

Chess

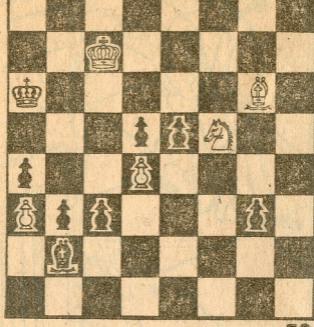
By George Koltanowski

PROBLEM

By Andrew M. Lockett, Jr.,

New Orleans

Original



52

White to play and win.

1.N - K7, P - K5; 2.B - R5, P - B7;
3.B-K2ch, K-R2; 4.N-B6ch, K-R1;
5.B-R6, P-B8—Q; 6.B-N7 mate, or 2
... B-B8; 3.B-K2ch, K-R2; 4.N-B6ch,
K-R1; 5.B-R6, B-B5ch; 6.K-B8 and
7.B-N7 mate.

Played in Simultaneous Exhibition

Kolty gradually pressures his opponent, in this game, into accepting such passive roles for his pieces that White seems to win by pure inertia. In fact, the winning technique is deceptively simple: once on the defensive, Black does not play so badly as White plays well.

White- George Koltanowski.

Black: Robert Howard (Mt. View).

Little House, Menlo Park

Benoni Counter Gambit

1.P-Q4	N-KB3	17.QR-Q1	N-K4
2.N-KB3	P-B4	18.P-KN4(d)	
3.P-Q5	P-QN4(a)		NxNch
4.P-K4!?	NxKP	19.QxN	N-B3
5.B-Q3(b)	N-KB3	20.KR-K1	N-Q2
6.BxNP	P-N3	21.N-K4!	N-K4
7.O-O	B-KN2	22.Q-N3	N-Q2
8.P-B4	O-O	23.B-B3	BxB
9.N-B3	P-Q3	24.NxB	Q-R4
10.P-KR3	QN-Q2	25.R-K2	N-B3
11.B-B4	P-QR3	26.R1-K1	K-B1
12.B-B6	R-N1	27.Q-K3(e)	K-N2
13.P-QN3(c)	N-R4	28.Q-Q2	NQ2 (f)
14.B-Q2	B-N2	29.P-B4!(g)	N-B1
15.BxB	RxB	30.Q-N2	K-N1
16.Q-K2	R-K1	31.N-K4	Q-Q1(h)
		32.N-B6ch	Resigns

(a) Played with the idea of undermining support for White's QP.

(b) If 5.BxP, then Q-R4ch.

(c) Simple and very effective.

(d) White continues to reduce the range of the enemy pieces.

(e) Step by step, Kolty has skillfully built up an overwhelming position, which he now converts into a win by means of an attractive queen maneuver.

(f) Setting a trap for the busy exhibitor.

(g) But not 29 RxP? because of 29 ... N-K4! (or 29 ... RxR; 30.RxR, N-K4!), threatening 30 ... N-B6ch and 30 ... RxR.

(h) The queen returns, but to no avail. There is no defense.

Notes by Richard Shorman.

INCREDIBLE BUT TRUE

The sealed offer for the match between Boris Spassky, USSR, world champion, and Robert Fischer, USA, was opened by Dr. Max Euwe, ex-world champion and president of the International Chess Federation (FIDE) in Amsterdam, and of the 15 bids made, Belgrade, Yugoslavia, offered \$152,000 as the stake, travel and hotel expenses for 8 people extra.

The winner of the match receives 67½%, the loser 32½%. The sum offered is the highest ever for a chess match, and shows the great jump in popularity of chess in the world today. Each player can veto one city and the FIDE president can also veto an offer.

Here is the list of bids made: Bogota, Colombia, \$40,000; Paris, France, \$50,000; Athens, Greece, \$52,500; Zurich, Switzerland, \$60,000; Zagreb, Yugoslavia, \$70,000; Vancouver, Canada, \$75,000; Amsterdam, Holland, \$80,000; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, \$80,000; Berlin, West Germany, \$92,000; Chicago, \$100,000 (looks like a publicity gimmick here, as the match CANNOT be played in either the USSR or the USA) Bled, Yugoslavia, \$100,000; Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, \$120,000; Reikiavik, Iceland, \$125,000; Buenos Aires, Argentina, \$150,000 and Belgrade, Yugoslavia, with \$152,000.

The match will start the last week in June, 1972: the best out of 24 games wins. Fischer must score 12½ points. Spassky retains his title with 12 points. The settlement on the site must be agreed upon by the contestants by February 1st.