# Ihess Cife 

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Play Chess in 30 Minstes" on KSL.TV, Salt L.eke City.

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December 26.30, 1951
Houston Hall
University of Pennsylvania
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United States Chess Federation, United States Chess Federation,
for custody of the H. Arthur Nabel Trophy, emblematic of Collegiate individual Championship of USA.
Seven round Swiss event open to all undergraduates in good academic standing in colleges in North and South America.
ber 26, 1951 at 10:00 a.m.
Advance registrations: Send entry plus entry fee (and USCF dues, if needed) to: Donald L . Vives, 430 West 116th St., New York 27, N. Y. by December 20 , 1951. Make alt checks payable to RHYS W. HAYS.
Entry fees: $\$ 5.00$ and players must be members of USCF (Dues: Michigan $\$ 5.00$, Pennsyl$\$ 4.00$, elsewhere $\$ 3.00$ ).
Accomodations: rooms available at Central YMCA, 15th \& Arch Sts, at $\$ 1.80$ to $\$ 2.10$ per night. For reservations, write Residence Department of YMCA or to Jack Gibbons, 6700 Dit man St. Philadelphia 35, Pa. looks, if possible.

## WACHS VICTOR IN TRI-STATE

Saul P. Wachs of Philadelphia, U.S. Junior Champion, won the 1951 Tri-State title with a score of $41 / 2-1 / 2$, drawing with Allen DuVall of St. Albans, W. Va. Ohio State Champion Harald Miller finished second with 3-2, losing to Wachs and drawing with DuVall and William Byland. In third place was West Virginia Co-Champion Allen DuVall with $21 / 2-21 / 2$, drawing with Wachs, Miller and John Hurt, Jr. of Charleston, and losing to Jr . of
Byland.
Herbert Hickman of Haverford won the Tri-State Junior title with $31 / 2-11 / 2$, losing a game to Charles Morgan of Huntington, and drawing with him also in the 5 round 4 player Swiss. Morgan was sec ond with $21 / 2-21 / 2$, losing to Burdick and drawing with Hickman, Bur dick, and Howard Fleat of Day ton. Burdick and Fleat shared third with 2-3 each
The annual Tri-State event, which consists of the meeting of the champions and runners-up of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, was held at the Governor Cabell Hotel, Huntington, W. Va and was sponsored by the Huntington Junior Chamber of Commerce. Reid Holt of Charleston was tour nament director for the event, and also for the Ohio Valley Open Tournament which was conduct ed in connection with the Tri-State event.

## SORENSON TOPS OHIO VALLEY

Fred A. Sorenson of Pittsburgh topped the Ohio Valley Open Championship with a $41 / 2-1 / 2$ score, drawing with H. L. Marks of Huntington. Tied for second with $31 / 2-$ $11 / 2$ each were Edward M. Foy of Charleston, W. R. Hamilton of Pittsburgh, Bernard Kaplan of Columbus, Bruce Marples of South Charleston, and Dr. Siegfried Werthammer of Huntington. The 18 player, 5 round Swiss event was open to players from Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and was held in connection with the annual Tri-State event at Huntington, W. Va.

## MAGEE TRIUMPHS IN INTERCITY

Pvt. Lee Magee of FL. Leavenficient week-end passes to walk away with the Omaha-Lincoln Intereity Championship with 7-0 seore Jerry Belzer of Omaha was second with $5-2$, while David Ackerman and H. F. Underwood, both of Omaha, shared third with 4-3 each. Alex Liepnieks and Victor Pupols of Lincoln shared fifth with 3-4, while 79-year old veteran Edgar Hinman was seventh with 2-5. V. Rajnoha, who forfeited five games, placed eighth with 0-7. The event, which may become an annual affair, was for possession of the Archie Furr Trophy.

## Salt Lake City Chess Club Cooperates

## With University And Deseref News

Chess is not new to the television channels, for simultancous exhibitions and matches have been telecast upon several occasions, and noted chess players have been interviewed over television as well as by the chess enthusiasts of Salt Lake City.

Recognizing the value of chess as a recreational program for the invalid, the crippled and the shut-in because it demands no physical exercise or movement, these Salt Lake chess players realized that the principle difficulty was the teaching of these scattered individuals And inspiration gave them the clue to overcome this difficulty of space by television.

As a result a series of lessons in chess elementals, demonstrated visually on a wall board will be given over the facilities of KSL structor will be Sam Teitekbaum, past president of the Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club and one of the ranking local players, on the "U and Culture" Program, produced for the University of Utah by Rex. Campbell. The series of chess lessons will be co-sponsored by the University, the Salt Lake Chess Club and the Deseret News, which has already done much to promote chess through its "Let's Play Chess" column, conducted by Harold Lundstrom.
Plans in telecasting the chess lessons include provisions for the attendance of a number of hand capped children at the telecast in person to participate in the show as well
audience.

## EL'TRONIC BRAIN DODGES MATCH

A portable electronic brain, devised to cost a mere $\$ 80,000.00$ and weighing 500 pounds, has been developed by the Computer Research Corp. of Hawthorne, Calif. - a baby compared with such giants as Harvard's, MIT's and other million dollar brains. One of its designers, Richard Sprague, says that it could even play chess, but that it would be monotonous for the CRC-102 (the name of the baby-brain) would always win.

Donald H. Jacobs, president of the Jacobs Instrument Co. of Bethesda, Md. and developer of a 140 -pound mechanical brain of his own, proved scepfical and challenged the California pint-sized electronic brain to a best-of-20 chess match for $\$ 1,000.00$ promising not to use his own mechanical brain in the struggle. The challenge was not accepted by CRC-102, on the grounds that the "urgency for this machine in the dcfense effort mak-
es such a tournament untimely." es such a tournament untimely, chess.

## BAIN CAPTURES QUEBEC SPEED

Osias Bain triumphed in the Quebec Provincial Speed Championship by winning the playoff $11 / 2-1 / 2$, while J. Gersho scored 1-1 and J. Therien $1 / 2-11 / 2$. In the regular finals Bain, Gersho and Therien tied at $4-2$ each, while Dr. Rauch and Maroney scored $3-3$ each, Trotier $21 / 2-31 / 2$, Benoit $1 / 2-51 / 2$. In the preliminaries Bain won 5-0, Therien $41 / 2-1 / 2$ and Gersho $6-0$ in their respective sections. The event was held at Shawinigan Falls.

## BENEDITTI WINS UTAH OPEN EVENT

 William Beneditti of Las Vegas Nevada State Champion, won the Utah Open Championship with $5-1$, cutting down all opponents aft er a first round loss to Irvin Tay lor of Salt Lake City, and obtain ing possession of the Sam Teitel baum Trophy. Second place on S-E points went to Phil Neff, University of Utah student, who also was accorded the Utah State Championship - a title he had won preiously several years ago. In ing 4-2, Neff lost to Beneditti and Gredance in the last two rounds.Tied also with $4-2$ each but third on S-B points were Farrell L. Clark of Salt Lake City and Maurice Gredance of Las Vegas. Clark lost games to Neff and Beneditti; Gredance lost to Clark and drew with Lewis Page and William Tabor. Tied with $31 / 2-21 / 2$ each, but fifth and sixth on S-B points were 1950 winner William Tabor of Reno and Don Crawford, the blind expert from Boise. Twelve players ( 4 from Nevada and 1 from Idaho) participated in the 6 round Swiss event directed by Carl Schack and Harold Lundstrom. Gold and Bronze medals were awarded to the first medals were awarde
four place winners.

## GOULD TRIUMPHS IN NEWBURYPORT

Bartlett Gould of Newburyport one of the enthusiastic promoters of the annual Newburyport Open, at last was rewarded for his la bors by winning the 5 round 9 player Swiss event with the perfect score of 5-0. Harold Lester of Center Sandwich, N. H. was second with 4-1, losing to Gould while Gordon Herndon of Ipswich and Charles Waterman of Amesbury tied for third with $3-2$ each. Former New Hampshire Champion Orlando Lester, Jr. directed the event.

## KOLTANOWSKI SET FOR NEW RECORD

 As a part of the gala Chess Festi val sponsored by the San Fran tion of the Bay Area Chess League tion of the Bay Area Chess League and the Industrial Chess League, George Koltanowski on December 2 will engage in establishing a new blindfold record by playing $10-\mathrm{sec}-$ ond chess blindfold against one man at a time from noon to evening. A number of individual simultaneous performances are also scheduled with prominent San Francisco players giving exhibition during the afternoon and evening.
# (hbess Sife 

The United States Chess Federation


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matters to
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Vol. VI, Number $7 \quad$ Wednesday, December 5, 1951

## ISOLÄTED PAWNS

$\mathbf{I}^{T}$ was a young cheses phayer of Washintson who wrote: "I dor" want
I to be an isolated Pawn, and I want my rating published!" in fording a check for his USCF dues for 1952.
This player, as yet a high school champion, appreciated the fact that many of his elders have yet to realize - that solidity through
organization is the only course that can make chess strong in the United States. For so long as tournaments remain the matter of promotion by an enthusiastic few, the difficulties inherent in promoting national tournament will always curtail the number. So long as promotion of
chess on the playground and in the schools remains the work of an chess on the playground and in the schools remains the work of an
enterprising and unpaid minority, the lack of a sufficient number of enterprising and unpaid minority, the lack of a sufficient number of
such enthusiasts will curtail the spread of chess adequately throughout such enthusiasts will curtail the spread
the playgrounds and schools of the land.

Crities have bewailed the contrast in the growth of chess in the OSSK and in the United States, comparing conditions with derogatory remarks about our own chess productivity. But these critics themselves are almost without exception contributors to the laek of pro-
gressive growth in the USA, because they content themselves with gressive growth in the USA, because they content themselves with umprofitable eriticism but refusp to imite with oth
create a strong chess body in the United States.

Government subsidy of chess ean increase the rapidity of its growth (as we have seen in Soviet lands), at the cost of independence of action. But government subsidies can do nothing for chess that its own players could not do for it as effectively, if they would only unite
their efforts in one truly national organization of chess players; and do their efforts in one truly national organization of chess playe
it without sacrifice of independence of action and thought.
What is needed in the United States is not a futile attempt to tap the stream of government spending (making chess a supposedly glorified PWA project), but the shattering of the apathy of the average player who bemoans present conditions but will not stir to ameliorate
them. For it is so much easier to be critical than to arouse to creative them.

What is needed is the whole-hearted support of the United States Chess Federation in 1952 and the years thereafler by each chess player, be he a tournament contestant or merely contented to play his casual games at the elub.

Give the Federation the support of even one-fifth of the chess players in the United States; and there would be no cause thereafter to dream of Government subsidies or the chess edens of the Soviet Union.

Is this impossible? Then, let us cease to play chess!
Montgonery Major

## The Reader's Road Jo Chess

By Kester Syendsen

THE ART OF SACRIFICE IN CHESS. By Rudolf Spielmann. Translated by J. Du Mont. Edited and Revised by Fred Re
Horowitz. New York: David McKay, viii, 198. \$3.50.

$\mathrm{I}^{\mathbb{N}}$Spielmann's view, sacrificing is indeed the art he calls it, for it material for mate or for calculable advantage is only a sham sacrifice. The real sacrifice involves real risk; the player is unable to calculate the results exactly but relies on dynamic or potential advantages. As Spielmann hastens to say, this distinction is no disparagement of sham sacrifices, for they require a great deal of the imagination and perception which distinguish interesting chess. Chess
is a science as well as an art. a science as well as an art.
His terminology has been
eatures of his categories still make sense. There are sacrifices for development, for obstructive purposes, for preventing eastling, for line clearance and vacating, for deflection, for King's Field disruption, and for King Hunts. Each of these he illustrates with analysis and/or games. And the list of masters who bit the dust before Spielmann is impressive: Alckhine, Capablanca, Rubinstein, Nimzovich, Reti, Mieses, Tarrasch, and so on. He was easily one of the greatest attacking players of all time; and his games, especially those here, show his combinative powers in brilliancy after brilliancy

Thirty-seven games illustrate the type of sacrifice mentioned above, sham and real. Each is closely annotated up to the crux and beyond, with the author's remarks occasionally extended by Reinfeld and Horowitz. Spielmann's first concern is to establish the feel or sense of the sacrifice. Patzers like this reviewer will mourn the failure of immediate sacrifice. Patzers like this reviewer will mourn the failure of immediate
transference, but no book will supply what Providence didn't. Even
so, one rises from playing over these games and studying Spielmann's
notes with the feeling that he has a clearer idea of the look of the notes with the feeling that he has a clearer idea of the look of the
board when a sacrifice is possible. Wherever calculation will help, board when a sacrifice is possible. Wherever calculation will help,
Spielmann shows how it can be used. Where it cannot reach, he indicates the generally favorable conditions of the position. Thus, in his note on move 25 . BxPl in the game below, he wemarks: "The crowning point of this complicated sacrifice lies in the fact that through the sacrifice of a whole Rook the hostile King is forced into the open. It is therefore a King-IIunt sacrifice. I could not calculate the combination more exaetly, and I had to rely entirely on my conviction
that favorable variations would occur as a matter of course. And events proved me to be right." It should be added that Spielmann won this Dutch Defense from the great Rubinstein in the ineredible "Rubinthis Dutch Defense from the great Rubinstein in the ineredible "Rubin-
stein year," when Akiba won five international tournaments in twelve stein year
monthis.


## White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam
123 Send all contributions for this column to William Roiam, \% CHESS LIFE,
POSTTION No. 81 is an example of the simple but profound skill of the Czech composer L. Prokes. White draws easily, but the procedure is not readily found, although the key lies in a continued threat of stalemate. This composition is one of several excellent examples
from the pages of "Parallele 50 " republished in "La Composition Confrom the pa
temporaine."

Position No, 82 is another example from "La Composition Contemporaine" in which the ingenious Roumanian composer Isenegger deftly engineers a win for inferior White forces, beginning with a quiet move that has subtle strength.

Reader James Bolton of New Haven suggests that Position No. 72 (Vol. V, No. 21) remains a win for Black after 5. . ., B-R6 ch. The original line was $1 . \ldots \ldots$. , K-Kt4; 2. R.Kt8 ch, K-R5; 3. R-B8, B-Kt5; 4. K-B1, K-Ktt; 5. R-B6. Here Mr. Bolton suggests the continuation: R-B8?, B-Kt5; 8. K-B1, B-Q3 wins (9. K-Q1, B-B5. If 7. K-B1?, B-K 14 ch , ete. And if 7. R-B7, B-K15; 8. K-B1, B-Q3 with double threat: 9. R-Kt7 $\mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 5$ and must queen (10. R-KB7, B-R6 ch). Mr. Bolton concludes: It is clear QB7 or QB8 (instead of QB6), for Black would then play 5. immediately.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day <br> Fow the Etiators Mall bisg

Dear Mr. Major,
I aspire some day to play in the U.S. Championship Finals. I have never had the honor. The only way I know how is to do well enough in tournament competition, so as to attain a rating that will merit an invitation to the preliminaries. This year I thought I did, but I discovered it was not enough. Three of the participants in the U.S. Championship Preliminaries were rated below me in the Rating List of December 31, 1950. I have no way of telling how many others who were rated below me were extended invitations which they de elined, or for that matter how
many rated above me were likemany rated
wise skipped.
I wrote a letter of inquiry to Mr. Hans Kmoch in his capacity as Tournament Director. Specificaly I asked him the basis for the invitations. His reply appeared to me as a masterpiece of double talk. For example, on the one hand he if he had known I was eager to play, and on the other hand that he tried to contact me but failed to do so. Consider this contradiction further in the light of these
me more than once regarding my availability and I had always replied in the affirmative. Mr. Phillipps had no trouble at all in reach-
ing me in his drive for tournament ing me in his
eontributions.
On my fundamental question regarding the basis for the invitations, Mr. Kmoch had this to say: that the Rating system so far has not been accepted as binding for the order of invitations, that the original selections were made by a committee, and that there were subsequent withdrawls and last minute substitutions. No explanation of the basis for either the origi nal selections or the later substitutions.

I present these facts not primarily as a personal grievance, since obviously it is too late to undo past events. However, I am interested in correcting a bad situation.
How long shall we tolerate double standard in American chess - a rating system for window dressing and a little black adaress the National Chamg invitations ments?
I lay no claim to the infallibility of the U.S. Rating System or for
(Please turn to page 3, col. 3)

# Chess dife New York <br> \author{ By Eliot Hearst 

}

A S winter approaehes, New actice, what with annual championships already begun or about to begin. There are, however, a few relatively unusual events to report before discussing these yeariy tourneys.
Lodewijk Prins, the Dutch master who is visiting the United States, teamed up recently with Larry Ev ans to battle the partnership of ans to battle the partnership of
Samuel Reshevsky and I. A. HoroSamuel Reshevsky and I. A. Horo-
witz in a consultation tournament witz in a consultation tournament game at the Manhatian Chess
Club. The U.S. Champion and his European ally combined their tal ents quite well indeed, and, utiliz ing an unusual variation on the White side of a Sicilian Dfense, they emerged victors over their redoubtable opponents in 33 moves. Incidentally, the 6 -foot 6 -inch Prins is probably the second tallest chessmaster in the world; the only one whom he might raise his head would be J. Donner, his 6-foot 8 inch teammate on the Dutch aggre gation. With Max Euwe, also a
Netherlands topnotcher (he's at Netherlands topnotcher (he's at cast $6^{\prime \prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$ ), one might say that the
Hollanders had good material for strong basketball team! (Just magine Euwe dribbling the ball upcourt while the two forwards, Prins and Donner, shout to him to avoid violating the " 10 sec ond any rate, Prins has eortainly ). At any rate, Prins has certainly made
a fine impression on New York chess fans, and it is to be hoped that he is as successful in other exhibitions that he intends giving in the United States as he was in his initial appearance here.
Larry Evans began his Eastern hibitions C.A. and the Me Jersey City Y.M The youthful champion won 43 out of the 47 games he contested in the two simultancous exhibitions, dropping only one game - to Jerry Shain of Seattle, who was in vew York to enlist in the Navy and spent some of his last few "free" days at the Marshall Chess Club. Larry drew 2 out of 24 in the city across the Hudson and halved he point in one game in addition 0 his sole loss in the 23 games ho contested at his home club in New York. Quite an auspicious begin aing for Evan's tour also!
Another unusual event of recent vintage was the "speed" match contested between Columbia Uniirst coll irst college match o be held. The idea, developed by the N.Y.U. players, was that each of the team's four members should play all the opposing group's members twice at the usual rapid pace of 10 seconds a move. The match was a standout success for every-
thing worked beaulifully, and the vent was concluded in two hours only half the time of the usual col lege struggle. Columbia won the contest, 23-9, with Hearst, Sherwin and Burger turning in pius scores for the victorious Lions. An inter esting oddity was that no draws were recorded in the entire match! We all think such matches might well interest many teams collegiate and club, through the country; do others have better deas on the actual mechanics of organizing this type of contest? IN BRIEF: Marshall champion ship standings after 4 rounds find LeCornu ( $31 / 2-1 / 2$ ), Brandts, IIearst and Pilnick (3-1) leading the 17 contestants. . Bryan (6-0) and Il derton (4-1) are setting the pace with the Manhattan Chess Club championship prelims and are certain to qualify from the field of eight. . The N. Y. Interscholastic League, once more functioning now that the teachers' strike is over will soon get under way with play shall Ches Clob; Nilton Manane hall Chess Club; Milton Hanauer is again in charge. . The London (Please furn to page 4, col. 5)

Something New In The Evans Gambit:

## The 'Rubicon' Variation

## By DR. M. G. STURM

(Dr. M. G. Sturm is a noted international correspondence chess player and also an analyst of considerable authority whose articles, uswally accompanied by illustrative
games, have appeared in Catissa, Mail Chess and other national chess publications, as well as in CHESS LIFE. Thase rededers who believe they can puncture holes in the "Rubicon" Variation may forwartl their analyses to: Dr


## BIG STAMP SALE SURPRISES CUBA

The demand for first-day stamps and first-day covers on the commemorative Capablance Chess Stamps issued by Cuba exceeded the expectation of the Cuban auth oritics. The Capablanca series out sold any issue in their history ex But a comparison between the cost of 2 cents for the Roosevelt stamp and 56 cents for the 7 stamps of the Capablance series on first-day
covers shows that the demand was really more intense for the chess series. It is reported that the supply of 1 cent and 2 cent stamps in the series was completely exhaust ed on the first day of issue. This seems to indicate that a lot of chess players are stamp collectors aiso, or that a large number of philatelists play chess!

It is rumored that the Cuban Government now plans to sponsor a large international chess tournament, inviting many of the rank ing chess masters to participate, as a part of the festivites to com memorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Cuba.

Royal Knights Chess Club has been organized at the James Millikin University (III.) with Lou Ca tron (Springfield) president, B o b Belmar (Decatur) vice-president, Bill Sachen (Aurora) secretary, and Jim Tsuha (Honolulu) treasurer The club meets at the Milli-Den at $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on 1st and 3rd Thursdays of the month and plans to partic pate in intercollegiate matches.
that matter to any other quantitative method for evaluating qualita tive performance. On the contrary I have some serious quarrels with it. Nevertheless I admit I know of no large equitable method for evaluating relative performance of a large number of players.
Can Mr. Kmoch or anybody else suggest a better way to evaluate relative skill? The fact remains that another system was used
In issuing invitations to the las National Championship. Perhaps Mr. Kmoch can explain it in detail to the satisfaction of Chess Life readers. If it is superior, it can be incorporated into or substituted for future ratings. The other possibility is that factors other than skill were considered in issuing invitations. If so, may I ask what they were?

JACK SOUDAKOFF

## Chess Forgeries Reveal Egotism In Character of the Forger

By WHLLIAM ROJAM
Egotism is a characteristic of the great chess player, for no could face the constant strain of tournament play without sublime seli-confidence, which the achieve ments of the master himself in the past amply justifies. We can, therefore, forgive such a great master as Alckhine when he con fuses fact with fancy and produces a game which only existed in its published form in the re-
cesses of his own inimitable creacesses of his own
tive imagination.
But when lesser players produce furgeries, there is no excuse for their confusion of fact and fancy and no justification can be ad vanced for their attempts to de-
CHESS LIFE has now assembled the facts in the case of the recently published forgeries in which the alleged victims of the forger's brilliancy were C. Bagby of San Francisco and A. Bisguier of New York City. So long as CHESS IIFE was uncertain regarding the nuans by which these games were introduced it shielded the forger of the games under the phrase V. R. lest it be revealed that he was also an innocent victim of some other person's there is no longer need to protect

## the culprit, who is shown to merit

 in protection.The forger of these games was the 17 -year old member of the Russian Chess Club of San Francisco, Vitaly Radaikin. And there is no doubt but that his "brilliancies" were published with his knowledge and consent. The two publications whose editors were victimized by his fraud, were the Nebraska Chess Bulletin and the Sacramento Chess News (which pieked up the story from the Nebraska source). Both publications have since issued statements, revealing the fraud that was practiced and of which the two editors were as innocent vietims as their readers.
Here are the facts of publica tion as related by Editor Jack Spence of the Nebraska Chess Bulletin:
 Huntingłon, 1951

1. Herbert Hickman (Haverforc,
2. Charles Morgan (Huntington,
3. Donald Burdick (Huntington, Huntin
P. ${ }^{\text {Pa. }}$.
Wa

Chicago Chess \& Checker Club
has elected R. Banks president, D. Dahlstrom secretary, J. Charbonnier treasurer, W. James secretary and as directors: G. Buhl, H. Peaverman, and W. K. Weaver. Plans have been made for better and stronger elub tournaments, team matches with other clubs and other increased chess activities. Check nounced from time to time be an nounced from time to time. A spec ial membership rate applies to junCharbonnier on details at Rm 1208, 116 S . Michigan which is club headquarters.
Tampa (Fla.) Chess Club championship ended in a triple tie for first between Nestore Hernandez Arturo Montano and R. B. Diaz robin. Hernandez won the playof $3-1$, with Montano second with $11 / 2$ $21 / 2$ and Diaz third with $11 / 2-21 / 2$

Nampa (Ida.) Chess Club begins its second annual champion ship at the Lakeview parkhouse where it meets Thursday even ings at 7:30 p. m.

##  <br> Fortunately such forgeries are a rare event in chess. But once is too often! We cannot commend Mr. Radaikin's method of achieving notoriety. <br> Radaiken and Quillen returned from Ft. Worth (Opon Tournament) to Omaha with <br> board. AI copied them and tol daiken didn't ask publish

OHIO VALLEY OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP


OMAHA-LINCOLN INTERCITY CHAMFIONSHIP
Omaha \& Lincoln, 1951

(h)ess Sife

Wednesdy, December 5; 1951

## Alefhine's Carrly <br> Chess Carear <br> By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND
$W_{\text {from June }}^{\text {IIAT }}$ happened to Alekhine merged from the Che-Ka prison in Odessa, and the fall of 1919, when we find him participating "hors de concours" in the first Moscow Championship Tournament under the Soviets, is again a mystery.
Alekhine himself reports about Moscow chess life during 1919 only 'Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland", p. VIII) that the "Muscovite chess players . . . . . wandering back and forth from one quarter (apartment) to another with their library and their entire inventory, solving the heating crisis and many other high unsurmountable obstacles as best they could, finally got to the end of 1919 when on their horizon appeared one of the most illustrious members of the Soviet Government, to wit the brother of the well known naval ensign Raskolnikof, himself however using the sobriquet A. F. Iljin-Genewsky (i. e. from Gencva). Not a weak chess player and a passionate chess enhusiast, he managed in the shortest time, thanks to the authority exercised by his brother on the one hand, but not the least also thanks to the influential position as Chicf Government Commissar for General Military Education which he hold himself, that the red rulers ("Machthaber") changed their attitude towards the royal art in the most radical manner: Chess, hitherto a 'bourgeois enterfainment', became in their eyes a 'first-grade' ("hochgestellte") and seful art which furthers the mental powers of the adolescent generation"

While this report is again not quite correct in all its details - as will be seen shortly - the core of the story hits the nail on the head: in retrospect, we can easily appreciate that without the advent of Hyin-Zhenevsky Soviet Chess would not be what it is today, in fact hat there possibly would not be oday any Soviet Chess to speak f. Thanks to his influential position in the Soviet government and his own seemingly inexhaustible energies, this one man succeeded in inaugurating the Soviet system of government support of the "art of chess" which is the basis of the successes of individual Soviet As Alekhine (1.c.) noted, IlyinZhenevsky was not a weak player himself, and outside of Russia he is probably best known for the sensational victory over Capablan-
ca in the Moscow International Tournament of 1925. He participated in quite a number of the Soviet Championship Tournaments (s e e the tabulation in CHESS NEWS FROM RUSSIA, vol. 1, double no. 6-7, 1946), which in itself is proof enough of his master strength considering the fast that it is not easy to reach the finals of Soviet Championships even once or twice if one is not a grandmasSoviet Union.

Decatur (III.) Chess Club held its annual elections, choosing Mrs. Turner Nearing as president, Hugh E. Myers, Jr. as secretary-treasur er, and Willard S. Jones as vicepresident. Mrs. Nearing, famous for her collection of "Chess Stamps" which has won many awards, becomes one of the rare examples of a feminine president of a chess club. Some years ago Mrs. Arthur Flint was president of the Evannot recall any other woman president in male chess circles.
(hess Sife

Wednesdsy, December 5, 1951


LESTER
EEther missacaleutating or overlooking the
following combination, However, White's mowitity should ensure the win in any
case
30. RXP! RXPCh1?



 A game that does white won easily. A game that does considerable to dem.
onstrate the playability of the Whitaker
varlation.



