

Chess Life

America's Chess Newspaper

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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

DAVID BRONSTEIN
U.S.S.R.

MILD-MANNERED David Bronstein is my favorite. I am counting on him to make a comeback. He started as a firebrand on a "boom or bust" career. Long before he played a fighting world title match with Botvinnik in 1951 (which ended in a draw) I predicted (in my book "David Bronstein's Best Games of Chess") that "he will someday be a world champion." Since 1951 he has shown nothing; in fact, his showing at Helsinki in 1952 and the latest Russian championship was downright atrocious. His self-confidence seems to have been given a jolt.

He has never played Reshevsky over-the-board, but he confided to me that he had great respect for him. In fact, because of his short stature and playing style, he has been nicknamed in Russia "our little Reshevsky."

Balding, of all the chess players he is in temperament the least likely one would suspect to be one. He speaks English and, when I saw him, was reading Shakespeare in the Russian translation.

I may be wrong—oh so wrong!—about him. But I have a feeling that he will pull out of the nose dive he is in. The heart seems to have been burned out of him when he let Botvinnik escape with a draw in their match. He had a commanding lead after the 20th game. His great drawback is his tendency to get in severe time-pressure. Also he is relatively frail and may not have the stamina to last the tournament.

CONCLUSION: Good chance. Just my hunch. But it is conceivable that he will fall altogether to pieces.

(Next issue: the chances of Geller)

HUDSON TAKES TEXAS TITLE

John A. Hudson, former Philadelphia college chess star, won the Texas Championship 5½-½ in a 38 player Swiss at San Antonio, drawing one game with Robert S. Brieger. Second place went to Blake W. Stevens with 5-1, losing a game to J. B. Payne. Third to sixth on S-B with 4½-1½ were R. S. Brieger, W. A. Bills, L. Poliakov, and Louis J. Dina.

Brieger lost to Hudson and drew with Stevens; Bills lost to Dina and drew with K. Richards; Poliakov lost to Hudson and drew with C. Villareal, and Dina lost to Hudson and drew with D. C. Huff.

This, the first Texas Championship held independent of the annual Southwestern Championship, drew a strong field of Texas stalwarts and will undoubtedly become annual.

CAROLINAS TITLE TO CRITTENDEN

Kit Crittenden won the Carolinas Championship, jointly sponsored by the North and South Carolina Chess Ass'ns, with a perfect 5-0 score. Winning Carolina tournaments is a habit with the young University of North Carolina student, Douglas Kahn of Charlotte and Al Jenkins of Raleigh scored 4-1 each, but subsidiary S-M points gave second to Kahn, who lost only to Crittenden; Jenkins also lost only to Crittenden.

Fourth to eighth on S-M with 3-2 each were Lennau Foster, Arthur G. Ashbrook, Geo. C. Harwell, J.W. Cabanis, and Dr. Norman Hornstein in the 18 player Swiss at Wilmington. Prizes were awarded to the seven ranking players, and the champion received a trophy in addition.

SCHROEDER TOPS CENTRAL OHIO

James R. Schroeder of Columbus scored 4½-½, drawing with runner-up Vadim Voskressensky, to win the Central Ohio title at Columbus. Voskressensky, also of Columbus, was second with 3½-1½, losing a game to John L. Pusecker. Third to fifth on S-B with 3-2 each were Jerome R. Cox, Kurt Loening, and John L. Pusecker in the 10 player Swiss event.

Chess Publications—New and Old Sustain Interest in Royal Game

By WILLIAM ROJAM
Staff Writer

Chess interest cannot be maintained alone by columns in the daily press, for these excellent features are usually too limited in space to cover all phases of chess activity adequately, and quite properly as a general rule place emphasis on local events. For this reason professional chess magazines are required to complete the task of keeping players informed on chess, while semi-professional (which are sometimes most professional in appearance and contents) publications of associations and clubs bridge the gap between national and local chess news.

There are 31 such publications in the USA and 4 in Canada, known to the writer—and this list in all probability omits the names of more club publications than it includes, for only those club publications are included which have been received recently—and many have therefore been omitted because the writer does not know if they are still alive.

Clubs would be well advised to place CHESS LIFE on their mailing list permanently, if they wish their activities to receive national recognition from time to time.

No comment will be made upon the four professional publications in the USA, but it may not be amiss to mention several outstanding examples in the semi-professional and amateur group. Two publications of State Associations (Nebraska and West Virginia) are professionally produced as printed bulletins. Among those produced by photo-offset the California Chess Reporter and the Cleveland Chess Bulletin are outstanding—the latter is now in its tenth year. Of those produced by mimeograph the Washington Chess Letter is the most imposing in contents and appearance.

But there are many others that are admirable in fulfilling the particular need which created them (sometimes quite compactly in the limits of a single sheet.

USSR-USA MATCH SET FOR JULY 15

The U. S. State Department has accorded visas to the Russian team and the match is now set for July 15 in New York City. Site of play has not yet been announced.

The U. S. team has now been appointed, and its membership is announced by USCF President Harold M. Phillips as consisting of the following players:

U. S. Team	U.S.S.R. Team
S. Reshevsky	M. Botvinnik
Dr. Reuben Fine	Paul Keres
Larry Evans	Vassily Smyslov
Robert Byrne	Isaac Boleslavsky
George Kramer	Alexander Kotov
I. A. Horowitz	E. Geller
Arnold S. Denker	Mark Taimanov
Max Pavey	Alexander Tolush

Alternates

A. B. Bisguier	Tigran Petrosian
Arthur W. Dake	Yuri Auerbach

I. National Professional Publications

- American Chess Bulletin
Herman Helms
150 Nassau Street
New York 7, N.Y.
(Bi-monthly magazine)

(Please turn to page 6, col. 4)

USCF JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP Kansas City, Mo. August 3-8, 1953

Eligibility: Open to chess players under 21 years old on August 3, 1953; entrants must show USCF Membership card or pay \$5.00 annual dues.

Entries Close: On August 2nd at 2:00 p.m. Mail name, address, date of birth and USCF dues if not a member to Tournament Director at least one week in advance.

Schedule: Players meet Tournament Director at 11:00 a.m. August 3rd at YMCA, 404 E. Tenth St. First round starts 1:00 p.m.; second round 7:00 p.m. 10 round Swiss, Harkness Modification, Solkoff points for tie-breaking. No evening round Saturday, August 8.

Lodgings: Lodging at YMCA for \$1.00 per night arranged for all who desire it; other rooms available at reasonable rates at near-by hotels. Advise Director in advance of your needs.

Clocks: Please bring chess clocks, if available, and chess sets if possible.

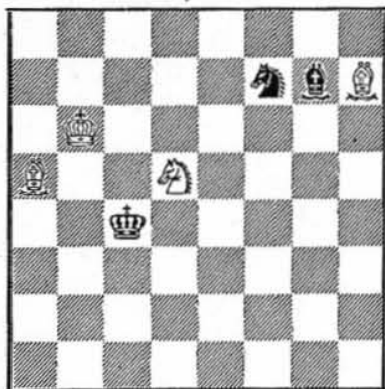
Inquiries, Entries, Reservations: Address all queries, etc. to Tournament Director, Charles W. Graham, YMCA Chess Club, 404 East Tenth St., Kansas City 6, Mo.

Plan Your Vacation
for 1953 NOW!
Attend the U.S.C.F.
OPEN
TOURNAMENT
Milwaukee, Wis.
August 10-21, 1953

White To Play And Win!

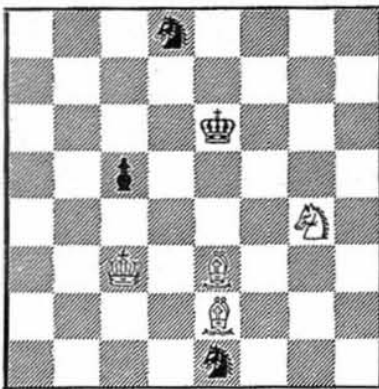
by William Rojам

Position No. 219
By Aleksander Hildebrand
1st Prize, "Tidskrift for
Shack," 1946



White to play and win

Position No. 220
By G. Nahodakin
"46," Moscow
1931



White to play and win

POSITION No. 219 is a worthy first-prize winner in which the thesis is that Bishop and Knight win against the bare and defenceless King. The problem is, therefore, one of shrewd liquidation of Black's forces—a theorem easier to stipulate than demonstrate.

Position No. 220 reiterates the same basic concept of Position No. 219 in somewhat different terms. Again liquidation is the road to victory—and the road is somewhat obscured.

For solutions, please turn to Page five.

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

James T. Sherwin, representing the USA, and Ross Siemms, representing Canada, sailed on the Queen Mary on June 24 for participation in the second World Junior Championship at Copenhagen. Twenty countries will be represented by one player each, including the present World Junior Champion, Boris Ivkov of Yugoslavia.



In the Massachusetts Schoolboy Championship at the Boylston Chess Club in the YMCA, Boston, 17-year old Cerul scored a 7-1 victory, losing a game to runner-up S. Lyman. Lyman, Boston City Champion, and Rathburn tied for second with 6½-1½; Lyman lost no games but drew with Rathburn, Snyder, and Lowe, while Rathburn lost to Cerul and drew with Lyman in the 9 player event.

H. Golombek and W. Winter tied for first in the Bognor Congress in England with 5-2 each, while B. H. Wood and W. Heidenfeld of South Africa tied for third with 4½-2½ each. Henry Gross of San Francisco tied for seventh with 1-6, drawing games with Winter and Boxall.



E. Gutmanis of Chicago won a 5 round Latvian Tournament at Chicago 4-1, drawing with L. Ratermanis and J. Kalnins. Ratermanis of Iowa City was second with 3½-1½, drawing with Gutmanis, Pamiljens, and A. Mengelis, while J. Pamiljens of New York City was third with 3-2, drawing with Ratermanis and Kalnins, and losing to Gutmanis.



Overbrook High School of Philadelphia won the Pennsylvania Scholastic Team title by defeating Susquehanna High (Harrisburg) by 4-1, and South High (Pittsburgh) by 3-2 in the State playoff matches held at Harrisburg YMCA June 6 and 7. The three schools were winners in the Eastern, Central and Western sections respectively. The matches were sponsored by the Pennsylvania Chess Federation and directed by PSCF Vice-president William M. Byland of Pittsburgh.



Pittsburgh (Pa.) scored a close 10½-9½ victory over Cleveland (Ohio) at Youngstown. Pittsburgh victors were P. Dietz, D. McClellan, R. Smith, A. Spitzer, G. Waltz, J. Stargle, B. Berger, L. Joffe and A. Loomis, while Wm. Byland, F. Sorensen, and M. McKinney drew. Salvaging points for Cleveland were R. Pitchak, G. Miller, D. Stauvers, J. Chavayda, J. Cohn, C. Garner, R. Krause, and Mrs. W. Owens, while H. Miller R. McCreedy and F. Haban drew.

LATVIAN TOURNAMENT

Chicago, 1953

1. E. Gutmanis (Chicago)	x	1	1	1	1	4-1
2. L. Ratermanis (Iowa City)	x	1	1	1	1	3½-1½
3. J. Pamiljens (New York)	0	x	1	1	1	3-2
4. A. Mengelis (Chicago)	2-3					
5. J. Kalnins (Chicago)	1½-3½					
6. Chas. Adams (Chicago)	1-4					

CENTRAL OHIO CHAMPIONSHIP

Columbus, 1953

1. James R. Schroeder (Columbus)	W10	D2	W3	W6	W4	4½-3	12.50
2. Vadim Voskressensky (Columbus)	W6	D1	L5	W3	W8	3½-1½	14.50
3. Jerome R. Cox (Columbus)	W8	W5	L1	L2	W9	3-2	14.00
4. Kurt Loening (Columbus)	W7	L6	W9	W5	L1	3-2	12.50
5. John L. Fuesecker (Columbus)	W9	L3	W2	L4	W7	3-2	12.50
6. George A. Hudson (Columbus)	2-3	(14.00)					
7. Phillip Rothman (Columbus)	2-3	(11.00)					
8. William Rebold (Columbus)	2-3	(10.50)					
9. Tim Anderson (Columbus)	1-4	(12.00)					
10. Edward Siebrecht (Columbus)	1-4	(11.50)					

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOLBOY CHAMPIONSHIP

Boston, 1953

1. Cerul	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	7-1
2. S. Lyman	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	6½-1½
3. Rathburn	0	1	x	1	1	1	1	6½-1½
4. Snyder	0	1	0	x	1	1	1	5½-2½
5. Nitzsche	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	4-4
6. Charm	3-5							
7. Marcovitz	2-6							
8. Drachman	1-7							
9. Lowe	1-7½							

Ross Siemms, Canada's representative to the World Junior Championship at Copenhagen, scored 15-3 at a final simultaneous exhibition at the Beaches Chess Club of Toronto, losing games to R. Wiekenberg, A. Worth, and L. J. Siemms, the last of course being the father of the Canadian junior expert.



Northern California triumphed in a 34-27 victory over Southern California in the annual North-South team match. Southern California had a 6½-3½ advantage on the top ten boards, but crumbled on the lower boards. At the annual CSCF meeting in connection with the match a constitution was approved for the new Federation and the USCF Rating System adopted as official; dues were set at \$2.50, including subscription to the California Chess Reporter.

Peter Werenich won the 6 player Class A High School Championship of Rapid City, S.D., while Tom Ranney topped the 10 player Class B event. Winners were awarded book prizes by the South Dakota Chess Ass'n. Werenich is a promising young DP who may develop into a dangerous player.



Omaha (Neb.) bested Lincoln in an intercity match 9-5 at Hotel Castle in Omaha to make the series 3-1 in favor of Omaha. Victors for Omaha were A. Ludwig, H. Ohman, R. McLellan, J. Hamlin, B. Rosenthal, J. Feldman, E. Ireland, while L. Magee, D. Saxton, H. Underwood and E. Holland drew. For Lincoln W. Rajnoka, P. Wood and J. Dresmanis tallied, while A. Liepnieks, P. Vumek, E. Hinman and A. Friebergs drew.

CHESS COLUMNS ADD 6 SUBTRACT 1

The total of newspaper and magazine chess columns in the USA and Canada is increased to 52 by six additions and one subtraction to the list by William Rojам in CHESS LIFE for April 20th. Readers William Plampin and Vincent Eaton report that D. H. Mugridge's column in the Washington Star has perished. But in its place can be added four newspaper columns and two columns in magazines as follows:

- Los Angeles Daily News
George Koltanowski
Los Angeles, Calif.
(Daily)
- Santa Rosa Press Democrat
George Koltanowski
Santa Rosa, Calif.
(Sundays)
- Vallejo Times-Herald
George Koltanowski
Vallejo, Calif.
(Sundays)
- Richmond Independent
George Koltanowski
Richmond, Calif.
(Saturdays)
- Fortnight
George Koltanowski
200 Alhambra St.
San Francisco 23, Calif.
(Magazine, every two weeks)
- Military Engineer
Vincent L. Eaton
Washington, D. C.
(Magazine, bi-monthly)

Are there any more that have escaped Mr. Rojам's less than eagle eye? The column in the Military Engineer consists of two chess problems, a feature inaugurated in 1946; the other columns listed are orthodox chess columns.

RESHEVSKY WINS NAJDORF MATCH

Although Miguel Najdorf won the final game, Samuel Reshevsky won the match at Buenos Aires by the tight margin of 9½-8½, winning 6 games, losing 5, and drawing seven contests.

Reshevsky won the first, third, eleventh, fourteenth, fifteenth, and decisive seventeenth game; Najdorf won the second, seventh, tenth, sixteenth, and eighteenth games; and the others were drawn. The tenth game was a 91-move battle.

In the match of 1952 Reshevsky scored 11-7 against Najdorf.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE Third Match Game Buenos Aires, 1953

White	Black
S. RESHEVSKY	M. NAJDORF
1. P-Q4 KKt-B3	22. P-QKt4 K-R2
2. P-QB4 P-KKt3	23. R-QB1 Kt-B3
3. Kt-QB3 B-Kt2	24. P-B6 PxP
4. P-K4 P-Q3	25. PxP Q-K3
5. B-K2 O-O	26. P-QR4 Q-K6
6. Kt-B3 P-K4	27. P-Kt5 PxP
7. O-O Kt-B3	28. PxP R-QKt1
8. B-K3 KKt-Kt5	29. P-R3 Q-K5
9. B-Kt5 P-B3	30. K-R2 R-KB1
10. B-B1 K-R1	31. Q-K2 R-R1
11. P-Q5 Kt-K2	32. P-Kt6 PxP
12. Kt-K1 P-KB4	33. P-B7 R-QB1
13. BxKt PxB	34. Q-Kt5 Q-R6
14. P-B3 PxP	35. QxKtP Q-R1
15. KtP P-KR3	36. Kt-Kt5 Kt-K1
16. B-K3 Kt-Kt1	37. Q-B6 Q#7
17. Q-K1 B-Kt5	38. Q-Kt7 Q-K3
18. Q-Kt3 BxKt	39. Kt-R7 RxP
19. RxR RxR	40. RxR KtxR
20. QxR Q-Q2	41. QxKt Resigns
21. P-B5 P-R3	

HAVE YOUR TOURNAMENTS OFFICIALLY RATED!

Ask your Club Secretary or tournament director to write for official rating forms to report the results of your next tournament or match, specifying the type of contest and the approximate number of players.

For team tournaments there is a rating fee of 50 cents per player, for team matches a fee of 15 cents per player. All other contests rated free of charge.

Official rating forms should be secured in advance from:
Montgomery Major
123 No. Humphrey Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois

Do not write to other USCF officials for these rating forms.

YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

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

College Chess

By U. S. Master ELIOT HEARST



AS a June graduate your annotator can look back on a very happy four years of college, filled with not-to-be-forgotten experiences in many aspects of university life not the least of which has been competing for Columbia in chess combat! My graduating team-mates, Jimmy Sherwin, Phil Schwartz, Ed Scher, Steve Geller, Dick Minck, and Art Gussaroff, probably have similar feelings and it might be worthwhile someday to make a collection of the games we've played in college competition, for these all have been exciting and vigorous struggles—quite different from the usually "quieter" games in metropolitan club tournaments!

I hope the reader will pardon my sentimentality in annotating the following game, the last yours truly played for Columbia; despite notable inaccuracies on both sides it still exemplifies the nip-and-tuck battles that go on in intercollegiate circles!

FRENCH DEFENSE Cambridge, 1953

White: E. HEARST (Columbia)
Black: J. KEILSON (Harvard Grad)

1. P-K4 P-K3
2. P-QK13

One of the "irregular" methods of meeting the French Defense and one which the writer has found most effective the few times he has attempted it.

2. Tartakower recommends 2. P-Q4 as better.

3. B-K12 Kt-KB3
Again 3. P-QB4 would be preferable. Here 3. P-K3, PxB would be met by 4. Kt-QB3 and later Q-K2 eventually recovering the KP with a good position for White. (Not 4. P-KB4? as after 5. P-B3! White has terrific compensation if the second player accepts the pawn sacrifice).

4. Kt-QB3? is poor here because of the answer P-Q5!

4. P-K5 KKt-Q2
Another unusual idea. Probably better was 5. P-Q4.

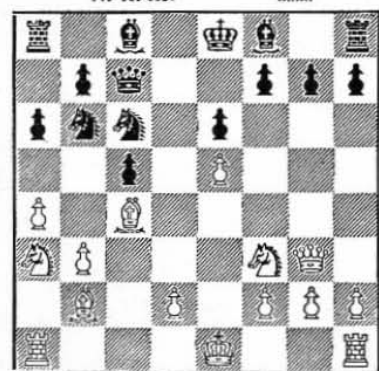
5. PxB PxB1
Correct! The alternative P-QB3 would be too passive.

6. BxB P-QB4
6. PxB is feasible also, but after 6. P-QB4 White's KB doesn't have too rosy a future.

7. Q-K14 Kt-QB3
8. Kt-KB3 Q-B2
9. Q-K13
An inaccuracy. 6. P-QB4 and thence to Q4 was more precise, although White still retains a good attacking formation.

9. O-O would be too speculative as after 9. KKtXP; 10. KtxKt, KtxKt; 11. Q-K13, P-B3 might hold for Black (White has excellent chances, even so!?).

9. P-QR3 P-QR3
10. P-QR4 Kt-K13
11. Kt-R3!



So that if Black captures KtxB White can retake with his Knight and put pressure on Black's weak Q3 square.

11. Kt-R4, then 12. Kt-KK5! is a strong answer (allowing Kt-K4 and protecting the QKtP with the Queen). Stronger than the text move is 11. B-Q2 followed by O-O-O, as now White is able to get in P-Q4 effectively.

12. O-O B-Q2
13. P-Q4 B-B3
14. B-K2!

A powerful reply, paving the way for a White Rook to control the QB file, opening QB4 for White's QKt, and making possible capture of Black's KKtP in some variations as White's KtP can now be recaptured with the Bishop in case of BxKt by Black. NOT 14. PxB, BxB; 15. QxKtP, O-O-O with a virulent attack for Black!

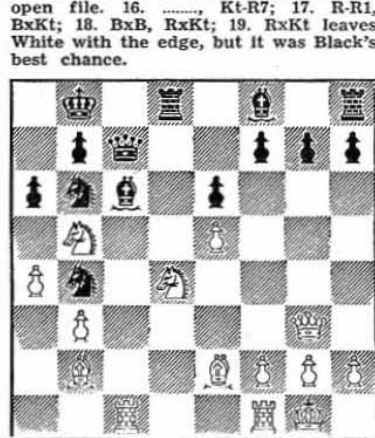
14. O-O-O
Obviously dangerous but otherwise Black cannot get his pieces into play.

15. QR-B1? KR-B1 was far stronger as White would have no worries about a possible Kt-R7 by Black (as he does after the text move).

15. PxB
On 15. Kt-R7 White, realizing the error of his 15th move, intended to continue 16. R-R1, Kt-Kt5; 17. KR-B1!

16. KtxP
Switching another piece to the Q-side assault. 16. BxQP is met by Kt(3)-Q4 with an adequate defense.

16. K-K1? Black attempts to get off the terrible open file. 16. Kt-R7; 17. R-R1, BxKt; 18. BxB, RxB; 19. RxB leaves White with the edge, but it was Black's best chance.



This Knight remains en prise to the QRP for 6 moves and each time there is a different reason why it cannot be taken. Reason No. 1: 17. PxB; 18. PxB regaining the piece with a terrific attack.

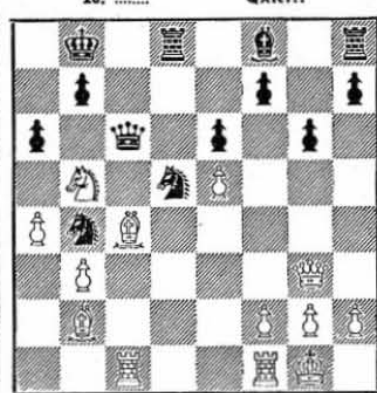
17. Q-Q2
18. KR-Q1! Kt(3)-Q4
Reason No. 2: 18. PxB; 19. KtxB ch winning Black's Queen.

19. B-B4!

The only way to put pressure on Black's defense. On 19. KtxB ch, KtxKt leaves Black with a tenable game. Reason No. 3: 19. PxB; 20. PxB!, trapping the Bishop with a winning game for White.

19. P-KK13
As Black can do nothing on the Q-side, he tries to get his KB developed at Kt2 or R3 while rendering his KKtP no longer subject to attack.

20. KtxB ch
If now KtxKt there follows 21. BxKt, PxB; 22. P-K6 ch or 21. PxB; 22. B-B3 (or PxB!) winning easily.



20. QxKt? A cute answer! 20. PxB, PxB was expected where 21. BxKt! is quite powerful, e.g., KPxB; 22. P-K6 ch or 21. BxB; 22. R-B7, Q-K1; 23. Q-K3, P-Q5; 24. RxB, PxB; 25. R(4)-Q7! (or RxB ch). On 21. KtxB; 22. Kt-Q4 leaves White with a positional advantage, though this line gives Black better chances than the text, tricky as it may be. Reason No. 4: Black's King is in check!

21. Q-KB3! Not 21. BxKt because of the neat reply RxB! with mate threats on the eighth rank. The text threatens BxKt by protecting Q1 square and also menaces the KBP of Black in many variations.

21. Q-Q2
On 21. Q-K1; 22. Kt-Q6! would prove too strong. Reason No. 5: 21. PxB; 22. BxKt, Q-Q2; 23. BxKtP!

22. BxKt KtxB
Obviously PxB was not playable because there is no answer to 23. Q-K13! or P-K6 immediately. Reason No. 6: 22. PxB; 23. BxKtP.

23. Kt-B7
No more reasons necessary!

23. B-R3
On 23. B-Kt2; 24. KtxKt, PxB; 25. R-B5 wins a pawn (25. P-K6?, PxB).

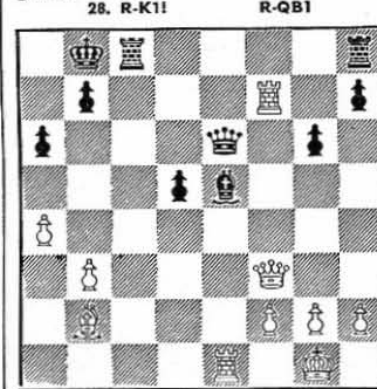
24. R-B4 B-K12
There is nothing better.

25. KtxKt PxB
26. R-B4

26. R-Q4 also wins but the text involves a number of "cheapos," e.g., 26. KR-B1; 27. B-R3!, BxKP; 28. BxB; 29. QxB ch (or 27. B-R3; 28. BxB, BxB; 29. B-Q6 ch).

26. Q-K3
27. RxBP BxB?

Loses a piece. The only hope was KR-B1 whereupon 28. RxB wins the endgame.



Black had intended 28. BxB ch but now saw that it is adequately met by 29. K-B1, Q moves; 30. BxB, RxB; 31. P-Kt3! trapping another piece. Another, prettier, refutation of BxB ch is 29. KxB, QxR; 30. BxB, RxB; 31. QxB, Q-Kt5 (forced); 32. Q-K5 ch picking up a stray Rook.

29. P-K13
White overlooked 29. RxB which wins immediately as QxR for Black is impossible due to 30. BxB ch! The move played wins a piece also.

29. QxR
So that if 30. QxQ, BxB leaves Black with some chances.

30. BxB ch Resigns
Black's Queen will not live for the coronation!

Contributors to the YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

- Hans Berliner
- Arthur Bisguier
- Eliot Hearst
- George Kramer
- Carl Pilnick
- James Sherwin
- Walter Shipman
- Saul Wachs

San Francisco defeated Bay Area in the annual team match 13-11 at Mechanics Institute in San Francisco. Scoring for San Fran were D. Poliakoff, C. Capps, W. Addison, C. Linklater, O. Wreden, K. Bendit, H. Branton, P. Petersen, Dr. M. Korshet, while C. Bagby, A. J. Fink, R. Currie, A. Palmin, W. Leeds, J. Hill, S. Van Gelder and N. Beloff drew. For Bay Area R. E. Burger, C. Sedlack, Luc Huang, C. Wilson, R. Cuneo, E.A. Yaeger and R. Freeman tallied, while M.O. Meyer, V. Zemitis, R. Hultgren, E. Hoffer, J. Kalnins, J. Escobar, G. Hultgren and L. A. Post drew.

INDUSTRIAL CHESS LEAGUE (Cleveland): In the final championship battle of Eastern and Western Division winners, the victory went to Cleveland Twist Drill with U.S. Post Office a close second.

	Matches	Games
Cleveland Twist Drill.....	2½ - 1	9 - 3
U.S. Post Office.....	2½ - 1	10 - 4
Lubrizon Corp.....	1 - 2	3 - 11
Horizons, Inc.....	0 - 3	5 - 9

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

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The Pilgrim Must Progress

*The bitter goes before the sweet, Yea, and for as much as it doth, it makes
the sweet the sweeter.*

BUNYAN—Pilgrim's Progress

A CORRESPONDENT who shall remain nameless protests the amount
of space devoted to Dr. Lasker's fantasies in "Chess" and their re-
buke. His plea is for harmony, for he states that the beholding of con-
stant dissention among the leaders of organized chess is detrimental
to the growth of chess. Unfortunately, our correspondence seems to
believe in unilateral harmony—we must remain silent (that is harmony)
and our enemies may say unrebuked whatever they chose. He does not
suggest that the cooperation should be two-sided.

We find our correspondent a bit naive. He holds a responsible
position in a big corporation which achieved its eminence through
blood and sweat and tears in a struggle that was not always dignified
with harmony or charity, however noble its present eminence per-
mits it to be. While it grew it cherished few illusions about the nobility
of its opposition and did not hesitate to fight with whatever weapons
lay readiest to hand.

Our well-meaning correspondent is naive in believing that chess
or any other human endeavor can be divorced from the human element
of strife. So many men, so many opinions, says the Latin aphorism.
There will always be strife where men meet and opinions clash. It need
not be violent strife—it can be dignified if the opposing forces both
have dignity and honor. But when the weapons become the fabric of
untruth, there is no answer but to expose the false texture of the cloth.
To permit the wide circulation of falsehood without protest is to
court disaster and deserve contempt.

Our gentle correspondent expresses a fear of exposing those chess
players whom he shepherds to the malignancy of truth as expressed in
CHESS LIFE. He does not want them to learn the facts of life in
regard to chess, but to cherish the fond illusion that in chess all is
love and harmony. His attitude is rather like the doting mother who
will not let her child play with the "rough" boys in the neighborhood
because she intends to rear a perfect little gentleman—and the perfect
little gentleman she raises is often at a startled disadvantage when
at last he faces life on his own and has to deal with those "rough"
boys grown to men. Our correspondent's chess players may eventually
be in the same position of startled alarm when they do join chess
clubs, and find that even locally all is not sweetness and light, for
there never was a chess club yet that sometime did not shelter dissidence
and strife. Chess is no more harmonious than life.

But it is a mistake our correspondent shares with many other
idealist to believe that conflict is in itself without value. There has
been no achievement that reached the climax of accomplishment with-
out travail and tribulation in its gestation. For the bitter goes before
the sweet. Yea, and for as much as it doth, it makes the sweet sweeter.

Strike It From The Record

IN the June issue of CHESS is published the following statement over
the name of Edward Lasker:

I have learned that you have printed in CHESS an excerpt from
a letter I wrote you, part of which voiced criticism of USCF activities
and mentioned names. I had not intended any part of my letter for
publication, and as I do not wish to enter into any polemics, please
publish this letter as a retraction on my part of the critical remarks I
had made to you.

The same issue contains a ridiculous statement by Mr. N. T. Whit-
aker, which we do not propose to dignify by answering. But since Mr.

Whitaker pretends to be championing a position which he infers is
taken by USCF President Harold M. Phillips, it is only just to pub-
lish the fact that President Phillips voted in favor of the special
resolution which made Mr. Kenneth Harkness the USCF Business Man-
ager.

In justice to Mr. Glenn Hartleb, whose name is mentioned freely
by Mr. Whitaker, it should be noted also that Mr. Hartleb was not
deposed from the office of Membership Secretary (as Mr. Whitaker
subtly infers) but resigned of his own volition several months before
the annual USCF Business Meeting at Tampa in 1952, refusing indeed
to reconsider his resignation when asked by USCF President Harold
M. Phillips to remain in office.

We have not always agreed with USCF President Harold M. Phil-
lips upon matters of policy, but we have never questioned his in-
tegrity nor his steadfast will to do what he believes to be right. We
feel President Phillips deserves a better fate than that of having
his position misrepresented in Mr. Whitaker's propaganda.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

FOREIGN TRADE

TWO French primers and the current file of Otto Katzer's *Schach-
ECHO* are up for mention this time. Jacques Lechalet's *Traite Complet
du Jeu des Echecs* (32 pp.) and Pierre Vincent and Maurice Beau-
caire's more ambitious *Pour Apprendre a Jouer aux Echecs* (146 pp.),
both published by S. Bornemann of Paris, are not so sumptuously pre-
sented as American introductions but do contain the essential infor-
mation. Their great usefulness to players in the United States is as
a dictionary of French terms. Even if one does not read French, he
can piece out chess vocabulary from his knowledge of the game and
then go on to French journals. Recent issues of *Schach-ECHO* fulfill
the promise of the revival mentioned in this space some time ago.
Games, news, theoretical studies, problems, and each issue a leading
article make up the offering. Of interest to us particularly is the re-
printing in the latest number of *Chess Review's* March editorial on
Soviet chess.

The Kibitzer Has His Day

A State Chapter Speaks Up!

Dear Mr. Major:

Becoming an officer of a State Organization is an honor and an
obligation, and only those who have proven their ability to conduct a
statewide organization and cooperate with the National officers should
be elected.

Speaking for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, we feel we have
an active and efficient organization in our state. Our elected officers
are of the highest caliber and are elected on their ability. We have
representatives throughout the state who keep us advised as to what
the membership wants and we endeavor to give the majority a program
that suits their requirements. But in all our endeavors our ultimate goal
is the elevation of chess to its rightful place as a healthy and educa-
tional recreation.

Our scholarship program is one example. We have members who are
constantly teaching schoolboy groups the fundamentals of chess and
conducting schoolboy competition. We have no idea how much this
has reduced juvenile delinquency in our state, but we know of no
youngster with an interest in chess that has become a juvenile delin-
quent. Together with our hospital program and many tournaments
we are continuously stimulating the interest in chess and corres-
pondingly increasing the membership and participation in our state
organization.

Too often the election of officers is based on popularity rather
than ability and once elected, the officers, who have accepted the
honor bestowed upon them, promptly become too busy to take care of
their responsibility. It is time for those who have the interest of
Chess at heart to clean house, when conditions such as these exist,
and form a firm state organization on which the National Organiza-
tion can build.

From the foregoing you can gather that we in Massachusetts are
proud of our organization, our activities, our constitution and by-laws
and our officers. We are organized along the lines set down by the
United States Chess Federation and cooperate one-hundred percent.
If any state chapters have difficulty in organizing their state chap-
ters, we will be glad to answer correspondence to the best of our
ability. Those who neglect to drink from the spring of experience are
apt to die of thirst in the desert of ignorance. Our main concern is
a strong National Organization based upon dependable State Organiza-
tions and if we in Massachusetts can help attain this ultimate
goal we will be glad to do so.

STANLEY W. D. KING,
President, MSCA
Quincy, Massachusetts



THE ELEMENTS OF CHESS

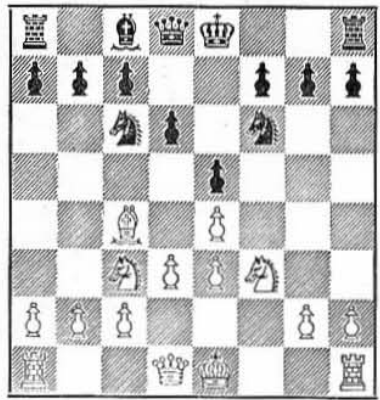
By International Master HERMAN STEINER

Hypothetical Game

Illustrating Principles, Rules, and Objectives
(Continued from issue of June 20)

Of course, Black can see all this and his problem is to meet it with safety, that is, without the loss of any of the Elements (Force, Time, or Space). It is at this point that he must take ample time before deciding on his course. Snap judgment invariably results in blunders.

Again, "What does my opponent threaten?" We can see that White threatens First Objective (P-Q4). This threat is the important point. We immediately think, "Can we capture this dangerous Bishop with our own?" Before we move we must ask, "What will be the result?" It is true that we temporarily nullify the threat of White's First Objective, but we would also open up a file for him which eventually might be occupied by his major forces (Rooks, Queen) not to mention the fact that we have exchanged one Force for another (Bishops). In addition, the Black Bishop controlled four square of opponent's territory, and is exchanged for one which controlled only three. After the exchange of Bishops, Black would control eight squares while White controls eleven!



You need not be a mathematician to figure out that Black would make a bad exchange. He would lose Space and help White to gain his Second Objective, which would put him ahead in Time, without compensation. Black was under the delusion that by exchanging the Bishops, he created a weakness — a double Pawn — the Third Objective. But is this a genuine weakness? It must be remembered that a weakness is only a weakness if it can be attacked with more of the opponent's Forces than can be defended by our own. The student should take a good look again at the last diagram. He will find that White can easily defend his Pawn on K3 with more than three of his Forces, while Black can only attack it with two of his. In itself, that is sufficient reason for not making the move. Remember that you should never get into a situation in which the results cannot

be foreseen, otherwise you find yourself on the losing end.

Black must first determine what his opponent's threat is. He finds that his opponent threatens his First Objective. This threat also establishes the fact the BxB loses Time and Space and that by playing the Knight or the Bishop to Q5 he will create a weakness after several exchanges on this square. So he must reconcile this with the fact that White's move of P-Q4 must be allowed. Here the question of timing arises. It is clear that White's P-Q4 move is strong only because it attacks the Black Bishop at B5. This is the "give-away" in the problem, "the fly in the ointment." Here is the solution: Both sides have threatened First Objective and nullified it several times. Had these been overlooked, the one who achieved the First Objective would have gained a slight advantage in Space.

The only problem now is the attacked B. Assuming that the Bishop is not attacked, could White still play P-Q4 with safety? The answer to this is that we must know when it is safe to make a move without loss of any of the Elements. This means we can only exchange with safety when we have just as many Forces controlling the occupied squares as our opponent has, and also that the exchanged Forces are equal in value. Neither Space or Time is lost by this exchange. Further, Black could allow it if he gained any of the Elements by it, which would make P-Q4 unsafe.



After Black plays 6...., B-Kt3

Black plays 6...., B-Kt3 in spite of the fact that it is not a developing move, and that it does not control the greatest number of opponent's squares. The chief importance of the move is that it nullifies White's threat of the First Objective. Now, if White plays P-Q4, Black reasons thus: "What does my opponent threaten?" If nothing, "What can I threaten?" He comes to the conclusion that, after all the exchanges, he will come out on the short end, with a loss of Space.

Black also knows that he can attack this center Pawn once more by playing B-KKt5.



The student will ask: "How does this move attack the Pawn (Q4)?"

Although the Pawn is defended by Bishop, Knight, and Queen, a total of three, it has been attacked with Pawn, Bishop, and Knight—also a total of three pieces. Black pins the Knight with B-Kt5, thus restricting its power and rendering it useless, because if the Knight moves, BxQ would be the answer. B-Kt5, therefore, attacks the Pawn on Q4 indirectly. This is the fourth time that the center Pawn has been attacked. Although it is supposed to be a strength (if moved with safety), it actually becomes a weakness—a hanging target.

It is true that it can capture—PxP, or KtxP, or move, by playing P-Q5, or Kt-Q5, but either of these allows Black to control more Space than his opponent. The student has learned by now that a premature play for an Objective is undesirable, and although it does not lose Force, it gives the opponent initiative. The foregoing discloses the fact that moving the Bishop has proved that P-Q4 (First Objective) was played prematurely and that it was not achieved with safety.

(To be continued in next issue)

Solutions:—

White to Play and Win
Position No. 219: 1. Kt-K3 ch, K-Kt5; 2. Kt-BB5 (not 2. B-Kt8, B-Q5 ch!), B-B3; 3. B-Kt8, K-R5; 4. BxKt, B-Q1 ch; 5. K-R6, BxB; 6. B-K8 ch, K-Kt5; 7. Kt-K7! and wins, for the Black B is trapped.

Position No. 220: 1. B-Q2, Kt-Kt7; 2. B-B1, Kt-B4 (if 2., Kt-R4; 3. B-Kt5); 3. BxKt, K-B4; 4. B-B7, Kt-K3! (if Black can win a piece safely, it is a draw); 5. Kt-K3 ch, K-K5; 6. Kt-Q5, KxxKt; 7. B-Kt2 mate. If 6., KtxB; 7. KtxxKt leaves White a win, while otherwise Kt and two Bs will win against Kt and P in time.

Lincoln (Neb.) Chess Club: Alexander Liepnicks won the Spring Club tourney, a 7 round Swiss, scoring 7-0. Second place went to Joe Warner with 5½-1½, losing to Liepnicks and drawing with Anton Sildmets who placed third on S-B with 5-2; Kenwood Opp was fourth, also with 5-2, while Dr. Edgar Hinman scored 4½-2½ for fifth.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

By Joining the U.S.C.F.

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

A TRIP to Denmark involving the initial participation of a U.S. player in the World Junior Championship has elicited a great deal of interest here in New York chess circles, and Jimmy Sherwin, the U.S. representative, spent the final week preceding his departure via the Queen Mary in a very active fashion himself! Not content with completely spending his last days before sailing in "quiet" old New York, Sherwin made a quick trip to Wilmington, N. Car. to direct the Carolinas Championship and, before returning to his Yankee environment, even wiled away a few pleasant days at the home of Kit Crittenden (the winner of the Carolinas tourney!) in Raleigh. But New York chess clubs beckoned and the wandering junior returned home in time to attract all comers to two simultaneous exhibitions before the Europe bound Queen Mary left for England.

Sandwiching these exhibitions at the Brooklyn and Marshall Chess Clubs in between the necessary visits to passport officials, draft board heads and chess organizers, Jimmy performed quite well and achieved the record of 10 wins and 2 draws (with experts Henry Spinner and Carmine Nigro) at the former club, defeating some of the group's leading players in the process. At the Marshall C. C., Sherwin's home club which was responsible for collecting the major portion of the expense money necessary for the trip to Copenhagen, he met eighteen opponents and concluded with a score of 13 wins, 2 draws (with J. Kelly and E. Bergel) and 3 losses; the defeats came at the hands of J. Petras, W. Wolff (a very talented youngster from Verona, N. J. and who played a fine game), and a combined team of Al Weissman, Jerry Donovan, Walter Shipman and Edmar Mednis, the consultants containing several of the top players in the country, as will be recognized! This latter exhibition was held on the eve of Sherwin's departure and, at the conclusion of play, the term "Bon Voyage" seemed to have almost completely replaced the older and more widely used "Goodbye!" ... Bon Voyage, J.T.S.

IN BRIEF: The all-master Invitational Minute Chess Tourney has not yet been completed and the current standings find Bisguier and Seidman leading with 5½-1½ scores; Pavey has 4-1, Hearst and Mengarini 4-4, Sherwin 3-5, Sussman 2½-3½, Levy 2-6 and Pilnick 1½-5½. Final results depend primarily on the Bisguier-Pavey encounter to be played ... Marshall C. C. championship preliminaries have begun and leading scores include J. Richman 3-0, J. T. Westbrook 2½-½, A. Saigy, K. Stern, I. Romanenko, and M. DeLiato 2-0 ...

(Please turn to page 7, col. 3)

GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS, New York State Champion, 1953

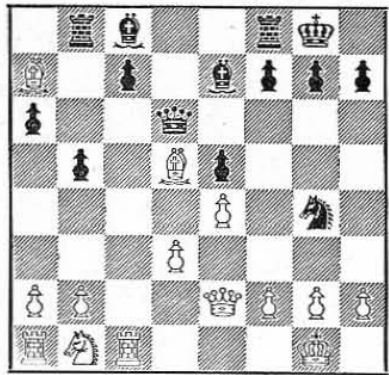
USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, N.Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

RUY LOPEZ

MCO: page 250, column 103, (1)
Hollywood Invitational
Los Angeles, 1953

Notes by Senior Master George Kramer

White Black
L. SPINNER H. STEINER
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-Kt5 P-QR3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 4. B-R4 Kt-B3
4. P-QKt4; 5. B-Kt3, Kt-R4; 6. O-O, GtxB; 7. RPxKt, P-Q3 is a seldom played line in which the Lopez Bishop is quickly eliminated. It deserves more trials.
5. O-O B-K2 7. B-Kt3 O-O
6. Q-K2 P-QKt4 8. P-B3 P-Q4
The Marshall attack is a favorite of Steiner's. Spinner decides to avoid the problems of 9. PxP.
9. P-Q3 P-Q5
Threatening to saddle White with Q-side headaches after 10. Pxp and P-Kt5.
10. Pxp KtxQP
10. Pxp allows White too much play with 11. P-K5. The text leads to an exchange of weak squares (White's Q4 and Black's QB4).
11. KtxKt QxKt 13. R-B1
12. B-K3 Q-Q3
Immediate pressure on the B file. Black reacts strongly and unexpectedly with
13. Kt-Kt5!
which leaves his QR somewhat exposed. The offer is accepted.
14. B-Q5 R-Kt1 15. B-R7



15. R-B6 leads to nothing after Q-Q1 or Q2.
15. Q-R3
Threatening the R and mate in two.
16. Q-K1 QxP ch 17. K-B1 B-R5
Preventing 18. BxR because of BxP, and 18. K-K2 because of KtxP; 19. BxKt, B-Kt5 ch; 20. K-Q2, QxP.
18. Kt-Q2 Q-B5
18. KtxP is very tempting but apparently fails after 19. Kt-B3, e.g., 19. Q-R8 ch; 20. K-K2, QxP; 21. KtxB, B-Kt5 ch; 22. K-Q2! (22. K-K3?, Q-Kt6 ch; 2. K-Q2, QxP mate), KtxP dch; 2. K-K3, Q-R6 ch (Q-R7; 24. PxKt); 24. KxKt, K-R1; 25. Q-R1, P-B4 ch; 26. KxP and the mate just isn't there.
19. Kt-B3
White has weathered the storm and is ready to pick up his reward at QKt8. Steiner has other ideas.
19. Kt-R7 ch
The only way to maintain chances.
20. KtxKt QxKt 21. Q-K3
21. BxR immediately loses to B-Kt5. Now 21. B-Kt5 is met with 22. P-B3.
21. P-QB3

PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department will play you a game by mail, comment on every move, and give you a thorough post-game analysis. Fee \$10.
Mr. Collins will also annotate any one of your games for a fee of \$5.

Probably to try for counterplay after 22. BxP with P-B4. But 23. Q-R3 should be good enough.
22. BxR
White decides to play it simply.
22. PxB
Black has a pawn for the exchange and implied threats.
23. P-B4
Opens himself up a bit, but not bad. B-Q6 is a playable alternative.
23. P-Q5 24. Q-B3 B-Kt6
Preparing for P-KR4 or Q-R5 depending on necessity.
25. BxP?
But here White goes wrong. 25. P-B5, P-Kt (BxP; 26. PxB, RxB; 27. K-K2, P-K5; 28. PxB, P-Q6 ch; 29. KxP, R-Q1 ch; 0. K-B2 wins); 26. K-K2, PxB; 27. R-R1, PxB; 28. QxP wins.
25. Q-R5
Very strong. B-Kt5 is threatened.
26. BxQP B-Kt5 28. Q-B2
27. Q-K3 BxP1
If QxB; 29. B-K7 ch wins the Q.
28. B-Kt6 29. Q-K3?
After this, one may draw the veil, to use Pavay's expression. 29. Q-B2 gives him a few chances. If P-B4; 29. Q-Kt3 ch, K-R1; 30. Q-B7 makes life interesting. Steiner now concludes dynamically.
29. P-B4 33. Q-Q5 ch K-R1
30. P-K5 P-B5 34. PxB RxP ch
31. Q-K4 Q-R8 ch Resigns
32. B-Kt1 P-B6

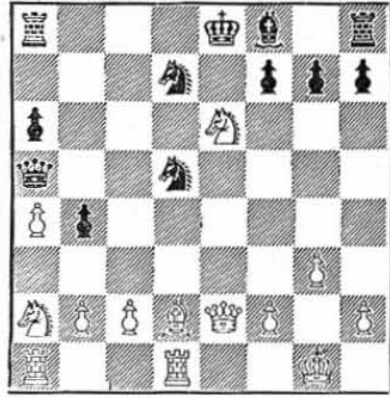
SEIDMAN'S TREATMENT
U. S. Chess Master Herbert Seidman comes up with an original and aggressive treatment of the Hague System of the Sicilian Defense against Columnist Eliot Hearst.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 286, Column 110
Met. Masters Invitational
30-30 Tourney
New York, 1953

White Black
H. SEIDMAN E. HEARST
1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. KtxP Kt-KB3
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3 5. Kt-QB3 P-QR3
3. P-Q4 Pxp
Signalling the Paulsen Variation, or one of its offspring, and a rejection of the better known Dragon Variation.
6. P-KKt3
6. P-B4 and 7. B-Q3 has been seen a good deal lately.
6. P-QKt4
The Hague System. Black seeks early queen-side action. With 6. P-K4; the so-called Tchepy Variation is established.
7. B-Kt2
Threatening 8. P-K5.
7. B-Kt2 8. O-O
Horowitz-Denkner, New York, 1948-49, continued with 8. P-QR4.
8. P-K3
Threatening 9. P-Kt5; and 10. KtxP.
9. Q-K2 QKt-Q2 10. R-Q1?
Fine-Najdorf, New York, 1948-49, went on with 10. P-QR3 (evidently to prevent 10. P-Kt5) Q-B2; 11. P-B4, R-B1; 12. P-R3, Q-B5; 13. Q-B2, P-Q4; with chances for both sides.
If 10. P-K5? BxB; 11. PxBt, BxR; 12. PxB, BxP; wins. But 10. R-Q threatens 11. P-K5, BxB; 12. PxBt, B-Kt2; 13. KtxKP, PxBt; 14. QxPch, B-K2; 15. PxB much sooner than in standard variations.
10. Q-B2?
Black should react more vigorously with 10. P-Kt5!; 11. Kt-Kt1 (11. P-K5? BxB; 12. PxBt, KtxP; 13. KxB, PxBt; 14. PxB, Q-B2; with the better game for Black) Q-B2.
11. P-QR4!
This and the next move are reminiscent of the Alekhine Variation in the Slav Defense.
11. P-Kt5 12. Kt-R2 Q-R4?
A palliative in a crisis. If there is a remedy, it is 12. P-Q4. After the text, Black never has a chance.

13. B-Q2 P-Q4
A move too late. If 13. QxP?; 14. KtxKPt wins the Black Queen.
14. Pxp BxP 15. BxB KtxB
On 15. QxB; White wins the QKtP.
16. KtxKP!!



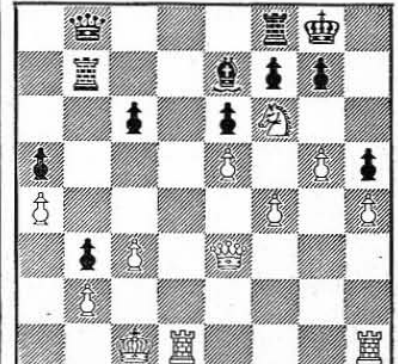
A mean move, which picks up at least three Pawns for a piece, and one particularly difficult to meet at the speed of 30 moves in 30 minutes.
16. PxBt 17. QxPch Kt-K2
Or 17. B-K2; (17. K-Q1; 18. B-Kt5ch wins) 18. BxP, KtxB; 19. RxKt, Q-B4; 20. KtxKt, QxKt; 21. P-QB3, Q-B4; 22. R-K1, wins.
18. BxP Q-KB4
If 18. QxP; 19. BxKt, BxB; 20. Kt-B3, Kt-B1; 21. Q-Q5, wins.
19. Q-Q6 R-Q1
And it is good-bye to a fourth Pawn. But if 19. P-QR4; 20. B-R3, followed by 21. Kt-B3 and 22. Kt-Kt5.
20. QxP N-Q4
If 20. QxP; one move to win is 21. B-R5. The text results in exchanges and an ending in which the surplus of White Pawns are easily turned to account.
21. Q-Kt5 R-QKt1 24. KtxB RxKt
22. QxKt QxQ 25. QR-Q1 R-Kt2
23. RxQ BxB 26. P-R5
The Pawns are coming.
26. K-K2 29. P-Kt5 R-QB1
27. P-QKt4 Kt-B3 30. P-R6 R-Kt3
28. R-K5ch K-B2 31. R-QB1!
Tight-fisted.
31. Kt-Q2 33. P-QB4 Kt-B3
32. R-Q5 K-K3
If 33. RxBP; 34. RxR, KxR; 35. P-R7 wins.
34. R-Ktch K-B2 40. R-Kt5ch K-R3
35. R-Q4 P-Kt4 41. R(4)-B5 R-Q8ch
36. P-R3 P-R4 42. K-Kt2 Kt-Q2
37. R-K5 P-Kt5 43. R-Q5 RxR
38. R-B4 K-Kt3 44. P-R7! Resigns
39. P-R4 R-Q1
The extra Rook and Knight are no match for the three passed-pawns. If 44. R-Kt1; (44. RxR; 45. PxBch, KxP; 46. P-R8-Q wins) 45. PxB-Q, KtxQ; 46. RxR wins.

RUY LOPEZ

MCO: page 252, column 115 (1B)
Massachusetts Open Championship
Springfield, 1953

White Black
C. GROSSGUTH R. E. KUNITZ
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. B-R4 Kt-B3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. P-Q4
3. B-Kt5 P-QR3
This should secure no more than equal chances.
5. P-QKt4
Dubious. Favorable to Black is 5. PxB; 6. Q-K2, Q-K2; 7. O-O, KtxP; 8. Kt-B4; 9. Q-Q1, Kt-K3!
6. PxB
Much better is 6. B-Kt3 (one does not part with the Lopez Bishop, or any other Bishop, without good and sufficient reason), PxB; 7. P-K5, Kt-K5; 8. B-Q5, B-Kt5ch; 9. P-B3, PxB; 10. O-O!
6. KtxP?
Black should go for the Two Bishop advantage with 6. PxB; 7. PxBt, QxP.
7. B-Kt3 Kt-B4 10. QKt-Q2 B-K2
8. B-Q5 B-Kt2 11. P-KR4 P-R3
9. B-K3 Kt-K3

Creating an attractive target for White's arrows.
12. Q-K2 R-QKt1 13. O-O-O
Quite logical. White sets himself to exploit his opponent's faulty development and exposed KR.
13. Kt-Kt5 15. Kt-K4?
14. BxB RxB
Why give a Pawn? 15. K-Kt1!
15. P-QB3?
Why not take a Pawn? 15. KtxPch!
16. P-R3 Kt-Q4 17. P-KKt4
The attack on the KR begins.
17. P-QR4 20. P-KB4 P-Kt5
18. Kt-Q4 Q-Kt1 21. P-R4
19. KtxKt QPxKt
Naturally Black is not permitted to open the QKt-file.
21. P-Kt6 22. P-B3 O-O
Black is in hot water whether or not he castles.
23. P-Kt5 KtxB 24. QxKt P-R4
Not relishing the thought of 25. PxB and 26. QR-Kt1(ch). If 24. PxB; 25. RPxB, and White will win quickly with Q-R3.
25. Kt-B6ch!



Decisive.
25. BxKt
If 25. K-R1; 26. KtxP or 26. Kt-Q7 wins. And if 25. PxBt; 26. KtPxP, R-B1; (if 26. B-Q1; 27. Q-Kt3ch and 28. Q-Kt7 mate) 27. PxB, RxP; 28. KR-Ktch wins.
26. KtPxP P-Kt3 27. P-B5
Threatening 28. Q-R6.
27. K-R2 29. Q-K4 R/2-KB2
28. PxBch PxB
A bit more stubborn is 29. Q-K1.
30. KR-Kt1 R-Kt1 31. R-Kt5
Gaining time to double Rooks by threatening 32. RxPch.
31. K-R3 32. QR-Kt1 RxP
As they say around the clubs, resigns was stronger.
33. PxB Q-K1 34. Q-KB4 Resigns

24. P-B5?
White allows his QB to be trapped and loses soon afterwards. But a different 24th move would have put another complexion on matters.

TCHIGORIN INDIAN DEFENSE

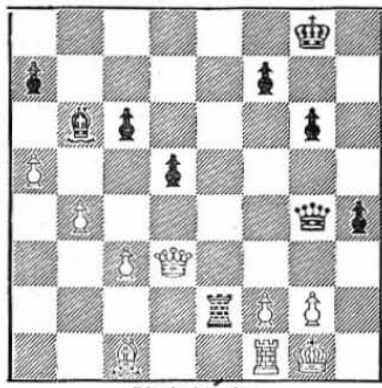
MCO: page 96, column 76
Queen City Chess Club
Championship
Buffalo, 1953

White Black
R. T. BLACK G. MAUER
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. P-KKt3
2. P-QB4 P-Q3
Usual is 3. Kt-QB3.
3. QKt-Q2 5. Kt-KB3
4. B-Kt2 P-K4
Preferable is 5. P-K4 and 6. Kt-K2.
5. P-B3
Not 5. P-K5?; 6. Kt-Kt5, Q-K2; 7. Kt-QB3, and White wins the KP.
6. O-O B-K2 8. P-KR3 R-K1
7. Kt-B3 O-O 9. P-K4
White can renounce P-K4 altogether and continue with 9. B-K3 and 10. R-B1, a la Rubinstein.
9. Q-B2 10. R-K1 Kt-B1
And 10. PxB; 11. KtxP, B-B1; followed by 12. Kt-B4; deserves attention.
11. B-K3 B-Q2 13. P-B5?
12. R-QB1 QR-Q1

What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 120



Black to play

Send solutions to Position No. 120 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by August 5, 1953.

Solution to position No. 117

Most solvers found this solution, although several talked themselves out of the solution by failing to see the flaw to the Black defence of 1. Q-Kt4. In the game Vukovic-N.N., 1937, White played 1. Kt-B5! and there followed: 1. QxR; 2. Q-R5! and Black resigned, for 2. QxQ is answered by 3. Kt-K7 mate and 2. PxQ by 3. Kt-R6 mate. Black's defence of 1. Q-Kt4 is met by 2. Q-B1!, P-B3; 3. Kt-R6 ch, K-Kt2(R1); 4. QxQ and wins. Of course an immediate 1. PxKt loses quickly.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: R. A. Baker (State College), J. E. Barry (Ann Arbor), K. Blumberg (Chicago), F. Cabot III (Sturgeon Bay), R. M. Church (Cambridge), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. J. Couture (Charleston), E. K. Dille (Norfolk), E. Godbold (St. Louis), R. Grande (Denver), D. Hamburger (Pittsburgh), E. J. Korpany (Bellevue), H. Kurruk (Des Plaines), E. Nash (Washington), G. Payne (Webster Groves), I. Schwartz (Durand), P. W. Stephens (Cambridge), W. E. Stevens (Laramie), H. C. Underwood (Washington), D. A. Walsdorf, Jr. (New Orleans), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), N. Zemke (Detroit). One half-point to solvers W. H. James and N. P. Witting who believed 1. Q-Kt4 prevented a certain win.

Several belated answers to Position No. 116 were received just too late for acknowledgment last issue. Correct answers came from: J. Barry (Ann Arbor), R. M. Church (Cambridge), H. Kurruk (Des Plaines), and I. Schwartz (Durand). Several other late solutions were incorrect in believing that 1. Q-K8 immediately resulted in a certain win. Also one correct solution was received from Cranford, N.J. without any name attached; solver may gain credit by sending in his name.

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LARRY EVANS
358 West 27 Street
New York 1 N. Y.

Davenport, 1953

1. Povilas Tautvaisas (Chicago, Ill.)	W49	D15	W36	W35	W5	W14	W3	6½-3	27.75																																																						
2. Miroslav Turiansky (Chicago, Ill.)	W30	W27	W11	W21	L13	W10	W9	6-1	27.00																																																						
3. George Eastman (Detroit, Mich.)	W25	D23	W33	W4	W16	W13	L1	5½-1½	24.50																																																						
4. Harold Leaf (Chicago, Ill.)	W7	D5	W15	L3	W38	W16	W27	5½-1½	24.25																																																						
5. S. Winkaitis (Chicago, Ill.)	W31	D4	W24	W17	L1	W22	W14	5½-1½	23.75																																																						
6. Aleksandras Zujus (Chicago, Ill.)	W71	L20	W49	D56	W40	W35	W13	5½-1½	17.25																																																						
7. K. R. Jones (Chicago, Ill.)	L4	W31	W62	W30	W12	L9	W32	5-2	19.50																																																						
8. Alfred Ludwig (Omaha, Neb.)	L55	W42	W25	D38	W36	W20	D11	5-2	19.25																																																						
9. Curt Brasket (Tracy, Minn.)	W62	W32	L16	W47	W18	W7	L2	5-2	19.00																																																						
10. Sam Cohen (Chicago, Ill.)	W39	W38	L21	W23	W26	L2	W28	5-2	19.00																																																						
11. F. S. Anderson (St. Louis, Mo.)	W51	W58	L2	D32	W15	W21	D8	5-2	18.50																																																						
12. Svend Oleson (Chicago, Ill.)	W67	L21	W57	W19	L7	W40	W26	5-2	16.50																																																						
13. Dr. L. C. Young (Madison, Wis.)	W52	D33	W37	W26	W2	L3	L6	4½-2½	18.50																																																						
14. John Pamlijens (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	D56	W34	D43	W29	W20	L1	L5	4½-2½	16.75																																																						
15. Viktors Pupols (Lincoln, Neb.)	W50	D1	L4	W41	L11	W56	W35	4½-2½	15.75																																																						
16. Angelo Sandrin (Chicago, Ill.)	W64	W47	W9	D20	L3	L4	W37	4½-2½	15.50																																																						
17. J. Donald Define (Florissant, Mo.)	L22	W61	W48	L5	W30	D32	W47	4½-2½	14.50																																																						
18. John Penquite (Des Moines, Ia.)	L57	W74	W39	W45	L9	D23	W36	4½-2½	12.00																																																						
19. Dan Clark (Milwaukee, Wis.)	W74	W57	L35	L12	W39	D24	W41	4½-2½	11.50																																																						
20. Richard Ling (Dayton, Ohio)	W28	W6	W22	D16	L14	L8	D21	4-3	17.75																																																						
21. Lewis J. Isaacs (Chicago, Ill.)	W63	W12	W10	L2	D35	L11	D20	4-3	16.25																																																						
22. Roy Berg, Jr. (Chicago, Ill.)	W17	D24	L20	W58	W37	L5	D34	4-3	14.50																																																						
23. Walter Grombacher (Chicago)	W53	D3	D56	L10	W45	D18	D24	4-3	14.25																																																						
24. Dr. Max Schlosser (Decatur, Ill.)	W46	D22	L5	W64	D28	D19	D23	4-3	13.25																																																						
25. Henry G. Cramer (Peoria, Ill.)	L3	W53	L8	W50	W29	L28	W48	4-3	13.00																																																						
26. Howard Ohman (Omaha, Neb.)	W42	W55	W29	L13	L10	W48	L12	4-3	13.00																																																						
27. Orville Francisco (Milwaukee)	W60	L2	L45	W42	W49	W47	L4	4-3	12.00																																																						
28. Lawrence Maher (Moline, Ill.)	L20	W71	D41	W55	D24	W25	L10	4-3	11.75																																																						
29. Richard Kujoth (Milwaukee)	W45	W48	L26	L14	L25	W55	W51	4-3	11.50																																																						
30. David Arganjan (Racine, Wis.)	L2	W60	W67	L7	L17	W53	W52	4-3	10.50																																																						
31. L. Frankenstein (Kansas City)	L5	L7	W68	W46	L58	W49	W62	4-3	10.50																																																						
32. Paul Adams (Chicago, Ill.)	W75	L9	W51	D11	W56	D17	L7	4-3	10.25																																																						
33. J. R. Thomas (Ferndale, Mich.)	W73	D13	L3	L37	D44	W60	W45	4-3	10.25																																																						
34. Walter Karpuska (Chicago, Ill.)	D65	L14	L44	W61	W64	W62	D22	4-3	10.00																																																						
35. D. McClellan (Jeannette, Pa.)	W41	W40	W19	L1	D21	L6	L15	3½-3½	13.50																																																						
36. Dr. I. Schwartz (Durand, Ill.)	D59	W44	L1	W43	L8	W58	L18	3½-3½	10.25																																																						
37. R. D. Firebaugh (Robinson, Ill.)	D70	W65	L13	W33	L22	W38	L16	3½-3½	10.25																																																						
38. Dr. Howard Gaba (Detroit, Mich.)	W66	L10	W52	D8	L4	L37	W56	3½-3½	10.00																																																						
39. V. H. Keiser, Jr. (Culver, Ind.)	L10	W66	L18	W54	L19	D44	W59	3½-3½	9.00																																																						
40. Edmund Godbold (St. Louis, Mo.)	W59	L35	D64	W44	L6	L12	W55	3½-3½	8.50																																																						
41. Bruce Siede (Cincinnati, Ohio)	L35	W72	D28	L15	W59	W57	L19	3½-3½	8.00																																																						
42. Henry Jeffrey (Rock Island, Ill.)	L26	L8	W59	L27	D65	W70	W58	3½-3½	7.50																																																						
43. R. L. Fletcher (Decatur, Ill.)	D44	W70	L14	L36	L55	W71	W57	3½-3½	7.00																																																						
44. John K. Freund (Davenport, Ia.)	3-4 (10.75);	45. Richard A. Minuet (Kansas City, Kans.)	3-4 (9.00);	46. John Petersen (Davenport, Ia.)	3-4 (8.00);	47. Clyde H. Gray (Davenport, Ia.)	3-4 (7.00);	48. John McFarland (Dubuque, Ia.)	3-4 (7.00);	49. Marvin C. Baldwin (Des Moines, Ia.)	3-4 (6.50);	50. M. W. Reese (Denver, Colo.)	3-4 (6.50);	51. Richard Fauber (W. Lafayette, Ind.)	3-4 (6.00);	52. James Nigg (Dubuque, Ia.)	3-4 (6.00);	53. Hobart Cleveland (Chicago, Ill.)	3-4 (5.00);	54. Walter Ottosen (Milwaukee, Wis.)	3-4 (3.50);	55. Victor Contoski (Minneapolis, Minn.)	2½-4½ (9.75);	56. Dean Lybarger (Decatur, Ill.)	2½-4½ (9.50);	57. Melvin Semb (Winona, Minn.)	2½-4½ (7.75);	58. Bonifacius Egie (Dubuque, Ia.)	2½-4½ (7.75);	59. Richard Turnbull (Monmouth, Ill.)	2½-4½ (5.25);	60. Norval Stamm (Hastings, Mich.)	2½-4½ (4.50);	61. P. D. Burkhalter (Moline, Ill.)	2½-4 (4.25);	62. James P. Smith (East Moline, Ill.)	2½-4 (3.75);	63. W. A. Shanahan (Peoria, Ill.)	2½-4 (3.25);	64. John R. Forbes (Chicago, Ill.)	2-5 (5.75);	65. Dr. A. E. Crew (Marion, Ill.)	2-5 (5.50);	66. C. A. Lyon (Peoria, Ill.)	2-5 (3.50);	67. Wesley Petterson (Davenport, Ia.)	2-5 (2.50);	68. David W. Edward (St. Louis, Mo.)	2-5 (2.00);	69. L. E. Lindblade (Moline, Ill.)	2-5 (1.00);	70. J. H. Hall (Omaha, Neb.)	1½-5½ (3.50);	71. R. K. Salisbury (Russellville, O.)	1½-5½ (1.25);	72. Carl P. Janus (Burlington, Ia.)	1-6 (0.00);	73. Berg Madison (Moline, Ill.)	1-6 (0.00);	74. R. S. Murdock (Urbana, Ill.)	0-7 (0.00);	75. Hans Josephsen (Libertyville, Ill.)	0-7 (0.00).

Murdock and Josephsen withdrew after fifth round.

INDIANA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Logansport, 1952

1. Roger Oren (Muncie)	W18	W17	W25	W10	W7	5-0													
2. George Martinson (Chesterton)	D8	W15	W3	W21	W9	4½-1													
3. Don O. Brooks (South Bend)	W28	W12	L2	W22	W10	4-1													
4. Philip Schuringa (Lansing, Ill.)	W32	L25	W27	W15	W18	4-1													
5. Howard Donnelly (Wanatah)	L12	W29	W26	W25	W11	4-1													
6. James L. Huth (Kokomo)	W29	W36	W10	W17	W16	4-1													
7. Marvin Cox (Oakland, Ill.)	W41	W16	D9	W8	L1	3½-1½													
8. Emil Bersbach (Sedalia)	D2	W30	W38	L7	W21	3½-1½													
9. Jan W. Bralts (South Bend)	W43	W14	D7	W20	L2	3½-1½													
10. Robert L. Hewes (South Bend)	W22	W26	W6	L1	L3	3-2													
11. E. E. Underwood (Cambridge, Mass.)	L14	W32	W13	W12	L5	3-2													
12. Dale E. Rhead (Gary)	W5	L3	W37	L11	W30	3-2													
13. F. G. Flauding (Portland)	L36	W23	L11	W29	W26	3-2													
14. R. E. Fauber (W. Lafayette)	W11	L9	L22	W37	W27	3-2													
15. Cynthia Mantell (Richmond)	W37	L2	W33	L4	W20	3-2													
16. Don Miller (Gary)	W42	L7	W31	W24	L6	3-2													
17. John Clark (Richmond)	W44	L1	W28	L6	W31	3-2													
18. R. Shellenberger (Indianapolis)	L1	W44	W30	W35	L4	3-2													
19. R. A. Hedgecock (Frankfort)	L26	L28	W43	W38	W25	3-2													
20. David Eades (Crawfordsville)	D24	D27	W35	L9	L15	2½-2½													
21. M. Isailovich (Gary)	W39	D35	W24	L2	L8	2½-2½													
22. Philip Emile (Indianapolis)	L10	W43	W14	L3	D23	2½-2½													
23. W. B. Harding (Crawfordsville)	L27	L13	W39	W33	D22	2½-2½													
24. V. H. Keiser, Jr. (Culver)	D20	W38	L21	L16	W35	2½-2½													
25. F. B. Bolton (Hammond) 2-3;	26. Mark Hopkins (Crawfordsville) 2-3;	27. L. N. Stallworth (South Bend) 2-3;	28. Geo. O. Dunkel (Gary) 2-3;	29. Glen C. Donley (Lake Cicott) 2-3;	30. Thos. P. McGrath (Logansport) 2-3;	31. H. B. Salisbury (Gary) 2-3;	32. R. W. Richardson (South Bend) 2-3;	33. Jesse H. Horne (Lynn) 2-3;	34. Paul Martinak (E. Chicago) 2-3;	35. St. P. Davis (Gary) 1½-3½;	36. L. Richardson (South Bend) 1-4;	37. Chas. D. King (Royal Center) 1-4;	38. P. O. Marsland (Richmond) 1-4;	39. Wm. Trinks (Hammond) 1-4;	40. L. M. Chalk (Portland) 1-4;	41. E. M. Thomas (Muncie) 1-4;	42. Gregory O'Connor (Logansport) 1-4;	43. Eugene Monahan (Logansport) 0-5;	44. John Ferguson (Logansport) 0-5.

CHALLENGE CUP TOURNAMENT

Miami, 1953

1. Peter Magri	x	1	1	1	1	4-0
2. Murray G. Cohen	0	x	1	1	1	3-1
3. Norman B. Church	0	0	x	1	1	1½-2½
4. David Shubow	0	0	1	x	1	1½-2½
5. Armstrong Chinn	0	0	0	0	x	0-4

SACRAMENTO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Sacramento, 1953

1. R. E. Russell	W4	W6	W3	D2	3½-½
2. N. T. Austin	D3	D5	W6	D1	2½-1½
3. M. O. Meyer	D2	D4	L1	W5	2-2
4. J. A. Celle	L1	D3	L5	W6	1½-2½
5. R. L. Richards	L6	D2	W4	L3	1½-2½
6. O. Bender	W5	L1	L2	L4	1-3

Tournament Life

July 18-20

Colorado Open Championship Denver, Colo.

Third annual; open to all; 7 rd Swiss; Entry fee \$5.00 to USCF members, non-members pay USCF dues (\$5.00) plus entry fee; begins 1:00 p.m. Olin Hotel with Rapid Trans; Banquet at 6:00 p.m. courtesy T.D.; 1st rd 7:30 p.m.; Two classes, A & B; seeded pairings, Harkness Plan; Denver Silver Shower approx. \$500.00; reserve early; write: Merl Reese, Box 84, Capitol Hill Sta., Denver, Colo. 100% USCF rated event.

July 25-26, August 8-9

Northern California Open San Francisco, Calif.

Open to all; 7 rd Swiss; entry fee \$5.00 plus CSCF membership (\$2.50); trophy and cash prizes; two top players qualify for California State Championship event; for details, write: Guthrie McClain, 544 Market Street, San Francisco 4, Calif.

August 16

Sonoma Chess Festival Sonoma, California

Open to all; sponsored by Valley Chamber of Commerce and directed by George Koltanowski; A, B, and C Class sections, with special sections for women players and juniors under 15; state class when submitting entry fee of \$1.00 to Valley Chamber of Commerce of Sonoma before August 1st, entry fee \$2.00 after that date; problem solving competition and other special events.

August 21-23

South Carolina Open Championship Columbia, So. Carolina

Open; at Wade Hampton Hotel; 5 round Swiss; entry fee \$2.00 plus SCCA membership (\$2.00); beautiful trophies for 3 top places; for details, write L.L. Foster, 1704 Green St., Columbia, S.C.

September 4-7

Pennsylvania State Championship York, Pennsylvania

Open to all players residing in Pennsylvania or member of Pennsylvania Chess Clubs; at Yorktowne Hotel; 7 round Swiss; prizes include traveling trophy, cash and merchandise; Rapid Transit tourney September 4 at 8:00 p.m.; for details write Jeffrey C. Bortner, 31 So. Duke St., York Pa. 100% USCF rated event.

September 5-7

Southwestern Open Championship Houston, Texas

Open to all; at Rice Hotel; registration Saturday morning; the major chess event of the Southwest, won by Herman Steiner at Dallas in 1952; prizes; Swiss event; for details, write M.M. Williams, 2nd National Bank Bldg., Houston.

October 30-November 1

North Carolina Open Championship Wilmington, No. Car.

At Community Center; starts 7:30 p.m.; 5 or 6 rd Swiss; entry fee \$3.00 plus membership in NCCA or USCF; prizes; all welcome; rated; write: Dr. N. M. Hornstein, Southport, N. C. for further details.