



Chess Life



Volume II
Number 13

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Friday,
March 5, 1948

Puerto Rico Crowns New Champion

COLON WINS IN PUERTO RICO; BENITEZ SECOND IN TOURNNEY Rafael Cintron Unseated As Champion After Reign of Twenty-Three Years

Miguel Colon, who placed in a tie for second with A. C. Margolis at the Yankton (S. D.) International Tournament in 1946, was crowned the new Champion of Puerto Rico to end a reign of twenty-three years by Rafael Cintron. Yielding only one draw, Colon placed first by a point and a half over the runner-up, Francisco Benitez who scored 6-2 in the tournament. Third place went to the new champion's younger brother, Arturo Colon, with a score of 5-3, while Hector Vissepo placed fourth with 4½-3½ and the former champion Rafael Cintron fifth with 4-4.

Of the players in this first Open Tournament for the Championship of Puerto Rico, the leading flye have participated in tournaments in the United States, Cuba, Panama and Colombia. The former champion Rafael Cintron placed sixth at Yankton ahead of L. Marquez of Colombia and Averill Powers of Milwaukee. At the 1947 Open Tournament at Corpus Christi Arturo Colon placed ahead of such well-known players as Steinneyer, Evans and Dr. Edward Lasker, while Hector Vissepo in the same tournament outdistanced such players as Byland and Poschel. In the radio match between Puerto Rico and Chicago Benitez and Rojas

served on the team that won and lost in a two-round match.

Puerto Rico Championship

Miguel Colon	7½-3
Francisco Benitez	6-2
Arturo Colon	5-3
Hector Vissepo	4½-3½
Rafael Cintron	4-4
Luis Rojas	3½-4½
Orlando Pla	2½-5½
Francisco Prieto	2-6
Jose Beroval	1-7

Plans of the San Juan Chess Club as an aftermath of the Tournament include the staging of an International Tournament in July with masters invited from the U. S. and Cuba. The last such event was held in 1936 with Marshall, Kashdan and Dr. Seitz participating. Plans are also being laid for a radio match either with a New York or Havana chess club.

Not A Dutch Treat As Amsterdam Wins Radio Match From N. Y. Stock Exchange

Battling valiantly the team of the New York Stock Exchange went down to defeat by the narrow margin of 5½-4½ in their radio encounter with the powerful Amsterdam Stock Exchange team which has already taken the measure of the London Stock Exchange chess players.

The match was played by radio teletype and the opening ceremonies included the making of the first move on Board One by Howland S. Davis, Executive Vice-President of the New York Stock Exchange, while Carel F. Overhoff, President of the Amsterdam Stock Exchange, played the first move for Board Two in Amsterdam.

In New York the well-known International master Hans Knoch represented the Dutch team while in Amsterdam G. W. J. Zittersteijn was representative for the American team, Nelson Hogenauer, assisted by Frederiek Wernet, both of the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., acted as directing officials, while M. Peckar of the Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger and Miss A. S. Raettig made the moves for the Dutch team and handled the clocks.

Play began at 10:00 a.m. and at 7:10 p.m. Hallgarten on Board 6 resigned. Shortly thereafter draws were offered and accepted on Boards 1, 7, and 5 by Kashdan, Hart and Raunheim: At midnight three games were still in play with Schuyler Jackson on Board 2, Herbert Marache on Board 3 and Jacob Menkes on Board 4. At 1:00 a.m. Jackson accepted a draw; and at 1:30 a.m. it was decided to adjudicate the two remaining games. In the absence of Dr. Euwe in Amsterdam and I. A. Horowitz in New York, both teams agreed to accept the judgement of Hermann Helms, dean of American Chess. He adjudicated a win for Jacob Menkes and a loss for Herbert W. Marache to complete the match.

Considering the strength of the Dutch team, N. Y. played well.

New York	Amsterdam
I. Kashdan	T. D. van Schelt
E. S. Jackson	Inga
H. W. Marache	H. Kieffstra
Jacob Menkes	U. Grabbeidan
S. Raunheim	W. C. A. L. Moller
J. Hallgarten	J. Kempes
D. Hart	J. Ph. Grundman
J. O'Reilly	C. L. C. Decker
J. Lamburn	J. J. van Weering
H. Harnersling	F. van Setten
	J. Meijer
New York	Amsterdam
4½	5½

GRANGER WINS IN JUNIOR SPEED

At Cleveland William Granger of the Pawns Chess Club won the Cleveland Junior Transit Championship at the Treasure Room of the Cleveland Public Library by the score of 12-1, losing only to George Miller. A close second was James Harkins with 11-2, losing to Granger and Harold Miller.

Cleveland Junior Rapid Transit

	Score	Age
Granger	12-1	17
Harkins	11-2	18
H. Miller	10-3	18
R. Sachs	10-3	17
L. Friedman	9-4	17
G. Miller	9-4	16
Zachlin	7-6	12
Pollak	6-7	17
Leggon	5-8	17
Buchovecky	4-9	16
Latsik	3-10	12
Peck	3-10	16
Goldberg	2-11	11
Sandberg	0-13	16

R. G. Morrisette, director of junior chess, was referee.



Sk6, Sbh, Bsp1, S, S, S, S, GK
White to play and win.

White To Play And Win!

Bishop and Knight mate if the offending Black Pawn and Bishop can be erased in Position No. 7; a Pawn queens in Position No. 8 if the Black Queen can be traded for Rook and Knight. The objectives are simple—the tactics not quite so obvious; but White (if he knows how!) plays and wins.

Solutions will be published in the April 5th issue.



S, SkSS, 4h3p, 4P, 2gSP1, S, P2PIPK1, 1RQ
White to play and win.

Herman Holenweg Wins 7th Grand National Correspondence Chess Championship

Title of U. S. Correspondence Chess Champion went to Herman Holenweg, skilled machinist of Milwaukee, Wis. for his victory in the 7th Grand National Correspondence Chess Championship Tournament, conducted by the Correspondence Chess League of America, affiliate of the United States Chess Federation.

Play in this annual event began for the 7th Grand National on September 15, 1939 and Holenweg (who began his career in CCLA Chess the same year) lasted through the ensuing years of competition with the remarkable record of no losses and four draws. In his CCLA career he has won 33 games and draw 5 without a loss.

Herman Holenweg, born January 8, 1902, learned to play chess at the age of 26 and for many years played in the famous Milwaukee City Championships before venturing in correspondence chess circles. His record for the 7th Grand National is as follows:—



Herman Holenweg

R. H. Sprow (Bucyrus, O.); and drew F. M. Hudson (Hammond, Ind.). Final score 5½-½.

Round Two
Defeated Samuel Ernst (Tiffin, O.), A. G. Marshall (Lisbon, O.), Kenneth Lay (Madison, Wis.), Walter Heyn (LaCrosse, Wis.); and drew F. Johnson (Rocky River, O.). Score 4½-½.

Round Three
Defeated Dr. H. M. Stevenson (West Hartford, Conn.), Sven Brask (Attleboro, Mass.), Sam Bass (Washington D.C.), Ted Loos (So. Ozone Park, N.Y.); drew Walter B. Suesman (Cranston, R. I.). Score 4½-½.

Round Four
Defeated Kris N. Pedersen (Minneapolis, Minn.) and drew G. J. Moore (Billings, Mont.). Score 1½-½ in a tie for first place.

Play-Off Round
Defeated G. J. Moore in all four games. Score 4-0.

Presentation of the Henry D. Hibbard Memorial Trophy, emblematic of the U. S. Correspondence Chess Championship will be made in Milwaukee in the near future with USCF Director Fritz Rathmann of Wisconsin acting as master of ceremonies and USCF President Elbert A. Wagner, Jr. making the presentation upon behalf of the CCLA.

POSCHEL, SANDRIN TOP AREA 3; JANES, WEBERG WIN AREA 5 Two Preliminary Tournaments Qualify Three For U. S. 1948 Championship Finals

In the weekend of Washington's Birthday, three Area Tournaments were played to qualify entrants in the U. S. Biennial Championship Finals, and reports from two of these meets show Paul Poschel, Illinois Junior State Champion; Albert Sandrin, Jr., Illinois State Champion; and Bill Janes of Texas the three players qualified in Areas 3 and 5 to enter in the U. S. Championship.

In Area 3 fourteen contestants engaged in a lively battle to fill two places in the Finals. Among the contenders were Wisconsin State Champion Richard Kujoth, Nebraska State Champion Alfred Ludwig, Illinois State Champion Albert Sandrin, Illinois Junior Champion Paul Poschel and Dr. Bruno Schmidt of Detroit. The veteran Lewis J. Isaacs of Chicago and W. Rohland, who played in the 1946 Masters Reserve Tournament were

Brief Flashes! From News Room

MARSHALL VICTOR

By the comfortable margin of 7½-4½ the Marshall Chess Club (N. Y.) defeated the Havana Chess Club in twelve board radio chess match.

NEW MINN. CHAMP.

William R. Jones wins 1948 Minnesota State Championship with score of 19½. Dave Eliason was second with 19, and former champion George S. Barnes third with 18½.

MARY BAIN SIMUL.

Playing 25 boards simultaneously at the St. Petersburg Chess Club, USCF Director Mary Bain won 14, lost 6, and drew 4 games.

KY. HAS 'EM YOUNG

Larry Helms (11) bested Kentucky State Champion Jack Moyse in his simultaneous exhibition at the Louisville Chess Club. Larry is coached by veteran Jackie Mayer (15).

CLEV'D GRAPHITE

Victory in First Division of Cleveland Industrial League went to Cleveland Graphite Bronze with a score of 5-1. Second place is subject to a playoff between Thompson Products Co. and Lubrizol Corp. with 4½-½ each.

The Second Division title is still in play with several contenders for the crown.

AT YALE & TOWNE

Repeating his victory of a year ago, O. Nietzsche retained the championship of the Yale and Towne Chess Club by a score of 5-0 in a Swiss Tourney refereed by Penn. State Sec'y, Walter Hall. F. Bennett was second with 4-1 and R. Cahill third with 3-2 in a tie with J. Lepkowski, also 3-2.

also among the contenders. By the fifth round Albert Sandrin was leading the field with 4½, having drawn with Dr. B. Schmidt in the third round. Close on his heels was Paul Poschel with 4-1, losing to Sandrin in the second round. Still in the running were Angelo Sandrin (Albert's brother) and Dr. Bruno Schmidt with 3½-1½—Angelo losing to Ludwig in the first round drawing
Please turn to Page 3, Col. 2

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Friday, March 5, 1948

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE

(Monthly Letter No. 31)

By Elbert J. Wagner, Jr.

President, United States Chess Federation

THE 1948 General Assembly of the Federation Internationale des Echecs (FIDE) will be held in Stockholm, August 11 to August 15. The USCF was very effectively represented at the 1947 General Assembly at the Hague by Paul G. Giers, our Executive Vice-President, and it is most important that we be represented again this year. Our active participation in the meetings of FIDE is as necessary with respect to chess as is our participation in the United States Organization on world affairs generally.

Also at Stockholm, July 15 to August 15, there will be the Interzonal Tournament to qualify candidates in connection with the World Chess Championship. Isaac I. Kashdan, whose long and brilliant national and international tournament record includes winning the USCF Open Championship Tournament at Corpus Christi last summer and placing second in the United States Championship Tournament at New York in 1946, has been selected to represent the United States Zone in the interzonal play.

The attendance of our delegate at the FIDE Assembly and of our representative in the Interzonal Tournament entails an expense in excess of \$2,000. This sum can easily be raised if every chess fan in the United States will cooperate. As a matter of fact, the fund will be subscribed if every USCF member will contribute only one dollar to it. Larger donations, however, will also be gratefully accepted.

It is necessary to make travel reservations immediately, and I am therefore asking your cooperation by supporting this project at this time, even though the event itself is still a few months away. Whether your contribution is one dollar or more, please send it to Edward I. Treend, USCF Secretary, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit, 27, Michigan.

Mr. Giers who has handled our affairs with the international body so capably, will again be our delegate to the FIDE Assembly. In the event, however, that either Mr. Giers or Mr. Kashdan should be unable to make the trip, a substitute delegate or interzonal player will be selected.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By John D. French

NIMZOVICH THE HYPERMODERN By Fred Reinfeld; McKay (\$2.00)

Continuing his "Wizards of the Chess Board" series (first one was Botvinnik), USCF's Fred Reinfeld has followed his monumental work on "My System" by Nimzovich with a logical successor. It is "Nimzovich the Hypermodern," published by David McKay, Philadelphia.

There is no doubt that the "stormy petrel" of chess revolutionized modern master chess. His thoughts on the game, his style and "system" of play did much to make the game even more popular and certainly much more attractive to play and watch.

Fred starts the collection of 58 sharply annotated games with a "B" tournament effort of the mighty German in 1906, earliest known game of Aron, and ends with a slick 31-move QGD in Stockholm in 1934. Most of these games, all of which are quite short, did NOT appear in the revised edition of "My System" published by McKay last year. In the few cases where the games appear for the second time, the notes have been expanded and changed to present the hypermodern concepts in a different light so that the truly serious student can delve to the depths of analysis. The notes preceding each game give a key to the high points of the contest. Then too, these notes hide little gems of chess history and wit. The book is designed for effortless study and make pleasurable reading both for those who do and those who don't know Nimzovich.



John D. French

Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., Newport, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

CHESS LIFE

TASK COMPOSING COMPETITION

Compose a sound direct mate two-move problem, free of duals in main variations, the key of which simultaneously unpins two black pawns, permitting each unpinned pawn two distinct moves with separate and distinct white mating moves.

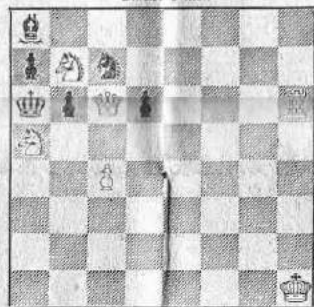
Composers may submit entries, not to exceed two, up to June 10, 1948 to Problem Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 East 7th Street, Newport, Ky., who will act as judge of the contest and award the composer of the best version with a free year's subscription to CHESS LIFE. Since the task conditions are very restrictive, it is anticipated that similar versions may be submitted. Should this occur, the prize will be awarded the composer whose entry antedates the others.

Today I introduce a feature that I hope I will be able to continue at irregular intervals. Some time ago I conceived the idea, with a view to lightening my labor as P. E., of having articles occasionally from internationally renowned authorities and expert problem builders, whom I proposed to invite as guest writers. I believe that such articles would prove not only instructive but entertaining and also grant my readers a much needed rest from the literary style of ye Problem Editor.

In keeping with the idea, I contacted Eric M. Hassberg, expert master problem composer and former Problem Editor of The Chess Review and The Chess Correspondent. (Note: the problem department in the latter magazine has just been discontinued to the great disgust and dissatisfaction of problem lovers everywhere.) Mr. Hassberg's reaction to my suggestion that he become the first guest writer to contribute an article to CHESS LIFE's problem column was favorable, as can be judged from his article which I have the pleasure to publish today.

Problem No. 17

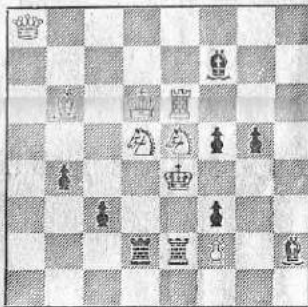
By Eric M. Hassberg
Second Prize
Meredith Tourney, 1941-42
The Chess Correspondent
Black: 6 men



White: 5 men
b7, p5s5, k4q3s3, s7, s7s, 8, 8, 7k
White mates in two moves.

Problem No. 18

By Eric M. Hassberg
First Prize
69th Dutch Theme Tourney
1946
Black: 10 men



White: 7 men
Q7, b2, 1b1k3, s8s3p1, 1p1k3, s3p2, 3r1b, 8
White mates in three moves.

The Problems of Chess Life offered today are contributions to the column by Eric Hassberg of New York whose original article about winning prizes follows the problems. Read Mr. Hassberg's article for an explanation of the problem strategy. The fine Problem No. 18 is the first three-mover to appear in this column.

HOW TO WIN PRIZES IN PROBLEM TOURNEYS

By Eric M. Hassberg

Since I had the good fortune to come out on top of the world's chess problem composers in the last tabulated year (1946)—see CHESS LIFE of October 20, 1947—and won 124 honors, among them 54 prizes, 20 of them first prizes, in the last seven years, an average of better than every third competing problem honored, I think it may interest my readers, as well as budding problem composers, to learn something about the secret of winning in problem contests.

Of course a problem has to be good by all standards which are given in almost every book on problems for beginners. But a good problem will not always win prizes, unless of course it is of the "all-time-great" class, of which even the best composer makes only a few in his life time. One of the secrets is: Know your judge, the man who decides whose problem is best. Since judges are only human, they have widely varying tastes and preferences. In three-move and longer problems, for instance, judges in Bohemia, Sweden, England and a few other countries prefer model mate problems, and one just must not waste other types of problems there. On the other hand, model mate problems without much strategic content will never get you anywhere in Holland, Hungary, Italy and many other countries.

Then again, there are judges, mostly in the older age group, who definitely prefer well worked examples of otherwise well-known and even old-fashioned ideas to striking original, if less artistic problems. Younger judges, and among them I myself, definitely place originality in idea and treatment first, though of course artistry is important, but cannot always be achieved in highly complex ideas. Then there is a definite tendency among judges to overrate problems of the type they are particularly interested in at the moment, showing themes that happen to be in vogue, and neglecting superior examples of other themes. In informal tournaments, where the judge knows the identity of the composers, there is always the danger that he will favor subconsciously famous composers, the honoring of whom will not subject him to unfavorable criticism, etc. Moreover, in some European countries in particular, it is virtually impossible for a foreign entry to win a high honor.

Of the two problems below, I want to give you my idea of what I consider a good problem, and why. The two-mover which was my first American tourney entry, and was adjudged by nobody else but

Please Turn to Page 3, Column 3.

Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

New York City has just witnessed two interesting, although predictable, radio chess matches, with Reshevsky and Kashdan heading the American line-ups. Reshevsky, playing first board for the Marshall Chess Club in the match they won from Havana by 7½-4½, managed to draw a game marked by original play on his part and a sound defence by his Cuban opponent. This match, by the way, was played from 3 American cities—Miami (12th Board), Roxbury, Mass. (1st Board), and New York City.

The Stock Exchange match with Amsterdam went to the Dutch as predicted, but by the narrow margin of 5½-4½. Kashdan, who selected and captained the American team, is to be congratulated on the fine showing of his team-mates. His own game, a draw with Van Scheltinga, was a quiet 16-move Ruy Lopez.

New York's high schools have begun their largest team tournament to date, with 20 teams of 4 participating in a Swiss System team tournament for the interscholastic title. Science, Brooklyn Tech and Stuyvesant are the favorites, the last-named team being captained by young Eliot Hearst, Marshall Chess Club finalist.

To round out the sphere of continuing activity, Intercollegiate Chess League President Rhys Hays announces that 9 teams have entered a Spring intercollegiate tournament. As evidence of their increasing interest in organized chess, 5 more New York City college clubs have signified their intention of joining the USCF.

NOTE ON THE DYNAMIC FACTOR IN NEW YORK CHESS: Alas, the Marshall and Manhattan Chess Clubs have certainly entered upon interesting days, with 15-year olds and college boys capturing club titles and Brooklyn looming as the city's next chess center!

Club Chapters

Chartered During February

Charter No. 177

Teletype Chess Club
Chicago Illinois

President Don Ruby
Vice-Pres. Walter Prek
Sec'y-Treas. Ray Szymczak
Club Champion Frank Weber
Meets at 1400 Wrightwood Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Charter No. 178

The Atlanta Chess Club
Atlanta, Georgia

Secretary J. E. Radway
Meets on Friday nights.

For The Tournament-Minded

March 27-28

Kentucky Junior Championship
Louisville, Kentucky

Will be played in Louisville;
entry fee, 50c; age limit 21 years
old; for details write to J. Mayer,
233 East Madison, Louisville 2, Ky.

March 27-April 3

Area 6 U. S. Preliminaries
Los Angeles, Calif.

Play will be held at Hollywood
Chess Club, 108 N. Formosa Ave.,
Los Angeles 26, Calif; for details
write Dr. Ralph H. Kuhns, 1256 W.
Seventh St., Los Angeles 14, Calif.

Note: Entrance fees are uniformly \$5.00 in every Area Tournament to USCF members. (Non-members may participate by including \$1.00 for USCF dues with their regular entry fee.)

