


REFORMS IN NOTATION

BY numbering ranks 1 to 4 in the Szold notation there re sults a fantastic saving over the Continental notation which numbers ranks running 1 to 8 in both directions!
Using the Continental notation, we would describe the White Queen in the diagram as being on KB3 (from. White's side of the board), or on KB6 (from Black's side) This psychological confusion is eliminated by one stroke in the Szold notation: KB2. There is stiil a further refinement: by convention " K " may be dropped when describing the position of pieces on the King's side; thus we can now describe the position of the Queen in the diagram as simply "B2." There is, it is true, a "B2"

## CZAPSKI WINS PANHANDLE OPEN

Major Edmund Czapski of Roswell, N. Mex. scored 5-0 to win the Panhandle Open Championship at Borger, Tex. Bert Brice-Nash of Wichita, Kans. was second on S-B with $4 \cdot 1$, losing the final round game to Czapski. Third and fourth on S-B wiih 4-1 each were Dr. Ralph S. Underwood of Lubbock and Frank Muegler of Amarillo; both lost to Brice-Nash.
It is the plan of the sponsoring Tri-City Chess Club of Borger to make this an annual event in Borger, Amarillo, Pampa and other Panhandle towns. A previous Open held at Amarillo some years ago was won by Bert Brice-Nash. Twenty-two players competed in the event this year, representing Kansas, New Mexico and Texas.

## WORLD CANDIDATES

## Switzerland <br> Ten Rounds

| Reshevsky .....7-31 | A |
| :---: | :---: |
| Smyslov ............7-3 | Gligoric |
| Najdorf .-.........6-4 | Taimanov ......42-53 |
| Boleslavsky . $515 \mathrm{l}-43$ | Geller ................4-6 |
| Keres ............. $5 \frac{5}{3}-4 \frac{1}{3}$ | Kotov |
| Petrosian ..... 5 + 4 - ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | Szabo |
| Bronstein .....53-53 | Stahlberg ......21-81 |
| $.51$ |  |

## HERNANDEZ WINS FLORIDA TITLE

Nestor Hernandez of Tampa retained the Florida State title, being the first champion to repeat in over eight years of play, with a $51 / 2-1 / 2$ score, drawing with P. C. Knox of Deland. Second place in the 26 player Swiss at Vero Beach went to Col. F. D. Lynch of St. Petersburg with 5-1, losing only to Hernandez, while P. C. Knox placed third on S-B with $41 / 2-11 / 2$, drawing with Hernandez and Iosing to Lynch. USCF Secretary Major J. B. Holt was fourth, also with $41 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$, losing to Knox and drawing with Murray G. Cohen.

## BERLINER WINS NEW YORK TITLE

Hans Berliner of Washington, who tied for second with Larry Evans for the New York State title in 1949, this year won the New York Championship $81 / 2-1 / 2$, drawing with Karl Burger in the final round. Second place went to James T. Sherwin of New York City with 7-2, drawing with Roy T. Black and Phillip LeCornu and losing a game io Hans Berliner. Third with $61 / 2-21 / 2$ was Dr. Ariel Mengarini who drew with Karl Burger and lost gemes to James T. Sherwin and Hans Berliner.

Tied at 6-3 each on games won were Karl Burger, Milton T. Hanauer, and Dr. Bruno Schmidt. Defending Champion John W. Collins ended with $51 / 2-31 / 2$, losing a heartbreaker in time-trouble to Berliner and tossing away a finad halfpoint in the last round by attempting to win a drawn position. Thirty-five players competed in the Championship event.
In the Experts Tourney twelve players competed with the victory again going to Fred Bartholy of Vestal with 7-1. Schuyler Broughton of West Palm Beach, Fla, was second on S-B with 6-2. Broughton dealt Bartholy his only defeat but lost to Norman Wilder, Jr. and drew with Francis R. Ferryman and William Rusch. Wilder of Buffalo was third with 6-2, drawing with Alton Cook and Rusch while losing to Bartholy. 15 -year old William Busch of Buffalo was fourth with $51 / 2-21 / 2$.
The Rapid Transit drew 21 players in the 3 -section preliminaries and the 9-player finals was won by James T. Sherwin $61 / 2-1^{1 / 2}$ with Hanauer second with 6-2, and Burger, Berliner and Mengarini tied for third with 5-3 each.

Jamaica Chess and Checker Club won the Susquehanna Cup matches with $3-6$ in matches and 12-3 in games. Queen City Chess Club of Buffalo was second with $2-1$ and $81 / 2-6^{1 / 2}$, while Syracuse Chess Club was third with 1-2 and 8-7.
Dr. Bruno Schmidt of Homer, N.Y. won the possession of the Paul Morgan Memorial Trophy for best score by up-state player in the Championship event.

## YANOFSKY WINS BRITISH TITLE

Former Canadian Champion D. A. Yanofsky won the British Championship $91 / 2-11 / 2$ in a 32 player Swiss at Hastings, losing one game to D. M. Horne and drawing with C. H. O'D. Alexander. P. S. Milner-Barry was second with $8-3$, and R. G. Wade third with $71 / 2-31 / 2$.

## HOWARD WINS AT NEW JERSEY

Franklin S. Howard of East Orange won the New Jersey State title on S-B with $51 / 2-11 / 2$, being undefeated but drawing with John Westbrock, Ivan Romanenko and Edgar McCormick. The final round draw with McCormick was the thriller of the tournament. Second to fourth on S-B with $51 / 2-11 / 2$ each were Saul Yarmak, Ivan Romanenko and Edgar McCormick. U.S. Junior Champion Yarmak lost a game to Howard and drew with Clinton Parmelee; Romanenko lost to Claude Hillinger and drew with Howard; while McCormick lost to former State Champion Adolph Stern and drew with Howard. Fifth to eighth on S-B with 5-2 each were Clinton Parmelee, Claude Hillinger, Irwin Sigmond, and Gustav Krauhs in the 47 player Swiss, which was unique in the fact that there were no forfeits or withdrawals. The tournament was directed by Sidney Wooldridge and conducted by the Northern Valley Chess Club at Hackensack.

## MAGEE REPEATS IN MID-WEST OPEN

Lee Magee of Omaha retained his title in the third Mid-West Open, placing first on S-B with $5-1$. Also with $5-1$ but second and third on S-B were John Penquite of Des Moines and A. Ludwig of Omaha. Fourth and fifth with $41 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$ each were A. Liepnieks of Lincoln and D. Ackerman of Omaha. Magee drew with Liepnieks and Penquite; Penquite drew with L. Weeks of Milwaukee and Magee; Ludwig drew with Liepnieks and L. Weeks. The last round was the exciting moment with Magee paired with Penquite, Liepnieks with Ackerman, and Ludwig with Dr. Bela Rozsa; draws settled the first two events and Ludwig won the third, but a victory by Penquite or Liepnieks could have upset the results badly. The 32 player Swiss was held at the Hotel Capitol at Lincoln, Nebr. and six states were represented by players.

## See

Pages 5-7
for the story of
U. S. OPEN

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nab


A FTER Black's unusual first move in Position No. 113, White resigned.
P. Romanovsky in the Russian chess magazine SHakhmaty (July 1953) calls Position No. 114 "A useful addition to the theory of pawn endings." The colors have been reversed for convenience. This position is similar to No. 56 in Fine's "Basic Chess Endings," but the difference in solution is fundamental. Here distant opposition does the trick.

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

The long-drawn-out battle for the Correspondence Chess Championship of the World came to a conclusion when Harald Malmgren accepted a draw from C. J. S. Purdy, giving the World title to Purdy, the Australian correspondence ace and editor of CHESS WORLD. Final scores of the ranking coatenders were: C. J. S. Purdy (Australia) $101 / 2-2 \frac{1}{2}$; H. Malmgren (Sweden) 10-3; Dr. M. Napolitano (Italy) 10.3; O. Barda (Norway) $91 / 2-3-1 / 2$. Malmgren's S-B score gave him second place. There were 78 starters in the preliminary rounds of the event, representing 22 nations, and the initial play started in July 1947 under the auspices of the ICCA (International Correspondence Chess Association).


## 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.

Sunday, Page 2
September 20, 1953
D. A. Yanofsky, returning from England, paused at Quebec to give a 16 -board simultaneous, winning 15 and drawing with Quebec Champion Jules Therien. On the following evening he played a 31 board simultaneous at Montreal where he won 26 and conceded 5 draws. The Montreal exhibition ran from 8:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. and was attended by about 125 interested spectators, most of whom stayed until the bitter end. The biennial Canadian Championship is scheduled for Winnipeg, Yanofsky's home town, beginning September 4th and it is probable that former Canadian Champion Yanofsky will compete. Povilas Vaitonis of Hamilton is the present Canadian title-holder.

In the Bristish Major Open at Hastings, won by T. J. Beach and D. F. Griffiths with 9 each, K. R. Smith of Texas finished third with $7^{1 / 2}$ (he was winner last year), while Mrs. G. K. Gresser scored $5^{1 / 2}$ points in the event.

## RESHEVSKY LEADS IN CANDIDATES

Brooklyn's Grand Master Samuel Reshevsky at the end of seven rounds of play is tied for the lead at 5-2 with USSR Grand Master Smyslov in the World Championship Candidates' Tournament in Switzerland. Reshevsky's undefeated score represents wins against Szabo of Hungary, Dr. Euwe of Holland, and Stahlberg of Sweden, while he has drawn with Najdorf of Argentina, Petrosian, Auerbach and Boleslavsky of the Soviet Union.

## ILLINOIS TITLE TO TAUTVAISAS

Povilas Tautvaisas scored 6-1 to win the strongest and largest Illinois Championshíp of recent years, drawing with runner-up M. Turiansky and S. Cohen in a 60 player event in Chicago.

Miroslav Turiansky was second on S-B with $51 / 2-11 / 2$, drawing with Tautvaisas, Cohen, and Angelo Sandrin, while third, also with $51 / 2$ $11 / 2$ was J. Tums who lost to Turiansky and drew with R. Skultin. U.S. Women's Open Champion Mrs. Eva Aronson scored 43 as the only woman player in the event.

## BORSODI TAKES LOUISIANA MEET

Victory in the Louisiana Championship at Baton Rouge went to Edward M. Borsodi of New Orleans with $5-1$ on S-B points, losing one game to runner-up Fred Cummings, Jr. of New Orleans who also scored 5 -1 for second. Cummings lost a game to Otto Claitor of Baton Rouge. Third and fourth on S-B with equal $41 / 2-11 / 2$ scores were Mrs. K. N. Vines of New Orleans and A. L. McAuley, also of New Orleans. Mrs. Vines lost to Borsodi and drew with Otto Claittor, while McAuley lost to Henry Abbott of Baton Rouge and drew with John Luneau of Alexandria in the 29 player Swiss event.

## ARCHIPOFF WINS OHIO TOURNEY

Victory in the Ohio Championship went to Tony Archipoff with 6-1, losing one game to runner-up Heising, in the 47 player Swiss at Columbus. Second to fourth on S-B with $51 / 2-11 / 2$ each were Heising, James Schroeder, and Walter Mann. Heising lost to Schroeder and drew with Gilchrist, Schroder lost to Archipoff and drew with Heising, and Mann lost to Archipoff and drew with Ferryman.
The Ohio Chess Association voted to affiliate with the USCF at its annual meeting, and the following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: $S$. Ross Owens president, Willa Owens sec'y-treasurer, Kurt Loening vicepresident and editor.

Twenty-three players entered in the U.S. Candidates Tournament at Philadelphia, of which six vill qualify for the final U.S. Championship event. These are:
Herbert Avram (Arlington, Va.) Hans Berliner (Washington, D.C.) Arthur Bisguier (New York City) James Bolton, (New Haven, Conn.) Sydney Bernstein (New York City) Paul Brandts (New York City) Edmund Nash (Washington, D. C.) V. Bromanov (Phlladelphia) Kart Burger (Brooklyn, N. Y.) Attilio DiCamillo (Philadelphia) Joseph Hidalgo (New York City) Amos Kaminski (New York City) Reuben Klugman (Bronx, N.Y.) Ray Martin (Santa Monica, Calif.) Dr. Ariel Mengarini (New York City) Hugh Myers (Decatur, III.) Edgar MeCormick (E. Orange, N.J.) Edgar McCormick (E. Orange,
Carl Pilnick (New York City) Sol Rubinow (Cambridge, Mass.) Sol Rubinow (Cambridge, Mas
Robert Sobel (Phlladelphla) Robert Sobel (Philadelphla)
Koit Tullus (Philadelphia) Ivan Romanenko (Plainfield, N.J.) Sau Wachs (Philadelphia)

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

$T^{\text {EW York chess players are }}$ often regarded by other chess fans around the country as being just a little too confident and secure in the belief that New York's level of chessplay is heads above the rest of the country's, and this anti-New York viewpoint has been reflected in several accusations of "provincialism" in chess which have been made on occasion in the past. Your reporter, however, is convinced that such a stereotype of the "N. Y. chessplayer" certainly does not hold for the majority of metropolitan chess contestants; most are appreciative of and interested in "good chess" wherever it is played throughout the U.S. Those few who may approximate the N.Y. provincial described above probably have had their beliefs strongly shaken recently when Hans Berliner of Washington, D.C. romped off with the coveted N. Y. State title at Cazenovia, his winning score of $81 / 2-1 / 2$ being the best ever achieved by any victor in the past!
Berliner won his first eight games(!!) including triumphs over the last two State champions, J. Sherwin ('51) and J. Collins ('52); his resourceful play in critical (and perhaps precarious!) positions accounted for several of his important victories in this skein. In the last round he relaxed and split the point with Karl Burger, the drawing master of the tourney who in the last two N.Y.S. championships has compiled a record of 5 wins, 12 draws (!) and 1 loss (this sole defeat coming in that illustrious game with Pavey last year, where Burger thought for 45 minutes and resigned a drawn position!). To Hans Berliner, too, goes the distinction of being the first non-New Yorker to capture the N.Y.S. title!

The Marshall Chess Club Championship Preliminaries are drawing to a close in each of the four sections only three contestants remain with a chance for the top two places and inclusion in the championship finals beginning in October. In Section I Jerry Donovan leads with $61 / 2-1 / 2$, while Richard Einhorn 8-2 and Ivan Romanenko $31 / 2-1 / 2$ also have a good chance to qualify for the finals. Ted Dunst with a perfect $9-0$ score has clinched qualification in Section II, with Paul Brandts 7-2 and Tony Saidy $2-0$ (on Vacation this summer!) being the principal contenders for the other qualifying position. The race in Section III is still very close with J. Pamiljens 8-0, H. Fajans $61 / 2-1 / 2$, and J. Richman 7-1 all still in contention. Nick Bakos 7-0 and J. T. Westbrock $81 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$ are almost certain to qualify from Section IV, but Charles Eastman $51 / 2-11 / 2$ has an outside chance to enter the qualifiers' circle. Final results should be available for the next issue of CHESS LIFE plus news of those

# CHESS AS WE SEE IT 

Contributions from the Pens Of Outstanding Chess Analysts and Writers

## Women In Chess

## By WILLA WHITE OWENS <br> Ohio State Women's Champion

THE U. S. C. F. Open in Milwaukee was a precedent-breaking, historymaking tournament. In one way, however, it was traditionalthe men outnumbered the women about sixty to one.

The three women playing in this tournament were: Lucile Kellner of Detroit, Michigan; Eva Aronson of Chicago, Illinois; and myself. All three of us are near neighbors in Class B section of the rating list, and each of us is Woman's Champion of her State.

Mrs. Aronson won the title of United States Woman's Open Champion, in this, her first national tournament. Miss Kellner has played for the National Woman's Championship on several occasions, and shared the title of United States 'Woman's Open Champion with May Karff last year.

Are there really so few women playing chess that the ratio in this tournament of 3 to 181 is representative? I have spent years cooking up various answers to the perennial question: "Why don't more women play chess?" The answers vary from a simple shrug of the shoulders to involved psychological, biological, and nonsensological dissertions. It occurred to me that at this gathering of players from all over the United States and its possessions and neighbors, a few casual inquires might throw new light on the subject.

Several interesting facts came to light during these inquires: 1. There are far more women interested in chess in the United States than anyone had supposed. 2. The women generally feel that they are being ignored by organized chess, whereas the contrary is true. All the officials of the U. S. C. F. with whom I talked, and all the members of various local clubs and state organizations stress the fact that they are anxious to bring women into their clubs and tournaments. Since women are the social arbiters of this country, they feel that chess would gain popularity and prestige, if women took a more active interest in the game. 3. The greater difficulty women face of salvaging two weeks time from their business, social and domestic lives in order to play chess coupled with item " 2 " above, keeps the majority of our players away from tournaments. Of course, the other side of this coin is that the fewer tournaments we play in the less our chances are of bringing our playing strength up to the ever rising standards of play in this country.
I can give only a partial list of the women players who would have added considerable strength to the minority side of this tournament if they had attended. In New York, there are Mary Bain, present U.S. Woman's Champion, and May Karff and Gisella Gresser, former champions. Katheryn Slater and Lena Grumette are also experienced tournament players. There are many other strong women chess players in New York, whose names I do not know. Mrs. Frank Marshall, I remember, organized the first Woman's Tournament, and Miss Edith Weart has always been actively interested in promoting chess for women.
Mrs. Gregor Piatagorsky of California was expected at this tournament and everyone was disappointed that she did not attend. Mrs. Piatagorsky has played in a number of national tournaments
and her reputation is growing. There was an interesting article about her in a recent English chess magazine giving one of her games which the commentator admired.
California has, I understand, many other strong women players, but I know the names of only two others-Miss Nancy Roos, who played in the 1950 National Woman's Championship, and Mrs. Sonia Graf Stevenson.
The women players in Wisconsin contributed a great deal of work toward the organization and running of this splendid tournament, but did not enter any players. Some of them felt that if they entered they would be the only women players! Others felt that their playing strength did not justify their entering the tournament.
I had several interesting chats with Lois Hausfeld, who held the title of Wisconsin Woman Champion for many years. The title is held this year by Luzia Schuetze, of La Crosse, and was held in 1950 by Mrs. Carl Diesen, who is now living in Tonawanda, New York. Mrs. Hausfeld gave me this imposing list of Wisconsin players: Mrs. Robert Paterson, Mrs. Sally Radtke, Miss Barbara Zingler, Miss Irene Stout, Mrs. Robert Vail, Mrs. Al Punser, Miss Agness Markey, and Miss Ethelyn Lively. Miss Lively was co-champion with Mrs. Hausfeld in 1952. She mentioned also a. former Wisconsin resident, Mrs. Robert Simpson, who is now living in Anapolis, Md.

Mrs. R. K. Salisbury, of Russellville, Ohio, was present in Milwaukee as a spectator, but I believe she might have played if given any encouragement. She has been conducting chess classes for several years in the Junior High School in which she teaches, and has an average attendance of twenty. Miss Edna Smith, of Dayton, Ohio, has played in the State Tournament for years. Before leav-
ing Ohio, I must mention my own Queen's Club of Cleveland. This is the oldest women's chess club in the country and has been in continuous existence for fifteen years. A few of the members play in loeal tournaments, all play in the Club League matches, and all enjoy their club chess. Mrs. Mena Schwartz, President of the Queen's Club, was Ohio Woman's Champion for several years and co-champion in 1949 with Mrs. Catherine Jones. Miss Pauline Papp, of the Queen's Club, gained a national reputation as a problemist, and has recently, returned to over-the-board chess.
From Texas, I heard of Mrs. Eddie Watson and Miss Elsie Elkins of Fort Worth. The latter is a fifteen year old girl, who plays a very strong game. Of the many other women players in Texas, I have only one other name-Mrs. J. B. Wood.

Mrs. Maxine Cutlip of Wewoka, Oklahoma, former U.S. Woman's Open Champion and Southwestern Open Cnampion, was also missed at this tournament.
In Pennsylvania there is Mrs. Mary Selensky, who played in the National Woman's Championship severai years ago. Mrs. Selensky is very active in Philadelphia chess clubs, and some years ago she helped reorganize the Richmond, Virginia, Chess Club. The only other woman chess player of Pennsylvania I have met is Dr. Olga Catazone of Pittsburgh, but I have heard of many others. The Pittsburg Y. W. C. A. has requested a chess teacher for this year, and I have heard that there were more women than men in the chess class conducied at the Pittsburg Y.M.C.A. last year.

On the backs of my scores I have random notes on players in various other states. There are Mrs. Jane Stokes, Washington, D.C., Mrs. Palmi, of Jackson, Michigan, Mrs. O'Kecfe, Ann Arbor, Michigan, Mrs. Koelsche of Rochester, Minnesota, and Mrs. Somner Sorenson, Iowa City, Iowa. Some of these ladies were in Milwaukee as spectators, watching their husbands' games. Their reaction as spectators varied widely. Mrs. Sorenson is interested in the game of chess and was watching the games with a view to inproving her own game. However, Mrs. Max Pavey looked up on the Tournament as a sports spectacle, as interesting as baseball or any other spectator sport. Mrs Kevitz was an interested, but calm, spectator, but Mrs. Markson of Miami Beach, Florida. was too interested to be calm. She could not bear the excitement of watching her husband's games closely and would sit at a distance trying to interpret the course of the game by the expression on the players, faces. At times she would send messengers in to view the game and return to her with a detailed report.
This sampling inquiry of mine has whetted my appetite for more

Mrs. Owens, Ohio State Women Champion and treasurer of the Ohio Chess Association, invites correspondence on the subject of "women in chess." Address: Mrs. Willa White Owens, 124 South Point Drive, Avon Lake, Ohio.

The USA boasts four International Women Masters recognized by FIDE: U. S. Women Champion Mary Bain, former U. S. Women Champion Gisela K. Gresser and N. May Karff, and Sonia Graf-Stevenson-more than any other country except the Soviet Union. Since September 5, 1952 the names of twenty-eight women players have been recorded in CHESS LIFE as being active participants in a regional, state, or city tournament. This is a good beginning, but as Mrs. Owens indicates, it is only a beginning,-The Editor.
news about women in chess. 1 wish the readers of Chess Life would write me in Avon Lake, Ohio, and give me news of the women chess players in their com-munities-not only the tournament players but also the social players. Perhaps they will help me find the answers to the questions- why there are not more women playing chess, and why those who do play chess are staying so modestly in the background.

## TOURNAMENT HAZARDS

At the New Jersey Open, Director Sydney Wooldridge reports: "One player, who in merey to his opponent shall not be named, wrote 'Resigned' on his score sheet and, before announcing his resignation, paused to look over the hopeless position once more. While he was thus torturing himself, his opponent offered a draw. It was accepted deadpan and without comment, a truly wonderful example of restraint and tact."

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

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$M_{\text {ajor }} J_{\text {opics }}$
By
Montgomery Major

## Popular Fallacies?

The wise man must be wise before, not after, the event. EPICHARMUS-Fabulae Incertae
C HESS has been dogged determinedly by a popular conception that because it is not an expensive game to play (chess sets cost less than golf clubs), the air of cheapness must pervade the realm of chess. It is argued that we must keep expenses at a very minimum of minima for the poor man who plays chess. Presumably, if he wasn't poor he would buy a custom-built bowling ball and be off to the bowling alleys.

This rather ridiculous assumption of the poverty of chess players as a class has the catted nine-lives of all false legends, and defies all the actual proofs that the contrary is actually true. Poor men may play chess (the writer is not a plutocrat), but money has never been a barrier that has kept the chess player away from his avocation.

For example, chess clubs throughout the country cling to ridiculously small dues for membership-dues that defy the economic conditions of today on the plea that members could not be persuaded to pay more. Yet two of the largest clubs in the USA, the Marshall and Manhattan, are living proof of the fact that a chess club can charge adequate dues without losing membership if it provides adequate quarters with those dues. If a chess player really wants to belong to a chess club, he will find the money for the annual dues-as both the Marshall and Manhattan Clubs have shown for years.

Again. much of the howl of State Associations against affiliation with the USCF has been that they dare not ask their members to pay Federation dues in addition to local Association dues; they will lose membership. Actually it is a matter of record that the Texas Chess Association has increased in membership substantually since it has required USCF membership of its members, and other affiliated State Associations have made the same report. Members will pay greater dues provided they feel that they are receiving additional benefit and advantage.

It has been said again that the requirement of a $100 \%$ USCF rated tournament will prevent players from coming, they will not pay that additional $\$ 1.00$ rating fee. But what do the facts state? They show that the Colorado Open, the Trans-Mississippi Open, and other $100 \%$ USCF rated events are growing bigger every year-and that their size has increased since they became $100 \%$ rated events. The recent Illinois State Championship, for example, was made a $100 \%$ rated event this year for the first time; it was the largest Illinois Championship event in recent years.

It was said a year ago that the U.S. Chess Federation could not afford to raise its dues to $\$ 5.00$ per year nor CHESS LIFE its subscription price to $\$ 3.00$ per year. People wouldn't pay the increase. The annual report at Milwaukee shows that the U.S. Chess Federation has more members at $\$ 5.00$ per year than it had at $\$ 3.00$ per year, while CHESS LIFE has more individual subscribers at $\$ 3.00$ per year than it had formerly at $\$ 2.00$ per year. Naturally, the member is offered a bit more for his money-but so long as the increase in benefits is adeauate, the increase in cost is accepted as normal and just.
The recent U.S. Open at Milwaukee had a $\$ 15.00$ entry fee and drew 181 chess players, although the entry fee was $\$ 5.00$ more than in previous years. It is true that a larger prize fund was offered, but at Corpus Christi in 1947 only 86 players responded to an announced 1st prize of $\$ 1,000.00$ when the entry fee was only the traditional $\$ 10.00$.

Let's stop talking "poor" about chess; chess players are not any poorer than bridge players, bowling enthusiasts, golfers, or any other group that seeks recreation. There is no excuse for considering that chess is only suitable to people waiting for accomodations at the poor-house.

# The Reader's Road Jo Chess <br> By Kester Svendsen 

THE ART OF THE CHECKMATE. By George Renaud and Victor Kahn. Translated from the French by W. J. Taylor. New York: Simon \& Schuster. vi, 208 pp . many diags. $\$ 3.50$.

WTH true Gallic richness and wit, this collection of picturesque and typical mates includes instructive positions, brilliancies, fulllength illustrative games, and eighty quiz-exercises. In addition, it is the first volume I have seen which attempts cataloging mates the way openings are distinguished; so we have a Pillsbury's Mate (Rook \& Bishop double check) to go with the Pillsbury variation in the Queen's Gambit. Similarly, there are mates named after Greco, Boden, Blackburne, Anderssen, Damiano, and Morphy. The classifications are arbitrary, of course, like the openings, in being identified with players who popularized, not necessarily invented.

In all, Renaud and Kahn (both former champions of France) discover twenty-three classes of checkmate: by the two Bishops, by the two Knights, on the file, on the ranks, and so on. The chapter on Morphy's mate is a good example, the theme of which is the sacrifice of Queen for Knight, with three variants and four sub-variants. Three full games with notes and three endgames illustrate the mate from all angles. These examples include Riemann-Anderssen, Breslau 1876; Paulsen-Morphy, New York 1857; the title-game, so to speak; MacDonnell-Boden, London 1869; Kirdetzoff-Kahn, Copenhagen 1918; and Janowski-Marshall, Biarritz 1912. The quizzes on this chapter. as on the others, are almost all from actual games. What libraries these authors must have gone through, game by game, to find examples! Even Reinfeld and Chernev would be hard pressed, one thinks, to find a modern example of a two-knight mate; Renaud and Kahn located van Essen-Duff, Long Beach 1945, reprinted below. Some of the names, like Anastasia's Mate and Arabian Mate, may seem more glamorous than useful; but the eighty-one full games and forty-one endgames given in this strikingly produced book are solidly instructive as well as entertaining. Now for the van Essen-Duff game, a Center Gambit.

1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. P.Q4, PxP; 3. QxP, Kt-QB3; 4. Q-K3, P-QKt3; 5. Kt-KB3, B-B4; 6. Q-Kł3, P-Kt3; 7. Kt-Q5, P-Q3; 8, B-KKt5, P-B3; 9. Q-QB3, Kt-K4; 10. P-QKt4, PxB; 11. $P \times B, K t P \times P \prime$ 12. Kt-B3!, Kt-B2; 13. KtxKtP!, KKt-R3; 14, B-Kt5ch!, B-Q2; 15.
$K t-K 6, Q-B 1 ; 16 . Q-B 6, K t-K t 1 ; 17 . Q-K 7 c h!, K \nmid \times Q ; 18 . K t-B 6$ mate.


PANHANDLE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

| Borger, 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Major Edmund Czapski ..............W10 | W17 | W6 | W14 | W2 | 5-0 | 13.50 |
| 2. Bert Brice-Nash ..........................W4 | W20 | W9 | W3 | L1 | $4-1$ | 11.50 |
| 3. Dr. R. S. Underwood ..................W12 | W14 | W7 | L2 | W5 | 4.1 | 10.50 |
| 4. Frank Muegler ............................ L2 | W16 | W8 | W6 | W15 | $4-1$ | 10.00 |
| 5. Dr Anthony Welker .................... D9 | D7 | W15 | W12 | L3 | 3-2 | 7.95 |
| 6. Joel Quinones ..............................W19 | W8 | L1 | L4 | W18 | 3-2 | 7.00 |
| 7. Dr. Andries Voet ........................ D11 | D5 | L3 | W19 | W14 | 3-2 | 6.75 |
| 8. Gordon Springbett .......................W15 | L6 | L4 | W20 | W17 | 3-2 | 5.00 |
| 9. Mason S. Wilt ............................... D5 | W11 | L2 | L10 | W13 | 21-21 | 6.00 |
| 10. Walter E, Morgan ....................... L1 | W19 | L11 | W9 | D12 | 23-23 | 5.75 |
| 11. E. L. Miller ................................. D7 | L9 | W10 | L16 | W20 | 23-23 | 5.00 |
| 12. O. D. Thompson, Jr. .................... L3 | W13 | W20 | L5 | D10 | 23-23 | 4.25 |
| 13. Anthony Welker, Jr. 2-3 (4.00) ; 14. C. E. Loter $2-3(4.00)$; 15. C. E. Ramzel 2-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (3.00); 16. Dr. C. G. Brindley 2-3 (2.50); 17. Mrs. O. D. Thompson. Jr. 2-3 (1.00); |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18. Donald Voet $2-3(1.00)$; 19. Donald Dye 2-3 (1.00); 20. Thurman Tigert 1-4 (2.00); |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21. Louise Voet 1-4 (0.00)' 22, Kevin Ye | Igren | 0-5 (0) |  |  |  |  |

## SOUTH CAROLINA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

 Columbia, 1953| 1. Rea B. Hayes (Greenville, S.C.).......W7 | W2 | W6 | W5 | D3 | 41- $\frac{7}{2}$ | 17.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Douglas Kahn (Charlotte, N.C.).......W14 | L1 | W15 | W8 | W6 |  | 14.50 |
| 3.-Dr. George Smith (Columbia, S.C.).... D11 | W18 | W9 | W10 | D1 | 4 | 12.00 |
| 4. Anthony Pabon (Mlami, Fla.) ........... L8 | W12 | D7 | W14 | W10 | 31-13 | 19.50 |
| 5. William Adickes (Asheville, N.C.)....W18 | W16 | D10 | L1 | W13 | 3 - -13 | 10.00 |
| 6. Carl Bitzer (Johnson City, Tenn.)...W12 | W8 | L1 | W9 | L2 | 3-2 | 16.50 |
| 7. Chaplain G. Bingaman (Charleston).. L1 | W14 | D4 | D11 | W12 | 3-2 | 15.00 |
| 8. Dr. L. L. Foster (Columbia, S.C.)......W4 | L6 | W13 | L2 | W17 | $3-2$ | 13.50 |
| 9. George Small (Columbia, S.C.).........W19 | W13 | L3 | L6 | W11 | 3-2 | 11.00 |
| 10. Alex Edelsburg (Columbia, S.C.).......W17 | W11 | D5 | L3 | L4 | 23-23 | 00 |
| 11. Joseph Cabaniss (Charleston, S.C.) 2-3 (13.50): 12. Arthwr Atkinson (Columbia, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jr. (Savannah, Ga.) 2-3 (11.50) ; 15. Ben Stern (Columbia. S.C.) 2-3 (9.nn): 16. Alfrad |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rawlinson (Columbia, S.C.) $1-4$ (9.50' 17. Julian Gayden (Columbia, S.C.) 1.4 (19.50): <br> 18. John Barry (Johnson City, Tenn.) 0-5 (12,50); 19. Max G. Gergel (Columbia, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C. $0-5(3.00)$. <br> Solkoff points u |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP Milwaukee, 1953 <br> <br> A Pictorial Review 

 <br> <br> A Pictorial Review}


No. 1 Photo: John Grkavac


No. 4 Photo: John Grkavac


No. 7 Photo: John Grkavac


No. 2 Photo: Jack Roll


No. 5 Photo: John Grkavac
No. 1 U.S. Women's Open Champion Eva Aronson plays decisive game against Ohio Women Champion Willa Owens (back to camera).

No 2. Donald Byrne (left) meets Max Pavey in the final round decisive game for the U.S, Open Championship.

No. 3 U.S. Open Champion Donald Byrne with unknown friend.

No. 4 Alexander Kevitz studies his next move.
No. 5 U.S. Champion Larry Evans (right) plays former U.S. Junior Champion James Cross.

No. 6 Former U.S. Champion Herman Steiner contemplates.

No. 7 Tony Santasiere (left) battles Elmars Zemgalis while Abe Turner (foreground) kibitzes.

No. $\delta$ French Champion Rossolimo ponders his game with Curt Brasket (back to camera).


No. 6. Photo: John Grkavac


No. 8 Photo: John Grkavac


Vien of the tournament in the Aerie Room of the Eagles Club at Milwaukee during an exciting round.


USCF Business Manager Kenneth Harkness, assisted by unnamed young lady, at the Federation Booth at Milvaukee.

# U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP Milwaukee, 1953 <br> \author{ A Round by Round Report 

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By WILLIAM ROJAM, Staff Writer

Breaking all records in size and strength, the 54th Annual U.S. Open Championship of the United States Chess Federation at the Aerie Room of the Milwaukee Eagles Club was an unforgettable event for all who participated as players or as spectators. Arrangements of the local committee, representing the Milwaukee Chess Foundation and the cooperating Milwaukee Industrial Recreation Council, Barkin-Herman \& Associates, Wisconsin Chess Association, and Milwaukee Municipal Chess Association, were so complete that the unprecedented number of 181 contestants in the tournament were handled daily without confusion or delay and the whole course of the tournament ran smoothly. Only those who have handled the pairing of a Swiss tournament can fully appreciate this achievement in pairing 181 participants for each round without delays.

Advance publicity for the event was novel in that there were daily mentions in advance over the 34 radio station hook-up of the Miller Brewing Company's broadcasts of the Milwaukee Braves' baseball games. Prior and during the tournament there were eleven television shows which advertised the tournament, including one coast-to-coast broadeast.

During the tournament exceptionally fine publicity was given by the local press with the Milwaukee Journal assigning feature-writer Doyle K. Getter to a daily report on the progress of the event, while the Milwaukee Sentinel also gave complete daily coverage. Pictorial coverage of the tournament was especially fine and complete in both papers with additional week-end coverage by the Milwaukee County News. Perhaps, the fact that chess has been municipally recognized as important in Milwaukee where the municipal chess program with children is now celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary explains the completeness of the newspaper reporting of the event.

Special credit should be given to Mr. Ernest Olfe of the Milwaukee Municipal Recreation Department for devoting his vacation to directing the event so efficiently and to his capable assistant, Mr. Marshall Rohland, who also donated his vacation to chess, while equal credit is due to the committee headed by Mr. Arpad Elo for the efficient financing of the tournament. It was notable that only five players out of 181 failed to complete their schedules of play-a record for a tournament of such dimensions.

The tournament ended in a flourish when players and officials were guests of the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co. at a buffet victory supper to celebrate the conclusion of the event.

The tournament opened officially with Mayor Zeidler making the opening moves against defending Open Champion Larry Evans. Nearly 200 spectators were present for the opening ceremonies. The opening round featured a number of upsets which, it soon became apparent, were to be a normal part of this unique event.

Former U.S. Junior Champion Curt Brasket, who was one of the spectacular surprises of the tournament, ranking among the leaders from the start, began most auspiciously by defeating Arthur W. Dake. N. T. Whitaker, former Western Champion, defeated Max Pavey, the current Manhattan Chess Club Champion, for what was his only loss until the final round. John B. Grkavac, a Milwaukee player, held his own against Alex Kevitz, drawing the game, while for a long time it seemed that another Milwaukeean Nikolajs Kampars would do likewise with French Champion Nicholas Rossolimo, but was outmaneuvered at the end by the Frenchman. U.S. Champion Larry Evans skillfully outplayed A. J. Fink, former California Champion, in a tricky pawnending. Other victories among the leaders were Elmars Zemgalis over Edgar McCormick, I. A. Horowitz over Arpad Elo, Donald Byrne

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September 20, 1953
over Jose Florido of Cuba, Herman Steiner over George Eastman, Frank R. Anderson of Toronto over Dr. G. A. Koelsche, A. E. Santasiere over Richard Kujoth, James T. Sherwin over Robert Brieger, and Hans Berliner over Harry Fajans.

On Tuesday afternoon the tournament suspended while the players went to witness and assist at the four-hundred board all-city Junior Chess tournament of Milwaukee, sponsored by the Milwaukee Journal and the Milwaukee Department of Recreation, held at Hawthorne Glen. A number of players from the Open volunteered to serve as referees and Herman Steiner acted as tournament director, making it a very gratifying day for Milwaukee's chess juniors. Photographers were present from Collier's and the story of the Milwaukee Junior Chess Program will appear in the September 22nd issue of Colliers', entitled "It's A Kid's Game" by Claire Neikind.
Upsets continued to be normal as the Open went into the third round with Curt Brasket downing Elmars Zemgalis in a tense mating attack under terrific time-pressure (each player had $31 / 2$ minutes for the last 22 moves). Karl Burger of Brooklyn toppled I. A. Horowitz, while Donald Byrne (the lesser known of the Byrne brothers) mastered Herman Steiner in a vigorous king-side attack. Narrow escapes were registered by Larry


Vien of the open-air Milwaukee Children's Tournament at Hawthorne Glen where 400 finalists competed for the Milwaukee Junior titles-an event written up in Colliers' and sponsored by the Milvaukee Journal and the Milwaukee Department of Recreation.

Photo: Courtesy Milwaukee Sentinel

Evans and Nicholas Rossolimo when oversights by their respective opponents, Sam Cohen of Chicago and John Krkavac of Milwaukee, threw away drawing chances. James.Sherwin defeated A. E. Santasiere, Miroslav Turiansky downed former U.S. Junior Champion James Cross of Glendale, Hans Berliner defeated Albert Sandrin, and Max Pavey bested Eliot Hearst.

With the end of the fourth round, the leaders with 40 scores were U.S. Champion Larry Evans, Nicholas Rossolimo, James Sherwin, Charles Sharpe of Westboro, Henry G. Horak of Williams Bay, and Eugene Warner of Seattle. With $31 / 2-1 / 2$ were Curt Brasket, Hal White of Avon Lake, and David Arganian of Racine. Brasket continued as giant-killer by besting George Shainswit, after drawing with I. A. Horowitz in the second round and besting Zemgalis in the third. Evans defeated the Cuban champion Jose Florido, while Rossolimo downed Erich Marchand of Rochester. James Sherwin bested George Eastman.

By the end of the seventh round, the field was beginning to be clarified, for it was generally admitted that going into the ninth round a player must have at least $51 / 2-21 / 2$ score to have any hope of final victory. Brasket continued his upsets by besting Larry Evans, for the U.S. Champion's first loss, In the meanwhile Horowitz had lost a game to the Chicago player, Walter Grombacher, and Burger had defeated Whitaker.

By the ninth round, in which Brasket downed Hans Berliner in a very rugged battle, and Rossolimo had fended off victoriously a very impetuous assault by Steiner, while Sherwin outplayed the veteran Kevitz, it was apparent
that the next U.S. Open Champion would come from a group consisting of the following: Nicholas Ros-solimo,- Max Pavey, and James T. Sherwin with 71/2-11/2; Curt Brasket, Joseph Shaffer, Donald Byrne and Eliot Hearst with 7-2; or I. A. Horowitz, Arthur Bisguier, Arthur Dake, F. R. Anderson, Herman Steiner, Alexander Kevitz, Edmar Mednis, Dr. Bela Roza, Jack O'Keefe, Miguel Colon, Elmars Zemgalis, Harlow Daly, Norman Whitaker with $61 / 2-21 / 2$ each. Already Larry Evans with 6-3 seemed beyond hope of recovery with only four rounds of play left.

Going into the 11th round, there was a tenseness that could be felt as Curt Brasket scored a victory over James T. Sherwin and Nicholas Rossolimo met his first defeat at the hands of Max Pavey. The results of these two matches placed Brasket and Pavey in the lead with 9-2 each. Other top scorers were Dr. Bela Rozsa who downed Eliot Hearst, with $81 / 2-21 / 2$; Byrne and Dake with $71 / 2-11 / 2$ and an adjourned game to play off; and Arthur Bisguier, I. A. Horowitz, F. R. Anderson, and Alexander Kevitz with 8-2 each.

The final round presented the drama of an exciting finish with Donald Byrne matched against Max Pavey; in besting Pavey Byrne won the U.S. Open Championship and forced Pavey to be content with second place. Byrne lost only one game (to Kevitz) and conceded three draws to score $101 / 2-21 / 2$, while Pavey (who lost to Byrne and Whitaker) tallied 10-3. Second to eighth on S-B with equal $91 / 2-31 / 2$ scores were Nicholas Rossolimo, James T. Sherwin, I. A. Horowitz, Frank R. Anderson, Eliot Hearst and James Cross. Curt
(Please turn to page 9, col. 2)

# U．S．OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP Milwaukee， 1953 

## Final Standings of Players

Correction of the Swiss Table for 181 players takes time，and the complete table
not yet been verified，but will be published later．Results as published are subject has not yet been verified，but will be published later．Results as published are subject to corrections．）

## Rank

1．Donald Byrne（Brooklyn，N．Y．）
2．Max Pavey（Brooklyn，N．Y．）
3．Nicholas Rossolimo（Paris，France）
4．James T．Sherwin（New York，N．Y．）
5．I．A．Horowitz（New York，N．Y．）
7．Eliot Hearst（New York，N．Y．）
8．James Cross（Glendale，Callf．）
9．Curt Brasket（Tracy，Minn．）
10．Miroslav Turiansky（Chicago，III．）
11．Karl Burger（Brooklyn，N．Y．）
12．Laseph Shaffer（Philadelphia， Pa ）

15．Alex Kevitz（Bronx，N．Y．）
16．Dr．Bela Rozsa（Tulsa，Okla．）
17．Hans Berliner（Washington，D．C．）
19．George Krauss（Pope AFB，N．C．）
20．George Shainswit（New York，N．Y．）
21．Arthur W．Dake（Portland，Ore．）
23．Arthur B．Bisguier（New York，N．Y．）
24．Wm．James Lombardy（Bronx，N．Y）
25．Jack O＇Keefe（Ann Arbor．Mich．）
．Robert Sobel（Philadelphia）
28．Edmar Mednis（New York，N．Y．）
29．Allen Kaufman（New York，N．Y．）
0．Leonids Dreibergs（Saginaw，Mich．）
31．Vladimir Pafnutieff（San Francisco）
32．Harlow B．Daly（West Roxbury，Mass．）
33．Herman Steiner（Los Angeles，Callf．）
34．Rudolph Pitschak（Cleveland，O．）
36．Dr．Bruno Schmidt（Homer，N．Y．
38．Eugene Warner（Seattle，Wash．）
9．John Grkavac（Mllwaukee，Wis．）
40．Leon Stolzenberg（Detroit，Mich．）
41．Rev，H．E．Ohman（Omaha，Nebr．
44．Erich W．Marchand（Rochester，N．Y．）
45．Abe Turner（New York，N．Y．）
66．William Bills（Houston，Tex．
48．Miguel Colon（San Juan，Puerto Rico
49．Henry Horak（Williams Bay，Wis．）
50．Wm．M．Byland（Pittsburgh，Pa．）
51．Edward LaCroix（Milwaukee，Wis．）
52．Ivan Romanenko（Plainfield，N，
53．Angelo Sandrin（Chicago，Ill）．
54．Saul Yarmak（Passaic，N．J．）
55．Samuel Baron（Brooklyn，N．Y．）
56．Elmars Zemgalis（Seattle，Wash．）
57．Henry Meifert（Kalamazoo，Mich．）
58．Harold Leef（Chicago，III．）
59．Hugh E．Myers（Decatur，Ill．）
61．Charles Sharp（West Scarboro，Me
62．Rafael Cintron（San Juan，Puerto Rico）
63．Somner Sorenson（Iowa City，Ia．）
65．Mark Surgies（Milwaukee，Wis．）
66．Lee Magee（Omaha，Nebr．）
67．Richard McLellan（Omaha，Nebr．）
68．A．J．Fink（San Francisco，Calif．
70．Leonids Gaigals（Milwaukee，Wis．）
71．Chas．H．Heising（Hamilton，O．）
73．Glenn E．Hartleb（Eric，Pa．）
73．Alfred Ludwig（Omaha，Nebr．）
74．Wm．Walbrecht（Jersey City，
75．Michael Yatron（Reading，Pa．）
76．Hal White（Avon Lake，O．）
77．Ninus Aronson（Chicago，Ill．
78．Charles Henin（Springfield，Mass．）
79．Dr．L．C．Young（Madison，Wis．） 80．Dr．O．M．Wehriey（Wauwatosa，
81．T．Markson（Miamt Beach，Fla．）
32．Philip G．Haley（Sarnia，Canada）
83．Wm．R．Hamilton（Pittsburgh，Pa．）
85．Mrs．Eva Aronson（Chicago，Ml．
86．Robert Brieger（Houston，Tex．）
87．Eric Gutmanis（Chicago，IIl．）
．Arpad E．Elo（Milwaukee，Wis．）
91．Heinricks KaInins（Kalamazoo，Mich
2．Sam Cohen（Chicago，II．）
93．Nikolajs Kampars（Milwaukee，Wis．）
9．Cal A．Weberg（Sallna，Kans．）
95．Melvin Semb（Winona，Minn．）
96．W．R．Augustine，Jr．（Plymouth，Mich．
97．John Fashingbauer（Milwaukee，Wis．）
98．Leslie H．Weaks（Milwaukee，Wis．）
99．Jerry O＇Dell（Fifnt，Mich．）
00．Robert Eastwood（Homestead，Fla．）
101．E．J．Van Sweden（Grand Rapids，Mich．） 103．David Arganian（Rurand，III．）
104．John Penquite（Des Moines，Ia．）
104．John Penquite（Des Moines，
10．
106．Donald Vives（Auburn，Ala．）
107．Martin Harrow（Jamaica，N．Y．）
108．James E．Barry（Ann Arbor，Mieh．）
109．Jean Cohn（Cleveland，O．）
110．Amos Kaminski（University Hgts．，N．Y．）
111．Philip Kolody（Detroit，Mich．）
112．K．R．Jones（Chicago，Ill．）
113．Bert Brice－Nash（Wichita，Kans．）
114．William Watts（Saukville，Wis）
114．Willam Watts（Saukville，Wis．）
115．Lewis J．Isaacs（Chicago，III．）
116．Robert Schmidt（Milwaukee，
117．Fred Rathmann（Milwaukee，Wis．）
118．Arest Popovych（Newark，N．J．）
119．V．Liepaskalns（Milwankee，Wis．）
120．H．F．Stockhold（Lakewood，N．J．）
121．John A．Carroll（Milwaukee，
123．Mrs．Willa White Owens（Avon Lake，O．）
124．A．G．Ashbrook，Jr．（Pittsburgh，Pa．）
25．David Kerman（Detroit，Mich．）
127．W．F．Gladney（Baton Rouge，La．）
128．Svend Olesen（Chicago，Ill．）
129．Fritz Rathman（Milwaukee，Wis．）
130．Ernest Rozkalns（Waukesha，Wis．）
131．Sylvan Zaft（Detroit，Mich．）
132．Ira C．Isenberg（Harrisburg，Pa．）
133．John A．Mager（Plainfield，N．
134．H．C．Zierke（Racine，Wis．）
134．H．C．Zierke（Racine，Wis．）
135．Edwin M．Faust（So．Plainfie
135．Edwin M．Faust（So．Plainfield
136．Harold J．Roll（Omaha，Nebr．）
137．John W．Harvey（Manistee，Mich．）
138．Chester A．Lyon（Peoria，IIl．）
139．Hugh E．Hart（Oakwood，III．）
140．Frank Inbusch（Milwaukee，Wis．）
141．Richard Kunitz（New York，N．Y．）
142．Gerald Rutz（Milwaukee，Wis．）
143．Daniel L．Clark（Milwaukee，W
143．Daniel L．Clark（Milwaukee，Wis．）
144．Roger A．Carlyle（St．Petersburg，Fla．）
145．Fred Cramer（Milwaukee，Wis．）
146．Kurt Loening（Columbus，O．）
148．Edward Lebzeltern（St．Petersburg，Fla．）
＇49．Jullus Goodman（Cleveland，O．）
150．Kirk D．Holland（Princeton，Ind．）
151．John Pusecker（Columbus，O．）
152．D．Kumro，Jr．（Chicago，III．）
153．Herman Schramm（Sheboygan，Wis．）
55．James Mangan（Milwaukee，Wis．）
${ }^{156}$ ．P．S．Thorbjornsen（Winter，Wis．）
56．P，S．Thorbjornsen（Winter，Wis．）
157．Miss Lucille Kellner（Detroit，Mich
158．Howard Fleat（Dayton， 0.
159．Melvin Cohen（Milwaukee，Wis．）
160．Paul Ligtvoet（Kalamazoo，Mich．）
161．Rev．Wm．Schick（Menominee，
16\％．Adam Stik1（Milwaukee，Wis．）
163．A．L．Pringle（Marshfield，Wis．）
164．R．K．Sallsbury（Russellville，O．）
165．James A．Creighton（Corpus Chris
166．Walter Grombacher（Chicago，III．）
167．James Weidner（Racine，Wis．）
168．John R．Forbes（Glen Ellyn，Il1．）
${ }^{169 .}$ Frank R．Graves（Fort Worth，Tex．）
71．Forry E．Laucks（W．Orange，N．J．）
179．Walter Otteson（Milwaukee，Wis．）
173．George Eastman（Detroit，Mich．
174．Roman W．Golla（Chicago，Ill．）
174．Roman W．Gr．A．E．Crew（Marion，Ia．）
176．Kenneth Weberg（Salina，Kans．
177．Wm．Schumann（Sheboygan，Wis．）
178．Dr．G．A．Koelsche（Rochester，Minn．）
179．Hugh Gauper（La Crosse，Wis．）
180．Frank Cabot（Sturgeon Bay，Wis．
180．Frank Cabot（Sturgeon Bay，Wis．
181．Robert Offenberg（Bronx，N．Y．）

## RETI OPENING

U．S．Open Chamnionship



Milwaukee， 1953

## White

White
Black
A．KEVITZ C．BRASKET к．－кB3 19．K＋B3

| 9. 10. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P-Q3 } \\ & \text { QKt-Q2 } \end{aligned}$ | B－K3 | 27．B－K3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kt-K2 } \\ & \text { P-K+3 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Kt－QK＋5 | 29．QR－BT | Kt－B3 |
| 11. | Q－B1 | P－QR4 | 30．R－KB2 | B－K3 |
| 12. | B－Q4 | Q－Q1 | 31．B－R6 | B－B2 |
| 13. | C－K＋2 | Kt－R3 | 32．QR－B1 | Kt－Q1 |
| 14. | P×P | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | 33．B－K＋5 | R－R2 |
| 15. | OR－B1 | K＋－¢K＋5 | 34．Q－Q2 | P－R4 |
| 16. | Kt－K5 | KKt－Q2 | 35．B－B6 | Kt－K3 |
| 17. | Kt－B6 | $\mathbf{K t x K}$ | 36．Q－R6 | Resigns |

QUEEN＇S PAWN GAME
U．S．Open Championship
Milwaukee， 1953


## 2

던 ${ }_{\alpha}^{\sim}$$K+3$$2 \times P$
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6．Frank B．Anderson（Toronto，Canada）

14．Dr．Ariel Mengarini（New York，N．Y．）

35．Edgar T．McCormick（East Orange，N．

43．Norman T．Whitaker（Washington，D．C

WL．

88．T．A．Jenkins（Huntington Woods，Mich．）

WLD


$6 \frac{1}{2}-6 \frac{2}{2}$
$63-63$
6.539
$61-61 \quad 6.538$
$63-6 \frac{1}{2} \quad 6.534$


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## GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS, New York State Champion, 1952

USC 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.

## TRAP

White wins the Queen. It looks good. But the trap snaps and Black checkmates.

QGD: IRREGULAR DEFENSE MCO: page 176, column 15
North Texas Open Tournament Dallas, 1953
White
N. NIPPELL

Black
R. BRIEGER
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 1. P-Q4 } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { 2. P.QB4 BRI B-B4 }\end{array}$ Little is known about this move. It seems to be a violation of sound opening principles (an attacked contor Pawn being left protected only by a major picce). But it can afford a strong initia-

## tive, if improperly met.

## 3. Kt -QB3

Considered best is $3 . \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3$, to prevent $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 2 ; 5$. QPxP, (5. Kt-KB3 works out in 3. ......, P-K4. If 3. Q-Kt3, P-K4t; 4. QxP, Black's favor) R-Kikt; 6. QxQP, B-Kttech Black's favor) R-Ktl; 6. QxQP, B-Kistsen regain his Pawns with the better game.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 3. } & \text { 4...... } & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}_{3} \\ \mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{KB} 3\end{array}\end{array}$
5. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} \mathrm{t} 5$ and 5. P-K3 are sound enough. White wishes to explolt the early development of the Black QB at once. The more haste

## Baiting the trap.

6. QXKtP?

Swallowing the bait. White should play 6. B-Kt5 (development) or 6. P-QR3 (precaution)
Ct-QK+5!
KtxR; and wins.
KtxR; and
Consistent, but.
The reutation of 6. QxKtP?
8. KtxPch

This loses by force. 8. P-K4 is inadequate too (8. ......., R-QKt1), but it is the only move that puts up any fight.
8 Surprise!
9. $Q \times Q$

If 9 . QxR ch, K-Q2; and Black is threatening mate (as in the game), the Queen (by 9. ......... Kt-B7 ch; and 10. ........, BxKt5 ch; and 11. exchange by 9 ........., Kt-B7 ch.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 9. } \\ \text { 10. K-Q1 } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Kt-B7ch } \\ \text { KtxPCh }\end{array} & \text { 11. K-Q2 } \\ \text { Mate }\end{array}$


White has been checkmated!

## 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 vour sames for a fee of $\$ \$$.

## abess Cife

Sunday, Page 8 September 20, 1953

## BIRD'S OPENING

MCO: page 128, column 5 Hollywood Invitational Tournament

Los Angeles, 1953
Notes by U.S.
Master Sidney N. Bernstein

## White

s. MAZNER I. RIVISE

1. P-KB4 P-K4 2. P.Q3
. RIVISE
Avoiding the hazards attendant upon the acceptance of From's Gambit. The text does not appear in MCO. In view of what follows, white might just as well have transposed at once into the King's Gambit by 2. P-K4.
2. ........ Kt-QB3

More energetic is 2. ....., B-B4. After 3. Kt-KB3 (or 3. PxP, BxKt; 4. RxB,
Q-R5 ch; 5. P-Kt3, QxP; 6. R-Kt2, Q-Kt2; Q-R5 ch; 5. P-Kt3, QxP; 6. R-Kt2, Q-Kt2;
7. P-Q4, Kt-QB3 followed by $8 . . . .$. P-B3), P-Q3; 4. P-B3 (White cannot afford 4. PxP, PxP; 5. KtxP, Q-Q5 after which 6. Kt -B4 loses to 6 . ....., Q-B7 ch; 7. K-Q2, P-QKt4; 8. Kt(4)-R3,' B-K6 ch; 9. K-B3, P-Kt5 ch; $10 . \mathrm{Kt}$-B3 ch, ete.), B-KKt5' 5. P-Q4, BxKt; 6. KPxB, PxQP; 7. PxP, B-Kt3 and Black stands well. 3. Kt-KB3 B-Q3

Blocks his own QP and impedes his development. Why not simply 3. ......, PxP ; 4. BxP (4. P-B4, Kt-B3 followed by 5. ......, P-Q4), P-Q4 with nothing to fear?
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 4. P-K4 PXP } & \text { 6. P-KR4 }\end{array}$
Wisely avoiding the plausible 6. P-K5, B-Kt; 7. P-Q5, P-Qt5.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 6. ....... P-Kts } & \text { 7. } & \text { Kt-Kt5 } & \text { P-KR3 }\end{array}$ Wins a plece-but watch what happens to him!
8. Kt×P KxKt 9. B-B4 ch K-B1 Not 9. ....., K-K1?; 10. QxP attacking the Kt and also menacing mate via R5 or Kt6.
10. Bxp

Nok 10. QxP? is refuted by 10 ......., BKt5 ch; 11. P-B3, P-Q4, attacking $Q$ and $B$.
10........ BXB $11.0 .0 \quad P-Q 4$
 PxKt, QxKP; 14. QxKtP (not 14. P. KKt3?, Q-K6 ch), Kt-B3; 15. QxB, QxQ; 16. RxQ, K-Kt2; 17. Kt-B3 and wins. For example: 17. ....., P-B3; 18. QR-KB1, PQ4 (not 18. ......, R-B1?' 19. Kt-K4, Kt-R2; 20. R-Kt4 ch, K-R1; 21. RxR ch, KtxR; 22. R-Kt8 ch, K-R2; 23. Kt-B6 mate); 19. RxKt, PxB; 20. R-B7 ch, K-Kt3 (if 20 . ......, K-Kt1; 21. R-B8 ch, K-Kt2; 22. R(1)-B7 ch, K-Kt3; 23. P-R5 ch winning a R); 21. Kt-K4 (menacing mate by 22 . KtKt3 followed by 23 . R(1)-B6), K-R4; 22. R-Kt7 and Black is helpless against the threat of mate by $23 . \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 6 \mathrm{ch}$ and 24. R-B4.
12. RxB ch $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+2$

After this, White's attack becomes irresistible. It was essential to develop by 14. ......, Kt-B3. Then if 15. PxP (or 15. P-K5., PxB; 16. RxKt ch, K-Kt2), Kt-Kt1 followed by 16. ....., K-Kt2. 13. R×P ch $\quad \mathrm{BxR} \quad$ 14. QxB ch K-B1 Not 14. ....., K-R2?' 15. PxP, Kt-Kt5 (to prevent 16. B-Q3 ch); 16. P-B3, P-Kt4; 17. B-Kt3 winning the Kt.
15. Kt - B 3


With exemplary speed, he mobilizes the remainder of his forces and maintains relentless onslaught.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kt -83 $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}$ | 19. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{K} \dagger$ |  |
|  |  | 20. | KxKt |
| 17. ${ }_{\text {18, }}$ | R-KK+1 |  |  | 18. Q-R5 K-K $\dagger 2$

An unfortunate error which throws away the win. In this type of ending, White must strive to hamper communication between enemy Rooks and also to keep the Kt from penetrating. Thus the $Q$ should have remained temporarily at R5 to guard K2 against a Kt arily at R5 to guard K2 aga, to which there was no adequate reply; 1) 21 . ......, $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 4$ ?; $22 . \mathrm{Q}$ - B5 ch; 2) 21 . Kt-K2; 22 . QxP ch, R-Kt3 (best); 23. Q-Q4 ch, KKt2; 24. QxP, etc.; 3) 21. ......, Kt-Kt5; 22. QxP ch, K-B2 ( 22. ....., K-K4?; 23. Q-K6 ch, K-B5; 24. K-B2, QR-KB1' 25. P-Kt3 ch, R×R; 26. Q-R6 ch, etc.); 23. Q-K6 ch, K-B1 (23. ....., K-Kt2?; 24. QK7 ch winning the Kt; 24, Q-B6 ch, K-K1; 25. P-R5, R-Q1; 26. P-R6, R-Q3; 27. P-R7, etc.; 4) 21. (22. ......) Kt-Kt4; 23. P-R4, Kt-Q3' 24, $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 5 \mathrm{ch}$ ); 23. QxP ch, and 24. Q-B1 winning the Kt.; 5) 21. ....., K-Q1; 22 . threat was 24. Q-K5 ch); 24. Q-K5 ch, K-R2; 25, Q-B5 eh, K-Kt2; 26. P-R5 and Kins.
${ }^{21 .}$ Not 2
Not 21. ......, R-Kt3; 22. Q-B4 ch! (The attempt to win a R fails; 22. P-K5 ch, $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 2 ; 23$. Q-R7 $\mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Kt2} 2^{\prime} 24$. P-K6 ch , $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 3$; 25. Q-R6 $\mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Kt3}$; 26. Q-B4 ch , $\mathrm{KxP} ;{ }^{27}$ P-Q5 ch, KxP; 28. Q-B5 ch, Kt-K4), K-Kt2; 23. QxP eh, K-R1; 24. P-Q5 and wins (24. Kt-Q5?; 25 Q-K5 ch or 24 . ....., QR-KKt1; 25. PxKt, RxP ch; 26. K-B1 and White has too many Pawns).
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 22. P-Q5 } & \text { Kt-Q5 } & \text { 24. K-R2 }\end{array}$
23. P-B3 Kt -K7ch

Now he throws away the draw! NecesNow was 24 K-B2, Kt-B5. 25, O.R7 ch sary was $24 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 2$, Kt-B5;
K-Q3. 26 . K-K3, KtxKtP ch (26. ......, QR$\mathrm{KB1}$ is dangerous because of 27. PKKt4! after which 27 . ......, RxP loses KKt4! after which 27.
a R by 28. P.K..., RxP $\mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{KxQP} ; 29$. Q.Q7 ch); a R by $28 . \mathrm{P}$ K5 $\mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{KxQP} ; 29 . \mathrm{Q-Q7} \mathrm{ch})$;
$27 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Q4}, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B4} \mathrm{ch} ; 28 . \mathrm{PxP}$ e.p., KxP; 29. KxP with equality.
24. ....... QR-KB1 25. P-R5 ….... With Black fully mobilized at last, White is lost. If instead 25 . Q-K6 ch, K-Q1; 26. P-Q6, RxP ch! wins immediately.
 28. P-K5 KtxP

Or. 31. QxP ch, K-B1; 32. P-K6; 33. Q-Q7 ch, K-Kt1; 34. Q-R7, R-R4 ch!; 35. QxR, Kt-Kt6 ch
31. ....... R-K+2 Resigns
 For if $32 . \mathrm{Q}$ Q-R6, Kt-Kt6 ch;
$\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 4 ; 34 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 3, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 3^{\prime} 35 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 8 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R} 2$, Kt -B4; 34. Q -R3, R -B3'
a fascinating struggle.
(We are pleased to welcome Mr. Bernstein to the "Games by USCF Members" Annotating Staff and congratulate him on the job he did on this game: JWC.)

## THIRTY-SECOND SPREADING

The thirty moves in thirty minutes rate of play has spread to West Virginia. The following game, played at that exciting speed, contains a Queen sacrifice and represents Dr. Werthammer's first win from "Junior Capablanca" Don Burdick! Dr. Werthammer is the Games Editor of the "WEST VIRGINIA CHESS BULLETIN" and this game and his notes are from that paper.

VIENNA GAME
MCO: page 308, column
30-30 Match
Notes by Siegfried Werthammer, M.D.
White
BIack
DON BURDICK DR. S. WERTHAMMER 1. P-K4 P-K4 3. P-KKł3
2. Kt -QB3 P -QB3

White could transpose into a good varlation of the Phillidor by 3i. Kt-B3. Apparently White had made up his mind to play the fianchetto when he moved 2. Kt-QB3.
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { 3. } & & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 4 & \text { 5. } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B3} & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q3} \\ \text { 4. } & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Kt}+2 & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B3} & \mathrm{6} & \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}\end{array}$ The game is even. White's KB has little scope.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 7. } & \mathbf{P - Q 4} & \mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{P} & \text { 9. } \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q3}\end{array}$
After P-B3, B-K3 with the threat B-B5. 9. ........ Kt-R3 White's next is practically forced.

## 10. P-QR3 Kt-Q2

To harass White's $Q$ by Kt-K4. The $Q$ is hemmed in by her own and opposing pieces.
11. P-B4
12. B-K3

This retreat $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+3$
White's White's center with success. Much better is P-R3, Kt(2)-B4; 14. Q-Q2, with a tricky and uncomfortable position for both.
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { 13. } & \text { K+.... } & \begin{array}{r}\text { K+(3)-B4 } \\ \text { 14. } \\ \text { KR-K1 }\end{array} \\ \text { 15. P-K5 }\end{array}$
Loses quickly. But White had to lose some material. No better is 15. P-R3, because of $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 4$ ! If then 16. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B}$ ! (QxR?, Kt-R5 and the White $Q$ is lost). 15. ........ PXP 18. QR-K1 Kt-K $\ddagger 6!$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 16. KtxP } & \text { KtxKt } & \text { 19. Q-Q3 }\end{array}$
PxKt, BxB ch, etc., would have lost the exchange only, but after the text a whole piece is lost.


The $Q$ sacrifice is correct.
20. $R \times Q \quad R \times R \quad$ 21. $Q \times R$

White has to return the $Q$ because of the discovered check.
$\begin{array}{lccc}\text { 21. } \\ \text { 22. K-R1 } & \text { B KQ ch } & \text { 23. B-K4 } & \text { P-KB4 }\end{array}$ If 24 . B-Q3, B-B6 ch wins the exchange. On 24. B-Kt2, simply P-KKt3.

## VETERAN DEFEATED

The winner of this fast paced game writes that his opponent, Mr. Z. Stopinski, is a veteran of the Buffalo Club and has held several local titles.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

## MCO: page 280, column 79

Buffalo City Championship Buffalo, 1953
White
Black
G. MAUER P.QB4 3 Z. STOPINSKI $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 1. } & \text { P.K4 } & \text { P-QB4 } & \text { 3. } & \text { P-Q4 } \\ \text { 2. } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3 & \mathrm{~K} t-\mathrm{QB} 3 & \text { 4. } & \mathrm{K} \uparrow \times \mathrm{P}\end{array} \mathrm{PXP}$ Correct is 4 . ......., Kt -B3.
5. P-QB4

The Maroczy Bind-which achleves a

## strangle-hold on Q5. <br> 

B-K+2
This is surely a logical developing move, but 7. Kt-B2, followed by Kt-K3 and the eventual fianchetto of the QB, is more in harmony with the Maroczy Bind motif.
 11. P-B4 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kt-QR4 } \\ & \text { If } \\ & \text { 12. }\end{aligned}$ BxP, QKtxP.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 12. ........ Kt-B3 } & \text { 13. R-B1 Kt-K1 }\end{array}$ Second best in space control and unable to enforce ........, P-Q4; Black plays for ........, P-B4, the only other feasible pawn-break.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 14. Kt-B3 } & \text { K-RI } & \text { 15. Q-K1 }\end{array}$

## GUEST ANNOTATORS

Sidney N. Bernstein
Dr. Siegfried Werthammer
Playing for the direct king-side attack, as in the Scheveningen Sicilian.
15. This loses control of K5 and leads to further king-side pawn we. 17. Kt-KKt5, Kt-B3; followed by Kt -Q1; and Kt -B2; despite the resultant vulnerability of the QP.
17. K f -K K $\mathbf{K} \mathbf{t 5}$

The threat is mate and must be respected.
17. $17 . . . \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { P-KR3 } \\ & \text { If } \\ & \text { 17....... } \\ & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3 ;\end{aligned}$ 18. QKtxP, and the KRP must move anyway. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 18. QKłXP } & \text { K-Kt1 19. P-KB5!? }\end{array}$


This does not quite work. Analytically speaking. White could win by the simple 19, Kt-KB3 and a regrouping for the final attack. Or the piece could be more promisingly sacrificed by 19 . B-Q3, PxKt; 20. KtxP, Kt-B3; 21. BxKtP.
19. ....... BXBP?

Accurate is 19. ........, PxP; retaining the Accurate leaving both White Knights en prise.
20. RxB?
Having said A, White says B. Else 20 , Having

## Kt -KB3.

${ }^{20 .} \ldots$ Rxi...... $P \times R^{\prime}$ is the right move.
And White's attack is once more rollAnd
21.

Better is 21. ......., Q-Q2.
A good move. It opens the QR2-KKt8
A good move. It opens the QR2-KKt8
diagonal and euts off the Black Queen diagonal and euts off the Black Queen from the king-side.
22. .......
Better 22. P-R4
R-K4
,
 24. $\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{PI}$ ?

$$
\mathbf{R \times K +}(\mathbf{K} 3)
$$

Black no longer has a defense.
25. B-QB4 Kt-Q1 26. RP×P

Or 26. QxP!
26. ........ Kt-KB3 27. KtxKtch PxKt If 27. BxR, KtxB; 30. Q.-B7 mate.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 28. Q-R3 } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { 30. P-B6! }\end{array}$
29. BXP Q-R3

And for the second time this Pawn prevents the Black Queen from helping out on the other wing.
30. $\quad \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R} \quad \mathrm{RXP} \quad$ 32. B×Rch K-B1 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 31. R×R } & \text { PxR } \\ \text { Or 32. } & \text { P......, } \\ \text { KtxB; 33. QxKtch, K-R1; }\end{array}$ 34. Q-K8ch, B-B1; 35. QxB mate.
33. B-B5ch Resigns

On 33. ........ K-K1; 34. B-Q7 mates. White's play was always aggressive.

## ROME BURNS

White fiddles on the Queen-side while Black burns on the King-side.

NIMZOWITSCH ATTACK
MCO: page 217, column 23 (g) Toronto City Championship Toronto, 1953
White
C. FISCHER R. ORLANDO

1. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3 \mathbf{K t}-\mathrm{KB} 3 \quad$ 2. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QK}+3$

White plans to control, rather than occupy, the center, along hypermodern tines.
2. -..... P-KK+3

A fianchetto is best answered by a counter-fianchetto:' Joe Schach. 3. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+2 \quad \mathrm{~B}+\mathrm{K}+2$ 4. P-B4 $\quad$ P-Q3 Or 4 ......., P-B4; 5. P-K3, O-O; 6. B-K2, P-Kt3; 7. P-Q4, PxP; 8. KtxP, B-Kt2; with equal chances.

White would like to prevent Black from playing P-K4. But he cannot do so for long. 5. P-Q3, leaving the QRI-KR8 the game.
5. QKi. QKt-Q2 7. P-K4
6. QKt-Q2 O-O

More hyper-modern, more according to Nimzowitsch and Reti, and more better (!) is 7. P-Kt3 and 8. B-Kt2.
7. ....... P-K4!

This is tactically possible because White's QB is loose.
8. P-Q5?

If $8 . \mathrm{PxP}$,
If 8. PxP, Kt-Kt5 and Black regains the Pawn.
With the text, White locks the center and plans to break with P-QB5. But Black's break, P-KB4, is bound to come first. Better is 8. B-K2, or 8, P-Kt3 and 9. B-Kt2.
8. $\quad \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{KH}_{2}-\mathrm{B4} 1$ 9. Q-B2 P-QR4 10. P- QKt4 is prevented in order that the QKt may be maintained at its commanding post.

## 10. B-K2 K $4+\mathrm{R} 4$ !

With the double purpose of playing 11. ......., P-B4; and of occupying KB5 with the KKt later on.
11. O-O P-B4

Black now has much the better of it. 12. P-QR3

The idea is to roll the Q-side Pawns with 13. P-QKt4 and 14. P-B5. A slow plan, but it is difficult to suggest a better one at this "late" date.
12. $\quad \mathbf{P \times P} \quad$ 14. KKi-Q2
13. QKtxP B-B4

If 14. B-Q3, Kt-B5 wins.
14. ........ Kt-B5 15. KR-K1 B-R3! Strangely enough, this threatens the KKtP!
16. P-QK 14 ?

Imperative is 16. B-KB1.
Black now goes straight to his task and makes every move count until he
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { has the win. } \\ \text { 17. PxP } & \text { R×R } & \text { 18. B×R }\end{array}$


A surprise move which wins at least a Pawn and cracks White's defenses.
19. PxKt

If 19. KxKt, KBxKt; 20. QxB (if 20. PxKt, BxR wins) KtxKt; and Black has
a winning game.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 19. ....... } & \text { KtxR } & \text { 20. Q-Q1 }\end{array}$
Illusion: White will get two minor pieces
for his Rook.
20.
KB×K?
Disillusion.
21. Q×B

If 21. KtxB, Q-Kt4ch; 22. K-B1, Kt-Q6; wins.
21. ...... BXKt 22. PXP

If 22. QxKt, Q-Kt4 ch; 23. K any( Q-Kt7 mate.
$\mathbf{P x P} \quad$ Resigns
A typical example of how well the King's Indian Defense, which in effect Black was playing, works when White does not operate precisely.

## OPEN TOURNAMENT

(Continued from 6 col. 4) Brasket who suffered two last round defeats placed 9th and Miroslav Turiansky was 10th, both with 9-4. In the final round Rossolimo defeated Brasket.

For the women's Open title, Mrs. Eva Aronson defeated Mrs. Willa White Owens in the final round to decide the title, scoring in all six vietories and two draws. All of Mrs. Aronson's other opponents were men.

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

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


## Solution: Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 438 (Gamage): 1. R-B3, threat: 2. R-Q3 ch. If 1. ......, QxP ch; 2. K-R2! If 1. ....... BxP ch; 2. K-R1! Subtle second-move play in Gamage's best style. The try 1. Kt-Q3 is defeated by 1. ........, QxB; 2. P-B3 ch?, K-K7 ch.

No. 439 (Keeney): 1. Q-Q5. A surprising number of solvers claimed 1. Q-K4 s a "cook"-defeated by 1. ........., PxP.

No. 440 (Sanz): This is unfortunately cooked. The author intended 1. P-Q4, with several changed mates, but 1. P-Q7 is equally good.

No. 441 (Holladay): 1. P-B8(Kt), featuring pretty unpins of the White Bishop.
No. 422 (Eaton): Initially White cannot play 1. either Kt-Kt5, because Black can then reply 1. ...., Kt-K6 ch. The key is $1 . Q-K 3$, and if the Queen is captured, double check by 2. ......., Kt-K6 is blocked. The threat is $2 . \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 2 \mathrm{ch}$. If $1 .$, ..... PxQ; 2. Kt(R7)-Kt5 (not 2. Kt(K4)-Kt5, R-B5 ch). If 1. . . . Bxe; 2. Kt(K4)-Kt5. If 1. $2 .$. P-Q4; 2. B-B7 ch. This heavy position brought forth many claims of extra solutions. 1. B-B7 is defeated by QxR; 1. B-R4 by B-R7; 1. Kt-B5 by P-Q4; 1. Kt(K44)-Kt5 by Kt-K6 ch; and 1. Kt-Q2 by P-Q4.

## SOLVERS' LADDER

( $T_{\text {wo }}$ 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 up to the time we went to press, on September 10. Solutions sent after that date will be credited on the next Ladder.)

G. Murtaugh 342 Nicholas Yoe 134 Ted Dana $\quad 42$ E. Roethler 20 J. Kaufman $\quad 340$ J. Kaufman 340 James Bolton 128 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { S. Myzel } & 322 & \text { R. Grande } & 116\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Kenneth Lay } & 320 & \text { L. M. Brown } & 108 \\ \text { Rev. Chidley } & 314 & \text { N. Relder } & 98\end{array}$ | Rev. Chidley | 314 | N, Relder | 98 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| J. H. France | 294 | A. L. Welsh | 90 | E. J. Korpanty 284 W. J. Couture 282 J. B. Mulligan 264 B. M. Marshall 78 W. I. Kurruk 236 Ronald O'Neill 76 F. A. Lourie $234-\mathrm{M}$. A. Michaels $\begin{array}{lll}\text { C. J. Koch } & 216 & \text { W. G. H. James }\end{array}$ Dr. I. Schwartz 204 R. M. Collins 62 Y. Oganesov 174

A hearty welcome to new solvers Philip George, of Verona, N. J.; Edward
A. Lerner, of Red Bank, N. J.; and Walerjan Czarnecki, of Schenectady, N. Y.
Asheville (N. C.) Chess Club: Caro${ }_{6-1}$ linas Champion Kit Crittenden scored ceding the lone loss to Peter P. Tarasov.
(h)ess Sife

Sunday, September 20, 1953

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser


Send solutions to Position No. 125 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill., by October 20, 1953.

## Solution to Position No. 122

Almost ail of our solvers found the correct solution to this position in the game Kupper-Morel, Geneva 1951 where White played 1. Kt-B5! and the continuation was 1. ........, Q-B4 ch; 2. B-K31, QB2; 3. Kt-R6 ch, K-Kt2; 4. RxBP mate. Obviously the White Kt cannot be captured after 1. Kt-B5 and equally obviousy the Black Queen must defend the KP against capture.
The suggested 1. Kt-K6 is not absolutely decisive, for 1. ....... BxKt; 2. QxQ, BxQ; 3. QR-Q1, P-K4; 4. P-QB4, Kt-QB3 leaves a lot of play in the position. Nor does 1. RxBP, QxKtch; 2. QxQ, BxQ ch; 3. K-R1, KxR give White an immediate victory.
Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. Abramson (Milford) J. Barry (Ann Arbor), K. Blumberg (Chicago), G. F. Chase (Buffalo), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), J, D. Define (Florissant), F. S. Dietrich (Memphis), E. K. Dille (Norfolk), E. Gault (New Brighton), E. Godbold (St. Louis), P. J. Goldstone (Chicago), W. James (Fox Lake), D. Hamburger (Pittsburgh), J. Kaufman (Los Angeles), E. J. Korpanty (Woodside), J. Melnick (Portland), R. A. Menuet (Kansas City), E. Nash (Washington), G. Nute (Boston), Y. V. Oganesov (Monterey Park), G. Payne (Webster Groves), N. Raymond (Hartford), W. L. Reddy (?), E. Roman (New Britain), M. Schlosser (Decatur), I. Schwartz (Durand), B. A. Shaeffer (San Bernardino), I. Sigmond (Colwick), W. E. Stevens (Laramie), H. C. Underwood (Washington), W. B. WH son (Amherstburg), N. P. Witting (Salem), N. Zemke (Detrolt).

> SOLVERS' LADDER
(Including solutions to Position No. 122, but omitting names of solvers who have not submitted solutions during the last quarter.) J. E. Barry C. Joachim H. Underwood E. Gault

Melnick D. C. McDaniel w. B. Wilson J. E. Comstock H. Kurruk Kaufman Schwartz Oganesov Walsdorf Chauvenet Hamburger H. James Stevens Payne Payne K. Dille E. J. Korpanty . Koman C. Ryon C. Yyon R. Grande N. Zemke K. Blumberg

## Journament Life

## October 10-11 <br> Lake Erie Open Championship Buffalo, N.Y.

Open, sponsored by Queen City Chess Club; 5 round Swiss (50 moves, 2 hrs.); entry fee $\$ 4.00$ ( 50 c refund to USCF members); cash prize for 1st place, trophies for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, name of winner engraved on Richard E. Boyer Trophy; for location and details write: Robert Mekus, 100 Norwood, Buffalo, N.Y.
$100 \%$ USCF Rated Event.

## October 30-Noyember 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.

## November 28

## Ashville 30-30 Tournament

 Asheville, N. C.Open to all; at Langren Hotel starting 1:30 p.m. Saturday; 6 or 7 rd Swiss, entry fee $\$ 2.00$; cash prizes; played at $30-30$ rate; please bring clocks; write: Bill Adickes, 66 Linden Ave., Asheville, N. C.

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## N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 5, col. 4) seeded players who also intend to compete in the finals.

IN BRIEF: Final standings in the All-Masters 30-30 tournament were Bisguier, Pavey, and Seidman 6-2, Hearst and Mengarini 4-4, Sussman $31 / 2,4 \frac{1}{2}$, Sherwin $3-5$, Levy $2-6$ and Pilnick $11 / 2-71 / 2$.

## Solutions:

Finish It the Clever Way! Position No. 113: 1. ......., Kt-QKt6! White resigned, for if 2 . R-K2, RxR ch; 3. $\mathrm{RxR}, \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q7} \mathrm{ch}$.

Position No. 114:: K-Q3!, K-Q1; 2. K Q2!, K-K1; 3. K-K2! and White drew by maintaining the opposition.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship Milwaukee, 1953
Open; at YMCA in Bristol; entry fee $\$ 3.00$ (non-USCF members pay $\$ 1.00$ rating fee in addition); 5 rd Swiss; trophy and cash prizes; registration at 10:00 a.m. at YMCA, 1st rd at 1:00 p.m.; for details and hotel reservations write: Bill Rucker, Bristol Chess Club, 128 Holborn St., Bristol, Tenn.
100\% USCF rated event.
December 26-28
3rd Illinois Open Championship Decatur, Illinois
At YMCA "All Purpose" room, 151 W. Prairie St.; entry fee $\$ 5.00$ (plus $\$ 1.00$ rating fee for USCF non-members), all entry fees used for prizes, 1st prize guaranteed $\$ 75.00$; entries close Sat., Dec. 26 at $7: 45$ p.m.; for details write: Mrs. C. Turner Nearing, 1400 W. Macon St., Decatur, III.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.


## New Chess Books!

The books listed below have just been published-but members of the USCF get substantial discounts off the retail prices. It pays to belong to the USCF! MODERN IDEAS IN THE CHESS OPENINGS by I. A. Horowitz
May be read as a supplement to "How to Win in the Chess Openings" by the same author, or as an independent study. Explains eleven openings in detail and in simple language. Illustrative games. 167 pages $51_{4}^{\prime \prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$.
11 photographs. 206 diagrams.
No. H-19: $\$ 3.75$ less $21 \%$ to U SCF
members ........................................
HOW TO PLAY THE CHESS OPENINGS, 6th
Edition, by E. A. Znosko-Borovsky, translated and edited by J. du Mont.
New 1953 edition of this popular and instructive work on the openings. Thoroughly revised and brought up to date. Covers all openings but explains in detail only the main lines. 182 pages $5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x}$ $71 / 4^{\prime \prime} .62$ diagrams. No. Z-15: $\$ 3.50$ less $15 \%$ to USCF members.

## THE COMPLETE CHESSPLAYER by Fred Reinfeld

A systematic treatise on all phases of the game. Fundamentals, winning methods, tactics, basic end-games, strategy in the middle game, 43 examples of openings, 13 fully annotated games. 292 pages $5^{1 / 22^{\prime \prime}}$ x $81 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ " 300 diagrams. Two indexes. No.
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