

PAN — AMERICAN CHESS CONGRESS

**HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA
JULY 28TH - AUGUST 12TH 1945**



**SPONSORS:
CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS ASSOCIATION
UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
LOS ANGELES TIMES**

Limited Edition

Copy No.....

Vol. IV

American Tournament Series

An Official Record
of the Proceedings of the
First

HOLLYWOOD PAN-AMERICAN

CHESS CONGRESS

Los Angeles, California

July 28th - August 12th

1945

With a
Round by Round Report Compiled from Newspaper Accounts
and
Annotations by Several of America's Leading Masters

Edited by: Jack Spence

Published By: The Nebraska Chess Association

Limited Edition

200 Copies

HOLLYWOOD STAGES COLORFUL PAN-AMERICAN CHESS CONGRESS

Los Angeles, the home of Hollywood, the citadel of make-believe, became the first California city to hold a major chess event since the international tournament held at Pasadena in 1932. The Hollywood event quickly established itself as the outstanding American tournament of 1945 due to the united efforts of the California Chess Association, the Los Angeles Times, the Hollywood Athletic Club, and Mr. Chess of the Pacific Coast, Herman Steiner.

Chess-conscious movie stars such as Charlie Chaplin, Humphrey Bogart, Charles Boyer, Basil Rathbone, Myrna Loy, Linda Darnell, Maureen O'Sullivan and many others were largely responsible for the phenomenal growth of Steiner's Hollywood Chess Group and inspiration for a chess congress in the film city. Steiner worked zealously for six months lining up players from North and South America. With the attractive prizes offered by the Los Angeles Times (\$1000, \$750, \$500, \$350, \$200) his task was an easy one. Few tournaments can boast such a fund.

Early acceptances were received from most of the sixteen masters from America and South America. Early acknowledgements were given by American masters Reubin Fine, I. A. Horowitz, Isaac Kashdan, Albert S. Pinkus, Edward Lasker, and Pfc. Herbert Seidman. Foreign players included Hector Rossetto and Jacobo Bolbachan of Argentina, Dr. Walter Cruz and J. Souza Mendes of Brazil, Julio Salas and Mariano Catillo of Chile, Alfredo Olivero of Uruguay, Major J. Araiza and Joquin Camarena of Mexico, Dr. Alfredo Broderman of Cuba, and be Yanofsky, Canada

The fifteen rounds were scheduled to open July 28th at 8 p.m. With rounds being played nightly at 7 p.m. Sunday rounds at 2 p.m. The event was to conclude August 11th with special features of the festival slated for Sunday, August 12th. All adjournments were scheduled for 10 a.m. each day. Unfortunately the original list of players did not attend. America was still at war in the Pacific and travel was difficult if not impossible. Pinkus and Lasker withdrew as they could not obtain reservations. Weaver Adams, a last-minute replacement, was delayed enroute and arrived three days late with Dr. Cruz of Brazil. Herman Pilnik, another replacement from Argentina, lost his plane reservation and proceeded by car. He crashed into an unlighted truck at night and woke up in a Yuma, Arizona hospital. He arrived in Hollywood three days late with his head swathed in bandages. Other players withdrew for various reasons.

Thus a rather hectic situation presented itself to the tournament committee. With only nine players on hand the event was started with possible entrants yet to arrive. Therefore for most of the two weeks allotted to play players were busy catching up on postponements. It was impossible to get an accurate estimate of the leaders until late in the tournament.

For a time Fine and Horowitz shared the lead as Reshevsky had several postponements. Eventually he caught up as he challenged Fine in the crucial IX round. Both players were in time trouble with Fine having the advantage most of the time. Had the latter been able to win he would have tied for first place. Reshevsky also had a poor game against Adams but salvaged a win as Adams made a mistake during the time pressure struggle. The rest of the field offered few problems to America's No. 1 grandmaster. The race for runner-up developed late in the tournament between Fine and Pilnik. The latter played remarkable chess in spite of his recent injuries. He made a game bid for second by defeating Kashdan in the last round but the Horowitz-Fine draw clinched second for the latter.

The other Latin-American players failed to live up to their past records. Only Rossetto, at 22 an experienced master, gave the leaders any real competition. Herbert Seidman found that his leave was shortened the last few days of the event and he had to forfeit to Kashdan, Steiner and Reshevsky. Steiner was handicapped by his various duties and was unable to devote undivided attention to many of his games.

There were five other tournaments in progress: In the Masters Reserve, H. Borochoff of San Francisco chalked up $13\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ to edge the 17-man field. R. Solona (12-4) was second ahead of G. Croy and A. Weiss ($10\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$). In the Class A event, H. Carlson scored $11\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ ahead of E. Moncalian 11-3 and 13 others. W. Fieg won the Class B tournament with $14\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ ahead of Dr. A. Kupka, $13\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$. Eugene Levin won the Interscholastic Tournament, a double round robin, with 11-1. B. Erickson scored $8\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$. In the Women's Tournament, Mrs. Mary Bain and Miss N. May Karff tied with 7-1 ahead of Mrs. Nancy Ross and six others. A movie star, Mitzi Mayfair, played under her married name, Mrs. Charles Henderson.

Many movie stars attended the special events and the tournament games. A Living Chess Game was won by a team of Reshevsky, Fine, Horowitz, Steiner, Adams and Borochoff. They defeated Pilnik, Rossetto, Cruz, Araiza and Camarena. The game was played with "living chess pieces" as Earl Carroll girls in white bathing suits were White pieces while Latin American beauties in formal gowns were the Black pieces. Bud Williams and Barbara Hale of RKO were the Black king and queen. P. Clagett and Rosanne Murray of MGM were the White king and queen. Linda Darnell announced the moves. A suggestion that each team keep the captured pieces was turned down by the tournament committee!

A gala dinner was attended by 150 chess fans who listened to Gregory Ratoff as toastmaster and participated in the distribution of prizes as conducted by Linda Darnell. Statuettes were awarded to the winners and medals to eight others in each group. Reshevsky was awarded the Marshal Memorial prize for his victory over Broderman. The first brilliancy prize went to Fine for his game with Steiner, and the Second Brilliancy was won by Pilnik for his victory over Adams. Some recognition should have been given Kashdan and Araiza for their record 101 move game which ended in a draw after three sessions.

Herman Steiner and Hermann Helms, official tournament director, kept chess matters moving as well as could have been expected under the trying conditions brought on by the postponements. They were assisted by a special committee composed of Robert E. Paradise, Dudley Gordon, Melvin J. Royer, Jay Chernis, and Edwin Janns, Jr.

The round by round introduction to each set of games reveals some of the highlights. The actual standings of the date in issue are included as the progressive scoretable does not reflect the true standings at any one given time due to the many postponements, adjournments, etc.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE PLAYERS

The official tournament program provided photographs, biographical sketches, and the favorite game of each entrant. Sketches were available of Araiza, Broderman, Camarena, Cruz, Fine, Guinard, Horowitz, Kashdan, Lasker, Mendes, Olivera, Pilnik, Pinkus, Reshevsky, Rossetto, Seidman, and Steiner. The sketches have been reproduced of the players actually entered in the event.

WEAVER W. ADAMS - Born 1901 in Dedham, Mass. Learned chess at age of 12 from an older brother. Started tournament play while in college at M.I.T. Specializes in the Vienna Game and the Albin Counter Gambit. Adams has won the Massachusetts title four times, the Boston City Championship four times, and the New England Championship twice. His most recent and outstanding victory (prior to Hollywood, 1945) was at Ventnor City in 1945.

JOSE JOAQUIN ARAIZA (Mexico) - Chess Champion of the Republic of Mexico. First serious competition in 1920; won the championship of Mexico City. Was champion of Mexico City from 1922 through 1934 at which time national championship matches were first organized. Won the championship of the Republic of Mexico in 1934 without losing a single game and has held this title without a break up to the present, winning the 1945 championship last February.

Major Araiza has participated in many international tournaments, taking first place in the 1923 summer tournament at Havana, Cuba, and participating in other international tournaments as follows: San Remo, Nice, 1930; Los Angeles Olympic, 1932; Chicago, Syracuse, 1934; Guatemala, San Salvador, 1937.

DR. JOSE A. BRODERMAN (Cuba) - Was born in 1918. In 1936, he first entered public competition by playing in the Junior Tournament of Cuba. In 1938, while studying medicine in Bonn, Germany, he won second place in the city championship, within 1/2 point of the winner. He has been twice champion, in 1943 and 1944, of the Club "Cubaneleco." In Intersocial Club matches in 1943 he won nine games of nine played. In 1944 he won the Intersocial Club Championship.

In the national competition held under government auspices and just completed to select the representative of Cuba for this Pan American Masters Tournament, he won six games, drew six and lost two, taking first place.

JOAQUIN CAMARENA (Mexico) - Sr. Camarena was born in 1913 in the City of Guadalajara and comes from an enthusiastic chess family, having eleven (11) brothers who are all able chess players. He has played chess since his infancy. His first tournament was in 1931 and he has in several years won the championship of Mexico City. Sr. Camarena is considered by many to be a strong contender in the Pan American Chess Congress, also being one of the youngest. He is a practicing electrical engineer in Mexico City.

DR. WALTER O. CRUZ (Brazil) - Was born in 1910 in Petropolis, a small town near Rio de Janeiro. He learned the game at the age of 6. In 1928, after winning a first class tournament, he played a match for the championship of Brazil which resulted in a tie. He played in the Mar del Plata in 1928. He gave up chess for five years, went to Germany as a member of the Brazilian team in 1936, playing at Munich. He won the championship of Brazil in 1938; won the title again in 1940. This same year, Dr. Cruz played in several tournaments in the United States, also in 1941. He has been in active competition since, whenever his duties permitted. Dr. Cruz is doing research work in experimental pathology.

HECTOR ROSSETTO (Argentina) - Was born in 1922 in the City of Bahia Blanca near Buenos Aires, and from an early age showed unusual capabilities at the game of chess. He improved steadily, until in 1939 he made his debut in the first section of the national tournament, taking third place.

In 1940, he took first place in the national tournament of selection. In 1941 he won the right to compete in a match against the then champion, Carlos Guimard. In 1942 he won the national championship for the first time from Carlos Guimard. In 1943 he took part in the International Tournament at Mar del Plata, taking fourth place. In 1944 and 1945 he won the National Championship of Argentina, which title he now holds.

HERBERT SEIDMAN (U.S.A.) - One of the youngest participants, he was born in Brooklyn on October 7, 1920. He attended elementary school, high school and college all in Brooklyn; graduating from Brooklyn College in 1942. He was inducted into the Army in July, 1942, and married in September, 1943.

Mr. Seidman won first prize in the following chess tournaments - 1938, King's Chess Club championship; 1941, intercollegiate individual championship; 1942, Marshall Chess Club championship; 1944 and 1945, Marshall Chess Club Championships.

He participated in the following chess tournaments - 1939, A.C.F. open championship; 1940, Marshall Chess Club Championship; 1940, Ventnor City invitational tourney; 1940, United States championship; 1941, Marshall Chess Club championship; 1941, New York State championship; 1942, United States championship.

He was finalist in the championship section of the 1941, 1942, 1943, and 1944 United States lightning championships.

HERMAN STEINER (U.S.A.) - Was born in Czechoslovakia, April 15, 1905. He first started playing chess in New York in 1921.

Organizer of the first international team matches, he has played on the American team three times (1928, 1930 and 1931 when the U.S. has won the world's championship) Steiner won the New York State championship in 1929. At Hastings, England, in 1929, he won first place. In 1931, he placed second at Bruhn, Czechoslovakia, and at Gyar, Hungary. The same year he placed first in Berlin. At Pasadena, 1932, Steiner tied for third. In 1935, he tied first in Mexico City; in 1937 was second in National Open in Chicago; in 1940 National Open, second, in Dallas; in 1944, tied for third in U.S. Championship, New York. Has been several times California State champion--is at present co-holder of California championship.

Mr. Steiner has been Chess Editor for the Los Angeles Times for 13 years. He is the second vice-president of the United States Chess Federation and a professional chess teacher in Hollywood, California.

THE PAN-AMERICAN CHESS TOURNAMENT

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
1. Reshevsky	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. Fine	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	9 - 3
3. Pilnik	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. Horowitz	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	8 - 4
5. Kashdan	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	7 - 5
6. Rossetto	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	-	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
7. Adams	0	0	0	1	0	1	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	1	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. Steiner	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
9. Araiza	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5 - 7
10. Cruz	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5 - 7
11. Broderman	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	1	-	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
12. Seidman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	1	3 - 9
13. Camarena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	-	1 - 11
1. Reshevsky	<u>1.</u>	<u>2.</u>	<u>3.</u>	<u>4.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>6.</u>	<u>7.</u>	<u>8.</u>	<u>9.</u>	<u>10.</u>	<u>11.</u>	<u>12.</u>	<u>13.</u>	<u>W. L. D.</u>
1. Reshevsky	1	2	3.	4	5	6.	Bye	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 0 3
2. Fine	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	6	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	Bye	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	6 0 6
3. Pilnik	0	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bye	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 1 5
4. Horowitz	1	Bye	2	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	5 1 6
5. Kashdan	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bye	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	7	5 3 4
6. Rosetto	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	4	4	5	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bye	4 3 5
7. Adams	Bye	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 6 1
8. Steiner	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bye	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 5 3
9. Araiza	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bye	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	2 4 6
10. Cruz	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	4	Bye	5	2 4 6
11. Broderman	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	Bye	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 7 3
12. Seidman	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bye	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3	3	3	2 8 2
13. Camarena	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	Bye	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0 10 2

July 28: First Round Pairings

KASHDAN	1	CAMARENA	0	French, 15
FINE	1	BRODERMAN	0	Q Indian, 28
RESHEVSKY	1	PILNIK	0	QGA, 38
ARAIZA	Adj	SEIDMAN	Adj	Reti, 55
STEINER	1	CRUZ	0	K Indian, 66
ROSSETTO	Adj	HOROWITZ	Adj	Q Pawn, 61

Bye: Adams

Only four games were played in the opening round as the Reshevsky-Pilnik and Steiner-Cruz games were played on August 3rd and August 10th respectively. Kashdan had an easy time with Camarena as the latter, apparently petrified at the thought of playing such a famous opponent, played give-away in a meeting which failed to resemble chess! Fine repulsed a dangerous attack initiated by the sacrifice of a N. Simplification forced Broderman to concede shortly thereafter.

Reshevsky defeated a formidable foe in brilliant fashion. Araiza pressed the opening too vigorously and lost a piece for two pawns. Seidman increased the difference to a whole rook ahead but was forced to return it to avoid mate. At adjournment Araiza should have won. Steiner sacrificed a pawn for no apparent reason and was worried as Cruz simplified into a "win." A momentary lapse lost Black a pawn and eventually Steiner won the difficult ending.

Rossetto played the Colle System and Horowitz countered with a dubious double fianchetto. Rossetto played a typical coffee-house attack with ungratifying results. A coy repetition brought Black to adjournment time and needed research to calculate the ending.

No. 1 FRENCH DEFENSE

Kashdan (1:06) vs. Camarena (1:35)

1. P-K4	P-K3	5. B-Q2	PxP	9. B-Q3	O-O	13. PxR	P-K4?
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	6. N-N5	BxBch	10. O-O	P-B4?	14. PxN	Q-R5
3. N-QB3	B-N5	7. QxB	N-QB3	11. PxP e.p.	N-KN5	16. P-KB3	Resigns
4. P-K5	P-QB4	8. N-KB3	N-R3?	12. PxP	RxN?		

No. 2 KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Steiner vs. Cruz

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	18. B-R3	Q-N3	35. QxPch	QxQ	52. N-K3	B-KB
2. N-KB3	P-KN3	19. Q-R4	N-B4	36. NxQ	P-R5	53. N-B4ch	K-K3
3. P-B4	B-N2	20. BxN	RxB	37. N-N5ch	K-R3	54. P-B3	B-B6
4. P-KN3	O-O	21. N-K3	R/l-B1	38. N-B3	B-B3	55. K-B6	B-N5
5. B-N2	P-Q4	22. R-R8	Q-Q1	39. K-N2	PxP	56. N-N2	B-B6
6. QN-Q2	P-B4	23. RxR	QxR	40. PxP	R-K7	57. N-R4	B-Q5
7. PxBP	N-R3	24. Q-N4	N-Q4	41. R-K1	RxR	58. N-B5ch	K-K2
8. PxP	NxBP	25. NxN	RxN	42. NxR	B-B6	59. K-Q5	B-B6
9. Q-B2	QxP	26. N-N3	Q-Q2	43. K-B1	P-N4	60. N-R6	B-Q5
10. N-R4	Q-Q3	27. P-K4	R-N4	44. N-B2	K-N3	61. N-N8	B-B6
11. O-O	B-K3	28. Q-R4	P-R4	45. K-K2	K-B3	62. N-B6ch	K-B3
12. P-QN4	N-Q2	29. R-QB1	Q-Q6	46. N-K3	B-R4	63. K-Q6	B-Q7
13. R-N1	QR-B1	30. N-B5	Q-K7	47. P-N4	P-K4	64. N-N8	K-B2
14. Q-Q1	BxP	31. NxF	R-N7	48. K-Q3	K-K3	65. N-Q7	B-B5
15. R-R1	B-Q4	32. R-KB1	Q-B6	49. K-B4	B-K8	66. K-Q5	Resigns
16. RxP	BxB	33. Q-K8ch	K-R2	50. N-Q1	K-Q3		
17. NxB	QxP	34. N-Q8	B-Q5	51. K-N5	B-Q7		

No. 3 RETI'S OPENING

Araiza (2:28) vs. Seidman (1:32)

1. N-KB3	N-KB3	14. BxNP	QxN	27. F-B6ch	K-R2	40. Q-B5ch	K-N2
2. F-B4	F-K3	15. QxP	Q-B3	28. Q-N5!	Q-B1	41. Q-K5ch	K-N3
3. F-KN3	F-QN3	16. QR-B1	Q-Q3	29. QxR	B-K3	42. Q-B5ch	K-N2
4. B-N2	B-N2	17. B-B4	Q-K3	30. BxP	BxB	43. Q-K5ch	K-N3
5. O-O	B-K2	18. R-B7	B-R3	31. Q-B5ch	KxP	44. F-KR4	F-N5
6. F-Q4	O-O	19. RxB	QxR	32. QxB	Q-N2ch	45. Q-B5ch	K-N2
7. N-B3	F-Q4	20. B-N5	K-N2	33. K-B1	QxP	46. K-N3	Q-B2ch
8. N-K5	QN-Q2	21. Q-KR4	F-KR4	34. QxP	Q-N8ch	47. F-K5	F-B4
9. F-KR3	F-B4	22. F-KN4	QR-Q1	35. K-N2	Q-K5ch	48. F-R5	Q-B6ch
10. BxP	KPxP	23. PxP	R-Q3	36. Q-B3	Q-N3ch	49. K-R2	F-R5
11. B-B4	PxP	24. R-QB1	R-QB1	37. Q-N4	Q-B3ch	50. Q-B6ch	K-N1
12. N-N5	F-KN4!	25. BxNch	RxB	38. F-K4	F-N4	51. Q-N6ch	K-B1
13. NxN	QxN	26. RxB	BxR	39. Q-B4ch	K-N3	52. Q-B6ch	K-N1

Drawn

No. 4 QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

Rossetto vs. Horowitz

1. F-Q4	F-Q4	16. QR-B1	KR-Q1	31. B-B4	K-N2	46. K-Q3	R-R1
2. N-KB3	N-KB3	17. Q-K3	F-B3	32. R-K8	B-KB3	47. R-KR1	R-K1
3. F-K3	F-B4	18. N-N4	F-KR4	33. B-N8	F-R3	48. F-N3	R-KR1
4. QN-Q2	QN-Q2	19. F-Q5	FxN	34. K-B1	R/B-K2	49. F-QR3	P-B5
5. F-QN3	F-KN3	20. QxP	F-B4	35. B-B4	RxRch	50. BxP	B-B4ch
6. B-N2	B-N2	21. Q-K6ch	K-R2	36. RxB	K-B2	51. K-Q2	BxRP
7. B-Q3	O-O	22. Q-B7	R-KN1	37. R-Q1	B-K2	52. B-K3	B-N5ch
8. O-O	F-N3	23. R-K1	QR-KB1	38. B-K3	B-B4	53. K-K2	B-B4
9. Q-K2	B-N2	24. QxP	R-B2	39. B-N5	B-K2	54. K-Q2	K-K2
10. KR-Q1	N-K5	25. QR-R4ch	B-R3	40. B-K3	B-B4	55. R-R1	BxBch
11. F-B4	PxQP	26. R-K6	Q-Q1	41. B-N5	B-QB1	56. KxB	K-Q3
12. KPxP	QN-B4	27. QxQ	RxQ	42. R-Q3	R-R2	57. K-Q4	R-K1
13. BxN	NxB	28. QR-K1	B-N2	43. K-K2	R-R1	58. R-R2	R-K6ch
14. NxN	PxN	29. B-B1	B-Q5	44. B-K3	F-R4	59. K-B3	K-B4
15. N-K5	Q-B2	30. B-N5	QR-Q2	45. R-Q1	B-Q2	60. R-Q2	R-K8
						61. P-Q6	R-K1
						62. Resigns	

No. 5 QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Fine (1:50) vs. Broderman (:50)

1. F-Q4	N-KB3	8. QxB	F-Q3	15. N-Q4!	NxQP	22. QxQ	PxQ
2. F-QB4	F-K3	9. F-N3	QN-Q2	16. NxP	Q-B3	23. KR-K1	R-Q7
3. N-KB3	B-N5ch a	10. B-QR3	R-K1	17. BxN	N-K6	24. K-B1	F-R4
4. QN-Q2 b	F-QN3	11. KR-Q1	N-K5	18. NxN	RxB e	25. B-B1	R-Q2
5. F-KN3	B-N2	12. Q-B2	F-KB4	19. QxP	R-KB1	26. B-N2	F-R5
6. B-N2	O-O	13. F-Q5 d	PxP	20. R-KB1	B-R3	27. QR-Q1	R-QB2
7. O-O	B/N5xN c	14. PxP	QN-B3	21. QxQP	R-Q1 f	28. N-Q5	Resigns g

a) The Bogoljubow variation. Best is 4. B-Q2, BxBch; 5. QNxP, F-Q3; 6. F-KN3, O-O; 7. B-N2. On 4...., Q-K2; 5. F-KN3, N-B3; 6. B-N2, BxBch; 7. QNxP, F-Q3; 8. O-O leaves White a slight advantage. b) In P.C.C. Fine admits his fourth is "tame" The line 4...., O-O; 5. F-QR3, BxNch; 6. QxB, F-QN3; 7. Q-B2, B-N2; 8. B-N5, F-Q3; 9. F-K3, B-K5 leads to equality. c) Incorrect. The exchange develops White's game too quickly. Best is 7...., R-K1 or better still 7...., N-K5; 8. NxN, BxN; 9. N-K1 BxB; 10. KxB, R-K1; 11. N-Q3, etc. d) A potent thrust which opens the center while Black is still completing his development. Broderman is forced to attempt a combination as the N must not reach K6. e) BxB is not good as 19. QxP, QR-B1; 20. QxQP forced QxQ. f) Black has no choice as White threatens QxRch winning the "exchange." g) A nice little tactical game. The piece ahead decides quickly.

No. 6 QUEEN'S PAWN GAME (Catalan) Reshevsky (1:59½) vs. Pilnik (1:59½)

1. P-Q4	P-Q4	11. BxB	QxB	21. Q-N3! n	QR-Q1 o	31. R-B8 t	Q-N5
2. P-QB4	PxP	12. O-O e	B-N2	22. P-K3	R-Q2	32. Q-Q3! u	R-KB2
3. N-KB3	N-KB3	13. Q-B2	QR-B1	23. R-R5	R-N2	33. P-K4	Q-N2
4. Q-R4ch a	QN-Q2 bl	14. P-QR4! f	PxP? g	24. Q-R3	Q-N5 p	34. RxRch	RxR v
5. QxBP	P-K3	15. QxQRP	O-O	25. R-B2	P-N3	35. Q-Q6!	Q-Q2 w
6. P-KN3 c	P-QR3	16. N-B3	P-QB4 h	26. R/5-QB5	N-Q2	36. Q-N6	Q-KB2 x
7. B-N2	P-QN4	17. NxN	BxN i	27. R-QR5	N-M1	37. R-B7	Q-K1
8. Q-B6	QR-N1 d	18. KR-B1 j	PxP k	28. R-R4	Q-N3 q	38. Q-N7	R-B2
9. B-B4	N-Q4	19. NxP	BxB l	29. R/4-B4	P-K4 r	39. RxR	QxR
10. B-N5	B-K2	20. KxB	N-M1 m	30. N-B3	P-B3 s	40. QxNch	Resigns

Notes by S. Reshevsky from RESHEVSKY ON CHESS (published by CHESS REVIEW)

a) As the acceptance of the Gambit is a great favorite with me when I have the Black pieces, I prefer to avoid the beaten track when I have White against this line of play. b) 4...., Q-Q2; 5. QxBP, Q-B5; 6. N-R3, QxQ; 7. NxQ is too passive for Black; but 4...., B-Q2; 5. QxBP, B-B3 is simpler than the text. c) Now we have a real Catalan formation. d) In my Nottingham game with Capablanca, I played the more exact 8...., R-R2! enabling me to answer 9. B-B4 with B-N2! e) 12. P-K4 would be out of place because of 12....N-N5, Black appears to have a good game, but there is a weak spot in his position: the Queen-side Pawns. f) This brings Black's Pawns into disarray no matter how he replies. g) But this is a serious strategical error, leaving him with a fatally weak QRL. 14. ..., R-N5 was the lesser evil.

h) After 16....NxN; 17. PxN White's coming occupation of the QN file would be very embarrassing for his opponent. i) The more conservative 17...PxN would not do for then Black's Bishop would be buried and his Pawn position would be weaker than ever. j) If 18. QxP, R-M1 regains the Pawn, since 19. Q-R3 is answered by R-N6; while 19. QR-N1 or KR-N1 is answered by 19...., B-K5. k) Now 18...R-N1 would not do because of 19. PxP!, NxP; 20. Q-R3 with a very strong game. l) The unavoidable exchange of the Bishop weakens Black's QRP and his white squares on the Q-side.

m) A melancholy retreat, but if 20...., R-R1? 21. R-B7 is immediately decisive. n) Beginning a series of maneuvers which soon leave Black with an unbearable position. o) If 21...., P-K4; 22. N-B5, Q-B3; 23. P-K4 and the Knight threatens to land on the mighty square Q5 via K3. p) After 24....QxQ; 25. PxQ the occupation of the QB file would soon prove a decisive weapon in White's hands. q) 28...Q-K2 would be answered the same way. r) At last he drives away the obnoxious Knight, but he still does not get the anticipated relief. s) The opening up of the second rank gives Black a bit more maneuvering space; but in the end even this circumstance turns out in White's favor! t) The beginning of the decisive encirclement; if now 31....RxR; 32. RxRch, K-B2; 33. Q-B8ch, K-K3; 34. P-K4 and Black can resign.

u) Threatening 33. Q-Q5ch with devastating effect. v) 34...., KxR also loses quickly: 35. Q-Q8ch, K-N2; 36. R-B8, N-Q2; 37. R-B7, Q-N4; 38. Q-K8! Q-R5; 39. N-Q2, Q-N4; 40. N-B4 and wins—or 36. N-B3; 37. Q-N8ch, K-R3; 38. RxN! w) If 35...., QxKP; 36. R-B7 wins easily. x) He is helpless against the coming penetration on the seventh rank.

July 29: Second Round Pairings

CAMARENA	0	RESHEVSKY	1	K Indian, 39
ADAMS	½	STEINER	½	Vienna, 41
CRUZ	½	KASHDAN	½	Giucoco, 41
PILNIK	1	ARAIZA	0	Alekhine's Def, 43
SEIDMAN	0	FINE	1	Alekhine's Def, 52
BRODERMAN	½	ROSSETTO	½	French, 52

Bye: Horowitz

Only three games were played on this date as Cruz-Kashdan and Adams-Steiner were played on August 3rd with the Pilnik-Araiza game late in the event. Fine jumped into an early 2-0 lead in spite of a determined stand by Seidman. The latter allowed Fine the initiative early in the game. A pair of Knights and a surging Pawn assault enabled the grandmaster to convert the Pawn-plus into a "won" Rook-Pawn ending. Camarena dallied too long in regaining the "gambit" pawn. Reshevsky used it as a springboard to a Q-side advance which didn't amount to much. A time-pressure scramble decided the otherwise equal game.

Steiner made matters tough on Adams in his own field -- the Vienna! Fortunately the New Englander could rely on opposite-colors Bishops to draw the ending which went to a legitimate 41 move draw. Cruz played a venerable Giuoco Piano with a noticeable lack of ambition. The initiative passed to Kashdan who managed to cripple the White pawn structure but too many heavy pieces remained in play to prevent any decisive action.

Rossetto played the popular Winawer variation of the French Defence. White played an early Q-N4 but after a premature Queen exchange the position became lifeless and blocked. Suddenly the game opened up as Rossetto almost weaved a mating net. He finally gave in to a "perpetual check."

No. 7 ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE

Seidman (2:00) vs. Fine (1:59)

1. P-K4	P-K4	11. P-QN3	P-K4	25. Q-Q3	P-K5	39. PxN	R-B7
2. P-K5	N-Q4	12. P-Q5	N-K2	26. Q-N3	QxQ	40. R/N1-N7	K-K2
3. P-Q4	P-Q3	13. R-B1	N-B4	27. RPxQ	PxP	41. RxNch	KxR
4. N-KB3	P-KN3	14. B-N5	P-B3	28. BxP	QR-N1	42. R-KR8	RxRP
5. P-B4	N-N3	15. B-Q2	Q-K2	29. B-B3	BxN	43. RxPch	K-K3
6. PxP	BPxP	16. N-K4	N-Q2	30. BxB	R-N7	44. R-KN7	K-B3
7. N-B3	B-N2	17. B-N4	P-N3	31. R/B1-Q1	R-B1	45. R-QB7	P-R4
8. B-K3	O-O	18. N/B3-Q2	BxB	32. B-B4	RxQBP	46. R-QR7	P-R5
9. B-K2	B-N5	19. QxB	N-Q5	33. BxF	R-N4	47. P-N3	P-R6
10. O-O	N-B3	20. Q-K3	N-QB4	34. R-N1	RxF	48. K-N1	K-K3
		21. KR-K1	P-B4	35. R-N8ch	K-B2	49. R-KN7	R-N7
		22. NxN	NPxN	36. KR-N1	R-Q2	50. RxPch	K-B2
		23. B-B3	Q-R5	37. B-B4	N-K7ch	51. R-QR6	P-R7
		24. P-QN4	B-R3	38. K-B1	NxB	52. Resigns	

No. 8 GIUOCO PIANO

Cruz (2:02) vs. Kashdan (1:57)

1. P-K4	P-K4	11. NxQP	O-O	21. PxP	PxP	31. BxB	RxB
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	12. O-O	NxN	22. P-QN3	Q-N3	32. R-KB1	R/K-K2
3. B-B4	N-B3	13. PxN	B-R2	23. N-B2	PxP	33. R-Q4	Q-N6
4. P-Q3	B-B4	14. Q-Q3	P-QB3	24. QxF/N3	P-N5	34. R-B3	Q-N3
5. N-B3	P-Q3	15. N-K3	P-QN4	25. N-K3	BxN	35. Q-N8ch	R-K1
6. B-N5	P-KR3	16. B-N3	P-QB4	26. PxB	B-K3	36. Q-N7	RxF
7. BxN	QxB	17. B-Q5	R-N1	27. KR-Q1	KR-K1	37. RxR	RxR
8. N-Q5	Q-Q1	18. PxP	PxP	28. R-Q4	R-K2	38. Q-N8ch	K-R2
9. P-B3	P-R3	19. Q-B3	P-B5	29. P-R3	QR-K1	39. Q-QN3	R-K2
10. P-Q4	PxP	20. P-QR4	B-QB4	30. RxF	Q-Q3	40. Q-Q5	Q-N8ch

Drawn

Cruz by-passed the various intricate lines arising from the Max Lange on his fourth when he played P-Q3 instead of P-Q4. He got into the Canal Variation, noted for center play, via P.C. 3. Page 101, Col 29 which leads to a minimal advantage for Black. Cruz left the books with 11. NxQP when PxP was proper. Even at that Kashdan couldn't do much with his Q-side counterplay. He forced a passed NP and in spite of a daring exchange by White which left him with doubled-isolated Pawns on the King file Black could not make headway nor is it easy to see where he could have improved his play.

No. 9 ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE

Filnik vs. Araiza

1. P-K4	N-KB3	12. N-K4	N-Q4 e	23. N-B5ch g	BxN	34. R-K5	P-KN3
2. P-K5	N-Q4	13. B-N3	N-N5?	24. Q-K6ch	K-Q1	35. P-N4	P-B4
3. N-QB3 a	N-N3 b	14. B-Q34	P-QR4	25. PxB	QxPch	36. P-N5	N-R4
4. P-Q4	P-Q3	15. P-QR3	N-Q4	26. B-B2	R-K1 h	37. R-Q7	R-K2
5. PxP	QxP c	16. B-R2	N-KB3	27. BxQ	RxQ	38. R-Q8ch	R-K1
6. B-Q3	P-QB3	17. N-B4	B-N3	28. B-N6ch	K-K2	39. RxRch	KxR
7. KN-K2	B-N5	18. N-N5	N-R3	29. BxR i	K-B1	40. P-B5	PxP
8. P-B3	B-R4 d	19. N/5xKP!!	PxN f	30. P-QB4	P-B5	41. BxPch	K-B2
9. B-B4	Q-Q1	20. Nxp	Q-N3	31. QR-Q1	B-B7	42. BxRP	BxP
10. O-O	P-K3	21. KR-K1	R-KN1	32. P-Q2	B-N6	43. P-N6ch	Resigns k
11. Q-Q2	B-K2	22. Q-K3	K-Q2	33. P-B4 j	R-K1		

a) A rare variation of the defense. The normal line is 3. P-QB4, N-N3; 4. P-Q4, P-Q3; 5. P-B4, PxB; 6. BPxP, N-B3; 7. B-K3, B-B4 with most lines giving White a slight edge. b) P.C.O. gives 3...., NxB; 4. NPxN, P-Q3; 5. P-KB4, P-KN3; 6. N-B3, B-N2 with an even game. c) Preferable is 3. KPxB as the Queen loses time here.

d) Black has lost considerable time and has allowed White central control. A system such as QN-Q2-Bc and P-KN3 and B-N2 might give adequate counterplay. e) A series of weak maneuvers which loosen the Q-side and hinder normal development. f) Declining the N by Q-Q2 is no better as he loses two pawns and submits to a strong attack. g) White can regain his material or continue the attack at his choice. Black is defenseless. h) Forced! Q-B1 leads to mate after QR-Q1ch. i) 29. RxRch, K-B1; 30. B-Q4, etc. might win a little quicker. j) White has lost the thread. B-Q4 permits a R to go to Q7 shortly with a clear win. His method is certain but not as forceful as his earlier play. k) 43...., K-R3; 44. RxNch concludes.

No. 10 VIENNA GAME

Adams (2:15) vs. Steiner (1:50)

1. P-K4	P-K4	12. PxB	B-Q2	23. P-KR3	B-R4	34. P-N3 h	P-KN3 i
2. N-QB3	N-KB3	13. Q-Q3 e	Q-N3	24. P-KN4	B-N3	35. BxP!	K-K1
3. B-B4 a	B-B4 b	14. N-Q2	B-B7ch	25. B-K3	RxP g	36. B-Q4	K-K2
4. P-B4	P-Q3	15. K-K2	P-Q4	26. R-R2	P-M4	37. B-B5ch	K-Q2
5. N-B3 c	N-B3 d	16. PxB	P-K5!	27. QR-Q1	R-Q6	38. P-N5	B-B4
6. P-Q3	O-O	17. Q-QN3 f	BxP	28. RxR	PxR	39. B-K3	R-R3
7. P-B5	N-Q5	18. QxQ	BxQ	29. R-KB2	B-K5	40. R-Q4ch	K-B3
8. N-Q5	NxN	19. N-B4	B-N5ch	30. K-Q2	P-B3	41. P-R4	Drawn j
9. BxN	P-B3	20. K-K1	QR-QB1?	31. R-B4	R-K1		
10. NxN	PxB	21. Nx3	PxN	32. P-KR4	R-K3		
11. N-B3	PxP	22. P-B3	KR-Q1	33. B-Q4	K-B2		

a) No living chessmaster knows more about the Vienna than Weaver Adams but occasionally his dogmatic views on "White to Play and Win" cause him grief as he adopts inferior lines in otherwise playable openings. His game deteriorates due to his inflexible views. b) Theoretically 3...., NxB; 4. Q-R5, N-Q3; 5. B-N3, N-B3; is better as White wins the "exchange" but has many problems to solve. c) At this point the game has combined the best features of the King's Gambit and the Bishop's Opening with no danger to the White King. d) Stronger is 5...B-K3; 6. BxB, PxB; 7. PxB, PxB; 8. Q-K2, N-B3; 9. B-K3, BxB equalizing. e) Steiner now has a fine game. B-B3 threatens permanent destruction of the center. f) 17.NxP loses via BxP and QR-K1. g) Black has a fine position but the opposite colors Bishops give Adams hope. h) White cannot improve his game as maximum defensive moves have been made. i) A winning try may be K-Q4 eventually but even then White has many King-side resources initiated by P-N5. j) 41...., PxB; 42. PxB, P-N4; 43. PxBch, KxB; 44. R-N4ch should hold the game. Steiner played well but not forceful enough after securing his slight advantage in the middlegame.

No. 11 FRENCH DEFENSE

Broderman vs. Rossetto

1. P-K4	P-K3	14. P-R4	N-K2	27. KR-QN1	N-B1	40. BxP	N-Q3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	15. P-R5	O-O-O	28. B-B5	K-B2	41. B-Q3	R-K8
3. N-QB3	B-N5	16. B-B1	K-B2	29. B-N4	P-B3	42. P-B4	R-KN8
4. P-K5	P-Q34	17. B-Q33	N-B1	30. KPxP	NPxP	43. P-N3	N-B2
5. B-Q2	N-K2	18. P-B4	QR-K1	31. PxP	PxP	44. R-R2	N-N4
6. P-Q33	BxN	19. K-Q2	F-KR3	32. R-K1	R/3-K1!	45. B-Q2	N-K3ch
7. PxR	P-B5	20. B-B3	B-B3	33. RxB	RxB	46. K-K4	RxP
8. Q-N4	N-B4	21. P-N4	K-Q2	34. R-KR1	R-R1	47. R-B2	N-N4ch
9. N-K2	N-B3	22. B-B5	P-QN3	35. R-B5	B-Q2	48. BxN	PxB
10. N-N3	Q-R5	23. FxP	PxP	36. K-K3	B-K3	49. R-B7ch	K-Q3
11. B-K2	QxQ	24. B-N4	K-B2	37. BxP	BxP	50. R-B6ch	K-B2
12. BxQ	NxN	25. P-B5	N-K2	38. R-R4	R-K1ch	51. R-B7ch	K-Q3
13. RPxN	B-Q2	26. B-Q6ch	K-N2	39. K-B4	F-R4	52. R-B6ch	Drawn

No. 12 KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Camarena vs. Reshevsky

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	11. P-KR3	BxN	21. RxP	Q-B2	31. K-B3	R-QN1
2. N-KB3	P-KN3	12. BxB	N-R3	22. B-N4	N-K4	32. R-KR1?	RxKP
3. P-B4	B-N2	13. B-K3	P-QB4	23. P-B4	NxB	33. N-K6ch	K-N1
4. N-B3	O-O	14. P-Q5	Q-R4	24. FxN	Q-Q2	34. QxR	QxRch
5. P-KN3	P-Q4	15. Q-Q2	P-QN4	25. P-B5	R-N5	35. K-B4	Q-Q7ch
6. B-N2	PxP	16. B-R6	P-N5	26. Q-K3	Q-Q3	36. Q-K3	QxQch
7. O-O	P-B3	17. BxB	KxB	27. P-R3	R-R5	37. KxQ	PxN
8. N-K5	B-K3	18. N-K2	QR-N1	28. R-K1	Q-K4	38. QPxP	R-N6ch
9. P-K4	KN-Q2	19. KR-B1	F-B6	29. N-B4	Q-Q5	39. K-B4	K-N2
10. N-B3	B-N5	20. FxP	PxP	30. K-N2	Q-K4	40. White lost on time as he played R-Q1	

July 30: Third Round Pairings

HOROWITZ	1	BRODERMAN	0	Ruy Lopez, 31
ROSSETTO	1	SEIDMAN	0	King's Indian, 38
FINE	$\frac{1}{2}$	PILNIK	$\frac{1}{2}$	QGD, 41
ARAIZA	Adj	CAMARENA	Adj	King's Indian, 57
RESHEVSKY	1	CRUZ	0	QGD, 34
KASHDAN	1	ADAMS	0	Ruy Lopez, 36

Bye: Steiner

Weaver Adams and Dr. W. O. Cruz arrived today to bring the entry list to twelve even though only nine players had commenced their schedule. It was a bad day for Black as the table shows 5-1 even though three games were postponed.

Horowitz-Broderman was a fascinating game. Black gave up the "exchange" early for adequate counterplay. The game ended abruptly when Broderman captured a pawn instead of making a defensive move. The encounter even inspired a New York writer to dedicate a poem to Black. Rossetto-Seidman developed into a wild contest with a middle game that had fabulous complications. By a minor miracle the game went down to a materially-even ending with Black ultimately losing on time!

Pilnik adopted a vigorous Lasker's Defense, gained the initiative, and launched a King-side attack. He switched to the Queen-side then back again to the King-side in bewildering fashion. The game was adjourned but abandoned as a draw without resumption of play. Araiza and Camarena locked the position and avoided exchanges for 20 moves! After some laborious wood-shifting Araiza began to make headway by adjournment time. He scored as an outside Pawn constricted

Black. Eventually Camarena succumbed to a mate. Reshevsky parlayed the "minority attack" and rook penetration into a win when Cruz overstepped the limits of judicious defense. He gave up his Queen for a Rook and the rest was elementary. Adams started out with an even ending after a mediocre Ruy. He wasted time with a series of Knight moves which allowed White to penetrate with ease.

Standings after Round III: Fine 2-0; Horowitz 2-0; Kashdan 1-0; Reshevsky 1-0; Araiza $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$; Rossetto $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$; Broderman $\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$; Seidman $\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$; Camarena 0-3; Adams 0-0; Cruz 0-0; Steiner 0-0. Extra games in this round Kashdan-Adams and Reshevsky-Cruz were played August 6th while Fine-Pilnik was played August 8th.

No. 13 KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Araiza vs. Camarena

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	16. B-K3	B-Q2	31. R-N1	N-K2	46. R/3-N5	K-N2
2. N-KB3	P-KN3	17. Q-Q2	Q-B1	32. RxfP	KR-Q1	47. Q-N3	K-B1
3. P-B4	B-N2	18. N-KR4	N-K2	33. P-R3	P-B4	48. P-QR4	Q-N2
4. N-B3	O-O	19. P-R6	P-R5	34. P-QR3	N-KN1	49. B-N6	K-K2
5. P-K3	P-Q3	20. BxBch	KxB	35. B-R5	Q-N2	50. P-R5	K-Q1
6. B-K2	N-B3	21. R-N3	K-R1	36. R/1-N3	P-R3	51. Q-R4	Q-Q2
7. B-Q2	P-K4	22. Q-R6	P-KN4	37. Q-N3	R-Q2	52. P-R6	K-K2
8. P-Q5	N-K2	23. N-B5	BxN	38. Q-QB3	Q-B1	53. Q-R5	K-Q1
9. P-K4	P-QR4	24. NPxB	N-N1	39. P-KN3	N-B2	54. R/N5-N7	K-K2
10. Q-B2	N-Q2?	25. Q-R5	Q-K1	40. PxF	NPxF	55. Q-N5	K-Q1
11. P-KN4	N-QB4	26. Q-R3	K-N2	41. NxN	RxN	56. RxNch!	RxR
12. R-KN1	K-R1	27. Q-N2	P-R6	42. Q-N2	N-K2	57. QxQ mate	
13. Q-B1	N-N1	28. P-N3	K-R1	43. R-N5	N-B1		
14. B-K3	P-N3	29. N-N5	Q-B2	44. R/KN3-N3	Q-K2		
15. B-N5	P-KB3	30. P-N4	N-QR3	45. R-N8	R/1-R2		

No. 14 QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Fine (2:19 $\frac{1}{2}$) vs. Pilnik (1:46 $\frac{1}{2}$)

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	12. P-B4	P-KN4	23. N-B4	P-QR4	34. R-N3	Q-Q3
2. P-QB4	P-K3	13. PxF	QxF	24. R-B1	P-QN4	35. Q-B4	QxQ
3. N-QB3	P-Q4	14. Q-K2	NxN/Q7	25. R/N3-B3	P-N5	36. PxF	R-QB1
4. N-B3	B-K2	15. QxN	N-B3	26. R-B1	RxRch	37. R-KB3	K-N2
5. B-N5	O-O	16. R-B3	B-Q2	27. QxR	R-QB1	38. R-B1	B-R5
6. P-K3	N-K5	17. QR-KB1	R-KN1	28. Q-Q2	N-R4	39. K-N3	K-B3
7. BxB	QxB	18. PxF	BxF	29. NxN	QxN	40. K-B3	P-R4
8. R-B1	P-QB3	19. R-N3	Q-R3	30. P-R3	R-KN1	41. P-KN3	Drawn
9. B-Q3	P-KB4	20. R/31-B3	N-N5	31. K-R2	Q-N4		
10. O-O	N-Q2	21. P-KR3	N-B3	32. PxF	PxF		
11. N-Q2	K-R1	22. N-K2	KR-QB1	33. Q-KB2	Q-K2		

Fine-Pilnik was of some theoretical value due to Black's early P-KB4 and resultant advantage. Pilnik played Lasker's Defense without the customary P-KR3 after various transpositions. His daring 12th - P-KN4 opened the game prematurely as the Black Bishop was hopelessly blocked behind his own Pawns. But it did cost Fine a tempo after 15. QxN. He retained good chances with play on the KB file. 22..., KR-QB1 seemed to confuse Fine as he backtracked with haste to neutralize the open Bishop's file. By the time Black again turned his attention to the King-side too many exchanges relieved the pressure against the White King. Black had the best formation at adjournment time-apparently private analysis by the players convinced them that further maneuvering was futile as the game was abandoned as a draw without resumption of play.

No. 15 RUY LOPEZ

Kashdan vs. Adams

1. P-K4	P-K4	10. QxN	F-Q4	19. BxB	NxB	28. B-B2	N-R8
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	11. P-QB4 b	PxP	20. N-Q5	B-B1	29. K-Q3	N-N6
3. B-N5	P-QR3	12. QxP	B-K3 c	21. N-N6	RxRch	30. K-B4	N-Q7ch
4. B-R4	N-B3	13. Q-K4	Q-Q4 d	22. RxR	R-Q1	31. K-Q5	N-N6
5. O-O	B-K2	14. QxQ	BxQ	23. RxR	NxR	32. N-B8 g	B-B1
6. P-Q4	PxP	15. N-B3	P-K3	24. K-B1 e	N-B3	33. P-B5	N-R4
7. R-K1 a	O-O	16. B-K3	F-QB4	25. P-B4	N-N5 f	34. P-K6	PxP
8. P-K5	N-K1	17. KR-Q1	N-B2	26. P-QR3	N-B7	35. PxP	N-B3
9. NxP	NxN	18. B-Q7	KR-Q1	27. K-K2	B-K2	36. B-R4	Resigns

a) The Strong-Point variation is one of the most popular lines in the Ruy today. Here Kashdan leaves Alekhine-Keres, Kemer, 1937 which continued 7. P-K5, N-K5; 8. R-K1, N-B4; 9. BxN, QPxB; 10. NxP, O-O; 11. N-QB3. On 8. NxP, NxN; 9. QxN, N-B4 equalizes. Even 8..., O-O is satisfactory according to P.C.O., p. 364 Col. 88. The text is a noteworthy innovation which seemingly forces 8..., N-K1.

b) Questionable as it relieves the center tension rapidly. White must beware of 11...., P-QN4; 12. B-N3, F-QB4 and P-B5 (Noah's Ark). N-B3 or P-QB3 seem strong.

c) 12...., P-QN4 is answered by Q-K4. d) Apparently afraid of 14. B-B2 with disruption of the Black King-side, Adams hopes to trade queens. e) White has a tangible advantage since his King can reach the center quickly. Adams obligingly assists him by wasting time.

f) Beginning a series of time-wasting maneuvers which accomplish nothing. On 25...P-B3? 26. PxP, PxP; 27. N-Q7 wins a Pawn. But he might try B-K2 then P-B3 however White reaches the center before Black in any event. g) The helpless Black King watches from the sidelines as the Pawn wins a piece. A nice ending.

No. 16 QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Reshevsky (1:58) vs. Cruz (1:35)

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	10. QxN	N-Q2	19. KR-B1	N-Q2	28. R-R1	R/B1-R1?
2. P-QB4	P-K3	11. PxP	KPxP	20. N-B3	N-B1	29. RxR	RxR
3. N-QB3	P-Q4	12. B-Q3	F-KB4	21. R-B3	N-K3	30. R-N8	R-R8ch??
4. B-N5	B-K2	13. O-O	N-B3	22. P-N5	RPxP	31. B-B1!	QxR
5. F-K3	O-O	14. F-QN4	P-QR3	23. PxP	N-Q1	32. QxQ	K-B1
6. R-B1	P-B3	15. P-QR4	B-Q2	24. F-R3	N-B2	33. P-N3	R-Q8
7. Q-B2	N-K5	16. N-K5	KR-B1	25. Q-N2	Q-Q3	34. Q-N4ch	Resigns
8. BxB	QxB	17. Q-N3	P-KN3	26. R-N3	R-R2		
9. N-B3	NxN	18. R-B2	B-K1	27. PxP	PxP		

Reshevsky-Cruz reached a position similar to a standard QGD after many transpositions. The battle lines were drawn as early as Black's 13th N-B3. White planned a "minority attack" while Black turned his attentions to mating the White King. Black had a free and easy game in the early stages but committed a decisive mistake with 14...., F-QR3. He should have continued 14...., N-K5! 15. Q-N3 (If 16. BxN, BPxB; 16. N-Q2 and Black has a promising game), P-KN4; 16. P-N5 B-Q2 with good prospects for a long time. After 16...., KR-B1 his serious resistance collapsed completely as Reshevsky had his own way on the Queen-side. The ultimate mistake which led to a costly blunder came with his 28th - R/B1-R1. He should have kept a Rook on the back rank at all costs. After 30. R-N8 Black could have continued with R-Q2 and held out much longer. The faulty combination lost a piece and the game.

No. 17

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Rossetto vs. Seidman

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	11. Q-N3	PxP	21. NxB	Q-R3	31. BxP	3-B1
2. N-KB3	P-KN3	12. NxP	P-K3	22. BxR	N-Q5 f	32. N-Q5	B-B4
3. P-KN3	B-N2	13. N-B3	N-B3 b	23. N-K7ch	K-R1	33. P-R5 i	N-K3! j
4. B-N2	O-O	14. R-Q1	Q-R4	24. QxNP	QxQ	34. P-R4	R-N4
5. O-O	P-Q4	15. B-K3	P-K4 c	25. BxQ	RxB	35. P-R6	B-R2 **
6. P-B4	P-B3 a	16. R-Q5	Q-R3	26. B-Q5	BxP	37. K-R2	P-N5 k
7. N-K5	QN-Q2	17. N-N5	R-N1	27. P-QR4	P-K5! g	38. B-Q5	N-B2 l
8. N-QB3	NxN	18. N-B7	QxKP	28. R-R2	R-N8ch	Black lost on	
9. PxN	N-N5	19. BxP d	B-K3! e	29. K-N2	P-B4 h	time.	
10. Pxp	NxKP	20. B-B3	BxR	30. P-B4	FxF c.p. ch *	36. N-B3, R-N8ch	

Notes by A. E. Santasiere from the AMERICAN CHESS BULLETIN: a) Much inferior to N-R3, to be followed by (if N-B3) PxP! b) The only solution to the problem of the QB development is P-K4; therefore the text is necessary. Note the almost symmetrical position with White two tempi ahead--a commentary on Black's opening. c) The White KP is much better placed, for Black has yielded the squares Q3, Q4. White immediately occupies the latter. d) White's play has been very forceful. The idea of the text is B-B3, winning the Black Queen. But better than the text was simply R-Q2 and, after Black's forced reply, BxN winning a piece, since the Black Rook is pinned. e) The (at least temporarily) saving move, for if NxB, PxN, the White Rook and Bishop are both en prise, and Black also has the resource, N-Q5. f) Probably played in time pressure while playing for a win, Simply RxB (N-Q7, Q-R2) was sufficient for equality. The N-Q5 threat is always strong, especially if not executed! g) With somewhat the worse of it, Seidman continues to put up a wonderful fight not only to hold the game, but to win it!

h) Threatening at least a perpetual check by N-B6ch, etc. i) White has defended very well, and now is able to renew the offensive. j) Threatening R-N8ch, etc. White's reply is forced. k) Sufficient for a draw was FxF; Pxp, N-Q5; B-R5, R-QB8. l) Though he lost on time, he was also lost on the board. This is small consolation; the glorious solace is the great courage he displayed under continual pressure since move seven. Here is the winning continuation: 39. R-QN2! NxB; 40. NxN, R-QR8; 41. N-B7 and the threat of R-N7 is too strong because the Black King is poorly placed, while the White King can escape perpetual check.

No. 18

RUY LOPEZ

Horowitz vs. Broderman

1. P-K4	P-K4	9. B-N3	P-Q3	17. N/4-K2	Q-N2	25. PxN	PxP
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	10. B-Q5	B-Q2	18. N-B4	B-Q1	26. Q-N4	B-Q4
3. B-N5	P-QR3	11. NxP	QxP	19. NxN	RPxN	27. N-N3	B-KB3
4. B-R4	N-B3	12. BxR	QxB	20. P-B3	B-B4	28. NxF	Q-B3
5. P-Q4	PxP	13. P-KR3	N-KB3	21. Q-Q1	N-Q2	29. N-K4	B-K4
6. O-O	B-K2	14. QN-Q2	O-O	22. Q-K2	N-B4	30. N-N5	BxP???
7. R-K1	P-QN4	15. N/2-B3	N-N3	23. N-Q4	B-K5?	31. Q-KR4	Resigns
8. P-K5	N-KN5	16. Q-Q3	Q-Q4	24. P-QN4	BxP		

Horowitz-Broderman took a strange turn early with 5. P-Q4 which transposed into the Kashdan-Adams line a few moves later. 7..., O-O; 8. P-K5 got Adams into difficulties but not as serious as those of Broderman after 10. B-Q5. The move refuted Black's whole system. 10..., B-N2 is not satisfactory after 11. NxP, Q-Q2; 12. Pxp, Pxp; 13. B-N5 creates a hopeless bind. After losing the "exchange" Black obtained some counterplay against the King-side but his repeated refusal to exchange only improved White's position. The decisive phase came with 23..., B-K5 which cost Black a Knight and increased Horowitz' advantage to a whole Rook.

Black shortened the game by taking a Pawn instead of making a defensive move. See the poem to this game by Nathaniel Weiss on page 42 of this book.

July 31: Fourth Round Pairings

CAMARENA	0	FINE	1	Irregular, 42
SEIDMAN	0	HOROWITZ	1	Two Knights, 43
ADAMS	0	RESHEVSKY	1	Sicilian, 45
CRUZ	$\frac{1}{2}$	ARAIZA	$\frac{1}{2}$	Giucco, 54
STEINER	0	KASHDAN	1	QGD, 60
PILNIK	$\frac{1}{2}$	ROSSETTO	$\frac{1}{2}$	No Game Score

Bye: Broderman

Herman Pilnik arrived today after a brief stay in an Arizona hospital following an automobile accident near Yuma. The bandages did not seem to bother his chess ability as he started in on a tough schedule to become a formidable foe and a real menace to the winners.

Camarena played "ultra" hypermodern chess in the opening. Fine thought it was out of this world too as he developed normally without regard to the queer antics of his opponent. He won without extending himself on the 41st move.

Horowitz was minus a Pawn when Seidman castled into an open file. It seemed safe at the time but the raking fire of two Bishops across the White King-side netted the exchange. Eventually Black returned the material advantage for a quaint mating net. Adams nearly made his first start a winning one as he had Reshevsky on the ropes for 34 moves. A novel variation of the Sicilian caught Black unawares. Fortunately for Reshevsky Adams selected a faulty road to victory in the ending. He gave up a pawn which Black promptly marched down the rook file to an unceremonious victory. The variation has since become a standard variation in the "books."

Cruz-Araiza was all even at adjournment time after a hectic struggle arising from a symmetrical Giucco. Winning chances for either side were nil in a game completed on August 3rd as a draw. Magnificent endgame play netted Kashdan a point at the expense of Steiner. He parlayed a passed pawn into the material superiority of a piece but even then Steiner very nearly picked up the vital queening pawn to hold a draw. Pilnik-Rossetto was played August 11th. The score disappeared from the collection as did other games from Rounds XII and XIII. No doubt the final exciting finish was to blame for the tournament committee allowing a few scores to escape into oblivion.

Standings after Round IV: Fine 3-0; Horowitz 3-0; Reshevsky 2-0; Kashdan 1-0; Araiza $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$; Rossetto $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$; Broderman $\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$; Seidman $\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$; Camarena 0-4; Adams 0-1; Cruz 0-0, Steiner 0-1; Cruz 0-0; Pilnik 0-0.

No. 19 IRREGULAR OPENING

Camarena vs. Fine

1. N-KB3	P-Q4	12. BxB	KxB	23. PXP	NxP	34. Q-K5ch	K-N1
2. P-KN3	P-QB4	13. KN-Q2	B-K3	24. N-K3	P-B4	35. Q-K6ch	N-B2
3. B-N2	P-KN3	14. P-K4	FxPe.p.	25. PXP	PxF	36. PXP	R-R1
4. O-O	P-Q5	15. PxF	Q-K2	26. Q-K2	B-N6	37. B-N2	R-R8ch
5. P-Q3	B-N2	16. P-B3	QR-Q1	27. R-Q2	Q-N4	38. B-B1	Q-Q6
6. P-QR4	N-KB3	17. Q-B2	R-Q2	28. R-KB2	K-R1	39. Q-B8ch	K-N2
7. N-R3	O-O	18. QR-Q1	N-N3	29. N-B4	F-K5	40. P-B6ch	KxP
8. N-B4	N-Q4	19. NxN	PxN	30. PXP	BxN	41. Q-R3	and
9. B-Q2	N-QB3	20. N-B4	Q-Q1	31. QxB	RxR	White resigned	
10. Q-B1	P-K4	21. B-B3	N-R2	32. QxP	N-Q3	without further	
11. B-R6	P-B3	22. P-K4	P-QN4	33. RxR	QxR	play. *	

* Before the tournament the program held Camarena to be one of the logical contenders for a high position. Unfortunately his play to date and in future games did not bear out the prediction. Opening play by "rote" is risky in any company but in a "grandmaster tournament" it is foolhardy.

No. 20 SICILIAN DEFENSE

Adams vs. Reshevsky

1. P-K4	P-QB4	12. P-KN4	QR-B1 c	23. B-KB3	BxB	34. RXP j	Q-B2
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	13. B-N2 d	P-QN4	24. QxB	N-N2	35. P-R4? k	Q-K2
3. P-Q4	PxP	14. P-R3 e	R-N1	25. B-N4	R-N2	36. P-R5	PxP
4. NxP	N-KB3	15. N-Q5 f	BxN	26. K-N2	Q-B2	37. P-B5	P-R3
5. N-QB3	P-KN3	16. PxB	P-QB4	27. R-QR1	R-KB1	38. R-N6	K-R2
6. P-KR3 a	B-N2	17. KR-K1	KR-B1 g	28. R-R4	Q-N1	39. P-N4	P-R5
7. B-K3	N-B3	18. R-K2	P-N5	29. P-KB4 i	P-B3?!	40. R-B6	P-R6
8. Q-Q2	O-O	19. QR-K1	R-K1	30. RXP!	RxR	41. R-B3	P-R7 1
9. O-O-O	NxN b	20. PxP	PxP	31. PxP	R/2-KB2	42. R-KR3	R-N7
10. BxN	B-K3	21. P-N3	Q-Q1 h	32. PxN	RxNP	43. Q-KB4	Q-N2ch
11. K-N1	Q-B2	22. P-N5	N-R4	33. B-K6ch	K-R1	44. K-N3	P-R8(Q)m

Notes by A. S. Denker from CHESS REVIEW: a) A highly interesting and novel method of combating the Sicilian. First White prevents ... N-N5, so that his QB may go to K3 without being molested. Having carried out this objective, White will then play Q-Q2 followed by O-O-O; the vital ... P-Q4 will be permanently prevented, and White may work up a strong attack by advancing his King-side Pawns. b) 9... P-Q4 is met by 10. NxN, PxN; 11. PxP, PxP; 12. NxP, NxN; 13. QxN, R-N1; 14. P-QN3! (not 14. QxQ, BxPch and Black has at least a draw.) c) Apparently the wrong Rook, in the annotators' hackneyed phrase. But after 12... KR-B1; 13. B-N2, Black cannot advance his Queen-side Pawns for some time to come. From now on Black's game is extremely difficult. It demands all of Reshevsky's famous resourcefulness.

d) 13. BxP? would be bad because of 13... Q-R4; 14. B-Q4, RxN; 15. QxR, QxPch; 16. K-B1, Q-R8ch; 17. K-Q2, NxPch; 18. K-K1, QxRch; 19. KxQ, NxQch with clear superiority for Black; or 13. N-N5, Q-B3; 14. P-KB3 (if 14. NxRP, NxKP), P-N3! and White cannot capture the RP because of 15... Q-R5. e) If 14. NxP, BxPch; 15. K-B1, Q-Q2; 16. NxRP, R-B2; 18. Q-R5, B-N6; 18. R-Q2, R-R1!! and Black must win two pieces for a Rook. f) A move which poses serious problems for Black. If he allows the Knight to remain on the board, it is posted very powerfully; if Black removes the Knight, then he will eventually have trouble on the K file.

g) Hereabouts Black seems at a loss for a definite plan, with the result that his position slowly deteriorates. 17... R-N5 at once, followed by ... KR-K1, would have permitted counterplay on the open file. h) If 21... Q-R4; 22. RxP, RxR; 23. RxR; R-R1; 24. Q-B4! parries the terrible threat of 24... N-K5! Or if in this 23... NxQP; 24. R-R7! manages to hold the position. i) The seemingly strong move 29. R-K4 would give Black excellent counterplay after 29... P-KB4; 30. PxPe.p. RxP etc. j) Less glamorous, but very effectual would have been 34. QxP, forcing the exchange of Queens. After 34... QxQ; 35. RxQ, R-QB2; 36. R-N6, RxP; 37. RxP the ending is by no means easy for White; but I believe he should win.

k) Beginning a faulty plan which soon brings about his downfall. 35. R-N6! followed by R-B6! and the advance of the KtP would have reduced Black to helplessness. l) Black's utilization of the gift of the RP has been distressingly ungrateful. m) White resigns, for if 45. RxQ, R-N6ch forces mate or wins the Queen. A typical "Sammy" game. Work, sweat, defend—finally a tiny opening, and it's all over in a twinkling of an eye.

No. 21 GIUOCO PIANO

Cruz (2:35) vs. Araiza (2:40)

1. P-K4	P-K4	7. N-Q5	N-Q5	13. Q-N3	N-N4	19. B-R4	B-K6
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	8. P-B3	N-K3	14. N-Q2	P-KR4	20. QxP	Q-B2
3. B-B4	B-B4	9. BxN	PxB	15. O-O-O	P-B3	21. K-N2	BxNP
4. N-B3	N-B3	10. P-KR3	B-R4	16. P-KB4	PxN	22. N-B4	R-Q1
5. P-Q3	P-Q3	11. P-KN4	B-KN3	17. B-N5ch	K-B1	23. Q-R5	QxQ
6. B-KN5	B-KN5	12. P-N4	B-N3	18. PxN	P-QR3	24. NxQ	R-QN1

25. B-N3	P-N3	33. B-Q1	QR-KN1	41. P-B4	B-K6	49. K-Q3	K-K3
26. N-B6	R-QB1	34. K-N3	R-R5	42. N-N8ch	K-B2	50. N-Q4ch	K-K4
27. B-Q5	K-K1	35. RxB	BxB	43. N-R6ch	K-Q2	51. N-K2	B-R5
28. P-QR4	K-Q2	36. R-R1	R-KR1	44. B-N2	B-N4	52. N-B3	B-B7
29. P-N5	P-QR4	37. K-B4	R-R3	45. P-Q4	PxP	53. N-Q5	B-QB4
30. QR-KB1	B-R5	38. B-B3	B-N4	46. KxP	B-R2	54. Drawn	
31. B-N3	PxP	39. RxB	BxB	47. N-N8ch	K-B2		
32. PxP	B-N4	40. K-Q5	B-Q7	48. N-B6	K-Q2		

No. 22

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Steiner vs. Kashdan

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	16. O-O	PxP	31. K-N3	NxR	46. N-B6	N-Q3
2. N-KB3	P-K3	17. PxP	Q-Q3	32. BxP	NxP	47. NxP	K-K4
3. B-N5	B-K2	18. KR-Q1	R-Q1	33. N-Q7ch	K-K2	48. P-R4	N-K5ch
4. P-B4	O-O	19. Q-R4	N-B3	34. N-B5	B-B3	49. K-R6	K-B4
5. N-B3	P-Q4	20. N-K5	P-QN4	35. P-Q5	B-K1	50. K-N7	K-N5
6. P-K3	QN-Q2	21. P-B4	B-N2	36. NxP	N-B5	51. N-B8	K-R4
7. P-B1	P-B3	22. R-B3	QR-B1	37. B-B5	P-N3	52. K-R7	N-Q3
8. P-QR3	P-QR3	23. RxB	RxB	38. B-Q3	NxP	53. K-N7	N-B4ch
9. Q-B2	R-K1	24. P-B5	R-B7	39. N-N4	K-Q3	54. K-B6	NxP
10. B-Q3	PxP	25. PxP	RxBch	40. K-B4	K-B4	55. N-K6	B-R5
11. BxBP	N-Q4	26. K-B1	PxP	41. N-R6ch	KxP	56. N-B4ch	K-R3
12. BxB	QxB	27. Q-R3	N-Q4	42. K-N5	K-Q5	57. N-Q3	N-B6
13. N-K4	N/Q4-B3	28. Q-KB3	Q-B1	43. N-N4	K-B6	58. N-N4	B-Q2
14. B-R2	NxN	29. QxQch	KxQ	44. BxQNP	NxB	59. N-Q3	F-N4
15. QxN	P-QB4	30. KxR	N-K6ch	45. N-Q5ch	K-Q5	60. N-B5	P-N5
						61. Resigns	

Most modern masters have fallen under the spell of the "Indian" defenses and as a consequence they commence with N-KB3 and P-K3 even if they wind up with an "orthodox" later. 8. P-QR3 is held in little esteem even though Fine believes it playable. The P.C.O. line (p.166 col. 15) continues 8..., N-K5; 9. BxB, QxB; 10. B-Q3, NxN; 11. RxN, PxP; 12. RxB! P-K4. The reply 8...R-K1 is inferior, viz., 9. B-B4, R-KR3; 10. B-Q3, PxP; 11. BxBP, P-QN4; 12. B-R2 (Botvinnik-Kan, Lenin-grad, 1934). The text — 8..., P-QR3 is not mentioned. However Black obtained a good position after 15..., P-QB4. White isolated a Pawn without cause with 17. PxP. Best was 17. NxP followed by KR-Q1 with adequate control in the center.

A better try was 23. R-KN3 in spite of N-K5 in reply. The Rook exchange gave Black control of the B file with subsequent infiltration which won a pawn easily. White's game hung by a thread until Black exchanged Queens with good possibilities in the ending. An agile Black Knight kept the forces uneven with Kashdan a Pawn ahead. White might well have resigned after 42..., K-Q5 as a piece is lost by force. The faint hope of liquidation of the King-side Pawns resulting in an ending Knight and Bishop against a lone Knight without Pawns kept Steiner playing with dogged determination. White played the rest of the game close to the best but resourceful and accurate play by Black was too much for him. The try 50. N-B8 fails against 50...P-N4! The rest was sheer futility! One of Kashdan's best games of the tournament and an ending worthy of careful study.

No. 23

Pilnik vs. Rossetto

This game was played August 11th near the end of the tournament. It had a vital bearing on Pilnik's chances for second place at the time it was played but unfortunately the score was lost from the manuscript copy of the tournament.

No. 24 TWO KNIGHT'S DEFENSE

Seidman vs. Horowitz

1. P-K4	P-K4	12. P-Q4	PxPe.p.	23. P-KN4	N-Q5	34. K-Q2 j	RxN1 k
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	13. PxP d	O-O	24. P-B5 h	NxB	35. PxR	Q-N7ch
3. B-B4	N-B3 a	14. Q-R4 e	B-K3	25. NxN	B-Q4	36. K-K1	Q-K5ch
4. N-N5	P-Q4	15. B-Q2	B-N3	26. KR-B1	P-B4	37. K-Q2	Q-N7ch
5. PxP	N-QR4 b	16. N-QB3	QR-B1	27. B-B4	Q-N2	38. K-K1	Q-K5ch
6. B-N5ch	P-B3	17. O-O-O f	N-N2	28. N-K5	P-B5 i	39. K-Q2	RxP
7. PxP	PxP	18. B-B3	N-B4	29. NxQBP	B-N7	40. Q-N3	B-R4ch
8. B-K2	P-KR3	19. Q-B2	N-Q4	30. P-B6	BxR	41. K-Q1	R-Q5ch
9. N-KB3	P-K5	20. N-R4	NxN	31. PxP	KR-Q1	42. B-Q2	RxBch
10. N-K5	Q-B2 c	21. QxN	N-K6 g	32. RxB	RxP	43. K-B1	Q-B3ch
11. P-KB4	B-QB4	22. QR-K1	N-B4	33. P-N3	R-B6ch	44. Resigns	1

a) This avoids the challenging "Evans Gambit" which Seidman would have played if Black replied 3... B-B4. White is the only American master to retain complete faith in the "gambit" opening. b) The latest word on the Fegatello (5... NxP; 6. NxBP, KxN; 7. Q-B3ch, K-K3) has yet to be spoken. Fine gives 5... NxP an (!) and 6. NxBP a (?). He recommends 6. P-Q4, B-N5ch; 7. P-B3, B-K2. On 5... N-Q5; 6. P-QB3, N-B4; 7. O-O! N-Q3; 8. B-N3, P-KR3; 9. N-B3 leads to a plus for White.

c) This usually transposes back into regular lines. 10... Q-Q5 is inferior i.e., 11. P-KB4, B-QB4; 12. R-B1, B-N3; 13. P-B3, Q-Q3; 14. P-QN4 (Duehrssen-Pernreder, Berlin, 1929). d) The game is completely out of the "books" now. NxQP would parallel P.C.C. p. 446, Col. 8. e) Q-B2 followed by N-B3-K4 seem more prudent. f) The cause of White's later troubles. A better line is hard to find - he should get off the "open" King file as soon as possible. 17. P-QN4, N-N2; 18. QR-B1 might give him time to work out his salvation later. g) The storm signals are up. Black threatens KR-Q1 and P-B3 - soon all roads lead to the White King.

h) 24. B-K4 is playable here since ... P-B3; 25. N-N6 followed by P-B5 gives White good chances. i) The crushing move which was latent since White castled. Curiously the attack switches to the King-side where Black wins the "exchange." j) Seidman abandons 34. K-N2 because of R/6xN; 35. PxR, B-Q5ch. k) The unpleasant sacrifice occurs just the same. Important lines are now opened up for the "finishing touch." Black repeats moves here to gain time on his clock presumably. l) 44. K-N1, Q-K3 concludes a brilliant tactical encounter.

August 1: Fifth Round Pairings

RESHEVSKY	1	STEINER	0	QGD, 45
ROSSETTO	1	CAMARENA	0	Q Indian, 39
HOROWITZ	$\frac{1}{2}$	PILNIK	$\frac{1}{2}$	Ruy Lopez, 40
FINE	Adj	CRUZ	Adj	English, 40
BRODERMAN	0	SEIDMAN	1	Sicilian, 47
ARAIZA	1	ADAMS	0	Albin CG, 80

Bye: Kashdan

For the first time five games were played on schedule. Only the Adams-Araiza game was postponed, it being played on August 3rd. In that game Adams spent nearly four hours trying to convince Araiza that the Albin was a potent defense. The latter was not overly impressed as he held the "gambit" pawn and won another. Unfortunately he went astray and gave Black a "drawn" ending only to have Adams reciprocate by tiring in the 80 move marathon.

The old Reshevsky "touch" was much in evidence to Steiner as the former conducted a brilliant attack from a modest opening. Steiner disrupted his King-side to dislodge a Knight, only to see it return a few moves later to sacrifice itself to complete the demolition Steiner himself initiated.

Horowitz gained control of the Queen file and later bolstered his winning chances by establishing a passed Pawn. However Filnik defended carefully to insure the draw. Broderman's unique development against the Sicilian did little to annoy Seidman. In fact he made the latter's task much easier by embarking on an unsound sacrifice on his 16th move. The Camarena theory of "muddled" attack and defense confused Rossetto -- but not for too long! After solving the Mexican's style Rossetto built up an overwhelming attack with the usual fatal results.

Fine-Cruz developed into an even contest as the latter played a masterly defensive game. Fine could make little headway against the irregular defense the Brazilian set up. In fact Black had the best chances at adjournment time.

The following day, August 2nd, the adjournments were to be played. The first game played was Cruz-Araiza from Round IV. It was drawn and Cruz left the tournament room without knowledge he had to play Fine the same morning. Fine came in to play, did not find Cruz, and started his opponent's clock. The time ran out and Fine claimed a forfeit. When Cruz learned of this he lodged a vigorous protest. The result was eventually changed to Fine $\frac{1}{2}$ Cruz $\frac{1}{2}$ on August 8th. During the interim the extra $\frac{1}{2}$ point is reflected in the daily standings. It may be that this game influenced Fine to adopt different tactics in several games than he would have had he known the ultimate result of the game with Cruz.

Standings at the end of Round V (August 1st): Horowitz $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$; Fine 3-0; Reshevsky 3-0; Rossetto $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$; Kashdan 2-0; Araiza 2-1; Seidman $\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$; Filnik $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$; Broderman $\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$; Adams 0-1; Steiner 0-2; Camarena 0-5; Cruz $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

No. 25

ALBIN COUNTER GAMBIT

Araiza (3:40) vs. Adams (3:50)

1. P-Q4	P-Q4	21. Q-K4	B-R4	41. Q-Q2	Q-B7	61. K-N2	Q-Q3
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	22. O-O-O	O-O-O	42. P-R4	RxPch	62. Q-B4	Q-K4
3. P-B4	P-K4	23. B-R4	Q-QB4	43. RxR	PxR	63. Q-Q3	Q-Q3
4. PxKP	P-Q5	24. Q-K6ch	K-N1	44. P-N3	K-N2	64. K-R3	Q-Q4
5. B-B4	B-KB4	25. BxN/B6	BxNch	45. K-B2	P-B3	65. Q-KB3	Q-K3
6. P-QR3	P-QR4	26. RxB	P-KN4	46. K-N2	K-N3	66. Q-R5	Q-B5
7. QN-Q2	P-R5	27. BxKNP	QxB/N4	47. P-R5ch	K-N4	67. Q-N6ch	K-N2
8. P-KR3	B-B4	28. P-B4	Q-N8ch	48. Q-B2	QxBP	68. Q-Q3	Q-B3?
9. P-KN4	B-KN3	29. R-Q1	Q-N2	49. Q-B4ch	KxP	69. Q-KB3!	QxQ
10. B-N2	P-KR4	30. BxRP	Q-B1	50. QxPch	K-R3	70. PxQ	K-B3
11. P-K6	PxNP	31. Q-K4	N-B4	51. QxPch	K-R3	71. K-N2	K-N4
12. PxPch	BxP	32. B-B2	N-N6	52. Q-R4ch	K-N3	72. K-N3	P-Q6
13. N-N5	Q-B3	33. Q-B3	Q-N2	53. Q-N4ch	K-B3	73. K-B3	P-Q7
14. NxB	QxN	34. R-Q3	N-B4	54. Q-B4ch	K-N3	74. KxP	KxP
15. B-N3	PxP	35. R-N3	Q-N8ch	55. K-R3	Q-K5	75. K-Q3	K-B4
16. RxP	RxR	36. B-Q1	P-N3	56. P-N4	Q-K6ch	76. K-K4	K-Q3
17. BxR	Q-R4	37. Q-Q3	N-K6	57. K-R4	Q-K1ch	77. K-B5	K-K2
18. B-N2	B-N3	38. P-QB5	R-Q4	58. K-N3	Q-K6ch	78. K-N6	K-B1
19. Q-B2	KN-K2	39. R-N5	NxP	59. Q-Q3	Q-K3ch	79. K-B6	K-K1
20. B-B3	Q-KN4	40. QxN	Q-K6ch	60. K-R3	Q-K4	80. P-B4	Resigns

Adams pledged his undying faith to the Albin many years ago. For a time he played the Bishop's Opening for White but in recent years he switched to the Vienna Opening. He has suffered many losses with the Albin but always comes back with a refutation after each loss. One factor which handicaps him is the publication of his book, "Simple Chess" an adaptation of an earlier volume, "White to Play and Win." His opponents need to turn only to his book to see what he will play against any given variation. In a recent game Mengarini-Adams, Detroit, 1950 he suffered another set-back with the Albin which one commentator termed the twilight of the Albin. That may be but the Albin has a certain "surprise" value to the ordinary player. Here Araiza solved the opening in fine style.

No. 26

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Reshevsky vs. Steiner

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	12. O-O	QN-Q2	23. KxB	N-QN3	34. R-K3	Q-Q2
2. P-QB4	P-K3	13. P-KR3	KR-K1	24. P-K4	PxP	35. R-Q3	QxP
3. N-QB3	P-Q4	14. N-K5	N-B1 d	25. NxP	K-R1	36. PxN	QxBP
4. N-B3	B-K2	15. B-R2	B-Q3	26. Q-KN3	N-B1 g	37. R-KB3	Q-N3
5. PxP a	PxP	16. P-B4	Q-B2	27. N-K5?!	PxN	38. Q-B4	N-Q2
6. B-N5	O-O	17. QR-B1	Q-K2	28. PxP	Q-QB2	39. RxFch	K-N1
7. P-K3	P-B3	18. P-R3	QR-Q1 e	29. N-N5	R-K2	40. Q-B4ch	R-K3
8. B-KB4 b	Q-N3	19. K-R1	N/3-Q2	30. R-K4	N-QN3	41. Q-KR4	Q-NBch
9. R-QN1	B-KB4	20. QR-K1	P-B3 f	31. K-R1	QR-K1	42. K-R2	R-R3
10. B-Q3	BxB	21. N-N4	Q-B2	32. KR-K1 h	N-Q4	43. RxR	PxR
11. QxB	P-QR4 c	22. P-B5	BxB	33. R-KR4	N-B3	44. Q-B4ch	K-R1
						45. Q-Q4ch	Resigns

a) The "exchange variation" of the QGD. The purpose being to fix the Q-side Pawns. In practice White initiates the "minority attack" while Black counters on the K-side. The lines favor White as his K-side is in better shape than Black's Q-side Pawns. The text continuation is a trifle unusual since Black has not yet made QN-Q2. Fine condemns this type of maneuver. White's 4th N-B3 could have been delayed to give the option of KN-K2 and O-O-O. b) Apparently a lost tempo but it avoids any exchange after....N-K5 and keeps the Bishop pointing towards the Q-side where White will commence action. c) An attempt to nip the plans outlined in note "a" in the bud. 11...QN-Q2; 12.O-O, N-R4; 13. B-N3, NxB; 14. RpxN, R-KB4 might ease the pressure for a time but White stands better in any event.

d) In view of what follows Black would do well to exchange. 14...., NxN; 15. BxN, N-Q2; 16. B-R2, P-B4. e) Black is gradually restricting himself. Some freedom will come with ...P-B4. f) The consequences of this move are hard to see here. Unfortunately it deprives Black of KB3 as a defensive post for his Knight. g) 26...RxF loses to N-Q6. h) At this point White has little to show for his sacrifice. But Steiner played the remainder in a weak fashion and Reshevsky concludes in enterprising fashion.

No. 27

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Rossetto vs. Comarena

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	11. P-B4	N-N3	21. P-B3	F-K4	31. PxP	R-KB1
2. N-KB3	P-K3	12. P-N3	N-Q2	22. P-Q5	N-N3	32. N-N5	P-F5
3. P-K3	P-QN3	13. P-KR4	P-QB4	23. N-B2	N-R4	33. Q-B3	N-N3
4. B-Q3	B-N2	14. N-K4	P-B4	24. N-R1	N-B3	34. PxP	N-K4
5. QN-Q2	B-K2	15. N/K4-N5	BxN/N4	25. N-B2	Q-Q2	35. NxP	R-K1
6. O-O	O-O	16. Nx3	P-KR3	26. R-KB1	N-K2	36. NxP!	QxN
7. P-QN3	P-Q3	17. Q-R5	N-R1	27. QR-K1	F-KN4	37. RxN	N-N4
8. B-N2	QN-Q2	18. N-R3	N-B3	28. PxP	PxP	38. K-N2	Q-B3?
9. Q-K2	R-K1	19. Q-K2	PxP	29. N-R3	N-R2	39. RxBch	Resigns
10. KR-Q1	N-B1	20. PxP	FxP	30. Q-Q2	P-N5		

No. 28

RUY LOPEZ

Horowitz vs. Pilnik

1. P-K4	P-K4	9. P-B3	B-QB4	17. B-K3	BxB	25. K-B2	F-KR4
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	10. QN-Q2	O-O	18. FxB	QR-Q1	26. R-Q8	P-R5
3. B-N5	P-QR3	11. Q-K2	B-B4	19. N-B5	B-B1	27. P-R4	F-N4
4. B-R4	N-B3	12. NxN	PxN	20. QR-Q1	P-N3	28. PxP	PxP
5. O-O	NxP	13. N-N5	NxP	21. P-KR3	K-N2	29. RxR	RxR
6. P-Q4	P-QN4	14. NxKP	B-KN5	22. R-Q4	QR-K1	30. R-QR1	N-Q2
7. B-N3	P-Q4	15. Q-Q2	QxQ	23. P-K4	R-K2	31. NxN	BxN
8. PxP	B-K3	16. BxQ	B-N3	24. KR-Q1	KR-K1	32. R-R7	RxP

33. RXP	B-K1	35. B-K2	K-B1	37. P-B4	PxP	39. R-N7	R-N5
34. B-Q1	R-K4	36. P-QN4	K-N2	38. BxP	K-B3	40. B-Q3	R-K2
						41. Drawn	

No. 29 SICILIAN DEFENSE

Broderman vs. Seidman

1. P-K4	P-B4	13. P-QN3	R-B1	25. BxB	NxB	37. P-N4	RxP
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	14. P-QR4	P-QR3	26. R-Q8ch	K-N2	38. K-Q4	R-QR7
3. P-Q4	PxP	15. N-Q5	P-K3	27. R-QN8	BxP	39. P-B4	R-KB7
4. NxB	N-KB3	16. N-N6?	QxN	28. P-R5	R-B7ch	40. P-B5	R-KN7
5. N-QB3	P-KN3	17. NxBP	RxP	29. K-N3	R-R7	41. K-K5	P-B3ch
6. B-K2	B-N2	18. BxQ	RxQ	30. R-QB8	RxP	42. K-B4	P-N4ch
7. O-O	N-B3	19. RxR	BxN	31. RxN	RxR	43. K-B3	R-QR7
8. B-K3	O-O	20. R-N1	R-B1	32. RxB	P-QN4	44. R-N1	R-R6ch
9. Q-Q2	N-KN5	21. RxP	N-Q2	33. R-R3	R-B3	45. K-B2	P-N6
10. BxN	BxB	22. B-K3	R-B6	34. K-B4	P-N5	46. R-Q1	R-R5
11. P-B3	B-Q2	23. K-B2	B-B1	35. R-N3	P-QR4	47. R-Q7ch	K-B1
12. QR-Q1	N-K4	24. R/6-Q1	B-QB4	36. K-K3	R-B7	48. Resigns	

No. 30. ENGLISH OPENING

Fine vs. Cruz

1. P-QB4	N-KB3	12. P-Q3	B-K2	23. Q-B2	K-B2	34. R-QB1	R-B4
2. N-QB3	P-K3	13. B-K3	P-B4	24. R-K5	QR-B1	35. B-K2	K-B3
3. P-K4	P-B4	14. N-B3	B-B3	25. B-B1	R-Q3	36. RxR	PxR
4. P-K5	N-N1	15. Q-Q2	Q-K2	26. R/1-K1	QxQch	37. R-B3	P-K4
5. P-KN3	N-QB3	16. KR-K1	R-Q1	27. KxQ	B-Q2	38. R-R3	P-R5
6. P-B4	P-Q3	17. B-B2	Q-Q3	28. K-K3	R-R3	39. P-N3	PxBPch
7. N-B3	KN-K2	18. QR-Q1	B-Q2	29. R-QR1	R-N3	40. PxP	R-K3ch
8. PxP	N-B4	19. N-K2	B-K1	30. R-QN1	P-QR4	41. Drawn without	
9. B-N2	BxP	20. N/K2xN	NxN	31. P-Q4	PxPch	order of the	
10. O-O	O-O	21. NxN	BxN	32. KxP	R-Q3ch	tournament com-	
11. N-K4	N/4-Q5	22. BxB	QxBch	33. K-K3	P-QN3	mittee.	

The English Opening has enjoyed a tremendous increase in popularity in recent years among the best of contemporary masters. White aims at rapid development in face of the Black center advance. If Black holds up his advance then a subsequent advance by White will be difficult to meet. Black's best chances lie in an immediate 1..., P-K4 after which White may play a reversed Sicilian with a move in hand advantageously. The text continuation gives White a formation similar to the Maroczy Bind against the Sicilian. Apparently Fine rejected an early P-Q4 as contra to theory but here it seems it would open the game in his favor. Even at that Black's development was laborious.

A furious exchange of the minor pieces in the opening robbed the game of its potentialities and left White with a backward Pawn on the Q-file. Fortunately Black could not bring enough force to bear on it before Fine managed to liquidate it and at the same time bring his King into the center to his advantage. The rook exchange enabled Black to set up an effective blockade. After the adjournment Fine was awarded the game as Cruz forfeited by non-appearance. The protest was successful and the game was called a draw even though it bore potentialities for both sides. A possible continuation might have been 41. K-B2, PxP; 42. PxP, R-K5; 43. R-R6ch, K-K2; 44. K-B3 and the issue is still cloudy.

August 2: Sixth Round Pairings

PILNIK	1	BRODERMAN	0	French, 23
CAMARENA	0	HOROWITZ	1	Colle, 30
KASHDAN	0	RESHEVSKY	1	Ruy Lopez, 37
ADAMS	0	FINE	1	French, 41
CRUZ	0	ROSSETTO	1	Sicilian, 58
STEINER	1	ARAIZA	0	QGD, 65

Bye: Seidman

At long last all the scheduled games were played during the same session. Fine figured in on two incidents of importance - he won from Cruz in the morning adjournment session after the latter hurried away after concluding an adjournment with Araiza. He won from Adams after the latter sealed an impossible move. More excitement occurred in the Kashdan-Reshevsky game as White overstepped the time limit.

Camarena achieved nothing with the usually dependable Colle System. The few attacking gestures were calmly repulsed by Horowitz as they were hopelessly premature. For the second time in the tournament Broderman captured a Pawn instead of prudently defending his position. The tiny opening allowed Pilnik to score with alarming alacrity.

Adams-Fine was practically over when White sealed an illegal move (41. R-Q1) at adjournment time. Earlier Adams had a Pawn advantage before Fine converted into the loss of a piece for the Pawn. There was some fight left in the game when Adams sealed his fate with the impossible move. Cruz adopted a rare variation against the Sicilian to obtain the "Maroczy Bind." Soon his pieces were as restricted as those of Rossetto. Cramped maneuvering featured the rest of the game until Rossetto broke the defensive crust to win a Pawn and demolish the Queen-side. Steiner won a Pawn in the middle game then swapped down to a "won" ending. Poor Araiza's harrassed King hastened to the Q-side then back to the K-side all to no avail!

Reshevsky received a gift point from one of his most serious challengers when the flag fell as Kashdan made his 38th move. White had a fine position at the time but the allotted time ran out and a forfeit declared.

Standings at the end of VI: Fine 5-0; Reshevsky 5-0; Horowitz, $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$; Rossetto $3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$; Araiza 3-2; Kashdan $2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$; Pilnik $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$; Steiner $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$; Seidman $1\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$; Cruz 1-3; Adams $\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$; Broderman $\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$; Camarena 0-6.

No. 31 QUEEN'S PAWN GAME (Colle) Camarena vs. Horowitz

1. P-Q4	P-Q4	9. N-B2	N-K1! b	17. PXP	QXP	25. Q-K1	N-B5
2. P-K3	N-KB3	10. P-KN4	N-Q3	18. F-N4 e	Q-B2	26. R-N1	R-Q1
3. B-Q3	P-B4	11. K-R1	F-N3	19. Q-Q5ch	K-R1	27. N-N4	P-B4
4. P-B3	QN-Q2	12. N-B3	N-B3	20. Nxfch f	FxN	28. Q-R4ch	K-N1
5. N-Q2	Q-B2	13. N-K5	N/B-K5	21. QxR	B-QR3	29. N-R6ch	BxN
6. P-KB4 a	P-KN3	14. HxN c	PxB	22. Q-Q5	BxR	30. QxB	NxB
7. N-R3	B-N2	15. P-N5	F-B3	23. Q-Q1	B-B5	31. Resigns g	
8. O-O	O-O	16. NPxP d	KPxP	24. B-N2	B-B2		

Notes by Fred Reinfeld from CHESS REVIEW: a) In order to prevent ...P-K4, which would give Black a very comfortable game. The Pawn configuration at KB4, K3, Q4, QB3 gives this line of play the picturesque name of Stonewall Variation. This is, however, a figure of speech and not an exact technical description! Old-time players liked this formation because of the seeming solidity of White's Pawn structure; what the modern master emphasizes is the fact that the situation of White's Pawns is such that his Queen's Bishop has no prospect of ever getting into active play.

b) This excellent maneuver consolidates Black's advantage. By unmasking his KB he increases the pressure on White's QP, thus making the contemplated P-K4 impossible. In addition, he will soon be ready to occupy White's K4. — Seeing no promising course of action open to him, White decides to embark on an attack which hasn't the slightest chance of success. c) To exchange is bad, but to leave Black's Knight entrenched so powerfully is intolerable. Note that the weakness of White's K4 (which is unprotected by either the QP or the KBP) is another feature of the Stonewall Variation. Black, on the other hand, has avoided ...P-KB4 and is therefore in a position to drive away White's advanced Knight. d) After 16. N/5-N4 White would be left with a positionally lost game. In desperation, he therefore tries a combination for which Horowitz is fully prepared. e) Results in further deterioration of White's Pawn position, but it is part of his plan.

f) The sad point of the whole transaction is that if 20. QxR, B-N2; 21. QxP, R-R1; 22. QxRch, BxQ; 23. N/5-N4, P-R4 winning the Knight with an overwhelming material advantage. g) An easy game to understand, and a most instructive one.

No. 32 QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED Steiner vs. Araiza

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	17. N-N3	N-B1	33. R-Q6	R-B7	49. N-N3	N-N3
2. N-KB3	P-Q4	18. BxB	QxB	34. P-QN4	R-K7	50. N-B5	N-B5
3. P-B4	P-K3	19. N-B5	Q-Q2	35. R-Q3	R-QB7	51. P-R4	N-N7ch
4. N-B3	QN-Q2	20. Q-Q4	Q-Q1	36. R-B3	RxR	52. K-B2	NxF
5. B-N5	B-K2	21. KR-Q1	N-K3	37. NxR	K-B1	53. NxN	PxN
6. P-K3	O-O	22. Q-KR4	N-K5	38. K-B2	K-K2	54. K-N2	P-R6ch
7. R-B1	P-KR3	23. BxN	QxQ	39. K-K2	K-Q3	55. KxP	K-K3
8. B-B4	P-R3	24. N/B3xQ	PxB	40. K-Q3	P-B4	56. K-R4	K-Q4
9. PxP	PxP	25. N-Q6	KR-N1	41. N-K2	N-B2	57. K-R5	K-B5
10. B-Q3	P-B4	26. N/R4-B5	R-R2	42. P-KR4	P-N4	58. P-R5	K-B6
11. O-O	R-K1	27. Nx3	R/R2xN	43. P-B4	Px3P	59. KxP	KxP
12. P-KR3	P-QN4	28. N-Q6	R-Q2	44. PxF	N-Q4	60. K-N6	K-B5
13. PxF	NxF	29. NxKP	RxRch	45. P-N3	K-K3	61. K-B6	K-Q5
14. B-N1	B-N2	30. RxR	R-QB1	46. N-Q4ch	K-B3	62. K-Q6	K-K5
15. N-K2	N-K3	31. P-R3	R-B5	47. N-B6	K-K3	63. K-K6	K-B6
16. B-K5	B-Q3	32. P-B3	P-N3	48. N-Q4ch	K-B3	64. KxP	KxP
						65. K-N6	Resigns

No. 33 SICILIAN DEFENSE Cruz (3:00) vs. Rossetto (2:35)

1. P-K4	P-QB4	16. N-Q5	QxQ	31. K-K1	R-N5	46. P-B5	RxBP
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	17. RxQ	RxN	32. K-Q2	R-K1	47. RxRch	PxR
3. P-Q4	PxF	18. KPxB	P-QR4	33. R-QB3	R-QB1	48. RxR	N-Q4ch
4. NxP	N-KB3	19. P-QR4	N-B4	34. R/2-K3	K-B3	49. K-Q2	BxxB
5. P-KB3	P-KN3	20. B-Q1	R-R3	35. K-K1	K-K2	50. B-N5	K-Q3
6. P-QB4	B-N2	21. P-R4	R-N3	36. K-Q2	K-Q2	51. B-K8	N-K2
7. N-B3	N-B3	22. R-K3	P-R3	37. R-K1	K-B2	52. K-K3	K-B4
8. B-K3	O-O	23. P-B4	P-R4	38. K-K3	K-N3	53. B-B7	P-QN4
9. B-K2	B-Q2	24. P-QN3	K-B3	39. K-Q4	N-Q2	54. PxF	KxP
10. O-O	R-K1	25. B-B2	P-K4	40. B-Q1	N-B3	55. K-Q4	P-R5
11. Q-Q2	NxN	26. P-N3	R-K2	41. B-K2	R-B4	56. FxPch	KxP
12. BxN	B-B3	27. R-B2	P-K5	42. R-QN1	RxQPch	57. B-R2	K-R6
13. KR-K1	Q-R4	28. R-Q2	K-N2	43. K-K3	R-B4	58. Resigns	
14. QR-Q1	N-Q2	29. K-E2	P-B3	44. R-Q1	K-B2		
15. BxB	KxB	30. R/Q2-K2	P-B4	45. R-Q4	R-B3		

No. 34

FRENCH DEFENSE

Adams (2:24) vs. Fine (1:58)

- | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|--------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K3 | 11. Q-B6 d | N-Q2 | 21. P-KR3 | N-R3 | 31. B-B8 | KR-B1 |
| 2. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 12. Q-N7 | KR-B1 | 22. N/2xQP g | PxN | 32. N-K4 | N-K2 |
| 3. N-QB3 | N-KB3 | 13. N/4-B3 | P-KB4 | 23. Q-B4ch | K-N1 h | 33. RxRch | NxR |
| 4. B-N5 | PxP a | 14. QxRP | O-O-O | 24. NxQP | R-B1 | 34. P-B3 | K-R2 |
| 5. NxP b | B-K2 | 15. B-B3 | P-B4 | 25. Q-R4 | B-B4 | 35. N-B6 | B-Q3 |
| 6. BxN | PxB | 16. BxBch | QxB | 26. N-N5 | P-B3 | 36. Q-B5 | N-K2 |
| 7. P-KN3 c | P-QN3 | 17. O-O-O | N-B3 | 27. Q-P4ch | K-R1 | 37. Q-K4 | N-N3 |
| 8. B-N2 | P-B3 | 18. Q-R3 e | PxP | 28. N-B3 | R-B3 | 38. K-N1 | B-K4 |
| 9. Q-Q2 | B-N2 | 19. N-N5 f | N-N5 | 29. P-KN4 | PxP | 39. N-Q5 | R-Q3 |
| 10. N-K2 | Q-B2 | 20. Q-B1 | P-K4 | 30. PxP | N-N1 | 40. P-QB4 | R-Q2 i |

a) A very popular line today as it avoids the many complicated lines which abound in the French not the least of which is the Alekhine-Chatard Attack 4..., B-K2; 5. P-K5, KN-Q2; 6. F-KR4! b) Alternatives are 5. BxN, QxB (5..., PxB; 6. NxP, P-KB4; 7. N-QB3, B-N2; 8. N-B3, O-O; 9. Q-Q2,) 6. NxP, Q-Q1; 7. N-KB3, N-Q2; 8. B-Q3, B-K2 with even chances. The text follows P.C.O. p. 80 Col. 26.

c) Adams deviates from 7. Q-Q2, P-KB4; 8. N-QB3, P-QB3; 9. O-O-O, N-Q2 (On 6..., BxB; 7. N-KB3, N-Q2; 8. P-B3, Q-K2; 9. Q-B2, P-B4; 10. PxP, NxP leads to a slight pull for White. There are many side variations here. d) Adams goes astray due to his refusal to castle when he has anything else to do as he says. Here O-O-O was best. The Q excursion was a waste of time. e) Capturing the RP was a loss of time justifiable only after a rapid advance of the RP. Since this was not possible the counterattack against the Queen was worth the Pawn. f) NxP loses to 19..., RxN; 20. RxR, QxRch! g) Desperation. Black threatens ...P-R3 forcing N-R3 and BxN with a winning position. h) Black can allow 24. QxN, PxN followed by R-B3 and R/1-QB1. i) Here White sealed 41. P-Q1 which was impossible. Analysis shows he has a difficult game which would go downhill after F-N4 dislodging the Knight.

No. 35

RUY LOPEZ

Kashdan vs. Reshevsky

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 | 11. B-B2 | P-B3 c | 21. N-R4 | N-B5 | 31. B-R3 h | Q-B2 |
| 2. N-KB3 | N-QB3 | 12. PxP | Q-B2 | 22. Q-B3 | K-R1 | 32. B-N4 | Q-B3 |
| 3. B-N5 | P-QR3 | 13. P-KR3 d | B-K3 | 23. N-B5 | R/K2-K1 f | | |
| 4. B-R4 | N-B3 | 14. N-N5 | B-B1 | 24. P-KR4 | QR-Q1 | 33. R-R7 | P-K5 |
| 5. O-O | B-K2 | 15. N-Q2 | QxP | 25. P-R4 | P-Q4 g | 34. R-B7! | Q-R3 |
| 6. R-K1 | P-QN4 | 16. N-B1 | P-R3 | 26. PxQP | BxP | 35. K-R2 | N-B3 |
| 7. B-N3 | P-Q3 | 17. N-B3 | B-K3 | 27. Q-N3 | Q-B3 | 36. B-K7 | R-QB1 |
| 8. P-B3 | O-O | 18. N-N3 | N-R2 | 28. PxP | PxP | 37. RxR i | RxR |
| 9. P-Q4 a | B-N5 b | 19. N-B5 e | KR-K1 | 29. P-N3 | N-Q3 | 38. Here Kashdan's | |
| 10. P-Q5 | N-QR4 | 20. NxB | RxN | 30. NxN | QxN | flag fell.... | |

a) All according to P.C.O. p. 353 Col 53. b) A possible line is 9..., PxP; 10. PxP, B-N5; 11. N-B3! BxN; 12. PxP, N-QR4; 13. B-B2, P-N5. c) This is better than 11..., N-K1; 12. QN-Q2, P-N3; 13. P-QR4, P-QB4; 14. PxPe.p. P-N5! or 11..., P-B4; 12. QN-Q2, N-K1; 13. N-B1, P-N3; 14. N-K3, B-Q2; 15. P-QN4, N-QN2; 16. P-QR4. d) Here White deviates from the line 13. QN-Q2, QxP; 14. P-KR3, B-K3; 15. N-B1 N-B5; 16. P-QR4, QR-B1; 17. PxP, PxP; 18. P-QN3, N-N3; 19. B-Q2 with equal game.

e) An aggressive move designed to stop P-B4 and force Black to defend. The Bishop cannot be saved from exchange. f) ...R-Q2 looks a little more attractive in view of the following move as the backward QP is dissolved. g) Always counter a flank thrust with play in the center. Black is more centralized but lacks mobility or terrain in which to operate. h) Q-Q3 is met by ...P-K5; 22. QxNP, Q-KN3. i) White has made a dangerous penetration. 37. BxN, QxB; 38. BxP, R-K1; 39. P-B3 favors White but the relentless time clock decides in favor of Reshevsky at a time when the game is far from settled across the board.

No. 36

FRENCH DEFENSE

Pilnik (1:05) vs. Broderman (1:40)

1. P-K4	P-K3	7. QxB	O-O	13. Q-R3	P-QN4	19. N-N5	RxP g
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	8. PxP e	QN-B3	14. PxP e.p.	QxP f	20. BxPch	K-R1
3. N-QB3	B-N5 a	9. N-KB3	N-N3	15. B-Q3	P-B4	21. Q-KR3 h	R-B3
4. P-K5	P-QB4 b10.	Q-B3	N-KR5	16. PxP e.p.	RxP	22. B-N6ch	K-N1
5. B-Q2 c	N-K2	11. N/5-Q4	NxNch	17. O-O-O	B-Q2	23. Q-R7ch	Resigns
6. N-N5 d	BxBch	12. NxN	P-Q5	18. QR-K1	R-K1		

a) The move in vogue with the Soviet masters which leads to complicated games with White having more territory but less weak points to probe than in other lines. It initiates the most important lines in modern French theory. b) Black can also play 4...., N-K2; 5. P-QR3, B-R4; 6. B-Q2, N-Q2; 7. N-B3, P-QB4 with a sound game c) White omits 5. P-QR3, PxP; 6. PxP, PxN; 7. Q-N4, P-KN3; 8. N-B3, Q-B2; 9. B-Q3 N-QB3 leading to a "plus" for White as well as 5. Q-N4, N-K2; 6. N-B3, PxP; 7. NxP, Q-B2; 8. Q-N3, P-QR3; 9. P-QR3, BxNch; 10. PxP, N-Q2 which gives rise to complications in favor of the little played B-Q2. d) White forsakes P.C.O. p. 84, Col 37 continuing 6. N-B3, N-B4; 7. PxP, BxP; 8. B-Q3, N-R5; 9. O-O in favor of a note variation. e) (r 8. P-QB3, N-B4 (Better than 8...P-QN3; 9. P-KB4, B-R3; 10. N-B3, N-Q2; 11. P-QR4) 9. B-Q3, B-Q2; 10. N-B3 (better PxP) BxN; 11. BxB a game Stoltz-Ninovich, match, 1934.

f) Here Black has a good game in spite of the Pawn minus. He can continue with ...B-N2 or Q-B2 with lasting K-side pressure. g) A mistake - P-KR3 drives off the N and regains the Pawn. on 19...., P-KR3; 20. P-R4? FxN; 21. PxP, RxP and Black can survive the attack. h) Black collapses completely after this move.

August 4:

Seventh Round Pairings

FINE	1	STEINER	0	QGA, 25
ROSSETTO	0	ADAMS	1	Albin CG, 37
SEIDMAN	0	PILNIK	1	Sicilian, 37
HOROWITZ	1/2	CRUZ	1/2	Ruy Lopez, 37
BRODERMAN	1/2	CAMARENA	1/2	Q Pawn, 45
ARAIZA	1/2	KASHDAN	1/2	English, 101

Bye: Reshevsky

All games were played on schedule with some very interesting contests being staged. All players were well-rested as August 3rd was devoted to catching up on postponements. Araiza and Kashdan felt they were particularly well-rested as they battled through 101 moves through three sessions before calling it quits with a draw. Kashdan should have been warned by Araiza's opponents that the Major liked long drawn out contests. Araiza won a Pawn on the 28th and seemed a likely winner. But in the second session Kashdan forged ahead with a Pawn plus. In the final chapter Araiza gained a vital tempo when he seemed lost to hold the draw.

Complications in the opening were resolved into Queen-side maneuvers in Rossetto-Adams. The opening - an Albin of course! Adams switched his attack from the Queen-side to form a crushing assault on the White monarch before Rossetto could gather his forces. Steiner gave himself a bad game early by hasty Queen-side action. Fine exploited the weakness by sacrificing a Knight as a prelude to what Fine termed "an unusual combination."

Seidman managed to lose a "drawn" ending as Pilnik's King reached the center to aid in the formation of a mating net. Opposite-colored Bishops were of no avail here. Horowitz could not improve his position against the determined resistance of Dr. Cruz who used the Berlin Defense to the Ruy Lopez. In fact

Cruz seized the initiative for a time before resorting to a repetition of moves to seal the draw. Broderman-Camarena was a curious game. Black finally broke in to the "points earned" column with a $\frac{1}{2}$ point at the expense of Broderman. But he was on the verge of losing when he set up a mate in three which Broderman had to stop to erase.

No. 37

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

Fine vs. Steiner

1. P-Q4	P-Q4	7. Q-K2	P-QN4	13. N-B3	Q-R4 d	19. N-B7ch	K-K2
2. P-QB4	PxP	8. B-N3	B-N2	14. P-K4 e	N-Q2 f	20. P-K5! j	NxP k
3. N-KB3	N-KB3	9. P-QR4 b	P-B5 c	15. P-Q5	N-Q1 g	21. R-K1	P-B3 l
4. P-K3	P-K3	10. B-B2	N-B3	16. N-Q4i	P-N5	22. P-Q6ch! m	KxP n
5. BxP	P-B4	11. PxP	PxP	17. N/B3-N5 h	P-K4	23. N-N5ch •	QxN
6. O-O	P-QR3 a	12. RxR	QxR	18. QxP	PxN	24. QxQ	K-B2
						25. Q-R5ch	Resign

Notes by Reuben Fine from CHESS REVIEW: a) All book so far. Black's decision to liberate the Q-side immediately is probably playable but dangerous. b) As usual, Black's Pawns must be broken up as soon as possible. c) Too risky because White's KP comes up too fast. 9...., P-N5 was more prudent. d) Virtually forced. e) The position I had in mind. Black is now unable to develop normally because of the threat of P-Q5. f) It is difficult, if not impossible, to find an adequate defense. On 14.... N-N5; 15. P-Q5, N-Q1; 16. B-R4ch is decisive. The text would be good if it were not for the sacrifice. g) Now Black's game does not look so bad; he threatens...B-K2,O-O, ...P-N5 with easy equality; for PxP at any time can be met by ...NxP. But there is a way to exploit his lack of development. h) Loses a piece, but obtains a winning attack, which is the point.

i) The main variation. On 17... P-N6, which stops R-K1 at the later stage (as in the game), White replies 18. PxP, PxP; 19. Q-R5ch! K-K2 (otherwise N-Q6ch) 20. B-N1, with a decisive attack. j) Not 20. B-Q2, N-K4! 21. BxPch, K-Q2 and Black gets out. k) Forced. On 20... N-N3; 21. P-Q6ch, K-Q2; 22. B-B5ch is killing; if 20... N-B4; 21. B-B5! is conclusive. l) Or 21... K-B3; 22. N-K8ch! m) More precise than 22. RxNch, PxR when 23. P-Q6ch still wins, as in the game, but 23. B-N5ch? K-B2; 24. P-Q6ch, B-Q4! turns the board. n) 22... K-Q2; 23. B-N5ch is obviously hopeless. o) It is a pity that Steiner did not allow the continuation which is really the crux of the entire combinative series beginning with White's 16th move. It runs 23... K-K2; 24. RxNch! PxR; 25. B-N5ch, K-K1; 26. N-B7ch, K-Q2 (here 26... QxN is essential to stave off mate for a few moves); 27. B-B5ch, K-Q3 (or 27... N-K3; 28 BxNch); 28. N-K8 mate. One of the most pleasing combinative games I have ever played.

No. 38

ENGLISH OPENING

Araiza vs. Kashdan

1. P-QB4	P-K4	14. N-Q33	NxN	27. BxN	PxB	40. N-K2	R-Q2
2. N-Q33	N-KB3	15. PxN	P-B4	28. QxBP	R-B1	41. N-B3	B-B5
3. P-KN3	P-Q4	16. Q-R4	P-B5	28. P-KN4!	BxP	42. R-R5	P-R3
4. PxP	NxP	17. Q-RN1	Q-RB1	30. Q-Q5	B-R6	43. R-QB5	B-Q6
5. B-N2	B-K3	18. B-N2	R-B2	31. R-N1	P-KR3	44. P-B3	R-Q5
6. N-B3	N-QB3	19. P-Q4	PxP	32. R-K1	Q-B3	45. R-QR5	R-QB5
7. P-Q3	B-K2	20. PxP	P-Q4	33. Q-KR5	B-K3	46. R-R3	R-QN5
8. O-O	N-N3	21. P-K4	QPxP	34. N-K5	BxP	47. K-B2	B-B5
9. B-K3	O-O	22. BxP	B-R6	35. Q-N4	R-Q1	48. N-K4	R-N7ch
10. N-QR4	N-Q4	23. R-K1	Q-B3	36. R-R1	B-N1	49. K-N3	R-N6
11. B-B5	B-Q3	24. N-B3	R-K2	37. QxPP!	QxQ	50. R-R5	B-K7
12. N-Q2	Q-K2	25. B-Q5ch	K-R1	39. N-N6ch	K-R2	51. K-B2	R-N7
13. BxB	PxB	26. RxR	QxR	39. NxQ	RxP	52. P-R4	B-N4ch

53. K-N3	R-QB7	65. N-Y4ch	K-Q2	77. K-K6	R-Q8	89. K-B5	K-B6
54. N-Q6	B-B8	66. N-B5	R-R2	78. K-B7	K-N3	90. K-N6	K-Q6
55. N-K4	R-B3	67. N-K4	R-Q2ch	79. R-B4	BxP	91. N-K7	B-K3
56. R-R1	B-N4	68. K-K5	R-K2ch	80. KxP	R-KR4	92. KxP	K-K6
57. K-B4	R-B2	69. K-Q4	K-K1	81. N-K5	R-N3ch	93. K-N6	K-B5
58. N-Q6	R-Q2	70. P-B5	K-Q1	82. K-B6	R-KB8	94. K-B6	K-N5
59. K-K5	R-K2ch	71. N-B5	R-R2	83. K-N5	K-N4	95. K-Q6	B-N6
60. K-Q4	R-Q2	72. N-K6ch	K-B1	84. R-B4	RxR	96. K-K5	KxP
61. K-K5	R-K2ch	73. R-B5ch	K-N1	85. KxR	B-R2	97. K-B4	B-B7
62. K-Q4	B-K7	74. K-K5	B-N5	86. K-K3	K-N5	98. N-Q5	K-B6
63. P-B4	K-N3	75. N-Q8	R-Q2	87. K-Q4	B-B4	99. N-K3	B-Q6
64. R-B5	K-B3	76. N-B6ch	K-N2	88. N-B6ch	K-N6	100. K-N5	P-R5
						101. N-N2!	Drawn *

* Kashdan remarked at the end of his scoresheet — "A lousy game."

No. 39 QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

Broderman vs. Canarena

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	13. N-K5	QN-Q2	25. P-KR4	P-N3	37. R-K7ch	K-N1
2. P-Q34	P-K3	14. NxN	BxN	26. P-KN4	PxP	38. R-K8ch	K-B2
3. N-KB3	B-N5ch	15. B-N2	N-Q4	27. B-B1	P-B6	39. R-K7ch	K-N3!
4. QN-Q2	O-O	16. P-K4	KR-QB1	28. RxNP	PxPch	40. RxRch	KxR
5. P-KN3	P-Q4	17. B-Q6	R-B3	29. KxP	N-N3	41. K-N1	R-N7ch
6. Q-B2	P-B4	18. B-QR3	N-N3	30. P-R5	N-R5ch	42. K-B1	RxBP
7. QPxP	BxP	19. P-K5	N-Q4	31. K-R1	BxB	43. P-K6	R-K7
8. N-N3	Q-N3	20. O-O-O	R/3-B1	32. RxB	R-R2	44. P-K7	N-B6
9. NxR	QxN	21. R-Q4	B-B3	33. PxP	PxP	45. P-R3	N-R7ch
10. B-K3	QxP	22. R/1-Q1	P-QN4	34. RxPch	R-N2	46. Drawn	
11. QxQ	PxQ	23. B-K4	P-QR4	35. RxP	R-B7		
12. B-B5	R-K1	24. B-Q6	P-R4?	36. R-K8ch	K-B2		

No. 40 RUY LOPEZ

Horowitz (1:52) vs. Cruz (1:55)

1. P-K4	P-K4	11. N-K4	P-KR3	21. N-B4	QR-Q1	31. R-Q3	R-K5ch
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	12. B-Q2	P-QN3	22. N-K3	B-K3	32. K-Q2	R-K1
3. B-N5	N-B3	13. QR-Q1	B-K2	23. P-B4	P-R4	33. K-B3	R-K7
4. O-O	NxP	14. B-B3	B-K3	24. K-B2	P-N3	34. R-Q2	R-K6ch
5. P-Q4	P-K2	15. P-QN3	KR-Q1	25. R-KR1	P-B5	35. R-Q3	R-K7
6. R-K1	N-Q3	16. N-N3	NxN	26. PxP	B-QB4	36. R-Q2	R-K6
7. BxN	QPxR	17. R-PxN	P-QB4	27. K-K2	B-Q5	37. R-Q3	R-K7
8. PxP	N-B4	18. N-Q2	B-B4	28. BxB	RxB	38. Drawn	
9. QxQch	BxQ	19. R-QB1	P-QR4	29. KR-Q1	B-N5ch		
10. N-B3	O-O	20. P-R4	R-Q2	30. Nx3	PxN		

A Ruy without the Morphy Defense is indeed a rare bird in master circles today. Cruz relied on the venerable Berlin Defense (3..., N-B3) to follow P.C.O p. 382, Col 141 Note a. The best line is 6. Q-K2, N-Q3; 7. BxN, NPxB; 8. PxP, N-N2; 9. N-B3, O-O; 10. N-Q4! Other choices include 6. P-Q5, N-Q3! 7. N-B3, NxR; 8. NxN, and 6. PxP, O-O; 7. Q-Q5, N-B4; 8. B-K3, P-QB3. A game using the text move (Albin-Tarrasch, Berlin, 1897) went 6. R-K1, N-Q3; 7. PxP, NxR; 8. P-QR4, R-Q3; 9. PxN, NxP; 10. NxN, PxN with even chances.

Cruz gained a slight advantage in the middle game with play on the Queen-file but lost it as he gave up a Pawn and failed to win it back as expected. Fortunately he could force a draw by repetition of moves by threatening to regain the Pawn. Horowitz could not allow the capture as Black would then have the best chances. On 38. R-KN1, R-K2 insures a deadlock as White cannot penetrate.

No. 41 ALBIN GAMBIT

Rossetto vs. Adams

1. P-Q4	P-Q4	11. O-O	O-O	21. K-R2	R-QN3	31. P-B3	QxPch
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	12. QN-Q2	KR-Q1	22. R-QN1	KR-N1	32. N-N2	R-R7
3. P-B4	P-K4 a	13. QR-Q1	P-R5	23. Q-Q2	Q-K3 g	33. N-K1	K-N2! j
4. QPxP	P-Q5	14. Q-K4	R-R4 f	24. KR-B1	P-N4	34. P-K3	R/1-KR1
5. P-QR3 b	P-QR4 c	15. N-K1	Q-Q2	25. R-B2	Q-N3	35. K-B1	P-Q6
6. P-KN3	B-K3	16. N-Q3	B-B4	26. Pxp h	Q-R4ch	36. Nxp	QxPch
7. Q-Q3 d	B-QB4	17. Q-B4	B-K3	27. K-N2	Q-R6ch	37. K-K1	R-R8 mate
8. B-N2	KN-K2	18. BxN	PxB	28. K-N1	PxP		
9. B-N5 e	P-KR3	19. N-B3	P-B4	29. P-QN4 i	R-KR3		
10. BxN	QxB	20. F-R4	R-R3	30. N-R4	B-K5		

a) Students of the Albin should refer to a special treatise EL CONTRAGAMBITO ALBIN by E. J. Marchisotti (Editorial Grabe - Buenos Aires, 1951) for a complete study of this complex opening. b) Also plausible is 5. B-B4, P-KR3; 6. P-KR4! (6. P-KR3? KN-K2; 7. QN-Q2, N-N3; 8. B-R2, P-QR4; 9. P-R3, P-R5;) KN-K2; 7. P-R5.

c) 5..., B-KN5 is not attractive as 6. QN-Q2, Q-K2; 7. P-R3, BxN; 8. NxB, O-O-O; 9. Q-Q3 gives White a good game (Lasker-Alekhine, St. Petersburg, 1914). On 5..., B-K3; 6. QN-Q2, P-QR4 transposes back to the text. d) Leaving P.C.O. p. 220, Col 179 which continued 7. QN-Q2, B-QB4; 8. B-N2, KN-K2; 9. O-O, O-O; 10. Q-B2, N-N3; 11. N-N3, B-R2 (Fine-Adams, New York, 1939). e) This seems premature but is designed to hold the P. White sees ...N-N3 regains the P or ruins White P structure. Since 7. Q-Q3 was to this end he is, at least, consistent. f) An unusual but effective way to develop the QR. The object - White's KP of course! g) All active measures have been directed towards the Q-side to date. Each threatened to regain the P. Little does White dream of the impending catastrophe soon to befall him, of all places, on the K-side! h) Equally hazardous is R-KN1 after ...Q-R4 and ...B-K5. i) Loses but NxpP, Q-R4; 30. P-B4, R-KR3 is also fatal. j) A charming tableau. With many pieces subject to capture by both sides Black calmly moves his King to set up ...R/1-KR1 crushing the last vestige of resistance. A brilliant and lovely conclusion. One of the best games of the tournament.

No. 42 SICILIAN DEFENSE

Seidman (1:59) vs. Pilnik (1:47)

1. P-K4	R-QB4	10. B-Q2	BxN	19. P-B4	B-B4	28. R-B3	K-R2
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	11. PxB	Q-B3	20. Pxp	Rxp	29. K-K3	R-K3ch
3. P-Q4	Pxp	12. O-O	O-O	21. RxB	BxR	30. K-Q4	K-N3
4. Nxp	N-B3	13. P-QB4	N-B5	22. Pxp	Bxp	31. B-K7	R-K5ch
5. N-QB3	P-K3	14. Q-B3	NxB	23. P-QR3	B-Q6	32. K-B3	R-K7
6. B-K3	B-N5	15. QxQ	PxQ	24. R-K1	P-B5	33. R-N3ch	K-B4
7. B-Q3	P-Q4	16. PxB	R-Q1	25. R-K3	R-N1	34. P-KR4	K-K5
8. Pxp	Nxp	17. B-B3	P-K4	26. K-B2	P-KR4	35. B-B5	P-R4
9. NxB	PxB	18. KR-Q1	P-QB4	27. B-N4	R-N3	36. RxB	PxB
						37. Resigns	

By transposition P.C.O., p. 419, Col 26 was reached. Seidman could have continued 6. B-K2, B-N5; 7. O-O, BxN; 8. PxB, Nxp; 9. B-B3, P-Q4; 10. NxB, PxB with a good game. Instead he countered with a dubious sequence of moves which got him into trouble as early as 11..., Q-B3. Pilnik fixed the backward QP, won it, then simplified - almost too far. White had good drawing chances with Bishops of the opposite colors but more mistakes were more than the position could stand.

August 5: Night Round Pairings

CAMARENA	0	SEIDMAN	1	Q Pawn, 29
RESHEVSKI	1	ARAIZA	0	Nimzo, 40
STEINER	0	ROSSETTO	1	QGD, 44
CRUZ	0	BRODERMAN	1	Q Pawn, 60
KASHDAN	0	FINE	1	Alekhine, 64
ADAMS	1	HOROWITZ	0	Vienna, 71

Eye: Pilnik

Nothing startling happened in this round as the leaders kept pace to set up the crucial ninth round battle between Fine and Reshevsky. Spectators were expected to overflow the tournament room tomorrow night. In an interview with the press Reshevsky said he was not worried about having Black as the color didn't influence the game to any great extent between evenly matched masters.

Camarena's lack of opening theory was painfully manifest as Seidman countered a flank attack with play in the center. The game, a very poor performance by White, is included for the record only. Reshevsky gained a point when Araiza opened strongly then saddled himself with a doubled isolated Pawn pair in the center in order to rid himself of the Queens. Reshevsky obliged then picked up a Pawn to transpose into an easily won ending. Araiza's fear is understandable as Reshevsky is reputed to be the best Queen ending player in the world.

Overaggressiveness lost Steiner a Pawn in the opening. More reckless play cost him a second Pawn. Rossetto scored shortly thereafter with accurate and interesting maneuvers. Cruz-Broderman was drawish most of the time with White doing his best to break through. He missed a promising continuation (50. K-N4, BxP; 51. K-R5, etc.) and finally paid the penalty for trying too hard to win a "drawn" game. Ironically, Broderman was reduced to King moves at one time to hold his game intact.

Fine, the famous opening authority, played a definitely inferior variation of the Alekhine's Defense. Very generously Kashdan ignored the miscalculations as too obvious. White worked up a dangerous initiative which fell apart with an impromptu exchange. Fine won a Pawn, then another, to conclude with a neat ending. Horowitz missed a probable draw on his 60th when he could have played 60... Q-B3. At one time Adams had 4 P's, N and Q against 2 P's, R and Q. Horowitz finally gave up his Rook for the Knight but the Pawns were too far gone to stop. Truly an exciting game!

Standings at the end of VIII: Fine 7-0; Reshevsky 7-0; Horowitz 5-2; Rossetto $4\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$; Pilnik $3\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Kashdan $3\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$; Araiza 3-4; Adams $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$; Seidman $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$; Broderman 2-5; Steiner $1\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$; Cruz $1\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$; Camarena $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$.

No. 43

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

Cruz (3:00) vs. Broderman (2:49)

1. P-QB4	N-KB3	13. BxP	B-Q2	25. K-K3	P-KR3	37. B-Q3	K-Q2
2. N-KB3	P-K3	14. P-B3	P-QN4	26. P-KR4	K-Q2	38. K-K3	K-K2
3. P-QN3	P-B4	15. B-Q3	B-QB1	27. P-N4	B-B3	39. K-B2	K-Q2
4. B-N2	N-B3	16. N-K4	K-K2	28. B-Q3	P-B3	40. PxRP	PxP
5. P-K3	P-Q4	17. NxN	KxN	29. K-Q4	B-B6	41. K-N3	K-K2
6. P-Q4	BPxP	18. K-Q2	KR-Q1	30. B-N5ch	B-B3	42. K-N4	B-K1
7. NxP	B-N5ch	19. QR-QB1	P-N5	31. B-K2	K-B2	43. K-B3	B-B3ch
8. B-B3	Q-R4	20. B-K4	RxR	32. K-B4	P-QR4	44. K-K3	K-Q2
9. BxB	QxBch	21. RxR	P-QB1	33. K-Q4	K-Q2	45. K-Q4	K-B2
10. Q-Q2	NxN	22. R-B5	RxR	34. P-N5	K-B2	46. B-B4	K-Q2
11. PxN	QxQch	23. PxR	K-K2	35. B-N4	K-Q2	47. K-K3	K-K2
12. NxQ	PxP	24. P-B4	B-N4	36. B-K2	K-B2	48. K-B2?	B-K5

49. B-N5	B-N8	52. K-Q4	B-N3	55. K-Q5	P-K5	58. BxP	BxP
50. K-K3?	BxP	53. K-B4	P-K4	56. K-Q4	B-B4	59. K-K5	P-R5
51. B-R4	B-N8	54. PxP	PxP	57. B-B6	B-K3!	60. P-B6	P-R6
						61. Resigns	

No. 44 ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE

Kashdan (3:00) vs. Fine (2:50)

1. P-K4	N-KB3 a	17. PxP	PxP g	33. R-K1	RxP	49. B-QN8	P-N3
2. P-K5	N-Q4	18. Q-Q2	Q-B1	34. B-K5	R-B5	50. R-N7ch	K-M1
3. P-QB4	N-N3	19. N-QN5	N-Q4 h	35. QBxN	NxB	51. P-B3	P-B4
4. P-Q4	P-Q3	20. N-Q6	Q-R3	36. BxP	RxBP	52. K-N3	P-R5
5. PxP	QxP? b	21. B-N3	B-Q1	37. B-N2	R-Q7	53. B-B4	R-B6
6. N-QB3 c	Q-Q1	22. KR-Q1	Q-R5 i	38. P-R5 m	N-K7ch	54. B-M4	R-B7
7. N-B3	B-N5	23. N-N7	Q-R3	39. K-B1	N-B5	55. B-B1	N-Q4
8. P-B5 d	N/3-Q2	24. NxB j	KRxN	40. KR-B1	RxRch	56. R-N8ch	K-N2
9. P-KR3	B-R4	25. N-R4	N/2-B3	41. RxR	R-R7 n	57. P-R4	P-B5ch
10. P-KN4	B-N3	26. NxB	RPxN	42. R-B8ch	K-R2	58. K-R3	R-B7
11. B-N2 e	P-QB3	27. P-QR4	R-Q2	43. K-N1	RxRP o	59. R-N7ch	K-B3
12. B-B4	P-K3	28. B-B1	Q-B1	44. K-R2	P-N4	60. PxPch	KxP
13. O-O	B-K2	29. Q-R5	N-K5	45. B-B6	N-N3	61. B-N2	P-R6
14. Q-K2 f	O-O	30. B-R2	Q-Q1	46. B-K4	P-B4	62. Resigns	
15. P-N4	N-R3	31. QxQch k	QRxQ	47. B-B2	N-B5		
16. P-N5	N-N5	32. B-N2? l	N/Q4-B6	48. B-N3	R-B6		

Notes by A. S. Denker from CHESS REVIEW: a) In recent master play, 1. P-K4 has proved so successful that Fine apparently feels the need for some novelty. b) Can it be that Fine's long association with the late Emanuel Lasker has resulted in a weakness for psychological moves? The text is demonstrably bad. c) Why not simply 6. P-B5, Q-K3ch; 7. B-K2, N-Q4; 8. N-KB3 and White is far ahead in development, Black's Queen is badly posted; the theoretical weakness of White's Pawn position would not be too serious. Perhaps Kashdan discarded this line because it was too obvious. d) He advances the Pawn after all, but under less favorable circumstances. If now 8...N-Q4; 9. Q-N3, NxN (9...BxN; 10. QxP leads to similar variations); 10. QxNP, BxN; 11. Px3, QxP; 12. B-K3, Q-Q4; 13. P-B6! wins. Hence Fine replies carefully: e) The Pawn advances have given White a very aggressive position; but if his initiative ever sags, his Pawn position may lead to difficulties. f) A superfluous routine move. 14. P-N4 at once would have saved useful time. g) 17...B-Q6 loses material after 18. Q-N2. But now 18...B-Q6 is threatened. h) The posting of the wandering QN on this solid square has of course greatly improved Black's game. i) Not 22...B-QR4; 23. B-B1! and Black's game looks pretty bleak. The text is played with a view to 23...B-QR4 followed by 24...N-B6.

j) Kashdan jumps at the opportunity to obtain two Bishops for two Knights. However, his end game position will be slightly inferior because of the rapidity with which Black can double Rooks on the Queen file. Consequently, it would have been more prudent to play 24. N-Q6; Black would then hardly have anything better than a draw by repetition. k) Hardly in the spirit of the position. White seems to be entirely unaware of the danger to his Queen's Pawn, or else he is counting too heavily on his two Bishops. More aggressive, and full of possibilities where the Bishops come into their own, would be the following sacrifice: 31. Q-R6, N/Q4-B6; 32. QxRP, NxR; 33. RxN! A likely continuation is 33...N-B6; 34. R-B1; R-B1; 35. Q-R6, N-K5; 36. R-B3, RxQP; 37. P-B7, Q-B1; 38. QxR, QxQ; 39. R-M1!! and wins. l) Missing his last chance. 32. P-B3 would still have given him an opportunity to regroup his pieces and hold his game together. From now on White's position becomes steadily more helpless in face of Fine's pitilessly accurate play.

m) If instead 38. K-B1, R-B5; 39. QR-B1, R-B5; 40. F-B3, N-Q4 and White's position is a sorry mess. n) Winning still another Pawn, for if 42. R-B5?? R-B8ch forces mate. o) White's resignation is now in order. The rest is played methodically by Fine.

No. 45 NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

Reshevsky (1:58½) vs. Araiza (1:30)

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	11. Q-B5	Q-Q3? f	21. R-B3	BxR	31. P-K5 1	K-K2
2. P-QB4	P-K3	12. QxQ	PxQ	22. KxR	B-R5	32. P-B4	P-N4
3. N-QB3	B-N5	13. N-K2	B-Q2	23. NxQP	NxN	33. BPxP	BPxP
4. Q-B2 a	P-Q4	14. N-B4	N-K2	24. BxN	P-N3	34. BPxP	RPxP
5. Pxp b	PxP	15. R-B1	B-B3	25. K-N4	B-Q2	35. K-B3	K-Q2
6. B-N5	P-KR3 c	16. B-Q3	O-O g	26. R-QB1	R-B1	36. K-Q3	K-B2
7. BxN	Qx3	17. P-KR4	P-KN3	27. Pxdch	BxR	37. P-K6	K-Q1
8. P-QB3	BxNch d	18. K-Q2	QR-B1	28. P-R4	K-B1	38. K-K4	K-K2
9. QxB	N-B3? e	19. B-K2	B-R5	29. P-R5	P-QN4	39. K-B5	P-N5
10. P-K3	P-R3? f	20. B-B3	B-N6? h	30. P-K4	P-B3	40. P-KN3 j	Resigns

a) The old favorite against the Nimzo. The Rubinstein line 4. P-K3, P-Q4 has been revived by Botvinnik who continues 5. P-QR3! BxNch; 6. PxB, P-B4; 7. PxQP, KPxB; 8. B-Q3. Another line worthy of mention is 4. Q-N3, P-B4; 5. PxP, N-B3 (or N-R3!?) Little used variations include 4. P-KN3, 4. N-B3, and 4. B-Q2. b) 5. P-QR3, BxNch; 6. QxB, N-E5; 7. Q-B2, P-QB4 leads to interesting play. (or 5. P-K3, O-O; 6. N-B3, P-QN3; 7. P-QB3, BxNch (Ninzovich-Marshall, London, 1927). Inferior is 5. B-N5, PxP; 6. N-B3, P-QN4; 7. P-QR4, P-B3; 8. BxN, PxB as Black holds the Pawn (Capablanca-Ninzovich, Kissingen, 1928.)

c) Black forsakes P.C.O. p. 242 (Col 26) which continues 6..., Q-Q3; 7. P-K3 N-K5; 8. B-KB4, Q-K2; 9. B-Q3, P-KB4. The famous game Keres-Botvinnik, Moscow-Leningrad, 1941 continued 6..., P-KR3; 7. B-R4, P-B4; 8. O-O-O (He should have played 8. PxP! giving advantage after 8..., O-O; 9. O-O-O, BxN; 10. QxB, P-KN4; 11. B-N3) BxN; 9. QxB, P-KN4; 10. B-N3, PxP! with advantage. d) The game Eliskases-Bogoljubow, match, 1939 continued 8..., B-R4; 9. P-K3, Q-Q1; 10. P-QN4, B-N3; 11. N-R4, O-O. e) An analogous game (Capablanca-Euwe, match 1931) went 9..., O-O; 10. P-K3, P-B3; 11. N-B3, B-B4; 12. B-K2 with equality. f) The decisive error. White prevents 11..., O-O which shows Black's 9-10 was faulty. A try here is 11..., B-K3; 12. R-B1, Q-K2; 13. QxQch, KxQ. g) Unnecessary now the Queens are gone. K-Q2 was relatively best with rapid centralization of the Rooks. h) Fatal but Black won't admit his move 19..., B-R5 was wrong. The only move was 20..., B-B3.

i) An admirable thrust. On 31...PxP; 32. PxP, PxP; 33. K-B5 followed by K-N6 and B-N7 wins. j) No long game for the Major now. 40. KxP, BxPch; 41. BxB, KxB; 42. K-B4 wins also but the text has the charm of reducing Black to zugzwang!!

No. 46 QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

Camarena (1:45) vs. Seidman (1:10)

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	9. Q-N3	P-QB3	17. Q-B2	P-QB4	25. BxN	QxB
2. N-KB3	P-KN3	10. P-KN4	P-K4	18. PxBP	NxP	26. Q-R2	PxP
3. B-N5	N-K5	11. O-O-O	P-QN4	19. N-N3	N-K3	27. PxP	QR-B1
4. B-K3	P-Q4	12. P-KR4	P-QR4	20. B-R6	P-R5	28. Q-R6ch	K-B3
5. KN-Q2	N-Q3	13. B-N5	Q-N3	21. BxB	KxB	29. K-B2	P-R6
6. P-KB3	B-N2	14. P-K3	N-Q2	22. N-Q4?	PxN	30. Resigns	
7. P-B3	O-O	15. P-R5	B-N2	23. KPxB	P-N5		
8. N-R3	R-K1	16. PxNP	RPxP	24. N-N5	NxN		

No. 47

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Steiner vs. Rossetto

1. P-Q4	P-Q4	12. P-B4	N-N2	23. B-K2	N-N2	34. N-K2	B-B2
2. N-KB3	N-KB3	13. P-KN4? c	NxP	24. B-B4	Q-N5 e	35. N-Q4	BxP
3. P-B4	P-K3	14. NxN	BxB	25. B-N3	P-QR4	36. Q-N8ch	K-R3
4. N-B3	QN-Q2	15. K-R1	Q-K2	26. PxP	PxP	37. N-K6	B-Q3
5. B-N5	P-B3	16. P-K4	BxN	27. Q-R3	RxR	38. Q-Q8	B-K2
6. PxP a	KPxP	17. Qx3	PxP	28. RxR	R-Q1	39. Q-Q2d	P-B5
7. P-K3	B-K2	18. B-B4 d	K-R1	29. Q-B1 f	N-R4	40. QxRP	QxP
8. B-Q3	N-B1 b	19. P-Q5	P-KB4	30. RxRch	BxR	41. Q-K1	P-K6
9. N-K5	N-K3	20. Q-R3	KR-Q1	31. Q-Q1	Q-K2	42. B-Q1	Q-K4
10. B-R4	O-O	21. QR-Q1	B-B3	32. Q-Q4ch	Q-B3	43. BxN	PxB g
11. O-O	P-KN3	22. Q-K3	N-R4	33. Q-B4	K-N2	44. Resigns	

a) Steiner had a bad experience vs. Reshevsky (game #26) as Black with this variation so he tries it on Rossetto. b) Fine says this little known resource offers good possibilities. Inferior moves are N-R4 answered by BxB and P-KR3 by B-B4! (See Reshevsky-Steiner, supra). c) Too aggressive - this should be prefaced by P-KR3 but then 13..., N-B4 gives Black a fine game after 14. B-K1. d) White is hopelessly lost now as the Pawn is immune from capture. e) The series of sharp attacking moves has consolidated and increased Black's control of the center. f) 29. RxRch, BxR only facilitates Black attack after B-B2, N-R4 and Q-Q5 (or Q7 of the N-K2 is made to hold the BP.) g) A nice conclusion by Black. The forlorn N is trapped. Steiner suffered disillusionment on both sides of this opening although his downfall here is attributable to indiscreet attacking moves.

No. 48

VIENNA GAME

Adams (3:20) vs. Horowitz (3:24)

1. P-K4	P-K4	19. BxN	PxB	37. K-B1	Q-R6ch	55. K-B6	R-Q1
2. N-QB3	N-KB3	20. QB-KB1	K-R1	38. K-K1	QxRP	56. P-K6	R-B1ch
3. B-B4	N-B3	21. N-B5	QR-K1	39. K-Q1	P-B6	57. K-Q5	Q-N4ch
4. P-Q3	N-QR4	22. P-N4	R-B2	40. K-B1	P-B7	58. K-K4	R-KB1
5. B-N3	NxB	23. P-N3	P-QR4	41. K-N2	Q-R6	59. K-Q3	R-B7
6. RPxN	B-B4	24. PxP	PxP	42. QxP	P-B8/Q	60. P-B5	Q-Q4?
7. P-B4	P-Q3	25. R-R1	R-R1	43. RxQ	QxR	61. N-B3	R-B6ch
8. N-B3	O-O	26. R-B4	P-B4	44. QxP	R-R1	62. K-K2	RxN
9. N-QR4	PxP	27. R-B1	KR-B1	45. K-B3	Q-R8ch	63. QxR	QxPch
10. NxB	PxN	28. N-Q6	R-R3	46. K-B4	Q-R7	64. K-Q2	Q-N5
11. BxP	N-K1	29. P-K5	P-B4	47. Q-B3	Q-R2	65. P-B6	Q-B5ch
12. O-O	N-Q3	30. R/1-R1	P-B5	48. K-Q5	Q-K2	66. K-B2	Q-QB2
13. Q-K1	P-KB3	31. Q-K1	B-Q4	49. P-Q4	P-R4	67. P-Q5ch	K-R2
14. Q-N3	B-K3	32. RxP	RxR	50. Q-R3	P-N3	68. P-N4	P-R5
15. QR-K1	Q-Q2	33. QxR	BxNP	51. P-B4	R-Q1	69. P-Q6	Q-B2
16. N-R4	N-N4	34. KxB	Q-N5ch	52. K-B6	Q-QR2	70. P-B7	Q-B4ch
17. B-K3	N-Q5	35. K-R1	Q-B6ch	53. N-N5	Q-K2	71. K-N2	Resigns
18. R-B2	P-QN3	36. K-N1	Q-N5ch	54. K-N6	R-N1ch		

Horowitz remarked in CHESS REVIEW, October, 1945, P. 28 (in re this game) "As for his play in the tournament, Horowitz was well satisfied with his showing. Yet he continues to regret the psychological boner which resulted in his only defeat—to Adams. In a very promising position, Horowitz considered a move, dismissed it as inferior and . . . played it just the same! Adams, a fine tactician, immediately pounced on the faulty continuation and soon turned it to his advantage."

The move referred to is 60...., Q-Q4. Analysis shows Q-B3 gives White many problems.

August 7: Ninth Round Pairings

BRODERMAN	0	ADAMS	1	Albin C.G., 29
PILNIK	1	CAMARENA	0	French, 31
HOROWITZ	1	STEINER	0	Ruy Lopez, 42
SEIDMAN	$\frac{1}{2}$	CRUZ	$\frac{1}{2}$	Evans, 42
FINE	$\frac{1}{2}$	RESHEVSKY	$\frac{1}{2}$	Gruenfeld, 42
ROSSETTO	0	KASHDAN	1	K Indian, 54

Bye: Araiza

Monday, August 6th, was a day of rest for some participants - just another day for the majority as many postponements and adjournments were settled in the two sessions 2-6 p.m. and 7-11 p.m.. Today Araiza and Kashdan finished up the longest game of the tournament - 101 - after three sessions! Fine lost a $\frac{1}{2}$ point to Cruz from the dispute. A protest from the other masters had enough weight to overrule Helms' original decision to forfeit the game to Fine. They agreed to a draw without resumption of play.

The Ninth Round brought together Fine and Reshevsky in the decisive game for both. For the most part it was a typical Fine-Reshevsky game with Black fighting hard for equality which he did not attain until Fine fumbled away a "win" as both players battled down to the 40 move time limit with seconds to spare. Kashdan wanted to play P-K4 for several moves before Rossetto forced him to settle for ...P-K3. Kash was imbued with peaceful intentions as he wanted to exchange Queens on the 15th. Later Rossetto had a disaster on the QN file which culminated in a Pawn plus for Black. Zugswang forced concession after 53 moves.

Adams' Albin didn't disturb Dr. Broderman in the opening but he discovered it leads to a potent middle game. Adams won the "exchange" and White was through for the day. Camarena proved once more he had no business playing in the select company of the Master's Tournament as Pilnik gave him a lesson in conducting an attack on an "uncastled" King. A devastating position arose quickly. Horowitz-Steiner bore little family resemblance to the Ruy after a few moves. Steiner's dashing play cost him two Pawns in 15 moves. Such tactics bring an occasional brilliancy but more often they end in a string of "zeros." Seidman played his beloved "Evans" with little success as Black defended well. For most of the game Cruz held a slight edge but once White regained the "gambit" Pawn a draw was in order.

Standings at the end of IX: Reshevsky $7\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$; Fine 7-1; Horowitz 6-2; Kashdan 5-3; Pilnik $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$; Rossetto $4\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$; Adams $3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$; Araiza $3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$; Seidman 3-5; Cruz $2\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$; Broderman 2-6; Steiner $1\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$; Camarena $\frac{1}{2}-8\frac{1}{2}$

No. 49

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Rossetto (2:32) vs. Kashdan (2:14)

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	15. P-K5	Q-R3	29. P-QR3	Q-B3	43. K-N3	Q-B4
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	16. Q-N3	P-QB4	30. Q-B2	R-Q2	44. Q-K1	P-B7
3. N-QB3	P-Q4	17. N-K4	N-B3	31. K-B2	R/3-N2	45. Q-QB1	Q-B6ch
4. N-B3	P-N2	18. N-Q6	KR-Q1	32. P-R3	Q-Q4	46. K-B2	Q-Q6
5. Q-N3	P-B3	19. P-KB4	QR-N1	33. K-N3	P-N5	47. K-K1	Q-B6ch
6. PXP	NXP	20. R-Q2	P-B1	34. RfxP	PxP	48. K-K2	K-B1
7. P-K4	NxN	21. N-N5	P-B5	35. PxP	RxP	49. K-B2	K-K1
8. PxN	O-O	22. Q-N2	BxB	36. R-B3	R-N6	50. K-K2	P-R4
9. B-R3	P-N3	23. NxB	P-QN4	37. K-R2	RxR	51. P-R4	K-K2
10. B-B4	P-QR3	24. N-B2	N-K2	38. QxR	R-N6	52. P-N3	K-K1
11. O-O	BxB	25. R-KB1	Q-N3	39. Q-B2	P-B6	53. K-B2	K-Q2
12. QxR	R-K1	26. N-K3	N-Q4	40. R-K2	R-N7	54. Resigns	
13. KR-Q1	Q-B1	27. NxN	RxN	41. Q-Q3	RxR		
14. N-N5	P-K3	28. R-B3	P-QR4	42. QxR	QxQP		

No. 50

GRUENFELD DEFENSE

Fine vs. Reshevsky

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	12. O-O	P-K4 h	23. Q-Q2 p	P-B3 q	34. R-R8	BxB
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	13. B-KN5 i	R-K1	24. R-Q6	QR-Q1	35. RxN	B-Q4
3. N-QB3	P-Q4	14. QR-Q1 j	PxP	25. R-Q1 r	RxR	36. R-B7ch	K-B3
4. Q-N3 a	P-B3	15. NxP	N-B1 k	26. QxR s	QxQ	37. NxBch w	RxN
5. PxP b	NxP c	16. B-B4! l	P-QR3 m	27. RxQ?? t	N-B1	38. RxNP	R-Q7! x
6. P-K4	N-N3	17. B-N3	Q-K2	28. RxPch	K-B1! u	39. P-QR4	K-N4
7. N-B3	B-N2	18. P-B4 n	N-K2	29. R-Q1	PxP	40. RxP	RxP
8. Q-Q1 d	O-O? e	19. N-N3 o	P-QB4	30. PxP	BxKP	41. R-Q7	R-QR7
9. P-KR3! f	Q-B2	20. P-K5	P-B5	31. BxB	RxB	42. R-Q4	K-R5
10. B-K2	R-Q1	21. N-Q4	NxN	32. P-KN4	B-K3 v	43. Drawn	
11. Q-B2! g	N/N1-Q2	22. RxN	R-B4	33. R-Q8 ch	K-K2		

Notes by R. Fine from CHESS REVIEW: a) The most aggressive. This move has lately been strengthened and is again fashionable. b) Somewhat better than the more common lines with 5. P-K3 or 5. B-B4. c) 5..., PxP; 6. B-N5 leaves Black too cramped. d) An inaccuracy which works out well. 8. P-KR3! to sacrifice the P, was better. e.g., 8..., BxQ?; 9. B-KR6, P-QB4; 10. B-N5ch, B-Q2; 11. O-O with a strong attack. e) But this allows White to rectify the omission. Correct was 8..., B-N5. if then 9. B-K3, P-K4! 10. P-Q5, PxP; 11. PxP, O-O with the better game for Black (12. B-K2, P-B4). f) Now Black's QB has no good square and his game begins to deteriorate. g) The point; on 11..., BxQ? 12. NxR, RxN; 13. N-N5 wins the exchange. h) Black has managed to play the first essential freeing maneuver; the question now is will he be able to get all his pieces out?

i) To develop with tempo, or to block the diagonal of Black's KB. j) For the moment White's primary purpose is to maintain his advantage in development. k) Black seems to be freeing himself; he already threatens...BxN followed by N-K3, and on a move such as 16. B-K3, N-K3; 17. N-N3, N-KB5 is satisfactory.

l) Prevents everything, and keeps Black cramped. m) The need for this time-consuming move demonstrates the force of White's B retreat. On 16...N-K3? there follows 17. NxN, BxN; 18. N-N5! and wins the exchange., e.g., 18...Q-K4; 19. B-N3 (the simpler 19. N-Q6, R-KB1; 20. R-Q2 is also strong), QxNP; 20. QxQ, BxQ; 21. N-B7 and the RP may not be taken, so that Black's compensation is inadequate, or 18...Q-N1; 19. N-Q6, R-KB1; 20. B-K7. n) The vital tempo gained gives this attack its force. o) Black's Kt is out, but the remainder of his pieces are still badly posted. p) Black has managed to develop, but his QBP has become fatally weak. q) The only chance. r) And here with a win for the asking I begin to falter. Simplast was 25. N-Q5! which wins a Pawn without complications and maintains the superiority of the position: 25. NxN; 26. QxNch, K-R1 (or 26...B-K3, 27. QxBch, QxQ; 28. RxQ, RxR; 29. BxP); 27. BxP and Black has no real counterplay. The text was still good enough however. s) Aain second best, but again still good enough. Stronger was 26. PxR, Q-Q1; 27. B-B2 followed by Q-Q4.

t) But this definitely throws away the win. 27. PxQ was still sufficient, since a Pawn goes. If, e.g., 27..., B-K3; 28. B-B3, R-N1? 29. P-Q7 wins a piece (threats R-B5 and R-Q6). u) Avoiding the last trap: 28...K-R1?; 29. R-Q2, PxP; 30. PxR, BxP (if 30...N-N3; 31. B-B7); R-Q8!! and wins the exchange.

v) Not 32...B-B7? 33. R-Q2. Hereabouts we were both in terrific time pressure and in accordance with the rules of the tournament every once in a while the clocks would be stopped to bring the scores up to date. Very amusing for the spectators, and a welcome breather for the players, but the laws of tournament chess should be clarified to prevent such spectacles. w) 37. RxRP, B-B3 is a better try; however a draw is still the probable result. x) Secures the draw.

No. 51

EVAN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

Seidman vs. Cruz

1. P-K4	P-K4	12. NxP	Q-K3	23. QR-N1	O-O	34. RxRch	QxR
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	13. Q-R4ch	P-B3	24. RxF	Q-Q6	35. N-Q5	BxN
3. B-B4	B-B4	14. N-B4	B-B4	25. R-N2	QR-N1	36. Px3	P-B3
4. P-QN4	BxP	15. QN-Q2	P-QN4	26. RxR	BxR	37. Q-K6ch	K-B1
5. P-B3	B-R4	16. Q-R5	B-K2	27. N-B1	R-QB1	38. P-Q6	F-QR4
6. P-Q4	P-Q3	17. N-K3	N-R3	28. N-K3	Q-Q7	39. P-R3	P-R5
7. Q-N3	Q-Q2	18. N-B5	NxN	29. R-Q1	QxRP	40. P-Q7	P-R6
8. O-O	B-N3	19. PxN	Qx3P	30. Qx3P	P-N3	41. Q-Q6ch	K-B2
9. PxP	N-R4	20. R-K1	B-K3	31. Q-Q4	Q-N6	42. Drawn	
10. Q-N4	NxB	21. B-R3	BxB	32. P-QB4	Q-N3		
11. QxN	PxP	22. QxB	P-B4	33. Q-K5	R-Q1		

Lasker's Defense after 7. O-O, B-N3! is the main reason for the decline in popularity of the once feared Evans. A typical continuation runs 8. PxP, PxP; 9. QxQch, NxQ; 10. NxP, B-K3 and White has nothing to brag about. Seidman selects 7. Q-N3 (the move 7. B-KN5 is interesting 7...., Q-Q2; 8. O-O, P-KR3; 9. B-R4, KN-K2) Q-Q2; but omits 8. PxP! PxP; 9. O-O, B-N3; 10. R-Q1, Q-K2; 11. R-Q5 which gives him a lot of play. Cruz handled the defense in a commendable manner!

No. 52

RUY LOPEZ (Moeller Defense) Horowitz vs. Steiner

1. P-K4	P-K4	12. B-N3ch c	P-Q4	23. PxQ	P-B4	34. KxB	R/Q2-N2
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	13. BxPch	K-R1	24. P-Q5 e	P-B5	35. RxF	RxF
3. B-N5	P-QB3	14. RxF	B-KB4	25. K-N2	B-B4	36. RxR	RxRch
4. B-R4	N-B3	15. BxN	QxB	26. R-K6	R/l-KB1	37. K-N3	R-Q7
5. O-O	B-B4 a	16. RxF	B-N5 d	27. B-K2	R-Q2	38. B-R4	R-Q6ch
6. P-B3	NxP	17. Q-K2	P-R3	28. B-N3	K-N1	39. K-N4	RxF
7. P-Q4	B-R2	18. B-R4	QR-B1	29. P-B4	P-QR4	40. RxF f	R-B5
8. R-K1	P-B4	19. QR-K1	BxN	30. P-QR4	P-QN4	41. K-B5	R-B7
9. QN-Q2! b	O-O	20. Px3	Q-N3ch	31. PxP	R-N1	42. P-Q6	Resigns g
10. NxN	PxN	21. K-R1	R-B2	32. R-QB6	RxNP		
11. B-KN5	Q-K1	22. Q-K4	QxQ	33. B-B2	BxB		

a) The Moeller Defense once popularized by Alekhine. b) White can "sac" the exchange here by 9. RxN, PxR; 10. B-KN5, N-K2; 11. NxP, O-O; 12. N-Q2! P-Q4; 13. NxP! B-K3 but the issue is cloudy because of the many sub-variations at the disposal of both sides. c) The game Capablanca-Milner-Barry, Margate, 1935 continued 12. RxF, P-Q3; 13. PxP, B-KB4; 14. R-K2, Q-R4; 15. Q-Q5ch. The text seems to be a slight, but important, improvement over the standard "back" line.

d) Loose play has now placed Black at a severe disadvantage. His open lines are not enough compensation for the two Pawns. e) 24. PxP is playable as R-QB1 is met with 25. P-N4. Evidently Pawns in the center are more desirable according to White. f) resignation is now in order for Black. g) Curiously all of Steiner's games in this tournament fall into the same pattern - overaggressiveness, lose a Pawn or two, get a miniature attack, then RESIGN!

No. 53

ALBIN COUNTER GAMBIT

Broderman vs. Adams

1. P-Q4	P-Q4	6. P-KR3	BxN	11. P-R3	P-QR4	16. N-Q2 b	R-K1
2. P-QB4	P-K4	7. Nx3	B-B4	12. Q-N3	P-N3	17. N-K4	B-B1
3. PxKP	P-Q5	8. P-KN3	KN-Q2	13. B-N5	Q-B1	18. B-Q2	KNxP
4. N-KB3	N-QB3	9. B-N2	O-O	14. QR-B1	P-R5	19. N-N5	P-KN3
5. QN-Q2	B-KN5 a	10. O-O	N-N3	15. Q-B2	B-B4	20. P-B4	P-Q6 c

21. Q-B3 PxF 34. B-Q5 B-N2 27. BxB R-K3 30. Resigns
 22. PxN d PXR/Qch25. NxBP NxN 28. R-B6 R-R3
 23. RxQ NxF 26. RxN BxQ 29. P-KN4 QR-Q3

a) In a note to P.C.O. p. 220 Col 176 Fine claims this inadequate citing a line the same as the text (with transpositions) ending with 12. Q-B2, Q-K2; 13. B-Q2. This game is a strong argument against the statement. b) White's superiority is now manifest even though Black can regain his Pawn. It is difficult to say just where he began to go wrong. c) An excellent coup as 21. PxF, permits 21...., N-Q5; 22. Q-Q1 (Q-B3, N-K7ch wins) NxQP and White is in a bad way.

d) As good as any. For example 22. K-K1, B-B4ch! 23. K-R2, B-Q5; 24. Q-B2, N-QN5; 25. Q-N1, N/4-Q6 winning the "exchange." The rest is elementary chess.

No. 54

FRENCH DEFENSE

Pilnik vs. Camarena

1. R-K4 P-K3 9. P-KR4 P-Q34 17. N-N5 N-Q1 25. R-N7 K-Q1
 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 10. B-Q3 NxB 18. R-R1 P-N4 26. BxRP K-B1
 3. N-QB3 N-KB3 11. KxN N-B3 19. P-N4 P-N5 27. RxKBP Q-Q1
 4. B-N5 B-N5 a 12. R-R3 P-B5 20. PxRP PxFch 28. N-B6 R-N2
 5. P-K5 b P-KR3 13. B-K2 P-KR4 21. RxP PxF 29. B-N4 N-K2
 6. B-Q2 c BxN 14. Q-B4 P-KN3 22. R-KN1 R-QN1 30. NxB KxN
 7. PxB N-K5 15. R-B3 f Q-K2 23. P-R3 N-B3 31. Q-B6 h Resigns
 8. Q-N4 d K-B1? e 16. N-R3 B-Q2 24. N-R7ch g K-K1

a) The McCutcheon Variation considered an important Black resource in the French. b) 5. PxF, QxF; 6. BxN, PxB; 7. Q-Q2, Q-QR4; 8. KN-K2, N-Q2 leads to an equal game. c) On 6. B-R4, P-KN4; 7. B-N3, N-K5; 8. N-K2, P-Q34 equalizes. d) An interesting Pawn "sac" was promulgated in Boleslavsky-Lissitsin, Moscow, 1944 by 8. Q-N4, P-KN3; 9. B-B1! NxQBP. 10. B-Q3, PxF; 11. N-K2, Q-R4, O-O and White won later. e) Inferior as Bogoljubow-Reti, Breslau, 1925 demonstrates 8...., K-B1; 9. B-Q3, NxB; 10. KxN, P-Q34; 11. P-KR4, P-B5, B-K2; P-KR4; 13. Q-B4, N-B3;

f) White neglects development for the attack. Risky measures against an evenly match player, as a Rock may well be displaced here if the attack fails. g) if 24...., RxN; 25. R/3-KN3; R-KR1; 26. Q-R6ch mates, or 25...., K-B1; 26. R-N8 ch wins the Queen. h) No defense to 32. BxP and 32. QxRch - a nice game by Pilnik

August 8: Tenth Round Pairings

ARAIZA	$\frac{1}{2}$	FINE.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	Nimzo, 19
RESHEVSKY	$\frac{1}{2}$	ROSSETTO	$\frac{1}{2}$	Q Indian, 23
STEINER	1	BRODERMAN	0	Q Pawn, 25
ADAMS	1	SEIDMAN	0	Sicilian, 41
KASHDAN	$\frac{1}{2}$	HOROWITZ	$\frac{1}{2}$	QGA, 56
CRUZ	$\frac{1}{2}$	PILNIK	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sicilian, 75

Bye: Camarena

The first truly "grandmaster" draw of the tournament was played in 19 moves by Araiza and Fine. Why Fine conceded such an easy draw is not clear. He had drawn with Reshevsky in the Ninth and lost a $\frac{1}{2}$ point to Cruz by ruling of the committee. With a bye coming up in Round Eleven and a draw with Pilnik today (postponed from the third) perhaps this draw was a gesture of defeat.

Reshevsky coasted in with a draw versus Rossetto in 23 moves. He would have been in moderate time pressure had Rossetto elected to continue. The opening was novel - if nothing more. White opened with two fianchettoed Bishops.

Broderman became flustered by Steiner's unusual opening and failed to develop adequately. Steiner punished him severely as he won a Rook in 19 moves! Mismanagement of his time clock was responsible for Seidman's loss to Adams who tried more new theory against the Sicilian. Black should have won. Kashdan-Horowitz was a distinguished well-fought draw. Horowitz nursed a slight advantage for some time but couldn't convert into material gain. He won a moral victory as he managed to exchange off both of Kashdan's Bishops in a B vs N ending.

Pilnik and Cruz had eight hours of free time so they played chess! They could have drawn at moves 20, 40 or 60 but they elected to play to 80! The long, and rather dull, contest lasted over 7 hours with Pilnik making vain bids to win the oft-drawn opposite colored Bishops ending.

Standings after X: Reshevsky 8-1; Fine 8-2; Horowitz 6½-2½; Kashdan 5½-3½; Pilnik 5½-3½; Rossetto 5-4; Adams 4½-4½; Araiza 4-5; Seidman 3-6.

No. 55

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Cruz (3:59) vs. Pilnik (3:12)

1. P-K4	P-QB4	21. K-B1	P-B6	41. R-Q1	P-B3	61. KxP	R-R8
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	22. P-KN3	P-QR3	42. R-Q8	P-Q4	62. R-Q6	R-QN8
3. P-Q4	PxP	23. R-Q4	B-B3	43. R-Q7	P-N5	63. R-N6ch	K-R7
4. NxP	N-B3	24. QR-Q1	R-K1	44. R-K7ch	K-Q6	64. B-Q4	B-N6
5. N-QB3	P-K3	25. R-Q8	R-K2	45. R-K3ch	K-B7	65. K-K3	R-KN8
6. N/4-N5	B-N5	26. RxRch	RxR	46. B-B6	K-N8	66. B-B6	R-N7
7. P-QR3	BxNch	27. R-Q2	R-K5	47. R-K1ch	K-R7	67. R-N7	R-R7
8. NxB	P-Q4	28. B-Q4	P-KN4	48. PxP	RxP	68. R-Q7	R-R6ch
9. B-Q3	PxP	29. K-B2	K-B2	49. R-Q1	B-B3	69. K-B4	R-R8
10. NxP	NxN	30. B-K3	RxBP	50. R-Q2	R-B5	70. R-Q2	B-B8ch
11. BxN	QxQch	31. BxP	K-K3	51. P-N5	R-B8	71. K-N3	R-QB8
12. KxQ	B-Q2	32. B-K3	B-Q4	52. P-B4	R-KB8	72. R-Q7	B-B7
13. B-K3	O-O	33. P-R3	P-N4	53. K-N3	R-N8ch	73. R-QB7	K-N8
14. K-K2	P-B4	34. P-KN4	P-QR4	54. K-B2	R-KB8	74. K-B2	R-Q8
15. KR-Q1	R-B2	35. R-Q4	R-B7ch	55. K-N3	K-N6	75. K-K3	R-Q3
16. BxN	BxB	36. R-Q2	R-B1	56. P-R5	RxP	76. B-B3	R-Q4
17. B-KB3	R-B5	37. B-N6	P-R5	57. R-Q6	B-K5	77. B-B6	R-QN4
18. B-B2	P-K4	38. B-K3	K-K4	58. R-Q4	B-N2	78. K-Q2	R-KB4
19. R-B4	P-K5	39. B-Q4ch	K-K5	59. R-Q7	B-K5	79. R-B6	B-N6
20. PxP	BxP	40. B-B3	R-B5	60. R-Q4	B-B7	80. K-K3	Drawn!

No. 56

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

Kashdan (2:40) vs. Horowitz (2:59)

1. P-Q4	P-Q4	16. N-Q4	QR-B1	31. K-K2	P-K5	46. N-Q3ch	K-B6
2. P-QB4	PxP	17. N-Q2	BxP	32. N-Q2	P-B4	47. RxRch	BxRch
3. N-KB3	N-KB3	18. Nx3	QxN	33. R-B2	R-Q4	48. K-K1	P-B5
4. P-K3	P-K3	19. N-B4	N-K5	34. R-B4	K-K3	49. P-R5	K-N6
5. BxP	P-B4	20. B-N2	N-B4	35. P-N4	P-N3	50. K-B1	KxP
6. O-O	P-QR3	21. QR-B1	KR-Q1	36. PxPch	PxP	51. NxP	K-N6
7. Q-K2	N-B3	22. B-Q4	P-B3	37. P-B3	PxPch	52. N-K4	B-Q5
8. R-Q1	P-QN4	23. P-R3	Q-K5	38. NxP	P-R3	53. N-K7	K-B6
9. PxP	Q-B2	24. BxN	QxQ	39. N-K1	R-K4	54. N-B5	B-R2
10. B-Q3	N-QN5	25. RxRch	RxR	40. N-Q3	RxPch	55. P-N4	K-K5
11. P-QR4	Nx3	26. RxQ	R-Q8ch	41. K-Q2	B-R2	56. P-N5	K-Q4
12. QxN	P-N5	27. K-R2	BxB	42. R-B6ch	K-Q4	57. Drawn	
13. P-B6	B-K2	28. K-N3	R-Q6	43. RxQRP	K-K5		
14. Q-B2	O-O	29. R-N2	K-B2	44. R-K6ch	K-B6		
15. P-QN3	B-Q2	30. K-B3	P-K4	45. N-K1ch	K-B7		

No. 57

NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

Araiza (1:10) vs. Fine (:55)

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	6. B-N5	P-KR3	11. P-Q5	N-Q5	16. O-O	P-B4
2. P-QB4	P-K3	7. BxN	Qx3	12. NxN	PxN	17. P-K5	PxP
3. N-QB3	B-N5	8. P-QR3	BxNch	13. Q-Q2	P-QB4	18. PxP	RxP
4. Q-B2	N-B3	9. Qx3	O-O	14. B-Q3	Q-N3	19. QR-K1	Drawn
5. N-B3	P-Q3	10. P-K4	P-K4	15. P-B4	R-K1		

No. 58

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Reshevsky (1:44) vs. Rossetto (1:10)

1. N-KB3	N-KB3	7. P-Q4	P-Q3	13. N-Q3	NxN	19. P-B5	NPxP
2. P-KN3	P-QN3	8. P-B4	QN-Q2	14. BxN	BxB	20. PxP	P-K4
3. B-N2	B-N2	9. Q-Q2	N-K5	15. KxB	N-B4	21. Q-B4ch	K-B1
4. O-O	P-K3	10. R-Q1	P-KB4	16. Q-Q2	Q-N3	22. P-B3	Q-R4
5. P-N3	B-K2	11. N-B3	Q-K1	17. N-B4	NxN	23. P-K4	Drawn
6. B-N2	O-O	12. N-K1	QN-B3	18. QxN	QR-K1		

No. 59

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

Steiner (1:10) vs. Broderman (1:25)

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	7. NxP	P-QR3? d	13. B-R4	B-B4	19. NxR	E-KB1
2. N-KB3	P-K3	8. P-K5	N-N1 e	14. B-K2	P-N4 f	20. B-N3	B-K4
3. B-N5	P-B4 a	9. N-B4	N-QB3	15. B-R5ch	K-K2	21. N-B7	BxB
4. P-K4	Q-R4ch b	10. NxN	QxN	16. N-K5	B-Q3 g	22. Efx3	B-K1
5. Q-Q2	QxQch c	11. O-O-O!	P-B3	17. N-B7	B-B5ch	23. N-Q6	BxB
6. QNxQ	PxP	12. PxP	PxP	18. K-N1	B-Q2	24. Rx3	P-R3
						25. N-K4	Resigns

a) 3..., P-Q4; 4. P-B4 transposes back into regular lines. The text is similar to the Tarrasch Defense but it points up the disadvantages of the variation without any of the compensating benefits due to the fact White has not played P-B4. b) Premature. Irregular openings must be treated carefully. Here 4...., P-Q4; 5. P-K5, P-KR3; 6. BxN (or B-R4, P-KN4; 7. NxP, etc is similar to the Meran) Px3 holds equality. c) Indiscreet play had now cost Black a tempo. d) From bad to worse. Playable was 7....N-B3; 9. NxN, QxN; 9. P-K5, N-Q2. Having lost one tempo Black gladly grants another. e) The abject retreat! f) To prevent the "check" P-KK4 was necessary; however this ties up a Rook forever more together and with the N at KML Black's game would hardly be tenable. g) On 16...., N-R3; 17. NxPch, K-B1; 18. BxP, B-N2; 19. N-K5! BxP; 20. BxR is almost as bad as the text. The remainder of the game is for the sadistic only! Here we have another Steiner game -- with a happier conclusion this time.

No. 60

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Adams (2:06) vs. Seidman (2:00)

1. P-K4	P-QB4	11. N-N3	O-O	21. P-KR4	P-B5	29. P-R5	R-Q1
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	12. QxP	Q-B2	22. N-Q4	P-QR4	30. K-K1	Q-N2
3. P-Q4	PxP	13. B-K3	BxNP	23. B-Q2	B-N5?!	31. P-B3	Bx3P
4. NxP	N-B3	14. BxN	PxB	24. Px3	PxP	32. Nx3	Q-K2ch
5. N-QB3	P-K3	15. Q-N2	B-R4	25. Q-KN3	Q-R4	33. K-B2	Q-B4ch
6. P-QR3	B-K2	16. B-Q4	B-N3	26. B-B3	PxB	34. Q-K3	QxQch
7. P-KN4	P-Q4	17. O-O-O	QR-N1	27. QxP	Q-B8ch	35. NxQ	RxPch
8. B-QN5	B-Q2	18. Q-N3	B-Q3	28. K-Q2	Q-R2	36. K-N3	RxR
9. PxP	NxQP	19. Q-KB3	P-QB4			37. RxR	P-N3
10. QNxN	PxN	20. B-K3	KR-B1			38. NxP **	Resigns

** The score of this game is not guaranteed after 28. K-Q2 as the game score (of Seidman - the only one available) was pretty well jumbled near the end. Time pressure reversed the proper decision in this game.

August 9: Eleventh Round Pairings

PILNIK	1	ADAMS	0	Ray Lopez, 37
HOROWITZ	1 1/2	RESHEVSKY	1 1/2	Q Indian, 25
CAMARENA	0	CRUZ	1	K Indian, 39
ROSSETTO	1 1/2	ARAIZA	1 1/2	Ray Lopez, 41
BRODERMAN	1 1/2	KASHDAN	1 1/2	QGD, 69
SEIDMAN	0	STEINER	1	Forfeit

Another worry added to the many troubles of the tournament committee was the withdrawal of Pfc. Herbert Seidman due to cancellation of his military furlough three rounds before the end of the tournament. Forfeits were of necessity awarded to Steiner, Kashdan, and Reshevsky.

The best game of the round was turned in by Pilnik as he scored brilliantly after Adams fiddled while his castle (king-side) burned as Pilnik built up an irresistible attack. Adams made gestures on the Queen-side then lapsed into passive defense as a neat Queen sacrifice capped the climax. Reshevsky was preparing for a "blitz" session as he had three minutes for 15 moves when Horowitz decided his position was too good to spill by engaging in rapid transit play. The position was all even as Reshevsky gained a vital $\frac{1}{2}$ point on Fine who was idle today.

Camarena adopted waiting tactics against Cruz. The latter obliged by not keeping him waiting long as Black gained control of the Queen file to win decisive material. Araiza worked up a dangerous pin through aggressive Queen-side measures. Fortunately for Rossetto he was able to gradually relieve the pressure by a series of exchanges. The game lapsed into an even Rook-Pawn ending with little prospect for either side. Broderman handled a Rook-Pawn ending, a Pawn minus, in magnificent style as Kashdan's arduous labor to glean an extra half-point went for naught. The game, lasting more than five hours, went 69 moves.

No. 61

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Broderman (2:38) vs. Kashdan (2:47)

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	18. Q-B2	B-N2	35. R/B1-B2	R/B1-Q1	52. R-QN3	B-B5ch
2. P-QB4	F-K3	19. F-B3	F-R3	36. P-R5	PxP	53. K-N1	R-R5
3. N-KB3	F-Q4	20. Q-KB2	Q-B2	37. F-B5	PxP	54. K-B2	R-R7ch
4. B-N5	QN-Q2	21. KR-Q1	QR-B1	38. NxP	RxR	55. K-N1	F-B4
5. F-K3	F-B3	22. B-B2	F-K4	39. RxR	PxP	56. B-QB3	R-B8ch
6. QN-Q2	B-K2	23. N-N3	B-B1	40. NxN	PxN	57. K-B2	R-R7ch
7. B-Q3	O-O	24. N-Q2	F-QR4	41. RxP	R-Q2	58. K-N1	F-B5
8. O-O	F-B4	25. N/Q2-K4	NxN	42. F-K5	B-Q4	59. R-QN3	R-K7
9. R-B1	F-QN3	26. PxN	B-B4	43. Bx3	Rx3	60. R-QR3	F-K6
10. F-K4	PxKP	27. R-B1	Bx3	44. RxNP	RxP	61. R-B8	F-R6
11. NxP	PxP	28. QxB	Q-B4	45. K-B2	K-N2	62. B-N8ch	K-B5
12. NxP	B-N2	29. B-QB3	N-B1	46. R-N3	K-N3	63. R-B8ch	K-K5
13. N-KN3	F-KR3	30. F-N4	QxQch	47. R-QR3	F-R4	64. R-KBch	K-Q6
14. B-K3	Q-B1	31. RxQ	PxP	48. R-QN3	R-K5	65. B-KB8	F-K5
15. B-N1	R-Q1	32. PxP	N-K3	49. R-QR3	K-N4	66. PxP	K-K7
16. Q-K2	B-B1	33. R/K3-B3	N-B5	50. R-QN3	F-R5	67. K-N2	K-K6
17. F-QR3	F-N3	34. F-R4	R-Q7	51. R-QR3	K-N5	68. R-QR8	F-Q5
						69. R-KBch	Drawn

No. 62 RUY LOPEZ

Filnik vs. Adams

1. P-K4	P-K4	10. B-B2	P-B4	19. N-R4	Q-N3? i	28. B-K3	Q-Q1 n
2. N-K3	N-Q3	11. P-Q4	Q-B2	20. P-N4 j	PxP e.p.	29. Bx3	Qx3 o
3. B-N5	P-QR3	12. QN-Q2	N-B3	21. PxP	N/R4-N2	30. N-R5 p	K-R1
4. B-R4	N-B3	13. P-Q5 b	N-QR4 c	22. N/R4-B5 k	P-N5? l	31. P-N5 q	R-B1 r
5. O-O	B-K2	14. N-B1	P-B5	23. PxP	QxP	32. N-B6!	Q-Q1 s
6. R-K1	P-QN4	15. P-KN4	N-Q2 d	24. B-Q2	Q-N3	33. Q-R5!	PxN t
7. B-N3	P-Q3	16. N-N3 e	R-K1? f	25. P-N4	N-Q2	34. P-N6!!	u BxPxP
8. P-B3	O-O	17. K-R2	B-B1 g	26. Q-K2	N-N1 m	35. BxP	Q-K1
9. P-KR3 a	N-QR4	18. R-KN1	N-B4 h	27. B-R4	B-Q2	36. QR-KN1	Q-B2
						37. R/N6-N4	Resigns (v)

Notes by Reuben Fine from CHESS REVIEW: a) 9. P-Q4, B-N5 is more playable than had previously been thought. After 10. P-Q5, N-QR4; 11. B-B2, P-B3; 12. PxP (Kashdan-Reshevsky, Hollywood, 1945) Black seems to be able to release his backward QP in the long run. b) The sacrifice 13. N-B1, BPxP; 14. PxP, PxP is not sound. c) Perhaps following Alexander-Keres, Hastings, 1937-38. The more usual reply is 13...N-Q1, with the idea of building up an impregnable K-side defense with ...N-K1, ...P-KN3, ...P-KB3, ...N-KN2 and ...N-B2. Experience has shown that White cannot break through such a formation; he cannot open any lines in a normal manner, and sacrifices generally fail. But Black is compelled to sit back and do nothing for the rest of the game--his only real winning chance is an over-impetuous attack by White. Adams is temperamentally unsuited for such a passive defense, and prefers instead to take his chances on the Q-side.

d) But here the inconsistency begins: the N is shifted to QB4 where it serves no useful function. The first principle of passive defense is not to do anything until you are forced to. Accordingly Black should have begun his Q-side advance immediately, with ...N-N2, ...N-B4, ...P-QR4, ...P-N5, and play against the White Q-side. Then if necessary, he could have shifted his KN to QN3 to reinforce the attack; now he merely engages in lengthy preparations for something which never happens. e) White's idea is clear: K-side attack, and he wastes no time. f) Black's idea is equally clear: Q-side advance, but the long series of precautionary moves to safeguard his K-side is worse than useless. 16...N-N2-B4, ...N-N3 and ...P-QR4, ...P-N5 was called for. His KB, which he saves so carefully, plays no vital role in the game. g) Again note how direct White is, and how excessively careful Black is. h) An error of judgment which blocks his advance; the N belongs at N3, the other N should go to B4. After the text Black's Ns get in the way of his Pawns. i) Consistency at the expense of the position. 19...N/R4-N2 followed by ...P-QR4, ...P-N5 was still preferable, despite the loss of time involved.

j) Curious and interesting. After a number of pointed preparations on the K-side, he goes in for a diversion on the other wing. Why? Not so much because he is afraid of Black's attack which, in view of the gawky piece configuration, is not likely to be dangerous. No, the reason is more subtle. He still has no assurance that a direct offensive against the Black King is certain to be successful.

Nothing is more difficult than an attack against a King defended by three unmoved Pawns. Consequently, before he goes back to the K-side, Filnik decides to obtain an advantage on the Q-side as well--Adams has given him the opportunity to do so. Once Black's pieces are tied down on both sides, he can win as he pleases.

k) Black has been forced back somewhat, and there is nothing left to be done on the Q-side, so the K-side assault begins. l) Another positional error which kills whatever slim hopes he had left. The only chance was 22...P-QR4, though Black's game was probably lost in the long run in any case. m) There is no way to free himself. 26...P-QR4; 27. PxP, NxP; 28. Q-K1 costs a piece; on 28...N-KB3; 27. P-N5 he has to go right back. n) Not...28...QxNP; 29. KR-N1! o) The N has to defend the RP.

p) White has played so well that Black is practically moveless. The mopping-up is not difficult, but very pretty. q) Threatening N-B6 and if then 31...PxN; 32. PxP following with Q-N4 with unavoidable mate. r) 31...Q-Q1 is a bit better. s) On 32...PxN; 33. PxP leads to mate, as above. t) Forced now. u) More direct than PxP. v) Mate any way you look at it.

No. 63

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Horowitz (1:50) vs. Reshevsky (1:57)

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	8. Q-N3	P-Q3	15. P-K3	B-Q3	22. B-N2	P-QR4
2. P-QB4	P-K3	9. N-B3	B-N2	16. N-K2	Q-K2	23. N-Q3	Q-K2
3. N-KB3	P-QN3	10. Q-B2	P-Q4	17. N-B4	QR-B1	24. Q-B3	B-R3
4. P-KN3	B-N2	11. N-K5	P-B3	18. B-N2	B-R3	25. B-R1	B-N1
5. B-N2	B-K2	12. B-Q1	KN-Q2	19. P-QR3	KR-Q1	26. Drawn	
6. O-O	O-O	13. NxN	NxN	20. B-KB1	Q-B2		
7. Q-B2	B-K5	14. P-N3	P-KB4	21. QR-B1	B-N2		

No. 64

KING'S INDIAN (Irregular)

Camarena (1:42) vs. Cruz (?)

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	11. B-B4	PxP	21. N-B4	P-K3	31. K-B1	B-R3
2. N-KB3	P-KN3	12. NxP	P-R3	22. N-N4	QR-Q1	32. P-KB4	PxP
3. P-KN3	B-N2	13. N-K2	P-QN4	23. Q-KB2	N/3-Q2	33. PxP	Q-Q2
4. B-N2	O-O	14. QR-B1	B-N2	24. N/N4-Q3	P-K4	34. P-B5	PxP
5. O-O	P-Q3	15. P-R3	N-B4	25. NxN	NxN	35. QxPch	QxQ
6. P-B3?	QN-Q2	16. P-KB3	B-B1	26. BxN	PxB	36. RxQ	RxN
7. Q-B2	P-B4	17. Q-Q2	K-R2	27. N-K2	R-Q7	37. RxPch	K-N1
8. P-K4	Q-B2	18. N-B2	N/3-Q2	28. Q-K3	R/1-Q1	38. R/1-KB1	BxKP
9. N-R3	P-QN1	19. B-K3	N-N3	29. P-R3	R/1-Q6	39. BxB	RxPch
10. B-N5	P-KR3	20. P-N3	B-N2	30. Q-B2	P-KR4	40. Resigns	

No. 65

RUY LOPEZ

Rossetto vs. Araiza

1. P-K4	P-K4	11. Q-K2	N-B4	21. N-Q2	P-Q5	31. N-B2	BxB
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	12. N-Q4	NxB	22. PxP	PxP	32. NxB	B-Q6
3. B-N5	P-QR3	13. N/2xN	Q-Q2	23. NxP	KR-Q1	33. N-N4	P-R6
4. B-R4	N-B3	14. B-Q2	N-Q1	24. N/2-B3	B-B4	34. QxQ	RxQ
5. O-O	NxP	15. P-KB4	B-KN5	25. P-Q1	N-R4	35. PxP	R/1-R1
6. P-Q4	P-QN4	16. Q-K3	P-QB4	26. Q-B2	B-K5	36. B-B2	RxP
7. B-N3	P-Q4	17. N-B3	N-N2	27. P-K6	PxP	37. N-K5	RxP
8. PxP	B-K3	18. QR-K1	P-QR4	28. B-K3	N-B5	38. NxB	PxN
9. P-B3	B-K2	19. P-KR3	B-B4	29. N-K5	Q-R2	39. RxP	RxB
10. QN-Q2	O-O	20. B-B1	P-R5	30. NxN	PxN	40. KxR	K-B2
						41. K-B3	Drawn

No. 66

NO GAME PLAYED

Seidman vs. Steiner

Seidman forfeited to Steiner as his military furlough was unexpectedly cancelled and he had to return to active duty with the U.S. Army.

August 10: Twelve Round Pairings

RESHEVSKY	1	BRODERMAN	0	Q Indian, 27
ADAMS	1	CAMARENA	0	French, 50
STEINER	$\frac{1}{2}$	PILNIK	$\frac{1}{2}$	QGA, 41
ARAIZA	$\frac{1}{2}$	HOROWITZ	$\frac{1}{2}$	Game missing
FINE	$\frac{1}{2}$	ROSSETT	$\frac{1}{2}$	Game missing
KASHDAN	1	SEIDMAN	0	Forfeit

Bye: Cruz

Today was the big day as Reshevsky clinched first place with a smashing victory over Dr. Broderman. His score $9\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ plus one point for a forfeit from Seidman in the XIII gives him a total of $10\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$. Fine has already dropped two points to automatically give Reshevsky first position and the grand prize of \$1000. A rather spirited struggle for second place began shaping up between Fine and Pilnik with Fine having the better chances.

Appropriately enough Reshevsky garnered the Marshall Brilliancy Prize with his tournament winning contest. Black played a listless defense, mixing opening systems indiscriminately - with occasional weak moves! Result - sharp sacrificial tactics brought quick results as White sacrificed the exchange.

Steiner was strangely reticent against Pilnik in comparison with his ambitious play previously in the tournament. Play was halted, much to Black's delight, when Steiner had a slight edge in a position which promised greater things in the future. Adams adopted a line similar to Tartakower's Attack (P-KN3) against Camarena's French. White achieved nothing but Camarena reassured him with a series of weak moves which handed Adams an easy point. Prior to his downfall Camarena played a very respectable game!

Nothing is known about Araiza-Horowitz and Fine-Rossette except the score. Both games were drawn. It is regrettable the games could not be recovered as they involved the leaders in really important contests, especially so in the case of Fine who had not yet clinched second place. The sixth contest was not played as Seidman returned to active duty with Kashdan being the lucky recipient of the "gift point."

At the end of XII the scoretable showed: Reshevsky $9\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$; Fine $8\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$; Horowitz $7\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$; Pilnik 7-3; Kashdan $6\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$; Rossette 6-5; Araiza 5-6; Adams $4\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$; Cruz 4-6; Steiner 4-6; Seidman 3-8; Broderman 2-8; Camarena $\frac{1}{2}-9\frac{1}{2}$.

No. 67

FRENCH DEFENSE

Adams (2:40) vs. Camarena (2:00)

1. P-K4	P-K3	14. BxQNP	R-N1	27. P-N5	B-B4	40. QxP	Q-K2
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	15. 3-N2	P-B4	28. Q-K1	B-QN5	41. N-K5	P-Q6
3. N-QB3	PxP	16. QR-Q1	PxP	29. Q-N3	B-K2	42. Q-B6ch	QxQ
4. NxP	N-Q2	17. P-N3	P-K4	30. BxB	PxB	43. PxQch	KxP
5. P-KN3	KN-B3	18. B-K4	B-B6	31. RxP	B-Q3	44. NxP	K-B4
6. B-KN5	B-K2	19. KR-K1	B-K2	32. RxR	QxR	45. P-B6	B-N1
7. BxN	Nx3	20. N-B1	B-QN5	33. R-K1	Q-Q2	46. K-B2	K-K5
8. B-N2	B-Q2	21. R-K2	B-QB4	34. P-B4	P-B3	47. K-K2	P-R4
9. KN-K2	O-O	22. N-Q3	Q-B2	35. P-KR4	PxF	48. P-N4	P-R5
10. O-O	KR-K1	23. P-B3	K-R1	36. RxFP	R-K1	49. P-R3	B-B2
11. P-QB4	NxN	24. R-N1	P-QR4	37. Q-B2	RxRch	50. P-R4	Resigns
12. BxN	B-KB3	25. Q-B1	B-K3	38. QxR	K-N2		
13. Q-B2	P-KN3	26. P-KM4	QR-Q1	39. QxP	Q-N2		

* Tartakower's Attack comes after 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-KN3, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3, N-B3; 4. PxP, PxP; Another line of interest is 2. P-QN3. There is an exhaustive article on this move in the CHESS CORRESPONDENT, Febr. (1948) p. 25.

No. 68

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

Steiner (2:05) vs. Pilnik (1:50)

1. P-Q4	P-Q4	11. B-Q2	R-Q1	21. P-K5	B-B2	31. RxBch	BxR
2. N-KB3	N-KB3	12. B-K1	B-Q2	22. N-K4	NxB	32. N-Q4	N-B2
3. P-B4	PxP	13. QR-B1	B-K1	23. N-B6ch	K-R1	33. K-B1	K-N1
4. N-B3	P-K3	14. P-Q5	PxP	24. QxN	RxR	34. B-K1	B-K2
5. P-K3	P-B4	15. BxP	N-QN5	25. RxR	Q-K3	35. K-K2	K-B2
6. BxP	P-QR3	16. B-B4	B-Q3	26. QxQ	PxQ	36. K-K3	N-Q4ch
7. P-QR4	N-B3	17. P-KN3	Q-K2	27. NxB	RxN	37. K-K4	N-N3
8. O-O	B-K2	18. P-K4	N-Q2	28. R-Q7	N-Q4	38. P-R5	N-R5
9. Q-K2	O-O	19. N-R4	P-KN3	29. B-B2	P-B5	39. N-B3	NxP
10. R-Q1	Q-B2	20. P-B4	N-N3	30. N-B3	R-Q1	40. K-Q4	P-R3
						41. B-B3	N-R4
						42. Drawn	

No. 69

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Reshevsky vs. Broderman

1. P-Q4	N-KB3	8. P-B4	P-K4	15. P-KB5	NxN	22. B-Q1	P-KN4
2. P-QB4	P-K3	9. B-K3	P-QB3	16. QxN	P-B3	23. FxPe.p.	BxP
3. N-QB3	P-QN3 a	10. Q-Q2	PxQF	17. P-K5!	B-B4	24. R-N3	K-N2
4. P-K4	P-Q3 b	11. NxP	N-B4	18. P-K6 e	N-R3	25. RxBch!	KxR
5. B-Q3	B-K2	12. B-QB2	P-QR4	19. Q-R4	B-K1	26. QxRPch	K-N2
6. KN-K2	O-O	13. QR-Q1	B-KN5 d	20. R-B3	P-Q4	27. B-B6ch	Resigns
7. O-O	KN-Q2? c	14. QR-K1	N-K3	21. R-R3	P-R4		(f)

a) A line of dubious value. Against 3. N-KB3, P-QN3 leads to the orthodox Queen's Indian, b) P.C.C. p. 259, Col 80 cites 4..., P-B4; 5. P-Q5, P-Q3; 6. B-Q3, QN-Q2; 7. P-B4, PxP; 8. BPxP, P-QR3; 9. N-B3, Q-B2 as best. Other alternatives are insufficient - 4..., B-N2; 5. B-Q3, P-Q4; 6. BPxP, PxP; 7. P-K5 or 4..., B-N5; 5. P-K5, N-K5; 6. Q-N4, NxN; 7. PxN! The text is good only if followed by ...P-B4. c) Wasted time. 7...P-B4 or even...B-N2 is better. Q2 should be reserved for QN-Q2. Even ...N-K1, ...P-B4, ...N-KB3 is better than the text. His lack of development begins to show up with fearful consequences.

d) This is senseless as is 11...P-QR4 (since the N could not be maintained at B4 after P-QR3 and P-QN4. The text only moves the Rook to a better square and exposes the Bishop to a telling attack. Black is theoretically lost now.

e) The folly of ...B-KN5 is now apparent. White has a mighty base at K6 for future operations by indirectly attacking the Bishop! f) On ...K-N1; 28. Q-N6ch mates or ...K-R1; 29. Q-N6ch, KxB; 30. Q-B7 mate. Lack of organized defense made this point a simple one for White. His exploitation of Black's opening is lucid in all phases.

No. 70

GAME SCORE MISSING

Araiza vs. Horowitz

No. 71

GAME SCORE MISSING

Fine vs. Rossette

No. 72

NO GAME PLAYED

Kashdan vs. Seidman

August 11: Thirteenth Round Pairings

CRUZ	1	ADAMS	0	English, 41
PILNIK	1	KASHDAN	0	Ruy Lopez, 45
STEINER	$\frac{1}{2}$	CAMARENA	$\frac{1}{2}$	Dutch, 56
HOROWITZ	$\frac{1}{2}$	FINE	$\frac{1}{2}$	Score missing
BRODERMAN	1	ARAIZA	0	Score missing
SEIDMAN	0	RESHEVSKY	1	No game played

Bye: Rossetto

The last round bore none of the thrills which usually arise on such occasions in a closely contested tournament. Reshevsky has retired from the arena with a gift point by Morfeit from Seidman and a check for \$1000. The interest shifted to the struggle for second place. Both Pilnik and Fine had a chance for the \$750. Fine could do little with Horowitz as the game was drawn. Unfortunately this rather important score disappeared from the manuscript of games. Pilnik made a game bid for second by defeating Kashdan, who incidentally lost a substantial portion of prize money and a share of third place by virtue of the same game, as White scored by sacrificing a Rook to make an entry into a poorly-defended King-side. Fine owes Rossetto a vote of gratitude in holding Pilnik to a draw in the postponed game from Round IV.

Adams marred his chances for a higher place and a prize by losing a piece in a wild combination. Later he won two Pawns for it but Cruz wisely traded down to win readily. Steiner tried desperately to accomplish what most of the other players did with ease -- to defeat Camarena! He won a Pawn with his beloved Dutch Defense but could not make headway in a clearly drawn ending. Nothing is known about the Broderman-Araiza game except the score.

No. 73 DUTCH DEFENSE Camarena (2:50) vs. Steiner (2:12)

1. P-Q4	P-KB4	15. PXP	RXR	29. N-Q4	N-N5	43. NXP	K-R5
2. P-KN3	N-KB3	16. RXR	N-R3	30. N-N	QxN	44. N-N3	B-Q2
3. B-N2	P-K3	17. Q-N3	Q-R4	31. Q-B1	B-B3	45. B-K4	RxP
4. N-KB3	B-K2	18. N-B1	K-R1	32. N-K2	Q-N2	46. RXR	NxR
5. O-O	O-O	19. P-B3	Q-N3	33. R-N2	B-Q2	47. K-Q4	N-R3
6. P-B4	P-Q3	20. P-K3	P-KR4	34. BxB	RxB	48. B-N6	N-B4
7. N-B3	N-B3	21. N-K2	P-R5	35. K-B2	R-B1	49. B-B7	B-B1
8. P-QR3	P-K4	22. B-B3	Q-R4	36. Q-B3	QxQ	50. B-K8	N-N6ch
9. P-Q5	N-N1	23. P-R2	P-R6	37. NxQ	P-KN1	51. K-B3	N-B4
10. Q-B2	P-QR4	24. B-R1	P-KN4	38. K-K3	K-R4	52. B-B7	B-Q2
11. P-N3	N-R3	25. P-B4	NPxP	39. N-Q1	P-N4	53. K-B4	B-B1
12. B-N2	N-B4	26. KFXP	P-K5	40. PXP	BxP	54. K-Q4	B-Q2
13. N-Q2	Q-K1	27. N-K3	K-R2	41. N-B2	R-QN1	55. K-B3	B-B1
14. P-QN4	PXP	28. Q-N1	K-R3	42. P-N4ch	PxP	56. K-Q4	Drawn

No. 74 GAME SCORE MISSING

Horowitz vs. Fine

No. 75 GAME SCORE MISSING

Broderman vs. Araiza

No. 76 NO GAME PLAYED

Seidman vs. Reshevsky

No. 77 ENGLISH OPENING

Cruz (1:57) vs. Adams (2:16)

1. P-QB4	P-K4	11. NxQ	B-B4	21. KR-Q1	N/4-Q2 c	31. KxP	R-Q5
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	12. N-Q2	O-O-O	22. R-K1	N-B4 d	32. B-K3	RxP
3. P-Q4	P-Q4 a	13. P-KR3	P-KR4	23. BxN	N-Q6ch	33. R-QB1 e	P-QN3
4. PxQP	QxP	14. P-FN3	KR-K1	24. K-K2	NxR	34. R-B4	K-Q1
5. N-B3	B-QN5	15. K-B2	N-Q4	25. BxR	Nx3	35. R-Q4	RxR
6. B-Q2	BxN	16. P-K4	BxP	26. B-N5	RxPch	36. BxR	K-K2
7. BxB	P-K5	17. NxB	RxN	27. K-B2	P-R5	37. K-N4	K-K3
8. N-Q2	P-K6? b	18. B-N2	KL-K1	28. KxN	P-KB3	38. P-LR4	P-QB4
9. PxP	N-B3	19. P-K4	N-B3	29. K-B3	R-QN5	39. B-B2	P-KN3
10. Q-N3	QxQ	20. P-Q5	N-K4	30. B-B1	PxP	40. P-R4	K-K4
						41. B-N3ch	Resigns

a) Adams tries to transpose into the Albin on 4. PxKP. The move 2. N-KB3 gives Black the attractive option of 2... P-K5; 3. N-Q4, N-QB3; 4. N-B2, N-B3; 5. N-B3, B-B4; 6. P-QN3, O-O; 7. P-N3, P-Q4; with a sound game. The text abandons P.C.O. p. 42 Col 10 which continues 3... P-Q3; 4. N-B3, B-N5; 5. P-Q5, N-N1 6. P-KN3, N-KB3; 7. B-N2, B-E2; Playable is 3... PxP; 4. NxF, B-N5ch, 5. B-Q2, BxBch; 6. QxB, KN-K2; 7. P-KN3, O-O. b) Adams is often bold and resourceful but not this daring! Sometimes a Pawn "sacrifice" such as this is worthwhile when it hampers development but the sacrificing side must be well-developed beforehand. Here Black should have tried 8... N-B3; 9. P-K3, O-O; 10. B-B4, Q-Q3. Daring was 8... NxF but not nearly so bad as the text. c) For the moment Black seems to have a fair game due to the fact the Bishops are not dominating the board. He speedily deteriorates his game with a wild continuation. d) Black can't afford a doubled Pawn in this type of ending. ...P-KN3 which keeps the formation intact is best. Now he loses quickly with combinative "genius." e) Black can well resign here as the extra Bishop is too much for the two Pawns.

No. 78 RUY LOPEZ

Filnik vs. Kashdan

1. P-K4	P-K4	12. P-Q5	N-Q1	23. N-KB2	Q-B2	34. Q-K2	R-K2
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	13. BxBch	QxB	24. N-R3	N-B4	35. R-KR1	QR-K1
3. B-N5	P-QR3	14. N-B4	O-O	25. N-N5	Q-N3	36. R-Q1	R-KR1
4. B-R4	P-Q3	15. N-K3	P-QR4	26. P-KR4	P-R5	37. R-KR1	Q-B1
5. P-B3	N-B3	16. N-K1	P-N3	27. P-R3	B-B3	38. Q-N5	Q-N2
6. Q-K2	B-Q2	17. N-Q3	N-N2	28. N-B2	K-N2	39. R/R-K1	R-Q2
7. O-O	P-KN3	18. P-KN3	B-N2	29. QR-Q1	K-R3	40. Q-B4	BxN
8. P-Q4	Q-K2	19. K-N2	P-KB4	30. N-N4	Q-K1	41. RfxB	N-N6
9. B-KN5	B-N2	20. P-B3	P-R4	31. KR-K1	K-N3	42. N-B6	R/Q2-R2
10. QN-Q2	P-R3	21. PxP	PxP	32. Q-B4	Q-Q2	43. RxP	N-B4
11. BxKN	BxB	22. P-KB4	P-K5	33. R-K3	KR-K1	44. B-K6ch	NxR
						45. RxNch	Resigns

In many respects this was a curious game as it meant a great deal to Kashdan and it was played as if it meant very little to him. Black played the Steinitz Defense deferred with Filnik countering with an unusual 6. Q-K2 against the proper O-O and R-K1. Kashdan played a King-side fianchetto with noticeable lack of spirit as Filnik built up a sound formation which had all the earmarks of a draw. Both sides began shifting "wood" from 30-40 moves until Kashdan seemed to lose his defensive ability. Filnik then cracked the defense with a neat Rook sacrifice which forced concession within a few moves.

		P.	H.	K.	R.	A.	S.	A.	C.	B.	S.	C.
Reshevsky, S.	50	<u>6</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>58</u>	20	<u>26</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>69</u>	76	12
Fine, R	—	<u>14</u>	74	44	<u>71</u>	34	<u>37</u>	57	<u>30</u>	<u>5</u>	7	19
Pilnik, H	..	—	28	<u>78</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>62</u>	68	<u>9</u>	55	<u>36</u>	42	<u>54</u>
Horowitz, I	..	..	—	56	4	48	<u>52</u>	70	<u>40</u>	<u>18</u>	24	31
Kashdan, I.	..	..	..	—	49	<u>15</u>	22	38	8	61	<u>72</u>	<u>1</u>
Rossetto, H.	..	..	..	..	—	<u>41</u>	47	65	33	11	<u>17</u>	<u>27</u>
Adams, W. W.	..	..	..	..	..	—	<u>10</u>	25	77	53	<u>60</u>	<u>67</u>
Steiner, H.	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	<u>32</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>59</u>	66	73
Araiza, J.J.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	21	75	<u>3</u>	<u>13</u>
Cruz, W.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	43	51	64
Broderman, J.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	<u>29</u>	<u>39</u>
Seidman, H.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	46
Camarena, J.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—

BALLADE OF THE CAPTURED PAWN

Ah, sorry Dr. Broderman!
 How with a martyr's flame you burn,
 Your ruddy cheeks how thin and wan,
 Your solace but a bootless "Darn!"
 Here is the cause, if you would learn:
 You held your own, all free of blame,
 But when you reached the thirtieth turn,
 Captured a Pawn and lost the game.

We sorry duffers daily con
 The scorecards, feeble wits a-churn,
 To taste the chessical bonbon
 That critics knowingly discern,
 Ah, how could common clay adjourn
 Such sessions without sense of shame,
 Did not the Doc disaster earn;
 Capture a Pawn, and lose the game?

Yet do not grieve, despairing Don
 Though swift the punishment and stern.
 There breathed no man in ages gone
 Who could such sweet temptation spurn
 But towards that bright Pawn would yearn.
 Napoleon at his peak of fame
 To Moscow bent his great concern,
 Captured the Pawn, and lost the game.

ENVOI

Fellow duffers! In bright Sauterne
 I pledge our new resolve, to tame
 That mothlike zeal with which we burn:
 To capture a Pawn, and lose the game.

—Nathaniel Weiss

(The game Horowitz-Broderman, No. 18 inspired a New York poet to lament the perils of pawn-snatching. In the instant case the game was lost in any event but the poetry is worthy of inclusion in the tournament book. It was reprinted in CHESS REVIEW, October, 1945 from the NEW YORK TIMES, August, 1945.)

INDEX TO THE OPENINGS

Albin Counter Gambit, 25, 41, 53.
Alekhine's Defense, 7, 9, 44.
Dutch Defense, 73
English Opening, 30, 38, 77.
Evans Gambit Accepted, 51.
French Defense, 1, 11, 34, 36, 54, 67.
Gruenfeld Defense, 50.
Giuoco Piano, 8, 21.
Irregular Opening, 19.
King's Indian Defense, 2, 12, 17, 49, 64
Nimzoindian, 45, 57
Queen's Gambit Accepted, 37, 56, 68.
Queen's Gambit Declined, 14, 16, 22, 26, 32, 47, 61.
Queen's Indian Defense, 5, 27, 58, 63, 69.
Queen's Pawn Game, 4, 6, 31, 39, 43, 46, 59.
Reti's Opening, 3.
Ruy Lopez, 15, 18, 28, 35, 40, 52, 62, 65, 78.
Sicilian Defense, 20, 29, 33, 42, 55, 60.
Two Knight's Defense, 24.
Vienna Game, 10, 48.

(Note: under a number indicates game is annotated or commented upon. Games are classified according to number and not as to page.)

AMERICAN TOURNAMENT SERIES

Vol. IV - HOLLYWOOD PAN-AMERICAN CHESS CONGRESS, 1945. The tournament book of the 78 games played at Los Angeles July-August, 1945 between America's top masters and many leading South American players. 39 games annotated and commented upon including annotations by Reshevsky, Fine, Denker, Reinfeld and Santasiere. Round by round summary compiled from newspaper accounts. Format similar to South Fallsburg, 1948. Edition limited to 200 individually numbered copies. Players included Reshevsky, Fine, Horowitz, Kashdan, Adams, Steiner, etc. South America was represented by Pilnik, Rossetto, Cruz, Broderman, etc.

Price:(postpaid).....\$2.00.

Also available in limited quantities previous volumes -

Vol. I - OMAHA, 1949. The tournament book of 85 selected games played in the U.S.C.F. Golden Jubilee Open at Omaha, Neb. Light notes, many photographs, round by round commentary. This book is press-printed in an edition limited to 250 copies. A modest number is still available at \$1.50 each.

Vol. II - YANKTON, 1946. The tournament book of the Yankton (South Dakota) International Chess Congress held in September, 1946. 28 games annotated and commented upon by the players. Book is mimeographed and limited to 100 copies. Cover photo of the winner Francisco Planas of Cuba. The original edition has been sold but a few copies have been acquired and are available postpaid for \$1.25 each.

Vol. III - 1948 U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP (South Fallsburg, N.Y.) The official tournament book of the U.S.C.F. event won by Herman Steiner. 190 games, many annotated by Reinfeld, Santasiere and Marchand with a special round by round account written by Fred Reinfeld. Many noted players such as Evans, Kashdan, Ulvestad, Adams, Sandrin, Santasiere participated. Cover photo of Steiner. Book is mimeographed in an edition of 200 copies. About 50 copies available at \$2.00 each.

Order your copy today from:

JACK SPENCE
208 So. 25th Ave.
Omaha 2, Nebraska