

Chess Life



Vol. VII
Number 3

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Sunday,
October 5, 1952

TALK USA vs. USSR MATCH



CHAMPION AGAIN!

Nestor Hernandez, veteran Tampa player and several times Southern Ass'n Champion, with the Florida Championship Trophy. This and the other trophies on the table were the gift of the Sarasota Chamber of Commerce.

Photo: Courtesy, Sarasota Herald-Tribune

TEXAS TESTED HARKNESS PLAN

The suggestion for pairing on basis of National Ratings in Swiss events, proposed by USCF Statistician Kenneth Harkness, was tested in several Labor-Weekend Tourneys, and from one of these—Texas—comes an early reaction. Players at the Southwestern Open at the business meeting voted in favor of the new pairing system which they had just tested. The vote was 15 ayes to 11 nays with a majority of players abstaining from voting, indicating that they had no grave objections to the system and were willing to test it out again.

At the same meeting it was determined to make the next Southwestern Open serve also as a qualifying tournament for the Texas Championship, instead of awarding the Texas title to the ranking Texan in the event. It was planned, although not definitely decided at the meeting, to have a Texas Championship event shortly after next year's Southwestern with the six highest ranking Texas players in the Southwestern qualified to contest for the Texas title.

NOVICKY WINS PREMIER RES'VES

G. Novicky of the Ukraine Chess Club won the Montreal Premiere Reserves with 7½-½ in a 22-player Swiss. Second was J. Stonkus, a recent arrival from Lithuania, with 7-1, while M. Tranquille placed third with 5½-2½ and V. Bedrykowsky fourth with 5-2.

GROSS, RIVISE TIE IN CALIF.

With 5½-1½ each, Henry Gross and Irving Rivise tied in the California State Championship to share the title when in the final round Eugene Levin bested Gross while Rivise was defeating Polliakoff. Levin with 4½-2½ placed third, while Neil Falconer and Raymond Martin tied for fourth in the 8-player finals of the State Championship. Players in the event qualified in various sectional tournaments.

MONTREAL CLUB TOPS A LEAGUE

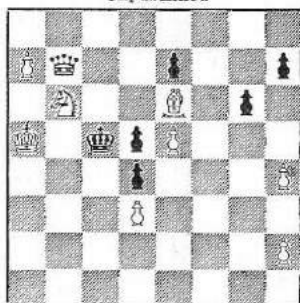
With 25-11 score in games and a 6:50 margin in S-B points the Montreal Chess Club topped the Class A Team competition. Also with 25-11 and second on S-B score were the Sons of David, who had the consolation of besting the team champions in their individual match 3½-½. Third in the 10 team event was New Canadians with 23-13.

In the B Division victory went to McGill University with 14½-5½ while Dominion Bridge was second with 11-9 and Montreal third with 10-10 in six team event.

BICKFORD TAKES MONTREAL OPEN

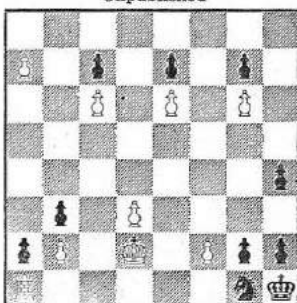
A new-comer, J. J. Bickford, won a play-off match with F. Houghton 2-1 to win the Montreal Open. In the regular event Bickford and Houghton tied 5-2 in the 10-player Swiss. M. Boulard was third on S-B points with 4½-2½, while J. F. Lyons placed fourth, also with 4½-2½.

Position No. 101
By H. F. Blandford
Raynor Park, England
Unpublished



8, Pq2p2p, 1S2B1pl, K1kpP3,
3p3P, 3P4, 7P, 8
White to play and win

Position No. 102
By Vincent L. Eaton
Silver Springs, Md.
Unpublished



8, P1p1p1, 2P1P1P1, 8,
7p, 1p1P4, pP1K1Ppp, R5k
White to play and win

White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojram

Send all contributions for this column to William Rojram, % CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois.

POSITION No. 101 represents a very interesting idea in the manipulation of Knight against Queen which is quite instructive. Composer Blandford is not only noted for his original work but also for the very excellent Endgame department he conducts in British Chess Magazine. Position No. 102 represents a very curious study in consecutive underpromotion, by which alone White can ultimately force a win without permitting Black the scornful escape of stalemate.

For solutions, please turn to Page six.

KOTOV HAS LEAD AT SALTZJOBAND

After 8 rounds the standings in the Interzonal Tourney are:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Alexander Kotov (Russia) | 7-0 |
| 2. Gideon Stahlberg (Sweden) | 6-2 |
| 3. E. Geller (Russia) | 5-2 |
| 4. T. Petrosian (Russia) | 5-2 |
| 5. Laszlo Szabo (Hungary) | 5-2 |
| 6. Ludek Pachman (Czechoslovakia) | 4½-3½ |
| 7. S. Taimanov (Russia) | 4-2 |
| 8. A. Matanovic (Yugoslavia) | 4-3 |
| 9. Y. Auerbach (Russia) | 4-4 |
| 10. Svetozar Gligoric (Yugo) | 4-4 |
| 11. Herman Pilnik (Argentina) | 4-4 |
| 12. G. Barcza (Hungary) | 3½-2½ |
| 13. L. A. Sanchez (Colombia) | 3½-4 |
| 14. R. C. Wade (New Zealand) | 3-4 |
| 15. Wolfgang Unzicker (W. Ger.) | 3-5 |
| 16. Rich Eiskases (Argentina) | 2½-4 |
| 17. Gosta Stoltz (Sweden) | 2-4 |
| 18. Harry Golombek (England) | 2-6 |
| 19. Herman Steiner (U. S.) | 1½-4½ |
| 20. L. Frijs (Netherlands) | 1-5 |
| 21. Paul Vaitonis (Canada) | 1-6 |

Julio Bolbochen of Argentina withdrew during first round owing to a hemorrhage.

ARCHIPOFF WINS OHIO STATE

Tony Archipoff of Toledo won the Ohio State Championship at Columbus with 6-1, losing no games but drawing two. Second to fourth on S-B points with equal 5½-1½ scores were Robert McCready, Harold Miller and D. Staumers, all of Cleveland. Walter Mann was fifth and Leo Sweet of Akron sixth with equal 5-2 score.

Mrs. Owens with 4-3 retained the Woman's title in the 46 player event while Phillip Rothman of Columbus retained the Junior Championship with 4-2. The tournament was directed by Al Martens of Cleveland and H. Allison of Columbus.

GOLDMAN WINS IN MIAMI CITY

Victory in the City of Miami Championship went to Aaron Goldman with 5-0 in an 18-player Swiss event. Second was Constantin Rasis with 4-1, who lost one game to Ted Markson. Third and fourth with equal 3½-1½ scores on S-B points were Dave Shubow and August Swarz.

COUTURE STILL PLUGS CHESS

Undismayed by his legal difficulties, which might overwhelm a less staunch soul, William J. Couture, whose release from Rhode Island State Prison was so abruptly followed by incarceration in the Massachusetts State Prison, while awaiting hopefully a pending appeal for a new trial is developing new chess fields in the hitherto untilled soil at Charleston.

In a recent letter to the Editor, Couture writes that he has already formed a chess club, the Checkmate Club which has been playing in the prison yard. The club has 26 members with Couture as president, Lawrence Reddy vice-president, Eddy Bohannon team captain and Nelson secretary and tournament director. The enthusiasm of the new chess club members has sufficiently impressed Warden John J. O'Brien with the worthiness of the cause that inside quarters of a more permanent nature have been promised to the chess club. In addition Couture is establishing a chess column in the prison publication "The Mentor."

Chess players who did so much to help the development of chess in the Rhode Island State Prison at Howard, where Warden Kindelelan proved to be so cooperative and understanding, may wish also to aid the development of chess at Charleston. It is probable that the new club could use chess equipment and books, if any club or group cared to donate them. And it is likely that outside teams would be welcomed to play against the Charleston group (as has been the custom at Howard) if proper arrangements were made in advance with Warden John J. O'Brien. Those interested may write William J. Couture, Box 100, Charleston, 29, Mass., remembering that it would be a courteous gesture to enclose a stamped envelope for any reply.

BISNO REPORTS ON FIDE MEET

USCF Delegate Alexander Bisno who represented the USCF at the FIDE General Assembly at Stockholm has returned with a full report on the important decisions at this meeting. Of the matters of more immediate practical importance to the USA, the most outstanding events were negotiations for a team match between the USSR and the USA in the United States and the designation of U.S. Champion Larry Evans and Robert Byrne as International Masters. The latter was awarded the distinction principally upon his sensational play in the finals of the Olympics at Helsinki.

Delegate Bisno was unsuccessful in persuading the Assembly to accept the offer of Lessing Rosenwald and other patrons to finance on behalf of the USCF the 1953 World Championship Candidates Tournament in the USA, and the probable site will be Switzerland, rather than Moscow, as proposed by the Soviet delegation.

However, the Soviet group were persuaded by Mr. Bisno to consider proposals for a match between Samuel Reshevsky and one of the top-ranking Soviet masters at Paris or the Hague in March 1953, to be followed in June 1953 by a USSR-USA 8-player team match in New York City, both events to be held under FIDE sponsorship. Final arrangement of match and team event depend upon the assent of the Soviet Chess Federation and the U.S. Chess Federation, after receiving reports from their respective delegates.

Publication of an annual FIDE periodical now seems assured, with the Czechoslovakian Chess Federation assuming the financial risk. The publication is planned as a quarterly with an annual subscription of \$4.00; and particular pains were taken to assure that such publication would be completely non-political in tone and content.

SEE DISTINCTION IN BYRNE'S PLAY

The International Team Tournament at Helsinki highlighted the ability of another American player in the impressive score compiled at third board by Robert Byrne. Byrne finished with 10½-4½ for the team tournament, and his score in the final championship section was 6½-1½, consisting of 5 wins and 3 draws. In the preliminaries he had 3 wins, 2 draws and 2 losses.

As the keyman of the team, Samuel Reshevsky performed with his usual brilliance, scoring 9½-3½ on board one against the stars of other lands. Of this score only one point represents a loss — to Stahlberg of Sweden in the championship finals.

RATING FEES

Effective January 1, 1953, the charge for publication of the semi-annual rating of players who are not members of the USCF will be \$1.00 for each semi-annual listing.

Chess Life

America's Chess Newspaper

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CONTRIBUTING EDITORS: Dr. A. Buschke, Vincent L. Eaton, Guilherme Groesser, Eliot Hearst, Erich W. Marchand, Edmund Nash, Fred Reinjeld, William Rojans, Dr. Kester Svendsen.

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USCF Membership Dues, including subscription to CHESS LIFE, enrollment in State Chess Association (if State of member's residence has an Association affiliated with the USCF), semi-annual publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges of membership:

ONE YEAR: \$5.00 TWO YEARS: \$9.50 THREE YEARS: \$13.50

A new membership starts with the date of the first CHESS LIFE issue mailed after application is received, a renewal with the date of the first issue published after old membership expires. Subscription rate of CHESS LIFE to non-members is \$3 per year. Single copies 15c each. Fee for publication of non-member's national chess rating: \$1 for each semi-annual listing. Two or more members of one family living at same address may join the USCF at flat annual rate of \$5.00 for one USCF Membership plus \$2.50 for each additional USCF Membership. Such additional family memberships will receive all privileges of Membership except a subscription to CHESS LIFE.

Send membership dues (or subscriptions) and changes of address to KENNETH HARKNESS, Business Manager, 93 Barrow Street, New York 14, N.Y.

Send tournament rating reports (with fees, if any) and all communications regarding CHESS LIFE editorial matters to MONTGOMERY MAJOR, Editor, 123 North Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Vol. VII, Number 3

Sunday, October 5, 1952

THE GAME WORTH THE CANDLE

Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide,
In the strife of Truth with Falsehood, for the good or evil side.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL: The Present Crisis

WE have reported recently the decision of the USCF Board of Directors at Tampa to adopt (with certain modifications) a Promotional Plan presented by USCF Rating Statistician Kenneth Harkness. We reported as well that the USCF Board confided the arrangement of all contractual details to a Promotional Plan Committee consisting of A. Wyatt Jones, chairman, Frank R. Graves, William M. Byland, Edgar T. McCormick, and Herman Steiner.

It is our duty now to report to the membership at large that USCF President Harold M. Phillips has refused to complete the contractual arrangements prepared by the Promotional Plan Committee, advancing a number of objections to the Plan.

We do not intend to discuss the validity of Mr. Phillips' objections; nor even remark upon the propriety of his conduct in rejecting on his own judgement a course of action approved by the collective judgement of the Board. We are concerned only in publishing the facts.

In consequence, the Promotional Plan Committee has been forced to appeal to the Board of Directors as a whole and to the Executive Committee through a special ballot by mail, asking these bodies to override the decisions of USCF President Harold M. Phillips.

It is our personal opinion that the entire future of the Federation rests upon the response made by the USCF Board of Directors to the two resolutions presented to it by the Promotional Committee in this special balloting. If the Board chooses to support these resolutions, it is our opinion that chess in the USA is destined for those better days (about which we have so often preached) and that the Federation will be on the road toward those distant goals of achievement which beckon so alluringly. If the Board should choose to uphold Mr. Phillips in his viewpoint, the Promotional Plan is dead. In our opinion the Federation will also be dead, although the corpse may make the futile gestures of life for some time thereafter, due to a sort of galvanic action.

But, whether the Board votes for or against the resolutions submitted, it is most important that the vote be decisive in representing a clear majority of the Board. So we urge every USCF Board member to vote (whatever his vote may be), and we urge every USCF member to make it his personal duty to see that all Board members of his acquaintance cast their ballots on these important issues.

Needless to say, if the USCF Board of Directors fails to support the Promotional Plan Committee, this committee will resign in a body; and the Editor of CHESS LIFE will join the procession. We cannot attempt to predict Mr. Phillips' actions if the USCF Board of Directors overrides his veto.

Montgomery Major

Res Caissae
By Guilherme Groesser

THROUGH the ages, Chess has resisted resolutely almost all attempts to modify and alter its equasions—castling and the two-space first move of the pawn represent almost the only major changes that chess in Europe has accepted. But innovators never cease to present hopefully other alterations, which have seldom gained more than a passing attention. Of such were Chancellor Chess and Angel Chess and the nine square chess board.

Now a new innovator present "New American Chess" which is played on a nine-square by nine-square board in the Major Version but can be played on the conventional chessboard in the Minor Version. It renames the pieces, giving to some additional functions and powers; and is in the words of its inventor "a reformed civil and modern game." Its pieces with candid modernism are entitled: Chief, Justice, Governor, Counselor, Envoy, Bishop, Mayor, Horseman, Sheriff, Escort and Pioneer.

To this writer, such innovations in the game of chess are unsatisfactory, for the average player seldom masters the classical game of chess, which is intricate enough for the purposes of his amusement. And, of course, any change in the form of chess destroys at one fell blow the great and enormous literature of chess—a heritage from the past, which can be claimed by no other game.

But there are those who thirst for change, sometimes merely because it represents change; and to these we commend this "New American Chess" as worthy of interest. Those who wish to investigate its possibilities may write to: Max S. Marion, YMCA, Johnstown, Pa. for an informative leaflet on the game with directions for playing both the Major and Minor Versions.

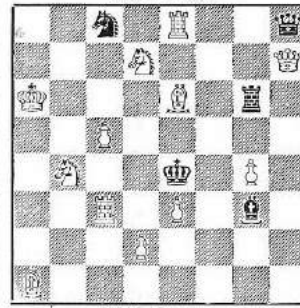
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

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

PROBLEM No. 370 was found in one of the scrapbooks kept by Reverend Gilbert Dobbs (1867-1941), from which Alain White, Otto Wurzburg, Richard Cheney, and I drew the material for A Chess Silhouette: One Hundred Chess Problems by the Reverend Gilbert Dobbs (Stamford, 1942). It seems to have been composed about 1912, but Dr. Dobbs marked it "unpublished," and this may therefore be its first appearance in print.

Problem No. 367
By Comins Mansfield
Carshalton Beaches, England
First Publication
Black: 5 men



White: 12 men
2s1R2Q, 3S3Q, K3B1R1, 2P5, 1S2K1P1,
2R1P1b1, 3P4, b7
White mates in two moves

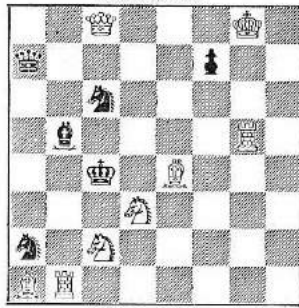
Problem No. 369
By H. V. Tuxen
1st Prize "Deutsche Schachzeitung"
1918
Black: 7 men



White: 7 men
B3r3, 1q5p, 8, 6R1, 1r1sk3, 8, 4P1SS,
1b1Q3K
White mates in two moves

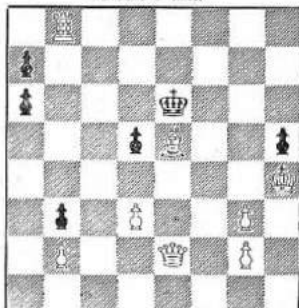
For solutions to previously published problems, please turn to page six.

Problem No. 368
By the late Dr. J. J. O'Keefe
"St. Louis Globe-Democrat"
1917
Black: 6 men



White: 8 men
2Q3K1, 4p2, 2s5, 1b4R1, 2K1E3, 3S4,
s1S8, 3P6
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 370
By Dr. C. Dobbs
First Publication (?)
Black: 6 men



White: 8 men
1R6, p7, p3K3, 3p2P, 7K, 1p1P2P1,
1P2Q1P1, 8
White mates in three moves

The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major
Mr. J. Faucher's letter in the Kibitzer column of CHESS LIFE, Aug. 5, 1952 (re C. M. Burton's query as to the game scores of the Banks' victories vs. Kashdan and Marshall) again caught my eye as I was filing the copy away this morning, and I shamed myself into the task—with the result that I located the Banks-Kashdan game score enclosed.

EDWARD KRISCH
Cleveland, Ohio
QUEEN'S PAWN GAME
Chicago Masters' Tourney
Aug.-Sept., 1926

White	Black
N. W. BANKS	I. KASHDAN
1. d2-d4	1. e5-e4
2. Sg1-f3	2. e3-e4
3. Le1-g5	27. Th3xh8
4. Sb1-d2	28. g4-g5
5. e2-e3	29. g5x6ch
6. Lf1-d3	30. Dg3xg5ch
7. Ta1-b1	
8. O-O	31. f6-f7
9. Sf3-e5	32. Tb1-f1
10. Sd2-f3	33. d4xe5
11. c2-c3	34. 35-e6
12. Lg5-e7	35. Tf1-f2
13. Se5cd7	36. e2-a3
	Kg6xg5
	Dd6-d8
	Dd8-f8
	a7-a5
	Kg5-g6
	b7-b5
	b5-b4

14. Dd1-c2	f7-f6	37. a3xb4	a5xb4
15. Sd4-h4	c6-e5	38. e6-e7	Df8xf7
16. f2-f4	Ld7-e8	39. Tf2xf7	Kg6xf7
17. Dc2-f2	Sf8-g6	40. c3xb4	Kf7x37
18. g2-g4	Sg6xh4	41. Kgl-f2	Ke7-d6
19. Dfxh4	Le8-g6	42. Kf2-e3	Kd6-c6
20. Ld3xg6	h7xg6	43. Ke3-d4	g7-g5
21. Tf1-f3	Td7-e8	44. h2-h3	Kc6-b5
22. Tf3-h3	Kg8-f7	45. Kd4xd5	Kb5xb4
23. f4-f5	Te8-h8	46. Kd5-35	Resigns
24. f5xg6ch	Kf7xg6		

(From Kagan's Neueste Schachnachrichten, 1927, page 98).

Dear Editor:
As I was very short on my magazines at the hospital I wrote to Mr. S. S. Keeney for some as he had previously assured me that he would be only too willing to send some.

I received his package a week ago on my sixth anniversary at Vaughans General Hospital, Hines, Ill. Let me assure you that I am very grateful for this Almighty Privilege of being in good health to be of service to these shut-ins.
It is now nine years of service—three years at Gardiner Hospital every Tuesday and Thursday 1:00 to 4:30, and now at Vaughans Gen-

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

WITH the annual Marshall C.C. Championship scheduled to begin within a month the preliminaries to this tourney are now almost completed and most of the ten qualifiers decided. An examination of the five preliminary sections reveals few upsets and, though admittedly the strength of the competition is not as outstanding as in previous years, those expected to qualify are doing just that.

J. Richman (7-0) and E. Mednis (5½-½) have clinched final berths from their Saturday section, while C. Pitnick and P. Miller with scores of 6-0 and 5-0 from the Thursday and Friday groups respectively are certain to qualify also. Other high scores include R. Greenbaum (5-0), H. Eckstrom (3-0), A. Kaufman (4½-½), P. Reisberg (4-1), M. DeLieta and C. Hillinger (3-1), and P. Brandt (2-0). The Championship Finals will include ten preliim Qualifiers and the seven prize winners of last year: Hearst, Sherwin, Collins, Donovan, Hill, Howard, and Santasiere.

The Marshall C.C. Intra-Club match and Party to celebrate the victory of its club member, Jack Collins, in the N.Y.S. Championship was a rousing success, attracting a large crowd, among whom were the Helsinki returnees, Bob Byrne and Larry Evans. Byrne that evening finally gave many of us a chance to see for the first time his victories over Bronstein, Eisgases, and Pirc in the International Tourney and in the course of his comments on the games told us many interesting sidelights on the Finnish competition. (If only we could write a column on Chess Life in Helsinki!) Larry Evans returned with his beard of three months now full-grown; alas though!—since that evening he has seen fit to remove it completely! The match itself was highlighted by the return of George Krauss to the club; the Air Force enlistee who spent the last year in Morocco began chess competition again by beating Karl Burger in a good game. Jack Collins, the "hero" of the evening, was the recipient of quite a few fine words by Louis J. Wolff and Edward Lasker, and he and his charming sisters were not forgotten when the time for presentations arrived! Another successful evening for the club, as for the third straight year a club member captured the state title.

IN BRIEF: Guber, Spinner and Negro are the favorites in the Bklyn. C.C. Champ about to begin . . . Nicholas Rossolimo, who recently emigrated to the U.S. from France, has been so overcome by his misfortunes (death of both his parents, particularly) since he arrived here, that it is rumored he will go back to Europe . . . Warning to the Midwest!! Bob Byrne is now at Indiana Univ. Grad. School, while his equally feared brother, Donald, is engaged in post-Grad work at Michigan Univ.

eral Hospital at Hines, Ill. every Sunday from 2:00 to 9:00 p.m. consecutively without missing a Tuesday or Thursday or Sunday, seven hours each week.

Hereby I wish to extend my thanks to the United States Chess Federation for their kindness in furnishing these magazines. Also, let me assure you that the patients appreciate them.

BRUNO A. CZAIKOWSKI
Chicago, Illinois

It is rather the U.S. Chess Federation which should thank Mr. Czaikowski for a devotion to the cause of "Chess for Veterans" which must be without parallel. We can only express the devout hope that many years of health remain to Mr. Czaikowski, whose self-sacrifice in the cause of the veteran and chess deserves universal appreciation.—The Editor.

THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

Table listing chess players and their ratings across various states including Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and Canada. Includes columns for player name, state, and rating.

RATED TOURNAMENTS

The tournaments listed below were rated during the period January 1st, 1952 through July 31st, 1952. Any non-rated tournament held in 1952 may be rated if the results are sent in before November 15th. The necessary form can be obtained by writing Montgomery Major, 123 North Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

Table showing the number of players and high ratings for various international and national tournaments.

Detailed table of regional and local chess tournaments, including state championships (e.g., California, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming) and national events like the USCF National Championship and USCF National Women's Championship. Includes columns for tournament name, location, and date.

Table titled 'NEW YORK STATE SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP Cazenovia, 1952' showing preliminary and championship final results for various sections. Lists player names and their scores.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE CHESS MIND. By Gerald Abrahams. New York: Pellegrini & Cudahy. 292 pp., 248 diag. \$4.

NOT even the experts can resist the mystery of the chess mind. Psychologists have from time to time examined masters to see what enables them to say checkmate (the Menningers some years ago explored Koltanowski), ordinary journalists have often had a try, and so have one or two chessplayers. Edward Lasker in his The Adventure of Chess gave a whole chapter to "The Chess Mentality." Comes now the well-known English player Gerald Abrahams with his breakdown into such elements as vision, common sense, imagination, judgment, error, chance, memory, and technique. The best part of his method appears in the illustrative examples chosen from actual play. After describing what he means by vision, Abrahams sets up the crucial position from Rubinstein-Capablanca, San Sebastian 1911, and illustrates the several degrees of vision involved. One may quarrel with the nomenclature or cry for a professional headshrinker (psychologist, that is); but one cannot gainsay Abrahams' plan. Frequent and full discussion of actual positions as indicative of the workings of the chess mind is surely a valid way of getting at its secrets. Not that the reader can thereupon produce masterpieces, for knowing that intense imagination is characteristic of the greatest players is not the same as having imagination. But seeing that imagination in action should stir a spark or two, and from these a modest combination may some day result. Every game in existence will manifest to some degree most of the qualities discussed here; Abrahams has annotated 35 specially chosen. These and the 248 positions make an absorbing study for the club player.

With The Chess Clubs

Rochester (N.Y.) Chess Club championship ended in a tie when CHESS LIFE annotator Dr. Max Herzberger and CHESS LIFE Games Editor Erich Marchand fought to a draw in a very difficult game. Both had disposed of all other opponents and ended with 6 1/2-1/2 each. Vincent Weig was third with 4-2 (one game unplayed). As 1951 club champion, Dr. Herzberger retains the title.

University of Washington Chess Club saw the club title go to Charles Ballantine who made a clean sweep of the four player event. Mulford was second with 2-1 and Gorton third with 1-2.

Seattle (Wash.) Chess Club championship ended in a victory for Antone Walloch who scored 3 1/2-1/2, drawing with O. W. Manney. With a number of games yet to be played, Manney seems almost certain of second with a loss to Ames Anders and a draw with Walloch.

International Chess Club (St. Paul) saw its first club title go to Henry Muska with 14 1/2-1/2, drawing with Harry Field, C. Simmer, and E. Hoeflin. Harry Field was second with 14 1/2-2 1/2, and W. E. Kaiser placed third with 13-2 in a round robin event which started off with 28 players competing.

Howard (R.I.) Chess Club had a double simultaneous given by visiting P. Bell and C. Barham of Vermont. Bell scored 11 wins and 3 losses, while Barham tallied 11 wins 2 draws and 1 loss. L. M. Page of Howard won from both Bell and Barham. Paul won from Bell and drew with Barham. Corey scored a victory over Bell.

Tri-City Chess Club (Berger, Tex.) saw Francis E. Condon score 9-1 in Group I of the Club tournament losing one game to runner-up Andres Voot who scored 8-2 in the 6 player double round robin event.

Newburyport (Mass.) Chess Club title went to Orlando A. Lester, former New Hampshire champion, with 16 1/2-1/2 in the 10 player double round robin. Lester drew one game with Harold Lester of Laconia, N. H., who placed second with 16-2, drawing also with Gordon Herndon. Bartlett Gould was third with 13 1/2-4 1/2, and Herndon placed fourth with 12-6.

Rochester (N.Y.) Chess Club elected Dr. Max Herzberger president, CHESS LIFE Games Editor Dr. Erich Marchand vice-president, George Grandall treasurer, Harold Carlton secretary, George Switzer activities director, and Ray Reithel publicity chairman. The annual club championship began June 21 with all the strong Rochester players entered in the event.

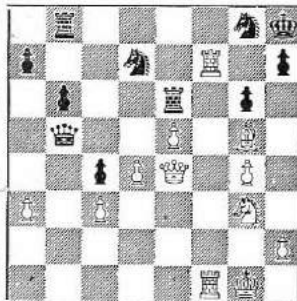
Hyde Park (Chicago) Chess Club finished its Club Championship event with only 8 players out of 50 failing to complete their schedule. In the Championship despite the handicap of being tournament director, club president A. Kaufman won the title 18-3 in the 22 player round robin, losing to Dr. E. L. Dunston and Benjamin Greenstein while drawing with George Voltz and Richard Greenbaum. Second with 17 1/2-3 1/2 each were Benjamin Greenstein and Richard Greenbaum, while Ted Lewis was fourth with 16 1/2-4 1/2. In the B Class finals victory went to Barry Herzberg with 18-1 who lost one game to Jack Graham, who was runner-up with 17-2. Third place went to James O'Toole with 16 1/2-2 1/2, while Albert Busch was fourth with 15-4.

Fresno (Calif.) Chess Club title went to Winston Strong, who defeated both M. Hailparn and P. Smith, his closest rivals, to score 9 1/2-1/2, losing a game to Tom Fries and drawing with H. Kallmann. Hailparn and Smith tied for second with 9-2 each; both lost to Strong, and were held to two draws apiece. Tom Fries was fourth with 7-4 in the 12 player round robin.

Shreveport (La.) Chess Club bested Natchitoches 7-5 in a 6 board double round match. Noel and Jones for Shreveport and Fernbaugh for Natchitoches scored double victories. Crew, Harris and Wren for Shreveport, and Watson, Glatly and Britain for Natchitoches tallied single victories.

What's The Best Move? By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 102



1r4sk, p2s1Rlp, 1p2r1p1, 1a2P1Bl, 2pPq1P1, P1P3S1, 7P, 8RK1 White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 102 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE by November 5, 1952.

Solution to Position No. 99

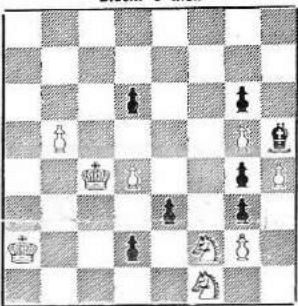
This position occurred in a simultaneous exhibition of Mises at Metz in 1935, and without hesitation the grand old man played 1. P-K4 ch! There followed: 1. ... P-R4 (1. ... K-R5, 2. K-R2, P-R4; 3. R-K8, etc.); 2. R4 ch; P-R (if 2. ... K-R; 3. R-K5 ch, QxR; 4. P-R and Black resigned for there is no stopping the White. All our solvers, except two, found this flashy finish without much difficulty. Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: W. C. Adickes, Jr. (Ashville), J. A. Baker (Manako), E. W. Bueger (Evanston), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), A. A. Fagan (Salt Lake City), J. Faucher (New Haven), Dr. H. Gaba (Detroit), Don Garver (Lake George), E. Gault (New Brighton), E. Godbold (St. Louis), D. Hamburger (Pittsburgh), A. Kaufman (Chicago), P. Klebe (W. Haven), E. J. Korpany (Woodside), D. C. McDaniel (Los Angeles), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), P. Ronsky (Brooklyn), E. F. Muller (Filat), E. Nash (Washington), R. O'Neil (Norristown), Dr. I. Schwartz (Durand), F. J. Skoff (Joliet), H. C. Underwood (Washington), F. S. Ivner (Goldstrand Center), J. L. Weininger (Brooklyn), A. L. Welsh (Battie Creek), W. E. Wilson (Amherstburg).

Federal Chess Club (Washington, D. C.) Championship title went to John Wall with 5 1/2-1 1/2, losing one game to J. C. Williams and drawing with H. C. Underwood. Williams was second with 5-2, losing only to Morris Mansfield and Lars Korsstrom, Ernest Boschan, captain of the victorious team in the District League, was third with 4 1/2-2 1/2.

Challenge

Endgame

Original Composition By Vincent L. Eaton Silver Spring, Md. Black: 8 men



White: 8 men 8, 8, 3p2p1, 1f1Pb, 2Kp2P, 4p1p1, k2p1SP1, 5S2

White to play and win

Problem Editor Eaton writes as follows: Dear Mont: I must apologize for perpetrating such a tough endgame on the Chess Life readers. They were warned, of course, that it might give them some trouble both by its being called a "challenge" endgame and by my offer of a five dollar prize for the best solution. People who tackled it had a chance to earn some money in return for their labor in trying to work it out. But the rather remarkable thing is that of the 25 solutions received through August 20, the closing date of the contest, not a single one of them fathomed the principal play, which features a stalemate threat by Black and underpromotion by White. Quite possibly a number of readers saw this main line but were deterred from sending in solutions by the complexity of the ensuing analysis.

Of the solutions actually received, there were some splendid analyses. The two solvers who covered the play most accurately and convincingly were Henry E. Meifert, of Alamogordo, Mich., and Earl Weatherford, of Kansas City, Mo. To each of them I am mailing a check for \$2.50. Honorable mentions go to Edmund E. Hand, Edmund Nash, Ronald O'Neil, Dr. Julius S. Weingart, Sven Brusk, Norman R. Jaffray, and Hugh C. Underwood. Good analyses were also received from Dr. I. Schwartz, N. P. Williams, 7/Sgt. Steve Mysel, Robert D. Sobel, William B. Wilson, and Edwin MacDonald Gault. The entire solution would take many pages to write out, and would crowd other worthwhile material from the pages of Chess Life. For those who are interested, however, here are some of the principal lines: 1. ... Kt1-Q1 Black The only move, if 1. KtxKp, Pxnk and Black will not only queen a Pawn but get his Bishop into play. If 1. Kt-K4, P-R7, after which Black will queen a Pawn and, with the Queen able to move around the board, be able at least to draw the game. If 1. K-Q2, KtP-K2; 2. KtP-Q2, P-K3; 3. Kt-K2, P-K7 wins or 2. K-K2, P-Ktch wins. 1. ... P-K7 2. Kt(B1)-K3 Best; if 2. ... P-Kt(Q) 3. Kt-K4; 4. K-Q3, etc. 3. K-Q3, etc. This temporarily immobilizes Black's Queen, confining it to the eighth rank to a time-wasting attempt to break out via the King's Rook's file. 3. ... K-K8 Best. If Black tries to escape by 3. ... Q-K7, play is as follows: 4. Kt-K4; 5. KxP; P-K6; 6. Kt-B1; B-B8; 7. KtP; BxP; 8. K-Q2; K-K6; 9. KxP; B-Q4; 10. K-B5; P-Kt; 11. P-R5; K-B5; 12. P-R6; B-Kt1; 13. P-QKt6 wins. Or if 3. ...

Q-R8; 4. P-K16, QxRP; 5. P-K17, QxKtP; 6. P-K18(Q) threatening 7. Q-Kt2 mate, whereupon 7. ... K-R6; 8. Kt-K6 mates next move. These were the lines that the solvers took to be the "theme" of the endgame, overlooking Black's subsequent stalemate threat in the play that follows. 4. ... P-K16 5. ... P-K17 P-Q4!! The point of Black's defensive maneuver. Now if 6. P-K18(Q), Q-Kt7! 7. KxQ stalemate. Or if 7. K-B3, Q-K6; 8. K-K4, Q-Kt8; 9. K any, QxQ and Black wins. If, however, 5. ... QxQ; 6. Kt-Q, KxKt; 7. P-K18(Q), K-K9; 8. Q-Kt4 wins, or if 7. ... K-B3; 8. Q-B7ch and 9. Q-B2ch wins. 6. P-K18 (Bishop) This produces a complex situation. Before analyzing the more difficult continuations, let us first dispose of some subsidiary Black moves. 6. ... QxR(Kt)ch; 7. Kt-Q, P-Q8(Q)ch; 8. Kt-Q, KxKt; 9. BxP, K-B8; 10. B-R4ch, K-O8; 11. P-K13, K-K8; 12. K-B3, K-Q7; 13. K-K4, K-Q6; 14. K-B5, K-K5; 15. B-K5, K-K4; 16. Q-K5 (not 16. KxP stalemate), K-K5; 17. K-K5 and wins the QP. If 6. ... Q-B7, White will get into serious danger if 7. Kt-Q, P-Kt8; 8. K-K2, P-K18(Q); 9. K-B1, P-Q8; 10. Kt-Q, BxR or Black will have the opportunity to bring his King to Q7-Q6-K5-B4-K4 and by controlling the light-colored squares prevent the Pawns from advancing. White therefore plays 7. Kt-Q, B-R4ch; 8. Kt-K8; 9. Kt-B3ch, K-R8; and 10. Kt-B2 mate! If Black answers 7. ... K-K8; 8. Kt-Q, P-Kt1; 9. KxP wins easily. Hence Black's only reply to 7. Kt-Q, P-Kt8; 8. Kt-B3, K-K8; 9. Kt-K8, P-Kt1; 10. Kt-Q, P-Kt8; 11. Kt-Q, P-Kt8; 12. BxP and Black wins by using 12. BxP to guard the QP, playing P-K13 to stop the Black Pawn's advance, and assaulting the Black Queen's side Pawns with his King. Note that the seemingly good move 9. K-K2 is actually dangerous for White because of 9. ... B-K1; 10. B-R3ch; K-B7 (threat P-R5 or B-Ktch); 11. Kt-K8ch, K-B6; 12. Kt-Q, P-Kt8; KxP; 13. P-K7, P-K7, etc. Or 12. Kt-B3ch, K-B6, etc. Or 13. Kt-B6, P-B5, etc. Or 13. Kt-B7; P-R5; 14. Kt-K8ch, K-B6; and if 15. Kt-Q, P-Kt8ch, White has two alternatives: he may elect to save his Queen, playing along the eighth rank and the King's Rook's file until opportunity offers to get it into action; or he may play 6. ... QxKt(Q), producing a complicated Bishops-of-opposite-color ending. Here are some of the many variations that result if Black elects the first alternative and White replies 6. ... QxKt(Q). A. 6. ... Q-R8; 7. B-Q6; (threatening 8. B-R3ch and mate in two), K-K8; 8. B-K4. (An important tempo move. White must stop White's threat on 12. Kt-B3ch, this first so that if 9. ... QxKt(Q); 10. Kt-Q, P-K8; 11. Kt-K3, P-Q8(Kt)ch; 12. Kt-Kt, KxKt; 13. K-Q3 will win; if 13. ... K-B8; 14. B-K1, K-Q8; 15. BxP; 16. Kt-B3; 17. K-Q8; 18. Kt-Q, P-K8 etc.) Now if 8. ... K-R7; 9. K-B2, Q-K8 (best); 10. B-B5 (waiting move), Q-K8; 11. Kt-B3ch, K-R8; 12. B-R1; Now if 12. ... Kt-B3ch; 13. Kt-K3; 14. Kt-Q, P-K8; 15. BxP; Q-K8; 16. Kt-Q, P-K8; 17. Kt-B3ch, K-R8; 18. Kt-Q, P-K8; 19. Q-K8ch, K-R8; 20. Q-K8, K-R8; 21. Q-B3ch, K-Q8; 22. Kt-K4, K-K7; 23. Q-R3ch, K-K8; 24. Q-K3ch, K-Q8; 27. K-R3, K-B7; 28. Q-K3, K-R8; 29. Q-B4ch, K-K7 or Kt8; 30. Q-Q5, K-R8; 31. Q-Q8ch, K-Q8; 32. K-K3 and mates in two moves. B. 12. ... B-R4; 13. KxP, KxK; 14. KxP, K-K7; 15. K-B4, followed by P-K14, etc. K-10, 13. ... K-K7; 16. K-K5, P-K5. C. 12. ... B-K7; 13. K-B3, B-Q2; 14. KxP, K-K7; 16. K-B4, K-Q8; 17. B-B5, followed by P-K14, etc. D. 12. ... B-K5; 13. K-B4, etc., as finally, if 11. ... B-K5, White can continue along the lines generally laid out above. There is also a very interesting set of continuations by leaving 12. K-B4, offering his Bishop a temporary sacrifice. Some of the possibilities are as follows: A. 12. ... B-R4; 13. KxP, KxK; 14. KxP, K-K7; 15. P-R5, PxP; 16. KxP, K-B6 (best); 17. P-R5, P-Q5; 20. P-K7, P-Q6; 18. P-Q8ch, P-Q7; 19. Q-K4, K-B7; 20. Q-K3, K-B8; 21. B-B3, K-K7; 22. Q-K8ch, K-B8; 23. Q-B3ch, K-Q8; 24. Kt-K4, K-K7; 25. Q-R3ch, K-K8; 26. Q-K3ch, K-Q8; 27. K-R3, K-B7; 28. Q-K3, K-R8; 29. Q-B4ch, K-K7 or Kt8; 30. Q-Q5, K-R8; 31. Q-Q8ch, K-Q8; 32. K-K3 and mates in two moves. B. 12. ... B-R4; 13. KxP, KxK; 14. K-B4, B-Q8; 15. P-K14, K-B6; 16. P-R5, PxP; 17. P-K16, BxP; 18. K-R5 wins. Or if 17. ... K-R5, P-K16; 19. K-R5 wins. If 15. ... B-B7; 16. P-R5, PxP; 17. PxP, K-B6 (or K-Q6); 18. K-K5, K-B5; 19. P-K6, B-K5; 20. K-B6 or P-K7 wins. C. 12. ... B-R4; 13. P-R5, BxP; 14. KxP, P-R5; 15. Kt-K4 wins. Or 13. ... K-B3; 14. P-R6, B-K1; 15. P-R5, K-K7; 16. Kt-Q, P-K6; 17. Kt-B6, KxP; 18. B-B7, K any; 19. BxP wins. E. 12. ... B-K3; 13. K-K5, B-R6; 14. P-R5, PxP (if 14. ... BxP; 15. P-R6, B-K5; 16. B-B4; P-K7; 17. Bt2 wins, or 17. ... P-R2(Q), P-K17; 18. Q-R2 wins); 15. P-K6, BxP; 16. P-K7, etc. F. 12. ... B-K3; 13. K-K5, KxR; 14. KxR, K-K7; 15. P-R5, PxP; 16. P-K6, BxP; 17. B-K3; 18. K-K5, B-B2; 14. B-B4, K-K7; 15. BxP, K-B8; 16. K-B6, B-K1; 17. P-R5, PxP; 18. P-K6, BxP (forced); 19. KxB, KxP; 20. KxP, KxR; 21. Kt-K5, K-B6; 22. K-B5, K-K6; 23. K-K5 wins. G. 12. ... B-K3; 13. K-K5, B-B2; 14. B-B4, K-K7; 15. BxP, K-B8; 16. K-B6, B-K1; 17. P-R5, PxP; 18. P-K6, BxP (forced); 19. KxB, KxP; 20. KxP, KxR; 21. Kt-K5, K-B6; 22. K-B5, K-K6; 23. K-K5 wins. H. 12. ... B-K3; 13. K-K5, P-K1; 14. B-B4, K-K7; 15. BxP, K-B8; 16. K-B6, KxP; 17. B-K1, B-R2; 18. K-K7 wins. VINCENT L. EATON

CALIFORNIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

San Francisco, 1952. Table with columns for players and scores. 1. Henry Gross 5-11, 2. Irving Rivise 5-11, 3. Eugene Levin 4-2, 4. Neil Falcone 3-3, 5. Raymond Martin 3-3, 6. Poliakoff 3-4, 7. Robert Burger 3-5, 8. Arthur Spiller 1-6.

MIAMI CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Miami, 1952. Table with columns for players and scores. 1. Aaron Goldman (Miami Beach) 5-0, 2. Constantin Rasis (Miami Beach) 4-1, 3. Dave Shubov (Miami) 3-11, 4. August Swartz (Miami Beach) 3-11, 5. Ted Markson (Miami Beach) 3-11, 6. Seymour Schamach (Miami) 3-2, 7. Murray Cohen (Miami) 3-2, 8. Peter Magri (Miami) 3-2, 9. Norman B. Church (Miami) 2-2, 10. Charles A. Shaw (Miami) 2-2, 11. Robert L. Washburn (Miami) 2-3, 12. Joseph H. Hurvitz (Miami) 2-3, 13. Leroy Fahnestock (Miami) 2-3, 14. Richard Pierce (Miami) 2-3, 15. R. W. Walker (Miami) 1-4, 16. Ray McAvoy (Miami) 1-4, 17. Victor Emanuel (Miami Beach) 1-4, 18. Dr. Charles Rosenfeld (Miami) 1-4.

Rosenfeld forfeited to Hurvitz and Emanuel; and Hurvitz to Swarz.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP

Somerset, 1952. Table with columns for Preliminaries Group A, Preliminaries Group B, and Championship Finals. Group A includes Dave Spiro, P. B. Driver, J. G. Waltz, John Garhart, E. R. Glover, Wm. Koster, R. K. Salisbury, and N. L. Stuver. Group B includes Tom Gutekunst, Harry Morris, Dale Schrader, Wm. Koster, E. J. Lubar, Geo. Myers, Julius Ruzinsky, and Saul Risher. Championship Finals include Saul Wachs, Harry Morris, Tom Gutekunst, Dale Schrader, and Dave Spiro.

Annotations: K. Crittenden, H. E. Myers, Jr., J. N. Cotter, Dr. J. Platz, Dr. M. Herzberger, A. Powers, J. E. Howarth, F. Reinfeld, O. A. Lester, Jr., Dr. B. Rozsa, J. Mayer, A. E. Santasiero

SICILIAN DEFENSE New York State Championship Cazenovia, 1952

Notes by Allen Kaufman. White: A. KAUFMAN, M. PAVEY. Black: P-QB4, Kt-KB3, P-Q3, P-K3, PXP. With this move Black prepares for ... P-K4. White must now decide where to put the Kt. Reshevsky played 6. P-KK3 to retreat the Kt to K2. Sherwin-Evans continued 6. P-B4 to place the Kt on KB3. The text intends to put ... Q-K3.

Chessboard diagram for Sicilian Defense, after 18. BxKt. PAVEY. Shows a complex position with White pieces on a8, b8, c8, d8, e8, f8, g8, h8 and Black pieces on a7, b7, c7, d7, e7, f7, g7, h7.

After 18. BxKt. PAVEY. The thematic weakness on Black's QK13 becomes too great: Black pays off. 21. R-B2 22. R(5)-Q5 Resigns.

SICILIAN DEFENSE Illinois State Championship Rock Island, 1952

Notes by John G. Warren. White: F. STOPPEL, J. G. WARREN. Black: P-QB4, Kt-KB3, P-Q3, P-KB3, P-QR3, P-Q4, PXP, P-KR3. Either 6. B-K2 or 6. P-B4 are playable. The text move presages a K-side attack.

Chessboard diagram for Sicilian Defense, after 30. RxB. STOPPEL. Shows a complex position with White pieces on a8, b8, c8, d8, e8, f8, g8, h8 and Black pieces on a7, b7, c7, d7, e7, f7, g7, h7.

SOLVERS' LADDER. (Two points for two-movers; four points for three-movers. Extra credit for claims of "cooks," i.e., solutions not intended by the composers. This tally covers solutions to the problems in the August 20th and September 5th issues received up to the time we went to press, on September 27th; the names of solvers whose points are brought up to date through that issue are designated with an asterisk. Solutions subsequently received will be credited on the next Ladder.)

6. Q-B2 8. Kt-B5? 7. B-K3. The normal 8. Kt-K3 would give White a good game without the complications of the text move. White's intent to play 9. Kt-K3 after 8. P-KK3 is faulty, as the Kt blocks the KtP, which must go to K4 soon if no planned attack is to materialize.

10. B-K2. Certainly not 8. KtP? in an attempt to win a P. as then 9. Kt-K3 ch! Also 8. P-KK3 is bad, as after 9. P-KK3 and 10. P-KK4, White has a powerful P-wedge on the K-side.

12. B-K2. White's plan becomes evident. He has better spot reserved for his Kt, at K3. Black must play with extreme care to retain chances at equality, as both White Kts will no hold the QP in check.

14. Q-Q2. The Kt wasn't in immediate danger, as after 12. Q-B3, Pk1f3; 13. KPxR, R-B3; 14. PxB, White is on the march. 15. Q-Q2 wouldn't help, as 14. RxB, Kt-K3; 15. Q-K1 would be the beginning of the end. White evidently wanted to stop Black's attempts to utilize the QB.

Chessboard diagram for Sicilian Defense, after 27. Q-B2. WARREN. Shows a complex position with White pieces on a8, b8, c8, d8, e8, f8, g8, h8 and Black pieces on a7, b7, c7, d7, e7, f7, g7, h7.

28. K1xKt BxKt ch 29. Kt-B2. Otherwise a piece is lost. Whittling the diagonal clean. 30. RxB QxR ch 32. KxR RxB ch 31. QxQ RxB ch. Point of all the exchanging. The sec-

ond P falls, providing an easy end-game win for Black. 32. K-K1? This makes it even easier. The K begins to tread on dangerous ground. 33. Kt-B3 35. K-B4 BxP 34. R-K1 R-B4 ch 36. BxP? This loses at least the exchange. 37. KxB Kt-K5 ch! No matter where the harassed White K moves, the Kt gets the R. 38. K-B4 Kt-K7 ch Resigns.

15. BxKt ch 16. KxB QxQ. An invitation to a simple draw due to the opposite-colored B's. The game illustrates a significant opening idea in 4. PXP, PXP; 5. P-B5, the effect of which was unclear because of later inaccuracies. 17. PxQ B-K2 18. K-C6 B-R2 22. B-R3 KR-QB1 19. KR-Q1 R-QB1 23. QR-QB1 Drawn 20. P-B3 R-B2.

RETRO OPENING Southwestern Open Championship Dallas, 1952

Notes by E. W. Marchand. White: M. H. HYDE, L. DINA. Black: Kt-KB3, P-Q4, P-QB4, P-Q5. On 2. P-Q4, P-QB3 intending Lasker's Defense involving an early B-K2, a very satisfactory game for Black. White can play 3. PXP, PXP; 4. P-Q4 or simply 3. P-Q4 transposing into a Slav Defense.

4. PXP. An interesting gambit line here is 4. P-QK4, PXP; 5. NXP, PXP; 6. P-Q4 with excellent chances for White. If 4. P-QK4, P-B3; then 5. KXP, PXP; 6. P-B5 with B-B4 and Q-K13 in view. This idea occurs in the present game in a slightly different position.

Chessboard diagram for Retro Opening, after 9. Q-Q4. DINA. Shows a complex position with White pieces on a8, b8, c8, d8, e8, f8, g8, h8 and Black pieces on a7, b7, c7, d7, e7, f7, g7, h7.

10. Kt-K3. Black is losing the advantage afforded by White's dubious 7th move. He should hide fast to his own QP and put pressure on White's QP. 9. P-Q4 would be a safe way to keep the QBP out on a limb. A sharp and apparently successful procedure, however, would be 9. P-Q4, P-Q4; 10. Q-B2 (not 10. Q-K1, P-Q4); 11. Q-B3, Q-Q4! threatening the BP as well as mate in four.

11. QxKt BxP. A superficially threatening BxPch. White simply defends and develops at the same time. It is interesting to note that White could play 13. P-Q4 with tempo. But in the long 13. P-Q4 will prove better since the B on the black square will then have greater mobility and White's control of the white squares will be easier. 13. P-Q3 Q-K4 ch 15. Kt-Q2 14. Kt-K4 B-K5 ch 16. BxKt ch. B-Q2, QxKtP nor 15. Kt-B3, BxKt ch.

Solutions: White to Play and Win. Position No. 101: 1. Kt-Q7 ch, K-B3; 2. Kt-K6 ch, K-B2 (if 2. Kt-K6; 3. Kt-R6 ch, K-B3; 4. B-Q2 ch wins); 3. Kt-R6 ch, K-Q1 (if 3. Kt-R6; 4. B-Q7 ch wins); 4. P-B3 ch, Q-Q2; 5. K-K6, P-R3 (if 5. P-R4; 6. P-R3); 6. P-R5; PXP (if 6. P-K4; 7. P-R3); 7. P-R4 and wins. Black must lose his Q. Position No. 102: 1. P-R6(Kt), P-R6; 2. Kt-K6, P-K3; 3. P-R7, P-R4; 4. P-B8(Kt), P-K5; Kt-O6, P-K7; 6. P-R7, P-Q4; 7. P-KR(Kt), P-Q3; 8. Kt-B6, P-K7; 9. P-K7, P-B4; 10. P-Kt(B), P-B5; 11. BxP, P-B6; 12. B-R2, P-K6; 13. B-Q1, Kt-K7; 14. BxKt ch, P-K8 (any piece); 15. BxP mate.

17. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 4. P-QR3 BxKt ch 2. P-QB4 P-K3 5. PxB P-Q4 3. Kt-QB3 B-K5 6. P-KB3 Kt-R4. The game, Bronstein-Szabo, Budapest 1950, continued 7. Kt-KR3, P-KB3; 8. P-R4, MCO 82 edition, p. 110, col. 50. Note (i) gives 6. Kt-R4; as question mark and puts exclamation points after 7. Kt-KR3 and 8. P-K4. While it is very likely that this is not the best line of play available to Black, MCO's conclusion that 6. Kt-R4 is wrong and that White's position is superior is incorrect. Szabo did get an inferior game after 8. P-QB4; 9. P-K5, but the proper line was 8. PXP; 9. B-K5 (9. PXP, Q-R5 ch), Kt-B3; 10. PXP, P-KR3. Now if 11. B-R4, P-KK14; 12. B-K13 (12. KtXP, P-Kt1; 13. BXP, Q-K1), KtXP; 13. Q-R5, Q-K11 (14. QxRP, R-B3). Or if 11. BxKt, QxR, Black has good chances. Stahlberg recommends 7. B-K3, P-KB4; 8. B-B2 followed by P-K3, B-Q3, and Kt-K2.

NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE Southwestern Open Championship Dallas, 1952

Notes by Hugh E. Myers. White: J. CALLIS, H. E. MYERS. Black: P-Q4 Kt-KB3 4. P-QR3 BxKt ch 2. P-QB4 P-K3 5. PxB P-Q4 3. Kt-QB3 B-K5 6. P-KB3 Kt-R4. The game, Bronstein-Szabo, Budapest 1950, continued 7. Kt-KR3, P-KB3; 8. P-R4, MCO 82 edition, p. 110, col. 50. Note (i) gives 6. Kt-R4; as question mark and puts exclamation points after 7. Kt-KR3 and 8. P-K4. While it is very likely that this is not the best line of play available to Black, MCO's conclusion that 6. Kt-R4 is wrong and that White's position is superior is incorrect. Szabo did get an inferior game after 8. P-QB4; 9. P-K5, but the proper line was 8. PXP; 9. B-K5 (9. PXP, Q-R5 ch), Kt-B3; 10. PXP, P-KR3. Now if 11. B-R4, P-KK14; 12. B-K13 (12. KtXP, P-Kt1; 13. BXP, Q-K1), KtXP; 13. Q-R5, Q-K11 (14. QxRP, R-B3). Or if 11. BxKt, QxR, Black has good chances. Stahlberg recommends 7. B-K3, P-KB4; 8. B-B2 followed by P-K3, B-Q3, and Kt-K2.

Chessboard diagram for Nimzo-Indian Defense, after 9. QxR. MYERS. Shows a complex position with White pieces on a8, b8, c8, d8, e8, f8, g8, h8 and Black pieces on a7, b7, c7, d7, e7, f7, g7, h7.

10. Kt-K3. White is on the march. 15. Q-Q2 wouldn't help, as 14. RxB, Kt-K3; 15. Q-K1 would be the beginning of the end. White evidently wanted to stop Black's attempts to utilize the QB. 12. B-K2. White's plan becomes evident. He has better spot reserved for his Kt, at K3. Black must play with extreme care to retain chances at equality, as both White Kts will no hold the QP in check.

11. Q-K1. White's plan becomes evident. He has better spot reserved for his Kt, at K3. Black must play with extreme care to retain chances at equality, as both White Kts will no hold the QP in check. 12. BxP. White's plan becomes evident. He has better spot reserved for his Kt, at K3. Black must play with extreme care to retain chances at equality, as both White Kts will no hold the QP in check.

13. P-Q3 Q-K4 ch 15. Kt-Q2 14. Kt-K4 B-K5 ch 16. BxKt ch. B-Q2, QxKtP nor 15. Kt-B3, BxKt ch. 17. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 4. P-QR3 BxKt ch 2. P-QB4 P-K3 5. PxB P-Q4 3. Kt-QB3 B-K5 6. P-KB3 Kt-R4. The game, Bronstein-Szabo, Budapest 1950, continued 7. Kt-KR3, P-KB3; 8. P-R4, MCO 82 edition, p. 110, col. 50. Note (i) gives 6. Kt-R4; as question mark and puts exclamation points after 7. Kt-KR3 and 8. P-K4. While it is very likely that this is not the best line of play available to Black, MCO's conclusion that 6. Kt-R4 is wrong and that White's position is superior is incorrect. Szabo did get an inferior game after 8. P-QB4; 9. P-K5, but the proper line was 8. PXP; 9. B-K5 (9. PXP, Q-R5 ch), Kt-B3; 10. PXP, P-KR3. Now if 11. B-R4, P-KK14; 12. B-K13 (12. KtXP, P-Kt1; 13. BXP, Q-K1), KtXP; 13. Q-R5, Q-K11 (14. QxRP, R-B3). Or if 11. BxKt, QxR, Black has good chances. Stahlberg recommends 7. B-K3, P-KB4; 8. B-B2 followed by P-K3, B-Q3, and Kt-K2.

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GRUENFELD DEFENSE New Mexico State Championship Albuquerque, 1952

Notes by Jim Phillips. White: B. F. SCHNAP, C. B. TYRONE. Black: P-Q4 Kt-KB3 6. PxB P-Q4 3. Kt-QB3 P-K13 5. P-KB3 Kt-R4. The game, Bronstein-Szabo, Budapest 1950, continued 7. Kt-KR3, P-KB3; 8. P-R4, MCO 82 edition, p. 110, col. 50. Note (i) gives 6. Kt-R4; as question mark and puts exclamation points after 7. Kt-KR3 and 8. P-K4. While it is very likely that this is not the best line of play available to Black, MCO's conclusion that 6. Kt-R4 is wrong and that White's position is superior is incorrect. Szabo did get an inferior game after 8. P-QB4; 9. P-K5, but the proper line was 8. PXP; 9. B-K5 (9. PXP, Q-R5 ch), Kt-B3; 10. PXP, P-KR3. Now if 11. B-R4, P-KK14; 12. B-K13 (12. KtXP, P-Kt1; 13. BXP, Q-K1), KtXP; 13. Q-R5, Q-K11 (14. QxRP, R-B3). Or if 11. BxKt, QxR, Black has good chances. Stahlberg recommends 7. B-K3, P-KB4; 8. B-B2 followed by P-K3, B-Q3, and Kt-K2.

Chessboard diagram for Gruenfeld Defense, after 19. Kt-R2. TYRONE. Shows a complex position with White pieces on a8, b8, c8, d8, e8, f8, g8, h8 and Black pieces on a7, b7, c7, d7, e7, f7, g7, h7.

20. PXP. White struggles in vain. 21. Kt-K3. White evidently does not relish P-KK4 followed by Kt-Q5. But now the B-pair sweeps the Q-side and the sidelined Kt's are helpless to prevent it. 22. QxQ R-K4 25. R-K13 R-Q7 23. QR-Q1 KRxQ 26. Kt-K13 White struggles in vain. 27. P-K13 RxBP 28. Kt-K7 ch K-K2 28. Kt-Q5 B-Q6 33. PXP P-K16 29. R-QB7 R-R7 30. RxB BxR Resigns.

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