



# Chess Life



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Number 10

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Saturday,  
January 20, 1951

## BROOKLYN DISPLAYS CHESS

### Columbia Chess Team Wins Intercollegiate In Hard Fought Battle At John Jay Hall

By JAMES T. SHERWIN

Columbia College's Chess Team won a hard fought victory in the Intercollegiate Team Tournament held at John Jay Hall, Columbia University, during the Christmas vacation, December 26-30. The Lions with 19½ points gained possession of the Harold M. Phillips trophy, which had been held by City College for the last four years.

Columbia and City jumped off to early leads and it appeared that their individual match would decide the tournament. City won 3-1, but the Lions rallied to take seven of their last eight points from Syracuse and Brooklyn, while City could score only five against fighting R.P.I. and Michigan teams. City College finished a close second with 19 points while N.Y.U. with 17½ and Miami with 17 finished strong to capture third and fourth place.

Individual scores of the winning Columbia Team: Captain and New York State Champion Eliot Hearst 4½-2½; James Sherwin 6-1; Francis Mechner 4½-2½; Karl Burger 3½-1½; Ernest Bergel 1-1.

At the conclusion of play prizes were awarded to the high scorers on each board. First board—Larry Friedman, former U. S. Junior Champion, Case Tech. 5½-1½. Second board—Clarence Kalenian, Miami U. 6½-½. Third board—Robert Cohen, City College 5½-1½. Fourth board—Martin Capell, N.Y.U. 5-1.

The new Intercollegiate Rapid Transit Champion is Arthur Bisguier, Pace College. Larry Evans, City's star first board, received a prize for the best played game.

The difficult job of running the tournament and finding accommodations for the players was splendidly handled by Rhys Hays, Milton Finkelstein, and Josh Gross.

### HYDE PARK HAS CHESS COLUMN

The Hyde Park (Chicago) Chess Club has been successful in inaugurating a local chess column in its local weekly newspaper, the Hyde Park Herald. This should suggest a fertile field of publicity to other chess clubs in cities where local newspapers are published in addition to the citywide press.

Celebrating its continued growth, Hyde Park will have I. A. Horowitz for a simultaneous exhibition on February 3 at 6 p.m. for his only Chicago appearance. Every opponent, win, lose or draw, will receive a copy of the Chess Review Annual for 1946 or 1947, which retails at \$5.00. Fifty to sixty boards will be played at the simultaneous, and those desiring to play should contact Dr. Leonard Peal, 7103 So. Ridgeland Avenue, Chicago (Hyde Park 3-4413). Admission and playing fee is \$3.50 and general admission alone \$1.00. Players should bring their own sets and boards.

### SMITH IS VICTOR AT PICCADILLY

U.S. Smith of Willernie was victor in the Piccadilly Chess Club Victory Tournament with 14-2 in a double round-robin event, losing one game each to Henry Muska and A. L. Johnson. Muska was second with 13-3, losing one game each to Smith and Johnson and drawing one game each with Paul Winters and K. Moen. Third place went to Johnson with 11½-4½.

### CCLA REELECTS TOP OFFICIALS

The annual election of the Correspondence Chess League of America, an affiliate of the United States Chess Federation, resulted in the reelection of the top officials. Maj. J. B. Holt was re-elected president by 601 votes. W. Spackman, editor of the Chess Correspondent, was reelected 1st vice-president with 442 votes. Elected 2nd vice-president was USCF Director E. N. Anderson of Owassa, Okla., with 383 votes. James R. Campbell of Hot Springs, Ark., was reelected treasurer by 602 votes. (Mr. Campbell in non-chess moments is Speaker of the Arkansas House of Representatives.)

According to regulations, three new Directors were elected to the Board, consisting of Pic Wigren, Robert Bruce, and C. F. Tears. Of these, Pic Wigren represents one of the few women who have come to the fore in national administration in chess. In a sense the directorship represents recognition of her efficient service as rating statistician for the CCLA the past year. Mr. Bruce has been active in the administration of the giant postal tournament being conducted by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for its employees. Mr. Tears is a prominent player and chess worker in Texas.

CCLA Secretary Dick Rees was not up for election, as his term of three years has two more years to go.

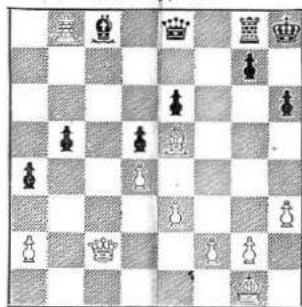
### BALLET DANCES CHESS TO MUSIC

Among the features on the Sadler's Wells Ballet, now on tour in the USA is a ballet entitled Checkmate with music by Arthur Bliss and choreography by Ninette de Valois. The plot is somewhat oriental with the players in the Prigoue representing Love and Death, while the actual ballet in allegorical measures represents a game of chess.

### PENQUITE TAKES DES MOINES CITY

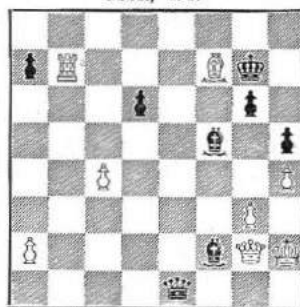
In a 6-player round robin event, John Penquite captured the Des Moines City Championship with 8½-1½ in a double-round event, drawing with Max Fogel, Jim Hyde and Richard McLellan. Second place went to Max Fogel with 7½-2½, while Jim Hyde placed third with 6½-3½.

Position No. 49  
Refi vs. Fahrni  
Germany, 1914



1Rb1q1rk, 6p1, 4p2p, 1p1pB3, p2P4, 4P2P, P1Q2PP1, 6K1  
White to play and win

Position No. 50  
Lilienthal vs. Tolush  
USSR, 1947



8, pR3Bk1, 3p2p1, 5b1p, 2P4P, 6P1, P4bQK, 4q3  
Black to play and draw

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

**I**N POSITION No. 49, Black resigned after White's first move. Black in Position No. 50, by a five-move combination, wins back the exchange and obtains an easily drawn position.

In my previous column, the sentence in the middle of my discussion of Position No. 49 should read: "To win, they demonstrate, Black moves his rook pawn *only* when the Black King is on B3 and the White King on B2 or R2; also when the Black King is on K4 and the White King on R3. However, it appears that the Soviet analysts also missed their way in recommending 1. . . . K-B3; 2. K-R3, K-K3; 3. K-Kt2, K-K4; 4. K-B2, K-B3(?) for this leads nowhere after 5. K-Kt2(!), as Black does not have one of the three winning positions described by them."

Further analysis by D. Levadi, J. Bolton and E. E. Hand indicates that Position No. 42 is more complicated than it appeared earlier, and that White cannot win with correct play by Black. A subtle line pointed out by E. E. Hand and checked by J. Bolton refutes the claimed winning move (1. Q-B1) as follows: 1. . . . Kt-B5; 2. B-Kt6, P-K4(!); 3. R-R8 ch, KxR; 4. Q-KR1 ch, Kt-R6 ch(!); 5. P-Kt4, BxP, etc.

Please turn to Page three for solutions.

### With The Chess Clubs

**Queens (N.Y.) Chess Club** saw the annual club championship go to David Gladstone with 7-1 score, losing one game to Dr. G. Soos. Second place went to CHESS LIFE annotator E. J. Korpany with 6-2, while Dr. G. Soos and Dr. H. Boxer shared third with 5-3 each. N. Babykin was fourth with 4½-3½, defeating Dr. Boxer in the last round to deprive the latter of a possible tie for second place.

**Omaha (Neb.) Chess Club's** annual New Year's Day simultaneous saw Rev. Howard Ohman substituting at the last minute for Lee Magee who was forced to return to Fort Riley. Ohman won six, drew one and lost four. Among his victims were David Ackerman and Delmar Saxton, while he drew with Ludwig.

**University of Washington Chess Club** saw the championship go to Ken Mulford decisively, drawing only one game with Rod Dimoff. Second place went to Charles Ballantine and third place to former University Champion Gerry Schain.

**Portland (Ore.) Chess Club** championship went to J. C. Burnham with 6 1-2 - 1 1-2 score. E.G. Short was second with 6-2 and Glenn Bills and Donald Turner tied for third with 5½-2½ each.

**Lewis and Clark College** scored a 9½-8½ victory over Pacific University in a recent team match, and there is prospects of the formation of a collegiate league.

**Racine (Wis.) Chess Club** saw City Champion Art Domsy add the speed title to his collection with 6-1, losing a single game to Jim Weidner who finished second with 5½-1½. Third place was a tie between Dan Clark and Dan Anderson with 5-3 each.

### CHESS CHAMPION WINS CHECKERS

J. M. Stull of the Wichita (Kans.) Chess Club, who won the Kansas Chess Championship in 1947 and the Wichita Chess Championship in 1945, took time out from chess to gather in the Kansas State Checker Championship at Beloit in December. There were 47 entries, and Stull played 32 games without a loss. It was the seventh time he has held the State Checker title.

### MADISON TOPS FOUR TEAM MATCH

Madison (Wis.) Club topped a four-team match at Janesville, Wis. by a 17½-½ score. Racine was second with 11-7; Rockford (Ill.) third with 6-12; and Janesville fourth with 1½-16½. The victorious Madison team of Dr. L. C. Young, Carl Diesen, Dr. R. H. Bing, Roger Zobel, Prof. R. Kolisch and Gilbert Speich missed a perfect score when Racine's David Arganian held Speich to a draw.

### LIBRARY OPENS CHESS DISPLAY

The Brooklyn (N.Y.) Public Library has open a display of chess sets and books which is attracting large crowds. Among the sets are such rarities as an "Alice in Wonderland" set designed by Alice Frank Merriam, in which the Tenniel characters become chess pieces, as well as several ancient carved sets. At the opening night a match game between former U.S. Champion Samuel Reshevsky and Hermann Helms, veteran editor of the American Chess Bulletin.

### LUDWIG TAKES OMAHA EXPERTS

Victory in the 7-player round robin Omaha Experts' Tournament went to A. C. Ludwig with 5½-½, drawing with David Ackerman. Second place went to J. L. Spence, editor of the Nebraska Chess Bulletin, with 5-1, losing a game to Ludwig. Third place was reserved for youthful D. Ackerman with 3½-2½, losing to Spence and drawing with Ludwig, Antram and Underwood.

The Ludwig-Ackerman draw was a curious incident. Adjourned at a very crucial moment, before resuming play Ackerman offered a draw because his private analysis of the position convinced him that he had a lost game. The draw was accepted by Ludwig whose own private analysis had convinced him that he had a lost position. When both confessed their reasoning, a post-mortem in which all the players participated proved that the position for all its appearance was indeed a draw!

### UNZICKER TOPS AT HASTINGS

Wolfgang Unzicker, 25-year old German student, topped the field at the annual Hastings (England) Christmas Tournament by drawing his last round game against Nicholas Rossolimo of France. Unzicker, undefeated, scored 7-2. Second place ended in a tie between Alberic O'Kelly de Galway of Belgium and Rossolimo with 6½-2½ each, while fourth place was a quadruple tie at 4½-4½ between Vincenzo Castaldi of Italy, Henry Golombek, Jonathan Penrose and A. R. B. Thomas. Former U.S. Open Champion Weaver W. Adams fared poorly, being ninth with 2½-6½, scoring his two wins against Penrose in the last round and Phillips.

### BISGUIER WINS COLLEGE RAPID

The Intercollegiate Rapid Transit Championship went to U.S. open Champion Arthur Bisguier of Pace with an 8-1 score in the finals, drawing with Maurice Ginsberg and James Sherwin. Second place in the 10-player round robin finals went to James Sherwin of Columbia with 6½-2½, losing one game to E. Deering and drawing with Francis Mechner, Bisguier, and Robert Leonard. Third place with 6-3 score went to Saul Wachs of Temple, losing to Bisguier and Sherwin, and drawing with Mechner, and Ernest Bergel.

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Vol. V, Number 10

Saturday, January 20, 1951

### ALBERT C. MARGOLIS

CHESS players will regret to learn of the unexpected passing by heart attack of Albert C. Margolis of Chicago on January 4, 1951. In the thirties Mr. Margolis was one of the outstanding chess masters of the middle west, winning the Western Chess Association Championship at Kalamazoo in 1927 and thereafter upon numerous occasions becoming Chicago City Champion.

Mr. Margolis, due to ill health, retired early from active chess participation, although he occasionally returned momentarily, tying for second in the Yankton International Tournament of 1946 and playing in the two Chicago vs. Puerto Rico radio matches of 1947.

But Mr. Margolis will not be so much remembered as a player, although his gifts were great, but rather gratefully by the average chess player as the man who was most responsible for the "Open" tournament. It was his persuasive tongue which was most directly responsible for the decision of the American Chess Federation's tournament committee to make an "Open" tournament of the 1934 American Chess Federation Congress at the Lawson YMCA in Chicago—and it was the success of this first Open Tournament which established it as a permanent event for the chess player. The proven value of the Open Tournament both to the player and to chess stands as Mr. Margolis' greatest and most appreciated contribution to the cause of chess.

### LOUDER THAN WORDS

ACTIONS, so the proverb runs, speak louder than words. If this were indeed true, we would not feel impelled at this time to voice a brief but earnest appreciation of the long and diligent labors in the world of chess performed by the retiring USCF President Paul G. Giers. For if actions could indeed give voice, there would be no need for words.

Few, save those most intimately associated with the toil and perplexities of those critical years, appreciate now how shaky was the recently cemented foundation of the United States Chess Federation when Elbert A. Wagner, Jr. succeeded to the presidency and began the difficult task of consolidating the organization. His success has been related in these columns some time ago. It now but proper to add to this account the fact that in this rebuilding of the organization Paul G. Giers, first as secretary-treasurer and then as Executive Vice-President, was invaluable both as builder and as counsellor.

Were this the only contribution that Paul Giers had made to chess, it would in itself be sufficient to entitle him to the respect and appreciation of all chess players in the USA. But his real contribution was something far more valuable than the years of toil devoted to chess administration as Secretary-Treasurer, Executive Vice-President and finally as President, valuable as these were to the Federation. It was the conception and designing of the National Chess Coordination Program under which the Federation is becoming closely knit with its various affiliated chess associations in the various states.

It is unfortunate that chess administration becomes in time a back-breaking task which is calculated to wear down the strongest spirit—principally because too few are willing to share the burdens, although many can be found to criticize those shouldering the load.

Therefore, we cannot in good conscience bewail the fact that Paul G. Giers, impeded in his work by illness in the household and a greater weight of personal business, found it necessary to pass the burden on. We can only lament the fact that chess so drives its administrators that this becomes a natural consequence; and express our own regret that Paul Giers could not escape the general rule.

That he gave generously of his time, his efforts and himself not only for national chess in the USCF but local chess in the New York State Chess Association for a number of years before the Federation called him to larger tasks, will be remembered as a debt chess owes to him.

Fortunately, his counsel is not lost to us; but as a member of the Executive Committee his voice will still be heard. And it is to be hoped that he will remain as FIDE delegate of the USCF, a function which he filled with tact, diplomacy and force, together with a somewhat rare understanding of world chess polity which is difficult of achievement by Americans.

We will miss Paul Giers for many reasons; but we would be most selfish if we did not wish him a happy relaxation in his retirement and the opportunity to enjoy a little of the chess that he has done so much to make more readily available to so many others.

Montgomery Major

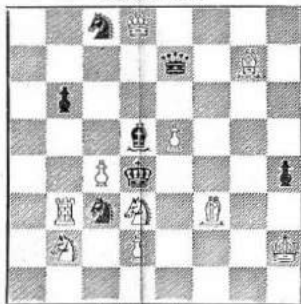
## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 223

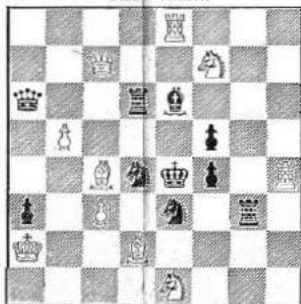
By Philip Barron  
Margate, Kent, England  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 7 men



White: 10 men  
2sQ4, 4q1B1, 1p6, 2Bp3, 2Pk3p,  
1Rs1B2, 1S1P2K, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 225

By Ewren Onyschuk  
Toronto, Canada  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 10 men



White: 10 men  
4R3, 2Q2S2, 2q1L1, 1P3p2, 2Bskp1R,  
p1P1s1rL, K2B4, 4S3  
White mates in two moves

Solutions to previously published problems on page three.

Problem No. 224

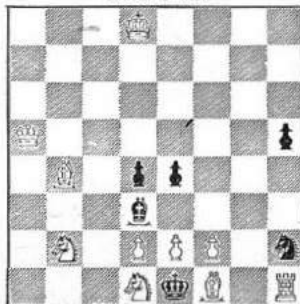
By Dr. H. L. Musante  
Buenos Aires, Argentina  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 9 men



White: 10 men  
1bb4k, 1q55, 5P2, 1PBPk3, rs2SR2,  
1S2rp1B, 7Q, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 226

By V. Pachman  
Prague Czechoslovakia  
First Prize, Olympic Tourney  
(Section 2), 1948  
Black: 4 men



White: 10 men  
3K4, 8, 8, Q6p, 1B-pp3, 3b4, 1S1PPP1s,  
3SkB1R  
White mates in three moves

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

FIFTY-ONE BRILLIANT CHESS MASTERPIECES. By Fred Reinfeld. New York: Capitol Publishing Company. \$2:50. 106 pp.

THE MASTERS know how to handle the famous Colle System, but it is still in the opinion of many (among them Koltanowski) now one of the best openings for an average player to use against strong opposition. Colle won some brilliant games with it before gastric ulcer killed him in 1932 at the age of thirty-five. As one plays over the games here, he has no hint of what Knoch says in the introduction: "Poor Colle was sick—I never saw him in any other condition . . . I never heard him complain . . . All his games were hard-fought; and lengthy, difficult tiring games were part of his style. Only his stupendous will-power carried him through those games." Colle played in more than fifty tournaments in ten years, won many prizes, and defeated such luminaries as Euwe, Yates, Rubinstein, Tartakower, and Bogoljuboff.

These fifty-one games are Colle's best, selected and annotated by that prince of chess writers, Fred Reinfeld. Colle was an attacking player in the tradition of Alekhine and Spielmann, and the eleven Colle System games given here make up, as the annotator says, "a comprehensive course of study in one of the most useful and successful opening variations of modern times." To the usual indexes of players and openings, Reinfeld adds those of tactical motifs, strategic motifs, end games, and games quoted in the text. These features, occasionally met in continental anthologies, but seldom in American, enhance the instructive value of the book.

Before offering a specimen game, one must regretfully remark the extremely poor presswork and production job done on the volume. The paper is too stiff, the inking and impression are uneven, sometimes too heavy, sometimes too light, and the covers are starched. The result is a warped book with blurred type and diagrams (see pp. 52, 76, 97-98 for typical examples), bad presentation, bad reading. Chessplayers will be glad to have this re-issue of Reinfeld's book, but they will think that a 106-page chessbook at \$2.50 ought to be well printed. The games and the annotations, however, are so valuable that they will put the volume, however undistinguished as to production, into many a chesser's hands.

The most famous of Colle's beautiful games is his brilliancy prize against Gruenfeld, Berlin 1926, but it has often been reprinted. The game below, less familiar but described by Reinfeld as one of Colle's best, shows how he defended against his own system as played by the unpronounceable Przepiorka, Frankfurt 1930.

White: D. Przepiorka, Black: E. Colle. 1. P-Q4, K1-KB3; 2. K1-KB3, P-K3; 3. P-K3, P-QN3; 4. B-Q3, B-K12; 5. QK1-Q2, P-B4; 6. O-O, K1-B3; 7. P-B3, Q-B2; 8. R-K1, R-B1; 9. K1-B1, P-Q4; 10. B-Q2, B-Q3; 11. R-B1, O-O; 12. PxP, BxP; 13. P-B4, P-Q5; 14. P-QR3, P-QR4; 15. P-K4, B-Q3; 16. K1-K12, K1-Q2; 17. Q-K2, KR-Q1; 18. B-K11, KK1-K4; 19. K1xK1, K1xK1; 20. K-R1, P-R5; 21. Q-Q1, Q-B3; 22. K1-K2, B-K1; 23. B-B4, P-Q6; 24. K1-K11, K1xP; 25. B-Q2, Q-Q3; 26. K1-B3, K1xK1P; White resigns. If 27. B-K14, K1xQ; 28. BxQ, RxR.

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916"

#### ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

(Continued)

With the exception of the reviewer of the English edition of Alekhine's book "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)", in Shakmatnyi Listok of 1927, — and he at least left Alekhine's opponent in the "famous" game anonymous — usually no source is given whenever we find this "famous game" reprinted — and no wonder, for this "game" has been reprinted so often since then that it really does not matter whether it is just "eine Schweizerische Zeitung" (Caissa, 1949, p. 295), or F. J. Wellmuth's "Golden Treasury of Chess" 1943, game no. 345, or any of the numerous other publications, in which this "game" or the five queens' position can be found; it is only too obvious that one compiler copies uncritically from the other.

However, there is at least one publication which actually gives its source — and just in this case, we can prove that the author of the statement is wrong: Irving Chernev, in his "Curious Chess Facts", (1937), fact no. 130, says bluntly:

"In a game between Alekhine and Grigorieff quoted in MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS, there were at one time FIVE QUEENS on the board!"

The "game" as such is quoted in "My Best Game of Chess", as we have seen before, but certainly NOT Grigorieff's name as Alekhine's opponent in this "game". While Chernev refers to the "game" between Alekhine and Grigorieff repeatedly (e.g., Chess Review, Dec. 1942, Feb. 1950; Bright Side of Chess, 1948, p. 40), we could not find the misquote of his source repeated in his more recent compilation of "Curious Chess Facts" in the "Fireside Book of Chess" — but what was his REAL source (and that of the many others who have reprinted the "game" again and again)?

There really ARE earlier publications of the "game" than Alekhine's own publication of the score (without his opponent's name and without stating clearly who played White) in "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)", but the discovery of these earlier sources, for which I am indebted to Mr. M. V. Anderson of Melbourne, Australia, rather adds to the mystery surrounding this "game" than helps to solve it.

So far, the earliest publication of the "game" with Alekhine as White and Grigorieff as Black is the chess column in the "Western Mail", Perth, of August 7, 1924 — while we here find the names of both "players" all that is said about the place and date (later so often repeated as "Moscow 1915") is "played some time ago in Russia". There is no explanation where the editor of this chess column found this "game" — on the other hand, we can hardly believe that such a rather obscure and distant source as the chess column in a Western Australian newspaper of 1924 could have started this "game" to make the rounds in the chess press all over the world.

The next publication of the "game" in another Australian newspaper, also discovered by Mr. M. V. Anderson, can be found in the "Australasian" of May 22, 1925 and here, for the first time, the source is revealed: DuMont's "Elements of Chess", "Recently published". But this cannot be the source of the much earlier publication in the "Western Mail": according to all records known to us, DuMont's "Elements of Chess" was published in 1925; a review (Please turn to page 3, col. 4)



