

Chess Life



Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation September 20, 1952

STEINER, SUESMAN TRIUM

76 PLAYERS VIE SOUTHWEST OPEN

Herman Steiner, in route to the Interzonal Tournament at Stock-holm, paused at Dallas long enough to win the Southwest Open Championship with 6½-½, drawing with R. H. Steinmeyer in the semifinal round. Steinmeyer placed second in the 76 player event with 6-1, drawing also with Hugh Myers of Decatur, III. Third to sixth on S-B points with equal 51/2-11/2 scores were John B. Payne of San Antonio, Hugh Myers, W. A. Bills of Houston, and Norman James of Corpus Christi. As ranking Texas player John B. Payne become Texas Champion.

It was a very representative tournament, with players from Cali-fornia, Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Arkansas; and one of the largest of the ever-popular Southwestern events. Miss Maxine Cutlip of Wewoka, Okla., retained the women's title with 21/4-41/2 as the ranking woman player D. B. Martin of Fort Worth as the ranking Junior player gained the Southwestern Junior title.

It was also a very exciting race, for while Steiner won consistently, his victory was not clear until he had defeated Steinmeyer in the semi-final round, for Steinmeyer was trailing by only one-half point until that moment. And until he lost to Steiner in the fifth round, R. B. Potter of Dallas was running neck and neck with the former U. S. Champion.

HERNANDEZ WINS FLORIDA TITLE

Nestor Hernandez of Tampa won the Florida State Championship with 51/2-1/2, drawing with Arthur Montano. Montano placed second, while Constantine Rasis who led most of the way finished third with 5-1. E. P. Lebzeltern was fourth and Horace Taylor fifth. Trophies were presented to the five leaders by the Sarasota Chamber of Commerce.

At the annual election of the Florida Chess League, Phil C. Knox of DeLand was elected president, James B. Gibson, Jr. of Tampa first vice-presidnet, Charles Banks of Sarasota second vice-president, and Major J. B. Holt of Long Beach secretary-treasurer.

IDAHO DEFEATS UTAH IN MATCH

At the Eccles Hotel in Logan the invading Idaho chess team met and bested the Utah defenders in the annual Idaho-Utah team match for the Descret News Trophy. The score of the double round event was 15-11 in favor of Idaho, which barely lost the Trophy last year by the margin of one-half point.

In the match enterprising 12-yearold Keith Larson of Utah showed his skill by playing two boards si-multaneously, ending with an even score against both opponents. The match ended with a chicken picnic at Guinivah Park in Logan Canyon on Sunday. Judge Leon Fonnesbeek of Logan acted as host for the match.

SUESMAN REPEATS IN NEW ENGLAND

Drawing one game with Shelbourne Lyman, Walter Suesman of Providence, R.I. successfully defended his New England Championship title at Newburyport, Mass., racking up a 51/2-1/2 score in the 36 player event. But it was a race all the way, and Suesman did not have his title cinched until he de-feated John Pamiljens in the final

Second place on S-B points went to Julien Keilson of Cambridge, Mass. with 4½-1½, losing one game to Suesman and drawing with Don-ald Hurst. Third to sixth, tied in S-B points and game score with 41/2-11/2, on a special tie-breaking system were John Pamiljens of Hartford, Conn. (A recent Latvian arrival), Orlando Lester of New port, Mass., Donald Hurst of Leo-minster, Mass., and James Bolton of New Haven, Conn.

Weaver Adams, who was pre-tourney favorite and lost the title last year on S-B points, was out of form and finished with 4-2 for 7th place. Also scoring 4-2 were K Kochman of Hartford, Conn., and

Kazys Merkis of So. Boston, Mass. Sol Rubinow, Mass. State Cham-pion, won the first New England Speed Championship, Mrs. Peggy Gould won the first Woman's New England title, defeating Mrs. Ruth Lester 3-1 in a four game match. The tournament was directed by Orlando Lester and Bartlett Gould.

NEDVED REPEATS IN ILLINOIS

Kimball Nedved of Glencoe re-tained the Illinois State title with 6-1 in the 42 player event at the Fort Armstrong Hotel, Rock Island. Nedved drew with Paul Poschel and John Tums, and clinched the title in the last round by besting Roy Berg while Albert Sandrin was defeating his only rival in Paul Poschel.

Second and third with equal 51/2-11/2 scores on S-B points were Albert Sandrin and Daniel Fisch haimer of Chicago. Sandrin lost to Roy Berg and drew with Karl Wiegmann, while Fischheimer lost to Nedved and drew with Walter Grombacher. Fourth to sixth with 5-2 scores were Paul Poschel, John Tums, and Lewis J. Isaac, all of Chicago.

An innovation was the banquet held on Saturday evening at which the problems of Illinois chess were discussed and the players made recommendations to the ISCA Board of Directors.

STEINER LEAVES FOR STOCKHOLM

Former U. S. Champion Herman Steiner has left for Sweden where will join former U. S. Open Champion Arthur Bisguier as USA representatives in the Interzonal event will be qualified to enter the World Championship Candidates Tournament in 1953.

Canada's representative to this Interzonal event, Paul Vaitonis of Hamilton, Ontario, the 1951 Canadian Champion, has already sailed for Sweden.

Albert Welsh vs. R. Buskager



r3qrlk, 97, 1pR2s1P, 4Q3, 2P5, 4PP2, PP3P2, 2K3R1 White to play and win

Botvinnik vs. Flohr Shakhmaty, June, 1952 \$ 8



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.

BRILLIANT first move starts a five-move mating combination in

David Bronstein, who drew Botvinnik in a match for the world title arrived at Position No. 90 in refutation of Botvinnik's claim that White had a won endgame (White actually won the game, as Black failed to see the continuation which, had Botvinnik played as he said he intended, would have led to the position in the diagram). The win is simple, once you get the idea.

Several solvers have suggested 1. Kt-Kt5 as a winning move in Position No. 85. However, 1....., RxKtP is more than a satisfactory answer, according to Franklin J. Sanborn of Boston and Albert Welsh

For solutions please turn to Page Six.

HUDSON TAKES LOUISIANA MEET

John Hudson, familiar figure in Philadelphia chess, won the Louisiana State Championship 5½-½, commuting from Kessler Field, Miss. to achieve the victory. He drew with W. G. Addison of Baton Rouge. Newton Grant of Thi-Rouge. Newton Grant of Thi-bodaux was second with 5-1, losing a game to Hudson. Third to fifth respectively on S-B points with 4½-1½ each were A. B. Wills of New Orleans, W. G. Addison and A. L. McAuley of New Orleans. Wills lost to Hudson and drew with Addison who also drew with Hud-son and E. Pelton of New Orleans. McAuley lost a game to Grant and drew with A. M. Lockett of New Orleans.

The tournament was held at the Hotel New Orleans and directed by Newton Grant and A. B. Wills, with A. Wyatt Jones of Shreveport assisting. At the annual meeting of the Louisiana Chess Association, Newton Grant was elected president, and A. L. McAuley secretary-treasurer and editor of the L.C.A. News Letter. A Wyatt Jones and W. Frank Gladney were appointed USCF directors.

BURGER WINS CCCL TOURNEY

R. Burger with 3½-½ won the Central California Chess League Tournament and qualified for a place in the California State Chamionship event. Burger drew with M. O. Meyer who placed second with 3-1 in the 12 player event at Modesto. Third to fifth on S-B points with 21/2-11/2 each were M. Hailparn, L. E. Davis and M. E. Mattingly.

WICHER TAKES GEORGIA TITLE

Dr. Enos R. Wicher, recently become a Georgia resident as head of the Physics Dept, of the Atlanta Division of the University of Georgia, totaled a perfect 6-0 score to win the Georgia State Championship at Atlanta, defeating 1950 State Champion Grady Coker in the final round. Dr. Wicher is a former Trans - Mississippi and Wisconsin State Champion.

F. E. Johnstone, member of the faculty of the University of Georgia at Athens, placed second with 5-1, losing only to Dr. Wicher. Third to fifth on S-B points with equal 41/2-11/2 scores were Sgt. Walter Collins, Grady Coker, and former State Champion A. C. Davis. The event drew 33 players and was directed by Dr. Hugh Taylor.

At the annual business meeting, Paul Davis of Atlanta was elected president of the Georgia Chess Association, with T. M. Hart as vice-president, and T. C. Kindel of Atlanta as secretary-treasurer.

MANNEY TOPS SEAFAIR EVENT

In the first chess tourney held in connection with Seattle's annual Seafair, despite the competition of the Gold Cup speed-boat races, 13 players contested in the chess event with O. W. Manney scoring 41/2-1/2 for first place, while Dan Wade placed second with 31/2-11/4, and Charles Joachim was third on S-B points with 3-2.

In the Junior Seafair, Alan Clark won 3-0, while Stan Huseland, Ted Warner and Eugene Kerr shared second with 2-1 and equal S-B

McCLELLAN TOPS PENN STATE MEET

A dark horse in Don H. Mc-Clellan, cost analyst of Jeannette, Pa., edged out David Hamburger of Pittsburg and Saul Wachs of Philadelphia on S-B points for the Pennsylvania State Championship at Somerset. All three scored 5½ and were undefeated. McClellan drew with Hamburger, Wachs and Robert Sobel; Hamburger (who placed second) drew with McClel-lan, Wachs, and Henry Chu; while Wachs drew with McClellan, Ham-burger, and Fred A. Sorenson. Fourth to sixth on S-B points

with equal 5-2 scores were Fred A. Sorenson, Robert Sobel, and A. Sorenson, Robert Sobel, and Arthur Mease, while 7th to 13th with 4½-2½ each were Michael Yatron, Thos. B. Gutekunst, Paul Sheer, Bert H. Lubar, J. Hobbs, H. F. Wright, Jr., and Paul Dietz,

The event at Somerset, directed by Harry Morris, drew 46 players, including former State Champions Gutekunst and Dietz, and former U.S. Junior Champion Saul Wachs; and despite its distance from the seaboard stronghold of Pennsylvania chess there were only a few names missing, principally former Champions H. V. Hesse, S. T. Sharp, J. Levin and W. A. Ruth. Of these, Ruth was present but did not play, while former champions Byland and Morris devoted their time and energy to administrative duties.

The Pennsylvania Speed Championship drew 18 players with two - player preliminaries qualifying six contestants for the finals. Saul Wachs won the title with 5-0, while Harry Morris was second with 31/2-11/4 and Thomas Gutekunst third with 3-2. In the preliminaries Dave Spiro won Group A with 7½-½-while Wachs was second with 7-1 and P. B. Driver third with 5-3, while in Group B Gutekunst scored 7-1 for first with Harry Morris second with 61/2- 1/2 and Dale Sch-rader third with 6-2.

WHITAKER TOPS W. VA. TOURNEY

N. T. Whitaker of Washington scored 51/2-1/2 in the West Virginia Championship, drawing one game with G. W. Armstrong to top the field. But the West Virginia title went to Dr. Siegfried Werthammer of Huntington for the 8th time, who placed second with 41/2-1½, losing to Whitaker and draw-

with Donald Burdick. Dr. L. C. Young of Madison, Wis. placed third with 4-2; and Donald Burdick, Edward Foy and Charles Morgan tied for fourth with 3-21/2 each. Burdick and Morgan became West Virginia Junior Co-Champ-

In the West Virginia Open Tournament victory went to Rudd Neel, oldest competitor in the congress, with a perfect 6-0 score. Second place went to Cpl. Dave Marples with 5-1, and H. McClung was third with 3½-2½. Both events were held at the Beckley Elks Club.

Harlow Warren of Beckley was elected president of the West Virginia Chess Association, with Ed-ward Foy of Charleston as vicepresident and William Hartling of St. Albans as secretary-treasurer.

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Saturday, September 20, 1952



WILLIAM E. NAPIER

CHESS must regret the passing on September 6th of William E. Napier at the age of 71. Born in England, he came to the USA at the age of 5 with his family. At the age of 16, William Napier won a tournament game from former World Champion William Steinitz. Subsequently he won the British Championship twice, received the Rothschild Brillancy Prize at Monte Carlo in 1902, participated in the famous Cambridge Springs Tournament and won in 1904 a master tournament in London, ahead of Teichman, Blackburne and Gunsberg.

These are but a few highlights of a brief and brilliant chess career,

which ended too soon when Mr. Napier retired from tournament chess. In business, he was equally successful, retiring recently as vice-president of the Scranton Life Insurance Co. Students will rmember gratefully not only his own games, which were distinguished, but also "Napier's Amenities and Background of Chess Play," published in collaboration with his brother. Edward

with his brother, Edward.

American chess players united in extending their deepest sympathy to Mrs. Napier and his daughters, Miss Ruth A. Napier and Mrs. Robert J. Weichel.

NO MONEY, NO SWISS

Point d'argent, point de Suisse. ____RACINE: Plaideurs

GLANCING at the mounting heap of tournament reports from all Corners of the USA, where chess became the celebration for a Labor Day weekend, we cannot help but ponder on the changes that have taken place. Racine, speaking of the Swiss mercenaries (those crack troops of his age) ruefully remarks: "no money, no Swiss." But times have reversed the adage and we can say it doesn't take much

money for a Swiss.

It was not so long ago that most state and regional championships were contested in round-robin style — formal events into which the entry was difficult for a new-comer and the expenses formidable for the average purse. Such formal tourneys required two weeks of play and of necessity absorbed the players' whole vacation time or else dragged on interminably when played on week-ends over a period of months. Each player's outlay in time and money for his own expenses were considerable; and in consequence the prize awards must justify the expense.

But with the Swiss system, lo! the scene has changed almost over night, and in events like the Southwestern Open players finish in a long week-end an event which would run over a month in round-robin

style, even with two games every day.

The impetus that such open events have given chess is incalcuable; but a reflection can be seen in the size and number of such tournaments being held. Each year see an increasing number of events; each year sees an increase in the number of players at each event.

And not only can they be staged at less expense to the individual player, but they can also be arranged with less expense to promoting committees, for the prizes need not be as large to be adequate to the event. For most chess players are not playing for money; they are satisfied with the honor and the opportunity of regaining merely their expenses in playing.

On the other hand, we must agree with Jack Straley Battell's remarks in Chess Review to the effect that a Swiss does not entirely supercede a round-robin event. We join with him in advising clubs (where time is not a factor) to continue with round-robin play for club events; we prefer to see city titles awarded on a round-robin basis (for here again time is not a factor).

But for states and regions, let us have the Swiss — it serves the purpose of bringing together the players of an area as no other event

will do; and thus it builds chess.

fundamental weakness of the Swiss is duofold: 1) it depends of the skill of the director in pairing (plus a modicum of luck) to give complete justice; 2) it produces of necessity a host of ties for which the Sonneborn-Berger system of tie-breaking (originally intended to be used in round-robin events) is inadequate.

The answer to the second weakness has been found in the Solkoff modification of the S-B system in which weight is given to losses as well as to wins and draws; and each year more events are turning to the Solkoff system for tie-breaking.

The answer to the first weakness is now under observation in the pairing system devised by USCF Statistician Kenneth Harkness. We

publish in this issue a full description of this method of pairing by National Ratings — a system which was tested for the first time in several large events. Later, we plan to publish an analysis of the actual results achieved by this system in those events in which it was tested. If the results measure up to our expectations, the really only important weakness in the Swiss system has been conquered.

Montgomery Major

Mate The Subtle Way!

bu Vincent L. Eaton

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

Contemporary American Composers -1 EDGAR HOLLADAY

EDGAR HOLLADAY

Page 16 Born two years has been the able problem editor of the American Chess Bulletin, oldest active journal of its kind in the United States. A graduate of the University of Virginia, he cultivates chess problems as one of his relaxations from service in the United States Army.

He began composing in the early 1940's and, before joining the American Chess Bulletin, staff, was for a time problem editor of the Cleveland Chess Bulletin, where he drew an international following. The majority of his problems have been two-movers, with emphasis on presenting complex themes in polished, attractive settings. In recent years he has also become prominent in the three-move field, producing lightweight settings with clusters of model mates and more complicated blends of Black-White strategy. Though still in his 20's, he is no longer a "promising" composer; he has long since established himself as one of our finest, and will undoubtedly remain one of our leaders for many years to come. leaders for many years to come.

CHESS LIFE solvers are already familiar with his work—with his

second and third prize winners in our last international composing tourney and with other problems that have appeared in this column from time to time. Following is his own selection of four of his best problems that have not previously appeared in these pages.

Problem No. 363

By Edgar Holladay

Hon. Men., BCF Tourney, 1949-50

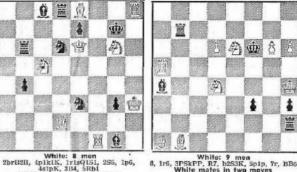
Black: 10 men

Problem No. 364

By Edgar Holladay

V., Commended, "American Chess
Bulletin," 1945

Black: 6 men



White: 8 men 4plklik, IrlsQlSI, 2SS, 1p6, 4slpk, 3B4, 5Rbi White mates in two moves

Problem No. 365 By Edgar Holladay "Christian Science Monitor." Feb., 1952 Black: 8 mer

Problem No. 366 By Edgar Holladay
"American Chess Problemist," 1951 Black: 9 men

8 4 to 8 8

\$



White: 9 men 4K1BI, 7Q, blpRS3, 5s2, 2Rpk3, 2B5, q1p2P2, 4r1S1 White mates in two moves



4Qris, 2b3Ri, 8, 1R5S, KB4Bk p6p, 5rbp, 3 White mates in three moves

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

EPIC BATTLES OF THE CHESSBOARD: THE TITANIC CLASHES OF CHESS HISTORY. By R. N. Coles. Edited and revised by Fred Reinfeld and I. A. Horowitz. New York: David McKay Company. 173 pp., numerous diags. \$3.

THE outstanding characteristic of these games is their fighting quality. The giants predominate; most of the fifty given are by such as Marshall, Capablanca, Lasker, Alekhine, Pillsbury, Steinitz, and Blackburne; but lesser knowns are grand fighters too. Try Pleci-Fenders, Marshall, Capablance, 1982, or Panden. oglio, Mar del Plata 1936; Nyman-Skold, Stockholm 1943; or Barden-O'Kelly, Hastings 1949. The series begins with two games of the McDon-nell-Labourdonnais match of 1834, moves through the exploits of Morphy, Tchigorin, Tarrasch, and Janowski, and concludes upon Rossolimo's play with the Black knights against Matanovich in the Staunton Centenary 1951. Well-worn favorites necessarily crop up. How could an editor omit Lasker's win from Napier, Cambridge Springs 1904, or Capablanca's first experience with the Marshall attack in the Ruy Lopes? Another "must" in such a collection is the Ulvestad-Reinfeld draw, Ventnor City 1939, rapidly becoming famous as one of the most tre-(Please turn to page 6, col. 1)

Chess Life In New York

M OST tournaments are simply contests of chess skill — a series of games leading up to an eventual winner. A select few, however, are more than just an ac-cumulation of chess scores; there are incidents inside and outside the are incidents inside and outside the tournament rooms which are both unique and interesting besides. This year's New York State Championship was such a tourney, filled with amusing and unusual occurences, and, while many may consider Jack Colling popular via consider Jack Collins' popular vic-tory exciting enough in itself, we will leave a report on that triumph to the news columns of Chess Life and concentrate on the lighter side of the news here.

The story that all the other competitors in the Congress begged us to retell concerns a certain game contested in the Experts Tourney between two gentlemen (?) whom we shall designate as S. . . and G. . . (why they are better left nameless will be apparent shortly). At the time of the game G. had an excellent chance of winning the tourney but soon found himself in a relatively hopeless nimself in a remarkety nopeless position, a queen, two rooks, and two pawns behind. His only chance was a slight one; S. had "only" thirty minutes left for five moves! thirty minutes left for five moves! S. forgot to punch his clock and G., rapidly taking advantage of his big opportunity, began discussing the weather, sports, and the growth of his happy family. As the tenminute mark approached he started speaking of his promise to a "little girl that he would win this game" (like Babe Ruth himself). Five minutes to go!! G. noted that Five minutes to go!! G. noted that Five minutes to go: G. noted that his score sheet was incorrect; S. generously loaned his for aid and, after seven minutes, G. graciously handed it back and claimed the game on time! There was nothing for Malcolm Sim, the director, to do but forfeit the unfortunate S.; So and G., once good friends, for some reason are not on speaking terms any longer! We and at least thirty-five others can declare that this was probably the first game ever won with such a great disparity in material!

ODDS AND ENDS . . . Very seldom do chess fans hear of an opponent offering a draw in a won position or resigning in a drawn one. Both happened in this tourney! Jim Sherwin, relieved at just completing his usual twenty moves in the last two minutes, offered Pavey a quickly accepted draw in a winning ending, while Burger, after making twenty-five fine moves in a short time versus the same Pavey, thought forty-five minutes on his first move after time pressure and resigned an easily drawn King and Pawn ending, not noting a simple king finesse. If he had still been in time pressure he may well have found the equalizing line! . . . DeLieto thus caught up with Burger in the last round in their neck and neck race to draw the most games — six! . . . Collins seemed in bad luck early in the tourney when Dr. Schmidt was called away in the middle of their game to deliver a baby in his home town of Homer, about forty miles away. The eventual victor was as a result ferced to contest almost two complete games the next day the termination of his regular contest with Schmidt and the momentous struggle with Pavey of the next round. P. S. The doctor's rush call proved to be a false alarm! . . . The gradual piece by piece destruction of a church steeple across the street from the Cazenovia Junior College where the tourney was played created much interest among the contestants. Alton Cook,

(Please turn to page 4, col. 1)

By KENNETH HARKNESS

USCF Rating Statistician

The pairings of a Swiss System tournament produce some peculiar The pairings of a Swiss System tournament produce some pecuniar results, as anyone who has played in these events knows well. The winner's title may be clouded because he failed to meet some of his strongest competitors. Others place high in the final standings after meeting comparatively weak opposition. A player may shoot up from nowhere in the last round or two and outdistance contestants who played far stronger opponents.

In a tournament for an important title, the Swiss System must In a tournament for an important title, the swiss system must be regarded as inferior to a round-robin if the winner does not meet all the strong contenders. However, the Swiss has a great many practical advantages. These advantages so greatly outweigh its known defects that the system is now used in practically all state, regional and national tournaments with the exception of the United States Championship. If a better method of pairing confestants will cure the faults of the Swiss System, the quality of all the present tournaments will be improved and the system can be used for the U. S. Championship itself.

As an example of what can happen, we present in the table below an analysis of the pairings for the top twenty players in this year's U. S. Open Championship at Tampa. In doing so, we imply no criticism of the tournament director. Our quarrel is with the present method of pairing by lot, not with the director who follows standard procedure in this respect.

procedure in	titio i	callean
Rank Player 1. Evans 2. Pomar 3. Pom Byrne 4. Flinick 6. McCornick 7. Brasket 8. Hearst 9. Mengarini 10. Eurger 11. Santaslere 12. Brieger 13. Romanenko 14. Mednis 15. Florido 16. Sherwin 17. Steiner 18. Donovan 19. Ludwig 20. Magee	Score 18 -2 -9 -3 -9 -3 -8 -4 -4 -9 -9 -3 -8 -4 -7 -5 -4 -4 -9 -1 -7 -5 -5 -7 -7 -5 -5 -7 -7 -5 -5 -7 -7 -5 -5 -7 -7 -5 -5 -7 -7 -5 -5 -7 -7 -5 -5 -7 -7 -5 -5 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7	Opponents 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 6, 5, 1, 2, 3, 6, 1, 1, 2, 3, 6, 1, 4, 11, 2, 3, 6, 1, 4, 11, 2, 5, 7, 10, 13, 18, 17, 18, 17, 10, 13, 18, 17, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19
was sumber minn		- members and a service

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	
pponents Among Top 20	Opponents Below Top 20 42, 47, 49
3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 16, 17	26, 27, 39
2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 16, 17	24, 28, 58
3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 13, 16, 17 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 16, 17 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 16, 17	37, 38, 42, 51
2, 3, 6, 8, 12, 13, 16, 17 4, 5, 11, 12, 18, 19	21, 27 21, 22, 27, 50, 70
8, 14, 18, 20	22, 28, 29, 33, 40, 41, 48
5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17	40, 46, 47, 51
4, 10, 16, 18	27, 37, 39, 50, 55, 58, 72
3, 9, 12, 14, 17, 20 ,	21, 24, 35, 39, 61
2, 6, 8, 12, 13, 16, 18	40, 45, 52, 67 27, 31, 35, 44, 47, 49, 56
6, 10, 11, 19 5, 8, 11, 14, 16	26, 34, 38, 39, 61, 73
10, 13, 17	29, 30, 37, 38, 42, 46, 55, 59
17, 18	25, 27, 39, 40, 45, 48, 51, 53, 6
2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 13, 17	25, 30
2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16	38, 73 30, 37, 41, 43, 63
6, 7, 9, 11, 15, 20 12, 21, 22	26, 28, 29, 34, 40, 42, 44, 61
7, 10, 18	21, 26, 29, 42, 43, 49, 57, 60

Bearing in mind that th pairings are the first consideration, bound to ask why Larry Evans played the men who came in 42nd, 47th and 49th instead of three of the strong contenders he did not meet—especially Hearst, Mengarini and Donovan, three rated masters who performed well at Tampa. The answer is that Larry played the opponents who finished below the top twenty in the first three rounds of the tournament. With 76 players in the con-test, the luck of the draw gave Larry three opponents who failed to make the grade later. Being the highest-rated player by a wide margin, the U. S. Champion would probably have kept the open title in any case. Even if he had played Hearst, Mengarini and Donovan, Larry would probably have risen to the occasion and put forth the extra effort needed to win the tournament. However, the actual outcome cannot be considered entirely satisfactory. After all, Mengarini beat Reshevsky in the last U. S.

Championship! Below top place, it is clear that some of the men in the list might have finished lower if they had met stronger opponets. Our sympathy goes to Jimmy Sherwin who was unlucky enough to draw the strongest field of the entire tournament. Measured by the rating system, Sherwin's competition averaged 2305 points! Steiner also met pretty stiff opposition-stronger than most of the players who finished above him. While Sherwin and Steiner were batting their brains out against practically every master and leading contender in the field, some of the other players coasted in ahead of them by scoring against comparatively weak opponents. Needles to say, the players who came in below the top twenty were not pushovers by any means. Many were probably stronger than some of the prize-winners who slipped into the money brackets on pairing flukes. However, all the active masters placed among the top twenty, and only a few of the strong experts failed.

It has occurred to this writer the rating system might be used to advantage when pairing the contestants in a Swiss System tournament. Based on this conception, we have developed a method of paring which may correct most of the faults and inequities de-scribed above. At present, the method is theoretical. It has not been tested in practice, so it reis sound. With the co-operation of the directors of some forthcoming tournaments, we hope to check the results achieved and report the outcome later.

To use the method successfully most of the players in a tournament have national ratings. We hope the day will come soon when practically all players are rated, and we are rapidly reaching that goal. In the U. S. Open this year, only 5 of the 76 entries had no previous ratings. However, we cannot guarantee that this method will help much if you are running a tournament with a large number of unrated players. Futhermore, the method will prove most effective when nearly all the entries have given us an opportunity to measure their ability by playing in several tournaments. A rating that is based on the results of only one or two tournaments is not necessarily a true indication of a player's strength.

Since the method is based on the rating system, the ranking of the entries must be done by your rat-ing statistician who alone has all the necessary data. The up-to-date ratings of some players may be higher or lower than the published list indicates, and a great many names in our files may be missing from the list. If you wish to test this method, mail a list of all the possible entries, giving their full names, to this writer at the address given in the masthead of CHESS LIFE. We will send you by return mail the up-to-date ratings of play-ers on your list. The provisional ratings of players who have competed in only one rated tourna-ment will be marked with asterisks. Then, about an hour or two before the tournament begins, you may telegraph the full names of may teregraph the latti names of unexpected entries and we will wire back their ratings (collect!) adding the prefix "pro" to the name of a player with a provisional rating. For example, PROWIL-LIAMS 1850 would mean that player Williams has a provisional rat-ing of 1850. Please note that all ratings supplied for the purpose of ranking tournament entries are confidential, for your own use ex-clusively as tournament director.

The pairing method is explained following paragraphs:

 Make up a ranking list of all entries, arranged in the order of their ratings, from the highest down to the lowest. Add at the bottom the names of all unrated players, arranged in alphabetical order.

Last-minute entries will have to be included with the unrated players, or you may use the last published ratings of any rated players who come in too late to be included in your telegram. Try to avoid get-ting too many of these by stating a closing time for entries in your advance announcements. On the ranking list, mark the names of unrated and provisionally-rated play ers with asterisks. Also mark the pairing cards of these players.

2. Give each player a number according to his rank. The first man on the ranking list is No. 1, the second is No. 2, and so on. Transfer these numbers to your pairing cards, but write the num-bers in pencil. At the end of each round you will have to change some of the rank numbers to compensate partially for innaccuracies in the ranking of unrated and provisionally-rated players. If any player whose card is marked with an asterisk wins a game from a an asterisk wins a game from a player with a lower number (higher on the list), promote the winner by two ranks; if he draws, promote by one rank. On the other hand, demote by two ranks for a loss to a player with a large num-ber, by one rank for a draw. For ber, by one rank for a draw, for instance, if an unrated or provisionally-rated player bearing the number 48 wins from No. 32, promote the winner to No. 46 and the the willier to No. 46 and 45 to 45 and 44 respectively. Reverse the procedure for a loss to a lower-ranking player. (When this method is put into practice, these changes be found unnecessary, or some different adjustment may have to be made.)

3. Divide the list of ranked entries, including the names you have added, into an EVEN number of groups so that each group has at least the same number of contestants as there are rounds to be played. For example, the U. S. Open had 76 entries and played 12 rounds. To find the number of groups we divide 76 by 12 and get the figure 0 at the highest even quotient. Six groups of 12 take care of 72 of the entries, but there are four left over. To adjust this, we put 12 players in each of the top two groups, and 13 in each of the other four. Another example: A 7-round tournament has 63 entries (too many for the number of rounds, but it happens!). Dividing 63 by 7 gives us the figure 8 as the highest even quotient. Eight groups of 7 account for 56 of the entries. To adjust, we put 7 players in each of the top two groups, 8 players in each of the next five groups, 9 in the bottom group. One of the players in the last group has a bye in the first round, the name to be chosen by lot. Note that at least the top two groups should have the same number of players as the number of rounds, if possible. Occasionally, it may be necessary to divide a small tournament into groups containing less than the number of rounds.
For instance, an entry list of 24
players should be divided into four
groups of six to play from five to seven rounds.

4. For the first round, pair in the numbered order the members of the top group against the members of the second group. Similarly, pers of the second group, Similarly, pair the third group against the fourth, and the fifth against the sixth, etc. For example, to apply this system to the U. S. Open, players 1 to 12 on the ranking list play 13 to 24; and 25 to 37 play 38 to 50; and 51 to 63 play 64 to 76. In the top group, player No. 1 is paired with No. 13 (the head man of group 2); player No. 2 is paired with No. 14, and so on. The same order is maintained in the other pairings between groups.

Unless an unrated player sur-prises (and this does not happen often), the eventual winner of the tournament is almost certain to be in one of the first two groups. By pairing in this way you make sure that the winner will not play a weak opponent in the first round.

(Please turn to page 5, col. 2)

MAGEE TRIUMPHS IN MID-WEST OPEN

Lee Magee at his dashing best won the Mid-West Open Championship at Omaha, finishing his rigorous schedule with four wins and two draws. Only eighteen players participated, but the field was stronger than usual. The only person missing in the array of talent was Nebraska Chess Editor Jack Spence, defending champion, who is temporarily residing in Denver. Magee drew with Penquite and Liepnieks.

John Penquite, Iowa Champion, was second with 4½-1½, drawing with Magee, Liepnieks and Ludwig. Victor Pupols and Alexander Liep-nicks finished third and fourth respectively on S-B points with 4½-1½ each. Alfred Ludwig was fifth with 4-2, while Jerry Belzer, also with 4-2 was sixth. Alfred Ludwig directed the event, which was held in the Crystal Room of the Rome

PHILLIPS WINS

Jim Phillips of Albuquerque won the New Mexico State Champion-ship handily with 7-0 in the 47 player Swiss event at Albuquerque. He had the personal satisfaction of turning back each of the three most persistent contenders in his encounters in the 4th, 5th, and 6th rounds with Eugene Shapiro, John Ragan, and F. T. Coleman.

Second to fourth on S-B scores with equal 5½-1½ points were

with equal 5½-1½ points were Eugene Shapiro of Roswell (formerly of New York), John Ragan of Roswell (formerly of St. Louis), and F. T. Coleman of Santa Fe. Beside losing to Phillips, Shapiro drew with Ragan, and Coleman drew with Champ B. Tyrone of Las Vegas

Fifth to eighth on S-B points with equal 5-2 scores were Champ B. Tyrone, H. B. Sheffer, H. Jones, and Jack F. Shaw.

DUNKEL TAKES **GARY TITLE**

Six ranking survivors in two four round preliminary events met in a round-robin tourney for the Gary City Championship. Victory went to George O. Dunkel who scored 3½-1½, dropping one game to Merila and drawing with George Martinson, Martinson was second with 3-2 and Schuringa placed third with 21/2-21/2.

BISNO ATTENDS FIDE CONGRESS

USCF President Harold M. Phillips, acting in his capacity as FIDE Vice-President, has appointed Alexander Bisno as his repre-sentative at the annual FIDE Congress at Stockholm to cast the USA vote upon all matters under discussion in regard to international chess affairs.

Among important matters under discussion will be the proposal of New Zealander Wade to combine the USA and Canadian Zones into one zone—a proposal bitterly op-posed by the Chess Federation of Canada and not viewed with favor in the USA. Other important items for action will be the sites and arrangements for the World Championship Candidates' Tournament in 1953 and the Junior World Championship event.

It is the hope of Mr. Bisno, act-ing in conjunction with Mr. Lessing Rosenwald and other patrons of chess on behalf of the U.S. Chess Federation, to bring the 1953 World Championship Candidates Tourna-ment to the USA. Mr. Bisno, president of the Manhattan Chess Club and manager of the USCF team at Helsinki, has informed FIDE that assurance had been given him by the Soviet players, in the case of acceptance, that they would pay their own travel expenses. Decision will be made on this bid at the annual FIDE Congress at Stockholm, held in conjunction with the Interzonal Tournament at Saltsjobaden, September 15-22.

Chess Life

Saturday, September 20, 1952

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Page 3

Additional Data By A. Buschke

V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

While the final results of the tournament were long known from Russian publications, details about the actual progress of the tourna-ment and how Alekhine gathered his final score of 12 points (9 wins, 6 draws), i. e., 80 percent, have only recently come to light in an article "The First Championship of the Country" (in Russian) by Romanovsky in "Shakhmaty v SSSR," 1950, no. 10, p. 290. Some additional details could be supplied from the notes in Alekhine's manuscript referring to the rounds in which the respective games were played — provided of course that these notes are reliable.

In spite of, or possibly thanks to "Fortuna's assistance" mentioned before, Alekhine's progress appears before, Alekhine's progress appears to be quite even; after the first third of the tournament, round 5, he had 4 points but shared the leader's honors with Romanovsky who had won four and lost one game, and with A. Rabinovich who had won his first four games in succession but lost in the fifth round

to Romanovsky.
In the 6th round Alekhine drew with Levenfish, in the seventh with Zhenevsky (a game of which the latter was justifiably proud, since Alekhine "saved himself from defeat only so-so, in a study-like defeat only so-so, in a study-like way": Ilyin - Zhenevsky, Memoirs of a Soviet Master — in Russian, 1929, p. 45, and which he reproduced with Alekhine's notes from the latter's "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" with some additional remarks which we will have conremarks which we will have oc-casion to convey to our readers).

He then won three games in suc-cession, finishing the second third of the tournament (rounds 6-10) again with a score of 4 points for a lead with 8, ahead of Romanovsky, 7½, A. and I. Rabinovich, each 7, Levenfish 6½, Blumenfled

In the last third of the tourna-ment (rounds 11-15) Alekhine again accumulated 3 wins and two draws for a final score of 12, in other words, he went through the tournament with exactly the identical result of 4 points for each third of the tournament. For the last twothe tournament. For the last two-thirds, we happen to be able to piece his progress together round by round, since we happen to know that he beat I. Rabinovich in the 13th round and drew with Roman ovsky, in a very insignificent 16 move game in the 12th, and that his standing before entering the fi-nal round was 111/2, 11/2 points ahead of the runner-up Romanov-sky, and therefore assured of first prize. Alekhine's progress there-fore looks as follows:

Since Alekhine won in the 11th round while his nearest competitor, Romanovsky, lost, he was then 11/2 points ahead and no longer in any

danger.

"Of the game between the two leaders, only the initial moves have been made public by Romanovsky, in his aforementance article, p. 291: "In the 12th round playing White against Alekhine, round playing White against Alekhine, After 4 p. HS, S. P. S. D. Kirkki, P.K. S. P. K. S. P. S. D. Kirkki, P.K. S. P. S. P

More Subscribers Mean More Pages in Each Issue. Get Your Friends to Subscribe to CHESS

INTERNATIONAL TEAM MATCH

Mt. Vernon, 1952 A Section British Columbia
M. Eberhard 0
M. Eberhard 0
N. Jursevskis 1
C. F. Millar 0
D. Creemer 1
J. Taylor 1
N. Pratt 0
J. G. Prentice 1
Moore 1
Moore 1
Moore 1
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E. Zemgalis
C. Manney
C. Joachim
D. Joachim
Max. Bader
Jack. Nourse
V. Huitman
V. W. Bever
E. Collins
D. Chipman
D. Chipman
D. Allyn
Dr. Shephard
T. Warner
T. Davidsen
B. Bickford
B. Bickford
M. Bader, Jr.
J. Ring
Beiden
O. LaFr'iere
S. Nourse 7. V. Hultman
S. V. W. Bever
9. R. Collins
10. D. Chipman
11. L. C'brough
12. D. Allyn
12. Dr. Shephard
14. T. Warner
15. T. Davidsen
16. B. Bickford
17. B. Br'dstrom
16. B. Bickford
17. B. Br'dstrom
17. B. Br'dstrom
18. Grimhagen
20. J. Ring
21. Belden
22. O. Lafr'iere
24. L. Thompson
25. H. E. Yocom
26. T. Dolle
27. J. Baders
28. H. Roberts
29. Ricker
30. Case Moore F. Atnikov Pilkington Engelman H. H. Burrell H. H. Burrell Dumphries H. Butler W. Fillery A. Stevenson Fraser Sarakanas Money Gowan Wilson Lacy Wilson Lacy Russell Arden Carlsen Dr. Lawson Mushey Harrison Noske Bryant

Washington 113 B Se Columbia on British Columbia Washington British Cole Powis McCharles McLeod McLeod McLeod McLeod McLeod McLeod McLeon Bryner Chapman Stevens Kent Esau Bock Motterhead Widinam Garrett Hooker Ashworth Abbott F. Burgess C. Walker C. Waiker
Butler
E. Ayer
G. Laizure
S. Miller
Lopachi
Stender
Traini
Faithful
Peter Husby Washington 9 Columbia GENESEE COUNTY CUP

TEAM TOURNEY County

GARY CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

6. Meriia	1 0	0 0	0 x	2
IDAHO-UT	'AH	TEAM	1 MA	TCI
- 1	ogan.	1952		
Idaho			Utah	
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2. Stewart	18	Patha	kis	
3. L. Kimpton	1	Clark		
4. Harshburge	2 2	Clayte		
5. Ellis	2	Metzl		
6. Crawford	2	Mads		
7. Stanke	0	Webb		
8. Brede	1		esbeck	
9. Sampson	0	Stron		
10. Dr. Maeser	1	K. La		
11. Memmott	1	K. L	arson	
12. Dr. Israels 13. Ahlander	on 0	Gee G. La	mark to	
13. Antander	10	Cr. La	irson	
Idaho	15	Uta	h	, -

N. Y. CHESS LIFE

11

(Continued from page 2, col. 5) Jr. was seen giving many helpful (?) hints to the laborers involved in the work.

IN BRIEF: George Krauss and Dick Vogel, two of the strongest members of the Marshall C. C.'s men in the armed forces, have returned to the U.S. and will be returned to the U.S. and will be discharged shortly . . . The New York Times editorial "Bravo Byrne," extolling the U.S. team member's victories over Eliskases, Bronstein, and Pirc, was an unexpected and pleasing bit of publishing to choose and the U.S. team. licity for chess and the U.S. team.

JOIN THE USCF

United passed pawns are a lot stronger than a lone passed pawn. Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

Dallas, 1952

PENNSYLVANIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Somerset, 1952

NEW ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIP

Newburyport, 1952

1. Walter B. Suesman (Providence, R.I.) D10 2. Julien Kellson (Cambridge, Mass.)	W4 W19 W11 L W7 D5 W16 W L2 W33 D6 W W17 D3 D10 W L11 W21 D4 W L11 W21 D4 W L11 W21 D4 W W8 W20 S15 D5 D16 W8 W20 W23 W W8 W20 W23 W W8 W20 W23 W W22 L11 L1 D W33 L16 W24 W L18 W26 W35 D D16 L1 W8 L L18 W26 W35 D D16 L1 W8 L L5 W18 W19 L L5 W18 W19 L W31 L1 L1 D W31 L2 L2 L W6 W35 D W31 L2 L3 D W31 L2 L3 D W31 L3 W31 D W31 L2 L3 D W31 L2 L3 D W31 L3 W33 D W31 L2 L3 D W31 L2 L3 D W31 L3 W33 D W31 L2 L3 D W31 L3 W33 D W31 L3 W33 D W31 L3 W33 D W31 W33 D W31 W32 D W31 W31 W31 D W31 W31 W31 D W31 W31 W31 W31 D W31 W31 W31 W31 D W31 W31 W31 W31 D W31 W31 W31 W31 W31 D W31 W31 W31 W31 W31 W31 W31 W31 W31 W31	1: D5 42-13 20. 1: D5 42-13 20. 1: D17 Li 4-13 18. 1: D18 42-13 18. 1: D19 W16 42-13 18. 1: D19 W16 42-13 18. 1: D19 W16 42-13 18. 1: D19 W17 4-2 15. 1: D19 W17 4-2	.75 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .2
20. R. Friedenthal (Southport, Conn.)	W31 L10 L7 W W29 L6 W28 W	736 D18 3 -3 10. 719 L8 3 -3 11.	.25
 Capt. Vilar Keily (Littleton, Mass.) W2 Carl Grossguth (Cranston, R.I.) 2½-3½ (8.50 Conn.) 2½-3½ (7.50); 26. Jerry Sullivan (Ports 	1 L12 L8 L9 W 1; 25. Rudolph Ri 10uth, N. H.) 23-3	735 W27 3 -3 9. nomberg (Northfor 1) (6.50); 27. Gord	rd,
Herndon (Ipswich, Mass.) 2-4 (7.50); 28. Bars. (5.50); 29. Donald Romano (Brighton, Mass. (Brookline, Mass.) 2-4 (3.50); 31. Almon Kello Dean Dunn (Portsmouth, N. H.) 13-42 (2.25); 13-43 (2.25); 34. James Hall (Pleasant Valley, (Lexington, Mass.) 13-43 (2.25); 36. Edward R) 2-4 (5.00); 30. ley (Hudson, N. 33. Ralph Gerth Conn.) 12-42 (2.22	W. M. P. Mitch H.) 1½-4½ (4.00); (Portsmouth, N.I 5); 35. Paul Trave	ell 32. H.)

U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

	0	maha	, 1953	2								
1. Curt Brasket (Tracy, Minn.)		W14 W18	W2 L1	W3	W11	D4 D3	W9	Di	W10	D7	85-15	15.50
2. Ross Siemms (Toronto, Canada)	D6	W8	W12	W6	D4 W10	D2	W10 L5	D5 W4	W9 D7	W12 W13	71-25 61-33	33.75 36.50
4. Robert Currie (San Francisco, Calif.)		W17	W9	W7	D2	D1 '	D6	L3	W16	W14	61-31	31.50
5. Wm. Oaker (Toronto, Canada)		D11	D8	W15	1.6	W7	W3	D2	D12	W19	61-31	30.25
6. John Penquite (Des Moines, Ia.)		W15 W12	D7 D6	L2 L4	W5 D13	W14	D4 W17	D1 D8	D8 D3	D9 D1	6 -4 53-45	32.25 29.00
8. Jack Mayer (Louisville, Ky.)		L3	D5	W14	La	W15	W13	D7	D6	D16	55-45	24.75
9. Milt Otteson (St. Paul, Minn.)	L7	Bye	1.4	W17	W8	W13	LI	W11	L2	D6	53-45	21.00
10. Jim Callis (Wichita, Kans.)		D13	D16	W18	L3	W11	L2	W19	Li	W15	55-45	18.00
11. Don Madgett (Omaha, Nebr.)		D5 L7	D13	W16	L1 D14	L10 W19	W14 W15	L9 W17	D14 D5	W17	5 -5	16.00 15.50
13. Richard McLellan (Omaha, Nebr.)		D10	DII	W12	D7	L9	La	D16	W19	L3	41-51	13.50
14. Bernard Lesage (Quebec, Canada)	W19	L1	L18	L8	D12	L6	D16	W15	D11	1.4	33-63	11.00
15. Richard Vincent (Omaha, Nebr.)		L6 W19	W19 D10	L5 L11	W16	L8 L17	L12 D14	L14 D13	W17	D8	31-61	9.50
16. Jack Roll (Omaha, Nebr.)	LI	L4	Bye	Lo	W19		L7	L12	L15	L11	3 -7	4.00
18. Karl Burger (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	W4	L2	W14	L10		- ALCOHOLD		(Service)			2 -8	10.00
19. Martin Lipp (Omaha, Nebr.)	L14	L16	L15	Bye	L17	L12	LII	L10	L13	L5	1 -9	0.00
Burger withdrew after four rounds.												

2. Max Pavey (Brooklyn)	
2. Max Pavey (Brooklyn)	-13
3. A. E. Santasiere (New York) W23 D9 L1 W19 W18 W7 D2 W12 D6 65	-2)
4. A. Kaufman (New York)L5 D21 L6 W24 W16 W15 W18 W2 D1 6	-3
 James T. Sherwin (N. York) W4 W11 L20 W8 D9 D2 W7 L1 W12 6 F. R. Anderson (Toronto, Can.) W25 L8 W4 D9 D7 W20 L1 W17 D3 54- 	-31
 Eliot Hearst (New York)L8 W25 W19 W22 D6 L3 L5 W18 W11 5½ 	-3
8. Louis Levy (New York)	3
 E. W. Marchand (Rochester) D1 L2 W23 D15 D8 L18 W19 D14 W17 5 	4
	4
 Kit Crittenden (Raleigh, N.C.) L22 W26 L12 W17 L15 D16 D23 D20 W19 45- 	
14. Harry Fajans (New York)W19 L20 L11 D16 W21 D8 D15 D10 D18 42- 15. D. Sibbett (Woodbury, N.J.) L18 D23 W21 D10 W13 L4 D14 L11 W20 45-	4
16. Marcel Duchamp (New York) 4-5; 17. Charles R. Heising (Cincinnati, O.) 4	-5,
 Dr. Bruno Schmidt (Homer) 4-5; 19, Jack S. Battell (New York) 3½-5½; 20, Haro M. Phillips (New York) 3½-5½; 21, George Profit (W. Orange, N.J.) 3½-5½; 	22
M. Phillips (New York) 3½-5½; 21. George Proli (W. Orange, N.J.) 3½-5½; William Slater (New York) 3½-5½; 23. Matthew DeLieto (New York) 2-6;	24.
Gerald H. Jacobson (New York) 2½-6½; 25, Harold Persinger (New York) 27; 2 Kathryn Slater (New York) 27.	20.
Not in S-B order; Proli withdrew at end of 8th round.	

NEW YORK STATE EXPERTS' TOURNAMENT

Cazenovia, 1952								
1. Fred Bartholy (Vestal)x	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	54-14
2. Alton Cook (New York)	x	1	à	0	1	1	1	5 -2
3. P. Louis Gluckemus (Syracuse)	0	x	0	1	1	1	1	5 -2
4. Winthrop Beach (Sca Cliff)0	#	1	x	3	1	3	1	45-25
5. James Joiner (Cortland)0	1	0	ă	x	1	0	1	3 -4
6. Donald Dann (Syracuse)0	0	0	0	3	X	1	1	25-45
7. Benjamin Smith (Schneetady)0	0	0	2	1	0	x	1	25-45
8. John Cummings (Syracuse)0	0	0	U	0	0	0	×	0 -7

LOUISIANIA STATE CHAMBIONICHIB

LOUISIMIM SIMIL	CIL	MVIP.	CIN	THE			
New Orle	ans.	1952					
 John Hudson (Kessler Field)W8 	W9	W2	W3	D4	W6	51- 1	25.50
2. Newton Grant (Thibodaux)	WS	Ll	W21	W16	W9	5 -1	21.00
3. A. B. Wills (New Orleans)W12	W15	W11	Ll	W7	D4	43-14	24.00
4. W. G. Addison (Baton Rouge) W27	D20	W10	W6	D1	D3	45-14	21.50
5. A. L. McAuley (New Orleans) W17	L2	W26	W15	D9	W10	45-15	19.50
6. F. W. Cummings (New Orleans) "W14	W13	W7	L4	W13	Ll	4 -2	23.50
7. F. R. Payne (Kessler Field)W21	W24	L6	W19	L3	W16	4 -2	18.50
8. Frank Day (New Orleans)Ll	L18	Bye	W17	W20	W15	4 -2	16.50
9. A. M. Lockett (New Orleans)W16	L1	W27	W11	D5	L2	34-24	23.00
10. E. M. Borsodi (New Orleans)W28	DII	1.4	W25	W13	L5	34.24	19.50
11. O. C. Dupree (Shreveport)W18	D10	1.3	1.9	W22	W23	34-24	18.50
12. R. Dornier (Baton Rouge)L3	W26	W20	L16	W19	D14	34-24	17.50
13. Frank Gladney (Baton Rouge)W19	L6	D18	W20	L10	W24	34-21	17.00
14. R. D. Harris (Shreveport)L6	W23	L19	W26	W24	D12	34-24	15.50
15. Otto Claitor (Baton Rouge)	L3	L5	W17			3 -3	20.00
16. K. Vines (New Orleans)La	W28		W12	L2	L7	3 -3	18.50
17. R. Roscher (New Orleans)L5	W27	Lia	L8		W18		17.50
18. D. Walsdorf (New Orleans) 23-31 (20.5	0); 19,	W. 1	, Nas	er (N	ew O	rleans)	24-34
(19.50); 20. E. Pelton (New Orleans) 21-3)	(19.0	0); 21	. Mrs.	Dani	iel (N	ew Or	icans)
21-31 (16.50); 22. C. L. Daniel (New Orleans) 2h-3h	(13.50); 23.	D. Ga	VILL UN	ew Or	(cans)
2-4 (15.50); 24. M. Vignes (New Orleans)	1-4 (14	.50); 2	D. W.	Nau	(New	Orlean	(8) 2-4
(11.50); 26. F. Burkhart (New Orleans) 1							
13-43 (15.00); 28. J. Van Sickle (Shrevep	ort) 1	g-44 (12.50);	29.	. Ap	eunan	triam
Orleans) 1-5 (13.50).							

ILLINOIS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Rock	Isla	nd. 1	952					
1. K. Nedved (Glencoe)W26	W12	W3	D4	D5	W14	W7	6 -1	26.50
2. A. Sandrin (Chicago)W33	W17	D8	L7	W19	W10	W4	51-11	22.25
D. Fischheimer (Chicago)W27	W41	LI	W19	D11	W13	W16	51-11	18,25
4. P. Poschel (Chicago)W14	W10	W11	D1	W8	D5	L2	5 -2	23.00
5. John Tums (Chicago)W20	D7	W35	W13	D1	D4	D6	5 -2	19.75
6. L. J. Isaacs (Chicago)D35	W34	1.7	W22	W33	WB	D5	5 -2	16.50
7. Roy Berg (Chicago)W22	D5	W6	W2	L14	WII	Ll	41-21	21.00
8. K. Wiegmann (Rock Island) W38	W9	D2	W15	L4	L6	W21	44-24	16.75
9. David Ferguson (Chicago)W16	L8	L10	W31	W24	W17	D12	44-25	16.25
10. P. Tautvaisis (Chicago)W37	L4	W9	W25	D13	L2	W20	41-21	15.00
11. W. Grombacher (Chicago) W39	W15	1.4	W36	D3	L7	W14	41-21	14.75
12. F. Stoppel (Cicero)W21	LI	L15	W37	W36	W25	D9	41-24	12.75
13. Jay Bajorek (Chicago)W23	W19	W18	L5	D10	LI3	D15	4 -3	15.75
14. A. Sanadrin (Chicago)L4	W23	W24	W18	W7	Ll	L11	4 -3	15.00
15. J. Warren (Rock Island) W32	LII	W12	LB	W39	D21	D13	4 -3	13.25
16. A. Zujus (Chicago)L9	W39	D22	W20.	D17	W23	L3	4-3	12.75
17. M. Pimsler (Chicago)W30	L2	D20	W34	D16	L9	W25	4 -3	12.25
18. Dr. I. Schwartz (Durand)W36	W24	L13	L14	L25	W38	W28	4 -3	100.0
19. A. Mengelis (Rockford)W28	L13	W41	L3	L2	W35	W24	4 -3	9.00
20. T. Burtness (Chicago)L5	W32	D17	L16	W22	W33	L10	34-34	11.00
21. E. Diedrich (Chicago)L12	L36	W32	W28	W34	D15	La	33-35	10.50
22. B. Herzberg (Chicago)L7	W30	D16	L6	1.20	W40	W27	33-33	9.50
23. Mrs. N. Aronson (Chicago) L13	1.14	D30	W26	W40	L16	W33	39-39	8.50
24. Clyde Gray (Davenport, Ia.) 3-4								(7.50);
26. Leon Danilovics (Chicago) 3-4 (5); 28.
L. D. Smith (Chicago) 3-4 (7.00);							(6.50	
John Forbes (Chicago) 3-4 (6.25); 31. (Moline) 3-4 (3.50); 33. Warren Jan	IX. VI	enesa.	n (cu	icago)	9.3 64	24 D	inhand	Poth
(Chicago) 22-42 (3.75); 35. Henry Jef								
(Decatur); 37. John Freund (Dave								
(Chicago) 2-5 (4.00); 39. John Peterse								
land (Chicago) 13-54 (4.25); 41. P. I.								
Nearing (Decatur) 2-61 (1.00).	· Dut	manditt	- Carr	······································	20 (0			-
B. I. Flatcher and John Peter	con w	Hharm	n	or ##1	worm	ed.		

R. L. Fletcher and John Petersen withdrew after 6th round.

NEW MEXICO STATE CHAMPIONSHIP	
Albuquerque, 1952	
1. Jim Phillips (Albuquerque)	31.00 23.75 22.75
4. F. T. Coleman (Santa Fe)	22.50 20.25 17.50
8. Jack F. Shaw (Santa Fe)	14.00 13.50
9. Mark Wells (Los Alamos)	16.50 16.25 14.75
12. D. W. Earl (Los Alamos)	14.52 12.75
	15.00 12.50 12.25
17. Bert F. Schnap (Los Alamos)W45 W26 L10 W20 L7 W21 L5 4 -3 18. Frank Burke (Albuquerque)L9 Bye W6 W22 L4 L12 W33 4 -3	12.00 12.00 11.50
 S. T. Harris (Albuquerque)L10 W42 W29 L16 L19 W30 W31 4 -3 Gordon Charlton (Las Vegas)W40 W34 L1 L14 W27 L17 W25 4 -3 	11.00
22. Jess R. Nelson (T of C)	9.00 12.75
25. Charles Toth (Las Vegas) 3-4 (9.50); 26. Max B. Miller (Albuquerque) 3-4 (27. Otto Neal (Albuquerque) 3-4 (8.00); 28. Virge Babeck (Socorro) 3-4 (29. Ira Johnson (Washington, D.C.) 3-4 (7.00); 30. Robert Barnes 3-4 (5.50); 3	8.00):
 Ira Johnson (Washington, D.C.) 34 (7.00); 30. Robert Barnes 34 (6.50); Stoyd Miller (Albuquerque) 3-4 (6.00); Floyd Miller (Albuquerque) 3-4 (6.00); Frank Grossbeck (Albuquerque) 	. 33.
(4.50); 35. R. D. Adair (Albuquerque) 3-4 (4.00); 36. Tom McCaffrey (Albuquerque) 2½-4½ (6.00); 37. Sid Yarbrough (Albuquerque) 2½-4½ (5.00); 38. David Bayles	(Al-
 huguerque) 2½-4½ (4.50); 39. Jack M. Murray (Carlsbad) 25 (5.25); 40. B. C. lace (Albuquerque) 2-5 (5.00); 41. Paul Robertson (Albuquerque) 2-5 (4.00) W. G. Smith (Albuquerque) 2-5 (4.00); 42. W. G. Smith (Albuquerque) 2-5 (4.00); 	: 42.
 Tolmie (Albuquerque) 2-5 (2.00); Howard Bowman (Albuquerque) 2-5 (45. McConnel (Albuquerque) 1-6 (3.00); Richard Adair (Albuquerque) 1-6 (6.00); 	1.00);
 Larry James (Albuquerque) 6-7 (0.00). McConnel and James withdrew after 4th round, and Robertson after 	6th

WEST VIRGINIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

round

Beckley, 1952						
1. Norman Whitaker (Washington, D.C.)D10					W8	54- 1
2. Dr. Siegfried Werthammer (Huntington) W9			Ll		D4	45-16
3. Dr. L. C. Young (Madison, Wis.)W5	W4	Lı	W6		W9	4 -2
4. Donald Burdick (Huntington)W1	1 L3	W8	W7	Ll	D2	4 -2 31-21 31-21
5. Edward Foy (Charleston)L3	W11	L7	W12	D6	W10	34-23
6. Charles Morgan (Huntington)W7	W19	L2	L3	D5	WII	33-25
7. Andy Hoke (Morgantown)L6	W9	W5	L4	LS	W12	3 -3
B. John Hurt (Charleston)W12	1.2	1.4	W10	W7	L1	3 -3
9. Bruce Marples (So. Charleston) 2-4; 10, G. W.	Arms	trons	n (Ne	w B	Martin	sville)
13-43; 11, William Hartling (St. Albans) 1-5; 12, John 1	Ish S	ell (Vashi	neto	n. D.C	1 1.5
15.45* Tr. 11 mmmr marriant fact strangt, r.a. ver again,					.,	40

WEST VIRGINIA OPEN TOURNAMENT

Beckley, 1952

1. Rudd Neel (Huntington)W10	W6	W2	W7	W4	W9	6 -
2. Cpl. Dave Marples (Cp. Lejeune, N.C.)W5	W4	LI	W9	W7	W6	5 -
3. H. McClung (Beckley)L6	L5	W10	W8	D9	W4	31-
4. C. McDaniel (Beckley)W8		W6			L3	3 -
5. Harlow Warren (Beckley)L2				W10		3 -
 A. Rehrer (Beckley) 21-31; 7. Dr. B. Silverman 	(Beck	tley)	25-35	; 8.	H. B	urdic
 A. Rohrer (Beckley) 23-32; Dr. B. Silverman (Huntington) 2-4; Dr. Vincent Hayward (Hunting 	ton)	24;	10. 1	Dr. R	. Bro	anddi
(Beckley).						

3rlbir, pp2pkpp, 5s2, 3pR3, 2P2Bq1, 3B4, PPQ2PP1, R5K1 White to play

solutions to Position No. 101 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE by October 5, 1952.

Solution to Position No. 98

Solution to Position No. 98

As most of our solvers discovered, apparently without too much difficulty, this position results in an ingenious draw for White. In Staudte-Hilden, Aix-la-Chappelle, 1951, White played 1. Kt-R4 and drew, as 1. ..., RxB; 2. RtxP, R-Q8; 3. K-Q4 draws, and so does 1. ..., PxB; 2. RtxP, F-Q7; 3. Kt-R4 and Kraw against B4 ch. For Kt and K draw against B4 ch. For Kt and K draw against on the board. For White pt. C. de las draws with the same continuations, as several solvers discovered.

Correct solutions are acknowledged.

BARTHOLY WINS N. Y. EXPERTS'

While Jack Collins was winning the New York State title, in the New York Experts' event at Cazenovia Fred Bartholy of Vestal gained first place with 51/2-11/2 in an eight player round robin, losing one game to Louis Gluckemus of Syracuse and drawing with Alton Cook of New York, Cook and Gluckemus tied for second with 5-2 each and Winthrop Beach of Sea Cliff was fourth with 41/2-21/2.

Twenty-three players entered the York State Speed event and played in three preliminary round robin events. Victory in the finals went to former New York State Champion James T. Sherwin of New York with 7-1, drawing with Louis Levy and Max Pavey. Levy and Pavey tied for second with 51/2-21/2 each, and Frank R. Anderson of Toronto placed fourth with 5-3. In the preliminaries, Pavey won Section 1 with 6-1, Dr. Max Herzberger was second with 5-2, and CHESS LIFE Games Editor Erich Marchand and Kit Crittenden of Raleigh tied for third with 4½-2½ each. In Section 2, Louis Levy was first with 6-1, Harry Fajans second with 51/2-11/2, and Sherwin third with 41/2-21/2. In Section 3, first place went to Frank Anderson with 5-1, while S. Finkelstein was second with 4½-1½ and Dr. Bruno Schmidt third with 4-2.



DEEP CONCENTRATION THE MOOD! In the silent struggle for the New England Championship, John Pamiljens (right) faces Walter Suesman in the game that decided the title.

Photo: Courtesy Newburyport Daily News

		CILLY INCOME IN	
CEMPICIA	CIAIL	CHAMPIONISHIP	

GEORGIA STA	IFC	HAM	PION	12HI	P		
Atla	nta,	1952					lane and a
1. E. R. Wieher (Atlanta) W30 2. F. E. Johnstone (Athens) W32 3. Walter Collins (Macon) L14 4. Grady Coker (Augusta) D16 5. A. C. Davis (Atlanta) L24 6. G. Knight (Atlanta) L13 7. Lewis R. Lang (Calhoun) W21 8. Paul Davis (Atlanta) L19 9. H. D. Morris (Athens) W8 10. R. Morenus (Atlanta) L15 11. Harmon Miller (Atlanta) L19 12. C. A. Buchanan (Atlanta) D17 13. Ed Manderson (Savannah) W6 14. E. M. Brackett (Atlanta) W39 15. T. M. Hart (Macon) W10 16. Charles Oxford (Atlanta) D4 17. L. D. Martin (Atlanta) D2 18. R. V. Jones (Macon) D26 19. Jas. E. Turner (Savannah) L11 8. R. V. Jones (Macon) L25 21. F. Simpson (Augusta) L25 21. F. Simpson (Augusta) L25 22. Edgar Ferguson (Augusta) L5 25 26. (5)	W25 W24 W29 W17 Bye W21 L13 W23 W33 L11 W22 W18 W7 W15 L14 L26 L4 L12 W31 L6 (500);	W13 W11 W8 W12 W33 W7 L6 L3 W28 W22 L4 L1 W26 W22 L17 W16 W31 L24 W32 23. Elii	t. Dat	VIS 129	(KLTKEKELD)	2-4 (6.0)	(I); 200.
24. Paul Secord (Atlanta) 2-4 (7.50); 2 Henry H. Jones (Macon) 2-4 (6.00); 27. Cantrell (Atlanta) 2-4 (4.00); 29. A. F. (Atlanta) 2-4 (2.00); 31. Wm. A. Handl	J. G. Down	ev (Al	les (A	2-4 3	(00); 30	D. E. V	Wilson
lanta) 12-42 (3.25); 33. R. L. Oglesby	(Atlar	ita) 1-	5 (0.0	0).			

MID-WEST OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Om	aha,	1952					
1. Lee T. Magee (Omaha)W17	D2	W3	W8	D4	W5	5 -1	17,50
2. John Penquite (Des Moines W12	DI	W9	W15	D5	D4	43-15	14.25
3. Victor Pupols (Lincoln)W9	106	LI	W12	W7	WB	45-15	14.00
4. Alex. Liepnieks (Lincoln)W16	W13	W7	D5	D4	102	43-15	13.75
5. Alfred Ludwig (Omaha)W18	W10	WG	D4	D2	LI	4 2	12.50
6. Jerry Belzer (Omaha)W10	D3	1.5	D7	W15	WIL	4 -2	11.50
7. Howard Ohman (Omaha)W14	WB	L3	D6	L3	W15	34-24	9.00
8. B. W. Holmes (Sioux Falls)W15	L7	W13	LI	W9	L3	3 -3	7.00
9 P A Menuet (Kansas City) L3	W 14	1.2	W10	LS	W13	3 -3	7.00
10 J. Northam (Manhattan) L6	1.5	WIL	L9	W14	W16	3 -3	6.00
11. James Andre (Omaha) 21-31 (4.25	; 12.	P. M	orrell	(Kan	sas Cil	y) 24-04	(4.00);
13. Peter Tumek (Lincoln) 2-4 (4.00);	4. WI	ins va	maern	urg	Snen i	(OCK) 2-4	(ALDO);
15. H. F. Underwood (Omaha) 2-4 (2.	30); 1	o. Jac	K ROI	I (OII	latta)	1 = (2 00)	M. It.
J. A. Blood (Manhattan) 14-44 (2.00);	18, 14	. Hery	vere tr	10. 1	tarte)	1-3 (2.00).	

FLORIDA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Sara	sota,	1952					
1. Nestor HernandezW18	W15	D2	W11	W10	W9	54- 4	*******
2. Arthur MontanoW26	W8	DI	W7	D3	W11	5 1	18.75
3. Constantine RasisW12	W16	W19	D10	D2	W6	5 -1	17.75
4. E. P. LebzelternD25	L24	W22	W21	W15	W10	45-15	12.50
5. Horace TaylorW14	D11	D24	W18	L9	W16	4 2	11.50
6. Col. F. D. LinchL10	W26	W20	W24	W17	L3	4 -2	10.00
7. Samuel MillerW31	W9	L10	L2	W22	W13	4 -2	10.00
8. R. E. EastwoodW22	L2	L11	W25	W24	W17	4 -2	9.50
9. Dr. R. A. CarlyleW28	L7	W29	W19	W5	L1	4 -2	9.50
10. P. C. KnoxW6	W20	W7	D3	Li	L4	35-25	13.50
11. Ben FishbackW22	D5	D8	L	W12	L2	31-21	12.00
12. T. F. Wilson L3	W30	D14	W29	LII	W20	31-24	6.50
13. Charles Shaw	D25	D21	D14	W13	L7	3 -3	7,75
14. Bill Roberson L5	W27	D12	D13	L20	W26	3 -3	7.50
15. E. O. FawcettW21	L1	W23	L7	1.4	W27	3 -3	7.00
16. George BanksW30	L3	LIS	W27	W19	Lo	3 -3	6.00
17J. B. Gibson, Jr	W31	W25	W15	LG	L3	3 -3	6.00
18. J. Reves Martin L1	W32	W16	L5	L13	W21	3 -3	6.00
19. Richard MurphyW21	W29	L3	L9	L16	W24	3 -3	5.00
96 Victor EmanuelW32	L10	L6	W30	W14	Liz	3 -3	3.50
21. Peter Alonso 21-31 (5.50); 22. R. I	. Res	er 2	34 (3.	75); 2	s. Maj	J. B. (nuren
21-34 (3.25); 24. Maj. J. B. Holt 2-4 (8.00); 25.	Charle	s Ban	KS 2-4	(4.20);	26. MIS.	VV ainta
Martin 2-4 (3.00); 27. R. A. Holman 2-4	(1.50)	28. 1	I. E.	Ducki	es 19-4	9 (1.25);	29. W.
B Brogden 1-5 (3.00); 30. R. Robaldo 1-	5 (2.00	0; 31.	ney I	A. Nev	me, J	r, 1-5 (0.)	10); 32,
Rey W. Neville 1-51 (0.75).							

SEATTLE SEAFAIR OPEN

Seat	Hle,	1952					
1. O. W. Manney (Seattle)	W8	W4	W5		D2	45- 5	11.75
2. Dan Wade (Seattle)L8	W3		WIL	-telepase	D1	35-15	8.25
3. Charles Joachim (Scattle)W7	L2	LII	W8	******	W5	3 -2	7.50
4. Joe Biernat (Detroit)W12	W10	LI	********	L6	WS	3 -2	6.00
5. Ted Davidsen (Seattle)W11	W13	W7	L1		L3	3 -2	5,50
S. Alan Clark (Seattle)L16	D7	1.9	WI			24-24	6.25
7 F. H. Weaver (Scattle)L3	D6	L5			W9	25-25	4.25
8 Russ Velliss (Seattle) 2-3 (5.50); 9.	Ted	Warn	er (Se	eattle)	2-3 (4	.50); 10.	Jerry
Stiles (Seattle) 2-3 (4.50): 11, William	Davi	son (B	loston)	2-3	(3.00); 3	2. Stan	Huse-
land (Renton) 2-3 (3.00); 13, Jim Mc	Corn	ick (S	eattle)	1-4	(2.00).		
Fifth round was a make-up roun	d to	avoid	byes.				

SEATTLE SEAFAIR JUNIOR OPEN

Seattle, 1952				
1. Alan Clark (Seattle)Bye	W5	W2	3 -0	4.00
2. Stan Huseland (Renton)	W3	Li	2 -1	5.00
3. Ted Warner (Seattle)W8	L2	W4	2 -1	5.00
4. Eugene Kerr (Seattle)W6	W8	L3	2 ·1 2 ·1 2 ·1 2 ·1	5.00
5. Oliver LaFreniere (Yakima)	LI	W9	2 -1	4.00
6 Kenneth Borski (Scattle) LA	Bye	W7	2 -1	3.00
7. Jerry Stiles (Seattle) 1-2 (4.00); 8. Jim McCormi	ck (Se	eattle)	1-2 (4.0	0): 9.
Lawrence Orchard (Seattle) 0-3 (5.00).	700	ericken6	707 WY	240
The second secon		11110	TOUR	A IFT

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CHESS LEAGUE QUALIFYING TOURNEY

CLITITI IL CITETI ONI IN CIT	man man some	1	4000	1 11 1000		0.000
M	odesto, 1952					
1. R. Burger	w	W	W6	D2	33- 3	8.50
2. M. O. Meyer	D10	W3	W4	DI	3 -1	9.50
3. M. Hailparn		1.2	W10	W7	23-13	8:00
4. L. E. Davis	W11	D7	L2	W9	25-15	7.50
5. M. E. Mattingly	1.7	WIL	WB	D6	3 -1 25-15 25-15 25-15	9.50 8.00 7.50 7.00 9.50 9.50 7.50
6. J. B. Gee	D3	W10	L1	D5 L3	2 -2 2 -2	9.50
7. R. L. Richards	W5	D4	D9	L3	2 -2	9,00
P Crofut	W12	L1	L5	W11	2 -2	7.50
9. L. E. Woolfe 11-24 (8.50); 10. E.	L. Jeffers 1-3 6	3.50):	11. T.	Fries	1-3 (7.50)	: 12.
L. Kogness 1-31 (5.50). Solwoff points used.						

ST. LOUIS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

St. Louis, 1952								
1. Gerald Von Brantly (St. Louis, Mo.)x	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	53-15
2. Jerome L. Wallis (Ferguson, Mo.)	X	0	1	1	1	1	1	54-15
3, Murray L. Horn (St. Louis, Mo.)	1	X	1	1	0	1	1	5 -2
4. David Edwards (St. Louis, Mo.)	0	0	X	1	1	1	1	54-15 5 -2 4 -3 4 -3
5. William B. Firestone (Universal City)1	0	0	F	x	1	1	1	4 -3
6. Tony Criscimanga (Belleville, III.)0	0	1	0		x			3 -4 1 -6 0 -7
		0						1 -6
8. Derry Hornbuckle (Pine Lawn, Mo.)0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0 -7

Of 38 Swiss System tournaments rated this year, 32 of the winners would have been in the top group and 4 in the second group, if the first rounds had been paired in this manner. In 26 of these contests the winner ranked first, second or third of the rated entries, including 14 firsts! In two small tournaments the winners were unrated. There is not a single case of a winner being rated below the top

two groups.
5. For the second round, make up a new ranking list headed by the players who scored wins, followed by those who drew their games, and ending with the losers. In this and all subsequent re-arrangements of the ranking list, do not include points scored for byes or defaults. These unearned points count in the score for the final standings but would distort the rankings. A player does not become stronger by wining a point without playing. For example, a contestant who is given a bye in the first round should be included with the players who lost their games; his score is still zero for ranking purposes. In each bracket of the re-arranged list, rank the players by their numbers, as assigned to them at the start of the tournament but after making any of the adjustments referred to in paragraph 2. For instance, if players 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 24, 29, 35 and 42 win their games, list these numbers on your work-sheet, starting at the top and working down. Then follow in the same way with the players who drew, and finally with those who lost.

6. If the tournament has from 8 to 12 rounds, divide the revised ranking list into an even number of groups so that each group has about half the number of players as there are rounds to be played. For eight rounds divide into groups of four; for nine or ten rounds into groups of five; for 11 or 12 rounds into groups of six, making any adjustments in the lower groups that may be necessary. groups that may be necessary.

Then pair the top group against the second group, the third against the fourth, etc., in the same way as for the first round. In most contests, the eventual winner will now be playing a contender in his own

In all pairings, the fundamental rule of the Swiss System must be observed. A player must not meet the same opponent twice. It is unlikely that the second grouping will schedule two players who met in the first round, but if it happens,

a transposition must be made.

For a tournament of less than eight rounds, this second grouping is probably unnecessary. The pair-ings can be made in the same way as for the third round of a longer tournament, as explained below. (It is possible that a second group-ing may benefit a 7-round contest, pairing in groups of four. This will have to be tested.)

7. For the third round pairings make up a new ranking list headed by the players who have scored 2 points, followed in order by those who have scored 1½, 1, ½ and 0. In each bracket, rank by numbers as before. Then start pairing from the top of the list down. Schedule the first man to play the next on the list he has not met-probably the second player. Draw a line through the numbers to show that you have taken care of them. Then pair the first man whose number has not yet been crossed out with the next on the list he has not met. Continue this process until you reach the middle of the list. Then start at the bottom and work up. Pair the last man with the next above him he has not met. Cross out the numbers of the two you have paired and proceed to the lowest man on the remainder of the list. Continue until all players have been paired. (This method of pairing can be used immediately in the second round of a short tournament, using the ranki list described in paragraph 5.)

Swiss System Pairings (Continued from page 3, col. 3) 8. For each subsequent round, the procedure is similar to the method described in paragraph 7. Make a ranking list for each round headed by the players with the highest scores and ending with the group with the lowest scores. Within each bracket rank by the players' numbers. Then pair from the top down and from the bottom up. Occasionally, it may be necessary to do a little juggling, especially at the center of the list, to avoid paring a player with a man he has already met. You may have to pair a player with the second he has not met in order to make it possible for another player to meet the first. Sometimes you may have to skip two ranks. These adjustments may also have to be made to avoid bringing together two contestants who must play the same color in the next round. If possible, colors are alternated. However, this should not be allowed to in-terfere with the pairings by rank unless it is essential to do so. A player may be given two games in succession with the same color, but if he has played two more games with one color than he has played with the opposite color, he must not be paired in such a way that this difference will be in creased. For instance, you must not pair a man who has played three white and one black with another man who has had the same color schedule. Each of these men must play black in the next round. To simplify your job, mark the cards of those who must have white in the next round with a "W" and those who must have black with a "B".

If a sufficient number of rounds is played, this method of conducting a Swiss System tournament should make it almost certain that the winner will meet all the leading contenders, and should go a long way to reduce the inequities in the final standings caused by lucky and unlucky pairings. The com-ments of readers are invited.

(The system of pairings described in this article by USCF Rating Statistician Kenneth Harkness was used in the South-Remeth Harkness was used in the South-western Open, Pennsylvania State, and New Jersey State Championships, played on Labor Day week-end of this year, In an early issue, Mr. Harkness will analyse the results of these three events in reference to the effect of this new system of pairing upon these events.—The Editor.)

USCF ELECTIONS AT TAMPA MEET

Belatedly official report has been released upon the election of of-ficers at Tampa by the USCF Board of Directors, since the im-portance of the Promotional Plan adopted at the annual meeting tend-ed to dwarf all other business activity.

Elected as USCF vice-presidents were Edgar T. McCormick of East Orange, N. J., Phil J. Mary of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Dr. Bela Rozsa of Tulsa, Okla., succeeding to the offices of Frank R. Graves, Martin Southern, and Montgomery Major who were ineligible for re-

Major J. B. Holt of Long Beach, Fla. was elected USCF Secretary to succeed Phil J. Mary in that office, and William M. Byland of Pittsburgh, Pa. was appointed US-CF treasurer to succeed Edward I. Treend. Kenneth Harkness of New York City was elected to the newly created post of business man-ager, which will in large part absorb the duties of membership secretary as well. Glenn E. Hart-leb resigned as membership sec-

Election of the Board of Directors did not replace many of the form-er Directors, and a list will be published as soon as all the NCCP State Chapters submit lists of their appointments (NCCP State Chanters elect their quota of directors at their own annual meetings,)

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

Saturday, September 20, 1952

Tournament Life

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE Correspondence Chess, 1952

Notes by Dr. M. G. Sturn Notes by Dr. M. G. Sturm
White
R. M. G. STURM
R. L. ALDIS
P-Q4 Ki-K83 4. P-K4 P-Q3
P-Q84 P-KKi3 5. P-B4
Kf-Q83 B-Kf2
O-O 7. P-Q5
Kf-E3 P-B4
T 7. B-K2 (Enwe), with variations leadgt to equality. See Barden-Fuller,

uwe), with variations lead-dity. See Barden-Fuller.

r 7. B-K2 (Euwe), with variation of the control of

12. Exkt PAB 13. P-K5 Kt-KH?!
Black overestimates the doubling and isolating (see also 15. ..., Kt-E2!?) of White's central Ps, which, seing passed and advanced, are extremely powerful, one taking part in the final combination. Better is Aidis' own suggestion 13. ..., PkH, and 13. ..., PkH, kt-Kt5, and if 14. KtkT, R-Q1 or Kt-Kt3 14. O-O B-Kt5 19. PcG Kt-Kt3 15. R-K1 Kt-B2? 20. Kt-B6 B-Q5c 16. PkH Kt-K2 12. Kr-R1 B-Q6 17. Kt-K5 B-B4 22. Kt-Q5 B-K14 18. PcQ7 PxQ 13, P-K5 Kt-K1!?! PxB

After 22., B.Kt4



STURM

is a chess cornucopia.

23. P-B51 PxP
Not 23., BxKt; 24. PxKt threatening both Kt-K7 ch and P-K7.
24. KtzK KtxKt
If 24., PxKt; 25. P-QR4t, B-Q6; 26.
R-R3. B-K5. 27. KtzP.
25.B-R6 KR-Q1
V: R72. 28. Kt-R5 ch K.B1.

25...B.R6 KR-Q1 Not 25........ Kt-B77; 26. Kt-B6 ch, K-R1; 27. BxR, KtxKR; 28. RxKt, RxB; 29. RxB, etc. It now looks as if Black had achieved equalit at least, with White's passed Ps in leopardy, but— 26. Kt-B6 ch K-R1 28. PxR(Q) ch and with the least of the

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE District of Columbia Open

Washington, 1952 Notes by A. Kaufman

After 6. ___, P-K4



SCHEFFER

The normal position of the opening has been reached by transposition. This critical position need re-evaluation theoretically and specifically, liere Black's hypermodern strategy is to snipe away at White's P center and render it valueless; White plays normally for the next two moves and Black succeeds. White uses the book strategy of trying to swamp Black by maintaining the P center, and then gradually for the next two moves and Black succeeds. White uses the book strategy of trying to swamp Black by maintaining the P center, and then gradually for the product of the p

ore aggressive than 7., Kt-Q2. 8. Q-O Kt-KR4!

New, and very good since it wastes no time getting a K-side attack going and does not divert the Kt from the scene of action, as does the book move, Kt-Kl.

9. P-Q-B.

r is still 9. PxP, PxP (if Kt or 10. P-B4); 10. QxQ, RxQ; 11. B-

Kt5. Kt-K2 10. QxQ, RxQ; 11. B9. Kt-K2 10. B-K3
On this and his next move White fears opening the long diagonal of Black's KB too much to bring his KR into action with P-B4. Black proceeds to develop his attack with precision anad celat. P-KB4 12. B-Q2?
11. B-B37 P-B5
After this White is on the later of the control of

BxQ: 29, P-Q7. THE READER'S ROAD TO CHESS

(Continued from page 2, column 2)

mendous draws ever played. The following specimen, offered without

the notes, shows that six pawns is not enough for a knight if one moves K-Kt1 when he should play K-R1.

Reli-Becker, Vienna 1923, English Opening, 1, Kf-KB3, Kf-KB3; 2, P-B4, P-B4; 2, P-KK13, P-KK13; 4, B-K12, B-K22, S. Kf-B3, Kf-B3; 6, P-Q3, O-Q; 7, B-K3, P-Q3; 8, P-KR3, B-Q2; 9, O-Q2, R-K11; 10, B-R6, Kf-K1; 11, P-KR41, B-K151; 12, P-R51, PxP, 13, Kf-KR4, Q-Q2; 14, B-K6, Kf-Q51; 15, O-O-Q1, P-K141; 16, P-B31, P-K151; 7, Kf-KF3, Kf-KP-H3; 18, K-B31, Kf-KP; 19, P-KB, Kf-KB; 20, P-K44, Q-K31; 17, Kf-KF3, CR-KF3, Kf-KP; 19, P-KB, Kf-KB; 20, P-K4, Q-K31; 18, K-B31, Q-KB-P-K12; 14, B-KB; 20, P-K4; Q-K31; 16, B-S1, Kf-KP; 19, P-KB, Kf-KB; 20, P-K4; Q-K31; 18, K-B31, Q-KB-P-K12; 14, B-KB; 20, P-K4; Q-K31; 18, K-B31, Q-KB-P-K12; 14, B-KB; 16, P-KB-P-K12; 18, K-B31, Q-KB-P-K12; 18, K-B31, Q-KB-P-K12; 19, P-KB-P-K12; 19

The second edition of The Pocket Chess Almanac is even better than

age has been extended, and much of the material has been presented in French and English as well as German. As in the previous edition, every sort of useful information appears: an illustrated survey of national championships, the revised FIDE rules, a list of chess clubs not only in Germany but all over the world, addresses of well-known

players and problemists, including many Americans, a table for round-robin pairings, and dozens of special features. One of these, on the

Ingo rating system, contains a surprising misprint in the section of

U. S. A.: a player named Zemgalis rates third, after Fine and Reshevsky but ahead of Evans, Kashdan, Horowitz, etc. But this is an amusing trifle. The Pocket Chess Almanac, measuring about four by six inches,

(Not a misprint, Mr. Reviewer, although probably a commentary on the value of the Ingro system for rating. Elmars Zemgalis, former Latvian champion, is now a resident of Scattle, Wash. where recently he defeated U. S. Master Olaf Ulvestad in a match. We would not rate him ahead of Evans, but definitely he belongs in that category of players—The Editor.)

lin-Frohnau. 312 pp., numerous diagrams and photographs.

SCHACH-TASCHEN-JAHRBUCH 1952. Siegfried Engelhardt. Ber-

the first. The calendar has been reduced to fifteen pages, the cover-

offered the last hope of a vigorous de-

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Colorado Open Championship Denver, 1952

Notes by Dr. Bela Rozsa

White Black
B. ROZSA
1. P.K4 P-QB4 4. KtxP P-K3
2. Kt-K83 Kt-QB3 5. Kt-QB3
3. P-Q4 PxP
P-QB4 is also a good move but White
has an idea in castling on the Q-side
and avoiding B-K2. Also in case Black
is preparing to play P-Q4 to create an
isolated P.
5. Kt-B3 6. P-QR3

gives White a tremendous Q-side P structure.

8. PxP

This isolated P becomes the center attraction all through the game. The interesting point is that it will finally fall almost 60 moves later.

9. O-O

Tall amost 60 moves later.

9. 0.0

White now changes the plan of attack.

10. B-K3

1

P.
11. B-Q3
11. B-Q3
Kt-K4 looks more promising as 12. PKB4 would only force Black onto a better square. Besides Black's QB should
move to QB3 for the defense of the QP.
12. Kt-R3 B-K3
Kt-K2 is better as that QB should be
at B3.

Kt-K2 is be at B3, 13, Kt-QKt5

13. Ki-QKi5
The idea is either to chase the B or move the QKt to Q4.
13. Ki-KS
15. Ki-Q4
KrK5
At this point Black was confronted with the prospect of playing without any Bs or move the B.
14 QKf
P-B4

13. KrkB
At this point bian
with the prospect of play
mith the prospect of play
may Bs or move the B.
16. QxKf. P.B4
Of doubtful value, but what else?
17. P.KB3 Kl-B3 19. P.B3 Kf-Q2
18. QR.Q1 Q-B3 20. B-Q3
With the idea of B QB2-Kt3.
20. Krkf3 21. B-B1
Opening a new file for attack and a
Q-side protection against Kt-B3.
Q-side protection against Kt-B3.
KR-K1 24. R(1)-K1 RxR
KR-B3 25. RxR Q-R5

RS KB-B3 25. RxR Q-R5

RS KB-B4 20-R5

RS KB-B5 25. RxR Q-R5

ring up the BP, but White ideas. Besides White got bouble, hence the following

e RP because of Q Kt8 ch. 35. P-R5 36. B-Kt3 37. B-B2 P-QKt4 B-Kt5 B-K3 P-QR3 P-R3 Kt-K2 57. K-B4 58. K-K#3 the Q-side Kt-Kt3ch P-R4 Ps with

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鱼

ROZSA (13 67. PxP 65. P.B4 KI-KI3 67. PAF
66. B-Q4 K. Q3
And finally the isolated QP falls.
67. — 68. B-B5 ch K-Q1 72. P.Q6
68. B-B5 ch K-Q1 72. P.Q6
69. B-K4 KI-KI3 73. K-B4 k
70. B-B5 ch K-Q1 74. B-K4 K
A hard fought game for the Colo.
Open Championship.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE Challenge Match

Notes by Hugh H. Gauper

White White Py Hugh H. Gauper
White R. W. FOWLER H. H. GAUPER
R. W. FOWLER H. H. GAUPER
R. P. Q4 P-Q3 2, P-K4 Kt-Q2
This method of opening the King's Indian invites White's open and loaded center play, the very factical but just trady break-up of which costs White the game. See remarks Kramer-Evans game, June 20, CHESS LIFE, Larry's third move-Erich W. Marchand.
3. P-KB4 Kt-KB3 5. Kf-KB3 B-Kt2
4. B-Q3 P-KK13 6. P-KR3
This move is routine. Yet, surely, it is the window by which Black enters and "steals" this game.
5. B-K3 P-4
These two P-B4 moves cue this game for wide-open play.
8. —— Py 9. Kt-Pi?
White exhibits some very factical ideas now.
P-K4 11. BxBP K-R4!!

P-K4 11, BxBP Kt-R4!! PxP made merely positionally

9. K-K-K5
Px6
This move made merely positionally does not always prove to yield sound lines for Black. But here as an attack on the B and to open the KB diagonal, the move fully justifies itself.

12. Exp
ote that White's threat and actual play later of BRR is not as good as Black's because the White B is needed to prevent the Black Q from checking oither at R5 or Ktf.

12. Exp
White is being very long-headed mow, playing for the long diagonal for the Cf. of the RKR of the BRR of the RKR of the BRR of the BRR of the RKR of the BRR of the BRR of the RKR of the BRR of the BRR of the RKR of

but the next move resolves the enigma.

Is. K-B7 K-B4
Black admits to enjoying this move because of the force of the KtxB chibreat, the uncover of the Q on the two best in the same row, the attack to be an end of the dark of the cause of t

After 19. B-R6!



White's big idea all along. Surely, with P-Kti as a threat Black must behave himself at last.

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E. J. Korpanty K. Nedved Dr. J. Platz J. Mayer F. Reinfeld Dr. B. Rozsa Dr. M. Herzberger

B-Q2!! at. Or, who's afraid of the Just like that. Or, big, bad wolf. 20. P-Kt4 Wouldn't you? 20. B-R5ch

ERIE COUNTY TOPS TEAM MEET

With three straight triumphs the Erie County quartet of Chester Fell, Albert Vossler, George Mauer, and Vernon Gable, all of Buffalo, scor-ed 101/2-11/2 to win the Genesee County Cup in the annual New York State Team match at Cazenovia in connection with the State Champ-ionship. Schnectady County was second with 5-7 and Broome County third with 41/2-71/2. At the annual meeting of the New

York State Chess Association Dr. Samuel Finkelstein of Endicott was elected president to succeed Harold C. Evans. Willis Hull of Binghampton remained as secretary and US CF president Harold M. Phillips of New York as treasurer. Elected directors were Dr. Herzberger, RO T. Black, CHESS LIFE Games Editor Erich Marchand, Anthony E. Santasiere, B. J. Smith, C. Hina-man and H. C. Evans.

At the annual banquet, attended by 68 people, held at Lincklaen
House, the guest of honor, Marcel
Duchamp, painter of the famous
"Nude Descending a Staircase"
cubist masterpiece, was presented
with a hardsome principlicity. All with a handsome pipe-lighter. All the New York Championship events were held at the gymnasium of the Cazenovia Junior College with Malcolm Sim of Toronto as tournament director. Mr. Sim, who edits the chess column of the Toronto Telegram, has set a record for continservice as director of New York State events and is one of the three FIDE International Judges on this continent. Old-tim-ers will remember him as the tournament director of the first Open Championship, held at the

Lawson YMCA, Chicago, in 1934. In the New York State Championship, CHESS LIFE Games Editor Erich W. Marchand again won the Paul Morgan Memorial Trophy for the best score by an upstate player with 5-4

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