

# Chess Life



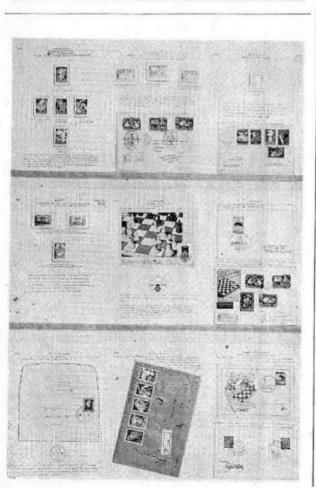
Vol. V Number 16

# Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Friday. April 20, 1951

# EVANS. FINE END





#### Marshall Sextangular Event Confirms Promise of Larry Evans As Chess Player

By leading most of the way and finally tieing for first place with Dr. Reuben Fine, Larry Evans has definitely confirmed his early promise as one of the ranking U. S. chess players. Undefeated in the six player event, Evans conceded draws to Fine and Lasker for a 41 score. In the final round Fine managed to gain a share of first place by besting A. C. Simonson while Lasker was holding Evans to a 61 move draw.

Play in the event was not quite up to the quality to be expected from the names of the six con-testants, and in particular A. C. Simonson seemed to have suffered from his lack of tournament practice in the past ten years. Dr. Lasker played steadily, losing a game to Santasiere, but drawing with Fine and Evans for third place and a 2½-2½ score.

During the course of the tournament Dr. Lasker received an invitation to play in the Schlechter Memorial International Tourna ment to be held in Vienna in June and may accept. U. S. Champion Herman Steiner has also been in-vited to this event.

#### CHESS STAMPS THAT WON PRIZE

Illustrations of the "Chess Stamp" Ex-hibit of Mrs. Turner, Nearing which won first place award for "Best Philatelia Thome,"

Top Hustration: One page from exhibit, showing the Chess Stamps of Hungary, commemorating World Chess Cham-pionship Tournament held in Budapest, April 9 to May 16, 1950. Also First Day Cover

Lower Illustration: Nine pages in an exhibition frame, consisting of Chess Stamps from Jour Countries, first day covers, and special chess cancellations.

- Jugoslavia, commemorating the 9th International Chess Team Champion-ship Tournament, held at Dubrovnik.
- 2) Hungary-Stamps and first day cover, show in detail in top illustration.
- 3) Bulgaria-Balkan Games Issue, show ing "Knight" chessman, and first day ing Knight" chessman, and first day cover, upon which are the stamps de-picting "Flags of Participating Na-tions," "Soccer," "Chess," "Basket-ball" and "Bicycle Races."
- 4) Russia-16th Chess Tournament for Championship of the World, held in Moscow, April 10-18, 1948.
- Picture card of chessmen and board ranks and files designated in Alge-braic Notation. Hand drawn copy of special chess cancellation on reverse side, honoring the Munich Chess Olympics, August 16 to September
- 6) Special cancellations, for Budapest-Moscow Inter-City Chess Match, March 12, 1949. Hungary, First Day Corer with Chess Stamps.
- Cover with Chess Stamps.

  7) Special cancellation for Groningen, Holland, International Chess Tournament, 1946, in which Mikail Botvinnik won by ½ point over Dr. Max Euwe. This cover was addressed by Dr. Euwe, and his name appears on the flap of the envelope.

  8) First day cover of Jugoslavia chess stamps. Autoarraph of J. A. Haro-

stamps. Autograph of I. A. Horo-

witz, one of the members of the U. S. Team, upon the cover,

9) Austria's "All States Chess Competition" held at Hartsburg, September 21, 1947, commemorated by a special ial chess cancellation. Also special cancellation for Germany's "Chess Week" held at Schwabisch Hall, October 26 to November 2, 1947, a city tournament.

MARSHALL SEXTANGULAR TOURNAMENT

#### New York 1951

1. L. Evansx	1 1 1 1 1 4 -1
2. Dr. R. Fine 3	1111 4-1
3. Dr. E. Lasker	x 1 0 1 21-25
4. A. C. Simonson 0 0	00x11 2-3
5. A. E. Santasiere0 0	1 0 x 1 11-31
6. H. Hanauer0 0	101x 1-4

#### DAKE TRIUMPHS ON WEST COAST

Despite incredibly poor publicity ne secret is finally revealed through the pages of the British Chess Magazine that Arthur Dake has won the West Coast Invita-Tournament with 516-116 while C. Bagby placed second with 4½-2½. No other details are available from George Koltanowski who organized and directed the tournament but failed to publicise it, except abroad.

#### ADICKES TAKES ASHEVILLE TITLE

William C. Adickes, Jr., with a perfect 10-0 score won the Asheville (N.C.) City Championship in an 11 player round robin event. Second place went to Peter T. Tarasov who scored 7½-2½, losing games to Adickes and Major G.H.B. Terry and drawing with Dr. Charles Lindsley. Dr. Lindsley was third with 7-3 and Major Terry fourth with 6-4.

#### HERNDON WINS AT NEWBURYPORT

Gordon D. Herndon of Ipswich won the Newburyport (Mass.) title with 12½-1½ in an 8 player double round robin event, conceding one draw each to Bartlett Gould, Charles Waterman and Clarke Church. Second place with 11-3 went to Edward Reil of Amesbury, while Bartlett Gould of Newburyport placed third with 91/2-

#### BOTVINNIK LEADS IN WORLD MATCH

As we go to press Botvinnik holds the lead in the World Championship match with 2 wins, 1 loss and 5 draws. The indica-tions suggest that this may be another of those indecisive matches such as the Lasker-Capablanca match with its multitude of draws. Since Botvinnik needs only to draw the match to retain the title, the one-game edge now gives him a very definite advantage.
Later score: Botvinnik 2, Bronstein 2,
dawn 7.

#### ANDERSON GAINS ONTARIO TITLE

Frank R. Anderson, Ontario Provincial Champion in 1948 and 1949, regained the title with a 5-1 score in the 12 player 6 round Swiss event at the Gambit Chess Club Toronto, directed by Malcolm Sim, chess columnist in the Toronto Telegram. Anderson lost one game in the final round to Z. L. Sarosy, a recent arrival from Austria, who placed second on S-B points with 42. Placed third and fourth on S-B points with equal 4-2 scores were A Lidacis and H. F. Ridout.

Anderson, now 23, holds both Anderson, now 25, notes both the Ontario and Toronto championships, and the Speed Championships of both as well. He won the Toronto City title in 1947, 1948 and 1950. At Oak Ridge in 1948 he placed second on S-B points but in games wen tied Atthur Ricguise. in games won tied Arthur Bisguier, the U. S. Junior Champion, with whom he drew his game.

#### MYERS REPEATS IN DECATUR MEET

Hugh Myers with 15-1 repeated as champion of Decatur (Ill.) in a 17 player round robin event, the largest held since the organization of the Decatur Chess Club. Myers lost his only game to Dr. Arthur Berger. David T. Mitchell with 14½-1½ placed second and Ray-mong L. Fletcher with 12-2 placed third. Myers received a trophy while Mitchell and Fletcher were while Mitchell and Fletcher were accorded subscriptions to CHESS LIFE. Dr. A. E. Clore with 1½-14½ was awarded a special prize, consisting of Znosko-Borovsky's "How Not To Play Chess". In April the Decatur Club held a special 6 player Five Minute Speed Tournament which was won by Hugh Myers with 3-2 in the

by Hugh Myers with 8-2 in the double round event. M. Schlosser with 7-3 was second and G. Garver with 51/2-41/2 was third.

#### BANKS ADDS UP CAR MILEAGES

Newell Banks of Detroit, chess and checker expert, has been ac-cumulating mileage since he left Detroit early this year for an extended tour of simultaneous exhi-bitions. 7000 miles have been checked off to the West Coast and back to Washington, D.C., with some 2500 more miles intervening before he returns to Detroit.

Playing more chess than checkers these days, Banks has had a very full program of exhibitions; and after Washington will head for the New England States. It is still possible to book a date for still possible to book a date for his exhibition by clubs on his route from New England to De-troit, and inquiries may be ad-dressed to Newell W. Banks, 1228 Newport Avenue, Detroit 15, Mich.

## DATES TO REMEMBER!

U. S. Open Championship Tournament Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951 U. S. Junior Championship Tournament Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951

# Chess Life

#### THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

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Vol. V. Number 16

Dr. A. Buschke

Fred Reinfeld

Guilherme Groesser

Friday, April 20, 1951

- 1

#### THEY BUILD A TROJAN HORSE

Quicquid id est, timeo Danaes et dona Icrentis
Vergit: Aèneid

WE CANNOT cease to be concerned about the future of the world of chess (and of that greater world as well which contains it), when sober and well-read critics, such as our recent correspondent, Mr. Harry Siller, can quote seriously in innocence and full faith such treacherously plausible lies as those emanating from notorious left-wing apologists like Marquis Childs. We quote Mr. Siller's own words from his letter in the "Kibitzer" in the April 5 issue of CHESS LIFE: "but as Marguis Childs, I believe, said in a recent column, if there is a more dangerous element than the Communists, it is the ex-Communists."

The text of Mr. Siller's letter indicates quite plainly that he does not applaud the acts of Communistic aggression and that he is not in sympathy with Communistic doctrine or practice—yet he has let his

in sympathy with Communistic doctrine or practice—yet he has let his confidence in apparently well-reasoned words betray him into endorsing most dangerous doctrine that rightly receives the applause of all a most dangerous de devoted Communists.

devoted Communists.

To apologists for the Soviet regime, the greatest peril that they face today is the debunking of their elaborate propoganda by the eyewitness tales of refugees and exiles. These know the true facts of Communism as an active world force and not as an idealistic and poetic theory. Therefore, their tales must be discredited in advance, least Communism lose its roseate hue of man-made perfection that clever propoganda has created.

We must not, says Mr. Siller in effect, believe anything that Dr. Bohatirchuk tells us about Soviet chess, because Dr. Bohatirchuk might possibly know what he is talking about, having learned his facts on communistic practice from experience rather than from a magazine article. Reduced to these simple terms, it becomes obvious that Mr. Siller's viewpoint borders on the ridiculous, although it is a viewpoint shared, alas, by many other innocent chess players in this country.

We do not believe that Dr. Bohatirchuk's charges about a team-

plot in the World Championship Tournament to deliver the title to Botvinnik is justified by the evidence. We believe that Dr. Bohatirchuk is inclined to underestimate the talent of Botvinnik—not an unnatural error in view of the fact that Dr. Bohatirchuk defeated Botvinnik three times, drew with him once and lost to him never in their four encounters in major Soviet tournaments. But it is only just to indicate that the dice were definitely loaded in the favor of the Soviet players in this World Championship event. They came with an entourage of 21 Soviet chess players, including Grandmaster Ragosin, and it is safe to assume these 21 players did not come merely for the ride. They were there to analyse the styles of Reshevsky and Euwe, to offer advice in opening novelties suggested by previous play in the tournament, and most of all to study and analyse adjourned positions for the three contestants. Neither Euwe nor Reshevsky were endowed with such able assistance.

We do not, however, believe Dr. Bohatirchuk's charges of conspiracy in the World Championship; BUT we do believe that Dr. Boha-tirchuk is precisely correct in his interpretation of the conspiratorial attitude of the Soviet delegates at the annual FIDE meetings and their obvious attempts to dominate (successfully, alas) the councils of this alleged world body of chess. We have good reason to believe these charges, having access to much more detailed accounts of the delibera-tions of the FIDE Summer Assemblies than has ever been released to

the press.

We also believe that Dr. Bohatirchuk in an earlier letter published.

We also believe that Dr. Bohatirchuk in an earlier letter published excerpts were published. in full in the British magazine CHESS (of which excerpts were published in an editorial "Chess Polity and Chess Politics" in CHESS LIFE, Inshed in an editorial "Chess Polity and Chess Politics" in CHESS LIFE, November 20, 1949) gave an accurate and acute picture of chess conditions in the USSR. We have good reason to believe this from the letters received from other refugees from the Soviet Paradise which confirm and elaborate these descriptions.

Too much puritanical righteousness has been expressed in labeling Dr. Bohatirchuk a "traitor" and an "ex-Nazi." Dr. Bohatirchuk was a lad in the Ukraine when the octipus of Communism reached into the Ukraine and absorbed it. He had little choice thereafter but to conform; his own private reaction to Communism was expressed at the first opportunity he had to escape from its grasp-and did so. That he had to embrace Nazism temporarily was a personal misfortune; but that not only Dr. Bohatirchuk but thousands of other Ukrainians were eager to accept the National Socialist in preference to Communism does not award any commendations to Communism.

Other refugees who express the same feeling toward Communism and describe the same conditions in regard to the political domination of chess in the USSR come from the betrayed lands of Latvia, Esthonia, Lithuania and Poland. These can hardly be dismissed with the airy puritanical charge of "traitor."

It is time that we began to credit a few of the facts about chess in the USSR as told us by these self-determined exiles from the Soviet

Union, even if we insist on discounting their tales somewhat on the grounds of their personal prejudice against Communism. These exiles have at least had practical experience; and too many of them have fled earnestly and hopefully from the USSR (many times at risk of life and under desperate circumstances) to make it creditable to believe that they are all merely malcontents.

It is time —more than time! —to cease heeding the dangerous and seductive pipings of apologists of the Soviet regime. It is time to cease giving credence to those little lies —particularly those pseudological and alluring little lies like "a more dangerous element than the Communist is the ex-Communist."

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.

THE ENJOYMENT OF CHESS PROBLEMS By Kenneth S. Howard. Second Edition, Revised. Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania: Bell Publishing Company, \$2.50. Pp. viii, 222, with 217 diagrams.

HE AIM of this book, which was first published in 1943, is to give A the chess player and the problem enthusiast an understanding of the basic principles of problem construction. Illustrated with 200 examples of the author's own work, it explains the main conventions, describes the principle themes, and offers a wealth of information on technical aspects of problem composition which are invisible to the layman. Individual chapters are devoted to such topics as "The First Move," "Black's Defenses," "Pinning and Unpinning," "Complex Themes," "Schools of Composition," "Pawn Promotion Themes," "En Passant Capture Themes," and "Self-Mates."

Despite its attempt at popularization, the reader will not find this book easy to peruse, perhaps because no simple A-B-C language can be devised that will painlessly initiate the beginner to a knowledge of the intricacies of the problem art. The author writes compactly, from a deep knowledge of his subject, and you must be attentive to follow him. Nevertheless, it is the best general guide that has appeared in English since Weenink's classic The Chess Problem (1926), and it presents a walcome selection of problem can be problem. sents a welcome selection of problems by a man who for half a century has ranked as one of America's foremost composers.

Please note that Problem No. 246 should have read: Mate in three moves.

Problem No. 247 By Francis J. C. DeBlasio Brooklyn, New York Entry in CHESS LIFE Composing Tourney
Black: 5 men

Problem No. 248 By L. Fontaine Liege, Belgium Entry in CHESS LIFE Composing Tourney Black: 4 men

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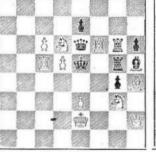


White: 7 men 6sb, R4p2, 182k2p, 186, B1P2Q2, 8, 7K, 8 White mates in two moves

Problem No. 249 By Otto Oppenheimer New York, N. Y. Entry in CHESS LIFE Composing Tourney

White: 11 men 5B2, 7Q, 2P2rq1, 8, 1P6, 1S3R2, KSk1P1Rp, 7B White mates in two moves Problem No. 250

By Kenneth S. Howard Empire Review October, 1926 Black: 10 men



White: 10 men
8, 4p3, 2PSqRrp, 2RPKIrb, 6pB, 4PISI, 8, 8, BIPIPIPI, PIPIPIPI, 6PI, 1S2kIKI,
4K2Q, 8
White males in two moves
White males in three moves

8 8 å

## The Reader's Road To Chess

SCHACH-TASCHEN-JAHRBUCH 1951. Order from Siegfried Engelhardt, Berlin-Frohnau, Remstaler Str. 21, Germany. Cloth, 244 pp., with numerous photos, tables, and diags. Price, 4.80 DM (\$1.20).

THIS "Pocket Chess Yearbook" crams into its compact A about everything a chess handbook should have. It includes a calendar for noting chess dates, chess notation in various languages, rules of play, directions for pairing up to 24 players in round robin or Swiss, names and addresses of native and foreign players and problem composers, analysis by Euwe, Muller, and others—a veritable chess cornucopia. It offers further a chess chronology from 833 A.D. to 1949, with principal tournaments and winners, a history of the world champions with pictures, a tabulation of the openings, and an account of (Please turn to Page 3, Column 3) Chess Career Additional Data
By A. Buschke

#### V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

Alekhine's Early

Another game played in 1918 is Another game played in 1918 is the one against Gonssiororski ("Best Games" no. 51; first pub-lished in "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," p. 7; we own the manuscript). This game was played in a blindfold exhibition of 6 games in Odessa and the unusual feature is that Alekhine permitted his opponent to play White. If this game is correctly dated December, 1918, it could serve as a proof against the credibility of Alekhine's own later statement ("64," 1931, p. 242-244) that blindfold chess is prohibited by law in the Soviet Union and that he therefore could not exercise this ability as long as he was in the land of the Soviets.

Since this seems to be the only blindfold game of his Soviet period which Alekhine himself published, we have to take it as the occasion for calling attention to this discrepancy. However, the manuscript pages in our collection contain the first 22 moves of another blindfold game (Moscow, 1920, against Stashevsky), and although the score is not quite complete, we shall publish it later.

In addition, a third blindfold game played by Alekhine in 1918 came to light in 1931.

came to light in 1931.

The Russian chess and checker magazine "64" published in its double number 15-16 of August 30, 1931, on p. 242-244, an article by Alekhine about his experiences as a blindfold chess player. This is a rather superficial article and whoever might expect to find in its method of the technique of blinds. a method of the technique of blind-fold playing, will be disappointed. The article begins with one of the Alekhine statements which we have observed before and which are so typical for this genious with his- over-rich imagination and some times rather faulty momory for little details. Alekhine says he heard about blindfold chess for the first time when he was a boy of 10, and continues:

At that time Pillsbury visited my birthplace Moscow and gave a blindfold seance on 22 boards. I was not admitted in chess clubs then, but my older brother participated in that seance and even got a draw.

Now, all the games of that Mos-cow scance in which Pilisbury played 22 games (Dec. 1-14, 1902) are known - they all are published in the Russian chess almanac "Chernyi Korol" (The Black King) for 1902 (published by Shakhmatnoe Oboz-renie in 1903), and the name Alekhine does not occur among those who opposed Pillsbury; the four lucky players who drew their games are: L. Davydov, board no. 1; V. Iamont, board no. 3; B. Cherniavsky, board no. 7; N. Aleksandrov, board no. 19; only one player (Paul Seleznev, possibly a relative of the endgame composer A. Selesnieff?) won his game on board No. 15. Incidentally since Alekhhine's older, chess playing brother (Aleksey) was born in 1888, in other words was only 14 years old when Pillsbury gave his Moscow exhibition, it is not very likely that he was already admitted to chess clubs and such exhibi-

#### THEY HEAR **BUGLES BLOW**

On March 14th, Hans Berliner enlisted in the U.S. Air Force, im-mediately upon completion of the Washington Chess Divan Champion ship which he won. In Ohio the Ohio State Champion James Schroeder joined the army in De-cember and is now at Fort Knox. Others in the armed services al-ready include George Kraus of New York and American Chess Bulletin problem editor Edgar Hol-laday. Alas, the list is due for laday. Alas, the list is due for much increase as the months pass.

His opponent, probably fifty years younger, had moved his chair slightly away from the table. He sat erect, a hand on cach knee, watching the board as intently as the old man. His expression was worried. His nervousness was betrayed by his fingers which were in constant noiseless motion as if he were playing an invisible piano.

The Spectators
About three feet from the table a group of spectators stood press-ed against the rope which enclosed the rectangular space in which the tournament games were being played. This inner space was reserved for players and officials. Outside the rope spectators could roam freely, pausing where they wished to watch any game in which they were interested. Hung at intervals on the rope were signs: SILENCE — GAMES IN PROGRESS — NO COMMENT PLEASE. SILENCE — GAMES IN PROGRESS — NO COMMENT PLEASE.

Occasionally a rumor would sweep like magic through the crowd, "Watch the game at Table 4, it's hot," or "White announced mate in five moves at Table 8", and the spectators would immediately bunch up around those tables, anxious to be in at the kill.

Seconds before, at the other end of the room, someone had whispered, "The Old Master is in trouble," and already the mob was gathering to see what the trouble was. Beside the chessboard, at the Old Master's right, sat the double-faced chess clock.

Whispers on the Sidelines "What's the matter? The game looks even to me."

"The young fellow is only a pawn

"The young fellow is only a pawn ahead."

"I guess it's time trouble."
"Go on! The old guy has twenty
minutes left on his clock, and only five moves to make. The other guy has only two minutes left on his clock. He's the one who's having time trouble."

"Joe, darling, what is time trouble?"

"Well, sugar, you see there's two clocks in a single case, but only one goes at a time. The old man's is going now while he's figuring out what to do. As soon as he makes his next move he'll punch down that little lever on the side of the clock. That stops his clock and starts the other fellow's Each and starts the other fellow's, Each player is allowed two hours thinking time for the first forty moves. The young fellow has used up all but two minutes of his thinking time, while the old guy can take his time, for he can spend four minutes on each of the next five moves if he wants to. The other guy has less than thirty seconds to spend on each of his five moves

"The one who doesn't get forty moves made inside the two hour moves made inside the two hour mark loses the game. So, although the old boy is a pawn down, the young guy is in time trouble. The pressure is on him. He's got to make the moves in time. That's easy. But the moves have to be good, so when they play on after passing the time limit he'll still have the pawn advantage to work on, and that's not so easy. The old boy is cooking up something now to make it tough for the kid. See, honey?"

"Sure, dear. Let's go to the mov-

honey?"

"Sure, dear. Let's go to the movies. I don't like chess much."

The Old Master

Without moving his head or hands he glanced at the clock. Twenty minutes to make five moves. Almost too easy. He could make them in twenty seconds if he had to. The whole five moves, in perfect sequence, were outlined in his mind clearer than any photograph. The way they would be played — the way they had to be played. He had gone over the whole plan while thinking about whole plan while thinking about his previous move. With that move he had begun a brilliant, but obscure, six-move combination which would not only recover his lost pawn — it would also win another pawn — it would also win another of his opponent's precious pawns.

("Time-Trouble" was originally pub-["Time-Trouble" was originally pub-lished in "Chess," June, 1946. The author is better known in the United States for his entertaining series of articles on his experiences as a tournament player entitled "Tales of a Woodpusher." When not playing chess or writing about its vagaries, Mr. Wren is a distinguished member of the U. S. Diplomatic Service.)

Then, after safely passing the time limit, he would resume the game with an advantage which his knowhedge and experience could carry through to a quick victory. Yes, there was nothing to it. The next five moves would, as chess-players say, play themselves. Let's go on

with it.
His right hand moved slightly then stopped. He had noticed his young opponent's convulsive start as his hand had moved. So-ol Very her yous, this young man, eh? Maybe he'd better keep the pressure on him a few minutes longer. Maybe the hey would how up entirely on nim a few minutes longer. Maybe the boy would blow up entirely
if he had to wait some more. He'd
try it. Still fifteen minutes on his
clock, and five moves could be
played in fifteen seconds, ten seconds — five seconds, if necessary. He would let this nervous young man stew in his own juice for another ten minutes anyway.

These young men who try to play chess! One of them wins a play chess! One of them wins a club tournament in a small town. He reads a chess book. He looks for new worlds to conquer, and enters a tournament like this. He cannot hope to win any of the prizes. He dare not hope to win from any of the masters, and only by some freak of circumstances could he manage even to draw a game with one of them. What then brings him to this tournament? The young man, if asked this question, would probably say that he wanted to get experience. Experience! The Old Master snorted mentally. As if that were ed mentally. As if that were enough! He could tell the young man that it was not enough. No master in the world had more exmaster in the world had more ex-perience than he, yet it had been two years since he had won a tournament. He had lost more im-portant games in the last two years than he had in the twenty previous

And those damned chess magazines and chess columns in the papers! That was the worst part of being the Old Master. Every time he lost a game it was news, and the game would be published in twenty languages! And the other in twenty languages! And the other masters were always ready to publish criticisms of such games, praising the brilliancy of the winner, and punctuating the Old Master's moves with question marks. He had seen these question marks quite a bit lately. He knew what they meant. "R-K42" didn't mean that the annotator, thought that the Old Master had played his rook to king four in error. Oh, and The envious

Master had played his rook to king four in error. Oh, no! The envious writer was simply asking the whole chess world if it didn't think the Old Master was getting just a bit too old to play tournament chess. Too old, eh? He'd show them. Wait for the account of this game in to-morrow's paper. He could see just how it would read. "The Old Master Rides Again! Can Still Spot Opponents Fifty Years and Win! Opponents Fifty Years and Win! In his game yesterday with the young sensation from the West he has a pawn down, and he appeared doomed to defeat. After pondering nearly twenty minutes over his 36th move he created a beautiful five-move combination which cost his youthful opponent two pawns, and the game. Both players were in time trouble near the end."





Position No. 56
Gligoric vs. Gudmundsson

#### 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. G.

Manhington 20, D. C.

I N Position No. 55, White had just moved 57. K(Kt3)-B2? He resigned after Black's next move. This blunder will go down in chess history, for Bronstein was leading Botvinnik in the match by one win (the first four games had been drawn). The psychological consequences of this blunder may have affected Bronstein's play, for he also lost the seventh game. Soviet analysts point out that White could have drawn easily by 57. Kt-K6 ch. This is all the more interesting since both players had passed the time control with the 56th move, and Bronstein had plenty of time to consider his 57th move.

In Position No. 56, there is a pleasing mate in five that White overlooked in the game.

For solutions please turn to Page four.

Yes, that was the way it would look in print. The stupid reporter would never know that the combination had begun with his 35th not his 36th move. He would never know that the twenty minutes spent in "pondering" over the 36th move was just killing time, just move was just killing time — just driving an impatient young oppon-ent a little closer to the breaking point.

(To Be Continued)

#### ONTARIO PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Toronto, 1951

I. F. I	Anderso	on	5-
3. A.	Lidacis		4-
4. H. F	. Ridout		4
5. P. A	very		33-2
6. N. K	. Glasberg		31-2
7. E. 7	r. Jewitt		.3-
8. R. E	. Orlando		3-
9. J. S	nk		2-
10. S. H	. Grav		2
		*****	mental.

#### READERS' ROAD TO CHESS

(Continued from page 2)

blindfold and simultaneous records. Problems, a glossary of terms in problem composition, pictures of international masters, names and addresses with their zones of FIDE delegates are still more examples of the encyclopedic contents. Even for those who do not read German, there is a wealth of information in that international language, chess itself. Never has this reviewer seen so much chess lore for \$1.20.

BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE: SPECIAL HASTINGS CONGRESS NUM-BER. Vol. LXXI, No. 2. February 1951 35c. Per year, 12 issues, \$2.95.

EADERS unacquainted with the venerable BCM would do well to R begin their subscriptions with this Hastings number, which contains all forty-five games from the premier tournament won by Wolftains all forty-five games from the premier tournament won by Wolfgang Unzicker. Seven of these are fully annotated by Harry Golombek,
games editor; the others are given in the space-saving algebraic notation. This issue contains also games from the Boleslavsky-Bronstein
match, from the Amsterdam tournament, and from the World International Correspondence Chess Championship—for a grand total of
sixty-seven games. News of the chess world, brief book reviews, endings,
a problem section, and other features round out the offering.

Games printed here are numbered consecutively. Some idea of the antiquity of BCM (which began publication in 1881 and is the oldest chess journal extant) may be gained from the fact that the specimen given below is No. 10,710, from the second round of the Hastings tournament.

White: Castaldi, Black: A R. B. Thomas, Catalan System. I. Kt-KB3, Kt-KB3; 2. P-KK13, P-KK2: 3. B-K12, B-K12; 4. O-O, P-B4; 5. P-Q4, P-P; 6. Kt-P, P-Q4; 7. P-Q34, O-O, 8. Rt-K13P, P-P; 9. QxQ, RxQ; 10. Kt-R5, Kt-B3; 11. B-Rt, P-R5, L-Kt-P(B6), B-R6: 13. R-K1, R-Q3; 14. Kt-K5, Qit-Qi; 15. B-B4, Kt-Q4; 16. Kt-QBP, Kt-B1; 17. P-R8, R-Q4; 20. K-B2, B-B3; 21. Kt-QBP, Kt-B1; 22. Kt-R1, R-K14; 23. K-B2, B-K3; 24. QR-B1, RxP-ch; 25. K-K3, R(K4)-K7; 26. Resigns, as attempts at protecting the King's Pawn are futile. This special issue may be bought separately for 35c.

#### SALT LAKE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Salt Lake City, 1951

1. Phil Neff W16 W2 W4 W3 W6 6-0 18.00
2. Farrell Clark D3 W11 L1 W3 W10 W9 4.13 12.52
3. Irvin W, Taylor D2 W17 W10 W9 L1 W4 4.13 12.55
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9. Stanley Hunt W17 W8 L4 W11 L3 W13 L2 3-3 0.00
10. Gaston Chappuis 24 (6.00); 11. Chas Metzalaar 24 (2.00); 12. Joe McManama 24 (0.00); 13. Joseph Armstrong 0-2 (0.00); 14. Henry Wernli 0-6 (0.00); 15. Wm. Schoenhardt 0-6 (0.00); 15. Robert Neuman 0-6 (0.00); 17. Lewis Wolfe 0-3 (0.00).
Wolfe withdrew after four rounds and Armstrong completed his schedule in last two rounds.

DECATUR CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

				De	Cal	UI,	, ,	73										
1.	Hugh E. Myersx	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15 -1
2.	David T. Mitchell0	x	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	144-15
3.	Raymond L. Fletcher0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14 -2
4.	Gerald Garver0	ā	0	x	ā	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	115-45
5,	Robert H. Stein0	0	0	ù	x	1	1	ä	à	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	115-45
6.	Dr. Max Schlosser0	0	0	3	0	×	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	105-55
7.	Clifford Atteberry0	0	0	1	0	1	x	1	0	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	104-55
8.	Dr. Arthur Berger1	0	0	0	ň	0	0	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	0	9 -7
9.	Willard Jones0	0	0	0	- 5	0	1	0	x	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	75-85
10.	Dr. Ben. Glazer0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	7 -9
11.	Jack Hartley0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	61-91
12,	Mrs. Turner Nearing0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	1	0	1	1	1	5 -11
13.	Heiken0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	5 -11
14.	Earl Oyler0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	4	1	1	34-124
15.	Mrs. Sophie Schlosser 0	0	0	0	0		0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	ě	1	24-134
16.	Dr. Clore0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	15-143
17.	Hugh E. Myers X David T. Mitcheil 0 Gerald Garver 0 Gerald Garver 9 Gorald Garver 9 Dr. Max Schlosser 0 Dr. Max Schlosser 0 Dr. Arthur Berger 1 Willard Jones 0 Dr. Ben. Glazer 0 Dr. Ben. Glazer 0 Mrs. Turner Nearing 0 Heiken 0 Heiken 0 Mrs. Sophie Schlosser 0 Dr. Clore 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1 -15

Friday, April 20, 1951

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE last round of the Marshall Masters Sextangular Tourney concluded with as exciting and unusual a finish as anyone could wish to witness. Larry Evans, who had held the redubtable Reuben Fine to a draw in the semi-final round and thus led with 3½-½ to Fine's 3-1, was paired with the experienced master Edward Lasker and Fine with the ever-dangerous A. C. Simonson.

Grandmaster Fine startled the crowd of spectators (and probably all the rest of the contestants!) by offering Simonson a draw on the tenth move and again on the twelfth move despite the fact that tweitth move despite the fact that he had the white pieces and needed a win to have any chance for first prize; apparently he had given up hope of winning the tourney and was content with second place. However, Simonson, who "likes to play chess," refused the offer both times, and soon Dr. Fine developed an overwhelming position. Mean-while Evans was having his troubles with the cagey Edward Lasker. One could sense the tension almost overpowering the opponents as they came closer and closer to serious time pressure. A brief flur-ry of moves on both boards soon ry of moves on both boards soon "cleared" the positions. Fine had thrown away much of his advantage but still had enough to win, while Evans' game seemed a likely draw, although the younger player was a pawn ahead. Thus it ended, Fine winning and Evans drawing and both tying for first place. Had Simonson accepted Dr. Fine's offer of a draw, who knows what would have happened . .

Edward Lasker, losing to Tony Santasiere, took third prize with 2½-2½; A. C. Simonson, although disappointing his many admirers, garnered fourth prize with a score of 2-3. Santasiere, 1½-3½, and Hanauer, 1-3, completed the standings. Although the quality of chess played in this tourney was perhaps a little below that expected from such masters, the spectator interest and widespread publicity created by the contest as-

sured its success.

In Brief: Art Bisguier, coming fast in the home stretch in the Manhattan C.C. championship has won four straight, and his score of 9-3 is second only to Denker's 9½-2½. Both have only one game left with each other! Can Bisguier durlicate his left. left - with each other! Can Bisguier duplicate his last minute victory in the U. S. Open!? Watch the next issue of "Chess Life" for final standings . . . New York's Met League season started April 7; Kit Crittenden of Raleigh, N.C., visiting New York during Easter vacation, teamed with E. Hearst of New York to achieve a score of 10-7 against consulting members of the Brooklyn Chess Club in an unusual Brooklyn Chess Club in an unusual tandem simultaneous exhibitions... George Krauss, Marshall Chess Club expert, is now overseas in Europe with the U. S. Air Force... Carl Pilnick, one of Marshall's leading players, was married April 8.

NEW YORK CONFUSION To annoyance of the Manhattan and Marshall Chess Club players and Marshall Chess Club players alike we see unfortunately unable to avoid occasional confusion between the two. We apologize for attributing to the Marshall Club the 5½-2½ victory of the Manhattan Club over the Capablanca Chess Club in New York in our correct reporting of the Marshall Club drawn match with the same club in Havana. Mrs. Maude M. Stephens, secretary of the Manhattan Club, also informs us that Mr. Bisno did not play as us that Mr. Bisno did not play as a part of the Marshall team, but in a separate match game.

VIENNA OPENING

U. S. Open Championship

Detroit, 1950

Notes by Edw. J. Korpanty

A. S. PINKUS 3. B-B4 B-B4 4. P-B4

White MS A. S. PINKUS
L. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 4. P.B4
This move is usually made on the 3rd
move, before the Bs go to B4 on both
services they get there, 4.
F-Q3, F-Q3 is the usual continuation.
Immediately after this move Black
gets rough and takes the play out of
White's hands.
BXKt 6. KtxKt

P-B3 12. B-B2
game is very bad. But since ust be opened to Black, 12. PxP

13. R-B3
14. K1-K3
18-R4
White is trying hard to castle, but this
move opens a bad hole on his KB3.
If 16. KtxP, RxP, 17. QxR, R-Q1; 18.
QxQ: 19. P-KKtt, B-Kt3; 20. P-QS3; end
White seems to have picked up
some freedom.
17. R-K13
18-K43
19. B-K11
17. R-K13
18-K43
19. B-K11
18. G-G-S
18-K13
19. B-K11
19. B

After 20. K-Ktl

8

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ADAMS

Threats are abounding. White is reduced to weak decfusive moves, 20, PoR3 is out-20, PoR3, PoR; 21, PxP, QxiPP ch; 22, K-Kt1, R-Q3; 23, K-B4, Q-KiS ch; 24, K-B1, and 25, BxP, ct., 20, PoR4 k-K-K, 21, PxP, K-K-K, 22, R-B3 liaving comfortably settled the Kt, Black proceeds with his attack.

24, P.B4

13 ack proceeds with his attack.
24, P.84
Not so much to reinforce the QP, but to make room for the other BP.
24, Q-R6 28, K-R1 R-R3
25, K-R1 R-K13 29, P-B3 K-Q6
26, R-K11 R×R ch 30, K1-Q1
27, K×R R-Q3
If 30, R-B1, Kt. B4 and there is nothing left but a spite check for White.
30, KtxR Resigns
31, BxKt Q-K16
From the 8th move Black seized the initiative and held it to the end. White seemed helpless throughout.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Fifth Match Games

Chicago, 1951

- ●

\$ 3

8 8 8 8

PxP 15. P-Q5 0-0-0 Q-B3 16, P-KK14 ......

\$ \$

Ö

8

Rubinstein's line, currently the most tashionable variation against the Nimzo.

4. P-B-4 5. B-Q3 PxP
The normal move here is 5. P-Q4, but the text move might be feasible with the text move might be feasible with the text move might be feasible with the properties of the properties

of change.

K+83

More logical would be 7. Kt-K2, thwarting any attempt by Black to try the above-mentioned strategy (because it would avoid the doubled Ps).

7. P-QKf3 8. P-K44?

Typical Gerthian impulsiveness! Prom a positional QP game to a wild K-side attack, and just as early as possible.

8. Ktyper and stronger—course was 0. . B-Kt2, taking advantage of the weakened diagonal. The P isn't as free as it looks!

weakened diagonal. The Pish t as Access it looks!

9. BxP chi
A stock combination, sure, but most combinations are stock combinations.

12. Seeing them that counts.

13. Ki-Ki5 K-Ki1 1. QxKr P-B3

WHITCOMB

GERTH

White was threatening to win with 12. Q-R5. 12. Kt-B3!

White was threatening to win with 12 QR5.

12, Kl-B3!

The exclamation point is a reward for resisting the temptation to win the exchange with 12, Q-K4. The material gained would be no compensation for the ferocious attack which Black would unleash. E.g., 12, Q-K47, P-KK1; 13, QRR. KC-B3 (with the intention of Q-B3 and B-R3, winning White's O); 14, P-Q5, PAP; 15, PAP, KC-B5 (c); 16, C-Q, BxK1; 17, PAS, KC-B6 ch; 18, K-R1, Q-B2 and wins. IS, PAP, KC-Q5; 16, C-Q, BxK1; 17, PAS, KC-B6 ch; 18, K-R1, Q-B2 and henceds to carry out the attack in the most direct manner possible.

15. P-B4 16, Q-R3 BxKK7
Necessary to prevent Kc-Kxt5.

17. OxB K-1-83 19, R-K13 BxK2
18, B-K45 Q-B1
Black's position is very uncomfortable; he seeks to relieve it by exchanges.

20, P-KR4 BxB2

But the exchange is bad here, since the KR file is an even roster approach to the Black K than the KK1; file. However, if Black doesn't swap, White will mere-the position in the seeks of the best position in the position of the KRP, hardy happy between the strangled to death wants to go.

21, R-R3 K1-K4 25, QR-R1 Q-K12 4, Q-K4 R-B4

P-Ey3 is so powerful that it forces the win of extra material.

27, P-K7 R-K1

Alternatives are even worse.

29, R-R6 ch KrB 31, QxP

30, RAC ch KrB 31, QxP

27, P.K7
Alternatives are even worse,
29, R.R8 ch
QxR
31, QxP
30, RxQ ch
KxR
Wins a piece by force. The whole attack
has been most economically conducted.
31, CxX
Kt-Q3
33, QxKKtP

has been most economically conducts
31. Kt-Q3 33. QxKKtP
32. QxKt R-B2
An even simpler way was 33. Kt-Q5
33. R(2)xP 35. P-Kt6
34. Q-B6 ch K-Kt1
The threat of mate restreet

Boost American Chessl

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After 11. ....

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8 8 8

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8 8

## Rochester 17, N. Y.

April 27-29

Havs, Kansas

Open to Kansas chess players; 6 round Swiss: trophies and medals to players finishing in first eight

Play begins 7:00 p.m. Saturday, May 19; open to South Dakota players; Swiss system event; for details write: M. F. Anderson, Rapid City, So. Dak.

Trans-Mississippi Championship Davenport, Iowa

Open to all chess players; entry fee \$3.00; first prize \$50.00; total prizes in cash and merchandise about \$150.00, including \$10.00 brilliancy award; 6 round Swiss; registration closes 12:30 p.m. June 2; play ends 8:00 p.m. June 3; held at Tri-City Chess and Checker Club, 322½ Harrison, Davenport, Ia.; defending titlist John Ragan of St. Louis; 27th annual event; write Tri-City Chess Club for de-

The Chicago Park District's anusully large entry list signalled the opening of the 1951 tourney. Preliminary play is being held in area-wide play-offs. Victors in the

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For The Tournament-Minded

Kansas State Championship

May 1-July 31

1951 CCLA Special Tournament
Correspondence Chess
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May 19-21 South Dakota Championship Sioux Falls, So. Dak

#### TOURNEY HELD BY CHGO PARKS

nual city-wide chess tournament grows with every year, and an unthe various park districts, and win-ners in the Community events will face further eliminations in area groups will contest a final event to be held at the Austin Town Hall on April 18th. Junior and Senior groups hold separate and senior groups noid separate fournaments with juniors defined as boys and girls who had not reached their 18th birthday by March 9th, 1951.

Solutions:

Will Become Sheer Pleasure with Glicher's Position-Recorders 5 for \$1.00 or send postal for details—

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What's The Best Move? By Guilherme Groesser

Annotators

Dr. M. Herzberger

J. E. Howarth

A. E. Santasiere

Wayne Wagner

J. Mayer F. Reinfeld

K. Crittenden

E. J. Korpanty

Position No. 69

rsblkbir, ppplpppp, 8, q2S4, 2QPP, 2KRIBSR White to play Send solution to Position No. 69

to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by May 20, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 66

Solution to Position No. 66

This apparently simple position proved to be a puzzler with the proposed solutions grouping into three separate schools, while a few solvers with undue optimism thought Black should win. Actually the position resulted in a pretty draw when Bird (Black) played against Englisch, London, 1833 the following: 1. ...., R-R4 ch; 2. K-Kft, R-KR, S. KtxP, R-R8 ch; 1. 4. KxR, R-K8 ch; 5. K-R2, R-R8 ch; 6. K-R3 and stalemate.

Jowing: 1. ...., R-R4-ch; 2, K-K11, R-R5.

3. KKFP, R-R3 chi!; 4. KRR, R-K8 ch; 5.

K-R2, R-R8 chi!; 6. KxR and stalcmate.

A number of solvers went stalcmate.

A number of solvers went stars in

R4 ch; 2. K-KKI, R-KR; 2. KK-CP, R-KS ch;

3. K-B2, R(4)-R3. Suggested possible

continuations from this point are 4.

R-R7 ch, R-R5, L, K-KT2; 5. K-R5 ch;

K-R5; 6. P-K-K1 with a belief that both

lines lead to a draw, although a few

optimists unduly consider it a win for

Black. Because they found a draw, al
though not the surest draw available

(and therefore not the best moves)

we will accord the submitters of this

line of play a point.

For those who faltered by 1.

Flatch: 2. K-KL1, R-RR; 3. KtxP, R
K-R5 ch; 4. K-B2, R-B4 ch; 5. KxR, R-KXt

we must score a goose-egg, for it is by

no means certain that Black can hold

anakes a direction The doubled pawn

mediate 1. SK-R1, R-KR; 3. KtxR ch is an

mediate 1. SK-R1, R-KR; 3. KtxR ch is an

notious win for White.

Correct solutions are acknowledged

received from: S. Baron (Brooklyn), J.

E. Barry (Detroit), J. E. Comstock (Du
huth), J. Faucher (New Haven), C.

Joachim (Scattle), E. J. Korpanty (Wood
side), Dr. J. Melhier (New Haven), C.

Joachim (Scattle), E. J. Korpanty (Wood
side), Dr. J. Melhier (New Haven), C.

Joachim (Scattle), E. J. Korpanty (Wood
side), Dr. J. Melhier (Portland), E. F.

Maller (Plint), E. Nash (Washington),

W. Stephan (Princeton), A. Weissman

(Broux), Dr. J. Melker (Pampa), N.

Half point rout goes to solvers: N.

Bernstein (Brooklyn), A. A. Pagen (Mon
real), J. Huss (Lancaster), R.

Callister (Hackensack), M. A. Michaels

(Westmount), J. Petty (Ida), W. B. Will
son (Amherstburg), Y. Oganesav (Los

Angeles).

Ladder score will be published next

lessue showing winners in the quarter

ending with Position No. 66.

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# Tournament Life

After 11. ..... Kt-Q5

9 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 2 1 8 8 8 

NEDVED

B-B4 P-G3 22, G-K11 ite isn't doing this for fe 3 for then he could play 2 eatening mate.

R-K11 P-K4 25, GxKt the time it took to capture check has cleared up most of action.

P-K42 77, P-K64 Q-B3

this Kt.

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE North Shore Chess League 1950

Notes by O. Lester from New Hampshire Chess Reporter

White
R. GERTH
(Portsmouth)
1, P.49
Probably hoping for a transposition into the French Defense, an opening in which Whitcomb specializes.
2, P.988
R. GERTH
(Laverhill)
1, P.49
Probably hoping for a transposition into the French Defense, an opening in which Whitcomb specializes.
2, P.988
R. GERTH
(C. WHITCOMB)
1, P. GERTH
(C. WH

Notes by Edw. J. Korpanty
White Black
MEDVED P. POSCHEL
P-K4 P-QB4 4. KtxP Kt-KB3
Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 S. Kt-QB3 P.K3
P-Q4 PxP 6. B-KB4
mewhat unusual. This square is usualreserved for a later advance of the

Newburyport, 1951								
1. Gorden D. Herndon (Ipswich)x	2	15	13	2	13	2	2	123-13
2. Edward Riel (Amesbury)	X	2	2	2	1	2	2	11 -3
3. Bartlett Gould (Newburyport)	0	x	14	15	2	2	2	91-41
4. Charles Waterman (Amesbury)	0	1	x	1	1	15	2	61.71
5. Margaret L. Gould (Newburyport)0	0	3	1	x	1	14	1	41-91
6. Clarke Church (Amesbury)	1	0	1	1	x	0	8	4 -10
7. Richard Garland (Newbury)0	0	0	å	3	2	x	1	4 -10
8. Eugene Riel (Amesbury)0	0	0	0	14	14	1	×	4 -10

WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN CHAMPIONSHIP Washington, 1950-51 

ASHEVILLE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Asheville, 1951 1. Wm. C. Adickes, Jr.
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3. Dr. Charles Lindsley
4. Major G. H. B. Terry
5. Ray Kroodsma
6. Dr. F. D. Snyder
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