

## $\mathcal{L a r r y ~}$ Evans $O_{n}$ Chess



By International Master LARRY EVANS U. S. Chess Champion U. S. Open Champion, 1951.52 U. S. Team Member, 1950, 1952

## GELLER

U.S.S.R.

GELLER is the most aggressive of the young Russians. And he conquered Botvinnik at the Budapest tournament in 1951. When I saw him at Helsinki last year, he looked formidable in a black turtle-neck sweater which outlined his medium-built, muscular physique. When Bisguier played him, he unzipped his sport shirt to bare his chest in order to offset his psychological disadvantage. (The "Game of the Gorilias" ended in a draw!) Geller has a smile-or a sneer-frozen around his lips
and every so often takes long, self-assured puffs from a cigarette in a black holder.

His rise in the Soviet Championships has been rapid. He is, to my mind, the most promising of the younger crop of Soviet Grandmasters. He has a killer instinct and fears no one. His rashness, of course, could also prove to be a drawback. Reshevsky, for instance, is quite capable of outplaying him with little trouble. It is only a race against time-as to whether he will master positional chesswhich will determine Geller's ultimate position in this tournament. But a fighting temperament and self-confidence he has in abundance.

Incidentally, Prins told me he expected Geller someday to be world champion. Bisguier is also of the same opinion.

CONCLUSION: Dark Horse. I include him in my analysis for those who have some money to gamble and want long odds.
(Next issue: The chances of Eurve and Najdorf.)

## U.S. Open Plans Include Fun for All In Milwaukee-Midwest Chess Center

The Milwaukee Committee for the 54th National Open Chess Championship of the United States Chess Federation announces a total prize fund in excess of $\$ 4000.00$, of which a minimum of $\$ 1,500.00$ has been allocated for first position. The drive for tournament funds will not terminate until July 20th however, and any additional monies obtained will be added to the announced guaranteed total fund.

Auspicious plans for the national event, which, incidentally, also marks the 25th annivesary of Milwuakee's famed publicity sponsored chess program, are being formulated. The meet proper will be held in the spacious and air-conditioned Eagles Club. One round of play is scheduled daily, beginning at 7:30 P.M., with all unfinished games to be resumed at $9: 00$ A.M. the following day.
The Milwaukee Committee, incorporated as The Milwaukee Chess Foundation, which plans to stay in business for the purpose of raising funds for chess on a continuing basis, is also planning an elaborate program of entertainment. Milwaukee's famous breweries will have the players as their guests. Tours to the city's playgrounds are being planned, so that

> Plan Your Vacation for 1953 NOW! Attend the U.S.C.F. OPEN TOURNAMENT Milwaukee, Wis. August 10-21, 1953
players from all parts of America may see Milwaukee's playground program in action for themselves. One of the highlights will be The Milwaukee Journal's all-city junior chess tournament, in which between 800 to 1000 young people will participate in the final championship rounds. Competitors in the National Open will be invited to officiate at this event.
Since inquiries and requests for players contracts are now coming in at an exceptionaly heavy rate, players are urged to signalize their intention to compete at the earliest date possible. Hotel reservations, a block of which have been secured at most reasonable rates, will be allocated on a "first come and go" basis. Requests for player contracts and hotel reservations should be addressed to Ernest Olfe, Tournament Manager, 3841 West St. Paul Avenue, Milwaukee 8, Wisconsin.

## Juniors Offered Fun - and Chess

## At Annual U.S. Junior Championship

Plans for the U.S. Junior Championship, August 3-8 inclusive, include fun as well as chess for the assembled junior players, according to the announcement of the U.S. Junior Championship Tournament Committee.

A get-acquainted meeting of the players will be held at $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$ on Monday, August 3, when the tournament director will issue final instructions, answer questions and announce the pairings of the first round. Opportunity will be given the players to express their views on various phases of the tournament.
Thursday is set aside as "break day" for rest and entertainment. No activily is scheduled for Thursday morning so the players may sleep as late as they wish, but the tournament room will be open for those who wish to work out ideas. In the afternoon they will be guests of the Kansas City Junior Chamber of Commerce for a trip to some of the more interesting enterprises in Kansas City. The Midwest Research Institute has especially invited the players to visit its applied science research laboratories where experiments for the soiution of industrial production problems are constantly carried on.
The players will have an opportunity to visit the home of the famous Hallmark Greeting Cards where they will see how such cards are manufactured, including the designers, artists and versifiers at work. If time permits, they will also visit the Sheffield Steel Corporation, where stecl is manufacured from scrap.

Thursday evening they will be guests of the Kansas City Starlight Theatre for a performance of the operetta, The New Moon, in a beautiful, fully equipped theatre. Free transportation will be provided.
Five beautiful trophies will be awarded in addition to the traveling Milwaukee Journal Trophy and Dittmann Trophy for highest ranking player under 15 .
The YMCA is prepared to house all players at $\$ 1.00$ a night in comfortable double-bunk rooms, or at $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.00$ a night in rooms with two single beds. Reservations should be made a week in advance by writing Charles W. Graham, Tournament Director, 404 East Tenth St., Kansas City 6, Mo.

Junior players, planning to enter the U.S. Open, are urged to play in the Kansas City event as a week of hard preparation for the senior event. The distance is 550 miles by highway. Trains leave Kansas City at 7:30 and 10:00 p.m. Saturday night, with arrivals in Milwaukee twelve hours later, while a passenger bus leaves. Kansas City at $8: 30$ p.m. Saturday, with arrival in Milwaukee at 2:25 p.m. Sunday.

## NYET SAYS USSR MATCH CANCELLED

Always a fast man with the veto, Deputy Minister Andrie Y. Vishinsky has cancelled the arrangements for the visiting USSR chess team now in Paris to come to New York for a scheduled four round match.

The excuse offered for this last minute cancelation is the fact that visas for the Soviet team restricted it to New York City.

## 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.

# Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash 



I N Position No. 109, a threc-move combination was rewarded by Black's resignation.
Position No. 110 is offered as an interesting contribution to endgame theory. Black cannot win despite his two-pawn superiority. Boleslavsky succeeded in forcing a draw (the colors have been reversed for convenience). If any reader can demonstrate a win for Black, I would certainly like to see his method.

For solutions, please turn to Page eight,
Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E. Washington $20, \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{C}$.

Attilio Di Camillo won the annual Log Cabin "A" Championship with 7-2, losing no games but drawing with Edgar T. McCormick, Franklin Howard, S. Yarmak and I. Romanenko. Karl Burger of Brooklyn was second with $61 / 2-21 / 2$, losing game to DiCamillo and McCormick, and drawing with Yarmak. E. E. McCormick was third with 6-3, while F. Howard and S. Yarmak shared fourth place with $5^{1 / 2}-3^{1 / 2}$. McCormick directed the event which was $100 \%$ USCF rated.

Eugene P. Watson won the Natchitoches (La.) City Championship 11-1 in a double round event. Williams was second with 8-4, while Fernbaugh placed third in the event with $71 / 2-41 / 2$ and Duffy fourth with 6-6.

## 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.
C. F. Tears, Jr. won the Dallas City Championship $91 / 2-21 / 2$ in a 28 player Swiss event, losing games to runner-up Jesse W. Stapp and Juris Jurevics while drawing with F. H. McKee. In second place Stapp with 9-3 lost to J. M. Moulden and drew with W. T. Strange, McKee, Gustav Jurevics and Shane O'Neill. Gustav Jurevies was third, also with $9-3$, losing to Tears and McKee while drawing with Stapp and Juris Jurevics. W. T. Strange was fourth with $8-4$ and $R$. B. Potter fifth with $71 / 2-4 \frac{1}{2}$. Juris Jurevics in seventh with 7-5 gained the Junior title as ranking junior player.

The annual Minnesota vs. Manitoba team match at Detroit Lakes, Minn. ended in a close $151 / 2-111 / 2$ victory for the Canadians. H. Yanofsky, brother of the former Canadian Champion, won at board one over W. A. Kaiser, while I. J. Dreman drew on board two against former Minnesota Champion Geo. Barnes. A. Dreman bested R. Filopovich on board three and Minnesota's first victory came on board four where former Minnesota Champ Dr. Giles a Koelsche downed M. Dessor.

Shreveport players won a TriCity match with Alexandria and Natchitoches $91 / 2-21 / 2$, scoring $51 / 2$ $1 / 2$ against Alexandria and 4-2 against Natchitoches. Natichitoches and Alexandria drew 3-3, placing Natichitoches second in game points with 5-5.

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# RASIS TRIUMPHS IN SOUTHERN 

Constantine Rasis of Miami scored $51 / 2-11 / 2$ to edge out H. A. White, also $5 \frac{1}{2}-11 / 2$, by two and one-half $S$-B points and win the annual Southern Chess Association Championship. H. W. White of Avon Lake, Ohio gained consolation for second place by also capturing the Junior Championship trophy as ranking junior player. Rasis lost no games but drew with Dr. N. Hornstein, E. O. Fawcett and Dr. E. R. Wicher; White lost to Fawcett and drew with Wicher.
Third to eighth on S-B with equal 5-2 scores in the 36 player Swiss at Columbia, S.C. were E. O. Fawcett, Dr. E. R. Wicher, Major J. B. Holt, R. C. Eastwood, N. S. Hernandez, and Rea Hayes, the last formerly active in Saskatchewan chess circles.

Mrs. Kama Martin of Sarasota, Fla., won the Women's title as the ranking lady player with 3-4. The event, held in the Wade-Hampton Hotel, was directed by Paul Barton of Cordele, Ga. and was $100 \%$ USCF rated.

## TEARS TAKES NO TEXAS OPEN

Victory in the 16 player North Texas Open at Dallas went to C. F. Tears, Jr. of Dallas with $71 / 2-1 / 2$, drawing one game with Robert Brieger of Houston, who scored $61 / 2-11 / 2$ for second, drawing with Tears and Moulden. J. A. Hudson of Houston was third and William A. Bills of Houston third and fourth on S-B with 5-3 each. Fifth to seventh with $41 / 2-31 / 2$ were $R$. B. Potter, W. T. Strange, and Robeft Hux, the last formerly a New Hampshire Champion. The event was $100 \%$ USCF rated.

## CHESS COLUMNS ADD 3 TO LIST

News continues to trickle in of new chess columns or old chess columns hitherto unrecognized. The Cleveland Chess Bulletin reports that the "Silent Worker," a national magazine for the deaf, has had a chess column since 1951 and that it is now sponsoring a nationwide correspondence chess tourney. Details would be appreciated.

CHESS LIFE Games Editor John W. Collins also reports that he is editing a chess problem section in the "Journal of Paraplegia" which circularizes among the semi-paralysed war veterans.
In addition, Dr. Ralston has added to his responsibilities as editor of "California Chess Reporter" and chess editor of "The Argonaut" with a new newspaper chess column:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { San Francisco News } \\
& \text { Dr. H. J. Ralston } \\
& \text { 184 Edgewood Avenue } \\
& \text { San Francisco 17, Calif. } \\
& \text { (Fridays). }
\end{aligned}
$$

Thus, California with two magazine chess columns and some eight newspaper chess columns, not to mention a number of club chess publications, becomes the most progressive state in chess publicity. Dr. Ralston's new column in the San Francisco News was initiated June 26 of this year.

## SHERWIN PLACES

 IN JUNIOR FINALJames T. Sherwin, U. S. Intercollegiate Champion, representing the USA in the World Junior Championship Tournament at Copenhagen, finished in Section A of the preliminaries in a tie for second with $6-3$, qualifying as one of the eight contestants in the championship finals.

Finalists in Section A were Klaus Darga, Bent Larson, Jonathan Penrose, and James T. Sherwin.

In Section B the finalists were Junior Champion Borislay Ivkov, Frederik Olafson, Oscar Panno, and Dieter Keller. In this section Keller was tied with Raphael Persitz but won on the toss of a coin.

Sherwin drew his two last rounds, with Francisco Scafarelli and Klaus Darga, when already asured of entry in the finals by the draw.

Defending Champion Ivkov lost one game to Oscar Panno and conceded two draws in winning Section B with 7-2.

Canadian player Ross Siemms scored 4-5 in Section B in a tie for sixth place.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP
Section A

1. Klaus Darga (W. Germany) .... $61 / 2-21 / 2$ 2. Bent Larson (Dermark)
$. . .61 / 2-21 / 2$
-7 3. Jonathan Penrose (England) 6 4. James T. Sherwin (USA) 5. Farre (Spain)
(Italy)
Roessel (Netherlands)
2. Petri (The Saar)
$\qquad$
3. Heikkila (Finland) $\qquad$
4. J. Herbin (France)

Section B

1. B. Ivkov (Yugoslavia)
. F. Olarsson (Iceland)
2. D. Keller (Switzerland)
3. R. Persitz (Israel)
4. Barda (Norway)
5. Boey (Belgium)
6. Ross Siemms (Canada)
7. Reichel (Austria)
8. Mellberg (Sweden)

## U. S. TITLE EVENT AT PHILADELPHIA

According to the anouncement of USCF President Harold M. Phillips, the U.S. Championship Candidates Tournament will be held in Philadelphia September 11-20, 1952, with an entrance fee of $\$ 25.00$ (USCF Membership required). It will be open to all players with a USCF rating of Expert or better; and the winner will be entitled to play U.S. Champion Larry Evans for the title in accordance with the plan announced in CHESS LIFE (June 20, 1952 issue).

Alexandria (La.) Chess Club dealt a $61 / 2-31 / 2$ defeat to Natchitoches in a double round match. Jones scored twice for Alexandria, while Lundeau had a win and draw, and Parker, Calvert and Rivers each tallied once. For Natchitoches Duffy, Batten and Byrd each salvaged a point while Watson saved a draw.

MONTREAL CHESS LEAGUE: The newly organized Lithuanian team of A. Pusarauskas, V. Sirvydas, A. Myle, J. Zmuiedzinas, M. Capkan, and V. Yukon won the B Class title. Montreal Chess Club with D. Stevenson, B. Abu-
gov, R. Harvey, and S. Nason was second.
Lithuanians
Class B Standings
Montreal
$. .131 / 2-61 / 2$
Dom. Bridge $.12-8$
Canadiens $.111 / 2-81 / 2$
Maple Leafs $-.81 / 2-111 / 2$
Say You Saw it in CHESS LIFE

# YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM 

## America's Leading Young Masters Annotate

## Outstanding Games from Recent Chess Events

## 30-30 CHESS

By U. S. Master ARTHUR BISGUIER

NO SOONER did the Army release me than I found myself drafted once more! No military encampment claimed me this time-just a new kind of chess tourney where the accent is on cool nerves and quick thinking. This is chess as it is played at the rate of 30 moves in 30 minutes, or $30-30$ as it is called by its foremost apostles, Dr. Mengarini and Dr. Sussman. This time limit is actually even faster than it sounds, owing to the frailty of human nature. Chess players evidently do not have the will power to force themselves to move unless they are in danger of being forfeited; hence $30-30$ generally results in about twenty of the moves being played in the last precious minute or two.
Now that you have the background material to understand the circumstances of this brand of play, allow me to present the following game, rather reminiscent of 19th century play and a fair example of chess at 30 moves in 30 minutes.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
Masters' 30-30 Tournament New York, 1953
White
White
ARTHUR BISGUIER DR

| 1. | P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | Kt-KB3 | P-K3 |
| 3. | P-Q4 | PXP |
| 4. | K+×P | Kt-KB3 |
| 5. | Kt-QB3 | B-K $K+5!?$ |

Rough tactics for $30-30$. The exclamation mark is awarded since the move forces an exciting, combinative game. The the complications are in White's favor. question mark indicates that I believe
6. P-K5 The only move to maintain an advantage, since 6. B-Q3 is met easily by 6 . P-Q...., P-K4, followed shortly by
P-Q4 with a splendid game for Black.
6.
Kt - K 5 Other moves are likewise in White's favor. For example: 6. ....., Q-R4 (or B2); 7. PxKt, BxKtch; 8. PxB, QxPch; 9. Q-Q2, QxR; 10. P-QB3, Q-Kt 8 ; 11 . BQ3, Q-Kt3; 12. PxP, R-Kt1; 13. Q-R6. Or 6. ......, Kt-Q4; 7. Q-Kt4 and if Black de-
fends his KtP by 7. ......, P-KKt3 or 7 . fends his KtP by 7. ........ P-KKt3 or 7. obvious positional advantage to White. In this line 7. ......., Q-R4 is definitely bad for Black after 8. QxKtP.

8. QxKt!

At this stage I spent many precious ${ }_{8}$ minutes toying with the possibility of 8. QxKtp but finally abandoned the idea only because my clock seemed to be moving much too rapidly. The main variation seems to be 8. QxKtP, Bx Ktch; 9. PxB, QxPch; 10. K-K2, P-Kt3. This is where I gave up on the variation, choosing the simpler (?) text. How-
 $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K} 2$; 12. B-R3 ch, P-Q3; 13. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 6 \mathrm{ch}$, K-K2; 12. B-R3 ch, P-Q3; 13. Kt-B6 ch, QxKt (if 13. ......., KxKt; 14. PxP ch. Or
if 13 . ......., K-Q2; 14. Q-Q8 ch, etc.); if
14. PxP ch,
P-Q2;
K-Q2;
15.
14. Q-Kt2, Kt-B6 ch;

 K-Kt3, Kt-Q5 ch; 21. K-R3, P-QR4; 22. attack is a thing of the past (Fuchs-B-B3, Q-B4 ch; 23. K-R4 and Black's Kauder, Leipzig, 1950).

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 8. } & \text { B×Ktch } \\
\text { 9. P×B } & \text { Q×P ch } \\
\text { 10. } K-Q 1 & \text { Q×R } \\
\text { 11. } K t-K+5! & \ldots . . .
\end{array}
$$



This is the position I had envisioned at my eighth turn. It is true that Black is temporarily the exchange and a Pawn ahead but he is confronted with manifold difficulties. Not only is he Queen and Kingeloped but both his thing to be desired.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. ....... } \mathrm{Kt} \text {-B3 } \\
& \text { ly best. as the following t }
\end{aligned}
$$

Probably best, as the following tends to show. Rellstab suggests 11. ........, K-Q1, but after 12. P-QB3! (Euwe) Black has no good deefnse against the dual threats of 13 . Q-R4 ch and 13. Q-B2 threatening to snare the Black Queen with Kt-Q4-Kt3. Another possible move is 11. ........, P-Q4 but this is answered by 12. Q-QKt4, QxKP; 13. P-KB4! Now if 13. Kt-B7 eh, K-Q1; 16. KtxR and White has the mancuver B-R3-Q6 (Euwe). Of course, an obvious blunder would be 11 .
, Kt-R3?; 12. Kt-Q6 ch followed by 13. BxKt.
12. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B7} \mathrm{ch}$
13. KtxR $\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Q1} \\ \mathrm{QxKP}\end{array}$


Here White can even exchange Queens with advantage and follow it up with $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{R} 3-\mathrm{Q} 6$ and to N8 in some variations, or even more simply by B-K3. When Black finally gets around to winning the trapped Knight with ......., P-QKt3 and ......., B-Kt2, White plays KtxP and BxP ch and his two Bishops and passed QRP assure him the better game.
The move actually played has quite a different character. Now Black, if he so chooses, can win the errant Knight seemingly for nothing by 14. ......., Q-Kt1. However, he finds himself in considerable difficulties after 15. BKt2. If then 15. ........, P-B3; 16. Q-KKt4 and the King-side Pawns are indefensible (16. ........, R-Kt1; 17. BxP ch). Hence Black attempts to win the Knight while maintaining a centralized Queen position-albeit this necessitates returning the extra Pawns.

White avoids B-Q3, for he intends to make good use of the $Q$-file.

| good use of the Q-file. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 16. | P-K4 |
| 17. B-K3 | B-Kt2 |
| 18. KtxP | PxKt |
| 19. BxP ch | $\ldots . . .$. |

All this is quite easy to understand. Now Black must decide what to do with his King. $19 ., \ldots \ldots .$. safter but that abandons the possibility of ........, R-R1 with counterplay.
20. B-B4 QxP
20. ........, Q-Q3 offers better hopes of resistance but Black's eagerness to win a Pawn or two as compensation for his miserable position is understandable. 21. Q-R3 ch

An interpolation that places Black right on the gridale.

| 21. ........ |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 22. R-Q1 | Kt-Q5 |

Forced, for 22 . ......., Q-Kt3 is met by 23. RxP. Then if $23 . . . . . . .$, QxR; 24. B-B5, or if 23. ........, R-R1; $24 . \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 6 \mathrm{ch}$ with mate to follow shortly.
23. $\mathrm{BxK}+$

PxB
24. R-K1 ch

24. ........,K-Q2 is better but insufficient. A typical line might be 25 . B-Kt5 ch, K-B1; 26. QxP!, Q-Kt4 ch (if 26. R-Q1; 27. B-Q7 ch followed by 28. R-K8 with mate to follow); 27. P-B4, QxB 28. R-K5 with mate or strong positional
(11)255 Life $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monday, } \\ & \text { July } 20,1953\end{aligned}$

Contributors to the
YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM
Hans Berliner
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Walter Shipman
Saul Wachs
advantage to follow. For example, 28. ......, Q-Q2 (best); 29. R-B5 ch, K-Q1; 30. Q-Kt6 ch, K-K1; 31. R-K5 ch, K-B1; 32. Q-Kt4 ch, K-Kt1; 33. QxB and Black is in sore travail.

| 25. Q×P ch | K-B1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 26. R-K5 | Q-R8 ch |
| 27. K-K12 | B-B3 |
| 28. B-R6ch | B-K12 |
| 29. R-B5 ch | Resigns |

# U.S.C. F. Life Members 

CINCE our last report in these pages, we wish to welcome the following new LIFE MEMBERS of the United States Chess Federation:

Donald Vives
New York, N. Y.
Plainfield (N. J.) Chess Club: I. Ro manenko won the club title $101 / 2-1 / 2$ in a 12 player event, drawing with E . Jackson. J. L. Biach was second with $10-1$, losing to Romanenko in the final round, while D. Kerr placed third with 8-3, losing to Romanenko, Biach and J. Zerega.

USCF OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP Milwaukee, Wis. August 10-21, 1953 Place: Eagle's Club, 2401 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
Eligibility: Open to any chess player who is a member in good standing of the USCF Players must show membership eards or pay $\$ 5.00$ annual USCF dues.
Entries Close: Entries must be postmarked not later than August 3, 1953 and should be sent to the treasurer, Dr. O.M.J. Wehrley, 506 Tower Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.
Entry Fee: $\$ 15.00$ including the rating fee of the USCF.
Prizes: Guaranteed first prize of $\$ 1500.00$; total prize fund in excess of $\$ 4000.00$.
Tournament: 12 or 14 round Swiss, depending on number of entrants.
Lodging: For lodging or hotel reservations, specify requirements and mark \% Tournament Director Ernest Olfe, 3841 W. St. Paul Ave., Milwaukee 8, Wis.
Clocks: Players are asked to bring chess clocks, but mechanical ones only.
Player Registration: At the Hotel Wisconsin, No. Third and Wisconsin Ave., on Monday, August 10, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

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## Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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## -

## Major Jopics <br> By <br> Montgomery Major

## Fiat Justitia, Ruat Coelum

R
ECENTLY a Mr. Norman T. Whitaker, long known for his pertinacious attacks upon the officials of the U. S. Chess Federation (whoever they may at the moment be) and for his relentless capacity for challenging the integrity of anyone who opposes his views (a revealing trait of character), has demanded the publication of the contract under which the USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, operates so that he may use the text of this contract as a weapon in his selfimposed crusade against the U. S. Chess Federation.

There is no secret regarding the contract with Mr. Harkness; and we can conceive of no more fitting way in which to express our contempt for the machinations of this imitation Don Quixote than to supply him with the material he demands for his propaganda. The text of the contract with Mr. Kenneth Harkness follows:

OW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENT:
That The UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION held its annual Congress at Tampa Florida, July 14-18-1952, and at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors July 16, 1952, Kenneth Harkness of Plainfield, Mass., presented a 13 page outline
for a GENERAL PROMOTIONAL PROGRAM for United States Chess Federation. After due consideration of the plan the Board of Directors unanimously adopted a resolution approving the plan in principle and, for the purpose of making a contract, appointed a committee consisting of $A$. Wyatt Jones of Shreveport, La. N. Airman; Wm. Byland of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Edgar T. McCormick of East Orange, Worth, Texas. Such committee was authorized, empowered and directed to negotiate, in conjunction with Harold M. Phillips, President and ex-officio member of the committee, with Kenneth Harkness, and to make and enter into a contract with Kenneth Harkness on any such terms and conditions as to such committee may seem best and proper to carry into effect the said general promotional plan. Thereupon the said committee and Kenneth Harkness iointly considered such the following

## CONTRACT

1. The United States Chess Federation, an Illinois Corporation, hereinafter referred to as Federation, acting by and through its duly authorized agents, has employed Kenneth Harkness of Plainfield, Mass., as Business Manager and Membership Secretary for the Federation
August 1, 1952, and ending July 31, 1957.
2. Kenneth Harkness agrees to devote his full time and energies in performing the duties of this employment, which duties are defined as follows: (a) As Membership Secretary, he will perform all the duties of such Secrefary in maintaining records soliciting new and renewal memberships, collecting all and will make a determined effort to increase membership in United States Chess Federation by means of circularization and other advertising methods. (b) As business manager he will maintain sales departments and will purchase and sell in the name of the Federation, Chess Books, chess equipment and paraphernalia, and will prepare and distribute catalogues and will do any and all things to successfully manage such business. (c) He will conduct a rating system for United Stafes Chess Federation, and in that capacity he will keep all necessary records, compute players rating and prepare ratings for publication.
(d) He will keep accurate book
d) He will keep accurate books and furnish the promotional committee monthly fanancial reports, the books to be audited annually and the auditing fee to be paid out of the general fund in the United States Chess Federation Treasury.
(e) In addition to the above duties he will conduct any other United States (e) In addition to the above duties he will conduct any other United States Chess Federation activities which may from time to tim
Promotional Committee and/or the Board of Directors.
3. As compensation for his services, Kenneth Harkness will be paid as follows: (a) 20 per cent of the gross amount received for membership dues and subscriptions to Chess Life paid to
(b) One-third $(331 / 3 \%)$ of the net profits earned by the Federation in any of the departments under his management. The details of ascertaining the one-third are
(c) He will receive no additional fee or compensation as Rating Statistician during the first year of this contract and thereafter such compensation shall be deter mind by mutual agreement as provided in the letter of interpretation.
(d) For any additional activity authorized by the promotional committee and/or the Board of Directors, compensation will be determined by mutual agreement as provided in letter of interpretation.
4. Owing to the extreme difficulty in foreseeing all consequences it is understood that this contract contains the essentials of the agreement between the Federation and Kenneth Harkness, and that the parties hereto will prepare a letter of interprefation defining and clarifying any details of this agreemen and that such ietter of interpretation will be subiect to change from time to time by mutual consent.
5. It is specially agreed that if the total compensation earned by Kenneth Harkness from United States Chess Federation under that contract for the year ending July 31, 1953, is less than $\$ 2000.00$ either party hereto may, at his option terminate this contract by giving 30 days notice in writing, and it is further agreed that af the expiration of the five years period, Kenneth Harkness may, at his option, renew this contract for another five years on substantialiy the same terms, provided the gross income of the Federation for the calendar year for 1956 is in excess of $\$ 25,000,00$.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have executed this contract in duplicate this day of September, 1952.

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
A. Wyatt Jones, Chairman of Committee Wm. Byland
Edgar T. McCormick
Herman Steiner
Frank R. Graycs
CCEPTED:
Kenneth Harkness

## TEXAS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

## San Antonio, 1953

 05 ( 0.00 ).

## IDAHO STATE CHAMPIONSHIF

## Boise, 1953

1. O. W. Manney (Seattle)........... L6 W7 W11 W12 W5 W3 D2 W4 $61-1 \frac{1}{3} \quad 28.75$ 2. LaVerl Kimpton (Filer, Ida.) W11 D4 W9 W5 D3 W8 D1 W10 62 $-1 \frac{1}{2} \quad 26.75$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { 3. William Taber (Reno, Nev.) W13 W9 } & \text { D5 } & \text { W4 } & \text { D2 } & \text { L1 } & \text { W10 W11 } & 5 & -2 & 23.00 \\ \text { 4. Lloyd Kimpton (Twin Falls). W8 } & \text { D2 } & \text { W13 } & \text { L3 } & \text { W6 } & \text { D5 } & \text { W12 } & \text { L1 } & 5 & -3 & 19.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { 4. Lloyd Kimpton (Twin Falls)..W8 W } & \text { D2 } & \text { W13 } & \text { L3 } & \text { W6 } & \text { D5 } & \text { W12 } & \text { L1 } & \text { 5 } & -3 & 19.00 \\ \text { 5. G. Buckendorf } & \text { (Buh1, Ida.)....W14 } & \text { W10 } & \text { D3 } & \text { L2 } & \text { L1 } & \text { D4 } & \text { D8 } & \text { W9 } & 42-3 \frac{1}{2} & 14.50\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { 6. H. A. Pickett (Caldwell).......W1 } & \text { L11 } & \text { W10 L8 } & \text { L4 } & \text { D7 } & \text { W13 W14 } & 423 & \text { W3 } & 14.50 \\ \text { 7. Raymond A. Smith (Reno).... L9 } & \text { L1 } & \text { L12 } & \text { W14 } & \text { D13 } & \text { D6 } & \text { W11 W8 } & 4 & -4 & 10.00\end{array}$ 8. Don Crawford (Boise, Ida.) 33-42 (10.25); 9. Jerry Stanke (Nampa, Ida.) 33-4 8.00); 10. Roy Parker (Nampa, Ida.) 32 -43 (7.00); 11. Albert Harle (Boise, Ida.) $3-5$ (11.00); 12 A. B. Ellis (Nampa, Ida.) 3-5 (7.50); 13. Ray Cammack (Boise, Ida.) ${ }_{21}^{21}-5 \frac{1}{2}$ ( 5.00 ) ; 14. Stacy Sampson (Twin Falls, Ida.) 0-8 (0.00).

## DELAWARE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

## Wilmington, 1953

1. William M. Bergman III (Wilmington) ....W
2. John U. Hill (Wilmington)
3. Lee Morris (Arden)

Milton Paul (Bear)
G. S. Cunningham (New Rownle..............W
6. R. D. Donaldson (Wilmington) ................L3 $\quad$ W7
7. F. P. Abarno (Hoboken, N. J.) 1-4 (1.00); 8. Mrs. Evelyn Cunningham (New Rochelle, N. Y.) 0-5 ( 0.00 ).

# CHESS AS WE SEE IT 

# Contributions from the Pens Of Outstanding Chess Analysts and Writers 

## The Treaiment Of Symmetrical Positions

By International Master IMRE KONIG

THE treatment of symmetrical positions has for a long time occupied the minds of analysts. There have always been "theoreticians" who have asserted that White had an advantage because of the move ahead and no better proof was required than to show variations in which Black by imitating White's move invariably had the worst of it when the symmetry was suddenly broken by White.
One of the older examples was the Four Knights' Game. It is an established fact that though it takes many moves for White to prove his superiority, at the end he is able to assert it. The variation known is: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3$; 3. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 4. B-Kt5, B-Kt5; 5. 0-0, 0.0; 6. P-Q3, P-Q3; 7. B-Kt5, B-Kt5; 8. Kt-Q5, Kt-Q5; 9. KtxB, KtxB; 10. Kt-Q5, Kt-Q5; 11. Q-Q2! and now Black is unable to imitate any more as on 11 , Q-Q2; 12. BxKt, BxKt; 13. Kt-K7 ch, K-R1; 14. BxP ch, and Mate in two would follow.
Another interesting example is given in the Exchange variation of the Slav Defence: 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-QB3; 3. Kt-KB3, Kt -KB3; 4. PxP, PxP; 5. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 6. B-B4, B-B4; 7. P-K3, P-K3; 8. Q-Kt3, Q-Kt3; 9. QxQ, PxQ; 10. P-QR3, again with advantage, would follow.
Whether this principle applies to modern openings like the Indian Defenses has not yet been explored. It is our purpose to go into the matter since it answers a pertinent query: whether the old Steinitz principle about the equilibrium of position applies to modern defences? Some will doubt, since even Botvinnik asserted that there are positions which cannot be judged by old standards and notions. The following two games will draw some light on this query.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

 Oxford, 1951 and 9. ........, KtxKt; 10. PxKt, Kt-Kt5; 11. KtxP, KtxKP; 12. Q1Kt3, Kt-B3; 13. R-Q1 (Grau-Letelier, Santiago, 1940) is advantageous for White.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 10. KłxKł } & \text { PxKł } \\
\text { 11. B-B4 } & \text { Kt-R4 } \\
\text { 12. B-K } 3! &
\end{array}
$$

Anticipating Black's thrust in the center.

| 12. ....... | P-K4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13. PxP | BxP |
| 14. B-Q4 | Q-B3 |
| 15. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ | QxB |
| 16. R-BT | QR-K†1 |
| 17. Kt-R4 | R-K+5 |
| 18. P-K†3 | *...... |
| 1. RxP?, B-Q2. |  |
| 18. ....... | B-K+5 |
| 19. R-KT | R-B1 |
| 20. Kt-B5 | Q-B3 |
| 21. Q-Q2 | R(5)-Kt1 |

The "Elements of Chess" yields momentary precedence to an article on Symmetrical Positions in this issue, but will return to its usual position in the next issue.

22. P-K4!

More energetic than the thematic 22. Kt -Q3, and doubling the Rooks on the Bishop file. Now on 22. ......., P-Q5; 23. P-K5, Q-Q1; 24. P-R3, B-K3; 25. KtxB, PxKt; 26. RxP wins a pawn. Besides, by removing the QP , the weakness of the backward pawn on QB3 becomes apparent.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 22. ...... } \mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{P}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\underset{\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K}+2}{\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{P}}$
He must keep on the diagonal otherwise Q-B3 would follow.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 24. Q-K+5 } \\
& \text { 25. B-B3! }
\end{aligned}
$$

On the seemingly stronger move 25. P-KKt4, P-KR3 saves the piece.

|  | K-R1 | 33. R×RP | K-B1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26. $\mathrm{BxK}+$ | P $\times$ B | 34. Q-Q4 | R-Q3 |
| 27. Qxp | B-K+5 | 35. QxQ | RxQ |
| 28. Q-R4 | B-B6 | 36. Kt-K3 | B-B |
| 29. Kt-Q6 | R-Q1 | 37. R-Q7 | R-K3 |
| 30. Q-KB4 | B-Q4 | 38. K-B1 | -R |
| 31. R-K7 | K-Kı1 | 39. R-Q2 | KR |
| 32. Kt-B5 | Q-B3 | 40. P-KR | Resig |

Conclusions: The strategy of the game seems to be straightforward; with a kind of poetic justice in it. White has defeated Black's attempt to solve the opening problem by imitation. However, the question is to be answered: what if Black tries to do the same, namely, to break the symmetry first? The following game is a good answer to this query.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE Match, 1952

## White

Black

S. RESHEVSKY M. NAJDORF | 1. | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 4$ | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | 5. | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB4}$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KK}+3$ | 6. | $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ | P | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 2. } & \text { P-QB4 } & \text { P-KK+3 } \\ \text { 3. } & \text { P-KK+3 } & \text { B-K+2 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 2. } & \text { P-KK+3 } & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+2 \\ \text { 4. } & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+2 & \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 6. } & 0.0 \\ \text { 7. } & \mathrm{PXP}\end{array}$ ${ }_{\mathrm{KxP}}^{\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{B}}$

Black is the first to "break" the symmetry and tries to take over the initiative. Tarrasch would have dis approved undertaking an action before one is fully developed, and making two moves to exchange a piece that has only moved once.

|  | 9. Q-Kł3 | Kt-QB3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10. R-Q1 | Kt-R4 |
|  | 11. Q-K45 | Kt-QB3 |
|  | 12. Q-K+3 |  |
| If 12. | KtxP?, P-QR3! |  |
|  | 12. ....... | Kt-R4 |
|  | 13. Q-K+4 | Kt-QB3 |
|  | 14. Q-R4 | B-B4 |
|  | 15. B-B4 | Q-Q2 |
|  | 16. Kt -R4 | $\mathbf{K + x K +}$ |
|  | 17. PxKt |  |

Now we have arrived at the characteristic position. It is now White who has the backward pawn, but he is

International Master Imre Konig, gained his recognition before the last World War, principally in Vienna and in the Chess Olympics where he represented Yugoslavia upon three occasions. More recently Masfer Konig has forsaken active tournament play to gain new recognition as the author of such standard works as "Chess from Morphy to Botwinnik ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ and "The Queen's Indian Defence."
better developed. Will this prove to be sufficient compensation for a permanent weakness?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 17. } \\
& \text { 18. BxB } \\
& \text { 19. QR-Kt1 } \\
& \text { 20. P-K4! }
\end{aligned}
$$

B-R6
Q×B
Q-Q2
White must try to get his QBP mobile, otherwise it will prove a serious handicap in the endgame. If now 20. PXP; 21. PQ5, KtKM; 22. QxQ, QtxQ; 23. RxP would follow with a slight pull for White.

| 20. | .... | P-K3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21. | Pxp | PxP |
| 22. | Kt-Kı2 | P-K+3 |
|  | Kt-K3 | KR-Q1 |
|  | R-Kı5 | Q-K3 |
|  | B-87 | KR-B1 |
| If 25. ......, $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |

At last White has achieved his aim; he has eliminated Black's pawn at Q5 has climinated Black's pawn at Q5 is not as simple as it looks at first sight.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 26. ..... } \\
& \text { 27. P-QB4 }
\end{aligned}
$$

On 27. KtxKt ch, QxKt; 28. B-B4, RxP; 29. RxP?, R-R6; would follow.


A fine combination and really the only way to defend the QP, as 28. R-Kt3 (threatening 29. QxKt!) is met by $28 . . . .$. P-QKt4. It is interesting to note that though White was able to win a pawn, only by most clever tactical strokes is he able to overcome the disadvantage of having allowed pawn weaknesses in the having a
opening.

| 28. | QxK! |
| :--- | ---: |
| 29. PxP | PXP! |
| 30. Q×R | Q-Q2! |
| 31. $Q-R 4$ ? | $\ldots \ldots .$. |

With 31. Q-R6 White could have won the KtP with about equal chances.

| 31. | Q×B |
| :--- | ---: |
| 32. P-Q | Kt-K4 |
| 33. Q-K+3 | Kt-Q2 |
| 34. P-Q6 | Q-B5 |
| 35. P-QR4 | Q-K7 |
| 36. Q-Q3 | Q×Q |
| 37. RXQ | R-R1 |
| 38. P-R5 | -...... |

White wants to eliminate the Black pawn but overlooks a fine finesse. He should have played first 38 . R-R3, as should have played inst 38. R-R3, as 40. R-Kt3 with the threat of R-Kt7.

| 38, | R-R3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 39. R-R3 | P×P |
| 40. R-Ki4 | Kt-B4 |
| 41. R-QB4 | B-B1! |
| 42. R-Q4 | R-Q1 |
| 43. P-Q7 | Kt-K3! |
|  | Resigns |

## Chess Life In $\eta_{\text {ew }} Y_{\text {ork }}$ <br> By Eliot Hearst

THE forthcoming "Russian invasion" has been the perpetual topic of conversation among New York chess fans and has practically relegated all other chess activity to a position of almost no im portance; all this despite the fact that the Soviet squad had only just left Moscow at the time of this writing and will not arrive in New York for almost a week! There is of course constant speculation about the outcome of the match, with most of the chess cognoscenti agreed that the United States will be quite fortunate if it can capture a dozen points from the total 32 games; the decision of Dr . Reuben Fine not to compete for the U.S. has made even twelve points appear a difficult goal to attain, but the American aggregation is still optimistic and its members are hopeful of turning in an upset victory-a triumph they feel would be of great value to the United States in its psychological campaign against the Communist nations.
The center of interest in the USA-USSR struggle will undoubtedly be the four games to be contested between World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik and U.S. Grandmaster Sammy Reshevsky. Reshevsky has gone on record as predicting that he will turn in a plus score in this important quartet of games and there are many who feel that such a prediction may well be proven correct. The U.S. first board is fresh from a second victory over Grandmaster Miguel Nadjorf of Argentina, and his recent match triumph over Gilgoric of Yugoslavia indicates also that he is at the top of his game. Add to Sammy's usual powerful motivation the additional fact that he has been aiming at a chance to prove himself against either Botvinnik or Keres for some time now and you have the makings of a topnotch, exciting series of four games with no "grandmaster draws" in the offing! Your reporter will be on the lookout for items of interest outside the actual scores of the games played and our next column will be completely devoted to observations on the Russian masters, their style of play, personalities, and whatever
(Please turn to page 7, col. 2)
In this game it was Black who took over the initiative and by breaking the symmetry he was able to give White an isolated pawn. Yet White was able to hold the balance of the position thanks to his superiority in development. This seems to prove that in modern openings the creation of permanent weaknesses is the primary aim. Tempo losing maneuvers, if not excessive, can be allowed. This, of course, is no new development, and seems to confirm that Steinitz' theory of equilibrium still holds good.

# 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.

MORE THIRTY-THIRTY CHESS
More interesting games from the special Nen York Master Invitational $30-30$ Tournament (thinty moves in thirty minutes) continue to come in. The one below has its fair share of tactical finesses in all three parts-opening, mid-game, and ending. And they are well underscored by Dr. Sussman's thorough annotations: JWC.

## RUY LOPEZ

MCO: page 230, column 12 ( $\mathrm{g}: \mathrm{B}$ )

## Met., Masters Invitational

 30-30 Tourney New York, 1953Notes by U. S. Master Harold Sussman White
BR, H. SUSSMAN 1. P-K4 Kt-QB3

1. P-K4 Kt-QB3
Nimsowitch's Defense. The natural reply 2. P-Q4 can be met by 2. ......., P-K4; 3 . PxP, KtxP; 4. P-KB4, Kt-Kt3; 5.
K31 or 2.

. | K31 or 2. |
| :--- |
| P-QB3, P-K.., P-Q4; 31, P-K5, B-B4; 4. | P-QB3, P-K3; 5. Kt-K21, in

yielding an edge to White.

## 2. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ ! $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$

Back to the beaten path after all, but 2. ......., PQP4; 3. PxP, QxP; 4. Kt-QB3, Q-QR4; 5. B-QKt5! is a favorable line of the "Center Counter" for White while 2. ......., P-K3; 3. P-Q4, P-Q4; 4. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 5$ is an unfavorable variation of the French Defense for Black.
3. B-K+5 P-B4
is not quite sound.

## 4. Kt - B 3 !

Strongest. There are several ways to go astray. One is 4. P-Q4?, BPxP; 5. KtxKP?, KtxKt; 6. PxKt, P-QB3; 7. B-K2, Q-R4 $\mathrm{ch} ; 3$. B-Q2, QxKP; 9. B-R5 ch, K-Q1 and Black has a pawn up and a strong center as consolation for his wandering King. Two alternatives lead to equality, i.e., 4. P-Q3, PxP!; 5. PxP, Kt-B3; 6. O-O,
B-B4; 7. Kt-B3, P-Q3-and 4. PxP, P-K5; 5. BxKt, QPxB; 6. Q-K2, Q-K2; 7. Kt-Q4, 5. BxKt, QPXB; 6. Q-K
Q-K4; 8. Kt-B3, even.

Unsound would be 4. ......., PxP; 5. QKxP, P-Q4; 6. KtxPt, PxKtt; 7. KtxKt, PxKt (if 7. ...... Q-Kt4; 8. Q-K2!); 8.
BxP ch, B-Q2; 9 . Q-R5 ch with a winBxP ch, B-Q
ning game.
5. PXP B-B4

A fair ohance is 5. ........ P-K5; 6. KtKt5!, P-Q4; 7. P-Q3, P-KR3; 8. Kt-K6 but White retains the better game.
 Apparently no better is the gambit 7. Bla., Kt-Q5; 8. Kt-B3 (or 8. B-K2) and Black will remain one pawn down, with little to show for ft.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 8. } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { BXP } & \text { 10. B-KB4! }\end{array}$
Probably a winning move. In the game Castilla (Chile) vs. Steiner (USA), Dubrovnik, 1950 White played 10. B-Kt5, BxP; 11. P-KB4, Kt(4)-Q2; 12. R-B2 yielding the advantage to Black.
10. ........ P-QB3

There is no road to equality but the text surely loses. The best chance is 10. ....... BxP. There ensues 11. BxKt, PxB; 12. QxKP, BxP; 13. QR-B1, B-Kt3;
14. KR-Q1 and Black will struggle to entangle his game.
11. $\mathrm{BxKt} \quad Q P \times B \quad$ 12. $Q \times Q$

Also strong is 12 . B-B4 ch.

## PERSONAL SERVICE

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

Monday, Page 6
July 20, 1953
tion run wild in the middle-game, and learn to handle the clock.
Constantine Rasis and Peter Magri, troo USCF Class B members, just finished one of these matches. Magri won the first game, but Rasis came back with the following lively miniature to make everything even-Steren. And so, presumably, a good time was had by all.

## ENGLISH OPENING

MCO: page 31, column 1
Practice Match
Miami, 1953
White
P. MAGRI C. RASIS

1. P-QB4 P-K4 2. Kt-QB3 P-KB4 With 2. ........, Kt-KB3; standard book play, of course, Black develops and avolds the king-side weakening that the text brings.
2. P-K4?
3. P-K3, Kt-KB3; 4. P-Q4, P-K5; 5. Kt-R3! B-Kt5; 6. B-Q2, O-O; 7. Q-Kt3, BxKt; 8. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Kt5} ;$
$\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$, is best. BxB , is best.
4. 

If $3 . \ldots .$.
Kt-KB3
3.
If 3. ........, PxP?; 4. Q-R5 ch wins.
Rather than go for a Pawn at this Rather than go for a Pawn at this
stage, White should bolster his KP and stage, White should bolste
free his QB with 4. P-Q3.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 4. } & \text { P-Q3 } & \text { B-B4 } & \text { 6. } & \text { P-KK14 } \\ \text { 5. } & \text { P-....... }\end{array}$
If the Pawn at B5 is relinguished, White will have nothing to show for his inferior development.
$6 . \quad$ P-KR4?!
Making sort of a Kicseritsky Gambit in reverse! Probably 6. ......., O-O; is strong enough.
7. B-K2?

White never recovers from this. Peculiar looking as it is, 7 P-B3 may be worthwhile. Black must then decide whether to win back his Pawn imwhether to win back his Pawn immediately (7. P-B3, PxP; 8. PxP, BxKt; 9. RxB, RxP; with somewhat diminished attacking chances, or go on develop
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { ing and building up more pressure. } \\ \text { 7. ........ KtxP } & \text { 8. BxKt } & \text { Q-R5! }\end{array}$


More than likely, White overlooked this unfriendly in-between move which threatens mate and recaptures the piece under auspicious circumstances. 9. K H -K4 PxB 11. B-K3 P-QK +3 ! 10. K†xB PxKt

Not a defensive move! It threatens 12. ......., B-Kt2, winning the KR,

## 12. Q-Q2?

Comparatively best is 12. Kt-K2, B-Kt2; 13. R-KKt1, QxP; 14. Q-R4 ch, Kt-Q2; 15. o-o-O. But White has an idea he 15. O-O-O. But White has an idea he can get at the Dark Monarch.
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { 12. } & \text { B-K+2 } & \text { 14. Q-K3! }\end{array}$
Looking for a swindle like 14. ........, BxR?!; 15. QxP ch, K-Q2??; 15. ........, KB1; holds the win) 16. Q-K6 mate
14. ........ Kt-Q2!

Denying even the solace of a check
or two.
15. P-B3
Threatening 16. ........, P-B7 ch; and 17. …..., BxR.
16. K-B2 O-O Resigns

White cannot get his pieces out, he is about to lose a second Pawn (the KBP), and his King is a ready target.

KIMPTON IDAHO CHAMPION
LaVerl E. Kimpton scored 61-11 to win the Idaho State Championship. Here is one of his victories.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE <br> MCO: page 89, column 49 Idaho State Championship Idaho, 1953

White Black L. E. KIMPTON G. W. BUCKENDORF 1. P.Q4 KY-KB3 5. P.K4 P. P.Q3 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 2. } & \text { P-QB4 } & \text { P-KK13 } & \text { 5. } & \text { P-K4 } & \text { P-K2 } \\ \text { 3. } & \text { Kt-QB3 } & \text { B-K } 12 & \text { 7. } & \text { O-O } & \text { P-K2 }\end{array}$ 3. Kt This i sa slow and weakening P-KR3 Most often seen is 8 . weakening mo.K1. A bit Most often seen is 8. ........ R-K1. A bit if 9. P-KR3, (9. PxP,' PxP) PxP; 10. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { if } 9 . & \text { P-KR3; } \\ \text { KtxP, } & \text { KtxP!; } & \text { 11. PxP, } \\ \text { KxKt, } & \text { Q-R5 ch; } & 12 .\end{array}$
 P-Kt3! QxRP; 13. B-B1, Q-R7 ch; 14. B-
Kt 2 , Kt-K4t; 15. R-R1, Kt-Kt5 ch; 16. KB3! (if 16. QxKt?, BxKt ch; 17. K-B1, QxR ch; 18. BxQ, BxQ; and Black wins) Kt-K4 ch!! 17. K-B2!, Kt-Kt5 cht; and a draw by repetition is the best elther side can manage.
$\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { 9. B-B1 } & \text { P-QR4 } & \text { 11. B-K3 } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K1}\end{array}$ Black is going his own way. After 9. ........, P-QR4; the logical follow-up would seem to be 11. ......... PxP; 12. $\ldots . . . \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B4}$; and 13 . ......., KKt-Q2.
12. B-B1

Or simply 12. Q-B2 and 13. QR-Q1. The text is played to fianchetto the QB and to prevent 12. ........, P-KB4.
Not 12. $\quad$ Q-K2
Not $12 . \quad . . . . . .$, P-KB4?; 13. KPxP, KtPxP; 14. PxP, PxP; 15. KtxP! BxKt; 16. RxB, and White wins a Pawn. (16. ........, Ktx R??; 17. QxQ.)

## 13. P-QK+3 B-R1?

Loses a tempo. 13. ......., PxP; 14. KtxP,
Kt-B4; still looks best. But Black seems Kt-B4; still looks best. But Black
dead set against taking the QP.
14. Q-Q2 B-K+2 16. PxP $\quad$ PxP $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 15. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 12 & \mathrm{~K}+2-\mathrm{B} 3 & \text { 17. PxP } & \text { 17. QR-Q1 }\end{array} \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ ? Now White garners a Pawn. Correct is 17. ........, P-B3.
18. KtxP!


White gets his Pawn by a nice five move combination, based on the exposed position of the Black Queen and QB.
18. $\ldots \ldots .$.
If $18 . \ldots \ldots$ Qxt
KtxP; 19. QxB or 19. KtxKt If 18. ......, KtxP; 19. QxB or 19. KtxKt
wins. And if 18. ......., BxP; 19. KtxKtP wins.
19. Kt-Q5 Q-K3

Now if 19. ......., KtxP; 20. BxQ, KtxQ; 21. RxKt, BxB; 22. RxB, and White has the equivalent of a Pawn in position! And if 19. ........, Q-Q3; 20. P-K5, wins back the piece.
20. KłxKtch BxKt
If 20. ........, KtxKt; 21. BxKt or 21. P-K5, wins.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 21. P-K5! B-K14 } & \text { 22. QxB } & \text { R-Q1 }\end{array}$ Black cannot very well avoid the exchange of Queens and must therefore suffer the ending.
If 22. ........, $Q x Q$; 23. RxQ, and White's 24. P-K6 and 24. B-R3 threats are winners
23. Q×Q
24. $\mathbf{R \times R} \quad \mathbf{P x Q}$

White wins a piece on 25 White wins a plece on 25. ......., B-K2 26. R-Q7, R-B2; 27. B-R3. Or, equally $\begin{array}{lll}\text { bad, the exchange. } & \\ \begin{array}{lll}\text { 26. R-Q7 } & \text { P-R4 } & \text { 28. R-B7 }\end{array}\end{array}$

Inaccurate. The most precise is 28. $\mathbf{P}$ -B5!-with the idea of 29. B-Kt5, 30 . RxKt ch, KxR; 31. BxR. Or forcing one o fthe wakening moves 28. ........, P-Kt3 or 28. ......., P.B3.

| 28. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 29. R-Q7 | K-Kł1 | P-Kł3 | 30. P-KKł4 |
| P-....... |  |  |  | Stalemating the Knight. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 30. } & \text { PxP } & \text { 33. } \mathbf{B}(\text { R3 })-\mathrm{B1} & \text { R-B1 } \\ \text { 31. } \mathbf{P \times P} & \text { P-B4 } & \text { 34. } & \text { B-K3 }\end{array}$ B-R5 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 32. B-Q3 } & \text { K-R2 } & \text { 35. K-K } \mathrm{K}+2 & \text {-....... }\end{array}$ Better, and more fun, is 35. B-K4, sidestepping an exchange of Rooks and threatening to exploit pawn-weaknesses with $36 . \mathrm{R}$-Kt7.

35. ....... R-Q1 36. RxR
If 36. R-Q6, Black can force the swap of Rooks with 36 . ........, B-K2. 36. $\ldots$ P. B4 $\quad$ B 4 R $\quad$ 38. K-R3

White could also work out a win with 38. K-B3, 39. K-K4, 40. B-KB1, 41. B-R3, and 42. P-B5.
38. White can win the ending by infiltrat ing with his King and Bishops, gaining a second Pawn, and then queening a passed-pawn. For example: 40 . ........., KtK1; 41. B-K4, K-Kt2; 42. B-QB6, K-B2; 43. B-Q7!, Kt-Kt2; 44. B-KB6, Kt-K1; 45 . BxKt ch, KxB; 46. K-R4, K-B2; 47. K-Kt5, 50. KxPl, KxB; 51. K-B7, and the KKtP $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Kt1}$; 48. B-Q8, B-R2; 49. K-R6, K-K1; cannot be prevented from queening. Or 40. ........, K-R3; 41. B-K4, K-R2; 42. BQB6, K-R3; 43. B-K7, K-R2; 44. K-R4, K-R3; 45. B-Q7, K-R2; 46. K-Kt5, B-Kt1; 47. B-Q8, B-R2; 48. P-R3, and Black, in sugswang, begins to drop material. Well done by White.

## DECIDING GAME

This game, played in the Sth Round, proved to be the decisive one in the tournament.

## GRUNFELD INDIAN DEFENSE

## MCO: page 85, column 30 <br> Toronto Championship Final

 Toronto, 1953White
RESTINI

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3
2. P-QB4 P-KKł3

The main alternatives are 3. P-B3 and 3. P-KKt3.

P-Q4 4. B-B4
This has declined in popularity during the past fifteen or twenty years. Probably because Black can effect exchanges and exploit the absence of the White Queen Bishop from the Queen-side. 4 . PxP and 4. P-K3 are currently the $\begin{array}{llll}\text { favorites. Also } \\ \text { 4. } & \text { B-Kt2 } & \text { K. R-B }\end{array}$
If White accepts the QBP, a curious draw can result from 6 . PxP Kins draw can result from 6. PxP, KtxP; 7. KtxKt, QxKt; 8. BxP, Kt-R3; 9. BxKt!
QxKtP; 10. Q-B3, QxQ; 11. KtxQ, PxB; QxKtP; 10. Q-B3, QxQ; 11. KtxQ, PxB;
12. R-QB1! P-QR4! (intending 13. ........, 12. R-QB1! P-QR4! (intending
P-R5; and 14. ........, P-R6!) 13. BxP, B-..... Kt2; 14. K-K2, B-R3ch; 15. K-K1, B-Kt2

## etc.

This has P-B4! 7. QPxP B-K3!? This has its good and bad points. More of the former and less of the latter issue from 7. ........, Q-R4; 8. PxP, RQ1; 9. B-B4!, B-K3!; 10. P-QKt4!, Qx KtP; 11. Q-Kt3, QxQ; 12. BxQ!, KtxP!;
13. KtxKt, RxKt!; 14. BxKt, RxB!; 15. 13. KtxKt, RxKt!; 14. BxKt, RxB!; 15.
BxR, BxB; 16. Kt-B3, BxP; 17. K-K2, PBxR, BxB; 16. Kt-B3, BxP; 17. K-K2, P-
QKt4; 18. PxP e.p., PxP; 19. KR-Q1, PQKt4; 18. PxP e.p., PxP; 19. KR-Q1, P-
QKt4; 20. Kt-Q4, B-B5ch; 21. K-K1, RQKt4; 20. Kt-
R1; 22. R-Q2!

## 8. Q-K 13 ?

Better is 8. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 9. B-K2, Q-R4; 10. O-O, PxP; 11. Kt-KKt5, QR-Q1; 12. Q-R4, QxQ; 13. KtxQ, B-Q2; 14. BxP, P-K4; 15. KKt3, KtQR4; 16. B-Kt3, KtxB; 17. PxKt, Kt-Q4; 18. KR-Q1, B-Kt4; 19. KKt-B3, P-B3; 20. Kt-Q2, Kt-Kt5; 21. Kt-B4, Kt-Q6; 22. R-R1, with even chances.
8. ........ Kt-R3! 9. PxP

White loses the Queen with 9 . QxP , KtxP; 10. Q-Kt4, R-B1; 11. R-Q1, P-QR4; 12. Q-R3, Q-Kt3; 13. PxP, KtxP; 14. KtxKt, BxKt; 15. RxB? BxP!
 White allows his kind-side to be shattered and his King to become a marked man. Correct is 12 . R-Q1!
12. ....... BxKt 14. BxKt?

And this is an error too. Now 14. BK 2 is best.
14. ....... QxKBP!

An alert interpolation.
15. R-KKt1

On 15. BxP, $\because \times \mathrm{QxB}(\mathrm{Kt} 2)$; 16. O-O BxP ; 17. R-Kt1, BxQ; 18. RxQ, BxP; Black wins the ending.

## GUEST ANNOTATORS

Dr. Harold Sussman
$\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { 15. } & \text { PxB } & \text { 17. } \mathrm{Q} \text {-Kł3 } & \text { R-Q2 }\end{array}$
 Beginning to play for mate at Q8.
This immediately costs a piece. Com paratively best is 18. P-B6, RxP; 19. RxR, QxR; 20. K-K2.
18. ........ QR-Q1!


Threatening 19. ......., R-Q8 ch; 20. RxR, RxR mate.
Ingenuity (unavailing) born of desperation. If 19. Q-B2 or 19. Q-K2, then 19. R-Q.... B 8 ch wins. Now White's last hope is his QBP.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 19. } \ldots \text { P. } & \text { 21. QxP } & \text { R(1)-QB1 }\end{array}$ 20. P-B6 R-B2 22. P-K15 P-Q4! With the intention of getting a Passed Pawn or breaking in at K6.
23. R-K+3 Q-R3ch

The Queen goes to work with a vengeance.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 24. K-Q2 } & \text { QxP } & \text { 26. P-K4 } & \text { B-R3 ch }\end{array}$ 25. R-KB3 P-Q5 26. Resigns If $27 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 2, \mathrm{BxR} ; 28 . \mathrm{KxB}, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 8 \mathrm{ch} ; 29$. K-B2, QxR.

## N. Y. CHESS LIFE

## (Continued from page 5 , col. 4)

 attitudes towards the Western world it may be possible to discover.IN BRIEF: The Marshall Chess Club Preliminaries embrace 44 players, divided up into four groups of eleven each with the top two contestants in each to qualify for the championship finals to begin in the fall. Leading scores include: J. F. Donovan 3-0, I. Romanenko and C. Hillinger $21 / 2-1 / 2$ in Section A, T. Dunst 40 and A. Saidy 2-0 (Section B), J. Pamiljens, H. Fajans, and J. Richman 3-0 in the third section, while J. T. Westbrock $41 / 2-1 / 2$ and N. Bakos $3-0$ top the final group . . . Herb Seidman and Max Pavey 51/2-11/2 lead the Invitational Masters Minute-Chess Tourney, both having Harold Sussman Ieft to play. Arthur Bisguier is still in the running for first place with a 6-2 score on completion of his schedule.

MONTEREY BAY (Calif.) CHESS LEAGUE: Salinas Chess Club won the league title with $3-1$ in matches, and 18-16 in games; Spartan Chess Club (San Jose State College) was second with $2-2$ and $15 \frac{1}{2}$-11 $\frac{1}{2}$, while Santa Cruz Chess Club was third with $1-3$ and 111 $17 \frac{1}{2}$.
NORTH JERSEY CHESS LEAGUE: Plainfield scored 8-2 to win the league
 and Irvington-Polish third with 7-3.

1. Plainfield
................................ 7
2. Orange
3. Orange .............
4. Maroczy
5. Elizabeth
6. Philidor
7. Jersey City
8. Jersey Ci
9. Norther
10. Union

## Mate Jhe Subtele Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

| Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, $\mathbf{6 1 2 ~ M c N e l l l}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Road, Silver Spring, Maryland. | Problem No. 432 |
| Problem No. 43I | Problem |
| By Godfrey Heathcote | By L. Loshinsky |
| 3rd Prize, British Chess | 1st Prize, USSR Tourney |
| Problem Society, 1952 | 1952 |



White mates in two moves
Problem No. 433
By V. N. Ovchinnikov 1st Prize, " 64 " 1928


Problem No. 434
By G. Leon-Martin 2nd Commended, Melbourne Weewly Times, 1952


White mates in two moves
Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!
No. 419 (Jacobs): 1. Q-Kt7, with beautifully harmonious variations by 1. ........ P-B3 and P-B4.

No. 420 (Jacobs): 1. R-B7, producing complex play when the Black Knight at Q4 moves.

No. 421 (Jacobs): 1. B-Kt1, giving a flight and leading to three unpins of the White Rook.

No. 422 (Jacobs): 1. R-B6, threat; 2. Q-Kt4 ch. If 1. ......., B-B1; 2. QxBP ch. If 1. ........, Q-Q2; 2. QxQ ch. If 1. ........, Kt-B6; 2. R-Q2 ch. If 1. ......., Kt(K4) moves, ch; 2. R-B4 ch. If 1. ........, K-Q6; 2. Q-B5 ch. If 1. ........, QxB; 2. Q-Q6 ch. A fine un pinning key opens the way to a striking array of checks and cross-checks.

No. 423 (Keeney): 1. Q-Q2. This relatively simple mechanism proved difficult for many solvers.

No. 424 (Holladay): 1. R-B5, with elegant changed-mate play after $1 . \ldots \ldots$...... RQ3 ch and 1 . ......., Q-Q4 ch. The try 1 . B-K5 is defeated by $1 . . . . . . .$, R-B3!

No. 425 (Musante): The author's intention was 1. Q-Q5, but there are "cooks" by 1 . Kt-B2 ch and 1. Q-R6 ch.

No. 426 (Rice): 1. Q-Q2, Kt-K7 (threat); 2. Q-B1 ch. If $1 . \ldots . .$. , B-K5 ch; 2.
B5. If 1. ....... RxKt; 2. Q-K1 ch. If 1. K-B5. If 1. ........, RxKt; 2. Q-K1 ch. If 1. ........, KxKt; 2. QxB. If 1. ........., Kt-B3 mate (threat). In the two main variations there is a pretty Queen sacrifice with pinmate, and a difficult Black check with quiet reply.

NOTE-There was an error in the diagram of No. 428 in the June 20 issue: Solvcrs should add a White Pawn on Q2.

## SOLVERS' LADDER

(Two points for two-movers; four points for three-movers; extra credit for correct claims of "cooks," i.e., solutions not intended by the composers. The following tally covers solutions received for the problems in the June 5 issue. Names of several inactive solvers have been dropped from this Ladder listing.
E. Weatherford 360 W. I. Lourie 206 R. G. McSorley 46 Ted Dana J. Kaufman 318 Dr. I. Swartz 168 Ronald O'Neil 40 L. Frankenstein 12 G. Murtaugh 316 G. M. Banker 128 H. R. Meifert 34 Louis T. Ward Steve Myzel 292 Robert Grande 112 Tom Heermann 30 Ben Shaeffer Rev. Chidley 232 L. M. Brown 108 G. Springbett 24 R. W. Witteman Kenneth Lay 278 Nicholas Yoe 104 J. Haliburton, Jr. 22 H. E. DankaIer J. H. France 270 A. L. Welsh W. J. Couture 168 B. M. Marshall E. J. Korpanty 268 W. H. James J. B. Mulligan 230 N . Reider F. A. Hollway 226 M. A. Michaels Heino Kurruk C. J. Koch

54 Louis R. Stein 16 D. L. Rumberger limb: Ted Dana, Harry E. Dankaler, Dr. Anthony F, Distefano Karl their Ladder Leonard Frankenstein, Dr. Max Herzberger, E. F. Lawrence, Mena Schwart, Ben Shaeffer, Paul J. Smith, and Louis Ronald Stein.

# Moess Cife <br> Monday, Page 8 July 20, 1953 <br> What's The Best Moue? <br> By Guilherme Groesser 

Position No. 121


Send solutions to Position No. 121 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by August 20, 1953.

Solution to Position No. 118 Our solvers had little trouble in finding the best move in the position, Nedel-Jkovic-Gligoric, Yugoslav Championship, which continued 1. RxB cht, KxR; 2. P. R7 and Black resigned for 2. Kt 2 is answered by $3 . \mathrm{Kt}$-R5 ch, winning the Rook and the game.
Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. E. Barry (Ann Arbor), K. Blumberg (Chicago), G. F. Chase (Buffalo), M. Cohen (Milwaukee), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. J. Couture (Charleston), J. D. Define (Florissant), H. A. Dittmann (Salt Lake City), E. K. Dille (Norfolk), E. Gault (New Brighton), R. Grande (Denver), D. Hamburger (Pittsburgh), W. H. James (Fox Lake), C. Joachim (Seattle), J. Kaurman (Los Angeles), E. J. Korpanty (Belleview), H. Kurruk (Des Plaines), E. F. Lawrence (Phillips), C. Lyon Peoria), Dr. . Melnick (Portland), E. Nash (Wash ington), Y. V. Oganesov (Monterey Park), Geo. Payne (Webster Groves), N. Reider (San Francisco), E, Roman (New Britain), E. Roethler (Cleveland), Dr. M. Schlosser (Decatur), B. Schaeffer (San Bernardino), W. E. Stevens (Laramie), H. C. Underwood (Washing ton), Dr. I. Schwartz (Durand), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), N. P. Witting (Salem), N. Zemke (Detroit).
A hearty welcome to new solvers J. Donald Define, Melvin Cohen, Emil Roethler, Dr. Max Schlosser, and Ben Shaeffer.

## Finish It The Clever Way! Solutions:-

Position No. 109: 1. RxB, PxR; 2. Q$\mathrm{K} t 3 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{K} \cdot \mathrm{R1}$; 3. B-K7! and Black re signed.
signed.
Position No. 110: 1. R-K6, R-QB8 ch; 2. Position No. 110: 1 . R-K6, R-QB8 ch; 2 .
K-Kt2, R-K8; 3. K-Kt3, R-K7; 4. K-B3, K-Kt2, R-K8; 3. K-Kt3, R-K7;
R-K8; 5. K-Kt3, P-K7; 6. K-Kt2; Draw.
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August 16
New York State Chess Congress Cazenovia, N. Y.

## Sonoma Chess Festival

Sonoma, California
Open to all; sponsored by Valley Chamber of Commerce and directed by George Koltanowsi; A, B, and C Class S 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.

## August 29--September 7

Open; Championship and Experts tmts, also Susquehanna Team matches, open to team of five from any club in state; entry fee $\$ 10.00$ in Championship, $\$ 5.00$ in Experts, team match $\$ 1.00$, NYSCA membership required; 9 rd Swiss in Championship with $\$ 100.00$ first prize; Swiss or rd robin in Experts, first prize $\$ 50.00$, Fritz Brieger Brilliancy prize $\$ 25.00$, Paul Morgan Trophy to top ranking upstate player, ete.; entries for individual tmts must be postmarked no later than August 21 st and sent to Harold M. Phillips, 258 Broadway, New York City; inquiries to Willis Hull, 30 Circuit Drive, Binghampton, N. Y.

August 29-30
Panhandle Open
Borger, Texas
Open to all; at Borger Hotel starting at 1:00 p.m. Saturday; entry fee $\$ 2.50$, and $\$ 1.00$ to those under 21 years old; 4 or 5 rd Swiss; trophy and cash prizes; for details, write: Mason S. Wilt, Borger, Tex.

The List of Chess Magazines will be resumed in next issue.

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## September 4.7

Pennsylvania Stare 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.
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## September 4.7

## New Jersey Open Championship

 Hackensack, N. J.Open to all, State Championship trophy restricted to state residents; at Northern Valley Chess Club, 360 Main Street; 7 rd Swiss; eight prizes plus a special travel expense prize for player planning to enter a distant tournament whose standing in this event justifies award; entry fee $\$ 3.00$ with $\$ 3.00$ forfeiture fee, USCF and State Ass'n membership required ( $\$ 5.00$ ); for hotel reservations or details, write: Tournament Director, Northern Valley Chess Club, 360 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
Hyde Park (Chicago) Chess Club announces removal to its summer quarters at Promontory Park Field House, 55th Street and the Lake, meeting every Thursday 7.11 p.m. First Thursday of every month features a speed tournament. Visitors are welcome.

## New England Championship Boston, Mass.

Open to New England residents; at Huntington Ave. YMCA, 316 Huntington Ave.; Class A, B and Women's events; 6 rd Swiss in each; Speed tint on Labor Day afternoon; starts $7: 30$ p.m. Sept. 4; challenge trophy and $\$ 100.00$ first prize in Class A; entry fees: Class A $\$ 10.00$, Class B $\$ 5.00$, Women's $\$ 3.00$, all plus $\$ 1.00$ NECA membership; send entries to Harry H. Lyman, Sec'y-Treas., 741 Morton St., Mattapan 26, Mass; and enquiries to Franklin J. Sanborn, 84 Fenway, Boston 15, Mass. 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 I
North Carolina Open Championship Wilmingłon, 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.

San Jose (Colif.) Chess Club: The annual club championship event ended in a three-way tie for first with 5-2 each between Howard O'Shaughnessy, Janis Kalnins, and William T. Adams. A play-off for the title will be held.

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