

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

Vol. IV, No. 4

\$1.50 per year

December, 1954

The California Chess Reporter - Ten numbers per year

Official Organ of the California State Chess Federation

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STEINER REPEATS AS STATE CHAMPION

Herman Steiner of Hollywood won the 1954 State Championship, played over the Thanksgiving Day week end, in convincing style. To his 1953 California Championship and 1954 California Open Championship, Steiner thus added another brilliant victory. In all games, he chose the daring style, seeking fierce complications in which he is at home. The scores:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Score
1. Herman Steiner	C	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	$7\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$
2-3. Eugene Levin	0	A	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	$6\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
2-3. Dmitri Poliakoff	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	L	1	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$6\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
4. Irving Rivise	0	1	0	I	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$
5. Ray Martin	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	F	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5-4
6. Jim Schmitt	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	1	1	0	1	$4\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$
7. William Addison	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	R	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	4-5
8-9. Robert Cross	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	N	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2-7
8-9. Milton O. Meyer	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	0	2-7
10. Sven Almgren	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	A	$1\frac{1}{2}-7\frac{1}{2}$

The tournament was played at the Mechanics' Institute and Golden Gate clubs in San Francisco, and was directed by Henry Cross and Arthur B. Stamer. An analytical report by Valdemars Zemitis will

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CHESS LEAGUERound II - November 7, 1954

Pittsburg 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, Stockton $\frac{1}{2}$ 1) R. Burger 1, R. Leigh 0; 2) A. Loera 1, R. Juhre 0; 3) R. Trenberth 1, J. Saxon 0; 4) R. Guzman 1, M. Sanders 0; 5) F. Olvera 1, A.C. Saxon 0; 6) F. Weinberg 1, W. Jarvis 0; 7) W. Whisler 1, E. Nevstadt 0; 8) T. Snavely $\frac{1}{2}$, J. Goudetre $\frac{1}{2}$.

Fresno 7, Oakdale 1 1) M. Hailparn 1, F. Kimball 0; 2) P.D. Smith 1, H. Mortensen 0; 3) E. Achterberg 1, A. Buerer 0; 4) T. Fries 1, C.J. Smith 0; 5) C. Fotias 1, V. Smith 0; 6) Dr. H. Kallmann 1, S. Slotted 0; 7) R. Clark 0, W. Maxey 1; 8) R. Baker 1, H. Blickenstaff 0.

Modesto 1, Sacramento 7 1) L.E. Davis 0, A. Janushkowsky 1; 2) E.L. Jeffers 0, O.A. Celle 1; 3) L.H. Kerfoot 0, M.O. Meyer 1; 4) H.E. Paul 0, J.B. Gee 1; 5) L. Krogness 0, N.T. Austin 1; 6) H. Wente 0, J.C. Scheurman 1; 7) E. Hawksworth 0, J.A. Celle 1; 8) C.J. Cook 1, A.W. Bishop 0.

Round III - December 5, 1954

Modesto 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, Oakdale 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1) L.E. Davis 1, Fred Kimball 0; 2) E.L. Jeffers 1, C.J. Smith 0; 3) Lee Kerfoot 0, M. Mortensen 1; 4) H.E. Paul 0, H. Blickenstaff 1; 5) L. Krogness 1, Ed Sai 0; 6) H. Wente 0, S. Slotted 1; 7) C.J. Cook $\frac{1}{2}$, Mrs. C.J. Smith $\frac{1}{2}$; 8) E. Hawksworth 0, R. Corporon 1; 9) E.M. Hobbs 1, S. Sampson 0; 10) F. Reichert 0, A. Buerer 1; 11) Don Turner 0, R. Ewing 1.

Sacramento 6, Stockton 2 1) O.A. Celle 0, R. Leigh 1; 2) M.O. Meyer 1, R. Juhre 0; 3) J.B. Gee 1, J. Saxon 0; 4) N.T. Austin 1, M.A. Sanders 0; 5) J.A. Celle 1, L.B. Saslow 0; 6) J.C. Scheurman 0, W. Jarvis 1; 7) A.W. Bishop 1, A.C. Saxon 0; 8) H. Keith 1, E. Neustadt 0.

S. F. BAY AREA CHESS LEAGUE

The regular semi-annual business meeting was held November 28, 1954, at which the following officers were elected for 1955: President, Guthrie McClain; Vice-President, Vladimir Pafnutieff; Secretary-Treasurer, Bob Burger. The president appointed Henry Gross Tournament Director. Team matches were scheduled to start January 15, 1955, in the "A" Division and January 22 in the "B" Division.

GAME OF THE MONTH - by Bob Burger

There are in general two types of games: A Pawn game or a Piece game. In the former, the basic Pawn structure is carefully blueprinted and forged; in the latter, the Pawns are used only to break open lines and secure squares for the Pieces. This classification seems more realistic than the usual ones; and the following is a good example of the vicissitudes of a "Piece" game, hard to call Tactical, Open, Strategic, or Closed.

Game No. 264 - Queen's Indian

White	Black
R.J. Harris	E. Strauss

Correspondence Championship of England, 1954

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-Q4 | Kt-KB3 |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | P-QKt3 |
| 3. P-KKt3 | B-Kt2 |
| 4. B-Kt2 | P-B4 |
| 5. O-O | PxP |
| 6. KtxP | BxB |
| 7. KxB | P-Kt3 |
| 8. P-K4 | |

Black's opening has "solved" the problem of the Queen's Bishop, but he is left, in effect, with a Sicilian Defence against which White can proceed forcefully with P-QB4, Kt-QB3, and P-K4 in due time. Therefore, P-K4 at this point is just plain fishing, and Black, by accepting the bait, indicates he is already unsure of his defence and is willing to play a "Piece" game.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 8. ... | KtxP |
| 9. R-KL | P-Q4 |

If the Knight retires, the pin on the King Pawn permits Q-B3 and Q-B6, preventing Black from castling at the very least. White might also have hoped for

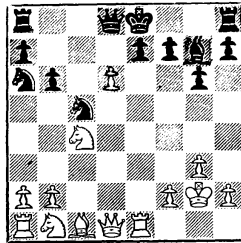
P-B4; KtxP!

10. Kt-Kt5 B-Kt2
Not P-QR3; QxP. But now QxP simply regains the gambit Pawn: 11. QxP, QxQ; 12. Kt-B7ch, K-QL; 13. KtxQ, Kt-KB3, etc.

11. P-QB4 Kt-R3
Kt-KB3 is refuted by B-B4, threatening both Kt-B7ch and Kt-Q6ch.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 12. PxP | KKt-B4 |
| 13. P-Q6 | |

True to the "Piece" game theme, but bad. Rather than opening things up, this Pawn move closes everything.



- | | |
|---------|------|
| 13. ... | P-K3 |
|---------|------|

Compare this position with the one after 13. B-Kt5, P-B3; 14. B-B4, when the weaknesses along the King file are glaring. (14. P-Q6, as suggested in the Archives, is showy but again pre-

mature after the simple 14... P-K3.) It now becomes a Pawn game, in which White can only struggle to maintain his outpost at Q6 and await Black's advance on the King and King-Bishop files.

14. Kt-B3 O-O
 15. B-B4 Kt-Kt5
 16. R-K3

Awkwardly meeting the threat of Kt-Q6.

16. ... Kt-B3
 17. Q-B3 Q-Q2
 18. Kt-K4

P-K4 cannot be prevented, and so White hopes to soften the shock by exchanges.

18. ... KtxKt
 19. RxKt QR-B1
 20. Q-K2 P-K4
 21. B-K3

Holding Q6 for the moment by attacking Kt6...

21. ... P-QR3
 22. Kt-B3 P-QKt4

...but now the White Rook is endangered along with Q6. Completely smothered in the "Pawn" game, White now desperately reverts to a "Piece" game. Unfortunately, he is badly outgunned.

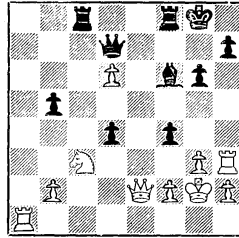
23. P-QR4 P-B4
 24. PxP PxP

Even better than accepting the exchange, which would leave Black with a difficult task in view of his weak Pawns.

25. R-R4 B-B3
 26. R-R3 P-B5

Of course. The Pawn is immune because of the potential discovery by the Bishop, and White's pieces begin to come unhinged.

27. B-B5 Kt-Q5
 28. BxKt PxB



29. Kt-K4

As the Knight cannot well take the Bishop because of the hopeless Rook and Queen ending, it is only in the way here. Kt-Q1 would hold out longer.

29. ... P-Q6

The typical "Piece" game move.

30. QxP BxP
 31. Q-Q5ch

Of course the threat of P-B6ch prevents Q-Kt3ch and QxB, for the Rook can interpose at B5.

31. ... K-R1
 32. Q-R2 P-B6ch
 33. K-R1 BxR
 34. QxBch Q-Kt2

Now the weakness of the back rank prevents the exchange of Queens, but keeping them is little better. White could have resigned much earlier.

35. Resigns.

PETER V. PROKOODIN

JAMES C. MCCREADY

It is with the deepest regret that we record the deaths of two well-known San Francisco chess players, Peter Prokoodin and J. C. McCready.

Peter Prokoodin died on December 6 at the age of 66. An able player and enthusiastic organizer, Prokoodin founded the Russian Chess Club in 1931 and served as its president for 20 years. He was perennial team captain of both "A" and "B" units of the Russian club and was one of the founding fathers of the S.F. Bay Area League. He served as chess editor and sports reporter of the Russian language newspaper, Russian Life, for 28 years. Peter Prokoodin's death leaves a mighty big void in San Francisco chess circles.

J. C. McCready died on December 10 at the age of 80. A member of the Mechanics' Institute for 45 years, "Mac" was primarily a problem enthusiast, although he played a good game of chess. While McCready was on the job, the bulletin boards of the Mechanics' Institute always contained some fine examples of the problemist's art. "Mac" was a strong supporter of THE REPORTER, and one of his last communications to us was to order two subscriptions to be sent to the San Quentin Chess Club at his expense.

CORRESPONDENCE

Chris Fotias of Visalia passes on some useful information for persons interested in Chess Archives:

"Here is the gist of a letter just received by me today from Dr. Max Euwe on Chess Archives:

"The former publisher's story is quite sad. He was in the hospital in October and November. On January 1st Chess Archives will go into new hands, and the English edition will be resumed on April 1, 1955.

"Dr. Euwe said he would visit the eastern part of this country from January 2 to 16..."

Kyle Forrest of Manhattan Beach writes:

"Only by reading your round by round report of the 1954 California Open as published in the September issue of THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER can a participant learn what really happened.

"Most of those who played in both of the last two State Open Championships will be interested in their relative standings, especially because of the greater playing strength of the 1954 match. Although there were 81 players in 1954 and 66 players in 1953, I find that only 30 players participated in both tournaments.

"In the following table, based on S-B point score percentages, the first-named person is the player whose relative score improved the most, and the last-named person is the player whose relative score declined the most.

		<u>Position</u>		<u>In Percentage</u>		<u>Net Change</u>
		<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>in %</u>
1	P Petersen	60	66	21.6	3.9	+ 17.7
2	J Rinaldo	20	55	39.6	24.5	+ 15.6
3	R Smook	14	21	64.0	52.9	+ 11.1
4	K Forrest	53	59	28.8	21.6	+ 7.2
5	T Fries	39	52	37.8	34.3	+ 3.5
6	C Fotias	49	43	34.2	31.4	+ 2.8
7	R Womack	30	42	39.6	37.2	+ 2.4
8	H Edelstein	26	28	45.0	44.1	+ 0.9
9	D Maron	18	23	52.3	51.9	+ 0.4
10	A Chappell	66	47	21.6	24.5	- 2.9
11	M O Johnson	71	63	16.2	19.6	- 3.4
12	E Achterberg	41	32	33.3	38.2	- 4.9
13	R Cuneo	74	49	13.5	19.6	- 6.1
14	H Rosenbaum	62	34	30.6	38.2	- 7.6
15	D Peizer	52	33	29.8	38.2	- 8.4
16	C Huneke	67	37	18.9	31.4	- 12.5
17	W Markus	34	18	46.0	58.8	- 12.8
18	P Lapiken	7	2	73.0	90.2	- 17.2
19	V Pafnutieff	6	3	79.3	98.0	- 18.7
20	C Bagby	16	7	58.6	77.5	- 18.9
21	J Alexander	22	5	55.0	77.5	- 22.5
22	S H Van Gelder	73	30	16.2	39.2	- 23.0
23	F Crofut	40	11	35.1	59.8	- 24.7
24	M Hailparn	59	26	23.4	50.0	- 26.6
25	G Lutz	75	29	12.6	43.1	- 30.5
26	E Levin	10	1	67.6	100.0	- 32.4
27	R Jacobs	27	6	45.0	82.4	- 37.4
28	R E Russell	54	9	28.8	66.7	- 37.9
29	H Dasteel	70	13	16.2	55.8	- 39.6
30	M Gordon	37	4	40.6	93.1	- 52.5

".....Is there any chance of THE REPORTER coming out promptly, in the future? I sure do get impatient waiting for 2-3 months for my next issue - of my best-liked chess magazine."

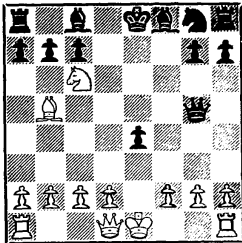
THE ROVING REPORTER - Dr. Kurt Lowenstein

During the recent Pan-American Tournament at Los Angeles, your reporter's attention was drawn to a game

Jack Moskowitz vs. Shelby Lyman
 Ruy Lopez-Schliemann
 in which Lyman used a "brand-new" move on 7. Talking to Shelby, we both agreed that his move was not new but he thought that Moskowitz' reply was - and inferior to boot. The game has now been published by Chess Review (1954, p.344) and in his notes, Hans Kmoch hails Lyman's 7th move as a novelty - surprisingly enough, as he should know or consult the "Handbuch," to which he published the official supplement 25 years ago.

Game No. 265 - Ruy
 White Black
 J. Moskowitz S. Lyman

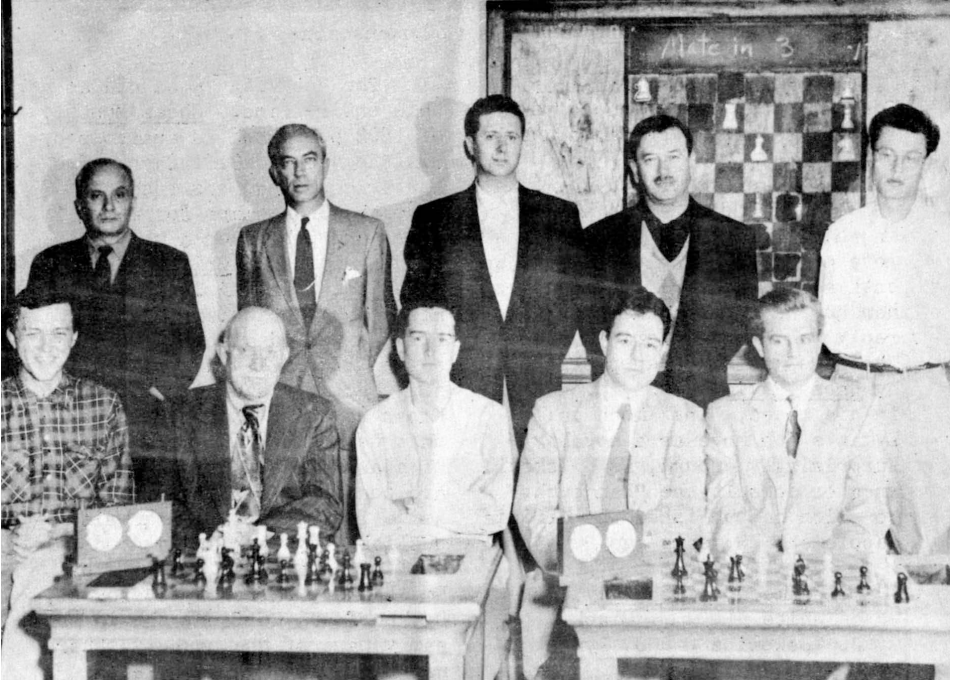
- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 3. B-Kt5 | P-B4 |
| 4. Kt-B3 | PxP |
| 5. QKtxP | P-Q4 |
| 6. KtxP | PxKt |
| 7. KtxKt | Q-Kt4 |



The "novelty" - as old as this entire line. Chess Monthly of 1892 published an analysis by H.A. Reeves and G.S. Carr. The latter continued his research into the Schliemann for many years and published a most thorough analysis in British Chess Magazine, starting in 1903, where our particular line is fully explored also. According to Carr, 7...Q-Kt4 was played by him regularly starting with 1893. Kmoch is under the impression that we are now in Terra Incognita as far as published games are concerned. Not quite. Aside from games and analysis published by Carr and a good deal of additional analysis by Em. Lasker, Tarrasch, Svenonius, Dyckhoff and Relfson, all in the early part of the century, there was Suechting vs. Bernstein, Barmen 1905, which continued like the text.

8. Kt-Q4 dis.ch.
 8. Q-K2 was Dyckhoff's suggestion of 1902 (Akademische Schachblaetter) who continued...Kt-B3; 9. P-KB4, QxBP; 10. KtxRPch while Relfson suggested here 10. Kt-K5ch, always with the idea, if 10...P-B3?; 11. KtxP. Carr analysed 8. Q-K2, 8. Kt-K5ch and finally 8. Kt-Q4ch which he considered the strongest move. Incidentally, a correspondence game G.A. Thomas vs. Carr of 1902 went: 8. Q-K2, Kt-B3; 9. Kt-K5ch, P-B3; 10. P-KB4, QxBP; 11. P-Q4, etc. (BCM 1903, p. 390)

(Continued on Page 78.)



Seated, left to right: Addison, Almgren, Cross, Levin, Martin.

Standing: Poliakoff, Meyer, Rivise, Steiner, Schmitt.

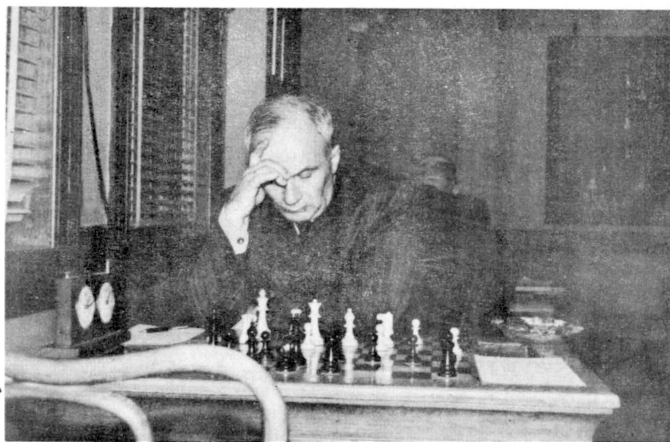
CALIFORNIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP, 1954

The photographs herein were taken at the Mechanics' Institute during the 20th California State Championship. (We count in the 20 only those tournaments in which both North and South were represented, and we do not go earlier than 1921.) The 1954 play alternated between the Mechanics' Institute and the Golden Gate Chess Club. (The latter is a comparative newcomer of some three years' age, while the former is a venerable veteran of 99 and will have its Centennial in 1955.)



Herman Steiner, Los Angeles, with the
lovely State Championship trophy

Dmitri Poliakov, San Francisco

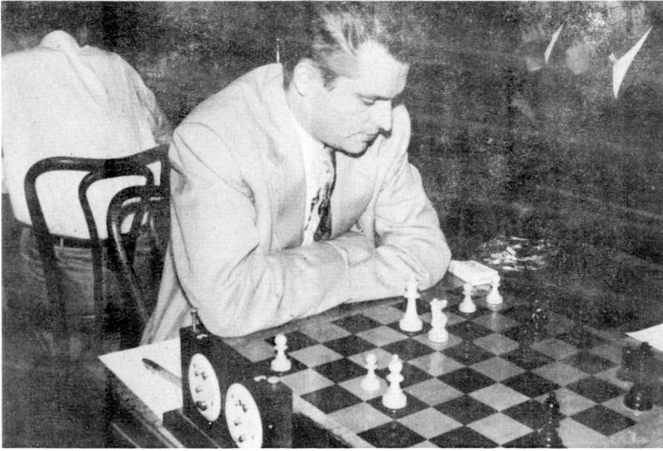




Eugene Levin, Pacific Palisades

Irving Rivise, Los Angeles

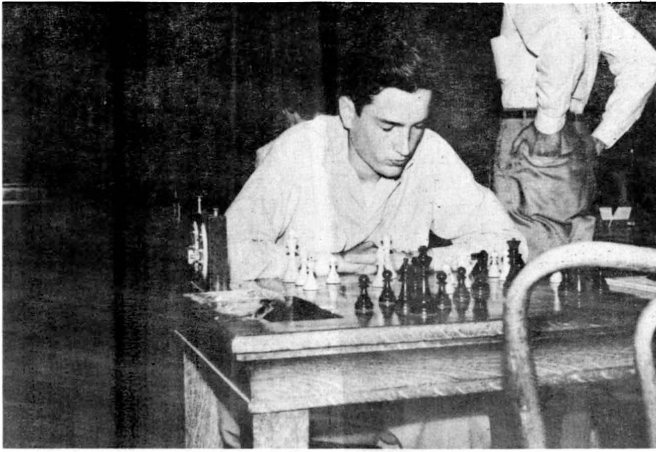




Ray Martin, Santa Monica

Jim Schmitt, San Francisco





Robert Cross, Santa Monica

Sven Almgren, Los Angeles



8. ... P-B3
 9. B-B1
 Again best according to Carr.
 9. ... Q-K4
 Carr considered as best 9...
 B-KKt5; 10.P-Q3,Q-Kt3; 11.Kt-K2,PxP; 12.QxP,QxQ; 13.PxQ, while Suechting vs. Bernstein continued 9...B-QB4; 10.Kt-Kt3, B-KKt5; 11.P-Q4,Q-Kt3 and now 12. Q-Q2 would have maintained the advantage according to Marco in the tournament book, Barmen 1905, p.373.

10. P-QB3 Kt-B3
 11. B-K2 B-Q3
 12. P-Q3 O-O

and Kmoch suggests, that with 13. PxP White could have maintained his material advantage; However, the question always remains whether Black's attack is adequate compensation.

The remaining moves were as follows (with annotations after Kmoch):

13. P-KB4 PxP e.p.
 14. KtxKBP Q-KR4
 15. Q-Kt3ch

15. O-O is better.

15. ... Kt-Q4!
 Black is willing to give up a piece to prevent White from castling.

16. B-Q2
 If 16.P-B4,B-K3!; 17.PxKt,BxQP;
 18.Q-B2,QR-K1; White is lost.

16. ... B-K3
 17. QxP Kt-B5

17...B-Kt6ch; 18.K-Q1,B-B5 is not so good now because of 19. QxBP.

18. BxKt BxB
 19. O-O B-Q4
 20. P-KR3

20.P-KKt3 loses to 20...B-K6 ch;
 21.K-Kt2,QR-K1, followed by 22... RxB.

20. ... Q-Kt3
 21. P-B4 QR-Kt1!
 22. Q-Q7

White aims to meet 22...RxB; 23. PxB,RxB with 24.Q-Kt4. But Black forces the win in another way.

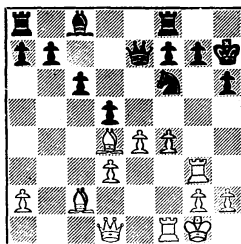
22. ... B-K3!
 23. QxBP R-Kt3
 24. Q-K4 Q-Kt6
 25. R-B2

Or 25.Kt-K1,Q-R7ch; 26.K-B2,BxRP, and Black threatens ...R-K3.

25. ... BxRP
 26. B-B1 R-K3
 27. Q-Q5 B-K6
 Resigns.

Irving Rivise writes: "In H. Gross-H. Steiner, Vol. IV, No. 1, p. 20, Henry's suggested 20. P-K5 is even stronger than he thought.

Black - Herman Steiner



White - Henry Gross

If 20. P-K5, Kt-K1; 21. B-B5!! wins either a full Rook or the Queen for two Bishops. Black's best appears to be forced: 20. P-K5, Kt-Q2; 21. P-B5 and Black's position is unenviable."

GOLDEN GATE CHESS CLUB, S.F. 1954

Game No. 266 - French
 White Black
 H. Gross D. Peizer

(Notes by Henry Gross)

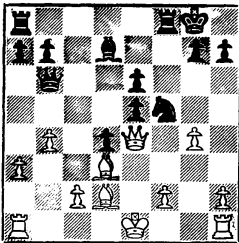
- 1. P-K4 P-K3
- 2. P-Q4 P-Q4
- 3. Kt-QB3 B-Kt5
- 4. B-Q2 Kt-K2

Black correctly refuses the offer of a pawn which he cannot hold, and plays the best line against White's rather innocuous variation.

- 5. P-K5 Kt-B4
- 6. P-QR3 BxKt
- 7. BxB P-B4
- 8. PxP P-Q5
- 9. B-Q2 Kt-B3
- 10. Kt-B3 Q-Q4
- 11. B-QKt5 O-O
- 12. Q-K2 QxBP
- 13. B-Q3 P-B3
- 14. P-QKt4 Q-Kt3
- 15. Q-K4

Threatening 16. P-Kt4.

- 15. ... KtxKP
- 16. KtxKt PxxKt
- 17. P-Kt4 B-Q2



- 18. O-O?

18. PxxKt fails against ...B-B3, but 18. KR-Ktl forces Black to move B-B3 and after 19. QxKP Black is helpless.

- 18. ... B-B3
- 19. QxKP Kt-R5
- 20. P-KB4

The only move: 20. BxPch fails against ...K-R1.

- 20. ... Kt-B6ch
- 21. RxKt BxR
- 22. K-B2 B-Q4
- 23. Q-R5 P-Kt3
- 24. BxP PxB
- 25. QxPch

White, being the exchange down, has nothing better than a draw by perpetual check. He cannot play his R to the R-file before Black can play Q-B2-R2.

- 25. ... K-R1
- Drawn.

CALIF. CHAMPIONSHIP, S.F. 1954
 (Annotated by Neil E. Falconer)

Game No. 267 - Nimzo

White Black
 H. Steiner J. Schmitt

- 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3
- 2. P-QB4 P-K3
- 3. Kt-QB3 B-Kt5
- 4. B-Kt5 P-KR3
- 5. B-R4 P-QB4
- 6. P-Q5 P-QKt4
- 7. P-B3

Not 7. PxP, P-Kt4; 8. B-Kt3, KtxP, etc. 7. P-Q6 is an interesting possibility but after 7...P-KKt4; 8. B-Kt3, Kt-K5; 9. Q-B2, Q-R4; 10. R-B1, B-Kt2; 11. P-B3, KtxB; 12. PxxKt, Kt-B3; 13. P-K3, PxB; 14. BxP, Kt-K4;

15. B-K2, P-B5; 16. R-Q1, Q-R3;
17. Q-Q2, BxP!; 18. QxB, Kt-Q6ch;
etc., the P apparently cannot be
held.

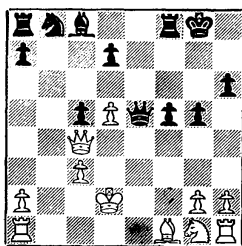
7. ... PxBP
8. P-K4 PxB
9. PxP Q-K2ch
10. K-B2 BxKt
11. PxB Kt-K5ch!
12. PxKt QxBch
13. K-K3 P-B4

Without White having made an
obvious error Black, by his
vigorous play, has secured a
promising position.

14. Q-B3 O-O
15. P-K5

Not 15. BxP, P-Q3! and 16...PxP.

15. ... Q-K2
16. Q-B4 P-Kt4
17. QxQBP QxPch
18. K-Q2



18. ... B-R3

18...B-Kt2 seems better. If 19.
QxBP, QxPch; 20. QxQ, BxQ with
a Pawn up in the endgame. If
19. P-Q6 dis.ch., K-Kt2 followed
by QxPch.

19. QxBP P-Q3
20. Q-Q4

The only move, but sufficient.

20. ... QxQch
21. PxQ BxB?

21...B-Kt2; 22. B-B4, Kt-Q2;
23. Kt-K2, Kt-Kt3; and 24...
BxP should win.

22. RxB Kt-R3
23. Kt-K2 QR-Kt1
24. QR-QKt1 Kt-B2
25. Kt-B3 K-B2
26. KR-KB1 K-Kt3
27. KR-K1 K-B2
28. K-Q3 R-Kt3

Necessary if Black is to proceed,
since on 28...KR-K1; 29. R/KxR!,
RxR/Kt8 (if RxR/K1; 30. R-Kt7,
R-K2; 31. RxP, etc.); 30. R-KR8,
R-Kt2 (forced); 31. RxP, etc.

29. RxR PxB
30. R-QKt1 R-QKt1
31. P-QR4 P-B5
32. R-Kt4 K-K2
33. P-R3 K-Q2
34. K-B4 Kt-K1
35. Kt-K4 K-B2
36. R-Kt1 R-QR1
37. Kt-B3 Kt-Kt2
38. K-Q3

Here White could force a draw
with 38. Kt-Kt5ch, K-Q2; 39.
Kt-B3, etc., since if 39...
R-QKt1; 40. P-R5!, K-B2; 41.
Kt-Kt5ch, K-Q2; 42. Kt-R7!,
followed by 43. Kt-B6 etc.

38. ... Kt-B4
39. R-K1 K-Q2
40. R-QKt1 K-B2
41. R-Kt2 R-K1
42. Kt-K4 Kt-K6
43. Kt-B3 Kt-B4
44. Kt-K4 Kt-K6
45. Kt-B3

Draw agreed.

Black could have tried 42...Kt-
Kt6, with some hope to win after
either 43. KtxKt, R-K6ch; 44.
K-B4, RxB; 45. R-K2, P-KR4;

followed by 46. P-B6 etc., or
43. Kt-B3, R-K6ch; 44. K-Q2, etc.

This was the closest Steiner came
to losing.

Game No. 268 - Nimzo
White Black
H. Steiner D. Poliakoff

- | | | |
|----|--------|--------|
| 1. | P-Q4 | Kt-KB3 |
| 2. | P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3. | Kt-QB3 | B-Kt5 |
| 4. | P-K3 | BxKtch |
| 5. | PxB | P-QKt3 |
| 6. | B-Q3 | B-Kt2 |
| 7. | P-B3 | O-O |
| 8. | Kt-K2 | P-Q3 |
| 9. | O-O | QKt-Q2 |

The alternative was 9...P-B4;
10...Kt-B3, etc.

- | | | |
|-----|--------|-------|
| 10. | P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 11. | Kt-Kt3 | R-K1 |
| 12. | Kt-B5 | Kt-B1 |
| 13. | P-QR4 | P-QR4 |
| 14. | R-R2 | B-B1 |
| 15. | P-Kt4 | Kt-K3 |
| 16. | R-KKt2 | |

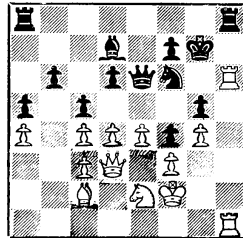
16. P-B4 was in order hereabouts,
followed by Kt moves, and P-B5
and P-Kt5.

- | | | |
|-----|--------|-------|
| 16. | ... | B-Q2 |
| 17. | B-B2 | P-Kt3 |
| 18. | Kt-Kt3 | Kt-B5 |

Black's position has improved in
the last 7 mover.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|--------|
| 19. | BxKt | PxB |
| 20. | Kt-K2 | P-KKt4 |
| 21. | P-R4 | P-R3 |
| 22. | K-B2 | P-B4 |
| 23. | R-R1 | Q-K2 |
| 24. | Q-Q3 | Q-K3 |
| 25. | PxKtP | PxKtP |

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|
| 26. | R/2-R2 | K-Kt2 |
| Black prepares to repel boarders. | | |
| 27. | R-R6 | R-R1 |



- | | | |
|-----|--------|---------|
| 28. | KtxP | PxKt |
| 29. | P-Kt5 | RxR |
| 30. | RxR | R-R1! |
| 31. | RxR | KxR |
| 32. | P-K5 | Q-R6 |
| 33. | KtPxKt | Q-R7ch |
| 34. | K-K1 | B-B4! |
| 35. | QxB | Q-Kt8ch |

Draw by perpetual check.

Game No. 269 - Two Knights

White Black
E. Levin R. Martin

- | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 1. | P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. | B-B4 | Kt-KB3 |
| 3. | Kt-KB3 | Kt-B3 |
| 4. | O-O | KtxP |
| 5. | Kt-B3 | KtxKt |
| 6. | QPxKt | B-K2 |
| 7. | Q-Q5 | O-O |
| 8. | KtxP | KtxKt |
| 9. | QxKt | B-B3 |
| 10. | Q-KR5 | P-KKt3 |
| 11. | Q-B3 | B-Kt4 |
| 12. | R-K1 | BxB |
| 13. | QRxB | P-QB3 |

14. B-Kt3! P-Q3

This turns out poorly. The obvious 14...P-Q4 seems to give rough equality, after 15. P-B4, PxP; 16. BxP, Q-R5; 17. B-Kt3, B-B4, followed by 18...KR-K1. 14...P-QKt4, on the other hand, is not good after 15. P-B4, PxP; 16. BxP, P-Q4; 17. B-Kt3 and 18. P-B4.

15. QR-Q1 B-B4

16. Q-B4 Q-Kt3

Already Black is in trouble.

16...P-Q4 is insufficient after

17. P-B4, B-K3; 18. PxP, PxP;

19. P-B4.

17. QxP QR-Q1

18. Q-B6 RxB

19. RxR B-K3

A heroic resolve, but Black's difficulties are most serious.

If 19...Q-B2 (the threat was

20. BxPch, RxB; 21 R-Q3ch);

20. R-K1 and the threat of 21.

R-K7 is impossible to meet.

(If 20...Q-Q1 or 20...R-Q1,

21. BxPch!)

20. BxB PxB

21. QxPch R-B2

Forced. If 21...K-Kt2; 22. R-

Q7ch, K-R3 (forced); 23. Q-R3ch,

K-Kt4; 25. Q-K3ch and forces an

endgame with at least two pawns

up.

22. Q-K3

And not 22. R-Q7??, QxPch and

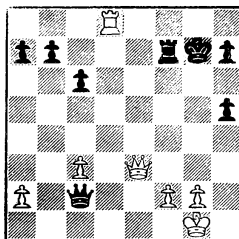
23...Q-B6 mate.

22. ... QxP

23. R-Q8ch K-Kt2

24. P-KR4! QxP/B2

25. P-R5 PxP



26. Q-K5ch R-B3

Forced.

27. R-Q7ch K-Kt3

28. Q-Kt3ch K-B4

Again forced.

29. RxRP K-K3

30. Q-K3ch K-B4

31. RxPch K-Kt3

32. Q-R6ch K-B2

33. Q-R7ch QxQ

34. RxQch K-K3

35. RxKtP and won.

A game showing that very precise position play may result from a King's Pawn opening.

Game No. 270 - Ruy Lopez

White	Black
I. Rivise	R. Martin

1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3. B-Kt5	P-QR3
4. B-R4	Kt-B3
5. O-O	B-K2
6. Q-K2	P-QKt4
7. B-Kt3	O-O
8. P-QR4	R-Kt1

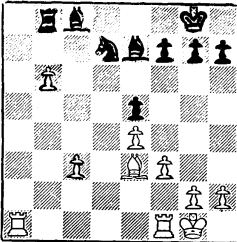
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|-----|-------|-------|
| 9. | PxP | PxP |
| 10. | P-B3 | P-Q4 |
| 11. | P-Q3 | P-Q5 |
| 12. | PxP | QKtxP |
| 13. | KtxKt | QxKt |
| 14. | B-K3 | Q-Kt5 |
| 15. | Kt-Q2 | P-B4 |
| 16. | P-B3 | P-B5 |
| 17. | PxP | R-Q1 |

Threatening 18...RxKt and 19...QxB. If 18. B-B2, QxP; 19. KR-QB1, PxP; 20. QR-QKt1, Q-R6 and Black has equality.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 18. | PxP! | RxKt |
| 19. | QxR | QxB |
| 20. | P-Kt6 | Kt-Q2 |
| 21. | Q-B3! | QxQ |

If 21...Q-K3; 22. Q-B7, Q-Q3; 23. KR-QB1, followed by 24. R-R7 and P-Kt7 should win much as in the game.

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 22. | PxQ |
|-----|-----|



- | | | |
|-----|-----|-------|
| 22. | ... | B-B4? |
|-----|-----|-------|

The direct 22...KtxP; 23. KR-Kt1, Kt-Q2; 24. RxR, KtxR; 25. R-R8, B-Q3; 26. B-R7, B-Kt2!; 27. RxKt, BxR; 28. BxB leaves White one pawn up but with Bishops of opposite colors and thus an almost certain draw.

- | | | |
|-----|--------|------|
| 23. | BxB | KtxB |
| 24. | KR-Kt1 | |

And now Black sees to his horror that 24...Kt-Q2 loses after 25. P-Kt7! (25...RxP; 26. RxR, BxR; 27. R-R7 wins, or 25...BxP; 26. R-R7, B-B3; 27. RxR, KtxR; 28. R-B7, B-Q2; 29. R-Kt7 winning).

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 24. | ... | K-B1 |
| 25. | R-Kt5 | Kt-Q2 |
| 26. | P-QB4 | B-Kt2 |

If 26...RxP; 27. R-R8, or 26...KtxP; 27. P-B5 and 28. RxR and 29. R-R8.

- | | | |
|-----|--------|----------|
| 27. | P-B5 | B-B3 |
| 28. | R/5-R5 | K-K2 |
| 29. | R-R7 | K-K3 |
| 30. | R-B7 | B-Kt4 |
| 31. | R-R5 | B-B5 |
| 32. | P-Kt7 | P-Kt3 |
| 33. | R-R8 | P-B4 |
| 34. | RxKt | Resigns. |

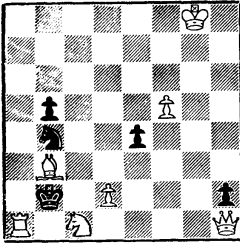
REPORTER TASKS Dr. Norman Reider of San Francisco wins our seventh problem-solving contest. This is the second time for the doctor. As before, Boris Popoff of San Francisco was runner-up.

As prize, Dr. Reider will receive "L'Art de Faire Mat," by G. Renaud and V. Kahn.

We begin our eighth contest with two three-movers by the Dutch composer, J. Cauveren, No. 63, and by the American composer, Rev. Dr. Gilbert Dobbs, No. 64.

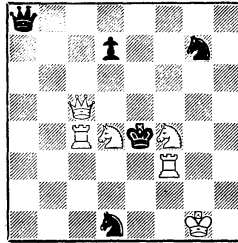
TASK No. 63

White Mates in Three



TASK No. 64

White Mates in Three



ANSWERS: TASK No. 61: The main line is 1. R/8-K7, BxR;
2. K-B2.

TASK NO. 62: The main line is 1. Kt-B5, BxKt;
2. KtxP.

Answers to REPORTER TASKS should be sent to:

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