Blinding form

BLINDFOLD BLINDFOLD — playing chess without sight of board or pieces always amazes beginners and non-players.
And of all the exercises for the mind, simultaneous blindfold chess is perhaps the most torturous yet devised.

The master in Philidor's day (1726-1795) was required to play three games at once to astound the public. The world record now is 56.

Forbidden in Russia as dangerous, top players elsewhere sometimes submit to 10 or more blindfold games simultaneously — and still maintain a high standard of

play.
Who though was the greatest ever blindfold artist? Was it Alexander Alekhine? True, his personal record of 32 has been smashed, but what of the quality of play?

Take, for instance, the following blindfold beauty which Chernev calls "The immortal blindfold game".

London 1926

Kings Indian Defence

* Alekhine	Schwart
1. d4	Nf6
2. c4	g6
3. g3	Bg7
4. Bg2	0-0
5. Nc3	d6
6. Nf3	Nc6
7. d5	Na5
8. Qd3	b6
	makes an esc

cape for his knight, but at the cost of weakening his c6 square. 9. Nd4

The weakness is immediately taken advantage of. Nb7

10. Nc6 Qd7 11.0-0 12. b3

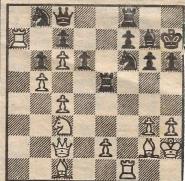
a3, immediately, fails to 12

. . a4! 13. Qc2 Bb7 14. h3 Rae8 15. a3 BXc6 16. dxc6 Qc8 17. b4 aXb4 18. a×b4 Na6 If 18 . . . Nce4 Nb5 with advantage. Nce4 then 19. 19. Ra4 Nb8

20. b5 unfortunate knight's The career prospects are

bright. h6 21. Ra7 e5 22. Kh2 23. f4 Kh7 Re7 24. fxe5 RXe5

SCHWARTZ



ALEKHINE

25. Bf4 Ree8 After 25 . . . Rh5 26. Nd5 N×d5 27. c×d5 no insurance company would cover the Rook on h5. 26. Nd5 NXd5 27. B×d5

Alekhine prefers an active Bishop to undoubled pawns which would result after 27. $c \times d5$.

27 . . Qd8 28. h4 Qe7 Kh8 29. e3

Now Black decides to go after White's bishop, and is threatening to win it with 30g5. Alekhine protects it

with a king move! 30. Kg2

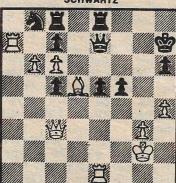
Black sees g5 would fail to 31. h×g5 h×g5 32. Rh1 ch. 31. Rel Kh7

32. e4 Be5 33. eXf5 gXf5

"How far ahead does a chessplayer see?" I have been asked that many times. Well here Alekhine "sees" at least 12 moves and the variations, or else his whole combination would have no point.

34. c5! bXc5 35. b6 Rc8 36. Qc3! 37. BXe5 Rfe8 dXe5

SCHWARTZ



ALEKHINE

38. QXe5!! Can Alekhine not count? Even a rabbit can see the pawn is defended twice.

OXe5 39. R×e5 R×e5

White is temporarily a rook down and his bishop attacked. But white is also Alekhine!

40. R×c7 ch R×c7 41. bxc7 Re8 42. $c \times b8 = (Q) R \times b8$ 43. Be6!

And the familiar kick at the end of an Alekhine inspiration. White wins a Rook for the loss of one pawn, leaving the ending won.

44. c7 Rf8 45. c8=(Q)RXc8 46. BXc8 c4 47. Ba6 c3 48. Bd3 K16 49. Kf3 Ke5 50. Ke3 h5

Kf6 52. Kf4 Kg7 Kh6 53. K×f5 54. Kf4 Consistant to the last move. Kf6 would have produced a. stalemate. Resigns A brilliant game even without the blindfold.

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