

# THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

---

Vol. V, No. 3

\$2.00 per year

October, 1955

---

The California Chess Reporter - Ten numbers per year

Official Organ of the California State Chess Federation

Editor: Guthrie McClain, 244 Kearny St., 4th Fl., San Francisco 8

Associate Editors: Bob Burger, Moraga; Dr. Mark W. Eudey, Berkeley;  
Neil T. Austin, Sacramento; George Goehler,  
Irving Rivise, Los Angeles

Task Editor: Dr. H. J. Ralston

Games Editor: N. E. Falconer, Lafayette

Guest Annotator: Imre König, San Francisco

---

## CONTENTS

Addison Wins Golden Gate Championship..	45-47
Gross Again Castle Champion.....	45,48
Cosmopolitan Chess Club Open.....	49
Game of the Month.....	50-51
Games.....	52-59
Reporter Tasks.....	60

---

### ADDISON WINS GOLDEN GATE CHAMPIONSHIP

William Addison added another championship title to his collection by winning the 1955 Golden Gate Chess Club tournament, played in the club's quarters in the Somerton Hotel between May and August. Addison had the fine score of  $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  in a 12-round Swiss. Young Gilbert Ramirez tied with veteran Carroll M. Capps for second and third prizes, 10-2.

### GROSS AGAIN CASTLE CHAMPION

The name of Henry Gross will again appear on the big silver trophy of the Castle Chess Club as a result of his posting an  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  score in the annual club championship, played as usual at members' homes during the year. Bob Burger was second 7-2, and was responsible for Gross' only draw. Burger scored five wins and four draws.

GOLDEN GATE CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

William Addison scored an almost unbelievable  $11\frac{1}{2}$  out of 12 to win the extremely strong Golden Gate 1955 tournament. Addison's only draw was with Gil Ramirez. Addison's lead of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  points over the next place was considerable for one of the strongest tournaments regularly held in San Francisco.

Last year's champion, Bob Currie, did not play, but it is doubtful that Addison could have been headed off by Currie or anybody else in San Francisco. Currie is attending the University of California, and his absence from the tournament was due to football practice (!!). (So far as we know, Bob is the only chess champion to play football for a major college team. A high-school regular but not a great star, Bob was first-string tackle on the Cal freshman team and by virtue of rapid improvement saw plenty of action with the Cal varsity.)

Second and third places were shared by high school student Gil Ramirez and Carroll Capps with the good scores of 10-2. Ramirez drew with Addison and Russ Freeman of Oakland and lost a vital game to Capps, but shaded the latter on S-B points,  $72\frac{1}{2}$  to  $70\frac{1}{2}$ . Capps' only loss was to Addison, and he had draws with Henry Gross and Herb Rosenbaum.

Henry Gross, president of the club and director of the tournament, was a clear fourth, 9-3. Gross lost to Addison and Ramirez, and drew with Capps and Eugene Lien.

Tied for fifth and sixth with 7-5 scores were juniors Dave Peizer and Ted Eisenstadt. Peizer is now a University of California student and Eisenstadt is due shortly to enter the armed services. Bob Konkell, a Golden Gate club mainstay and former Michigan champion, was seventh,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

The tournament had a total entry of 24, of whom two dropped out after two rounds. Thus the Golden Gate championship is the largest annual club tournament held in San Francisco. Among the entries were no less than seven players from the East Bay.



CASTLE CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

Henry Gross of San Francisco proved to be the class of this small but active East Bay club during 1955. His winning score of  $8\frac{1}{2}$  out of 9 games was prevented from being a clean sweep only by a first-round draw with Bob Burger of Lafayette. The scores:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Score
1. Henry Gross	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$8\frac{1}{2}$
2. Robert Burger	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	7-2
3. Guthrie McClain	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
4- Valdemars Zemitis	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	5-4
5- Wade Hendricks	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	0	1	1	1	5-4
6. Prof. Ralph Hultgren	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	X	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	5-4
7. Glen Hultgren	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	X	1	1	0	$3\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$
8- Fred N. Christensen	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2-7
9. Paul Traum	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	2-7
10. Neilen Hultgren	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	0	X	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Gross' mowing down of the entire Castle lineup (except Burger) was noteworthy enough in itself, but notable was the ease with which the feat was accomplished. His game with Valdemars Zemitis, former Latvian junior champion and THE REPORTER'S Pirc Defense expert, was over in something like 11 moves. The opening? The Pirc Defense! (Gross had been saving up a certain move for White ever since Valdemar's last article on the Pirc.) Gross' win over Guthrie McClain (co-champion with Gross in 1954) was almost a replay of a Nottingham, 1936, game - of which Gross was perfectly aware, but McClain was not.

The tournament marked the last appearance in California for some time for Valdemars Zemitis. Valdemars had been engaged to be married (for seven years!) to a New York lovely. This summer, Valdemars went back to New York to visit the girl, and the next report was in the form of a honeymoon postal card from Vermont. The new Mrs. Zemitis is a practicing M.D., and because she is not licensed to practice in California, the couple will remain in New York indefinitely.

COSMOPOLITAN CHESS CLUB OPEN - by Charles Edward Gray

Morris Gordon swept through Cosmo's Summer Swiss Open 4-0 to win the first-place prize money. His only serious opposition came in the last round, when he met Lou Domanski - at that time undefeated 3-0 and last year's winner - but after a 52-move game Gordon came out the winner. Domanski, as second-place winner, received a smaller cash prize. The scores:

	1	2	3	4	Games	S-B
1. Gordon	W10	W8	W3	W2	4-0	10.50
2. Domanski	W4	W10	W8	L1	3-1	7.30
3- Nielsen	W6	W5	L1	D4	2½-1½	9.05
4- Carpenter	L2	W9	W6	D3	2½-1½	7.35
5. Boyer	D9	L3	W10	W8	2½-1½	4.50
6. Stone	L3	W7	L4	W9	2-2	5.50
7. Gray	L8	L6	D9	W10	1½-2½	2.60
8- Selway	W7	L1	L2	L5	1-3	4.45
9. Rodriguez	D5	L4	D7	L6	1-3	3.90
10. Gates	L1	L2	L5	L7	0-4	2.20

The four-round tourney, beginning June 15th and ending July 6th, missed some Cosmo members (Cragg, Wasserstein, McPherson) who did not play. On the other hand it drew several non-members - in addition to Gordon, Nielsen, Boyer, and Selway.

A fifth round was not played (1) because it would have been anticlimax, the first two place winners already having been determined, and (2) vacations and the transit strike played havoc with making pairings.

Victim of circumstances in this contest (every tournament has one!) was Austin Gates, who played better chess than his score indicates, and who gets our vote as a cheerful loser.

GAME OF THE MONTH - by Bob Burger

NORTH-SOUTH MATCH 7th Board

Game No. 296 - Sicilian Defense

White	Black
P.D. Smith	H. Gordon

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4   | P-QB4  |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 3. P-Q4   | PxP    |
| 4. KtxP   | Kt-B3  |
| 5. Kt-QB3 | P-Q3   |
| 6. B-KKt5 | Q-R4   |

The present game illustrates why P-K3 is the preferred move here.

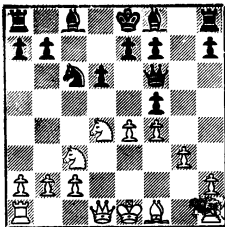
- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 7. BxKt   | KtPxB |
| 8. Kt-Kt3 | Q-K4  |

After Q-B2 or Kt3 the Queen would still be harassed by the Knights, and at Q1 would seem extravagant of time. But a loss of time is better than sheer speculation.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 9. P-Kt3 | P-B4 |
| 10. P-B4 | Q-K3 |

Still not realizing that he doesn't have the initiative.

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 11. Kt-Q4 | Q-B3 |
|-----------|------|



- |           |
|-----------|
| 12. P-K5! |
|-----------|

A beautiful interference play, the object of which is to disrupt the line of the Black Queen

on the White Knight at Q4. If PxP, then Kt-Q5, etc.

- |              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| 12. ...      | Q-Kt2 |
| 13. Kt/4-Kt5 | K-Q2  |

When the King and Queen are forced to these postures, the defense is no success. The wonder is that the end is so long delayed; the Sicilian Defense has unusual resources indeed.

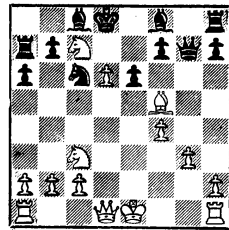
- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 14. B-R3  | P-QR3 |
| 15. PxPch | K-Q1  |

Again seeing too late that his threat was no threat: if P-K3, KtxP is ruinous.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 16. PxP! | P-K3 |
|----------|------|

Clearly forced in view of the threatened Pxpch.

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 17. Kt-B7 | R-R2 |
|-----------|------|



- |           |
|-----------|
| 18. P-Q7! |
|-----------|

It seldom happens that the same strategy is repeated so soon and so clearly in a game, and by the same piece. The line of the Black Queen's Bishop is diverted from K3, so that after BxP comes BxP! The odyssey of the White KP is the most original conception I have seen in some time.

- |         |      |
|---------|------|
| 18. ... | KxKt |
|---------|------|

- |                                     |         |                                  |          |
|-------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|----------|
| 19. PxB/Qch                         | KxQ     | 33. K-B3                         | P-R4     |
| 20. B-K4                            |         | 34. K-K4                         | R-KB4    |
| White has emerged with only a Pawn, |         | 35. Kt-B3                        | R-QR4    |
| and must still play strongly.       |         | 36. P-R4                         | B-B1     |
| 20. ...                             | B-B4    | 37. K-B3                         | R-KB4    |
| 21. BxKt                            | PxB     | 38. P-KKt4                       | PxPch    |
| 22. Q-B3                            | K-B2    | 39. KxP                          |          |
| 23. Kt-R4                           | B-Kt5ch | The passed Pawn, which Black     |          |
| 24. K-B2!                           | R-Kt3   | helped set up with his 33rd      |          |
| 25. QR-Q1                           | Q-Kt3   | move, now brings a quick finish. |          |
| 26. Q-Q3!                           | QxQ     | 39. ...                          | B-Q3     |
| 27. RxQ                             | R-Kt4   | 40. Kt-K2                        | B-B4     |
| 28. P-B4                            | R-QR4   | 41. P-R5                         | R-B3     |
| 29. P-Kt3                           | R-Q1    | 42. Kt-Kt3                       | B-Q3?    |
| 30. KR-Q1                           | RxR     | But K-Kt5 was not to be pre-     |          |
| 31. RxR                             | R-KR4   | vented, anyway.                  |          |
| 32. P-R4                            | R-R4    | 43. RxB                          | Resigns. |

\*\*\*\*\*

CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER BOOKS

- SUPPLEMENT NO. 2 - ANDERSSSEN-STEINITZ  
 WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP 1866..... \$1.00
- SUPPLEMENT NO. 3 - FRANK MARSHALL-J.R. CAPABLANCA  
 1909  
 Annotated by Imre König..... \$1.00
- HOLLYWOOD INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT, 1952..... \$1.00

Back issues of THE REPORTER are 15¢ apiece.

THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER  
 244 Kearny St., 4th Floor  
 San Francisco 8, California

\*\*\*\*\*

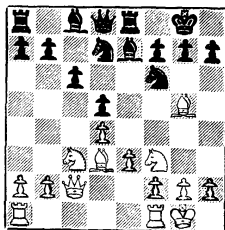
SOME HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1955 CALIFORNIA OPEN - by Neil E. Falconer

Two examples of opening traps were as follows:

Game No. 297 - Q.G.D.

White	Black
C. Bagby	S. Almgren

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-Q4   | P-Q4   |
| 2. P-QB4  | P-K3   |
| 3. PxP    | PxP    |
| 4. Kt-QB3 | Kt-KB3 |
| 5. B-Kt5  | B-K2   |
| 6. Q-B2   | P-B3   |
| 7. P-K3   | O-O    |
| 8. B-Q5   | QKt-Q2 |
| 9. Kt-B3  | R-K1   |
| 10. O-O   |        |



A fairly frequent position in the Queen's Gambit Declined. White has baited the trap skillfully. Black now makes the obvious freeing move.

10. ... Kt-K5?

11. B-KB4!

And Black is lost! The Kt is attacked three times and defended but once; Black will lose a pawn unless he removes or exchanges it. Thus 11...Kt/Q2-B3; 12. KtxKt winning a pawn. If 11...P-KB4; 12. KtxP! (the thematic move:

if 12...PxKt; 13. B-B7). If 11...Kt/K5-B3; 12. Kt-QKt5!, R-B1; 13. B-B7, Q-K1; 14. Kt-Q6 winning the exchange. If finally 11...KtxKt; 12. BxPch, K-R1; 13. PxKt, P-KKt3; 14. BxP, PxB; 15. QxP and wins (15...Kt-B1; 16. B-K5ch. If 15...Kt-B3; 16. Kt-B3, R-B1; 17. B-K5). Therefore:

- |                  |       |
|------------------|-------|
| 11. ...          | Kt-B1 |
| 12. KtxKt        | PxKt  |
| 13. BxP and won. |       |

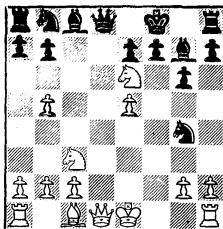
Game No. 298 - Sicilian

White	Black
R. Smook	R. Freeman

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 1. P-K4    | P-QB4   |
| 2. Kt-KB3  | P-Q3    |
| 3. P-Q4    | PxP     |
| 4. KtxP    | Kt-KB3  |
| 5. Kt-QB3  | P-KKt3? |
| 6. P-B4!   | B-Kt2   |
| 7. P-K5    | PxP?    |
| 8. PxP     | Kt-Kt5  |
| 9. B-Kt5ch | K-B1    |

(If 9...B-Q2; 10. QxKt. Relatively best is 9...Kt-B3; 10. KtxKt, QxQch; 11. KtxQ, P-QR3! which loses only a pawn.)

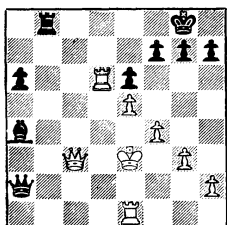
10. Kt-K6ch Resigns.





Some combinational highlights:

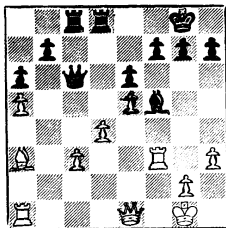
Black W. Hendricks



White J. Christman

33. ... P-Kt3!  
 To make a hole for the K.  
 34. R-QR1 QxP!  
 35. RxB R-Kt6!  
 36. QxR QxPch  
 37. K-Q4 QxQ and won.

Black J. Schmitt



White H. Steiner

24. ... Q-K5  
 25. R-K3 Q-B7  
 26. B-Kt4 R-B5  
 27. K-R2 R-Q2  
 28. R-K2 Q-Kt6

Not 28. Q-Q6; 29. R-Q1 and Black's Q is lost.

29. Q-B2  
 (Threatening to win the Q by 30. R-Kt2.)

29. ... R-QB1  
 30. Q-K3 Q-B5  
 31. R-Q2 Q-Q4  
 32. R-K1 B-Kt3  
 33. R-KB2 Q-Kt4  
 34. R-B3 R/Q2-B2

After a good deal of maneuvering the position seems about even.

White, however, has available a strategy to try to win, namely, to advance the K-side pawns and force a weakness. Against this, Black has not hit on any method of trying to win. This results, as we would expect, in victory for White. Black's only available plan seems to be to dislodge the White B by P-QKt3 and (after PxP), ...P-QR4, and to try to enter on the Q-side with his Q and Rs. This should have been started earlier.

35. P-Kt4 Q-Q4  
 36. P-R4 P-R4?

36...P-R3, though dangerous, seems safer.

37. PxP BxP  
 38. R-Kt3 K-R2  
 39. R/K1-KKt1 P-KKt3  
 40. R-KB1

White is careful to prevent either Black's Q or B from entering at KB3, before playing R-Kt5.

40. ... K-Q2  
 41. R-Kt5 R-KKt1  
 42. R-B6 Q-R7ch  
 43. R-Kt2

Not K-R3 (seemingly decisive) because of 43...Q-K7.

43. ... Q-Kt8

44. R/Kt2-KB2

And now White has a new breakthrough strategy.

44. ... K-Kt2

45. Q-B4 P-KKt4

Desperation.

46. QxPch B-Kt3

47. R/B6-B4?

47. RxPch! leads to a quick mate.

47. ... R-KR1

48. R-Kt4 Q-K8

49. RxPch Resigns.

A neatly handled final attack by Steiner.

Game No. 299 - Ruy Lopez

White	Black
R. Smook	H. Steiner

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4   | P-K4   |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 3. B-Kt5  | P-B4   |
| 4. Kt-B3  | Kt-Q5  |

A kind of Schliemann-Bird defense. It does not turn out well in this game.

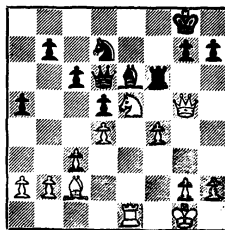
- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 5. B-R4 | Kt-B3 |
| 6. PxP  | B-B4  |
| 7. KtxP | O-O   |

If 7...Q-K2 (seemingly very strong), 8. O-O!

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 8. O-O    | P-Q3  |
| 9. Kt-B3  | BxP   |
| 10. KtxKt | BxKt  |
| 11. Kt-K2 | B-Kt3 |
| 12. P-Q4  | P-Q4  |
| 13. B-B4  | B-Kt5 |
| 14. P-KB3 | B-R4  |

White has come out of the opening with an extra P, and an excellent position.

- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 15. P-B3  | P-B3    |
| 16. B-B2  | Kt-Q2   |
| 17. Q-Q2  | B-QB2   |
| 18. BxB   | QxB     |
| 19. QR-K1 | R-B3    |
| 20. Kt-B1 | QR-KB1  |
| 21. Kt-Q3 | B-Kt3   |
| 22. R-K7  | Q-Q3    |
| 23. KR-K1 | P-QR4   |
| 24. Q-Kt5 | R/B1-B2 |
| 25. RxR   | BxR     |
| 26. Kt-K5 | B-K3    |



White's forceful play has kept Steiner on the defensive. Now, however, 27. P-KB4 seems the appropriate way to keep up the attack, with threats of P-B5, P-KKt4, etc. If 27...Q-KB1 to prevent this, then 28. R-KB1 renewing it, since 28...B-B4 is impossible (29. BxB, RxB; 30. KtxKt!). After White's 28th and 31st moves, Steiner seizes the opportunity to escape.

- |                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 27. Q-R5              | Kt-B1 |
| 28. Q-K8              | P-B4  |
| 29. Q-Kt5             | PxP   |
| 30. PxB               | P-Kt3 |
| 31. R-K3              |       |
| 31. P-QR3 was better. |       |
| 31. ...               | R-B5  |
| 32. Q-B6?             |       |

The natural moves Q-Q3 or R-Q3

are bad because of 32...B-B4; 33. Q (or R) moves, BxB and 34...RxQP. But 32. Q-R4 seems to hold everything after which the R can be dislodged with P-KKt3, etc.

32. ... Q-Kt5

33. Q-B3 RxP  
34. QxQ RxQ

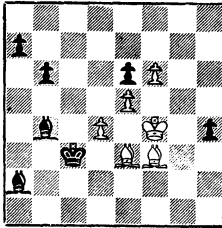
Draw.

This and his draw with Pafnutieff were Steiner's only draws of the tournament.

SOME HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1955 S.F. CITY CHAMPIONSHIP - by Bob Burger

This original position was reached on the 47th move:

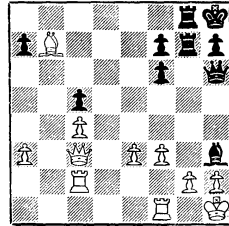
Black Henry Gross



White Charles Bagby

Position after Black's 23rd. A clever trap succeeds when

Black Charles Bagby



White William Addison

After 47. P-Q5, PxP; 48. B-Q4ch, KxB; 49. P-K6, B-Kt8; 50. K-Kt5, B-Q6; 51. P-K7, B-Kt4; 52. KxP, K-K4. Black won easily.

A slight change in this sequence seems to give White at least a draw: 47. B-B2! (threatening B-K1ch), B-R3; 48. P-Q5, PxP; 49. P-K6, P-Q5; 50. P-K7, B-B2; 51. B-Q5, B-K1; 52. BxRP, P-Q6; 53. P-B7, BxBP; 54. BxB, BxP; 55. BxB, P-Q7; 56. B-R5 - Drawn.

24. PxB? (P-B4!), Q-Kt3! (not QxRP). The point, winning the exchange, but all is not over: 25. Q-R1, QxR; 26. P-B4 (12 minutes left on White's clock!), QxBP; 27. R-B1, Q-K3 (Q-Kt6!); 28. Q-B3, R-Kt3; 29. P-K4, Q-Q2; 30. B-Q5, R-Q1; 31. P-B5, R-R3; 32. R-Kt1, R-KKt1; 33. RxRch, KxR; 34. Q-Kt3ch, K-B1; 35. P-KR4., Q-Kt4; 36. Q-Q6ch and Drawn.

S.F. Chp. - Expert DivisionGame No. 300 - Bird's Opening

White	Black
F. Byron	R. Trenberth

- |     |        |        |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 1.  | P-KB4  | P-Q4   |
| 2.  | P-K3   | Kt-KB3 |
| 3.  | Kt-KB3 | B-Kt5  |
| 4.  | B-K2   | P-K3   |
| 5.  | P-QKt3 | B-K2   |
| 6.  | B-Kt2  | QKt-Q2 |
| 7.  | P-Q3   | P-B3   |
| 8.  | QKt-Q2 | Q-Kt3  |
| 9.  | Kt-Q4  | BxB    |
| 10. | QxB    | O-O    |
| 11. | O-O    | P-B4   |
| 12. | KKt-B3 | QR-B1  |
| 13. | Kt-K5  | KtxKt  |
| 14. | PxKt   | Kt-Q2  |
| 15. | R-B3   | Q-B2   |
| 16. | R-R3   | P-KKt3 |

Too slow; even Black must be forceful in the opening.

Again threatening KtxP, but the weakening of his KR3 is permanent.

- |     |       |        |
|-----|-------|--------|
| 17. | Kt-B3 | P-B5   |
| 18. | KtPxP | PxP    |
| 19. | P-Q4  | Kt-Kt3 |

While P-B6 temporarily ties up White's Queenside, P-K4 will not be prevented, allowing the Queen's Bishop to make progress at QBl-KR6.

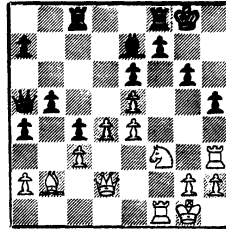
- |     |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 20. | P-B3  | Kt-R5 |
| 21. | R-KB1 | Q-R4  |
| 22. | Q-Q2  |       |

Moves which look forced carry a deadly sting.

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 22. ... | P-QKt4 |
|---------|--------|

As the Queenside push cannot be prevented there was no need to make it now. KtxB had to be played now to gain vital time.

23. P-K4 P-R4  
On P-B4, 24. Pxp ep. is strong. RxP loses to Q-R6 followed by Kt-Kt5, and BxP allows B-R3, etc.



24. Q-R6! KtxB  
R-Q1 allows a less elegant demise after B-B1, Kt-Kt5, etc.

- |     |      |
|-----|------|
| 25. | RxP! |
|-----|------|

White might have said "Mate in Five" here, but waited until

- |         |             |
|---------|-------------|
| 25. ... | PxR         |
| 26.     | Kt-Kt5 BxKt |
| 27.     | QxBch       |

to say "Mate in three."

- |         |                 |
|---------|-----------------|
| 27. ... | K-R2            |
| 28.     | R-B6 and mates. |

U.S. OPEN - LONG BEACH 1955

Game No. 301 - French

White Black  
A.E. Santasiere M. Hailparn

(Notes by Mike Hailparn)

- |    |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|
| 1. | P-K4   | P-K3   |
| 2. | Q-K2   | P-QB4  |
| 3. | P-KB4  | Kt-QB3 |
| 4. | Kt-KB3 | P-KKt3 |
| 5. | P-Q3   | KKt-K2 |
| 6. | P-B3   | B-Kt2  |
| 7. | Q-KB2  |        |

In the 4th round Suchobeck played against me 7. B-K3, P-Kt3; 8. P-KKt3, B-R3; 9. Q-QB2, R-QB1; 10. B-Kt2, O-O; 11. O-O, P-Q4, and Black stands well.

- |     |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 7.  | ...   | P-Kt3 |
| 8.  | B-K2  | B-Kt2 |
| 9.  | O-O   | O-O   |
| 10. | Kt-R3 |       |

In view of what later happened, 10. B-K3 and 11. QKt-Q2 may have been better.

- |     |       |      |
|-----|-------|------|
| 10. | ...   | P-Q3 |
| 11. | B-K3  | P-B4 |
| 12. | QR-K1 |      |

If 12. P-K5, PxP; 13. KtxP, KtxKt; 14. PxKt, Black gets good prospects of a King-side attack with P-KKt4, etc. 12. PxP is probably best.

- |     |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 12. | ...   | Q-Q2  |
| 13. | P-KR4 | Kt-Q1 |

Threatens to win a pawn with PxP, PxP; BxKP.

- |     |       |        |
|-----|-------|--------|
| 14. | Kt-Q2 | P-QKt4 |
| 15. | P-Q4  |        |

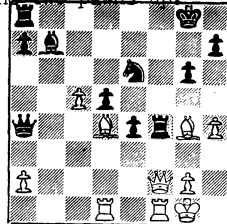
White deviates from his original plan with ill effect.

- |           |         |                  |
|-----------|---------|------------------|
| 15.       | ...     | P-Kt5            |
| 16.       | Kt-B2   | PxQBP            |
| 17.       | PxP/3   | PxKP             |
| 18.       | PxP     | P-Q4             |
| 19.       | P-B4    | Kt-B4            |
| Threatens | P-Q5,   | winning a piece. |
| 20.       | PxP     | PxP              |
| 21.       | Kt-Kt3  | Kt-K3            |
| 22.       | R-Q1    | Q-R5             |
| 23.       | Kt/2-Q4 |                  |

White overlooks Black's threat.

- |     |        |         |
|-----|--------|---------|
| 23. | ...    | Kt/4xKt |
| 24. | KtxKt  | BxKt    |
| 25. | BxB    | RxP     |
| 26. | B-Kt4! |         |

If 26. Q-K3, RxRch; 27. KxR (forced), KtxB; 28. QxKt, QxQ; 29. RxQ, R-QB1 wins for Black. Or if 28. RxKt, QxRP and Black remains two pawns up.



- |       |        |  |
|-------|--------|--|
| 26.   | ...    | RxQ  |
| 27.   | BxKtch | K-B1   |
| 28.   | RxRch  | K-K2   |
| 29.   | B-Kt4  | R-KB1  |
| 29... | B-B1   | may have avoided the difficulties that followed. |
| 30.   | RxR    | KxR  |
| 31.   | R-B1ch | K-K1   |
| 32.   | B-K5   |  |

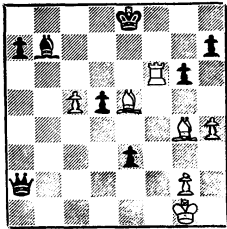
Threatens B-Q6 and R-B8 mate.

- |     |      |      |
|-----|------|------|
| 32. | ...  | P-K6 |
| 33. | R-B4 | QxP  |

If now 34. B-Q6, Q-R8ch followed

by Q-Kt2. This may have been White's best, for the black pieces are tied down and his pawns weak.

34. R-B6!  
Threatens 35. R-K6ch, and if K-Q1; 36. B-B6ch either forces a repetition of position or wins the Queen if Black's King goes to Q2 or B1 squares. If 35... K-B1 (K-B2 transposes); 36. B-Q6ch forces a repetition or Black must risk (A) losing his Bishop or allowing (B) discovered checks.



34. ... Q-Kt8ch  
35. K-R2 B-B1!!  
36. BxB P-K7

Black's last two moves block White's mating threats. If now 37. R-K6ch, K-Q1, hitting the Bishop, gets Black out. 38. B-R6, P-K8/Q; 39. B-B6ch, K-Q2; 40. R-Q6ch, K-B2; 41. B-Q8ch, K-Kt1 and now Black threatens mate! 37. B-Q6 is met by Q-KB8.

37. B-Kt3 P-K8/Q  
38. BxQ Q-Ktlch  
Not 38...QxB; 39. R-K6ch wins for White.

39. B-Kt3 QxB  
40. B-Q6 Q-Kt5  
41. R-B8ch K-Q2

42. R-B7ch K-B3  
43. R-B7ch K-Kt4  
44. R-Kt7ch K-R3  
45. RxKRP P-Q5  
46. P-B6 P-Q6  
47. P-B7 P-Q7  
48. R-R8 P-Q8/Q

Black's third Queen of the game!

49. P-B8/Qch QxQ  
50. RxQ QxBch  
The rest requires little comment.

51. P-Kt3 Q-Q7ch  
52. K-Kt1 K-Kt2  
53. R-KKt8 Q-Q5ch  
54. K-R2 Q-B7ch  
55. K-R3 Q-B4ch  
56. K-R2 P-R4  
57. R-Kt7ch K-Kt3  
58. R-KR7 P-R5  
59. R-R6 P-R6  
60. P-R5 QxPch  
Resigns.

Game No. 302 - Sicilian

White Black  
L. Levy W. Addison

(Notes by Bob Burger)

1. P-K4 P-QB4  
2. Kt-KB5 Kt-QB5  
3. P-Q4 PxP  
4. KtxP P-KKt3  
5. P-QB4

The familiar reaction to Black's omission of Kt-B3 prevents P-Q4, and as long as P-Q4 by Black was thought to be essential to this defense White's bind on the center seemed overpowering. But by analogy to certain positions in the King's Indian Defense this formation of Black's has distinct

advantages: the King's Bishop Pawn can be advanced early without fear of White's white Bishop, and the gain of time gives Black play on the black squares in the center.

- 5. ... B-Kt2
- 6. Kt-B2

Or 6. B-K3, Kt-B3; 7. Kt-QB3, Kt-KKt5; 8. QxKt, KtxKt; 9. Q-Q1, Kt-B3, and Black has a flexible position. Interesting alternatives for Black are 8...BxKt and 9...Kt-K3.

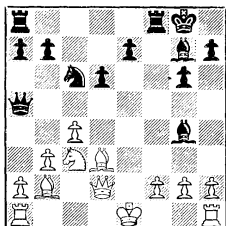
- 6. ... P-Q3
- 7. Kt-B3 Kt-R3
- 8. Q-Q2

The Queen's Bishop is ideally posted at Kt2, but White cannot afford to take time to place it there immediately.

- 8. ... O-O
- 9. P-QKt3 P-B4
- 10. PxP BxP
- 11. Kt-K3 Kt-KKt5
- 12. KtxKt BxKt
- 13. B-Q3

White really has little choice in face of the threat of B-Q5. It is remarkable how well-developed Black is in exchange for a backward center. In his game against Botvinnik at the Team Tournaments, 1954, Alexander was more careful about his Kingside, but Black then forced a passed Pawn in the center.

- 13. ... Q-R4
- 14. B-Kt2



- 14. ... RxP

Under the circumstances, a good chance, and characteristic of Addison's adventurous play at the Open. It seems, however, that a clearer attack is possible after the immediate Q-K4ch. In that case K-B1 loses to RxPch, followed by R-KB1; while Q-K3 allows the showy RxP (QxQ, RxB, etc., with the win of at least a Pawn). Therefore, B-K2 will have to be played, when, without any sacrifices, Black can induce a bind similar to the text, with Kt-Q5, etc.

- 15. KxR R-B1ch
- 16. K-K1 K-Q4ch
- 17. B-K2

Kt-K4 would return the material, reduce the tension.

- 17. ... Kt-Q5
- 18. R-KB1 QxP
- 19. RxRch KxR
- 20. K-B2

The Bishop is immune because of Q-Kt8 mate.

- 20. ... B-K4
- 21. R-KKt1

Black appears to be relying on B-Kt6ch; 22. K-K3, B-B5ch, etc., in reply to 21. BxB.

- 21. ... Kt-B4
- 22. Kt-Q5

At last challenging the black Bishop, but too late...

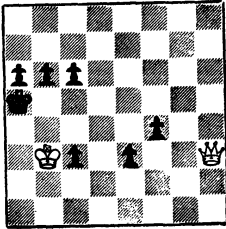
- 22. ... Q-R5ch
- 23. K-B1

Or P-Kt3, BxPch, and mate in three.

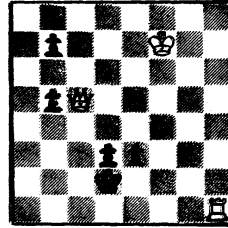
- 23. ... Kt-Kt6ch
  - 24. K-K1 KtxBch
- Resigns.

REPORTER TASKS: This month we present two first-prize winners. The first, No. 81, by Godfrey Heathcote, was published in 1911. The second, No. 82, by G. I. Lobodinsky, appeared in 1949. Neither problem is especially hard, but each is highly economical with neat mates.

TASK No. 81  
White Mates in Three



TASK No. 82  
White Mates in Four



Answers to last month's TASKS: Task No. 79: The key is K-R2.  
Task No. 80: The key is Q-KR4.

Questions regarding TASKS should be sent to:

Dr. H. J. Ralston  
184 Edgewood Avenue  
San Francisco 17, Calif.