



# Chess Life



Vol. VI  
Number 12

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Wednesday,  
February 20, 1952

## TAMPA LAYS PLANS EARLY

### CHESS THRIVES AT BORGER, TEX.

The Tri-City Chess Club at Borger (Tex.) as the result of excellent local newspaper publicity finds chess thriving in Hutchinson County. A part of the program was directed toward teaching chess to high school students, and a large response was received from the students of the Borger and Phillips High Schools. The enthusiasm for chess spread some fifty miles southwest to Amarillo where the inactive Amarillo Club suddenly came to life, and team matches are in prospect.

Election of officers for the new year saw Dr. Andries Voet become president, O. D. Thompson, Jr. treasurer, and Francis E. Condon secretary. The last was formerly secretary of the Oklahoma Chess Ass'n. Among the by-laws adopted was the provision that members electing to become USCF members (including membership in Texas Chess Ass'n) would pay \$1.00 per year club dues as against \$3.00 annual dues for other members.

### MEKUS TRIUMPHS AT JAMESTOWN

By winning three straight games in a play-off match with Helge Bergquist, Robert Mekus became Champion of Jamestown, N.Y. The match was made necessary when both players finished in a tie for first in the City Championship event with scores of 8½-3½. Play was very even throughout the tournament with both leaders losing three games. Bergquist set a strong pace in the early rounds, but Mekus rallied and forced the event into a tie by defeating his rival in the final game.

### SWEENEY TOPS HUDSON CO. MEET

Sweeney High school won the Paul Helbig Trophy and the Hudson County Interscholastic League title with a 6-0 match score and 8-2 in games, conceding one game each to Demarest and Memorial. Second place went to Demarest High with 4-2 match score, while newcomer Weehawken High placed third with 1½-4½. Sweeney, Memorial and Demarest have now each held the Trophy twice.

### F.I.D.E. TITLES

INDEPENDENT of the National Ratings System, with which they should not be confused, are the honorary titles of International Grandmaster, International Master, International Woman Master and International Judge. These titles are conferred by the World Chess Federation (FIDE) for outstanding performance in international chess events. The following are the holders of various FIDE honors, residing in the Americas:

#### INTERNATIONAL GRANDMASTER

Dr. Rueben Fine (New York) Samuel Reshevsky (New York)  
Miguel Najdorf (Argentina)

#### INTERNATIONAL MASTER

Arthur Bisguter (New York) Hans Knoch (California)  
Arnold S. Denker (New York) Hans Knoch (New York)  
I. A. Horowitz (New York) George Koltanowski (California)  
Herman Steiner (California)  
E. Canal (Peru) Carlos Gutierrez (Argentina)  
Julio Balbocha (Argentina) Herman Fink (Argentina)  
E. Eltskases (Brazil) H. Rossetto (Argentina)  
D. A. Yanofsky (Canada)

#### INTERNATIONAL WOMAN MASTER

Osela K. Gresser (New York) Sonia Graf-Stevenson (California)  
N. May Karff (New York) Maria Teresa Mora (Cuba)

#### INTERNATIONAL JUDGES

I. A. Horowitz (New York) Maurice Wertheim (New York)  
Hans Knoch (New York) Malcolm Sim (Canada)  
\*Posthumous award at FIDE General Assembly at Venice, 1951.

### WOMAN CHAMP. IN FIRST TOUR

U. S. Woman's Champion Mary Bain plans the first transcontinental tour ever given by a woman champion in the USA, pausing en route to give simultaneous exhibitions. Mrs. Bain will leave New York in the middle of April and head toward California, her ultimate objective.

The new U. S. Woman's Champion is very adept in simultaneous play and the novelty of the performance should appeal to many chess clubs who will find their possible surprise that women chess players, as represented by Mrs. Bain, do not form the "weaker" sex. Clubs interested in contacting Mrs. Bain for engagements may address her in care of the Marshall Chess Club, 23 West Tenth Street, New York City. Her fee for an appearance is a modest \$40.00 per engagement.

### NO. CITY-RIFLES TOP LOG CABIN

February 2 was the occasion of the largest Penna. vs. New Jersey chess match ever to take place, when the Log Cabin Chess Club, captained by Edgar McCormick met head-on with a Philadelphia force organized by Jos. Cotter. When the smoke of battle had cleared away the invaders had been routed by a score of 21½-5½ by the combined forces of the North City Chess Club and the Philadelphia Rifle Club. The first five boards for Philadelphia consisting of Wachs, Morris, Winkelman, Hickman and Shaffer, all turned in impressive wins and the lower boards also acquitted themselves nobly.

### CCLA ELECTS MERRITT HEAD

The Correspondence Chess League of America elected Clark Merritt of San Marino, Calif. as president to succeed Major J. B. Holt. W. M. Spackman of Boulder, Colo., and E. N. Anderson of Owasso, Okla. were reelected 1st and 2nd vice-presidents respectively and James R. Campbell of Hot Springs, Ark. was reelected treasurer.

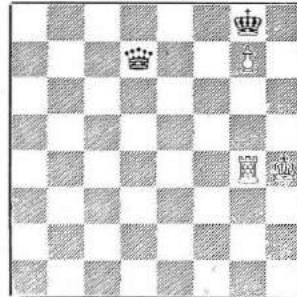
Major J. B. Holt of Long Beach, Fla., Dr. I. Farber of Bronx, N. Y. and Carl Weberg of Salina, Kans. were chosen as new directors.

Position No. 75  
Weissgerber vs. Reilstab  
Bad Pyrmont, 1933



5k2, pbb2r2, 1p5p, 4R1pP, 1PP5, 8,  
PKBQ1r2, 8  
Write to play and win

Position No. 76  
Jaszczuk vs. Gniot  
Poland, 1949



6k1, 3q2P1, 8, 8, 6RK, 6, 8, 8  
Black to play and win

### 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 ENJOYED finding the mate in five in Position No. 75 which is one of nine mate positions which appeared in the January 1952 number of the British magazine CHESS. This interesting page of nine winning positions appears each month.

In the apparently drawn Position No. 76, Black by relentlessly careful maneuvering won the pawn and the game. The position is taken from a stray copy of the Polish magazine SZACHY (Jan-Feb, 1950) that came my way by chance.

For solutions, please turn to Page four.

### With The Chess Clubs

Decatur (Ill.) Chess Club lost a match 4-2 to the University of Illinois, although Decatur champion H. E. Myers bested Paul Poschel on board one. J. Hartley scored the other Decatur victory, while Illinois points were garnered by J. Bajorek, D. Fischheimer, H. Hart, and R. Belson.

Staten Island (N.Y.) Chess Club completed its club championship with the honors going to David Eisen with 11-0. Second place went to Benjamin Sigel with 8½-2½, while Perry Schoepel was third with 7½-3½. Defending Champion Joseph Cotorelo tied for fourth with Ken Tommy at 6½-4½ each.

Y-Chess Club of York (Pa.) continued its successful record of team victories with 4½-½ triumph over Gettysburg College. Scoring for York were Gabriele, Thomas, Avila and Bortner, while Allen was held to a draw by Segner of Gettysburg. Earlier York bested Mount Saint Mary's College 5-1 with Gabriele, Guthridge, Allen, Thomas and Bortner scoring, while P. Jasper tallied the lone win for Mount Saint Mary's.

Rhode Island State Chess Club is the new name of the Reformatory Chess Club at Howard, R. I.—an organization that grew out of the encouragement given to it by the Howard Chess Club of the Rhode Island State Prison. Gifts to the club in books and material came from Warden William C. Kindelan, who contributed chess sets, USCF Membership Secretary Glenn E. Hartleb and CHESS LIFE annotator John Ed Howarth, who contributed books, and Problem Composer William J. Couture, who donated membership in correspondence chess organizations to three Reformatory players.

Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club (Utah) was host to Sammy Reshevsky for a simultaneous exhibition in which the former U.S. Champion scored 44 wins and 3 draws, conceding the half-points to Utah State Champion Philip Neff, Irvin W. Taylor and Sam Teitelbaum. Reshevsky also played a blindfold game at 15 seconds per move against Gaston Chappuis, scoring the victory with a beautiful and rapid combination that caught the spectators by surprise.

Yale & Towne (Philadelphia) Chess Club saw Morton Rappaport triumph in the club championship—a 5 round Swiss—with 4½-½, drawing with Frank Bennett. Otto Neitzschmann was second with 4-1, losing to Rappaport, and Bennett was third on S-B points with 3½-1½. Fourth and fifth with equal 3½-1½ scores on S-B points were John Shemeld and William Turner in the 14 player event directed by Walter Hall.

Palo Alto (California) Chess Club found Richard Mathews victor in the club championship with 27-5, closely followed by Edmund T. Dana with 26½-5½. Carl Erickson with 23-9 was third in the 17 player double round robin event, while Frank Morsman with 21½-10½ was fourth.

Sacramento (Calif.) Chess Club elected Sam Johnson president, R. E. Russell vice-president and J. B. Gee secretary-treasurer. Among items of business transacted was the resolution to send the USCF a check for \$15.00 as a contribution to chess promotion in the USA. The club publication "Sacramento Chess News" is celebrating its third birthday, a respectable age for a club publication.

### COLOR IN PLANS FOR U. S. OPEN

Plans for the U.S. Open Championship in Tampa this summer promise a very colorful event according to announcements by James B. Gibson, Jr., chairman of the local tournament committee. Among the plans are a program for attracting players from Europe and Latin America to the event. Contact with European players has been made the task of Major J. B. Holt of Sarasota, while Arthur Montano of Tampa has been entrusted with the task of contacting players in Latin America, particularly Puerto Rico, Cuba and Mexico.

Among other plans there is also a program of endeavoring to bring to this Open Championship a number of the strong American players who have missed more recent events for one reason or another.

The finance committee is already busily at work with a minimum goal of \$2,000.00 to be raised for the tournament. Contributions to this tournament fund will be welcomed from chess players all over the USA and contributions should be sent to: Eli Solomon, general treasurer, 822 Franklin Street, Tampa, Fla.

### BALTIC MENACE INCREASES DAILY

The menace of the Baltic group to chess titles throughout the world seems to increase rather than diminish. Following close on the heels of the victory of Povilas Vaitonis in Canada comes the news, through editor Kazys Merkis of the Lithuanian language paper in Boston, that the Championship of New Zealand has been won by an Estonian newcomer, Sarapim with 10½-½, drawing his final game with defending champion D. J. Lynch who finished second with 7½-3½, while A. E. Turner was third with 7-4.

### PAYNE CAPTURES LEXINGTON CITY

Fred R. Payne triumphed in the Lexington (Ky.) City Championship with 4-1 score, drawing with E. S. Dabney and S. S. Ringo, but winning a playoff against A. Dudley 2-0. Dudley was second, also with 4-1, losing a game to W. N. Weevins.

In the Fayette County Championship the victory went to Jackie Mayer of Louisville, a student at the University of Kentucky, with 1½-½, drawing with E. L. Porter of Georgetown.

The victors, Payne and Mayer, played a match for the championship of the Lexington Chess Club which resulted in a 2-2 draw. Mayer is a CHESS LIFE annotator.

### USCF NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

as of December 31, 1951  
will be published in the March 5th, 1952 issue of CHESS LIFE.  
This listing will be restricted to USCF members and those who have submitted Rating Fees to provide for the inclusion of their names.



# Chess Life

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Vol. VI, Number 12 Wednesday, February 20, 1952

## SPEAKING OF INTOLERANCE

IT HAS been brought to our attention by that Don Quixote of the Pacific Coast, Charles Edward Gray, that another incident of racial intolerance has occurred—this time in Chicago. It is Mr. Gray's thesis, speaking for the Cosmopolitan Chess Club of Los Angeles of which he is president, that the offenders if they are not boiled in oil should at least be made to realize that they are "moral pariahs" in the world of chess.

While any case of racial intolerance or discrimination is deplorable, a little sanity and reason must govern our views concerning such incidents, and CHESS LIFE feels that Mr. Gray's attitude is quite as intolerant as that of the Chicago group of which Mr. Gray complains.

The incident occurred, according to Mr. Gray, when a Mr. Raymond McGill, a negro player of Chicago, applied for membership in the Chicago Chess and Checker Club. According to his narrative, he was first asked "What did you say?" several times, and when he persisted, was told that he must file a written application for membership, while his proffering in cash of the membership dues was rejected. Mr. McGill's complaint is that he has seen other applicants for membership accepted on the spur of the moment upon payment of dues without any formality of a written application. CHESS LIFE has requested a denial or verification of this statement from the Chicago Chess & Checker Club, but has not had the courtesy of a response. The failure to deny the allegations indicates that Mr. McGill's version, as reported by Mr. Gray, must be accepted as essentially correct.

The Federation has recognized two essential facts that must be considered in dealing with any incident of racial discrimination. First, progress in racial tolerance cannot outstep the legal requirements of a situation; second, there is a distinct difference between a purely formal contest and a social group.

For example, where there are definite local ordinances forbidding the participation of negroes and caucasians together in any activity (whether such local ordinances are actually constitutional or not), it cannot be expected that local organization will defy the local law. Chess cannot override local prejudice but must await the liberalizing of local opinion.

Likewise, in communities where no local ordinances of segregation forbid the commingling of various races, there remains the inalienable right of any social group to restrict its membership according to the wishes of the group.

We may not commend a group for a narrow and prejudiced outlook upon the matter of social intercourse; but we cannot deny the right.

To CHESS LIFE it seems obvious that a tournament for a city, state or regional title is not a social endeavor but a contest. Therefore, except where local laws forbid it, discrimination against any individual on account of race, creed or color is a dispicable incident of bigotry which should earn the contempt it merits.

But membership in a chess club is a quasi-social activity, and the right of a club to set its requirements as it pleases cannot be denied.

Therefore, while CHESS LIFE feels it is deplorable that the Chicago Chess & Checker Club should base its membership requirement upon race, CHESS LIFE feels that it is fully within its right to show this element of bigotry. And in condemning the Chicago Chess & Checker Club, one must remember that as a club it has only shown discrimination in the matter of its own membership, for the Chicago Chess & Checker Club has consistently played in the Chicago Chess League against the all-negro Metropolitan Chess Club, nor has it denied this negro club use if its own club quarters in league matches.

We do not believe, either, that Mr. McGill has particularly benefited his own race by making an issue of his rejection. Our own feeling is that a sense of pride would keep us from thrusting ourselves into company where we are obviously unwelcome, although we might feel that this unfriendliness was definitely a symbol of bigotry. Racial tolerance will come in time; it is as inevitable as the tides. But it is a slow process, and it cannot be hurried by thoughtless insistence.

There will come an age when a chess club that refuses membership to any player on the basis of race, creed or color will become a "moral pariah" (in Mr. Gray's phrasology), but that time has not arrived as yet. And any insistent attempt to force the issue before the time is ripe, will merely result in a hardening of hearts and a forging of determination among the old guard to delay that moment as long as is humanly possible. There must be a little tolerance on both sides. The negro must be tolerant of the caucasian's traditional prejudice and win, rather than attempt to force, the change.

Montgomery Major

There is Magic in the creative faculty such as great poets and philosophers conspicuously possess, and equally in the creative chessmaster.  
—Emanuel Lasker—Book of the World Championship Match, 1934

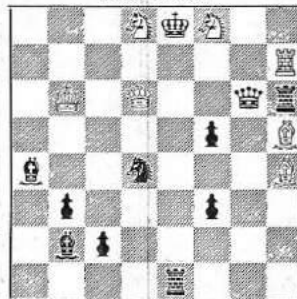
## Make The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

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

Problem No. 307

By R. Buchner  
First Prize, II Problema  
1932  
Black: 11 men



White: 7 men  
3SKS2, 7R, 1K1Q2, 5P1B,  
1P3Q2, 1B5, 4F3  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 308

By J. Szoghy  
Third Prize, British Chess Fed.  
1934  
Black: 4 men



White: 14 men  
2B2QK1, 4P3, 2P4, 2R1SSP1,  
1R2PKP1, 8, 6P2, 4E1S1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 309

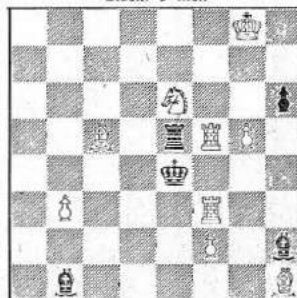
By Karl Hasenzahl  
Frankenthal, Germany  
First Publication  
Black: 9 men



White: 14 men  
1S2r2, K2R3r, 1S4P, 4cSPQ, 5P2,  
BBP1bPP1, pR3, q7  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 310

By J. Juchli  
Schweizerische Schachzeitung  
1905  
Black: 5 men



White: 9 men  
6K1, 8, 4S2p, 2B1R1P1, 4K3,  
1P3R2, 5P1b, 1b5B  
White mates in three moves

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE WORLD'S GREAT CHESS GAMES. Edited by Dr. Reuben Fine. New York: Crown Publishers, \$4. Pp. vi, 287; numerous diags.

THE great games of chess have been combed over pretty often lately. Wellmuth, Reinfeld, Wenman, and others have issued anthologies of famous encounters. Yet there is always room for another, particularly if the notes are good and the introduction original. So it is with this book.

Grandmaster Fine has organized these beauties according to the "ages" or periods of chess, subscribing, apparently, to Carlyle's conception of history as the essence of innumerable biographies. After samples from Philidor, Staunton, and Anderssen, he launches into The Age of Morphy, which includes H. E. Bird. Then successively he describes the Ages of Steinitz (Zukertort, Blackburne, Tchigorin, for example), of Lasker (Tarrasch, Rubinstein, Marshall), of Capablanca (Reti, Nimzovitch, Spielmann), of Alekhine (Bogoljubow, Kashdan, Thomas), of Euwe (Reshevsky, Keres, Koltanowski), of Botvinnik (Najdorf, Gligoric, Evans). In each section he offers a brief historical and analytical introduction, rather full headnotes on the players (nearly seventy in all), lightly annotated games, and striking combinations.

The treatment of Morphy is typical of the book's content and approach. Three pages supply the chief biographical facts, a very reasonable mitigation of the Morphy myth, and a short but cogent analysis of his style. The games given in full are the inevitable opera box game (Marriage of Figaro, says Fine; others say Barber of Seville), the Paulsen game of 1857, the ninth game of the match with Anderssen. The extra combinations, with diagrams, are Schulten-Morphy, New York 1858; Morphy-Marache, New York 1857; and Baucher-Morphy, unidentified. Among the moderns, for Marshall we have three games and six "snapshots"; for Keres three and two; for Colle, only his 1926 brilliancy against Gruenfeld.

Where Dr. Fine knows the men personally or has played them, there are sometimes sidelights: his visit to Sultan Khan's maharajah master, to whom Khan was a serf; Alekhine's crushing the ball in anger when he lost at ping-pong, Spielmann's refusal to stay on in Russia because he could not stand the beer. His notes have nothing of the richness found in The World's Chessboard or his "Game of Month" series; but they are adequate to the scope of the book. The faults of the book are two, for only one of which the editor can be considered responsible. This is the omission of first names or initials in the game scores. The other must be charged to the publisher: there are no indexes of openings or players nor any numbering of games. The usefulness and to some extent the pleasure of the collection are thus diminished; indexes are not mere conveniences.

Fine's own games are too little known. Here is his win from Botvinnik, AVRO 1938, one of three given in this collection.

White: Reuben Fine, Black: M. M. Botvinnik. 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. K1-Q3, B-K15; 4. P-K5, P-Q5; 5. PXP1, K1-K2; 6. K1-B3, Q1-B3; 7. B-Q3, P-Q5; 8. P-QR3, B-R4; 9. P-QK1, K1xK1P; 10. P-K1, BXP; 11. B-K15ch, K1-B3; 12. BxK1ch, Px8; 13. R-R4, BxK1ch; 14. B-Q2, P-B3; 15. O-O, O-O; 16. Bx8, PxB; 17. Q-K1, P-QR4; 18. QxP, B-R3; 19. KR-R1, B-K1; 20. R-Q4, Q-K2; 21. R-Q6, P-R5; 22. Q-K3, R-R2; 23. K1-Q1, P-R6; 24. P-QB4, B-R5; 25. PxP, QxP; 26. RXP, R-K1; 27. P-R3, R(R2)-R1; 28. K1-B3, Q-K17; 29. K1-K5, Q-K18ch; 30. K-R2, Q-B4; 31. Q-K13, Black resigns.

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

NEW YORK'S roster of chess clubs now has a notable addition—the Midtown Chess Center. Having been opened to the public a little over a month ago, it already has achieved a list of habits numbering close to a hundred, according to its "founding father," Peter Braunstein. Mr. Braunstein intends the club to be more of a "come and go" chess center than a group with set membership and special events; such a "concession," he feels, will be ideal for the transient chessplayer or the competitor who has not the time to become a member of one of the regular clubs. However, usually such concessions deteriorate into smoke-laden, unsanitary places where dubious characters hang out; here in the Midtown Club, though, the surroundings are most congenial and pleasant—in fact, it must be admitted that the premises are perhaps the most inviting of any chess club in the metropolis.

The story behind Braunstein's decision to open a new club of this type is quite interesting. Of Russian parentage he was a "refugee from Communism" when he fled to Germany, and then a "refugee from Nazism" when he later escaped to France; once in contact with the Western nations, he became a member of the U. S. Army OSS and thus aided in the psychological warfare campaign which proved so important in the Allies' eventual victory. He's played chess as long as he can remember, he says, but only within the last dozen years has he really become a true devotee and student of the game. He particularly recalls that playing Alekhine in a simultaneous exhibition at Lisbon in 1941 was a major impetus towards the increase of his chess interest. Now in his new club located, by the way, at the Hotel Marcellis (103rd St. and Broadway) he helps in developing the interest of others by such enticements as free introductory lessons and competition with other players of one's own strength. His charming English wife, too, is enthusiastic about the Royal Game; she is usually present to play any members of the fairer sex who may enter seeking chess combat (and there have been more than just a few women who have visited the club room since its opening!). Soon with more publicity and the passage of more time, the Midtown C. C. may well become one of New York's most thriving chess centers.

IN BRIEF: Donald Byrne has completed his schedule in the Manhattan C. C. Championship and his imposing score of 11½-2½ leaves him an excellent chance for the coveted club title, although George Kramer's 6-0 has potentialities for the future also! . . . With but two rounds to go in the Marshall C. C. Championship, E. Hearst leads with 11-3 while Jack Collins and James Sherwin are tied for second with 8½-4½; all other contestants are at least 5 points down . . . Anthony Saily 6½-½ is well on his way towards winning the Marshall Jr. title . . . Zemgalis, the former Latvian champion, recently participated in at least one weekly rapid at the Marshall C. C. and finished second in a strong field just behind N. Y. State and Intercollegiate Champ Sherwin . . . Columbia defeated Army 8-0 at West Point.

### VERDICT

Moving pieces  
With mighty  
Crashes,  
Should rate  
Such players  
Thirty lashes!

—Frank Hanley

Are You A Member?  
Is Your Friend A Member?



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld  
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## CHALLENGE TO CHESS PLAYERS

IN RECENT YEARS we have had a great many fine books on chess, dealing with almost every conceivable aspect of the game. Yet these books have neglected what is after all the primary object of a game of chess: the actual process of checkmating your opponent's King. The purpose of this book is to instruct you, the reader, in all the many ways of achieving checkmate.



Diagram 61  
Black moves  
SALMINGER

VARAIN  
Munich, 1896



Diagram 62  
White Moves  
ROSENTHAL

NEUMANN  
Paris, 1867

(These positions are reproduced by permission from "Challenge To Chessplayers" by Fred Reinfeld, published by David McKay Company. For a complete descriptive catalogue of other fine books issued by this firm, write: David McKay Company, Dept. CL, 225 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.)

## For The Tournament-Minded

February 9-2  
**Chicago Championship Tourney**  
Chicago, Ill.  
This event postponed because of the I.S.A. City Championship at Lawson YMCA. New date will be announced later.

February 22-24  
**Minnesota State Championship**  
Minneapolis, Minn.  
Open to all players; 7 round Swiss beginning 7:30 p.m. Feb. 22; entry fee \$5 with \$3 refund to players completing schedule; name of winner inscribed on State Trophy; held at Minneapolis Chess & Checker Club, 32 Glenwood Ave. No., Minneapolis.

March 22-23  
**Puget Sound Open Championship**  
Seattle, Wash.  
Open to all; 6 round Swiss; begins 9:00 a.m. at Assembly Hotel, Seattle; entry fee \$2.00 (\$1.50 to WCF members); for details write Tournament Director Charles Joachim, 2712 E. Fir St., Seattle 22, Wash.

Wilmington (Del.) Chess Club is establishing chess clubs in the various local high schools. In the recent Larry Evans exhibition, Evans scored 23 wins, 1 draw and no loss against Wilmington members. The lone draw went to club champion M. M. Hope, a very promising young player.

March 1-April 31  
**CCLA Special Tournament**  
Correspondence Chess

Open to all; CCLA membership not required; 3 round correspondence tourney with top players in each section advancing without further fees into next round; entry fee per section \$1.50; player may enter as many sections of Rd I as he wishes, but no player can win more than one prize or advance to more than one final section; entries accepted up to April 31; cash prizes beginning with \$100.00 for winner, \$75.00 for second white 6th through 50th place win \$3.00 cash or \$5.00 in credits toward book or equipment purchases; for details or entry write: Dick Rees, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 5, Iowa; make checks payable to Correspondence Chess League of America.

March 29-30  
**Washington State Junior Championship**  
Seattle, Wash.

Open to juniors; Swiss event; begins 9:00 a.m. at Assembly Hotel, Seattle; entry fee \$1.00 (50¢ to WCF members); for details write: Tournament Director Charles Joachim, 2712 Fir St., Seattle 22, Wash.

**BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!**  
By Joining the U.S.C.F.

# The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

**LASKER'S HOW TO PLAY CHESS.** By Emanuel Lasker, with introduction by W. H. Watts. Drexel Hill, Penna.: Bell Publishing Company, \$1. Pp. 107, numerous diag.

**THE ART OF CHESS COMBINATION.** By Eugene Znosko-Borovsky. English edition with an introduction by Philip W. Sergeant. Drexel Hill, Penna.: Bell Publishing Company, \$3.50. Pp. xi, 212, with 200 diag.

THE reprinting of these grand old books serves to illustrate both how good they are and how far chess pedagogy has advanced since their time. Where a Purdy or a Horowitz instructs with the style of a business-like but basically humorous friend, Lasker instructs like a philosopher. He follows the now conventional pattern, which he did a good deal to establish, for primers: the moves of the pieces, the object of the game, the end game, the opening, principles of strategy, illustrative games with notes. He includes notations systems and exercises to test progress. Throughout, his intention is to develop the learner's ability to think for himself, and he does this in measured prose. His epilogue, "The Chess World," will remind readers indirectly of his great achievements. As Watts points out, in the long list of International tournaments from 1888 to 1924 Lasker never placed lower than third and in most was a clear first. This little book, old-fashioned now and nothing so tremendous as his **Manual of Chess**, is of course still sound and something more, for on every page lies the impression of the dignity of both the author and the royal game he played so magnificently.

Znosko-Borovsky's book was a pioneer in its time—the English edition appeared in 1936—and despite its archaic nomenclature ("geometrical basis," "linear relations," etc.) is still instructive. The hundreds of diagrams in such a work as the **Chernev-Reinfeld Winning Chess** instruct faster and more sharply; but the basic ideas in later studies of the art of combination are naturally similar to those here. Master Znosko-Borovsky divides his book into four parts: combinations and their study, combinational ideas, combinations depending on position, and the life and death of a combination. Part one is exploratory and theoretical. Can the art be learnt? What is a combination? (Botvinnik tries his hand at an answer in his latest book!) Part two illustrates in ten sections such motifs as the opening of lines or the interception, the unprotected piece, undermining the supporting pawn. Part three takes up such positional ideas as are related to the pawn at KK7 and the KK1 file, KBP and the castled king, combinations in the center, and so on. Part four deals with preparation, mechanism, and refutation, with a postscript "two examples from the late championship match," i.e., Euwe-Alekhine 1935. Examples and exercises abound—of the former there are nearly 200 from actual play. The style is scholarly, formal, and leisurely, but not dull or pretentious.

Current primers and instruction books are perhaps more modern in approach and less discursive, but the solid value in these two revivals is unmistakable and undeniable.

## The Kibitzer

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

Mr. Phillips, in his letter to the members, hinted that CHESS LIFE might have to be suspended if the members did not support the USCF more ardently.

In my opinion the suspension of CHESS LIFE would be a serious set-back to American Chess and should only be done if the USCF decides to fold up.

I favor an increase in dues to five dollars plus an annual assessment of two or three dollars until such time as our indebtedness is cleared up. A committee should be formed to examine the operating expenses and to prepare a tabulated account of the amount necessary for annual operation plus a small reserve. Dues should be increased accordingly.

It's time that American chess-players got the lead out of their pants and set to work to promote chess and build up a strong organization.

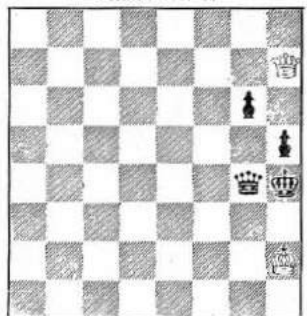
**WILLIAM WILCOCK**

Jamestown, New York

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 88



8, 7Q, 6p, 7p, 6qk, 8, 7K, 8  
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 88 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE by March 20, 1952.

**Solution to Position No. 85**

This deceptively simple position tricked most of our solvers, including some of the star performers. It is not a draw, as many suggested, but a definite win for Black.

In the game Borissenko-Mezenev, Kolkhozes Championship, USSR, 1950, Black played 1... K-K5 (as suggested by many solvers) and drew. The correct line of play was: 1... P-B7; 2. R-K8; B-Kt8 and Black wins whether White plays 3. Kx8, P-B8(Q) ch; or 3. R-B8 ch, B-B4! (an immediate move of 1... B-K8 (as suggested by a few solvers) draws for White replies 2. Rxf8 ch, KxR; 3. KxR.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from James E. Barry (Detroit), R. J. Bauer (Buffalo), C. J. Cleve (Forest Hills), C. Dieson (N. Tonawanda), J. Faucher (New Haven), Dr. H. Gaba (Detroit), P. Klebe (West Haven), D. C. McDaniel (Los Angeles), Al. A. Michaels (Montreal), E. Nash (Washington), R. Sorensen (Pittsburgh), H. C. Underwood (Washington), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), J. L. Weininger (Forest Hills).

## LOVE THAT MAN

He's my pal,  
My buddy,  
His chess I adore;  
I am  
Mate him  
Three out of four  
—Frank Hanley

# Chess Life

Wednesday, February 20, 1952

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

#### QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

Moscow Championship 1919-20  
(This game played in 1920)

Notes by A. A. Alekhine (from German manuscript in A. Buschke's private collection, unless marked "SL"—such notes are published in "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland").

White Black  
N. M. ZUBAREV A. A. ALEKHINE  
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 2. P-Q83 K1-QB3  
An unusual move in this position, but Black has very special intentions with it.  
3. B-B4 P-KK3 4. Q-K1-Q2 O-O  
4. K1-B3 B-K12 7. B-K2 K1-Q21  
5. P-K3 P-KB4  
With this move, Black's whole plan of development becomes clear: the idea is to make P-K4 possible, and this has now been achieved.  
8. O-O 11. K1-B3 K1xK1ch  
9. Pxp K(B3)xP 12. BxK1 B-K3  
10. K1xK1

Black has now a P in the center and his Bs are posted more favorably than the opponent's, he has decidedly the better position. (SL only: "his position is therefore better").

12. Prevents the liberating move P-K4 and threatens, at the same time, to win a B. (SL: a piece) by P-KK4 followed by P-B5.  
14. P-KR3 P-KK4 15. Pxp Pxp  
15. B-R2 P-K15! 17. B-K2 P-B4  
This move is done, in the first place, in order to relieve the Q from protecting this P. This P, however, should have been pushed only to B3 which would have consolidated Black's center. Then the K's (sc. side) attack could have been further developed, as in the game, and this would have decided the battle. Now, however, White is able to save himself by counter-attack. (SL: 17... P-B3 was preferable. In this case, White could not have undertaken the counter-attack which follows in the game, and Black's attack could not have been refuted.)

18. QR-Q1 Q-K4 22. P-KK3 B-B4  
19. B-KB4 Q-R4 23. Q-K3 B-K5  
20. KR-K1 B-K4 24. B-K12 Bx(BK12)  
21. B-B1 R-B2 25. KxB BxB  
If the BP now was posted on B3 (SL: if the Black P was not posted on B4 but on B3) 25. Q-R6 ch followed by BxB and R-R3, etc. would of course have been decisive at once. But now this is impossible on account of QxP ch, and then Q-K12, etc. (SL: has instead of the last sentence only: See not to move 17).

26. R-KR1  
(No note in SL). Here 26. Rxp, Q-R6 ch; 27. KxR1, K-R1, etc. would be a mistake. Now, however, White is over the worst and even gets the advantage.  
26. Q-B2 Q-B2 28. R-R4 P-KR4  
27. KPxB R-Q1 29. Q-B2  
(SL: ?) which he lets, however, slip out of his hand again with this move. The correct continuation was 29. R-KR1, R-B4; 30. Q-Q1! (threatening again RxB RP), Q-K13; (or K-B1); 31. P-R3! etc. with exquisite winning chances. (SL: A weak move. With 29. QR-KR1, R-B4; 30. Q-Q1 White would now have gotten the superior game.)

29. P-Q5  
Black takes at once advantage of the opportunity to create a passed P and to keep the opponent busy with it. (SL: no note.)

30. Pxp Q-Q4ch 32. Q-K3 R-B4  
31. K-R2 Pxp 33. R-K1

After 33. R-K1

ALEKHINE



33. Q-B6  
A strong move. White is now forced either to exchange Qs, whereupon Black, thanks to his strong center P, would be clearly in the superior position, or to continue as in the game, which, at first glance, seems to insure the draw, in reality, however, leads to debacle on account of a 13 move combination. (SL has only: "With this excellent move, things again turn in Black's favor—"wendet sich das Blatt wieder zugunsten von Schwarz").  
34. Q-B1ch, R-Q4 (there is no indication which R Alekhine means as the German original reads merely "Td5!"—Trans.); 35. K-K1 (or 25. R-B1, K-K12, etc.), P-Q8; 36. RxBP, P-Q7; 37. R-K15 ch, K-R1 and wins, would be a mistake. How can Black now save his K from "perpetual check"? (SL: This seems to insure the draw for White, his plan (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)

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2. Helge Bergstedt (Jamestown)	1	x	1	1	2	2	2	81-33	
3. William Wilcock (Jamestown)	1	1	x	1	1	1	2	7-5	
4. Edwin Johnson (Jamestown)	1	1	1	x	1	1	2	6-6	
5. Axel Anderson (Jamestown)	0	0	1	1	x	1	2	6-6	
6. Floyd Johnson (Ashville)	1	0	1	2	x	1	1	5-7	
7. Ray Paddock (Jamestown)	0	0	0	0	1	x	1-1		

## INTERSCHOLASTIC CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP OF HUDSON COUNTY

Jersey City, 1951-52									
Sweeney High School	x	5	4	5	5	4	28-2	6-0	
Demarest High School	0	x	3	3	4	5	19-13	4-2	
Woburn High School	0	2	x	3	3	3	10-19	1-4	
Memorial High School	0	1	0	2	1	x	5-25	3-5	



EXCUSE IT!

Inadvertently in the issue of January 5, players were reversed in publishing the score of the Albin Counter-Gambit which headed the first column. It should have read: White: Muir; Black: Dr. Sturm.

COLLE SYSTEM Connecticut Chess League Team Match, 1951

White J. FAUCHER Black J. BOLTON (Yale) (New Haven) 1. P-Q4 P-K3 5. B-Q3 P-Q4 2. Kt-K3 Kt-KB3 6. O-O Q-B2 3. P-B3 P-B4 7. QxKt-Q2 PxP 4. P-B3 Kt-B3 Since White usually tries to open the K-file in this opening (by P-K4), this move merely helps him out. In addition the Kt gets a strong post at K5. Better was B-Q3 or B-K2. 8. KxP B-Q2 9. Q-K2 O-O-O An interesting idea: to meet the Colle's side attack by casting Q to O-O. Although the Colle system is thought of as a "modern" opening, this same strategy occurred in master play over 50 years ago! The game Charousek-Chigorin, Koln, 1888 continued: 9. B-Q3; 10. R-K1, O-O; 11. Kt-B1, P-R3; 12. P-Qk4, K-Kt1; 13. P-QR4, R-B1 and a lively game ensued. 10. Kt-K5 Kt-K1 11. P-K1 Kt-K1? The Kt is unhappily posted here. There were better prospects in Kt-K1-K2-B4 with positions similar to the French Defense. 12. P-K4 An important prelude to Kt-K3. The spearhead at K5 must be maintained. 12. B-B4 ch 14. Kt-B3 P-KR3 13. K-R1 P-B3 The point of this move is obscure, unless it is to prevent Kt-K5. 15. P-QR4 P-QR4 As a rule a threatened P assault is not well met by loosening the K position; the present case is certainly no exception. Better was K-K1 and R-B1. 16. P-Qk4 PxKt 17. R-P5! 17. P-KtP BxP Preventing BxR which would hinder the attack. If now BxP; 19. B-Q2 wins quickly. 18. K-K1 20. KR-Qk1 PxKP 19. B-K3 R-QB1 After 20. PxKP BOLTON



FAUCHER On B-QB4; 21. R-QB1 is sufficient. 21. PXP Even better is BxR, i.e., P-K5; 22. P-R6, P-R6 or P-Kt1; 23. P-R6, etc. 22. P-R6 BxR The threat was mate in five by 24. B-R7 ch. 25. Q-R2 QxKtP 26. Q-R6 ch K-B2 25. RQx ch KxR If K-Kt1; 27. Q-K6 ch, K-R1; 28. B-K4 ch wins. 27. Q-R5 ch K-B3 Changing the short way out. If 27. K-K2; 28. B-R6 ch, K-B3; 29. BxP and mate next move by Q-B5 (or if BxR by Kt-B3) can't be prevented. 28. B-K4 mate

THE POLISH OPENING CCLA Social Quarterly, Class A Correspondence Chess

Notes by J. H. Lockhart White H. GAUPER Black J. H. LOCKHART (Geneva, N. Y.) 1. P-Qk4 P-K4 3. BxP Kt-QB3 2. B-K2 P-Q4 4. B-K2 BxP KtXP is better, but this makes for a wide-open game. 5. Q-K2 6. BxR B-B4 I was taking a big chance but get a batch of tempi for a R. 7. B-K2 The B has moved six times, and so back home again! 8. P-Q5 9. PXP Lucky break for me as his B is blocked by his P. 9. B-Q3 12. QK1-Q2 10. Kt-B3 O-O-O 12. Kt-K15 11. Q-R4 Kt-B3 13. P-K23 Kt(3)-K4 14. P-K4! If 14. P-K1? The White Q is lost by K-Q6 ch, etc. If 14. Kt-K1, Kt-B4; 15. KxKt, B-B4 ch; 16. K-K1, QxKt, etc. If 14. P-K3, Kt-KP; 15. P-K1, Kt-Kt ch; 16. P-K1, QxP ch; 17. B-K2, B-K16 ch, etc. 14. Kt-Ktch 15. P-K1(3) KtXP This has been on hand for some time. 16. QxRP This puts me in a very delicate position which will allow him to develop pieces but I can't do anything about it. If 16. KxKt, B-B4 ch; and all my forces swing into action, i.e., 17. K-K2, Q-K4; 18. Kt-B4, BxKP; 19. B-B1, Q-Kt6; 20. K-Q2, BxP ch; 21. KtX, B-P7 mate. Or 18. K-K1, B-B4 ch; 17. K-K2, Q-K4; 18. K-B4, BxKP; 19. R-Q1, BxP ch and if 20. KxB, Q-B4 ch, etc. However, I think with careful play it should be a draw. 17. Q-R8 ch Q-Q2 19. K-Q1 Kt-B7ch 18. QxP KtXKtch

LOCKHART Black has an easily won game. 19. KR-Q1 BxKtK 22. Kt-K2 KtXch 20. K-B1 B-K6! 23. KtXKt R-B7 21. B-K13 P-Q5 Resigns A very interesting conclusion. JOIN THE USCF United passed pawns are a lot stronger than a lone passed pawn. Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

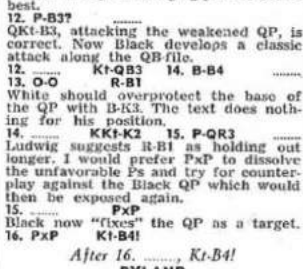
I have to do this or else he can check with his Q and pick off my B. I need this piece badly. 21. B-K15ch K-K2 22. R-K1ch K-B1 Now even though he won't have more men in play, my K has moved across the board to a fairly safe place. 23. Q-Q5 B-B5



LOCKHART I was tempted by B-K2 but it would not work against best play, and Gauper doesn't indulge in anything but best play. 24. Q-B5 ch K-K1 If K-K12 he can force the exchange of my Q with a better endgame. 25. K-K12; 25. R-K2, RxKt; 26. R-K1, Kt-Q6 ch; 27. BxKt, Q-K8 ch; 28. K-B2, QxR ch; 29. K-K13, QxQ; 30. Q-Q4 ch and I must exchange. 29. R-K2 R-Kt Hoping for 26. RKR when the above variation can be used with a good chance in the endgame. 26. R-K3 ch My adversary is too smart; he forces the draw by perpetual check or repetition of moves, which I must accept. 26. Q-B8ch K-K12 28. Q-K7 ch K-Kt2 Not B-B4 or else I lose my Q and my White B is blocked in and cannot be of use—I would lose. 29. Q-B8ch Not QxQ because of 29. R-K8 mate. 29. K-B3 Drawn 20. Q-K7ch K-K12

CARO-KANN DEFENSE Missouri State Open Championship St. Louis, 1951

Notes by J. Mayer White A. C. LUDWIG Black W. M. BYLAND 1. P-K4 P-QB3 3. P-K5 B-KB4 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. B-Q3 B-K4 It is well known that White can gain no more than equality from this variation. The Black KB proves to have more prospects than the White QB which is locked in by its own Ps. The unusual 4. P-KK14, B-K13; 5. P-KR4 is probably best for White since it allows him to gain space on the K-side and to retain his "good" B. 4. BxB 6. P-KB4 P-KR4 5. QxB P-K3 Black's best play is Q-R4 ch and Q-QR3. This gives Black the better position in view of White's two difficulties: guarding his White squares and using his QB. 7. P-B5! Attacking the base of Black's QP and opening squares for his QB. 8. QxP Q-Q2 10. QxO PxQ 9. Q-B3 Q-K15 Black has a slightly uncomfortable position but there was still no need to weaken his QP so obligingly. P-B3 seems best. 12. P-B3? QKt-B3, attacking the weakened QP, is correct. Now Black develops a classic attack along the QB-file. 12. Kt-QB3 14. B-B4 13. O-O R-B1 White should overprotect the base of the QP with B-K2. The text does nothing for his position. 14. Kt-K2 15. P-QR3 Ludwig suggests R-B1 as holding out longer. I would prefer PXP to dissolve the unfavorable Ps and try for counterplay against the Black QP which would then be exposed again. 15. PXP Black now "fixes" the QP as a target. 16. PXP Kt-B4! After 16. Kt-B4! BYLAND



LUDWIG Black has an easily won game. 19. KR-Q1 BxKtK 22. Kt-K2 KtXch 20. K-B1 B-K6! 23. KtXKt R-B7 21. B-K13 P-Q5 Resigns A very interesting conclusion. JOIN THE USCF United passed pawns are a lot stronger than a lone passed pawn. Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

FRENCH DEFENSE U. S. Intercollegiate Championship Philadelphia, 1951

Notes by Marvin Rogan White M. ROGAN Black J. RICARD (Indiana) (Rensselaer) 1. P-Q4 P-K3 3. P-K5 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 This system, once championed by Stein- itz, is now considered as antiquated. 3. Kt-QB3 maintains the tension in the center for White. 3. P-QB4 5. P-B3 Q-Kt3 4. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 6. B-K2 A tempo is lost with 6. B-Q3, as White must eventually retreat the B to protect the center P. Hence, as Nimzovich has shown, 6. B-K2 directly is correct. 6. PXP 9. B-K12 B-K15ch 7. PXP Kt-K2 10. K-B1 Q-O 8. P-QK13 Kt-B4 11. P-K14 Kt-R3 Although Black appears to have a favorable position, close examination reveals that White, with the center Ps as a key, is exacting a crippling blockade upon Black. 12. R-Kt1 P-B3 15. BxR Kt-B4 13. PxP RxP! 16. R-K14 B-Q2 14. P-K15 RxK! Tension revolving about the attack and defense of the blockading center P has reached the crucial point. Nimzovich has proclaimed the position as decidedly in Black's favor. Yet, the situation merits close study, since the resulting outburst by White seems to leave Black hard pressed. 17. Kt-B3? A radical attempt to neutralize Black's oncoming P-K4 and to release White's Q's wing. The entire continuation is speculative. Post-mortem analysis seemed to verify its soundness. 17. Kt4P? Koltanowski indicated that 17. Kt3xP might have been better for Black. Throughout the mass of variations, White seems to maintain the Exchange and the initiative. 18. KtXP! White's Kt now assumes the characteristics of a desperado. The complications at this stage are enormous. 18. Q-K14ch 19. K-Kt2 KtXB After 19. KtXB RICARD



ROGAN The alternative 20. K-R1 offers Black no respite. 21. PxPch K-B1 If 21. Kt1, then vv. P-B7 ch materializes into disaster for Black. 22. QxB Kt-R5ch 24. K-R1 Q-Q4 23. K-K11 Kt-B6ch Other moves for Black will only prolong the agony for a short period. 25. R-K1ch Resigns Of course, if KxR; 25. Q-K17 mates.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE Paignton Tournament England, 1951

Notes by J. E. Howarth White G. GLEMBEK Black BRUCE 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. P-KK13 2. P-QB4 P-KK13 To avoid the Gruenfeld (3. Kt-QB3, P-Q4). 2. Black can prepare P-Q4 with 3. P-B3. As a matter of fact, 3. P-B3 would be a little better than the text because after 4. B-K15, P-Q4; 5. PxP, PxB; 6. Kt-KB3, B-K12; 7. O-O, O-O an diff. 8. Kt-B3, Kt-B5! with chances for both sides. 4. B-K2 O-O 5. Kt-QB3 If 5. P-K4, then Black gains equality with 5. P-Q3; 6. Kt-R2, P-K4; 7. O-O, PxP; 8. KtXP, Kt-B3; 9. Kt-B2, B-K2; 10. Kt-K3, Kt-K4; 11. Kt-R3, Kt(3)-K5, etc. Fine Boleslavsky, USA-USSR match, 1945. 5. P-Q3 6. P-K3 White intends to bring his Kt-K12. 6. QK1-Q2 Here 6. P-B3, to be followed up in due course by P-KB4, may allow Black a better chance for counter-action. 7. Kt-K2 P-K4 8. O-O Kt-K1 Either 8. PXP or 8. Kt-K13 9. P-B4 White must be thinking: "He didn't take the P before, maybe he won't now." In that case, I'll try a little trap. 9. P-QB3

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Better to play 9. PXP and formulate a plan to bring his pieces into play. 10. BXP PXP 12. KtXP Kt-Q3 11. P-Q5 PXP 13. P-QK13 P-B4 After 13. P-B4



GOLOMBEK Looks like a very good move... but White must have had something like this position in mind five moves ago. The position is interesting. It illustrates "how to win the Exchange by some 'simple maneuvers'". 14. B-QR3 Kt-B3 15. Kt-K7ch! "The pin is mightier than the sword!" 15. QxKt 20. R-B1 Q-B4 16. BxKt Q-KB2 21. P-KM4 Q-Q3 17. BxR QxB 22. Q-K13 B-K3 18. B-K3 BxR 23. KR-Q1 Resigns 19. Kt-Q5 Kt-K15

RETI. OPENING Correspondence Game 1951-52 Notes by Don Garver White D. GARVER Black J. B. GRAFA 1. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 4. O-O P-B4 2. P-KK13 Kt-KB3 5. P-B4 P-Q5 The game is now a Reti. 6. P-Q3 Kt-B3 8. Kt-K1 B-K2 7. P-K4 P-K4 9. P-KK13 and 9. B-K12 is also good. 9. P-B4 O-O 10. P-B5 This appears weaker than 10. Kt-KB3 retaining pressure on the KP. 10. B-Q2 11. K4R3 White is thinking of Kt-B3, R-Kt1, Q-R3, B-Q2, and P-Qk4. But Black will attack on this side first. 11. P-QR3 12. Kt-B2? Kt-QK15! Black has the edge. 13. KtXk1 PxKt 15. P-K13 PXP 14. Kt-B2 P-Qk4 16. KtXP As a result of White's 3rd-rate opening play, Black has a very good game on the Q-side. 16. P-QR4 19. P-K14 Kt-R1! 17. B-Q3 B-B3 20. P-K15 Kt-K1? 18. Q-K2 Q-K13 21. P-KR4 P-B3 Now Black has a fairly secure K-side and a strong base on the Q-side. White should play 22. R-K1. 22. Q-K14? P-K16 24. B-Q2 P-K17 23. R-K1 P-R5 If now 25. P-QR3, Q-K16! The start of a desperate defensive plan to swing the B to the Q-side. 25. P-R6 26. R-B2 B-R5 Black forces the win of Kt for a P by the threat of B-K15. 27. KtXP BxKt 28. R-K1? If 28. B-K15 resigning the piece. 28. P-R2 29. P-Q1 B-B3? Black starts his slant way avoid exchanges with a piece up? 30. B-K13 R-K1 32. K-B2 PXP?? 31. Q-K13 Q-Q1 Black goes completely to pieces, opening lines to his K that can't be defended. 33. PXP Q-KB1 34. R-R2 P-K13 Otherwise 35. RXP ch! 35. QxPch Kt-B3 If now 36. QxKt ch, QxQ; 37. PxQ, Black could still cause a lot of trouble. 36. B-B4! R-K1

Solutions: Finish It the Clever Way! Position No. 75: 1. Q-Q6 ch, K-K12; 2. RxB ch, PxR; 3. P-R6 ch, KxP; 4. Q-R8 ch, R-R2; 5. QxR mate. Position No. 76: 1. Q-Q6; 2. R-K5 (threat was Q-R7 ch or Q-R3 ch and 3. KxP), Q-Q1; 3. K-R5, Q-Q5; 4. R-K16, Q-K6; 5. Kt-K4, Q-K5 ch; 6. K-R5, Q-K6; 7. R-K16, Q-K4 ch; 8. R-K4, Q-K3 ch; 9. K-R5, Q-K7 and wins P. If 9. R-K5, Q-B4; and 10. Q-R2 ch, Gnot gives the following variation: 3. K-K4, Q-B3; 4. K-R5, Q-B5; 5. R-K16, Q-B4 ch; 6. K-R5, Q-K4; 7. R-K5, Q-R7 ch; 8. K-K5, Q-R2 ch; 9. K-B6, Q-K5; 10. R-K5, Q-Q5 wins the pawn by zugzwang.

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Annotations K. Crittenden J. E. Howarth E. J. Korpany J. Lapin Dr. J. Platz J. Mayer Dr. B. Rosta F. Reinfeld J. Soudakoff A. E. Santasiere Dr. M. Herzberger Wayne Wagner



GRAFA After 36. R-K1 The terrible BxR win rapidly. On RxB; 35. BxR followed by BxK1 ch, etc. 37. BxP BxBP 41. RxBch KxR 38. PxB R-KK1? 42. R-Rch R-R3 39. QxKt QxQ 43. R-Rch mate 40. PxQ RxB! A very bitterly fought game.

Alekhine's Career (Continued from page 3, col. 5)

however is doomed due to a 13 move combination on Black's Part. 34. QxBPch 38. K-R2 QxBch 35. K-R1 QxRch 39. K-R1 Q-R8ch 36. K-R2 Q-Q7ch 40. K-R2 QxBch 37. K-R1 Q-B7ch 41. KxRch RxB The Q has reached the position, occupation of which makes the following defensive and aggressive move possible. (SL: no note). 41. K-K1 R-K1! Threatens mate and forces therefore the following countermoves. (SL: Threatens mate and thus forces the following 13 moves). 42. K-K2ch K-B1 44. RxP Q-K8ch 43. Q-R6ch K-K2 45. K-R2 Q-B7ch The Q is needed on the B-file in order to prevent the check by the R on White's B5, after K-Q2; Q-K17 ch, K-B1, (SL: no note). 46. K-K1 Q-K2! This brings the K into a safe position. All that is now necessary for Black is to make his superiority in material felt. 47. Q-K17ch K-B1 48. R-K5 Or 48. QxKtch K-K1; 49. R-K5, R-QH1; 50. R-K2, P-Q6 and wins. 48. R-K2 Q-Q8ch 50. PxR Q-K7ch The rest is of course only a matter of technique. (SL: no note). 51. K-K1 Q-K6ch 61. O-B8 Q-Q5ch 52. K-R2 Q-B7ch 62. K-B1 P-Q7 53. Q-B8ch 63. QxKtch K-K2 54. K-R2 Q-R6ch 64. Q-K6ch K-R4 55. K-K1 QxPch 65. Q-R2ch K-K15 56. K-R1 Q-B6ch 66. Q-K17ch K-R6 57. Kt-K1 P-Q6 67. Q-Q1 Q-Q6ch 58. Q-K7 Q-Q4 68. Kt-K1 Q-K16ch 59. Q-B8ch K-B2 69. K-B1 Q-B6ch 60. Q-K17ch Q-Q2 Resigns

INTERSTATE MATCH Philadelphia, 1952

Table with 3 columns: No., City-Rifles, Log Cabin Chess. Lists names and scores for various players.

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