



# Chess Life



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Number 11

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February 5, 1949

## FINE, NAJDORF TIE MATCH

### Dr. Max Euwe Demonstrates His Skill In Instructive Simultaneous Games

Apparently not the least weary from his long session at the Manhattan Chess Club International Tournament, Dr. Max Euwe is resting in anticipation of his participation in the Mar del Plata Tournament in South America by conducting a series of simultaneous in the United States and Canada. Results from Montreal, Toronto, Detroit and Chicago demonstrate that the indefatigable former World Champion ranks among the foremost exponents of the simultaneous exhibition.

At Montreal, Dr. Euwe played 42 opponents in a 5½ hour session ending at 2 a.m. before more than 300 enthusiastic spectators. He won 35, lost 3, and drew 4, contesting against some of the best of Montreal chess talent. The victories against Dr. Euwe went to M. Guze, vice-president of the Montreal League and Montreal city speed champion, Philippe Brunet and G. Gallagher, a student at the University of Montreal. Draws went to Jack Gersho, Quebec provincial co-champion, Dr. J. Raueh, provincial speed champion, A. Garelick and J. Winger. Guze was awarded a prize by Dr. Euwe for the best game played. The event was held at the Central YMCA.

In Toronto, Dr. Euwe gave two exhibitions. The first was held at Hart House where he faced the line-up of faculty and students in the Commons Room in another 5½ hour test of endurance. Playing this time against 61 opponents, the former world champion tallied 48 wins, 6 losses and 7 draws. The winners were C. Pearson, F. R. Anderson, Ontario and Toronto champion, J. B. MacDonald, the club secretary, C. T. P. Galloway, A. Borron and A. Szawlowski. The draws went to R. F. Rodgers, K. Hastings, F. H. Armstrong, J. Mann R. A. MacMillan, Prof. W. P. Wallace and R. V. Loewright.

In his second Toronto appearance Dr. Euwe faced 52 players at the Central YMCA. Playing a little more circumspectly, Dr. Euwe consumed 5½ hours for his exhibition and finished with 43 wins, 3 losses, and 6 draws. Victors were F. Pataky, Jack Kagetsu and A. Ceykalo. Draws went to A. Demers, Ross Stiemms, the 14-year old Toronto Junior Champion, C. Fisher, J. K. O'Neil, A. Shapiro and A. Robinson. During the evening the presentation of a fine wallet to Dr. Euwe was made by Bernard Freedman, President of the Canadian Chess Federation.

In Detroit at the Edison Chess and Checker Club, Dr. Euwe faced 42 opponents, winning 35, losing 5 and drawing two. Victories went to George Eastman, co-champion of Michigan, Richard Mahon, treasurer of the Edison Club, Guy Housewirth, president of the Ford Chess Club, Lee Williams and Philip LeCornu. The draws went to Tom Jenkins and Mr. Spitzley.

In Chicago, Dr. Euwe faced 50 players at the Hyde Park Chess Club, winning 36, losing 4 and drawing 10. The victories went to Edwin Spanier, Mrs. E. Kessler, Richard Schultz and E. Berkovitz.

The draws were obtained by Club President Abraham Kaufman, Mrs. D. Abel, B. Bachemeyer, N. Divinsky, Harry Spear, H. Standbridge, H. Goodman, A. Tackler and Paul Poschel. Mr. Kaufman,

the first to finish his game, heard the result flashed over the Don Elder Sports Review on WMAQ a few minutes later.

Leaving Chicago by plane for Vancouver, Dr. Max Euwe expects to play in Vancouver, Winnipeg and then turn south before sailing for South America. He will return to New York after his Latin American tour before eventually turning homeward in April.

### NAJDORF PLAYS AT MARSHALL

At the Marshall Chess Club, Mendel Najdorf gave a 20-board simultaneous, winning 12, losing 3 and drawing 5. After the exhibition he played two blindfold games, winning one and drawing the other. A 10-board blindfold simultaneous by Najdorf at the Marshall Chess Club is planned for the near future.

### G. GARVER WINS DECATUR TITLE

The 10-player tournament for the city championship of Decatur, Ill., ended with victory of Gerald Garver by the score of 14-4. Second place ended in a three-way tie between John A. Barr, defending city champion, Raymond L. Fletcher and Max Schlosser with 13-5 each. Fifth place went to David T. Mitchell with 11-7.

The five top players in the tournament will play in a blindfold exhibition to be given by Albert Sandrin, Jr. of Chicago at the Orlando Hotel. Plans for a four-state team match between Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Missouri at the quarters of the Decatur Chess Club were cancelled by the inability of Indiana and Missouri to come, but plans are in progress to hold the match at a later date.

### WORLD CHAMPION MEET ANNOUNCED

Decision of the FIDE Committee meeting in Paris to decide the details upon the World Championship Candidates Tournament, awarded the event to Buenos Aires. The number of participants was increased to 14: Euwe, Fine, Keres, Reshevsky, Symonov, Bronstein, Boleslavsky, Kotov, Lilienthal, Bondarevsky, Flohr, Szabo, Najdorf, Stahlberg. The victor in this tournament will meet Mikhail Botvinnik in a match for the World Championship title.

The USCF has nominated the U. S. Women Co-Champions, Mrs. Gisela Kahn Gresser and Miss N. May Karff, as the U. S. representatives in the first Women's World Championship Tournament, to be held in the USSR in May.



DR. MAX EUWE DISPLAYS HIS SKILL AT DETROIT  
Seated left to right, Dr. Bruno Schmidt, former Michigan champion, and George Eastman, 1948 Co-Champion of Michigan; standing, USCF Secretary, Edward I. Trent, and Newell Banks, chess and checker expert.

### HONORS ARE EVEN IN EIGHT GAMES

The hard-fought match between Miguel M. Najdorf and Dr. Reuben Fine ended in a draw with two wins apiece and four draws. The majority of the games were played at the Manhattan and Marshall Chess Clubs, and Dr. Edward Lasker acted as referee.

Fine won the first two games, making it three in a row over the South American. Then Najdorf rallied to even the score by winning the third and fourth games, both of which were adjourned. The final four games resulted in draws.

### PETERS TAKES DURHAM TITLE

The Durham (N. C.) Chess Club championship went to W. J. Peters with a score of 11-1 in the 12-man tournament. A. G. Ashbrook and Walter Rudin tied for second with 9-2, and Dr. J. U. Gunter was fourth with 8-4. In the 7-entrant B Class tourney first place went to David Rogers with 6-0, second place to R. E. Ware with 4-2, and third place in a tie to O. W. Upchurch and Fuller Karriker with 3-3 each.

In the annual election, Samuel A. Agnello of Durham (USCF Director for North Carolina) was elected president; Murray H. Upchurch vice-president; and Oliver W. Upchurch secretary-treasurer.

In a traveling match, held at Charlotte, N. C., the Durham Chess Club defeated the Atlanta (Ga.) Chess Club by a score of 6-2. The match was played in the quarters of the Charlotte Chess Club.

### CABLE MATCH REPERCUSSIONS

Since cable matches are frequently limited by the time element, their results are often unsatisfactory and inconclusive, as well as being open to debate. In the recent New York vs Paris match, there is a serious disagreement based upon the fact that Horowitz had to wait 50 minutes for a move from Rossolimo (it turned out that France had sent it, but that it failed to reach Horowitz), that Horowitz ventured a Pawn sacrifice upon the assumption he would have time to exploit the position, which the 50 minute wait failed to grant him. On the basis of these facts Horowitz has formally protested the adjudging of his position as a loss.

How opinions in adjudication may differ is shown by the fact that Znosko-Borowski adjudged wins for Tartakower and Rossolimo against Lasker and Horowitz, admitted a loss by Raizman to Kashdan and claimed a draw for Bonteville against Collins. In New York Knoch agreed to these judgments except for claiming a clear win for Collins upon his position. Najdorf, when appealed to as the final referee, allowed the win by Kashdan and the loss by Horowitz but insisted that the Tartakower and Collins games were not sufficiently advanced to make adjudication feasible.

## TOURNAMENT DAY BY DAY AS VIEWED BY FRED REINFELD

### Third Round

Euwe 1, Bisguier 0; Queen's Gambit Def., 40 moves  
Kashdan 1, Denker 0; King's Indian Def., 55 moves  
Najdorf 1, Steiner 0; Nimzoindian Def., 80 moves  
Fine 3, Pilnik 2; Gruenfeld Def., 41 moves  
Kramer 1, Horowitz 1; Queen's Gambit Def., 81 moves

Euwe and Bisguier played what was to me the most interesting game of the tournament. Bisguier adopted the same defense that Euwe used against Fine in the Avro Tournament, but varied by opening the King's Knight file in the hope of getting an attack. Euwe countered energetically, getting a fine development and sacrificing a piece to smoke out Bisguier's King, which was uncastled. The play got more and more complicated, with sacrifice answered by sacrifice. Bisguier apparently missed a difficult win, and then missed several equally difficult drawing lines. Ultimately Euwe triumphed by some masterly and well-calculated endgame play. A great game, despite the errors.

Kashdan's game with Denker began with wholesale exchanges, but an ill-judged Pawn move by Denker during the midgame maneuvers created a fatal Pawn weakness. Eventually Kashdan won a Pawn and then the ensuing Rook and Pawn ending by beautiful, inexorable play. To make stark technique so attractive is the hallmark of a master.

Steiner was unwise to select the Nimzoindian Defense against Najdorf, who plays the White side with great skill. As the game went, Steiner grabbed two stray Pawns, gave Najdorf an open King's Knight file, two powerful Bishops, a mighty Pawn center, and overstepped the time limit in a lost position. Steiner's bad showing in this tournament (this is also true of Denker) was due in part to his mismanagement of the clock. Forty moves in two hours is an eminently practical

time limit, but it means that players must be well prepared in the openings and cannot dawdle endlessly over their decisions.

Fine played poorly against Pilnik, seeming to suffer from indecision and poverty of ideas. Pilnik played with great assurance and never missed a chance to maintain the balance of power. It was only after this game that Fine began to show his true strength.

Kramer outplayed Horowitz in the early stages and actually managed to win a piece by a neat finesse. However, Horowitz's skillful utilization of a formidable passed Pawn led to an ending in which Kramer had two minor pieces against a Rook. While Kramer missed several opportunities, Horowitz played with 'patience and fortitude'—not to mention ingenuity. Finally Horowitz made the draw clear in which he had two Pawns against Bishop and Pawn!

Euwe resigned his adjourned game against Fine without further play while Horowitz managed to win his first-round game against Steiner in a mere 85 moves!

### Fourth Round

Denker 0, Fine 1; Nimzoindian Def., 28 moves  
Kramer 0, Najdorf 1; Gruenfeld Def., 35 moves  
Horowitz 1, Bisguier 2; Ruy Lopez, 30 moves  
Steiner 0, Kashdan 1; Nimzoindian Def.; 60 moves  
Pilnik 2, Euwe 2; Sicilian Def.

Denker built up a powerful attack which involved a Pawn sacrifice. He obtained the wideopen position he was aiming for, but an inexact King move exposed him to serious counterthreats. With all sorts of exciting possibilities in the air, Denker forfeited on time (40 moves in two hours).

Najdorf played a very fine game, full of tactical witticisms and amusing finesses. Kramer was at a loss in a variation which had been carefully analysed by a number of the (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)

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Vol. III, Number 11

Saturday, February 5, 1949

### THE WISDOM MAY BE LACKING

**I**T WAS that Franch sage and cynic, La Rochefoucauld, who tersely phrased the maxim: "We give advice, but we cannot give the wisdom to profit by it."

Judging from the early returns upon the Questionnaire published in the December 20th issue, our readers have been liberal with their advice, and we wish herewith to thank them for their trouble and their thought. We only trust that we can find the wisdom to put the advice to profitable use.

It is too soon to tabulate results or even suggest the trend of opinion as indicated by the answers. In general, the indication seems to be an approval of CHESS LIFE and its present policies, although each writer has his favorite features which he feels neglected and his pet antipathies which he would prefer to see banished. As soon as we receive sufficient indication of such trends, we will report them in CHESS LIFE.

Montgomery Major

### 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.

### Discussion of Synthetic Problem No. II

**C**ONDITIONS governing the construction were to produce a sound direct mate 2-mover, free of duals utilizing the following pieces and with key and variations given.

White: ♔ ♚ ♜ ♞ ♟ ♠ ♡ ♢

Black: ♜ ♞ ♟ ♠ ♡ ♢

Variations: 1. ♘-KK17; 2. ♙-K17  
 1. ♙-KK17; 2. ♘-K13

I find that a detailed explanation of Synthetic Problem No. II would utilize all the space allotted the column and so I have decided to give only the essential points required for its construction under the conditions given.

1. The two variations given conclusively point to the fact that the Black K must occupy Black's KR8 and one Black P must stand on Black's KK16.

2. Since it follows that, if on White's first move the Q were allowed to check on QK17 a cook would exist, the White K can only stand on QK17.

3. Now it will be noted that as the key of K-QR8 is for the sole purpose of allowing the Q to mate at QK17 any other move at the disposal of the White K would be a key; ergo the K's field must be blocked. How is this to be accomplished? Study will reveal now the only possible location of the White K as being White's QB8. If placed adjacent to QR8, say on QR7 or QT8, with the Black K in the mating net the problem would be cooked by Q-QR8. And if again it were more centrally placed to reach QK17 on the second move there would be cooks galore. So we place it on QB8. But as it still has access to QR8 and the K to K8 a rook (White) must be located on KK13.

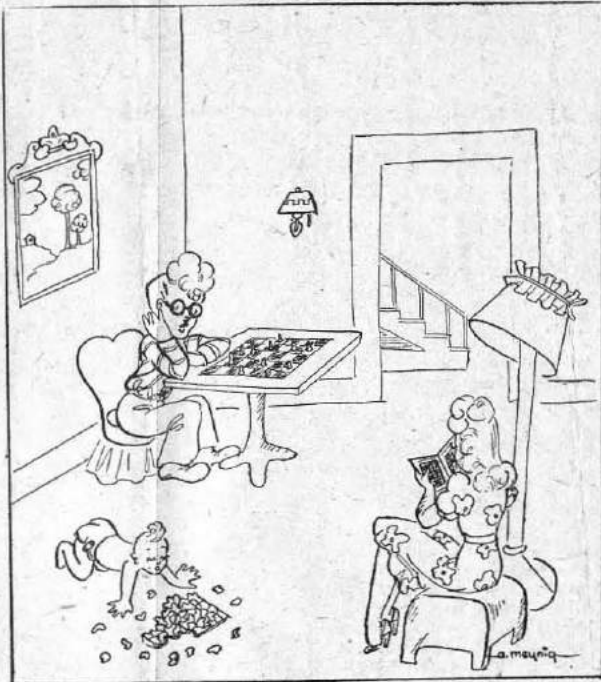
4. In the White K's field three squares must still be blocked. The K must be stopped from moving to QR7, QR6 and QB7. What must be done and how best can measures be resorted to, to not only limit the White K's move to QR8 but also confine the action of the Black K? The answer is to place White's Bs on QR7 and QR6. Now it will be noted the former nicely guards White's KK11 and KB2, while the latter in the variation of 1. ♘-KK17 acts as a guard on White's KB1. White's K moving to QB7 as key, or the Q moving to QB6 ch. on the first move can only be overcome by placing a White P on White's QB7 (no other piece will do).

5. And now again we note the Q's freedom is so great she must be prevented from roaming about the board—her activity laterally and diagonally must be controlled and this can only be affected by placing a white P on White's Q7 and a White R on White's Q8. All the White pieces and their location are now accounted for except one White K1.

6. This White K1 apparently must be so placed as to reach White's KK13 and give mate when Black plays 1. ♙-KK17. Therefore a casual glance would suggest its placement could be White's KR5, KB5, K2 or KB1. Intensive study will reveal however it must be placed on White's KB1 in order to prevent the White B on White's R6 moving to KB1 and producing a cook.

# "Mates and Stalemates"

By Anita Meynig and Walter Froehlich



*They're a real problem family. Every night, the baby plays with the jigsaw puzzle, she solves the crossword, and he works on his chess problems.*

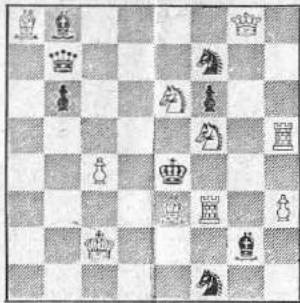
7. There now remains only the closing of the Black's K's flight squares. To achieve this we have according to conditions, two Black Ps we can utilize. They fit in nicely on Black's KR7 and R6. We so place them and Eureka! the diagrammed position given in the issue of January 5th is attained.

Personally, I do not believe any setting other than the one given can comply with the conditions laid down for this problem's construction. So sure am I of my ground—I challenge any composer to submit a version achieving the task other than the one outlined above.

Problem No. 71  
 By Edgar Holladay  
 Charlottesville, Va.

Composed for Chess Life.

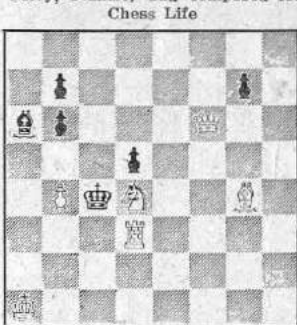
Black: 8 men



White: 10 men  
 Bh4Q1, 1q8e2, 1p2s2, 5SLR, 2P1K3, 4BR1P.  
 2KH4, 6e3  
 White mates in two moves

Problem No. 72  
 By A. D. Gring  
 Brookline, Mass.

Dedicated to Madame Romaine Curry, Pianist; and composed for Chess Life



White: 6 men  
 S, 1p4p1, 1p3Q, 3p4, 1PSSR1, 3R4, 5, K7  
 White mates in three moves

Our problems for this issue are by two well known American problem builders, Edgar Holladay of Charlottesville, Va. and A. D. Gring of Brookline, Mass.

Mr. Holladay, the composer of Problem No. 71, we understand is now the new Problem Editor of The American Chess Bulletin, the former famous problem composer, author and editor. Kenneth Howard having resigned recently because increased business activities so curtailed his time he felt unable to continue at the post he has so ably filled for the past several years. Mr. Holladay in accepting the Problem Editorship has also resigned his position as Problem Editor of The Cleveland Chess Bulletin.

Problem No. 72 by A. D. Gring is a brilliant little 3-er. Mr. Gring, in addition to his talent as a composer, enjoys the distinction of being an expert at correspondence chess.

#### Solutions:

The key move to Problem No. 59 is 1. B-B4. Good key, enough variety and pleasing mates. Problem No. 69 yields to key of L-R-K3. Considered "top" by Mr. Korf of Grand Rapids. Also well liked by other solvers.

The keymove to Problem No. 61 is 1. B-R1. Deceptive and fine key. This creation was incorrectly solved by a few of our solvers. Elegant try 1. B-Q4 defeated by 1. ♘-R-K5!

The keymove to Problem No. 62 is 1. Kt-R5. Another good "old timer" two-er. The solution to Problem No. 63 (a 3-er not a 2-er) is 1. Q-R3, KtxQ; 2. Kt-B3 ch. KxR; 3. KxP mate. If 1. ♘-R3; 2. Q-B11, BxQ; 3. Kt-R5. This is main play—other lines mere offshoots. A charming 2-er.

The only solvers who submitted correct solutions to Synthetic Problem II were: T. Lundberg (Dallas) and Peter Korf (Grand Rapids). Correct solutions to Problems No. 59, 61, 62 and 63 are acknowledged received from: T. Lundberg (Dallas), Rev. G. M. Chidley (Toronto), Peter Korf (Grand Rapids), E. Holladay (Charlottesville), N. Gaber (Cincinnati).

The right standpoint is to play for pleasure—and do not think that pleasure is proportional to skill. The greatest bunglers are constantly deriving the greatest pleasure from chess.

From "The Game of Chess" by Dr. S. Tartach

## Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

### PREDICTIONS OF THINGS TO COME:

Dr. Reuben Fine will defeat Miguel Najdorf in their current match by at least 5½-2½. Fine's play in the first two games was so decisive and so certain as to cause his fans to talk about a perfect score for the winner of the Manhattan International Tournament.

The Manhattan Chess Club will win the Metropolitan Chess League Team Tournament. It's been a long while since the Manhattans have lost out in this event, and their return to competition this year will probably be accompanied by the dethroning of the Log Cabin Team. Leonard Meyers has been reelected to the League Presidency, with Rhys Hays, Intercollegiate Chess League head, again functioning in the secretary's job.

Larry Evans will retain the championship of the Marshall Chess Club. The only serious obstacle to his march to victory continues to be Tony Santasiere, and this columnist doubts that the former New York State champ can maintain the stiff pace set by the current state titleholder.

Arthur Bisguier will lose the Manhattan Chess Club title. His first-round loss to Albert Pinkus seemed a natural followup to the gradual disappearance of the aggressive style which has carried young Bisguier to his present high position in national chess circles.

City College of New York will win the radio match to be played with the winner of the recent Southwestern Intercollegiate Tourney.

## Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

- February
- 1 1924 Curt V. Bardeleben, German master and author, died
- 2 1885 K. Treybal, Czech master, born
- 1963 Montgomery Major, editor of CHESS LIFE, Yearbooks of the USCF, born
- 1926 L. O. Svensonius, Swedish master, died
- 3 1850 J. H. Blake, English master, author, born
- 1864 Karel Fiala, Czech problemist, born
- 1944 A. B. Hodges, undefeated U. S. Champion (1888), permanent representative in U. S. A. Cable matches with England without a single loss, died
- 1860 Jackson W. Showalter, American chess master, several times U. S. Champion, born
- 1985 Jackson W. Showalter (see above), died
- 6 1850 W. Cohn, German master, born
- 1861 B. G. Laws, English problemist and author, born
- 1901 Wilfrid Paulson, Louis P.'s brother, German master, died
- 7 1892 O. Prosenyky, Czech master, born
- 1906 (January 25, old style), M. I. Tschigorin (Chigorin), greatest Russian master of the 19th century, died
- 9 1876 Cecil de Vere, English master, died
- 1867 (old style), S. G. Tartakover, Franco-Ukrainian grandmaster born
- 10 1864 K. Erlin(ger), Austrian problemist, born
- 1904 M. Harmonist, German master, born
- 1871 H. Agard, American master and author, died
- 1887 O. Dehler, German problemist, born
- 1898 A. Takacs (Karel Svylauer), Hungarian master, especially strong in correspondence chess, born
- 11 1906 (old style?), Vera Menchik, first Ladies' Chess champion of the world, died
- 13 1875 (old style?), N. S. Makimov, Russian problemist, born
- 14 1829 Jean Dufresne, German master and author, born
- 1846 Cecil de Vere, English master, born
- 15 1913 Erich Eliskases, Austro-Brazilian grandmaster, born
- 16 1881 G. R. L. Neumann, German master and author, died
- 17 1942 Walter Penn Shipley, American master, confident and adviser of most leading masters of his times, died
- Inclusively omitted from last month's calendar were the following dates:
- 12 1893 A. Ellerman, one of the most prominent of contemporary problemists, born
- 29 1900 Irving Chernov, American master and author, the "Ripley of Chess," born

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