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Editor: Dr. H.J. Ralston, 184 Edgewood Ave., San Francisco 17
Associate Editors: Guthrie McClain, San Francisco; Neil T. Austin,
Sacramento; Francis Crofut, San Jose; Dr. Mark W. Eudey,
Berkeley; W.H. Steckel, Los Angeles; LeRoy Johnson, Los
Angeles; John Keckhut, Los Angeles; Bernard Madrid, Riverside

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CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS FEDERATION (CSCF)

On September 3, 1949, a steering committee consisting of LeRoy Johnson (Chairman) and George Croy, both of Los Angeles, and W. G. McClain and H. J. Ralston, both of San Francisco, met in Atascadero to draw up plans for the formation of a CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS FEDERATION. It was at this meeting that the present policy of having annual State Championship and State Open tournaments, alternating between the North and the South, was formulated.

No attempt was made at the meeting to draw up a definitive constitution for the FEDERATION, since many details remained to be ironed out which required extensive discussion among the chess players of California. In general terms, however, the proposal was made that the backbone of the FEDERATION be the several Leagues already in existence (such as the San Francisco Bay Area Chess League, the Los Angeles County Chess League, the Central California Chess League, etc.) each of which would elect representatives to serve collectively as a Board of Governors. The duly elected officers of the FEDERATION and the Board of Governors could meet conveniently each year at the time of the North-South match.

The time is now ripe for the final steps to be taken in the formation of the FEDERATION. THE REPORTER recommends that between now and the next North-South match the various chess leagues in California elect or appoint representatives who will submit to THE REPORTER their ideas as to the structure of the FEDERATION. THE REPORTER will publish their proposals in full. The way will thus be paved for the final steps to be taken at the time of the next North-South match. THE REPORTER also will publish with pleasure the views of unattached players in the State, so that every chess enthusiast will be able to contribute his bit toward the formation of a thoroughly democratic CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS FEDERATION.

BERKELEY CHESS CLUB CLASS A TOURNAMENT, 1951 Emil Ladner won the Berkeley Chess Club double-round tournament with the fine score of 12-2. Dr. Edward Kupka was a close second with a score of 11-3, and gained the distinction of defeating the winner in both of their individual contests. The score:

Player	Lad	Kup	Ral	Yae	War	Tha	Cor	Yar	Score	Rank
Emil Ladner		0 0	11	11	11	11	11	11	12-2	I
Dr. Ed. Kupka	11		10	10	1 1	11	11	11	11-3	II
Leonard Ralston	00	10]	$1\frac{1}{2}$	11	11	11	9불~3불	III
Edward Yaeger	0 0	10	0 -		11	11	10	11	8-5	IV
John Warner	0 0	불 불	불 0	0 0		1 0	1 2	11	6-8	V
H.L. Thackwell	00	0 0	0 0	0 0	10		11	10	4-10	ΔI
H. Corlett	0 0	0 0	0 0	10	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0	0 0		11	3 2 - 8 2	VII
C.E. Yarwood	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0		Ĩ - 13	VIII

The club has started a Challenge Ladder whereby a player may challenge those above him to a match. At present Dr. Bergmann is playing E. Ladner, and Dr. Kupka is playing Leonard Ralston.

CASTLE CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP Henry Gross and Guthrie McClain tied for first and second with scores of $7\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ in the 1951 tournament. Neil Falconer, 1950 club champion, finished in third place with 7-2.

The	cro	ss-t	ahl	۰۵

Player	Gro	McC	Fal	Byr	Hul	Hof	Hen	Chr	Tra	Jan	Score
1-2 H. Gross	Х	1	0	1	2	1	1	1.	1	1	7=1=
1-2 W.G. McClain	0	X	1	1	1	1	1 2	1	1	1	7출-1출
3 N.E. Falconer	1	0	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1]	7-2
4 F. Byron	0	0	1/2	X	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	63
5 Dr. R. Hultgren	1/2	0	0	0	X	1	1	1	1	1	5 2 -3 2
6 E. Hoffer	0	0	0	1/2	0	X	1	1	1/2	1	4-5
7 W.A. Hendricks	0	2	0	0	0	0	X	1	1	1	$3\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{1}{2}$
8-9 F.N. Christensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	1	2-7
8-9 P. Traum	0	0	1/2	0	0_	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	X	1	2-7
10 T. Janes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0-9

Co-champion Gross, University of California champion in the late 20s, started playing chess again about three years ago after a long layoff. That he is regaining his old skill is attested by the fact that he could have won the tournament had he accepted an offered draw in his last-round game with Falconer (he had the better position but lost a couple of Pawns in a time scramble before the 40th move, and lost the game in a second session).

McClain, 1949 club champion, had the tournament almost clinched, when he transposed moves against Gross in Round 7 and booted away a won game. McClain squeaked by Falconer in Round 8 and was still pitching in the last round, but Wade Hendricks held the game in an iron grip and McClain was barely able to draw.

Falconer won%t admit it, but his bride Barbara may have taken his attention away from chess somewhat during the tournament - particularly during his game with McClain, when the Falconers were hosting the club for the first time.

Newcomers Fred Byron and Em. Hoffer scored well. Byron won the handicap prize. Fred Christensen was welcomed back into the club (Fred is trying to regain his form so that he won't be dropped from the North-South match). Dr. G.E.K. Branch entered the tournament, but dropped out after three rounds because of illness.

SANTA MONICA CITY CHAMPIONSHIP Robert Greene of the Santa Monica Chess Club won the City Championship for the second consecutive year. Although the field did not contain several of the stronger players, Greene deserves great credit for his impressive score of $7\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$. Gerard Van Deene, new arrival from Holland, finished second with a score of 7-2.

The scores of the]	olayers:
---------------------	----------

	Player	1	2	3	4	_5	6	7	8	9	10	Score	Rank
1.	Robert Greene	X	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7=1=	I
2.	Gerard Van Deene	麦	X	1	0	麦	1	1	1	1	1	7-2	II
3.	Herbert Abel	1	0	X	1	_1_	0	뷸	1	_1_	1	6 1 -21	III
4.	Merrill Flood	0	1	0	X	1.	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	6-3	IA
5.	John Keckhut	0	麦	0	0	Х	ĩ	1	ĩ	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{2}$	V
6.	Dr. Bruce Collins	0	<u>Õ</u>	1	1/2	0	_X	}	0	1	1	4-5	VI-VII
7.	Ed Edwards	0	0	1/2	0	0	2	X	ı	1	1	4-5	VI-VII
8.	Lee Hendrix	0	0	Õ	麦	0	ĩ	0	Х	1	1	3 1 -51	VIII
9.	Wm. McDanniel	0	_0	0	õ	0	0	0	0	_X_	1	Ĩ - 8	IX
10.	Hy Gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	0-9	X
L	-	L											

HOLLYWOOD-SANTA MONICA TEAM MATCH, by John Keckhut. In the match between Hollywood and Santa Monica for the Los Angeles County Club Championship (overdue since May), Hollywood won by a score of 4-2. Several astonishing things happened during the match. First, everything went peacefully (even to letting Steiner listen to the Brooklyn-Phillies final game). Second, Spiller blundered on the first move and never got on his feet (Spiller's blunder was l...P-QKt3 when he intended l...P-QB4*). Third, the only wins by Santa Monica came on the bottom boards by two players dragged up at the last moment from the second team. The pairings and results were:

	HOLLYWOOD		SANTA MONICA	
l.	Jim Cross	1	1. Ray Martin	0
2.	Eugene Levin	1	2. Arthur Spiller	0
3.	Irving Rivise	1	3. Peter Lapiken	0
4.	Sven Almgren	1	4. Herbert Abel	0
5.	Steven Mazner	0	5. John Keckhut	1
6.	William Banner	0	6. Leo Fielding _	1_
		4		2

Santa Monica had white on the odd-boards.

HOLLYWOOD-CAPABLANCA TEAM MATCH Los Angeles was the scene in September of an international team match between the Capablanca Chess Club of Havana and the Hollywood Chess Group. The match was arranged by Alexander Bisno, a leading patron of chess and President of the Manhattan Chess Club.

The Cuban team was led by the Minister of Education, Dr. Aureliano Sanchez Arango. After the double-round match, Dr. Arango extended an invitation to the Hollywood Group to visit Cuba as his guest. It is hoped this will be possible in the near future. The score:

	CAPABLANCA				HO	LLYWOOD		
l.	Dr. J. Gonzales	호	0	1.	H.	Steiner	1/2	1
2.	R. Ortega	0	<u>1</u>	2.	I.	Kashdan	ĩ	<u>1</u>
3.	E. Cobo	0	2	3.	J.	Cross	1	<u>1</u>
4.	E. Jimenez	0	1	4.	Н.	Borochow	1	0
5.	A. Lopez	0	1	5.	I.	Rivise	1	0
6.	O. Estenger	0	1	6.	E.	Levin	1	0
7.	C. Rivera	호	호	7.	W.	Steckel	<u>1</u>	1
8.	J. Florido	1	1	8.	н.	Gordon	0	0
9.	Dr. S. Arango	0	0	9.	Α.	Bisno	1	1
10.	R. Bravo		0	10.	s.	Almgren	_	1_
		2	5 ½				7	4 호

Total scores: Hollywood $11\frac{1}{2}$, Capablanca $7\frac{1}{2}$.

It will be noted that the Capablanca team scored much better in the second round than in the first. Evidently the players were fatigued after their long plane trip.

GOLDEN GATE CHESS CLUB A group of San Francisco players have formed a new club and will shortly occupy handsome downtown quarters in the Mercedes Building, 251 Post Street (between Grant and Stockton). A membership committee is being formed; in the meantime, applications may be obtained from Henry Gross, 68 Post Street. The new club will enter teams in both the A and B divisions of the S.F. Bay Area Chess League.

TRI-COUNTY CHESS CLUB Members of three Southern California chess clubs have banded together to form the new Tri-County Chess Club, which will consist of three units: San Bernardino, Orange and Pomona. The following representatives of the three units were present at a recent meeting at the Pomona Chess Club: Thomas McDermott, W.J. Backman, H.G. Gooder and E.V. Espinoza for Orange and Santa Ana; U.S. Bateman, Ray Munana and J.P. Colley for San Bernardino; and Joseph Kirk, J.E. Person and Ricardo M. Pingarron for Pomona and Garden Grove.

October 29 at 7:30 P.M. marks the first meeting of the new Tri-County club at the San Bernardino Y.M.C.A. A rapid tournament will be held once a month in alternate cities. Chess players and students are cordially invited. There is no charge. Temporary co-chairmen of the club may be reached at 1570 Riverside Drive, Chino, California.

INGLEWOOD-HERMOSA BEACH TEAM MATCHES The Inglewood Chess Club was host to the Hermosa Beach Chess Club September 19, the match ending in a 4-4 tie. A return match was played at Hermosa Beach October 5, Inglewood winning by a score of 5-3. The scores:

3。 4。 5。 6。 7。	INGLEWOOD Zander, H. Laudenbach, G. Escoffery, C. Strong, E. Junod, G. Morrison, N. Bielenberg, F. Goebel, T.	1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 4		Pinkus, M. Karson, J. Paliwoda, A. Hammond, N.	0 0 1 0 1 0 1
3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Zander, H. Laudenbach, G. Junod, A. Strong, E. Freeman, A. Metzler, J. Goebel, T. Morrow, F.	1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 5	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Pinkus, M. Karson, C. Karson, J. Paliwoda, A. Davis, G. Bueke, G.	0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0

Gilbert Davis, who won both games at board 6 for Hermosa Beach, is only 14 years old? Could it be that this clever young man will be our long-awaited Champion?

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 of THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

STEINITZ-LASKER WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH - 1894

Will be available in November, 1951. Order your copy now. Price: \$0.50 to Subscribers (limited to one copy at 50¢); \$1.00 to Others. Send check or money order.

In this new department we shall present each GAME OF THE MONTH month some game which we consider to be of particular interest. The game may have been played two weeks ago, or two centuries ago, or perhaps never actually played at all.

As a starter, we print a game played by the late American Champion. Harry Nelson Pillsbury (1872-1906) against two players at the Davenport (Iowa) Chess Club, December 20, 1898. We found this game tucked into an ancient book on chess by Philidor, in a little book store in Columbus, Ohio. The score evidently had been carefully recorded, and then misplaced. So far as we know, the game has never been published. Pillsbury's opponents, as the reader will see, were strong players.

Gar	ne	No.	52	-	Ruy	Lo	pez
	Vh:	ite			E	318	ick
H.N.	Ρź	ills	oury	7	Н.А	١.	Weld
					E.A	1.	Sala

l.	P-K4	P-K4
2.	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3.	B-Kt5	P-QR3
4.	B-R4	Kt-B3
5.	0-0	\mathtt{KtxP}
6.	P-Q4	P-QKt4
7.	B- K t3	P-Q4
8.	P-QR4	

Usual here, and better, is 8. PxP. Pillsbury evidently is trying to get his opponents out of the book.

B-K3 8...QKtxP, with equality, is an alternative. 9. RPxP RPyP

J .	141 74	754 374
10.	RxR	QxR
11.	PxP	Kt-R4
12.	Kt-Q4	\mathtt{KtxB}
13.	KtxKt	B-K2
14.	Q-K2	P-QB3
15.	QKt-Q2	KtxKt
16.	BxKt	00
17.	B-K3	Q-Kt288

18. P-KB4? Overlooking Black's strong reply.



P-058 With the threat ofB-B5. Black could not play 17.... P-Q5 because of 18. KtxP, B-B5; 19. Q-Kt4, BxR; 20. Kt-B5 and wins.

19.	Ρ-	-B5		B-1	35
20.	Q-	-Kt4		PxI	3
21。	P-	-B6		PI	(t3
22。	Q-	-Kt5		QI	328
Wi	t.b	the	dire	threat	23

P.

P-K7 d	is ch.	
23。	R-Kl	P-K7 dis ch
24.	K-Rl	Q-B7
25.	Q-B1.	Q-B 8ch
	Resigns.	A pretty game.

CORRESPONDENCE Kyle Forrest, President of the Fresno Chess Club, writes: "Regarding Vol. 1, #4, %An Unusual Game? - altho White exceeded the time-limit, Black could not claim a win by default, because immediately after Black%s 12th move the White K was stale-mated. Game Drawn?"

From Kenton Chambers of Stanford: "...I think you are doing a grand job with the magazine, and have no complaints at all. I do wish to add my name to those who desire plenty of local news (California, that is) and games by California players. A few brief notations and exclamation and question marks always help."

R.E. Russell of Auburn says: "...Wish to compliment you on the excellent format and content of THE REPORTER. Enjoy it very much, think it a fine stimulant to chess and wish it a long life. Gained more experience than points at Santa Cruz but am glad to have attended and already look forward to the event next year."

From George Hunnex of Elsinore: "Enclosed please find check for 50¢ for Supplement #1. This sounds like a wonderful plan. In my game with Steckel (Game #42, October issue), there is an error in recording Black's 24th move. This should read Q-QB5ch instead of Q-B6ch. It would have been a good idea to put a couple of big question marks after my 20th move (QxKtP), for this is the blunder which cost me the game. B-K2 at this point would have won the game, for Black was a piece down with only two pawns compensation. This move, according to both Irving Rivise and George Croy, would have made Steckel's whole sacrifice unsound." (The error in recording, to which Mr. Hunnex refers, was in the original score sent to us. Fortunately, it did not alter the later moves of the game - Ed.)

A.J. Fink of San Francisco writes: "The October issue of THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER came to hand yesterday. In Game #47 I can't understand the ? on Gonzales' 20th move. This was an excellent move on my opponent's part, and I believe it assured him of a draw had he not faltered on move 35. B-K5 (best was R-K1). But the most surprising thing is why the ? on my move 38. Q-Q4? True, 38. Q-Q8ch wins, but so does 38. Q-Q4. My error was playing 39. RxB. The win was P-R6 which throws out your note, or whoever made it, 'Forcing the draw.'" (We don't like the opposite side of any argument with our old friend, master analyst A.J. Fink, but we feel we must stick by our guns - or should we say question marks? - regarding 38. Q-Q4. A ? does not necessarily signify a blunder but may simply mean that a much sharper move was possible. Here 38. Q-Q8 wins at once, and we

believe the ? justified. In our enthusiasm, we failed to look any further, and allowed the unjustified note "Forcing the draw" to creep in. As for 20...QR-KI, this move not only gives up the Q for a speculative attack, as actually played, but allows 21. KBxB% winning a piece - Ed.)

Nancy Roos of Los Angeles, who is in New York to play in the U.S. Women's Championship, writes: "...The New York players are very, very tough. The few games I have played so far make me feel more than ever like a very beginner in chess.

"The women's team in the forthcoming tournament is the strongest one ever entered in the National Women's Championship. Several ladies who participated in the rivalries during past years have been eliminated this time, not having qualified in strength of play. I'll have a hard time not making too bad a showing in this tournament...

"September 28 I played simultaneously at the Brooklyn Chess Club. Of 16 games I won 10, lost 4 and drew 2. October 11, I'll play at the Marshall Chess Club. I Don't know yet against how many. The opponents, probably, will be still stronger ones.

"The women's tournament begins October 20 at 2 P.M. at the Marshall Chess Club. The second game will be played there Sunday 21. The following games will be played on Tuesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

"I still don't know for sure whether Mrs. Piatigorsky will come to New York. The new time for the tournament coincides with her husband's leaving on a concert tour.

"Hermann Helms, dean of American chess, is one of the nicest fellows among chess players....If I guess right, he is about 85 years old but he rarely misses a Rapid Transit at the Manhattan or Marshall clubs and he is often among the winners." (Mrs. Piatigorsky, to whom Mrs. Roos refers, is a very strong player from Los Angeles, and the wife of the celebrated cellist. Hermann Helms is the founder and editor of the American Chess Bulletin, and Chess Editor for the New York Times, New York World Telegram, and Brooklyn Eagle — Ed.)

THOSE JUGOSLAVS AGAIN Jugoslavia defeated Britain $12\frac{1}{2}-7\frac{1}{2}$ in a 10-board double round match played in London, September 12-13. Grand-master Gligoric, at first board, defeated the new British Champion Klein by $1\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. Britannia ruled the squares at second board, where Alexander downed Matanovic by the same score. The World Junior Champion, Ivkov, and the coming young player, Barden, drew both games at ninth board. Young Penrose at tenth board dropped both games to Fuderer, one of the games being a brilliancy.

The Czechoslovakian master, Pachman, scored a great triumph at Marianske Lazne (Marienbad), winning with a full point to spare, with a score of 13-3, without loss. This tournament qualifies five players to the Interzonal Tournament at Saltsjobaden next September.

The International tournament at Travemunde was won by the young German master, Lothar Schmid, with a score of 9-2. Grandmaster Bogoljubow was sixth with $5\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$.

The 19th U.S.S.R. Championship will begin November 10, and will also qualify five players to the Interzonal next year. The entry list is formidable, with World Champion Botvinnik, recent Challenger Bronstein, Keres, Smyslov, Kotov, Flohr, Boleslavsky, Aronin, Simagin, Petrosian, Geller, Taimonov, Novotelnov, Lipnitsky, and others. Four Grandmasters failed to reach the finals: Bondarevsky, Lilienthal, Ragosin and Levenfish.

Paul Poschel of Chicago won the 1946 Grand National Correspondence Championship, and is the 14th official Correspondence Champion of the United States. Poschel entered the tournament at the age of 17. (He is considerably older now.) He scored 5-1 in the finals, without loss. (Note by the Editor - The Correspondence Chess League of America, abbreviated CCLA, publishes the Chess Correspondent eight times per year. This magazine of 16 pages contains analysis and games, and is well worth reading. Further information may be obtained from Dick Rees, Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 5, Iowa.)

In a field of 13 players in the Canadian Championship at Vancouver, victory went to Polivas Vaitonis of Hamilton, a former Lithuanian champion. Vaitonis made the fine score of 9 wins and 3 draws. Frank Anderson of Toronto finished second, $\frac{1}{2}$ point behind, followed by Dr. P. Bohatirchuk, D. Yanofsky, and Dr. N. Divinsky. The many-time champion, Maurice Fox of Montreal, finished in sixth place.

Mme. Chaude de Silans, woman champion of France, defeated the Paris champion Popel in a short match $2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$. She was not so fortunate in a later match with the Swiss master H. Grob, losing $5\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$.

<u>LATE NEWS</u> San Jose defeated Sacramento, 7-3, in the first round of the annual Central California Chess League team matches.

Sacramento is planning on having Grandmaster Sammy Reshevsky of New York for an exhibition during February. The charge will be \$3.00 per board, with a spectator fee of \$1.00. For further details, write to J.B. Gee, 5425 8th Avenue, Sacramento, Galifornia.

The Central California Chess League would like to play a 50-board match with the San Francisco Bay Area group early in April. It will be necessary to play the match at Modesto. THE REPORTER warmly supports all such inter-league matches.

The Pacific Palisades Playground has organized a chess club. Juniors will be instructed on Mondays and seniors on Thursdays. For further information phone John D. Rocamora, EX 5-2132.

The Santa Monica Club Championship was begun recently. Arthur Spiller, State Champion, and Ray Martin, former State Champion, head a list of competitors including Robert Greene, Gerard Van Deene, George Steven, John Keckhut, Dave Eliason, Dr. Bruce Collins, Walter Holmes and Jim Edwards.

The annual Los Angeles County Championship will be played at the Hollywood Chess Club. The players will be divided into two groups, according to strength. W.H. Steckel is the present title-holder.

Herman Steiner, Los Angeles International Master and former U.S. Champion, states that his match with International Master Isaac Kashdan of Tujunga is definitely set, and will be played sometime during the winter in Los Angeles. He has also announced that an international tournament will be played this winter in Los Angeles. The Dutch Master L. Prins will be among the contestants, it is said.

Larry Evans, the new United States Champion, is said to have accepted the financial arrangements for a title match with Herman Steiner. According to our information, the match is to be played sometime after the New Year, partly in Los Angeles and partly in New York. It is said that the stakes will be about \$3,000.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CHESS LEAGUE, by Francis Crofut. The 1951-52 season of the CCCL was officially started with the meeting of the Executive Committee at Oakdale, Sunday Sept. 16. The main purpose of the meeting was to make up the schedule of team matches for the coming season. Other business consisted of making the Sacramento Chess News the official organ of the League, election of officers, and discussions of the proposed CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS FEDERATION and the rating system. The new officers are: Neil Austin of Sacramento, President; M.E. Mattingly of Stockton, Vice-President; Francis Crofut of San Jose, Secretary-Treasurer.

The representatives of the seven clubs were: C.J. Smith, Oakdale; M.E. Mattingly, Stockton; Kyle Forrest, Fresno; H. Paul, Modesto; Neil Austin, Sacramento; Francis Crofut, San Jose; and Pittsburg was represented by Lee Kerfoot of Modesto.

<u>Les Prix de Beauté aux Échecs</u>, by F. Le Lionnais. Payot, Paris, 1951. (Second Edition, revised and enlarged.) Paper-bound; uncut. 1,000 fr.

From this remarkable book we learn that the first Brilliancy Prize* was awarded at the tournament of New York, 1876. The book covers the period from 1876 until March, 1949, during which some 275 tournaments were held which had brillianc, prizes.

The book is divided into two main parts: (1) history and discussion of the brilliancy prize and (2) an anthology of 239 outstanding prizewinning games. The treatment is in the great French tradition of scholarly, scientific work written in clear, simple and unequivocal language. (The bulk of the material can easily be followed by anyone with a year of college French.)

The annotations and captions are written with a light and engaging humor which greatly lightens the path through an otherwise mountainous mass of chess material. For example, the cover bears the following diagram, labeled "the most devastating attacking move in the world:"



White (Nimzovitch)

In this little joke, the "devastating" move is not the usual sockdolager at all. The author describes it: "One of the most mysterious and eccentric moves ever played... Does it not smack of surrealism?" The full game follows (the notes have been greatly shortened). The reader is urged to try to find Nimzovitch's continuation before reading on. But don't look too hard for proof, as Black's defense has been the subject of much analysis and argument.

Before White's 18th move.

		4.	PXP	KtxP
<u>Dresden, 1926</u>		5.	P-K4	Kt-Kt5
Game No. 53	- English	6.	B-B41	P-K3
White	Black	7.	0-0	Kt/l-B3
A. Nimzovitch	A. Rubinstein	8.	P-Q3	Kt-Q5
1. P-QB4	P-QB4	9.	KtxKt	PxKt
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	10.	Kt-K2	P-QR3
3. K t -QB3	P-Q4	11.	Kt-Kt311	B-Q3

* Prix de Beaute usually means "brilliancy prize" in English, but prizes for the "best played game," "best King's side attack" and "best recovery" are also common. The whole question is discussed by the author.

12.	P-B4	0-0
13.	Q-B3	K-Rl 🛭
14.	B-Q2	P-B4
15.	QR-Kl	Kt.~B3
16.	R-K2	Q-B2?

B-Q2 was necessary. The manner in which Nimzovitch demonstrates that Q-B2 was an error is one of the prettiest chess maneuvers we have been given to admire.

17. PxP

PxP



18. Kt-Rl 888
The Kt will join in the attack on the Black K via B2, R3 & Kt5.

	• • •	B-Q2
19.	Kt-B2	QR-Kl
20.	R/1-Kl	RxR
21.	RxR	Kt-Ol

R-K1 is impossible because of 22. Q-Q5, Kt-K2; 23. Q-B7 with a penetrating attack.

22. Kt-R3 B-B3
If now R-K1, 23. Q-R5%, RxR;
24. Kt-Kt5%, P-R3; 25. Q-Kt6%,
PxKt; 26. Q-R5 mate.

23. Q-R5 P-KKt3 24. Q-R4 K-Kt21

The King comes up at the right moment to defend the squares KB3 and KR3, and also opens the eighth rank for a Rook at KR1. The Black fortress

appears impregnable.



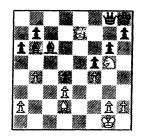
25. Q-B211

Nimzovitch shows his genius. The Q leaves her indispensable R4 in order to execute a little finesse.

	• • •	B-B4
26.	P-QKt4	B-Kt3
27	OR4	

The little job of disconnecting the Black B from the defense of his K done, the Q returns to her post. This maneuver, called the "Switchback Theme" in problems, is rare in actual play.

		R-K1
28.	R-K5	Kt-B2
29.	BxKt ?	QxB
30.	Kt-Kt5	Q-Ktl
31.	RxR	BxR
32.	Q-KL	B-B3
33.	Q-K7ch	K-R1



34. P-Kt5	Q- Kt 2
Black must leave	the Ben
prise because of the	threat
35. Kt-K6, P-R4; 36.	Q-B6ch,

K-R2; 37. Kt-Kt5ch, K-R3; 38. B-Kt4% forcing mate. 35. QxQch KxQ 36. PxB and B soon resigned.

The first section of the book goes into the history of brilliancy prizes rather thoroughly, even to the extent of giving games played by various donors of brilliancy prizes. Just what constitutes a brilliant game is discussed, and the author gives numerous examples, with diagrams, of originality and similarity, logical unity, difficulty, ingenuity, and so on.

There are tables of tournaments, brilliancy prize winners, and the donors of the prizes, a cross-index of the games in the anthology, and a classified table of openings. The book is without doubt one of the most interesting ever written, and belongs in every chess lover's library.

An example of the great scope of the book is the following game, which was played in the Southern California correspondence tournament. 1894-95.

Gar	ne No. 54	- Cunningham	
	White	Black	
Wa	Bennett	Sheldon	
1.	P-K4	P~K4	
2.	PKB4	PxP	
3.	Kt-KB3	B-K2	
4.	B-B4	B-R5ch	
5.	K-Bl	P-Q4	
6.	BxP	Kt-KB3	
7。	Kt~B3	\mathtt{KtxB}	
8.	KtxKt	0-088	
9.	\mathtt{KtxB}	QxKt	
10.	P-Q3		
KtxQBP would lose.			
		Kt-B3	
11.	BxP	P-B4	
12。	P-K5	P-KKt4	
13.	B-Kt3	Q-R3	
14.	P-Q4	P-B5	
15.	B-B2	P-B6	
16.	P-KR3	B-Kt5	
17.	P-KKt3	BxPch	

10	V V.1	P-KKt5
18.	K-Kt1	
19。	QQ3	Q-Kt2
20。	R-Kl	QR -Q 1
21.	Q-K4	Q-Q2?
22.	Kt-B6ch	RxKt
23.	PxR	\mathtt{KtxQP}
24.	R-Ql	P-B4
25.	P-B3	Kt-K7ch
26.	K-R2	Q-QB2



White announced mate in 7, beginning with 27. Q-K6ch. The rest is left to the reader.

CONSULTATION GAME Russian Chess Club, San Francisco 1951		
Game No. 55 White V. Rozenberg A. Palmin	Black	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	

ame No. 55	- Sicilian
White	Black
Rozenberg	B. Popoff

P-QB4 2. Kt-KB3 P-K3 3. P-Q4 PxP4. KtxP Kt-KB3 5. Kt-QB3 B-Kt5 6. P-K58 Q-R4 7. PxKt: BxKtch 8. PxB QxPch 9. Q-Q2 QxR 10. PxP R-Ktl

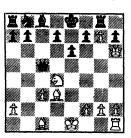
11. P-QB3

Threatening to win the Black Q with Kt-Kt3 and B-Q3.

Q-Kt8 12. B-Q3 Q-Kt3 13. Q-R6

So far, a well-known line, bad for Black.

Q-B4



14. 0-0

Too slow. Kt-Kt5 is the move, with innumerable threats.

	000	Q-K4
15.	B-KKt5	QxP

16。	QxQ	RxQ
17.	B-B6	R-Kt3
The	ere is nothing	better.
18.	BxR	BPxB
19.	Kt-Kt5	Kt-R3
20.	Kt-Q6ch	K-Bl
21.	R-Kl	Kt-B4
22.	BQ4	Kt-R5
23.	R-K3	P-Kt3
24.	R-B3ch	K-K2
25。	B-K5	

White has an iron grip on the weak black squares.

	• • •	K-Ql
26.	R-B8ch	K-B2
27.	KtxB dis ch	P-Q3
28.	BxPch	K-Kt2
29.	R-B7ch	KxKt
30.	B-K5	P-KR4
31.	R-KKt7	P-R4
32.	RxP	K-Q2
33.	R-R6	R-QB1
34.	RxRP	R-B4
35.	R-R7ch	K-Kl
36.	B-Q4	R-B5
37.	PR4	P-Kt4
38.	B-B6	KtxP
39.	BxKt	RxB
40.	P-Kt4	P-Kt5
41.	K-Kt2	K-Bl
42.	P-R5	K-Ktl
43.	R-Kt7	R-B7
44.	P-Kt5	RxP
45.	P-R6	R-B7
46.	P-Kt6	
Th	reatening mate.	
	_	P-P1

R-Bl 47. K-Kt3 R-Rl

The correct spot for the R,

DUL LC	oo late.	
48.	K-Kt4	P-R5
49.	P-R7ch	KRl
50 <i>。</i>	KKt5	P-R6
51.	K-R6	Resigns

SANTA MONICA-LOG CABIN, 1951

Game No. 56 - French White Black P. Quillen G. Partos

1. P-K4 P-K3 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. Kt-Q2 Kt-KB3

This line against the 3. Kt-Q2 variation plays into White's hands. Customary is 3...P-QB4.

2406	C TO COUNTY J	
4.	P-K5	KKt-Q2
5.	B-Q3	P-QB4
6.	P-QB3	Kt-QB3
7.	Kt-K2	B-K2
8.	00	0-0
9.	P-KB4	P-B4
LO.	P-KR3	P-B5

Not in the spirit of the opening. Some tension in the center should be maintained.

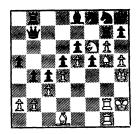
hould	be maintained.	
11.	B~B2	P-QKt4
12.	P-KKt4	P-Kt3
13.	Kt-B3	P-QR4
14.	KR2	K-Rl
15.	PxP	KtPxP
16。	R-KKtl	R-KKtl
17.	Kt-Kt5	BxKt.
18.	PxB	Q-K2
19.	Kt-B4	Kt-Bl
20.	Kt-R5	Kt-Q2
21.	Kt-B6	R-Kt.2
22.	Q-R5	Q-B2
23.	Q-R4	Kt-K2
24.	BQ2	R-QKt1
25。	R-Kt2	P-Kt5
26.	R/1~KKtl	Kt-Bl
27.	B-Q1	BQ2
28.	Q-B2	B-Kl
29.	P-KR4	R-Kt2

30。 P-R5 31。 Q-R4

R-QKtl

Kt-Ktl

32. P-Kt6 Q-K2 33. B-KKt5 Q-Kt2



34。 KtxKt

White decides to win the Queen for Rook and Bishop. However, Black still has some play left. More direct would be 34. P-R68 with the following pretty win: 34...RxP; 35. KtxB, RxKt; 36. B-B6ch, KtxB; 37. QxKtch, K-Ktl; 38. RxRch, KtxR; 39. RxKtch, PxR; 40. QxPch, K-Bl;

41. P-R7 and Black can resign.

	000	KxKt
35。	PxPch	KtxP
36。	B-B6	RxRch
37。	RxRch	K-Bl
38。	R-Kt7	QxR
39。	BxQch	KxB
40。	P-R6ch	K-Bl
41。	Q-Kt3	R-Kt2
42.	P-Kt3	PxKtP
43.	RPxP	P-R5?

Apparently failing to see that 44...P-Kt6 is impossible because of 45. BxP, RxB; 46. Q-Kt7 mate.
44. PxRP PxBP

44.PxRPPxBP45.QxPResigns.

An instructive game, well played by White.

CALIFO	RNIA STATE CHAM	PIONSHIP, 1951	29.	Q-R4	P-QR3
	O N- 57 N	·	30.	B-Kt2	B-Bl
	Game No. 57 - N		31.	B-B3	K-B2
		Black	32.	Q-B2	B-B4
A.	Spiller A.	Weiss	33.	Q-Ktl	Kt-K3
1.	P-Q4	Kt-KB3	34.	P-R4	P-R4
2.	P-QB4	P-K3	35.	P-R3	Kt-Kt4
3.	Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	36。	B-KL	Kt-B6
4.	P-K3	0-0	37.	Kt-Kt4	KtxB
5.	B-Q3	P-Q4	38.	QxKt	R/1-Q1
6.	P-QR3	BxKtch	39.	Kt-R6ch	K-Kt3
7.	PxB	R-K1	40.	KtxB	KxKt
8.	PxP	PxP	41.	QxKRP	R-Q7ch
9.	Kt-K2	QKt-Q2	42.	K-Bl	R-Q8ch
10.	0-0	P-B4	43.	K-B2	R/8-Q7ch
11.	P-B3	P-QKt3	44.	K-Ktl	R/1-Q3
12.	Kt-Kt3	Kt-Bl	Al	lowing a snappy	ending.
13.	R-R2	P-KR4	45.	Q-R5ch	K-K3
14.	QKI	P-Kt3	46.	Q-K8ch	K-B4
15.	R-K2	Kt-K3	47.	P-Kt4ch	K-Kt4
16.	P-KB4	P-R5	48.	Q-R5 mate.	
17.	Kt-Rl	Kt-K5			
18.	BxKt	PxB		Game No. 58 - S	cotch
19.	P-B5	PxP		White :	Black
1	心脏 其 《		E.	Pruner C.	Svalberg
	man				
//			1.	P-K4	P-K4
,			2.	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
	1 1	uneu	3.	P-Q4	PxP
			4.	KtxP	Kt-B3
3		1	5.	Kt-QB3	B-Kt5
1	1 III		6.	KtxKt	KtPxKt
		5	7.	B-Q3	P-Q4
		-	8.	PxP	PxP
		· ·	9.	0-0	0-0
20.	RxP?	KtxQP	10.	B-KKt5	B-K3
21.	R-Q2	KtxR?	11.	Q-B3	B-K2
22.	RxQ	RxR	12.	QR-KL	P-QR4
23.	Kt-B2	B-Kt2	13.	P-KR3	R-Ktl
24.	P-B4	R-Q3	14.	Kt-Ql	P-B4
25.	Q-B3	P-KB3	15.	P-B3	P-B5
26.	K-Bl	R/1-Q1	16.	B-B2	P-R3
27.	QB2	Kt-Kt2	17.	BxP%	PxB
0.0	K-K2	R−K1.	18.	RxB8	PxR
28.	W-WK	10 1			

19. 20.	Q-Kt3 Q-Kt6]	K-Rl
			4	
		1 7	유 3	
	拉		宜	
兌			分 🮆	

R-Kt2

Black cannot prevent perpetual check, nor has White anything better.

21.	QxPch	K-Ktl
22.	Q-Kt5ch	K-Rl
23.	Q-R6ch	K-Ktl
24.	Q-Kt6ch	K-Rl

Drawn.

It is said that history repeats itself. In support of this statement, we now give two master games, the first played in 1914, the second in 1925.

•	Game No.	59 - Scotch
	White	Black
A٥	Alekhine	Dr. Em. Lasker
1.	PK4	PK4
2.	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3.	P-Q4	PxP
4.	KtxP	Kt-B3
5.	KtQB3	B-Kt5
6.	KtxKt	KtPxKt
7.	B-Q3	P-Q4
8.	PxP	PxP
9.	0-0	0-0
10.	B-KKt5	B-K3

11.	Q-B3	B-K2
12.	KR-KL	P-KR3
13.	BxP [®]	PxB
14.	RxB%	PxR
15.	Q-Kt3ch	K-Rl
16.	Q-Kt6	Drawn.

Game No. 60 - Scotch White Black P. Romanovsky J.R. Capablanca

1.	P-K4	P-K4
2.	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3.	P-Q4	PxP
4.	KtxP	Kt-B3
5.	Kt-QB3	B-Kt5
6.	KtxKt	KtPxKt
7.	B-Q3	P-Q4
8.	PxP	PxP
9.	0-0	0-0
10.	B-KKt5	P-B3
11.	Q-B3	B-K2
12.	KR-Kl	R-Ktl
13.	QR-Kt.l	P-KR3
14.	BxP?	PxB
15。	Q-K3	B-Q3
16.	QxKRP	R-Kt5
17.	Q=Kt.5ch	Drawn

i	White	Black
S.	Almgren	E. Pruner
l.	P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2.	P-QB4	P-K3
3.	Kt-QB3	P-Q4
4.	Kt-B3	B-K2
5.	Q-B2	0-0
6.	B-B4	P-B4
7.	PxBP	BxP
8.	P-K3	KtB3
9.	R-Q1	Q-K2
10.	P-QR3	R-Q1
11.	B-KS	P-Q5

Game No. 61 - Q.G.D.

12.	PxP	\mathtt{KtxP}
13.	KtxKt	BxKt
14.	0-0	P-KR3
15.	Kt-Kt5	P-K4
16.	B-Q2	B-Q2
17.	\mathtt{KtxB}	PxKt
18.	B-R5	P~QKt.3
19.	B-QKt4	Q-K4
20.	B-KB3	B-B4
21.	Q-R4	Kt-K5



Black is conducting an active defense, but White keeps up the pressure.

22.	KR-Kl	P-QR4
23.	B-Q2	Q-K3
24.	Q-Kt5	QR-Bl
25.	BxKt	BxB
26.	P-B3	B-B3
27.	RxQ	\mathbf{BxQ}
28.	RxKtP	BxP
29.	BxQRP	

White has finally won a P, but is left with unlike Bishops.

	0 • •	B-K7
30.	R-Q2	P-Q6
31.	BB3	R-Ktl
32.	RxR	RxR
33.	P-QR4	R-QBl
34	P-R5	P-B3
35.	K-B2	K-B2
36。	K-K3	R-B5
37.	B-Q4	P-B4
38.	P-R6	R-R5

39.	PR7	K-K3
40.	P-QKt3	R~R6
41.	BB5	R-R8
42.	P-QKt4	K-Q4
43.	KB4	P⊷Kt3
44.	B-K3	K-B5
45.	K-K5	KxP
46.	R-Kt2ch	K-B6
47.	B-Q4ch	KB5
48.	B-K3	K-B6
49.	R-Kt8	RxP
50.	R-B8ch	K-Kt6
51.	BxR	P-Q7
52.	R-Q8	K-B7
53.	B-K3	P-Q8(Q)
54.	RxQ	KxR
55.	BxP	BB8
56.	P-Kt3	K-K7
57.	K-B4	B-Kt7
58.	K-Kt5	Kx.P
59.	B-B8	B-R6
	_	

Drawn.

CALIFORNIA OPEN, 1951

The deciding game at Santa Cruz.

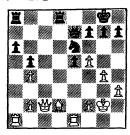
Game No. 62 - Ruy			
V	Vhite	Black	
N.E.	Falconer	H. Gross	
1.	P-K4	P-K4	
2.	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	
3.	B-Kt5	P-QR3	
4.	B-R4	Kt-B3	
5.	0-0	B-K2	
6.	R-KL	P-QKt4	
7.	B-Kt3	00	
8.	Kt-B3		
An	old line, r	evived by Alek	ĸ
ine.	•	nite a more ran	

An old line, revived by Alekhine. It gives White a more rapid development than he gets in the orthodox lines, but it prevents the usual P-B3 and P-Q4 center, and allows Black to trade off

White!	s KB at	an early stage.
8.		P-Q3
9.	KtQ5	Kt-QR4
The	e game r	esembles Alekhine-
P. Sch	nidt, Sa	lzburg, 1943:
1. P-K	4, P-K4;	2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3;
3. B-K	t5, P-QR	3; 4. B-R4, Kt-B3;
5.0-0	B-K2;	6. Kt-B3, P-QKt4;
7. B-K	t3, P-Q3	; 8. Kt-Q5, B-K3;
9. R-K	L, Kt-QR	4; 10. KtxB, QxKt
10.	KtxBch	QxKt
11.	P-B3	KtxB
12.	PxKt	B-KKt5
13.	P-KR3	B-R4
14.	P-KKt4	B-Kt3
15.	P-Q3	Kt-Q2
16.	Kt-R2	Q-R5
17.	K-Kt2	P-Q4
18.	P-QKt4	•
Wh	ite pref	ers to avoid the

White prefers to avoid the risks following 18. PxP, P-KB4.

	• • •	PxP
19.	PxP	Q-K2
20.	Kt-Bl	KR-Ql
21.	Q-B2	P-QB4
22.	B-Q2	PxP
23.	PxP	Kt-KBl
24.	Kt-Kt3	Kt-K3
25.	Kt-B5	BxKt
26.	KPxB	



Black overlooks the strength of White's reply. 26...Q-Kt2ch's

forces 27. Q-K4, QxQ; 28. RxQ, RxB; 29. PxKt, P-B3 winning a Pawn.

CHILL		
27.	Q-K4	Kt-Kt6
28.	QR-Q1	KtxB
29.	RxKt	RxR
30.	OxRoh	0-KB1

An excerpt from a footnote after the 29th move of the Alekhine-Schmidt game shows how opening patterns influence the course of a game: "...White (has) a marked advantage: The White Queen's side Pawns fix the Black Pawns and the latter are very vulnerable; (and) Black cannot maintain his Rook on K7." Change K7 to Q7 and the note fits this game.

31.	QxP	P-B3
32.	R-QBl	R-Q3
33.	QxP	Q-Rlch
34.	K-Ktl	P-R3
35.	Q-B5	R-Ql
36.	Q-B6	Q-Ktl
37.	P-Kt5	K-R2
38.	P-Kt3	R-Q6
39.	Q-K6	Q-Q1
40.	R-B8	R-Q8ch
41.	K-Kt2	Q-Q4ch
42.	QxQ	RxQ
43.	R-QKt8	P-KKt4?

Loses. If Black keeps his K behind his Ps, White will have to hold his advanced P at QKt6 and try to march his K to QKt7. Black can allow this, winning the rear QKtP and then the rear KBP, give up his R for the Q, and draw the R vs. P ending.

44.	P-Kt6	R-Kt4
45.	P-Kt7	RxP/6
46.	K-Bl	K-KKt2
47.	K-K2	Resigns.

	Game No. 63		39。 Q-Bl	P-B5
TAT	White	Black	40. Kt-Rl	
Wo	Pafnutieff	W.T. Adams		
7	P-Q4	Kt~KB3	Willia Willia	
1. 2.	•	P~K3		
<i>د</i> . 3.		B-Kt5		** ** **
4.	P-QR3	BxKtch	1 1	1
4. 5.	PxB	P∞B4		
	P-K3	0-0	HAR TO	
6. 7.		Kt-B3		
/ ° 8 •	B-Q3 Kt-K2			<u>i</u>
9.	0-0	P⊶QKt3 P-K4		25
-				D 7/70
10. 11.		P-Q3	D DCs and a	B-K7?
12.	- 0.	Kt~K2 P⇒KR3	P-B68 wins.	If 41. P-Kt3,
13.		PxP	P-B7ch; 42. KtxP,	
_			PxP, the White K	
14.		Kt-Kt3	41. Kt-B2	Kt-Q6
15. 16.		Kt-Kt5	P-B6 still lo	
	B-K2	Kt/5-K4	42. Q-QKtl	KtxKt
	Kt-Kt3	KtxB	43。 KxKt	B-Kt5
18.		P-Kt3	44. B-B2	K-B3
19.	* .	K-Kt2	45. B-Q3	K-K4
20.	- 7 .	R-QKtl	46. Q-KRl	R/1-B2
21.	•	R-Kt2		awn.
22.		Q-R5	This was the 7th	game in 3 days.
23.	•	Q-K2	GLOWED AVERAGE AT UN	7.053
24.		R-B2	CASTLE CHESS CLUB	1951
25.		R-Rl	Game No. 64	- Grunfeld
26.	•	B-R3	White	Black
27.		QxR	W. Hendricks	P. Traum
28.		KxR		
29.		K-Kt2	1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3
	ot B or Kt x		2. P-QB4	P-KKt3
		with P-K5ch.	3. Kt-QB3	P-Q4
30.	•	P-B3	4. Kt-B3	B-Kt2
31.	- •	R-KBl	5. B-B4	P-B3
32.		B-B1	6. P-K3	0-0
33.		P-KR4	7. B-Q3	B-Kt5
	K-R2	RK2	8. Q-Kt3	Q-Kt3
35.		Kt-Kt5		s based on the
36.	Q-B4	Kt-K4	fact that the ens	
37。	•	B-Kt5	are not as weak a	
38.	B-Kt3	P-B4	Black obtains cou	nterplay.

9.	QxQ		PxQ
10.	PxP		$\mathtt{Bx}\mathtt{Kt}$
11.	PxB		\mathtt{KtxP}
12.	KtxKt		PxKt.
13.	BB7		Kt-B3
14.	P-QR3		P-K48
15.	PxP		\mathtt{KtxP}
16。	B-K2		Kt-B5
17.	0~0		KR-Bl
18.	B~B4		BxP
19.	R-R2		B-Kt2
Not Rx	P; 20。	BxKt	wins a piece.
20.	R~Ql		P-QKt4
21.	RxP		P-Kt.5?

Looks like a good idea, but, as White soon shows, Black's back row is too weak to stand it.



22.	BxKt	RxB
23.	PxP	RxR??
24.	R-Q8ch	B-Bl
25.	B-R6	Resigns.

ني	ame No. 65	- Vienna
W	hite	Black
$\mathtt{Dr} \circ \mathtt{R} \circ$	Hultgren	T. Janes
1.	P-K4	P-K4
2.	Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3
3.	P-B4	PxP
4.	P -K5	Q-K2
5.	Q-K2	Kt-Ktl
6。	Kt-B3	Kt-QB3
7.	P-Q4	P-Q3

8.	KtQ5	Q-Q2
9.	PxP dis.ch	K-Q1
10.	PxPch	Resigns.



SANTA MONICA CITY CHAMP, 1951

	ame No 66 - Si	
1	White	Black
R o	Greene G.	VanDeene
1.	P=K4	P⊶QB4
20	Kt-KB3	P-K3
3.	PQ4	PxP
4.	KtxP	Kt-KB3
Evo.	Kt-QB3	P-Q3
	B-KS	P-QR3
7.	B-K3	B-K2
8.	P-KR3	0-0
9.	P-KKt4	Kt-Kl
10_{\circ}	Q-Q2	P-QKt4
11.	P-QR3	B-Kt.2
12.	0-0-0	Kt-Q2
	P-B4	Kt-B4
14.	BB3	R-Bl
15。	Q-Kt2	Q-R4
	K-Ktl	Kt-B2
17。	B-Q2	Q-Kt3
18。	B-K3	P-Kt5
19.	Kt-R48	Q-R4
Not	t KtxKt becaus	e of 20° Kt-
B5 win	ning the excha	nge.
	KtxKt	PxKt
21.	Kt-Kt3	Q-Kt4
22。	P-QR48	QxP