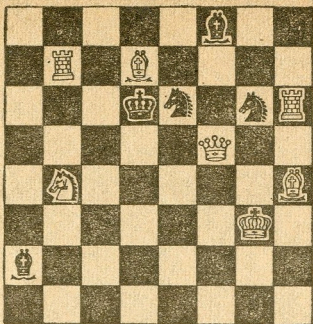


CHATS ON CHESS

By GEORGE KOLTANOWSKI

PROBLEM By GEDINIA NASRA, USSR



White to play and mate in two moves. Solution below.

THE WEAK DIAGONAL

The following correspondence game, played recently in Czechoslovakia, is impressive for its simplicity and iron logic.

WHITE: Arno Urbanec

1.P-K4	BLACK: Adolph Gonsior
2.N-KB3	P-K4 17.QxB BxP
3.B-N5	N-QB3 18.QR-Q1 R-K3
4.B-R4	P-QR3 19.P-N3 N-N2
5.O-O	P-Q3 20.RxN(a) RxR
6.P-B4	B-Q2 21.N-K4 R-K3
7.N-B3	N-B3 22.N-B6ch K-R1
8.BxN	B-K2 23.Q-B3 R-N1
9.P-Q4	PxB 24.Q-B4 Q-K2
10.NxP	PxP 25.Q-R4 RxN
11.P-QN3	O-O 26.BxR Q-K7(b)
12.B-N2	R-K1 27.Q-Q4 R-N1
13.Q-B3	B-B1 28.Q-R1 Q-K1
14.KR-K1	P-N3 29.R-K1 Q-B1
15.P-K5	B-N2 30.Q-B1(c) Q-B1
16.NxP	N-R4 31.Q-R6(d)

(a) Black's Bishop is needed on the long diagonal. Its removal, even at the cost of the exchange, leaves him fatally weak on the black squares.

(b) 26 . . . Q-B1 is a better defense, though Black is lost anyway.

(c) Prevents 30 . . . P-KR3. Black's huddled pieces are a sad sight.

(d) The key is in the lock. White's Rook cannot now be prevented from joining the attack via K4, as 31 . . . Q-B4 is answered by 32. QxNch, RxQ; 33. R-K8mate.

WAR OF NERVES

Played in the Presidio

(San Francisco) Open, 1966

WHITE: Dr. Norman Reider

1.P-K4	BLACK: Peter Grey
2.N-KB3	P-K4 17.P-QR4 N-K5
3.B-N5	N-QB3 18.BxB NxB
4.B-R4	P-QR3 19.PxP PxP
5.O-O	N-B3 20.Q-K2 K-R1
6.P-Q4	NxP 21.B-B2 R-B5
7.B-N3	P-QN4 22.N-Q4 P-B3(a)
8.PxP	P-Q4 23.P-B3 N-B3(b)
9.P-B3	B-K3 24.Q-K6 Q-B4(c)
10.B-K3	B-K2 25.K-R1
11.QN-Q2	O-O N(3)-N1(d)
12.PxPe.p.	P-B4 26.Q-R3 N-R3
	27.N-K6 Q-Q3

13.N-Q4	NxP(3)	28.NxR(1)	QxN
14.NxB	Q-Q2	29.KR-K1	
15.N-B3	QxN		N(2)-B4(e)
16.B-N5	Q-Q3	30.BxN	NxB
	QR-Q1	31.P-KN4	N-R5(f)
		32.QxN	Resigns

(a) This move is a fatal waste of time. Black must continue to offer the pawn for the sake of active counterplay. In fact, after 22 . . . R(1)-KB1; 23. NxP, Q-QN3 he has good chances.

(b) Black had planned to answer 23. P-B3 with 23 . . . R-R5; 24. P-KN3, NxP; 25. PxN, R-R6. Too late, however, he sees that White can safely play 24. PxN instead; 24 . . . QxPch; 25. K-B2, R-B1ch; 26. K-K1, Q-N6ch; 27. K-Q1. Short of time, he fails to see that there is no safety in retreat.

(c) 24 . . . R-R5 was still a better try, but Black has lost the war of nerves. White's Queen now dominates the board majestically.

(d) Time pressure explains this blunder, but there were no good moves.

(e) Hoping vainly to trap the Queen.

(f) The last blunder.

Solution to the problem above is:
1. B-B8.

The San Bruno Chamber of Commerce of San Bruno, California, announce its First Annual Open Air Chess Festival. This huge event will be held Tuesday, July 4th, 1967 at the San Bruno City Park in Beckner Field. Activities start at 10:00 a.m. and continue until 6:00 p.m. George Koltanowski, International Chess Master, will direct. Unusually high interest in the event has prompted early commitments of a wide coverage by newspapers, radio, and television.

The schedule of events appeals to every taste in chess:

1. Main feature will be a tournament consisting of groups of four players who shall play three games each. The winner of each group will receive a plaque.

2. There are sections for E, A, B, C, D, Unrated, Beginners, Women, and Juniors (14 years or less).

3. In addition to the plaques awarded there will be trophies for first and runner-up positions of each section.

4. Special trophies for players coming the furthest distance; for clubs with good representation; and surprise prizes galore.

5. A number of simultaneous exhibitions will be given by leading masters.

6. A special Solving Competition will be held.

Entry fee on or before June 15th, 1967 is \$2.00, after June 15th the entry fee is \$3.00.

Additional information and the full particulars may be obtained from Dick King, Manager, San Bruno Chamber of Commerce, 502 San Mateo Avenue, San Bruno, California.

Ample space provides for picnic, frolic, and fun for all your family and friends. Sign up early and enjoy a most pleasant day!