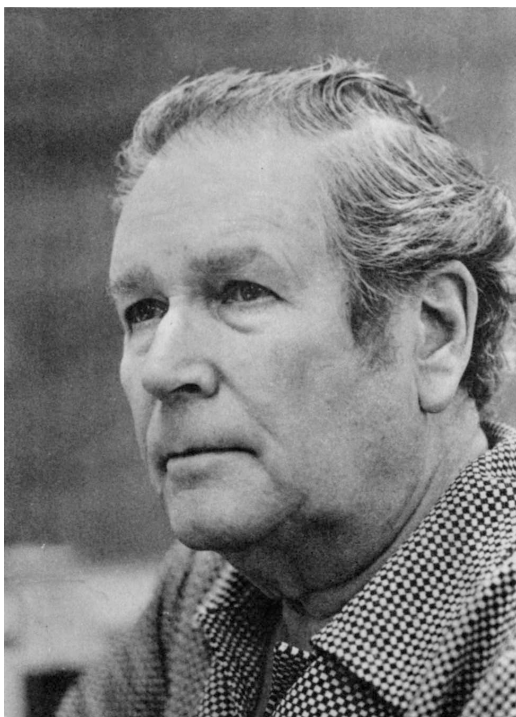


# THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

Volume XXIV, Number 6  
May-June, 1975



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# THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

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Editors: Guthrie McClain, Robert E. Burger

Associate Editors: Jude F. Acers; David C. Argall;

Alan Pollard, Tujung; Richard Shorman

Games Editor: Dennis Fritzing

Reporter Tasks: Robert E. Burger

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### ISRAELI WINS BIG LONE PINE TOURNAMENT

Vladimir Liberzon of Israel via the USSR won the \$4,000 first prize in the fifth annual Louis D. Statham Masters-Plus Tournament, held April 13-24 at Lone Pine, with a score of  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Larry Evans was second, 7-3, and six players tied for third place: Walter Browne, Florin Gheorghiu, Norman Weinstein, Oscar Panno, Miguel Quinteros and Svetozar Gligoric. It was the strongest Swiss System tournament ever held and it was a personal triumph for Statham and grandmaster Isaac Kashdan, who staged it.

The CSCF is publishing the tournament book. Entitled Grandmaster Chess, it is edited by Tournament Director Kashdan and the staff of The Reporter. There will be 160 pages (including 16 pages of photographs), background reports, surveys of openings, middle games and end games, and 220 games with and without annotations - some by the players. There will be two editions and the price will be \$4.75. (The descriptive notation book will come out first; a short time later there will appear the algebraic book).

This edition of The Reporter draws upon the book for most of its material. Our emphasis here, however, is upon the games of the Californians in the tournament, games which will be neglected by other magazines.

LOUIS D. STATHAM LONE PINE MASTERS-PLUS TOURNAMENT  
APRIL 13-24, 1975

	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Score
1. Liberzon	2485	D39	W38	W34	D6	D3	W7	D2	W10	W11	D8	7 ½ - 2 ½
2. Evans	2516	L27	W37	W24	W16	W9	D10	D1	W3	D7	D4	7 - 3
3. Browne	2554	W24	W12	D9	D7	D1	W15	W10	L2	L4	W14	6 ½ - 3 ½
4. Gheorghiu	2521	W25	D26	D5	D21	D15	W22	D11	D9	W3	D2	6 ½ - 3 ½
5. Weinstein	2372	W11	D7	D4	D23	D13	D19	D25	W12	W21	D9	6 ½ - 3 ½
6. Panno	2545	W36	D21	W23	D1	L10	W16	D7	L11	W22	W17	6 ½ - 3 ½
7. Quinteros	2505	W42	D5	W43	D3	W29	L1	D6	W18	D2	D11	6 ½ - 3 ½
8. Gligoric	2593	W22	D15	L10	W43	D21	D9	D24	W26	W16	D1	6 ½ - 3 ½
9. Benko	2492	W37	W27	D3	D29	L2	D8	W12	D4	D13	D5	6 - 4
10. Sigurjonsson	2475	D40	W39	W8	D12	W6	D2	L3	L1	W18	D13	6 - 4
11. Shamkovich	2505	L5	W42	D3	W34	D26	W25	D4	W6	L1	D7	6 - 4
12. Blyasas	2468	W32	L3	D13	D10	W27	W29	L9	L5	W33	W23	6 - 4
13. Torre	2515	D31	W17	D12	D22	D5	D26	D21	W24	D9	D10	6 - 4
14. Forintos	2490	D38	L43	D40	W17	L25	W31	W37	D22	W27	L3	5 ½ - 4 ½
15. Tarjan	2489	W44	D8	D21	D26	D4	L3	D17	D25	W34	D16	5 ½ - 4 ½
16. Suttles	2440	W35	L29	W44	L2	W31	L6	W43	W19	L8	D15	5 ½ - 4 ½
17. Denker	2350	D20	L13	D35	L14	W34	W23	D15	W30	W24	L6	5 ½ - 4 ½
18. Csom	2530	L26	D25	W38	D27	W23	D21	W30	L7	L10	D22	5 - 5
19. Reshevsky	2510	D43	D31	D27	W36	D22	D5	D26	L16	D25	D20	5 - 5
20. Bilek	2495	D17	L34	W39	D31	D30	D43	L27	W28	D26	D19	5 - 5
21. Robatsch	2455	W33	D6	D15	D4	D8	D18	D13	D27	L5	D26	5 - 5
22. Commons	2437	L8	W33	W30	D13	D19	L4	W29	D14	L6	D18	5 - 5

23. Damjanovic	2437	D34	W28	L6	D5	L18	L17	W40	W38	W29	L12	5 - 5
24. Pilnik	2435	L3	W32	L2	D44	W39	W28	D8	L13	L17	D37	5 - 5
25. Martz	2415	L4	D18	D28	W40	W14	L11	D5	D15	D19	W25	5 - 5
26. Yanofsky	2415	W18	D4	D29	D15	D11	D13	D19	L8	D20	D21	5 - 5
27. Kushnir	2365	W2	L9	D19	D18	L12	W35	W20	D21	L14	D25	5 - 5
28. Tisdall	2275	W41	L23	D25	L37	W36	L24	D34	L20	W43	W32	5 - 5
29. Schmid	2540	W30	W16	D26	D9	L7	L12	L22	W39	L23	D33	4½-5½
30. Rossetto	2430	L29	W40	L22	W35	D20	W37	L18	L17	L32	W34	4½-5½
31. Ghizdavu	2387	D13	D19	D11	D20	L16	L14	L35	D41	W36	W39	4½-5½
32. Barnes	2260	L12	L24	D42	W38	L43	L34	W44	W37	W30	L28	4½-5½
33. Berry	2258	L21	L22	L37	D41	W42	W44	D39	W43	L12	D29	4½-5½
34. Ervin	2341	D23	W20	L1	L11	L17	W32	D28	W35	L15	L30	4 - 6
35. Silman	2258	L16	D36	D17	L30	W40	L27	W31	L34	W37	L24	4 - 6
36. Vranesic	2430	L6	D35	W41	L19	L28	L39	D38	W40	L31	D42	3½-6½
37. Day	2335	L9	L2	W33	W28	W44	L30	L14	L32	L35	D41	3½-6½
38. Karklins	2333	D14	L1	L18	L32	D41	W42	D36	L23	L44	W43	3½-6½
39. Dake	2327	D1	L10	L20	W42	L24	W36	D33	L29	D41	L31	3½-6½
40. Levy	2325	D10	L30	D14	L25	L35	W41	L23	L36	D42	W44	3½-6½
41. Grefe	2476	L28	L44	L36	D33	D38	L40	D42	D31	D39	D37	3 - 7
42. Waterman	2373	L7	L11	D32	L39	L33	L38	D41	W44	D40	D36	3 - 7
43. Parr	2355	D19	W14	L7	L8	W32	D20	L16	L33	L28	L38	3 - 7
44. Rohde	2328	L15	W41	L16	D24	L37	L33	L32	L42	W38	L40	2½-7½

THE PRIZEWINNERS AT LONE PINE

The \$12,500 prize fund went as follows: 1st- Liberzon \$4,000, 2nd- Evans \$2,500, 3rd through eighth-\$650 each, and ninth through thirteenth-\$120 each. In addition there were daily best-game prizes of \$50 each, and three grand prizes for best games amounting to a total of \$1,000. These grand prizes were awarded to four players: Alla Kushnir, the only lady contestant ever to play at Lone Pine (for her first-round win over Larry Evans), Istvan Bilek (for defeating Arthur Dake), Leonid Shamkovich (for defeating Roy Ervin) and Peter Biyiasas (for winning from David Berry). The daily awards were: Kushnir two (Evans and Istvan Bilek), Peter Biyiasas two (David Berry and Mata Damjanovic), Leonid Shamkovich two (Roy Ervin and William Martz), Michael Rohde (John Grefe), Bilek (Arthur Dake), Berry (Dennis Waterman) and Miguel Quinteros (Istvan Csom).

Some of the noteworthy performances: Alla Kushnir, one of the three Israelis who recently migrated from the USSR, has been Number Two in the world to Nina Gaprindashvili for a dozen years. She broke even with seven grandmasters, winning from Evans and Bilek, losing to Benko and Forintos, and drawing with Reshevsky, Csom and Robatsch.

Norman Weinstein of Boston had the best score of players without titles (he accomplished the grandmaster norm, but it's useless unless one is an IM). Norman, who is 24, won from Shamkovich, GM; Robatsch, GM, and Biyiasas, IM, and finished without losing a game.

Arnold Denker of Ft. Lauderdale, a former U.S. Champion, defeated GMs Rossetto and Schmid. Roy Ervin, 23, of Los Molinos, defeated GM Bilek; William Martz, 30, of Wisconsin, defeated GM Forintos, and Craig Barnes, 20, of Berkeley, former U.S. High School Champion, defeated GM Rossetto.

LONE PINE, CALIFORNIA

Lone Pine is located in the eastern part of the State of California on the Nevada side of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. It is remote, being 211 miles from Los Angeles, 264 miles from Reno and 460 miles from San Francisco. It is tiny; the population was 1,241 in the 1970 census and it is not clear from the road where that many people can be. The town is about ten blocks long and three blocks wide with U.S. Highway 395 running down the middle. There are nine motels, eight service stations and eight restaurants (if you include Cleveland Frosty and Frosty Chalet).

Louis D. Statham, a wealthy engineer and inventor, sold his big house in the Holmby Hills area of Los Angeles to Hugh Hefner a few years back and moved to Lone Pine. (Hefner operates Statham's house

as Playboy's Western Mansion. You may have seen it on television a few months ago. It is a stone castle with waterfalls, grottoes, animals and rare trees and shrubs). Statham, who is a pretty good chessplayer with a postal rating of 1368 (Class A), found out that in spite of correspondence chess, ham radio, photography and a habit of keeping on inventing things, he wanted some chessplayers around Lone Pine. He missed the chess club! So he brought in Isaac Kashdan to set up a series of master chess tournaments, paying all the bills himself.

The 1975 tournament, his fifth, is reported to have cost \$65,000 in prizes, travel expenses and lodging - exclusive of about \$300,000 for the Lone Pine Town Hall, which Statham built and donated to Inyo County because the lodge hall previously used had become too small.

Statham actually invited every grandmaster in the world! He is said to have been disappointed in the response, for the highest-rated player, Gligoric, is "only" 21st in the world. Aside from a couple of missed opportunities because of thoughtless planning, (Matulovic, for example, thought he could get a visa in England; his compatriot, Damjanovic, was able to play because he obtained a visa before leaving Zagreb) the absence of many GMs was due to the Fischer-Karpov argument and the childish retaliation of the USSR Chess Federation, which kept not only the Soviet players but also other Iron Curtain players away. (It is true that USCF Business Manager Ed Edmondson called Karpov a "little mouse" roaring at lion Bobby Fischer - but is that a mature, grown-up reason for boycotting a tournament run by two fine gentlemen in California?

#### THE REPORTER GOES TO LONE PINE

A trip to Lone Pine had been contemplated by the directors and officers of the California State Chess Federation since the meeting in July, 1974 of a few of the officials. The southern California element would be represented by two officials already at Lone Pine: tournament director Kashdan and assistant Carl Budd - others would be only a couple of hundred miles away. But northern and central California - that's another story! The trip by automobile is brutal - nearly 500 miles in a roundabout manner, crossing the Sierra Nevada Mountains. So the plan to meet in Lone Pine seemed unworkable. Actually it was, for the meeting that was held had only six or seven in attendance, far from a quorum. But there almost wasn't a meeting at all.

Kashdan urged McClain and Burger to come for the meeting and for the tournament. But they had work to do, and could not be away for more than a couple of days and it seemed too far for that. Then McClain learned that RHM had scrapped its plans for a tournament book. At this juncture Jude Acers dropped in McClain's office. He said, "Mac, it isn't right that a great tournament like this should not have a book. This is the

biggest thing ever to happen to chess in California."

A call to Burger brought forth the information that he would be in Fresno on April 18th and could take two days off to go to Lone Pine. Acers could not go, so McClain prevailed upon Ken Fong to make the trip, whereupon he in turn prevailed upon Ron Chan to come along and take pictures.

On Friday night, late, the three left Oakland for Fresno. Normally a three-hour trip at most, it took longer because they managed to get lost in going east from Interstate 5 to Fresno. After blowing about an hour navigating by the stars along the countless country roads which make a grid between the freeway and the city - but usually don't go anywhere - they arrived at Burger's motel in time to get four hours sleep before taking off Saturday morning for Lone Pine. (Celestial navigation is an old trick for chessplayers in California. It was necessary in the early days of the North-South team match for there were no freeways in the 20s. Besides, McClain had once got lost in the very same area while returning from a trip to the Rose Bowl with Bill Barlow. It was Barlow who said, "Stop the car! Mac, you're heading the wrong way." For those who are interested, a good rule if you get lost west of Fresno is "Never go into the town of Tranquillity.")

So we headed for Bakersfield, two and a half hours south, in order to find a crossing through the high Sierra. During this time, we passed Lone Pine's line and would have to come back to the north once across the mountains. From Bakersfield, we went east through the Tehachapi Valley and Walker's Pass to the Mojave Desert, then straight north into the Owens Valley. Arrival at Lone Pine was two in the afternoon, about four hours from Fresno.

We knew, of course, that Saturday was a rest day in the tournament. But we did not realize that the chessplayers would scatter every which way. Even Kashdan had gone somewhere for a walk. But we talked on the telephone to Louis Statham and made arrangements to see Kashdan later in the day, had some lunch and checked in the Mt. Whitney Motel. We discovered right away that Karl Robatsch, Alla Kushnir, Vladimir Liberzon and Leonid Shamkovich were not only neighbors in the motel, but were in. After interviews and photographs, they directed us to the next motel where we met Svetozar Gligoric, Lothar Schmid and David Levy.

Several thousand words, a hundred photos and some hours later, we found ourselves at dinner at the Sierra View Restaurant, Lone Pine's finest. In addition to Gligoric, Levy and the four explorers, we had The Reporter's Alan Benson, who was assisting Kashdan. For McClain, it was a reunion with Gliga, who helped us with the tournament book of the Hollywood International Tournament book of 1952, along with Herman

Steiner and Flip McKenna. For Burger, it was an opportunity to show an end game composition which McClain had shot down in flames two or three times on the trip to Lone Pine. Gliga shot it down again. (But Burger fixed it up again the next morning and went around claiming it was sound). It was a chance for all of us to meet David Levy, the Scot whose name is often mispronounced, "levee." We asked him why. "Because, I suppose, they can't speak English," David replied. We asked him about his famous bet of five thousand pounds that no computer could beat him. "It was only five hundred," he said, "and it was with three persons. Besides, the original five years are up and I've extended the bet another five years."

The next day was spent interviewing and photographing the chess-players, (following the CSCF meeting which was held over breakfast), and at one o'clock the sixth round began. The second-round disputed forfeit of Peter Biyiasis to Walter Browne was settled at this time. It seems that the game was adjourned (for the second time) and when the sealed-move envelope was opened later there wasn't a move by Biyiasis (David Levy writes that an assistant tournament director saw Biyiasis put his scoresheet, with the move written down, in his pocket and didn't tell anybody. It appears that the said assistant was only a helper with the chairs and so forth, one of the Lone Pine volunteers and not a qualified tournament director).

TD Kashdan ruled that Biyiasis had lost the game, and Peter protested. A protest committee was formed and later ruled that the game should be played. As we heard it, the grounds were that although Peter's score was not in the envelope, Walter's was, and he had improperly placed it there instead of letting Peter do it. On the day we were there, the committee, having once overruled the TD, now overruled itself, and Browne won the game. The ending, by the way, has been analyzed to a draw. The protest committee, which may have changed its composition during the four days of deliberating, contained David Levy and Lothar Schmid ( the referee for the Fischer-Spassky world's championship match in Iceland).

Later on in the afternoon of that Sunday, we had to start on the long trip home. But first we wanted to meet the fabulous Mr. Statham. Because he is an early riser and oftentimes needs a nap in the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Kashdan tend to overprotect him from visitors. We were warned not to overstay our welcome, but in the end it was we who had to break away.

After the usual ice-breaking, Helen Kashdan left us. Louis Statham showed us his radio and photography rooms, the studio building (where Mrs. Statham paints) and the organic garden ( we did not visit the trout hatchery.) Then he and Ron Chan settled down for a long discussion of photography while Doris Statham showed Burger and McClain around the house. Her paintings were extraordinarily good. Her grand piano brought forth the



question and answer "I once played in concert tours. That was after I quit teaching organic chemistry at U.C. San Francisco." We found that she grew up in Alameda.

Louis Statham, a native of San Antonio, invented and manufactured medical instruments. He retired some years ago, but admits to slipping to the extent that he has "un-retired." He gave Ron Chan a photo-dryer which he invented while at Lone Pine, because the dryers being sold produced wrinkles.

As our stay, which by this time was in our second hour, drew to a close, a somewhat worried Isaac Kashdan appeared and looked everything over. But Kash found nothing amiss and when Mrs. Statham offered drinks everyone said "yes." The two Chinese being underage, had Cokes. The Stathams had beer while Burger and McClain had two stiff bourbon-and-sodas. Oh yes; Kash also had a drink. Then we had to leave.

While still under the influence of two gracious hosts plus the stiff drinks, we started on the long way home - the northern route past Independence, Manzanar, (the World War II camp for Japanese) Bishop, Mammoth, Big Pine, Bridgeport, Gardnerville and finally Lake Tahoe and Highway 50 across the Sierra again, and through the Central Valley to the Bay Area. With McClain driving (who had furnished the car and laid down the rule 'the driver pays for his own tickets') we went along a fast clip until a highway patrolman nailed us in a speed trap near Mammoth Lakes. The ticket cost Mac \$45, but it had its good news: the best restaurant in the area was not in Bridgeport, where we planned to eat, but in Mammoth, the Whiskey Creek Lodge. We left the highway and drove into Mammoth through banks of deep snow, took our last photos in the waning sun and then ate a fine dinner.

For the last lap, Bob took over the wheel: North into Nevada, past the road to the little town of Thompson, where he was born, around Lake Tahoe, through the perpetual daylight, although midnight by the clock, of the gambling strip on the Lake, down Highway 50 through Sacramento where he grew up, and back to Oakland - eleven hours after leaving Lone Pine.

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#### GAME OF THE MONTH

The Louis D. Statham Lone Pine Masters-Plus Tournament in 1975 was the greatest ever to hit California, and indeed the U.S. Twenty-two Grandmasters and twelve International Masters made it a dream tournament for a young master. The opportunity to cross swords with these giants of the chess world was not wasted. David Berry of Los Angeles stepped out of the fifth round and took one of the daily prizes of \$50 for the

best game of the round. David's victim was San Francisco's Dennis Waterman (a Portland, Oregon, native).

LONE PINE, 1975

Game No. 1365 - Tarrasch Defense

White	Black
David Berry	Dennis Waterman
(Notes by David Berry)	

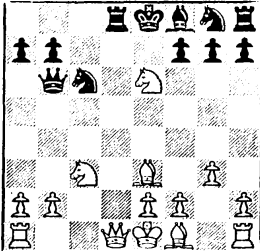
- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-Q4   | P-Q4   |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | P-K3   |
| 3. P-B4   | P-QB4  |
| 4. BPxP   | KPxP   |
| 5. Kt-B3  | Kt-QB3 |
| 6. P-KKt3 | PxP    |
| 7. KKtxP  | Q-Kt3  |
| 8. Kt-Kt3 |        |

Also possible is 8. KtxKt PxKt 9. B-Kt2 followed eventually by P-K4.

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 8. ...    | B-K3 |
| 9. B-K3!? |      |

After 9. KtxP BxKt 10. QxB Kt-B3 Black has more than sufficient pressure for the pawn.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 9. ...   | P-Q5  |
| 10. KtxP | R-Q1? |



One can hardly be blamed for playing the book move. If 10...QxP 11. KtxB B-Kt5 12. Kt-B7ch K-B1 13 R-B1 White stands slightly better because of the two Bishops. If 10... 0-0-0 11 R-B1 is recommended by theory to favor White because of Black's poor placement of his King. However, I

feel this is not justification unless White has an improvement after 11... B-QB4.

(An amazing note by Berry, quite correct and anticipating that this whole line is actually good for Black. A week later in the game Vranesic-Waterman, there was a showdown (and Vranesic escaped with a draw) in the final position having 3 pawns for a N). (Jude A.

11. NxBl

It's getting difficult when a youngster on Board 22 whom nobody's ever heard of destroys a whole body of chess theory by grandmasters in one easy lesson (J.A.)

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 11. ... | RxQch |
| 12. RxR | Q-R4  |

If 12...QxP 13 Kt-B7ch K-K2 14. Kt(3) Q5ch K-Q3 15. Kt-K8ch K-K3 16. Kt(5) B7ch K-B4 17. R-Q5ch Kt-K4 18. P-B4 etc.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 13. R-Q5 | PxKt |
|----------|------|

Forced. If 13...QxR 14. Kt-B7ch or if 13...Q-Kt5 14. Kt-B7ch K-K2 15. B-B5ch winning -

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 14. RxQ   | KtxR     |
| 15. BxP   | B-Kt5    |
| 16. B-Q4  | Kt-K2    |
| 17. P-QR3 | Kt(4)-B3 |
| 18. BxP   | R-Kt1    |
| 19. PxB   | RxB      |
| 20. P-Kt5 | Kt-Q5    |
| 21. B-Kt2 | Kt(2)B4  |
| 22. P-K3  | Kt-B7ch  |
| 23. K-K2  | Resigns  |

CSCF MEETING AT LONE PINE

President Isaac Kashdan called the meeting of the California State Chess Federation to order at 9:30 am. Present were Vice-President Robert E. Burger, Directors Alan Benson, Carl Budd, Tournament Committee Chairman Guthrie McClain, and Ken Fong and Ron Chan.

The minutes of the meeting held in Los Angeles on July 14, 1974, were read and approved. Kashdan, McClain and Benson reported on the CSCF tournaments held - the People's Tournament in Hayward, the Junior State Championship and the two Labor Day tournaments, California Open (South) and California Open (North). Burger reported on the membership meeting held at the Claremont Hotel in Berkeley on Labor Day - a meeting which was more educational than businesslike.

The question of publishing a supplement to The California Chess Reporter was discussed again and Alan Benson appeared ready to produce it. The supplement would give tournament information for chessplayers. It appeared impossible to obtain ratings from the USCF, although it was said that a new system was being developed.

A discussion of the State Championship took place. It was eventually decided to try Calpoints again in an effort to raise about \$2,000 in prizes for the nine or ten finalists. Before this can happen, tournament sponsors and promoters will have to agree to take out a percentage of affiliated tournaments. It was decided to notify the sponsors involved after the minutes of this meeting have appeared in print.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:00am.

Respectfully submitted,  
Guthrie McClain  
Secretary Pro Tem.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CSCF, FISCAL YEAR 1974-75

Balance May 27, 1974	\$1,428.30	Expenditures:	
Receipts:			
Dues	1,877.40	The Reporter (4 issues)	\$680.89
The Reporter	253.25	Peoples Tmt. 1975 (loss)	82.69
Cal Open (North)	53.16	Bank charges	16.65
Cal Open (South)	95.00	Membership Cards	28.49
Uncashed checks	5.00	Postage	45.00
Total	\$3,712.11	Total	\$853.72
Less: Expenditures	853.72	Members - June 30, 1975:	580
The Reporter (6)	1,200.00	May 27, 1974 :	472
Estimated Surplus	\$1,658.39	(increase partly due to extension	
Previous year surplus	538.30	of memberships from May to July)	

BOOK REVIEWS

The Great Chess Tournaments & Their Stories, by Andy Soltis. 257 pages, annotated games, cross-tables. Chilton Book Company, Radnor, Pa. \$8.95.

As the Fischer flood of books continues it gets harder to find a fitting subject for a book. After writing a rather feeble book about American chess champions with Arthur Bisguier, Andy Soltis decided to put together a scissors-and-paste book on famous chess tournaments. It is a collection of nine tournaments, avoiding for some reason or another those too close to one another in time and physical location, while seeking the occasions of the best stories, the most interesting games, and the most remarkable personalities. In other words, AVRO 1938, Carlsbad 1929, St. Petersburg 1895-6 and Moscow 1935, as well as many others, are left out for reasons of the author's.

A book of this kind could be a great book, depending on the ability of the author either to put forth historical figures in a dramatic fashion or else to analyze and judge in a new and stronger manner than others have done before him. Andy Soltis has put together some elements of the requirement, but the total effort falls on its face. It might be that he needs an editor to correct some of the failures to put over the pictures he wants to depict. (Chilton does not have editors).

A poor device used in the book is to pretend that the events are happening in the present (sort of See-It-Now-idea).

The third chapter, St. Petersburg 1914, professes to have been excerpted from the memoirs of some joker called J. O. Sosnitsky, vice-president of the St. Petersburg Chess Club, 1906-1914. Just as Jules Verne quoted manuscripts found in bottles so as to heighten the excitement, Soltis makes up a wordy old Russian to describe the tournament. But get a load of the language Sosnitsky uses: "Round 16: the best of the finals' games so far was fought this day when Marshall met the Champion. 'He dared an awful lot,' Tarrasch remarked of Lasker.." (now a diagram from the game, followed by a cliché from the Manhattan Chess Club of the 1960s) "The position was double-edged..."

Another shabby treatment is found in Chapter IV, New York, 1924. It is the excruciating (to me) Q: and A: interview. It goes like this: Q: Dr. Lasker? A: Yes? Q: Sir, could you tell our readers about the tournament and how you came to win it? A: Well, I must write Martha but ... to begin with I was as surprised as anyone here that the top prize was granted to me. It was a surprise to me, a shock to some of my colleagues ... and a thunderbolt, I'm sure to Senor Capablanca.

And, another in Chapter VII, Hague-Moscow 1948. It begins: Scene: Room 713, Moscow University, Department of Physical Culture and Sport, Class #501 - "The Development and Significance of Soviet Domination in Chess." Prof. I.I. Groznitsky presiding. GROZNITSKY: Now class..."

All these abominations, I repeat, should have been blue-penciled by an editor.

-Guthrie McClain

Chess With the Masters by George Koltanowski, 147 power-packed pages with 94 games, contains 34 rock and roll photographs and illustrations of the chess world that will pop your eyeballs out. Falcon Publishers, (available from Chess Digest, Box 21225, Dallas Texas, 75211 (\$3.95), softback. (Also available from George Koltanowski, 1200 Gough Street, Apt. D-3, San Francisco, CA 94109 - Ed).

I regret that so many wonderful chess volumes have been released since 1972 so as to swamp my travelogue of chess history. Few readers are ever aware this book is in existence. To see it is to buy it instantly. Here is Dr. Alexander Alekhine dead in his hotel room, dishes on the table and pocket set at the ready (Photo, page 36). An unforgettable chapter on Alekhine in this unforgettable history of the chess greats and nobodies written by the man who always seems to be at the right place at the right time ....

Mr. Koltanowski worked overtime on this volume. Do you know exactly how Alekhine died? Read Dr. Ferreira's medical report and forget the rumors. This is important, why hasn't all this been done a hundred times before? Why haven't the true stories of Yate's suicide, his rejection by the rich British chess federation the week before, been laid squarely on the line? Kolty really uncorks one blast after another. Tell it like it is....

George Koltanowski pulls no punches and this book is a must for any chess fan past class Z.

Some choice morsels:

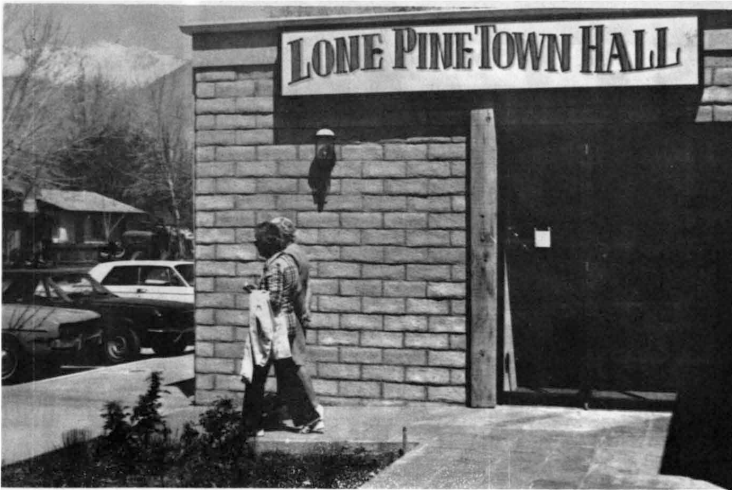
On Herman Steiner: "Actually I had become aware of Steiner's penchant for waiting out an opponent, hoping to catch him in a blunder as early as 1941 when I played him in a hastily arranged tournament in Los Angeles. I was in the midst of a heavy schedule which required me to leave for Phoenix, Arizona, the next morning, a situation Steiner was well aware of. Our game had to be adjourned and Steiner never found time to finish the game. After I left, I learned that he had scored the game as a win for himself so that he could tie for first place. I wrote him that I would be willing to continue the game at a later date as I felt that I had at least a draw, but I never heard anything further about the game. Subsequently, I played him twice to a draw on board one in the North-South matches in Atascadero, CA."

On Vera Menchik: "An incredibly strong lady player" Kolty quotes Alekhine: "Vera Menchik is an extremely capable chess player. If she continues her work and training she will graduate from her current status of an average master and will become a first class international master." She did, of course.

"She played in many men's tournaments and did very well. Among her

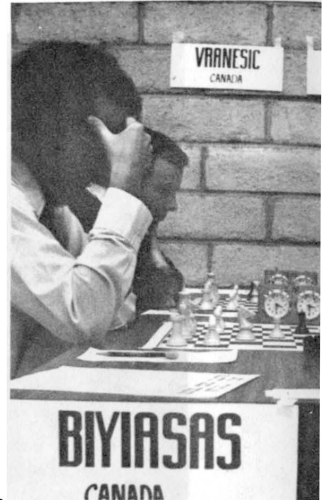


Lone Pine Champion Vladimir Liberzon

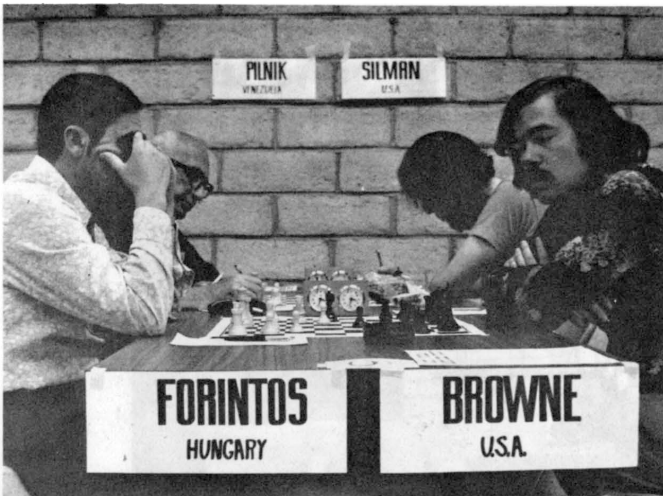




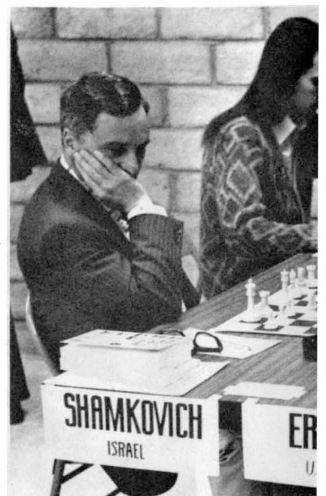
Runner-up Larry Evans defends against Duncan Suttles, with Pilnik and Rohde in the background.



Peter Biyiasas, Mata Dar and Dennis Waterman



U. S. Champion Walter Browne vs. Gyoso Forintos, Herman Pilnik and Jeremy Silman inside.



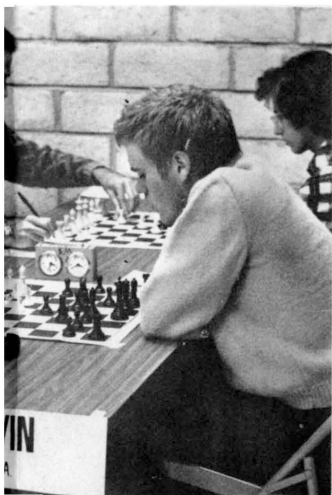
Leonid Shamkovich defeat prizes for the game. Behind



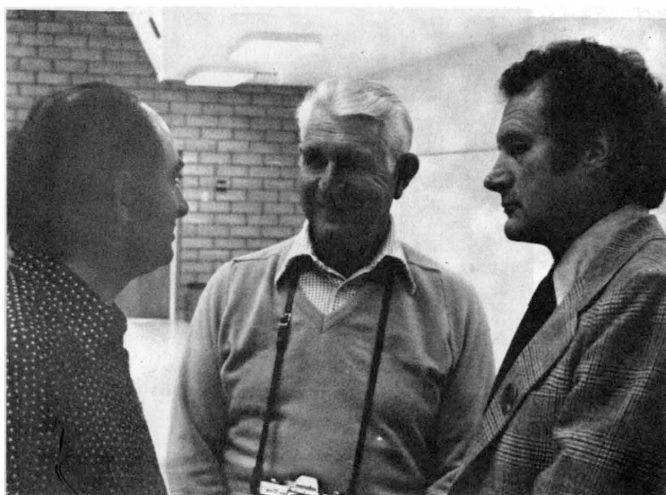
Damjanovic, Zvonko Vranesic



Grandmaster Isaac Kashdan was assisted by Carl Budd (and later by Alan Benson, not shown).



Roy Ervin and won \$300 in John Grefe, David Berry.



Three spectators: Tibor Weinberger, Guthrie McClain, Robert E. Burger.





Kim Commons and Roy Ervin



Craig Barnes with a Doris Statham painting

best results were her second-place tie with Rubinstein at Ramsgate, second place in London, 1932, third at Maribor in 1934, ahead of Rejfir, Spielmann, Astalosh and the young Vidmar, and third in Yarmouth in 1935. In 1935 she met such top-flight players as World Champion Lasker, Capablanca, Alekhine, Euwe and Botvinnik -- and beat Euwe twice!

Among women players she had no rivals. She won the first championship in 1927 by a score of 10-1/2 points out of a possible 11, and went on to win the championship all seven times between then and 1944. Along the way she downed many a proud chessmaster and made them members of the VERA MENCHIK Club."

A great chapter on Keres and Tartakower begins on page 91: savage stories of Alekhine and Capablanca are all over the place. The Capablanca distaste for a bust of Alekhine at the Cafe de la Regence in Paris is chronicled when Kolty bumps into Capa as he is exiting ... Salo Flohr getting sold down the river by Alekhine who secretly learned where Salo was to appear in Spain in 1935. Alekhine offered to give the identical exhibitions at Flohr's fee (!!)

The fabulous story (true!) about Alekhine on a train with a pocket chess set, fiddling furiously with chess magazines and the flying chessmen - not knowing that the chess champion of the world was his fellow passenger, a man challenging him to a game - Alekhine replied he would, for a stake of \$100. The man was astonished: "How on earth can you offer to play me for \$100," he inquired, "when you don't even know me?"

"That is why." replied Alekhine.

Check out a dynamic photograph of Humphrey Bogart playing Koltanowski (blindfolded) on March 5, 1952, in San Francisco. If you look close, the nostalgic autographs are there in the lines just beneath the water-heated burner and Kolty's shoulders, closed eyes, folded arms - the suits are old gold. With this book, all my plans for piecemeal review go out the window... I have purposely left out a list of 23 other anecdotes and memories that I drew up for this review. This book is a blast! You've simply got to read them yourself in Kolty's prose, well-written, careful history. Although I own, and have read everything Kolty has ever written, there is no previous volume by him that even hinted that he could give us this blast.

In the back, the complete record of Koltanowski's chess career is amazing. I bet you didn't know that the San Francisco traveling chess show played in 33 master chess tournaments 1923 - 1937. I bet you didn't know that he's played and scored against Alekhine, Keres, Kotov, Lilienthal

Reti, Rubinstein, Tarrasch, Tartakower, Vidmar, Yates, Maroczy, Eugene Znosko-Borovsky. So, you U.S. teenage sensations, you punk young chessmasters who try to tell me that you are all grandmasters and Kolty is only strong class, you can all go take a hike as far as I am concerned. Kolty was a depression wonder of the world. How he even survived financially, we can only guess.

This is it, for four bucks a beautifully produced killer book. George Koltanowski wants very much to be read from cover to cover. He wrote this book as a magnum opus. If you took every single year of Chess Life and Review from 1968 to 1975 and stacked it aside this slender volume, Kolty would burn them up. His book easily outruns anything released by an American chess master for reader interest, for games content, for illustrations. It is a work of love. Properly distributed world-wide, it could sell one million copies, reaching the mass market easily.

Is George Koltanowski entitled to "greatness," to be called immortal before he leaves us? I believe so - Chess With the Masters settles it for me for keeps. Thanks Kolty!

The whole volume may seem narrative and not instructional to a serious chess player. O.K. Let's assume that is true. So what. It's only rock and roll. But I like it. But I like it-----Jude Acers

GAMES FROM LONE PINE 1975

Game No. 1366 - King's Indian Defense

White	Black		
<u>D. Berry</u>	<u>P. Biyiasis</u>	12. Q-B2	Kt-B5
(Notes by Peter Biyiasis)		13. B-B1	B-R3!?
1. P-Q4	P-KKt3	To meet 14 0-0-0 with 14...Kt(5)-Q6ch! 15 BxKt BxB, when Black has a big plus.	
2. P-QB4	P-Q3	14. K-B2	
3. Kt-QB3	B-Kt2	Threatening 15 P-Kt3.	
4. P-K4	Kt-KB3	14. ...	Q-R5ch
5. B-K2	O-O	15. P-Kt3	Kt-R6ch
6. Kt-B3	P-K4	16. K-K2	
7. P-Q5	P-QR4	On 16 K-Kt2 Black should not play 16...BxB 17 PxQ Kt-B5ch 18 K-Kt3 Kt-R4ch because he has no more than a draw by perpetual check. Instead he can continue 16...Q-R4!, keeping up the attack.	
The line initiated by this move is attributed to the late Soviet Grandmaster, Leonid Stein.		16. ...	Q-R4
8. B-K3	Kt-R3		
9. Kt-Q2	Kt-B4		
10. P-QKt3	B-Q2		
11. P-B3	Kt-R4		

17. Kt-Q1	P-B4	20 ...	R-K6ch
18. BxKt(5)		21 K-B2	R-B1ch
After 18 BxKt(3) QxB	19 BxB QxB	22 K-Kt2	R-K7ch
20 Kt-B2 White would stand only slightly worse.		23 B-B2	
18. ...	PxP!	23 Kt-B2 fails to	23...PxB 24 QR-KB1 BxKt.
19. BxKt	RxP!	23 ...	BxKt
The only move, since 19...PxPch		24 R-KB1	Q-B6ch
20 K-K1 BxB 21 B-B2! B-Kt7 22 R-KKt1 QxP 23 Kt-K4 is better for White.		25 K-Kt1	
20. BxB		If 25 K-R3 R-B5!	26 R-QKt1 R-R5ch
If 20 K-K1 BxB 21 B-B2 P-K6 22 Ktx R QxKt 23 R-KKt1 R-KB1 24 Q-K2 Px Bch 25 QxB Q-K5ch 26 Q-K2 Q-Q5 forking the two Rooks.		27 KxR Q-R4 mate.	
		25. ...	P-K6
		26 P-KR3	PxBch
		27 K-R2	B-B5

Resigns

Game No. 1367 - Closed Sicilian Def.

<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
<u>J. Tarjan</u>	<u>W. Browne</u>

(Notes by Jude Acers)

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4   | P-QB4  |
| 2. Kt-QB3 | P-Q3   |
| 3. KKt-K2 | Kt-KB3 |
| 4. P-KKt3 | Kt-B3  |
| 5. B-Kt2  | P-KKt3 |
| 6. 0-0    | B-Kt3  |
| 7. P-Q3   |        |

The Closed Sicilian is not a wise choice of openings against an opponent already known the world over for his extremely accurate counter-play against passive opening systems. Tarjan should examine Browne's many victories as Black - against Grandmasters Reshevsky, Lombardy, & Savon in which he emerged from the first 10 moves with great pressure and retained it throughout the game. The present game will illustrate in no unclear terms what I mean. Browne was seemingly born to play against this set-up. Watch d4 and c3!

- |            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 7. ...     | 0-0   |
| 8. P-KR3   | R-Kt1 |
| 9. R-QKt1? |       |

A serious mistake. The rook has no future on b1.

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 9. ...   | P-QKt4 |
| 10. P-R3 |        |

A horrible waste of time for White but forced - otherwise Black plays P-QKt4 and Q-R4 and suddenly White's Rook must go right back to a1 allowing Black to attack b2 with his King's bishop - White has now given away three tempi with P-KR3, R-Kt1, P-QR3.

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 10. ...    | Kt-Q2! |
| 11. P-QKt4 |        |

White is now badly placed. He should try 11. B-Kt5 or 11. B-K3 followed immediately by 12. Q-Q2 and try to hold the position - White has now "lost" 4 tempi, made two pawn moves in the area of the board where he is clearly weaker and finally, c3 is anemic. White is employing a defensive system used by Black without Black having

played B-K3 or Q-Q2, much less having the time to do so!

- 11. ... Kt-Q5
- 12. B-Kt2 Kt-Kt3

Preventing KtxKt, but:

- 13. KtxKt?

Incredible. 13 B-R1 or 13. Q-Q2! is a must and given Tarjan's great resourcefulness White would have considerable chances to hold the game. I am absolutely unable to explain how the winner of the Los Angeles International Tournament (just fourteen days before this game), could yield so much to a player that he knows like a book, a player he has played so many times before in matches and in tournaments.

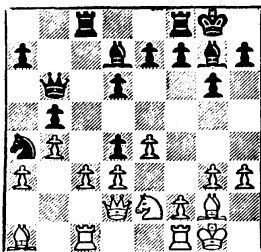
- 13. ... PxKt
- 14. Kt-K2

In my opinion Tarjan had intended to take at N5, banking on 14. KtxP P-K4 15. P-QR4 to hold survival prospects for White. However, Tarjan saw that 14. KtxP is answered by 14...Kt-R4! ending any doubt as to the fare of the errant steed e.g. (a) 15. KtxRP KtxB 16 KtxB (or 16 RxKt B-Q2 17. P-Kt5 Q-Kt3) Kt-R5 17. Kt-R7 Q-Kt3 (b) 15. KtxP4 KtxB and wins.

- 14... .. Kt-R5
- 15. B-QR1

See how horrible this Bishop is here? Tarjan puts up good resistance now.

- 15. ... Q-Kt3
- 16. Q-Q2 B-Q2
- 17. QR-B1 QR-B1



- 18. P-QB3

Clearly necessary, otherwise Black doubles or even triples on the c file burying White's Queen Rook and Queen Bishop alive. Then would come ... P-K4 burying White's King Bishop as well.

- 18. ... PxB
- 19. KtxP KtxKt
- 20. BxKt BxB
- 21. RxB RxB
- 22. QxR R-B1
- 23. Q-Kt2 Q-B3!

"A transferral of weakness" (Nimzovich) has occurred. White has eliminated his need to protect c3 but now has weak squares at a3 and d3 that must be defended. Also, total control of the c file goes to Black. Browne's strange move, putting the Queen on the "hot" Bishop diagonal was to prevent Tarjan's counterplay with 24. P-QR4?! and also to guarantee that if White plays P-K5 then ...P-Q4 will shut White's Bishop from Q-Kt7.

- 24. R-R1 Q-B6
- 25. QxQ RxQ
- 26. B-B1

Defends d3. Now White is doomed to total passivity in the endgame and is ground to pulp by superb Browne technique that presents insoluble problems with the entrance of the Black King.

- 26. ... K-B1
- 27. K-Kt2 K-K1
- 28. K-B3 K-Q1
- 29. K-K3 R-B7
- 30. P-Q4 K-B2
- 31. B-Q3 R-QKt7
- 32. P-KR4 K-Kt3
- 33. R-QB1 R-Kt6

34. R-QR1	P-K4!	38. K-K2	
35. PxP	PxP	One wonders why White didn't play	
36. K-Q2		38. K-K1	
Even if White could achieve drawing chances they would be (a) of the problem and study nature (b) impossible to find in time pressure.		38. ...	B-Kt5
36. ...	P-QR3	39. K-K1	P-KR4
Waiting until adjournment to analyze the advantage of ...P-QR4 or ...B-K3 followed by ...B-B4. Tarjan opens it up now to prevent waiting.		40. B-Q1	R-Q6
37. B-B2	R-KB6	41. B-K2	R-Kt6
		Renewing the threat of a5 - after adjournment.	
		42. R-R2	P-QR4!
		43. BxB	PxB
		44. R-Q2	
		and White resigns.	

Game No. 1368 - English Opening

<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
<u>L. Day</u>	<u>C. Barnes</u>
(Notes by Craig Barnes)	

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-QB4  | P-KKt3 |
| 2. Kt-QB3 | B-Kt2  |
| 3. P-Q4   | P-Q3   |
| 4. Kt-B3  | B-Kt5  |

This move was also played in Ervin-Barnes in Round 6 of this tournament. The object is to keep pressure on d4.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 5. P-K3 | P-QB4 |
| 6. PxP  |       |

In Ervin-Barnes, White played 6. B-K2, whereupon Black could have played 6...PxP 7. PxP Kt-KR3 intending to attack the QP from B4. If Nd4, 7. NxP BxB 8. QxB Black will have an easy game.

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 6. ...   | BxKtch |
| 7. PxB   | PxP    |
| 8. QxQch |        |

This gives Black a better ending but leaving the Queens on is also good for Black.

- |         |     |
|---------|-----|
| 8. ...  | KxQ |
| 9. B-K2 |     |

Perhaps 9. Kt-Q2 is better so as to retain the Knight to defend the pawns. Black must be wary of Kt-K5 or Kt-Kt5,

however.

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 9. ...    | Kt-QB3 |
| 10. P-KR3 |        |

On 10. Kt-Kt5 Black would play 10. ...BxB 11. KxB (if KtxPch, K-K1 12. KtxR BxB and the Knight is trapped) 11...K-K1 or 11...Kt-R3 is good enough.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 10. ... | BxKt! |
|---------|-------|

White's Knight is more important than the Black Bishop.

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 11. BxB | Kt-R4? |
|---------|--------|

This is a mistake in that it allows White to trade off his weak pawn. Either 11. K-B2 or 11...R-B1! are better.

- |            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 12. R-QKt1 | R-Kt1 |
| 13. B-R3   | P-Kt3 |

13...KtxP: transposes,

- |         |      |
|---------|------|
| 14. BxB | KtxP |
|---------|------|

Now Black threatens to win a piece with 15...R-B1! Probably the best line for White is 15 R-Q1ch K-B2 16 B-Q5 Kt-Kt7 17 B-Q4.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 15. B-Q5 | R-B1 |
| 16. BxKt | RxB  |
| 17. BxB  | RxB  |

Now Black has good winning chances because of the Q-side majority and good King placement. White on the

other hand has no constructive plan and just seems to be making moves.

18. R-Q1ch K-B2  
19. K-K2

If 19 K-Q2 R-B3

19. ... Kt-B3  
20. R-QB1 Kt-K5!

Black is quickly getting his pieces into play. If now 21. RxBch KtxRch

22. K-Q3 Kt-R5 and ...Kt-B4.  
21. B-Kt3

Or 21. B-Q5 RxR 22. RxBch Kt-B4.

21. ... R-Q1  
22. K-B3

What else can White do?

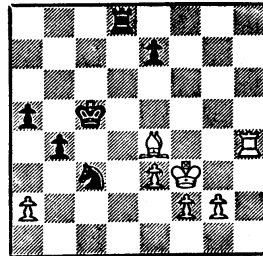
22. ... RxR  
23. RxBch Kt-B4  
24. K-K2 K-B3  
25. B-B2 P-QKt4  
26. P-KR4 P-Kt5  
27. P-R5 PxP  
28. BxP P-R4  
29. B-Kt6 P-KR5

29...P-QR5 might be playable but if the h-pawn must be given up, Black would like to get White's pieces as far away as possible. If White does nothing, Black wins by simply advancing on the Queenside.

30. R-KR1 Kt-R5!

If now 31. RxP Kt-B6ch 32. K-B3 KtxP should win easily. All White can hope for now is to harass the Black King enough to make hay on the King-side. Black must be careful as his Knight is quite a distance from the Kingside.

31. B-K4ch K-B5  
32. RxP Kt-B6ch  
33. K-B3



White has hopes for chances now after 33...KtxP 34 R-R5ch K-Kt3 (or 34...K-B5 35. RxP) 35. R-R6ch R-Q3 and now either 36. RxBch PxR 37. P-Kt4 (or maybe even 36. R-R8) and it is unclear whether Black can win. However Black has a better move.

33. ... R-B1ch!

If now 34. K-Kt3 then 34...KtxP is strong, since if 35. R-R5ch K-Kt3 36. R-R6ch R-B3 and if 37. RxBch PxR then White has no passed pawn. Black could also play 34. K-Kt3 Kt-K7ch 35. K-R3 or Kt4 RxP with a probable win. These lines are still very complex and perhaps White could manage to draw or even win if Black goes astray. But after what he plays, he has a forced loss, which Black needed to foresee going into this line.

34. R-B4 RxRch!

35. RxP

If 35. KxR then same as the game except that Black queens with check.

35. ... KtxB

36. KxKt	K-B5!	40. PxP	PxP
37. K-K3	K-B6	41. P-Kt6	P-Kt7
38. P-Kt4	P-R5	42. P-Kt7	P-Kt8=Q
39. P-Kt5	P-Kt6	43. P-Kt8=Q	Q-Q6 Mate

Game No. 1369 - Sicilian Defense

<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
J. Silman	Z. Vranesic
(Notes by Jeremy Silman)	

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4  | P-QB4  |
| 2. P-QB3 | P-K3   |
| 3. P-Q4  | P-Q4   |
| 4. P-K5  | Kt-QB3 |
| 5. Kt-B3 | Q-Kt3  |
| 6. P-QR3 | P-QR4  |

6...c4 is the best move.

7. B-Q3

7.B-K2 PxP 8. PxP Kkt-K2 9. Kt-B3 Kt-B4 10. Kt-Qkt5 with an edge is better.

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 7. ...    | B-Q2  |
| 8. 0-0    | PxP   |
| 9. PxP    | KtxP  |
| 10. KtxKt | QxKt  |
| 11. Kt-B3 | Q-Kt3 |

On 11...QxP 12. R-K1 Q-Q3 13. Kt-Kt5, with an attack and the advantage.

12. Q-Kt4?!

Correct is 12. Q-K2 B-B4 13. B-Q2 P-R5 14. Kt-Kt5 Kt-K2 15. QR-B1 BxKt 16. BxB+Kt-B3 17. RxB! QxB 18. B-Kt4 with an unclear position - Florian.

12. ... P-R4?

Right is 12...P-B4!

13. Q-B4 P-R5

To stop Kt-R4 after White plays B-K3.

14. B-K3 B-B4

15. QR-B1 BxB

Not 15...P-Q5? 16. Kt-K4 B-K2 17. BxP.

16. PxB Kt-R3

17. K-R1 B-B3

18. Q-Kt5 K-Q2?

The King finds no safety here nor

after 18... 0-0 19. R-B6! correct was 18... K-B1!

19. P-K4 P-Q5

20. Kt-Q5! Q-Q1

A must, to avoid 20... PxKt 21. P-K6+ PxP 22. Q-Kt7+ K-Q3 23. P-K5 mate or 21... KxP 22.PxP+ & wins or 21...K-B1 22.PxBP! R-B1 23.QxKtP.

21. QxKtP PxKt

If instead 21... K-B1 22. Kt-Kt6+ or 21... R-R4 22. RxP+ KtxR 23. QxKt+ K-B1 24. Kt-K7+ K-Kt1 25. RxB! and everything comes off the chessboard.

22. PxP BxP

23. P-K6+ BxP?

Objectively speaking, best is 22. ...K-Q3 24. PxP KtxP 25. R-B6+ K-K2 26. R-K1+ K-Q2 27. RxBKt+ BxR 28. QxB+ K-B1 29. Q-B4! and wins.

24. B-Kt5+?

Incredible! From this point on I saw nothing. Correct is 24. QxQP+ K-K2 25. Q-Kt4+ Q-Q3 26. R-B7+ B-Q2 27. R-K1+ and wins outright - an interesting point here is that White had plenty of time left but Black was in horrible time pressure! Speed and speed chess kills. "When the win is in sight, even a grand-master must learn to sit on his hands!" Dr. Tarrasch, 1903.

This game was one of the early indications that this tournament was going to be no picnic for anybody. Both players displayed great resourcefulness. There were NO weak player at Lone Pine, 1975 - only master players. A planned but very difficult struggle, interesting all the way.



And these are the lower rated masters! It was beginning to look like the older players in particular were going to have difficulties in just physically withstanding the lengthy playing sessions against the "unknown" competitors. I do not think it improper to point out that Silman, who has almost never been heard of by the American chess public, tells us that he played terribly in this round - and still drew with an international master!(J.A.)

24. ... K-K2  
 25. Q-B6+ K-B1  
 26. QxR+ Kt-B1  
 27. B-Q3  
 27. QxP R-R4 28. Q-K2 with the threat of QxB is quiteker.  
 27. ... Q-Kt4  
 28. QxP R-Q1  
 29. Q-Kt4+  
 29. Q-B3 should be played.  
 29. ... Kt-K2  
 30. B-B4?  
 30. B-K4 still wins without any problem.  
 30. ... R-Q7

31. QxP  
 31. R-KKt1 RxxKtP 32. BxB wins as well.  
 31. ... Kt-Q4  
 32. Q-Kt8+ K-Kt2  
 33. Q-Kt3?  
 33. R-KKt1 P-R5 34. QR-K1! should still win.  
 33. ... QxQ  
 34. PxQ Kt-K6  
 35. BxB KtxR  
 36. RxxKt PxB  
 37. R-B4 RxxQKtP  
 38. RxP K-B3  
 39. P-Kt4 PxP  
 40. RxxP R-R7  
 41. R-QR4 P-K4  
 42. K-R2 P-K5  
 43. R-R5 P-K6  
 44. K-Kt3 P-K7  
 45. K-B2 P-K8(Q)+  
 46. KxQ RxP  
 47. R-B5 K-K3  
 48. K-Q1 K-Q3  
 49. R-B3 K-Q4  
 50. K-B1 K-Q5  
 51. R-B8 R-QR2

DRAWN

Game No. 1370 - English Opening

<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
R. Ervin	C. Barnes
(Notes by Roy Ervin)	
1. P-QB4	P-KKt3
2. Kt-QB3	B-Kt2
3. P-Q4	P-Q3
4. Kt-B3	B-Kt5
5. P-K3	P-QB4
6. B-K2	
Not 6. PxP, BxKtch	7. PxP PxP and Black is well placed.
6. ...	Kt-KR3?
6... PxP!	7. PxP Kt-KR3 and White has no advantage.
7. PxP	PxP

Later in the tournament Barnes played 7...BxKtch against Larry Day (Game No. 173). After 8. PxP PxP 9. QxQch? KxQ Black stood well. But I had considered this continuation and was planning 9. Q-Kt3! After Black guards the KtP, say by 9...Q-Kt3 10. P-K4! forces ...Kt-Kt1. Then 11. P-KR3! and White's game is to be preferred.

8. QxQch KxQ  
 9. B-Q2 K-B1  
 10. P-KR3 B-Q2  
 11. O-O-O Kt-B3  
 12. Kt-KKt5 P-B3?!
- Better is 12...P-Kt3.

13. Kt5-K4	P-Kt3	open. Black must strive to keep
14. Kt-Q5	Kt-B2	the position closed. Herein lies
15. B-QB3	R-K1	White's advantage.
16. P-B4	20. P-B5	BxKt?
Immediate advantage is available	21. RxB	Kt-B3?
here by 16. BxP PxP 17. Kt4xP BxKt	21. ...Kt-Kt2!	puts up some real
18. KtxB R-K2 19. KtxB RxKt 20. B-	22. KtxQBP!	resistance.
Kt4 Kt2-K4 21. BxRch KtxB. But	23. BxKt	Kt3-K4
White keeps building. The text pre-	24. B-K4	KtxB
parees BxP.		B-Kt2
16. ...	R-QKt1	Of course not 24...PxKt 25. RxPch
17. B-B3	Kt3-Q1	K-Q1 26. R-Q1ch Kt-Q2 27. B-B6.
18. P-KKt4	B-R1	25. Kt-K6
19. R-R2	B-B3	B-R3
Black prepares a faulty exchange.	26. P-Kt5	B-B1
The problem with 19...P-B4 is that	27. RxKt!	PxR
Black is ill-prepared to contend	28. PxP	PxP
with an open KN file because the R	29. B-B6	R-Q1
at N1 will be useless when lines	30. R-KB2	RESIGNS

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Another grandmaster receives an uncommon shock while Los Angeles cheers! This game rocketed Commons into the International Master picture after so many years -- so many tourneys in forgotten towns.

<u>Game No. 1371 - English</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>			
	<u>L. Schmid</u>	<u>K. Commons</u>			
	1. Nf3	c5			
	2. c4	Nf6			
	3. Nc3	d5	13. Bg5	b6	23. g3 Nd5
	4. cd	Nd5	14. a3	Bb7	24. Qe2 Nde7
	5. e3	e6	15. Ba2	Bg5	25. Qe3 Nf5
	6. d4	Nc6	16. Neg5	Rfd8	26. Qf4 Ncd4
	7. Bd3	Be7	17. Rfe1	Qf4	27. Nd4 Rd4
	8. 0-0	cd	18. Racl	Rac8	28. Rc1 Rdd8
	9. ed	0-0	19. Rcd1	Qf5	29. ♚4 Rc1
	10. Bb1	Qd6	20. Qf1	Nf4	30. Qc1 Nd4
	11. Qd3	g6	21. Bb1	Qf6	31. Qc7 Nf3
	12. Ne4	Qc7	22. Ne4	Qg7	32. Kf1 Ba6
					Resigns

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<u>Game No. 1372 - French</u>					
	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>			
	<u>J. Grefe</u>	<u>D. Berry</u>			
	1. P-K4	P-K3	5. Kt-KB3	B-Q2	12. Q-K2 R-B1
	2. P-Q4	P-Q4	6. B-K2	B-Kt4	13. Kt2-B3 B-B4
	3. P-K5	P-QB4	7. P-B4	BxP	14. B-Q2 Q-Kt3
	4. P-QB3	Q-Kt3	8. BxB	Q-Kt5+	15. B-K3 Kt-K2
			9. QKt-Q2	PxB	16. QR-B1 Kt-Q4
			10. 0-0	PxP	DRAWN
			11. KtxQP	Kt-Q2	

Game No. 1373 - Ruy Lopez

<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
<u>D. Waterman</u>	<u>A. Dake</u>
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. BxKt	QPxB
7. Kt-B3	B-Kt5
8. P-KR3	BxKt
9. QxB	Q-Q3
10. P-Q3	O-O-O
11. B-K3	Q-K3
12. KR-Kt1	KR-Kt1
13. P-QKt4	P-KKt4
14. P-QR4	P-Kt5
15. PxP	RxP
16. P-Kt5	QR-Kt1
17. P-Kt3	P-KR4
18. PxRP	PxP
19. K-B1	P-R5
20. PxP	RxRP
21. R-R2	KtxP
22. KtxKt	QxR

"A Swiss is an open chess tournament which gives you the opportunity to travel several hundred miles to play chess with your next door neighbor."-Eliot Hearst. Here is the championship of Portland, Oregon.

23. Q-B5+	Q-K3	42. K-B3	B-B5
24. QxQ+	PxQ	43. K-Kt3	B-Q7
25. K-K2	P-QB4	44. K-R4	B-K8
26. P-QB4	K-Q2	45. Kt-B5	BxP
27. B-Q2	K-B3	46. Kt-R6	P-K5
28. B-B3	B-Q3	47. PxP	RxP+
29. P-R5	KR-R1	48. Kt-Kt4+	K-Kt2
30. B-Q2	R-Kt1	49. K-Kt5	R-K4+
31. RxR	RxR	50. K-R4	R-KB4
32. K-Q1	R-KR1	51. Kt-R2	B-K8
33. K-B2	R-R6	52. B-Kt4	BxB
34. Kt-Kt5	RxP	53. KxB	K-R3
35. Kt-K4	R-R8	54. Kt-B3	P-B4
36. B-B1	B-B1	55. K-Kt3	R-B6+
37. B-Kt2	B-Kt2	56. K-R4	R-B5+
38. B-R3	R-R8	57. K-Kt3	K-R4
39. K-Kt2	R-K8	58. Kt-Kt5	R-B6+
40. K-B2	R-K7+	59. K-B2	K-Kt5
41. K-Kt3	B-R3	60. Kt-B7	P-K4

RESIGNS

Game No. 1374 - Giuoco Piano

<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
<u>J. Barnes</u>	<u>A. Karklins</u>
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3. B-B4	P-Q3
4. P-Q4	PxP
5. KtxP	P-KKt3
6. Kt-QB3	B-Kt2
7. B-K3	Kt-B3
8. P-B3	O-O
9. Q-Q2	Kt-K4
10. B-Kt3	P-B4
11. KKt-Kt5	P-B5
12. P-B4	QKt-Kt5
13. BxBP	KtxB
14. QxKt	P-QR3
15. Kt-Q4	KtxP
16. KtxP	P-Q4
17. O-O-O	PxB

The former U.S. High School Champ refutes Black's faulty combination (17.0-0-0) and plays forcefully to gather the full point.

18. Kt-K6	BxKt	35. K-R2	B-Q4
19. RxQ	QRxR	36. Q-Q8+	B-B1
20. P-B3	KR-K1	37. Kt-K8	B-B3
21. Q-Kt6	R-Q4	38. Kt-B6+	K-Kt2
22. Kt-Q6	R-K7	39. KtxP	B-K2
23. P-QR4	R-Q6	40. Q-Q2	R-K3
24. R-K1	R-Q2	41. Kt-Kt5	R-Q3
25. Kt-K4	R-Q1	42. Q-K2	B-B3
26. Kt-B5	R6-Q3	43. K-R3	R-Q6
27. Q-B7	B-B5	44. K-Kt4	R-Q2
28. P-R3	B-R3	45. QxP	B-K2+
29. P-KKt3	B-B6	46. K-R5	B-Q8+
30. KtxP	R-Q1+	47. KxP	B-Q4
31. RxR	RxR	48. Q-B8	R-Q3+
32. K-B2	R-K8	49. K-Kt5	P-B3
33. Kt-Q6	R-K7+	50. P-B4	B-Kt8
34. K-Kt1	R-K1+	51. P-OB5	Resigns

Game No. 1375 - Benoni

<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
<u>D. Berry</u>	<u>K. Commons</u>
1. P-Q4	P-QB4
2. P-Q5	P-Q3
3. P-QB4	P-K4
4. P-K4	B-K2
5. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
6. Kt-B3	O-O
7. B-K2	QKt-Q2

8. Q-B2	P-QR3
9. P-KR3	Kt-R4
10. KtxP	KtxKt
11. BxKt	KtxP
12. O-O	P-QKt4
13. Kt-R4	P-B4
14. P-QKt3	Kt-K4
15. P-B4	Kt-Q2
16. Kt-B3	P-Kt5
17. Kt-R4	PxP

18. QxKP	Kt-B3
19. Q-K2	KtxB
20. QxKt	R-B4
21. Q-B3	B-Kt2
22. R-Q1	B-KB3
23. Q-K4	Q-KB1
24. P-Kt4	BxR
25. PxR	R-K1
RESIGNS	

Game No. 1376 - Pirc

<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
<u>C. Barnes</u>	<u>P. Blyyiasis</u>
1. P-K4	P-KKt3
2. Kt-QB3	B-Kt2
3. P-B4	P-QB3
4. Kt-B3	P-Q4
5. P-Q4	PxP
6. KtxP	Kt-Q2
7. B-Q3	KKt-B3
8. Kt4-Kt5	O-O
9. Kt-K5	KtxKt
10. QPxKt	Kt-Q4
11. O-O	Q-Kt3ch
12. K-R1	Kt-K6
13. BxKt	QxB

14. B-B4	B-B4
15. P-B3	P-Kt4
16. B-Kt3	P-KR3
17. Q-B3	QxQ
18. KtxQ	P-B4
19. Kt-R4	B-Q6
20. KR-Q1	KR-Q1
21. R-Q2	P-Kt4
22. PxP	PxP
23. Kt-B3	P-Kt5
24. Kt-K1	B-B4
25. R1-Q1	RxR
26. RxR	P-B5
27. B-B2	B-K3
28. R-K2	R-Q1
29. P-KR3	PxP

30. Kt-B3	B-Kt5
31. P-R4	P-R3
32. PxP	PxP
33. K-R2	PxP
34. KxP	R-Q4
35. B-K4	R-B4
36. K-Kt3	BxKt
37. KxB	BxP
38. R-Kt2ch	K-B1
39. B-R7	P-K3
40. R-Kt8ch	K-K2
41. R-QR8	P-B4
42. B-Kt6	B-B2
43. B-R5	P-K4
White lost on time.	

Game No. 1377 - King's Ind.

<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
<u>D. Berry</u>	<u>M. Rohde</u>
1. P-Q4	P-KKt3
2. P-QB4	B-Kt2
3. Kt-QB3	P-Q3
4. P-K4	QKt-Q2
5. Kt-B3	P-K4
6. B-K3	KKt-B3
7. P-Q5	Kt-Kt5
8. B-Kt5	P-KB3

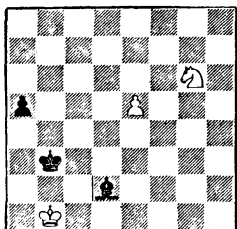
9. B-R4	P-KR4
10. Kt-Q2	P-R4
11. B-K2	Kt-B4
12. Kt-B1	P-KKt4
13. B-Kt3	P-B4
14. PxP	BxP
15. P-B3	Kt-B3
16. B-B2	Q-K2
17. Kt-Kt3	B-Kt3
18. BxKt	PxB
19. B-Q3	P-K5

20. O-O	O-O-O
21. R-K1	Q-Q3
22. KKtxKP	BxKt
23. BxB	P-KR5
24. Kt-Kt5	Q-B5
25. Q-R4	Kt-K1
26. QxP	R-R3
27. B-B5ch	QxB
28. RxKt	B-Q5ch
29. KtxB	Resigns

## TASKS

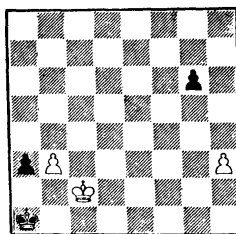
No.  
B. G. Olimpijev

3rd and 4th Commend, respectively, Czechoslovak Chess Federation, 1973



Draw

No.  
E. Pogosjants



Win

That positions of such simplicity should still be discovered in the well-worked field of endgame composition is perhaps more surprising than Kavalek's recent remark that opening discoveries are still being made at the third and fourth move.

Both of the above delights involve under-promotions to avoid, in the first case, White being mated, and in the second Black being stalemated. In Olimpijev's, it is obvious that the direct advance of the WP allows White to queen first, but Black mates. So the Knight must return to guard c3. There is only one way to do so, and in only one sequence of moves. In one line, White guards the mating square by queening, in another by "knighting."

In Pogosjants', Black's counter-balancing threat is to bury himself with Pa2 if his g Pawn is captured. Note how well defended the Black King is after either 1 Pb4? Pg5 2 Pb5 Pg4 3 Pb6 Ph3:, etc. or 1 Ph4 Pg5 2 Ph5 Pg4 3 Ph6 Pg3 4 Ph7 Pg2 5 Ph8(Q) +?, since there is no check on the white diagonal and any capture on the first rank is stalemate. Take it from there.

These two endings are taken from No. 40 (May, 1975) of *EG*, the only endgame magazine devoted strictly to that art and conscientiously covering all developments in the field. Its current issue makes an appeal for donations to continue publishing, in view of rising printing costs (even in Europe). I suggest first that you subscribe. The rate is \$6 per year, but you may order through this department for \$5. If you prefer to deal direct, write: A. J. Roycroft, 17 New Way Road, London, England NW9 6PL. Each quarterly, 24-page issue is packed with material, including positions from practical play. You can't go wrong.

Correction: Occasionally the Reporter goes wrong. In Mar.-Apr., 1975, the first position is a 5-mover.