

Richard Shorman**Chess**

So renowned is George Koltanowski for his phenomenal blindfold exhibition play that his record as a strong international master seems pale by comparison. But this little-known game, which Alekhine praised for its fine combination, speaks highly for Kolty's powers over-the-board.

White; George Koltanowski.

Black: William Winter.

London, 1932.

Nimzo-Indian Defense

1 P-Q4	N-KB3	23 P-R3	N-B3
2 P-QB4	P-K3	24 B-K3	P-QR3
3 N-QB3	B-N5	25 R-1-R1(f)	KR-N1
4 P-K3	P-QN3	26 B-KB1	B-B1
5 N-B3 (a)	BxNch	27 P-B5(g)	NxKP
6 PxB	B-N2	28 QxN	RxN
7 B-Q3	P-Q3	29 P-Q6	Q-N1
8 Q-B2	QN-Q2	30 B-QB4	B-N2(h)
9 0-0	0-0	31 P-B6!(i)	BxP
10 N-Q2	P-K4(b)	32 QxB	RxB
11 P-B4	R-K1	33 K-B2!	R-QB6
12 BPxP	PxP	34 BxPch	KxB
13 PK4	Q-K2	35 QxR-3	QxP
14 R-K1	N-B1	36 Q-B3ch	Q-KB3
15 P-QR4	N-N3	37 RxRP	RxR
16 P-N3	Q-Q2(c)	38 RxR	QxQch
17 P-Q5!(d)	P-B3	39 KxQ	P-R4
18 P-R5	PxRP	40 P-R4	N-B1
19 RxP	Q-B2	41 K-K4	N-Q2
20 N-N3	PxP(e)	42 K-B5	P-K5
21 BPxP	KR-QB1	43 R-R7	Resigns
22 P-B4	N-N5		

(Notes by Alexander Alekhine from the tournament book, "66 Master Games," London, 1932, pg. 49)

(a) Rubinstein's move, 5 N-K2, seems to me to be more logical.

(b) Black accepts the battle in the center—a risky, but perhaps not a wrong idea, as he gets in the near future real prospects on the king side.

(c) But this is distinctly inconsequent; after having practically forced the weakening move P-KN3 he should immediately try to exploit this weakness by playing 16 . . . P-KR4, after which the position would become very complicated. The text-move is not only a loss of time, but also directly facilitates White's initiative on the queen side.

(d) Threatening already 18 P-B5 PxP 19 N-N3, etc.

(e) Even now 20 . . . P-KR4 offered slightly better saving chances.

(f) White stands so powerfully, that he does not need—here or on the next move—to give Black the opportunity to complicate the game after 25 P-B5 BxP 26 PxB P-K5, etc.

(g) This rather complicated combination is correct but unnecessary. By playing simply 27 N-Q2 or 27 R-5-R3 followed by P-B5, etc., he could win through the automatic advance of his passed pawns.

(h) There is no defense. White threatens 31 B-Q5 followed by P-B6.

(i) The point of this final maneuver consists in the fact that after White's 33rd move the poor Black rook will suddenly have no escape. All this is very exactly calculated by Koltanowski, who here plays his best game in the tournament.

ACERS EXHIBITION RESULTS

Chess master Jude Acers played 22 boards simultaneously at the Fremont Community Center, March 2, winning 20 games, while losing only two to 20-year-old Ventura Negrete (Fremont) and Alameda county librarian Bruce Vogel (Newark).

On March 6, Acers ground down 20 more opponents at the San Leandro Chess Club, but this time he lost four games to Igor Gritzai (age 15), Jim Hutchinson (21), Reinhard Boehme — all from San Leandro — and Len Wiedenmeyer of Castro Valley, while giving up two draws to San Leandrans Mike Plate (17) and Martin Sullivan (18).

A controversial and colorful chess personality, Acers will appear at the Livermore Chess Club, Fourth and "J" Sts. (in the Carnegie Bldg.), Friday, March 17, at 7:30 p.m.

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