



Chess Life



Vol. III
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JOACHIM, ST. CLAIR VICTORS

FINE CONVINCING VICTORY AFTER THREE YEAR VACATION

Najdorf Again Demonstrates Right To Be Considered Among Ranking Masters

By Fred Reinfeld

By his convincing victory in this strong tournament, Reuben Fine demonstrated that he is still a force to be reckoned with in international chess. His play in the first three rounds lacked assurance—not to be wondered at in view of the more than three years that had intervened since his most recent appearance in tournament play. In the remaining six rounds, however, he won every game in superior style. The crucial point of the struggle came in the seventh round, when Fine was paired with Najdorf, who was leading by half a point.

Up to this round Najdorf had played phenomenal chess and might have been content to let Fine force matters. Instead Najdorf played aggressively into a lost position. Despite this comparative failure, it cannot be denied that Najdorf is a really great master who has yet to attain the height of his powers. He is wonderfully inventive and sharp ("sometimes I'm too sharp," he confessed to me). Brilliant as his play is he insists that it is logical above all, and that his brilliancies arise naturally from logical reasoning about the nature of a given position. His greatest weakness, aside from a tendency to overconfidence, is that his knowledge of the openings is hardly flawless. Opening theory has been advanced in recent years to such a stage of finesse that even a slight weakness in this field may decide a great tournament.

Euwe won only two games, but both were first-class. His only loss, an unlucky one, was to Fine. Some of his six draws clearly showed traces of fatigue and loss of fighting spirit. His win against Bisguier sparkled with beautiful play and will take an honored place in chess literature.

Pilnik did well to tie with Euwe, and likewise lost only one game—to his nemesis Najdorf. Pilnik's win against Kashdan is of great theoretical interest. Horowitz played better chess than his score indicates. He could have tied with Euwe and Pilnik by accepting Fine's offer of a draw on the thirteenth move in their last round game. Feeling, however, that acceptance would be unfair to Najdorf (who had an outside chance to tie for first prize), Horowitz elected to play on and paid the penalty for his sportsmanlike decision.

Young Kramer's even score in such exalted company was thoroughly well deserved. His losses against the four leading players and wins from the four tail-enders are a clear index of his capabilities and experience; his play at all times was sprightly and resourceful.

Poschel Wins First; Tuckler Second In 1st Midwestern Collegiate Tourney

Twenty-seven players, graduate students and undergraduates from thirteen colleges, competed in the first annual Midwestern Collegiate Tournament at the Chess Club of Chicago, with G. Van Dyke Tiers acting as tournament director, and Roy A. Berg, Jr. and Herb. Levinson serving with Tiers as the tournament committee.

Paul Poschel of Wright Junior College won the five-round Swiss event with a perfect score of 5-0, defeating the runner-up in the fourth round. Second place went to Arnold Tuckler with a score of 4-1.

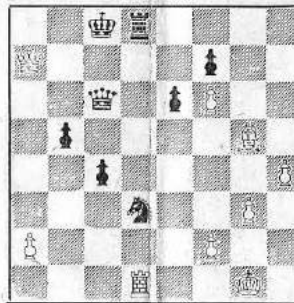
Third to eighth on Sonneborn-Berger ratings went respectively to E. Kolodziej, W. P. Murphy, H. A. Lee, J. Groesli, Roy A. Berg, and D. Stetzer with 3 1-2 - 1 1-2 each. As several players dropped out during the course of the tournament, the odd expedient was tried of avoiding a bye in the first round and a bye in the last

Kashdan had the misfortune of suffering from a heavy cold through most of the tournament. An even greater handicap, perhaps, is his inadequate knowledge of the openings. What was said on this score about Najdorf applies even more emphatically to Kashdan.

What was relative failure for a famous master like Kashdan was relative success for an aspiring youngster like Bisguier. Now 19 years old and already champion of the Manhattan Chess Club, Bisguier played the most interesting chess of the tournament. His score of one win, two losses and six draws does not begin to picture the fascinating quality which he injects into all his games. His play in this tournament reveals the born tactician; in his game with Horowitz, for example, he sacrificed four pieces to secure a perpetual check! Bisguier had the distinction, incidentally, of drawing with both Fine and Najdorf.

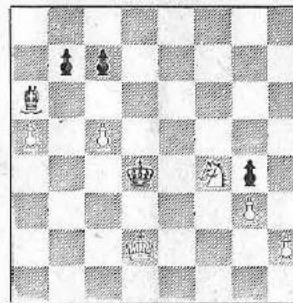
Denker proved a great disappointment. His play is rich in combinative ideas, but he lacks staying power and a serious attitude. His play is fundamentally frivolous: he lacks the self-discipline (Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

Position No. 1
A. Lillienthal vs. A. Kotov
Moscow, 1948
Black: 5 men



White: 9 men
Kt4, Q4p2, B4pP4, Bp4B1, 2p4P, 3e2P1,
P4P5, B4K1
Black plays and wins

Position No. 2
E. Nash vs. A. A.
Madison, Wis., 1934
Black: 5 men



White: 6 men
S, 1pp6, B7, P4P5, 3k1S4L, 6P1, 8KSP, 8
White plays and wins

Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1550 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

WITH THESE two positions, CHESS LIFE is inaugurating a new department of combinations, selected from readers' contributions from their own games or from games they have observed or played over at some time or other. All combinations sent in should be presented on diagrams, preferably in red and black ink or pencil, and must be accompanied by solutions.

The first position is from a game played in the recent 16th championship of the USSR, concluded on December 14, 1948. After Kotov—who is the present Soviet chess co-champion along with David Bronstein—made his move, White resigned without further play. In this tournament Kotov also defeated Paul Keres, last year's winner.

The second position is a trap into which Black was decoyed. The White King had moved from Qb3 to Q2, and the Black King obliged by moving from K4 to Q5 in order to win the BP. The rest was a simple matter of arithmetic.

CCNY RETAINS CHAMPIONSHIP IN NATIONAL TEAM TOURNEY Syracuse University Surprise Third In Fifteen Team Tournament

By Milton Finkelstein

The College of the City of New York, training ground for such national masters as Fine, Reinfeld, Santasiere, Hanauer, Bernstein, Soudakoff and Green, seems to continue to produce consistently topflight chess players. 1946 saw a team captained by Arthur Bisguier taking the national title from Brooklyn College. December 26-30, 1948, saw the CCNY team of Harrison, Einhorn, Rothman, Vogel and Shapiro repeating the performance in a spirited tourney at John Jay Hall of New York's Columbia University. Although CCNY was twice defeated in the course of the 7-round Swiss event, the Beavers managed to amass 21 out of a possible 28 points to lead the field of 15 teams by 23 points at the close of play.

Yale University, whose team featured the powerful Robert and Donald Byrne on first and second boards, placed second. Additional training of its lower boards should ensure a 1950 victory for the New Haven contingent. Syracuse University, the surprise of the tournament, came through in fine style to take third place with a score of 17½-10½. The Syracuse team led for a while, only to collapse after a 4-0 defeat by the CCNY players. The University of Pennsylvania, newcomer to national competition, placed fourth with a total of 13½-10½. The Quaker quartet lost two matches and drew two, turning in its best results in sweeping Ohio State and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

The remaining teams were quite closely bunched. Columbia, the host team, captured fifth place with 13-11, closely followed by Brooklyn

with 15-13. Yeshiva University, making an unexpectedly strong showing, captured seventh place with 14½-13½. This was the first time that Yeshiva had ever achieved a plus score in a team competition.

The most encouraging aspect of team tournaments is the growing number of teams which participated in them. This year's most welcome addition was the eighth place Ohio State University quartet, which scored 13-15 to prove that the Middle West also develops chess talent. Union College's ninth place (12½-15½) was a fitting result for a really fighting team whose players show promise of great things to come. Fordham University, another newcomer to intercollegiate competition, shared tenth place with Rutgers at 10-14. Twelfth place fell to Harvard and

(Please turn to page 3, col. 3)

JOACHIM WINS IN WASHINGTON

Charles Joachim, Seattle City Champion, added the Washington State Championship to his trophies in a six-round Swiss tournament at the Seattle Chess Club which drew 19 contenders from Seattle, Tacoma, Bellingham, Bremerton, Everett, Wenatchee, Olympia and Centralia and was directed by Olaf Ulvestad and Dick Allen.

Last year Joachim tied with J. L. Sheets in the tourney but lost the title in the playoff. This year Joachim won convincingly, conceding a draw to Bollman in the last round, but defeating his other opponents including runner-up Nourse for a score of 5 1-2 - 1-2. Second place went to Jack Nourse, Kitsap County Champion, with a score of 5-1. Third place was a four-way tie at 4-2 with the tie broken on S-B points in the following order: Dean Bollman, Dick Allen, Bob Neale and Frank Wand-

ST. CLAIR WINS NO. DAK. TITLE

Dr. Robert St. Clair of Northwood captured the North Dakota Open Championship by winning the round-robin finals with a score of 3-1, losing his only game to Franklin Hager of Northwood who placed second with 2 1-2 - 1 1-2. Third place was shared by Stanley Johnson of Grand Forks and Melvin Johnson of Northwood with 2-2, while fifth place went to Louis Waag of Petersburg.

The competitors in the round robin were the survivors of the 24 entrants in an earlier knock-out preliminary tournament. The tournament was held at Grand Forks with USCF Director D. C. MacDonald acting as tournament director.

ROSSOLIMO WINS HASTINGS TOURNEY

Without loss of a game, Nicholas Rossolimo won the international tournament at Hastings. I. Koenig of Yugoslavia was second and W. H. Maehring of Amsterdam, third.

Hastings Tourney

	W	D	L	Score
Rossolimo	4	0	0	65-25
Koenig	4	1	4	6-3
Maehring	4	2	3	53-33
Fairhurst	4	3	2	5-4
Wood	4	2	4	5-4
Schmidt	1	7	4	43-43
Thomas	2	3	4	4-5
Wade	1	3	6	33-53
Winner	0	3	6	3-6
Taylor	0	5	4	2-7

POSCHEL RETAINS ILL. JUNIOR

In an eight-man 5-round Swiss tournament held at the Chess Club of Chicago on December 29-30, Paul Poschel retained the Illinois State Junior Championship for 1949 by the perfect score of 5-0. Second place resulted in a tie between R. Plotke and H. C. Stanbridge with scores of 3½-1½ each. Fourth place went to D. Sweet with 3-2.

Chess Life

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SAMUEL D. FACTOR

ON TUESDAY, January 11, Chicago was deprived of one of its landmarks in chess with the passing, after a brief illness, of Samuel D. Factor who was for many years one of its most consistently enthusiastic chess promoters. Born in Poland, Sam Factor came to the United States as a young man and soon created a place for himself among the chess players of this country. He played upon one of the first American International Teams in the Hamilton-Russell Trophy matches, was one of Chicago's representatives in the famous Chicago-London Cable Match of 1926. Twice he won the Western Chess Association Championship—at Louisville in 1922 and at Chicago in 1930 (tied with N. T. Witaker in the latter). For many years he was the perennial Illinois State and Chicago City Champion; and over the course of years competed in most of the important National Tournaments.

As an organizer of chess Factor was prominent. He had a hand in the development of the original Western Chess Association; he was one of the organizers of the National Chess Federation, and later of the American Chess Federation; and lived to see these three begin to realize his dreams in the final form of the United States Chess Federation of which he was a most valued Director.

It is difficult to be objective in cataloguing a few of Sam Factor's many contributions to chess, for in many respects his own personality was his greatest contribution. Few master players have won as modestly, lost as graciously, or been as unostentatiously helpful and unselfish with their time and talent.

To his wife and family the sincere sympathy of the chess players of America is extended, recognizing that however great our loss has been, their bereavement has been much greater.

OF PROBLEMS AND PROBLEMISTS

IN THE "Problems of Chess Life" in this issue appears a considered article by Eric M. Hassberg in which he laments the decline of outlet in America for the compositions of talented American problem composers. We agree with Mr. Hassberg that the chess problem should not be permitted to decline but rather should be encouraged. But very definitely we disagree with Mr. Hassberg's reasoning as to the causes.

It is true that the diminishing number of American publications which contain chess problems makes it increasingly difficult for the composer to find an outlet for his compositions; but where Mr. Hassberg errs is in placing the blame upon the various publications.

It is well enough for the problem composer to state that a chess publication should support problems as a work of art, but alas, chess publications must pay their own way. They pay their way by publishing those features which have a sufficient appeal to a large enough group of readers to create subscribers. Subscriptions are the life-blood of a publication, and most publications would be very anemic if they relied upon the problem-lover for their sustenance.

The Chess Correspondent determined by a very conclusive reader poll that the number of its subscribers interested in chess problems was not even sufficient to pay the cost of the pages devoted to problems. The West Virginia Chess Bulletin discovered the same fact by a reader poll. It is to be presumed that the other publications named also determined this fact first before reducing or banishing the problem page.

The problem of Mr. Hassberg and other problemists is first to create enough interest in the solving of problems to justify their continued publication. Whenever enough potential readers are developed who demand chess problems as a part of their fare, there will be chess publications to fulfill that demand for published problems. Until such an audience is created, the problemist must remain a parasite clinging to what nourishment he can obtain from those chess publications which are generous enough to carry problems despite the fact that they potentially represent a waste of space from the proponderant viewpoint of the readers.

CHESS LIFE, believing that the chess problem is an important facet of chess which deserves encouragement, will continue to publish the "Problems of Chess Life," but rests under no illusions as to its value as a subscription builder. And whether or not the space devoted to problems in CHESS LIFE will be somewhat curtailed in the future rests entirely upon the response of readers to the present CHESS LIFE Questionnaire. CHESS LIFE must also pay its own way in the world, and pay it by publishing those features which create an audience.

Montgomery Major

In chess, the endgame is the "payoff." No matter how well you play, the win is not yours until you have administered checkmate or your opponent has resigned. . . . As Tartakover has ironically observed, in chess "victory goes to the man who has made the next to the last blunder."

From "How To Play Better Chess" by Fred Reinfeld.

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., New York, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

WITH THE advent of the New Year I am compelled, with great reluctance but sincere honesty, to admit that the art of problem composing and expert solving has dwindled to a new low in the U.S.A.

This is a very regrettable state of affairs and calls for united action and effort on the part of all American problem lovers to endeavor to have American problem builders and solvers restored to the good standing they previously rated.

In an endeavor for my readers to understand the real status of American problemdom today, I am devoting my space in this issue to the following lucid and illuminating article by one of America's outstanding modern problem composers, Eric Hassberg of New York. The article:

AMERICAN CHESS PROBLEMS AT THE CROSSROADS

An article especially contributed to CHESS LIFE

By Erich M. Hassberg

When, at the start of 1949, we consider the future of chess problems in this country, the outlook is indeed a sad one. Not that it lacks in talented composers: The veterans and old hands like Wurzburg, Gamage, Howard, Keeney, Buchwald, Gabor, Eaton, Rice, Fink, Husc, Lundberg, Marshall, Cook, etc. are fortified by a host of young talent like Guttman, Youngs, Holladay, DeBlasio, Tump; whose problems have already delighted solvers all over the United States.

What is lacking is an appropriate outlet for the wealth of talent. THE CHESS REVIEW has not published problems for some years; the CHESS CORRESPONDENT discontinued the problem section at the start of 1948, and the fine column of the OAKHURST HOME NEWS stopped in the middle of the same year. The WEST VIRGINIA CHESS BULLETIN discontinued problems in 1947, and the AMERICAN CHESS BULLETIN, the last column with a regular fare and informal tourneys, had to reduce the number of diagrams by one third. CHESS LIFE, under the able editorship of Dr. Keeney, has made valiant efforts to fill the gap with the limited space at its command, and of the newspaper columns only the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, which launches a large international composing tourney for direct three-movers, is able to continue at full scale. Due to these unfortunate circumstances, its small wonder that the output of our leading composers has declined steadily, and that their best works go to foreign columns, where they remain unknown to the American public, and, moreover, are sometimes discriminated against by chauvinistic judges, and deprived of their rightful place. Below, we are reproducing four such American problems honored in foreign tourneys.

My new book, The Best American Chess Problems of 1946, is meant to familiarize the problem lovers with the outstanding American compositions of that year, and I hope will help to revive the interest in them to the extent that many columns and magazines will revise their policy and again take up the problems, the poems of chess.

(Due to the length of this column, the explanation and discussion of Synthetic Problem No. 11 will be deferred to the next issue.)

Problem No. 67

By J. Buchwald (New York)

First Prize—Parallele, France, 1947

Black: 12 men



White: 12 men
1SBGB1, 1p2QR1, 3B3C, GRP1, B2P1, 1ps4, 1d45
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 68

By Eric M. Hassberg (Brooklyn)

First Prize—Sjakk, Norway, 1947

Black: 10 men



White: 10 men
3bSS, 1p2R1d, 3B1p, 1Ppk1, 3d1dQK, 1P2P2, b2p1, 7B
White mates in two moves

Position No. 69

By V. L. Eaton (Washington)

First Prize—British Chess Problem Society, 1948

Black: 10 men



White: 10 men
1S1d1BK1, 3p1P1, 3BpK1, 1R2SS, 4pQ2, 5, 2p5, 1b1R4
White mates in three moves

Position No. 70

By F. J. C. DeBlasio (Brooklyn)

Second Prize—British Chess Problem Society, 1948

Black: 5 men



White: 9 men
R2BSKSR, p4P, r4bK1, 8, B7, 8, 8, 4rQ2
White mates in two moves

Chess generalizations are necessary and . . . dangerous. They help a good player to classify positions by type and potentiality; they deflect the inferior player's attention from specific threats and unique details . . . As that lovable skeptic Chief Justice Holmes put it: "The chief end of man is to frame general propositions and . . . no general proposition is worth a damn."

From "If You Must Play Chess" by Arnold Denker.

Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

THOUGHTS ON THE MANHATTAN INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT: And then again, most chess players never manage to be present at a real masters tournament! How many of us have seen the grandmasters in action?

An international tourney is properly named. It is not only the national origin of the masters which makes it so. Picture, if you can, the sight of Euwe (Holland) and Pilnik (Argentina) analyzing their game in fluent German, with side remarks by onlookers in English, French, Spanish and Dutch. The international masters, as exemplified by Euwe, seems to be able to answer remarks in any language at all!

The play of the Americans, Fine excepted, was unduly passive and revealed the effects of insufficient practice against top-flight competition. However, every American player had his crew of fans in attendance. The youngsters hovered about Kramer and Bisguier; the faithful hovered about Denker's games with what seemed to be an acutely personalized misery. Happy Herman Steiner, everyone's friend, enjoyed every game in the tournament, including the ones he lost! Kashdan tried so hard, but looked so tired. And, of course, Dr. Fine, New York's Reuben, received an ever-growing audience as his steady and often brilliant play added inevitably to his near-perfect score.

Only one thing was missing from this best of recent tournaments. The rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club will seem strangely empty without the joyous presence of Oscar Tenner, whose untimely recent death has closed the career of one of America's best-loved masters. Tenner was truly one of the game's most loving adherents, a man whose departure leaves an irreplaceable gap in the pleasant quarters of New York's oldest chess club.

Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

- January
- 14 1927 D. Janowski, Franko-Polish grandmaster, died
- 1936 G. Hume, English problemist, author, custodian of the enormous A. C. White problem collection, died
- 15 1838 Louis Paulsen, one of the greatest German masters of the Anderson time, runner-up to Paul Morphy in the first American Chess Congress 1857, outstanding blindfold player
- 1809 S. Dubois, Italian master and author, died
- 1905 James Mason, Irish-American master, author of the chess classics "Art of Chess" and "Principles of Chess", died
- 18 1884 F. D. Yates, English master, born
- 17 1896 Karel Traxler, Czech problemist, born
- 1872 Valentin Marin, Spanish master and problemist, born
- 1881 W. K. Napier, American master and author, born
- 19 1880 Dr. J. Peris, Austrian master, born
- 22 1885 J. Krejci, Austrian problemist, author, born
- 23 1781 Baron von Kempelen, "inventor" and exhibitor of the Chess Automaton, born
- 24 1924 A. Flamberg, Russian chess master, died
- 25 1908 (Old style) M. I. Chigorin (Chigorin), greatest Russian master of the 19th century, died
- 27 1819 (exact date given also as June 27 and May 6 in different sources), E. K. Falkbeer, Austrian master, chess editor, (Falkbeer Gambit), born
- 30 1841 Sam Loyd, greatest chess "wizard," puzzle king, problemist, born

FORT WORTH CLUB ADOPTS NCCP

The Fort Worth Chess Club has voted to adopt immediately the NCCP of the USCF without awaiting final action of the Texas Chess Association, which depends upon the report of a committee to be rendered at the next annual meeting. Under the plan the members of the Fort Worth Chess Club will become USCF members.

Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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Book Variations

IT IS BECOMING increasingly likely that in a few centuries chess will be completely played out. In some openings, such as the Ruy Lopez and Nimzowindian Defense, we now have variations in which the best moves for both players are clearly mapped out for the first 25 moves or so. As the area of such "taken-for-granted" moves widens, chess will become more a test of memory and less a test of ability.

When this stage of chess development arrives, players will look back nostalgically to the good old days when the masters were more or less on their own and had free play for the imagination. And yet, even in bygone days, memory was a far from negligible factor in opening theory. The point is graphically made in the following game.

SCOTCH GAME Match, 1888

White	Black
E. DELMAR	S. LIPSCHUETZ
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3. P-Q4	PxP
4. KtXP	Kt-B3
5. KtXKt	KtXPxKt
6. B-Q3	P-Q4

Black always equalizes easily in this opening. Attempts by White to take a violent initiative will always recoil on him. Here, for example, his best course is 7 PxP etc.

7. P-K5? Kt-K4
8. O-O B-QB4
But not 8. KtXKP?; 9. R-K1 and White wins a piece.

9. P-KR3
Still angling for the pin. If instead 9. B-KB4, P-K41; 10 B-Kt3, P-KR4 and White is in trouble.

10. P-K1 KtXKP!
Involves a brilliant finesse.

11. P-K1 Q-B3
Despite its risky appearance, this is much stronger than the apparently obligatory 10. P-B3.

12. Q-K2
A critical situation for Black: the Knight cannot be saved. What to do?



13. O-O
An engagingly simple solution. The loss of the Knight has already been discounted by Lipschuetz.

14. QxKt QxP ch
If 13. K-R2, B-Q3 wins the Queen.

15. BxP1
To prevent the threatened mate, White must give up the Queen.

16. PxB Q-B6 ch
17. K-R2 B-Q3
18. QxB Q-B7 ch

In order to pick up the Rook with check before capturing the Queen, White resigns. Steinitz comments:

"We learn that the game, as played here, is already forestalled in

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- Sarratt: Selenus on chess, 1817
- Schellenberg: Lachschach, German
- Selkirk: Book of Chess, 1868
- Taylor: Chess Brilliance, 1869
- Walker: Chess Made Easy, 1887
- Walker: Chess Player, 1811
- Young: Minor Tactics of chess
- Young: Chess Generalship, 2 vols.

Many More Bargains in Stock
A. BUSCHKE—CHESS LITERATURE
80 E. 11th ST., NEW YORK 1

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Dr. P. G. Keeney

THE BEST AMERICAN CHESS PROBLEMS OF 1946; Edited by Erich M. Hassberg. Published by P. L. Gold and E. M. Hassberg (\$1.50).

THIS BOOK contains the 100 best chess problems published by American composers in columns and magazines all over the world. The greater part of the selected problems—70 of them mated in two moves, and 30 of them mated in three moves—have won prizes and other honors for their excellence and artistic presentation in America as well as in countries of Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia. The volume has been edited by the former problem editor of the CHESS CORRESPONDENT, who himself has participated in many tournaments, and acted as judge in scores of others; he is an internationally known authority on chess problems, and is the United States representative on the International Problem Board.

The attractive volume contains large and clear diagrams and avoids the use of technical terms that cause the average player to turn away from most problem books. One of the features is an introduction by Alain C. White, the universally esteemed American patron of chess problems. Another feature is tables listing the winners of world's championship chess problem composing and solving contests. In addition to these features there are instructive comments on the problems together with full solutions.

The book is ideally suited for a gift for holidays or birthdays and may be utilized very well as a prize for various intra chess club competitions.

Books may be ordered from Erich M. Hassberg, 757 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn 22, N. Y. or from Philip L. Gold, 1517 St. John's Place, Brooklyn 13, N. Y.

For The Tournament-Minded

Entry Deadline March 1
1949 North American
Correspondence Chess Championship

Open to all CCLA members (membership dues \$3.50 including subscription to Chess Correspondent); all entries meet players in their own rating class; play in 9-11 man sections; first and second round prizes. Champion crowned in each rating group. Entry fee \$1.50 per section. For information, or to enter, write: Dick Rees, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa.

Entry Deadline March 1
1949 CCLA Women's U. S. Correspondence Championship

Open to all women chess players of the United States and Canada (membership in the CCLA not necessary). Played in 7-9 player sections with players matched according to rating; section leaders entered into final round contest; prizes for first and final round winners; entry fee \$1.00; for information or to enter: Write Dick Rees, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa.

TOURNAMENT AT MANHATTAN

(Continued from page 1, col. 2)

to stick to a logical line of play, and will always cast it aside for the gaudy bauble of a scintillating sacrifice which may or may not be sound. He was also bothered by the time limit (40 moves in two hours) and found himself in time trouble again and again.

Steiner, the present U. S. Champion, was in very poor form. He is a happy-go-lucky player whose performances are extremely uneven. Aside from the fact that the time limit plagued him, his play was much too superficial to carry weight in such company.

ROOKS TEAM TOP KANAWHA VALLEY

Championship of the Kanawha Valley Chess League went to the Rooks in a final 2 1-2 - 1 1-2 victory of the Pawns. Edward Foy, Bill Truslow and A. Schoenfeld, composing the Rook team, compiled the score of 14 points out of a possible 18 to make this victory decisive. Top individual scorers were Edward Foy (Rooks) 6-0, A. Schoenfeld (Rooks) 5 1-2 - 1-2, Arthur Maloy (Pawns) 4-2, Al Duvall (Knights) 3 1-2 - 1-2, and Harry Sweeney (Pawns) 3 1-2.

Kanawha Valley League	
	Matches Games
Rooks	5-1 16 1/2
Pawns	3-3 15-11
Knights	3-2 14-10
Bishops	0-6 0-18 1/2

COLLEGIATE TOURNAMENT

(Continued from page 1, col. 4)

New York University with 9 1/2-14 1/2. Cornell's 11-17 was followed by tailender Rensselaer's 7 1/2-10 1/2.

City College's victory gives it another two years' possession of the Phillips Trophy, emblematic of Intercollegiate Team supremacy. A meeting of the captains at the close of the tournament decided to hold an individual tournament next Christmas.

The intercollegiate event was conducted by the Intercollegiate Chess League of America, and was under the sponsorship of the United States Chess Federation. The tournament committee was headed by hard-working Rhys Hays, Chairman of the USCF College Chess Committee and President of the Intercollegiate League. USCF Vice-President Milton Finkelstein acted as Tournament Director, assisted by Hays and Miss Dorothy Guberman.

E. A. WAGNER ON WMAQ PROGRAM

On Saturday, January 7, USCF President Elbert A. Wagner, Jr. and Abraham Kaufman, President of the Hyde Park Chess Club, were guests on the program of Sports Announcer Don Elder of WMAQ. The interview on chess was planned to advertise the engagement of Dr. Max Euwe, former World Champion, to give a lecture and simultaneous exhibition at the Hyde Park Chess Club of Chicago on January 15.

ULVESTAD ILL CANCELS TOUR

A severe siege of bronchial trouble has checkmated the plans of Olaf Ulvestad for his transcontinental tour. His doctor has advised cancellation of the tour for the present. Clubs planning to contact Ulvestad for dates are advised to await a notice of a resumption of the tour, when a new schedule for crossing the country will be prepared.

BENTZ, SIMPSON TIE IN MARYLAND

David Bentz of Baltimore and Robert Simpson of Annapolis tied for the Maryland State Championship with equal scores of 6 1/2 in a 7-round Swiss tournament, sponsored by the Maryland Chess Club and the Baltimore Chess League, and directed by Ira Lovett. Commander Reid P. Pfaia of Annapolis placed third with 5-2 in the fifteen-man tournament.

AIRBORNE CHESS IN BARTLESVILLE

The Bartlesville (Okla.) Chess Club has been one of the most active on the air-planes in the latter part of 1948, playing in October a draw match with the Hiram Walker Club of Peoria, in November a draw match with the Tampa Chess Club, and in December a match with the Illinois Institute of Technology Chess Club which it lost by a score of 1 1-2 - 2 1-2. In January the club plans a match with the Germantown YMCA Chess Club. Radio details are in the hands of B. J. Mayland (W5MLF) and F. N. Ruehlen (W5MR) of Bartlesville.

WALLOCK FIRST AT U. OF WASH.

In the first tournament held by the University of Washington, Antonio Wallock captured the title from a field of 36 contestants. Second place went to Gerald Schain, third to Jim Amidon, and fourth place to Dean Bollman.

TOURNAMENT DAY BY DAY AS VIEWED BY FRED REINFELD

Second Round
Plinik 1, Kashdan 0; Sicilian, 28 moves.
Denker 0, Najdorf 1; King's Indian, 60 moves.
Horowitz 1, Rowe 1; Slave Defense, 15 moves.
Steiner 0, Kramer 1; Alekhine's Defense, 40 moves.
Bisguier 1, Fine 1; French Defense, 31 moves.

Kashdan suffered a tragic defeat because of his faulty knowledge of the openings. Sad indeed to see such a great player so pitifully handicapped! Kashdan played into a dangerous variation which Plinik had at his fingertips. Despite an early exchange of Queens, Plinik acquired an attack more virulent than wood alcohol, and drove home his advantage with a series of quiet but crushing moves. The execution was so perfect that the artist in Kashdan could hardly help enjoying it in a detached sort of way.

Najdorf got a good game out of the opening with two strong Bishops. But in the resulting ending he played carelessly, and by the time adjournment came around everyone (including Najdorf) knew that Denker had a won game. Denker had two Pawns to one on the Queen-side, strongly supported by a Rook and Knight. Najdorf had a Rook and far-ranging Bishop, but he didn't have a chance. However, he fought on manfully, and when Najdorf discarded his jacket, every spectator knew that Najdorf was giving the ending all he had, which was plenty. Soon Denker had two connected passed

Thursday, January 20, 1949

PEORIA INVENTS SPEED LEAGUE

In what is probably a World first, the Peoria Chess Association has set up a division in the Peoria Chess League for teams to compete in lightning chess contests for a Speed Team Championship of Peoria. Five-man teams sponsored by six Peoria companies will compete in this league which begins play at the YWCA, Chess and Checker Clubroom on January 14, 1949.

Helpful in staging these speed team matches is an improved cycle timer which has been built by the Association. The timer is a synchronous motor which is geared so that its cam shaft turns once per minute. This cam breaks the circuit for 7 seconds and makes for 3. On the "make" a sweet toned house chime strikes signaling the move. On the "break" 3 seconds later, a lower pitched chime sounds indicating that the move should have been completed.

Teams competing in this first of speed team matches are: Hiram Walker & Sons, Inc. (captain, H. G. Cramer), Illinois Furniture Co. (captain, C. A. Lyon), Caterpillar Tractor Co. (captain, Ray Shipman), Sherwin Williams Paint Co. (captain, Ray Howard), Murray Tire Co. (captain, Norman Kasper), and Northern Reginal Laboratory (captain, Glen E. Babcock).

FT. WORTH CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the Ft. Worth Chess Club resulted in the election of Lt. E. M. Moore as president, Lt. Carl E. Waldrep vice-president, Frank R. Graves secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Eddie Watson assistant secretary, Col. D. F. Walker tournament director, Paul E. Watson assistant director, and W. F. Atkinson chairman of membership committee.

The Club round-robin championship tournament begins on January 10 and continues through February 15.

Pawns. They could not be stopped. The end seemed nigh. Suddenly Najdorf had a passed Pawn on the other wing and was pushing it down, bang, bang, bang! Denker's two Pawns reached the seventh and one of them queened — but Najdorf queened first — and won! A great misfortune for Denker, but Najdorf deserves all the credit in the world for a wonderful performance.

Horowitz and Euwe played a "grandmaster" draw. By way of extension it should be said that both of these players are usually grand fighters, but their distressing experiences in the first round must have unnerved them.

Steiner played feebly against Kramer, who soon had all the trumps. George forced his advantage relentlessly and it was clear that he would win. However, after calculating a simple win, he unaccountably played a different move. As he got up, he banged the table with his fist at this irritating occurrence; however, he had the game well in hand and won easily.

Fine played much too conservatively to make any impression on Bisguier: an early exchange of Queens extracted all hope and life from the game. Arthur, who loves the complications of mid-game play and professes to play the endings miserably, played alertly and kept the draw in hand at all times.

Tournament Life

Conducted by Erich W. Marchand

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

Annottators J. B. Gee, Dr. M. Herzberg, A. Y. Hesse, Dr. J. Platiz, Fred Reinfeld, I. Rivise, Edw. J. Korpany, G. E. Page, Dr. Bela Rozsa, J. Soukoff

RUY LOPEZ U. S. Biennial Championship South Fallsburg, 1948

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White S. ALMGREN H. Black STEINER 1. P-K4 P-K4 5. O-O B-K2 2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 6. R-K1 P-QK4 3. B-K1 P-Q3 7. B-K3 O-O 4. R-K3 Kt-B3 8. K-R3

After 31. Kt-B5! STEINER



ALMGREN

Very surprising. And yet if 31. ... P-R3; 32. KtP-P and White will have a promising attack while Black will be very much better up. Black, which opens the effort.

VIENNA OPENING Oklahoma Championship Stillwater, 1948

Notes by Bela Rozsa

White DR. B. ROZSA H. Black DR. A. S. NEAL 1. P-K4 P-K4 4. P-Q3 B-K15 2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 5. B-RK15 3. B-B4 Kt-K3

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE New York-Paris Cable Match, 1948

Notes by Edward Lasker

White E. LASKER S. Black TARTAKOWER (New York) (Paris) 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 2. P-QB4 P-QK3

though White's King's position is somewhat loose and might offer Black counter-chances. 14. ... Kt-B3 15. Kt-Q1 ... Effectively stopping Black's threat to free his game with P-B4, which would be refuted by 16. Kt-B4, Q-H1; 17. QKtP! 15. ... Kt-K5 17. B-Q2 Kt-QR3

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE Nebraska Open Championship North Platte, 1948

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White E. UNDERWOOD L. T. MAGEE 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 B-K12 2. P-QB4 P-KK3 4. B-K3 R-K1 5. B-K3 QK1-Q2 6. Q-B2 R-Q1 7. O-O P-K4 11. P-Q5

After 21. ... K-R2! MAGEE



LASKER

Here the game had to be stopped on account of White's loss of his advantage and even gets him into very serious trouble. Superficially, it looks as if P-R3; 33. R-K1, Kt-B4 cannot be played because of 34. R-K3, Kt-Q; 35. R-Q7. But Tartakower wisely looked further into this combination and saw that it was sound. The natural 25. P-Q5 would very likely have given White a decisive edge.

RETI OPENING West Virginia Championship South Charleston, 1948

Notes from the West Virginia Chess Bulletin

White W. CUTHBERT DR. S. WERTHAMMER 1. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 4. P-Q4 P-K3 2. P-B4 P-B3 5. Kt-B3 Kt-K2 3. PxP Pxp

VIENNA OPENING (continued)

White DR. B. ROZSA H. Black DR. A. S. NEAL 1. P-K4 P-K4 4. P-Q3 B-K15 2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 5. B-RK15 3. B-B4 Kt-K3

If Black takes the B he is mated in two. 14. ... B-R6 ch K-K2 16. Q-K4 ch Resigns. For if K-B3; 17. Q-K7 ch and loses both R.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE (continued)

White E. UNDERWOOD L. T. MAGEE 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 B-K12 2. P-QB4 P-KK3 4. B-K3 R-K1 5. B-K3 QK1-Q2 6. Q-B2 R-Q1 7. O-O P-K4 11. P-Q5

After 21. ... K-R2! MAGEE



LASKER

Here the game had to be stopped on account of White's loss of his advantage and even gets him into very serious trouble. Superficially, it looks as if P-R3; 33. R-K1, Kt-B4 cannot be played because of 34. R-K3, Kt-Q; 35. R-Q7. But Tartakower wisely looked further into this combination and saw that it was sound. The natural 25. P-Q5 would very likely have given White a decisive edge.

RETI OPENING (continued)

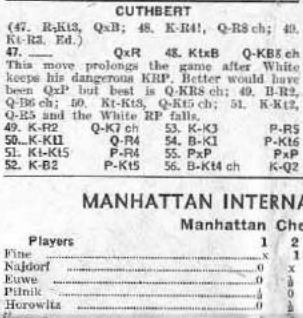
White W. CUTHBERT DR. S. WERTHAMMER 1. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 4. P-Q4 P-K3 2. P-B4 P-B3 5. Kt-B3 Kt-K2 3. PxP Pxp

Kt-K1 would lose after 40. Kt-B6 ch, followed by R-B2. 40. Kt-K5 Q-K7 42. K-R2 Q-R4 ch 41. P-R7 Q-K5 ch 43. K-K3 P-K4! Black's Q and White's pieces are all tied to each other. The right procedure for Black, therefore, is to free a P on the Q-side.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE (continued)

White E. UNDERWOOD L. T. MAGEE 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 B-K12 2. P-QB4 P-KK3 4. B-K3 R-K1 5. B-K3 QK1-Q2 6. Q-B2 R-Q1 7. O-O P-K4 11. P-Q5

After 21. ... K-R2! MAGEE



LASKER

Here the game had to be stopped on account of White's loss of his advantage and even gets him into very serious trouble. Superficially, it looks as if P-R3; 33. R-K1, Kt-B4 cannot be played because of 34. R-K3, Kt-Q; 35. R-Q7. But Tartakower wisely looked further into this combination and saw that it was sound. The natural 25. P-Q5 would very likely have given White a decisive edge.

RETI OPENING (continued)

White W. CUTHBERT DR. S. WERTHAMMER 1. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 4. P-Q4 P-K3 2. P-B4 P-B3 5. Kt-B3 Kt-K2 3. PxP Pxp

57. B-F3 K-B3 60. B-K12 Q-R7 58. K-Q2 K-K4 61. B-R1 Q-R5 59. K-K3 K-B5 62. K-K2 P-K1 Black finally finds the winning maneuver. 63. B-P3 P-B5 65. K-Q1 K-Q6 64. P-Q4 Q-R5 Resigns

FIRST RESULTS AT CLEVELAND

In the newly organized School Chess League of Cleveland first round results show Cathedral Latin besting Glenville 8-4, East Tech defeating Collinwood 4-2, West High tied with Rhodes 6-6, and Lincoln tied with St. Ignatius 6-6.

ILLINOIS JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Table with names and scores: P. Poschel 5-0, H. Kerdes 3-3, R. Plotke 3-13, C. Henderson 1-4, H. C. Str'bo 2-12, P. Gutstein 1-4, D. Sweet 3-2, D. Mishlov 0-5

INTERCOLLEGIATE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Table with team names and scores: Yale College of N. Y. 21-7, 750; Yale University 183-93, 661; Syracuse University 173-103, 625; University of Penn. 163-103, 563; Columbia University 131-21, 542; Brooklyn College 116-13, 539; Rutgers University 114-103, 513; Ohio State Univ. 13-15, 484; Union College 129-151, 447; Fordham University 10-14, 416; Rutgers University 10-14, 411; Harvard University 10-14, 396; New York University 9-14, 389; Cornell University 11-17, 373; Rensselaer Polytechnic 73-163, 298

MANHATTAN INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT

Table with player names and scores: Fine 1-1, Najdorf 1-1, Klove 1-1, Horowitz 1-1, Kramer 1-1, Bisguier 1-1, Kashdan 1-1, Denker 1-1, Steiner 1-1

MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB, 1948-49

Table with player names and scores: Fine 1-1, Najdorf 1-1, Klove 1-1, Horowitz 1-1, Kramer 1-1, Bisguier 1-1, Kashdan 1-1, Denker 1-1, Steiner 1-1

INTERCOLLEGIATE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Played at John Jay Hall, Columbia University

Table with team names and scores: C. C. N. Y., Rutgers (4); Yale (13); O. S. U. (3); Brooklyn (13); U. of P. (2); Syracuse (2); Columbia (2); Cornell (2); R. I. P. (2); Harvard (2); Ohio State (2); Union (2); O. S. U. (2); Brooklyn (2); Cornell (2); Fordham (2); Rutgers (2); N. Y. U. (2); O. S. U. (2); Fordham (2); R. I. P. (2); Harvard (2); Cornell (2); Rensselaer (2); U. of P. (2); Harvard (2)

WASHINGTON STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Played at Seattle Chess Club

Table with player names and scores: Joachim W19 W7 W15 W13 W3 D6 6-1, Nourse W17 W10 W5 W15 L1 W7 5-1, Bollman L9 W17 W16 W5 D7 D1 4-2, Allen L10 W0 W11 L7 W12 W13 4-2, Neale L10 W11 L3 L3 W18 W10 4-2, Wander W15 L15 L4 Bye W19 W13 W8 4-2, Gray W18 L4 W13 W12 W10 W15 L16 3-2-1, Husby D14 W13 L12 W19 W15 L16 3-2-1, Davidson W3 L15 L7 W16 L10 W14 3-3, Allya W4 L2 W19 L8 W9 L5 3-3, Stork W15 L16 L4 L13 W17 L12 3-3, Tarr D15 W14 L1 L4 L1 L1 2-5-1, Nippell D12 L16 W11 L6 W14 3-2-1, Amshen D8 L12 L13 D18 W16 L9 2-4, Bever W6 W9 L1 L2 L8 L17 2-4, Mulford L11 Bye L3 L9 L14 W18 2-4, Bushnell L12 L3 L13 Bye L11 W15 2-4, Butler L12 W14 L14 L5 L16 1-4-1, Butler L1 W18 L10 L6 1-5

1949 MIDWESTERN COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Played at Chess Club of Chicago

Table with player names and scores: P. Poschel (Wright Jr.) W20 W23 W14 W2 W5 5-0 13.00, A. Tuckler (U. of Chi.) W25 W5 L1 W12 4-1 10.50, E. Kolodziej (I. I. Tech.) W18 D6 W10 W15 L1 3-1-1 8.25, W. P. Murphy (DePaul U.) L14 W19 W13 D11 W15 2-1-1 8.00, H. A. Lee (I. I. Tech.) W27 W18 L2 W14 D6 3-1-1 7.75, J. Grossch (A. T. Inst.) L15 W21 W22 W10 L2 3-1-1 7.50, R. A. Berz (U. of Ill.) D8 L10 W20 W18 W9 3-1-1 7.25, D. Stetzer (U. of Chi.) D7 L2 W18 W19 W17 3-1-1 7.00, C. Henderson (N. U.) W24 W11 D15 D6 L7 3-2 6.00, R. Sandberg (U. of Chi.) W19 W7 L3 L12 W18 3-2 5.50, G. Speich (I. I. Tech.) W19 L9 W17 D4 D14 3-2 5.00, P. Broeze (U. of Ky.) L15 W21 W22 W10 L2 3-2 4.50, J. Nelson (Wright Jr.) W21 L5 L4 W17 W15 3-2 4.50, H. Levinson (I. I. Tech.) W4 W17 L1 L5 D11 2-2-1 4.00, H. Goodman (U. of Chi.) L12 W25 D6 L3 L4 2-2-1 4.00, R. Riordan (Xavier U.) L17 W26 L9 W20 L13 2-2 4.00, B. Phillips (Kennesaw) L17 W16 L11 L13 L8 1-4 3.00, A. L. Griffen (U. of Ill.) L12 W24 L8 L10 1-4 3.00, S. Cribben (DePaul U.) L11 L4 W21 L8 L10 1-4 3.00, E. Anderson (Loyola U.) L11 L28 L17 L16 W21 1-4 3.00, H. Oechel (Loyola U.) L13 L12 L19 L20 0-5 0.00, D. Lucas (Loyola U.) 25. D. Lucas (Loyola U.) 26. D. Lucas (Loyola U.) 27. G. Kreyche (De Paul U.) 24. W. J. Georgales (De Paul U.)