



Chess Life



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Kashdan Wins 48th U.S. Open!

SANTASIERE, YANOFSKY TIE; CUELLAR (COLOMBIA) FOURTH

Fifth Place in Close Contest Shared By Kramer, Shaw, Sanchez, Whitaker

By virtue of a clear margin of 1½ points with no losses and three draws, Isaac Kashdan regained the title of U.S. Open Chess Champion, which he shared with Horowitz in 1938 at Boston. Playing tireless and unerring chess, Kashdan was never behind, and with the ninth round forged into a lead which was never thereafter overtaken. In the fifth round he drew with the youthful George Kramer, in the ninth he drew Santasiere while Kramer was losing Steinmeyer to take the lead, and in the twelfth round he drew with Miguel Cuellar of Colombia.

Tied for second place were former Open Champion Santasiere and Canadian Champion Yanofsky with 10-3 each. Santasiere drew with Paul Poschel, Illinois Champ in the third round; with his rival of Ventnor City, Whitaker, in the fourth round; with Kendall in the fifth; and with Kashdan in the ninth. He lost one game to Yanofsky. The Canadian drew with Thompson in the ninth round and with Kramer in the twelfth; but lost two games: in the second round to Evans and in the seventh to Kashdan.

Miguel Cuellar, Colombian National Champion, placed fourth with a record of ups and downs. He lost to Kramer, Lasker and Santasiere, and drew with Kashdan. Fifth place resulted in a four-way tie between Kramer, Sanchez, Shaw and Whitaker with 9-4 each, while Adams, Albert Sandrin, Ulvestad and Steiner tied for ninth with 8½-4½. Behind these in a tie for thirteenth place were Aleman, Colon, Drexel, Evans, Steinmeyer, Wade and Lasker.

In all the titanic tournament of eighty-six players was a great success, although ten players withdrew before the final rounds were played. And the startling feature of the tournament were the placing of several unfamiliar names above players of well-known ability and record. In particular the showing of Steven T. Shaw, who placed in a tie for fifth above such well known exponents as Ulvestad, Adams and Steiner, and in his plus score counted victories over Aleman, Steinmeyer.

Among the upsets of the Open Tournament may be counted Larry Evans victory over Yanofsky, Kramer's loss to Steinmeyer, Shaw's first round loss to Miller in view of Shaw's final score, Adams' loss to Kendall. Other exciting features were Kramer's draw with Kashdan, Santasiere's draw with Paul Poschel.

The freak game of the tournament was a nine move drawn between Kramer and Yanofsky, which was claimed by Kramer on a repetition of moves. The longest game was the hard fought battle between Mrs. Mary Bain of Miami and Charles Joachim of Seattle which resulted in a draw after 103 moves.

Among the other oddities was the game lost to Kendall by Adams in which the New England professional in a rare moment of chess blindness misjudged a combination and lost a piece on the ninth move, and with it the game although he played on bravely for some time.

George Koitanski, the blind-fold wizard, served efficiently as Tournament Director.

See box score Page 4

COUNT 25 ENTRIES IN NYSC TOURNNEY ADVANCE NOTICE

A press release on the New York State Chess Association Tournament at Endicott, well in advance of final registration date, indicates advance registration of twenty-five players from different parts of the State. When pairing begins at the I.B.M. Country Club, scene of the tournament, the title-holder Anthony E. Santasiere, fresh from a second place tie at the U. S. Open Tournament at Corpus Christi, will face George Kramer, 1945 State Champion who placed in at tie for fifth at Corpus Christi, and Dr. Edward Lasker, who tied for ninth at the U. S. Open.

Other redoubtable entries include: Sven Almgren, Frank Anderson (Toronto Champion), Samuel Baron, J. S. Battell, Frank Collins, Jack W. Collins, Jeremiah F. Donovan, Richard Einhorn, P. L. Gluckemus, Myron Fleischer, Arthur Fox, Max Herzberger, H. M. Phillips, Stephen Shaw, Eugene Shapiro, Jack Soudakoff, Albert E. Vossler, Saul Wastrik, John T. Westbrook, Norman C. Wilder, Jr.

UNIQUE CLUB COMBINES CHESS WITH FELLOWSHIP

The tenets of a most unusual chess club, which must remain anonymous, hold many many points of interest which might profitably be applied by other groups of chess players in forming their own clubs. The keynote of this club has always been the combination of social fellowship with chess; and the attainment of this ideal has been through the years perfected by a few simple rules.

First, the membership has always been selective—not over eight or ten members, picked for their quality of good fellowship with an endeavor to keep the membership evenly matched in chess skill.

Second, the procedure is to meet for dinner every second or third week and then to play just one serious game of chess with clocks—no skittles, and no games held over for a later session.

In the course of the year the club plays a double round robin tournament on this plan—a schedule than has always been completed except for the three regrettable occasions when death interfered. This tournament is played for the love of chess, and no prizes are awarded.

Here, then, is that happy blending of chess and fellowship which has been for many chess players only a wistful dream. Impractical, some may say, but the club has been functioning for more than twenty-five years; and is still going strong.

See September 20th issue of

Chess Life

for photographs of the
U. S. Open Tournament
received too late for reproduction
in this issue.



A MERRY BANQUETING
Players in the 2nd U. S. National Junior Tournament at Cleveland celebrate the gala occasion with a banquet.

Photo: Rebman



A ROYAL SET FOR A ROYAL GAME
Dr. Harry Hazlerigg (right) indulges in a game with his son, W. B. Hazlerigg, using the carved chess set said to be a gift from Empress Eugenie.

A ROYAL GAME! EMPRESS EUGENIE GAVE THE SET

According to a story in the June 22 Magazine section of the Louisville Courier-Journal by Paul Hughes, when Dr. Harry Hazlerigg of Louisville takes out his chess set, he is playing with pieces which are said to be the gift of Empress Eugenie.

The set belonged, according to the story, to a Frenchman, L. F. Metzger, who came to America when he found his love affair with the young Eugenie frustrated by the difference in their social positions. The set was her parting gift to him. Tradition places the date of this lover's parting in the 1850's before Eugenie, daughter of the Count of Teba, met and captured the heart and hand of Louis Napoleon, Emperor of France.

In America Metzger was married in St. Louis and then divorced. Shortly thereafter he joined the Union Army in the Civil War. When mustered out of service, he wooed and married in 1882 Mary Belle Filson, niece of the Kentucky historian John Filson. Metzger died in 1887, and his widow married W. A. Hazlerigg. Their son is Dr. Hazlerigg, the present owner of the chessmen.

IMROMPTU SIMUL BY SANTASIERE

Stopping at Knoxville on his way to the New York State Meet at Endicott, Santasiere gave an impromptu nine-board simultaneous against Tennessee's best, winning five and drawing four. Draws went to Robert Coveyou, Lawrence Noderer, Martin Southern and the visiting Richard Harrell, city champion of Ft. Worth.

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MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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CHESS LIFE BEGINS IN 46

WITH this issue of September 5, 1947, CHESS LIFE begins its second year of service to the American Chess Player. We do not feel that this occasion requires any special fanfare of trumpets (although the mortality rate of new publications is extremely high in the first year of existence), for there was never any doubt in the minds of USCF Officials and USCF Directors but that CHESS LIFE served so definite a need its advent would be greeted with enthusiastic support.

Neither do we feel it necessary to remind our readers (as is the frequent custom) of what CHESS LIFE has reported and accomplished in the first year of its existence. Such retrospective musings tend to engender a dangerous sense of complacency; and CHESS LIFE is not content to rest upon its record in the past, but is resolved to better in the future its achievements in reporting chess news and events in these United States.

It was and is our high resolve in CHESS LIFE to further that sense of harmony and unity in purpose which in an organizational sense was achieved in 1939 by the amalgamation of the American Chess Federation and the National Chess Federation into the all-embracing United States Chess Federation. For it is only by a unity of purpose and a harmony in endeavor that Chess in America can attain its full growth and achieve the potential goals that lie before it.

If an occasional faint discord is heard in this harmony, let no one be alarmed, for the dissonance that resolves into a final assurance is only a part of the thematic material of the song of life; and no resolve has ever been accomplished without the minor rumblings of dissent and criticism. These are only the healthy signs of growth and progress, for it would be a sad and tedious world in which all minds came to an instant agreement on all matters of taste and procedure.

That much of note has been accomplished during these past twelve months to further the cause of chess in these United States is a matter of record, and a record that is uniformly pleasing to the USCF, CHESS LIFE and the American Chess Player. But it must be remembered that the future holds even greater possibilities for achievement and progress.

The birth of many new State Organizations holds promise of an increased activity, but we must not rest until every State and Territory has its own alert and progressive organization for chess. The growth in new chess clubs is also impressive, but we must not remain content as long as large groups of potential chess players remain unorganized and scattered in localities where other chess clubs are possible to bring unity and renewed interest. Chess Columns in the various newspapers have increased and the general reporting of chess in the press has attained a new high, but we cannot be satisfied until a chess column is a recognized element of every important newspaper in the country. "Chess for the Veterans" is a project that has reached into many hospitals to bring welcome relaxation and new interest to invalided veterans, but there is still a vast backlog of work to make chess a part of the program for every interested veteran in every VA Hospital. The playgrounds are recognizing the benefits of chess in their youth programs; every day brings news of a new enterprise in playground chess, but too many playground and recreational boards are still unaware of the great value of chess to playground activity.

These and many other potential fields for Chess demand a fuller exploitation. Their development is a most important part of the program of the USCF and CHESS LIFE. But in a greater sense they remain the problem of the individual chess player. CHESS LIFE can offer its encouragement through news and pictures of these various activities; the USCF can offer leadership and advice—but the creation of each new chess project in a community rests in the final analysis upon the enterprise and activity of the local chess players. CHESS LIFE believes implicitly that they will be equal to the task of making chess a more important part of their own communities.

In that belief CHESS LIFE looks forward eagerly to a happy and eventful second year of enterprise with full confidence in the glorious future of American Chess.

Montgomery Major

Guest Editorial

THOUGHTS ON AMERICAN CHESS

By Hermann Helms
Editor, American Chess Bulletin

INVITED to contribute a guest editorial to CHESS LIFE by my good friend Elbert A. Wagner, Jr. of Chicago, president of the United States Chess Federation, I assume that I am at liberty to choose any subject I like so long as it pertains to the game which, after more than half a century of service, has honored me with the title of "Dean."

Naturally, the temptation is strong to indulge in a recital of reminiscences, but these belong properly to another occasion. No doubt, before I close, a personal experience may be dragged in, but in the main I shall resist the urge.

As I am seated at my machine (most of my reports are dictated, but "guest" writing is a serious matter), my mind is much preoccupied with the younger generation of players, at whose achievements, duly reported to my press clients, I cannot help but marvel. Before me is a copy of the Cleveland Chess Bulletin for July 21. It is by no means the first one of that progressive specimen of the many able club organs throughout the country which has pleased my roving eye. Therein I find a very full and painstaking report, including all the necessary tables and useful information, of the second annual tournament for the national junior championship held in Cleveland from June 30 to July 14. It is my intention to draw heavily upon its contents for an early issue of the American Chess Bulletin.

Before proceeding, I wish to take off my hat, figuratively, not only to the officers of the national governing body and the local officials in Cleveland, with whom they collaborated so successfully, but also to the editors of the Cleveland Chess Bulletin and the progressive individuals and clubs supporting it. There can be no backward step for chess in this country so long as such wide awake publications can command sufficient respect and support to enable them to survive and thrive.

Returning to the young ones and their performances, it seems that Larry Friedman of Cleveland, who successfully defended the title he gained in Chicago during 1946, has demonstrated to the satisfaction of all that he deserves to be rated as in the very front rank of players of his age in this country. New York City was strongly represented at Cleveland and more than one confidently fancied his chances as possible successor to Friedman, but it was not to be. Let no one run away with the idea that the talented title-holder did not have opposition of the highest type in his class. Since the close of that tournament, after which Larry Evans of New York gained the national junior speed championship, more than one of Friedman's rivals have done noteworthy things.

Two instances come to mind. Walter Shipman, with a score of 4-1, is leading in the current junior championship tournament at the Manhattan Chess Club, wherein the redoubtable Byrne brothers, Robert and Donald, are taking part. Only yesterday, I played through the score of a game lost by Shipman—to Donald Byrne—and again I am moved to say that I marvel at the sound and imaginative play of which these clever boys are capable. The complete score has already appeared in the New York Sun, which latterly has been devoting considerable space to reports of chess activities in its daily issues. (Of newspapers within the Metropolitan area of New York City, which take a friendly attitude toward chess, the New York Times, Brooklyn Eagle and New York Post also deserve mention.)

On the day this is written there comes from Corpus Christi, Texas, the scene of the annual tournament for the open championship of the United States, a report that Larry Evans, in the second round, defeated no less an opponent than Abe Yanofsky of Winnipeg, champion of the Dominion of Canada. Yanofsky is back from Europe with an enviable record, which included a well-played game with Botvinnik at Groningen, which Botvinnik lost. Am I assuming too much when I express the belief that Larry Friedman's chest will rise with honest pride when he hears of this?

And now for a reminiscence before I close. The Victorian age is pleasant to look back upon. At seventeen I acquired knowledge of the moves of the game during the Queen's Jubilee celebration at Halifax, N.S., birthplace of my lamented brother. For several years I remained a "duffer." It was in 1894 that William E. Napier, then 13, came from Maine to Brooklyn. Three years later, he supplanted me as champion of the Brooklyn Chess Club and about that time won a game from Steinitz at a meeting of the N.Y. State Chess Association. That was doing fairly well for a lad of sixteen. I recall how elderly officials of the famous Brooklyn organization were loath for a time to admit Napier to membership because of his tender years! Times have changed and we are now in the atomic age and need no longer be surprised.

What I have said in relation to the Cleveland Chess Bulletin applies even more forcibly to CHESS LIFE, its able editor and the farseeing officers of the National body, upon whose support he can depend. With many happy returns of the day, I salute it and wish it continued success.

¶ The views expressed in a Guest Editorial are not necessarily those of CHESS LIFE.

CORPUS CHRISTI RETROSPECT

(Monthly Letter No. 45)

By Elbert A. Wagner, Jr.
President, United States Chess Federation

THE 48th Open Championship Tournament of the U. S. Chess Federation recently concluded at Corpus Christi established a number of records. In size, its 86 entrants made it the largest national tournament ever held in this country. With the champions of Canada, Colombia, Cuba and Puerto Rico among the participants, the tourney set a new high in that respect. And for quality of play, it ranked with the best.

But mention of these points does not begin to tell the full story of the 48th Open. Of even greater significance is the fact that it was truly national in character. Players came from the Pacific Coast and the Atlantic; from Washington in the Northwest and Florida in the Southeast; from New England, the Middle-West, the Mississippi Valley and the Southwest, including the host State of Texas which contributed 33 players to an entry list that did not stop growing until the first round of play began.

In addition to an imposing array of players entering from the United States, 12 players represented the neighboring countries of Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Colombia and New Zealand.

Of more than passing interest is the fact that among the contestants were a pair of brothers and two father and son combinations, one of which included two members of the second generation. Any thought that chess is not a social game fades into proper obscurity in the face of this proof that it is one for the entire family.

The play was well managed by the seemingly tireless George Koltanowski as Tournament Director. The task of arranging pairings for 86 players, keeping colors straight, handling game scores and keeping track of adjournments was sufficient to wear out any ordinary mortal, but the blindfold expert proved that his talents take many forms.

No account of the 48th Open could be complete without a word of praise for the Tournament Committee. Those who have served in that capacity in other years can best appreciate the intense amount of effort which goes into the preparation for a national tourney. And this, the largest of all, required much extra effort to take care of the galaxy which made Corpus Christi the cynosure of chess for two continents. The Tournament Committee merit the respect of every chess player for the splendid services which they rendered in the conduct of this event.

Who's Who In American Chess

Hermann Helms

"Dean of American Chess" was the title bestowed deservedly upon Hermann Helms by the late George Sturges of Boston, then president of the United States Chess Federation, at a banquet in Syracuse, 1943.

But this title when conferred was merely a more formal recognition of a fact that had long been conceded, that for half a century Herman Helms had been the outstanding personality in the publishing and popularizing of the game in America.



Photo: Bachrack
Hermann Helms

Founder, publisher and editor of the American Chess Bulletin (first issued in 1904), Hermann Helms for many years was the sole voice of chess in America until his untiring efforts in popularizing the game created that great public of chess readers who now support in growing numbers other chess publications in addition to Hermann Helms' own sturdy magazine, now in its forty-fourth year.

Apart from the American Chess Bulletin, Helms with tireless zest has created columns in the Brooklyn Eagle and the New York Sun which are read not only in his own New York City but throughout the country.

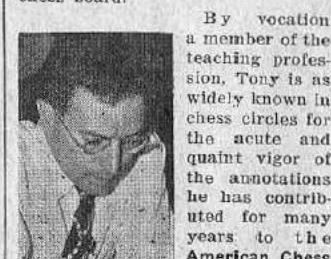
Noted in his younger days as a player of great strength, Helms has not for many years participated in tournament chess. But his step is just as sprightly, his eye as keen and his moves as unerring in these latter years; and the grueling test of presenting a simultaneous exhibition still finds him tireless and deadly where many a younger man grows weary.

As a tournament director he has few peers, and the USCF has been fortunate in the number of occasions he has generously officiated as director while organizing adequate press coverage of the event in addition to his tournament duties.

Space is too short to do justice to the achievements of Hermann Helms in the cause of American Chess, and this brief appreciation merely indicates a few outstanding highlights, about each of which a complete article could be written. The USCF feels itself honored by the fact that for many years it has counted Hermann Helms among the most active and productive members of its Board of Directors.

Anthony E. Santasiere

A man of many varied talents, Anthony E. Santasiere is most widely known for only one of several accomplishments—the ability to write about and play chess with a charming style all his own. But those who know Tony best appreciate his gift at the piano and the fluent expression of his poetry quite as highly as his vigor at the chess board.



By vocation a member of the teaching profession, Tony is as widely known in chess circles for the acute and quaint vigor of the annotations he has contributed for many years to the American Chess Bulletin as for his own gift in moving the pieces over the board. He is also becoming widely known for his determined and witty advocacy of an

Please turn to Page 3, Col. 5

Under The Chess-Nut Tree

By William Rojans

I've never seen a purple cow,
Pink elephants, or such;
But some chess games I've seen ere now
Don't yield the D.T.'s much.

—The Woodpusher's Anthology

REMEMBERING the knightly tales of chess (of which the poet Chaucer wrote), it seems rather strange that heraldry furnishes so few examples of chessmen used as charges. Perhaps the College of Heralds is an unimaginative school, devoted to the traditional lions rampant and wolves' heads erased, or more logically, their patrons have been unable to pioneer in new fields. But only occasionally does the armorial bearing of a family transcend the conventional. We have in the Herschel arms a reflecting telescope and the astronomical symbol of Uranus to commemorate that great astronomer's discovery; but this is an exception.



William Rojans

Single towers with battlements are common enough from Abingdon through Fingall, Plunket and Verdun; but these are not representations of the rook, since rather the rook took its pattern from the castle tower.

There are, however, several coats of arms in English heraldry (as presented by Burke's Peerage) which use chessman as a charge.

Bunbury of Stanley Hall has: Argent on a bend, sable, three chess rooks of the field—to quote Burke's reading of the arms. Bunbury of Castle Hall has: 1st and 3rd quarters, ermine, a chess rook between two leopards' faces in bend, between two bendlets, sable.

Rathdonnel (a Bunbury connection) has: 1st and 4th quarters, argent, on a bend, sable, three chess rooks of the field. Carmichael has: 2nd and 3rd quarter, azure, a cup, argent, flames issuing therefrom, purpure, between two chess rooks, or, within a bordure, gold.

These four examples are the only ones displaying a chess charge that a hasty scanning of Burke's mammoth reference book reveals. Nor does Burke yield a clue as to why the families of Bunbury and Carmichael-Smyth resolved to emblazon their devotion to the royal game upon their coats of arms.

In passing, it is interesting to note that, figuratively at least, the chess rooks served in battle, for a distinguished member of the Carmichael family was Major-General Sir James Carmichael-Smyth, Commanding Engineer of the Allied Armies of 1815 and on the personal staff of Wellington at Quatre Bras and Waterloo.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By John D. French

MODERN CHESS OPENINGS Revised by Walter A. Korn;
David McKay (\$5.00)

Replete with new features, that book is here again. It's Modern Chess Openings in its Seventh Edition, now being distributed by David McKay, Philadelphia, at \$5; a slight increase to cover the larger size of the 1300-standard line plus thousands of variations, volume.

MCO was this time turned out in England with Walter A. Korn, "British Chess Magazine" opening specialist as reviser. The standard team of P. W. Sergeant (replacing White) and R. C. Griffith, are, of course, the editors.

One of the new features of the book is the inclusion of modern Russian chess, which often has seemed a field unto itself. Fact is, all important tournament discoveries and keen analytical finds from 1939 to 1945 have been included.

Many of the little-used lines remain unchanged but are retained in the full. Many additions and some complete revision have been worked, however, on such popular openings as the Ruy, Queen's Pawn Game and Gambit; and the French, Sicilian and Caro-Kann Defenses.

A happy innovation is the inclusion of diagrams. This allows the player to study many variations without running up the well-known and well-worked opening few moves. It even allows the reader to study by way of the blindfold system as he rides to work on his commuters' train. The diagrams pick up after a move or two of the new line, giving a good view of the changes and their power.

Many of the additions have been included in the notes to each column, rather than rewriting the entire line. Thus the seeker after "busts" or unusual but strong attacks, should play over the notes, an effort which the diagrams make much more attractive than in previous years.

Printed on heavier paper, the 390-page book retains the same height and width, but is much thicker than the previous edition. Griffith adds the sadding, and we hope untrue, note that this may well be his last MCO, explaining he is truly amazed at the way in which the book has grown since he and White turned out the first edition. He should be, for the text is a very full thing indeed.

ELMIRA JUNIORS BEST BINGHAMTON ON FOUR BOARDS

On August 23 the Binghamton Chess Club bowed in defeat to the Elmira Chess Club at Elmira (N. Y.) by a score of 6-2. Victors for Elmira in the match were all junior chess players, including two who were in the Junior Tourney at Cleveland.

Elmira Chess	Binghamton Chess
A. Piper.....1	W. Hull.....0
L. E. Kilmer.....1	C. Morry.....0
L. W. Davis.....0	H. Evans.....1
H. B. Hart.....0	H. Derbyshire.....1
E. Fitzgerald.....1	R. Thurston.....0
T. Piper.....1	E. Kirkerson.....0

Elmira.....4
Binghamton.....2
Leslie E. Kilmer, Elmira junior, defeated R. Fitzgerald of Elmira by a score of 4-1 to retain the blindfold chess championship of Chemung County where junior chess in all its phases has become a popular feature.

TELEVISION EYES CHESS MATCHES FOR PROGRAM

In the Los Angeles Athletic Club "Mercury" for June David M. Crandell, Director of Television Programs for the Los Angeles Times, views the future of chess in television programs.

Admitting that one chess game is too static for good television material, Crandell expresses belief that a blindfold simultaneous by Koltanowski or a living chess game with costumed live chess pieces would provide the necessary action and color to create a vivid television program.

CHESS LIFE awaits with interest the date when Mr. Crandell puts his interesting theories to practice, and hopes the date is soon.



WOMEN PLAY CHESS AT ST. PETERSBURG CHESS CLUB

Seated (left to right), Dr. Elizabeth R. Miner, Grace J. M. Cook, Marie Caldwell. Standing, Mrs. L. O. Gross, Mrs. Henriette Pearson, Mrs. Chas. Spiceland, Madeline Cassidy, Mrs. R. C. Wadsworth, Mrs. E. B. Rhodes, Dr. A. B. Ferguson, Mrs. W. E. Bauer, Elise Binetsch, Mrs. Mildred Thomas, Mrs. Pearl Keating, Louise Holmgvist, Mrs. D. Watson.

NO. NEW JERSEY BESTS PHILA'S CITY CHAMPIONS

In the first invasion of North New Jersey soil on August 9 by the victors in the Philadelphia Club Tournament, the invaders were staunchly repelled by the sturdy Log-Cabin Chess Club at West Orange (N.J.) by a score of 7½-2½.

The invading team from the Mercantile Library Chess Club (minus DiCamillo, Ruth, and Levin) faced a Log Cabin team (minus Meisel and Knorr) in the battle staged at the home of E. Forry Laucks, with Secretary Robert Durkin of the N.J. States Chess Federation acting as referee. At 2:50 A.M. the last shot was fired when N.J. State Champion Kowalski finally mastered former Penn. State Champion Harry Morris on board one. But it is rumored that the post-mortems lasted far into the morning hours. A return engagement is scheduled for September 20.

Log Cabin	Mercantile Library
S. Kowalski.....1	H. Morris.....0
E. S. Jackson, Jr.....1	A. Stearn.....1
A. Bythorn.....0	D. Bizard.....1
C. Parmelee.....1	E. Drober.....0
F. Howard.....1	A. Sclaroff.....1
A. Ambrogio.....1	S. Washburn.....0
S. Thelin.....0	C. Rheams.....1
H. Jones.....1	I. Rosenfield.....0
R. Koza.....1	D. Shain.....0
R. Haderischer.....1	D. Neff.....0
Log Cabin.....7½	Mercantile.....2½

DEEP RIVER WINS FROM TRAVELING GERMANTOWN "Y"

Not content with local opposition the Germantown (Pa.) YMCA Chess Club went far afield to meet a surprise defeat at the hands of the Deep River (Conn.) Chess Club by a score of 4½-1½. The match was played July 26 at the summer estate of E. Forry Laucks at Old Lyme, Conn. A return watch is planned.

Deep River	Germantown
J. Wykowski.....1	C. C. French.....0
J. Haruka.....1	W. Hall.....0
G. Hruska.....0	S. Washburn.....1
Dr. L. Cash.....1	H. Ferris.....1
B. Chapman.....1	H. Jessor.....0
L. Benjamin.....1	R. Laucks.....0
Deep River.....4½	Germantown.....1½

CHESS HAS NO HUMOR?—WHO TRUN DAT BRICK?

From the May 15 issue of the Pawnshop (Minneapolis Chess & Checker Club) we quote the final answer to the slander that chess players have no sense of humor.

"O. M. Oulman, who has been president of the club for many years, is quite a dangerous opponent. He ALWAYS opens 1. P-Q4—NEVER anything else, and he wins quite regularly, too! Thus it happened in a recent club tournament that he was leading and had to play his last game, with the White pieces and against C. R. Klock. He sat down, ready to make his first move in this important game. . . . Consternation! He couldn't make his first move! His opponent had glued the QP onto the board!"

ORLANDO ADDS NEW CHESS CLUB TO ATTRACTIONS

Noted as a resort town of many and varied appeals, Orlando (Fla.) has added chess to its attractions by the formation of the Orlando Chess Club on August 8 at the San Juan Hotel. Charter members of the club which will meet Monday nights at the YMCA are George G. Heunisch, Richard B. Helm, E. P. Bates, W. H. Poe, Ransom Downes, R. C. Herndon, and Fred M. Fortes.

In the election of officers, Heunisch, who was responsible for the organizing, was named president; Poe vice-president; and Fortes secretary. The club plans to join the newly formed Florida Chess League.

CHESS HAS PLACE IN SCHOOL AWARD AT SO. FALLSBURG

In the School Day celebrations at South Fallsburg special tribute was paid to various public minded citizens for many services. N. Altman, school bus driver, was commended for transporting school children to distant sports events; Harry Gold for his volunteer services in the photography department and in creating the yearbook, and Antonio Balducci for his guidance of the school chess club. The Club Champion Alan Findley was presented with a USCF certificate of championship in the course of the ceremonies.

THE KNIGHT'S TOUR

By Dr. Kester Svendsen
The Knight's Tour is a curiosity of the chessboard with which surprisingly few chessplayers are acquainted. Not even George Koltanowski, who uses the Knight's Tour in his exhibitions, knows exactly how many variations of it are possible, for it consists in moving the knight sixty-four times and occupying in succession each of the sixty-four squares. Not many people will be able to memorize dates and names and figures along with the Tour, as George does; but anyone can memorize the sixty-four moves given below and amuse himself with performing blindfold for the benefit of his fellow club members. But let him be sure to have the teller put a chess piece or a counter of some sort on each square as the Knight leaves it, or no one will believe that the feat has been performed without fudging. Note that once the sequence is memorized, it may be entered at any point; and so the exhibitor can allow a member of the audience to start the Knight anywhere.

1. KN7	17. KR2	33. QR1	49. QRS
2. KR7	18. KB1	34. QNS	50. K4
3. KN3	19. Q2	35. QR1	51. Q6
4. KR1	20. QN1	36. QR2	52. QNS
5. KB2	21. QR3	37. QBS	53. QR7
6. Q1	22. QB4	38. K3	54. QRS
7. QN2	23. QR5	39. KN1	55. K7
8. QR4	24. QN7	40. KR2	56. Q16
9. QN6	25. Q8	41. KN9	57. K6
10. QR8	26. KB7	42. KR7	58. KRS
11. QR7	27. KR8	43. KRS	59. Q4
12. K5	28. KN6	44. Q7	60. R6
13. KB6	29. KR4	45. QNS	61. KB4
14. KN8	30. KN2	46. QR6	62. Q5
15. KR6	31. K1	47. QN4	63. K5
16. KN4	32. QB2	48. Q3	64. KRS

Chess Life

Friday, September 5, 1947

It's A Question

Advice to the Chess-lover on History, Laws, Personal Ethics

Question: What is the accepted relation between diameter of base of King and width of square?

In other words, how much larger should the squares be than the largest piece? The regulation checkerboard is 14" square. What is the size of the regulation chessboard.

Answer: Chess sets are scaled upon the height of the King, which varies. Popular sizes range from 2¼" to 3" Kings. The latter size is usually accepted as the "Club" size, although one manufacturer now plans a set with 5" King. There is no stipulated size of chessboard for any of these sets; but the manufacturers have certain recommendations, based upon long experience. They recommend that chess sets whose Kings have a base diameter of 1 5/16" be used on boards with squares of 1 7/8" to 2 1/8" in size. The same ratio should be observed with sets of larger or smaller base diameter.

Who's Who

Continued from Page 2

early advance of the QKTP in a variation of the Queen's Pawn Game which is rapidly becoming famous as "Santasiere's Folly."

His own brilliant exposition of this opening variation has been one of the most readable and fascinating features in recent issues of the CCLA Chess Correspondent.

As a player, Tony Santasiere has an enviable record of success, particularly in the recent years. In 1945 he placed second to Weaver Adams in the Ventnor City Invitation Tournament, and then won the 1945 U.S. Open Championship at Peoria. Off form in the 1946 Open at Pittsburgh, Tony did not place in the upper bracket, but silenced critics when he bounded back in the 1946 U.S. Championship at New York to place third behind Reshevsky and Kashdan, drawing his games with the two leaders.

In the 1947 Ventnor Open Tournament, Tony avenged his loss of the 1945 Ventnor title by winning the tournament, this time ahead of Weaver Adams. And as this issue goes to press his further exploits in chess are indicated by the news that he has placed in a tie with Yanofsky for second place behind Kashdan in the 1947 U.S. Open Tournament at Corpus Christi.

The Kibitzer

From the Editor's Mail-Bag

Dear Sir:
Regarding article in CHESS LIFE of June 20th about playing correspondence chess with disabled veterans, this is a fine idea and will be very successful if all who can will play at least one veteran. This is the least we can do for those who gave so much.

It has also occurred to me, should we beat them—if we can—or pull our punches?

I expect, however, regardless of the outcome the game is the thing, and the opportunity this would afford them of contact with the outside world. Better than medicine, perhaps.

D. J. GRAY
Denver, Colo.

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Friday, September 5, 1947

Tournament Life

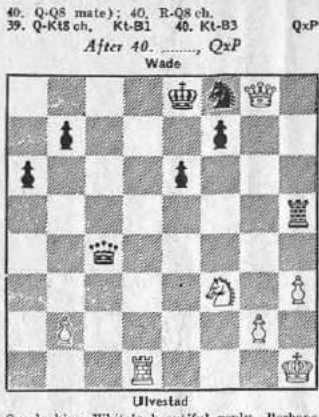
Conducted by Erich W. Marchand

Dept. of Mathematics University of Rochester, Rochester 3, New York

ENGLISH OPENING U. S. Open Tournament Corpus Christi, 1947

FRENCH DEFENSE U. S. Open Tournament Corpus Christi, 1947

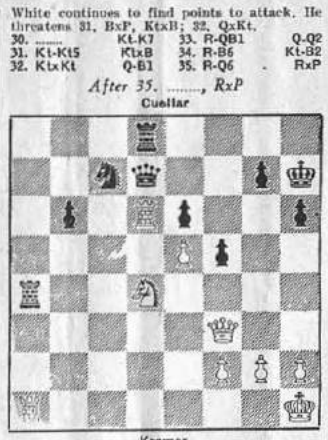
Notes by Erich W. Marchand
White O. ULVESTAD 1. P-K4 2. P-Q4 3. P-K3 4. P-Q3 5. P-Q3 6. P-Q3 7. B-K3 8. Q-K4 9. Q-K4 10. Q-K4 11. R-K1 12. B-B1 13. R-Q1 14. Q-B1 15. Kt-K2 16. P-KR3 17. R-B 18. B-B4 19. B-K3 20. P-KR3 21. P-R5 22. Q-K3 23. R-R4 24. P-KR4 25. Kt-K2 26. R-R4 27. R-R4 28. P-K4 29. P-K4 30. Q-R2 31. R-R4 32. P-K4 33. Q-R2 34. Q-R2 35. R-R4 36. Q-R2 37. R-R4 38. Q-R2 39. Q-R2 40. Q-R2 41. R-R4 42. Q-R2 43. Q-R2 44. Q-R2 45. Q-R2 46. Q-R2 47. Q-R2 48. Q-R2 49. Q-R2 50. Q-R2



Overlooking White's beautiful reply. Perhaps the time clock was pressing Black. A hard game.

SLAV DEFENSE U. S. Open Tournament Corpus Christi, 1947

Notes by Erich W. Marchand
White G. KRAMER 1. P-Q4 2. P-Q4 3. Kt-K3 4. Kt-K3 5. P-QR4 6. P-K3 7. BxP 8. Q-O 9. Q-O 10. P-KK4 11. Q-K4 12. Kt-K3 13. Q-K4 14. Q-K4 15. Q-K4 16. P-K4 17. P-K5 18. Q-B1 19. Kt-K2 20. Q-R3 21. P-K4 22. P-K4 23. P-K4 24. P-K4 25. P-K4 26. P-K4 27. P-K4 28. P-K4 29. P-K4 30. P-K4 31. P-K4 32. P-K4 33. P-K4 34. P-K4 35. P-K4 36. P-K4 37. P-K4 38. P-K4 39. P-K4 40. P-K4 41. P-K4 42. P-K4 43. P-K4 44. P-K4 45. P-K4 46. P-K4 47. P-K4 48. P-K4 49. P-K4 50. P-K4



This neat looking move appears to give Black good counter chances. Actually it sets up an even natter combination for White. But if...

ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE U. S. Open Tournament Corpus Christi, 1947

Notes by Erich W. Marchand
White R. POTTER 1. P-K4 2. P-K4 3. P-QB4 4. P-K4 5. P-QB4 6. P-K4 7. P-K4 8. P-K4 9. P-K4 10. P-K4 11. P-K4 12. P-K4 13. P-K4 14. P-K4 15. P-K4 16. P-K4 17. P-K4 18. P-K4 19. P-K4 20. P-K4 21. P-K4 22. P-K4 23. P-K4 24. P-K4 25. P-K4 26. P-K4 27. P-K4 28. P-K4 29. P-K4 30. P-K4 31. P-K4 32. P-K4 33. P-K4 34. P-K4 35. P-K4 36. P-K4 37. P-K4 38. P-K4 39. P-K4 40. P-K4 41. P-K4 42. P-K4 43. P-K4 44. P-K4 45. P-K4 46. P-K4 47. P-K4 48. P-K4 49. P-K4 50. P-K4



BIRD'S OPENING U. S. Open Tournament Corpus Christi, 1947

Notes by Erich W. Marchand
White J. EARNEST 1. P-K4 2. P-K4 3. P-K4 4. P-K4 5. P-K4 6. P-K4 7. P-K4 8. P-K4 9. P-K4 10. P-K4 11. P-K4 12. P-K4 13. P-K4 14. P-K4 15. P-K4 16. P-K4 17. P-K4 18. P-K4 19. P-K4 20. P-K4 21. P-K4 22. P-K4 23. P-K4 24. P-K4 25. P-K4 26. P-K4 27. P-K4 28. P-K4 29. P-K4 30. P-K4 31. P-K4 32. P-K4 33. P-K4 34. P-K4 35. P-K4 36. P-K4 37. P-K4 38. P-K4 39. P-K4 40. P-K4 41. P-K4 42. P-K4 43. P-K4 44. P-K4 45. P-K4 46. P-K4 47. P-K4 48. P-K4 49. P-K4 50. P-K4



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Thirteen Round Modified Swiss System Tourney

Table with columns: Player, Round (1-13), and Score. Lists 50 players and their performance in the tournament.

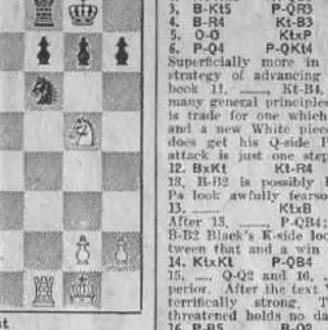
Notes by Richard Harrell



HOVER

This overlooks the following dangerous combination: 16. ... P-R3 was correct. 17. RxKt P-R4 22. R-K4 ch. KxR 18. BxP ch. Kt2 22. QxKt-K4 ch. K-K4 19. R-KB1. P-B4 23. P-B4 P-K3 20. BxP ch. QxR 21. B-Q3 (not 24. BxP ch. QxR); 25. R-Q3, KxR; 26. Kt(3)-K4 ch. K-Rt2 (win); R-R3; 27. Kt(3)-K4, PxP; 28. KxP(B3), R-Kt2; 29. Kt-R7! and the attack goes on.

RUY LOPEZ Ninth Match Game



HOVER

This overlooks the following dangerous combination: 16. ... P-R3 was correct. 17. RxKt P-R4 22. R-K4 ch. KxR 18. BxP ch. Kt2 22. QxKt-K4 ch. K-K4 19. R-KB1. P-B4 23. P-B4 P-K3 20. BxP ch. QxR 21. B-Q3 (not 24. BxP ch. QxR); 25. R-Q3, KxR; 26. Kt(3)-K4 ch. K-Rt2 (win); R-R3; 27. Kt(3)-K4, PxP; 28. KxP(B3), R-Kt2; 29. Kt-R7! and the attack goes on.

OMAR REVISED
Myself when young did eagerly frequent Chess Club and Match and many a Tournament To learn the art of Chess as Masters play; Yet ever returned as ignorant as I went.

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