wilson replaces De Rosa, 231 Bane bests Thunen. 234 Shepard licks Larzelere, 237 Hamm, Morrin split two. 241 Marks mauls Vore. 249 Berry replaces Sipples, 255 Huber rips Rader, 262 Bohnen, Chosak withdraw. 264 Carpenter rips Ross. 265 Gabriel tops Cortese twice. 268 Kinslow replaces Goff, 269 Canfield replaces Wong. 279 Harrison replaces Augay, 280 Jamison replaces Mangold. 291 De Paul replaces Hewitt, 337 Quane replaces Kalamarz, 338 Rosenthal replaces Kalamarz.

#### PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

Seven-man Tourneys for Premiums

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

Notice: Game reports on all tourneys begun in December 1963 become past-due this month. Get in reports to reach us on or before December 31, to avoid losing on double-forfeit (both players lose!).

Winners now set up by closing of the tourneys begun in October 1963 appear in Postalmighties! of this issue.

Tourneys 1-112: 88 Alexander wins from Johnson. 95 Schwarz withdrawn, 103 Duykers conks Leschensky.

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

Tourneys 1 - 89: 28 Phillips tops Taylor. 41 Becker, Carr tie, 47 Cook whips Weil, 49 Post halts Hayes, 51 Von Saleski bows to Brison but licks Lacey. 52 Mackin, Martin tie. 59 Sorenson, Lacey best Orbanowski; Lacey loses (a) to Jarvis but licks Gwynn. 65 Hamilton tops Spooner, 70 Neff nips Mc-Carthy. 72 Spohr, Hyde clout Clarkson; Leach beats Burk, 73 Taylor licks Halpern. 74 Bishop bests Gaissert, 75 Hartwig whips Weber: Ward wallops Tarter. 76 Klein clips Stevens. S1 Wipper fells Faires, 83 Evans smears Smart, 84 McFarland bests Burke; Joslin jolts Burke and ties McFarland, 85 Rassoch withdraws. 86 Shepherd tweaks Tweten, 88 Esposito, Wells tie: Hildenbrand, Svoboda tie. 89 Stephens stops Dickey and Rollins: Dickey downs Walkling,

Tourneys 90 - 120: 90 Ashley, Parks tie. 92 Williams tops Thompson. 94 Webb withdrawn, 95 Ekstrom, Henriksen crack Crivy; Nester, Hujber maul Maier, 96 Clark clips Charles and Valadez; Ercegovac ties Clark and loses to Ehrman. 98 Matty mauls Crum; Gallagher, Winston best Sanborn, 99 Robinson rips Peterson and Trotzuk, 102 Rockmore bests Hamilton but bows to Dragonetti; Mang withdrawn, 106 Van de Carr tops Tweten and ties Ward, 107 Story stops Friedman, 108 Haines bests Kyker but bows (a) to Beer. 110 Clay clips Clark; Levy licks Hunt. 111 Kussack conks Yanis and Kline, 113 Dyba downs Kirk; Bettini, Iappini tie. 115 Soforic downs Dale. 116 Barker jolts Johnson, 118 Sylvester rips Reno.

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drawn. 27 Burton, Hoey whip Woelfinger; Siadak loses to Rattler but licks Hoglund. 28 Reedy rips Matty. 29 Komor, Bratz and Fuchs conk Pariseau. 30 Encinas tops Thomas. 33 Kelin beats Becker, 34 Brockman withdraws, drops (a) to Heaney. 35 Hall nips Nolde: Helper halts Harris. 36 Tweten tweaks Frank, 37 Duncan downs Leonard. 38 Brenner halts Hall, 39 Blanchard whips Warner, 40 Carman withdrawn. 41 Lome, Sheetz rip Rein; Sheetz, Carney nip Nelson, 42 Crow tops (a) Nowak, 44 Pavitt jars Jones. 45 Wheeler, Joslin and Soforic beat Bergsten; Dobbins downs Criner; Wheeler whips Soforic. 47 Ashley axes Aks: Hansen hexes Totte. 48 Fazziola beats Beer. 49 Daly withdrawn.

pamer tie. 32 Burdick downs Morris; Ladacki withdraws.

#### 15th Annual Championship—1961 SEMI-FINALS (Key: 61-Ns)

Sections 1 - 95: 59 Muir df with Stolzenberg and Wilson: Steputat, Wilson df. 61 Belisle, Herman df. 62 Buckendorf, Reich df. 67 Butler, Engstrom df. 78 Jaaska jolts Bauer. 87 Shaw, Pateman shave Allen, 93 Li Petri tops (a) Carroll.

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

Tourneys 1 - 24: 1 Sampson wins from Londry but bows to Wendling and Dunne; Morris downs Dunne. 2 Greer strafes Strupeck. 3 Valenteen licks Shandor. 4 Rugs rips Morris and Post; Schmidt whips Wennerstrom. 7 Borker beats Schmitt and Kohn but bows to Dyba and Pohl. 16 Mott-Smith clouts Klacsmann. 11 Wilson whips Hendry; Wilson, Hailey ax Eatman, 12 Robinson routs Roberts: Ellis, Encinas and Robison fell Faivus, 14 Benham beats Humphrey and Borker but bows to Herrick. 15 Cross cracks Paetkau. 16 Hayes licks Bolles but loses to Latus, McLaughlin and Hall. 17 Becker bests Wilson, 18 Hayes, Jacobsen tie, 19 Cohen conks King and Haines, 20 Sutherland withdrawn, drops (a) to Goldwasser. 21 Lieberman loses to Larsen but licks Fisch; Hujber halts Larsen, 22 Sullivan socks Lundy, 23 Endsley hits Haines and Hahn; Hahn hurts Haines.

Tourneys 25 - 49: 25 Leiweke bests Anderson but bows to Nechal; Hartenstein withTourneys 50 - 91: 50 Sylvester ties Bolden and tops McGrath; Hynes halts Thoms and McGrath. 52 Rapier, Waldman tie, 53 Long licks Johnson. 54 Jones jars Hall. 57 Michaels replaces Sauvageau. 59 Crutchley licks Parker. 61 Erkmanis mauls Goff. 65 Gribushin bests Peterson. 69 Lieberman whips Weyl. 70 Cotter stops Steffee. 78 Parks replaces Stevens.

#### **GOLDEN KNIGHTS**

**Progressive Qualification Championships** 

#### 13th Annual Championship—1959

#### FINALS (Key: 59-Nf)

Sections 1 - 32: 29 Capillon tops (f) Koller but loses to Stevens. 31 Lundh stops Stevens: Limarzi tops Millette and ties Stevens.

#### 14th Annual Championship—1960

#### SEMI-FINALS (Key: 60-Ns)

Sections 1 - 80: 78 Fleming, Self df. 80 Fickenscher and Langford df.

#### FINALS (Key: 60-Nf)

Sections 1 - 32: 30 Stolzenberg wins from Martin; Travis trips Ware, 31 Ashley, Leh-

#### FINALS (Key: 61-Nf)

Sections 1 - 33: 7 Gribushin wins from Suyker. 8 Moore. Thurman tie. 10 Shuford,

#### Solutions to CHESSBOARD MAGIC!

No. 1 White draws by 1 K-N2, K-B5 2 K-B3, and (a) 2 . . . K-Q6 3 K-B4, K-K7 4 KxB, K-B6 5 P-R3, K-N6 6 K-K4, KxP 7 K-B3 etc. or (b) 2 . . . K-Q4 3 K-B4, K-K3 4 K-N5, P-R6 5 K-B4 and back to KN1.

No. 2 White wins by 1 N-K8! K-N3 2 P-R5<sup>†</sup>, RxP 3 P-B5<sup>†</sup>, RxP 4 P-N4, R-B4 5 B-B5<sup>†</sup>, RxB 6 N-N7! any 7 PxR mate. No. 3 White draws by 1 N-B7, P-R6 2 N-Q6<sup>†</sup>, K-N3! 3 N-K4, P-R7 4 N-B2 [not 4 N-N3 as Black wins with 4 . . . K-B3 5 N-R1, K-Q3 6 N-B2, K-K3! and . . K-B4 and . . . K-B5], K-B3 5 K-N8! [on 5 K-Q8, Black wins by 5 . . . K-Q3], K-Q3 6 K-N7, K-K3 [or 6 . . . K-K4 7 N-N4<sup>†</sup> etc.] 7 K-B6, K-B4 8 K-Q5, K-B5 9 K-Q4, K-B6 10 N-R1, K-N7 11 K-K3, KxN 12 K-B2 Stalemate.

 $\dagger =$  check;  $\ddagger =$  dbl. check;  $\ddagger =$  dis. ch.

Strahan tie. 18 Tuttle tops Stern: Warren whips Swift. 21 Ogni downs DeVault. 22 Fearey. Pittinger tie: Joyner jolts Tucker. 23 Yanis tops McKaig. ties Meiden and loses to Russanow. 24 Pehas conks Carr: Algase bows to Buczko but bests Carr. 25 Smith smites Wisegarver. 28 Barnett, Churchill tie. 30 Weil whips Lense: Ladacki withdraws.

#### 16th Annual Championship—1963

#### PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 53-N)

Sections 1 - 177: 124 Gleeson wins from Tolins. 149 Chobot, Olsen tie. 151 Correction: Schaffel won from A. Johnson. 173 Stolzenberg bests Boyer.

#### SEMI-FINALS (Key: 63-Ns)

Sections 1 - 59: 4 Gaughran wins from Sloane. 26 Muller bests Berg. 34 Sonshine withdraws, 36 Adashek downs May, 38 Eucher smites Smidchens, 39 Eucher, Stauffer stop Giles; Hendry bows to Eucher but bests Giles; Stauffer stops Howell. 40 Worrell wins from Bielefeld but bows to Soules; Bielefeld, Faivus tie, 45 Byrd stops Stark. 46 Gorman licks Burlingame but loses to Walker. 48 Christianson mauls Marschall. 49 Marica halts Hart, 51 Marinis mauls Mc-Cormick, 52 Hatch stops Steputat, 54 Fisher quells Quiring and Scott; Moorin mauls Scott and Feder: Lohrman licks Feder and Scott. 55 Starinaks clips Clark. 58 Wasiliew halts Hyde, 59 Steputat bests Edgecomb but bows to Legault: Legault downs Dube.

Sections 60 - '56: 60 Condon wins from Gray. 62 Weihe whips McKaig and Rattler. 64 Rudelis rips Rattler; Thompson mauls Mooney, 66 McCreight withdrawn.

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

Sections 1 - 14: 1 Katz wins from Colins. 2 Berg beats Robinson. 3 Dreibergs drubs Sokoler. 4 Burdick bows to Kucera but bests Carr; May mauls Schimel. 5 Julson loses to Giles but licks Cotter; Bender bams Boldt. 6 Daly downs Steputat. 7 Farber fells Dulicai. 8 Ellis axes Parr. 9 Aguilera mauls May; Goodman tops (a) Lay. 11 Abram downs Donins.

#### 17th Annual Championship—1964

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 64-N) Sections 1 - 151: 8 Halpern halts Middleton Sigl and Peck, 62 Adorjan, Berger-Olsen tie. 83 Yehl yerks Coveyou, 88 Tomaino tops Hamilton, 91 Lee licks Wojtowicz, 94 Mc-Kaig, Schleidt tie. 96 Crutchley conks Kaman, 101 Bauer bests Siegel, 106 Barrick, Genens tie. 110 Stolzenberg beats Burlingame, 114 Opp. Klinkner ax Oswald, 115 Hesse mauls Marshall, 116 Higgins, Alwan ax Endsley, 117 Lohrman bests Derr but bows to Tremblay, 122 Spencer jolts Johnson. 123 Diekhaus downs Aicher, 129 Einstein stops Hamilton, 130 Boldt, Connell tie, 133 McDonald, Valdes-Perdomo tie. 134 Paterson tops Peterson: Peterson, Paterson down Aparicio, 136 Correction: Howard won from Carper. 137 Smithers smites Keiser; Ozols bests Bier, 138 Ross rips Waffle; Ross, Whitman rout Paulsen, 141 Donins downs Egle. 142 Werner jars Jacob. 146 Priebe, McGregor fell Faust, 149 Roskind, Herrick rip von Saleski: Roskind conks McGuinness; Hanson withdrawn. 151 Schwartz downs Brodeur.

ner tie. 23 O'Neil nips Levy. 24 Levy ties Warren but loses to Rivera and Makaitis, 25 Leinwebber beats Butland. 27 Rosenberg biffs Bland: Howell bams Ward. 28 Siegel resigns to Cayford, Penniston, Herrick, Shipley and Domann: Cayford tops Shipley and Penniston, 29 Henriksen rips Wright. 31 Solot bests Alberts. 46 Klein replaces Carson.

#### 18th Annual Championship—1965

#### PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 65-N)

Sections 1 - 29: 1 Houser wins from Jachimowicz: Marks withdrawn. 2 Meeks, Orth nip Nickel: Orth conks Carpenter, 3 Wilson whips Carpenter; correction: Tileston won from Gross. 6 Spangler bests Behrens. 9 Cody conks Cave. 10 Woelfinger licks Limbeck; Anderson downs Eves. 11 Howell ties Heath, but loses to Smith, 13 Lynch smites Smith. 14 Rufty tops (f) Loyal, 15 Phipps, Crenshaw sock Parsons; Crenshaw rips Remer: Jamison jars Harper. 16 Smith smites Corrigan, 18 Parham bests Peay, 19 Clark clips Tyson. 21 Alberts bests Pittman; Erkmanis beats Youngquist, Pittman, Alberts and Mills, 22 Knuth nips Naylor, 23 Rugs rips Christian, 26 Anderson bests Summerville and Oursler but bows to Richter: Partlow licks Summerville, 27 Osadea mauls McCann, 28 Lidral licks Muller and Einstein.

Sections 30 - 49: 30 Sauvageau wins from Lacourciere. 31 Schofield jolts Johnson: Laird beats Bender. 33 Ribowsky tops Addelston. 34 Joyner jars Faivus and Horne: Polgar tops (f) Castelle. 35 Van Brunt bests Herman but bows to Ow: Schevrer halts Herman. 37 Gordon downs Potofsky, 38 Herdt conks Capper. 39 Van Lith licks Schmitt and Kelso. 40 Marks tops Posner and ties Blochinger; Blochinger, Wright beat Bacharach, 42 Brown smites Smithers, 43 Duchesne downs Muir, 44 Coker withdrawn. 45 Chaffee chops McKaig, 46 Kleiman and Tuttle lick Lieberman, 47 Dobrich downs Meyer: correction: Dobrich won (f) from Meyers, 48 Von Hagel tops (a) Leibbrand. 49 Bischoff bests Lohrman.

Sections 50 - 69: 52 Weitthoff wins from Huber, 53 Sibbett bests Vaughan and Vamamoto; Buchanan beats Carpenter. 54 Smith smites O'Neil, 55 Chinn chops Brown, 56 Dryfoos drubs Chiesa, 57 Vonglahn halts Blanchard, 58 Rock rips Tschopp, 59 Vonglahn ties Berger-Olsen and Wojtowicz; Wojtowicz whips Wennerstrom, 60 McIntyre tops Hansen; Yeller whips Wilson, 61 Fogg bests Parker and Bachman but bows to Gottesman; Gottesman downs Dickey, 62 Shortz licks Liming, 63 Ashley stops Stohlman: Shattuck loses to Ross but licks Willis, 64 Gustafson tops Austin, 65 Smithers beats Boynton; Brown licks Vallee, 66 Warren tops (f) Ferret, 67 Joslin jolts Ball, 69 Balmuth bests Volkman and Blumetti. Sections 70 - 84: 70 Ketterer, Reepmeyer tie; Rabinowitz bests Belt. 71 De Vore ties Levy and Gellish; Carpenter ties Levy but loses to De Vore. 72 Shulman tops Rabinowitz and ties Mantell, 73 Mantell beats Borden. 74 Bachman bests Groner, 75 Crown cracks DePaul; Deidun, Stayart tie. 76 Elowitch whips MacNeil, 78 Kalina withdrawn. 80 Strahan, Daniels down Hassenpflug, 81 Munns bows to Oswald but beats Stulken. 82 Yehl whips Wagner and Comer; Kaplan ties Wang and tops Comer; Wang, Yehl tie, 83 Norin nips Jeans. 84 F. Brown bests Migicovsky and M. Brown but bows to Ozols and Paulekas: Ozols mauls Migicovsky. Sections 85 - 99: 86 Sachs wins from Lerner and Ruiz. 87 Charney downs Hogendyk; Dreibergs bests Sparrow. 88 Pepper rips Rothman, 89 Morford licks Larrondo; Dragonetti nips Young. 90 Paulekas, Aderholdt best Villeneuve; Woods beats Bigler, 91 Lynn loses to Abrahamson and ties Carpenter, 92 Narkinsky nips Carrigan and Hawksley; Buczko bests Hawksley; Dickey downs Penniston. 93 Markiewicz stops Story. 94 Kaplan ties Kanzaki and loses to Leonard. 95 Saam beats Gilbert, 96 Graves grinds Glass: Feeney withdrawn, 97 Marschall bests Berres: Yee mauls Miller, 98 Bednary nips Flaksman; Larzelere licks Macek. 99 Patteson mauls Marriott and MacGregor.

Sections 100 - 119: 100 Haralson loses to Bock but licks Gillmore. 101 Asbury bests Hoglund; Chippas, Hoglund and Asbury hit Huber, 102 Tarbell tops Schaaf, 103 Cox conks Saas; Robertie rips Gens, 104 Martin mauls Orem. 105 Trone, Huckin. Daniels and Patteson mob McCreight, 106 Nonella conks Carney; Mosover mauls McGowan; Pflumm nips Nonella and Carney, 107 Esposito axes Tripp; Sylvester whips Welling. 108 Duchesne downs Chapman, 109 Mayer, McGehee top Martin: McGehee hows to Greer but bests Royalty; Martin withdraws. 110 Steffen, Tripp maul Myers. 111 Fisch fells Weisman; Wood loses to Mantell and withdraws. 112 Orem tops Walter and ties Ashey, 113 Tomas tops Oswald, 115 Robertie, Collins stop Einstein; Collins conks A. Hamilton; correction: Robertie won from J. (not A.) Hamilton. 116 Hendricks bows to Senter but bests Cook; Jepson jars Cook. 117 Appelblatt tops Jackson, Proudfoot and Hannold and ties Judson; Jackson loses to Proudfoot but licks Hannold and Crabtree. 118 Klein clips Van de Carr. 119 Fitts beats Post but bows to Massengale; Jones, Post jolt Gebhardt.

Sections 120 - 180; 120 Holmes, Rapier tie; Schleidt tops Orem. 121 Capillon, Page conk Hamilton; Robertie rips Page. 122 Pruitt, Wisegarver, Orem, Sherman and Schleidt whip Sequeira, 123 Caserta bests Bodie, 124 Crum, Vondruska tie. 125 Joslin jolts Mc-Kenna; Moore mauls Wells; LaBre withdraws. 126 Hujber ties Farber but loses to Neff. 128 Youmans yerks Vekert, 129 Hyde beats Ball and Collens; Costello withdraws. 130 Lane licks Gordon, 134 Blanchard cracks Criner, 136 Leinweber licks Winston, 137 Petithory pastes Parker; Einstein, Collins stop Paulekas, 138 Brand bests Blaney, 147 Weil replaces Lupienski; Schneider downs Dustin, 149 Sholman fells Fagnoni and Brown, 131 Ward rips Roubik,

#### SEMI-FINALS (Key: 65-Ns)

Sections 1 -7: 4 Rosenberg and Shaw replace Susswein and Elowitch.

#### **NEW POSTALITES**

The following new Postal Chess players began in October with these ratings: CLASS A at 1300: E Ambler, R Koppel, B

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

Sections 1 - 46: 1 Anderson wins from Kirchner and ties Macormac: Sullivan socks Macormac, 3 Kehler, Loeffler tie; Stiefel stops Buhalo. 5 Brand halts Hoglund, 6 Sullinger loses to Caroe but licks Van de Carr and Wright. 8 Edberg bests Pipher. 9 Stern ties Stayart and loses to Nusser; Maillard nips Nusser, 19 Oakes, Ferber crack Croyle, 11 Smith smites Fairbank, 13 Dunham downs Monson, 15 Poliakoff conks Kaye and Gurton and ties Gibbs. 17 Rugs, Bauman rip McDonald: Rugs routs Frank, 18 Shreve shreds Frank. 19 Fenner, Mason, Wilson and Suyker mob Faivus; Wilson bows to Suyker but bests Mason. 20 Schwartz whips Walmisley, 22 Roberts, TenL Taylor and P M Unger;

CLASS B at 1200: J Alfassa, T A Bake, L Bolef, M Di Martino, F Ezell, D Farfaras, K R Feemster, S Finette, N E France, A W Hohner, R Icenogle, T M Lau, M Morris, M Nadler, G J Netter, R L Parks, T Stephens, J E Strauch, S Tennant and T Varley;

CLASS C at 900: F M Barrett, R J Battle, R Beach, R A Blinckmann, R S Bobiner, J Cohn, T Cryer, A Dennehy, J M Devine, R L Ernest, P N Fisher, C E Franke, M D Galinsky, M Greene, C B Hecox, J Hodes. B Hudak, A M Hvoslef, L Jayson, M D Kelley, R Lavallee, H E Leaper, D Lemay, P D Matthews, J P McIntyre, R N Mc-Lemore, R C Meacham, P C Meili, R Neri. W Neville, R E O'Conner, J Pitts, H I Potter, A E Rackett, W Raschke, A Reeser, R Rutherford, J Simon, B Sowetow, E Stansbury, W Staples, R L Stevenson, G Straus, M Tinker, A Verville, R M Weber. H Weiner, H P Willett, F A Yerke and J N Young;

CLASS D at 600: V C Agostine, J Bonde, W L Bradford, J J Cox, R L Criner, E De Luca, G Ellwood, R Friberg, J T Henniss, R H Herman, T E Johnson, R Kennedy, W P Littrell, D J Miller, R Murray, C W Osborn, J C Ott, S Prando, G M Sherritt, R M Smith, Anita Soik, E L Telgmann, B Wildoner, R Winter and R L Wolf.

#### **RETURN POSTS**

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

W Junge 1206; P M Lozano 1202; W Raudenbush 1568; T Seidenfeld 1066; and C S Weikel 998.

## POSTAL GAMES from CHESS REVIEW tourneys

#### Annotated by JOHN W. COLLINS

#### **Moot Sacrifice**

Lacking a confession by the perpetrator, one is hard put to judge whether or not the Queen sacrifice initiated with 24 . . . N-K6!? was deliberate or the result of a combination gone awry.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

| V. Stack                 | M. Zitzman |
|--------------------------|------------|
| White                    | Black      |
| 1 P-K4                   | P-QB4      |
| 2 N-KB3                  | P-KN3      |
| Dejecting the more usual | 9 P_03     |

Rejecting the more usual 2 . . . P-Q3, 2 . . . P-K3 and 2 . . . N-QB3, Black adopts the Accelerated Dragon.

| 3 | P-Q4  | B-N2 |
|---|-------|------|
| 4 | P-QB3 |      |

White grasps the rare opportunity (in the Sicilian) to maintain a Pawn phalanx in the center.

Smyslov played 4 P-B4 against Bot. vinnik in their 12th World Championship Match Game, 1957.

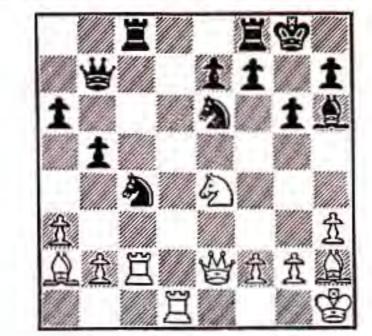
On 4 PxP? Black has 4 . . . Q-R4+ and 5 . . . QxBP.

| 4 |     | PxP  |
|---|-----|------|
| 5 | PxP | P-Q3 |

Olafsson-Benko, Buenos Aires 1960, continued 5... N-KB3 6 N-B3, P-Q4 7 P-K5, N-K5 8 B-Q3, NxN 9 PxN, N-B3

-----

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 6 B-QB4                               | N-KB3 |
| 7 N-B3                                | 0-0   |
| 8 0-0                                 |       |
| 8 Q-K2 is more preci                  | se,   |
| 8                                     | N-B3  |



Position after 24 K-R1

| 25 | RxR   |  |
|----|-------|--|
| 26 | Q-B3! |  |

RxR . . . .

In addition to declining the likely loss by 26 PxN? QxN, White guards his Knight, now really threatens 27 PxN and even menaces Black's Queen.

NxR 26 . . . . Black is forced to give his Queen for a Rook, a Knight and a mating attack.

| Or did he plan it this | way?         |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 27 N-B6†               | PxN          |
| 28 Q×Q                 | R-B8!        |
| The threat is 29       | . NxBP mate! |
| 29 Q-N8†               | N-B1         |
| 30 B-KN1               | NxP†         |
| 31 K-R2                | N-K5         |

On 31 . . . B-B5† 32 P-N3, BxKP 33 Q-N7, White, threatening 34 QxP<sup>†</sup>, K-R1 35 Q-N8 mate as well as 34 BxN, wins easily.

| 32      | P-K6!            |  |
|---------|------------------|--|
| Tour it | is aloon sailing |  |

Now it is clear saining.

| 32      |    | ···· PxP |    |  |   |       |    |       |     |
|---------|----|----------|----|--|---|-------|----|-------|-----|
| 33 BxPt |    |          |    |  |   |       |    | K-R1  |     |
| 34      | B  | -Ka      | 3! |  |   |       | Re | signs |     |
| at:     | if | 34       |    |  |   | BxB,  | 35 | QxN   | mat |
| ad too  | -  |          | to |  | n | wentl |    | - 91  |     |

Ne te. White re-acted perfectly to 24 N-K6.

An equalizing finesse is available in 8... NxP 9 NxN, P-Q4. 9 B-K3 B-N5 BxN 10 P-KR3 R-B1 11 QxB The threat is 12 . . . NxQP 13 BxN, W RxB. P-QN4 14 Q-K2 W 12 B-N3 Q-R4 13 KR-Q1 P-QR3 15 P-R3 Q-B2 16 QR-B1 . . . . Now White threatens 17 NxP and 18 P-Q5. N-R4 19 P-K5 16 . . . . Q-N2 20 B-R2 PxP N-QR4 17 B-R2 21 PxP N-B5 18 B-KB4 . . . . And now White threatens to win the King Knight with 22 P-KN4. 23 N-K4 N-K3 B-R3 21 . . . . 24 K-R1 N-N2 22 R-B2 . . . . g Not 24 BxN? PxB 25 RxP, RxR 26 QxR, R-B1 27 Q-K2, B-BS! as Black regains his Pawn with advantage. (See diagram, top of next column) N-K6!? 24 . . . . An imaginative move, which forks White's Rooks and cuts off the protec. tion of his Knight, but it does not quite work. 24 . . . N-N4 is probably best.

But this capture is not the idea at all. 7 . . . B-N5! 8 Q-B2, O-O [or now 8 . . . PxP] 9 B-R4 [or 9 B-K2, N-K5 10 N/2xN, PxN 11 B-R4 =], P-B4! is consistent.

#### 8 BxN

The annotator once won a postal game which ran 8 NxP?? QxB!

| 8  |      | NxB  |
|----|------|------|
| 9  | NxP  | Q-B2 |
| 10 | R-B1 | N-Q4 |

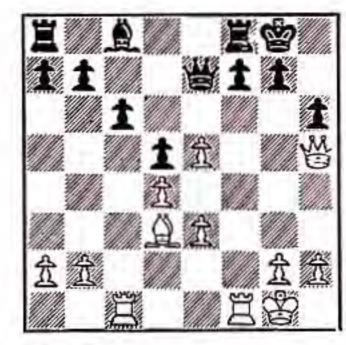
It seems illogical to desert the important post at KB3 and to neglect development.

| 11 B-Q3 |                       | B-N5                          |  |  |  |  |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|         | and the second second | had been and the state of the |  |  |  |  |

On 11 . . . NxN 12 PxN, B-K2 13 O-O, O-O 14 P-B4, White has the stronger center.

| 12     | 0-0             | 0-0        |
|--------|-----------------|------------|
|        | NXN             | KPxN       |
| 14     | N-K5            | B-Q3       |
| 14     | . P-KB4 is more | practical. |
| 15     | P-B4            | BxN        |
| Again, | 15 P-KB4!       |            |
| 16     | BPxB            | Q-K2       |
| 17     | Q-R5            | P-KR3      |
|        |                 |            |

Black errs sadly. The best defense is 17 . . . P-KN3 18 Q-R6, P-B3.



#### 18 R-B6!

t = check; t = dbl. check; t = dis. ch.

CHESS REVIEW, DECEMBER, 1965

#### **Thematic Sacrifice**

A thematic Rook sacrifice in the early middle game sparks a mating attack for White.

#### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

| . Meiden | W. McKaig |
|----------|-----------|
| hite     | Black     |
| 1 P-Q4   | P-Q4      |
| 2 P-QB4  | P-K3      |
| 3 N-QB3  |           |
|          |           |

If one wishes to essay the Exchange Variation it is best to play 3 PxP because a move later Black has the option of 4 . . . NxP.

|    | 3.   |    |      |     | N-KB3 |      |     |      |  |
|----|------|----|------|-----|-------|------|-----|------|--|
|    | 4 E  | 3- | N5   |     |       |      |     |      |  |
| 4  | PxP, | 4  | P-K3 | and | 4     | N-B3 | are | also |  |
| 00 | d.   |    |      |     |       |      |     |      |  |
|    |      |    |      |     |       | ON   | 00  |      |  |

| 4      | QN-Q2 |
|--------|-------|
| 5 P-K3 | P-B3  |
| 6 N-B3 |       |

Recognizing the equalizing power of the Cambridge Springs Defense, most masters avoid it with 6 PxP.

Q-R4 6 . . . . And Black has his Cambridge-an adventure on the dark squares.

> 7 N-Q2! PxP

Logical chess. Black is denied the defensive resource of . . . P-KB4. A fur. ther buildup with 19 QR-B1, 20 QR-B3 and 21 R-N3 is envisioned. And the sacrifice of the King Rook for the King Rook Pawn is set up.

| weather that the state of the |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 18                            | PxR                |
| 19 QxP                        | P-KB4              |
| 20 R-B1                       |                    |
| 21 R-B3 and 22 R-1            | N3† or 22 R-R3 now |
| loom for a quick win.         |                    |
| 20                            | Q-K3               |
| 21 Q-R3                       |                    |
| 22 Q-R4 is more ac            | curate.            |
| 21                            | Q-N3               |
| 22 Q-R4                       |                    |
| 22 R-B4 and 22 Bx             | P may be better.   |
| 22                            | R-K1               |
| Black can fight be            | etter after 22     |
| K-N2 or 22 Q-N                |                    |
| 23 R-B3                       | K-B1               |
| 24 R-N3                       | Q-K3               |
| 25 BxP!                       |                    |
| This subsidiary               | sacrifice wins the |
| Black Queen or mate           | s.                 |
| 25                            | QxB                |
| 26 Q-R6†                      | Resigns            |
| 26 K-K2 27                    | Q-Q6 is mate.      |
| An Instantations 11141.       |                    |

An instructive little game.

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## by HANS KMOCH

## -INTERNATIONAL

### CUBA 1965 Capablanca Memorial at Havana Magnificent Technique

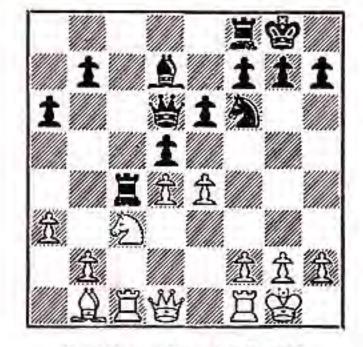
Black avoids first a slightly inferior endgame, then a somewhat risky middle game; but the upshot is that he lands in a definitely inferior endgame which he cannot hold against his opponent's magnificent technique.

It is a rare stroke of misfortune for Smyslov that he loses to both Ivkov and Fischer (page 316, October) in just that part of the game in which he normally excels.

#### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

| Boris lykov |       | 1      | Vassily S | Smyslov |
|-------------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|
| Yugoslavia  |       | Soviet | t Union   |         |
| White       |       |        |           | Black   |
| 1 P-Q4      | P-Q4  | 6      | B-B4      | P-K3    |
| 2 P-QB4     | P-QB3 | 7      | P-K3      | B-Q3    |
| 3 N_KB3     | N-B3  | 8      | BxB       | QxB     |
| 4 PxP       | PxP   | 9      | B-Q3      | 0-0     |
| 5 N-B3      | N-B3  | 10     | 0-0       | B-Q2    |
|             |       |        |           |         |

The prevailing opinion up to a generation or so ago was that 10 . . . P-QR3 followed by 11 . . . P-K4 offers Black a satisfactory game despite his isolated Queen Pawn. But times change. No recent examples back that opinion. Apparently, Smyslov disagrees. And the opinion of the former world champion, especially in regard to endgames, must be highly respected, in spite of his losing the endgame here as well as that with Fischer earlier (page 316, October issue).



ames from Recent Events

Position after 16 P-K4!

23 R-Q3! and White wins: e.g. 23 . . . P-B5 24 R-N3<sup>†</sup>!

2) 19 . . . R-B1 20 Q-R6, P-B4 21 BxP, and White wins;

3) 19 . . . P-B4 20 Q-N5 $\dagger$ , K-R1 21 Q-B6 $\dagger$ , K-N1 22 BxP, Q-Q4! 23 B-N4! and White ought to win;

4) 19 . . . K-N2! This is Black's best move. He still has a difficult game but does have a moderate chance of holding his own.

| 17 P-KN3 | Q-N5 | 20 B-Q3! | R-B1 |
|----------|------|----------|------|
| 18 P-B3  | Q-R4 | 21 P-B4  | QxQ  |
| 19 P-K5  | N-K1 | 22 KRxQ  |      |

As in his game against Fischer, Smys-

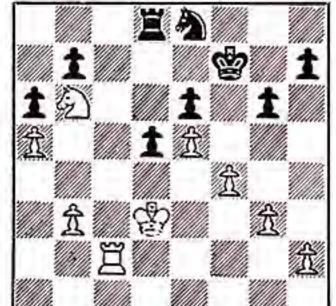
| 28 1 | P-QR4 |
|------|-------|
|------|-------|

B-K1

Apparently, Black has provoked two Pawn moves in order to restrict the scope of White's Bishop on the Queenside. And now he aims to restrain the White Knight from reaching Q4: 29 N-K2, B-R4. All his measures, however, are merely stop-gap one. His basically unsound position cannot be redeemed.

| 29 | B-Q3    | B-R4  | 34 | P-R5! | K-B2 |
|----|---------|-------|----|-------|------|
| 30 | R-KN1!  | KR-Q1 | 35 | N-R4  | RxR  |
| 31 | K-Q4!   | B-N5  | 36 | RxR   | B-B4 |
| 32 | R-B2    | N-K1  | 37 | N-N6  | BxB  |
| 33 | R/1-QB1 | P-KN3 | 38 | KxB   |      |

Trading Bishops is a partial success for Black, but too late. White has meanwhile made decisive headway on the Queenside.



| 11 R-B1  | QR-B1     | 13  | B-N1   | N-QR4   |
|----------|-----------|-----|--------|---------|
| 12 P-QR3 | P-QR3     | 14  | N-K5   | N-B5    |
|          |           | 15  | NxN    | RxN     |
| White I  | as strong | att | acking | chances |

on the Kingside after 15 . . . PxN 16 P-K4: e.g. 16 . . . P-K4 17 PxP, QxKP 18 P-B4, Q-B4<sup>+</sup> 19 K-R1.

16 P-K4!

Even now, White still plays for Kingside chances. He has a moderate edge.

....

Q-B5

(See diagram, top of next column)

16 . . . .

The text makes matters worse for Black. He needs to proceed with 16 . . . PxP 17 NxP, RxR [forced] 18 NxN<sup>†</sup>, PxN 19 QxR with these possibilities:

1) 19 . . . QxQP 20 R-Q1, Q-QR5 21 P-QN3, Q-N4 or Q-B3 22 Q-R6, P-B4

t = check; t = dbl. check; t = dis. ch

lov has landed in an ending in which he is handicapped from the start. He suf. fers here from an inferior Bishop, bad lodging for his Knight and, generally, lack of controlled terrain.

> 22 . . . . 23 K-B2

N-B2 P-B3

**B-N4** 

Smyslov looks to King-side counterplay. The plan finally fails, but there is hardly any line of better promise. Two alternatives are worth trying, though, both designed to avoid complete weakness on black squares on the Queenside: 23 . . . P-QR4 and 23 . . . B-N4 24 B-B2, P-QR4.

| 24 K-K3  | PxP  |
|----------|------|
| 25 QPxP! | B-N4 |
| 26 B-B2  | BB5  |

As Black's K3 lacks Pawn protection, 26 . . . P-QR4 loses by force: 27 NxB, NxN 28 B-R4, RxR [or 28 . . . N-R2 29 B-Q7!] 29 RxR, N-R2 30 R-B7 [also 30 B-Q7, K-B2 31 R-B7!], R-B2 31 B-Q7, and White wins.

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27 P-N3

MMA. MIM 38 . . . . P-N4

This move is insufficient—but under the circumstances very good. Black obtains strong counter chances, and White has to play very well to hold his edge. 39 PxP K-N3 41 K-Q4 K-N5 40 P-R4 K-B4 42 R-B8!

This also is a fine move. Attack is the issue, and White retains the lead by trading Rooks. The point was not easy to see. Contrariwise, after 42 R-B3, N-N2! Black's counter attack may become too strong.

| 42 |     | RxR  |
|----|-----|------|
| 43 | NXR | N-N2 |

On 43 . . . KxNP, White is first to promote a Pawn, as he is in the actual game, after 44 N-Q6! N-N2 45 NxP. Note that 44 P-R5 is met by 44 . . . K-N5 45 P-N6, P-R3! P-Q6 44 N-Q6 N-B4† 52 N-Q6! 45 K-B5 NXNP 53 N-K4 K-B5 46 P-N4! N-K5† 54 N-B3 N-K4† 47 K-Q4 N-Q7 55 K-B7 P-Q7 48 NxP N-B6† 56 PxP K-K6 NXKP 49 K-B5 57 P-R7 K-Q6 50 P-N5! N-Q21 58 N-Q1 K-B7 59 P-R8(Q) 51 K-B6 P-Q5

Resigns

CHESS REVIEW, DECEMBER, 1965

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For White gets yet another Queen: 59 . . KxN 60 Q-R1<sup>†</sup>, K-B7 61 P-R6 etc.

#### **New Variation**

White meets his opponent's contempuous . . . Q-N3 in gambit style. Ob. aining fine attacking chances for a Pawn. Yet Black handily holds his ownill he blunders. The variation is imporant and new (probably quite new) in ournament play.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

| R | obert J.  | Fischer    |      | Ele      | lis Cobo |
|---|-----------|------------|------|----------|----------|
|   | nited Sta |            |      |          | Cuba     |
| 1 | Thite     |            |      |          | Black    |
|   | P-K4      | P-QB4      | 5    | NxP      | N-QB3    |
|   | N-KB3     | P-KN3      | 6    | B-K3     | N-B3     |
|   | P-Q4      | B-N2       | 7    | B-QB4    | P-Q3     |
|   | N-B3      | PxP        | 8    | P-B3     | Q-N3     |
|   | milita m  | out is mis | leve | ae ie ar | when     |

This move is risky as is any when . . . QxQNP is a by-point.

. . . .

#### 9 N-B5

White accepts the challenge, For 9 B-QN5, see O'Donnell-Soltis, p. 384.

| 9       | QxP  |
|---------|------|
| 10 NxBt | K-B1 |
| 11 N-Q5 |      |

In this much analyzed position, this is most likely White's best move.

| 11     | N×N |
|--------|-----|
| 12 BxN | KxN |

12 . . . QxN is inferior, causing a traffic jam on the Kingside. The text is playable in view of 13 BxN? Q-B6† or Q-N57: Black saves his Queen while White has uselessly yielded his Two Bishops.

13 0-0 . . . . Now White does threaten 14 BxN: e.g. 14 . . . PxB 15 B-Q4<sup>†</sup>.

| Q-B6<br>Q-R4                             |
|--|
| has become a prom-<br>has fine compensa- |
| 18 P-KB4 P-R5                            |
| 19 P-KR3 B-Q2                            |
| 20 R-N1 QR-QN1                           |
|  |

White threatens 27 BxP<sup>†</sup>. His attack is very strong.

#### QR-KB1 26 . . . .

The text fails outright. Black must proceed with 26 . . . KR-KB1 27 QR-K1, QR-K1. Then Black is in a critical posi. tion, but it is not certain that he must lose.

| 27 QR-K1! |       | R-B2 |  |  |
|-----------|-------|------|--|--|
| 28        | RxKP! |      |  |  |

Apparently, Black failed to foresee this eventuality.

| 28       | Q-N6  | 31 QxPt  | QxQ  |
|----------|-------|----------|------|
| 29 BxPt  | K-R3  | 32 BxQ†  | K-N2 |
| 30 Q-B1† | P-KN4 | 33 R-KB1 | RxR  |
|          |       | 34 BxR   |      |

Now White wins easily, two Pawns up with the Pawn on R5 sure to fall, despite the Bishops of opposite colors.

| 34 |          | R-R1      | 37 R-B4     | K-N4    |
|----|----------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| 35 | P-R3     | R-R5      | 38 R-Q4     | K-R4    |
| 36 | B-N4     | K-N3      | 39 P-B4     | Resigns |
| -  | Or 40 B- | K7 follow | ed by 41 R: | xP†.    |

#### Two Rounds to Go

lykov was solidly entrenched in first place with two rounds to go. He could fall out only by losing both his remaining games. Here's how he managed for the penultimate game.

#### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

| Gilberto G | arcia  | Borislay | Ivkov   |
|------------|--------|----------|---------|
| Cuba       |        | Yug      | oslavia |
| White      |        |          | Black   |
| 1 P-Q4     | N-KB3  | 19 B-K2  | B-K3    |
| 2 P-QB4    | P-K3   | 20 0-0   | PxP     |
| 3 N-KB3    | P-Q4   | 21 NxBP  | Q-B2    |
| 4 P-K3     | P-B4   | 22 Q-R4  | BxR     |
| 5 QPxP     | BxP    | 23 BxB   | BxN     |
| 6 P-QN3    | 0-0    | 24 R-B1  | Q-B3!   |
| 7 Q-B2     | N-B3   | 25 RxB   | QxP     |
| 8 P-QR3    | B-N3   | 26 RxR   | RxR     |
| 9 B-N2     | R-K1   | 27 Q-Q7  | R-B1    |
| 10 N-B3    | P-Q5!  | 28 B-KB1 | N-B3    |
| 11 R-Q1    | P-K4   | 29 Q-B7  | N-Q4    |
| 12 P-K4    | N-KN5! | 30 Q-Q7  | N-B5    |
| 13 N-QR4   | B-R4†  | 31 P-R3  | Q-N8!   |
| 14 P-QN4   | NxNP!  | 32 B-K1  | P-K5!   |
| 15 PxN     | BxP†   | 33 Q-B5  | N-K3    |
| 16 R-Q2    | B-Q2   | 34 B-Q2  | P-N3!   |
| 17 B-B1    | P-QN4! | 35 Q-B6  | PxN     |
| 18 N-N2    | R-QB1  | 36 P-N4  |         |
|            |        |          |         |

he cannot offer a draw in a position in which practically any move wins. So he plays on.

| 36      | P-Q6    |
|---------|---------|
| 37 B-B3 | Resigns |

Black has put his King en prise, so to speak. Mate is inevitable, against the conqueror of Smyslov and Fischer, Such a sensation could occur only once in a blue moon.

#### lv's lfs Off

A lot of ifs had pointed to Ivkov's being the sole winner of the tournament. None remained after this last-round game. Winner Robatsch did well in the tournament as a whole and rises here to an extra-fine performance of the quiet, positional type.

#### RUY LOPEZ

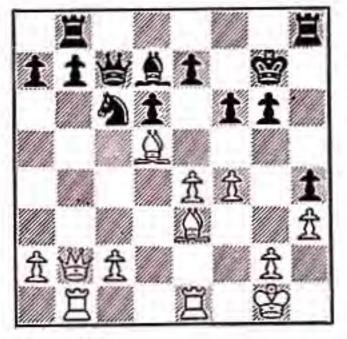
| Borislav IN | kov   |    | Karl R | lobatsch |
|-------------|-------|----|--------|----------|
| Yugoslavia  |       |    |        | Austria  |
| White       |       |    |        | Black    |
| 1 P-K4      | P-K4  | 9  | P-KR3  | N-QR4    |
| 2 N-KB3     | N-QB3 | 10 | B-B2   | P-84     |
| 3 B-N5      | P-QR3 | 11 | P-Q4   | Q-B2     |
| 4 B-R4      | N-B3  | 12 | QN-Q2  | N-B3     |
| 5 0-0       | B-K2  | 13 | PxBP   | PxP      |
| 6 R-K1      | P-QN4 | 14 | N-B1   | B-K3     |
| 7 B-N3      | P-Q3  | 15 | N-K3   | QR-Q1    |
| 8 P-B3      | 0-0   | 16 | Q-K2   | P-B5     |
|             |       | 17 | N-B5   |          |

Here the game deviates from Fischer-Kholmov in which 17 N-N5 was played.

| 17     | BxN |
|--------|-----|
| 18 PxB |     |

In this type of position, White normally has chances for a King-side Pawn storm, provided he retains absolute control of his K4, preferably by posting his Bishop or Knight there. In this particular position, White's chances for such a Pawn storm are actually very dim.

20 . . . P-N3 is no real improvement, and the highly artificial 20 . . . KR-QN1 prevents White's sequel but is rendered insufficient by 21 B-B2!



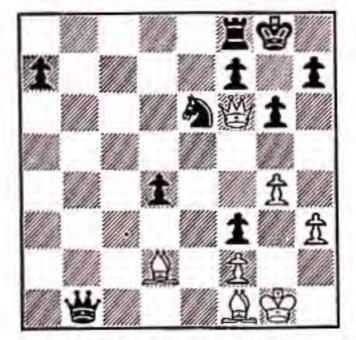
21 P-K5!

So far, White has merely been preparing; with this breakthrough, however, he starts to attack.

. . . .

| 21      | QPxP | 24 B-Q4 | N-B3 |
|---------|------|---------|------|
| 22 PxP  | NxP  | 25 BxN  | BxB  |
| 23 BxRP | R-R1 | 26 R-K6 |      |

So far so good, or so bad-just how one chooses to regard it. White misplayed the opening, fell into lamentable difficulties, then put up a tough resistance but landed still in this position.



Black is the Exchange and three Pawns up and needs only a draw to clinch first prize in the tournament, But, of course,

|              | 18  |      |         |    | ĸ  | R-  | ĸ | 1 |     |
|--------------|-----|------|---------|----|----|-----|---|---|-----|
|              | 100 | N-N5 |         |    |    | • • | • | • |     |
| Not<br>20 Qx |     |      | because | of | 19 | •   | • | • | NxN |

N-N1!

This Knight is to take the critical squares, Black's K5 and Q6, under fire. Remember: White must control his K4!

19 . . . .

| 20 | B-K3  | QN-Q2 | 22 | BxN   | BxB |
|----|-------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| 21 | P-QR4 | N-B4  | 23 | PxP   | PxP |
|    |       |       | 24 | P-QN4 |     |

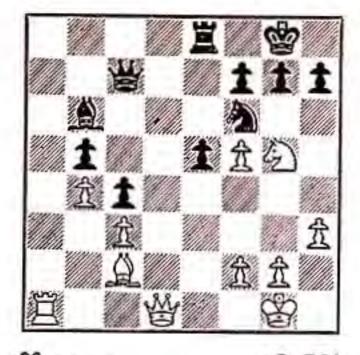
Here White errs, achieving nothing but a weakening of his Queenside, 24 N-K4 is correct, with about even chances after 24 . . . NxN as well as after 24 . . . N-Q4 25 P-KN3 [25 P-B6 is dubious because of 25 . . . P-N3].

| 24       | B-N3 |
|----------|------|
| 25 KR-Q1 |      |

Here is another error, and an even more serious one, With 25 N-K4, White ought still to be able to hold.

| 25 |     | RxR† |
|----|-----|------|
| 26 | QxR |      |

Or 26 RxR, P-K5! 27 NxKP, NxN 28 BxN, Q-K4 also with a winning advantage for Black: e.g. 29 R-K1, QxP/6 30 P-B6, P-N3! or 29 B-B3, QxQ 30 BxQ, RxB 31 R-Q6, R-K8<sup>†</sup> 32 K-R2, B-B2!



26 . . . .

Q-B3!

In thus gaining control over the key square K5 (or White's K4), Black obtains a decisive advantage.

| 27 N-B3 | P-K5 | 29 R | -R6 | BxN  |
|---------|------|------|-----|------|
| 28 N-Q4 | Q-Q4 | 30 Q | xB  | QxQ  |
|         |      | 31 P | ×Q  | R-N1 |

In this endgame, White is hopelessly handicapped by his inferior Pawn structure.

| 32 | K-B1 | N-Q4 |
|----|------|------|
| 33 | BxP  | NxP  |

Now, with connected, passed Pawns, Black wins easily although it takes some time.

| 34 | R-R7 | K-B1  |  |  |
|----|------|-------|--|--|
| 35 | P-Q5 | R-Q1! |  |  |
| 36 | P-B6 |       |  |  |

Note the amusing situation after 26 R-N7, NxP 37 RxP, N-B6 in which every one of White's three pieces is in peril.

| 36      | PxP    | 48 | P-R5   | P-N8(Q) |
|---------|--------|----|--------|---------|
| 37 P-B3 | NxP    |    | BxQ    | NxB     |
| 38 R-N7 | P-B4!  | 50 | K-K2   | R-B7†   |
| 39 B-N1 | P-N5   | 51 | K-Q1   |         |
| 40 K-B2 | P-B5   | 52 | R-R4   | R-QR7   |
| 41 BxP  | P-N6   | 53 | P-N5   | P-B6    |
| 42 P-N4 | N-B6   | 54 | P-R6+  | K-R1    |
| 43 R-N4 | R-Q7†  | 55 | R-R8†  | K-82    |
| 44 K-K1 | R-Q8†  | 56 | R-KB8  | P-871   |
| 45 K-B2 | R-QB8! | 57 | K-Q2   | R-R8    |
| 46 P-R4 | K-N2   | 58 | RxP†   | K-N1    |
| 47 B-B5 | P-N7!  |    | Resign |         |
|         |        |    |        |         |

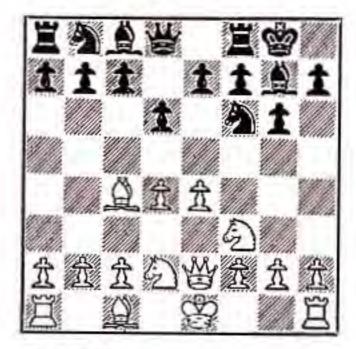
moment, but anticipating both by the text does no harm. 6 B-N3 also serves the same purpose.

6 . . . .

P-B3

. . . .

The break by 6 . . . P-Q4 is met by 7 PxP, NxP 8 O-O. Then attempt to harass White's Queen fails: 8 . . . N-B5 9 Q-K4, B-R3 10 N-N3, B-B4 11 QxNP! Likewise, attempt to swap off White's King Bishop (possible if the Queen Pawn were insufficiently protected): 8 . . . N-N3 9 B-N3, BxP? 10 NxB, QxN 11 QxP! As in most similar positions, 6 . . . QN-Q2 is even worse, because of 7 P-K5 and a later P-K6.



7 B-N3

7 P-K5 is uselessly committing, and Black can choose 7 . . . N-Q4 or 7 . . . PxP first. The latter is weak when 8 NxP is playable but that fails here against 8 . . . QxP. The text guards further against 7 . . . P-Q4. but the correct precaution is 7 P-B3. Then 7 . . . P-Q4 8 B-Q3 slightly favors White, and so does 7 . . . Q-B2 8 P-K5! which timely prevents 8 . . . P-K4 and allows White 8 . . . PxP 9 NxP! or 8 . . . N-Q4 9 PxP; or 8 . . . N-K1 9 O-O; or 8 . . . N-R4 9 P-KN3.

| 7     | Q-B2 |
|-------|------|
| 8 0-0 |      |

| 13 P-N3  | N-B4                 | 15 | Q-K3  | Q-K2 |
|----------|----------------------|----|-------|------|
| 14 B-B2  | B-N5                 | 16 | N-N3  | N-K3 |
|          |                      | 17 | P-QR4 |      |
| 3877. 24 | and the state of the |    | -     | -    |

White prevents . . . P-QB4-5 and seeks Queen-side counterplay but actually needs every tempo to strengthen his King-side defenses. With Pawn holes on KB3 and KR3, the normal defense is 17 K-N2 and 18 N-N1. It is White's best here.

| 17 |   | Q | -6 | 33 | 1  |
|----|---|---|----|----|----|
| 18 | B-Q1  |   |    |    | ĺ, |
|    | and a local of the second s |   |    |    | _  |

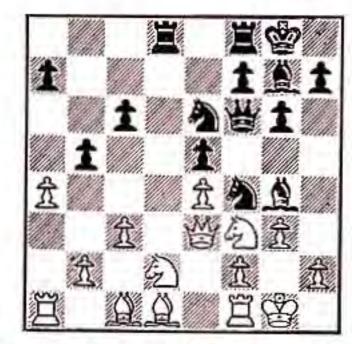
It is too late for 18 K-N2 as 18 . . . B-R3 then wins.

18 . . . QR-Q1 Now the threat is 19 . . . RxB!

19 N/N-Q2 Again, the Knight resumes its malfunction as a roadblock. 19 K-N2 fails because of 19 . . . RxB 20 RxR, B-R3!

because of 19 . . . RxB 20 RxR, B-R3! 21 Q-Q3 or Q-K2, BxB with threat of 22 . . . N-B5 $\dagger$  etc.

19 . . . N/R-B5!



This routine sacrifice strongly suggests itself on general principles, and an exact check on all its consequences is hardly possible over the board. The Black attack gains greatly in momentum.

#### 20 PxP

Some of the plausible variations after 20 PxN, NxP follow.

#### ISRAEL 1965 International Tournament at Natania

#### Hope amidst Intricacy

This brilliant performance by tournament winner Czerniak is remarkable also for its intricate nature. During the crucial stage of the game, dazzling numbers of questions arise with almost every move. The bombarded annotator can only hope to have found some of the good answers.

#### ROBATSCH DEFENSE

|       |      | Μ.     | Czerniak                      |  |
|-------|------|--------|-------------------------------|--|
|       |      |        | Israel                        |  |
|       |      |        | Black                         |  |
| P-KN3 | 4    | B-QB4  | N-KB3                         |  |
| B-N2  | 5    | QN-Q2  | 0-0                           |  |
| P-Q3  | 6    | Q-K2   |                               |  |
|       | B-N2 | B-N2 5 | P-KN3 4 B-QB4<br>B-N2 5 QN-Q2 | Black<br>P-KN3 4 B-QB4 N-KB3<br>B-N2 5 QN-Q2 0-0 |

Here as in similar positions, White must guard constantly against the fork by 6... NxP: e.g. 7 NxN, P-Q4 as well as the forking break by 6... P-Q4. Either leaves him but one Pawn in the center. Neither was disturbing at the Despite White's lost tempo, he does better preventing 8 . . . P-K4 by 8 P-K5.

| 8  |      | P-K4  |
|----|------|-------|
| 9  | PxP  | PxP   |
| 10 | N-B4 | QN-Q2 |

Black has a good game. He threatens to make headway by . . . P-QN4 or . . . N-B4.

. . . .

#### 11 P-B3

White cannot parry both threats perfectly but does have better moves.

11 R-Q1 gives White a good game on 11 . . . P-QN4 12 N-Q6: e.g. 12 . . . N-B4 13 NxKP! It gives him a fair game on 11 . . . N-K1 12 B-K3, P-QN4 13 N/4-Q2, N/1-B3 14 P-KR3, N-R4 15 R-K1: e.g. 15 . . . N-B5 16 BxN, PxB 17 P-K5, N-B4 19 N-Q4. But Black gets a good game by 11 . . . N-B4! e.g. 12 N/4xP, NxB 13 RPxN, R-K1.

11 B-N5 allows White's Queen Knight to retreat without hampering this Bishop. A plausible line then is 11 . . . P-QN4 12 N/4-Q2, N-B4 13 P-E3, P-KR3! 14 BxN, BxB 15 B-B2, N-K3 with a slight edge for Black.

| 11             |       |     | P-QN4       |
|----------------|-------|-----|-------------|
| 12 N/4-Q2      |       |     | N-R4        |
| Already, Black | takes | the | initiative. |

1) 21 B-K2, B-R3! and Black wins.

2) 21 B-B2, B-R3! 22 QxP, RxN! and Black wins: e.g. 23 BxR, N-K7† etc. or 23 NxR, Q-N4! etc.

3) 21 QxP, and it is not easy to decide on Black's best. A strong continuation is 21... N-R6† 22 K-N2, B-R3:
a) 23 N-KN1, N-B5† 24 K-R1, BxB
25 RxB, Q-N4 and Black wins;

b) 23 PxP, R-Q6 24 PxP, BxN/7 25 NxB, BxB 26 RxB, N-B5† 27 K-R1, Q-N4 28 R-KN1, Q-R4. In this position, Black threatens 29 . . . QxP† and mate next. And he wins on 29 P-B3, RxN! etc. or 29 R-N3, Q-Q8† 30 R-N1, RxN! and, if 31 Q-K3, QxR† etc. Finally, on 29 Q-Q7, RxQ [not 29 . . . RxN 30 Q-N4] 30 PxR, R-Q1 31 R-R7, Q-K7, Black must win. His attack is still too strong; one of his threats is 32 . . . N-Q6.

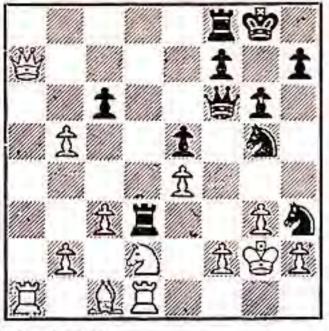
| 20      | B-R3! |
|---------|-------|
| 21 K-R1 | R-Q6  |
| 22 QXP  | N-R6  |

With no piece down, Black has an easy job compared to the lines above.

| SxN/7 |
|-------|
| BxB   |
| 3-N4! |
|       |

= check;  $\ddagger$  = dbl. check; \$ = dis. ch.

Black can afford time for . . . PxP, yet comfortably keep his initiative. But the text is finer and intriguing.



#### 26 P-KB4

White tries a desperate counter action and only demonstrates the hopelessness of his position.

After 26 PxP, Black must avoid the tempting 26 . . . RxN which leads only to perpetual check: 27 BxR, Q-B6† 28 K-B1, Q-Q6† 29 K-N2, QxP† 32 K-B1, Q-R8† 33 K-K2, Q-B6† 34 K-B1 as Black has nothing better than to keep on checking.

The true point of Black's last move is 26 . . . Q-K3! with threat of 27 . . . N-B5† etc. or, when appropriate, 27 . . . NxKP, 27 . . . N-B6 and 27 . . . Q-N5. The respective variations are easy.

| 26       | KPxP    |
|----------|---------|
| 27 R-B1  | R/1-Q1! |
| 28 PxKBP |         |

White's alternatives are just as bad, 1) 28 N-N1, N-N3 or N-B4, P-B6† 29 K-R1, P-B7 and the threat of 30 . . . Q-B6 mate wins.

2) 28 R-Q1, P-B6† 29 K-B1, NxKP.

3) 28 N-B3, RxN 29 RxR, NxR and 30 KxN/R, N-N4† 31 K-N2, P-B6† etc. or 30 KxN/B, PxPs and 31 KxP, R-Q6<sup>†</sup> or 31 K-N2, PxRP 32 KxP, Q-R5 etc.

| 28      | RxN† |
|---------|------|
| 29 BxR  | R×B† |
| 30 K-R1 | NXKP |

#### **ROUMANIA 1965** Students Team Championship at Sinaia

#### Symbolic Name

Dominant in this event were the victorious Russians and, somewhat surprisingly, the Israeli who finished second. Youngster Kagan is in a way symbolic as his name is the Russian form of Cohen.

In this game, White's attack is du. bious at the beginning; but, with a bit of co-operation, it develops into a hurricane of brilliancy.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

| Kagan   |       |   | No    | rdstroem |
|---------|-------|---|-------|----------|
| Israeli |       |   |       | Sweden   |
| White   |       |   |       | Black    |
| 1 P-K4  | P-QB4 | 5 | N-QB3 | P-QR3    |
| 2 N-KB3 | P-Q3  | 6 | B-QB4 | P-K3     |
| 3 P-Q4  | PxP   | 7 | B-N3  | N-B3     |
| 4 NxP   | N-KB3 | 8 | 0-0   | Q-B2     |
|         |       | 9 | K-R1  | N-QR4    |
|         |       |   |       |          |

Black starts action at this early stage -very risky.

#### 10 P-B4

P-QN4

Black lays a threat on White's King Pawn.

#### 11 P-B5

Now White also takes chances, 11 Q-K2 is the steady continuation, threatening 12 P-K5: e.g. 11 . . . NxB 12 RPxN, P-N5 13 P-K5! with fine attacking chances for White.

| 11                               |   |   | NxB |      |    |      |  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|-----|------|----|------|--|
| The alternative 11 favors White. | • | • | •   | P-K4 | 12 | N-Q5 |  |
|                                  |   |   |     |      |    |      |  |

| 12 | RPxN   | P-N5 |  |
|----|--------|------|--|
| 13 | N/3-N5 |      |  |

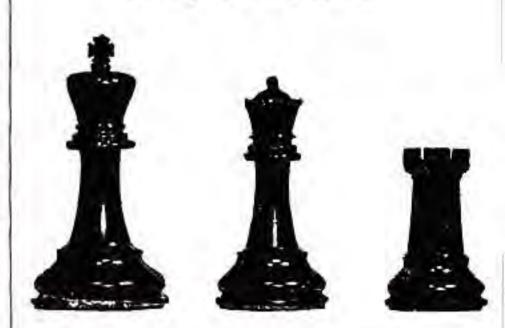
This sacrifice is dubious, but there is no good alternative. On 13 N-QN1, Black safely wins the King Pawn.

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The rest plays itself.

|    | a server a server a |             |       |         |          |
|----|---------------------|-------------|-------|---------|----------|
| 31 | Q-N8†               | K-N2        | 34    | K-B1    | Q-N5     |
| 32 | R-B3                | N/5-B7†     | 35    | Q-K5†   | K-R3     |
| 33 | K-N2                | Q-R5        | 36    | R-N3    | N-Q6!    |
|    | The rea             | I threat is | \$7 . | R-E     | 37 mate. |
| 37 | Q-K3                | R-Q8†       | 40    | QxN     | NxQt     |
| 38 | RxR                 | QxR†        | 41    | K-B2    | Q-K7†    |
| 39 | K-N2                | N/QxP†      |       | Resigns |          |
|    |                     |             |       |         |          |



"I do wish you'd subscribe to Chess Review, Mother, instead of always running off with my copies."

13 . . . .

Q-N1

Now White is able to get a steady attack without sacrificing a piece, 13 . . . Q-N2 is correct. It threatens 14 . . . PxN and, by protecting Black's QB3, stops White's tactical stroke which follows in the game. Finally, 14 PxP, PxN allows White but moderate compensation for the piece.

> 14 P-K5! 15 N-B6!

QPxP

. . . .

Here is the decisive point. As Black must protect against 16 Q-Q8 mate, White's other Knight escapes with good effect.

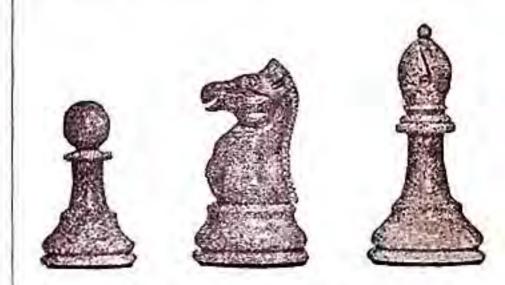
| 15   | Q-N3          |
|--|---------------|
| 16 N-Q6†   | BxN           |
| 17 QxB   |               |
| Now the threats are mate and 18 B-K3.            | both 18 Q-K7  |
| 17   | N-Q4          |
| 18 R-R5  |               |
| Now, of course, the th                           | hreat is RxN. |
| 18   | B-Q2          |
| Black counters by the<br>QxN (in answer to 19 Re |               |

| 6 | (1n | answer to 19  | RXN).     |
|---|-----|---------------|-----------|
|   | 19  | PxP           | PxP       |
|   | 20  | R-QB5         | R-QB1     |
|   |     | (Concluded or | page 384) |

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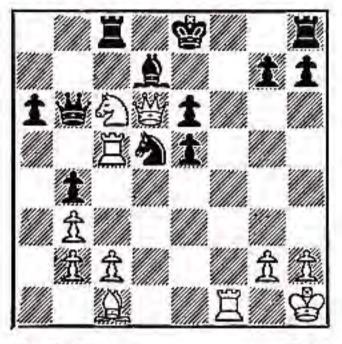
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21 R-B7!

**KxR** 

Or 21 . . . BxN 22 QxP†, K-Q1 23 RxN<sup>†</sup> with mate to follow.

| 22 NxPt | K-N1    |
|---------|---------|
| 23 QxB  | R-B1    |
| 24 R-B8 | Resigns |



it a gambit, Black makes it one himself. His Pawn sacrifice, though of a familiar type, has some treacherous particular points, too. White's failure to realize so entails quick disaster.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

| M | lichael O | Donnell |   | Andrew | Soltis |
|---|-----------|---------|---|--------|--------|
| 1 | P-K4      | P-QB4   | 5 | N-QB3  | B-N2   |
| 2 | N-KB3     | N-QB3   | 6 | B-K3   | N-B3   |
| 3 | P-Q4      | PxP     | 7 | B-QB4  | P-Q3   |
| 4 | NxP       | P-KN3   | 8 | P-B3   | Q-N3   |
|   |           |         | 9 | B-QN5  |        |

9 N-B5 is an enterprising gambit continuation which Fischer played in the Capablanca Memorial Tournament.

| 9.   | !        | Q-B2  | 11 B-   | K2  | R-G    | B1  |
|------|----------|-------|---------|-----|--------|-----|
| 10 Q | -Q2      | B-Q2  | 12 P-   | KN  | 4 0    | -0  |
| It   | requires | good  | nerves  | to  | castle | at  |
| this | moment   | , but | tournan | nen | t winn | ner |

Soltis has them.

| 13 P-KR4 | P-QN4! |
|----------|--------|
|----------|--------|

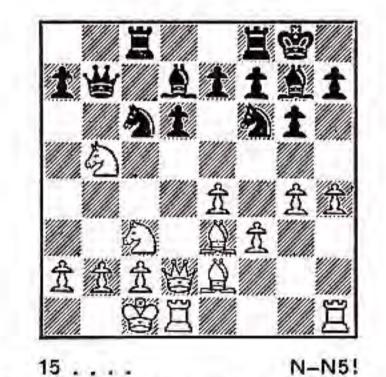
Black fires his secret weapon, a Pawn

R-N3 gives Black superior play especially inasmuch as 17 BxR, QxB costs White his Knight and allows him no chance of using his connected, passed Pawns ef. fectively.

On 14 BxP, NxN 15 BxN, BxB 16 NxB, Q-N2! Black threatens both 17 ... QxN and 17 . . . NxKP, and 17 N-B3 fails against 17 . . . P-K4! 18 B-K3, QxNP. So White lacks an adequate defense.

| 14       | Q-N2 |
|----------|------|
| 15 0-0-0 |      |

White has relied on the text, but Black was waiting for it. There may be comparatively better moves, but there is hardly a satisfactory one. On 15 P-N3, Black proceeds as in the game though with lesser effect.



#### NEW YORK 1965 **New York City Junior** Championship

#### **Treacherous Points**

In this last round encounter between two rivals, when White refuses to make

#### Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

A 2 R-K87, B-B1 3 RxB7, KxR 4 N-B58, and mate next.

B 2 RxQ [2 QxR/2 not so clear because of 2 . . . RxP<sup>†</sup>], and 2 . . . RxQ 3 R-K8<sup>†</sup>, followed by 4 NxN, or 2 . . . BxR 3 QxR/2 etc.

C 2 Q-KB3 and, if 2 . . . Q-B3, 3 R-K8<sup>†</sup>. D 1 . . . B-R3 at least wins White's Queen. E 1 . . . B-R3† 2 K-N1, Q-Q8† leads to mate. F 1... B-R3 $\dagger$  2 B-B4, BxB $\dagger$  leads to mate. G 2 BxRP<sup>†</sup>, NxB 3 RxN, KxR 4 R-R4<sup>†</sup>, K-N1 5 Q or R-R8 mate, or 2 RxP etc.

H 2 RxN<sup>†</sup>, RPxR 3 R-R4, any 4 Q or R-R8 mate.

1 2 N-K6 [2 P-K6 also leads to mate]: and 2 . . . R/3xN 3 BxRP<sup>†</sup>, NxB 4 R-N4<sup>†</sup>, N-N4 5 Q or R-R8 mate; or 2 . . . BxN 3 BxRP<sup>†</sup>, NxB 4 RxN, KxR 5 R-R4<sup>†</sup> etc.

J 1 . . . N-B5 2 Q-N4, Q-Q8† 3 BxQ, N-Q6§ 4 Q-B3, R-B7† 5 QxR, RxQ mate.

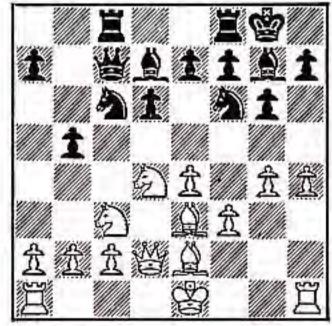
 $K 1 \dots N - K6^{\dagger}$  and mate next.

L 1 . . . N-K6† 2 K-K1, Q-Q8† 3 BxQ, R-BS mate.

M 1 . . . N-K6† 2 K-K1, Q-Q8† 3 BxQ, R-B8† 4 RxR, N-N7 mate.

For 13 correct solutions, score yourself excellent; for 10, good; for 7, fair.

sacrifice which offers strong counterplay in several variations. The threat is 14 . . . NxN 15 BxN, P-N5 and, if 16 BXN, PXN!



14 N/4xP



. . . . 14 P-R3, P-QR3 holds no promise especially as White intends to castle long and so doesn't want to weaken his Queen-side Pawns.

So he accepts, but that is worse. His way of taking is apparently comparatively safest, but it is this way which has a particularly treacherous point.

14 N/3xP, Q-N2 15 NxN, RxN! 16 P-B3 allows White to hold his own for the time being but still defending against a strong positional gambit. And 16 NxRP,

 $\dagger =$  check;  $\ddagger =$  dbl. check;  $\ddagger =$  dis. ch.

Here is Black's treacherous point, His primary threat is actually what now happens. White is lost.

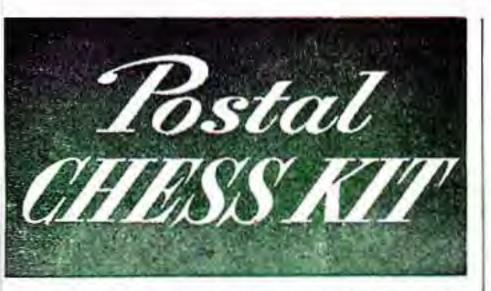
| Lourse times an source |                   |  |  |  |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| 16 P-R3                | BxN               |  |  |  |
| 17 BxB                 |                   |  |  |  |
| Or 17 PxN, RxN 1       | 8 PxR [on 18 BxB, |  |  |  |
| Black plays            | RxB!], Q-R3! 19   |  |  |  |
| K-N2, BxB and Black    | wins.             |  |  |  |
| 17                     | R×N!              |  |  |  |
| 18 PxR                 |                   |  |  |  |
| Or again, if 18 PxN    | V, RxB etc.       |  |  |  |
| 18                     | N-R7†             |  |  |  |
| 19 K-N1                | N×KP!             |  |  |  |
|                        |                   |  |  |  |

White hasn't even a possibility of giving up his Queen for moderate compensation.

|   | 20 |         | NxP†   |
|---|----|---------|--------|
| 1 | 21 | K-B1    | N-R7†! |
|   |    | Resigns |        |

20 PxN

For, after 22 K-N1, BxB\$, even 23 Q-N4 only delays mate but briefly.



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

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## CHESS REVIEW's (1966) Eighth United States Open POSTAL CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP The Nineteenth Annual Golden Knights

THE current edition of the Golden Knights tournament is now under way, and entries are acceptable until November 30, 1966. It is conducted under CHESS REVIEW's Rules and Regulations for Postal Chess, as mailed with assignments, and with the special rules given below.

In effect, the Golden Knights is an "open" tournament, without regard to our rating classes so far as the entry goes. The ratings are calculated, however, quite as usual. We "rate" all games in CHESS REVIEW tourneys. It is an "open" tournament because we cannot pretend to "seed" candidates for a championship and because it gives the weaker players a chance to gain by experience against stronger ones.

To speed play for the first round, we group all the entries received geographically so far as possible. Otherwise, entries are matched off into 7 man groups strictly in the order of our receipt of their applications. Qualifiers to the later rounds are grouped likewise in order of qualification (except multiple entrants), but without regard to geography.

#### Special Rules for the 1966 Golden Knights Tournaments.

Consult the following rules whenever any question arises as to your chances for qualifying to Semi-finals or Finals or for weighted point score, etc.

1 CHESS REVIEW's 19th Annual Golden Knights Postal Chess Championship Tournament is open to all persons living in the continental United States of America and in Canada, except CHESS REVIEW's employees, contributing editors and members of their families.

2 Any contestant who enters this tournament under a pseudonym or in the name of another person will be disqualified. All unfinished games of the disqualified contestant will be scored as wins for his opponents.

3 Two qualifying rounds and one final round will be played. In all three rounds, contestants will compete in sections of seven players. Each contestant in a section will play one game vs. each of six opponents. Forfeit wins count as game points. 4 All contestants who score 4 or more game points in the preliminary round will qualify for the semi-final round. Similarly, all qualified semi-finalists who score 4 or more game points in the semi-final round will qualify for the final round. If additional players (from 1 to 6) are required to complete the last section of the second or third round, these players will be selected from among contestants who scored 31/2 points in the previous round and in the order of their CHESS REVIEW Postal Ratings at the time the last section starts. 5 Except as provided in Rule 4, contestants who score less than 4 points in either of the qualifying rounds will not be eligible for the announced cash and emblem prizes. Each of these eliminated contestants, however, upon completion of all his scheduled games in this tournament, will receive one free entry (worth \$1.75) into a CHESS RE-VIEW Postal Chess Class Tournament and can apply, instead, for entry to a Prize Tournament (worth \$3.25) at \$1.75 only, 6 A First Prize of \$250.00 and 74 other cash prizes will be awarded by CHESS RE-VIEW in accordance with the published schedule of prizes to those 75 qualified finalists who achieve the highest total scores (see rule 7) in the three rounds of the tournament. Every qualified finalist will be awarded the emblem of the Golden Knight upon completion of all his scheduled games. Also, the first five prizes winners will receive suitably inscribed plaques to indicate their places in the final standings of this national open Postal Chess Championship.

7 For computing the total scores to determine the distribution of prizes. each game won in the first round will be scored as 1 point; each game won in the second round as 2.2 points; each game won in the final round as 4.5 points. A drawn game will be scored as half of these respective amounts.

8 In the case of ties, if two or more finalists tie for first place, achieving the same total score, as computed in Rule 7, then the first 2 or more prizes will be reserved for those finalists and the prizes will be awarded in accordance with the scores achieved by them in a tie-breaking match or round-robin contest in which each contestant will play not less than 2 games with every other tied contestant. Ties for other cash prizes will be broken in the same manner. Any ties which may develop in the tie-breaking contests will be played off in additional

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matches or tournaments.

9 The entry fee is \$4.50 and entitles the contestant to compete in one section of the preliminary round. No additional fee is charged contestants who qualify for the second or third rounds. A contestant may enter any number of sections of the preliminary round upon payment of the fee of \$4.50 per section entry provided he applies early enough so that we can place him in separate sections. Multiple entries by one person will compete and qualify as though made by separate individuals. No contestant, however, may win more than one prize, and a player who qualifies for more than one section of the final round will be awarded his prize on the basis of the total score achieved by only one of his entries. (The entry making the highest total score will be taken.) Multiple entries will be placed in different sections of each round.

10 Upon entering, each contestant agrees that the decision of CHESS REVIEW and its Postal Chess Editor in all matters affecting the conduct of the tournament, including the acceptance and classification of entries, the adjudication of games, the award or refusal of forfeit claims, the distribution of prizes and all interpretations of the rules and regulations, shall be final and conclusive.

11 Single entries can be mailed now and until November 30, 1966 (multiple entries until two months before Nov. 30). Entries mailed after that date may not be accepted.

12 Except as provided in the foregoing rules and in all other respects, this tournament will be conducted under CHESS RE-VIEW's Official Rules and Regulations of Postal Chess, including any amendments or additions thereto.



To befit the Championship, there are added prizes in the form of handsome plaques, suitably inscribed



SEVENTY-FIVE CASH PRIZES, amounting to a total of \$1000.00, will be awarded to the seventy-five players who finish with highest scores in the Eighteenth Annual Golden Knights Postal Cham-

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