

## New Orleans, March 26

+70, -3, =2

Acers continues: "Fischer's New Orleans appearance drew a large crowd of spectators. It started 2½ hours late as Don Wagner and I got him to New Orleans. Fischer had requested a copy of Sergeant's book on Morphy as he planned to go over two of his odds games as part of his lecture and we weren't able to find a copy in Baton Rouge until John Robinson located one around 7 p.m.

"Fischer received \$485 for the greatest exhibition in the history of New Orleans chess."

### Chess Whiz Dazzles Here

Chess international grandmaster Robert J. Fischer played 75 games simultaneously in New Orleans last night and early today, winning 70 of them.

Fischer, a 21-year-old considered America's greatest chess player since Paul Morphy, lost three games and drew two in the six-hour marathon at the YWCA building. One who beat him was a 15-year-old New Orleans Class C player, David Levin. The others were Frank Chávez of New Orleans and Fenner Parham of Natchez, Miss., both of whom have held expert ratings. The draws went to Jude Acers of Baton Rouge, an expert player, and Frank Gladney of Baton Rouge, a former expert.

Fischer averaged five minutes a game during the performance, moving quickly from board to board, arranged in a rectangle around him. In most instances he moved almost simultaneously with his opponent, gliding then to the next board. At times, he paused to study the situation, resting on both hands on the table or standing back with one hand to his face.

Adrian L. McAuley, president of the sponsoring New Orleans Chess Club, said New Orleans player Matthew Dufaut was last to finish his game with Fischer at 3:30 a.m. today. (*The Times-Picayune*, New Orleans, March 26, 1964)

Sitting next to Frank Chávez in the exhibition was District Attorney Jim Garrison. The latter, who lost his game, is best known for his theories about the John F. Kennedy assassination.

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(61) Sicilian Sveshnikov B33

Fischer - F. Chávez

New Orleans (simul), March 26, 1964

1.e4 c5 2.♟f3 ♘c6 3.d4 cxd4 4.♟xd4 e5 5.♟b5 d6 6.♟1c3 ♟f6 7.♟g5 ♟e7 8.♟xf6 gxf6 9.♟d5 ♟f8 10.c3 ♟g8 11.♟xe7 ♟xe7 12.♟d2

Bobby has a big advantage here but Black succeeds in complicating the game and finally White blunders.

12...a6 13.♟a3 ♟e6 14.g3 d5 15.♟g2 d4 16.O-O ♟c8 17.♟ad1 ♟xa2 18.f4 ♟b3 19.fxe5 fxe5 20.♟h6 ♟g6 21.♟xh7 ♟g8 22.♟h4+ f6 23.♟d2 ♟g7 24.♟h5 ♟h8 25.♟f3? ♟h6 0-1

(62) Evans Gambit C52

Fischer - F. Parham

New Orleans (simul), March 26, 1964

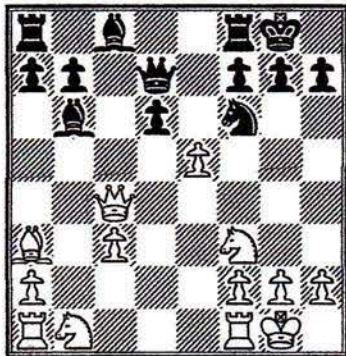
1.e4 e5 2.♟f3 ♘c6 3.♟c4 ♟c5 4.b4 ♟xb4 5.c3 ♟a5 6.d4 d6 7.♟b3 ♟d7 8.dxe5 ♟b6 9.exd6

Theory prefers 9.♟b5 with 9...a6 10.♟a4 ♟e6 11.♟xc6+ bxc6 12.O-O ♟b8 13.♟xe6! fxe6 14.exd6 cxd6 15.♟a3 judged to be slightly better for White (analysis Bottlik).

9...♟a5 10.♟b4 ♟xc4 11.♟xc4 cxd6

The alternative, 11...♟xd6, was slightly better for Black in Pflieger-Unzicker, Bamberg (m) 1963.

12.O-O ♟f6 13.♟a3 O-O 14.e5



14...♟g4! 15.♟bd2 ♟h5 16.♟xg4 ♟xg4 17.♟xd6 ♟fc8 18.c4 ♟f4 19.♟ab1 ♟f5 20.♟b3 ♟e6 21.g3 ♟e2+ 22.♟g2 ♟xc4 23.♟xc4 ♟xc4 24.♟e1 ♟c2 25.♟f1 ♟xa2 26.♟g5 ♟c8 27.♟f3 ♟d4 28.♟d3 ♟cc2 29.♟e4 ♟f5 30.g4 ♟e3+ 31.♟xe3 ♟xe3 32.♟g3 ♟c1 33.♟xc1 ♟xc1 34.f4 ♟e2 35.♟c5 b5 36.f5 ♟a3 0-1

Louisiana News Letter editor Woodrow Crew says Bobby F. turned his king over and said, "Thanks for the lesson."

The American Chess Quarterly, October-December 1964 (pp. 84-86), where this game first appeared, had this to say in Fred Wren's "Woodpusher's Scrapbook": "I don't think that any grandmaster playing 75 games simultaneously should feel bad about losing three games, after winning seventy and drawing two. He must have been footsore, exhausted, hungry, and if he had been hunting for excuses for his losses there must have been dozens of them which he could have used. But no. No excuses at all. According to the report I received, after Black's 36th move Bobby turned his king over and said, 'Thanks for the lesson!' No dramatic dashing of the pieces from the board. No frozen-faced passing of the board without having the courtesy either to make a move or resign. No complaint of food poisoning from the evening meal. No gripes about the sun being in his eyes. Just gracefully acknowledging a loss to a worthy opponent, exhibiting a brand of good sportsmanship which is not always forthcoming from his colleagues on the master and grandmaster levels of international chess."

Andrew Lockett was a legendary figure in Louisiana chess for many years. During the period 1917 to 1937, Lockett was one of the dominant players in the state, though he considered himself more of a problemist than a player. He was also a major organizer. He faced many top players in simulms over the years including Capablanca, Torre, Edward Lasker, Denker, Horowitz, Emanuel Lasker, Dake, Reshevsky, Bisguier, Evans, and Koltanowski. Lockett was 68 years old when he faced Bobby.

(63) Modern B07

Fischer - A. Lockett

New Orleans (simul), March 26, 1964

1.e4 d6 2.d4 g6 3.♟c3 ♟g7 4.f4

"Another interesting possibility is 4.h4, which I have played in some skittles games. For example, Fischer-N.N. went 4.h4 h5? 5.♟h3! ♟xh3? (a common mistake in this line) 6.♟xh3 c5? 7.dxc5

dxc5 8.♟b5+ ♟c6 9.♟d3 ♟a5 10.♟d2 with a won game for White. If Black answers 4...h5, then 5.♟e2 c5 6.dxc5 ♟a5 7.♟f1! ♟xc5 8.h5 O-O with a double-edged game. I beat Tal in a five-minute game with this line." — "Fischer talks Chess," Chess Life, February 1964, p. 44.

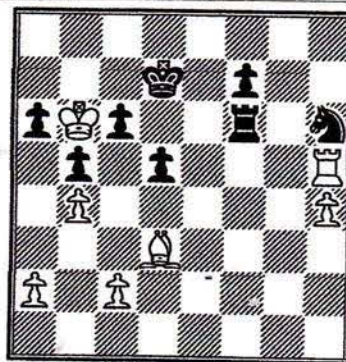
4...♟c6

4...c6 5.♟f3 ♟g4 6.♟e3 ♟d7 7. h3 ♟xf3 8.♟xf3 e6 9.O-O-O ♟e7 10. g3 ♟a5 11.♟b1 ♟b8 12.e5 dxe5 13. dxe5 ♟d5 14.♟e4 gave White a significant advantage in Fischer-Beach, New York State Open 1963.

5.♟f3 ♟g4 6.♟e3 ♟xf3 7.gxf3 e6 8. ♟d2 a6 9.O-O-O d5 10.h4 h5 11.f5 gxf5 12.exd5 exd5 13.♟h3 ♟ce7 14.♟hg1 ♟f8 15.♟e2 ♟d6 16.♟b1 O-O-O 17.♟g3 ♟h6 18.♟xf5 ♟xf5 19.♟xf5+ ♟b8 20.♟xh6 ♟xh6 21. ♟d3 ♟f6 22.♟g5 ♟xd4 23.♟xh5 ♟g8 24.♟xh8 ♟xh8 25.♟h1 ♟h6 26.♟xh6 ♟xh6 27.♟g1 ♟e8 28.b4 b5 29.♟g5 c6 30.♟b2 ♟e6 31.♟c3 ♟f6 32.♟d4?

Correct is 32.♟h5 which is equal.

32...♟xf3 33.♟c5 ♟c7 34.♟e5 ♟d7 35.♟b6 ♟f4 36.♟h5 ♟f6?



See diagram. Better is 36...♟g4 with advantage to Black.

37.♟xa6 ♟c7 38.♟a5 ♟d6 39.a4 ♟d8

39...bxa4 is correct. White would then have a slight advantage after 40.♟xa4.

40.♟xb5 cxb5 41.♟xh6 bxa4 42. ♟xa4 ♟f8 43.♟f6 ♟d7 44.b5 ♟a8+ 45.♟b4 ♟e7 46.♟f2 ♟h8 47.b6 ♟xh4+ 48.♟c5 ♟c4+ 49.♟xd5 ♟b4 50.♟c5 ♟b2 51.♟c6 ♟d8 52.b7 f6 53.c4 ♟b4 54.c5 1-0 (Louisiana Chess Association Bulletin, June 1971)