



JULY - AUGUST
1963

CHESS LIFE

40¢

PIATIGORSKY TRIO

★

(See p. 162)



PIATIGORSKY TRIO

Not since New York 1924 has there been an international chess event in the United States comparable to the recently-concluded Piatigorsky Cup tournament in Los Angeles. This month's CHESS LIFE cover proudly features the three people most responsible for the staging of this great event: world-renowned cellist Gregor Piatigorsky, his wife Jacqueline, and FIDE Vice-President Jerry Spann.

Chess players all over the world will enjoy, for years to come, the games played by eight of the leading grandmasters—including World Champion Petrosian—at this fine tournament. For a great chess tournament, unlike other sporting events, does not fade with the passage of time. Every move that is played is recorded and becomes a part of the ever-growing chess heritage that all of us share.

The Piatigorsky Cup is an important milestone in the development of American chess. Just as we are growing on a national scale (see President Cramer's report on pp. 181-184 of this issue), so we are now taking our rightful place on the world chess scene as hosts to the finest chess talent in the world. For this—and all that it promises for the future—every USCF member can thank those who worked so hard to make the first Piatigorsky Cup tournament a success.

The Piatigorsky Cup

The first Piatigorsky Cup Tournament, one of the greatest international chess events of all time, was played at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles from July 2 through July 28, 1963. World Champion Tigran Petrosian, in his initial appearance since capturing the title from Botvinnik last May, was one of the field of eight International Grandmasters, each an outstanding player of the current era. The other contestants in this double round robin (fourteen games) were Pal Benko, U.S.A.; Svetozar Gligoric, Yugoslavia; Paul Keres, U.S.S.R.; Miguel Najdorf, Argentina; Fridrik Olafsson, Iceland; Oscar Panno, Argentina; and Samuel Reshevsky, U.S.A. They competed for the beautiful Piatigorsky Cup perpetual trophy and for their share of the \$10,000 prize fund. Awards ranged from \$3,000 for first place to \$600 for eighth place.

The tournament was formally opened at 6:00 P.M., July 2, in the impressive Embassy Room of the Ambassador, in an aura of dignity apropos to such a significant occasion. Welcoming addresses were made by Mr. Warren Dorn, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, and by Mr. Paul Marache on behalf of Los Angeles Mayor Samuel W. Yorty. Mr. Jerry G. Spann of Oklahoma City, Vice-President for the U.S.A., then spoke for the International Chess Federation (F.I.D.E.). As instructed by F.I.D.E.'s President Folke Rogard of Sweden, Mr. Spann turned the event over to Grandmaster Isaac Kashdan, Tournament Director. Mr. Kashdan accepted the responsibility for conducting the event and for providing the necessary final scores prior to the Awards Banquet on July 30.

Facilities for players and spectators were the very best. The contests were played on a raised stage, with access to this area permitted only to players and officials. A duplicate set of large display boards and clocks ranged along a raised dias on both sides of the playing area, enabling the audience to follow the action. In an adjoining room, local masters analyzed the play on yet another group of large display boards. Discussion from the floor was encouraged in this room, which was packed with spectators most of the time.

—WORLD CHAMPION IN ACTION—

Tigran Petrosian, making his first tournament appearance since winning the World Championship, was paired with fellow countryman Paul Keres in Round One of the Piatigorsky Cup Tournament in Los Angeles. After playing fourteen gruelling rounds, the two Soviet stars captured the all-grandmaster event with scores of 8½-5½—to share prize money totaling \$5,250.



FLASH!

The Final Standings

	Won	Lost	Drawn	Total
Keres	6	3	5	8½
Petrosian	4	1	9	8½
Najdorf	3	2	9	7½
Olafsson	4	3	7	7½
Reshevsky	3	3	8	7
Gligoric	2	4	8	6
Benko	4	7	3	5½
Panno	2	5	7	5½

On the Scene

By

Major E. B. EDMONDSON

(These notes were made during the two days immediately prior to the start of the tournament and during the first two rounds.)

The eight Grandmasters, arriving from all quarters of the world, were met at the airport by Mrs. Jacqueline Piatigorsky and Mr. Isaac Kashdan; Jerry Spann greeted the players upon their arrival at the Ambassador Hotel and helped them to get settled in. Fridrik Olafsson of Iceland was first on hand, arriving late Saturday afternoon, June 29. Petrosian and Keres came with the dawn at 5:15 A.M. on Sunday, starting the day bright and early for the greeters. Svetozar Gligoric of Yugoslavia arrived last, reaching the hotel about 9:30 P.M. on Sunday. My wife and I had arrived slightly before Gligoric, and he was the first contestant we met. We encountered him accidentally in the lobby and were immediately impressed by his vitality. Though he had just completed a journey of many thousands of miles, his ready friendliness and great vigor were outstanding. An omen, perhaps?

Local and national press representatives, quite naturally, were eager to interview World Champion Petrosian and his friendly rival, Paul Keres. We didn't know whether to be amused or chagrined by the results of the first interview. With an approach typical of non-chessplayers, this first story was headlined, "World Chess Champion Loses to Electric Razor." The reference was to the simple fact that, due to the difference in voltage and cyclage of European and American electrical current, European electric ra-

zors will not operate in this country without an adapter. One was soon obtained for Petrosian, and also for Gligoric.

Najdorf, Olafsson, and Keres had rather an amusing experience on the afternoon of their arrival. The Ambassador Hotel is close to Hollywood, world-famed as our motion picture capital. What better way to relax than to spend a few hours in a cool theater? With this objective in mind, the three Grandmasters strolled along Wilshire Boulevard in search of a flicker palace. Yes, you guessed it; in the heart of movieland, they couldn't find a theater within walking distance. After an hour of fresh air and sunshine—but no movies—they returned to the hotel and settled for watching television!

Monday was a relatively free day—the contestants needed one in which to adjust themselves to the change of time zones and sleeping and eating habits. At mid-morning on Monday, I encountered Petrosian, Keres, and Olafsson in the hotel lobby, apparently somewhat at loose ends. They had about three hours to spare, and I took them on a sightseeing drive to Santa Monica Pier and Ocean Park. Keres brought along his still camera, Petrosian both a still and a motion picture camera. Keres assured me that photography is one of Petrosian's abiding interests.

This drive, and a late-afternoon lunch which followed, was my first opportunity to become personally acquainted with these three gentlemen. And believe me, "gentlemen" is the right word. Olafsson, Keres, and Petrosian all proved to be courteous, witty, and charming individuals with a surprising variety of interests. Olafsson and Keres speak English very well, a great help in our getting quickly acquainted. And the language barrier was really no barrier at all with

Petrosian. His bubbling sense of humor comes through strong as he comments animatedly to Keres, smiling or gesturing expressively. We found our sign language so good that English-Russian interpretation was not often a real necessity.

That afternoon, I was privileged to sit in on another press conference with Petrosian and Keres. During this session, Petrosian joked often with Keres and with the interpreter. He listened intently as the reporter's questions were translated, then answered quickly, with great good humor and not the slightest hesitation. Keres impressed everyone present as being equally likable and straightforward, though less volatile—his answers were considered rather than spontaneous. Here are a few quotes from the interview.

Question: "You are the first World Chess Champion from the USSR to visit this country. Why did you come?"

Petrosian: "Keres and I came to Los Angeles because, like every chessplayer, we enjoy playing chess. The better the opposition, the better I like it, and the Piatigorsky Cup promises to be one of the best international events. All seven opponents are hard and good players." Speaking of his own chances, he modestly quoted Botvinnik: "The World Champion is first among equals."

Question: "Speaking of Botvinnik, how did you prepare for your World Championship match against him?"

Petrosian: "General opinion was that sharp tactical play should be used against Botvinnik. I thought this was not necessarily true, and prepared to play the match in my own normal style."

Question: "How would you define your style?"

Petrosian laughed and turned to Keres to supply the definition. Keres said, "Safety First." Petrosian smilingly added that the thing which seems to disconcert his opponents most is that he doesn't care to lose!

What a sense of humor this Petrosian has. Regarding the stories of his skiing before the match to assure proper physical conditioning, he laughed outright and said that he had enjoyed skiing for many years and did quite a bit of skiing during the three months before the match. He began by skiing on level terrain, eventually worked up to small prominences, and managed to fall on every one of them. He came to know their features well—the hard way. This experience has convinced him that he will never become a champion skier!

On Monday at 5:00 P.M., Mr. and Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky were host and hostess at a cocktail party honoring the eight competitors. Kibitzing blitz games between eight of the world's leading Grandmasters was part of the fun. In a surprise feature of the afternoon, members of Los Angeles' chess community pre-



sented the hostess with an appreciation trophy, executed in sterling silver by the well-known sculptor, Peter Ganine.

Many of us out-of-towners present had met Mrs. Piatigorsky at chess tournaments or matches, but had never before met Mr. Piatigorsky. His welcoming speech to the eight contestants was a humorous gem which set exactly the right note of congeniality for the fete. Anytime this virtuoso cares to renounce the cello, he can go right on entrancing audiences with his ability as a raconteur.

Tuesday was the big day—the start of actual play. As the first round progressed, Petrosian was the only one not outwardly displaying the slightest tension or nervousness. Keres, on the other hand, was the very embodiment of concentration as he strained to win the first game against his countryman. A point over Petrosian to start the tournament would have established Keres as the favorite, but it was not to be. With characteristic skill, the World Champion parried the attack, established a solid position from which to launch his own threats, and finally it was Keres who offered the draw. Theirs was a hard-fought encounter; if it is indicative of what is still to come, this first tournament for the Piatigorsky Cup may well furnish the chess enthusiast with one of the game's richest treasures for future study and enjoyment.

Olafsson and Gligoric drew their first-round game against one another, and on Wednesday discussed it at some length during a drive and luncheon with my wife, Nancy, and me. Gligoric seemed quite happy to have escaped with the

THE PIATIGORSKY CUP

Chess in America assumes heightened stature with the rising caliber of our tournaments. An effective means to achieve this end is by stimulating a greater public interest in chess. We hope that the PIATIGORSKY CUP serves this purpose by creating an opportunity for a select group of outstanding chess exponents to meet in organized competition, thus awakening American interest in an important cultural activity.

The PIATIGORSKY CUP, which may rank as the greatest International All-Grandmaster Chess Tournament ever held in America, has the added objective of furthering an increased mutual understanding and rapport with other nations.

Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky, president of the PIATIGORSKY FOUNDATION and wife of the internationally renowned cellist, has contributed significantly to the development of chess in this country and abroad by bringing to the public many noted events, both locally and nationally.

The debut of the PIATIGORSKY CUP, made possible by the time and energy given by Mr. and Mrs. Piatigorsky, marks an important milestone in the annals of American as well as international chess.

JERRY SPANN, Vice-President
Federation Internationale des Echecs

draw; both agreed that Olafsson had a won position, but almost no time left and eight moves to make. Time, therefore, was the deciding factor in this split point.

Nancy asked, "Are you Grandmasters as nervous during a tournament as Ed and his amateur friends?" Olafsson probably answered for all of the competitors when he said they had enjoyed the sociabilities on Sunday and Monday, but that each was undoubtedly anxious to begin actual play. Gligoric made the observation that the degree to which this nervous tension is controlled marks one of the differences between the amateur and the Grandmaster.

Olafsson, by the way, is a law student at the University of Iceland in Reykjavik. He is married, has one daughter, and seems rather lonely for his family. We like him very much, and certainly marvel that such a strong chess player should emerge from a nation of less than 200,000 people.

Gligoric told us that he felt wonderful, both mentally and physically. However, when we returned to the hotel about 3:00 P.M., he went to his room and promptly fell asleep without leaving a call. Result: he had ten minutes gone on his clock when he arrived for his game against Petrosian that evening. After Gligoric won, we couldn't help but reflect on the relative merits of time and a feeling of well-being!

The working press interviewed Gligoric immediately after his second-round victory over Petrosian. Gligoric was a happy man if ever I've seen one, but still was very modest and stated that luck had been an element in his victory. Watching and listening to one of the world's greatest Grandmasters as he gave his opponent every credit, I compared this man (and the other competitors for the Piatigorsky Cup) with the average player I've encountered in our own local and regional events. Oh for the day when the victor in one of our little tournaments retains his sense of values so well, and perhaps even admits that there was an element of luck in his victory!

A NOTE ON THE GAMES

CHESS LIFE will present all the games of the historic Piatigorsky Cup Tournament. We give in this issue 27 of them; the remainder will appear in our September issue. The capsule comments are by Grandmaster Isaac Kashdan from the official tournament bulletins.



BEFORE THE BELL. Tournament competitors Gligoric and Olafsson with Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky at a pre-tournament cocktail party. Sculptor Peter Ganine, designer of the Piatigorsky Cup, is on the right.

Presented by Grandmaster ISAAC KASHDAN

ROUND ONE

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Olafsson vs **Gligoric**

The time limit was the big factor in this game. Each player is required to make 40 moves before his clock registers 2½ hours. A flag is poised to fall at the end of the time, and if the 40th move has not been made, the director must declare the game forfeit.

After 22 moves Olafsson had just 10 minutes for his remaining 18 moves. Gligoric had more than an hour to go. But—Olafsson had some dangerous threats, and Gligoric's clock ticked while he pondered.

In the next half-dozen moves Olafsson gained a valuable pawn, but his time was almost over. By that time Gligoric also had less than a minute, with eight moves to go. The position was still quite complicated.

The director was as tense as the players, keeping one eye on the score sheet and the other on the clock. The end came quickly when Olafsson offered a draw, and Gligoric accepted unhesitatingly.

The position on the board was clearly in Olafsson's favor, but anything could have happened in rapid transit play.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 | 18. B-QB4 | QN-B3 |
| 2. N-KB3 | P-Q3 | 19. Q-B2 | Q-B2 |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP | 20. Q-N1 | R-N1 |
| 4. NxP | N-KB3 | 21. B-K3 | B-QR1 |
| 5. N-QB3 | P-QR3 | 22. B-B1 | KR-Q1 |
| 6. P-B4 | Q-B2 | 23. N-KN5 | R-Q2 |
| 7. B-Q3 | P-KN3 | 24. R-Q1 | P-R3 |
| 8. N-B3 | QN-Q2 | 25. RxR | QxR |
| 9. O-O | B-N2 | 26. NxP | K-R2 |
| 10. Q-K1 | P-K4 | 27. NxKP | Q-K1 |
| 11. P-QR4 | O-O | 28. N-B3 | NxP |
| 12. K-R1 | P-N3 | 29. NxN | QxN |
| 13. Q-R4 | B-N2 | 30. B-Q3 | Q-KN3 |
| 14. B-Q2 | QR-K1 | 31. Q-K3 | R-KB1 |
| 15. QR-K1 | Q-B4 | 32. B-R3 | R-B5 |
| 16. PxP | PxP | 33. Drawn | |
| 17. P-QN3 | N-R4 | | |

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Reshevsky vs **Benko**

In this game too the time limit was vital. In fact it was the subject of the first claim that required the director's decision.

Reshevsky obtained a clear advantage in the opening. His queen and rooks marched in on the queen side, where he commenced an attack against the vulnerable black pawns.

Benko found what seemed a neat resource, giving up a pawn to trap Reshevsky's rook. Reshevsky took a long look, walked into the situation, and after repeating moves a couple of times, gave up the rook for Benko's bishop.

In a few moves Reshevsky justified the sacrifice when he captured two of Benko's pawns in succession, giving him material superiority for the first time. But all this took time, and he had only seconds left.

Reshevsky made his 40th move, with the flag on his clock on the brink, but still in the up position. Benko moved immediately, pressed the lever, and Reshevsky's flag dropped. He promptly claimed the game on a time forfeit.

Assistant directors Harry Borochow and Jack Moskowitz were on top of the play and agreed that Reshevsky was safe. Actually, if Benko wished to make a claim, he should have done so before making his own 40th move. The rules state clearly that a player cannot make any claim unless he is on the move.

A later discussion indicated that Benko had miscounted the moves and thought that only 39 had been made by both players.

When things quieted down, Reshevsky sealed his 41st move. The game was resumed at 1 P.M. Friday and Reshevsky scored the

point. A second or two made the difference between winning and losing. It is all in the life of a grandmaster.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|---------|
| 1. P-QB4 | N-KB3 | 22. RxQ | B-B1 |
| 2. P-Q4 | P-KN3 | 23. R-R1 | B-K2 |
| 3. P-KN3 | B-N2 | 24. R-R3 | B-Q1 |
| 4. B-N2 | P-B4 | 25. RxQP | N-K1 |
| 5. P-Q5 | P-Q3 | 26. R-Q7 | N-B3 |
| 6. N-QB3 | P-QR3 | 27. R-Q6 | N-K1 |
| 7. P-QR4 | O-O | 28. R-Q7 | N-B3 |
| 8. N-B3 | P-K4 | 29. RxBch | RxR |
| 9. O-O | N-K1 | 30. B-B3 | N-Q2 |
| 10. P-K4 | B-N5 | 31. R-N3 | P-B3 |
| 11. Q-N3 | BxN | 32. R-N5 | K-B2 |
| 12. BxB | N-Q2 | 33. P-N3 | K-K2 |
| 13. B-N2 | P-QR4 | 34. BxRP | P-N3 |
| 14. N-N5 | R-R3 | 35. BxP | NxB |
| 15. B-Q2 | N-B2 | 36. RxN | R-Q3 |
| 16. R-R3 | NxN | 37. R-N5 | R-B2 |
| 17. QxN | R-R2 | 38. K-B2 | R-R3 |
| 18. B-R3 | N-B3 | 39. K-K3 | K-Q3 |
| 19. P-B3 | Q-B2 | 40. K-Q3 | R(2)-R2 |
| 20. R-N3 | R-N1 | 41. B-B8 | Resigns |
| 21. Q-N6 | QxQ | | |

CARO-KANN

Keres vs **Petrosian**

World champion Petrosian, in his first appearance since defeating Botvinnik a few weeks ago, defended with the "safe" Caro-Kann Defense. Keres made some alarming demonstrations on the king side, whereupon Petrosian castled on the other wing.

Keres seemed to have built up an advantage, but later analysis did not disclose any breakthrough. It was a well-fought draw.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB3 | 16. NxQ | P-KR3 |
| 2. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 17. R-R4 | KR-K1 |
| 3. N-QB3 | PxP | 18. B-K3 | N-Q4 |
| 4. NxP | B-B4 | 19. O-O-O | NxB |
| 5. N-N3 | B-N3 | 20. PxN | N-B3 |
| 6. B-QB4 | P-K3 | 21. R-B1 | R-K2 |
| 7. KN-K2 | N-B3 | 22. N-B2 | B-N6 |
| 8. N-B4 | B-Q3 | 23. R-R3 | B-Q3 |
| 9. B-N3 | QN-Q2 | 24. B-B2 | P-K4 |
| 10. Q-B3 | Q-B2 | 25. N-Q3 | PxP |
| 11. P-KR4 | O-O-O | 26. KPxP | R-K7 |
| 12. P-R5 | B-KB4 | 27. P-KN4 | QR-K1 |
| 13. NxB | Q-R4ch | 28. B-Q1 | R(7)-K6 |
| 14. P-B3 | QxN | 29. RxR | RxR |
| 15. Q-Q3 | QxQ | 30. R-B3 | Drawn |

The first victory was registered by Najdorf, who at 53 is the veteran of the tournament. Panno essayed the rather backward Benoni Defense. Not liking his cramped position, he sacrificed a pawn to get control of open lines, particularly the black squares on the king side.

Najdorf gave his opponent no chance for a buildup, however. Strong pressure on the KR file put Panno on the defensive. At the end, the white pawn chain was ready for a quick advance.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|------------|---------|
| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 20. R-R3 | R-N2 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-B4 | 21. Q-Q2 | N-R2 |
| 3. P-Q5 | P-K4 | 22. O-O-O | N-N4 |
| 4. N-QB3 | P-Q3 | 23. R-R2 | R(2)-R2 |
| 5. P-K4 | P-KN3 | 24. QR-R1 | N-B2 |
| 6. N-B3 | B-N2 | 25. Q-K1 | P-R6 |
| 7. P-KR3 | N-R3 | 26. P-KN3 | P-B3 |
| 8. B-N5 | B-Q2 | 27. Q-B1 | R-R3 |
| 9. N-Q2 | Q-K2 | 28. B-Q3 | Q-R2 |
| 10. B-K2 | P-R3 | 29. P-B4 | N-B2 |
| 11. B-R4 | P-KN4 | 30. Q-B3 | Q-N1 |
| 12. B-N3 | P-R4 | 31. B-B1 | R-N3 |
| 13. N-B1 | P-R5 | 32. RxP | RxR |
| 14. B-R2 | P-N5 | 33. BxR | N-K1 |
| 15. PxP | B-R3 | 34. N-B5 | BxN |
| 16. P-B3 | O-O-O | 35. KPxB | R-N2 |
| 17. B-N1 | R-R2 | 36. P-N5 | KPxP |
| 18. B-K3 | BxB | 37. P(3)xP | Resigns |
| 19. NxB | QR-R1 | | |

ROUND TWO

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Olafsson vs **Najdorf**

This is an example of what has become known as a "grandmaster draw." It is a draw agreed upon early in the game in a complicated position.

It happens at times when each player thinks more of his opponent's position than he does of his own. It is hardly true in this case, but there are times that the score dictates prudence to each competitor.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. P-QB4 | N-KB3 | 10. B-B4 | P-QB3 |
| 2. P-Q4 | P-K3 | 11. QR-B1 | N-R3 |
| 3. N-KB3 | P-QN3 | 12. KR-Q1 | P-KB4 |
| 4. P-KN3 | B-N2 | 13. N-K5 | BxB |
| 5. B-N2 | B-K2 | 14. KxB | P-KN4 |
| 6. O-O | O-O | 15. B-Q2 | Q-K1 |
| 7. N-B3 | N-K5 | 16. Q-B3 | R-B1 |
| 8. Q-B2 | NxN | | |
| 9. QxN | B-K5 | | |



CHESS FANS follow the action on large wall boards. Note the clock faces showing the time taken by the players.

RUY LOPEZ

Gligoric		Petrosian	
1. P-K4	P-K4	6. R-K1	P-QN4
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	7. B-N3	O-O
3. B-N5	P-QR3	8. P-B3	P-Q3
4. B-R4	N-B3	9. P-KR3	N-N1
5. O-O	B-K2		

Black deprives himself of the tempo-winning move 9., N-QR4; 10. B-B2 in order to bring his queen knight to the Q2 square where it will more effectively protect the center.

10. P-Q4	QN-Q2
11. P-B4	.....

This frees the best square for the development of the queen knight.

11.	P-B3
12. P-B5	.....

12. N-B3, P-N5; 13. N-QR4, P-B4 would allow Black to build a solid position in the center.

12.	Q-B2
----------	------

It is clear that 12., QPxP; 13. PxKP, N-K1; 14. P-K6 would be to White's advantage.

13. BPxP	BxP
14. B-N5	PxP
15. BxN	.....

Although this exchange weakens Black's kingside, it might be premature as Black will be slightly better in development and will have good squares for his pieces.

15.	PxB
16. NxP	N-B4
17. N-B5	.....

There was no better move for White as Black was threatening to pin the knight on the queen file.

17.	BxN
18. PxB	QR-Q1
19. Q-R5	.....

It looks much stronger than 19. Q-N4 ch, as White keeps the threat, for instance, of 19., N-Q6; 20. R-K4, menacing 21. R-N4 ch, and R-KR4.



19.	B-K4
----------	------

But now when it is clear that White is in difficulty, Black missed the play 19., P-N5! preventing the development of White's queenside. For example, 20. R-K2, B-R7 ch; 21. K-B1, NxB; 22. PxN, R-Q8 ch; etc.

20. N-B3	R-Q5
21. R-K3	.....

Now it seems that Black is inferior, particularly in view of the threat 22. QR-K1 followed by the sacrifice of the exchange on K5. So

21.	B-B5
22. R-K2	B-Q7
23. N-Q1!	.....

The "march-route" N-K3-N4 will force Black to give up his good Bishop and allow more freedom of action to the White Rooks.

23.	B-N4
24. P-N3	.....

Chasing the White Queen is not to be allowed.

24.	Q-Q3
25. N-K3	BxN
26. RxB	K-N2

Too passive. 26., N-Q6 would give some counter-play to Black.

27. B-B2	Q-Q4	30. R-Q1	RxR ch
28. P-R3	R-Q7	31. QxR	QxQ
29. Q-N4 ch	K-R1	32. BxQ	R-Q1

Black has weaknesses on both sides of the board. 32., N-Q2 would be preferable in trying to defend the pawns.

33. B-B3	R-Q6
34. R-K8 ch	.....

With the Rooks on the board White has much better chances to win. The rest of the game followed in quick tempo because of the menacing flags on the clock.

34.	K-N2	39. B-K6	NxB
35. BxP	R-N6	40. PxN	K-B4
36. R-K7	RxQNP	41. RxP	KxP
37. B-Q5	K-R3	42. R-R7	R-R7
38. BxP	K-N4	43. RxP ch	K-Q4

And Black resigned without waiting for White to seal his move.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

PANNO		RESHEVSKY	
1. P-Q4		N-KB3	
2. P-QB4		P-KN3	
3. N-QB3		B-N2	
4. P-K4		P-Q3	
5. P-B3		O-O	
6. B-K3		P-K4	
7. P-Q5		P-B3	
8. Q-Q2		PxP	
9. BPxP		P-QR3	

The usual line for Black in this opening. In the 3rd round game Najdorf vs. Gligoric, the Yugoslav grandmaster played here 9. N-R3 10. O-O-O, B-Q2 and achieved a good game.

10. O-O-O	N-K1
-----------	------

This seems to be illogical, as White can take good measures against the intended P-KB4. Better is 10. P-QN4 11. K-N1, QN-Q2 12. R-B1, N-N3 as Panno played against Polugayevsky at Mar Del Plata, 1962.

11. B-Q3
----------	-------

But here I would have preferred 11. P-KN4 to open the king knight file after P-KB4.

11.	N-Q2
12. K-N1	P-QN4
13. R-QB1	N-B4
14. B-QB2	.....

Probably better was 14. KN-K2 at once, as the bishop on queen 3 is not of much worth in this position.

14.	R-N1
----------	------

Black intends to open lines on the queen's wing by P-QN5-6. White has already some problems to solve.

15. P-QN4
-----------	-------

Prevents the threat, but now Black gets the good square QB5 for his pieces.

15.	N-Q2
16. KN-K2	N-N3
17. B-Q3	P-B4
18. P-QR3	N-B3

Now Black has a very good game. He threatens 19., PxP 20. PxP, N-N5, and on the queen's wing he has good counterplay on the square QB5.

19. P-R3	B-Q2
20. K-R2	.....

White intends to continue 21. N-N1, getting control over B4. Black therefore must act quickly.

20.	PxP
21. PxP	N-B5



It is hard to understand why Reshevsky did not play here 21. R-B1! first. Perhaps he was afraid of 22. N-N1, but there the tactical stroke 22. N-B5 23. BxN, NxKP! would leave a very satisfactory game for him. The point is that White cannot play 24. Q-Q3, PxB 25. QxN because of 25. B-B4! and the queen is trapped. After the text move White is OK again.

22. BxN	PxB
23. R-QN1	.....

To answer a possible 23. P-QR4 by 25. P-N5 etc.

23.	N-R4
24. KR-QB1	Q-K2
25. R-B2	R-B2
26. P-QR4	.....

Very well played. In spite of his king being on the queen's wing, White is beginning to develop there a dangerous initiative. Reshevsky intends now to bring his king bishop to QN3 and force the exchange of bishops, thus hoping to get counterplay on black squares.

26.	N-B5
----------	------

This move is possible because after 27. NxN, PxN 28. BxP, BxN 29. RxB, Black would capture on QR4.

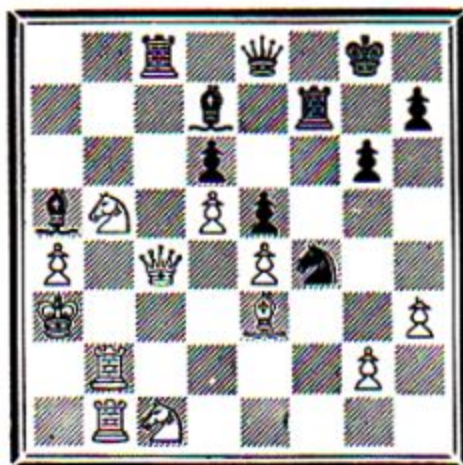
27. N-B1	Q-K1
28. K-R3	B-B3
29. R(2)-N2	B-Q1

All according to Black's strategical plan. White now must undertake something against 30. B-N3.

30. P-N5 PXP
31. NxP R-R1
32. Q-QB2 B-R4

In time trouble Reshevsky does not find the right plan. 32. P-B6! looks very good here. If then 33. QxP, of course 33. BxN 34. RxN, NxP etc. And also after 33. R-N3, B-R4 Black will have good chances to get full compensation for an eventual loss of his pawn.

33. QxP R-QB1



The continuation 33. BxN 34. QxB, QxQ 35. RxQ, NxNP would regain the pawn, but leave White with much the better endgame after 36. B-R6.

An interesting idea was here the sacrifice 33. NxNP 34. RxN, R-B6. If now 35. R-QN3 or 35. Q-Q3, Black regains his piece by 35. BxN and 35. B-N3 respectively. Not quite convincing is also 35. R-K2 because of 35. B-N3! and White has no good defense for his bishop on K3. A pretty variation would be 36. NxP, BxB! 37. NxQ, BxNch! and mate next move. But White could have proceeded 35. Q-K2! which brings Black into some difficulties. After 35. RxBch 36. QxR, BxN 37. RxB, QxR 38. PxQ, B-Q7ch 39. K-N3, BxQ 40. N-Q3 the ending is in favor of White. Very complicated variations for time trouble!

34. Q-N3 NxNP

Now this sacrifice is unsound. Better was 34. R-N1.

35. RxN R-B6
36. R-K2 RxP
37. N-R2 B-KN5

Black must try to get some material compensation for his piece minus. His attack is finally out.

38. R(2)-K1 BxR
39. RxB B-Q2
40. N(2)-B3

Of course not 40. NxP, Q-B1 41. Q-N4, R-N1 with a strong attack for Black.

40. Q-B1
41. Q-N4 Q-B3

Here the game was adjourned and Panno sealed his move. By correct play the position should be won for White.

42. K-N3

The sealed move. Probably still better was 42. K-B2 to avoid eventual pins on the third rank.

43. R-K2 Q-R5
44. QxP! B-N5 Q-N6

Black cannot play, of course, 44. BxR because of 45. Q-K6ch, K-N2 46.

Q-Q7ch, etc. with a winning attack, but probably a better chance was 44. R-K1. In any case, the pawn on K4 must be protected.

45. K-N4 RxB

Again 45., BxR was not good because of 46. Q-K6ch. With the text move Black hopes for 46. NxR, BxR.

46. Q-Q8ch K-N2
47. Q-K7ch K-N1
48. Q-K8ch K-N2
49. R-KB2

Good for a win was also 49. Q-K7ch, K-N1 50. N-Q6, but both players were again in time trouble.

49. B-B4
50. Q-K7ch K-N1
51. Q-K8ch K-N2
52. Q-K7ch K-N1
53. N-Q6 R-N6ch!

Reshevsky defends himself very skillfully, but White's position is already too strong.

54. K-R5! R-N1
55. Q-B7ch K-R1
56. Q-B6ch K-N1
57. Q-B7ch K-R1
58. N-K8!



Now, after the time trouble is over, White begins the decisive attack. Black has no defense.

58. R-R1ch
59. K-N5 RxN
59. R N1ch, K-B6 does not change anything.
60. QxRch K-N2
61. Q-K7ch K-N1
62. B-B5 Q-N6ch
63. B-N4 Resigns

Black will lose a piece in a hopeless position. A very exciting game with many interesting fighting moments.

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE BENKO KERES

1. P-QB4 N-KB3
2. N-KB3 P-K3
3. P-Q4 P-QN3
4. P-KN3 B-R3

This move is better than its reputation. It leads to less known positions than the usual 4., B-N2.

5. Q-R4 B-K2
6. N-B3 B-N2

It would be positionally too dangerous to let White play P-K4.

7. B-N2 O-O
8. O-O N-K5

Also possible was 8., P-B4, which, after 9. R-Q1 could have led to simplification. After the text Benko could have

forced the usual theoretical positions by playing 9. Q-B2, but he prefers to go his own ways.

9. NxN BxN
10. R-Q1

Now the positional threat P-Q5 must always be considered. Black's next move is directed against this possibility, with the intention of answering 11. P-Q5 by 11., N-R3.

10. Q-B1
11. N-K1 BxB
12. NxB P-QB4

Otherwise, for instance after 12., Q-N2, White could get superiority by playing 13. P-Q5.

13. P-Q5 PXP
14. RxP

After 14. PXP, P-Q3, followed by 15., N-Q2. Black would have a good game. With the text move White intends to make use of the queen file and the strong square Q5, but Black has sufficient counterplay on the king file, in connection with his slightly better development.

14. N-B3
15. B-Q2

White intends to get control of the important square Q4, but this leads to a serious weakening of his pawn structure. After the game, Benko considered here 15. B-K3, B-B3 16. R-Q2 as better, which, after 16., R-K1 17. N-B4, B-Q5 leads to an about equal game.

15. B-B3
16. B-B3 BxB
17. PxB R-K1

Even now the position is about equal, showing weaknesses on both sides. White should not have allowed the following sacrifice.

18. N-K3?



18. RxN!

The sacrifice of the exchange is doubtless correct. All White's pawns now will be split and Black shall get the very strong square K4 for his knight. I doubt that White's position can any more be sufficiently defended.

19. PxR Q-K1
20. Q-B2

After 20. K-B2, N-K4 21. P-KR3, Q-K3 Black will come to a very strong attack.

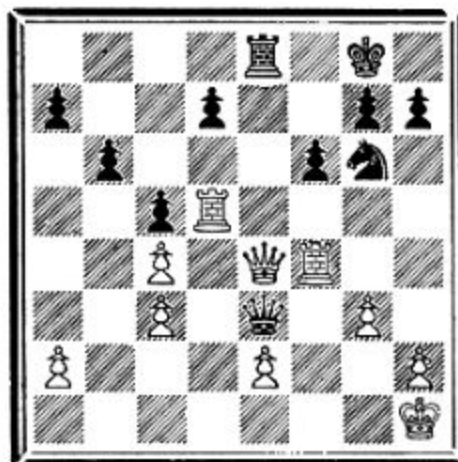
20. QxPch
21. K-R1 N-K4
22. R-KB1 R-K1

But not 22., NxP 23. R-B4 or 23. Q-Q3 and White gets some counterplay.

23. R-B4 P-B3
24. Q-K4?

This loses almost by force. The actual game continuation would have followed also after 24. Q-Q2, N-N3! etc., but 24. R-K4, Q-B7 25. Q-Q1 should have been tried.

24. N-N3!



This move was probably overlooked by Benko. White cannot now save the exchange, as after 25. QxQ, RxQ 26. R-B3, (26. R-B2, N-K4!) RxKP 27. RxP, N-K4! the ending would be quite hopeless. But the rook ending chosen by Benko also leads to a lost game for White.

25. QxQ RxQ
26. RxQP NxR
27. PxN RxKP
28. RxRP R-KB7!

The simplest way. In any kind of rook ending Black now may get two passed pawns on the king's wing, and that decides the game.

29. R-N7 RxBP
30. RxQNP RxP
31. R-N3 K-B2
32. K-N2 P-N4
33. K-B3 K-K3
34. R-R3 P-R4

The technical part of the ending is very clear and easy to play.

35. K-K2 R-KR5
36. R-R6ch K-K4
37. P-R4 P-B5
38. R-B6 RxPch
39. K-K3 R-R3ch
40. K-Q2 R-Q3ch
41. K-B2 P-R5
42. RxQBP R-Q1
Resigns

(Notes by Paul Keres)

**\$100
MAKES YOU A
USCF MEMBER -
FOR LIFE!**

ROUND THREE

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Najdorf

Gligoric

The opening and early middle game were similar to Panno vs. Reshevsky in the second round. This extended to the castling on opposite sides and the general strategy.

However, perhaps the will to win was not as great here, and the players stayed within careful bounds. Gligoric tried to establish a strong pawn chain on the king side.

After the exchange of queens and rooks there was little left to try, and the agreement to draw was in order.

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	17. B-QB2	N-B3
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	18. P-KR3	P-B5
3. N-QB3	B-N2	19. B-B2	Q-R4
4. P-K4	P-Q3	20. B-Q3	P-KN1
5. P-B3	O-O	21. R-B2	P-R4
6. B-K3	P-K4	22. KR-QB1	P-N5
7. P-Q5	P-B3	23. RPxP	PxP
8. Q-Q2	PxP	24. N-K2	QxQ
9. BPxP	N-R3	25. RxQ	N-R2
10. KN-K2	B-Q2	26. R(2)-B2	RxR
11. N-B1	N-B4	27. RxR	R-B1
12. N-Q3	NxNch	28. RxRch	BxR
13. BxN	P-QR3	29. K-B2	PxP
14. O-O-O	N-R4	30. PxP	N-N4
15. K-N1	P-B4	31. N-N1	B-B3
16. R-QB1	R-B1	32. B-N6	Drawn

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Petrosian

Benko

All eyes were on this game, at first to see how the world champion would play after his loss in the second round to Gligoric, later because of the growing drama in the game itself.

Benko took a great deal of time in the opening, perhaps being unfamiliar with the ramifications of the variation chosen. When his knights were threatened he sacrificed one for three pawns and a check.

The check was meaningless, but the pawns looked menacing. In fact there were four passed pawns on the queen side. With fewer pieces on the board, they might have marched right on.

Petrosian knew how to use the extra piece, however. He advanced his own pawns to establish a strong base for a knight. His rooks on

the open lines easily held back the black pawns.

Toward the end Petrosian got one rook on the seventh rank, and there was little resistance left. A pin on Benko's knight left him quite helpless. In the final position, after 43., RxB; 44. RxR, KxR; 45. N-K7 wins.

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	23. KR-B1	P-N3
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	24. P-R5	QR-Q1
3. N-QB3	P-Q4	25. Q-Q2	P-R3
4. Q-N3	PxP	26. R-K1	P-QN4
5. QxBP	B-K3	27. N-Q6	BxN
6. Q-N5ch	N-B3	28. PxB	Q-N4ch
7. N-B3	N-Q4	29. QxQ	PxQ
8. P-K4	N-N5	30. B-K4	PxP
9. Q-R4	B-Q2	31. KR-QB1	P-B3
10. Q-Q1	P-K4	32. N-B5ch	K-B2
11. P-QR3	PxP	33. RxBP	PxP
12. N-QN1	N-R3	34. R-N1	N-R7
13. P-QN4	N(R)xP	35. R-B7ch	K-B3
14. PxN	BxPch	36. R-QR7	N-B6
15. B-Q2	Q-K2	37. RxPch	K-B2
16. B-Q3	BxBch	38. R(N)-R1	P-KN5
17. QNxB	N-N5	39. B-B2	PxP
18. Q-K2	P-QB4	40. B-N3ch	N-Q4
19. O-O	O-O	41. R-K1	R-N1ch
20. P-K5	K-N2	42. K-B1	R-N3
21. N-K4	B-B3	43. BxNch	Resigns
22. P-R4	P-QR3		

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Keres

Panno

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	22. BxQBP	B-N4
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	23. B-QB	Q-N2
3. N-QB3	B-N2	24. B-R2	P-R3
4. P-K4	P-Q3	25. N-K3	Q-Q2
5. P-B4	P-B4	26. N-B4	K-R
6. P-Q5	O-O	27. Q-Q	N-K5
7. B-Q3	P-K3	28. KN-Q2	N-B3
8. KN-K2	PxP	29. Q-B3	R-K
9. KPxP	N-R4	30. RxR	NxR
10. O-O	P-B4	31. N-B	Q-K2
11. B-Q2	R-K	32. B-Q2	N-R2
12. Q-B2	N-Q2	33. P-QN4	PxP
13. P-KR3	N-B	34. BxP	N(2)-B3
14. QR-K	B-Q2	35. KN-Q2	K-R2
15. K-R2	P-QR3	36. B-N3	B-B
16. P-R3	N-B3	37. P-QR4	BxN
17. N-KN	Q-B2	38. BxB	Q-QN2
18. N-B3	P-QN4	39. B-R5	N-B2
19. RxR	RxR	40. N-B	B-N2
20. R-K	R-N	41. N-K3	.....
21. N-Q	PxP		Drawn

-Contd. on page 185



Gregor Piatigorsky, Tigran Petrosian, Oscar Panno, Los Angeles Mayor Samuel W. Yorty and Paul Keres ponder an endgame position before the start of serious action.