

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

Copyright 1953 by United States Chess Federation

Vol. VII, No. 14

Friday, March 20, 1953

15 Cents

Larry Evans On Chess

By

International
Master

LARRY EVANS

U. S. Chess
Champion

U. S. Open
Champion, 1951-52

U. S. Team
Member, 1950, 1952



GRUENFELD

COLLE

Berlin, 1926

White to play and win

RxR; 6. QxKt ch, K-K1; 7. Q-R8 ch, K-B2; 8. BxR! and wins.

White must emerge with a superiority of a Bishop and two Pawns since Black's Bishop is trapped, e.g., 8... BxKtP; 9. QKt7 ch, K-K1; 10. Q-Kt8 mate. Qr if 8... B-K3; 9. BxB ch wins Black's Queen.

Who said Chess is a dull game?

(We apologize for error in the Reshevsky-Stahlberg diagram in last issue, and trust the readers had no difficulty in determining that the Queen on K3 should have been a White Queen and not a Black Queen—The Editor.)

EDGAR COLLE was consumptive and not fated to rise to the very top of the Chess world. But he was an attacking genius who, like Spielmann, had intuition and enterprise in marked quantity. The following position is from the conclusion of a long combination against Gruenfeld.

Offhand, White's Queen is attacked. When he moves it, Black will beat off the attack by... KtXB, and so on. But—1. KT-B5 ch!!, K-B1 (Not the tempting 1... PxB; 2. QxBP, KtXB; 3. RxB Ch!, RxR; 4. QQxKt ch, K-Kt1; 5. QxR, KtXB; 6. R-B3! and wins); 2. Q-K3!, PxB (Not 2... Kt-Kt1; 3. B-Kt7, K-B2; 4. Q-K6 ch!!, KtXQ; 5. PxB mate!); 3. Q-R6 ch, K-B2 (or 3... K-Kt1; 4. R-K3); 4. BxP, BxQP!; 5. RxB ch!,

RAYMOND TAKES WEST MASS MEET

Four players tied for first with 4-1 each in the 29th Western Massachusetts & Connecticut Valley Championship at the Springfield YMCA on Washington's Birthday which drew a record crowd of 60 contestants in the three class events. Under S-B points the quadruple tie was broken with first to fourth going respectively to Nicholas Raymond (Hartford, Conn.), C. Tyson Smith (Northampton), Vernon Hume (Greenfield), and Dr. Joseph Platz (Hartford). Gilbert Carpenter won the Class B event, with Frank Van Brunt second; while Carl Bauman triumphed in the Class C meet, with Jerry Scanton second. Frank J. Atkinson served as tournament director.

DAVENPORT PLANS FOR ANNUAL OPEN

Cash prizes in this year's Trans-Mississippi chess tournament, to be held at the Chamber of Commerce auditorium, Davenport, Ia., on June 5, 6 and 7, will total \$505.00 according to the tournament committee. A guaranteed first prize of \$150.00 is offered. First through eighth places will receive cash prizes and there will also be half a dozen merchandise awards.

Lower level competitors stand good chances of winning prizes also. Class B players, according to the USCF ratings, are offered \$20.00 and \$10.00 prizes for finishing tops in their class, and like amounts are being put up for Class C and D combined.

The Trans-Mississippi will also this year be a 100 per cent rated tournament, with non-members of the USCF assessed the standard \$1.00 rating publication fee in addition to their tournament entry fee. This will provide ratings for all players and will form a basis for making class awards. The class awards enable practically all contestants to have a fair opportunity of winning a prize.

KAISER SCORES MINNESOTA WIN

W. E. Kaiser of St. Paul triumphed in the annual Minnesota State Championship with 5½-½, drawing one game with Somner Sorenson. Second place went to Laurence C. Young of Madison, Wis. on S-B points with 5-1, losing a game to Kaiser, while U. S. Junior Champion Curt Brasket of Collegeville was third, also with 5-1, losing a game to Young. Somner Sorenson of Zumbrota was fourth with 4½-1½, drawing with Kaiser and losing a game to K. Nedved of Glencoe, Ill.

Fifth to eighth in the 34 player Swiss on S-B points with equal 4-2 scores were former Illinois Champ Kimball Nedved, former Minnesota Champ Geo. S. Barnes, Victor Contoski, and Roger Gleason.

The event, held at the Minneapolis Chess & Checker Club, was notable in the fine scoring of several relatively new-comers as well as the unexpectedly low position of a number of Minnesota tournament stalwarts. Both Geo. S. Barnes and Dr. Giles A. Koelsche, who have so frequently alternated as State Champions, placed far below their normal positions as did several other noted Minnesota players.

McCORMICK WINS NO. JERSEY MEET

Edgar T. McCormick compiled a perfect 10-0 score to win the 11 player round robin North Jersey Championship. Second place went to C. Parmele with 9-1, losing one game to McCormick, while G. Partos scored 7-3 for third, losing to McCormick, Parmele, and W. Jones. E. Baker was fourth with 6-4, losing to McCormick, Parmele and Partos and drawing with R. Hurltlen and A. L. Brown. Hurltlen, who might have placed higher otherwise, could not complete his schedule, being interrupted by a stern call from the Armed Services which could not be ignored.

CHAPPAUIS TOPS AT SALT LAKE

Gaston Chappuis won the Salt Lake City Championship 5-1 in an 8 player Swiss at the Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club, losing one game to Dale Morgan. Second and third on S-B points with equal 4½-1½ scores were Farrell L. Clark and Gleb Kashin. Clark lost to Chappuis and drew with Kashin, while Kashin lost to Chappuis and drew with Clark. Dale Morgan was fourth with 4-2.

SCHMITT TAKES PUGET SOUND

The Puget Sound Open at Seattle provided a triumph for Portland, Ore. players with Jim Schmitt scoring 5-1 for first place and Ivars Dahlberg 4½-1½ for second. Former Washington State Champion O. W. Manney and Russ Vellias tied for third on S-B with 4-2 each, while fifth and sixth on S-B with 4-2 each were Charles Joachim of Seattle and Deane Moore of Portland. Twenty players competed in the annual Swiss event, held at the Seattle Chess Club.

In winning Schmitt lost no games, but drew with Russ Vellias and Don Turner. Dahlberg lost one game to Joachim and drew with Bob Edberg. Manney lost games to Schmitt and Vellias, while Vellias lost a game to Dahlberg and drew with Schmitt and Don Turner.

Washington's strongest players in Dake, Ulvestad and Zengalis did not participate.

WESENBERG TOPS AT KANSAS CITY

H. M. Wesenberg, dean of Kansas City tournament players, won the Kansas City Open Championship on Solkoff points with 5-1, drawing with Harry A. Hardy and Ross H. Latshaw. Scoring 5-1 for second place was Denver Open Champion Virgil W. Harris, Jr. who lost one game to Wesenberg. Third to fifth on Solkoff points with equal 4½-1½ scores were Philip W. Morrell, Ross H. Latshaw, president of the Kansas City YMCA Chess Club, and L. E. Graham. Morrell lost to Wesenberg and drew with Graham; Latshaw drew with Wesenberg and lost to Harris while Graham drew with Morrell and lost to A. J. Scantlen.

The 30 player Swiss was conducted by the Kansas City YMCA Chess Club and victor Wesenberg also became club champion. Extensive publicity on the event was given by the Kansas City Star and Kansas City Times.

Plan Your Vacation
for 1953 NOW!
Attend the U.S.C.F.
OPEN
TOURNAMENT
Milwaukee, Wis.
July 27-Aug. 8, 1953

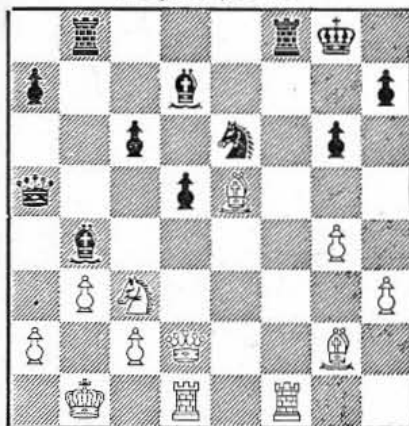
RATING FEES

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.

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 101

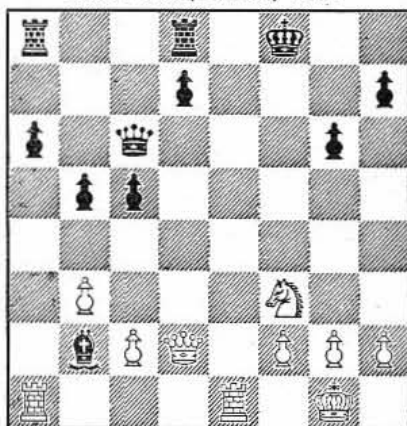
Fuderer vs. Trifunovic
Belgrade, 1952



White to play and win

Position No. 102

H. R. Meifert vs. X
Kalamazoo, Mich., 1952



White to play and win

IN Position No. 101, White discovered a pretty combination that won him two pawns and the game. The second move is the peak of the combination, and reveals its full significance and beauty.

In Position No. 102, White discovered a clever win, but only after the game was over. Loss of material or mate is forced.

Readers are invited to contribute positions from actual play. Diagrammed positions will receive first consideration. Those desiring quick answers or return of material might enclose stamped, self-addressed envelopes.

For solutions please turn to Page eight.

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

Massachusetts State Chess Association held its annual meeting at Boston, electing Stanley W.D. King (Quincy) president, Joseph Hurvitz (Chestnut Hill) treasurer, and Ervin E. Underwood (Cambridge) secretary. Vice-presidents elected were: Robert Reddy (Brookline), J. Leland Cawthorne (Cambridge), John Egan (Watertown), Paul Travers (Lexington), Shelbourne Lyman (Dorchester), Eric Nitzsche (Burlington), Harry Lyman (Matapan), Orlando Lester (Newburyport), and Charles Jacobs (Winchester).

The meeting heard an address by USCF Business Manager Kenneth Harkness on the meaning of membership in the USCF to celebrate the entrance of the MSCA as State Chapter of the USCF under the National Chess Coordination

Program. Following this address the meeting adjourned and members began play in the opening round of the Class A and B State Tournaments.

Regret was expressed at the determination of Robert Reddy not to continue as president of the MSCA, but it was admitted that his seven strenuous years of service entitled him to retirement.

Native Australians were pushed to the background in the recent Australian Championship at Hobart, which was won by L. Steiner 8½-½, with K. Ozols second with 6½-2½, G. Koshnitski 6-3, and M. Kushelowski 5½-3½. Other scores: F. Crowe and G. Goldstein 4½-4½ each, H. Klass and J. Kallmer 3½-5½ each; W. Leonhardt 1½-7½, K. Reintals 1-8. In this event Australian Champion C. J. S. Purdy did not defend his title, being engaged in a very close and exciting match with New Zealand Champion O. Sarapu. After four rounds Sarapu led 3-1, but Purdy staged a very brilliant recovery and last reported score is 4-3 in favor of Sarapu with three games left to play.

Jack Spence, indefatigable publisher of tournament books, is announcing Vol VI NEW YORK, 1946 in his American Tournament Series. This volume contains the 180 games of the Sixth Biennial U. S. Championship, won by Reshevsky in which every American master of note (except Fine) participated. The book also contains an exhaustive survey of openings by Soviet analyst M. Judovich in addition to the usual story of tournament and round by round survey. Limited edition of 115 copies, mimeographed and plastic-ring bound. Price:

Texas State Champion John B. Payne led San Antonio to a 10½-5½ victory over Houston in a double-round match at Schulenberg. Scoring double victories for San Antonio were A. A. Murray and Leslie Ghetzler, while tallying 1½-½ were J. B. Payne and J. B. Wooding. Breaking even were Leon Poliakov, Hans Struck and Ben Milam, while B. W. Stevens salvaged a ½ point. For Houston M. R. Smith tallied 2-0, while R. S. Brieger, W. A. Bills, and R. N. Carson broke even; and D. C. Huff salvaged the ½ point.

Greater Kansas City Speed Championship went to Virgil W. Harris, Jr. of Kansas City, Mo. with 9-1. Harris, formerly of Denver, lost one game to Philip W. Morrell. Henry J. Georgi, former Kansas State Champ, was second with 8-2, losing to Harris and Callis. Kansas State Champ Jim Callis was third with 7½-2½, losing to Harris and Leonard Frankenstein, and drawing with W. L. Settle. Fourth to sixth in 18 player event on Solkoff points with equal 6-4 scores were Philip W. Morrell, Hugo Teufel, and Leonard Frankenstein.

Cenek Kottnauer of Prague not unexpectedly won a small international event at Lucerne with 6½-½, drawing with Scafarelli of Italy who placed third with 4½-2½. Benkner of the Saar was second with 5-2 and Barden of England fourth with 4-3. Other scores (all Swiss players) were Crisovan 3½-3½; Nievergelt 2½-4½; Staehlin 1½-5½; and Post ½-6½.

Cleveland, Ohio fielded a multi-club team which invaded Columbus and eked out a close 10½-8½ victory. For Cleveland the victors were Roethler, Somlo, Haban, Johnson, Gilchrist, Krause, Bishop, and Duda while Pitschak, Chavayda, Krause, S. R. Owens and Garner drew. For Columbus Mann, Frederic, Naylor, Umbel, Cox and Hudson tallied, while Schroeder, Meiden, Nimitz, Neugebauer and Platan drew.

Richard Vincent of Benson High won the Omaha High School title 9-1, losing one game to Steve Mickna. Mickna with 8-2 was second, while Don Madgett, 1951 champion, was third with 7-3.

Estonian players (or Estonian, if you prefer) are well-organized in the New World. Eesti Male (Estonian Chess) appears bi-monthly in the USA, edited by Koit Tullus who also edits a monthly chess column in the weekly Vaba Eesti Sona (Free Estonian Word) published in New York. In Canada the Meie Elu (Our Life) Estonian newspaper has a chess column by Erich Kalmar.

San Jose (Calif.) Chess Club: Francis Crofut won the club title 13-5 in 10

A WORD OR TWO ON ELIOT HEARST

By WILLIAM ROJAM
Staff Writer

CHess LIFE readers need no introduction to Eliot Hearst whose feature column, Chess Life in New York, has long been one of the brightest spots of news in each issue. But his appearance now in the more serious role of commentator in the "Young Masters' Forum" may demand acknowledgment of his achievements as a player, since his talent as a writer needs no comment.

Student at Columbia University where he was team captain and first board player of the victorious Columbia team which triumphed in the recent Intercollegiate Championship, Hearst's playing record is rather short but quite distinguished. In 1949 he placed in a tie for fourth with Nat Helper in the Marshall Chess Club Championship, and in the U. S. Junior Championship at Ft. Worth placed sixth. He did not compete this year in the N. Y. State event, but ended the season brilliantly by placing second in the Intercollegiate Individual Championship.

In 1950 Hearst began the season by tying with A. E. Santasiere for sixth place in the Marshall Club Championship. It was with the June 5th issue of CHess LIFE of this year that he commenced to write "Chess Life in New York." Entering the U. S. Open at Detroit, Hearst placed 18th in his first appearance. He proceeded then to a greater triumph by winning the New York State Championship at Binghamton, ahead of Max Payne, Arthur Bisguier and Dr. Ariel Mengarini. Hearst ended the season by captaining a triumph Columbia team to championship in the 1950 Intercollegiate Team Tournament. And his achievements promoted him to U. S. Master from Expert in the USCF ratings.

Beginning 1951 Hearst placed sixth in the Marshall Club Championship but erased this setback by placing third at Fort Worth in the U. S. Open, behind Evans and Sandrin, but ahead of Kashdan. He placed second in the New York State Championship which Sherwin won, and won the New York Speed title. In the Individual Intercollegiate Championship he again placed second, with Sherwin first.

Beginning 1952, Hearst scored a great victory in winning the Marshall Chess Club title. In the U. S. Open at Tampa he placed sixth. In the New York State Championship he was seventh, but ended the season brilliantly by leading the Columbia team to victory in the Intercollegiate Team Championship with an individual score of 5½-½ on board one.

Like team-mate and colleague James T. Sherwin, Eliot Hearst needs more seasoning than a short four years of tournament experience provides, but every indicator supports the supposition that this very active and ardent supporter of the USCF has what it takes to rank among the top contenders of the next decade.

YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

America's Leading Young Masters Annotate
Outstanding Games from Recent Chess Events

Dogfights Of The Chessboard

By U. S. MASTER ELIOT HEARST



ONE often wonders how many scintillating chess struggles are "born to blush unseen"—to go unnoticed by the chess public due to the differing emphases and space limitations of all chess periodicals. The following game, played in the Manhattan Chess Club Championship of 1950-51, perhaps can be termed such a contest, for thus far it has escaped publication despite its manifest interest and the unusual tenacity displayed by both combatants. Bisguier and Einhorn, former high school teammates and still good friends, show no mercy for each other here and there are no holds barred as the attack seems to shift continuously

from opponent to opponent. At last the match can "blush in the limelight!"

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Manhattan Chess Club Championship, New York, 1950-51

White: A. BISGUIER Black: R. EINHORN

1. P-Q4
Since his victory in the 1950 U. S. Open, Bisguier has been varying his opening repertoire to a much greater extent. No longer can his opponent with the Black forces be sure of 1. P-K4!

3. P-Q4 leads to the Grunfeld Defense which is still popular despite Bronstein's fine victories with 4. PxP. KtxP; 5. P-K4.

White withholds P-K4 which is more common here. Bisguier feels that P-K4 only restricts the scope of White's fianchettoed KB which will have a fine open diagonal at Kt2.

Because of White's P-KKt3 Black still had the opportunity to transpose into the Grunfeld by 4. P-Q4. However, it is obvious that he began with the intention of playing a King's Indian anyway!

In this defense Black plays for P-K4 rather than P-Q4.

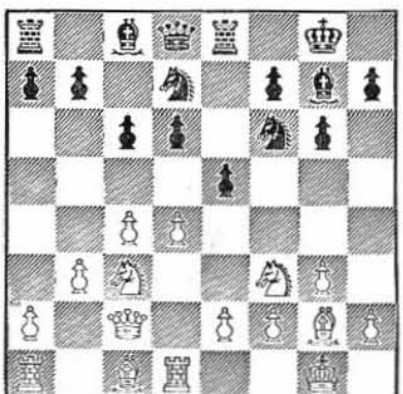
A slight error which Black fails to take advantage of. He could do so by playing now 8. Pxp; 9. KtxP, Kt-Kt3 (threatening the QBP); 10. P-Kt3 (or Q-Q3), P-Q4! Thus White's sharpest move would have been 8. P-Kt3 in order to protect the BP so that Kt-Kt3 does not gain time for P-Q4 as in the above variation.

The best reply without doubt. On 9. Q-B2 White continues 10. P-Kt3 with the excellent idea of B-QR3. The text move also makes P-K5 possible.

Threatening 10. Pxp, Pxp; 11. KtxP because of the pin on the open Q-file.

The best reply without doubt. On 9. Q-B2 White continues 10. P-Kt3 with the excellent idea of B-QR3. The text move also makes P-K5 possible.

10. P-Kt3



The same position was reached in a game, Bisguier-Green, N. Y. State Championship, 1950. Here Green played Q-B2 and found himself in hot water after 11. B-QR3.

A nice idea, preventing B-QR3 and retaining a chance to switch the Queen to the K-side by Pxp and Q-KR4. Bad here would be 10. P-K5? because of 11. Kt-Kt5, P-Q4; 12. Pxp, Pxp; 13. Kt-Kt5 and the threats of Kt-Q6 and Kt-B7 are tremendous.

Preventing the shift of the Black Queen to the K-side and also practically forcing Black into the doubtful complications which follow.

This move is hard to assay but the alternative P-B4 is hardly palatable. After P-B4 Black's pieces are poorly placed and he is reduced to cautious defense. Not for Einhorn!

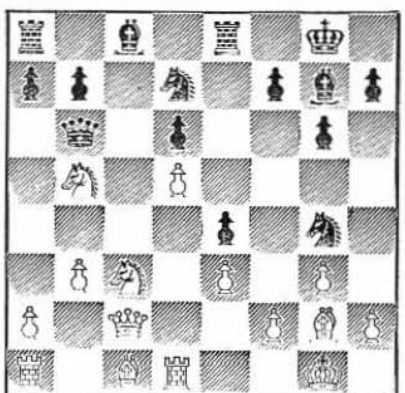
Not 12. Pxp for then PxpKt; 13. PxpKt, KtxP! leaves two White pieces en prise and thus wins one of them.

If 13. KtxP, then 14. KtxP ensures White a lasting advantage; in fact, the Black QP is a "Goner."

Doubtful, as Black's counter-attack now becomes very strong. Best is 14. Kt(3)-Kt5; as after 14. KtxP; 15. Bxp, BxKt; 16. KtxB, QxQ; 17. BxQ, Kt-Kt5; 18. B-K3 the endgame is won for White. Black has little choice in this variation.

R-B1 leaves Black in control of the board after, say 15. Q-Kt3 (preventing B-QR3).

15. Q-Kt3!



The only way to continue without losing the QP after B-QR3. Now the KP falls, but Black's counterplay is quite powerful.

Now Black, of course, menaces KtxB with hidden threats on the White QR and on his Kt on Kt5 as White's Kt on QB3 is overloaded (defending both his Bishop and his other Knight). Note that White cannot continue 17. B-Kt2 as 17. B-B4! is too strong, e.g., 18.

P-K4??, KtxKP; 19. BxKt, BxB; 20. KtxB, RxKt (one way to win); 21. QxR, QxP ch and mate next. Or 17. B-B4; 18. Q-K2, Kt-K4; 19. P-K4, B-Kt5; 20. P-B3, KtxKP dis. ch.; 21. B-K3, KtxKt!; 22. KtxKt, KtxP ch; 23. K-B2 (not BxKt, RxB wins), RxB!!; 24. QxR, QxQ ch; 25. KxQ, BxKt; 26. QR-B1, B-Q7 ch!; 27. RxB, KtxR; 28. KxKt, R-QB1! with a probable win for Black. This variation is a game (and a very brilliant one!) in itself.

Now Black can win an exchange by 18. B-B4 but after 19. KtxB, BxR; 20. Kt(5)xQP, R-Q1; 21. Kt-B4! White has an overwhelming position.

Instead of gaining a tempo this move in reality loses one! Better was 19. R-K2! with QR-K1 to follow.

To break the pin and thus enable Kt(3)-K2.

Now the threat is B-R3 and the Knight "sacrifice" on K6; White's next move allows Kt-B4 in case of B-R3.

White wishes, in event of Pxp, to recapture with his RP and work up an attack on the open KR file.

Black now threatens P-Kt4 without allowing Kt-R5. 24. P-R6 ch was the alternative, which does not seem as strong as the text move, however.

It takes courage and foresight to make a move like this. Otherwise, there is little defense against P-Kt4.

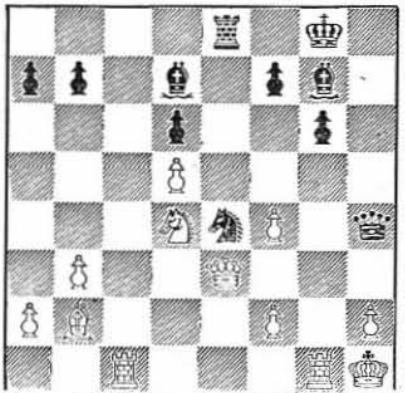
Making way for the Queen to get to R5 and enabling the following sacrifice of the exchange.

White must prepare the defense (and the attack on the Knight file!).

Good enough for a draw; Black must work fast before White is ready to counter-attack.

To make ready the defense of the BP.

30. QR-B1



The only way to defend the menace of KtxP ch.

In severe time-pressure Einhorn misses a forced draw by 30. B-R6!; the main variation is 31. P-B3! Kt-Kt6 ch (not BxR because of PxKt!); 32. PxKt, RxQ; 33. PxQ, BxR; 34. RxB, R-Q6! regaining the piece with an easy draw. White perhaps intended 34. Kt-B5! in this line, but this is refuted by 34. RxP! threatening R-R6 mate! The text move can lead to a win of White's Queen (see not to Black's 32nd move), but this is insufficient.

A beautiful reply! On the obvious 31. B-B1, Q-R4! menaces the QP and gives Black an excellent game. Note how the text move defends (!!) the attacked KBP and cut off the defense of the Knight on K5.

Contributors to the YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

Jeremiah Donovan
Eliot Hearst
Carl Pinick
James Sherwin
Walter Shipman

Again the only try. If 31. RxKt!; 32. QxKt suffices. If 31. BxKt there follows 32. QxKt, B-Q2; 33. RxP ch, PxR; 34. QxP ch, K-B1; 35. R-KKt! with too many threats. Another brilliant variation!

BxP wins the Queen but after 33. QxB!, QxQ; 34. PxB, Q-R5 (only way to stop queening; if 34. KtxP ch; 35. R-Kt4!, Q-K2; 36. P-QB(Q) ch, QxQ; 37. RxKt leaving White with two Rooks and a Bishop for Black's forlorn "her majesty."

The best try. On K-B1 White continues 34. P-B3, BxP; 35. Q-K2, Kt-Kt6 ch; 36. RxKt, RxR; 37. B-B6! with an exchange ahead after the forced exchange of Bishops (QxB; PxB).

Not falling for the trap 35. QxB??, QxQ; 36. PxKt, BxP ch; 37. R-Kt2, QxR mate.

Not 37. R-KKt! because of BxP with a draw by perpetual check, e.g., 38. QxB, BxP ch; 39. R-Kt2, Q-K8 ch; 40. Q-Kt1, Q-R5 ch.

37. QxQ

37. QxQ



The ending is still none too easy! A few more moves were played before the game was adjourned, and after being shown Bisguier's analysis leading to a win for White, Einhorn resigned. The ending will repay careful study and we will be happy to hear from our readers as to the correct winning procedure; the next time our turn comes around to conduct this column we'll mention those who came the closest to Bisguier's actual technique of winning. Certainly this contest was a real dogfight; seldom does one find a game so full of spirit and excitement!

MONTREAL CHESS LEAGUE: En Passant Chess Club took the Class A championship handsly with 7-0 match score. The team consisted of M. Fox, M. Guze, M. Cohen, A. Garelick, J. Gersho, and C. Podione. The Royals, consisting of J. N. Williams, L. Joyner, D. LeDain, S. G. Barrett, and D. Stevenson, placed second with 5½-1½. A surprise third was a new team of Esthonian players (A. Shilov, E. Viires, U. Nurme, H. Kursk, and K. Paulus).

CLASS A FINAL STANDINGS
1. En Passant 22½- 5½
2. Royals 18 -10
3. Esthonians 17½-10½
4. New Canadians 14 -14
5. Maccabees 12½-15½
6. Montreal 11½-16½
7. Ukraina 11 -18
8. McGill University 5 -23
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE: Coolidge High bested Montgomery Hill Junior High 3-2 in play-off match to win first half of League season. Both had compiled 2½-½ in matches and 10½-4½ in games, while McKinley Tech scored 1-2 and 4½-10½, and Woodrow Wilson 0-3 and 4½-10½.

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by
THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Harold M. Phillips, *President*; Wm. M. Byland, *Treasurer*; Major J. B. Holt, *Secretary*; Kenneth Harkness, *Business Manager* and *Membership Secretary*.

Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Kenneth Harkness, USCF Business Manager, 93 Barrow Street, New York 14, N. Y.

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



Major Topics

By
Montgomery Major

A Matter Of Man's Art

Divina natura dedit agros, ars humana aedificavit urbes
VARRO—De Re Rustica

WHETHER one agrees with Varro, whom Cowper echoes, that Divine Nature gave us the fields, but man's art built the cities, one must agree that city life presents its complex problems that are absent from the rural scene. One need not assent to Cowley's indictment that "God the first garden made, and the first city Cain" to admit the fact that cities breed circumstances fertilizing unrest and violence that are alien to the country life.

The socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, Daniel W. Hoan, in recognizing these facts was accustomed during his many years of administration to emphasize the importance of organized recreation as being more lastingly effective than an efficient police force in maintaining peace.

The memory of Mayor Hoan's ardent words on recreation as a municipal responsibility, spoken in 1935 at a banquet of The American Chess Federation in Milwaukee, become vivid as one glances at the 18-page booklet issued by the Milwaukee Department of Municipal Recreation to summarize the 1952 activities in chess alone.

For here is a comprehensive picture of what can be done with and for chess in any American city where the citizens will united with local government to banish crime and unrest by a thorough and well-organized recreational program. It is not accident that year after year the per capita crime in Milwaukee is far below the average for cities of its size.

The statistical summary of the Milwaukee Chess Program in 1952 shows that 12 teams and 62 players competed in the adult municipal leagues; that 174 adult players compete in 6 tournaments, while the amazing number of 1914 youngsters competed in 68 playground tournaments. In addition 24 women players vied in a woman's tournament. More startling is the fact that Milwaukee makes chess a spectator's sport, for 2664 people attended the playground events, 575 spectators watched 104 players compete in 3 simultaneous exhibitions and 3338 people participated in the tournament and league events.

More remarkable still is the fact that playground chess instruction drew such hordes of pupils with 130 girls and 698 boys in the Spring courses, and 1258 girls and 3268 boys in the Summer courses. Certainly these figures should be suggestive of the possibilities in other communities.

Milwaukee has had a chess program, municipally sponsored, for more than 25 years. Isn't it time that a few other communities become aware of the significance of the program?

Courage—All Is Not Lost

WE are going to show now that the matrix of the normal form of any zero-sum two-person game with perfect information has a saddle-point, i.e., that there are optimal pure strategies for such a game. For the case of ticktacktoe, this result is, of course, known to everyone who has ever played the game a few times: each player of ticktacktoe can play in such a way as to insure that he will win, if the other player does not play correctly, or that the game will be a draw. This is the reason that adults do not often play ticktacktoe:

after optimal strategies for a game are known, it ceases to offer any intellectual challenge, and people stop playing it. It is therefore of some interest to know that there are also optimal pure strategies for chess. In order to find such optimal strategies, it would be necessary merely to enumerate all strategies for the game, to write out the matrix (putting "1, 0, -1" for "win, draw, lose") and to pick out a saddle point. The number of possible strategies for chess is so great, however, that it hardly appears feasible to make this enumeration; thus people will probably continue to play chess for sometime.

J. MCKINSEY—Introduction to the Theory of Games

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

DEUTSCHE SCHACHBLATTER. Edited by Kurt Richter. Vol. 37, Jan.-Dec. 1952. Pp. 196, numerous diags., photos, scoretables. Leipzig: Schachverlag Hans Hedewig, Pehthstrasse 10. Price: DM 7.50 (about \$2 counting postage).

KURT Richter's 16-page monthly is surely one of the best-edited periodicals available. The inexhaustible Euwe is a regular contributor, and so among others are Teschner, Rellstab, Samisch, and German Woman Champion Edith Keller. All major international and continental tournaments are reported with games, of which there is an amazing quantity in so small a space; and each issue contains a generous problem section, theoretical articles, news roundup, and miscellaneous items of chess interest. As the reviewer never tires of reminding club players like himself, European journals are particularly interesting for the new names, new games, and new slants they bring to American readers. In *Deutsche Schachblätter* one will find, to borrow a phrase from Marlowe, infinite riches in a little room.

SCHACH-TASCHEN-JAHRBUCH 1953. Edited by Siegfried Engelhardt. Berlin-Frohnau: Remstaler Strasse 21. Pp. 336, numerous photos, tables, and diags. Price: DM 4.95 plus 40 pfg. postage (about \$1.35 in all).

THIS third edition of Engelhardt's *Pocket Chess Almanac* continues the magnificent coverage of its predecessors. In addition to the thorough report of German chess organizations, publications, and tournaments, it offers a most extensive account of world chess activity, with score tables and games from international tourneys, necrology, news summaries to October 1952 keyed to an alphabetical list of cities, Ingosystem player ratings by country, and the addresses of clubs and well-known players and problemists in every land except Russia. Euwe, Teschner, Mieses, Kurt Richter, and others provide special features. Among the many photographs are those of Bogojubow and Alekhin in their 1829 match and Alekhin at Prague in 1943. For those who read German, it is the best book of its kind available. Even for those who do not, *Schach-Taschen-Jahrbuch* is a great deal of information for \$1.35.

Under The Chess-Nut Tree

By William Rojam

UNDER the heading "Slow-Motion Madness," Bennett Cerf devotes a complete column of his weekly feature "The Cerfboard" to anecdotes about chess. Written in the usual witty Cerf style, the anecdotes are not to be taken seriously—particularly the one about the great Russian player Drosky-charnoff who invented the marvelous defense of a beard so long that it hid all sixteen of his pieces!

Cerf repeats the tale that Humphrey Bogart eked out a living in his youth by taking on all comers in a Broadway arcade. He also adds John Wayne and Marlon Brando to the list of Hollywood chess devotees, stating that when reporter Louis Berg went to interview Brando on the "Julius Caesar" set, they played chess for a silent hour, until Brando (who was getting the worst of it) exploded: "This is the worst interview I've ever had!" Cerf's column appears in "This Week" a syndicated magazine supplement to newspapers throughout the country.

Chess also popped up in the sport feature "The Morning After" in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer when Royal Brougham wrote glowingly of the talents of young Latvian master Elmars Zemgalis, now a resident of Seattle, and ventured to prophesy that Zemgalis might bring the U. S. Open Championship title to the city. In the European Ingro rating system (*Schach-Jahr-Buch*) Zemgalis is ranked third among U. S. players, behind Reshevsky and Fine, but ahead of Larry Evans, Kashdan, and others. How about it, Seattle? Do we hear the gauntlet being cast into the ring?



Castle (San Francisco) Chess Club: W. G. McClain won the club title with 7-2, drawing with N. Hultgren, H. Gross, F. N. Christensen and P. Traum. F. Byron was second with 7-3, losing to McClain and Gross while drawing with S. A. Abrahams and W. A. Hendricks. N. Hultgren was third with 6-4 in 11 player event.

Lexington (Ky.) Chess Club saw the club championship end in a three-way tie between Jackie Mayer, Joseph Older, and George Anderson with 12½-3½ each in the 9 player double round event; Kentucky State Champion Dr. A. Dudley Roberts was fourth with 11½-4½. In the playoff for the title Mayer scored 3½-½, Older 1½-2½, and Anderson 1-3.



THE ELEMENTS OF CHESS

By International Master HERMAN STEINER

We continue with the summary of Mr. Steiner's teaching methods, which culminate in an instructive illustrative game in a succeeding instalment—The Editor.

REASONS FOR MAKING MOVES

WE know that, everything else being equal, the greatest advantage is Force. The two other elements left to play for are Time and Space. Before playing for them we must find the best reasons for the moves we plan to make. These reasons are as follows:

1. Developing
2. Controlling or covering maximum squares of opponent's territory
3. Attacking or defending, or both
4. Preventing opponent from making his best move

Of course, there are not always four reasons for a move. However, when a move encompasses three or all of them, it may be considered the best move. If it has only two of the above reasons, it may be considered a good move. If it has only one, it is a fair move. If it has none of these reasons, it is a bad move.

Knowledge of these reasons help the player to evaluate his move. By such means the student will develop the judgment which will enable him to decide whether his opponent has made the best, a good, a fair, or a bad move.

BLUNDERS

The following are the major blunders:

1. Overlooking captures
2. Overlooking checks
3. Overlooking pins
4. Overlooking forks

These blunders deal with the three elements—Force, Space, and Time. Overlooking any one of these may cause the loss of a game.

It is usually the loss of Force which causes the loss of a game. For example, overlooking the captures (which represent a piece with a value of no less than three and a half points, or even a Pawn whose value is one point) results in no compensation. A check or a series of checks may mean a loss or gain of Time and Space. The most dangerous blunders are the ones which combine two or more of the above blunders. As stated previously, the more reasons for making a move, the better the move will be.

HOW TO PREVENT BLUNDERS

Now that you know what blunders are, you must learn what not to do in order to avoid them. The first thing to do, is to look for the blunders before making any moves. Ask yourself the following questions:

1. Can he capture with his Queen?, Rooks?, Bishops?, Knights?, Pawns?, King?
2. Can he check with the same pieces?
3. Can he pin with the same pieces?
4. Can he fork with the same pieces?

If the answer is "Yes," then ask yourself, with what result can he do each of these things? If not on the first move, can he do any of these on the second move, and with what results? The purpose for which you make this deduction is to know what your opponent can do.

The question now is: what can you do? Have you any threats which will be better in value? In other words, have you counter-threats? Ask yourself: "Can I capture with my Queen?, Rooks?, Bishops?, Knights?, Pawns?, King? Can I fork with the same pieces? With what results? If not on my first move, how about my second? With what results?"

The reason for this questioning is that you may determine whether or not you have a counter-attack which is more immediate than the threat of your opponent. For example, you have found out in your analysis that your opponent threatens a checkmate on his next move. You then reverse the order of your questioning thus: "Can I check, and with what result?" You have found that after two continuous checks you have your opponent checkmated! Now you see how important it is to find out what your opponent can do as well as what you can do.

USE OF THE ELEMENTS

When my students ask me how many moves ahead a master can see, I tell them the following story: During one of the international tournaments, where the great Capablanca played, a newspaper reporter asked "Capa" how many moves ahead he could see. It seems that the reporter had read somewhere that a great master could see as many as thirty moves ahead. "Capa" very modestly said, "Not quite thirty, but about twenty." His next opponent was Charles Jaffe, a fine player, but by no means in his class. In this encounter, after working out a winning position, "Capa" failed to make the best move. Jaffe promptly took advantage by sacrificing his Queen, and eventually his famous opponent resigned. (Incidentally, this was the only game "Capa" lost during this tournament.)

This naturally created a great furore, and now the same reporter came to visit Jaffe. He asked the same question, namely, how many moves he could see ahead. Jaffe calmly answered: "Two moves ahead."

"What!" cried the reporter. "Impossible! Your famous opponent told me, before the game started, that he could see about twenty moves ahead."

"Did he?" said Jaffe calmly. "I still insist that I can see only two moves ahead—but two good ones."

And rightly so, for it is not the quantity of the moves that are seen that counts, but the quality for the farther ahead we look the more apt we are to make blunders.

The game of chess is an open book. The question is: "Who can see farthest with the most accuracy?" The longer a series of moves, the greater the likelihood of making blunders. The trouble is that

As this issue goes to press, International Master Herman Steiner is on the high seas, headed for the annual outstanding international tournament at Mar del Plata in Argentina, where Steiner will represent the USA at the invitation of the Argentina Chess Federation.

each individual strives to reason according to the knowledge he has acquired, either by learning from books or from an instructor, or by trial-and-error experience. The results are too often fatal.

Tournament games are timed with a clock, each player being given a certain amount of time to make a given number of moves. You should not take too much time to analyze in the beginning or you will not have enough time left to analyze when the time control is up. A tournament game played with clocks as time control usually allows forty moves in two hours. This means an average of three minutes per move for each player. You can use as much as an hour and fifty-nine minutes on your first move, but then you must make the remaining thirty-nine moves in one minute or forfeit the game.

It is obvious that when you have time to think, you are less likely to make blunders. It is therefore vital to think in the pattern of the method which you have already learned and to use this systematic approach throughout the game, whether you capture, check, pin, or fork. Otherwise, you can never be sure you have gone through one variation or not. Blunders are made because we overlook what our opponent can do, or because we overlook what we can do.

The greatest difficulty for the beginner is to distinguish an advantage, a disadvantage, or an even position. Knowing the value of the elements will give the student a gauge by which he may compare and judge in order to make correct decisions.

(To be continued in next issue.)

Columbus (Ohio) YMCA Chess Club overpowered Fremont Chess Club 7-3 in a match at Marion. For Columbus Schroeder, Mann, Voskressensky, Hudson, Naylor, Pusecker and Loening tallied victories, while Ashley, King, and Fremont salvaged points for Fremont.

Illini Chess Club (Urbana) scored a 5½-1½ victory over Decatur Chess Club at Urbana. D. Fishhelter, Les Ford, James Warren, and Iadzinovskiy tallied victories for the Illini, while Paul Poschel drew with Hugh Myers of Decatur, David Shapiro drew with Dr. M. Schlosser, and C. H. Lin drew with W. S. Jones.

Seattle (Wash.) Chess Club: Ted Davidsen was reelected president, Edward Arnold was elected vice-president, V. Bever secretary-treasurer, and Elmars Zengalis and O. W. Manney directors.

Gary (Ind.) Chess Club: Harry Salisbury was elected president, Floyd B. Bolton secretary-treasurer, George Tarkans publicity, and George Martinson team captain. The club is again sponsoring the Gary City Championship and also the third Lake County Interscholastic—this last at the Gary YMCA on April 17 with Floyd Bolton as director.

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THIS year's major metropolitan club championships have been most exciting indeed—hardfought and undecided till the very last round—and, although the quality of play has been debunked by many prominent critics, this season has been a most rewarding one for the chess fan at least! Picture the final round in the Marshall C.C. Championship with Carl Pilnick desperately trying to draw a seemingly hopeless rook and pawn ending with Jim Sherwin and finally succeeding when the latter went astray on his 78th turn—in time pressure for the third time in the game! The vital half-point gave Pilnick a tie for the title with Santasiere and barely had the game been concluded before all eyes were fixed upon the final rounds of the Manhattan C.C. title tourney, in which is indicated an equally tense finish.

A week ago four (count 'em) competitors were tied for the lead there at 7½-2½—Abe Turner, Max Pavey, Alexander Kevitz and Herb Seidman, with the last-named then the only undefeated contestant. Now this quartet is but a duet! Seidman was upset by William Bryan, the "giant-killer" of the tournament (with an additional win over Pavey and draws with Kevitz and Pinkus!), and Pavey topped Kevitz in the sole contest remaining among the four contenders themselves. Abe Turner, who has been in the lead for almost the entire competition, continued his winning ways against one of the tail-enders and kept abreast of the victorious Pavey, who, however, recorded an adjourned win over Rubin Boysan a few days later.

If the constantly shuffling standings have been hard to follow—Pavey 9½-2½ leads (his last game is versus Nussbaum who has yet to score his initial victory in the tourney), while Turner is still hot on his trail with an 8½-2½ aggregate and games remaining with Boysan and the ever-dangerous Bryan. Other top scores include Seidman 7½-3½, Kevitz 7½-3½, Bryan 8-4, and Albert Pinkus 7-5. See the next issue of CHESS LIFE for the final standings in this tournament which promises to rival the Marshall Championship for the last round thrills!

IN BRIEF: Walter Goldwater 11-0 took the Marshall C. C. Consolation tourney, which victory includes automatic seeding into next year's regular championship. C. Hillinger 7½-3½ and J. Klinger 7-4 were the other prizewinners . . . The Army chess team spent a weekend in N.Y. recently, dropping a 7½-½ decision to a Marshall C.C. team and the next morning falling victim to Columbia by an 8-0 count . . . The two sections of "Minute Chess" (30 moves in 30 minutes) in progress at the Marsh-

(Please turn to page 7, col. 2)

What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 113



White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 113 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE by April 20, 1953.

Solution to Position No. 110

A gratifying number of solvers found the correct solution to this simple but fascinating study by A. Mandler. As we pointed out, 1. KxP draws because of 1. K-Kt5 and White's KBP cannot be saved.

The winning line is: 1. K-Q6!, K-R6! (best); 2. K-B5, K-R5!; 3. P-B4, P-Kt4; 4. P-B5, P-Kt5; 5. K-B4, P-Kt6; 6. K-B3, K-R6; 7. P-B6, P-Kt7; 8. P-B7, P-Kt8(Q); 9. P-B8(Q) ch, K-R5; 10. Q-QR8 ch and wins. If 1. P-K4; 2. K-B4, K-Kt6; 3. KxP, K-B6; 4. K-B5, K-Q6; 5. Q-Q5 and wins.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. Barry (Ann Arbor), F. Cabot III (Sturgeon Bay), R. Chauvenet (Silver Spring), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. J. Couture (Charleston), E. K. Dille (Norfolk), E. Gault (Philadelphia), E. Goldbort (St. Louis), C. Joachim (Seattle), C. Lyon (Peoria), A. L. McAuley (New Orleans), J. Melnick (Portland), E. F. Muller (Flint), E. Nash (Washington), I. Schwartz (Durand), J. Rosenwald II (Elkins Park), W. E. Stevens (Laramie), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), N. P. Witting (Salem).

CLEVELAND INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE: In the Eastern Division, Reliance Electric downed Jack & Heintz 4-1; Lubrizol outpointed Strong-Cobb 2 1/2-1 1/2; Jack & Heintz dropped Warner-Swasey 4-1; N. Y. Central YMCA defeated Brush Development 2 1/2-1 1/2; Warner-Swasey downed Lincoln Electric 3-2; Reliance Electric outpointed Warner-Swasey 3-1; Lubrizol overpowered Brush Development 5-1; and Strong-Cobb scored 2-0 over Jack & Heintz with three games postponed.

In the Western Division, U. S. Post Office bested Cleveland Twist Drill 2-1; Tool & Gages overpowered Allied Tool 4-0; Brush Development downed NACA 4-1; Atlantic Tool & Die whitewashed Tools & Gages 4-0; Cleveland Twist Drill swamped Allied Tool 4-0; Brush Development drew with Cleveland Ordinance 2-2; and Cleveland Twist Drill scored 2-1 over Cleveland Ordinance.

NORTH JERSEY CHESS LEAGUE: Seventh round saw Orange outpost Union 4 1/2-3 1/2; Philidor down Northern Valley 5 1/2-2 1/2; Irvington best Montclair 5-3; Maroczy draw Elizabeth 4-4 and Irvington-Polish holding a 4-3 edge on Plainfield with one adjourned game. Irvington-Polish leads in matches with 5 1/2-1/2, Orange is second with 6-1, while Plainfield is third with 3 1/2-1 1/2.

CLEVELAND SCHOLASTIC LEAGUE: Cathedral Latin bested East High 6-5; East Tech downed St. Ignatius 6 1/2-4 (with forfeits scored as 1/2 point for victor); St. Joseph defeated Benedictine 6-4; and East Tech won from West Tech 6 1/2-4.

MINNESOTA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Minneapolis, 1953

Table listing Minnesota State Championship results for Minneapolis 1953, including names, scores, and titles.

KANSAS CITY OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Kansas City, 1953

Table listing Kansas City Open Championship results for Kansas City 1953, including names, scores, and titles.

FUGET SOUND OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Seattle, 1953

Table listing Fugot Sound Open Championship results for Seattle 1953, including names, scores, and titles.

SALT LAKE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Salt Lake City, 1953

Table listing Salt Lake City Championship results for Salt Lake City 1953, including names, scores, and titles.

NORTH JERSEY CHAMPIONSHIP

Jersey City, 1953

Table listing North Jersey Championship results for Jersey City 1953, including names, scores, and titles.

R. Hurlten was called to the Armed Services and unable to complete his schedule, not playing J. Kureke or A. L. Brown.

Niagara Falls (N.Y.) Chess Club absorbed a 12-4 loss from the visiting Hamilton (Ont.) Chess Club. Scoring from Niagara Falls were Carl Diesen, William Vail, and Stan Gibbs, while Arthur J. Case and Dr. Roland McDonald tallied draws. Hamilton victories were scored by Canadian Champion Paul Vaitonis, Mike Harris, Frank Fagerlund, Jim Husband, Sid Tuckerman, John Gradde, George Karpoff, Arch Simpson, Ed. Glinski, Jim Mussen and Arthur Tipler, while draws were tallied by James Flitzman and Val Swiston.

Solutions:

Finish It The Clever Way! Position No. 101: 1. BxQP!, PxB; 2. KtxQP!, Q-B4 (if BxQ; 3. Kt-K7 mate); 3. RxB ch, RxB; 4. QxB, QxB; 5. KtXQ, B-B1; 6. Kt-Q5, B-Kt2; 7. Kt-B6 ch, Resigns. Position No. 102: 1. P-QB3!, BxR; 2. Q-R6 ch, K-Kt1; 3. R-K7, Q-B3; 4. QxRP ch, K-B1; 5. Kt-K5, QxR (to prevent 6. R-B7 ch); 6. KtXKtP ch, K-K1; 7. QxQ mate.

Tournament Life

March 27-April 18

District of Columbia Open Washington, D. C.

Open to all; entry fee \$10.00 with \$4.00 refund; custody of trophy plus cash prizes for 1st to 3rd; played at Washington Chess Divan, 2445 15th St. N.W. on three successive weekends beginning 7:00 p.m. March 27; for entry or details, write director D. Stokes, % Washington Chess Divan or phone Columbia 5-5218.

April 10-12

Nevada State Championship Las Vegas, Nev.

Held at Elks Lodge; for Nevada players and invited out-of-state contestants; 8 round Swiss; trophies by Dittman; Harold Lundstrom tournament director.

May 16-17

Indiana State Championship Logansport, Ind.

Open to residents of state and students attending schools in state; at Barnes Hotel; begins 7:00 p.m. May 16; 5 round Swiss; please bring sets and clocks; tournament director: Floyd B. Bolton, 7431 Baring Parkway, Hammond, Ind.

June 5-7

29th Trans-Mississippi Open Championship Davenport, Iowa

At Chamber of Commerce, Davenport; Open to all; 8 round Swiss; \$505.00 in cash prizes—\$150.00 guaranteed 1st prize; entry fee \$6.00 plus \$1.00 rating fee for USCF non-members; Opens 1:40 p.m. Friday, June 5; last round 4:30 p.m. Sunday, June 7; Tourn. Dir. C. Turner Nearing; for details, write: Karl Wiegmann, 2610 Ninth St., Rock Island, Ill. 100% USCF rated event.

Germantown (Philadelphia) YMCA Chess Club: Club speed event was won by Schrader with Saxer second and Arkless third. In a gala team match on Friday the 13th, Germantown lost the A team match to University of Pennsylvania 4 1/2-1 1/2 but took the B team match 4-1. Scoring for Germantown were Raich, Fauston, Divac and Underhill while Mrs. Mary Selensky tallied the draw. Penn. point-grabbers were Sovel, Gault, Howard, Fry, and Newmark, with Koss scoring the draw.

Are You A Member? Is Your Friend A Member?

Subscriptions Accepted for THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE Founded in 1881 and now the oldest chess periodical extant. Games Editor: H. Golombek; Problem World: S. Sedgwick. —\$3.00 per year (12 Issues)— Specimen copy 25c Special thin-paper edition, sent by Airmail \$4.70 per year. CHESS WORLD Comprehensive Australian chess magazine edited by C. J. S. Purdy. Articles, annotated games, problems, news. \$2.25 per year—12 issues Sample copy 30c CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave. Oak Park, Ill.

For news of Canadian Chess Life, Subscribe To The CANADIAN CHESS CHAT Official Organ of the Chess Federation of Canada Only publication with national coverage: Events, Games, Articles and personalities—Canadian Chess News! Annual Subscription: \$2.75 CHESS LIFE: 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill., or D. A. MacAdam, 2084 Decarie Blvd., Montreal, 28

THE NEWEST BOOK ON THE OLDEST GAMES CHAMPIONSHIP CHESS AND CHECKERS FOR ALL By Larry Evans and Tom Wiswell U. S. Chess World Unrestricted Champion Checker Champion AUTOGRAHPED! This newest work on the sister games, by two top-notch masters, is the only one of its kind. Streamlined and easy-to-read. Ideal as a gift to friends. Whether you play one or both games, this definitive work is a MUST. Deluxe, cloth bound copy only \$3.75. Send check or M.O. to: LARRY EVANS 358 West 27 Street New York 1 N. Y.